APPENDIX 13A – PART 1

Aboriginal Cultural
Heritage Assessment

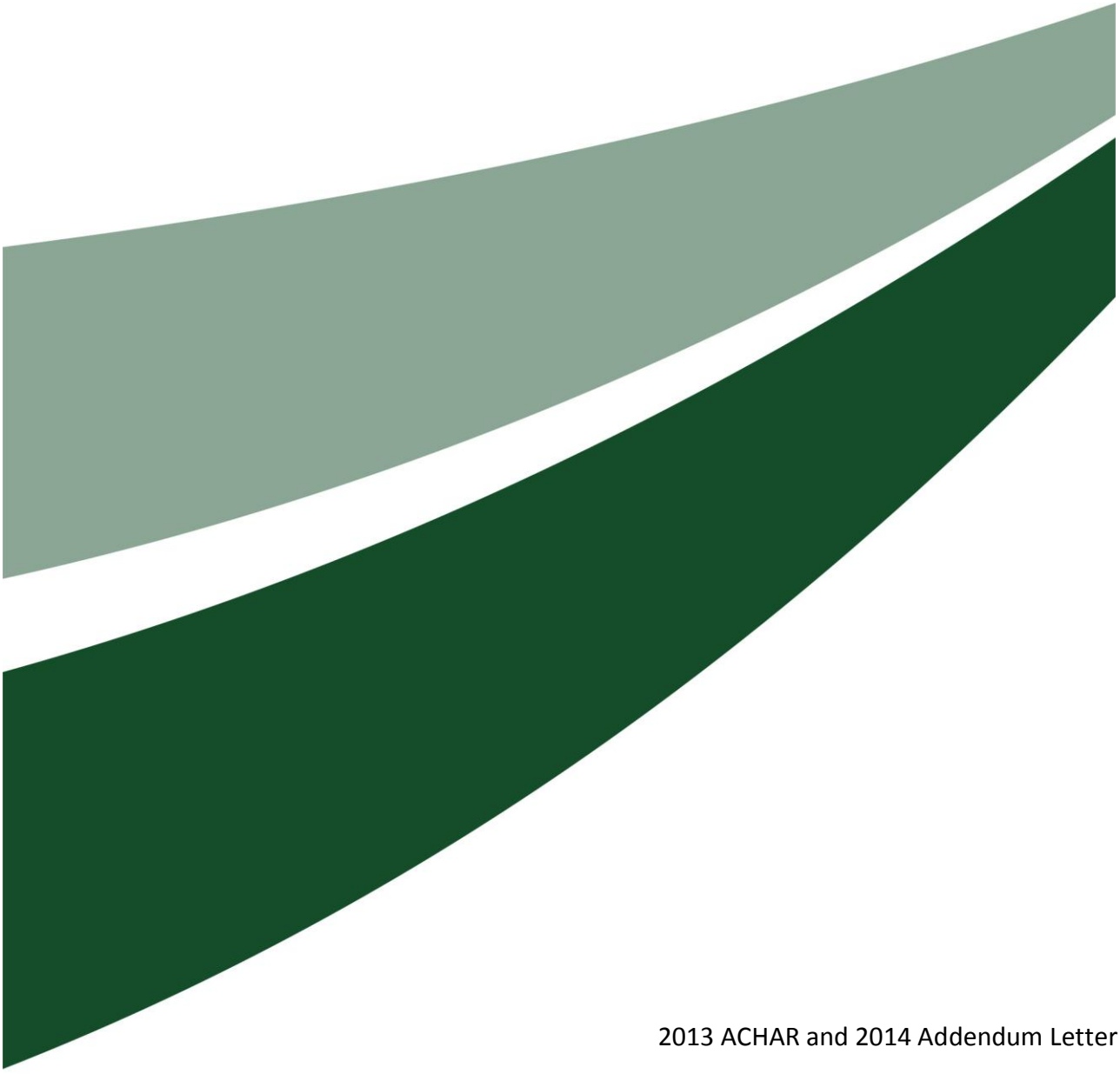
Appendix 13A Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Part I

1. 2013 ACHAR and 2014 Addendum Letter
2. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Part II

3. Addendum to the November 2013 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
4. Plains Clan of the Wonnarua Peoples Perspective Report
5. Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation Report
6. Wonnarua Traditional Custodians Native Title Claimant Group Report



2013 ACHAR and 2014 Addendum Letter

ACHM
AUSTRALIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

1 September 2014

Gary Boland
Project Manager
Mount Owen Pty Ltd
RAVENSWORTH NSW 2330

Dear Gary

RE: 2013 ACHAR and 2014 Addendum

In November 2013 ACHM finalised the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for the

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project. The Mount Owen Continued Operations Project is a State Significant Development under SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011, and as such Mount Owen Pty Ltd is seeking development consent for the Project under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is being prepared for the Project.

The ACHAR is a component of the EIS, and documents the extensive community consultation and assessment of cultural and archaeological values of the original Project Disturbance area of 464 hectares.

Mount Owen lodged an EIS in December 2013 with the former NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure and the Federal Department of Environment for adequacy review but subsequently requested a delay prior to public exhibition until the EIS is revised to include the assessment of the Bayswater North Project (BNP) Ravensworth East Mine as well as a small increase in the disturbance area to the east of the proposed North Pit Continuation resulting from further mine design optimisation.

The optimisation of the North Pit Continuation plan has resulted in an additional 4 Mt of ROM coal and an additional mining area of approximately 21 hectares that was not included in the disturbance area previously assessed in 2013.

For clarity and readability, it was decided to complete an addendum to the ACHAR to be submitted with the EIS. Therefore, the addendum report only relates to the additional 21 hectares of Project disturbance area not originally assessed in the 2013 ACHAR.

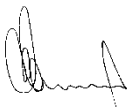
The additional 21 hectares of Project disturbance area discussed in the addendum report has been fully assessed for Aboriginal cultural and archaeological values in a series of additional assessments which mirror the Aboriginal cultural and archaeological values assessments reports undertaken by ACHM (2013) and OzArk (2012, 2013) respectively. Upon completion, the addendum report was issued to the relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties and Knowledge holder groups for 28 day review. There were no submissions in regard to the addendum report.

The addendum report will now form part of the EIS prepared for the Project and will be presented in addition to the ACHAR completed in 2013. When read in chronological order, the 2013 ACHAR and 2014 addendum provide well documented cultural and archaeological values reporting for the Project EIS.

On behalf of ACHM, I would like to sincerely thank you and the Mount Owen team for all of your assistance during the completion of this challenging project over the last 18 months. The ACHAR and addendum are notable reports in that they make use of some unique methodological approaches, championed by

Glencore and the Mount Owen team. We were privileged to have been involved in this Project, and I wish you and the Mount Owen team all the very best for the future.

Yours sincerely



Dr Shaun Canning
General Manager
Australian Cultural Heritage Management (Vic) Pty Ltd
108 Powlett Street, Kilmore, VIC, 3764
Phone: 1300 724 913
Fax: (03) 5781 0860
Mobile: 0400204536
E-mail: shaun.canning@achm.com.au
Web: www.achm.com.au



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Volume 1

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and Consultation Records

By: Dr Shaun Canning and Fiona Sutherland

Date: November 2013

Client Name: Mount Owen Pty Ltd
Client Contact: Gary Boland
Address: Ravensworth East Project Office,
Phone: 0408 651 022
Email: gary.boland@glencore.com.au

ACHM
AUSTRALIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

ACHM • Adelaide
• 446 South Road, Marleston SA 5033
• P : (08) 8340 9566 • F : (08) 8340 9577
• E : email@achm.com.au
• W : www.achm.com.au

ACHM • Perth
• Lvl 7, 524 Hay Street, Perth WA 6000
• P : (08) 6211 5300 • F : (08) 9221 5961
• E : email@achm.com.au
• W : www.achm.com.au

ACHM • Melbourne
• GPO Box 5112, Melbourne, VIC 3000
• P : 1300 724 913 • F : (03) 5781 0860
• E : email@achm.com.au
• W : www.achm.com.au

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Volume 1

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www.achm.com.au

ACHM • Adelaide
• 446 South Road, Marleston SA 5033 • P : (08) 8340 9566
• F : (08) 8340 9577 • E : email@achm.com.au

ACHM • Perth
• Lvl 7, 524 Hay Street, Perth WA 6000 • P : (08) 6211 5300
• F : (08) 9221 5961 • E : email@achm.com.au

ACHM • Melbourne
• GPO Box 5112, Melbourne VIC 3000 • P : 1300 724 913
• F : (03) 5781 0860 • E : email@achm.com.au

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Ownership of the intellectual property rights of ethnographic information provided by Aboriginal people remains the property of those named persons.

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Ownership of the primary materials (such as notebooks and photographs) created in the course of the research remains the property of Australian Cultural Heritage Management (Victoria) Pty Ltd.

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The professional advice and opinions contained in this report are those of the consultants, Australian Cultural Heritage Management (Victoria) Pty Ltd, and do not represent the opinions and policies of any third party.

The professional advice and opinions contained in this report do not constitute legal advice.

Spatial Data

Spatial data captured by Australian Cultural Heritage Management (Victoria) Pty Ltd in this report for any newly recorded sites has been obtained by using hand held or differential GPS units using the GDA94 co-ordinate system.

Abbreviations

Term	Meaning
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
AMBS	Australian Museum Business Services
ATSIHP	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984
CATSI Act	Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006
CHPP	Coal Handling Preparation Plant
DA	Development Application
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation (now OEH)
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change (now OEH)
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (now OEH)
DGRs	Director General Requirements, being the specific environmental assessment requirements to be addressed by an EIS for a Project
DP&I	New South Wales Department of Planning and Infrastructure
DUAP	Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
EEC	Endangered Ecological Community
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
Glencore	Glencore Pty Ltd (formerly Xstrata Coal Pty Ltd)
HMA	Habitat Management Area
HRSTS	Hunter River Salinity Trading Scheme
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
IMT	Indurated Mudstone Tuff
JRAHS	Journal of the Royal Australian Historical Society
ML	Mining Lease
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
Mount Owen	Mount Owen Pty Ltd
Mt	Million(s) of Tonnes
Mtpa	Million(s) of Tonnes per annum
NP&W Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (Amendment 2010)
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NSW	New South Wales
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
OzArk	OzArk Environmental & Heritage Management
PCWP	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People
PEA	Preliminary Environmental Assessment
POM	Plan of Management
Project Area	Defined area within which a proposed development would occur, although portions of the Project Area may not be within the Project's disturbance footprint. The Project Area normally is the subject of the Environmental Impact Statement, which considers both the development area and surrounding lands.
Project Disturbance Area	Defined area that would be disturbed if a proposed developed was approved. The Project Disturbance Area occurs within the broader Project Area or assessment area.
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
RERR	Ravensworth East Resource Recovery
ROM	Run of Mine
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SoE Report	State of Environment Report
TP	Test Pit
TSC Act	Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995
TSR	Travelling Stock Route
VCA	Voluntary Conservation Area
WLALC	Wonnarua Local Aboriginal Land Council
WNAC	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
WTC	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians

Acknowledgements

Mount Owen, ACHM and staff would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the Project Area of assessment – the Wonnarua People – and pay respect to their cultural heritage, beliefs and continuing relationship with the land.

We would also like to acknowledge the post-contact experiences of Aboriginal peoples who have attachment to the Project Area and surrounds.

We pay respect to the Elders, both past and present, for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hopes of Aboriginal people in the area.

We thank the Registered Aboriginal Parties, their families and elders for their engagement in this Project. Their willingness to participate in discussions during land visits and to contribute in a meaningful way during workshops is greatly appreciated.

Executive Summary

The Mount Owen Complex is located within the Hunter Coalfields in the Upper Hunter Valley of New South Wales (NSW) approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and to the north of Camberwell village.

In recent years, Mount Owen has been reviewing plans for the future of the Mount Owen Complex. Mount Owen has undertaken a comprehensive open cut exploration program of its mining tenements as part of the feasibility planning studies and identified substantial additional mineable coal to the south of the currently approved Mount Owen Mine mining limit.

Mount Owen is seeking development consent for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project (the Project), to extract these additional mineable resources through open cut mining methods.

The Project, if approved, will enable extraction of approximately 70 million tonnes (Mt) ROM of additional mineable coal beyond the currently approved pit shell. These additional mineable coal tonnes would extend the mine life from the currently projected 2018 to approximately 2030.

The total proposed Project Disturbance Area is 464 hectares and within the Project Area (refer to Map 1).

The Project proposes to disturb approximately 360 hectares for the continuation of the Mount Owen Mine in a southerly direction (from the current approved Mount Owen North pit shell).

The Project's proposed infrastructure upgrades, will disturb 104 hectares, including:

- Provision for a northern rail line turn-out and new rail line;
- Hebden Road overpass over Main Northern Rail Line; and
- New Hebden Road bridge crossing over Bowmans Creek;
- Product stockpile extension;
- MIA extensions and improvements

The Project is a State Significant Development under SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011, and as such, Mount Owen is seeking development consent for the Project under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is being prepared for the Project, to understand the likely impacts of the Project, as part of the development application process.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values Report

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHAR) has been undertaken by Mount Owen Pty Ltd (Mount Owen) and Australian Cultural Heritage Management (ACHM) in collaboration with the Project's Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and Knowledge Holder groups in order to assess the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the proposed Project (refer to **Section 5**).

This ACHAR is presented in 2 Volumes.

Volume 1 contains the relevant background information to the project, the consultation methodology and outcomes, the cultural values and significance assessments and a suite of recommendations provided to mitigate the harm to be caused by the Projects impacts to the cultural heritage of the Project Area.

The proposed Mount Owen Project is located in the centre of the traditional country of the Wonnarua people. The Project Area and its impacts (Project Disturbance Area) are also within the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council boundary. Through the involvement of RAPs who identify a range of connections to both country and community, and through a number of past cultural heritage investigations, the region surrounding the Mount Owen Project Area is known to contain a number of archaeological sites and to also hold certain cultural, historic and aesthetic values. The wider region surrounding the Project Area is identified as being of high cultural significance to many Wonnarua people, however the Project Area, and more specifically the Project Disturbance Area, has been assessed by this project as holding lower cultural significance than much of the surrounding region.

As well as consulting with the RAPs, Mount Owen and ACHM consulted with the three Knowledge Holder groups (namely the Plains Clans of the Wonnarua People (PCWP), the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) and the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporations (WNAC). These groups were commissioned to produce their own Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values Assessment Reports by Mount Owen, which incorporate the cultural, historic and aesthetic values of the their members (and specifically Elders) in the reports written by these groups.

The full report of the WTC does not inform this ACHAR as key aspects of the report were considered to be confidential for cultural reasons, and not publically disclosed. However the full PCWP and WNAC reports and disclosed summaries of values and recommendations from the WTC report have been available for this report. Cultural values assessment for the Community RAPs was undertaken by ACHM. The understanding of significance and the RAPs recommendations has also informed Mount Owen in the development of a range of cultural heritage management recommendations. The publicly disclosed ACHAR documents from the Knowledge Holder groups are included in Volume 2.

The confidential (non-disclosed) sections of the WTC report was not made available to ACHM and therefore this ACHAR only contains a summary of the relevant publicly available information provided by WTC.

The full WTC report will be provided separately to DP&I and OEH on a confidential basis for consideration as part of the assessment of the ACHAR. The PCWP has requested that, though its information has been used to inform the ACHA, the document not be made publically available for adequacy due to current legal matters.

An Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment was prepared by OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management (OzArk) to assess the archaeological values of the Project and provide management recommendations for sites within the Project Disturbance Area. This report is included in **Volume 2**.

Assessment Approach

The ACHAR has been prepared in accordance with:

- The Director Generals Requirements for the Project;
- The Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation' (DEC 2005);
- The principles of The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999);
- The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010); and
- The key elements of the Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH 2011).

Consultation Process

Consultation consistent with the DEC (2005) and DECCW (2010a) guidelines and in accordance with the principles of The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999) has involved four consultation stages as detailed below.

Stage 1: Mount Owen conducted formal notification of the proposed Project and the ACHAR process, and provided the opportunity for local Aboriginal people to formally register their interest in the Project.

Stage 2: Mount Owen, OzArk, and Connect for Effect conducted initial Project description consultation, which included presenting information on the proposed Project to all Aboriginal parties (including the Local Aboriginal Lands council – WLALC) who registered an interest in **Stage 1**. This consultation included details of the Project Area and proposed disturbance boundary (Project Disturbance Area), proposed avoidance of harm measures and a description of works proposed. Initial consultation also presented the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Consultation Methodology for review by the RAPs, as well as an overview of the Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology. Copies of this information were shared with all RAPs. Consultation with the RAPs involved a combination of consultation forums, including one on one meetings, small and large group briefing sessions, including a Project Area Inspection and site induction. **Stage 2** also included the briefings of the PCWP, WTC and WNAC including scopes of work and contracts. ACHM were brought onto the Project during **Stage 2**.

Stage 3: Mount Owen, OzArk and ACHM conducted further consultation which refined the cultural heritage assessment approach with the Community RAPs. The approach actively involved the Community RAPs in the assessment of their cultural heritage values, the likely Project impacts, if approved, and the development of management measures.

Three independent ACHAR reports were provided by the Knowledge Holder groups and an extensive consultation program of workshops and field visits undertaken by ACHM with all Registered Aboriginal Parties who did not participate in the Knowledge Holder ACHAR processes informed this ACHAR.

As part of the assessment approach Mount Owen also conducted regular consultation; and provided support and advice to the PCWP, WTC and WNAC in relation to the Project, and information requirements in relation to the preparation of their separate ACHARs. To assist the groups, Mount Owen provided access to materials and land, to enable them to assess their cultural heritage values, the likely Project impacts, and their management measures.

Elders also provided comment on site specific and cultural, social, historic and aesthetic values, which included the value of archaeological and cultural sites, flora and fauna and landscape features to inform the assessment

and management measures. This process was assisted by organised bus tours and site visits of the cultural sites on the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project for the benefit of the Project's RAPs and their Elders.

Mount Owen and ACHM conducted further feedback sessions at the end of **Stage 3** to review the Community RAPs PCWP, WTC, WLALC and WNAC values and recommendations, prior to the issue of this ACHAR for the mandatory 28 day review period. This approach provided the opportunity for all RAPs to discuss the draft report and recommendations, and provide further comment on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and management measures prior to draft review.

Stage 4: Mount Owen, OzArk and ACHM conducted further consultation in relation to the RAPs review of the Project's draft cultural heritage assessments in order to seek RAP feedback, and allow an opportunity for that feedback to be incorporated into the finalised ACHAR.

Registered Aboriginal Parties

Throughout the course of the Project's consultation program, 60 Aboriginal people registered an interest in the Project. This includes 57 people registering an interest during the formal **Stage 1** registration period and 3 people registering an interest during the course of the assessment process.

The 60 RAPs included:

- Three Knowledge Holder groups (PCWP, WNAC and WTC) representing many of the registered RAPs;
- The Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council;
- 26 individual Aboriginal RAPs.

A full list of all RAPs is contained in **Section** 3.

All RAPs were invited to participate in the assessment process from the time of their registration, with extensive consultation undertaken over a 12 month period to inform Project design, the ACHAR, the Archaeological Values Assessment undertaken by OzArk (see Volume 2) and the broader environmental assessment of the Project.

Participation opportunities have been provided to the RAPs through:

- small and large group workshops;
- individual meetings including site tours;
- development of 3 independent cultural heritage values assessments by WTC, PCWP and WNAC;
- archaeological investigations including survey and test excavation fieldwork onsite;
- *'Walks on Country'*; and
- general correspondence via phone and email.

The sequence of these consultation events is summarised below.

Event	Time
Invitations	September 2012
Inception meetings - all RAP's	October 2012
Walk on Country	November 2012
Induction	November 2012
Survey	November 2012
Introduction to ACHM	March 13
Test Pit	March 13
PCWP, WNAC and WTC Briefings (formal)	March 2013
Cultural Values Land visits	March – July 2013
Elders Land Visits	March 2013
RAPs Cultural Values Workshops	April – July 2013
Reports in draft	August 2013
Feedback	August – September 2013
Draft ACHAR – 28 days	Late September 2013
Final ACHAR	Mid November 2013

Full records of all consultation are included in **Section 11**.

Throughout the Project, information was provided to RAPs in formal meetings and presentations and via mail outs and newsletters. Full details of the consultation process undertaken in relation to the ACHAR are contained in **Section 3** and copies of correspondence are contained in **Section 11** (Consultation Records).

The consultation approach also provided the RAPs with opportunities to decide in what manner they wanted their information shared and to identify any restricted access provisions. It allowed the RAPs to contribute their cultural knowledge through Mount Owen and/or ACHM, or through the preparation of one of the three independent reports (PCWP, WTC or WNAC). The process provided opportunities to identify a range of Aboriginal cultural values within the Project area. This included social, historic, scientific, aesthetic and spiritual values.

Where values have been provided by the RAPs as an outcome of the consultation process, they have been recorded and presented in the ACHAR. These values are discussed further in **Section 5**.

The assessment of cultural values provided by WTC are contained in their confidential report, and the significance of particular confidential aspects are supported by their proposed management measures, which have been considered by Mount Owen in determining its proposed management measures.

Previous Aboriginal Heritage Studies

Section 4.3 outlines the nature and extent of previous Aboriginal archaeological studies within the disturbance area.

Within the Project Disturbance Area, 18 Aboriginal sites have been previously salvaged either by a surface collection or by archaeological excavation. The majority of these sites were associated with Bettys Creek and its environs, although two sites associated with Bowmans Creek have also been salvaged.

These approved salvage programs were conducted to mitigate the loss of archaeological values during previously approved mine-related impacts. This archaeological salvage was conducted by qualified archaeologists in conjunction with Aboriginal community representatives and the works have amassed much detailed and useful knowledge about the archaeological record of the Project Area.

With a history of hydrological changes, soil loss, vegetation clearing, intensive farming and mining, all portions of the Project Disturbance Area have been affected to some degree in a manner which has altered the cultural landscape remaining today. As a consequence, the Project Disturbance Area is considered to be a diminished archaeological and cultural resource.

Archaeological Values Assessment Results

An Aboriginal archaeological values assessment was undertaken by OzArk Environment and Heritage (OzArk) alongside this Aboriginal cultural values assessment.

The archaeological assessment resulted in the discovery of 16 artefact scatters and 16 isolated artefacts.

None of these sites were assessed as being of high or moderate scientific significance.

The majority of sites have been assessed as having low scientific significance. In most cases this is because the sites are low density artefact scatters or isolated finds located in landforms with thin A Horizon soils where further subsurface archaeological deposits are unlikely. In some cases artefacts may be more numerous but erosion has affected a large percentage of the sites.

The overall low scientific significance of the new sites is directly related to the extensive and long-running previous disturbances within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.

Two sites have been assessed as having low-moderate scientific significance. These sites are artefact scatters and they are assessed as being more significant assessment as there is a small likelihood of further subsurface archaeological deposits remaining in situ, although these deposits are likely to contain low density deposits.

The archaeological values assessment report is included in **Volume 2**.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment

RAPs consulted for the ACHAR identified concerns with current and future mining within the Mount Owen area and the broader region, and that this mining poses a significant threat to Aboriginal cultural heritage values. It is believed that mining continues to cause fragmentation to the cultural, spiritual and historic values of the cultural landscape including degradation to important waterways.

Direct Impacts

The Project will directly impact 32 archaeological sites if approved, consisting of 16 artefact scatters and 16 isolated finds. Five previously recorded sites were re-located within the Project Area during the survey, but these sites will not be impacted.

Indirect Impacts

The Project may also result in indirect impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values. The indirect impacts identified by the RAPs included:

- Difficulty in remembering the landscape as it was prior to mining,
- Difficulty for Wonnarua people in accessing much of the land in the Hunter Valley due to private ownership and/or mining,
- Regardless of the current condition and/or status of the land in question, Wonnarua people still feel a direct connection to the country of their ancestors, which would be further disrupted by more mining,
- The predicted direct and indirect impact on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the Project Disturbance Area add to the cumulative impact of mining development on the cultural heritage resource of the upper Hunter Valley.

The Project team did receive positive feedback regarding the indirect intergenerational impacts of this ACHAR process where it has allowed stakeholders to involve themselves in detailed archaeological and cultural surveys, to have discussions with family members and particularly Elders who may not otherwise have been involved. This has allowed the RAPs to draw out knowledge from these Elders which may have not previously been known, and to present those cultural heritage values in reports largely written by themselves.

Mount Owen also received a number of positive statements from the Knowledge Holder groups who have been able to involve community members and Elders who also would not normally be involved in archaeological fieldwork or cultural surveys (due to age or infirmity). This process facilitated those peoples involvement in this ACHAR.

Cumulative Impacts

Though the Project has been designed to avoid harm wherever possible (particularly to waterways) and the archaeological values of sites within the Project Disturbance Area are low, the Project's impacts will further contribute to the cumulative loss of Aboriginal cultural values and archaeological sites within the local area, and the region more generally.

Avoidance of Harm

In developing the footprint and the disturbance zone of the proposed Project Mount Owen has considered numerous mining options, layouts, overburden emplacements and infrastructure arrangements to optimise the Project’s final design.

The following details how a number of factors have been considered and incorporated into the designs in order to limit or avoid harm to Aboriginal areas, places or features considered significant to the RAPs.

Mine Footprint

Mount Owen proposes to continue mining operations beyond the current approved Mount Owen North Pit shell to the south, disturbing approximately 360 hectares. The mining footprint is constrained by leases, ownership, previously mined voids and mining over the existing Integra underground but its final design, if approved, will achieved these outcomes:

- The mining area will not encroach to the east to the State Forest or any known high significance Aboriginal scientific or cultural site in the mining footprint;
- The proposed mining area will not damage any existing water courses. Bettys Creek was approved to be disturbed and was diverted after the 2004 Mount Owen existing DA 14-1-2004;
- The entire Project’s waste emplacement and tailings management uses only the current disturbed mining areas to reduce the impact and assist in final landform shaping and design;
- It is proposed that rehabilitation for the Project will be undertaken progressively using practices in accordance with the existing approved Landscape Management Plan for the Mount Owen Complex, which would be updated, should the Project be approved;
- The Project will undertake an integrated approach to the rehabilitation of all disturbed areas within the Project area to provide for an improved final landform, enhance habitat corridors, and to provide for ongoing sustainable land use within the Project area;
- The mining area remains greater than 200m from the high bank of Main Creek.

More details are described in **Section 7**.

Construction Activities

Construction activities that are outside of the currently disturbed landscape are proposed to cause some surface disturbance to 104 hectares of land in the Project Area.

From the ACHAR and feedback from the RAPs their key concern was the significance of the two waterways affected by the Project (being Bettys and Bowmans Creeks).

Avoidance measures have been considered in the location of the design of infrastructure and is detailed below.

Bettys Creek Rail line and Rail spur alternatives

A portion of the proposed rail alignment dissects the current Bettys Creek Habitat Management Area (HMA) in the southern portion of the Project Area. The Bettys Creek HMA was set aside as an offset area as result of the 2007 modification approval for Glendell. In the 2007 modification, an area was identified and excluded from the Bettys Creek HMA for the potential for a future rail alignment. The design of the proposed rail alignment has sought to use this area. During the preparation of the Glendell Mine ACHMP (Umwelt 2008), the HMA was identified by the then RAPs as suitable for setting aside for the management of Aboriginal cultural values.

The proposed rail alignment is also planned to cross Bettys Creek. Mount Owen have designed the bridge to be a 'span bridge' which will not require any piers in the existing Bettys Creek, thus avoiding the need for direct disturbance within Bettys Creek.

Bettys Creek was approved to be disturbed in the 2004 Mount Owen DA, and is now utilised as a clean water runoff channel from the southern rehabilitated emplacement area of the Mount Owen and Glendell mine emplacement areas, as well as the water catchment area to the south of the Mount Owen North Pit.

The key features of the final design are:

- The rail line design avoids harm, with the alignment located adjacent to existing emplacement areas of Glendell and to the north over existing and disturbed landform.
- This majority of the rail design area has been subjected to extensive archaeological survey, excavation and salvage over the last 30 years.
- The design has provided a 100 to 200 metre buffer to the southern portion of the remaining Bettys Creek and requires one creek bridge crossing.
- The proposed rail spur will require the construction of a bridge spanning Bettys Creek which is designed with support structures on either side of the existing water course. This is similar in design to the existing rail bridge over Bettys Creek.
- The bridge will not affect the water flow in the creek during run off episodes, as it is designed as a span bridge similar to the bridge on the existing Complex's rail spur.

Proposed Rail Overpass

Mount Owen proposes to construct a rail overpass for road traffic adjacent to the existing level crossing where Hebden Road crosses the Main Northern Rail Line. Due to the anticipated increase in future train movements on the Main Northern Rail Line, the purpose of the proposed rail overpass is to improve traffic flow and reduce traffic hazards by eliminating the potential for traffic to queue back onto the New England Highway.

The crossing is to the south of the existing road alignment and not located on and known high significance cultural sites.

Bowmans Creek Bridge

Further to the east of the Main Northern Rail Line, Hebden Road crosses over Bowmans Creek via the single lane, Bowmans Creek Bridge. As part of the Project, Mount Owen proposes to construct a new two lane bridge to allow for two-way traffic movements.

The purpose of the new bridge is to provide further road traffic safety improvements.

The bridge at Bowman's Creek has been designed to avoid direct impact to the low flow channel of the Creek by having the required piers outside of this area to minimise any harm to aboriginal objects and the cultural value of this creek.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Measures

The management measures proposed for the Project align to the Principles of the Burra Charter (ICOMOS, 1999) and to the Aboriginal Community Wellbeing toolkit and criterion from OEH (OEH 2012).

As a result of this assessment process, five of the eight wellbeing principles have been identified as priority areas most aligned to the context of the Project. The five principles most aligned are the following:

- Access to Country;
- Sense of Community;
- Cultural and Identity;
- Leadership, empowerment and influence; and
- Education and learning.

These principles, in conjunction with the consultation outcomes with the RAPs, have informed the development and evaluation of management measures proposed for the Project.

Further the following key considerations also guide the Project's recommendations and management outcomes:

- Aligned the outcomes to the principles of the Strengthening Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Toolkit (OEH 2012) and the Burra Charter (1999);
- Align with findings from this ACHAR;
- Acknowledge and include values weighted to Traditional Owners and Knowledge Holders management recommendations;
- Management measures are achievable;
- Includes a mixture of short term and long term measures and implementation periods;
- Land based conservation areas preferably be off-lease with non-restricted access;
- Land based intergenerational conservation areas are permanent and include provision for participation in future management; and
- Show merit on value for money.

Management Recommendations

An extensive suite of management recommendations are presented in **Section 8**. These recommendations have been developed in conjunction with the RAPs for the Project.

The Project ACHAR management measures are based on the key themes and values of the RAPs which have been identified through the ACHAR process. Namely,

- The wider region has high cultural and historical value for the RAPs and has high cultural significance to the Wonnarua people in general;
- The regions creeks (in particular Bowmans and Glennies Creek) are significant travelling routes as identified by some of the RAPs;
- Bettys Creek is considered significant to some of the RAPs, although the creek was diverted through the approved 2004 DA14-1-2004 for the Mount Owen North Pit. The only remnant of the creek is the southern channel into Bowmans Creek;
- There are no identified sites of medium or high significance (either scientifically or culturally) in the 360ha of the proposed mining Disturbance Area;
- All creeks are of high significance to the RAPs though there is no harm to water courses in the Project's 104ha infrastructure Disturbance Area, with bridges designed to span over Bettys Creek and Bowmans Creek;
- There are numerous known sites of high cultural significance in the region but these sites are well outside the Project Area and will not be harmed by the Project;
- The Project Area is an area with a high level of cumulative and indirect impact as a result of large scale agriculture and subsequent mining since first settlement;

The proposed management and mitigation measures have also been separated into those located onsite (within the Project Area) and those which are offsite (outside the Project area or not requiring physical works within the Project Area). The management and mitigation measures have also been developed to address intergenerational equity aspects and to respect the regional significance of culturally significant features which surround the Project Area.

These management measures have been developed to be consistent with the management measures recommended by the RAPs during this ACHAR process.

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1 Introduction

The Mount Owen Complex is located within the Hunter Coalfields in the Upper Hunter Valley of New South Wales (NSW), approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and to the north of Camberwell village (See Map 1-1, below).

Coal mining operations have been undertaken in the Mount Owen Complex area for more than 20 years. Glencore Coal Pty Ltd (Glencore) currently owns the three open cut operations in the Mount Owen Complex being the Mount Owen (North Pit), Ravensworth East (West and Ravensworth East Resource Recovery (RERR) Pits) and Glendell Mines (Barrett pit).

The mining operations at the Mount Owen Complex include the integrated use of the Mount Owen coal handling and preparation plant (CHPP), coal stockpiles and rail load-out facility (See Map 1-2, below).

The Mount Owen North Pit and associated infrastructure is managed by Mount Owen Pty Ltd (Mount Owen) and is currently operated under contract by Thiess Pty Limited (Thiess). The Mount Owen North Pit has an approved production rate of 10 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) of run of mine (ROM) coal, and after being blended with Ravensworth East and Glendell ROM coal, feed the Mount Owen Complex CHPP and associated infrastructure which has a total approved processing capacity of 15 Mtpa of ROM coal. Processed coal (both semi soft and thermal coal) is transported by rail to Newcastle for export via the Mount Owen Rail Loop.

Mount Owen expect, subject to market conditions, that mining will be completed within the currently approved area of the Mount Owen North Pit and the Ravensworth East mining area by 2018, and Glendell by 2022.

Over the last few years, Mount Owen has been reviewing plans for the future of the Mount Owen Complex. Mount Owen has undertaken a comprehensive open cut exploration program of its mining tenements as part of the feasibility planning studies and identified substantial additional mineable coal to the south of the currently approved Mount Owen North Pit mining limit.

Mount Owen is seeking development consent for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project (the Project), to extract these additional mineable resources through open cut mining methods.

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) forms part of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared for the Project.

1.1 Structure of the Report

The format of this report mirrors the format recommended by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) in the *'Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales'* (2010).

The process followed by Mount Owen to consult with all its Project RAPs has been a continuation of Glencore's approach to cultural heritage assessment. Mount Owen contracted several knowledge holder groups with interests in the Project Area to undertake their own community consultation and write their own Aboriginal cultural values assessment reports. The knowledge holder groups contracted by Mount Owen to do this were the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP), the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation (WNAC) and the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC). The disclosed reports are contained in **Volume 2**.

RAPs whose views were not captured by those knowledge holder groups were consulted separately by ACHM, and their cultural values, care and control and conservation recommendations have been included in this report.

The Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report prepared by OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management (2013) is contained in **Volume 2**.

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) presents a summary of the archaeological values assessment of the Project Area as well as a synthesis of the values and recommendations of all RAPs who participated in the Mount Owen cultural heritage assessment process.

Section 1 of this report introduces the Project and the ACHAR within a Project, EIS and legislative context.

Section 2 of this report describes the Project Disturbance Area and presents a detailed discussion of the environmental background of the Project Area. A review of historical land use practices and previous approvals for other mining activities are also discussed.

Section 3 outlines the extensive consultation processes undertaken with RAPs for this ACHAR.

Section 4 presents a historical narrative of the Project Disturbance Area alongside a comprehensive review of archaeological investigations undertaken within the Project Area since the first investigations in 1982. This section also includes the results of the archaeological values assessment undertaken for this Project by OzArk and

concludes with an assessment of the scientific significance of Aboriginal places identified through the archaeological values assessment.

Section 5 presents a discussion on cultural heritage values and significance assessment in general, alongside a consolidated statement of significance for the Aboriginal Places within the Project Disturbance Area formulated according to the cultural heritage industry best-practice guidance of the Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999).

Section 6 introduces the proposed activity, including key features of the proposed Project, timeframes, rationale, disturbance footprint, infrastructure requirements and design highlights. This section also introduces the harm management options in the Project Design.

Section 7 discusses opportunities for avoiding and/or mitigating harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage, while **Section 8** presents management recommendations developed by the Projects stakeholders for both 'Project Approval' and 'No Project Approval' scenarios. Specific recommendations regarding intergenerational equity are also discussed.

1.2 Key Issues

The Aboriginal community of the Hunter Valley shares many similarities with other Aboriginal communities throughout Australia. One of those similarities is a degree of division among the people living in the Hunter Valley. There are divisions between a number of family groups, knowledge holder groups and individuals, which at the time of writing showed no progress towards resolution however this is beyond the scope of this report.

As a result of these divisions within the community and groups, the individuals who registered as RAPs could not be consulted by Mount Owen as a single group, and a new approach was required.

Following public notification, 60 individuals registered as RAPs for this project.

In the interests of ensuring that all interested Aboriginal parties to the Project were consulted, Mount Owen have embarked on a process of consultation and reporting that was used at another recent Glencore project. This process is not without risks for the proponent, but has resulted in the production of this report.

The key points are as follows:

- There are 3 representative knowledge holder groups of Wonnarua people (WNAC, WTC and PCWP) who have been engaged by Mount Owen to conduct their own cultural values assessment and write their own ACHARs, the key results of which have been consolidated into this ACHAR,
- Those 3 knowledge holder groups have consulted their own memberships (some of whom were RAPs),
- A large number of people from these 3 groups who are not RAPs have been included in this consultation (particularly elders) which can only be regarded as a positive outcome,
- Individuals not involved in the consultation and reporting processes conducted by the 3 knowledge holder groups were consulted separately, and their values are reported on by ACHM in this report. These individuals are referred to throughout this report as the 'Community RAPs'.
- The process provided consultation and engagement for all of the Projects RAPs and allowed opportunities for additional information, stories and knowledge from Wonnarua Elders to be made known.

1.2.1 Company Name Change

During the life of the Project Xstrata was taken over by Glencore.

Some correspondence and Project related items in this ACHAR use the name of the previous entities who were party to this ACHAR (i.e. Xstrata Coal or Xstrata Mount Owen) prior to the change of ownership. The body of the report has been written using the names and entities that reflect the new corporate ownership structure.

Details about the changes in ownership structure have no material bearing on the subject matter and outcome(s) of this ACHAR, and are included for information purposes only.

1.2.2 Roadmap of the Report

For ease of reference, the following table provides page numbers and reference points to key issues in this report.

Key Issue	Reference	Page
ACHAR Objectives	Section 1.3	3
Project Overview	Table 1-4	6
Director General s Requirements	Table 1-5	9
Consultation Processes	Section 3	31
Cultural Values and Significance Assessment	Section 5	93
Recommendations	Section 8	138

Table 1-1: Report Roadmap

1.3 Objectives of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

The objectives of this report are to:

1. Present the Project's consultation methodologies and processes as agreed with the RAPs and utilised in this Project, and
2. Ensure that Aboriginal people have the opportunity to participate in and improve the outcomes of the assessment by:

(a) Providing relevant information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) within the Project Disturbance Area,

(b) Influencing the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) within the Project Disturbance Area,

(c) Actively contributing to the development of cultural heritage management options and recommendations for any Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) within the Project Disturbance Area and the wider Project Area; and

(d) Commenting on draft assessment reports before they are submitted by the proponent to the OEH.

1.4 ACHAR Consultants

This report is a consolidation of cultural values assessments mostly undertaken and reported on by Aboriginal people themselves. Mount Owen directly scoped and contracted three Aboriginal knowledge holder groups within the Hunter Valley to consult with their own members about the Project and provide reports back to Mount Owen. Reports produced by the Aboriginal representative body were to comply with the 2010 OEH Draft Guidelines for Community Consultation at all times, and the results of those disclosed reports are consolidated and presented in this ACAHR. The three knowledge holder groups are listed in Table 1-2, below.

An ACHAR template, including the basic framework for the report and proponent input sections, and a collection of relevant Project data was provided to the three knowledge holder groups by Mount Owen prior to the groups embarking on their report writing. ACHM provided the draft ACHAR template for the three groups.

A fourth group of Aboriginal people who were not members of any of the 3 knowledge holder groups listed in Table 1-2, but are RAPs for the project. ACHM was contracted by Mount Owen to assist them undertake the community consultation and cultural values reporting with this group. The results of that consultation process are presented in this report.

This Mount Owen process has involved consultation with all 60 RAPs from the four separate groups. The process has also facilitated the three knowledge holder groups being able to consult with another large number of Aboriginal people (up to 150) who (a) were not RAPs for the project but (b) are traditional owners of the Hunter Valley area, and therefore constitute important stakeholders. Many of these people were Wonnarua Elders with knowledge and important contributions to the process.

This journey was not without commercial and practical risk for the proponent and the participants; however the author believes the process and outcomes have been both innovative and beneficial for all concerned.

Organisation	Abbreviated	Role
Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	PCWP	Contracted by Mount Owen to produce separate cultural values report
Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	WNAC	Contracted by Mount Owen to produce separate cultural values report
Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	WTC	Contracted by Mount Owen to produce separate cultural values report

Table 1-2: Organisations engaged by Mount Owen to produce their own ACHAR.

1.4.1 Structures of the Knowledge Holder Groups

Each of the knowledge holder groups has a unique structure and its own internal governance mechanisms. The following information is presented as background to the workings of the 3 knowledge holder groups.

The Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation describe themselves as follows:

> *The Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation (WNAC or the Nation) is the representative body set up through the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act). The WNAC members are descendants of the original Indigenous people with unbroken bloodline connections to the Hunter Valley. The WNAC is the corporate representative of descendants of Sarah Madoo who are collectively recognised as the Wonnarua People through a number of previous successful Native Title agreements, in the Greater Hunter region, that are recognised by the National Native Title Tribunal.*

The WTC describe themselves as follows:

> *The Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) are a Native Title claimant group comprising Wonnarua Claimants, Elders and descendants of Emily mother of Henry Harry Taggart, Sara Madoo (Camboo), Susan Bishop (Dangar/Young), Mary Ann Webster, Matilda Hughes (including Mary and Emily Shoe), and George Cain. The authorised spokespersons are Margaret Matthews; Des Hickey, Luke Hickey, Warren Taggart, Warren Schillings, George Sampson, Tim Smith, Allen Paget Vicky Slater and Gordon Griffiths. (WTC Report, 2013)*

The PCWP describe themselves as follows:

> *Tocomwall Pty Ltd (Tocomwall) is the representative body for the Plains Clans of the Wonnarua People (PCWP). The PCWP is the Claimant Group made up of four different family lines that have come together to and can demonstrate continued connection to country and customary law (Lore) that have lodged two claims in response to section 29 notices. The PCWP members are the descendants of the original peoples with unbroken bloodline and connections to an area within the Hunter Valley and is made up of Wonnarua Claimants, Elders and descendants of Emily, mother of Henry Harry Taggart, Mary Shoe, (mother of Matilda Hughes) who are collectively recognised as the Wonnarua People. The families of those people today are the following Family lines. (Franks Nee Hughes, Lester Nee Lester/Smith, Smith Nee Smith/Foot and Ward Nee Taggart. (Robert Lester 2013)*

1.4.2 Other Consultant Input

A number of consultants have been involved in the preparation of this report.

Jane Delaney-John (Connect for Effect) undertook the early consultation for this Project, as well as developing some of the methodologies during Phase 1 of the consultation. ACHM commenced work with Mount Owen on the ACHAR process in March 2013.

Alongside the consultants noted in Table 1-2, Mount Owen personnel have also provided extensive amounts of information for the final report.

Organisations	Individual(s)	Role
ACHM	Dr Shaun Canning, Fiona Sutherland	Cultural values recording, consultation workshops, significance assessment, ACHAR consolidation and preparation
McCullough Robertson	Patrick Holland	Legal review
OzArk EHM	Jodie Benton, Ben Churcher	Archaeological survey, excavation and reporting
Umwelt	Tim Browne, Tim Adams, Barbara Crossley	EIS preparation, GIS, environmental and proposed development sections, mapping, historic heritage

Table 1-3: EIS and ACHAR Consultants engaged by Mount Owen.

This report has been written primarily by Dr Shaun Canning, Principal Heritage Advisor with ACHM. Gary Boland (Mount Owen) ably assisted with much of the content. Gary was also assisted by Gary Bernasconi, Vicki McBride and Aislinn Farnon.

1.4.3 About Dr Shaun Canning

Dr Shaun Canning is General Manager – Victoria and the Principal Heritage Advisor of Australian Cultural Heritage Management (Vic) Pty Ltd. (ACHM), which specializes in cultural heritage assessment, expert advice, management of complex and large-scale cultural heritage management projects (primarily in relation to Australian Indigenous culture and heritage), native title advice and research, Indigenous community consultation and development matters, geographic information systems, cartography and analysis. Shaun has been involved extensively in the completion of over 500 cultural heritage management projects nationally.

Shaun holds a Bachelor of Arts degree majoring in Cultural Heritage Studies and Anthropology, a Bachelor of Applied Science (Hons) degree in Parks, Recreation and Heritage, and a PhD in Australian Indigenous Archaeology (La Trobe), specialising in predictive modelling and cultural heritage management in southern Victoria. Shaun was the recipient of a 3 year Australian Postgraduate Award Scholarship to complete his PhD. Shaun has extensive experience in Indigenous cultural heritage management in the resources, urban development, infrastructure and public land management sectors, alongside considerable experience in community consultation and Aboriginal education. Shaun has particular expertise in complex project management, and the use of GIS and predictive modelling in archaeological, cultural and natural heritage management contexts.

Shaun is a Fellow of the Australian Anthropological Society (F.AAS), a member of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (M.ICOMOS), a full member of the Australian Association of Consulting Archaeologists (M.AACAI) and a Certified Environmental Practitioner (CenvP) through the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ).

Shaun is an '*Expert Member*' of the ICOMOS International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM), an Honorary Research Associate of the Archaeology Program at La Trobe University, a member of the Indigenous Relations Working Group committee of the Minerals Council of Australia, and a member of the EnviroDevelop Technical Standards Development Taskforce for the Urban Development Institute of Australia(UDIA).

1.5 Project Overview

Mount Owen has undertaken an extensive exploration program within its mining tenements to the south of the Mount Owen North Pit at Mount Owen Mine and identified significant additional mineable coal tonnes. The Project will seek development consent to continue mining of the Mount Owen North Pit to the south of the current approved pit limit to extract these coal resources (See Map 1-2).

The key features of the Project are outlined in Table 1-4 (below).

Key Feature	Proposed Operations
Mine Life	Consent will be sought for 21 years (from date of Project Approval) to provide for mining until approximately 2030 and contingency for other activities such as rehabilitation and tailings dam capping.
Limits on Extraction	No change in extraction rate for the proposed Mount Owen North Pit continuation or Ravensworth East operations.
Mine Footprint	Extension of mine footprint to the south of current approved Mount Owen North Pit.
	Mining depths to approximately 300m below ground level.
	Total additional mineable coal tonnes of approximately 70 Mt ROM (Mount Owen North Pit)
Operating Hours	No change proposed, , 24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Workforce Numbers	Current personnel required to operate Mount Owen North Pit and CHPP is approximately 660. No significant change to personnel numbers required.
	No change to Ravensworth East personnel numbers required.
	Addition of approximately 330 personnel for construction phase for proposed infrastructure works (approximately 18 months).
Mining Methods	No change to mining method proposed
Mount Owen CHPP	Increase CHPP processing and load-out capacity 15 Mtpa to 17 Mtpa ROM coal.
Existing Mine Infrastructure	Continued utilisation of all existing mining infrastructure, including the existing crushing plant for the crushing of overburden.
Construction Activities	Infrastructure upgrades including: • provision for a northern rail line turn-out and new rail line; • product stockpile extension; • CHPP improvements to increase processing and tailings management; • MIA extensions and improvements; • Hebden Road overpass over Main Northern Rail Line; and • New Hebden Road bridge crossing over Bowmans Creek;
Tailings Emplacement	Continued use of the Ravensworth East voids for tailings emplacement and co-disposal of coarse reject and overburden within the North Pit Continuation, the West Pit and the RERR mining area as mining progresses. Tailings cells may be constructed and filled within the North Pit Continuation area as required to allow time for consolidation and drying of tailings in West Pit and the RERR mining area
Coal Transportation	No change to current export coal transportation with the exception of the use of the proposed additional rail line; Additional capacity from 15 Mtpa to 17 Mtpa ROM coal; Use of existing rail line for train park up; and Transportation of up to 2 Mtpa ROM coal and crushed gravel on an as needs basis via the existing overland conveyor to Liddell Coal Operations and the RCT in addition to maintaining the current approval to transport ROM coal to Bayswater and Liddell power stations.

Table 1-4: Key features of the proposed Project.

Map 1-1 and Map 1-2 also shows the location and the general layout of the Project.

This Project Area encompasses the current approved development consent areas for Mount Owen and Ravensworth East in addition to the areas associated with the proposed rail augmentation and Hebden Road works, and is shown in Map 1-2.

The Project will enable extraction of approximately 70 million tonnes (Mt) ROM of additional mineable coal beyond the currently approved pit shell. These additional mineable coal tonnes would extend the North Pit mine life from the currently projected 2018 to approximately 2030.

The total proposed Project Disturbance Area of 464 hectares is within the Project Area.

The Project proposes to disturb approximately 360 hectares for the continuation of the North Pit in a southerly direction (from the current approved Mount Owen North pit shell);

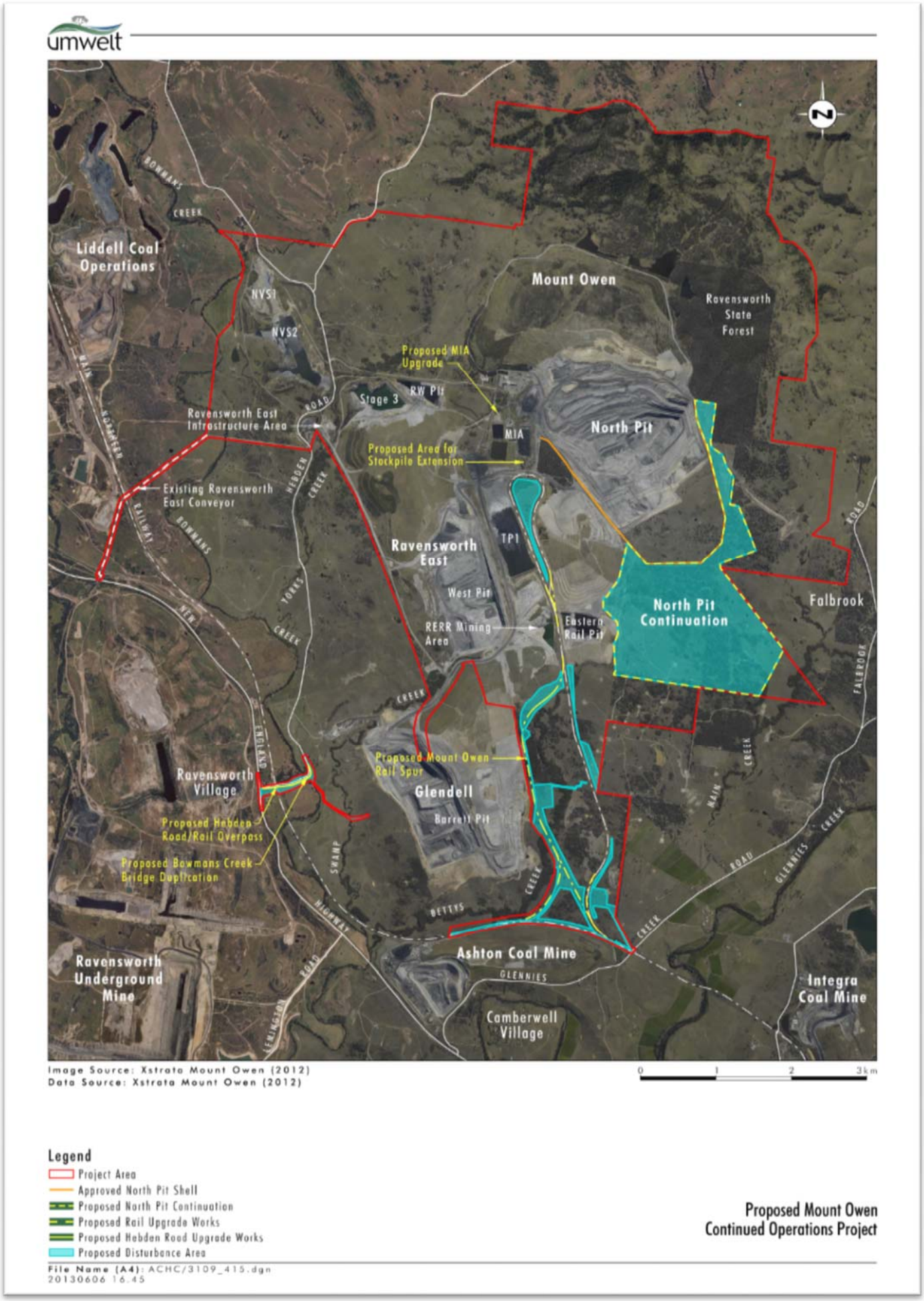
The Project's proposed infrastructure upgrades, will disturb 104 hectares, including:

- Provision for a northern rail line turn-out and new rail line;
- Hebden Road overpass over Main Northern Rail Line; and
- New Hebden Road bridge crossing over Bowmans Creek;
- Product stockpile extension;
- MIA extensions and improvements

No changes are proposed to the approved Glendell mining operations.



Map 1-1: General locality of the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project Area.



Map 1-2: Proposed Mount Owen Continued Operations Project Area.

1.6 Environmental Assessment Requirements

The Project is a State Significant Development under SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011, and as such, MOCO is seeking development consent for the Project under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act).

1.6.1 Director Generals Requirements

Specific to the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage impacts the Director Generals Requirements (DGRs) state that the EIS must include:

An Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (including both cultural and archaeological significance) which must:

- demonstrate effective consultation with Aboriginal communities in determining and assessing impacts, and developing and selecting mitigation options and measures; and
- outline any proposed impact mitigation and management measures (including an evaluation of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures);

This ACHAR has been prepared in accordance with the DGRs requirements, the requirements of the 2005 DEC Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment, the Community Consultation guidelines of the current Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), and the Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH 2011). It also been prepared in accordance with, and it also complies with the intent, requirements and assessment methodologies outlined in the Burra Charter (1999).

DGR	Where Addressed
Demonstrate effective consultation with Aboriginal communities in determining and assessing impacts, and developing and selecting mitigation measures	See Section 3
Outline any proposed impact mitigation and management measures (including an evaluation of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures).	See Sections 6 - 8
Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is to be prepared taking into account the Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (DEC 2005) and The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999).	The ACHAR has been prepared to comply with the current Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010a), the Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (DEC 2005) and the Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH 2011) to inform consultation and assessment, and also complies with the intent, requirements and assessment methodologies in the Burra Charter (1999).

Table 1-5: Director Generals Requirements

The following sections present the Commonwealth and State statutory controls that provide legal protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW, and that identify the approval processes for any proposed Project that seeks to impact Aboriginal cultural heritage places and objects.

1.7 Legislative Environment

The following sections present the Commonwealth and State statutory controls that provide legal protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW, and that identify the approval processes for any proposed Project that seeks to impact Aboriginal cultural heritage places and objects.

1.7.1 Commonwealth Legislation

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act) protects matters of national environmental significance. The EPBC Act lists nine Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), which include world heritage sites and national heritage places, and provides for the establishment and maintenance of the National Heritage List (a list of Australia's most valued natural, Indigenous and historic heritage sites) and the Commonwealth Heritage List (a list of places of natural and cultural significance located on lands owned or controlled by the Australian Government).The most recent addition to this list is waters in relation to coal seam gas and large coal mining development.

Although there are no MNES specifically related to cultural heritage, the Project was referred to the Commonwealth Department of Environment under the EPBC Act for other relevant MNES. In October 2013, the Project was deemed a controlled action under sections 18 and 18A (listed threatened species and communities), Sections 20 and 20A (migratory species) and 24D and 24E (water resource, in relation to coal seam gas

development and large coal mining development). The Project will be assessed under the EPBC Act by the Commonwealth Department of Environment as an accredited process with the NSW Government.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984

The *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (the ATSIHP Act) provides for the declaration by the Minister for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage of particular significance to Indigenous Australians, generally in circumstances where State or Territory laws fail to do so. The power to make declarations is meant to be used as a last resort, after the relevant processes of the state or territory have been exhausted; no declarations have been made under the ATSIHP Act in relation to the Project Area.

Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* provides for the recognition and determination of native title in Australia, processes for how future activity can proceed on native title land, and to provide compensation where native title is impaired or extinguished.

Native Title Act processes for the purposes of the Project are not dealt with in this report, as Native Title has been extinguished in the Project Disturbance Area.

Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage Act 1986

The *Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage Act 1986* (the PMCH Act) implements Australia's obligations under the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. Under the PMCH Act it is unlawful to export a 'protected object' from Australia without a certificate or permit from the Environment Minister. This Act is not directly relevant to this report.

1.7.2 State Legislation

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) is the main piece of legislation regulating land use in NSW.

The Act is administered by the Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DP&I) and guides the process of land development, including the assessment and management of cultural heritage impacts.

Coal mining is State Significant Development, and the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure is the consent authority for it. Applications for approval of State Significant Development are made under Part 4 of the EP&A Act. As the Project is State Significant Development, Mount Owen is seeking Part 4 development consent for the Project.

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (including the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment) has been prepared in accordance with DGR's identified by the DP&I (See Table 1-5).

National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974

The *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (NP&W Act) is the primary law in NSW that provides protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage. The Act is administered by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), which is within the Department of Premier and Cabinet NSW.

Under section 86(1) and 86(4) of the Act, it is an offence to harm an Aboriginal objector an Aboriginal place. The NP&W Act provides for a number of defences to prosecution for harming Aboriginal objects or places including that the person harmed the object or place in accordance with an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) or that the person exercised due diligence.

Under section 89J of the EP&A Act, an AHIP is not required, and the NP&W Act provisions prohibiting harm to Aboriginal objects and places are not applicable, to State Significant Development that is authorised by development consent.

Heritage Act 1977

The *Heritage Act 1977* provides for the protection of natural, cultural and built heritage that are of State or local heritage significance in NSW, through the register of heritage places or items on the State Heritage Register and the making of interim heritage orders and emergency orders to protect heritage items or places at risk.

The registration on the State Heritage Register or the making of interim register order places limits on what can be done to the heritage, although interim heritage orders do not apply to State Significant Development under the EP&A Act.

Archaeological relics are protected under Division 9 of the Act, which also prescribes the requirement for permits issued under sections 140 and 141 of the Act for the disturbance of relics, or under sections 60 and 63 of the Act, in cases where 'relics' are situated within sites or places listed on the State Heritage Register. Permits are issued in accordance with Heritage Council policies which ensure that disturbance of sites and 'relics' occurs in accordance with appropriate professional assessment, standards and procedures.

1.8 Statement of Compliance

This ACHAR has been prepared in accordance with DGRs and in accordance with current NSW guideline standards, as detailed in this Section.

This ACHAR has adopted an approach that respects and responds to RAPs guidance on culturally appropriate assessment approaches, and as a result, the Project EIS is informed by this ACHAR, the consultations with all the Project's RAPs, three separate ACHARs prepared by the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP), Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) and the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation (WNAC) and the OzArk Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment (Volume 2)

This ACHAR has been prepared in accordance with DGRs and in accordance with current NSW standards and guidelines, as detailed in **Section 1.6**.

2 Description of the Activity Area

The Project Area (See Map 1-2) is located within the Hunter Coalfields in the Upper Hunter Valley of New South Wales (NSW). It is situated within a regional area primarily surrounded by other mining operations, existing mine related biodiversity offset areas, State Forest and rural and rural residential landholdings.

The Project Area is within close proximity to other mining operations, including Glendell Coal Operations to the south, Liddell Coal Operations to the north-west, Ravensworth Surface Operations to the south-west, Integra Mine to the south-east and the Ashton Mine to the south. The Project Area is located within the Singleton Local Government Area and within the Parishes of Vane, Liddell and Goorangoola.

Glencore or its subsidiaries own all the land within the proposed Project Disturbance Area and large areas of land within the surrounding area for mining operations and associated buffer land (See Map 2-1).

The Ravensworth State Forest is located within the north-eastern corner of the Project Area, adjoining previously mined and rehabilitated areas, and is not proposed to be disturbed as part of this Project.

Camberwell Village is located approximately 4.5km south of the proposed Mount Owen North Pit continuation southern limit.

Land to the south and south-east of the Project Area is owned by Ashton Coal Mines Pty Limited, associated with the Ashton Coal Project and Integra Coal associated with Integra open cut and underground Mines.

RHA Pastoral Company Pty Ltd is affiliated with Integra Coal and own large areas of land surrounding the Integra Mining operations. Land to the west and south-west of the Project Area is predominantly owned by Glencore and Macquarie Generation (See Map 2-1).

Mining is the largest presence within the local area with a large proportion of the surrounding properties owned by mining companies.

2.1 Location of Aboriginal Places or Objects

Thirty two Aboriginal archaeological sites are located within the Project Disturbance Area. Five sites recorded during the current assessment are located outside of the Project Disturbance Area and will not be harmed.

See Table 2-1, below.

Site Name	Site Type	GDA Zone 56: Easting	GDA Zone 56: Northing
MOCO OS-1	Artefact Scatter	323161	6413208
MOCO OS-2	Artefact Scatter	323251	6412230
MOCO OS-5	Artefact Scatter	321288	6410208
MOCO OS-7	Artefact Scatter	321013	6408399
MOCO OS-8	Artefact Scatter	321748	6408083
MOCO OS-9	Artefact Scatter	320386	6407263
MOCO OS-10	Artefact Scatter	317824	6409306
MOCO OS-11	Artefact Scatter	318413	6408614
MOCO IF-1	Isolated Artefact	323360	6412985
MOCO IF-2	Isolated Artefact	323359	6412818
MOCO IF-3	Isolated Artefact	323425	6412780
MOCO IF-4	Isolated Artefact	320849	6413041
MOCO IF-5	Isolated Artefact	320622	6412962
MOCO IF-6	Isolated Artefact	320749	6412208
MOCO IF-7	Isolated Artefact	322584	6411899
MOCO IF-8	Isolated Artefact	322024	6411670
MOCO IF-9	Isolated Artefact	323565	6411524
MOCO IF-10	Isolated Artefact	323593	6411485
MOCO IF-11	Isolated Artefact	323496	6411126
MOCO IF-12	Isolated Artefact	323465	6410924
MOCO IF-13	Isolated Artefact	322076	6410987
MOCO IF-14	Isolated Artefact	321888	6410609
MOCO IF-15	Isolated Artefact	321979	6410591
MOCO IF-18	Isolated Artefact	321173	6407744
MOCO IF-19	Isolated Artefact	317195	6409045
MOCO IF-20	Isolated Artefact	317236	6408936
MOCO extension to site #37-3-0600	Extension to previously recorded site	321048	6408229
MOCO Extension to site #37-3-0611	Extension to previously recorded site	320865	6410243
MOCO Extension to site #37-6-0649	Extension to previously recorded site	322429	6411508
#37-3-0985	Previously Recorded Artefact Scatter	317742	6409391
#37-3-0527	Previously Recorded Isolated Artefact	320079	6407152
#37-3-0611	Previously Recorded Artefact Scatter	320893	6410239

Table 2-1: The location of the 32 Aboriginal archaeological sites or places identified within the Mount Owen disturbance footprint where harm cannot be avoided.

Site Name	Site Type	GDA Zone 56: Easting	GDA Zone 56: Northing
MOCO IF-3	Isolated Artefact	323425	6412780
MOCO IF-4	Isolated Artefact	320849	6413041
MOCO IF-6	Isolated Artefact	320749	6412208
MOCO IF-16	Isolated Artefact	321445	6409885
MOCO IF-17	Isolated Artefact	321066	6407957

Table 2-2: The location of the 5 Aboriginal archaeological sites or places identified within the Mount Owen disturbance footprint which will not be harmed.

The location of all of the Aboriginal archaeological sites or places identified within the Project Disturbance Area are shown on Map 4-3 and Map 4-4 (See **Section 4.8**, below).

2.2 Land Ownership

The land ownership of the Project Area is as follows (See Map 2-1).

Lot	DP	Ownership	Lot	DP	Ownership	Lot	DP	Ownership
1	793886	Government Authority	20	38725	Glencore Owned	9	38725	Glencore Owned
1	135026	Glencore Owned	22	841165	Glencore Owned	924	862883	Glencore Owned
1	137381	Glencore Owned	23	6842	Glencore Owned	925	862883	Glencore Owned
1	137382	Glencore Owned	23	841165	Glencore Owned	A	158063	Glencore Owned
1	151176	Glencore Owned	232	752470	Glencore Owned	7	1077004	Glencore Owned
1	159786	Glencore Owned	234	752462	Glencore Owned	1	316522	Private
1	380676	Glencore Owned	235	752462	Glencore Owned	120	752462	Private
1	745486	Glencore Owned	24	6830	Glencore Owned	13	6830	Private
1	804150	Glencore Owned	24	841165	Glencore Owned	2	549723	Private
1	823167	Glencore Owned	25	6830	Glencore Owned	31	6830	Private
1	865784	Glencore Owned	25	841160	Glencore Owned	12	873459	State Forest
1	925901	Glencore Owned	26	6830	Glencore Owned	190	752462	State Forest
1	940619	Glencore Owned	27	6830	Glencore Owned	191	752462	State Forest
8	1077004	Government Authority	20	841165	Glencore Owned	9	6842	Glencore Owned
10	38725	Glencore Owned	2A	6842	Glencore Owned	192	752462	State Forest
11	38725	Glencore Owned	32	535087	Glencore Owned	200	752462	State Forest
11	6830	Glencore Owned	32	545601	Glencore Owned	201	752462	State Forest
11	6842	Glencore Owned	352	867083	Glencore Owned	203	752462	State Forest
11	825904	Glencore Owned	353	867083	Glencore Owned	204	752462	State Forest
11	873459	Glencore Owned	354	867083	Glencore Owned	205	752462	State Forest
12	1017435	Glencore Owned	37	752462	Glencore Owned	207	752462	State Forest
12	38725	Glencore Owned	383	752462	Glencore Owned	2	38725	Glencore Owned
12	825904	Glencore Owned	4	38725	Glencore Owned	2	6842	Glencore Owned
13	247945	Macquarie Generation	21	6830	Glencore Owned	922	844642	Glencore Owned
13	38725	Glencore Owned	5	38725	Glencore Owned	7303	1132839	State Forest
13	665120	Glencore Owned	5	823167	Glencore Owned	923	844642	Glencore Owned
13	825904	Glencore Owned	5	859544	Glencore Owned	8	38725	Glencore Owned
14	38725	Glencore Owned	58	752462	Glencore Owned	193	752462	State Forest
14	825904	Glencore Owned	6	1077004	Glencore Owned	194	752462	State Forest
15	247945	Macquarie Generation	21	841165	Glencore Owned	195	752462	State Forest
15	38725	Glencore Owned	6	255403	Glencore Owned	197	752462	State Forest
15	873459	Glencore Owned	6	38725	Glencore Owned	198	752462	State Forest
16	38725	Glencore Owned	6	859544	Glencore Owned	199	752462	State Forest
17	6830	Glencore Owned	60	752462	Glencore Owned	206	752462	State Forest
19	38725	Glencore Owned	7	859544	Glencore Owned	2	730978	Glencore Owned
58	752499	Crown Land	2	823167	Glencore Owned	921	844642	Glencore Owned
100	752462	Glencore Owned	3	195598	Glencore Owned	217	752462	State Forest
100	791739	Glencore Owned	3	38725	Glencore Owned	71	625171	Glencore Owned
101	752462	Glencore Owned	3	662944	Glencore Owned	208	752462	State Forest
101	791739	Glencore Owned	3	823167	Glencore Owned	8	6830	Glencore Owned
102	752462	Glencore Owned	3	859544	Glencore Owned	8	859544	Glencore Owned
107	880058	Glencore Owned	30	752462	Glencore Owned			
112	850054	Glencore Owned	355	867083	Glencore Owned			
121	752462	Glencore Owned	4	823167	Glencore Owned			
122	872131	Macquarie Generation	21	38725	Glencore Owned			
123	752462	Glencore Owned	5	1077004	Glencore Owned			
180	858299	Glencore Owned	7	38725	Glencore Owned			
356	867083	Crown Land	2	804150	Glencore Owned			
1221	709371	Glencore Owned	4	859544	Glencore Owned			
7001	93635	Crown Land (TSR)	2	859544	Glencore Owned			
7302	1132839	Crown Land (TSR)	2	865784	Glencore Owned			

Table 2-3: Schedule of Lands.

2.3 Environmental Overview

2.3.1 Topography / Landforms and Drainage

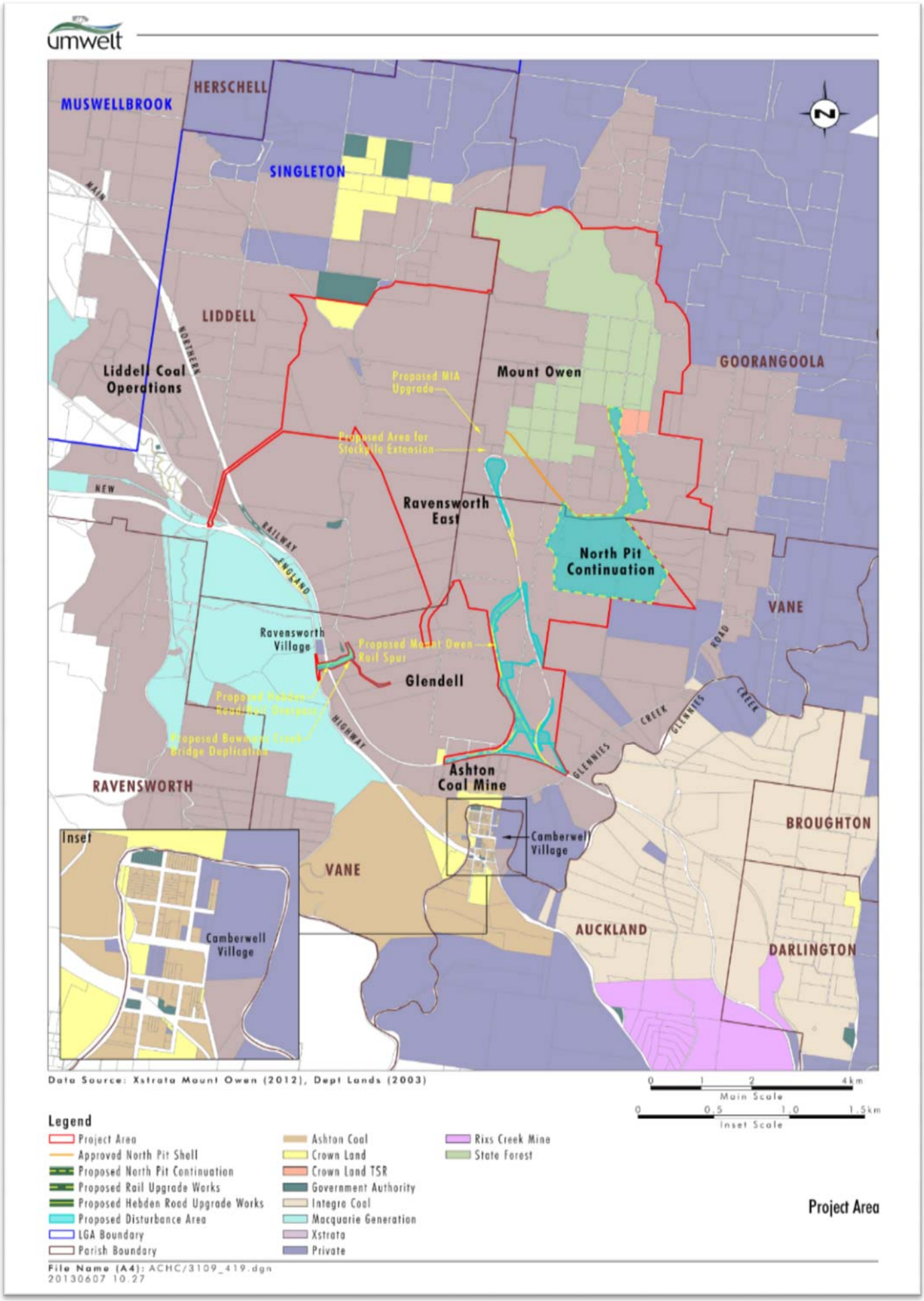
The topography of the Project Area is characterised by an undulating and hilly landscape extending to lower areas associated with the waterways that traverse the Project Area. A notable topographical feature is a ridgeline extending north-south to the east of the Project Area. This ridgeline is the predominant topographical feature and extends to a height of approximately 360 mAHD (See Map 2-2). Extending further north-east of the Project Area the terrain becomes more undulating and hilly.

The Project Area is located within both the Bowmans Creek and Main Creek catchments. Bowmans Creek is a tributary of the Hunter River. The proposed Project Disturbance Area is primarily located within the Main Creek Catchment and also two sub-catchments of Bowmans Creek, namely Swamp Creek and Bettys Creek. Areas associated with the alluvial plains of Bettys Creek, Main Creek and the Hunter River, are generally flat to gently sloping.

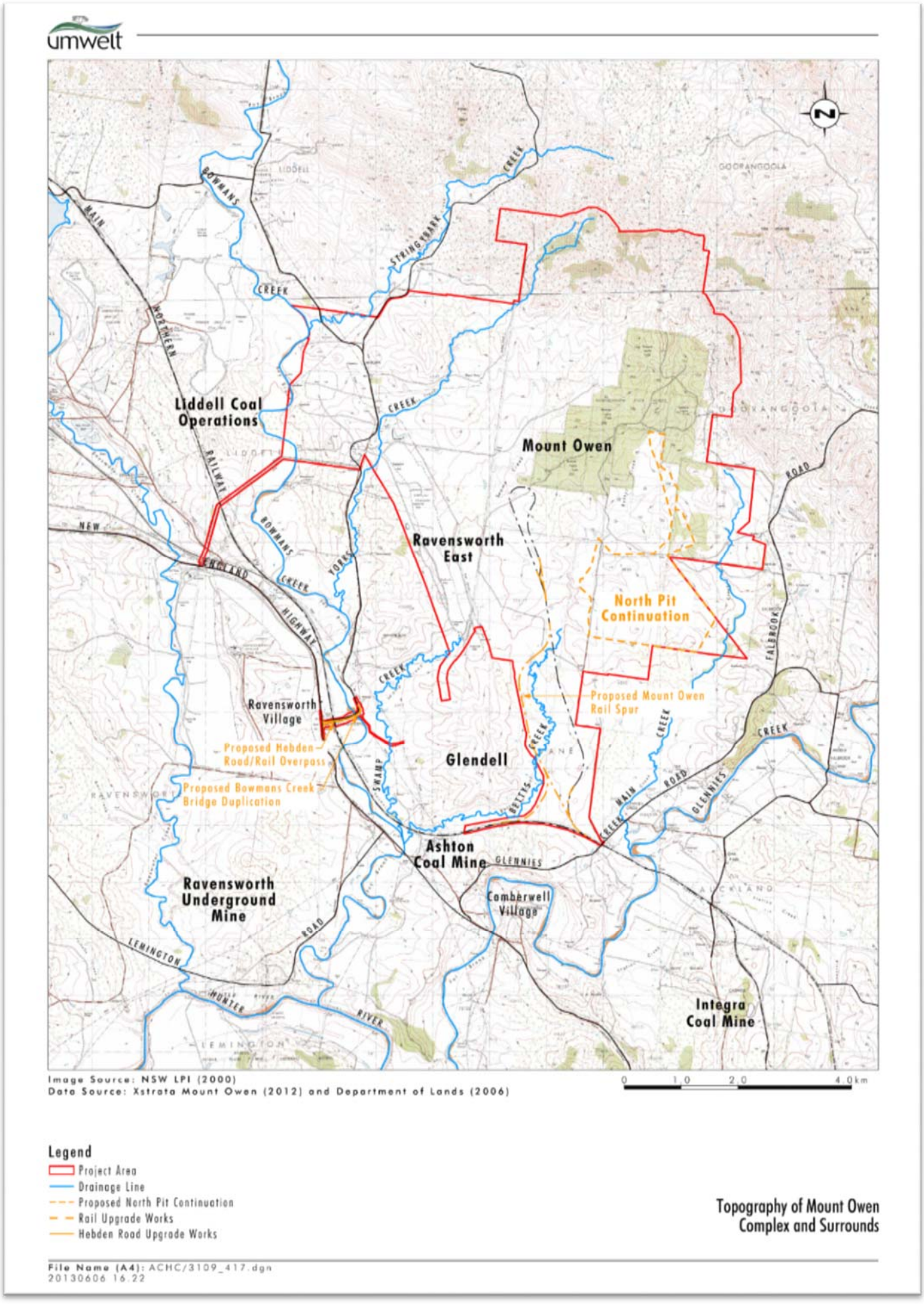
With the exception of the works associated with the proposed Hebden Road Bridge crossing of Bowmans Creek and the rail augmentation across Bettys Creek the proposed Project Disturbance Area will not directly impact the surrounding waterways. The ephemeral systems of Bettys Creek and Swamp Creek flow through the Project Area to the south west of the proposed Project Disturbance Area, before flowing into Bowmans Creek. Main Creek flows for a short section to the east of the proposed Project Disturbance Area through the eastern side of the Project Area and then into Glennies Creek south of the Project Area. Bowmans Creek intersects the western extent of the existing Mount Owen Complex and continues south and joins the Hunter River approximately 4 kilometres downstream of the Project Area (See Map 2-2).

2.3.2 Soils

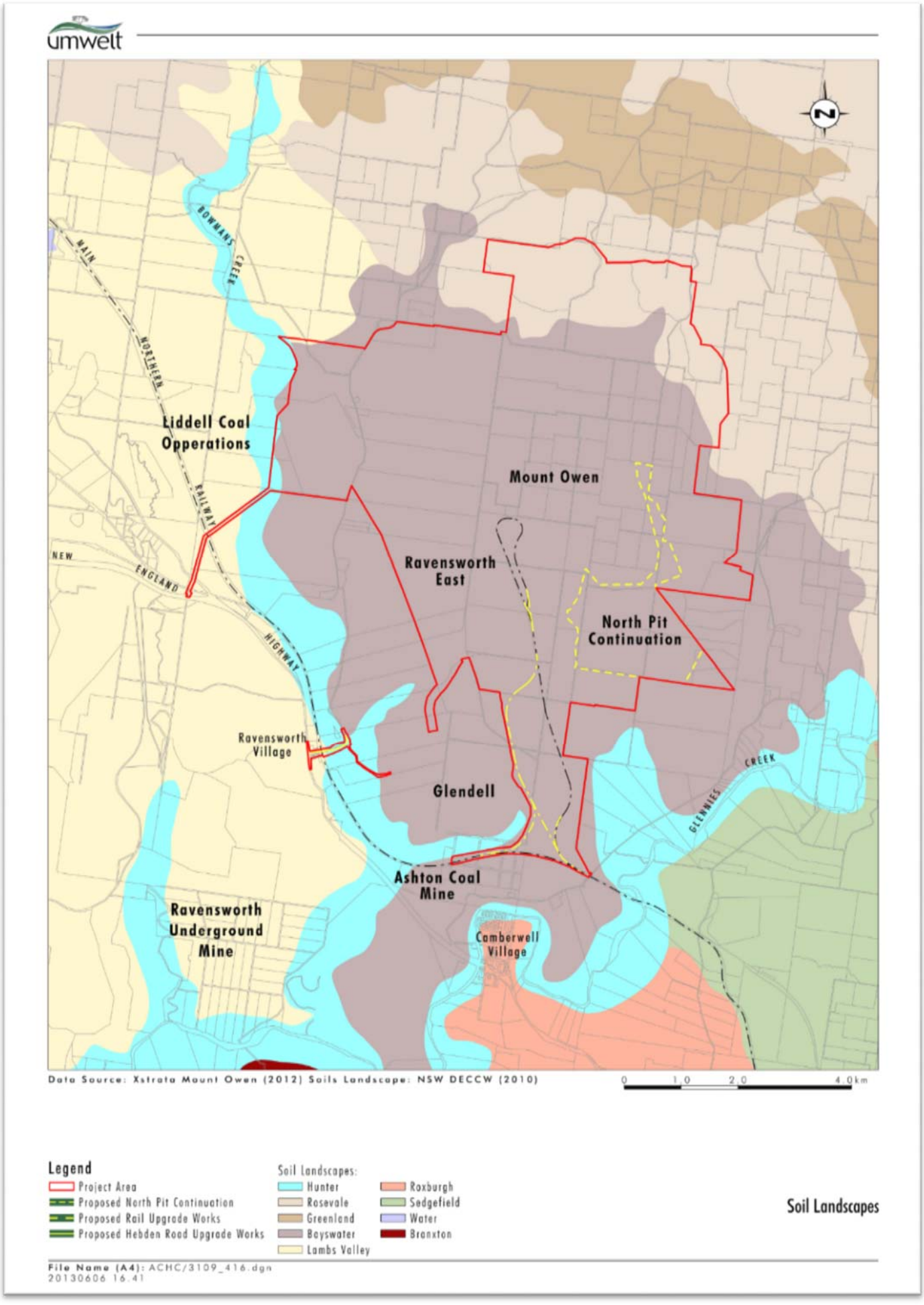
The soil landscapes occurring within the existing Mount Owen Complex are mapped on the Singleton 1:250,000 Soil Landscapes Map Sheet (Kovac and Lawrie 1991). As illustrated in Map 2-3, there are three soil landscapes which occur within the proposed Project Disturbance Area with the Bayswater Soil Landscape the dominant soil type, which is susceptible to moderate sheet and gully erosion on slopes. Salt scalds and associated erosion are also common in some areas. Soils within this soil landscape have low fertility, are typically moderately well drained and have a moderate water-holding capacity. Soil pH varies between 5.5 and 7.0 and mass movement hazard is low.



Map 2-1: Land Ownership.

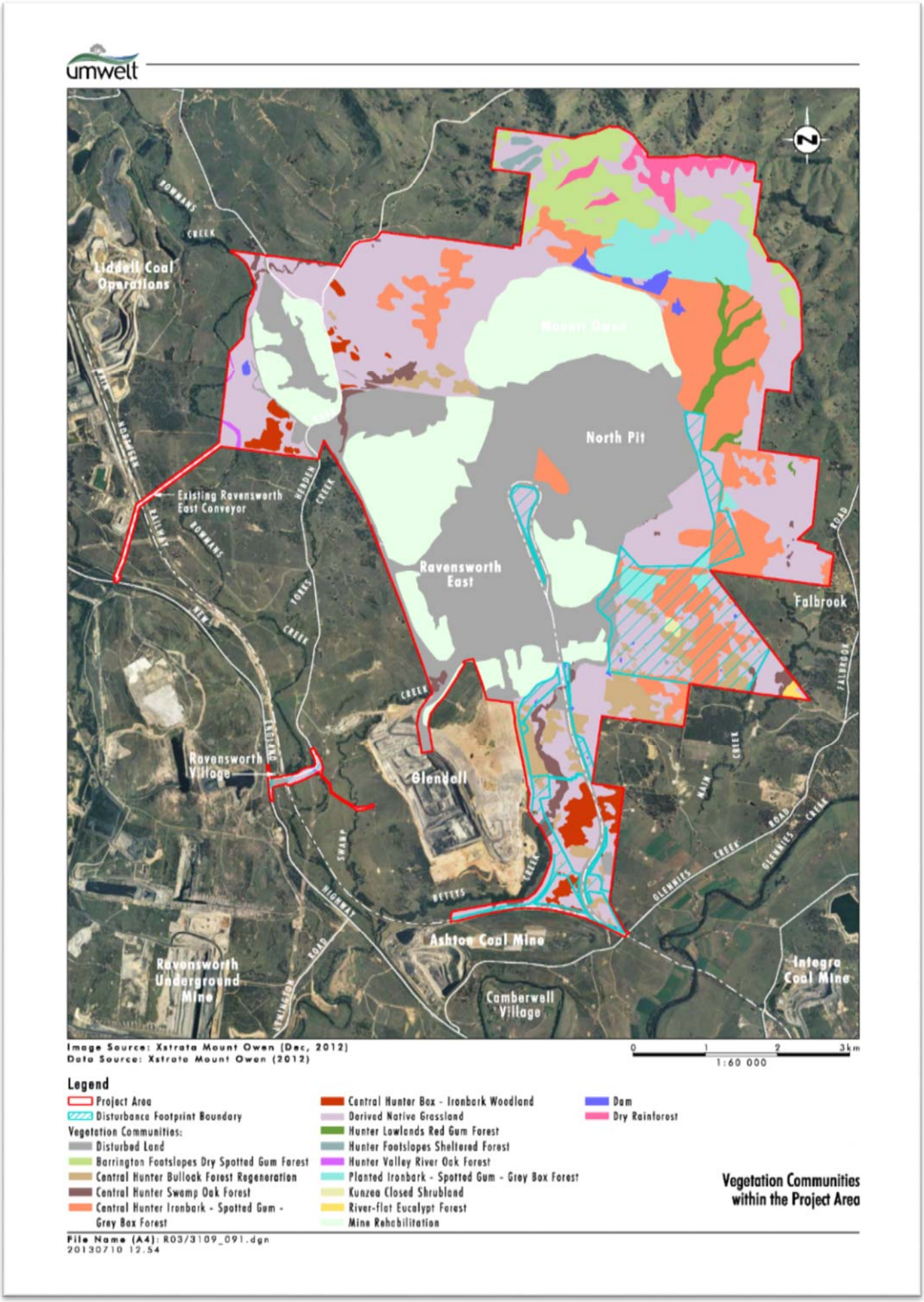


Map 2-2: Topography of the Project Area and surrounds



Map 2-3: Soil systems within the Project Area and surrounds

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Map 2-4: Vegetation communities within the Project Area and surrounds.

The Hunter and Lambs Valley soil landscape occurs within a small portion of the proposed Project Disturbance Area associated with the proposed rail over pass over the Main Northern Rail Line and the proposed Bowmans Creek Bridge works. Hunter soil landscape is susceptible to erosion along stream banks with minor sheet erosion on the adjacent terraces. The soils within this landscape vary between moderately and rapidly draining with moderate fertility levels.

The Lambs Valley soil landscape is susceptible to moderate topsoil erosion and are a high to very high erosion hazard. Both soil types are imperfectly drained with low fertility levels. The geology underlying the Project Area is comprised of Permian period Wittingham Coal Measures, within the Jerrys Plains subgroup. The Jerrys Plains subgroup contains coal seams, claystone, tuff, siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate. The underlying sandstones and conglomerates are frequently exposed in areas of heavy erosion, notably in Bettys Creek and some of the more incised tributaries.

2.4 Geology

2.4.1 Geological Features

The Mount Owen Complex is located in the central coal-producing region of the Hunter Coalfields. The seams of this coalfield were formed in the Permian period and are similar in age to the Illawarra Coal Measures south and west of Sydney, and the Newcastle and Tomago Coal Measures of the Newcastle/Maitland area.

The strata in the Hunter Coalfield generally dip to the west-south-west under the prominent sandstone escarpments of the Sydney Basin. A series of folds, superimposed upon the regional dip, form large north-south trending anticline, synclines and monocline structures. The coal seams within the Project Area, which form part of the Wittingham Measures, dip steeply in the east from where they outcrop. The seams have been folded by the Mount Thorley Monocline to level out forming part of the gently dipping strata of the Singleton Super Groups.

2.4.2 Coal Resources

Coal resources at the Mount Owen and Ravensworth East Mines occur within the Late Permian Wittingham Coal Measures. Within the North Pit at Mount Owen Mine, coal is currently extracted from the Lemington Seams down to the Lower Hebden Seams within the Foybrook Formation. Coal resources within the Ravensworth East mine are extracted from the Ravensworth seams down to the Bayswater seams within the Burnamwood Formation which dip to the south-east at 15 degrees.

As the Mount Owen Continued Operations continue to the south, due to lease tenure constraints, the operation mines the upper seams, similar to those extracted by the Ravensworth East mine.

Interseam sediments are predominantly siltstone and lithic sandstone with sporadic claystone units. Minor conglomeratic bands, thin siderite bands and coarse-grained sandstones are more common between lower seams in the sequence.

Up to 22 mineable coal intervals are recognised across through Burnamwood and Foybrook Formations, ranging in thickness from 0.2 metre to 10 metres, within a stratigraphic interval of approximately 350 metres, the coal seams comprise a total thickness of approximately 55 metres. The typical stratigraphic section illustrated in Figure 2-1 (below) illustrates the distribution of coal seams at the Mount Owen and Ravensworth East Mines.

2.4.3 Geological Structures

The Mount Owen North Pit is situated between two regional thrust faults, the Hunter Thrust and the Hebden Thrust that limit the lateral extent of the coal seams. The Hebden Thrust has resulted in significant distortion of the coal seams resulting in a different target sequence for the mining operations within the Mount Owen North Pit in comparison to that undertaken at Ravensworth East. Seam dips vary throughout the deposit, with dips being steep (up to 45º) in the areas near the Hunter and Hebden Thrusts where parallel thrusts dislocate the seam by up to 40 metres.

The geology underlying the Project Area is comprised of Permian period Wittingham Coal Measures, within the Jerrys Plains subgroup. The Jerrys Plains subgroup contains coal seams, claystone, tuff, siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate. The underlying sandstones and conglomerates are frequently exposed in areas of heavy erosion, notably in Bettys Creek and some of the more incised tributaries.

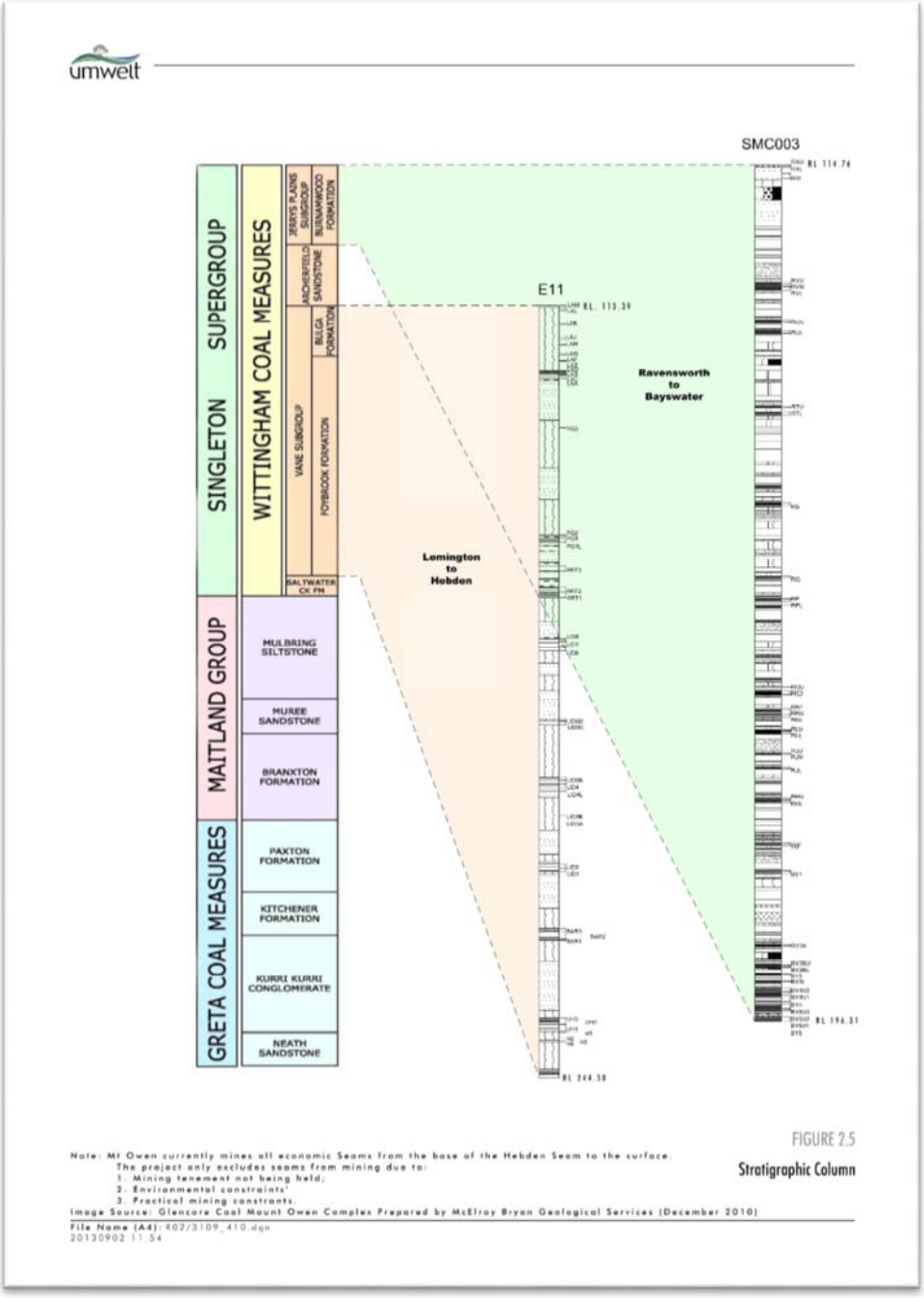


Figure 2-1: Stratigraphic column of the Project Area.

2.4.4 Vegetation

Remnant native vegetation within and surrounding the Project Area consists of scattered patches of woodland forming a mosaic between areas of agricultural and mining land. Five creeks (Bowmans, Bettys, Swamp, Yorks and Main Creeks) also occur within or near the boundary of the Project Area and generally support stands of Swamp Oak and/or River Oak. Ravensworth State Forest also occurs within the north-eastern portion of the Project Area, outside the Project Disturbance Area.

The areas surrounding the Project Area are predominantly composed of valley floor woodlands, forests and native and exotic pastures derived from the clearing of the woodlands.

Fourteen vegetation communities have been mapped within the Project Area, eight of which occur within the proposed Disturbance Area (See Map 2-4). Vegetation communities, recorded in the proposed Disturbance Area include:

- Central Hunter Grey Box Ironbark Woodland (Endangered Ecological Community (EEC) listed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1997 (TSC Act);
- Central Hunter Bulloak Forest Regeneration;
- Central Hunter Swamp Oak Forest;

- Central Hunter Ironbark - Spotted Gum - Grey Box Forest (EEC listed under the TSC Act);
- Planted Ironbark - Spotted Gum - Grey Box Forest (EEC listed under the TSC Act);
- Hunter Valley River Oak Forest;
- Kunzea Closed Shrubland;
- Derived Native Grassland; and
- Rehabilitation.

2.5 Post -Contact Land Use and Approvals History

A review of aerial photographs obtained from the Department of Lands dating from 1958 was undertaken by Umwelt as part of the overall assessments for the Project and shows that prior to 1958 substantial clearing had been undertaken in the Project Area likely as a result of agricultural expansion (See Map 2-5 to Map 2-8). After 1958, landform modification through coal mining became widespread in the Project Area. **Section 2.5.1** to **Section 2.5.5** (below) are taken from the Umwelt Historic Heritage Assessment (2013).

2.5.1 Pastoralism

The pastoral industry was the earliest established industry within the area. Benjamin Singleton placed a notice in the Sydney Gazette as early as December 1821 advertising agistment at St Patrick's Plains at 10 shillings a head per annum for not less than three years. In 1823, John Howe was granted permission to graze his stock at Patrick's Plains, agisting 1,000 sheep and 1,200 cattle. Horse breeding also became a thriving industry. The Scotts of Glendon were importing stud horses in 1822 and Alexander Bowman bred a number of race horses at Oaklands, to the south-east of the Project Area. In the 1820's, Dr James Bowman ran 2,000 merino sheep and 200 head of cattle on his Ravensworth Estate. Bowman's sheep were said to rank among the first crossbreeds in the colony.

During the 19th century the area of Ravensworth Estate was central to local and regional wool production. In the late 1850's, Captain William Russell had travelled to Europe specifically to purchase merino rams to improve his NSW flocks. However, there was a shift from wool production in the 19th century to mixed farming, dairying and to a lesser degree grazing became more important in the 20th century. Parasitic infections in sheep in the late nineteenth century further encouraged the shift to dairy farming.

The 1828 census indicates that, of the 191 large (over 1,000 acre) estates occupying the Upper Hunter Valley, *'only one third were sheep grazing enterprises with cattle raising being much more common'* (Turner 1995: 18).

2.5.2 Dairying

Dairying was one of the initial impetuses for the division of large estates in the Upper Hunter. The subdivision of the area's large estates commenced in the mid-19th century and by the early 20th century, the Upper Hunter was mostly occupied by dairy farms of up to 500 acres in size (Heritage Office & DUAP 1996a:49). Dairy farming became an important land use after sheep/wool production began to wane in the nineteenth century due to parasitic infections in sheep.

The importance of the dairying industry in the Upper Hunter coincided with the 'development of the mechanical separation of milk and refrigeration causing a re-shaping of the pattern of farming' in the Singleton and Muswellbrook Local Government Areas, due to the increased demand for dairy products in Australia and overseas (Turner 1995:19). Dairying increased after the World War I as soldiers were given small holdings and government assistance to establish small agricultural businesses, such as dairy farms (Heritage Office & DUAP 1996a:49). The effect of soldier settlement increased after the World War II in Singleton when the '*country was cut up into wheat-sheep farms'* (Heritage Office & DUAP 1996a:49). In 1955 the NSW milk board established quotas for the supply of milk to overcome shortages.

In the second half of the 20th century the dairying industry went into a gradual decline. Since 1901 the dairy industry in NSW had been controlled by various government bodies. In the mid to late 1960's polices aimed towards specialisation and amalgamation affected the smaller scale dairy farms. Then in the 1970's Britain joined the European Economic Community and Australia lost its main dairy export market. In the early 1970's the Milk Board was replaced with the Dairy Industry Authority resulting in the reallocation of milk quotas and the eventual deregulation of the industry. Farm improvements to meet new regulations and standards, including the installation of refrigerated holding tanks, resulted in many of the typical small dairy farms of the area becoming unviable. The number of dairy farms in NSW dropped from 9,061 in 1970 to 4,626 in 1976 (Dunne 2012:75-81).

The importance of dairying as a land use is reflected in the history of the Project Area and the number of former dairy sites identified within and in the vicinity of the Project Area as part of previous assessments and the current assessment (See Umwelt, 2013).

2.5.3 Agriculture

The Singleton locality contained several thousand acres clear of timber and covered with rich alluvial soil which produced heavy crops of wheat, maize, barley, oats, rye, potatoes and natural grasses.

A correspondent of the Australian in 1827 reported the Castle Forbes properties yielded thirty-six bushels (1 bushel = 8 gallons/36.37 litres) to the acre of wheat. The correspondent reports that there were two stack yards within a mile of each other containing together 10,000 bushels of wheat. Tobacco was another crop grown in the area and a few properties also experimented with cotton which ultimately failed.

Historical records indicate the extent of cultivation in 1831. These records state that the Patrick's Plains district cultivated 1,054 acres of wheat, 625 acres of maize, 54 of barley, 10 of oats, 15 of rye, 15 of potatoes, and 17 acres of tobacco. In 1836, the number of acres in the counties of Brisbane, Northumberland, Hunter and Durham under wheat was 27,424 and maize 7,899 with 45 tons of tobacco harvested (JRAHS, 1953). Table 3.5 shows the area under cultivation for wheat decline while the area under maize and tobacco increased between 1,836 and 1844.

Crop	1836	1839	1844
Wheat	27,424 acres	15,114 acres	21,534 acres
Maize	7,899 acres	10,112 acres	14,226 acres
Tobacco	45 tons	1,505 hundred wt	4,890 hundred wt

Table 2-4: Area under Cultivation - Counties of Brisbane, Northumberland, Hunter and Durham (JRAHS 1953).

Returns for 1860 show that there were 206 landholders at Patricks Plains which included the counties of Durham, Hunter and Northumberland and they held 161,310 acres. Of this area 155,508 acres were not cultivated. The crop yields were: wheat 22,000 bushels, maize 25,926 bushels, barley 400 bushels, rye 45 bushels, millet 15 tons, potatoes 49 tons, sorghum 243 hundred weights and hay 235 tons (JRAHS 1953).

Wheat crops grown in the Hunter Valley were prone to the disease 'rust', which struck severely in 1857 (Turner 1995). Disease together with the relatively dry conditions in the Upper Hunter made wheat a precarious crop and as a result its production declined. The decline in wheat cultivation saw an increase in barley production mainly for stock feed but as the dairy industry began to grow lucerne crops became a more viable option. Lucerne crops are indicated on the 1889 Plan of the Subdivision of Part of the Ravensworth Estate to the east of the rail line.

2.5.4 Viticulture

As dairying went into decline in the second half of the twentieth century wine growing began to grow in importance in the region. Today's wine region has its beginnings with the early settlers experimenting with growing vines on their large estates. The Reverend Richard Hill is reported to have planted over two and a half thousand vines on his Milbro Dale Estate by 1834 (to the south of the Project Area – east of Broke). During Captain William Russell's trip to Europe in the late 1850's to purchase merino rams he also arranged to send *'one shipload of 4,000 grape vines of one year's growth'* to stock his NSW vineyards (Hunter 1997:11). Commercial wine growing in the area developed following the establishment of Soldier Settlement viticultural farms in the 1920's however, the boom of grape growing in the Hunter Valley did not occur until the 1970's. Viticulture farms are not extensively located in the Ravensworth area.

2.5.5 Mining

The development of coal resources comprises an important part of the region's history. Coal mining within the Hunter Valley began on a limited scale in the early 1900's, prior to a rapid expansion in the 1950's with the establishment of large open-cut mines (Dean-Jones and Mitchell 1993:2).

Coal was known to exist in Singleton and its surrounding areas since early exploration. In 1819 when exploring the Jerrys Plains area, John Howe is reported to have been:

> *'...picking up in the river some large pieces of coal, which they took back to Windsor' (Wood 1972:11).*

The first official coal seam was discovered on the Wambo Estate in 1863. Its discovery was reported in the Maitland Mercury:

> *'A rich seam was recently discovered at Wambo, Cockfighters Creek, the estate of William Durham Esq....We believe this is the first coal seam which has been discovered in the country of the Hunter; and as Mr Durham's estate is about 12 miles from Singleton, it is clear proof of the wide spread of the coal deposits in this district' (Singleton Historical Society, nd).*

Coal was first mined in the Upper Hunter in the Rixs Creek area near Singleton in the 1860's (Rappoport 2006:24). However, early coal operations such as this were not commercially viable because of the then underdeveloped

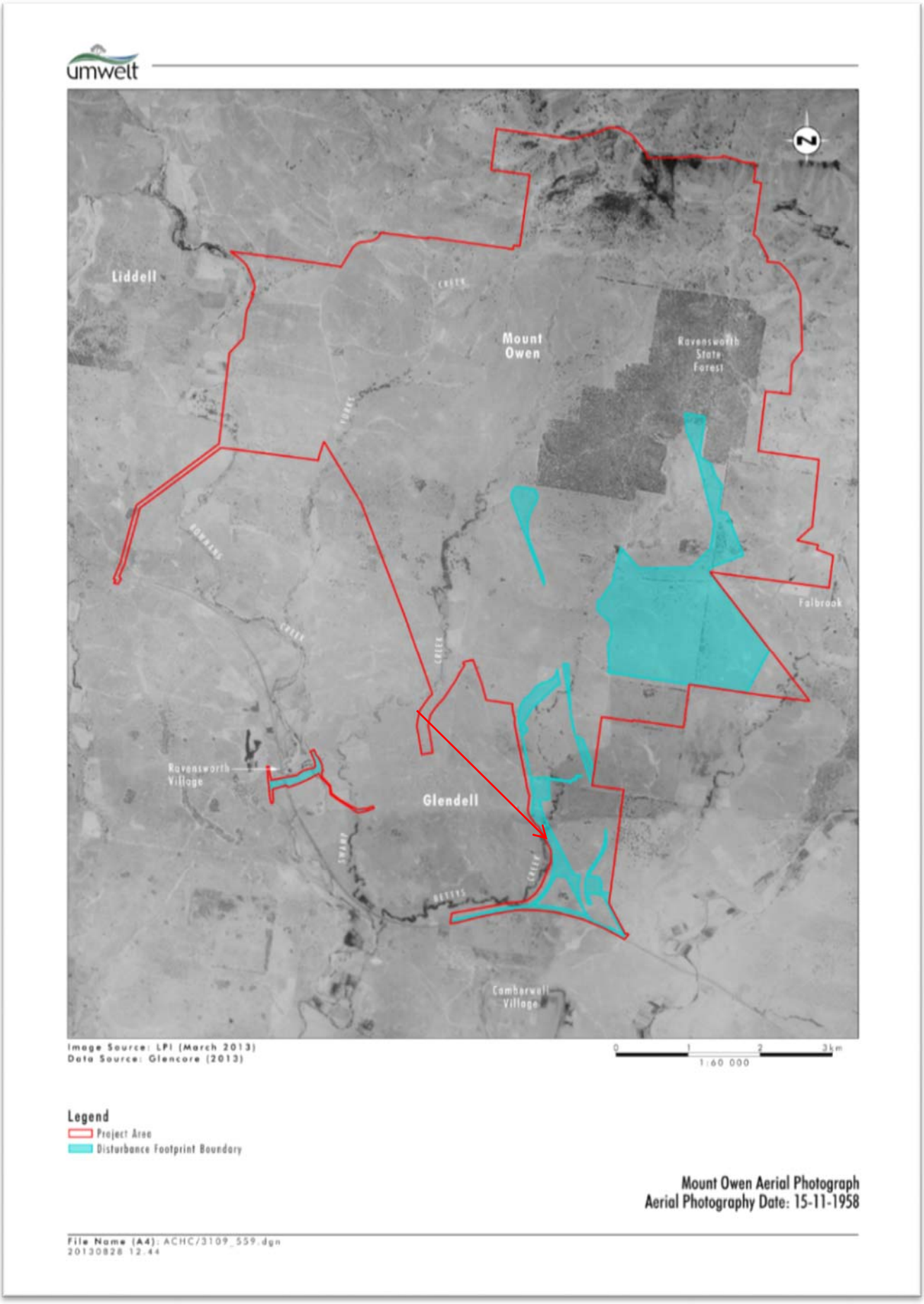
transport network. Development and extension of the Great Northern Railway provided the stimulus needed for the development of coal mining in the area (Dunne 2012:88). On 23 September 1886, the 'Singleton News' in the Maitland Mercury reported that:

> *'Since Messrs Nowland opened up their mine, sinking for coal has been actively prosecuted on the Ravensworth estate and we learn that the perseverance of the promoters has been successful to such a degree that they intend to float the undertaking shortly into a company with equal capital of £50,000. A prospectus will be shortly issued'.*

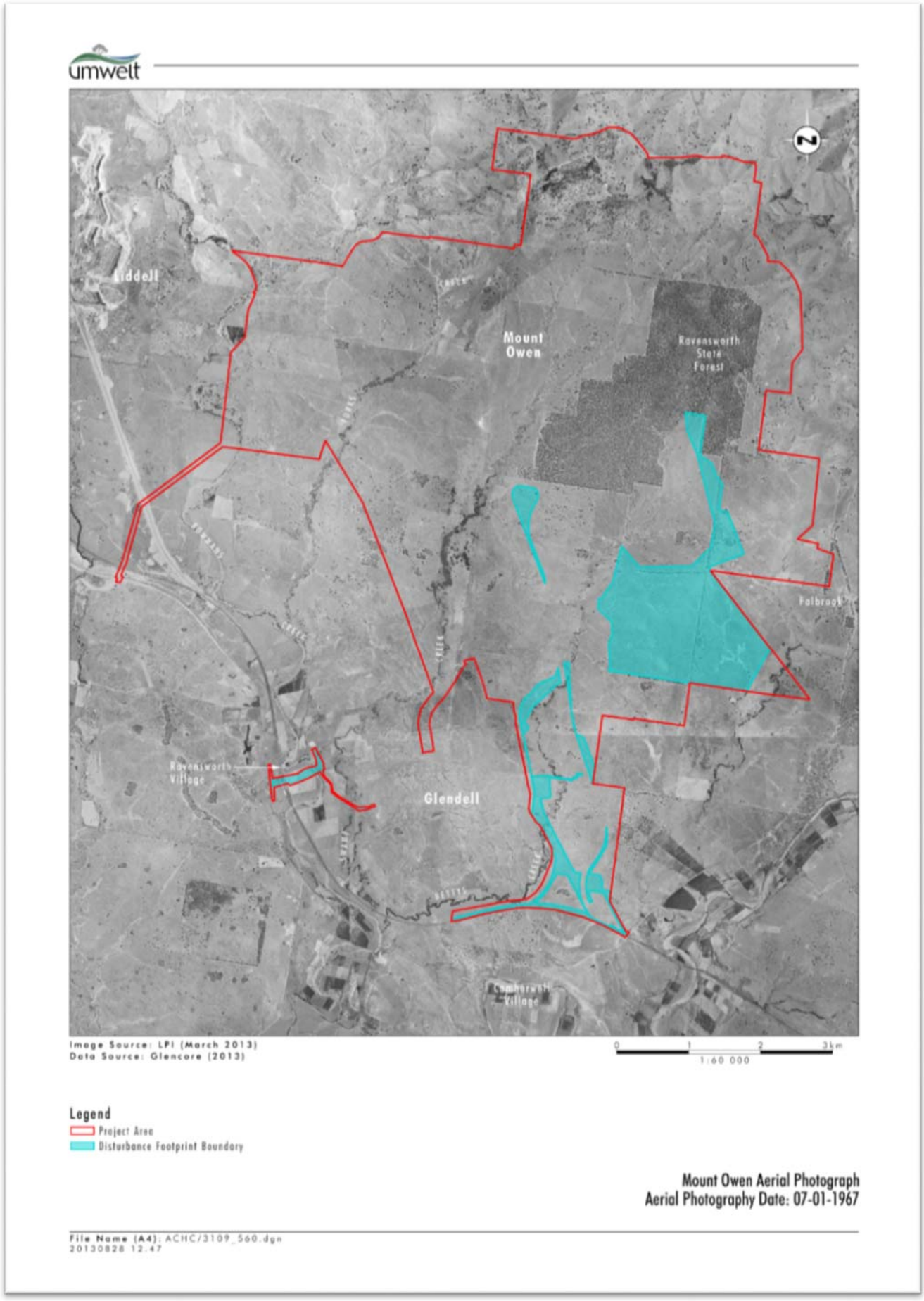
Noble writes that no further information was found on this venture but it indicates that coal extraction was commencing during this time. According to the Heritage Office & DUAP (1996a:4) '*coal was not commercially exploited until the 1890's in the Upper Hunter'* and the area remained dominated by the agricultural industry, with a continued focus on dairying.

Coal mining and electricity generation have become major industries in the Singleton area since the 1950's with the first wave of collieries built to meet export demand at Liddell, Foybrook and Liddell State. Since the mid-twentieth century, coal mining operations *'expanded from Cessnock/Maitland area to the triangle bounded by Singleton, Muswellbrook and Denman, using highly mechanised, open cut surface mining techniques in which all overburden is stripped from the surface'* (Rappoport 2006:24).

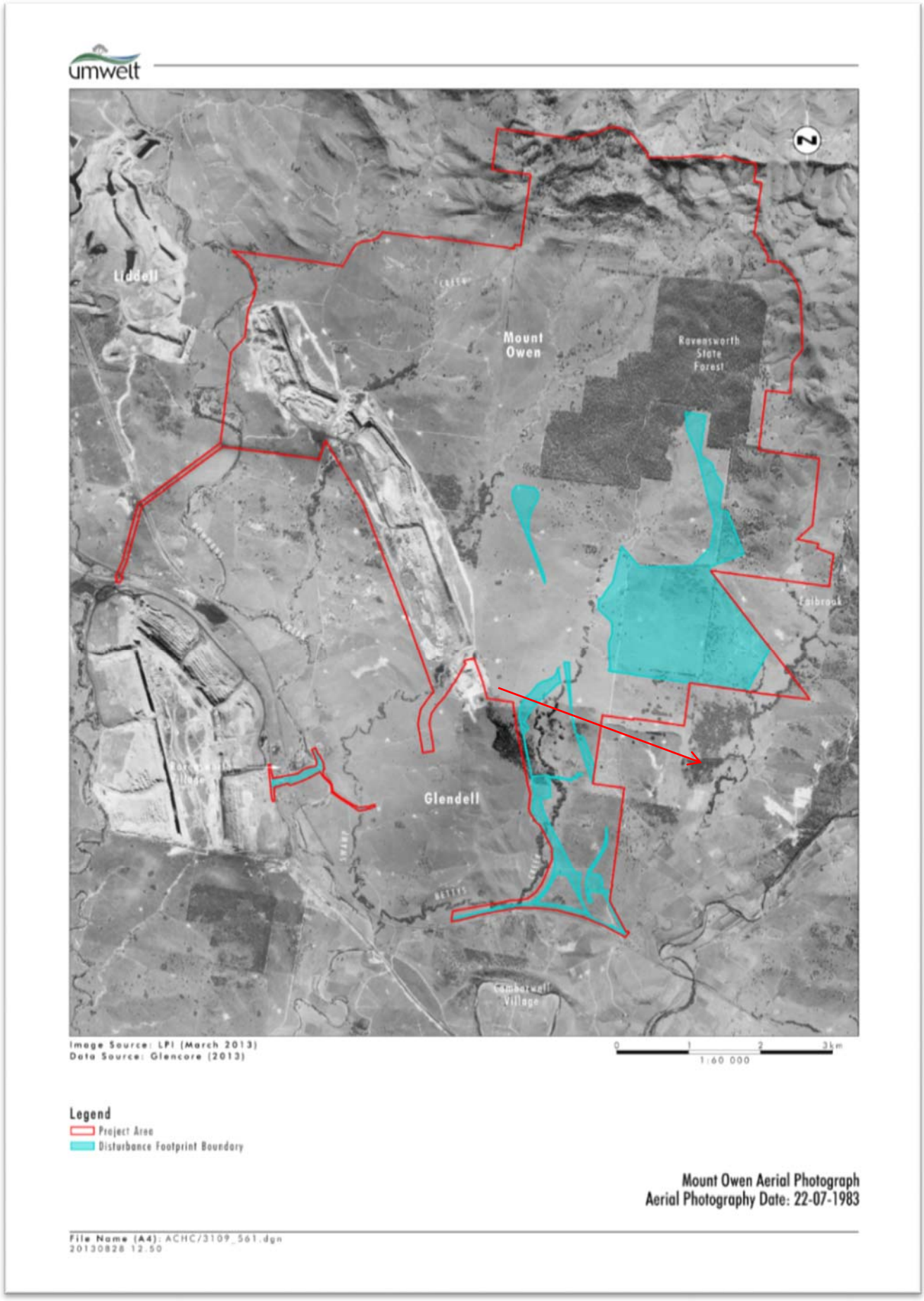
In 1964 the State Electricity Commission commenced construction of the Liddell power station, which was commissioned in 1973. The Bayswater Power station was commissioned in 1980. These projects changed the lifestyle of the residents of Singleton and surrounding local government areas by affecting employment, population, housing, commerce and the character of the locality. The power stations increased the demand for coal, as did the expanding export market.



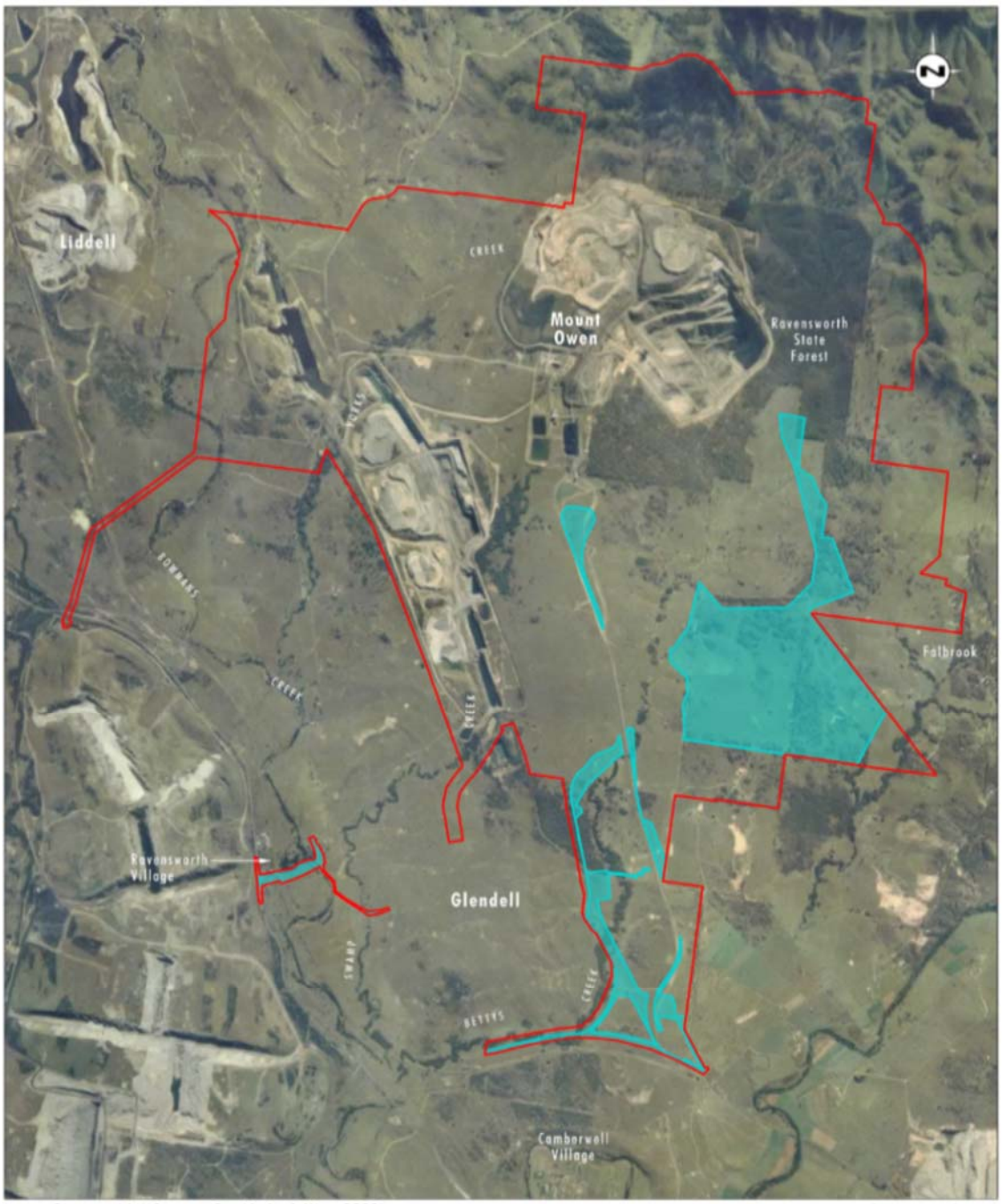
Map 2-5: Aerial photograph of a cleared but largely intact landscape taken in 1958.The approximate location of the intersection of the New England Highway and Hebden Road is arrowed. The original ox bow in Bowmans Creek is clearly visible.



Map 2-6: Aerial photograph of the area taken in 1967.The approximate location of the intersection of the New England Highway and Hebden Road is shown. The original ox bow in Bowmans Creek is still clearly visible



Map 2-7: Aerial photograph of the area taken in 1983. The approximate location of the intersection of the New England Highway and Hebden Road is shown. The original ox bow in Bowmans Creek has been removed, and the area is showing signs of extensive modification via mining.



Map 2-8: Aerial image of the Project Area taken in 2011 showing extensive ground surface modification via mining. The intersection of the New England Highway and Hebden Road is arrowed. Note the remodelling of the upper reaches of Bettys Creek (arrowed in blue).

2.5.6 Mount Owen Mine

Operations at the Mount Owen Mine commenced in 1993 with the original development consent (DA 63/91) granted in 1991 with an extraction limit of 1.4 Mtpa ROM coal. Subsequent development consents were granted between 1994 and 2004 allowing the construction of infrastructure including the rail loading facility and ancillary water pipelines and water storage dams. Modifications were also granted for a mine extension and to allow an increase in the extraction limit in 1994 to 5.3 Mtpa and in 1999 to 8 Mtpa. Other modifications to the operations were also granted in relation to the emplacement of tailings within the voids at Ravensworth East Mine, to allow the receipt of ROM coal at the Mount Owen CHPP for processing and to allow the discharge of mine water into the Hunter River in accordance with the Hunter River Trading Scheme (HRSTS).

The current development consent for the Mount Owen North Pit, DA 14-1-2004 was granted in December 2004 to continue the open cut operations over a 17 to 21 year mine life, with an increase in ROM coal production to 10 Mtpa. DA 14-1-2004 included the following components:

- Construction and operation of a ROM coal receiving facility and haul road;
- Increase to the approved processing rate and Mount Owen Rail loading facility to 15 Mtpa ROM coal;
- Development of the Eastern Rail Pit and Western Out of Pit Dump;
- Continued disposal of tailings from the Mount Owen CHPP in voids at Ravensworth East Mine; and
- Modifications to the existing water management system, office buildings and other ancillary infrastructure.

DA 14-1-2004 has been the subject of one modification in 2010 to allow for the establishment of a rail provisioning.

The 2004 approval (DA 14-1-2004) was supported by a detailed EIS that included an assessment of Aboriginal Heritage. A summary of the results as presented in the 2003 EIS are provided below.

> *'Mount Owen and its immediate surrounds have been subject to regular archaeological investigations, both surface and sub-surface, since 1990. A number of sites have been previously located within the Mount Owen area and many have been subject to surface salvage and/or sub-surface investigation. Extensive sub-surface excavation is currently underway in areas adjacent to Bettys Creek, within the currently approved mining area that is yet to be disturbed. Further survey was conducted for the Project involving the local Aboriginal community. A further 34 sites were identified, predominantly along Bettys Creek and the upper reaches of Main Creek. Most sites contained less than 10 artefacts consisting mainly of mudstone and silcrete flakes and cores. One hammer stone and one axe were found. Two of the sites found contained in excess of 600 artefacts and were assessed as having a moderate level of scientific significance with all other sites assessed as moderate to low or low overall significance values. Management of these sites will include salvage and targeted excavation to further record available site information, in accordance with the appropriate permits'.*

2.5.7 Ravensworth East

The Ravensworth East Mine was formerly known as the Swamp Creek Mine which had been operating since the 1960's. In 1997, a new mining lease (ML 1415) was issued after a period of care and maintenance and the mine was renamed Ravensworth East Mine. Ravensworth East Mine operates under DA 52-03-99 which originally allowed for the supply of coal to the domestic market through the transportation of ROM coal via conveyor to both the Bayswater and Liddell power stations. Subsequent modifications to DA 52-03-99 in 2000, 2003, 2004 and 2005 have included modifications to allow the extraction of coal for the export market following the processing of coal at the Mount Owen CHPP, an increase in the extraction rate and the emplacement of tailings from the Mount Owen operations within voids at Ravensworth East.

The key findings of the Aboriginal and European Heritage assessment as detailed in the 1999 EIS supporting DA 52-03-99 is outlined below.

> *'Thirty Indigenous archaeological sites and areas of potential archaeological deposits were found within the study area. Overall, this was considered a low number of sites and artefact numbers. This may be attributed to sampling conditions or the low artefact numbers may be a real representation of the resource. The majority of sites will be destroyed by the proposed development. Wherever practicable, mine design will incorporate measures to conserve archaeological sites. Where this is not possible, further investigation and salvage will be undertaken in co-operation with the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the Wonnarua Tribal Council Incorporated and Wonnarua Local Aboriginal Land Council. The heritage assessment found three items greater than 50 years old on the site. These included remnants of a farmstead and associated buildings which were assessed as having medium significance. These will be recorded prior to being impacted by proposed operations'.*

DA 52-03-99 was most recently modified in 2013 to allow approval for the RERR Project. The RERR Project allowed for the continuation of the Ravensworth East mining operations through the recovery of approximately 6 million tonnes of ROM coal within the current approved life of mine within an area previously mined, known as the RERR mining area.

The current Ravensworth East (DA 52-03-99) and Mount Owen (DA 14-1-2004) approvals allow for the emplacement of tailings and rejects from the Mount Owen Mine within Ravensworth East voids (including the West Pit and the RERR mining area).

3 Aboriginal Community Consultation

Aboriginal people have rights and interests in the assessment and control of cultural heritage objects and places. In recognising these rights and interests, all parties concerned with identifying, conserving and managing cultural heritage should acknowledge, accept and act on the principles that Aboriginal people:

- are the primary source of information about the value of their heritage and how this is best protected and conserved;
- must have an active role in any Aboriginal cultural heritage planning process;
- must have early input into the assessment of the cultural significance of their heritage and its management so they can continue to fulfil their obligations towards their heritage; and
- must control the way in which cultural knowledge and other information relating specifically to their heritage is used, as this may be an integral aspect of its heritage value.
- Consultation with Aboriginal people about cultural heritage places and the manner in which they should be managed is required under Part 6 of the NP&W Act. The processes of consultation are specifically outlined in the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water publication *'Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010'*.
- This project has followed these guidelines, and has also been consistent with the DECC 2005 guidelines.

The following table outlines the series of consultation activities and workshops conducted by Mount Owen throughout the preparation of this ACHAR.

Event	Time
Invitations	September 2012
Inception meetings - all RAP's	October 2012
Walk on Country	November 2012
Induction	November 2012
Survey	November 2012
Introduction to ACHM	March 13
Test Pit	March 13
PCWP, WNAC and WTC Briefings (formal)	March 2013
Cultural Values Land visits	March – July 2013
Elders Land Visits	March 2013
RAPs Cultural Values Workshops	April – July 2013
Reports in draft	August 2013
Feedback to RAPs	August – September 2013
Draft ACHAR – issued for 28 day review	Late September 2013
Final review with RAPs	October 2013
Final ACHAR	Mid November 2013

Table 3-1: Timing of consultation activities during the ACHAR process.

3.1 Consultation Objectives and Approaches

'Consultation with Aboriginal people is an integral part of the process of investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage. Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge about the area, objects and places that may be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed activity must be given the opportunity to be consulted. This is done through the process of investigating, assessing and working out how to manage the harm from the proposed activity. Consultation must adhere to the requirements set out in Clause 80C of the NPW Regulation' (OEH 2011:2).

'Conservation, interpretation and management of a place should provide for the participation of people for whom the place has special associations and meanings, or who have social, spiritual or other cultural responsibilities for the place' (Australia ICOMOS 1999).

Based on the DGRs and OEH guidelines for Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment in NSW, Aboriginal participation and involvement of in all stages of cultural heritage assessment and management has been fundamental to the Project's ACHAR.

Throughout all stages of the assessment process, RAPs were invited to identify how they would like to participate in the Project's Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process, including what cultural information that they wanted to share to inform the assessment process, and what information (if any) should remain non-disclosed in the assessment and reporting process.

After formal notification and expressions of interest in the Project by the RAPs, Mount Owen staff approached the three knowledge holder groups, WTC, WNAC and the PCWP to understand if they wished to use the consultation model for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project that was developed during the two years of consultation for another Glencore site, the Bulga Optimisation Project.

All three parties considered this the best methodology to allow them and their elders to contribute to the Mount Owen cultural heritage assessment and formal agreements were prepared and signed between Mount Owen and the WTC, WNAC and the PCWP.

Fundamental to the consultation process was the active participation of all RAPs in the assessment of Project impacts, and the development of management recommendations and measures relevant to the Aboriginal cultural significance values statements and assessment concerns.

Mount Owen offered an alternate consultation pathway to any RAP by forming a working group which was consulted by Mount Owen and ACHM. These RAPs were not being consulted by the WTC, WNAC or the PCWP, or had decided they wished to be consulted by Mount Owen. For the purposes of this report, this fourth working group is referred to as the Community RAPs.

The steps employed in the cultural heritage assessment for the Project include(d):

- Workshop discussions with the RAPs and archival investigation;
- RAPs statements of cultural values, survey methodology comments and sharing of historic information including Project area land use context statements;
- Reference to OzArk heritage register searches, archaeological survey and research where available, to gain an understanding of other components of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment;
- Facilitation of RAPs consultation on the cultural values of the Project Disturbance Area within the Project Area, and where required, Walks on Country to identify and record Aboriginal cultural heritage values;
- Consultation with OEH as required; and
- Assessment of the key cultural heritage issues for the Project, taking into account relevant guidelines, policies and plans and input from RAPs including Traditional Owners and Knowledge Holders.

As an outcome of this process, this ACHAR presents a combined understanding of Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the Project Disturbance Area and the Project Area, as identified by all RAPs, historical research and the archaeological assessment.

This ACHAR also presents an impact assessment that incorporates the views of all RAPs, and presents a series of management measures and recommendations that have been prepared in consultation with the RAPs.

The following sections provide a summary of the key stages of consultation with and involvement of the RAPs in the preparation of the ACHAR, excluding a description of the consultation undertaken for the separate reports prepared by the PCWP, WTC and WNAC and the report information compiled in consultation with the Community RAPs.

Figure 3-1 (below) illustrates how all four information sources, combined with the results of the Project's archaeological assessment have been prepared to provide a comprehensive assessment of cultural significance values of the Project Disturbance Area in the Project Area, and to provide a consolidated management framework for the Project based on intergenerational equity and Care and Control considerations.

With this management framework ACHM have compiled a composite summary report for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project ACHAR.

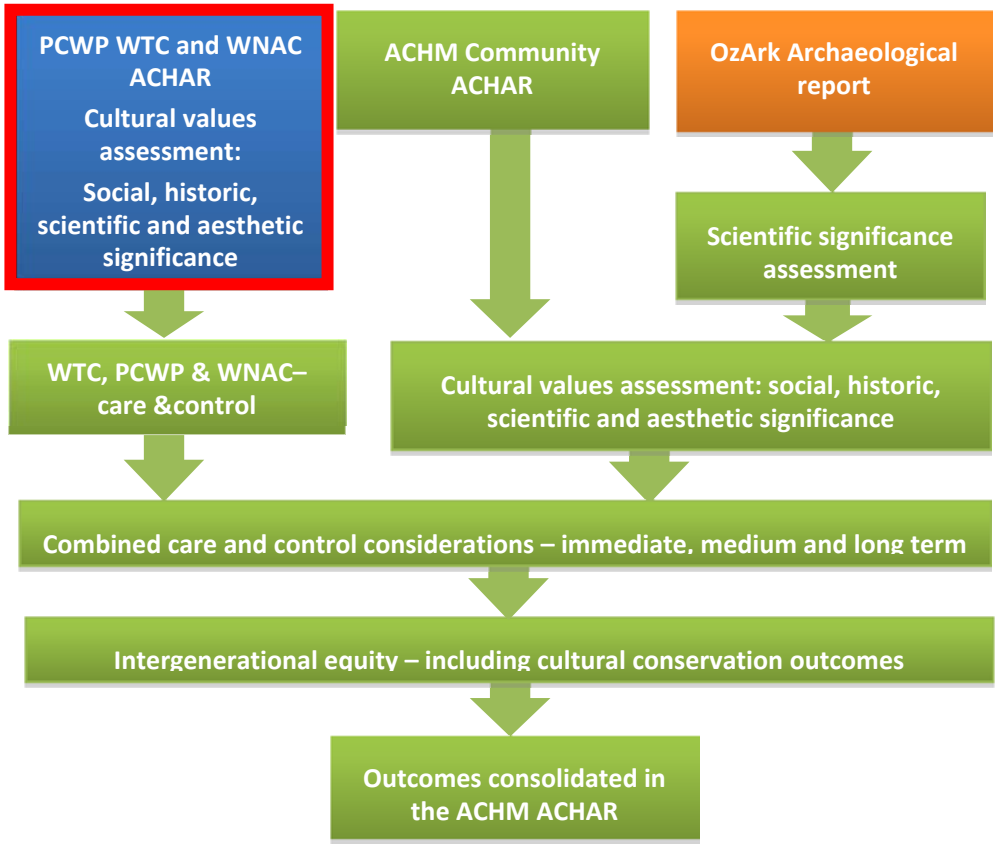


Figure 3-1: Integrated ACHAR approach

3.2 Summary of Consultation Activities

Appendix 11.2 provides a detailed summary of all consultation activities undertaken for the Project (in tabular format).

3.3 Cultural Heritage Assessment process for the Project

The key stages of the cultural heritage assessment process used in the Project are derived from the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The stages of consultation and assessment, as described in the Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (DEC 2005) include:

- Undertaking a preliminary assessment to determine if the Project is likely to have an impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage
- Identifying the Aboriginal cultural heritage values associated with the area through consultation with Aboriginal people with cultural knowledge or responsibilities for country in which the proposed project occurs, written and oral research and field investigations
- Understanding of the significance of the identified Aboriginal cultural heritage values
- Assessing the impacts of the proposed development on Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places
- Describing and justifying the proposed outcomes and alternatives and
- Documenting the Aboriginal cultural heritage impact assessment and the conclusion and recommendations to afford appropriate protection of Aboriginal cultural value

Preparation of a Mount Owen PEA was undertaken by Mount Owen and Umwelt to identify whether there are Aboriginal cultural heritage values associated with the Project Area. For the Project, the PEA, prepared in early 2013, identified the potential or likely presence of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and the need for an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment as part of the Project EIS.

3.3.1 Four stages of consultation and assessment

Consultation consistent with the DEC (2005) and DECCW (2010a) guidelines and in accordance with the principles of The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999) has involved four consultation stages as detailed in the DECCW (2010a) guidelines outlined below.

Stage 1: Mount Owen conducted consultation of formal notification of the proposed Project and the ACHAR process, and the opportunity for Aboriginal parties to formally register their interest in the Project;

Stage 2: Mount Owen, OzArk, and Connect for Effect conducted initial Project description consultation, which included presenting information on the proposed Project to all Aboriginal parties (including the Local Aboriginal Lands Council – WLALC) who registered an interest in **Stage 1**. Initial consultation also presented the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Consultation Methodology for review by the RAPs, as well as an overview of the Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology. Copies of this information were shared with all RAPs. Consultation with the RAPs involved a combination of consultation forums, including one on one meetings, small and large group briefing sessions and included a Project Area Inspection and site induction. **Stage 2** also included the briefings of the PCWP, WTC and WNAC including scopes and contracts.

Stage 3: Mount Owen, OzArk and ACHM conducted further consultation that refined the cultural heritage assessment approach with the Community RAPs. The approach actively involved the Community RAPs in the assessment of their cultural heritage values, the likely Project impacts, if approved, and the development of management measures.

As part of the assessment approach Mount Owen also conducted regular consultation; and provided support and advice to the PCWP, WTC and WNAC in relation to the Project, and specifically in relation to the preparation of their separate ACHARs. To assist the groups, Mount Owen provided access to materials and land, to enable them to assess their cultural heritage values, the likely Project impacts, if approved, and their management measures.

Elders also provided comment on site specific and cultural, social, historic and aesthetic values, which included the value of archaeological and cultural sites, flora and fauna and landscape features to inform the assessment and management measures. They consisted of organised bus tours and site visits of the cultural sites on the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project for the benefit of the Project's RAPs and their Elders.

Mount Owen and ACHM conducted further feedback sessions during **Stage 3** to review the Community RAPs and the PCWP, WTC and WNAC values and recommendations, prior to the issue of the ACHAR reports for their 28 day review period. This approach provided the opportunity for all RAPs to discuss draft reports and recommendations; and provide further comment on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and management measures.

Stage 4: Mount Owen, OzArk and ACHM conducted further consultation in relation to the RAPs review of the Projects draft cultural heritage assessment report, to seek feedback, modify reports as appropriate, receive and review submissions and to incorporate any additional input into the finalised ACHAR. This process included a 28 day review period of the Project's Draft ACHAR.

3.4 Stage 1 Consultation – Notification and Registration of Interest

Stage 1: Mount Owen conducted consultation of formal notification of the proposed Project and the ACHAR process, and the opportunity for Aboriginal parties to formally register their interest in the Project.

Stage 1 of the DECCW (2010) consultation process aims to 'Identify, notify and register Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and / or places in the area of the proposed Project'.

The following describes the outcomes of **Stage 1**, which took place from September 2012 to October 2012.

3.4.1 Agency Notification

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of DECCW (2010), Mount Owen notified the following organisations on 6th August 2012 about the Project, and sought information on any Aboriginal people or organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance associated with the Project area:

- OEH, who responded on 15th August 2012 with a list of 52 Aboriginal parties;
- Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council, who responded on 17th August 2012 with a list of 36 Aboriginal Parties, including the Land's Council;

3.4.2 Agency Notification

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of DECCW (2010), Mount Owen notified the following organisations on 6th August 2012 about the Project, and sought information on any Aboriginal people or organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance associated with the Project Area:

- Office of Environment and Heritage, who responded on 15th August 2012 with a list of 52 Aboriginal parties;
- Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council, who responded on 17th August 2012 with a list of 36 Aboriginal Parties, including the Land's Council;

- Office of the Registrar of Aboriginal Owners, who responded on 31st August 2012 identifying that there were no Registered Aboriginal Owners for the Mount Owen Complex area;
- National Native Title Tribunal who did not respond;
- NTSCorp (formerly New South Wales Native Title Services), who did not respond;
- Singleton Council, who responded on 28th August 2012 identifying that the Council does not keep records of Aboriginal stakeholders; and
- Hunter Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority, who did not respond.

3.4.3 Public Notification

Advertisements were also placed in the Singleton Argus and the Muswellbrook Chronicle, and the Koori Mail and Hunter Valley News on the 14th September 2012 and 19th September 2012 respectively, for registrations of interest for the Project by 3rd October 2012.

A copy of these advertisements is provided in Appendix 11.4.1.

3.4.4 Written Notification to Aboriginal Parties to invite Participation in the ACHAR Process

Following the newspaper advertisements and receipt of personalised expressions of interest letters, a comprehensive list was developed containing the contact details of 66 Aboriginal parties who might wish to be consulted. A written notification was posted to each Aboriginal party on 13th September 2012 to provide the opportunity to register an interest and participate.

In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of DECCW (2010a) guidelines, on the 26th October 2012 a copy of the following documentation was provided to OEH and WLALC at the end of the formal **Stage 1** registration period:

- The Advertisements placed in the Singleton Argus and the Muswellbrook Chronicle, and the Koori Mail and Hunter Valley News;
- Copies of original letters sent to Aboriginal parties notifying them of the Projects Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process; and
- A list or record of those Aboriginal parties who registered an expression of interest in the Project's Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment.

As specified in Section 4.1.5 of DECCW (2010a) guidelines, all RAPs were afforded the opportunity to withhold their information being provided to OEH.

A copy of the initial letter sent to the 66 identified individuals is shown in Appendix 11.4.4

3.4.5 Initial Aboriginal Parties Registration

In accordance with Section 4.1.3 of DECCW (2010), Mount Owen provided all 66 Aboriginal parties identified through the above process with notification letters on 13th September 2012, identifying the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project and inviting their registrations of interest by 3rd October 2012.

As a result, 50 Aboriginal parties (see Table 3-2, below) formally registered an interest in the Project during October 2012, prior to the Project's survey methodology being issued on the 23rd October 2012.

On the 23rd October 2012, all the RAPs listed below were issued with both the survey assessment methodology for the 28 day review and then invited to participate in all stages of the Project's Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation and assessment processes at the Project. The RAPs were also invited to attend the land archaeological assessment survey beginning on the 26th November 2012.

RAP Name	RAP Name
Aboriginal Native Title Consultants	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated
Aliera French Trading	Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc
Bawurra Consultants	Mingga Consultants
Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Moreeites
Bunda Consultants	Murrawan Cultural Consultants
Cacatua General Services Pty Ltd	Myland Cultural & Heritage Group
Carrawonga Consultants	Ngarramang- Kuri Aboriginal Cultural & Heritage Group
Crimson-Rosie	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy
Culturally Aware	Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group
Deslee Talbott Consultant	T & G Culture Consultants
DFTV Enterprises	Tocomwall Pty Limited
DRM Cultural Management	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation
EMT Cultural & Heritage	Ungooroo Cultural & Community Services Inc
Galamaay Consultant	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Incorporated
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council
Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Warragil Cultural Services
Hunter Wonnarua Traditional Owners	Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Services
Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Widescope Indigenous Group Pty Ltd
Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	Wonn 1 Contracting
I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage	Wonnarua Culture Heritage
Kawul Cultural Services	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
KL. KG Saunders Trading Services	Wunda Cultural Consultants
L.J Culture Services	Yinarr Cultural Services
Giwiirr Consultants	Kayaway Eco Cultural and Heritage Services
Ka-u-ma Pondee Inc.	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants

Table 3-2: Initial 50 RAPs registered by 23rd October 2012.

In accordance with OEH guidelines, Aboriginal parties were also able to register an interest in the Project following the formal **Stage 1** registration period.

Seven additional registrations followed the initial stages of consultation described above, but prior to the archaeological survey commencing on the 26th November 2012. These additional four registrations were:

RAP Name
AGA Services
Bullem Bullem
Gomery Cultural Consultants
Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants
Cheryl Moodie Consultants
Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants
Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy

Table 3-3: Seven additional registrations received between initial notifications and commencement of archaeological surveys.

Three additional Aboriginal Parties registered an interest following the initial consultation processes but after the Project's initial archaeological survey. The additional three parties registered during the course of the workshops held to discuss Project impacts and management options, including the development of 'Care and Control' strategies and intergenerational equity recommendations. The three additional parties were:

RAP Name
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants
JLC Cultural Services
Wonnarua Culture and Heritage

Table 3-4: Three additional registrations received after archaeological survey and prior to or during workshops held to discuss Project impacts and management options.

As a result of the process outlined above, a total of 60 Aboriginal parties have formally registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project to date. Thirty six of the RAPs are included in a number of organisations that are representative of larger groups of Aboriginal people with an interest in the Project. These groups are:

Organisation
Plains Clans of the Wonnarua People
Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation (Sarah Madoo descendants)
Wonnarua Traditional Custodians

Table 3-5: The three groups collectively representing 34 of the RAPs.

The remaining 26 registrations are RAPs with an interest in the Project. These Community RAPs are not party to the consultations being undertaken by the PCWP, WTC and WNAC for this Project and were to be consulted by Mount Owen and ACHM.

On the 26th October 2012, a letter was posted to the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council and on the 29th October 2012 to the Office of Heritage, advising them of the RAPs for the Project.

3.5 Stage 2 Consultation – Project Briefings

Stage 2 of the DECCW (2010a) consultation process relates to the presentation of Project information about the planned development activities and the upcoming consultation and heritage and assessment process. **Stage 2** took place from October 2013 to March 2013.

Stage 2 of the consultation occurred during October 2012 to March 2013 with the key milestones being:

- Project Description and Cultural Values Methodology Briefings in October-November 2012 for all RAPs
- Meetings with the Local Aboriginal Lands Council on the Project in October-November 2012 and early 2013
- A *'walk on country'* was offered to all RAPs and undertaken in November 2012,
- Induction in November 2012 of all currently registered RAPs for site access,
- In February 2013, the introduction to all RAPs of Australian Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd (ACHM) to the process;
- PCWP, WNAC and WTC agreements finalised by Mount Owen in February and March 2013.

3.5.1 Project Planning Briefing Meetings

In accordance with Section 4.2.1 of DECCW (2010a), all RAPs who had registered an interest in the Project during **Stage 1** were invited by Mount Owen and Connect for Effect to attend a workshop and a *'walk on country'* to discuss the various aspects of the Project including the Project and activities, the consultation and assessment program and draft archaeological methodology and survey involvement.

These invitations were made by phone calls to both the individual RAPs and to the PCWP, WNAC and WTC by Connect for Effect and Mount Owen.

The formal **Stage 2** Briefing Meetings were held at the following dates and locations:

- A Project briefing, consultation and assessment methodology meeting was held with the WNAC on the 17th October 2012 at their Singleton office.
- A Project briefing, consultation and assessment methodology meeting was held with the PCWP in Sydney on the 18th October 2012 and 13th November 2012 in the Mount Owen Project Office
- A Project briefing, consultation and assessment methodology meeting was held with the WTC on the 18th October 2012 at the Quest Apartments in Singleton
- A Project briefing, consultation and assessment methodology meeting was held with the Local Aboriginal Land Council and all RAPs in Muswellbrook on the 19th October 2012 and again on the 30th October 2012
- A *'walk on country'* of the Project Disturbance Area was organised for all RAPs on the 1st November 2012 and the 8th November 2013. Those who attended this *'walk on country'* represented 31 of the initial 50 RAPs.

Appendix 11.5 contains detailed information on the briefing meetings, including materials distributed.

In summary, items discussed at these Briefing Meetings included:

- Briefing Presentation;
- Consultation Methodology.

Feedback

For those RAPs not able to attend any of the Project briefing meetings Mount Owen supplied briefing materials at Mount Owen and at the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council offices, thereby facilitating additional access to Project materials.

The briefing sessions provided RAPs with opportunities to comment on the suggested consultation opportunities and approach, timing and milestones; roles and responsibilities, and on any cultural concerns or requirements.

During the consultation process, RAPs were encouraged to provide continued critique and suggestions to improve the consultation approach. During the early Project briefings, every RAP was contacted in regard to their preferred schedule when rosters were compiled for the two weeks of land archaeological fieldwork.

The PCWP, WNAC and WTC expressed a desire to undertake their own cultural heritage consultation and assessment with their members on the Mount Owen Continued Operations.

The following people attended the briefing sessions (see Table 3-6, below).

Attended Briefing Session	Attended Walk on Country
Aboriginal Native Title Consultants	Aboriginal Native Title Consultants
Aliera French Trading	Aliera French Trading
Bawurra Consultants	Bawurra Consultants
Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants
Bullem Bullem Elders	Bullem Bullem Elders
Bunda Consultants	Bunda Consultants
Cacatua General Services Pty Ltd	Cacatua General Services Pty Ltd
Carrawonga Consultants	Crimson-Rosie
Cheryl Moodie Consulting	Deslee Talbott Consultant
Crimson-Rosie	DFTV Enterprises
Culturally Aware	EMT Cultural & Heritage
Deslee Talbott Consultant	Giwiirr Consultants
DFTV Enterprises	Gomery Cultural Consultants
DRM Cultural Management	Heilamon Cultural Consultants
EMT Cultural & Heritage	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation
Galamaay Consultant	Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants
Giwiirr Consultants	Ka-u-ma Pondee Inc.
Gomery Cultural Consultants	KL. KG Saunders Trading Services
Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated
Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants	Myland Cultural & Heritage Group
I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage	Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group
Ka-u-ma Pondee Inc.	T & G Culture Consultants
Kawul Cultural Services	Yinarr Cultural Services
KL. KG Saunders Trading Services	L J Culture Management
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants
Mingga Consultants	Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Services
Moreeites	Wonnarua Culture Heritage
Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Wunda Cultural Consultants
Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy
Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group	
T & G Culture Consultants	
Tocomwall Pty Limited	
Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	
Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants	
Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Incorporated	
Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy	
Warragil Cultural Services	
Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Services	
Wonnarua Culture Heritage	
Wonnarua Local Aboriginal Land Council	
Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	

Attended Briefing Session	Attended Walk on Country
Wunda Cultural Consultants	
Yinarr Cultural Services	
Wonn 1 Contracting	

Table 3-6: RAPs who attended the briefing sessions (17th, 18th, 19th and 30th October) or the Walk on Country (1st and 8th November) or both.

3.5.2 Project Induction

In accordance with Section 4.2.1 of DECCW (2010a), the 50 RAPs who had registered an interest in the Project during **Stage 1** were sent a letter on 23rd October 2012 inviting their attendance at a Project Induction Meeting to prepare for the archaeological surveys commencing on the 26th November 2012.

An additional 7 RAPs joined the process after the Project briefing (during the 28 day review period) and were mailed information and invitations to participate on the 26th October 2012 (making a cumulative total of 57 RAPs).

The formal **Stage 2** Induction Meeting was held at the Singleton Civic Centre on 23rd November 2012. In total, 64 individuals attended, representing 42 of the 57 RAPs, plus 22 proxies or employees of those 57 RAPs.

Appendix 11.5.6 contains detailed information on the induction meeting, including materials distributed. In summary, items discussed included:

- Induction Risk Assessment;
- Mine visitor induction;
- Work Schedule;
- Accounting and Company details for work; and
- Proponent and RAP requirements.

Feedback

A high level of attendance was noted and no issues were raised or recorded.

3.5.3 Introduction of ACHM

Mount Owen engaged Australian Cultural Heritage Management (Victoria) Pty Ltd (ACHM) in February 2013 to assist in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project ACHAR, and sent a letter on the 26th February 2013 to the 59 RAPs of this engagement.

ACHM were engaged to support the development of the ACHAR and compile a synthesis report of the PCWP, WNAC and WTC reports, whilst collecting values and management measures from the Project's Community RAPs that were not party to the consultation processes being undertaken by the PCWP, WNAC and WTC.

ACHM were introduced by Mount Owen to the WTC, WNAC and the PCWP on the 18th February, 20th March and 22nd March 2013.

ACHM met with the Wonnarua Local Aboriginal Land Council on the 19th March 2013.

ACHM met the Community RAPs for an introduction workshop on the 21st March 2013 and followed up with further workshops during **Stage 3** from the 9th April 2013 with the 60 RAPs.

3.5.4 ACHAR agreements with PCWP, WNAC and WTC

Through the consultation during **Stage 2**, agreements with the PCWP, WNAC and WTC were finalised for each group to deliver their own ACHARs to the proponent. The reports were to be completed and delivered to Mount Owen with a comprehensive assessment of the cultural values of the Project Disturbance Area from the RAPs perspective, and also to provide Mount Owen with management recommendations for the Project. Their recommendations were to specifically address intergenerational equity as well as Care and Control considerations.

These groups wished to consult their own members who were Project's RAPs, and the elders and knowledge holders.

Mount Owen was given access to the WTC, PCWP and the WNAC nominated principal contacts and their Project's RAPs, to support their consultation during their process of gathering and reporting results during **Stage 3** and **Stage 4**.

A number of non-disclosure requirements were issued by the PCWP, WNAC and the WTC, and are included in the Appendices.

3.6 Stage 3 Consultation – Cultural Values / Impact Assessment and Development of Management Measures

Stage 3 of the DECCW (2010a) consultation process relates to gathering information about the cultural significance values of an assessment area, to seek Aboriginal registrant information that will enable the cultural significance of the place to be determined, and to provide Aboriginal registrants with the opportunity to provide input on cultural heritage management options.

RAPs were provided with numerous opportunities to participate in the **Stage 3** consultation program, from March 2013 to September 2013, which related to discussions about the cultural values of the Project Disturbance Area and the likely impacts of the Project, if approved.

Section 3.6.1 describes the consultation undertaken with all RAPs during the archaeological surveys, and describes the consultation with the Project's Community RAPs. **Section 3.7** describes the consultation with the PCWP, WTC and WNAC.

During **Stage 3** discussion included:

- Three weeks of archaeological survey and test excavation,
- One week of Cultural Values survey (attended by OzArk) in March 2013
- Cultural Values and Assessment Methodology Final workshops in March 2013
- Project Area inspection visits and '*Walks on Country'* for all RAPs and Elders in March and April 2013;
- Regular briefings on the report methodology preparation with the PCWP, WNAC and WTC;
- Community RAPs meetings to review methodology and prepare a plan for land visits and the capture of knowledge;
- Values assessment workshops in April, May June and September 2013 for all RAPs;
- Impact assessment including direct, indirect and cumulative impact assessments;
- The identification of management recommendations and measures; and
- Intergenerational equity opportunities and options.
- Feedback sessions to all RAP's, including the PCWP, WNAC and WTC on results and recommendations and the consolidated report, during August and September 2013

3.6.1 Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment

The Survey Methodology was issued for 28 day review to all RAPs on 23rd October 2012.

Four formal submissions were received during the 28 day review period in response to the Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology (mailed to all RAPs on 23rd October 2012) all indicating that there were no issues with the proposed methodology. These are included in Appendix 11.6.1.

Two weeks of archaeological survey was conducted between the 26th November and 7th December 2012.

- Thirty six (36) individuals were employed on a roster during the two weeks of archaeological field survey, conducted between the 26th November and the 7th December 2012, representing 28 RAPs.
- On the 18th January 2013 a summary of the survey results was issued for review to all RAPs.

The Test Excavation Methodology was issued for 28 day review to all RAPs on the 6th February 2013.

Three submissions were received during the display period indicating no issues with the Methodology. These are included in Appendix 11.6.8.

A week of archaeological test pit excavation was undertaken during the week of 11th March 2013.

- Thirty one (31) individuals were employed on a roster during the one week of archaeological test pit excavation conducted between the 11th and 15th of March 2013, representing 32 RAPs
- On the 4th April 2013 a summary of the survey test pit results was issued for review to all RAPs.

In November 2013 rosters were drawn up to include all 57 RAPs interested in undertaking fieldwork (33 of these RAPs were aligned with the PCWP, WTC and WNAC). The remaining 24 RAPs, constituting a fourth group, not being consulted by the PCWP, WTC or WNAC, and identified as 'the Community RAPs.

Rostering was subsequently distributed according to the four groups involved with the Project on a 25% share per group for each day of rostered fieldwork. The roster included 3 persons from each of the PCWP, WTC, WNAC and

'Community' for a daily total of 12 field workers. This system was deemed to be the most equitable way of managing a large number of RAPs for a small field work program, and ensuring the work was distributed equitably.

In the first two weeks of field survey, 112 of the available 120 positions were filled. In the third week of test excavations, 58 of the available 60 positions were filled. On some occasions when people could not attend work, they sent a representative in their absence.

As 3 more Registrations were received before the test excavation program, a total of 60 RAPs were now being consulted. In total, 59 of the 60 RAPs attended work during the three weeks of field work. This was a good result which allowed the majority of people involved in the fieldwork to also contribute information and knowledge for the associated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

The final Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report is included in Volume 2.

3.6.2 Aboriginal Consultation Methodology Preparation and Review

As noted previously, consultation and heritage assessment approaches were presented at the comprehensive **Stage 2** briefing meetings and Project Area Inspections, held during October and November 2012, with the RAPs able to provide input and guidance on the consultation and assessment process.

Mount Owen and ACHM continued to refine the draft methodology provided during the **Stage 3** workshops with the Community RAPs and the PCWP, WNAC and WTC (described in this section) based on ongoing engagement and feedback.

No formal submission(s) on the Consultation Assessment Methodology was received from the RAPs.

Feedback

The PCWP, WTC and WNAC expressed no requirement to modify or change the proposed process to that used at the Glencore's Bulga Optimisation Project.

No other feedback was received during **Stage 2** of the process.

3.6.3 Project's Community RAP Consultation

The RAPs not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC and WTC were regularly consulted by Mount Owen and ACHM to obtain and record their cultural values and recommendations and fully supported in this process by Mount Owen and ACHM.

RAP Name	RAP Name	RAP Name
Aliera French Trading	Gomery Cultural Consultants	Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants
Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Hielamon Cultural Consultants	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy
Bullem Bullem	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy
Carrawonga Consultants	JLC Cultural Services	Wonnarua Local Aboriginal Land Council
Cheryl Moodie Consulting	KL. KG Saunders Trading Services	Warragil Cultural Services
Crimson-Rosie	Kawul Cultural Services	Wonnarua Culture & Heritage
DFTV Enterprises	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	Wunda Cultural Consultants
Galamaay Consultant	Mingga Consultants	Yinarr Cultural Services
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Moreeites	

Table 3-7: 26 Community RAPs

Community RAPs Consultation Framework Briefing

The 26 RAPs were sent a letter on 8th March 2013 inviting their attendance at a Consultation and Assessment Review Meeting at the Ravensworth East Project Office on the 21st March 2013 to meet Mount Owen and staff from ACHM to review and plan a program of consultation and assessment for this group.

In total, representatives of 16 individuals attended, representing 11 of the 26 RAPs invited to attend.

RAP Name	RAP Name
Aliera French Trading	Moreeites
Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	JLC Cultural Services
DFTV Enterprises	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy
Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Wunda Cultural Consultants
Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Yinarr Cultural Services
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	

Table 3-8: **Stage 3** consultation and methodology meeting held at Ravensworth East. Attendees list excludes 5 RAPs whose attendance was not required at this meeting, as they were being consulted by the knowledge holder groups.

Appendix 11.6.11 contains detailed information on the meeting, including materials distributed. In summary, items discussed included:

- Introduction;
- Discussion on the consultation and assessment methodology; and
- Planning for next meetings.

Feedback

The RAPs and ACHM developed a program that included:

- Project Disturbance Area Field Inspection and,
- A series of cultural values and recommendations workshops

ACHM developed a series of questions that helped frame the workshops. The questions (shown in Appendix 11.6.14) were delivered to the RAPs in the letter sent on 8th March 2013. The list of questions was intended to assist the RAPs in thinking about the types of cultural values and consultation processes which they felt comfortable with and likely to contribute to.

The RAPs present at the 21st March 2013 meeting expressed a concern about the equity of the division of field work to individuals, and the perceived unfairness in the roster system when the numbers of individuals in the PCWP, WNAC and WTC was uneven and requested Mount Owen review future programs.

Though turnout was lower than expected at the **Stage 3** briefing of the RAPs, Mount Owen agreed to send additional emails to all RAPs one week prior to a workshop or meeting to ensure all RAPs receive adequate notification.

Mount Owen also attempted to contact RAPs by phone if no response was received to the formal correspondence in order to ascertain whether they would be attending future workshops and/or meetings.

Community RAP Project Area Inspection and Cultural Values Assessment Workshop No.1

The 26 RAPs not party to the PCWP, WTC or WNAC processes were sent a letter on 25th March 2013 inviting their attendance for a Project Disturbance Area Inspection on the 9th April 2013.

This invitation also followed up with a workshop at the Quest Apartments on the 10th April 2013.

The purpose of these events was to enable ACHM and Mount Owen to continue to consult with them on cultural values and any recommendations.

These events supplemented the 3 weeks of rostered archaeological field survey and excavations completed in December 2012 and March 2013 respectively.

Additionally, Mount Owen sent emails, made phone calls and provided a copy of the RAP list to those who had attended so as to enlist the assistance of the community in ensuring all RAPs were notified and given every opportunity to attend and contribute.

In total, 21 RAP representatives attended the Project Disturbance Area Inspection, and 22 RAP representatives attended the first workshop.

Over the two days, all but 5 of the Projects 26 RAPs attended and contributed to the initial cultural values assessment workshop.

Appendix 11.6.14 contains detailed information on the meeting, including any materials distributed.

RAP Name	Project Area Inspection - April 9th	Cultural Values Workshop - April 10th
Aliera French Trading	Yes	Yes
Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Yes	Yes
Bullem Bullem	Yes	Yes
Carrawonga Consultants	Yes	Yes
Cheryl Moodie Consulting	Yes	Yes
Crimson-Rosie	Yes	Yes
DFTV Enterprises	Yes	Yes
Galamaay Consultant	Yes	Yes
Gomery Cultural Consultants	Yes	Yes
Hielamon Cultural Consultants	Yes	Yes
Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Yes	Yes
JLC Cultural Services	Yes	Yes
KL. KG Saunders Trading Services	Yes	Yes
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	No	No
Mingga Consultants	Yes	Yes
Moreeites	Yes	Yes
Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy	Yes	Yes
Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy	Yes	Yes
Wonnarua Local Aboriginal Land Council	Yes	Yes
Wonnarua Culture and Heritage	Yes	Yes
Wunda Cultural Consultants	Yes	Yes
Yinarr Cultural Services:	Yes	Yes

Table 3-9: Attendees at the Project Area Inspection and Cultural Values workshop. The majority of RAPs attended both days.

Feedback

The following points were raised at the Project Disturbance Area Inspection on 9th April:

- Discussions during the Project Disturbance Area Inspection focussed on the preservation and protection of archaeological sites located on the ground surface within the proposed mine footprint, as well as maintenance of current drainage lines to Bettys Creek and Main Creek in the final mine rehabilitation plan.
- At the proposed Bowman's Creek bridge site, concerns were raised that the construction of a pylon in the stream bed would be culturally insensitive. The bridge has been redesigned to have no pylons in the normal stream flow channel of the waterway.
- RAPs raised the perceived inequity of consultation processes between the independent RAPs and the WNAC, WTC and PCWP groups. Namely that there are more independent RAPs sharing the same amount of fieldwork as the three groups, although the memberships of the groups is less than the number of independent RAPs.

The following points were raised at the Cultural Values Workshop on 10th April:

- The RAPs requested that the Glencore Generic Induction includes Wonnarua Cultural Heritage training package from Elders and/or Community members;
- The RAPs requested that more Indigenous workers be considered for employment on site;
- The RAPs requested that training courses for Indigenous community members be funded so as to produce competent field workers who can identify archaeological sites correctly;
- The RAPs requested that final rehabilitation design reinstates water flows to Bettys Creek and Main Creek catchments;
- The RAPs requested that the rehabilitation of the site post-mining should include faunal species of local provenance (for example, trees, shrubs, medicinal plants);
- The RAPs requested that Ground Penetrating Radar be engaged to assess the entire Project Area to assist the search for Indigenous human remains;
- The RAPs requested that there should be monitoring of topsoil pre-stripping and removal of first clay benches by the RAPs.

Community RAP Cultural Values Assessment Workshop No.2

The 26 RAPs not party to the processes being undertaken by PCWP, WTC and WNAC were sent a letter on 3rd May 2013 inviting them to attend a 2nd cultural values workshop, held on the 22nd May 2013 at the Quest Apartments in Singleton.

The purpose of this second cultural values workshop was to enable ACHM and Mount Owen to continue the consultation process in regard to cultural values and any further recommendations.

The letters also had attached:

- Summary of the archaeological survey results; and
- Summary of the archaeological test excavation results.

Additionally, Mount Owen sent emails, made phone calls and provided a copy of the RAP list to those who had attended so as to enlist the assistance of the community in ensuring all RAPs were notified and given every opportunity to attend and contribute.

In total, 23 individuals attended, representing 23 RAPs.

Feedback

The following points were raised at the Cultural Values Workshop on 22nd May 2013:

- The RAPs requested a different meeting venue as several individuals felt uncomfortable with the formal meeting room environment at the Quest Apartments complex.
- The RAPs discussed the desirability of a Keeping Place for cultural materials salvaged from the Project Disturbance Area. The RAPs also noted that cultural materials from previous salvage works should be repatriated to this Keeping Place.
- General agreement that the Keeping Place should be in the existing Mount Owen Complex Voluntary Conservation Area, and that Mount Owen investigates engaging local Aboriginal community members to assist in the management of this area (for example, vermin control, fencing, mowing).
- The RAPs raised the perceived inequity of consultation processes between the Community RAPs and the WNAC, WTC and PCWP groups again.
- General agreement that any archaeological sites in the Project Area to be harmed must be salvaged.
- General agreement that there were no specific cultural values in the Project Area.

Community RAP Cultural Values Assessment Feedback Workshop No.3

Mount Owen invited the 26 Community RAPs to a **Stage 3** feedback session for the 11th September 2013 at the Singleton Bowling Club. Letters were issued by Mount Owen on the 20th August 2013.

The purpose of the meeting with the Community RAPs was to feedback the results of the **Stage 3** assessments and gain their feedback. A total of 15 RAPs of the 26 attended. The feedback included:

- Mount Owen provided a Project Description Review;
- An update on the ACHAR timeline and key milestones;
- A presentation by OzArk on the final archaeological results and recommendations;
- A summary by Mount Owen of the key values presented by the four groups informing the ACHAR during the **Stage 3** consultation;
- Feedback and summary of the impact assessment and recommendations provided by the four groups and how Mount Owen and ACHM had captured them as themes;
- A discussion on 'healing the land' and final landform shaping, including usage of flora and fauna corridors as well as topography shaping and final stream flow analysis;
- Mount Owen presented the collation of recommendations from the RAPs and the proposed management measures to be adopted by Mount Owen;
- A discussion on the process moving forward and contact details.

A copy of the presentation is included in the Appendices (**Section 11**).

The RAPs in attendance were invited to a further feedback session to be held in October 2013.

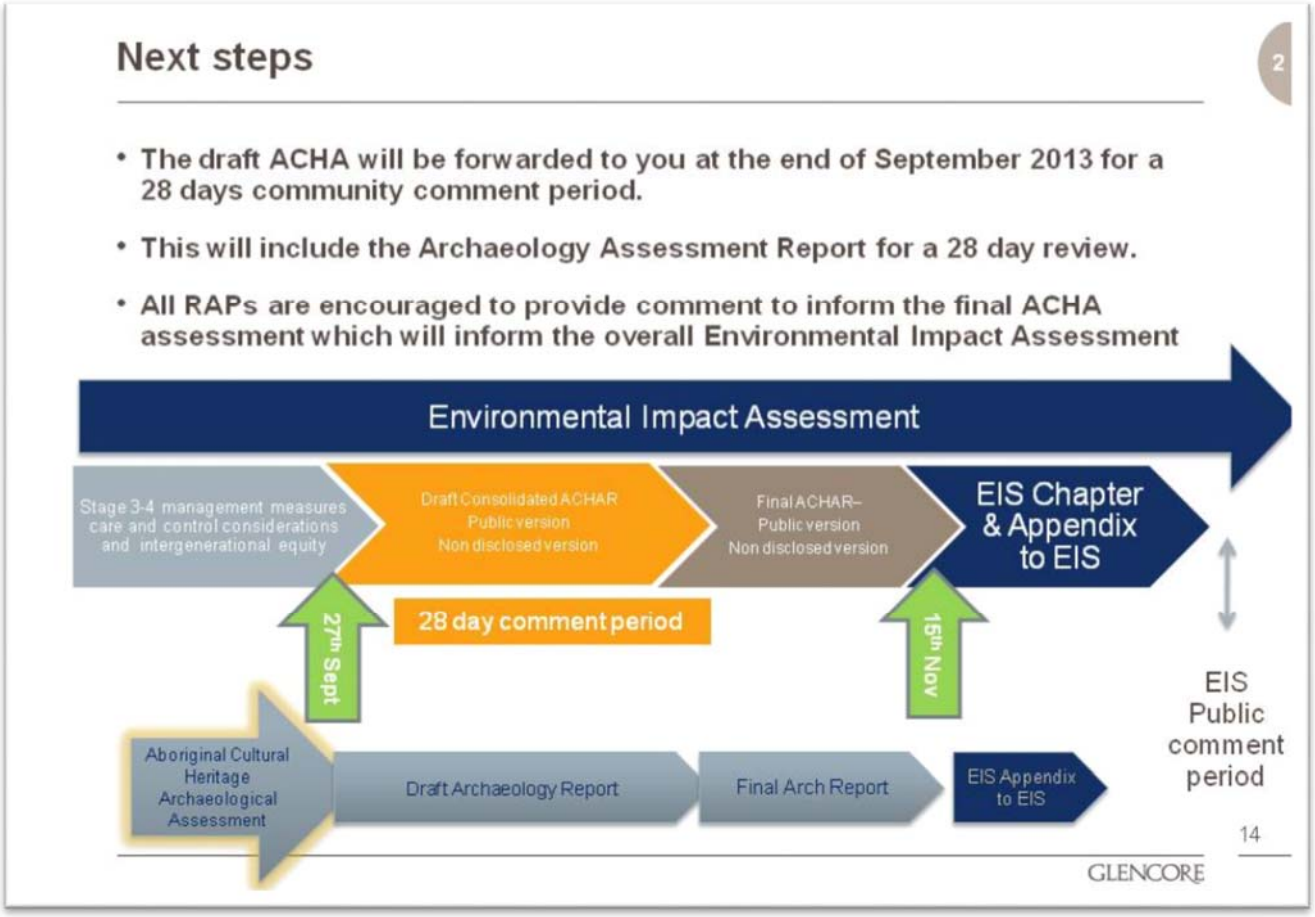


Figure 3-2: Slide from Cultural Values Workshop Number 3.

Feedback

The Community RAPs provided the following comments during the feedback session:

- Mount Owen discussed that the study is focused on the 464ha of direct harm and associated indirect harm, and the Community RAPs asked shouldn't the harm be the same whether big or small - Mount Owen responded it is important, and recommendations and approval should reflect the harm (and would be considered by the regulators). Mount Owen said that though the direct harm is minimal, the management measures have been elevated to address cumulative loss. This is intentional to recognise the effects of cumulative harm from both agriculture and mining;
- The Community RAPs said that there are no fish in the rivers now because of mining; Mount Owen responded that Mount Owen is not directly impacting any river courses in its application;
- The group asked if the other Aboriginal groups told Mount Owen common stories. Mount Owen said generally yes they have said similar things regarding the rivers and creeks in the area. Some information forthcoming by others who had specific stories but these were not disclosed;
- The group asked how many Elders have visited the Project Area, and Mount Owen responded that over 50 Elders (who were not RAPs) have attended site over a four month period;
- The Community RAPs wanted combined meetings for all of the Wonnarua. Mount Owen indicated that would not be possible given the community political climate (i.e. an interchange of cultural values would not be possible in an open forum);
- The Community commented on the Archaeology. The location of artefact scatters over the whole Project Area indicates that there was former occupation here;
- The group asked where the topsoil came from that was placed at the Bettys Creek Diversion. Mount Owen responded that it has been pushed up from the surrounding landscape;
- The groups asked if Mount Owen personally look at every rock the field crew presented as a possible artefact during work at Test Excavation Site 1. Yes, Ben Churcher indicated he inspected every item that was presented to him to determine if they were artefactual or not;

- The Community RAPs asked why Mount Owen does not have a fairer roster system for surveys. Mount Owen responded that had separated the archaeological survey from cultural visits and all RAPs were given equal and fair opportunities to contribute to the cultural heritage process at Mount Owen. More discussion was made on the allocation of RAPs during the survey and Mount Owen explained how the system has been devised for the 4 groups;
- The Community RAPs indicated they would have liked additional time within the Project Disturbance Area, and that the one day that they attended was insufficient;
- The group asked if everyone would receive the reports, and Mount Owen said Mount Owen would issue reports to all RAPs and other Wonnarua people who contributed to the collation of values and recommendations;
- There was further discussion with the group on their view about greater fairness in the roster system. The group asked for a representative from Glencore to attend the next meeting of this group, which is planned for late October 2013, to discuss this issue;
- The groups again asked that they would like to see all members of the Aboriginal community come to a combined meeting for this feedback, and Mount Owen would like to see that also, but the community is divided on different values and a combined meeting is highly unlikely. Mount Owen has held 'whole of group' meetings but these were not intended to capture cultural heritage values, knowledge or elders input, much of this was “not disclosed”;
- Mount Arthur Coal are setting up a ‘keeping Place’ for salvaged archaeological material at their mine and this was noted and the group was asked to wait and see Mount Owen's recommendations;
- The group asked whether the old Bowmans Creek Bridge would be pulled down when the new one is built. Mount Owen advised that it was not sure but thought it would remain *in situ*;
- Mount Owen presented the design of the landform post mining. The Community RAPs said the natural regrade approach to rehabilitation is a good idea, and they had not seen this before, but it should be used at other mines. Further discussion on post mining landform is likely to result in most rainfall runoff being directed from future Mount Owen rehabilitated areas in to Main Creek with a smaller percentage going towards Bettys Creek;
- In discussing management measures, the Community RAPs asked about the makeup of the ‘working group’. Mount Owen indicated one, maybe two, representatives from each of the major groups and through some formal elections process;
- The group asked Mount Owen how the term ‘Knowledge holders' was defined and asked if they were considered knowledge holders. Mount Owen said all people have knowledge however, within Wonnarua there are 3 groups (either through election or native title claims) that have been recognised as knowledge holders;
- The RAPs discussed how to access Yorks Creek VCA. Mount Owen responded that the current ACHMP has a process in it whereby the RAPs give the Mount Owen E&C Manager 24 hours' notice to arrange access;
- The groups suggested that Mount Owen should be looking after the remaining artefact scatters within the Project Area. Mount Owen showed that the proposed management measure for long term care and control was to construct the artefact storage facility at the York Creek VCA;
- The group asked that there should be an open tender system for all individuals wanting to be involved in landscape/ rehabilitation work;
- The group wanted clarification on what significant sites had been identified. Mount Owen said other groups have identified areas that they consider highly significant, but these are not to be disclosed. This needs further assessment but will be of benefit to all Wonnarua;
- The group asked if Mount Owen have any grants for further education. There are scholarships in the proposed recommendations. Mount Owen are proposing 3 TAFE scholarships for Wonnarua people to undertake cultural heritage training;
- Mount Owen has a new Reconciliation Action Plan that has some funding allocated for further education opportunities.

The RAPs received a copy of the Draft ACHAR on the 27th September 2013 for the mandatory 28 day review period.

3.7 Stage 3 Consultation - PCWP, WNAC and WTC

Section 3.7 provides more detail on the consultation undertaken with the PCWP, WNAC and the WTC and their members in order to assist them in producing their own ACHA.

As noted in **Section 3.5.4** and in accordance with Section 4.2.1 of the DECCW (2010a) guidelines, the PCWP, the WTC and the WNAC were regularly consulted and supported in their cultural values assessment processes by Mount Owen and ACHM.

Mount Owen sought an expression of interest for the PCWP, WNAC and WTC to prepare their own cultural values reports for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project. To facilitate this, Mount Owen requested that the 3 groups independently prepare Scopes of Work and budgets to undertake the tasks, with the deliverable being an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report encompassing the cultural values of the members of each relevant group.

The scopes of work were prepared by PCWP, WNAC and WTC and reviewed by Mount Owen during January and February 2013. The scopes of work were accepted, and contracts prepared. Mount Owen then engaged PCWP, WNAC and WTC (on behalf of their members) in March 2013. The scopes of work and budgets included clear direction on research, consultation and report writing. The budgets facilitated each of the groups engaging a 3rd party consultant to assist in the preparation of the final report if required. These scopes mirrored the program planned for involvement and engagement of the Community RAPs to ensure equity amongst the RAPs in the collation and recording of cultural knowledge and recommendations, though it is acknowledged that more Wonnarua elders were consulted through the scopes of work.

During the period March 2013 to August 2013, Mount Owen provided technical support, project briefings, access to land, as well as a 'data pack' of Mount Owen material to assist the PCWP, WNAC and the WTC in completing their reports. This data pack can be provided to the regulators on request.

The PCWP, WNAC and the WTC during March to September 2013 consulted their members and elders to gain the information necessary to complete their cultural values reports.

3.7.1 Project Area Inspection (PCWP, WNAC and WTC)

The PCWP, WTC and WNAC were each sent letters on the 31st January 2013 inviting attendance for a week of proposed Project Disturbance Area inspections of the site in order to assist them prepare their independent cultural values reports, and have land access for their members. The Project's Disturbance Area cultural inspection was undertaken during the week commencing 4th March 2013.

During the week, the PCWP, WTC and WNAC attended a presentation of the preliminary archaeological results by OzArk. The results of archaeological fieldwork undertaken in November 2012 were discussed. This was not a full summary of the survey, as the test pit work was not undertaken till later in March 2013.

During the Project Disturbance Area inspection week, commencing 4th March 2013, 18 RAPs attended site on behalf of the PCWP, WTC and WNAC and 6 of their respective Elders of 3 to 4 days. The representation was as follows:

- PCWP – 4 members
- WTC – 14 members
- WNAC - 6 members

3.7.2 Elders Project Area Inspection (PCWP, WNAC and WTC)

PCWP, WNAC and WTC members and Elders requested specific access to visit the Project Disturbance Area during the week of the 25th March.

This Project Disturbance Area inspection included groups of members and Elders (not necessarily RAPs) brought to site to afford them the opportunity to communicate any cultural values or cultural significance to their respective group.

During this week 46 individuals representing the WNAC and the WTC attended the site for two separate full day bus tours and video recording of the site. During this stage of further consultation and engagement, 13 RAPs were present for the Project Area inspection totalling 59 RAPs and elders.

The PCWP representatives did not participate in the bus tour however, four representatives of the PCWP did attend site during this week to examine maps of the Project Area which could assist in locating two potential aboriginal stone arrangements.

Later in **Stage 3** four PCWP representatives and Ben Churcher (OzArk) returned to site on 15th May 2013 to inspect an area located north east of the Upper Bettys Creek Diversion outside the proposed Disturbance Area. Only one

stone arrangement was located. This site has previously been sign posted as 'Bettys Creek Stone Arrangement'. An old photo, reportedly of the second site, did however show that this photo was of the 'Bettys Creek Stone Arrangement' area and that the second potential site was a GIS error.

3.7.3 PCWP, WNAC and the WTC Consultation Summary

PCWP

A summary of the key consultation and or support in **Stage 3** is as follows, with a full log of consultation included in the Appendices (**Section 11**):

- Contract discussions, February 2013;
- ACHM was introduced to the PCWP during the week of the 18th March 2013;
- Follow up meeting with Mount Owen on the 28th March 2013 to discuss ACHM and how the report will regard the significance of cultural information;
- Issued a data disc to the PCWP on the 8th April 2013;
- Mount Owen and OzArk issued updated summaries of the archaeological results on 29th April 2013;
- Issued PWCP with the Proponents and ACHM information pack, as background to be used in their ACHAR on the 7th June 2013;
- PCWP and Mount Owen agreed the disclosure protocols of their information in July 2013;
- Regular consultation on their ACHAR report, including support and timing expectations during July, August and September 2013;
- PCWP issued an incomplete draft ACHAR on the 12th August 2013, including values summary and recommendations;
- Mount Owen made a number of requests of the PCWP regarding their ACHAR, as they were some weeks behind their contractual commitments completing their ACHAR. Mount Owen offered whatever resources or support necessary;
- Mount Owen and PCWP agreed to a submission date of the 13th September 2013 for the non-disclosed and the disclosed versions of the ACHAR;
- Mount Owen received the PCWP non-disclosed report on the 13th September 2013;
- Follow up feedback sessions occurred in September and October 2013;
- Mount Owen issued the Draft ACHAR to the PCWP for the 28 day review on the 27th September 2013;
- Mount Owen held a formal briefing and review session with the PCWP on the 16th October 2013 during the 28 day review period;
- The PCWP requested that Mount Owen not display the full versions of the report disclosed to ACHM to inform this ACHAR, due to concerns with a current legal matter. Mount Owen is in consultation with the PCWP to have the document disclosed for Public Exhibition.

PCWP Feedback

Initially, the PCWP report was not disclosed to ACHM but information was provided to inform the draft ACHAR. Later, the report was publically disclosed for the final ACHAR, during the consultation for **Stage 4**.

The key issues raised throughout the process in **Stage 3** from the PCWP:

- The process was received as positive with good engagement and consultation;
- The PCWP expressed a desire to visit an important stone feature (outside the Project Area) and Mount Owen organised a visit with Ben Churcher, the Project's Archaeologist;
- There were some concerns expressed by the PCWP regarding the ranking of significance and how the various groups' information would be ranked. Mount Owen indicated ACHM will use the Burra Charter guidelines and try and consolidate a collective ranking, though individual information would be viewed on its merits
- Mount Owen has consolidated the PCWP's recommendations and further feedback to the PCWP may warrant a review of some measures;
- The PCWP report remains non-disclosed in the final ACHAR, but the PCWP indicated it may be disclosed in the ACHAR for public display following further discussion with Mount Owen;

- The PCWP expressed that they were satisfied with the process to date in the draft phase and the plans devised to produce the final ACHAR.

WNAC

A summary of the key consultation and or support in **Stage 3** is as follows, with a full log of consultation included in the Appendices.

- Contract discussions, February 2013;
- Meeting with WNAC on contract in office Singleton, 13th March 2013;
- ACHM was introduced to the WNAC during the week of the 18th March 2013;
- Mount Owen met the board and members of WNAC to discuss the Project details and the cultural heritage process on 26th March 2013;
- Met with WNAC on the 10th April 2013 to issue a data disc;
- Met with WNAC on the 19th April 2013 to discuss the report and formatting, and provided the WNAC with a report template prepared by ACHM;
- Mount Owen and OzArk issued updated summaries of the archaeological results on 29th April 2013.
- Issued the WNAC with the Proponents and ACHM information pack, as background to be used in their ACHAR on the 7th June 2013;
- Met with the WTC report team on the 17th July 2013 to discuss report and disclosure arrangements;
- WNAC and Mount Owen agreed the disclosure protocols of their information in August 2013;
- WNAC issued a draft ACHAR on the 8th August 2013;
- Follow up feedback session for the WNAC members was held on the 10th September 2013 on the results of the ACHAR and proposed management measures;
- The WNAC received the Draft ACHAR for 28 day review on the 27th September 2013, including 15 extra copies for its members; and
- A final review meeting was held with the WNAC and its members on the 25th October 2013.

A detailed log of all communication and consultation with the WNAC is provided in the Project's consultation log in the Appendices.

WNAC Feedback

The log of communication captures all the consultation but key points / issues to inform the ACHA are noted below:

Stage 3 Meetings

- The process was received as positive with good engagement, consultation and feedback;
- There was positive feedback regarding the ACHAR format/template, which was thought to assist in the timely completion of the cultural values report from WNAC;
- The WNAC noted a lack of confidence with the Glencore Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) and did not want the Mount Owen ACHAR recommendations to defer to (or rely on) the RAP;
- The WNAC see much lost in regard to cultural knowledge and connection to country and see the new cultural heritage processes as positive and able to add to the intergenerational equity for Wonnarua;
- The WNAC were not informed of the potential grave site and Mount Owen explained the site findings and current status. A letter was being prepared and the matter would be dealt with outside the ACHAR process. A letter would be issued with further consultation;
- The WNAC requests that for future ACHAR's the archaeological report be provided to the WNAC earlier to allow for easier integration of information into future ACHAR report;

Meeting 10th September 2013

- The WNAC see little positive value in salvage. They feel that given there is already so much cumulative loss at Mount Owen, then why do more archaeology? The WNAC ask how do they get some answers to questions of Aboriginal settlement in the area;

- At a meeting with the WNAC Mount Owen was asked how the results were fed back to the 4 groups and Mount Owen replied same presentation with a consolidated set of values and recommendations
- The WNAC see that there is very little of interest inside this Project Area, and that there are more things of interest in areas outside Project Area (e.g. St Clair Mission site);
- The WNAC see that song lines are more like story lines;
- The WNAC expressed interest in the final landform and Mount Owen explained that the rehabilitation program was being designed using the latest regrade technology to provide a more aesthetic final landform, with ~70% forest and ~30% pasture species being used for revegetation. WNAC expressed as desire to be involved in its development;
- At the feedback session the WNAC requested a copy of the presentation given by Mount Owen;
- The WNAC asked why can't all the Hunter Valley mining companies coordinate their rehabilitation efforts to maximise the benefits of vegetation corridors and have a holistic approach to the valley rehabilitation process?;
- The WNAC discussed the disunity of the community and that the community can't agree amongst themselves on values, so how can they (as a community) agree on a 'Working Group' governance structure and have regular meetings between the groups, as was presented as a management measure in one of the feedback sessions;
- At the feedback session the WNAC asked if the recommendations were being presented for all Wonnarua people or are there separate groups and Mount Owen explained the same presentation was given to all RAPs and the recommendations were drawn from the combined effort of all the community through the ACHA process;
- The WNAC asked how far Mount Owen was away from starting these recommendations. Mount Owen noted that these were draft proposals at present, but will commence to finalise as soon as all feedback is completed and during the 28 day review period. Recommendations would be initiated if the Project was approved;
- The WNAC requested additional reports be made available to members who contributed to the ACHAR and Mount Owen took postal addresses;
- The WNAC commented on their understanding of the process moving forward - the first step is that recommendations go to OEH and OEH give Glencore conditions, second step is longer term consultation process with each community group. The WNAC expressed satisfaction at the process to this draft stage and the process moving forward.

WTC

A summary of the key consultation and or support in **Stage 3** is as follows, with a full log of consultation included in the Appendices.

- Contract discussions, February and March 2013;
- ACHM was introduced to the WTC during the week of the 18th March 2013;
- Met with WTC spokespersons to discuss issue the WTC had with PCWP, and also to discuss the cultural heritage process on the 18th March 2013;
- Mount Owen and OzArk issued updated summaries of the archaeological results on 17th April 2013;
- Completed a cultural heritage briefing to the WTC elders and members on the 28th April 2013 at the Singleton RSL. A number of additional data requests were made of Mount Owen;
- Provided information requested on the 28th April 2013 Singleton RSL briefing during the week of the 29th April 2013;
- Escorted Project Area Inspection with two Connect for Effect staff and four WTC Elders to Bowman's Creek proposed new bridge site, as well as upstream and downstream locations on 3rd May 2013, 21st June and the 6th July 2013;
- Issued WTC with the Proponents and ACHM information pack, as background to be used in their ACHAR on the 7th June 2013;
- WTC and Mount Owen agreed the disclosure protocols of their information in July 2013;
- WTC issued Mount a draft ACHAR (non-disclosed and disclosed) on the 25th August 2013 and the 31st August 2013 respectively;

- Mount Owen met the WTC Elders on the 14th August 2013 to discuss report, findings and recommendations;
- Follow up feedback sessions occurred in the 6th and the 12th September 2013;
- Mouth Owen issued the WTC the ACHAR for their review 24 hours prior to submission on the 21th September 2013 as per the agreed disclosure Deed;
- The WTC received the Draft ACHAR for 28 day review on the 27th September 2013;
- A review meeting organised to be held with the WTC on the 30th September 2013 and the Quest Conference room booked by Mount Owen. Mount Owen were contacted late on 29th September 2013 that the WTC could not attend;
- Mount Owen tried phone calls emails and letters over the month of October 2013 to organise a meeting though there was no response from the WTC. Correspondence is attached in Appendices (**Section 11**).

A detailed log of all communication and consultation with the WTC is provided in the Project's consultation Appendices (**Section 11**).

WTC Feedback

The log of communication captures all the consultation but key points / issues to inform the ACHA are noted below from the feedback sessions.

- WTC feel that the indirect and cumulative impacts of mining are destroying their land and culture in the Hunter Valley;
- Though the WTC preference is for no mining, they would not advocate a 'no-mining' position in regard to Mount Owen;
- The WTC refuted the scientific findings that the direct impact was low, and gave a number of arguments. On viewing the data Mount Owen noted that the WTC was referring to indirect or cumulative impact , and Mount Owen Project specific impacts are low;
- The WTC refuted a number of interpretative statements made by the archaeologists based on their findings, and used a number of stories from their oral history to demonstrate;
- The WTC see the area as a 'crime scene' and the any 'massacre site' should be conserved;
- The WTC feel that the area is very important to them as 'sorry business' has occurred in the region, and the settlers were known to be cruel and there was numerous unreported and reported killings of Aboriginal people by white settlers,
- The WTC does not appreciate how the white community continue to use the names of settlers for naming geographic features. These names bring much pain and suffering to the community;
- New infrastructure should not be named after white settlers;
- WTC feel that the rivers are very important as they are their 'song lines' and if they lose the song lines, they will lose their identity;
- The Travelling Stock Route is very important to the WTC, and should there be any form of Native Title determination, the WTC would be seeking ownership of this land. The WTC has asked Mount Owen to consider involving the WTC in any further discussions on land ownership and use of the TSR;
- There are 2 areas the WTC would like the Project to consider conserving. Both of these sites are discussed in the non-disclosed report. The sites are outside the Project Area, but are on Glencore owned land;
- WTC felt that the potential historic grave may be Aboriginal, and Mount Owen was thanked for stopping the excavation and WTC asked if Elders could visit the area;

Feedback Meeting - 6th September 2013

- The meeting was a positive interaction – the relationship is building - work is need to set solid structure / protocols of engagement both in short and long;
- The WTC have an expectation Mount Owen will discuss with the WTC all 70-80 issues raised in the ACHA. Mount Owen discussed levels, and higher level items may be ACHAR management measures – or agreed to discard. Lower level items documented as items for ongoing discussion through a letter or MoU;
- Mount Owen suggested that Mount Owen organise a meeting after the 12th September 2013 feedback session;

- The WTC are comfortable for Mount Owen to use current documentation in our draft ACHAR on the 27th September, pending discussion on management measures;
- The WTC requested that Mount Owen considered allowing them access to one of their nominated sites which is not on Mount Owen land but they wished to view. Mount Owen indicated they will organise with Ravensworth and give them this opportunity to visit;
- Mount Owen discussed next Thursday 12th September feedback session – The WTC is okay with day and will organise who should be there. They want restricted attendance as we are talking restricted disclosure;
- Mount Owen said Mount Owen may not be doing all management measures of the WTC (there was a suggestion that the WTC being the largest membership of Wonnarua should get all there's);
- The WTC see the process of trying to tie up conservation or protection areas for perpetuity as very important to the WTC due to the next project coming along and just destroying them;

Feedback meeting - 12th September 2013

- Full meeting of the WTC to review report, values and recommendations, attended by Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi, Ben Churcher and in afternoon Bret Jenkins;
- A few hours were spent discussing the Archaeology and the view of the WTC that the fieldwork results have not matched their view and understandings from the analysis. These issues are all documented in the WTC report;
- The WTC did raise an issue regarding where the excavation test pits should or should not have been located. This was raised by a WTC spokesperson, and though Mount Owen were informed over a month after the test excavations were completed, however there was no recollection by the Mount Owen Archaeologist or Mount Owen staff of any issues with the test pit methodology. No issues were raised during the 28 day review of the testing methodology. or during the fieldwork when the excavation were undertaken;
- The WTC felt that the Archaeological Values Assessment Report does not fully consider Wonnarua cultural heritage values. A number of statements were read out by WTC, which communicated that Wonnarua people had lived in this area for hundreds of generations and used the land sustainably. The WTC feels that archaeologists do not fully appreciate the cultural heritage of the region;
- A WTC elder stated that black and white communities need to show respect for the views and traditions of each other. WTC stated that they are about the future and that they need to be grounded about their cultural heritage;
- The WTC asked if there will be further opportunities to examine the land and video record the landscape and Mount Owen indicated this would be one of the recommendations being considered (**Section 8**);
- There was a long discussion on the salvage methodology and Mount Owen said that the survey methodology will be sent out for 28 day review prior to any subsequent fieldwork;
- The WTC asked if they get to see artefacts from future salvage and Mount Owen responded that yes, all RAPs can be involved in rosters and salvage and that it is our intent to construct a suitable storage facility at the York Creek VCA for the cultural materials storage;
- Mount Owen discussed the working group concept to assist in the implementation of the management measures but the current disharmony in the community may facilitate this. The WTC expressed the view that there is a need to encourage the Wonnarua community to come together in order to move forward. WTC believe that there will be a regional determination of Native Title claims and there will then need to be one voice;
- There was general discussion on the massacre site identified by the WTC and that the fact is that it needs to be called a massacre site and not a conflict site;
- Mount Owen indicated that no-one but the WTC identified this as such a site – The WTC responded that they are confident that their information and research of the massacre site is correct regardless of what the other groups may or may not believe. There may be different stories emerging, that does not make the WTC story wrong, but proves that there are different knowledge holders with different stories. Further research into the massacre site will help improve the collective knowledge of the history of this area;
- The bridge naming was discussed and the WTC suggested that they can assist with the Aboriginal wording for the naming of the bridge at Bowmans Creek;
- The WTC want involvement in the future cultural heritage management of the area;

- A Glencore representative stated that the management measures are intended to address the 'smaller inner circle' e.g. the Disturbance area; the artefact storage facility relates to the 'middle circle' which may be indirect impacts and the other recommendations presented by Mount Owen relate to the 'larger outer circle'. The Glencore representative was trying to explain how Mount Owen was looking at management measures to consider the higher cumulative impacts in the area;
- There was some good feedback on research and stories - the WTC consider 'this is an opportunity to meet on a pathway to walk together to educate both black and white communities about [our] cultural heritage. We need to keep these stories alive for our children and their children. This is a landmark for future consultation. There are sites out there that need protection for the education of our community';
- Further minutes are included in the Appendices (**Section 11**).

Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council (WLALC)

The following dot-points outlines the consultation undertaken by Mount Owen with the WLALC.

- Letter regarding the Project sent to WLALC on the 6th August 2012;
- WLALC responded to Mount Owen on the 17th August 2012 with a list of 36 RAPs;
- WLALC offered to join the Project as a RAP on the 13th September 2012;
- WLALC registered by email on the 17th September 2012;
- Survey Methodology issued on the 23rd October for 28 days of consultation;
- WLALC invited to Induction for Project on 26th October 2012;
- WLALC informed of Projects RAP's on the 26th October 2012;
- WLALC were briefed during the Inception Meeting on the 30th October 2012;
- WLALC invited for walk on country on 1st November 2012;
- WLALC inducted on the 23rd November 2012;
- WLALC rostered during field work, 26th November 2012;
- The results of the survey were issued to the WLALC on the 3rd January 2013;
- Test methodology issued to WLALC for 28 days on the 6th February 2013;
- Mount Owen held a Project Update with the WLALC on the 28th February 2013 to discuss Project and also discuss cultural heritage process and introduction to ACHM;
- ACHM was introduced to the WLALC during the week of the 18th March 2013; and
- Results of test excavations issued to WLALC on 4th April 2013;

WLALC were invited to attend the Project's Community RAPs consultation session(s) as discussed in **Section 3.6.3**, however were unavailable due to annual leave for the feedback session on the 11th September 2013.

The WLALC received the Draft ACHAR for 28 day review on the 27th September 2013.Mount Owen met with the WLALC on 8th October 2013 to brief them on the draft findings of the ACHAR. The feedback from that meeting is captured in **Stage 4**.

A detailed log of all communication and consultation with the WLALC is provided in the Project's consultation Appendices (**Section 11**).

WLALC Feedback

The WLALC were fully briefed and afforded consultation and input into the Mount Owen cultural heritage assessment process.

Key points raised by Noel Downs during consultations were:

- There was concern that Connect for Effort was no longer utilised by Mount Owen for this ACHAR, and the WLALC saw that change was to enable greater control of the outcomes by Mount Owen;
- There were numerous discussions on ways to ensure better long term intergenerational equity for the Aboriginal community from mining projects;
- There were strong views expressed on mine sites and the use of offset land, and the accessibility of the land;
- Further discussion and feedback notes will be included in the final ACHAR.

The WLALC was invited to the feedback sessions during September but key staff were on leave. Further meetings were organised for **Stage 4**.

3.7.4 OEH Consultation

Mount Owen met with OEH on the 27th August 2013 to provide a summary of the Project's ACHAR and briefly discuss progress on the potential grave site discovered on Mount Owen land.

The meeting was attended by Roger Mehr and Richard Bath from OEH, Gary Boland and Gary Bernasconi from Mount Owen, Tim Browne from Umwelt and Ben Churcher from OzArk. A brief summary of the archaeological values assessment and results was provided to OEH as requested as well as a project briefing and cultural heritage update.

Key points raised at the meeting were:

- OEH generally accepting of the approach to the consultation as it was presented - great care needs to be employed when describing the approach in the ACHAR;
- OEH indicated that it was very important that the consultation process is undertaken and reported in a way that does not portray a perceived or actual bias to any one RAP;
- OEH also indicated that the values of each RAP must be weighted equally;
- OEH indicated that consultation with RAPs needs to be genuine;
- OEH acknowledge that relationships between certain RAPs precludes the proponents ability to get ALL RAPs in one room and as a result some separation during the consultation process is inevitable;
- OEH requested confirmation regarding the map showing the AHIP boundaries, specifically that there are two areas (Mount Owen Operations Area and Glendell Project Area) that were identified with the same AHIP number. OzArk has confirmed with our Archaeology team that this is correct, we applied for two separate AHIPs at around the same time and OEH (DEC) just gave us one for the two areas. Ben Churcher will update his report accordingly;
- OEH asked Mount Owen to consider the potential grave site given that it is now outside of the proposed Disturbance Area. Commitment made to OEH that no further investigation would be done on the potential grave without further consultation and that a briefing letter would be provided to OEH.;

A copy of the presentation to OEH is included in the Appendices (**Section 11**).

3.8 Stage 4 Consultation – Draft ACHAR Review

Stage 4 of the DECCW (2010a) consultation process relates to RAPs reviewing the draft ACHAR.

The Project's RAPs and members who also contributed to the Mount Owen ACHAR were provided feedback on the draft ACHAR and their input during September 2013, prior to its issue for review for 28 days, as noted in **Stage 3**. The following actions are noted:

- A draft ACHAR was sent to WTC on the 21st September 2013, as requested in their signed disclosure Deed.
- On the 27th September 2013 the Draft ACHAR was issued to all RAPs for 28 day review. This included 15 additional copies for members who contributed to the ACHA but were not RAPs. The draft ACHAR included the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report.
- The review period was extended to the end of October 2013 (33 days) and then extended again to the 1st November (34 days) due to a request by the WLALC for more time.
- Letters were issued on the 29th October 2013 to all RAPs advising of the end of the ACHAR and Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment review period on the 31st October 2013.
- Mount Owen continued to consult with the Community RAPs, the WTC, PCWP and the WNAC during and after the review period and prior to EIS submission.
- Mount Owen continues to consult with all RAPs in regard to the Project's cultural heritage matters.

3.8.1 Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment

The final Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report is included in Volume 2.

There were no submissions on the content of the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment, received by Mount Owen during the 28 day review period.

3.8.2 Cultural Values Assessment

The following details the meetings and submissions received during the 28 day review period for the cultural values assessment.

WTC

- A **Stage 4** meeting was organised by Mount Owen and the WTC for the 30th September 2013, however this was cancelled by the WTC the day before the nominated date.
- There was a significant effort made by Mount Owen after 30th September 2013 to reschedule this meeting. Details of that correspondence is shown in the consultation log.
- Mount Owen formally responded to the WTC's report on the 10th October 2013, to suggest areas that could be considered as changes for the EIS.
- A WTC spokesperson contacted Mount Owen on the 22nd October 2013 indicating that there were no planned meetings with Mount Owen in regard to the Mount Owen ACHAR.
- Another member of the WTC was contacted on the 25th October 2013 to discuss whether the WTC wished to meet with Mount Owen on the ACHAR. The member contacted the WTC spokespersons to see if the WTC had any issues with the Mount Owen ACHAR, and whether the WTC wished to have a meeting.
- The WTC responded to Mount Owen on the 28th October 2013 that they were happy with the ACHAR and did not require another meeting

An ACHAR feedback sheet was issued to the WTC by Mount Owen and it was returned on 1st November 2013.

Mount Owen has used the draft Values Reports submitted by the WTC in August 2013, in this ACHAR and in the EIS.

WLALC Meeting 9th October 2013

A meeting was held at the Muswellbrook Office of the WLALC on the 9th October 2013 with CEO Noel Downs to review the process, the feedback presentation from September 2013 and any issues noted on the Draft ACHAR.

Key points raised at the meeting were:

- The WLALC acknowledged that the process followed by Mt Owen has been good, and the WLALC have heard of no issues or had any complaints from the community on the process;
- The WLALC did state that they had issues for Glencore; the process of having four separate groups and the method of field survey rostering are considered to be issues by the WLALC;
- The recommendations of the ACHAR should benefit all of the community. WLALC believes that just because one person or group wants something, Mount Owen should ensure that any outcomes benefit the community as a whole;
- WLALC believes Mount Owen need to form a Working Group to help manage the recommendations and implementation and that the Working Group should meet every 4 – 6 months to review the progress of the management measures;
- WLALC believes Mount Owen should meet with all RAPs twice yearly to brief the whole of the community on heritage matters;
- WLALC believes that Bettys Creek was (upper region) in the 2004 DA for Mt Owen and the Mount Owen ACHAR recommendations should consider the cumulative impact of mining, particularly in that area;
- WLALC believes any land management related works being tendered by Glencore should be a more transparent process;
- WLALC believes employment should be an important long term commitment by Glencore for Aboriginal people;
- The WLALC sees the VCA and storage facility as a positive initiative, which needs to have easy access for all. WLALC suggested restoring the Ravensworth School. WLALC believe it is closer to the highway and more accessible;
- WLALC wants to understand what arrangements are in place to manage the VCA when the mine is eventually closed;
- WLALC believes that any site or conservation works undertaken as a component of this ACHAR should be for the benefit of the community as a whole;

- The WLALC would like to be kept informed regarding the potential gravesite and suggested Mount Owen consider using Ground Penetrating Radar on the site;
- The WLALC note that Bettys Creek is being considered under a biodiversity management plan. WLALC believes that Mount Owen need to make sure that plan will not inhibit cultural heritage;
- The WLALC would like Mount Owen to return the landform to as near to its original form as possible;
- WLALC believes that if Mount Owen buys the TSR then it should be given to the WLALC for the benefit of the whole community;
- Mount Owen discussed the significance of the proposed bridge site at Bowman's Creek and the WLALC did not consider this particular section any more significant than the whole of the creek, and that the area has been severely disturbed due to the current bridge and the creek diversion to the north;
- WLACL believes that any financial assistance to the St Clair mission is a direct benefit to the WNAC and not the entire community, and that the WLALC will submit a formal objection to any such a recommendation; and
- WLALC believes that lore and custom training should be transparent and benefit the whole community. The WLALC is looking at a tool making class and would like to be considered in this recommendation. Mount Owen should consider this as a recommendation of the ACHA.

WLALC Meeting 22th October 2013

The WLALC also attended the 22th October 2013 Community RAPs workshop that Mount Owen had organised to assist with the Community RAPs feedback on the ACHAR.

Key points raised at the meeting were:

- The WLALC notes are documented as part of the Community Meeting.

The WLALC filled out a feedback sheet as shown in the Appendices (**Section 11**) and the WLALC was critical of the Mount Owen, Glencore process, and the size of this report.

Community RAP 28 Day Review Meeting 22nd October 2013

A letter was issued to the 26 Community RAPs on the 10th October 2013 for a half day review of the draft ACHAR for the 22nd October 2013 at the Singleton Bowling Club. 20 of the 26 RAPs or proxies attended the final review meeting for **Stage 4**, including Noel Downs, CEO of the WLALC.

Key points raised at the meeting were:

- The meeting reviewed the process to date, the ACHA report and the RAPs input and value statements. A discussion was held regarding the areas to be disturbed and the method of that disturbance (i.e. mining, drainage lines, as well as rail and bridge construction);
- The RAPs were asked to review values statements in the ACHAR and the Community RAPs indicated there were no additional values to be added or removed;
- One RAP indicated they did not get any survey time in the field and Mount Owen organised for that person to contact Gary Bernasconi at Mount Owen so as to attend the mine for a visit (it should be noted that this RAP did attend other land days and four cultural heritage workshops, but sent a proxy – this was the first time Mount Owen had met this RAP);
- Mount Owen noted that over 50% of the attendance on this final feedback session were again proxies, and that there were proxies for RAPs that had attended the whole of the 5 days of values collation, without Mount Owen ever meeting the RAPs who actually registered for the Project;
- The WLAC objected to the Mount Owen process of collation of cultural values stating that the company was purposeful in splitting the community for the cultural heritage processes;
- The WLALC again confirmed they would be issuing Mount Owen with an objection but a WLALC board member who attended this meeting refuted the objection, as there had not yet been a board meeting regarding Mount Owen, its process or the recommendations in this ACHAR;
- Mount Owen acknowledge the likely objection by the WLALC but did respond that in an earlier meeting the WLALC indicated their support for the Mount Owen consultation process;
- The WLALC indicated that the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians would like to have the RAPs attend their meetings and vice versa, though this is not the understanding of Mount Owen;
- Mount Owen was asked to respond to the WLALC in writing, their understanding of the WTC's views on cultural heritage workshops for Community RAPs;

- No key issues of complaint on the ACHAR though there was debate on the significance rating given to the project area and whether the significance rating representative of the area from a cultural values perspective and that Mount Owen should be considering the land in the context of the cumulative impact of the whole region;
- The need for conducting archaeological research to assess the scientific values of the area was questioned by one representative. Mount Owen however, is required to use scientific values assessment as part of the ACHAR process;
- Due to the number of proxies some did not receive copies of the ACHAR and Mount Owen supplied another 3 copies for their use, and took additional copies to the WLALC;
- There was a discussion on the recommendations – though Mount Owen referred the RAPs back to the feedback session on the 11th September 2013 when all the recommendations were presented, and showed the RAPs where they are in this report;
- The RAPs asked for Mount Owen to consider whether the 4 separate consultation groups is the best way to undertake cultural values assessments. Mount Owen indicated this seemed the best method to give all parties a fair go at collecting values and involving knowledge holders, whilst avoiding general conflict between the many individuals with different values and views;

Mount Owen reminded the RAPs that alongside general briefing sessions, inductions, land visits and land surveys conducted for the community RAPs for their values, there had also been:

- ½ day consultation and heritage assessment development workshop with ACHM
- 1 day land visit for cultural values assessment purposes,
- 2 days of formal cultural values workshops,
- 1 day of feedback on ACHAR recommendations,
- ½ day review of the ACHAR,

Mine employment was also discussed as a recommendation and a desire from the RAP's that the mines increase the employment of Aboriginal people in general.

The RAPs did not have any specific objection to the ACHAR, though they thought that the values of the Project Area would have been not low;

The RAPs filled out a feedback sheet and a summary is included in the Appendices (**Section 11**).

The feedback sheet was completed by 12 of 20 attendees.

Approximately 90% of the RAP's who responded via the feedback sheet (though half of these were proxies) commented that they felt the consultation process was positive and that sufficient time and effort had been made in order to capture their cultural values and recommendations.

PCWP Meetings

16th October 2013

Mount Owen met during **Stage 4** with the PCWP on the 16th October to review the draft ACHAR and discuss the cultural values process. The PCWP made a number of suggestions, particularly in the manner that ACHM and Mount Owen had summarised the values.

Key points raised at the meeting were:

- The PCWP believes it has a direct link to the Mount Owen region and indirectly to the Project Area through continuous occupation of nearby properties by members of the Franks family. The PCWP believes that the cultural significance of the area should be elevated from 'Low' to either 'Medium' or 'High';
- The PCWP asserts that they have documentary evidence, as well as oral histories to support the PCWP claim of long term survival of cultural values identified for this area;
- The PCWP suggests the way the community RAPs section has been framed is misleading as to the proper separation of each group's cultural values. The PCWP would like to see a reference included after the heading to explain the definition of Community RAPs (e.g. refer to **Section 3.6.3**);
- The PCWP stated that some wording in the first paragraph of the 'Introduction' is incorrect and should be changed to reflect the proper legal status of the WNAC;
- The PCWP feels that the aesthetic values of the Project Area have been diminished through previous mining activities;

- The PCWP stated that generally they agree with the ACHAR synopsis but would like the ACHM comments in Table 5.1 and 5.2 to be less objective, with more detail apportioning the representative values of each of the groups;

28th October 2013

Mount Owen met with the PCWP on the 28th October to further discuss values component of report. It was agreed that the suggestions regarding the significance and values assessments would be adopted (and have been) so as to better reflect the overall cultural value of both the Project Area and the wider region.

The PCWP provided positive feedback to the Mount Owen process and this information is provided in the Appendices (**Section 11**).

WNAC 28 Day Review Meeting 25nd October 2013

A number of meetings were held with the WNAC during **Stage 4**, and a formal review meeting was held with the WNAC at the Singleton Bowling Club on the 25th October 2013. Mount Owen did not facilitate this meeting but were invited to attend for the last hour to receive feedback. The WNAC had spent that day working through the ACHAR which had been issued to them for 28 day review.

Key points raised with Mount Owen at that meeting were:

- The WNAC was happy with the way the material was presented but asked that a specific section of their report not be included in the final ACHAR;
- The WNAC were satisfied that the material presented reflected their values and recommendations;
- The WNAC asked for an explanation of the process moving forward, and this was described by Mount Owen, in that the report would be finalised and issued to the regulators in November 2013, and that Mount Owen and Glencore would continue to consult with the WNAC on management measures, likely starting in 2014;
- WNAC asked to discuss the ACHAR management measures and Mount Owen went through what the company has proposed based on the WNAC and other RAP's recommendations. The attendees at the meeting make no further comment, though it is understood that the WNAC are satisfied with how Mount Owen has been able to consider the WNAC recommendations when formulating the Project management measures;
- The WNAC had no formal submissions for the Project; and
- The WNAC expressed strong feelings of anger at the Community RAPs, many of whom are not believed to be 'local' and who send proxies to ACHAR events or fieldwork. The WNAC suggested that Mount Owen screen these individuals and if there is they are not local then they should be excluded from the process.

The WNAC as a group filled out the feedback sheets on the process and were very positive and this feedback is included in the Appendices.

3.8.3 ACHAR Submissions

Mount Owen only received two submissions during the 28 day review period.

- The WNAC provided constructive advice and support for the process, and a number of issues are addressed in **Section 3.8.3.**
- The WLALC has objected to the Project. These objections are based on the ACHA not including all the WLALC recommendations in the Project recommendations and the process used by Mount Owen to consult, collect values and discuss and prepare a set of management measures for the Project;
- Mount Owen and Glencore will consult with the WLALC Board on matters raised in their objection.

3.9 Consultation Feedback

As per the DGR's and to facilitate continuous improvement for Mount Owen and Glencore, Mount Owen issued a feedback questionnaire to the Community RAPs and 3 knowledge holder groups to collect their feedback in regard to the ACHAR process.

Responses are included in the Appendices (**Section 11**).

Mount Owen (and the ACHAR process) have received generally positive feedback by most participants, except the WLALC. In general, the feedback indicated that respondents believed there was enough time, access to land, resources and support to enable Mount Owen to collect cultural values, care and control measures, conservation and intergenerational equity outcomes from the RAPs.

In general, the feedback sessions at the end of **Stage 4** reflect a good level of appreciation with the process, the consultation and Mount Owen's recommendations for "Approved" Project outcomes.

The 3 knowledge holder groups who involved their Elders were supportive and found the process provided opportunities to bring families together to talk about lore and custom. Feedback as described in the various reports indicated that the process itself was of valuable intergenerational benefit.

Two direct quotes from knowledge holder reports illustrate this point:

> *Having Glencore work with our people to understand its importance is a great step forward but at this stage it is a very small one as almost all reports that have been undertaken in the Hunter Valley and elsewhere, in the past regarding Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values are centred solely on the identification of stone objects within a given location. The normal stakeholder incentive for involvement in this process is for paid fieldwork participation and often their expertise is in stone materials and identification only. We believe that if Glencore is willing and able to commit to working with our people on these lands that the mine is to operate on, the land will continue to reveal more stories and information. But the work needs to continue as the timeframes sought by approval for the project in no way allows our lands to be fully explained and understood (PCWP 2013).*
>
> *The opportunity to manage our own documentation in sharing of cultural values and personal information has resulted in our families being able to contribute more in the assessment process. This level of cultural participation has not been provided to the Wonnarua descendants before and this process has done much to provide a culturally safe and appropriate way in which to share and document our cultural values. This has been an extraordinary empowering and emotional experience for us and we hope that Glencore recognize the mutual value of providing this level of self-determination in values assessment and sharing. Without the opportunity to record our own cultural heritage we would not have shared with the depth of sharing we have undertaken to inform this assessment. For this we are most appreciative (WTC: 2013).*

The Community RAPs who responded to the feedback questionnaire reported that they would have liked a second day of field time for cultural values recording purposes, and this is noted by Mount Owen. The Community RAPs were generally appreciative of the efforts Mount Owen and ACHM made in order to help them share and capture their values and recommendations.

The Community RAPs considered that the process provided by Mount Owen enabled their cultural heritage values and recommendations to be collected; however they expressed a desire for Glencore to review the roster protocols for archaeological survey and salvage.

The WLALC also filled in a feedback sheet but were critical of the Glencore process. However, the WLALC reported to Mount Owen on the 9th October that they had heard of no issues from the community with the Mount Owen process and were hence satisfied.

The WLALC expressed in writing that their community is not satisfied by the Glencore process. Glencore will continue to consult with the WLALC Board on the issues raised in their feedback.

Feedback information provided by the majority of participants were positive, and this also included in the Appendix.

3.9.1 ACHAR Consultation Issues

During the comprehensive consultation conducted for this ACHAR a three key themes were voiced by some of the RAPs and the WLALC.

Item	Issue	Mount Owen Response
Report size	WLALC and some RAPs believe the ACHAR is too large and difficult to read.	The report was developed as required by the regulatory guidelines. It is consistent with the guidelines, however Mount Owen recognises that the document is large and may be difficult to read by some of the RAPs. To assist inform the RAPs, Mount Owen will develop a summary document, and issue to the RAPs when the EIS is placed on public display to assist them to be better informed of the final ACHAR results and recommendations.
Consultation Methodology	Criticism of the Glencore approach to consulting with RAPs through the Knowledge Holder group structure and Community RAPs forum.	Glencore has developed a consultation methodology based (a) on the 2010 OEH Guidelines and (b) developed in consultations with the RAPs. It has been used effectively on two projects for Glencore (the Bulga Optimisation Project and this project) and has resulted in a robust and inclusive process of cultural values assessment and consultation. The process allows all participants to provide cultural information in a non-confrontational environment, free from inter-group conflict. While there has been 60 RAP's consulted, the Glencore consultation approach has consulted with 156 Aboriginal people through this approach, many of whom are Elders who would not otherwise have participated.
Roster	The local community do not want people who are not from the local area participating in archaeological or cultural values field surveys.	The RAP process is seen as a way that this is facilitated. This is a 'whole of industry' issue not restricted to the Mount Owen project. Glencore believes the consultation methodology incorporating the Knowledge Holder groups approach ensures that the correct people are speaking for country.
	There are also RAPs and the WLALC who are have demanded more access to field survey time.	Glencore will work with all RAPs in reviewing how both survey/salvage may be undertaken and how best to further refine the cultural values assessment process for future projects.

Table 3-10: Issues identified through 28 day review by some of the RAPs and WLALC.

4 Summary and Analysis of Background Information

4.1 Historical Narrative of the Project Area

The Wonnarua people occupied the land where this project is located.

Literature and research concerning the Wonnarua of the central Hunter Valley area is incomplete, largely as a result of omissions, silence and antiquated concepts of ethnology. In relation to New South Wales' Indigenous population, ethnohistoric attention has focused on coastal communities to the detriment and exclusion of those inland, thereby making the material about the Wonnarua patchy at best, but more commonly absent (Brayshaw, 1987: 74). Research into the language group was further hampered by changing notions of significance. In considering the lack of historical and archaeological information about campsites, Koettig (1990: 35) for example acknowledges that they were neglected as an important subject matter by her peers for many, many decades, because they were regarded as relatively unimportant, especially when compared to ceremonial sites. Even though they are now deemed to be of significance, the literature remains largely silent about them.

Nolan (2012:78) reminds her readers there was a popular concept during the colonial period that time (and therefore history) in the new colony of New South Wales began with the arrival and occupation of Europeans. Consequently, there was a lack of activity in recording the detailed lives of Indigenous people at the commencement of European settlement. This, however, began to change from the 1830s, yet by this time, these communities had already been adversely and irretrievable effected by disease, violence, displacement and dispossession and so the accounts were not a true reflection of how they once had lived (Umwelt, 2011).

4.1.1 Prior to White Settlement

The land of the Wonnarua was vast and stretched over much of the Hunter Valley. Tindale (1974: 201) estimated that it covered over five thousand square kilometres. Its borders were somewhat vague and, as a result, often erroneously recorded in the literature, possibly because of the new settlers' lack of understanding of the complexity of Indigenous society and its association with land. Tindale (1974: 201) defined Wonnarua country as being located on the *'upper Hunter River from a few miles above Maitland west to Dividing Range. The southern boundary with the Darkinjang is on the divide north of Wollombi*'. The Wonnarua's neighbours were the Darkinung (to the south), the Awabakal (to the south east), the Worimi (to the east) and the Wiradjuri (to the west) (Horton, 1994). They had close ceremonial ties to the Darkinung and Wiradjuri people (Macquarie University, 2009). See Figure 4-1, below.

The land of the Wonnarua consisted largely of open 'park like' plains. One of its characteristics was an absence or sparseness of trees, with the landscape just north of Jerry's Plain described as being '*very fine and little timber, only a few trees to an acre, and some patches without'* (Howe (1819) cited in Brayshaw, 1987: 12). The country around Ravensworth, which is located near the Project Area, was described in 1824 as:

> *Much alluvial flat and undulating land on banks of Foy Brook [later renamed Bowmans Creek] and two small chains of ponds – forest land, generally undulating surface … Iron Bark, scrubby land of small extent – soils rich vegetable alluvial, rich stiff and friable loams with some poor stuff and stone gravelly, yet forming a very desirable tract of country (Dangar (1824) cited in Brayshaw 1987, p. 25).*

The population of the Wonnarua prior to European settlement is unknown and approximations vary widely. Estimates vary, and were most likely made well after populations had declined, so must be treated with caution. Discrepancies also arose partly because when official census were conducted, Indigenous people often went unseen by Europeans, either intentionally or unintentionally. When travelling through the area in 1825, Cunningham observed that although no Aboriginal people had been seen *'their recent marks on the trees and fired country'* showed that they had been in the area (Cunningham (1825) cited in Bradshaw 1987: 20).

The structure of Indigenous communities was complex. The Wonnarua comprised a nation, or language group. They all spoke the one language and shared similar customs and beliefs. However, within that group there was clans, each with their own territories. According to Fawcett (1898: 180), Wonnarua men belonged to one of four skin groups: either of the *Ippye*, *Kumbo, Murree* or *Kubbee*. Women, conversely, were either *Ippatha, Butha, Matha* or *Kubbitha*. With marriage within skin groups strictly forbidden, members of different clans lived together in small communities or familial groups.

As Miller (1985) discusses, kinship was the very thing that *'welded Koori society together'* since everyone was related to one another in a web of obligations, biological connections and spiritual associations. While the mother and father were important people in a child's life, a boy or girl's uncle (mother's brother) was particularly significant as it was he who taught them many things in their early lives. For males, this relationship altered, though, when boys were initiated after reaching puberty and were transformed into men.



Figure 4-1: The boundary lines of the Wonnarua and their neighbours according to Norman Tindale (1940).

Spiritual kinship also united the Wonnarua with one another, the landscape and everything in it, *'thus kinship interwove throughout Aboriginal society, creating a very complex dynamic in which every individual had a specific relationship with every other individual, with the food they ate, and with the land'* (Bradshaw, 1987: 37). Before a child was born, he or she was assigned totems and skin groups according to that of the biological father (Miller, 1985). The child's mother was from the opposite totem and skin group. The totem system linked them with the Dreaming as it was a *'legacy of the spirits'* (Miller, 1985).

Life for the Wonnarua was intensely spiritual, as it was for all Indigenous people. Everything in the landscape was created by the spirits. A new born baby was perceived as a spirit in physical, human form (Miller, 1985). Events, natural or otherwise, were perceived as the workings of benevolent or malevolent spirits. Everything from food shortages and droughts to births and deaths could be explained by the actions of unseen evil or benign actors. Consequently, the Wonnarua along with most Australian Indigenous people saw themselves not as the owners of resources or land but rather as custodians, for these were all created in the Dreamtime by the ancestral or mythical beings. The myths that surrounded and influenced their daily lives were passed on from one generation to another and *'each clan acted as caretakers for those legends which were manifested in the topography of their region'* (Needham, 1981: 4).

The Wonnarua lived a semi nomadic life but, it was not random wanderings. The position of camps was often determined by the availability of natural resources, like food and water, which were sometimes seasonal or

affected by floods, droughts and other climatic events. The availability of water was especially important in choosing a location, *'irrespective of the size of the watercourse.'* The smaller the waterway, the smaller the camp (Koettig, 1990). Many creeks and creek junctions were particularly popular, as is evident in the archaeological record of the Singleton, Muswellbrook and Jerrys Plain region (Brayshaw, 1987: 96). Koettig (1990: 118) reinforces this with her modelling of a variety of Indigenous sites types in the Hunter Valley, the vast majority of which are located in close proximity to water courses.

The sourcing of other natural resources besides food and water also dictated campsite locations. For example, the construction of a canoe being in proximity to a place with suitable trees that had just the right bark to construct it, as did the making of implements (like boomerangs and shields) or the sourcing of other raw materials, such as stone, ochre or resin (Umwelt 2011). Together with natural resources, a suitable vantage point in case of conflict was often considered when deciding on a camp site (Umwelt 2011).

At other times, social events and obligations also influenced a camp's location. Interaction between different nations and clans was an essential aspect of life for all Wonnarua. It provided them with opportunities to trade goods, participate in important ceremonies and strengthen kinship and trading relationships. During the hot summer months when fish were most plentiful, the Wonnarua visited the cooler coastal lands of the Worimi or Awabakal while in the cooler months, the neighbours journeyed to Wonnarua country and took part in '*ritual*' kangaroo hunts (Brayshaw 1987: 82). Such activities not only provided participants with food but also strengthened social and economic ties between the various groups.

Trading relationships between inland and coastal Indigenous communities provided each group with opportunities to procure items that were unavailable in their traditional lands or were in short supply. The Wonnarua traded possum skins for shells with coastal tribes as neither group could source such materials from their traditional lands. The shells were used for a range of purposes such as sharpening tools to fashioning fishhooks (Brayshaw 1987: 67).

Ceremonies were an important aspect of life for the Wonnarua. They were frequently held when natural resources, like food and water, were plentiful. There is now little evidence detailing where such events took place but it is known that they rotated around various sites, thereby allowing *'the local environment to fully recover from periods of intensive exploitation'* (Umwelt 2011). Initiation ceremonies were important rites of passage for boys having reached puberty. It *'would make them spiritually as well as physically different from women. No longer would they eat the female species of game, or collect fruits and yams or even eat with the women'* (Miller 1985). It was a time when they assumed greater responsibilities as they went from being a boy to a man. The actual ceremony was one occasion when neighbours participated in the event. A messenger would be sent to other clans or nations inviting them to the gathering. Two circular clearings would be prepared with a connecting pathway, creating sacred ground where certain parts of the ceremony would take place. These areas were known as 'Bora' grounds.

Being a hunter and gatherer society, much time was spent procuring food and it was frequently sourced within about five kilometres (or a day's walk) of the campsite. The Wonnarua consumed a diet high in protein and obtained this from kangaroo, emu, bandicoot, possum, native rats, fish, insect lava, lizards, snakes, grubs and caterpillars. The water lily was also a popular item of food (Fawcett 1898: 152). Food gathering was performed according to strict gender roles. Men fished, hunted larger game, like wallaby and kangaroo, and used bark nets knitted by women to catch eels, emus and other animals. Women, on the other hand, gathered fruits, grubs, roots, plants and hunted smaller animals, like lizards (Miller 1985).

The landscape provided the Wonnarua with all the tools and items they required for daily living. Bark was one of the most common materials used by the Wonnarua, possibly because of its adaptability (Brayshaw 1987: 59). It was utilised in the construction of many things, from shelters and transportation to shields and implements. Cord from different types of bark was also made and was used for a variety of purposes, such as in the weaving of nets or the securing of stone points to spear shafts (Brayshaw 1987: 60-63). The manufacture of string by women was a sight of interest and intrigue for some early Europeans:

> *They twist and roll the bark in a curious manner with the palm of the hand upon the leg; with this string they form nets of curious workmanship. In some the meshes are very small and neat, and the whole knit without a knot, excepting at its completion (Ebsworth in Brayshaw 1987: 63).*

With a number of large rivers and creeks in the region, bark canoes were important objects for the Wonnarua. The canoes were usually made from one piece of bark and then shaped with the use of fire which made the material malleable. The Australian Museum's Morrison Collection has two bark canoes from the Hunter Valley region (Nolan 2012: 32). Since the vessels were not built to withstand the rigors of the ocean, Nolan (2012, p. 34) speculates that they were constructed by one of the valley's inland tribes and used for some of the area's calmer waters.



Figure 4-2: A canoe from the Hunter Valley. It is made from one single piece of bark and was designed for the quiet waters of the area's inland rivers (Australian Museum, 2010).

Along with bark, hard wood was also used to create a number of different tools. Women's yam sticks, often left undecorated and used in food gathering and preparation, were constructed from wood and were sometimes up to two metres in length (Brayshaw 1987: 65). Hard wood shields and boomerangs were also made.

Boomerangs were important hunting and fighting implements. Their unique, aerodynamic shape enabled the hunter to kill or wound prey from a great distance and, in the hands of a skilled thrower, with great accuracy. They also served as percussive instruments during ceremonies and as fire lighting aids (Australian Museum, 2010.). The Morrison Collection also contains a number of boomerangs from the Hunter Valley region. Since Alexander Morrison sourced many of his artefacts from the St Clair Mission which accommodated a large number of Wonnarua people, it is possible that some of the boomerangs and other objects were made by the Wonnarua (Gray, 2010; Nolan, 2012).

Animals not only provided food for Indigenous communities but a variety of other items. Kangaroo bone was shaped into sewing implements, such as needles, which were needed for making animal skin capes, mending garments or the repair of other goods (Brayshaw 1987:67). Kangaroo and possum skins provided the Wonnarua with warmth and were often sewn together to create articles of clothing, like cloaks or the 'belts' men wore (Brayshaw 1987: 67). A cloak currently housed in the Smithsonian Institute in the United States of America was made in the Hunter Valley and comprises twenty two possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) skins and one grey kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*) skin (Brayshaw 1987: 72).

Aboriginal people were adept at modifying the landscape to suit their needs (Brayshaw 1987: 20). Fire was one of the tools the Wonnarua people used for 'herding' kangaroos. About a month prior to the hunt, Wonnarua people deliberately burnt areas of grassland, thereby attracting kangaroos when the newly germinated grasses grew some weeks later. One visitor to the region in 1830 observed *'a large flock of kangaroos feeding upon young and tender grass which had sprung up after a fire of the natives'*(Brayshaw 1987: 21). The deliberate lighting of fire also increased an area's biodiversity and facilitated travel by destroying the undergrowth that sometimes made movement through the country more arduous. The Wonnarua also altered waterways by creating weirs and fish traps to assist in the sourcing of fish, eels and other water creatures. This was sometimes achieved by the use of grasses (Brayshaw 1987: 77).

4.1.2 Post European Settlement

The first official European excursion into the Hunter Valley occurred in 1801 when Lieutenant-Colonel Paterson led a party of men along the Coal River (later Hunter River) to explore the region's coal supplies (Brayshaw 1987: 9). Just over a decade later, Europeans were residing at Patersons Plains and Wallis Plains (now known as Maitland) (Umwelt 2011). The establishment of a penal colony at Port Macquarie from 1804 to 1821 slowed the area's settlement but by 1821, the area near Ravensworth had been occupied by the new arrivals, thereby making James Bowman's Ravensworth property the most northern settlement in the valley. By 1826 surveying of the central Hunter Valley had been completed by Henry Dangar which only served to open it up to further development and

exploitation (Brayshaw 1987: 9). Soon after completing his survey, Dangar commented on the speed of the transformation, writing that

> *'… this division of country … which, in 1822, possessed little more than its aboriginal [sic] inhabitants, in 1826-7, more than half a million of acres were appropriated and in a forward state of improvement' (Brayshaw 1987: 10).*

The Hunter Valley was one of the first areas in the new colony to be settled outside of Sydney and Newcastle. Land with river frontages along the Goulburn and Hunter Rivers and their larger tributaries were the first properties to be acquired by the new occupants. By 1827, 25% of the valley had been appropriated by Europeans (Daly & Brown 1964: 53). For the new settlers, the region *'seemed [like] a pastoral arcadia of thinly wooded alluvial flats, long grass and abundant game'* where profits could be readily made (Nolan 2012: 15). In 1826, one man commented that *'in all these luxuriant plains there is scarcely a superfluous tree to be seen... [The land is] is only requiring the instrumentality of the plough to produce abundant crop'* (Nolan 2012: 15).

With European settlement, radical changes to the landscape soon followed. Tracts of land were denuded of the already relatively sparse timber to make way for agriculture and livestock and coal was mined to build, develop and power the new colony. According to Dangar, 25,000 horned cattle and 80,000 sheep soon roamed the Valley (Brayshaw 1987: 10). Animals not only damaged native vegetation by eating and stamping on it, but also necessitated the felling of trees and the parcelling of land with fences to contain them and support the people who were entrusted with their care. Such actions affected the habitats and habits of the plants and animals that were central to the day to day existence of the Wonnarua.

As Europeans appropriated the central Hunter Valley for their own purposes, the Wonnarua were forced off their lands. Initially the settlers occupied the best, flat locations along rivers and creeks but soon spread further afield as they appropriated more and more land. This forced Indigenous clans to retreat further and further inland. Consequently, they were driven to seek resources beyond their traditional boundaries in ways that contravened millennia old systems of obligations, customs and responsibilities, and led to conflict with neighbouring groups. As Fawcett (1898: 152) described in 1898:

> *Their tribal boundaries were both well-defined and clearly understood both by themselves and the members of their neighbouring tribes. So strictly were all rights and privileges understood, that for one tribe to enter into the district of another in pursuit of game was considered an offence of great magnitude and a good ground for a hostile meeting.*

As displacement became more widespread, violent disputes between the Wonnarua and European settlers intensified. Initially when Europeans settled in the region *'the natives were acknowledged to be a harmless, inoffensive race of people, and for the first two or three years they continued on the best terms with the colonists. Subsequently, however, quarrels arose through their ignorance of [English] laws relative to the right of property'* (Breton 1833: 218-219). For the Europeans, land ownership equated to rights (such as restricted access) yet for the Wonnarua, it concerned both rights and obligations. While the new settlers saw the taking of their stock as theft, and therefore punishable, the Indigenous community perceived it very differently (Umwelt 2011). Not surprisingly, relations between the two deteriorated.

Some people in the Hunter Valley, like Reverent Lancelot Threlkeld, believed they were *'in a state of warfare'* with the Indigenous population and, in 1826, landowners petitioned Governor Darling for protection from the armed *'tribes of black natives'* as they feared the *'revenge and depredation of these infuriated and savage people'* (Umwelt 2011). Darling's response to the petition *'encouraged the settlers to use 'vigorous measures' to establish ascendancy over the Aboriginal resistance, resulting in the forming of many vigilante groups'* (Umwelt 2011). European arms soon proved too powerful and that resistance by the valley's original occupants had largely ceased by 1830, less than three decades after Europeans arrived in the area.

The ensuing breakdown of Indigenous communities is largely attributed to the dispossession of their land, and the subsequent loss of traditional lifestyle, but this is not the only cause. The onset of new, introduced diseases, such as measles and small pox, and infections such as sexually transmitted syphilis, decimated communities as they had no natural resistance to these ailments. The smallpox epidemic of 1789 killed many even before Europeans had forayed beyond Sydney and this was followed by a second outbreak in 1829-31 (Brayshaw 1987: 49). A submission from the Reverend William Ross, Minister of the Church of Scotland to a Select Committee of Inquiry, established to investigate Aboriginal affairs in the colony in 1846 , noted that 'the number [of Indigenous people] has greatly diminished; within the last seven years the decrease has certainly been one-third of the number'. The writer explained that the camps of between eighty and ninety people he had seen seven years earlier were now no more than twenty five (Select Committee on the Condition of the Aborigines, 1846).

Deaths resulting from disease or sickness frequently effected those most vulnerable - the young and the elderly, which had profound ramifications on Aboriginal communities long into the future. The death of the elderly not only meant that there were fewer and fewer elders to guide and unite communities, but also that the passing

down of important responsibilities, teachings and knowledge from one generation to the next was irrevocably interrupted. The death of the young resulted in smaller communities since births could no longer replace those lost. The inability to produce future generations was further hampered by the spread of sexually transmitted diseases which left a large number of Indigenous adults infertile and increased the number of miscarriages and still births. Fawcett (1898: 153) lamented that *'half a century of British debauchery, disease, and vice and their accompaniments, have almost wiped [the Wonnarua] out altogether. A few years and their land will know them no more'.*

With the loss of their land and lifestyle, the Wonnarua were forced to rely ever more on European settlers. According to Umwelt (2011) the traditional way of life for the Wonnarua, including the continuation of their ceremonies, had all but gone by the 1870s and they began to increasingly adopt the ways of Europeans. Initially, Aboriginal farm labourers and itinerant workers were sought after but this declined from the middle of the 1870s for a variety of reasons, including the introduction of wire fencing (which reduced the number of required farm hands) and the arrival of more white workers in the region.

Others settled on religious or government run reserves or missions. From the 1860s, reserves became increasingly popular in New South Wales as they were perceived as a means of controlling and attending to the welfare of Indigenous populations. The missions also provided Colonial authorities with the opportunity to *'civilise'* Aboriginal people by teaching them the English way of life, from customs and beliefs to daily activities and language [Nolan 2012, p. 24). Seldom does such civilisation come at such a high price.

From 1890, many of the local Indigenous population, including *Wonnarua, Awabakal, Worimi and Darkinung* people, resided at the St Clair mission. Founded by Reverend J S White, the sixty acre property was established in Carrowbrook, between Muswellbrook and Singleton (Nolan 2012). There the residents farmed the land whilst maintaining some traditional aspects and rituals of their culture. In 1905, the Baptist run Aborigines Inland Mission took over the site and the continuation of traditional ways was no longer acceptable (Gray 2010). In 1918, the site came under the control of the Aborigines Protection Board and was renamed the Mount Olive Reserve. Under the new managers, adherence to strict rules was expected and any breaches resulted in removal (Umwelt, 2011). The reserve remained operational until 1923 when it closed, forcing its residents to move elsewhere. Many of these twice dispossessed people chose to settle around the township of Singleton and the surrounding region.

4.1.3 Comment on 'Massacre Sites'

Conflict between Aboriginal people and white settlers is a common thread in Australia's early colonial history. The Hunter Valley is no exception, with widespread conflict being reported into the 1830's. In 1826, the perceived threat from Aboriginal people in the Hunter Valley was such that settlers petitioned Governor Darling for military protection. Darling's responded to the settlers that:

> *'Vigorous measures among yourselves would more effectively establish your ascendancy than the utmost power of the military…I strongly recommend you to take measures for your own defence, and you may be satisfied that in any exertion you make, you shall receive every necessary support (Darling quoted in Reynolds 1996: 39-40).*

Indeed, *'white violence in New South Wales was virtually unchecked and unpunished until the infamous Myall Creek massacre in 1838; then seven men were hanged for the murder of twenty-eight friendly natives of both sexes and various ages, in retaliation for an alleged 'outrage'. 'We were not aware that in killing the blacks we were violating the law ... as it has been so frequently done before,' argued the defence. Certainly it was frequently done again, and the aborigines were soon driven from the more fertile parts of the continent'* (Shaw, 1960: 23-4).

Sir George Gipps tried to protect Aboriginal people from the time he arrived in NSW in 1838; as he was strongly influenced by the anti-slavery lobby in England such as the Exeter Hall group in London, however '... *there was a strong feeling in the colony that the settlers were not receiving the protection they were paying for. Men spoke of the massacre of Faithfull's overlanding party on the Ovens, and of the ravages on practically every outstation north of the Namoi. They attacked this new Governor [Gipps], who seemed so filled with the humanitarian ideals of Exeter Hall that he believed every squatter cruelty incarnate and every native an outraged idealist living in primitive tranquillity. This feeling reached its climax with the famous Myall Creek trials. A party of shepherds had undoubtedly perpetrated a loathsome crime in this case and massacred almost thirty unoffending natives, but the colony fairly quivered when seven of them were found guilty, and Gipps insisted on hanging them. Hitherto, squatters and shepherds had shot natives as they would wild ducks, if they were not afraid to do so; but now, with the law invoked to enforce the utmost penalties, nobody quite knew where he stood. Gipps even ordered enquiries into the case of Major Nunn, one of his own police-officials, who was charged with undue cruelty in quelling native unrest [at Waterloo Creek]; and it seemed that the natives were always in the right as far as the governor was concerned. There was some degree of truth in this, but it must be admitted that Gipps desired both to protect the settlers and to safeguard the natives ...*" (Roberts, 1970: 87).

Finally, as Professor Henry Reynolds comments *'with the explosive expansion of settlement in the 1830s and 1840s there was a commensurate growth in the scope for vigilante violence. The hanging of seven stockmen in 1838 for their part in the Myall Creek massacre was a dramatic assertion of the letter of the law, but it failed to undermine attitudes already deeply entrenched, and gradually the 'original and customary course of things was permitted to return', and the whole matter 'fell into its true and old form'. From his desk in Sydney Gipps lamented: 'all we can do now is to raise, in the name of Justice and humanity, a voice in favour of our poor savage fellow creatures, too feeble to be heard at such a distance.' There was pessimism in Whitehall as well. The powerful Under-Secretary of State for Colonies, James Stephen, noted in a minute to Lord Glenelg: 'there has been much bloodshed on either side. The causes and consequences of this state of things are alike clear and irremediable, nor do I suppose that it is possible to discover any method by which the impending catastrophe, namely the elimination of the black race, can be averted'* (Reynolds, 1987: 40).

Unfortunately, there is very little specific historical information about the location and extent of any areas where mass killings may have occurred within the vicinity of the Project Area. The historical literature is largely silent on this matter in the vicinity of the Project Area. The reasons for this lack of empirical data are varied, reasonably widely reported in the literature, but are largely beyond the scope of this discussion.

During the fieldwork and workshops undertaken for this ACHAR, there were numerous comments from RAPs about the potential for human remains to be present within the Project Area, and in particular the Ravensworth Massacre Site is thought by many to be in the vicinity of the Project Area.

This issue has been addressed in other projects undertaken in close proximity to this ACHAR, and in particular by Umwelt (2004) in the archaeological values assessment for the Glendell Open Cut Mine, which is immediately to the south-west of the Project Area, and all within what was once Ravensworth Estate.

The following section is from the Umwelt (2004) report to the DEC specifically in response to queries about potential or existing massacre sites in the vicinity of the historic Ravensworth estate, adjacent to the Project Area.

4.1.4 Ravensworth Massacre Site (#37-3-0390)

At the time of the preparation of the Glendell Report (2003-2004) the site card for the Ravensworth massacre site was missing and discussions with the Aboriginal groups involved in the assessment failed to obtain any information in relation to the site. The site card, however, was later found by Steve Brown (NPWS) and information from the site card indicated that the recording of the site originated from a reference to the massacre in the book 'Waterloo Creek' written by Roger Milliss in 1992. The primary references were obtained from the Mitchell Library in order to obtain, if possible, further detail in relation to the nature and location of the Ravensworth Massacre Site.

The primary references provided the following details:

(1) 28 August 1826: Aborigines killed two whites at Alcorn's hut within Bridgman Farm, on Fal Brook, one mile upstream from Dulwich (James Glennie) and a quarter of a mile from Chillcotts hut;

(2) The Aborigines that took part in the attack are said to have headed in the direction of the mountains;

(3) The Sydney Gazette (9 September 1826) noted that the Aborigines were part of a 'mountain tribe' making them 'very difficult to capture or subdue';

(4) On the morning or afternoon of the third day a pursuing party caught up and shot and killed between two and 18 Aborigines using muskets;

(5) The Aborigines that were shot are said to have been pursued from Bridgman Farm for 20 miles or more; and

(6) Scott and MacLeod (3 October 1826) mention a black woman that was taken prisoner (HRA XII: 612).

This evidence implies that the Aboriginal people that took part in the attack came from the mountains and were returning to the mountains when the reprisal attack (massacre) took place. The account by Scott and MacLeod (HRA XII 1826: 612) also suggests that at least one woman was included in the Aboriginal group attacked. If the Aboriginal attackers had travelled 20 miles (approximately 32 kilometres) in the direction of the mountains (or even into the mountains) they could have travelled in a northerly or easterly or (less likely) southerly direction from Bridgman Farm. There are no mountains in a westerly direction (and no significant range to the south). A westerly direction would have taken the fleeing Aborigines and their pursuers up the valley rather than into the mountains. If the Aboriginal people that attacked the hut at Bridgman Farm travelled towards the mountains they would have travelled away from the area now proposed for the Glendell Open Cut. Thus, the massacre site is highly unlikely to be located within the Glendell ML or within the Ravensworth Estate. Even if

the Aboriginal people had travelled in an easterly direction they would have passed through the area of the present Glendell ML and the Ravensworth Estate by the time they had travelled 7 miles, rather than the 20 miles they were reported as travelling prior to the pursuing party catching up with them.

On the basis of these conclusions the site recorded as the 'Ravensworth Massacre Site' cannot have been within the area now defined as the Glendell ML or within the Ravensworth Holdings and that the name given the massacre site is misleading in this regard. It is also noted, however, that during the settlement period many Aboriginal and white people in the Ravensworth area lost their lives during frontier attacks and reprisals and that some of these people may have been buried within the Glendell ML.

The information provided by the primary sources does not discuss how the dead (Aboriginal or white) were disposed of. It is highly likely that the deceased white people were buried within the Ravensworth Estate at this time and it could be assumed that they were buried somewhere in the vicinity of the Ravensworth· Homestead and buildings, rather than within the Glendell ML to the south, however, this cannot be entirely precluded. As those killed were generally convicts it is unlikely that records have been kept of their burial locations. There is no known cemetery within the area of the former Ravensworth Estate (Hunter 1997:31).

In relation to the Aboriginal people that were killed in the Ravensworth area, there was no anecdotal evidence located of how their bodies were disposed (except for one person actually executed by the police who was buried and then later exhumed and thrown in the river). They may have been buried/burned where they were killed by their attackers or their bodies may have been left where they fell. In the case of the Aborigines it is probable that they were collected by relatives and buried in an area dictated by custom if that was still possible under the circumstances, or somewhere where it was safe to perform the appropriate ceremonies if that was not possible.

The available historic evidence and analysis by Umwelt (2004) does not dispute that a mass killing of Wonnarua people took place in late 1826, however the conclusions drawn indicate that the murders reported in the book 'Waterloo Creek' (Milliss 1992) occurred some 20 miles (32 kilometres) from the Ravensworth Estate. Many Wonnarua people hold the view that there were numerous unreported and undocumented killings in the vicinity of Ravensworth estate in the early days of white settlement. While these views are important and deeply held, it is also difficult to establish the recorded history of these widely held oral histories. Compounding the difficulty, there is no other primary recorded historical evidence documenting any other killings in the immediate vicinity of the Project Area. Consequently, there is currently no known '*massacre sites*' within the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project Area, nor is there any particular likelihood of this type of place being identified within the Project Area.

Using the historical evidence to map the huts mentioned (i.e. Alcorn's and Chilcot's huts) and utilising a more conservative 15 mile radius, it is possible to construct a map which shows an approximate area where the killings reported by Milliss (1992) *cannot* have occurred. We can hypothesize that it was not possible for this particular set of events to have occurred anywhere within the mapped circle, nor therefore in the Project Area. The historic evidence suggests that this event (Milliss 1992) took place at least *'20 miles'* from Alcorn's and Chilcot's huts, well outside the zone mapped below (See Map 4-1, below).

However, we cannot deny the deeply held views of the Wonnarua people that many other killings in the early days of settlement occurred in the area, the majority of which went unreported. Sadly, we cannot know conclusively where these other events may have taken place, and are now forced to rely on an incomplete historical record to inform our research.

The Mount Owen project team advises that one knowledge holder group holds the belief that a massacre site exists outside the Project Area, on Bowmans Creek, as advised by their Elders. Discussions are continuing with this group to determine appropriate measures such as further research and/or identification and acknowledgement processes for this place.



Map 4-1: The 1826 killing of Wonnarua people was reported in the book 'Waterloo Creek' (Milliss, 1992) to have occurred at least 20 miles from Alcorn's and Chilcot's huts. The area mapped (circle) has a radius of 15 miles. The historical evidence suggests that these events cannot have occurred anywhere within this zone. The Project Area is well within this zone.

4.2 Potential Historical Grave

The information in **Section 4.2** *was supplied by Mount Owen.*

In July 2012, whilst monitoring the coal drilling exploration program area, Mount Owen staff found what appeared to be an unusual manmade alignment of stones. The stacked stones were located on a small hill near the remnants of an old brick building and it was considered that this may be an unmarked grave site. Mount Owen staff requested its Senior Archaeologist (Umwelt) to visit the site and provide advice to Mount Owen. At the time, this alignment of stones was in the proposed Project Disturbance Area and would be harmed through the Project, if approved.

Tim Adams (Senior Archaeologist with Umwelt) visited the site on 1 August 2012 with Mark Turner (Mount Owen). This visit included a preliminary site recording, photographs and a written description. Following the site inspection the Senior Archaeologist considered that the alignment of stones could be a potential historical (non-Aboriginal) grave site.

Further desktop research conducted by Umwelt included historic land title searches and a review of publically available information. From this, it was determined that the potential grave site was likely to be of European origin. An exception (from the need for an excavation permit) application in accordance with section 139(4) of the Heritage Act to undertake minor archaeological investigative works was subsequently applied for and later endorsed by the Heritage Branch, OEH on 26 November 2012.

Prior to the commencement of any works, Tim Adams discussed the proposed investigation with Ben Churcher (Senior Archaeologist, OzArk). The purpose of these discussions was to discuss methodology and to share any information that may emerge as to the possible origin of the potential grave site.

Although it was considered likely that the potential grave was of European origin, prior to any disturbance works being undertaken, an inspection on 30 November 2012 involving members of the Wonnarua community, including the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation, the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People and the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians was undertaken to show them the area and discuss the upcoming minor archaeological works planned for the following week. The visit and discussion with the RAPs confirmed the likelihood of the potential site to be European, with no issues or objections to the site works raised to Mount Owen staff.

On the 6 December 2012 minor archaeological works were conducted under the endorsed exception application, to ascertain whether or not the alignments of stones was a grave site. The activities included moving a number of stones and removing the grass area to ascertain if a cut was visible to inform whether there was an excavation that may constitute a potential grave at the site. Those activities were stopped during the day when it became clear that further impact would not yield any further information. Full recording of all features disturbed was conducted to allow the return of the grass and alignment of stones.

Mount Owen involved RAPs who were in attendance at the mine conducting an Archaeology Survey for this ACAHR. The RAPs were invited to attend the potential grave site during these preliminary investigations in order to ascertain if there were any matters of concern or if any further information was forthcoming from the RAPs.

Later in December 2012 after these preliminary investigations, Gary Bernasconi (Archaeology Coordinator, Mount Owen) received a phone call from Mrs Margaret Matthews, a spokesperson for the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians regarding the potential gravesite. The matter was discussed and Mrs Matthews suggested that the local National Parks and Wildlife Service Ranger should be involved. As no further works were planned pending a review by OEH, Gary Bernasconi discussed the process and the involvement of field specialists and OEH. Gary thanked Mrs Matthews for the concern and advised her that the investigation was being conducted with the assistance of archaeologists from Umwelt, in consultation with OzArk (the archaeologists conducting the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment for the Project) and with the approval of the Heritage Branch of OEH. Gary Bernasconi welcomed Mrs Matthew's requests to be involved with any further consultation or involvement, but Mount Owen received no further contact on this matter.

An application for a Section 140 excavation permit under the Heritage Act 1977 to permit archaeological works at the potential grave site was applied for in order to ascertain whether or not there are any human skeletal remains present and to investigate the former house site associated with the potential grave.

During 2013 the mine plan for the Mount Owen continued operations project was modified due to geotechnical constraints and moved further west, away from the site. The edge of the Disturbance Area is some 200 metres from the mining pit shell and the disturbance boundary provides an ample buffer from open cut mining works. Due to this change in 2013 the location of the potential grave site was now 10 meters outside the Disturbance Area. Mount Owen decided, given work had been commenced to continue with the excavation works to understand better any management measures that which be required on an ongoing basis for the potential grave site.

The Section 140 excavation permit under the Heritage Act 1977 was approved on 9 July 2013. The proposed minor additional intrusive archaeological works at the potential grave site were designed with the intent of comprehensively clarifying the nature of the site and whether there is any human skeletal material present. Should any be discovered, work would cease and a physical anthropologist would be consulted to determine the ancestry and antiquity of the remains. Should potential human skeletal material be exposed, Dr Denise Donlon (University of Sydney, Sydney Medical School) would inspect the remains on site. If confirmed to be human skeletal material, any further excavation of the grave site would cease and further consultation would be undertaken with all stakeholders including the initiation of a public information and consultation program.

Section 140 work was planned to commence in August 2013 but following a telephone call between a spokesperson, Gordon Griffiths from the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) and Mount Owen on the afternoon of 5 August 2013 expressing deep concern on the works, Mount Owen immediately postponed any proposed work on the potential grave site.

This summary briefing was prepared and Mount Owen met with OEH (Heritage) to indicate further consultation with all relevant stakeholders would be undertaken prior to any further action. This matter will be dealt with by Mount Owen outside of this ACHAR process.

4.3 Previous Archaeological Assessments within the Project Area

Section 4.3.1 to **Section 4.8** were written by Ben Churcher (OzArk EHM, 2013).

4.3.1 Pre year 2000 archaeological investigations

The Aboriginal heritage sites recorded within the Project Area have arisen from over 30 years of archaeological research within the proposed Project Disturbance Area and surrounds.

The first survey to interact with the current proposed Project Disturbance Area was by Helen Brayshaw in 1982 (Brayshaw 1982b). Brayshaw's survey area included all of the southern portions of the proposed Project Disturbance Area including the southern 6km of Bettys Creek and 5km of Bowmans Creek. As a result of this assessment, three open sites and two isolated artefacts were recorded. The three open sites (artefact scatters) were recorded as follows:

- Site A: Artefact Scatter. 30 metres west of Bettys Creek, principally on the southern bank of a tributary. 43 artefacts were recorded, occurring at an average density of 1/17m^2. Raw materials present included indurated mudstone 75%, siltstone 2.5%, quartz 2.5% and silcrete 20%;
- Site B. Artefact scatter. On the western bank of Bettys Creek, about 300 metres north of the main northern railway. Four flakes were found here at an average density of 1/30m^2; and
- Site C. Artefact scatter. East of a tributary of Bettys Creek about 200 metres north of the confluence. Five artefacts recorded, occurring at an average density of 1/24m^2.

Immediately west of the Proposed Disturbance Area, along the northern reaches of Bowmans Creek, Len Dyall (1982) recorded 18 artefact scatters and two grinding groove sites. The artefact scatters were small with the exception of one that contained over 150 artefacts. One grinding groove site was suggestive of a seed processing location rather than for axe grinding.

Also along the same area of Bowmans Creek and to the west of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area, Laila Hagland (1982) recorded two artefact scatters:

- Site 1: Aboriginal stone artefacts were noted in a number of exposures within, and along, the edge of a river terrace west of Bowmans Creek. It was noted that the artefacts seen varied in type, size range and density between the exposures. Small thin flakes and small, well-made artefacts such as Bondi-points were noted only close to the southern end. Artefact density appeared greater in this part. These observations may reflect real distribution trends, but may also result from the smaller and more shallow areas of exposure further north; and
- Site 2: Aboriginal stone artefacts were noted in two exposures along the northeast bank of Bowmans Creek, northwest of its junction with Stringybark Creek, and within a minor erosion gully on the slope above.

In 1986, Brayshaw assessed areas along Glennies Creek to the east of the proposed Project Disturbance Area (Brayshaw 1986). A total of 31 sites and 13 isolated artefacts were identified during the survey. The report recommended that, with the exception of site GCC27 and site GCC19 if it was to be affected, a Consent to Destroy should be granted for all sites likely to be affected without further archaeological investigation being required.

Knapping floors, principally of mudstone artefacts, were identified at six sites, GCC9, 10 and 14 on Martins Creek and GCC19, 20 and 25, high on Blackwattle Creek and the 'central creek'. Hearths were identified at GCC19 and also at GCC4 and 5 on Martins Creek. The highest artefact densities were similarly distributed, GCC9 on Martins

Creek having a maximum of 31 artefacts to the square metre, all others had a maximum of 8/m2 except GCC25, 22 and 19 which had maximums of 33/m^2, 37/m^2 and 82/m^2 respectively.

In 1990 Brayshaw's 1986 survey area was re-examined by Margrit Koettig and seven new sites (sites 32-39) were recorded in Brayshaw's original 1986 survey area and 16 sites were located in the areas that had not been surveyed by Brayshaw (Koettig 1990). Koettig noted a marked drop-off in artefact numbers in exposures identified by Brayshaw four years earlier. For example, at site GCC19, Brayshaw noted over 1000 artefacts while Koettig only noted 100 (Koettig 1990: 4). At many sites the number of artefacts was very low (58% of the sites recorded were associated with less than 10 artefacts). The numbers of artefacts recorded at sites GCC1-31 were also generally low, with the exception of two sites GCC19 and 20 where relatively large numbers of artefacts had been noted (e.g. "more than 1000" at GCC19).

In 1991, Resource Planning undertook a large assessment for the Mount Owen Coal Project that was focussed on Swamp and Yorks Creeks, located immediately west of the proposed Project Disturbance Area (Resource Planning, 1991). This study included twenty five kilometres of drainage line (including left and right banks) along Swamp Creek and Yorks Creek. Traverses were also made across side slopes and along ridge lines. The survey area totalled 370ha. 98 Aboriginal archaeological sites, ranging from isolated artefacts to dense concentrations of more than 100 pieces of flaked stone, were mapped and recorded. Table 4-1 (below) presents the artefact densities recorded by Resources Planning and this shows clearly that Swamp Creek (a small part of which is in the proposed Project Disturbance Area) displays a lower artefact density when compared to Yorks Creek (that is outside the Proposed Project Disturbance Area). In the case of Swamp Creek over 75% of sites were isolated finds or very low density artefact scatters while along Yorks Creek 54% of sites recorded over 50 artefacts at each site (a moderate artefact density). Resources Planning noted that the sites in the Swamp Creek catchment are regarded as an excellent representative assemblage of occupational evidence in the small tributary valleys of the Hunter River (Resource Planning, 1991: 5). This report recommended, based on the survey evidence *"that part of the Yorks Creek drainage line would be set aside as an archaeological conservation zone"* (Resources Planning, 1991: 5) - a recommendation that was followed as the northern reaches of Yorks Creek are now within a Voluntary Conservation Area gazetted under the NP&W Act.

Artefact Numbers	Swamp Creek (%)	Yorks Creek (%)
Isolated Artefact	27.6	9
<10 Flakes	50.0	18
10-20	14.5	18
20-50	6.6	27
50-100	1.3	18
>100	0	9

Table 4-1: Artefact densities at sites recorded by Resource Planning (1991).

In 1993 Matthew Barber, archaeologist with Resources Planning, surveyed areas along Bettys Creek: locations that are now within the current Mount Owen mine void or dump areas to the immediate west of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area (Resources Planning 1993). The western boundary of Barber's survey area was defined by the drainage divide between Bettys Creek and Swamp Creek (no longer extant). The southern boundary was formed by the proposed lease extension boundary. The proposed extension resulted in the disturbance of an additional 260ha of land, including approximately 100ha of the then Ravensworth State Forest.

The survey recorded 39 archaeological sites, of which 34 were recorded in detail. It was found that the majority of sites were situated close to the drainage lines and that their location was a real distribution and not the bias of survey coverage. It was, however, noted that erosion plays a vital role in the identification of sites. This is because, the report argued, the majority of sites were actually subsurface in origin.

All of the sites recorded were open artefact scatters although their content varied from one artefact to several hundred artefacts. The artefact types appear in the main to be the product of backed blade manufacture (Resources Planning 1993: 4). There were some sites, in the author's opinion, which had a high potential for further archaeological investigations due to their potential to contain subsurface deposits and the quantity of artefacts present. A number of artefacts revealed retouch, the majority of which were classed as part of the backed blade industry. As with other sites in the Swamp Creek area, and other parts of the Hunter Valley, the dominant raw material was indurated mudstone/tuff (IMT) followed by silcrete.

Some raw statistics from Barber's assessment will help place the Proposed Project Disturbance Area in its context, as landforms assessed by Barber are identical to those areas of Bettys Creek in the Proposed Project Disturbance Area. Table 4-2 shows that 73.5% of Barber's sites are either isolated artefacts or very low density artefact scatters with less than 10 visible artefacts. There are very few sites recorded that approach moderate densities of artefacts. Table 4-3 confirms the fact that most of these low density artefact scatters are in close association to water and

are most often located adjacent to creeks and associated flats/lower slopes. Table 4-4 indicates that either flat land or gently sloping land was most sought after for camping and Table 4-5 records that IMT (or here termed indurated mudstone) was the stone type most frequently used across the 34 recorded sites.

The report noted that, as a complex, the sites on Bettys Creek have the potential to have high scientific significance in both local and regional terms. Barber notes that in the local context (from a 1993 perspective), Resources Planning (1991) recorded 78 artefact scatters on Swamp Creek and 22 on Yorks Creek. The sites on Swamp Creek were considered as having the potential to address questions regarding the preservation of sites and the effect of surface processes such as erosion on artefact scatters (Dean-Jones in Resources Planning's 1991). Barber notes subsurface investigations were conducted at some of these sites (Dean-Jones 1992) and a '*Consent to Destroy*' permit was issued by the NPWS for all of the 78 sites within the Swamp Creek survey area. The establishment of a conservation zone on Yorks Creek was provided as an offset for the destruction of sites within the Swamp Creek catchment. The sites on Bettys Creek were considered by Barber as important as those along Swamp Creek. The geomorphological environment is similar and the presence of less eroded surfaces compared to other areas of the valley, indicates that there is the same potential to address the issues identified by Dean-Jones (Resources Planning, 1991).

Recorded artefact density	Number of Sites	Percentage (%)
Isolated Finds	9	26.4
<10 artefacts	16	47.5
10-20 artefacts	5	14.6
20-50 artefacts	2	5.7
50-100 artefacts	1	2.9
>100 artefacts	1	2.9
Total	34	100

Table 4-2: Recorded artefact densities and number of sites per density range (Resources Planning, 1993: 23).

Degree of slope	Ridge	Mid slope	Foot slope	Creek	Flats	Gully	Total
Number of sites	1	3	5	21	4	0	34
%	2.9	8.8	14.7	61.7	11.6	0	100

Table 4-3: Site distribution in relation to landform (Resources Planning, 1993: 25).

Degree of slope	0	1	2	3	4	5
Number of sites	16	3	8	4	2	1
%	47	8.8	23.5	11.8	5.9	2.9

Table 4-4: Site distribution in relation to slope (Resources Planning, 1993: 23).

Raw Material	Sites where present	%	Total Artefacts	%
Indurated mudstone (IMT)	26	76	249	63
Silcrete	17	50	100	25
Chert	10	29	27	7
Volcanic	7	20	10	3
Quartz	7	20	8	2

Table 4-5: Raw materials recorded (Resources Planning, 1993: 31).

In 1996, for an application to vary a previous consent, Jill Ruig surveyed an area of land on the Mount Owen lease but to the northwest of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area, in the environs of Yorks Creek (Ruig, 1996). A total of 26 sites were identified within the survey area, 13 of which were within the Lease Application Area following redefinition of the proposed development's boundaries. These sites consisted of 19 artefact scatters and nine isolated finds. When tabulated (Table 4-6, below) sites recorded by Ruig show a generally low artefact density with only six sites recording in excess of 10 artefacts and no site recording more than 42 artefacts. The sites recording greater artefact numbers are mostly located adjacent to waterways although Mount Owen 3 (1996) is located on sloping landforms which afford a good vantage point.

Site name	Site type	Number of Artefacts	Notable Features	Landform
Mount Owen 1 (1996)	Artefact scatter	11	Mudstone (82%), silcrete (18%)	Drainage
Mount Owen 2 (1996)	Isolated find	1	Mudstone	Drainage
Mount Owen 3 (1996)	Artefact scatter	36	Silcrete (58%), mudstone (38.8% and quartz (2.7%)	Slopes with good views/aspect
Mount Owen 4 (1996)	Artefact scatter	2	Mudstone	Slopes
Mount Owen 5 (1996)	Isolated find	1	Mudstone	Slopes
Mount Owen 6 (1996)	Isolated find	1	Mudstone	Slopes
Mount Owen 7 (1996)	Artefact scatter	33	21 mudstone, 9 silcrete, two sedimentary and one volcanic artefacts	Slopes
Mount Owen 8 (1996)	Isolated find	1	Mudstone	Slopes
Mount Owen 9 (1996)	Artefact scatter	4	One axe, two flakes and a flaked piece	Lower slopes
Mount Owen 10 (1996)	Isolated find	1	Mudstone	Drainage
Mount Owen 11 (1996)	Artefact scatter	10	Mudstone (60%), silcrete (30%) and quartzite (10%)	Slopes
Mount Owen 12 (1996)	Artefact scatter	3	2 mudstone (60%), one clear quartz	Drainage
Mount Owen 13 (1996)	Artefact scatter	2	One mudstone, one silcrete	Slopes
Mount Owen 14 (1996)	Artefact scatter	12	High cortical count	Slopes
Mount Owen 15 (1996)	Artefact scatter	3	Mudstone	Slopes
Mount Owen 16 (1996)	Artefact scatter	42	Mudstone (64.2%), silcrete (33.3%) and volcanic (2.38%)	Drainage
Mount Owen 17 (1996)	Artefact scatter	21	Mudstone (71.4%), silcrete (19%) and volcanic (4.7%)	Drainage
Mount Owen 18 (1996)	Artefact scatter	8	Five mudstone, three silcrete	Drainage
Mount Owen 19 (1996)	Artefact scatter	18	Mudstone (83.3%), porcellanite (11%) and volcanic (5.5%)	Drainage
Mount Owen 20 (1996)	Artefact scatter	4	Mudstone	Slopes
Mount Owen 21 (1996)	Artefact scatter	2	Silcrete	Slopes (within fill)
Mount Owen 22 (1996)	Artefact scatter	10	Nine mudstone, one silcrete	Drainage
Mount Owen 23 (1996)	Artefact scatter	9	Silcrete	Slopes
Mount Owen 24 (1996)	Isolated find	1	Silcrete	Slopes
Mount Owen 25 (1996)	Artefact scatter	11	Nine mudstone, two silcrete	Slopes
Mount Owen 26 (1996)	Isolated find	1	Mudstone	Slopes

Table 4-6: Site types recorded by Ruig (1996).

In 1996 Rex Silcox surveyed two routes for proposed haul roads for the Glendell Mine (Silcox, 1996). These routes were located to the northwest of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area and include portions of Bowmans Creek and surrounding landforms. A total of seven sites (G1-G7) and two isolated finds (IF1, IF2) were recorded during the survey (Table 4-7).

As has been seen with previous investigations, the overall characteristics are a low artefact density and the proximity of the larger sites to water.

Site name	Site type	Numbers of Artefacts	Notable features	Landform
G 1	Artefact scatter	9	Six silcrete, two mudstone and one quartz	Drainage
G 2	Artefact scatter	3	Two mudstone and one quartzite	Slopes
G 3	Artefact scatter	19	Large silcrete core, anvil	Slopes adjacent to drainage
G 4	Artefact scatter	4	Two silcrete, one mudstone and one 'other'	Drainage
G 5	Artefact scatter	7	Six mudstone and one 'other'	Crest
G 6	Artefact scatter	3	Two volcanic pieces: a chopper and an anvil and a mudstone flake	Crest
G 7	Artefact scatter	34	Maximum density estimated at 5m2	Drainage

Table 4-7: Site types recorded by Silcox (1996).

4.3.2 Post year 2000 archaeological investigations

In 2002 ERM conducted archaeological excavations and salvage grader scrapes over areas of the Ravensworth East Min, which is located to the west of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area, in areas along Swamp Creek (ERM 2002).

The combined geomorphological investigations undertaken by ERM highlighted the Swamp Creek valley as the key area likely to yield archaeological evidence of Aboriginal occupation within the study area. However, these studies also showed that although buried land surfaces were apparent within the valley, evidence of Pleistocene Aboriginal occupation was unlikely to be recovered. Archaeological sampling of soil from these land surfaces failed to yield any archaeological material, confirming this view. In light of this, no further pursuit of Pleistocene archaeological deposits was undertaken within the scope of the excavation program.

The initial archaeological component of ERM's investigation which included grader scrapes spread over three different landscapes across the valley, at varying distances from water sources, yielded little archaeological evidence. Of the three grader scrapes, three artefacts were recovered over a total area of 560m2.

A low rise adjacent to the swampy meadow channel west of Swamp Creek in the vicinity of surface sites RE 12-14 revealed substantial archaeological material with several artefact concentrations located approximately 40m to 60m away from the channel. Test pit excavation yielded an artefact spread up slope of the channel from approximately 10m from the current channel edge, extending across the rise in all directions. A total of 87 artefacts were recovered from the 11 test pits. Over a combined excavated area of 11m^2, this represents an artefact density of 7.9 artefacts/m^2. The largest artefact concentration (44 pieces or 50.57% of the total assemblage) was excavated from Test Pit 4 located on the peak of the rise. Without the Test Pit 4 artefact concentration, artefact density would have been substantially lower, at 4.3 artefacts/m^2, as the majority of test pits contained five artefacts or less. 82.75% of the assemblage was mudstone and 17.25% was silcrete.

Open excavation of the site complex RE 12-14 recovered a concentrated artefact scatter across the peak of the rise within the very shallow A Horizon soil. Open excavation on this rise was proposed by Margrit Koettig (then at DECC) to define the apparent spread of artefacts from TP 4, and to further establish the nature of this subsurface deposit, specifically to investigate whether it contained hearths and identifiable activity areas. The open area excavation of 86m^2 (including TP4) was conducted in July-August 2001 by ERM. 1,168 artefacts were excavated in the open excavation and the investigations revealed a continuation of artefacts over the low rise, rather than what was originally recorded as three individual surface sites. Within this scatter, several distinct areas of artefact concentration were recorded, all with quantities of associated charcoal and burnt earth. The assemblage comprised backed artefacts and associated manufacturing debitage, mostly of mudstone.

Seven raw materials were represented in the open excavation. Mudstone was the dominant raw material observed, accounting for almost 80% of the total artefact numbers. This mirrored the initial trend set in testing phase. The next most common material, silcrete, made up nearly 20% of the assemblage. The remainder of the artefacts (less than 2%) was produced from six other raw material types.

Five artefact types were identified in the assemblage. The majority of artefacts were whole flakes accounting for more than 50% of the assemblage with broken flakes (almost 30%) and flaked pieces (approximately 15%) making up much of the remaining assemblage numbers. All modified artefacts, consisting of cores and retouched flakes, made up just under 2% of the assemblage.

As a result of the archaeological investigations along Bettys Creek, two theories on settlement patterns were advanced. The first of these was formulated by AMBS (1997) on the basis of excavations at Bettys Creek within the Mount Owen lease area. Based on the results of the excavations, AMBS (1997: Appendix A: 10B) argued that sites along the creek line were occupied for short periods of time during the winter months. The sites represented field camps that were utilised only briefly and in which the primary subsistence activity was high-risk hunting of animals, with the subsidiary use of gathering winter plant foods. Risk in this instance refers to the likelihood that foraging activities would result in the expenditure of energy but would not result in the recovery of adequate food.

Umwelt (2005) argued that floral, faunal and water resources were most concentrated and reliable in the Bettys Creek area during the summer months and, based on modern rainfall patterns, water availability would also have been greater in summer. During winter, reduced rainfall would have resulted in limited water flow and the stagnation of permanent water supplies in all but swampy areas, whilst plant foods were limited in their nutritional value due to the diminishment of starch reserves (Umwelt 2005: 3.6). The Umwelt (2005: 3.7) model proposes that Aboriginal use of the upland portion of Bettys Creek consisted of a risk averse strategy whereby people moved between several short-term camp sites within the area before relocating to another area with similar resources. The essential differences between the two models therefore relate to the season and length of occupation of the area, not the length of use of individual sites. Umwelt (2005: 3.7-3.9) listed a series of hypothesised archaeological signatures to distinguish between the two models. The AMBS (1997) model suggested that people travelled away from the concentrated resources of the Hunter River and associated floodplain for short periods of time only,

carrying with them minimal stone resources that were conserved and curated. Due to the limited availability of water resources during the winter months, occupation focussed on the permanent sources of potable water, namely swamps. Although the Umwelt model also maintained that site use was brief, use of the entire area was longer-term in comparison to the AMBS (1997) model. Consequently, it was necessary to carry larger quantities of stone resources in order to maintain the supply of artefacts throughout the occupation period. However, as the length of occupation increased, manufacturing practices would have involved conserving diminishing raw material resources.

A tabulation of the main archaeological signatures indicating each settlement strategy is shown in Table XX (after ERM 2009). An examination of this table shows that with the exception of heat treatment pits (which are relatively rare within the Hunter Valley), under the Umwelt (2005) model, sites occupied towards the end of a sequence of use of the Bettys Creek area may present the same archaeological signatures as the AMBS risk prone sites.

The Umwelt model was to be tested during a series of salvage programs that are detailed below.

Risk Prone Winter Occupation (based on AMBS 1997: Appendix A)	Risk Averse Late Spring/Summer Occupation (Umwelt 2005)
Cortical material will be predominantly absent from artefacts.	Cortical material will be present on some artefacts other than cores.
Cores will be used to exhaustion.	Cores will be used to exhaustion.
Flakes will be small (<50mm) and thin (<10mm).	Flakes will be a range of sizes and include primary, secondary and tertiary flakes.
Artefact assemblage will include retouched flakes, backed blades and points.	Artefact assemblage will include retouched flakes, backed blades and points.
Flake attributes will include platform faceting, overhang removal and multiple dorsal scars. Cores will show evidence of rotation.	Flake attributes will include platform faceting, overhang removal and multiple dorsal scars. Cores will show evidence of rotation.
Sites will be concentrated on swamp locations, with limited evidence elsewhere.	Sites will be located near swamps and also along the main tributaries. Sites on minor tributaries will also be present but artefact densities will be lower.
Heat treatment pits will not be present.	Heat treatment pits may be present at sites on main tributaries and close to swamps.

Table 4-8: Proposed settlement patterns for Bettys Creek: archaeological signatures.

The following sections detail the work by Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited within and adjacent to the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.

These sections use the following terms to describe Umwelt study area:

- Glendell Project Area;
- Mount Owen Operations Area;
- Mount Owen Extension Area; and
- the WOOP Dump Area

Map 4-2 (below) shows the location of these various study areas in relation to the proposed Project Disturbance Area.

Sites in the Glendell Project Area were salvaged under AHIP #2267, sites in the Mount Owen Operations Area were also salvaged under AHIP # 2267. Sites in the Mount Owen Extension Area under AHIP #1762 and the WOOP Dump Area under AHIP #2131.

As can be seen in Map 4-2 at least half of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area falls within areas that have had AHIPs over them and where salvage works have been carried out in the past. Details of these past salvage programs follow.

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited 2004

Umwelt conducted an Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment for the Glendell Project Area involving survey during September, October and December 2001, as well as geomorphic investigations during May 2002.

The Glendell survey area incorporated sections of Bowmans Creek, Swamp Creek and Bettys Creek. As part of the archaeological brief, a desktop study and an in-field reconnaissance were undertaken with the aim of identifying areas within the Glendell Project Area that contained Aboriginal resources. The resources sought for identification within the Glendell Project Area included fresh water supplies, food and medicine plants, faunal prey species, stone suitable for implement manufacture, areas suitable for camping, areas that provided an extensive outlook, areas with major and minor creek confluences that had often been found to have Aboriginal camp sites and the terrain units that may have acted as pathways between resource locations.

The information compiled was then used to assist in the preparation of a predictive model related to the location and nature of sites within the Glendell Project Area. In addition, past land-use practices and geomorphic studies were used to determine areas where cultural material may remain in a relatively undisturbed context. Geomorphic studies were also used to investigate a buried soil profile within the shared Bowmans Creek/Swamp Creek floodplain and to determine the likelihood of this soil profile containing cultural material from the late Pleistocene to early Holocene periods.

As a result of the environmental research it was concluded that the entire Glendell Project Area would have supplied adequate resources for small groups of hunter-gatherers living a mobile lifestyle. Bowmans Creek was highlighted as an area that should have formed the focus of camping activities of longer duration, possibly by larger numbers of people, due to an increased abundance and reliability of the resource base.

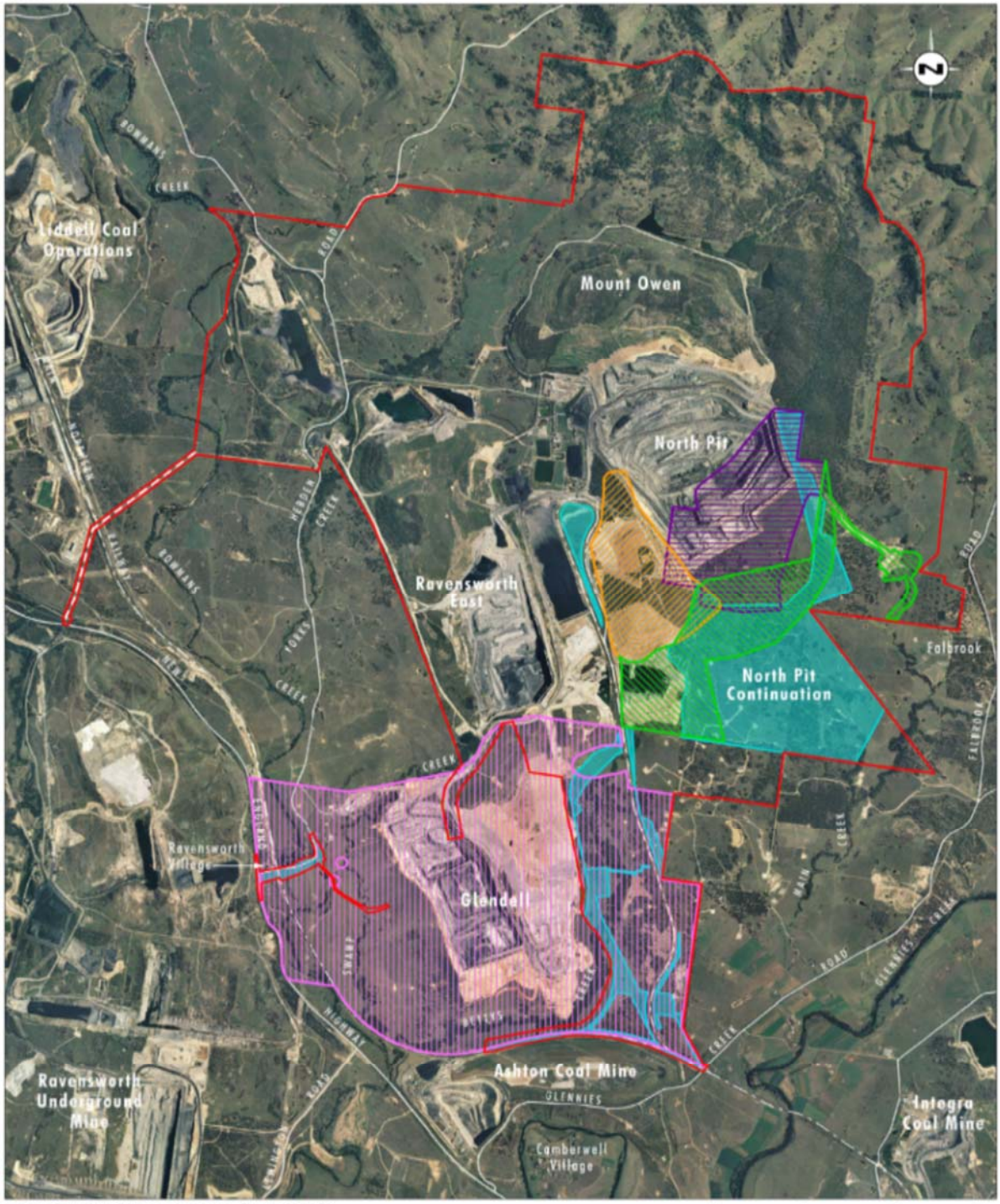
Other areas, such as the lower western slopes adjacent to Bettys Creek were assessed as having attracted groups of people for short-term visits to harvest abundant seasonal foods. Bowmans Creek was therefore cited as likely to have the largest sites in terms of areal extent and numbers of artefacts.

Such sites were predicted likely to be found on the lower slopes, terraces and floodplains along Bowmans Creek, spreading further across the Bowmans Creek/Swamp Creek floodplain. Bettys Creek and Swamp Creek were listed as likely to have evidence of more sporadic and short-term occupation.

A pattern of site distribution was evident from the previously recorded sites in the locale with the majority of sites located along the watercourses (58%). More of these were associated with ephemeral tributaries (30%) than major creek lines and their associated floodplains and terraces (30%). A little more than half (54%) of the sites were within 30m of the closest watercourse and 66% within 100m. In relation to the slopes, sites were more commonly located on the foot slopes/lower slopes (18.5%), than the crest/upper slopes (16.6%) and mid slopes (8%).

A total of 37 previously unrecorded sites were located during the 2001 fieldwork survey of the Glendell Project Area. The sites consisted of 30 artefact scatters, including one small quarry site with an associated artefact scatter, one scatter in an area with a buried soil profile and seven isolated finds. The Bowmans Creek 5 quarry site was recorded as having an associated artefact scatter as the majority of the artefacts in the site were manufactured from mudstone and silcrete rather than the quartz and quartzite materials available at the site.

The artefact scatter in the area with the buried soil profile (Bowmans Creek/Swamp Creek Trench) was located on the shared floodplain between Bowmans Creek and Swamp Creek. In this area a trench approximately 300m in length was constructed during the 1980s to divert Swamp Creek into Bowmans Creek. At the time of the 2001 survey the trench was not connected to the creeks. The artefact scatter eroding from the A Horizon of the floodplain was observed to be approximately one metre above the buried soil profile. This profile was later determined through geomorphic investigation to be of early Pleistocene to Tertiary age and did not contain any artefactual material (Mitchell 2002).



Map 4-2: AHIP salvage areas in relation to the Proposed Project Disturbance Area. AHIP issued between 2004 and 2013.

Artefact analysis of the salvage assemblage recorded:

- flakes and broken flakes dominated the assemblage (78%), followed by flaked pieces (15%) and cores (3%). Within the flake category, 4% were retouched and half of the retouched flakes were backed. Heat shatter accounted for 3% of the artefacts;
- the mudstone and silcrete flakes were of similar size. Volcanic flakes were generally larger and heavier than flakes composed of other raw materials;
- volcanic flakes had a significantly higher percentage of cortex than silcrete or mudstone, and mudstone artefacts had a higher percentage of cortex than silcrete;
- silcrete artefacts had a higher overall rate of retouch than mudstone artefacts (8.2% and 6.3% respectively), and silcrete retouched artefacts were more likely to be backed than retouched mudstone artefacts; and
- a number of artefacts relating to post-European occupation of the area were also recovered, including fragments of glass and pottery. The location of this material closely correlated with concentrations of Aboriginal stone artefacts. Additionally, at least one Aboriginal artefact manufactured from glass was salvaged, suggesting that the area was used by Aboriginal people in the post-contact period.

Mount Owen Extension Area (Umwelt 2012a)

The Mount Owen Extension Area salvage was undertaken under National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) s.90 Consent #1762 and formed Part 1 of the salvage program for the Bettys Creek valley. The salvage included the surface collection of 21 sites within broader surface collection areas, manual excavation in five locations and grader scrapes of all landform units following surface and subsurface salvage.

The fieldwork was conducted in December 2003 through to February 2004 with the involvement of all Aboriginal stakeholder groups registered at the time fieldwork commenced. The research design for the project posed a number of questions about the Aboriginal use of the Mount Owen Extension Area to be addressed through the archaeological salvage program and discussed two possible risk based scenarios – a risk prone winter occupation of the area - and a late/spring summer risk aversive occupation of the area.

A total of 8,304 artefacts were recovered during the Mount Owen Extension Area salvage including 1,151 (13.9%) from the surface collection, 5,999 (72.2%) from the manual excavations and 1,154 (13.9%) from the grader scrapes. The artefact assemblages were subject to intra-assemblage analysis and the results of these analyses were then subject to inter-assemblage comparative analysis between the Mount Owen Extension Area assemblages and those salvaged from a number of mine sites in the Singleton, Broke and Muswellbrook area. As a result of the comparative analysis a number of the artefact attributes were chosen for more detailed investigation. All of the data was then collated and used to answer the questions posed as part of the research design.

The investigations in the Mount Owen Extension Area indicated that neither of the seasonal risk models were proven or disproven by the evidence acquired through the analysis of the spatial distribution of the artefacts recovered, or by the nature of the artefacts recovered. The residue and use-wear analysis, however, identified likely late spring and summer occupation in association with the former swamp in the Excavation 5/BCB-N area.

From the interpretation of all the evidence accumulated it was assessed that very small groups of Aboriginal people (most likely single family groups) hunted and gathered across the whole of the previous Mount Owen Extension Area. They camped on rare occasions near the swamps in the Excavation 1 and 3 areas and in the areas where the tributary systems entered the main channel of Bettys Creek. They also had even smaller camps with less intensive occupation along the main channel of Bettys Creek but these were much smaller and indicated especially brief visits by small groups of people over time.

The main camping location was in the vicinity of the Excavation 5 area (north Bettys Creek and west of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area) and beside a large swamp (now drained). In this area, small groups of Aboriginal people appeared to have stayed for longer periods of time - but even these visits would have been in terms of days and not weeks. While in the area they used plant foods from the swamps and worked hardwoods and softwoods available locally. They made composite hunting tools and butchered animals, most likely macropods. Visitation to this area extended sporadically over at least 3000 years.

The lack of large camp sites within the Mount Owen Extension Area raised the question of whether these sites may be located downstream and within the Western Out-Of-Pit Dump Area, Mount Owen Operations Area, or the Glendell Project Area.

Western Out-Of-Pit Dump Area (Umwelt 2012b)

The WOOP Dump Area salvage was undertaken under NPWS s.90 Consent #2131 and formed Part 2 of the salvage program for the Bettys Creek valley. The salvage included the surface collection of nine sites within the WOOP

Dump Area and grader scrapes of the banks of a section of Bettys Creek associated with site BC44 following the surface salvage of this area. The fieldwork was conducted in March 2005 with the involvement of 13 Aboriginal stakeholder groups registered with NPWS at the time fieldwork commenced. The same research design as that proposed for the Mount Owen Extension Area was used for the WOOP Dump Area salvage in order to allow comparability of results and to provide a more detailed interpretation of the Aboriginal use of the upper and mid reaches of the Bettys Creek valley.

A total of 398 stone artefacts were recovered during the WOOP Dump Area salvage including 385 (96.7%) from site BC44 (surface collection 273 and grader scrapes 112), while the remaining 13 artefacts (3.4%) came from the other Bettys Creek sites (BC46 = 1 artefact, BC47 = 3 artefacts, BC48 = 1 artefact, BC50 = 1 artefact, BC55 = 2 artefacts and BC58 = 5 artefacts).

The artefact assemblages were subject to intra-assemblage and inter-assemblage analysis and the results of these analyses were then subject to inter-assemblage analysis with the Mount Owen Extension Area assemblages and those salvaged from a number of mine sites in the Singleton, Broke and Muswellbrook area. All of the data was then collated and used to answer the questions posed as part of the research design.

From the interpretation of all the evidence accumulated from both the WOOP Dump Area and the Mount Owen Extension Area it was assessed that very small groups of Aboriginal people hunted and gathered across both areas sporadically over an extended time period of at least 3,000 years. Within the WOOP Dump Area Aboriginal people appeared to have had short-term stop-overs (day-time camps/activity areas) near where a tributary had a confluence with Bettys Creek. These areas within the BC44 site were probably used while out hunting and gathering. No camp sites were identified within the WOOP Dump Area.

Mount Owen Operations Area (Umwelt 2013a)

The Mount Owen Operations Area salvage was undertaken under NPWS s.90 Consent #2267 and formed Part 3 of the salvage program for the Bettys Creek valley. This salvage also included sites associated with Main Creek in the adjacent valley to the east.

The salvage included the surface collection of 17 sites in the Bettys Creek valley and six sites in the Main Creek valley and the mechanical excavation of three sites and manual excavation of two of the sites associated with Main Creek.

The fieldwork was conducted in September 2005 with the participation of 10 of the Aboriginal stakeholder groups registered at the time fieldwork commenced.

The same research design as that proposed for the Mount Owen Extension Area and the WOOP Dump Area was used for the Mount Owen Operations Area salvage in order to allow comparability of results and to provide a more detailed interpretation of the Aboriginal use of the upper and mid reaches of the Bettys Creek valley.

In total, 1,205 artefacts were recovered during the s.90 #2267 surface collection and subsurface salvage program for the Mount Owen Operations Area. Of the 1,205 stone artefacts salvaged from the Bettys Creek and Main Creek catchments, 292 were from surface collection with the remaining 913 artefacts recovered during subsurface investigation and salvage at MC-2, MC-3 and MC-6 (Main Creek).

Sites within the Main Creek catchment (MC-1 to MC-6) contained over 80% of all artefacts recovered during the salvage program. It was recognised that this result had been biased by the landscape context of the sites salvaged. The salvage program concentrated on the main channel of Main Creek and in areas where tributaries had confluences with the main channel of Main Creek. The minor salvage program within the Bettys Creek catchment was mostly at a distance from the main channel of Bettys Creek and associated with slopes and crests.

The artefact assemblages were subject to intra-assemblage and inter-assemblage analysis and the results of these analyses were then subject to inter-assemblage analysis with the Mount Owen Extension Area and WOOP Dump Area assemblages and those salvaged from a number of mine sites in the Singleton, Broke and Muswellbrook area. All of the data was then collated and used to answer the questions posed as part of the research design (i.e. could seasonality be identified in the artefact distribution).

From the interpretation of all the evidence accumulated from the Mount Owen Extension Area, WOOP Dump Area and Mount Owen Operations Area it was further reinforced that neither occupation model was supported wholly by the evidence gathered from the stone artefact analysis or the analysis of the distribution of the artefacts within the landscape. The evidence from the residue analysis suggested that Aboriginal people were in the Mount Owen Extension Area and in the Mount Owen Operations Area/Main Creek Area in late spring and summer and the seasonal plants foods available in both areas suggested that this would be the best time of year to visit. Grindstones in the Mount Owen Extension Area and Mount Owen Operations Area/Main Creek Area assemblages also suggested late spring/summer occupation. However, once again this evidence did not definitively show that Aboriginal people were not in these areas at other times of the year.

In all areas the slopes and crests appear to have been used only for transient hunting and gathering activities with the most intensive use of a spur crest related to site BC59 that was on the highest spur crest within the Mount Owen Operations Area and thus afforded the best view across the Bettys Creek valley.

Glendell Project Area (Umwelt 2013b)

Salvage of the Glendell Project Area was undertaken under NPWS s.90 Consent #2267 and formed Part 4 of the salvage program for the Bettys Creek valley. This archaeological salvage within the Glendell Project Area was conducted by Umwelt and the registered Aboriginal stakeholders between November 2005 and February 2006 on behalf of Glendell Joint Venture, previously Hunter Valley Coal Corporation and now Mount Owen Pty Ltd.

A total of 2,713 artefact were recovered from the Glendell Project Area salvage including 829 (30.6%) from the surface collection, 274 (10.1%) from Excavation 1 (Bettys Creek 10), 19 (0.7%) from Excavation 2 (Bettys Creek 9), 1,414 (52.1%) from Excavation 3 (Bettys Creek 2) and 177 (6.5%) from the grader scrapes. A total of 2,604 (96%) of the artefacts were recovered from the Bettys Creek catchment, 52 (1.9%) from the Bowmans Creek catchment and 57 (2.1%) from the Swamp Creek catchment.

The artefact assemblages were subject to intra-assemblage and inter-assemblage analysis and the results of these analyses were then subject to inter-assemblage analysis with the Mount Owen Extension Area, Mount Owen Operations Area and the WOOP Dump Area assemblages and those salvaged from a number of mine sites in the Singleton, Broke and Muswellbrook area. These results are detailed below and combine the information from the Glendell Project Area, Mount Owen Operations Area, Mount Owen Extension Area and the WOOP Dump Area salvages to provide a more detailed picture of Aboriginal occupation of these adjacent parts of the landscape that encompass the Bettys Creek valley:

Water would have been available year round from the three spring-fed swamps within the Mount Owen Extension Area and in pools in Bowmans Creek in the Glendell Project Area. Larger pools that were semi-permanent in nature were also likely at the tributary confluences with the main creek channels. While less reliable water would have been available after heavy rain in chains of ponds in the main channel of Bettys Creek, Swamp Creek and Main Creek and some of their tributaries.

Petrified wood for artefact manufacture was available locally in the Mount Owen Extension Area, WOOP Dump Area and the Mount Owen Operations Area, however, it did not seem to have been used with the petrified wood discarded in the sites that retained cortex indicating it was being accessed from cobble beds and most likely from the Hunter River. Quartz and quartzite pebbles were available from an exposed conglomerate outcrop on the ridge crest between Bowmans Creek and Swamp Creek in the Glendell Project Area. Tuff (ignimbrite) was available as pebbles and small cobbles from Bowmans Creek. This was usually transported into the sites as grindstones and was sometimes used for knapping after breakage occurred.

Silcrete, mudstone, chert, petrified wood, volcanic, quartz, quartzite, silicified sandstone, silicified siltstone and chalcedony were being obtained from the gravel beds of the Hunter River approximately 3.5km to 9.5km away dependant on whether the stone knappers were in the upper or lower Bettys Creek valley.

Within the upper (Mount Owen Extension Area), mid (WOOP Dump Area and Mount Owen Operations Area) and lower Bettys Creek catchment the ridge and spur crests and the upper and mid slopes were generally only being used for transient hunting and gathering activities with very small artefact concentrations/activity areas on the highest points that afforded good visibility of the Bettys Creek valley.

In the lower Bettys Creek catchment (Glendell Project Area) the tributaries draining the lower slopes and foot slopes indicated low levels of occupation that did not overlap spatially along the length of the watercourses except where the tributaries had a confluence with the main channel of Bettys Creek where there was a low to moderate level of overlapping occupation/activity areas.

The floodplain/terrace system of Bettys Creek in the upper Bettys Creek catchment (Mount Owen Extension Area) and the lower Bettys Creek catchment (Glendell Project Area) had widely spaced locations where activities such as knapping were taking place. They also exhibited the deposition of small numbers of artefacts washed from sites along the main channel of Bettys Creek.

The main channel of Bettys Creek within the upper catchment (Mount Owen Extension Area), the mid catchment (WOOP Dump Area) and lower catchment (Glendell Project Area) exhibited patchy artefact loci with some areas having relatively moderate to high artefact numbers, some having low artefact numbers and much of the creek line having no artefacts.

The areas with former swamps within the Mount Owen Extension Area had the highest artefact numbers and artefact densities in the upper Bettys Creek catchment. However, even these areas were assessed as reflecting only low levels of occupation by small groups of people over an extended period of time.

Within the Mount Owen Extension Area the knapping of stone was identified by the surface collections, the grader scrapes and Excavations 1, 3, 4 and 5. The most extensive stone knapping and the manufacture of backed flakes was noted in Excavations 4 and 5. Within the WOOP Dump Area the knapping of stone was identified by the surface collections and the grader scrapes within BC44 only (main channel of Bettys Creek associated with a tributary confluence). The evidence for stone knapping was very limited with small amounts of silcrete being knapped on the eastern bank of Bettys Creek and small amounts of mudstone being knapped on the western bank of Bettys Creek. Very limited backed flake manufacture was assessed as occurring in the East Bank Southern Scatter area within BC44. Within the Mount Owen Operations Area the knapping of stone was identified in the subsurface assemblage of MC-2 and MC-3 and the surface assemblages of MC-4, MC-5 and MC-6 (all Main Creek sites). Backed flake manufacture was not observed in any of the assemblages from the Mount Owen Operations Area. Within the Glendell Project Area stone knapping was identified in Bettys Creek 2, Bettys Creek 8, Bettys Creek 10, in the combined Bettys Creek 11 to 14 site area and Bettys Creek 18.

The residue and use-wear analysis from the Mount Owen Extension Area indicated that there was evidence for the working of soft woods, soft starchy materials, grass and possibly even the cutting of reeds. Blood residue was also recorded on some artefacts. This indicates that soft starchy plant foods such as bulrush and water ribbons were most likely obtained from the swamps within the Mount Owen Extension Area and some form of prey (meat), most probably macropod within the Glendell Project Area, Mount Owen Extension Area and the Mount Owen Operations Area associated with Main Creek.

The various seasonal plant foods available in all four areas also indicates that the optimal time for a visit to the area for harvest would have been in the late spring and early summer. While plant food availability suggests that late spring and summer were optimal times to be in the Bettys Creek valley the use of the area at other times of the year cannot be discounted.

At the request of the Aboriginal stakeholders numerous grader scrapes were undertaken within the floodplains of Bettys, Swamp and Bowmans Creek. The rationale was to understand if Aboriginal people may have been buried in the alluvial deposits. There were no burials located during the subsurface investigations within the Glendell Project Area, Mount Owen Operations Area, Mount Owen Extension Area or the WOOP Dump Area. No other evidence such as carved trees or stone arrangements were observed that may have indicated a former burial within the areas subject to salvage.

At the request of NPWS, Excavation 2 was specifically included in the Excavation program for the Mount Owen Extension Area to investigate if there was evidence of 'pre-Bondaian' artefacts at this location. No evidence of any artefactual material was recovered that suggested it was not typical of those assemblages generally associated with the mid to late Holocene within the Hunter Valley in the Excavation 2 assemblage or any other assemblage from the Glendell Project Area, Mount Owen Operations Area, Mount Owen Extension Area or within the WOOP Dump Area.

It was possible to obtain one radiocarbon date of 3077±40BP[1] (calibrated-Wk-20912) from Square K Spit 3 of Excavation 3 within the Mount Owen Extension Area. The date was relative in nature as it belonged to a large piece of burnt wood that was associated with artefacts both above and below it. Thus the artefacts above it must be dated to later than 3077±40BP and those below it to earlier. How much earlier or later is unknown.

A ground oven was located within the Glendell Project Area in Excavation 3 (Bettys Creek 2) in Squares CF and DC. A sample of the charcoal from the base of the ground oven returned a calibrated date of 2188±39BP (Wk-20991).

The only other dating evidence for the assemblages came from the location of backed flakes within the assemblages. This brackets these particular artefacts to being discarded sometime between 7000BP and 1500BP and most likely between 3500BP and 1500BP as this is the era of greatest backed artefact manufacture (Robertson et al. 2009) and sits comfortably within the timeframe suggested by the two radiocarbon dates.

Neither model (winter prone, spring/summer risk aversive) was supported wholly by the evidence gathered from the stone artefact analyses or the analyses of the distribution of the artefacts within the landscape of the Glendell Project Area, Mount Owen Operations Area, Mount Owen Extension Area or the WOOP Dump Area. There were aspects of both scenarios that fitted with the evidence and aspects that did not. In general both were too simplistic and had too many areas of overlap for a definitive decision to be made about which was correct – if either.

As a result of the archaeological work outlined above, 18 AHIMS registered sites have been salvaged from within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area and over 10,000 artefacts have been recovered from within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area or close environs. That salvage has therefore diminished today's archaeological

[1] BP refers to the number of years before present, which is set as the year 1950 in radiocarbon dating terms.

landscape, particularly along Bettys Creek, but also along Swamp Creek and Bowmans Creek in the vicinity of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.

4.4 Predictive Model for Site Location

As has been noted above, the archaeological characteristics of the Project Area have been comprehensively studied in two main areas: along Bettys Creek and, to a lesser degree, along Bowmans Creek. Much of eastern portions of the North Pit Continuation area have had no previous archaeological assessment.

The Project Area lies within a region that has been extensively studied and this, along with the previous archaeological work in the Project Area, allows a high degree of prediction as to the location of sites within the Project Disturbance Area. Given that the landforms within the Project Disturbance Area contain sizeable areas of flat and lower slope landforms, it is expected that the incidence of site recordings will be high in these landforms. It is also noted that past land use, both mining and pre-mining, has had a profound impact on some landforms within the Project Area that has had the effect of modifying the archaeological landscape.

The previous archaeological research within the Project Area enables a characterisation of the most typical site likely to be recorded within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area. This 'most frequent' site type:

- Will be an artefact scatter of low–moderate artefact density within 200m of a drainage feature;
- Will consist of a defined sites separated by areas only displaying the general background of artefacts that are expected in these landforms;
- Will have an artefact assemblage dominated by flakes from IMT and silcrete and will have few chronological markers in the typology apart from the presence of backed blades;
- Will date to the late Holocene Period, principally to the past 3,000 years (although this may be difficult to determine if suitable datable features are not present); and
- Will be affected by erosion and thus may not retain a high degree of integrity.

The existing regional and local archaeological information, together with the Project Area's environment, indicate that certain types of sites could be expected to occur:

- Artefact Scatters: the predominant site type occurring in the region. The expected location of these sites is on eroded exposures most commonly adjacent to creek lines but also on slopes and ridges. Artefacts and hearth material could be expected within these sites; they might occur in situ and be exposed in section - such sites are described as stratified.
- Axe Grinding Grooves: produced during the manufacture and maintenance of edge ground tools. They occur on flat areas of sandstone, generally adjacent to waterholes or in creek beds. With a low total length of waterways within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area this site type is unlikely to be recorded.
- Quarries: where outcrops of bedrock [e.g. chert] have been used by Aborigines as raw materials for the manufacture of stone artefacts. In this region raw materials were obtained from gravel beds along the Hunter or from cobbles eroding out of the Unit B clay sediments. Quarry sites have been identified in the vicinity and these site types are possible within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area if outcrops of suitable rock are present
- Modified Trees: where the scar is the result of the removal of bark for the manufacture of shields, water containers, canoes and shelters. Scars may also result from the exploitation of possums or honey and be in the form of toe holds in the trunks or larger branches. Given the substantial clearance of native vegetation from all areas of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area, this site type would be extremely unlikely.
- Burials: in association with campsites or in burial grounds, and generally in soft dry deposits. These are generally only found by accident as a result of excavation or erosion, as they are rarely associated with enduring surface features. The Project Area does not contain landforms that are normally associated with burials (raised sandy benches/terraces close to long-term occupation areas) and this site type is unlikely to occur in the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.
- Ceremonial Sites: these can occur in any landform and a stone arrangement has been recorded in proximity to the Proposed Project Disturbance Area. However these sites are easily damaged by the areas past land use and it is unlikely that this type of site will be located within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.
- Isolated Finds: These can be located in any landform although they are more common in the landforms typified by the Proposed Project Disturbance Area: upper headwaters and slopes. These are likely to be recorded within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.

It would be expected that most sites located would be Holocene to recent (i.e. less than 4,000 years old), the age attributed to the A Horizon artefact bearing deposit, although Pleistocene sites contained within B Horizon sediments may also occur although there have been only one or two instances of Pleistocene deposits being identified in the district.

4.5 Current Archaeological Values Assessment of Activity Area

The following sections summarise the results of the archaeological surveys and test excavations undertaken between November 2012 and March 2013 within the Project Area. All RAPs have been sent copies of the summaries (See Appendices (**Section 11**)) and will receive the draft OzArk Archaeological Values Assessment report with this report (see Volume 2).

The archaeological values assessment fieldwork comprised

- Archaeological survey (non-test pitting component) within the Project Disturbance Area was completed over two weeks (10 working days) between 26 November and 7 December 2012).
- Archaeological test excavations within the Project Disturbance Area was completed over one week (5 working days) from the 11 March 2013.

Each day, the survey crew comprised up to twelve RAP representatives, two archaeologists from OzArk (Ben Churcher and Joshua Noyer) and Gary Bernasconi (Mount Owen). The perimeter of the proposed Project Disturbance Area (See Map 4-3, below) had been pegged and the survey usually consisted of the entire crew conducting 150 metres wide linear transects across an area.

4.6 Survey Landscape

The majority of the proposed Project Disturbance Area is located on sloping or elevated landforms that are at a distance from permanent water. Such landforms historically contain low numbers of artefacts, with sites generally either consisting of low density scatters or isolated finds.

The construction of the new Hebden Road Bridge will cause disturbance across Bowmans Creek, which is the most constant water source in the survey area. This impact area is small and this portion of the creek has undergone previous disturbance from road and bridge construction, tracks for electricity and communication line easement access and past agricultural land use.

A similar area of disturbance across and adjacent to Bettys Creek is proposed for construction of the new rail spur. A significant portion of this area has been subject to past archaeological salvage, undertaken as part of the existing Glendell Mine approval process. The area is characterised as flat, with thin topsoil extensively covered by recent Casuarina regrowth. At the time of the survey, Bettys Creek was dry and without ponds. The morphology of the creek suggests that it is now ephemeral, while historically it had a *'chain of ponds'* morphology.

The only other notable drainage line is an ephemeral tributary of Main Creek, located in the eastern extent of the proposed Mount Owen North Pit extension area (referred to hereafter as 'the eastern drainage'). No water was in the eastern drainage at the time of the survey. There are several locations in its catchment that contain farm dams constructed by previous land owners. Hence, it is possible that the eastern drainage once contained ponds that have since been drained by gully erosion and dam construction.

In general, ground surface visibility across the proposed Project Disturbance Area was low. In open paddocks, the visibility was obstructed by thick grass cover. In areas of tree cover, thick mats of dead leaves or Casuarina needles covered the ground.

Exposure incidence was low across the proposed Project Disturbance Area, with extensive erosion scalds limited to the eastern drainage. Nonetheless, historic effects of sheet erosion were noticeable, with thin topsoil noted across the proposed Project Disturbance Area. Soils ranged from skeletal on the slopes and elevated landforms to thin along Bettys Creek (old archaeological excavations adjacent to the creek that are still extant showed less than 10cm of topsoil remaining). A series of test excavation trenches and grader scrapes have been previously excavated across the Bettys Creek floodplain and most yielded truncated A Horizon soils and a variable although mostly low density of artefacts (Umwelt; 2012, 2013).

The proposed Project Disturbance Area has been disturbed by past agricultural land use and current approved mining activities. The entire area has been largely cleared and very few mature trees were noted during the field survey. In addition, dwellings, tracks, dams, fences and contour dykes have been constructed. These have had the effect of disturbing localised areas while the general use of the land for grazing has promoted sheet erosion and soil loss. Ground disturbance has also occurred from approved mining activities, including installation of gas wells for the existing Integra underground mine that underlies much of the Mount Owen North Pit continuation area.

4.7 Survey Results

The current assessment has recorded 16 artefact scatters and 16 isolated finds (See Map 4-3)

4.7.1 Mount Owen North Pit Extension Area

In the sloping and elevated landforms to the east, twelve isolated finds were recorded in landforms with thin topsoil. This indicates a high likelihood that there are no associated archaeological deposits associated with these sites. In areas more associated with drainage systems, four low density artefact scatters were recorded, along with one extension to a previously recorded site.

The characteristics of artefact scatters recorded in this area are as follows:

- 100 artefacts were recorded in an eroded section of the eastern drainage;
- 30 artefacts were recorded within the constructed Bettys Creek diversion channel, amongst the spoil generated from the excavation of this feature. The artefacts in this area are not in direct association to Bettys Creek but appear to represent artefacts originating in the surrounding flat landform;
- A low density scatter of twelve artefacts were recorded on an ephemeral tributary to Bettys Creek; and
- Eleven artefacts recorded in a disturbed area within the location of a former archaeological salvage program (sites #37-3-0636 and #37-3-0649), located on a low rise above an area that may have once supported swamp vegetation.

These low numbers of identified artefacts may in part, be attributable to the low ground surface visibility. However, the majority of the landforms in this area are upslope or elevated landforms distant from permanent water sources. This type of Upper Hunter Valley landform is generally characterised with low artefact densities, small site size and low site complexity.

4.7.2 Bettys Creek Area

In the southern portions of Bettys Creek, five low density artefact scatters, three isolated finds and two extensions to previously recorded sites were recorded. This area has also been subject to extensive previous archaeological salvage programs.

The lack of artefact sites noted in this area are attributable both to the landscape, as well as past disturbances in the area, including archaeological salvage, that have potentially removed many sites from the current archaeological landscape. As noted above, this area is characterised by thin topsoil and recent Casuarina regrowth and historical records (i.e. 1958 aerial photographs shown in Map 2-5) indicate that the area has been subject to extensive clearing and widespread erosion. Secondly, Bettys Creek is a variably flowing water source and therefore low artefact site densities are to be expected.

4.7.3 Bowmans Creek

Only a small portion of bank, floodplain and associated lower slopes of Bowmans Creek were assessed as the proposed Project Disturbance Area is limited. No artefacts were recorded on the floodplain but a number of isolated finds and one low density artefact scatter were recorded on the lower slopes on both the eastern and western sides of the creek.

This is in accordance with the previous site distribution recorded in this area, namely that the creek and its floodplain have poor conditions for the preservation of archaeological sites, while evidence of occupation is mostly located on the lower slopes where sites may be preserved beyond the range of most flood events.

4.7.4 Test Excavation Program

Two locations within the proposed Project Disturbance Area were subject to test excavation under the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales. The excavations took place from 11th to 15th March 2013.

The first location was adjacent to the artefact scatter recorded along the Bettys Creek diversion channel (MOCO OS-3) and the second was adjacent to the eastern drainage (MOCO OS-4).

The excavations at MOCO OS-3 recorded no artefacts in the 30 excavated pits. This result demonstrated that MOCO OS-3 is a displaced site with no adjoining intact archaeological deposits.

The excavations at MOCO OS-4 recorded 114 artefacts from 58 excavation pits located adjacent to the eastern drainage. Over 80% of these artefacts came from one concentration located in a residual land surface between the two arms of the eastern drainage. This concentration of artefacts was associated with a small animal cranium fragment and, possibly, a shallow pit. While this concentration showed spatial integrity and moderate artefact numbers, elsewhere across the site the artefact density was low, very low or non-existent. Even pits located 5

metres from the artefact concentration recorded no artefacts indicating that the concentration is an isolated phenomenon.

The test excavations demonstrated that there is a generally low density of subsurface artefacts at MOCO OS-4 with one known concentration of artefacts. This data indicates that the eastern drainage was sporadically used for events such as, perhaps, hunting/butchery (*cf*. animal cranial fragment) but not often for overnight stays due to the lack of evidence for extended use in the past. Further, the 58 pits excavated at MOCO OS-4 sampled the site comprehensively and it is unlikely that further archaeological investigation would add to the information already gained.

4.7.5 Summary

The results from the archaeological survey and test excavation program are representative of information that has been gained from other archaeological investigations in adjoining landforms where the dominant site types are low density artefact scatters and isolated finds. This result is a product of both the types of landforms under assessment and history of past land uses that have manifested in widespread modification of the archaeological landscape. The greatest determinant is that the proposed Project Disturbance Area has a low proportion of drainage landforms and the systems that are in the proposed Project Disturbance Area are all small with a highly variable water flow that diminishes their attractiveness for occupation. In addition, the proposed Project Disturbance Area has been completely cleared of trees in the past and subject to major soil loss, as well as other impacts such as mine infrastructure, revegetation and previous archaeological salvage. This has had the effect to remove or displace many sites within the proposed Project Disturbance Area.

It can be noted that sites of this type are becoming rarer in the greater Ravensworth area as the concentration of mining has initiated many archaeological salvage programs that have effectively removed well over half of this site type from the immediate region.

The condition or integrity of the recorded sites is poor as sheet wash erosion and other disturbances have, in most cases, already displaced the artefacts recorded during this investigation. Results from the test excavation program and other archaeological investigations within the proposed Project Disturbance Area also demonstrate thin top soils and a lack of archaeological stratigraphy in the area.

4.8 Scientific Significance Assessment

The current assessment has recorded 16 artefact scatters, 16 isolated finds totalling 32 sites that would be harmed by the Project.

The overall scientific significance of sites within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area has been lowered due to:

- wide-spread soil loss that affects nearly all portions of the Project Area;
- major disturbances from approved mining activity including built infrastructure, soil dumps, tracks, the diversion of water away from creeks and other mine related impacts such as revegetation programmes;
- the archaeological landscape within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area being fragmented by approved mining; and
- the varying degrees of archaeological salvage that has been carried out.

As a result, no areas are assessed to have high or moderate scientific significance.

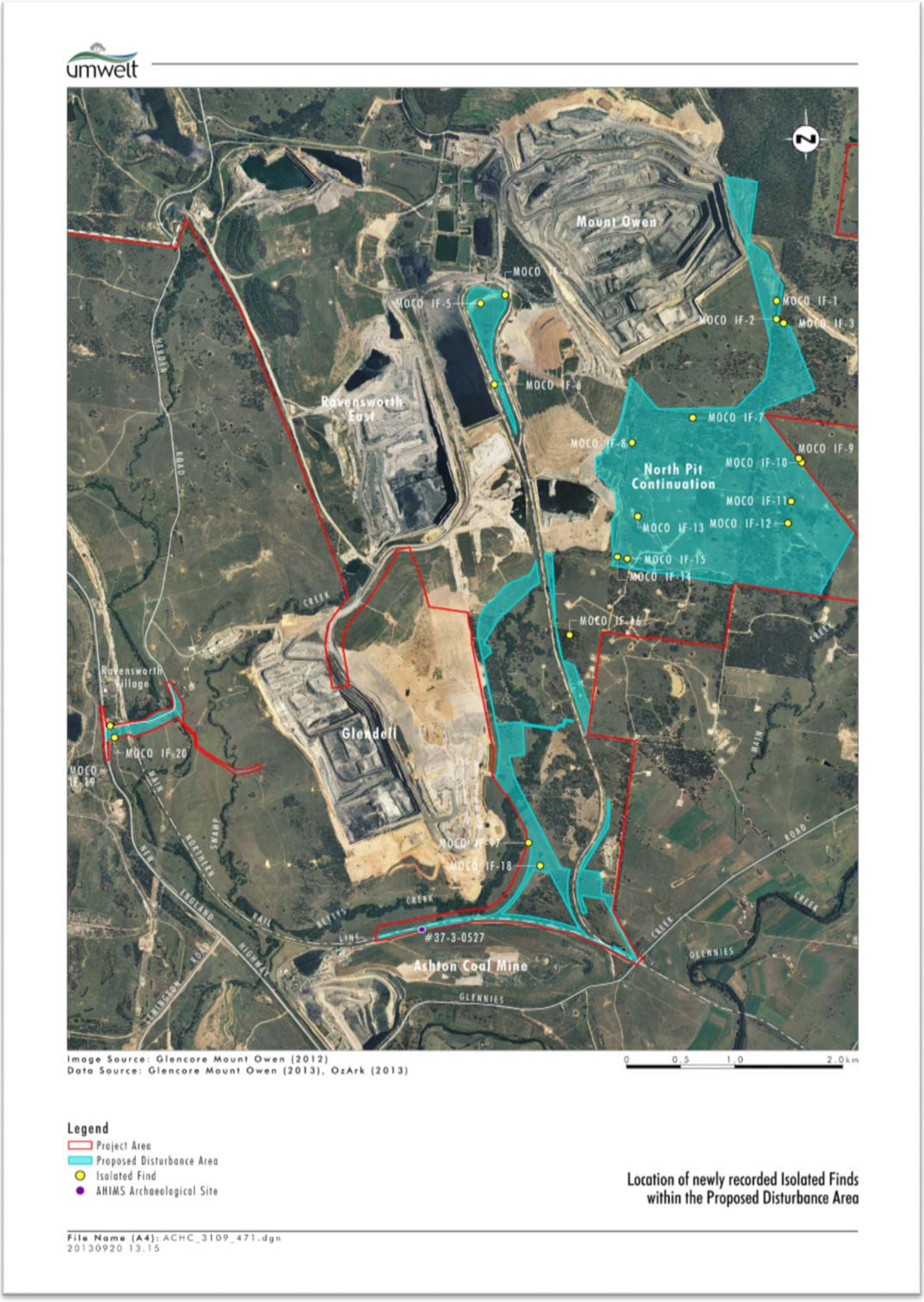
The majority of sites have been assessed as having low scientific significance. In most cases this is because the sites are low density artefact scatters or isolated finds located in landforms with thin A Horizon soils where further subsurface archaeological deposits are unlikely. In some cases the artefacts may be more numerous but erosion has affected a large percentage of the site and the visible artefacts are displaced and of limited archaeological value.

The high frequency of low scientific significance is directly related to the extensive and long-running previous disturbances within the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.

Three sites have been assessed as having low-moderate scientific significance. Two of these sites are artefact scatters and they carry this slightly higher assessment as they have the possibility of further subsurface archaeological deposits although these deposits are likely to contain a low density of artefacts. The third site (MOCO IF-16) attains this level of significance due to the rarity of the artefact type, rather than its association to other artefacts or to subsurface contexts. This site is outside the Project Disturbance Area however, and will not be harmed.



Map 4-3: Location of new artefact scatters and extensions to existing sites recorded during the MOCO assessment.



Map 4-4: Isolated finds recorded during the MOCO assessment.

Site Number	Site Description	Scientific Significance	Rationale	Type of Harm (Direct/Indirect /None)	Degree of Harm (Total/Partial/ Possible/None)	Type of Harm	Notes
MOCO OS-1	Artefact scatter covering approximately 157m by 40m along minor ephemeral tributaries to Bettys Creek. Located in the north of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area. Extends outside the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.	Low	Low density scatter High disturbance Previous archaeological salvage	Direct	Partial	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance Area Boundary
MOCO OS-2	Artefact scatter covering approximately 78m by 24m in a flat portion of a lower slope landform. Not associated with any obvious waterways. Located in the north of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.	Low	Low density scatter Thin A Horizon soils Low potential landform	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO OS-3	Artefact scatter covering approximately 305m by 28m along the Bettys Creek diversion. Highly disturbed site. Located in the northwest of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.	Low	Re-deposited site No archaeological deposits in adjoining areas as testing confirmed	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO OS-4	Artefact scatter extending approximately 525m by up to 263m on both banks of the eastern drainage. Located in the northeast of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.	Low-Moderate	Low density scatter Some potential for further subsurface artefacts Low potential for further discrete concentrations of artefacts as seen in the test excavation program Archaeological integrity present but very limited in its extent.	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO OS-5	Artefact scatter extending approximately 208m by up to 30m along a water drain to the east of the Mount Owen rail spur. Located in the centre east of the Proposed Project Disturbance Area.	Low	Low density scatter High localised disturbance Representative of the background density of artefacts associated with the banks of Bettys Creek	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance Area Boundary
MOCO OS-6	Diffuse artefact scatter on the west bank of Bettys Creek in the Bettys Creek Habitat Management Area. The site spans the Proposed Project Disturbance Area (rail spur).	Low	Diffuse artefact scatter Thin A Horizon soils Representative of the background density of artefacts associated with the banks of Bettys Creek Previous archaeological salvage	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance Area Boundary
MOCO OS-7	Low density artefact scatter on the east bank of the main channel for Bettys Creek. The site spans the Proposed Project Disturbance Area (rail spur).	Low	Very low density scatter Representative of the background density of artefacts associated with the banks of Bettys Creek	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance Area Boundary
MOCO OS-8	Low density artefact scatter in an area of general high disturbance. Located to the east of the existing Mount Owen rail spur. The site spans the Proposed Project Disturbance Area (rail spur).	Low	Low density scatter High disturbance Thin A Horizon soils Low potential landform	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance Area Boundary

MOCO OS-9	Medium density artefact scatter located along a service track immediately north of the main rail line. The site is immediately adjacent to Bettys Creek that is located to the north of the site. The site spans the Proposed Project Disturbance Area (rail spur).	Low	Medium density scatter Moderate disturbance Previous archaeological salvage Thin A Horizon soils	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance Area Boundary
MOCO OS-10	Low density artefact scatter located on a rocky rise adjacent to the northern bank of Bowmans Creek. The site spans the Proposed Project Disturbance Area (Hebden Road realignment).	Low	Low density scatter High disturbance Thin A Horizon soils	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road realignment	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO OS-11	Very low density artefact scatter on the east bank of Swamp Creek.	Low	Low density scatter Thin A Horizon soils	Direct	Partial	Proposed non-public construction road	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance Area Boundary
MOCO Extension to site #37-3-0649	Located on the northern bank of a tributary to Bettys Creek.	Low	Low density scatter Thin A Horizon soils Previous archaeological salvage failed to locate artefacts	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO Extension to site #37-3-0611	Located along a minor, ephemeral tributary to Bettys Creek.	Low-Moderate	Low density scatter A Horizon soils present Moderate potential landform with other extant sites in the vicinity Possibility of further subsurface artefacts at a low density	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance Area Boundary
MOCO Extension to site #37-3-0600	Located 30m from the eastern bank of Bettys Creek.	Low	Extensively excavated during 2005/2006 Recorded shallow deposits, low density artefact counts and an absence of archaeological stratigraphy Remaining artefacts are representative of the background density of artefacts associated with the banks of Bettys Creek	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-1	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-2	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-3	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	None	None	None	20m outside the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-4	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	None	None	None	25m outside the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-5	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-6	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	None	None	None	20m outside the Proposed Disturbance Area

MOCO IF-7	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-8	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-9	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-10	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-11	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-12	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-13	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-14	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-15	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-16	Flaked glass	Low-Moderate	Knapped glass artefact with clear flaking characteristics Rare artefact type No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	None	None	None	50m outside the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-17	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	None	None	None	15m outside the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-18	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-19	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road realignment	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-20	Flaked stone artefact	Low	No associated artefacts or archaeological deposits	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road realignment	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area

Table 4-9: New recorded sites: combined scientific significance and harm assessment data.

Site Number	Site Description	Scientific Significance	Rationale	Type of Harm (Direct/Indirect /None)	Degree of Harm (Total/Partial/ Possible/None)	Type of Harm	Notes
#37-3-0985	Artefact scatter located immediately south/west of Hebden Road and approximately 130m east of Bowmans Creek. It is located on the lower slope of a low rise above the floodplain for Bowmans Creek.	Low	Low density scatter High disturbance	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road realignment	Site is currently fenced.
#37-3-0611	Artefact scatter located approximately 200m west of Bettys Creek on a minor, ephemeral tributary that flows into Bettys Creek. The landform is generally flat to gently rising.	Low	Low density scatter	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	MOCO Extension to Site #37-3-0611 was recorded adjacent to the location for #37-3-0611. MOCO Extension to Site #37-3-0611 has a higher scientific significance as it covers a larger area of potential archaeological deposit rather than the small area of the original recording.
#37-3-0527	Isolated find located to the south of the Main Northern Rail Line within the railway corridor in an area that has had significant modification from the building of the railway.	Low	Isolated find High disturbance	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur expansion	While the majority of the proposed works will occur to the north of the railway line, the southern area may be impacted by such things as lay down areas.

Table 4-10: Previously recorded sites: combined scientific significance and harm assessment data.

5 Cultural Heritage Values and Significance Assessment

Assessing the cultural significance of places or objects is central to both understanding and managing heritage places, and is a requirement of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment reporting process. This section briefly describes the process and presents the cultural significance assessment for the Aboriginal heritage places in the Project Disturbance Area.

This section of the report specifically recognises that Aboriginal people are the primary determinants of information in regard to the significance of cultural heritage objects, places or values. Indeed, this primacy is explicitly recognised by the Office of Environment and Heritage:

> *OEH recognises and acknowledges Aboriginal people as the primary determinants of the cultural significance of their heritage. In recognising these rights and interests, all parties concerned with identifying, conserving and managing cultural heritage should acknowledge, accept and act on the principles that Aboriginal people:*
>
> *- Are the primary source of information about the value of their heritage and how this is best protected and conserved,*
>
> *- Must have an active role in any Aboriginal cultural heritage planning process,*
>
> *- Must have early input into the assessment of the cultural significance of their heritage and its management so they can continue to fulfil their obligations towards their heritage, and*
>
> *- Must control the way in which cultural knowledge and other information relating specifically to their heritage is used, as this may be an integral aspect of its heritage value.*

5.1 Definition of Cultural Significance

Cultural significance can be associated with or attached to any place, concept or object by any group or groups of people, and is embodied in the place itself (i.e. its fabric, use, associations, and meanings, relationship to other concepts, places or objects). Place means any geographically defined area, and may include features, elements, objects, spaces and views. The place may have tangible (physically identifiable) or intangible (conceptual ideas or spiritual beliefs) values or a combination of both, or a range of values held by different individuals or groups. Places can be large or small, discrete or widespread. The concept of place can embody all of the physically identifiable elements of a landscape (i.e. historical, indigenous or natural heritage values). Place may also exist in the intangible realm, where conceptual or spiritual values are held over places or landscapes with little observable physical evidence or fabric (Australia ICOMOS, 2013).

5.2 Nature of Cultural Significance

The nature of cultural significance is determined by understanding the interrelationship of the following core values, and the constituent factors assessed. These values are:

5.2.1 Aesthetic Value

A concept, place or object can have cultural significance if it is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics. Such as:

- Importance to a community for aesthetic characteristics.
- Importance for its creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.
- Importance for its contribution to the aesthetic values of the setting demonstrated by a landmark quality or having impact on important vistas or
- Otherwise contributing to the identified aesthetic qualities of the cultural environs or the natural landscape within which it is located.

5.2.2 Historic Value

A concept, place or object can have cultural significance if it is significant in exhibiting particular historic characteristics. Such as:

- It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of a locality, region, state, nation or people.
- Importance for the density or diversity of cultural features illustrating the human occupation and evolution of the locality, region, state or nation.
- Importance in relation to an event, phase or activity of historic importance in the region, state or nation

- Importance for close association with an individual or individuals whose life, works or activities have been significant within the history of the region, state or nation
- Importance as an example of technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement in a particular period.

5.2.3 Scientific Value

A concept, place or object can have cultural significance if it is significant in exhibiting particular scientific characteristics. Such as:

- It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the region, state or nation
- Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of natural or cultural history by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.
- Importance for its potential to yield information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of the locality, region, state or nation.
- It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.

5.2.4 Social Value

A concept, place or object can have cultural significance if it is significant in exhibiting particular social characteristics. Such as:

- Association with a community or cultural group for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.
- Importance as a concept, place or object highly valued by a community or cultural group for reasons of social, cultural; religious, spiritual, aesthetic or educational associations.
- Importance in contributing to a community's sense of place and/or identity.

5.2.5 Spiritual Value

The Draft 2013 ICOMOS practice note '*Understanding and Assessing Cultural Significance'* defines 'spiritual value' as the *'intangible values and meanings embodied in or evoked by a place which give it importance in the spiritual identity, or the traditional knowledge, art and practices of a cultural group. Spiritual value may also be reflected in the intensity of aesthetic and emotional responses or community associations, and be expressed through cultural practices and related physical structures'* (ICOMOS, 2013: 1).

The physical qualities of the place may inspire a strong and/or spontaneous emotional or metaphysical response in people, expanding their understanding of their place and purpose in the world, particularly in relation to the spiritual realm. The term spiritual value was recognised as a separate value in the 1999 Burra Charter (ICOMOS, 1999). It is still included in the definition of social value in the Commonwealth and most state jurisdictions. Spiritual values may be interdependent on the social values and physical properties of a place and its surrounding landscape.

A place may exhibit spiritual values if:

- The place contributes to the spiritual identity or belief system of a cultural group
- The place is a repository of knowledge, traditional art or lore related to spiritual practice of a cultural group
- The place is important in maintaining the spiritual health and well-being of a culture or group
- The physical attributes of the place play a role in recalling or awakening an understanding of an individual or group's higher purpose and place in relation to the spiritual realm.
- The spiritual values of the place find expression in cultural practices or human-made structures, or inspire creative works.

5.3 Degree of Cultural Significance

Once the nature of the cultural significance of a place or object is understood, it is essential to understand the extent or degree of that cultural significance. This is typically established by considering:

5.3.1 Rarity

A concept, place or object can have cultural significance if it:

- Demonstrates or possesses rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of a locality, region, state or nation.

- Demonstrates or possesses rare, endangered or uncommon structures, landscapes or phenomena.
- Demonstrates or possesses a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced in, or in danger of being lost from, or of exceptional interest to, the region, state or nation.

5.3.2 Representativeness

A concept, place or object can have cultural significance if it:

- Is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural concepts, objects, places or environments in the State.
- Is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a range of concepts, objects, landscapes or environments, the attributes of which identify it as being characteristic of its class.
- Is important in demonstrating the principal characteristic of the range of human activities (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land-use, function, design or technique) in the environment of the locality, region, state or nation.

5.3.3 Condition, Integrity and Authenticity

- Condition refers to the current state of the concept, place or object in relation to each of the values for which that concept, place or object has been assessed. Condition reflects the cumulative effects of management and environmental events.
- Integrity is a measure of the likely long-term viability or sustainability of the values identified, or the ability of the concept, place or object to restore itself or be restored, and the time frame for any restorative process.
- Authenticity refers to the extent to which the fabric of the concept, place or object is in its original state.

5.4 Mount Owen Continued Operations Cultural Heritage Values

This section of the ACHAR presents the results of cultural values consultation with the Knowledge Holder groups and the RAPs associated with this project.

5.4.1 Limitations

One of the key limitations in this ACHAR has been that some of the information provided by one of the knowledge holder groups (WTC) was considered sensitive by that group, and as such the report has not been disclosed to ACHM for inclusion in this document. The ACHAR however has been informed by a disclosed summary provided to ACHM by WTC. ACHM was also excluded from some discussions with the WTC, again due to concerns the WTC had regarding the sensitivity of their cultural values material. However,

- The ACHAR from the PCWP was fully disclosed to ACHM, so there has been no restriction on ACHM's ability to report on the cultural values presented by PCWP.
- The ACHAR from the WNAC was fully disclosed to ACHM, so there has been no restriction on ACHM's ability to report on the cultural values presented by WNAC.
- Information from the Community RAP's is fully disclosed.

The proponent, OEH and DPI will have access to all of the non-disclosed cultural values material prepared by WTC, but as mentioned, that information is not able to be included in this report.

All Knowledge Holder groups have provided general statements of cultural values applicable to the Project Area (alongside the relevant disclosed materials) and have also provided extensive sets of recommendations which have been disclosed to ACHM and are included in this ACHAR.

Consolidated recommendations are presented in **Section 8**.

If there are cultural heritage sites and/or cultural values included in the non-disclosed reports, then those matters are not able to be addressed here, and ACHM has only been able to assess the cultural significance of sites or places based on the information disclosed or publically available information (such as data from the Archaeological Values Assessment Report). As a result, the assessment of extant cultural values (and the significance of those values) presented in this section of the ACHAR is limited to an assessment of the archaeological sites within the Project Area, and any cultural values disclosed by the Knowledge Holder Groups and/or RAPs.

Mount Owen is committed to continued consultation with the WTC in regard to their report (and the non-disclosed information therein) before and during the 28 day review period of this Draft ACHAR to seek greater disclosure of any key facts or value which may better inform the final ACHAR. Ultimately, the ACHAR can only be improved by further disclosure of any cultural values by WTC, but the final decision to disclose or not rests entirely with them.

5.5 Cultural Values of the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation (WNAC)

The WNAC report was fully disclosed, allowing ACHM to present both cultural values and recommendations from that report. The following section features extracts from the WNAC cultural values report (2013).

The consultation methodology employed by the WNAC is clearly described in the WNAC (2013) report.

Introduction

The Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation (WNAC or the Nation) is the representative body set up through the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act). The WNAC members are descendants of the original Indigenous people with unbroken bloodline connections to the Hunter Valley. The WNAC is the corporate representative of descendants of Sarah Madoo who are collectively recognised as the Wonnarua People through a number of previous successful Native Title agreements, in the Greater Hunter region, that are recognised by the National Native Title Tribunal.

The Cultural Values Assessment provides the collective thoughts and opinions of the Wonnarua People in regard to what we consider as our Wonnarua Heritage within this project and region. A range of recommendations are also included to effect care and control of the areas to be impacted and put forward a range of measures that might be taken to achieve some form of equity for future generations to experience traditional culture, notwithstanding the cultural loss that might inevitable accompany this development.

Past and Present Aboriginal land use

It is becoming increasingly harder for some of our people to remember what the original landscape looked like after the open cut mining has passed through the landscape, because of the collective impact due to the increased coal mining in our home land.

What we do have are the pictures and memories from some of the people who were either present during the early heritage assessments during last century from 1991 onward, or have knowledge passed on through oral history about the Ravensworth Region which has been passed down from generation to generation from a Wonnarua Cultural perspective.

The Wonnarua traditionally used this area for camping, hunting and gathering before Europeans arrived in the Central lowlands of the Hunter Valley (WNAC, 2013: 36).

Cultural Values

The study area is located inside our Traditional Country. It will always be an important part of our history notwithstanding that our ancestors were removed and dispossessed from our homeland, which happened to all Aboriginal Tribal people across Australia.

As for the current study area, there has been little opportunity for our Wonnarua people to walk on this country during the last 190 years, mainly due to the private ownership of our land since the English settlers were given occupation rights and title to our Wonnarua homeland.

Because of these historic reasons associated with the settlement of Australia, most if not all of the area has been unavailable for Wonnarua people to access for generations. Therefore the sites reviewed in the study area are new to us, and consequently we have limited specific knowledge of the individual sites found.

That being said, the study area is a part of the larger Wonnarua homeland and has a broader value as a significant historic part of Wonnarua heritage and for this reason becomes important to our descendant Wonnarua people living today.

The study area is within a few kilometres of the old St Clair Mission reserve where our families once were forced to live because of the NSW Government policies toward Aboriginal people toward the turn of the 20th century. It was noted during our stakeholder site visit, that the study area is not very far from the mission station.

Our ancestor's more than likely hunted game through this area over a 100 years ago. This is a very important value for us to consider, as we can connect to this area in more recent times. This is a part of our oral history and forms part of our cultural information for this area.

Our ancestors moved from the Mission when it was closed by the Government and moved into the township of Singleton in the 1920s. Therefore, up until this year, 2013, no Gringai Wonnarua man or women has probably seen this area during this timeframe' (WNAC, 2013: 55).

The current changes in social values have been forced upon us by the historical past and European settlement of our homeland, but this does not change us from being Wonnarua people. In the past, we had control of our future, but our ancestors had to change in order to survive.

We were the first Aboriginal people to allow children of mixed marriage to survive in order for our blood line to remain and retain our identity as Wonnarua people to the present day. We will retain these core values, because they will strengthen us, in the future, as long as we adhere to them.

The mining of our country has also changed our homeland, but this does not change us. We are still Wonnarua people. We have considered and concluded that any intergenerational equity initiatives must support this concept.

We as individuals must continue to act as a group to up hold our traditional social values. An example of this would be possum skin cloak making, which is a modern symbol of continuing traditional cultural practices. The retention and reclamation of these values have helped to bond our families through shared social values, from our historical past.

These thoughts and musings, as was given to us by one of our Elders, were strongly supported by our participants as we believe they have captured the essence of our social values.

Historic Values

The study area is located inside our Traditional Country. It will always be an important part of our history notwithstanding that our ancestors were removed and dispossessed from our homeland, which happened to all Aboriginal Tribal people across Australia.

As for the current study area, there has been little opportunity for our Wonnarua people to walk on this country during the last 190 years, mainly due to the private ownership of our land since the English settlers were given occupation rights and title to our Wonnarua homeland.

Because of these historic reasons associated with the settlement of Australia, most if not all of the area has been unavailable for Wonnarua people to access for generations. Therefore the sites reviewed in the study area are new to us, and consequently we have limited specific knowledge of the individual sites found.

That being said, the study area is a part of the larger Wonnarua homeland and has a broader value as a significant historic part of Wonnarua heritage and for this reason becomes important to our descendant Wonnarua people living today.

The stakeholders then started discussions on historic values associated with the study area.

It was noted that there was not a large density of surface artefacts found within the whole of the surveyed landscape or study area. This does not mean that our ancestral Wonnarua people did not use this area to hunt and gather in, it just indicates that the sites are in situ and have not been found yet.

It was noted that the historical value of the area is still relevant for us today, but the question was raised as to what this means for our mob today.

The discussion then focused on the government regulations and laws around stopping this extension and what this would mean if we wished to exercise our right to say “no, we do not approve of this project”. We looked at the possible outcomes if we were to agree on this pathway.

As people who have cultural authority, we still see value in this area because of our direct connection to the land. Therefore the whole landscape still has value to us because of the spiritual connection we have for our country.

Our Wonnarua ancestors had worked this land and lived here. This land will always retain a connection for us as the descendants of our old people. It was stated “we belong to the land and the land belongs to us” and not having specific knowledge doesn’t diminish the spiritual, physical or visual connection that we have for this land.

Our collected knowledge of the study area was discussed, with some information spoken recalling that the historical records of the day contain some post contact fighting between the central clan groups of the Wonnarua people and the English settlers and mounted police units. This was said to have occurred early in the 1820s. A massacre was also noted to have happened where a number of Wonnarua people were said to have died, although no one was sure if they were men, women or children killed in the skirmish.

No one within our group has any current information as to where this battle or skirmish took place nor do we know where these people were buried. It was agreed that we must never forget the sacrifices that our Wonnarua people made when they fought for their land against the English settlers who were taking their homeland away from them. As a result, we are the living embodiment of the past actions against our people.

Lastly, the study area is within a few kilometres of the old St Clair Mission reserve where our families once were forced to live because of the NSW Government policies toward Aboriginal people toward the turn of the 20th century. It was noted during our stakeholder site visit, that the study area is not very far from the mission station.

Our ancestor’s more than likely hunted game through this area over a 100 years ago. This is a very important value for us to consider, as we can connect to this area in more recent times. This is a part of our oral history and forms part of our cultural information for this area.

Although most of our post contact history has been a story of survival for most of the coastal tribes, the Wonnarua people have made great efforts to continue our strong connection in this area. Our family have an unbroken line back to before contact times and our people will always come forward and identify with this country for generations to come.

Our ancestors moved from the Mission when it was closed by the Government and moved into the township of Singleton in the 1820s Therefore, up until this year, 2013, no Gringai Wonnarua man or women has probably seen this area during this timeframe.

Scientific Values

As for discussion around this point, we are well aware of the archaeological values that are a part of the reporting process that government legislate. This includes an environment consultation review as well as determining what the region's people think about the new developments that affect whole landscapes.

Our people have been a part of the site survey process now for the past 20 years or more and understand the archaeological assessment process better than most. For the most part, this is the only opportunity that Aboriginal people have had to comment on the future of our Cultural Heritage before the Government planning processes result in consent to destroy our sites and our traditional country.

Archaeology has, in the past, been the main focus of the current development evaluation process by the state Government. The process is now evolving and taking a more balanced approach that incorporates scientific and cultural values in a more balanced overall assessment. Scientific data is useful and can inform our people about the age of some of the sites excavated and complement our traditional knowledge about the how and when the areas were used. Archaeology does have a role to play around the Cultural Heritage management but must be limited and certainly must not be the only information relied on when the developer applies for the consent to destroy the land.

For too long it has been our opinion that the cultural significance of the sites and landscape have not been given enough weight regarding protection versus the development.

We are unable to offer further detailed comment here, but will review our position once we are in possession of the archaeologist's full report and the draft scientific evaluation.

Our Sara Madoo stakeholders were involved in the whole survey and test pitting during the inspection and recording of all the Aboriginal sites inside the project, and will provide our opinion around the Archaeological assessment when finalised.

Some archaeological excavations have been beneficial in the past, but we believe that we have seen enough archaeology to say that digging up the past will not give the Wonnarua people any more new information about what our tribal ancestors were doing in the last 20,000 years. We believe that spending more money on archaeology is wasting a valuable resource, and we would strongly support the redirection of some archaeological funding to be spent on tangible programs that will improve the current social standing of Wonnarua people.

To date we have lost over 3500 cultural heritage camping sites since the 1980s mining boom, while over 30 million dollars has been spent on archaeology studies associated with mine development. The vast majority of this money has been derived by non-Aboriginal consultants.

From our position we see no value in continuing along this line as not one full time position has been created because of archaeology associated with the mining process. We believe that we need a new process, direction and strategy to assist the Wonnarua people conserve, and protect our heritage and natural environment.

Aesthetic Values

Our people assert that there could be tiger quolls living in the region and the protection of these rare native animals must be discussed. It was also acknowledged that there was up to 125 different species of flora including some mature trees in the region.

There was some discussion regarding the underground gas wells located in the area and the possibility for the existence of poisonous gases that could escape.

The nature of open cut mining will have a devastating effect on the flora and fauna and coal mining, in that respect, has some visual and aesthetic costs associated with it. The touch, smell and feel of the land will disappear and they will never get it back again. Once this area has been mined by open cut methods it is gone forever. This issue has been previously identified by Wonnarua People in other reports, during the last 20 years, but nothing has changed regarding protecting areas of importance to the Wonnarua people.

Therefore we strongly put forward to the minister and the developer that connection to country for Wonnarua people is a whole range of complicated values. For one, we need to see our country in order to protect it. If the mine totally changes the environment, then how do we connect with the mess that is left behind? We are usually not involved in the rehabilitation of the land, and therefore are locked out of the caring for country aspect. This denies us the opportunity to reconnect to country.

One question that was raised by our group was concerning land offsets or adjacent, comparable land for the protection of flora and fauna. Such an offset arrangement would then allow the natural environmental to re-establish itself, in a sanctuary environment that can be protected in perpetuity. Wonnarua People, through a new business venture currently being established, could then assist by helping to plant new native trees in the Wonnarua Native sanctuary and in so doing, reconnect to our traditional country, even though the landscape has changed.

It is the consensus of the group that there is not enough being done regarding the environmental offsets and protection and ongoing management for serious native conservation in the Upper Hunter region. It must also be noted that native conservation land offsets should not be land located within mine leases. Bitter experience, over the last 20 years, has shown us that such conservation zones have been put to the sword through future mine extensions, similar to what is happening in the case of Mount Owen.

Assessment of Impact and avoiding harm

There is very little impact to local Wonnarua heritage inside of this particular project, but we are being asked to give an evaluation of the harm to the known sites.

Our stakeholders had mixed views when it comes to the direction we should go, regarding the archaeology and site protection of our historic sites. On the one hand, we need to protect our sites and on the other hand, we need practical solutions to mitigation strategies on the likelihood that the mine extension will proceed.

We understand that we do not have any veto powers to stop this extension if the Government agrees to proceed. The group consensus was that the two main areas inside the study area have no high value other than what has already been generally discussed in the preceding points above.

If we lose these sites they will be another area of land with our sites that will disappear and will add to the collective loss of over 3500 Wonnarua sites already destroyed by coal mining activities. The overall situation has not changed for us with the continued loss of heritage.

Some of our stakeholders would still like to be engaged in any cultural heritage salvage if there is a need for such things to continue. We would recommend that we would like to produce a landscape DVD of the area for our historical records as to what our country looked like before it is destroyed by mining forever.

Any cultural material, if dug up, should be returned to the country where it came from so that the sites are back in the country that they belong to. Our people would like to be involved, in the return of the material removed from sites, when the mine has completed its coal extraction.

Statement of Cultural Significance

In regards to the cultural significance of the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project there are other more culturally sensitive landscape not far away from the development which would be of greater importance to the Wonnarua descendants of Sarah Madoo, that being said this area is still important because it is still a part of our tribal homeland and for that reason alone it still need our attention and interest.

5.6 Cultural Values of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP)

The cultural values report for the PCWP was disclosed to ACHM. The PCWP provided the following summary and recommendations which were to be incorporated in the ACHAR.

Introduction

The PCWP are a registered Native Title Claimant group with extended familial or clan links to the hills and plains of the central and upper Hunter Valley. The PCWP assert that these clan links provide a continuity of connection with the Hunter Valley that extends back to the time at or before first sovereignty. This connection is based on well-established societal norms including the recognition of spiritual beings and places, rights and responsibility in 'Country' and the hunting, gathering and sharing of resources within the boundaries of 'Wonnarua' country.

It remains of concern to the PCWP that there is no current regulatory requirement for a proponent to consult with the Aboriginal community regarding their values unless a tangible Aboriginal object is identified within the proposed development area and it is considered likely to be subject to harm or impact by the proposed development activities. Despite these limitations the PCWP continues to participate wherever possible in Aboriginal cultural heritage projects and development works of likely impact to Aboriginal cultural resources within Wonnarua country. The identification and assessment of the Aboriginal cultural values of the Mt Owen Continued Operations Project Area (the Project) is one such project in which the PCWP has engaged. However this project is, in PCWP terms, unprecedented because the proponent has actively sought and allowed the PCWP scope to identify more than the Aboriginal archaeological values of the Project. Most importantly it has funded Tocomwall Pty Ltd to conduct the identification, assessment and reporting of PCWP specific cultural values in the Project with and on behalf of the PCWP. This report is the record and result of this partnership.

The assessment undertaken clearly demonstrated that the Mount Owen Complex lies within a cultural landscape of immense social, historic, and ecological resource value to the PCWP. The Bowman's Creek and Glennies Creek Catchment areas, inclusive of Mount Owen, are at the epicentre of their cultural existence.

It is within and from this landscape that the PCWP begin, persist and seek to reinforce and renew their unique cultural identity. It lies within a focal area of traditional ceremonial activity and is replete with visual referents to the prior and ongoing activity of spirit beings. The social values expressed by the PCWP include its immense importance as part of a ceremonial pathway and dreaming track; its proximity to places of ceremony and its consequent functional role as a natural resource rich support locale and initiate teaching area. It is also of significant historical and contemporary social and cultural heritage value to the PCWP.

Effects of mining

As traditional custodians of Wonnarua Country the PCWP are only too well aware of the loss of places, items and natural resource use areas of cultural importance to Wonnarua people that has, and continues to occur across the Hunter Valley. Without argument this is a function of land use changes that have occurred since the commencement of European settlement in the Hunter Valley, in or about the early to mid-1820s. In recent decades the scale of loss has increased as a result of the expansion of coal mining and related infrastructure development across the Valley.

The PCWP recognise that their cultural values in the Project, though demonstrable and real have been severely compromised by prior and current mining operations both associated with Mount Owen, and other active mines within near vicinity…

> *Quote 1: '…my family has always identified as Wonnarua. We have always valued, and respected our land, our heritage and our identity. For me and my family the land is not ours but a gift given to us to use because everything comes from the land. We have been brought up and taught to believe that we were fashioned out of the earth and to the earth we will return. When … (my two youngest children) were about eight I took them for a drive to show them about Glennies Creek where I grew up, rode horses and motorbikes and went fishing. When I got there I just gasped and went "aargh" because there was nothing there. It was all gone. There was big hole from mining. I sat there and tears rolled down my cheeks. I couldn't show my children anything. It was like a part of me had been deleted' (PCWP member cited in Section 5.4.2, Tocomwall, 2013)*
>
> *Quote 2:* "As a girl I would travel along Bowmans [Creek]. We'd go from the mission, to school to town … My Dad had a lot of cultural knowledge. He passed it on to me. He'd tell me places I could and couldn't go. He showed me important places. Places our ancestors still come through. I know how to read the sings of the land, the seasons. The signs are our lore, they show the way – like people used street signs to have order. Some of the signs, the trees, have been cleared but we know where they were from our ancestors, and we know what they tell us. People not from here don't have that knowledge.… The area is all important to us. We can't break it up for each mine – that is how they are getting away with destroying so much of our culture. They don't understand how it all links together, so it doesn't seem as important when you look at this little bit or that little bit. That's how they are breaking up our community too – the mine mention money and that starts fights. The mines want the fights as they get to keep what they want if the community is distracted." (Late PCWP member cited in Section 6.0, Tocomwall, 2013).

Mt Owen is part of an immensely important cultural landscape to the PCWP. It is, however, a part of this landscape that has already been subject to catastrophic change and despoilment by the physical action and aesthetic impact of past, and current mining activities. Open cut coal mining has been a progressive and substantial intrusion on the cultural landscape values of the lands within Mt Owen for which members of the PCWP feel a profound and enduring sense of loss. This loss is compounded by their feelings of guilt and distress at not being able to protect the land for which they have custodial responsibility.

The cultural landscape is greater than the sum of its parts, and the inter-relationships between the parts can be significant. For this reason, the details matter — significant loss of integrity and meaning can occur through the attrition of many small elements (Context et al., 2002 cited in Brown, 2010).

Spiritual values

The Project area is part of a cultural landscape of immense and enduring spiritual value. Within this landscape ancestral ceremonial tracks are pathways and guides to the lores and customs required to ensure the health, prosperity and sustainability of the Wonnarua people.

The Project area encompasses the ancestral lands created by Biami for the Wonnarua to enjoy. Likewise all traditional ecological resources to be found today within the Project Area are as those provided by Biami in ancestral times .Today the spiritual presence of the beings and the tangible evidence of their activities during the creation era are embodied in physical features of the landscape. Stories of the events and the associated sites are the cultural property of the PCWP and this knowledge has been passed down through the generations…The PCWP establish the authenticity of their spiritual beliefs by their immediate association with the story telling of fond Aunts, Uncles and Grandparents; and in their detailed recollections of these personalised stories.

> *Quote 3: "In this area we would stop and Uncle Clyde and Ashley would make a small fire. Ashley would collect some bark from the paperbark tree and grind it up. Uncle Clyde would then mix the ground paperbark with the insides from the "Black boy" (grass trees) that grew at this place he would then use a long short stick and some cord with a small block of wood that he kept in his dilly bag. The block had a carved gate in it with a small indent. Uncle Clyde would put the grass tree and the paperbark in it, push the stick in then use another stick with the cord and pull it back and forth. This would spin the stick and heat up the material. Then he would drop that in. Then he would get me to blow on it softly and as I did this he and Uncle Ashley would ask the flame to come. (When this happened I did feel pretty special)…" (PCWP member cited in Section 5.3.1e, Tocomwall, 2013).*
>
> Quote 4: "An extension of this ceremonial track allowed people to move across from the Falbrook-Ravensworth Area down both Glennies and Bowmans creeks into the Warkworth area and then back up the Wollombi Brook, through Jerry's Plains past Plaschett and across to Apple Tree Flats. This route was burnt into my head as a child

by my Uncles, Aunties and Father as the only way our people (my family) could travel to get to the bora. I was also taught that my family would return to Falbrook after the ceremonies had finished by way of Nine Mile Creek, Loders Creek then across to the Hunter River and back to Mt Olive and St Clair." (PCWP member cited in Section 5.3.1.e, Tocomwall, 2013).

Quote 5: "Mum spoke of the woman's initiation site which was at the top of Carrowbrook. A woman was initiated around 16 years of age. They weren't scarred like the men, they usually just had small scars on their hips. It was a sign of being of age to have babies or get married. The young girls fasted for three days. It happened usually after first menstruation." (PCWP member cited in, Section 5.3.1e (iii), Tocomwall, 2013).

Quote 6: "My Dad also told me that my great grandfather 'Billy' had been born on a ceremonial site at Sydenham. By being born on such a site this signified that my great grandfather was special and would (and did) later become a lore man and Wonnarua 'Chief'" (PCWP member cited in Section 5.3.1d, Tocomwall, 2013).

Glennies Creek, Bowmans Creek and the land that lies between them are not geographically separate features but inseparable parts of a highly ritualised and engendered landscape that was intimately known by the PCWP, with its stories being told and retold across the generations. However many of the sites within the Mt Owen Mine complex and surrounds of value - including the stone arrangement noted to occur in the upper portion of Betty's Creek - are without easy access; and may be so for the life of Mine operations. In this context it is only through the active doing of contemporary archaeological survey that these cultural items and places have been able to be visited by some contemporary members of the PCWP.

Historic values

The Project is of considerable historic heritage value due to the multiple and complex associations of the Franks, Smith and Lester families with the broader Ravensworth, Carrowbrook, Mt Olive and Camberwell areas. For the PCWP these values commence with the historic documentation of the marriage of Matilda Hughes (nee Smith) at Camberwell in 1856. When considered in the context of her descendants, Matilda's life and its relative longevity (i.e. 1833/4-1913) provides a significant and important record of the process of the cultural transitioning of the PCWP from an exclusively traditional Wonnarua way of life to contemporary modes of living within the Ravensworth – Mt Olive area. An important component of this transitioning is the negotiation of dual Aboriginal and modern Australian identities; and the Smith-Lester family, particularly through the war history records of Augustus and Alistair Lester provides one example of this process of transition – and its consequences for the Lester family - that is of likely national importance. This negotiation of dual identity is understood to be a fundamental and common aspect of the lives of many past and contemporary PCWP members. The PCWP recognises two apical ancestors namely 'Mary' the mother of Matilda Smith (nee Hughes) and 'Emily', the mother of Henry "Harry" Taggart as providing these traditional and continuing genealogical links to their claimant lands.

Social values

Mt Owen and surrounds is of immense and enduring social significance to the PCWP. This significance primarily derives from the complex mix of that which is understood to be 'sacred' and derived from the realm of the creator and that which is 'secular' and arising out of their everyday experiences of both their ancestors and themselves within this landscape. Today, a unifying element in this sacred and secular world is Glennies Creek. This watercourse's value to the PCWP as a dreaming track, as a loci of family histories, as an ecological resource zone, and as a site of recreation and story-telling is immeasurable .This value is especially heightened for the PCWP by the fact that other nearby creeks such as Bowman's Creek and Betty's creek which lie within Mt Owen have been substantially altered by mining activity. Although dammed at its source, the PCWP consider Glennies Creek to be the last relatively intact creek and dreaming track within the mining precinct that exists between Singleton and Muswellbrook.

The PCWP's continuity of association is demonstrated through oral, archival and anthropological evidence from the time of contact through the generations to the present day. Current members of the PCWP collectively assert that the lands of the central and upper Hunter Valley are the lands of their parents, their grandparents, their great grandparents.

Quote 7: "Pop worked for a time as a logger in the State Forests at Mt Royal and at Ravensworth. He had a cross cut saw and a double ended axe and taught David and I how to cut different types of wood. He also worked as drover moving stock for landowners throughout the Singleton district. These jobs kept him away from the mission and enabled him to wander through, see and visit the special places shown to him by the old people… Pop would often go up into the bush and didn't come back for days. Sometimes too my dad and my brother … would go up to Mt Royal with Pop on the horses. They would leave in the morning and come back only at sunset. During these trips my dad and brother were taught many things about Wonnarua country by my Pop including the ways of the old people, and also about men's business, although this was mostly for my brother … to hear, listen and learn…"(PCWP member cited in Section 5.2.1, Tocomwall, 2013).

Quote 8: Stories relayed to me by my grandparents of the times they had spent in Wonnarua Country - and of the things they were told by their parents - were often shared during picnics held at a lovely spot along Glennies Creek up on Old Carrowbrook Road…" (PCWP member cited in Section5.31b, Tocomwall, 2013).

Quote 9: "My grandfather… bought the property 'Mt Olive' from the money he earned shooting dingoes and getting money from the government bounty on the dingoes, and from selling their pelts. He also sold rabbit skins. He was six-foot-six and had a team of bullocks that he used to cart farm produce. He passed away in 1960

at the age of seventy two. His wife Sarah Ann died in December 1962 and she was sixty eight. (PCWP member cited in *cited in Tocomwall, 2013, p. ix).*

The property Sydenham where Matilda Hughes and James Smith resided at the time of their marriage…is situated … approximately 5km northeast of the Village of Camberwell where it is accessed off Glennies Creek Road. It is situated about 2.75 km northeast of the Forest Road turnoff; and about 3 km southeast of the intersection of Forest road and the current southern perimeter of the Mt Owen Mine. A stone arrangement is said to have existed on this property, at which according to the oral tradition of the PCWP the birth of William Billy Smith, the great grandfather of Scott Franks occurred in 1858 (Franks, 2012a).

The stone arrangement is a registered Aboriginal archaeological site AHIMS # 37-3-637. It consists of large stones arranged in an arc on the south side of an ephemeral stream/gully. It is at least two stone widths high, and the opening of the arc faces to the creek.

Quote 10: "Mum took us out to St Clair Mission, where she showed me a special woman's place; a birthing place near the creek. It was emotional. I know of three birthing places one of which is at Betty's Creek, there is also one on Bowman's Creek and one on Glennies Creek. These are the three that were closest to where I grew up! These birthing places were always near water so that the mothers could wash. They were usually horse-shoe shaped with the open end facing the creek. The babies would be wrapped in skins, kangaroo/quoll/possum whatever was available for the baby. Sometimes 'soap bush or the oil from gum leaves was used to wipe off the baby; like an antiseptic. Babies that were stillborn and ones that passed away were wrapped tightly and placed in tree trunks, tightly wrapped and packed in so no animals could get them. There was also a birthing site where Glennies Creek met the Hunter River but I never went there." (PCWP member cited in Tocomwall, 20113, Section 5.3.1e (ii)).

Scientific values

For the PCWP the archaeological values of the Project area have been substantially compromised by past salvage works. There are elements of the wider area including the Bettys Creek stone arrangement for which ongoing protection and ethno-ecological values of the Project are both substantial and yet to be fully realised. For the PCWP the scientific value of the archaeological and ethno-ecological resources of the Project area have been diminished by a program of archaeological assessment that has been tied to the development process; and for which no due consideration of the Wonnarua perspective has been afforded. Numerous artefact scatters, substantial grinding groove sites and a significant number of plants and animals are known for the Project but to date none have been considered in their context as contributory elements of a unique, highly ritualised and bountiful cultural landscape to which the PCWP has direct ancestral, historic and contemporary links.

Plants such as Kunzea are recognised as having specific traditional values to the PCWP; and are also species recognised to be geographically isolated in their occurrence across the Project area. Although there has been significant loss and fragmentation of the vegetation across the Project (as a result of mining, and prior farming activities) it is probable that in the traditional period environmental factors such as soil type and nutrient load, slope, aspect and drainage would have influenced the distribution of particular species across the Project landscape. Consequently it is likely that species such as Kunzea have always retained some element of geographical isolation such that exploitation of them by ancestors of the PCWP would have always required specific knowledge of their location and the seasonal or otherwise availability of the resources derived from them;. The fauna of the project includes a number of totemic species including the wedge-tailed eagle and black snake; exploitable food resources (e.g. echidna, kangaroo, goanna); as well as animal species such as cicadas and grubs that have been used as bait for fish.

Aesthetic values

The aesthetic values of the Project to the PCWP are mixed. Overwhelmingly, however the immense scale at which mining activity has and continues to alter the biophysical landscape of the Project, and negatively affect the visual and aural perception of the items and places of cultural value within it; means that the Project is considered to have little aesthetic value for the PCWP. The PCWP commonly state that mining destroys the landscape, there is nothing left and that the landscape that remains has no integrity. Or else it is stated that "When open cut mining is planned there are no aesthetic values for consideration the landscape is, or will be gone".

Quote 10: "As I sit here typing this and thinking about all the things that I did in that area growing up nowhere compares with the resounding connection I have to that land. When I was on site conducting the walk over it was like someone had just plugged me in to the power network, once my feet hit the ground all the memories came flooding back. It was challenging to say the least to stand there and contain what I was thinking, feeling and smelling The simple smell of the 'bladey' grass as we walked through it, brought back memories of all the times me and my uncle walked the lands of our people and me being told the stories of what this land means to me, the sight of a grey 'roo' make me think of the hunting, the pets I had as a boy and sharing. How can I be asked to explain this to a machine that has no emotion like mining?" (PCWP member cited in Tocomwall, 2013, p. ix)

Statement of Cultural heritage Values

The landscape of the Project area has a fundamental significance because of its historical, social, and scientific value to the

PCWP. For the PCWP the Mt Owen Consolidated Project Area and surrounds is a complex, multi-layered cultural landscape where in combination (a) the biophysical attributes of the landscape including the drainage systems, fauna and flora, geology and soils; (b) the material traces of traditional Wonnarua people; (c) the historical associations and experiential reference points of its members , and in particular those of the Smith, Franks and Lester families (and all associated descendant families); and (d) the various spiritual, lived experiences and economic attachments of contemporary PCWP members contribute to a high level of cultural significance for which words are considered inadequate to describe.

5.7 Cultural Values of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC)

The WTC presented two versions of their ACHAR to Mount Owen - a disclosed and non-disclosed version of the report. The following 'cultural values statements' were included in the disclosed version (WTC, 2013). The disclosed version of the WTC report presents generalised information about the Wonnarua people, the WTC's opinion of archaeological practice and the group's views on coal mining.

Consultation

The WTC confirm that our consultation has been extensive and inclusive and in accordance with professional and ethical standards and our culture and lore requirements. The report is compliant to the Projects DGRs subject to final cultural integration of archaeological findings to inform our synthesis of values. (WTC, 2013:16)

Introduction

The Wonnarua Traditional Custodians Native Title Claimant group (WTC) asserts our deep traditional and historic cultural knowledge, spiritual and customary responsibilities over Wonnarua Country, and we assert our continuing connections to Wonnarua Country broadly and more specifically to the Project area described by Glencore Mount Owen (formerly Xstrata) as the proposed Mount Owen expansion Project area. (WTC, 2013:4-5)

In this report, the WTC provides cultural heritage values assessment and mitigation and management advice to inform the overall Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHM 2013), the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report (OzArk 2013), the Historic Heritage Assessment (Umwelt 2013), the biodiversity assessment and the overall consolidated Environmental Assessment. (WTC, 2013:4-5)

Much of the information provided in this report has been provided by the collective voice of the WTC families including our Elders and knowledge holders. This is a significantly abridged public report as most of our sacred knowledge and personal stories remain as restricted information. All individuals or spokespersons specific statements have been removed. (WTC, 2013:9)

This report is dedicated to our ancestors who lived and preserved our cultural practices, passed them down despite punitive measures and all that our families endured. This report is also dedicated to our ancestors who did not survive the tyranny and attempts of genocide by colonists.

This report is also dedicated to all Wonnarua people who have been dispossessed of our land and forced into missions such as Saint Clair and Walhollow, reserves such as the Camberwell Common and Yumba areas as Redbournbery or sent to homes such as the Singleton girls and/or boys schools or Monte Pio to be then sent to homesteads throughout the districts within Wonnarua Country including within the Parishes of Vane, Liddell and Goorangoola (modern day Mount Owen and the neighbouring mines) and beyond to provide farm labouring or housekeeping services for colonists. For many abuses to our people continued in these circumstances.

Some of us have had our children taken away, or have been removed ourselves and still bear the pain of these experiences. Some of our Elders and ancestors have had their wages stolen by successive governments, and not recognised for our defence of this Country in successive wars.

Despite these terrible events, Wonnarua people have prevailed, our Dreaming has prevailed and our ancestors and Elders continue to guide us today.

The survival of our people and the coming together of Wonnarua descendants is evidence of our tenacity for cultural endurance, our values are strongly influenced by our ancestral journeys, our great- great grandparents and grandparents survival and our lived experiences. (WTC, 2013:4-5)

The opportunity to manage our own documentation in sharing of cultural values and personal information has resulted in our families being able to contribute more in the assessment process. This level of cultural participation has not been provided to the Wonnarua descendants before and this process has done much to provide a culturally safe and appropriate way in which to share and document our cultural values. This has been an extraordinary empowering and emotional experience for us and we hope that Glencore recognize the mutual value of providing this level of self-determination in values assessment and sharing. Without the opportunity to record our own cultural heritage we would not have shared with the depth of sharing we have undertaken to inform this assessment. For this we are most appreciative. (WTC, 2013:10)

Present Land Use

Our landscape is changed and the meaning of the area has distinct yet intrinsically linked relationships. Pre colonisation Wonnarua life was vastly different to the experiences of our families who were confronted by frontier and colonial impacts. (WTC, 2013:5)

Within our families we identified a range Elders and spokespersons and knowledge holders who had intimate knowledge of the Mount Owen area and broader Wonnarua Country. Some of our contributors also had a long term experience in trying to save our culture and heritage within the Mount Owen operations site. We assert strong and unbroken connections to Country lore and customs and community, including Traditional connection to the area, historical connections, connection to Country, connection to community and reconnecting attachments; as well as custodial responsibility for our Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment and management. (WTC, 2013:12)

Cultural Values

The following statements on the cultural values of the Mount Owen project area, in its holistic cultural context, are made in addition to the statements presented throughout our restricted report. These have been collated over several months of internal WTC discussions and cultural sharing and documenting, and on our eight DVD records.

When consolidating our cultural values statement a number of challenges presented themselves. The first was how to separate our values into the significance categories described by the Burra Charter and OEH guidelines, which separate significance into categories of aesthetic, historic, scientific and social. However, such an approach does not reflect our holistic Aboriginal Wonnarua world view that is underpinned by the interconnectedness of our people and our places.

Rather than simply stating that a place is important because it is has cultural heritage because it is old, or because it has specific historic associations, the WTC has identified places as part of their heritage because it is representative of a specific aspect of the community's history, quality of life, or change over time. (WTC, 2013:17)

Given the importance of people-place relationships in the Aboriginal Wonnarua world view, this failure in cultural heritage assessment is even more profound, which has been discussed in a recent review of Hunter Valley Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment processes by Sutton et al (2013).

This found that in Hunter Valley Environmental Assessments cultural heritage assessments tended to perpetuate concepts that 'value' was embedded in a place and that some are misappropriating the process by asserting that 'value' can be "quantitatively and scientifically measured and ranked by an archaeologist/heritage consultant" (Sutton et al 2013:2).

Further, it was argued that archaeologists and their view of the scientific significance of Aboriginal places are still being elevated above a broader understanding of cultural significance and the views of Aboriginal communities (Sutton et al 2013:2); in direct opposition to the very guidelines and policies of OEH and DPI.

Past research has found that the NSW cultural heritage system has 'enshrined' these approaches and given archaeologists a dominance in the process that does not reflect professional guidelines and professional practices (Brown 2008:20-21; Smith 1996:69, Sutton et al 2013:4). This has resulted in what Sutton et al (2013:4) refer to as a form of 'institutional racism', where Hunter Valley cultural heritage assessments reflect unequal power relationships between Aboriginal parties, archaeologists and government; leading to a lack of Aboriginal influence over cultural heritage processes and decision making.

These are ongoing challenges to our ability to influence decisions or to have our cultural values taken seriously in the assessment process, with a historic emphasis on the archaeological values rather that the importance of these features or artefacts in relation to our people. (WTC, 2013:18-19)

Our ancestors had an intimate land management understanding, all taught and linked through our lores and customs. Much of this knowledge remains within our families. If not for them we would not be able to provide the depth of knowledge provided in our restricted report. We also acknowledge the loss of both our ancestors and the impact of policies, atrocities and racism which has left a legacy and one we fight and struggle with to this day. (WTC, 2013:19)

Just like an ecosystem, our culture considers the interconnectivity and inter-relationship between our lores and customs, our lands and waters and the adaptations which have occurred in order to ensure Wonnarua survival. Glencore Mount Owen is a place which tells a rich story of our ancestors and a painful and disturbing story of our history and survival, It also tells of the collective journeys and sheer resilience and fortitude of our great- great grandparents, grandparents, and our parents and of the continuing journey our generation are undertaking today. (WTC, 2013:19)

Sorry business and burials is a very important part of our culture. We came from our mother earth and our souls depart is very important. The way in which we prepare our loved ones for burial and the way in which we honour our ancestors who have passed is a very important part of our lore and custom. (WTC, 2013: 20)

The WTC simply cannot discuss our values relating to tangible pre-contact/ invasion material culture without making the following statement in relation to the current archaeological records and the approach to archaeological assessment and research being undertaken by many archaeologists relating to our Country and our cultural sites and objects.

For too long archaeology has dominated the assessment and decision making processes.- it smacks of imperialism or dominant culture again determining the cultural representativeness and research value relating to our ancestral footprint…. and our survival. (WTC, 2013: 30)

What we believe is a shame is that given that there has been many archaeological surveys and salvages undertaken over a number of years over the Mount Owen and related mines in the area; very little has really been understood in terms of the archaeological and cultural interpretation and use of these materials, nor has opportunity been afforded to our Elders and our people to record our cultural, historic and aesthetic values during many past heritage assessments. The WTC spokespersons on behalf of the WTC claimant group. (WTC, 2013: 40)

We ask that the comments on archaeology are not misinterpreted ….the archaeological record is important to us if done well, as it has the potential to reveal many aspects of our ancestors' life (pre-invasion historic and more recent shared history) and how this changed for them over time. The WTC spokespersons on behalf for the WTC claimant group. (WTC, 2013: 31)

"We believe that Glencore and other mining companies need to be working towards the Enduring Engagement phases in order to achieve a truly two way learning and enduring relationships rather than working in the lower scale or phases. To achieve this, companies need to understand our aspirations to maintain our cultural lores and customs and unite our peoples, and protect our cultural and heritage". Spokespersons of the WTC people. (WTC, 2013:64)

Assessment of Impact (plus value statements)

We thank Glencore Mount Owen for the opportunity to capture our cultural values as they relate and associate with the modern day Mount Owen Project area and its relationship within the Wonnarua landscape. (WTC, 2013:4-5)

However, Glencore Mount Owen's (and other mining companies) insatiable thirst for coal in the Hunter Valley is leaving an irreparable scar on our cultural landscape. (WTC, 2013:4-5)

Wonnarua lands of the NSW Hunter Valley have experienced the most intense mining activity in the State, and Wonnarua people have found that we have very little influence in the decisions made by proponents and governments in relation to development and mining approvals. The experience to date has mostly been a disempowering one. (WTC, 2013:43)

The Project area and surrounding lands contains places of violence and killings of our people, shown through oral accounts and written histories. The WTC believe the Project area should be treated as a crime scene with a heightened level of vigilance and sensitivity in relation to the approach to conservation management and reconciliation. To discuss the cultural values of Mount Owen Project area cannot be undertaken with a heightened level of concern, pain and emotion. (WTC, 2013: 19)

The modern day Glencore Mount Owen is part of Wonnarua Country and as such is of high cultural significance to our people. The proposed expansion of Glencore Mount Owen is a direct threat to our culture and heritage and this threat is fundamentally, philosophically and culturally opposed by the WTC native title claimant group. (WTC:2013, 67)

If approved the Glencore Mount Owen project would adversely impact on our cultural and heritage values, our cultural and archaeological sites and cause further transformational change to our cultural landscape including the destruction of our cultural places, and threaten Indigenous animals and our flora used for medical food sources and habitat protection and ecosystem. (WTC, 2013: 19, 67)

"It feels almost too late for the protection of cultural values in the modern day Mount Owen project area….so much is buggered. All we can do is to try and protect the area's most important to us …… regardless of whether they are in the direct excavation or infrastructure footprint…. Deliberately blank WTC spokespersons combined statement (WTC, 2013:6, 67)

However, should the Department of Planning decide to approve Mt Owen's proposed mining expansion, the WTC expect that these management measures will be implemented to best protect and care of our cultural heritage values. (WTC, 2013:70)

Detailed WTC comments on the specific threats to cultural places and values as a result of the planned Mt Owen expansion are found in the restricted WTC ACHVA, access to which has only been provided to certain Glencore personal, the Office of Environment and Heritage and the Department of Planning and Infrastructure. (WTC, 2013:43)

The most profoundly positive aspect of this assessment for the Mount Owen proposed expansion project, is the ability to document our voices, our values, our history and our connections through this consultation and collation process. The act of doing so has contributed to our cultural values, our cultural identities our cultural and kin mapping and our cultural and spiritual wellbeing. This has a two pronged edge though as we are only afforded to record our culture and heritage for the purposes of a mining company wanting to detonate or dig up our culture and the very areas where we undertake a cultural values assessment is the area under immediate threat." WTC spokespersons combined statement (WTC:2013, 67)

Statement of Cultural Significance

"Glencore Mount Owen is part of Wonnarua Country and as such is of high cultural significance. All Country is part of our lore and customs and we have obligations to care and look after all. There is ample physical evidence of Wonnarua and other Aboriginal people's traditional and historic connection and occupation within the Project area. (WTC, 2013:19)

5.8 Cultural Values of the Community RAP's

Cultural Values information was collected during Community RAP cultural values workshops and a site visit held during March and April 2013. During these activities, ACHM discussed the importance of including any '*cultural values*' in the ACHAR in order to both demonstrate connection to the places concerned but also to preserve any cultural knowledge

which might exist regarding the Project Area. The majority of the outcomes from the cultural values workshops were more management oriented than an exposition of any cultural values.

These recommendations are captured in **Section** 8.

Over the course of the cultural values workshops very little traditional or cultural knowledge was forthcoming, despite considerable efforts being applied to elicit any such knowledge or values. The majority of participants felt that this knowledge had generally been lost largely through historical circumstance (i.e. dispossession and forced resettlement) and through the passage of time (i.e. loss of elders and distance of contemporary people to past events).

In general, the participants in the workshops expressed a strong contemporary *'connection to country'* and were generally opposed to mining and the environmental damage which this may entail, but did not demonstrate any traditional lore, ritualised usage or customary connection to the Project Area.

The input from the Community RAP's in documented in **Section 3** and **Section 11**.

Community RAPs themes

Conservation zones get recommended and set up, then later on they get lost. Artefacts go away and don't come back. (RAP WS1)

Community raises the idea of scattering relocated artefacts in the salvage area (artefact relocation/repatriation). RAP also comments on repatriating artefacts from the Australian National Museum for repatriation in this holding place (RAP WS1)

Conservation zone would need to be managed, difficult when surrounded by mine. But it could be a keeping place, then after mine operation ceases it could be part of the rehabilitation of the whole area (RAP WS1)

The same stuff we've said before, Betty's Creek was a semi-permanent creek, a known habitation place, possibly contained fish traps. Would have always been water there, not sure how close it is to the Ravensworth massacre site as perpetrators covered their tracks. (RAP WS2)

From the archaeological point of view, some archaeologists just want to get the job done quickly, and will limit the investigations, shove the community sideways. It was a great thing that Ravensworth North provided that much work. Hats off should go to Rav North for allowing that salvage to happen at all. Other companies are also supportive of doing what the community wants. It's hard for mining companies and some archaeologists too when the community wants to keep working. They try and affect the policy. (RAP WS1)

National Parks would have reports for this area. We should have a look at all the old reports. I know it's a small area, but I know stories for around the area, just not in this specific Project Area. There were surveys 20 years ago for the first disturbance. (RAP WS2)

It took 150 years for us to be recognised as human. This could be a long battle too. (RAP WS2)

The general area was a great ceremonial area for seven nations. The ceremonial area is at Bulga, and is known to within 150 – 200m, but the precise location cannot be pinpointed as all the trees and markers have gone. A book ('Footsteps of Biame') states it was last used as a ceremonial ground in 1850. People would've travelled from all over the region and camped there, and at all the waterways around there. (RAP WS2)

We can think about what our grandfathers told us, and apply it to all these areas. These are 'generic' stories for this region that apply to all the survey areas. Other groups are talking about this too. It makes us hesitant to discuss these things because we're all separated, split up. What we have to add might not be so relevant. I listen to my Elders, but also to neighbouring groups. But I couldn't go to another area and talk about their stories, even if I know them. I feel worried about speaking up. (RAP WS2)

My grandmother was stolen at four years of age, so knowledge of this area was lost. I have stories from my father's side, but he's Kamilaroi, no stories from here. Some Elders, e.g. with WTC, have knowledge, but it's not the right of many people here to talk about that in this meeting. (RAP WS2)

I'm one of the youngest ones here and haven't really had cultural knowledge handed down. But I can feel a connection to the area, it's quite emotional. And if we find a knapping event, e.g., it's all we've got left. When that's gone, there's nothing left. We're trying to hold onto something with value to us. (RAP WS2)

All artefacts are like gold to Aboriginal people, these predate cultural artefacts from the Egyptians, should be valued more. (RAP WS2)

Concerned that this is just about ticking boxes. Want to see more out of this. Sites have been there 1,000s of years, but the mine will be over in a blink of an eye. (RAP WS2)

5.8.1 Other matters

WTC expressed some concern at the handling of the Potential historic gravesite (WTC, 2013: 27-29) which is discussed in **Section 4.2**, and will be addressed by Mount Owen in consultation with the knowledge holders, separate to this ACHAR report and process.

The care and control, conservation and management recommendations for on-going cultural heritage management for the Project Area (if approved) documented by the WTC are captured in **Section** 8.

5.8.2 Dominant Themes

There can be little doubt that the region surrounding the Mount Owen Project Area is an area that holds high cultural value(s) for Wonnarua people. Bowmans, Bettys and Glennies Creeks and the St Clair Mission in particular are of great importance to virtually all of those involved in this ACHAR. The wider landscape surrounding the Project Area is also one deeply imbued with meaning to Wonnarua people.

Many of the values expressed by those consulted throughout this project related to the wider region rather than the Project Area specifically. Senses of loss and longing, a variety of expressions of 'connectedness' and 'belonging' to landscapes, waterways, vegetation and animal communities, connection to St Clair Mission and connection to other known significant places within the region (i.e. Glennies Creek, Baiame's Cave at Mt Yengo) were strongly expressed by those consulted. Alongside the loss and longing, there is also an element of celebration in that those who are speaking for country today have survived for nearly 200 years since first settlement, and have adapted to and overcome much adversity.

Many of the RAPs were deeply anti-mining, which is a common sentiment among many Aboriginal communities Australia-wide. Many of the informants were also deeply concerned about the existence of *'massacre sites'* within the former Ravensworth Estate, however there had been no supporting historic evidence come to light regarding the actual location of any such sites, though this was expressed strongly as 'stories' and cultural knowledge held by the WTC. There can be little doubt that there were mass killings of Aboriginal people in this part of the Hunter Valley, and most likely within close proximity to the Project Area, however exact locations are likely to continue to prove elusive.

Almost all of the RAPs expressed strong connections to the archaeological sites which occur throughout the Project Area (and the wider region in general) even though some were highly critical of archaeologists and archaeological practices through time. Again, it is not uncommon for archaeologists to be criticised for their role in Aboriginal cultural heritage management. Often, archaeologists are seen as the facilitators of cultural destruction by Aboriginal people, and have been criticized for many years for having too much 'power' in the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage (*c.f.* Fourmille, 1989). Extensive consultation with Aboriginal communities about their *'cultural values'* is a way of attempting to balance this practice and perception, as well as restricting the archaeological assessment to questions of scientific and not cultural values.

Any destruction of landscapes, including the physical, spiritual, and natural values imbued in it are seldom condoned by Aboriginal people. One theme often repeated in Aboriginal communities is the concern that contemporary Aboriginal communities have for the opinion of future generations and the overwhelming fear that people in the future will think the people of today stood by and watched their 'country' being 'destroyed' without defending it. There are similar comments in the publically disclosed texts provided.

5.8.3 Summary Opinion

The material presented by the participants evokes the trauma of early European settlement and the lasting effects of frontier violence, dispossession and cultural survival through time. These effects are discussed within the context of contemporary Aboriginal society, and the attempts by Aboriginal communities today to preserve remnants of cultural landscapes, places, lore, culture and belonging. This is in no way denying the *bona fides* of the individuals involved or their life experiences, but is merely a comment on the events of the shared history of the Hunter Valley which has seen much of that past destroyed.

The submissions made during the RAP workshops and collated in the separate ACHAR submissions clearly communicate a deep contemporary attachment to place, although in common with most of the more urbanised regions of Australia, the understanding of 'place' and the cultural lore and traditions associated with it exist in a somewhat fragmentary state.

From the reports received there is evidence of connection to apical ancestors who originate from within Wonnarua country. Members of the different knowledge holder groups claim connection to some (or all) of these apical ancestors (e.g. Sarah Madoo or Mary *'Aborigine'*). In the disclosed material however, there is little evidence of any continuing traditional practices or observances of ritual or ceremony within the Project Area, which can be directly attributed to the post-European settlement disruption and dislocation of traditional Aboriginal culture throughout the Hunter Valley. Knowledge of some of these practices still exists.

There is a discussion of creation or ancestral beings (i.e. Biame and Wedge Tailed eagles) in one of the reports and some mentions of ritual practices or ritualised places, named landscape features or places within or in proximity to the Project

Area where ritual or lore was physically practiced. There are also known Bora grounds in the region surrounding the Project Area, and there is also reference to a stone arrangement on the edge of the Project Area being described as a 'birthing site'.

Much of the material submitted in the majority of the disclosed reports is descriptive and relates to generalised Aboriginal lifeway's at the time of first settlement, and the historical impact of white settlement on Aboriginal people, and is common to many Aboriginal groups throughout Australia. The evidence presented in most of the disclosed reports is *largely* (but not entirely) anecdotal material regarding events purported to be (a) historical events and (b) within or near the Project Area. However, one of the reports includes a more detailed narrative, which discusses key individuals and their interaction with the region from not long after first contact through to the present era. These historical and familial links are clearly demonstrated via a number of recollections and stories, and connection to the Project Area and its surrounds.

The disclosed material seeks to demonstrate cohesive group ownership and control of the Project Area by the Wonnarua people, albeit through the auspices of different knowledge holder groups. This exertion of group ownership from all RAPs extends to all aspects of the natural and cultural environment, as well as to the spiritual and mythical realms. However, the level of direct knowledge of traditional ancestral lifeway's (*i.e.* creation myths, ongoing ceremonial activities, ritualised lore, custom and practices and language) existing prior to white settlement is generally limited, and detailed information about these matters only appears in one of the three disclosed reports.

ACHM makes these observations based only on the material disclosed. ACHM explicitly recognises that material evidence demonstrating continuing traditional custom, lore and practice and other cultural values may be recorded in the non-disclosed reports.

5.9 Consolidated Cultural Values

To the extent possible, given the restricted status of large components of the WTC report, ACHM have constructed the following table of cultural values.

These tables also include all information gathered by ACHM through a number of workshops with the Community RAPs.

The following section presents a table of consolidated cultural values for the proposed Project Disturbance Area.

Value / Theme	From Community RAP Workshops	From WNAC Cultural Values Report	From WTC Cultural Values Report	From PCWP Cultural Values Report
Ancestral Connections to Places	Expressed	Expressed	Expressed in disclosed ACHAR Sections	Strongly Expressed
Contemporary Connection to Country	Strongly Expressed	Strongly Expressed	Strongly Expressed in disclosed ACHAR Sections	Strongly Expressed
'Cultural Values' over the Proposed Project Area	Limited Expressed	Strongly Expressed in disclosed ACHAR Sections	Strongly Expressed in disclosed ACHAR Sections	Strongly Expressed
Connection to Archaeological sites	Strongly Expressed	Strongly Expressed	Strongly Expressed in disclosed ACHAR Sections	Strongly Expressed
Song lines	None Known in proximity to Project Area	None Known in proximity to Project Area	Some Expressed in proximity to Project Area	Strongly Expressed
Traditional Knowledge	None Expressed	Limited Expressed	Limited expressed in disclosed ACHAR Sections	Strongly expressed in relation to a number of people and places
'Special' or Named Places	None identified in the Project Area	None identified in the Project Area	None identified in the disclosed report for Project Area	One identified on the edge of the Project Area
'Dreaming Tracks'	None identified in the Project Area	None identified in the Project Area	None identified in the disclosed report for Project Area	None identified in the Project Area, but numerous discussed in the wider area.
Creation Myths	None identified in the Project Area	None identified in the Project Area	None identified in the disclosed report for Project Area	Some identified which intersect the Project Area
Mythological Associations	None Known in proximity to Project Area	None Known in proximity to Project Area	None identified in the disclosed report for Project Area	Some identified which intersect the Project Area
Lore Grounds	None Known in proximity to Project Area	None Known in proximity to Project Area	None identified in the disclosed report for Project Area	None identified in the Project Area
Resource Procurement / Extraction and Use - (i.e. Stone Quarry)	Generic comments, but none identified in the Project Area, although it is recognised that the entire landscape is a procurement / resource use and extraction zone.	Generic comments, but none identified in the Project Area, although it is recognised that the entire landscape is a procurement / resource use and extraction zone.	Generic comments, but none identified in the Project Area, although it is recognised that the entire landscape is a procurement / resource use and extraction zone.	Generic comments, but none identified in the Project Area, although it is recognised that the entire landscape is a procurement / resource use and extraction zone.
Resource Procurement / Extraction and Use - (i.e. Flora and Fauna)	Some identified and discussed in the Project Area, and it is recognised that the entire landscape was a procurement / resource use and extraction zone.	Some identified and discussed in the Project Area, and it is recognised that the entire landscape was a procurement / resource use and extraction zone.	Some identified and discussed in the Project Area, and it is recognised that the entire landscape was a procurement / resource use and extraction zone.	Some identified and discussed in the Project Area, and it is recognised that the entire landscape was a procurement / resource use and extraction zone.
Massacre Sites	Strongly expressed connection to massacre sites, however none directly identified within the Project Area	Strongly expressed connection to massacre sites, however none directly identified within the Project Area	Strongly expressed connection to massacre sites, however none directly identified within the Project Area	Strongly expressed connection to massacre sites, however none directly identified within the Project Area
Contact History	No specific associations with Project Area	No specific associations with Project Area	None identified in the disclosed report for Project Area	Strong associations with early settlers and the Project Area
Mission Period	No specific associations with Project Area	Strong association with St Clair Mission	Strong association with St Clair Mission	Associations with the St Clair mission.
Pastoral and Mining Period	No specific associations with Project Area	No specific associations with Project Area	None identified in the disclosed report for Project Area	Strong associations with pastoral activity throughout the region

Table 5-1: Cultural Values collected during the Community RAPs workshops and from the WTC, WN and PCWP Disclosed Cultural Values Reports.

Cultural Heritage Value	Item	Burra Charter Criteria	Project Area Aboriginal Cultural Significance	Rationale / Comments
Aesthetic	A1	Does the Project Area have special compositional qualities involving combinations of colour, textures, massing, detail, movement, unity, sounds, and scents?	Low	The Project Disturbance Area is a fragmented and disturbed landscape, and is immediately adjacent to a functioning coal mine and thus constitutes a somewhat aesthetically compromised environment. The archaeological sites have no particular aesthetic point of difference or value beyond their intrinsic style and conformity with the Australian Small Tool Tradition, which is the predominant archaeological site type of the region. However, it is noted that all archaeological sites are considered to be culturally significant to many Aboriginal people. The landscape of the Project Area still possesses evocative qualities and certainly evokes emotional responses from a great many RAPs. The artefacts, birds, plants, animals, and other elements of the landscape are all connections to the Project Area and evocative of the past to the RAPs and all elicit contemporary connections to the landscape, regardless of the level of landscape degradation.
	A2	Is the Project Area distinctive within the setting or a prominent visual landmark?	Low	There are no prominent landmarks evident within the Project Area, however all elements of the landscape are potential landmarks in Aboriginal culture (i.e. particularly Bowmans, Bettys and Main creeks) and therefore have certain values. In an Aboriginal world view all parts of the landscape were made by creator ancestors, and are therefore thought of as landmarks.
	A3	Does the Project Area have features which are inspirational or which evoke strong feelings or special meanings?	Medium	While there appears to be are no particular or remarkable aesthetic qualities evident within or adjacent to the Project Area, the remnant landscape still evokes strong feelings in the Wonnarua people who were involved in this project. The landscape of the Project Area still possesses evocative qualities and certainly evokes emotional responses from a great many RAPs. The artefacts, birds, plants, animals, and other elements of the landscape are all connections to the Project Area and evocative of the past to the RAPs and all elicit contemporary connections to the landscape, regardless of the level of landscape degradation.
	A4	Is the Project Area symbolic for its aesthetic qualities: for example, is it represented in art, photography, literature, folk art, folk lore, mythology or other imagery or cultural arts?	Medium	While the Project Area is not directly featured in important works of art or literature, and is not physically evocative in any compelling way, it is a component of a wider cultural and mythological landscape of significance to Wonnarua people. One story from this area maintains that the landscape, including the project area is overseen by creator beings from as far away as Milbrodale, in which that creator being is physically manifested in the landscape (i.e. in rock art depictions).
	A5	Does the Project Area display characteristics of an identified style or fashion?	Low	There are no stylistically important places or objects within the Project Area, however there are certain elements of the natural landscape in evidence, albeit within a modified context which are significant to Wonnarua people.
	A6	Does the Project Area show a high degree of creative or technical achievement?	Low	Within the Project Area, the archaeological sites and their content(s) are typical of assemblages and artefact types in this region, and there is no other physical evidence of creative or technical achievement, other than mining related activities which are also not unique, within the project area. Some items of worked glass was present in the archaeological assemblage, indicative of cultural transmission and transition from stone technology to European trade goods at or near the time of first contact with European settlers.
Historic	H1	Is the Project Area associated with an important event or theme in history?	Medium	There are historically important associations with Aboriginal people within the Project Area. There are references to massacre sites in and around the general vicinity of Ravensworth, but no specific location data is available to pin-point actual locations. One of the Knowledge Holder groups claims direct historical attachment to the project area through long term familial association.
	H2	Is the Project Area important in showing patterns in the development of history locally, in a region, or on a state-wide or national basis?	Medium	The Project Area once formed part of the Ravensworth Estate, which has long and deep historical associations with many Wonnarua people, and one group in particular. The association with early settlers features in recounted stories of frontier conflict, dispassion, but also of survival, adaption and the persistence of Wonnarua people in the area.
	H3	Does the Project Area show a high degree of creative or technical achievement for a particular period?	N/A	N/A
	H4	Is the Project Area associated with a particular person or cultural group important in the history of the local area, state or nationally?	Medium	The Project Area is associated with Wonnarua people and early settlers such as James Bowman. It is believed that there are numerous massacre sites in the region, which as yet have not been firmly located, but are not known to be within the Project Area. From the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA reports, one knowledge holder group believes it has a strong and significant traditional and historical connection to this particular part of the Hunter Valley, and in particular the Project Area and surrounds.
Social	SO1	Is the Project Area important as a local marker or symbol?	Low	There does not appear to be any unique cultural markers or symbols within the Project Area. However, the landscape in its entirety was part of a totemic and culturally rich landscape to Wonnarua people.

	SO2	Is the Project Area important as part of community identity or the identity of a particular cultural group?	Medium	From the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA reports, the Project Area, while highly disturbed is a central component of the identity of one of the Knowledge Holder Groups, and also undoubtedly important to the other Wonnarua people participating in the ACHAR process.
	SO3	Is the Project Area important to a cultural group because of associations and meanings developed from long use and association, or from the strength of attachment?	Medium	Yes, although heavily disturbed and having undergone significant amounts of salvage work in the past, the archaeological sites within the Project Area demonstrate on-going continued use of the lands in question. However, from a scientific point of view, the relevant places are not particularly significant archaeologically, and are common within the wider region.
Spiritual	SP1	Does the Project Area contribute to the spiritual identity or belief system of a cultural group?	Medium	Yes, the Project area is a component of the identity and belief systems of many of the Wonnarua people. Arguably, there are more important places in the wider region to many of the RAPs, nonetheless the Project Area holds special value too many.
	SP2	Is the Project Area a repository of knowledge, traditional art or lore related to spiritual practice of a cultural group?	Medium	While very little traditional cultural knowledge appears to survive within the Project Area there are surviving elements of traditional knowledge and lore exhibited by one of the Knowledge Holder groups. There is a stone arrangement on the edge of the Project Area which the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA has been functionally associated with child birth by one of the Knowledge Holder groups.
	SP3	Is the Project Area important in maintaining the spiritual health and well-being of a culture or group?	High	All Aboriginal places are important to maintaining the health and well-being of the group(s) concerned, however there does not appear to be essential elements of the well-being of the Wonnarua people directly derived or centred on the Project Area. It is no more or less important to Wonnarua People than other areas in maintaining the spiritual wellbeing of the stakeholder groups. There is a collective sorrow exhibited about the level of previous disturbance within the Project Area. From the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA reports, one knowledge holder group believes it has a strong and significant traditional and historical connection to this particular part of the Hunter Valley, and in particular the Project Area and surrounds.
	SP4	Do the physical attributes of the Project Area play a role in recalling or awakening an understanding of an individual or group's higher purpose and Project Area in relation to the spiritual realm?	High	Individuals expressed strong connection to all archaeological sites, and the landscape in general, and these sites combined with the landscape do serve as a connection to the past, and thereby a reawakening / reconnection to a time before European settlement. However, the degree of previous disturbance within the Project Area also serves to disrupt this reconnection.
	SP5	Do the spiritual values of the Project Area find expression in cultural practices or human-made structures, or inspire creative works?	Low	Other than the artefact scatters recorded during the project, there are no human made structures remaining within the Project Area. However, the Project Area is a component of a wider cultural landscape which has a spiritual resonance with many Wonnarua people and their beliefs.
Scientific	SC1	Would further investigation of the Project Area have the potential to reveal substantial new information and new understandings about people or places, which is not available from other sources?	Low	There is very limited research potential for the archaeological sites identified within the Project Area, and further archaeological research would not provide significant new or important information. There is some potential for research into Traditional Ecological Knowledge in the Project Area and surrounds.

Table 5-2: Assessment of the Cultural significance of the Project Area. Scientific values were assessed by OzArk EHM. Blue text indicates OzArk EHM results.

Cultural Heritage Value	Item	Burra Charter Criteria	Wider / Regional Aboriginal Cultural Significance	Rationale / Comments
Aesthetic	A1	Does the Wider Region have special compositional qualities involving combinations of colour, textures, massing, detail, movement, unity, sounds, and scents?	High	The wider region including the Project Area, Glennies, Main, Bettys and Bowmans Creeks and environs are part of a significant cultural landscape. While the wider region has also undergone considerable change since European settlement, the region is important to Wonnarua people for its remaining aesthetic values.
	A2	Is the Wider Region distinctive within the setting or a prominent visual landmark?	Medium	The prominent landmarks outside the Project Area are Bowmans Creek and the remnants of Bettys Creek. Further afield, there are numerous significant landscape elements and cultural features of significance to Wonnarua People.
	A3	Does the Wider Region have features which are inspirational or which evoke strong feelings or special meanings?	High	The stakeholders involved all expressed strong connection to Bowmans and Bettys Creeks, although both have undergone significant impact and alteration since first settlement. There were also strongly expressed feelings of connection to the wider Ravensworth area and Glennies Creek.
	A4	Is the Wider Region symbolic for its aesthetic qualities: for example, is it represented in art, photography, literature, folk art, folk lore, mythology or other imagery or cultural arts?	High	The surrounding region is featured in detail in the historical literature and is physically evocative in many places. The region is a component of a wider cultural and mythological landscape of high significance to Wonnarua people.
	A5	Does the Wider Region display characteristics of an identified style or fashion?	High	There are scarred trees, bora grounds, rock art sites, stone arrangements and axe grinding grooves in the wider region which are stylistically important. Some of the wider regions natural landscapes are more intact than the Project Area's and are thus highly significant to Wonnarua people.
	A6	Does the Wider Region show a high degree of creative or technical achievement?	High	There are scarred trees, bora grounds, rock art sites, stone arrangements and axe grinding grooves in the wider region which are stylistically important and show higher levels of creative achievement than those places or objects within the Project Area.
Historic	H1	Is the Wider Region associated with an important event or theme in history?	High	There are historically important associations with Aboriginal people throughout the region. St Clair Mission is significant to Wonnarua people, and is approximately 10 kilometres away. There are references to massacre sites in and around the vicinity but no specific location data is available to pin-point actual locations. The early farming properties and early settler's (i.e. James Bowman) interactions with Wonaruah people are also historically significant at the regional scale.
	H2	Is the Wider Region important in showing patterns in the development of history locally, in a region, or on a state-wide or national basis?	High	The wider region is significant for the very early documented interactions between white settlers and Aboriginal peoples, and is the canvas for stories of contact, conflict, death, and dispossession. It is also the backdrop for a narrative of survival, cultural adaption and the on-going interaction of Wonnarua people with the non-Aboriginal community and more recently with business.
	H3	Does the Wider Region show a high degree of creative or technical achievement for a particular period?	N/A	N/A
	H4	Is the Wider Region associated with a particular person or cultural group important in the history of the local area, state or nationally?	High	Definitely associated with the Wonnarua people, and early settlers such as James Bowman. The archaeological sites within the Project Area are not historically significant. It is believed that there are numerous massacre sites in the region, which as yet have not been firmly located, but are not known to be within the Project Area.
Social	SO1	Is the Wider Region important as a local marker or symbol?	High	There are unique cultural markers and / or symbols within the wider region, such as Stone Arrangements and Rock Are which are of high significance to Wonnarua People. The landscape in its entirety was part of a totemic and culturally rich landscape to Wonnarua people.
	SO2	Is the Wider Region important as part of community identity or the identity of a particular cultural group?	High	From the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA reports, the wider region (while highly disturbed) is a central component of the identity of one of the Knowledge Holder Groups, and also undoubtedly important to the other Wonnarua people participating in the ACHAR process.
	SO3	Is the Wider Region important to a cultural group because of associations and meanings developed from long use and association, or from the strength of attachment?	High	Places within the wider region are of greater significance to most of the RAPs, however many expressed a strong connection to the archaeological sites within the Project Area.

Spiritual	SP1	Does the Wider Region contribute to the spiritual identity or belief system of a cultural group?	Medium	Yes, the Project area is a component of the identity and belief systems of many of the Wonnarua people. Arguably, there are more important places in the wider region to many of the RAPs, nonetheless the Project Area holds special value too many. From the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA reports, one knowledge holder group believes it has a strong and significant traditional and historical connection to this particular part of the Hunter Valley, and in particular the Project Area and surrounds.
	SP2	Is the Wider Region a repository of knowledge, traditional art or lore related to spiritual practice of a cultural group?	High	Yes, the wider region features a number of sites and places within a broader cultural landscape which are significant to Wonnarua people and although fragmentary, form part of their traditional lore and spiritual beliefs. From the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA reports, one knowledge holder group believes it has a strong and significant traditional and historical connection to this particular part of the Hunter Valley, and in particular the Project Area and surrounds.
	SP3	Is the Wider Region important in maintaining the spiritual health and well-being of a culture or group?	High	All Aboriginal places are important to maintaining the health and well-being of the group(s) concerned, and the Wider Regional cultural landscape is essential to the spiritual health and well-being of the Wonnarua People. From the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA reports, one knowledge holder group believes it has a strong and significant traditional and historical connection to this particular part of the Hunter Valley, and in particular the Project Area and surrounds.
	SP4	Do the physical attributes of the Wider Region play a role in recalling or awakening an understanding of an individual or group's higher purpose and Project Area in relation to the spiritual realm?	High	The cultural landscape of the wider region, combined with the archaeological sites and ethnographic data available from several informants demonstrates that the Wider Region is significant as a central element of the spiritual beliefs of the Wonnarua people. From the evidence presented in the disclosed ACHA reports, one knowledge holder group believes it has a strong and significant traditional and historical connection to this particular part of the Hunter Valley, and in particular the Project Area and surrounds.
	SP5	Do the spiritual values of the Wider Region find expression in cultural practices or human-made structures, or inspire creative works?	Medium	There are numerous human made structures and natural features used by Wonnarua People remaining within the Wider Region. The Wider Region is a cultural landscape which has a spiritual resonance with many Wonnarua people and their beliefs. One story from this area maintains that the landscape, including the Project Area is overseen by creator beings from as far away as Milbrodale, in which that creator being is physically manifested in the landscape (i.e. in rock art depictions).
Scientific	SC1	Would further investigation of the Wider Region have the potential to reveal substantial new information and new understandings about people or places, which is not available from other sources?	Medium-High	While the archaeological sites within the Project Area are not significant at a regional level, there is a considerable amount of evidence of cultural expression and knowledge at the wider scale which would benefit through further investigations informed by Wonnarua People. There is considerable potential for research into Traditional Ecological Knowledge values of the wider region.

Table 5-3: Assessment of the Cultural significance of the Wider Region. Scientific values were assessed by OzArk EHM. Blue text indicates OzArk EHM results.

5.10 Consolidated Statement of Significance

The assessment of cultural significance presented in this section relates primarily to the *Project Area, but also includes an assessment of the cultural significance of the wider region*.

It is noted that the numerous Aboriginal stakeholders who participated in this cultural values assessment process hold values which relate to the wider Hunter Valley region generally, and less directly to the Project Area specifically. However, one of the Knowledge Holder groups holds very strong values over the Project Area. Other than the one group expressing strong connection to the Project Area, there was very little other information presented in the disclosed material or values workshops which relates specifically to the Project Area.

A common theme in many Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments is the proprietary interest members of the relevant Aboriginal communities hold in regard to the wider cultural landscape including archaeological sites or places within any given area. The Project is no exception in this regard. Within the context of the current assessment, there are strong on-going connections to places created and used by ancestors alongside demonstrably strong interests in the manner in which those places are managed or harmed as a result of this Project. These sentiments are not unique, and must certainly be considered in the overall assessment of the significance of the places in question. The connection to these places is noted as often being relatively unspecific and generally do not appear to relate to any surviving traditional knowledge or customary cultural practices, apart from one of the Knowledge Holder groups who express a strong connection to on-going cultural knowledge and customary lore in this location.

The cultural values expressed by the participants in this assessment have been consistent in voicing an over-arching concern for the wider landscape and criticism of the negative impact of mining on that landscape. Consistent in the material disclosed is a sense of '*outrage*' and grief at the treatment of Aboriginal people since First Settlement (dispossession and genocide are mentioned repeatedly) through to more contemporary experiences (i.e. the Stolen Generation).

There is also a consistent theme in the submissions of the 'powerlessness' Aboriginal people often feel when confronted by situations where they feel disempowered or unable to exercise influence on decision makers. There is a sense of loss and lament for what once was, but with a very strong expression of '*corporate'* ownership of the wider region by the Wonnarua people (regardless of the variety of ways in which those groups represent their own interests). There is also an element of celebrating the survival of those who are now speaking for country. While the entire estate of the Wonnarua people is significant to those concerned, there is little direct evidence (anecdotal or otherwise) of any particular or specific places or values of significance within the Project Area, other than its inherent value by being the 'cross-roads' of significant cultural and historical landscapes and being 'witness' to certain grand historical events through time.

For many of the informants, the contemporary attachment to place appears based on the linkage to archaeological places which were created by *'the ancestors'* and thereby constituting a connecting thread to a cultural world from another time.

This general lack of disclosed direct or specific cultural knowledge in no way diminishes the strength of connection to the places within the Project Area. However, the attachment to place is one which is predominantly of contemporary association rather than traditional knowledge, custom, lore or practice. As mentioned, there is traditional knowledge and a strong historical connection expressed by one of the Knowledge Holder groups, however much of the other disclosed information provided by the participants in this Project Area is more historic in nature.

It is noted that the surrounding area is held to be of higher significance to many members of the Wonnarua community, however the sites and/or places within the Project Area were considered by all to be of lower significance.

Significantly, many of the submissions received have highlighted the benefits of this ACHAR process to the RAPs. Participants describe the process as having empowered the groups concerned by having provided the opportunity for the Knowledge Holder groups to write their own cultural values assessments, and discuss how this process has benefited the group(s) as a whole.

Those archaeological sites in the Project Disturbance Area investigated revealed relatively sparse artefact concentrations in shallow and disturbed contexts. Archaeologically, all of the places located and/or identified conform to the Australian Small Tool Tradition, and most likely date to no more than the last 2,000 to 3,000 years.

The majority of the Project Area has been subjected to varying degrees of land clearing and mining since first settlement, destroying the primary context of much of the physical cultural material present, and irretrievably altering the landscape itself.

Given the nature and extent of the archaeological sites identified, there is little additional knowledge which would be added to the archaeological record from any further investigation of this material. There is little probability for the presence of undisturbed and deeply stratified archaeological sites within the Project Area.

In general, the archaeological sites in the Project Disturbance Area offer:

- Limited research potential in regard to regional and/or localised subsistence and resource procurement activities,
- Limited research potential to address questions on stone tool technologies in the region,
- Limited potential for radiometric dating methods to be applied to the sites,
- Limited research potential to address questions about the timing of the first occupation of this region of the Hunter Valley,
- Limited research potential to address questions about the timing of the Aboriginal settlement history of the Hunter Valley, and
- Limited potential to reveal further unique spatiotemporal patterning which would add to the archaeological record.

5.11 Conclusions

There is little doubt that the wider cultural landscape surrounding (and encompassing) the Project Area is of high cultural and historical significance to Wonnarua people. The historical associations with early settlement, conflict, dispossession and survival are important, and the nature of the area as a surviving cultural landscape of significance to numerous members of the Wonnarua people makes this an area of regional and national significance. The regional archaeological record is also of high regional significance. Overall, the cultural significance of the wider region is considered to be high, and requires considerable additional research to fully understand.

This ACHAR has ascertained that there are only limited deeper cultural values associated with the Project Area (directly and specifically) held by a limited number of participants in the ACHAR process. The landscape within the Project Area is highly disturbed and fragmented, resulting in much of the archaeological record already having been disturbed. Much of the natural landscape no longer exists, as the history of agriculture and coal mining has irreversibly altered the landscape. The archaeological sites investigated within the Project Area are of low significance. Therefore, it is the opinion of the authors that these extant archaeological sites and the remnant cultural landscape within the Project Area have undergone considerable modification since European settlement and are therefore of lower cultural significance than the surrounding region and is not grounds to prevent the project being approved.

6 The Proposed Activity

This Section describes the land use history of the area (previous land uses, previous impact assessments and their results) and is supported by the documentation collected in **Section 2** and **Section 4** of this ACHAR.

The Project Area as described in this ACHA refers to the development application area that encompasses all activities of the Project. The Project Disturbance Area is land that is within the Project Area that is proposed to be physically disturbed by the Project, if approved.

The Project Area landscape has changed significantly since settlement through the use of agriculture and from the early 1900's, when mining commenced in the area.

The Project Area is situated in the upper Hunter Valley in NSW. There are a number of existing land uses within the upper Hunter valley region including:

- Coal mining operations (open cut and underground);
- Agriculture, horticulture, viticulture and pastoralism;
- Rural-residential holdings and rural towns; and
- Hospitality and tourism operations.

6.1.1 Effect of existing disturbance on the cultural landscape

The major disturbances within the Project Disturbance Area that have altered the landscape are:

- Farm and mine infrastructure: large portions of the Project Area have been modified by historical and on-going land uses including vegetation clearing, grazing and the creation mine infrastructure including drill pads and infrastructure related to the underground Integra Mine. Included in this category are large areas of revegetation;
- Altered flow of Bettys Creek has greatly diminished the contextual integrity of Bettys Creek

The impact to the cultural landscape from each of these disturbances will be discussed in more detail below.

6.1.2 Farm and mine infrastructure

The Proposed Disturbance Area has been heavily impacted by past and on-going disturbances of farm and mine activities.

Items such as farm dams, fences, houses and sheds attest to the area's past use for grazing (the floodplain south of Bowmans Creek was also cultivated). In addition, there has been wide-spread vegetation clearing for agriculture across the Proposed Disturbance Area and apart from a small number of residual trees, the majority of the area appears to have been cleared at some point in the past. Most tree cover today has regenerated over the past 50 years (refer to **Section 2.5**).

Mine related disturbances include emplacement haul roads, drill pads, machinery, monitoring stations, culverts, bunds and some piles of rubbish.

Another major mine related impact is widespread revegetation programs that are located in the Project Disturbance Area. In the southern portions of the Disturbance Area, approximately 62ha (or 17% of total area proposed to be disturbed) has been revegetated and there are substantial areas of revegetation preparation (i.e. ripping).

Southern areas of the Project Disturbance Area overlie the underground Integra mine operations that necessitate surface infrastructure and tracks to maintain the underground workings. These contribute to relatively frequent impacts to the ground surface in this area.

Disturbances of this type have the ability to completely remove or cover the A Horizon soils with the possibility that archaeological deposits have, in the past, been disturbed or covered.

In landforms that have remained largely unmodified, there has been a loss of landscape context to the extent that it is sometimes difficult to determine the exact pre-mining landscape from what is visible today.



Figure 6-1: Farming related disturbances, such as dams, within the Proposed Disturbance Area.



Figure 6-2: Farming related vegetation clearing has occurred across the Proposed Disturbance Area.



Figure 6-3: At many locations within the Proposed Disturbance Area, mine infrastructure or disturbances are close by.



Figure 6-4: At several locations within the Proposed Disturbance Area approved mine related landform modification is apparent.



Figure 6-5: Many approved mine-related works have taken place within the Proposed Disturbance Area.



Figure 6-6: Large areas of revegetation has taken place within the Proposed Disturbance Area.

Altered flow to Bettys Creek

As part of 2004 development consent for Mount Owen DA 14-1-2004, a section of Bettys Creek was diverted.

The portion of Bettys Creek that flowed through the existing Mount Owen North Pit operations was removed. The northern catchments, previously flowing into Bettys Creek, were diverted into Main Creek to the east of the Project Disturbance Area. To the south, the remaining portions of Bettys Creek were fed by a constructed north south channel.

The construction of this north south diversion in the western area of the Project Disturbance Area has had localised impacts to the ground surface although the greatest impact is the altered hydrology of Bettys Creek further to the south where the creek still follows its historical channel.

The effect of this altered flow on the condition of the creek further south is unknown although it is unwise to regard the appearance of the creek today as indicative of what it would have been in the past.

This hydrological modification has affected the landscape context within the Bettys Creek catchment and has greatly reduced the catchment area of the extant Bettys Creek in the south of the Project Disturbance Area.



Figure 6-7: The Bettys Creek diversion



Figure 6-8: Area of previous archaeological investigations at site #37-3-0600.

Bowmans Creek

The entire channel of Bowmans Creek has moved over a considerable area of ground in the past 60 years. A major flood, with an estimated 100 year reoccurrence interval, occurred in 1955. It is estimated that the flood extended to between the 65m and 70m contours on the confined plains around the junction of Bowmans, Swamp and Bettys Creeks (Mitchell 2002).

The flood changed the channel morphology in Bowmans Creek and in the 1970s the state government undertook a river rehabilitation program. Bowmans Creek channels were deepened and straightened with earthmoving machinery and the outside curves of meander bends were armoured, mostly with a wire mesh. The constructed banks were planted with willows and some poplars, and fenced to keep out stock. By the 1980s the constructed channels were reasonably stable but due to lack of maintenance with the fencing, stock movement is again breaking down the bank in places (Mitchell 2002).

6.1.3 Previous Archaeological Salvage

Further altering the archaeological landscape that is available for assessment today is the fact that, within the Project Disturbance Area, 18 recorded sites have been previously salvaged either by a surface collection of artefacts or by manual archaeological investigation. The majority of these sites were associated with Bettys Creek and its environs, although two sites associated with Bowmans Creek are also included. In addition, there have been many areas where grader scapes have occurred.

These approved salvage programs were conducted to mitigate the loss of archaeological values from approved mine-related impacts. This salvage was conducted by qualified archaeologists in conjunction with Aboriginal community representatives and the works have amassed much detailed and useful knowledge about the Aboriginal past including areas within the Proposed Disturbance Area.

However, these salvage programs have also, in areas, legitimately removed artefacts from the landscape and this has altered the visible archaeological landscape that is assessed here.

For example, in a 2003/2004 salvage program (under Section 90 AHIP #1762), a surface collection of artefacts and grader scrapes in the area proposed for the extension of the North Pit were undertaken; although the bulk of this salvage was to the west of the current Proposed Disturbance Area (Umwelt 2012a).

A total of 8,304 artefacts were recovered from 60 exposures during this program along Bettys Creek and its tributaries.

In March 2005 another salvage program under Section 90 AHIP #2131 (Umwelt 2012b) was undertaken in what was then termed the West Dump Area. This salvage area immediately adjoins the north pit extension area. A total of 398 artefacts were salvaged as a result of this program, with 97% coming from the one site Bettys Creek 44.

In a 2005/2006 salvage program (under Section 90 AHIP #2267), a total of 2,713 artefacts were recovered from areas within or closely adjacent to the Proposed Disturbance Area including a total of 2,604 (96%) artefacts from the Bettys Creek catchment, 52 (1.9%) from the Bowmans Creek catchment and 57 (2.1%) from the Swamp Creek catchment (Umwelt 2013a, 2013b).

The result of this previous archaeological salvage has had the effect of diminishing the numbers of artefacts extant in the Proposed Disturbance Area and the disturbance of the ground, in discrete areas, through manual excavation and grader scrapes.

AHIMS number	Site name	AGD Zone 56 Easting	AGD Zone 56 Northing	Site type	Landform	Artefact numbers
37-3-0603	Bettys Creek 13	320662	6407265	Artefact Scatter	Foot slope	>100
37-3-0604	Bettys Creek 14	320759	6407271	Artefact Scatter	Lower slope	20
37-3-0606	Bettys Creek 16	320877	6408654	Artefact Scatter	Lower slope	10
37-3-0607	Bettys Creek 17	320833	6409048	Artefact Scatter	Lower slope	1
37-3-0614	Bowmans Creek 2	317816	6409176	Artefact Scatter	Floodplain/lower slope	4
37-3-0615	Bowmans Creek 3	317989	6408929	Artefact Scatter	Floodplain	2
37-3-0661	BC67	321964	6411392	Artefact Scatter	Slope	2
37-3-0310	BC 14;	323165	6413229	Artefact Scatter	Creek bank/foot slope	1
37-3-0311	BC 15;	323185	6413259	Artefact Scatter	Creek bank/foot slope	1
37-3-0647	BC51	321820	6411403	Artefact Scatter	Tributary bank	3
37-3-0648	BC52	321932	6411494	Artefact Scatter	Creek bank	11
37-3-0649	BC53	322493	6411450	Artefact Scatter	Tributary bank	3
37-3-0650	BC54	322302	6411943	Artefact Scatter	Lower slope	1
37-3-0628	BC58	322064	6412146	Artefact Scatter	Floodplain	8
37-3-0629	BC55	322185	6411985	Artefact Scatter	Lower slope	
37-3-0654	BC60	323349.041	6412769.454	Artefact Scatter	Upper slope	2
37-3-0655	BC61	323306	6412535	Artefact Scatter	Mid slope	3
37-3-0656	BC62	323232	6412080	Artefact Scatter	Mid slope	1

Table 6-1: Previously salvaged sites within the Proposed Disturbance Area.

The areas covered under previous salvages are shown in Map 4-2 on Page 70. As Map 4-2 shows, the only land of the proposed Project Disturbance Area that has not been impacted by previous salvage works is a portion on the proposed southern extension of the Mount Owen North Pit and the Hebden Road / Bowman's Creek bridge overpass.

AHIP Area	Total Area (Hectares)	MOCO Proposed Disturbance Area (Hectares)
Extension Area AHIP Boundary #1762	245.9	23.3
Glendell Project Area AHIP Boundary #2267	1351.1	67.9
Mount Owen Operations Area AHIP Boundary #2267	161.1	119.9
West Dump AHIP Boundary #2131	234.2	12.1
Total	1992.3	223.2

Table 6-2: Total area subject to existing AHIP(s) and the proportion of the Mount Owen Project Disturbance area subject to existing AHIP(s).

6.1.4 Summary of findings from ACHA

The ACHA review of environmental conditions shows that the Project Area would have once offered limited resources for short-term Aboriginal occupation.

It is noted that the Project Disturbance Area lacks reliable water, apart from a small area where it intersects Bowmans Creek. It is also likely that this water was very variable in its supply and, for the majority of the drainage systems within the Project Disturbance Area, there would have been extended periods where they held no water. The topography of the Project Disturbance Area is mostly comprised of mid and upper slope landforms that are located a distance from water of any type. This limits the landforms available that were suitable for prolonged camping.

The historic land use in the area has led to widespread soil and vegetation loss resulting in a landscape that has been severely modified by erosion, as well as impacted by farm and mine activities. The archaeological consequence of this is that many artefact scatters have probably been displaced from their original locations or,

as in the case of scarred trees, have been removed from the landscape in the past through activities such as vegetation clearing.

The erodible soils of the Project Disturbance Area may have the ability to reveal artefacts, although with time, their effect is more detrimental as sites continue to be subsumed by erosion.

As a result, the Project Disturbance Area has undergone disturbances to the degree that it is unlikely that there are any areas of non-disturbed pre-1788 landform surviving.

While these disturbances are variable, the overall affect has been to leave the Project Disturbance Area looking very different today compared to how it would have been prior to white settlement. This change is to the degree that it is sometimes hard to extrapolate back from what is there today to what may have been there in the past.

The consequences of historic land use are manifest: the A Horizon soils have been largely lost or redeposited; drainage lines have eroded and eaten into bank areas; increased run-off has led to gully erosion and incision; and native plant and animal communities have been severely altered. To this needs to be added a history of ground disturbing activities such as: grazing; road and track construction; building construction; and mine infrastructure construction and use. As a result, the Project Disturbance Area is affected by a high degree of disturbance, most of which is related to past agricultural land uses, and all of which has the ability to destroy or alter archaeological sites had they existed in the area.

Finally, many areas within the Project Disturbance Area have been affected by archaeological salvage work. This has removed 18 sites from the landscape and has disturbed an even wider area through the use of grader scrapes. This approved archaeological work has also contributed to the lowering of the integrity of the surviving archaeological landscape by legitimately removing artefacts and excavating sites that once were located within the Project Disturbance Area.

As a consequence, the Project Disturbance Area is today a diminished archaeological and cultural resource to what it may once have been. With a history of hydrological changes, soil loss, vegetation clearing, and intensive farming and nearby mining, all portions of the Project Disturbance Area have been affected to some degree in a manner that would alter the cultural landscape visible today.

6.2 Proposed Project Activities

6.2.1 Project Summary

The Mount Owen Complex is located within the Hunter Coalfields in the Upper Hunter Valley of New South Wales (NSW), approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and to the north of Camberwell village

Over the last few years, Mount Owen has been reviewing its plan for the future of the Mount Owen Complex undertaking open cut exploration of its owned mining tenements as part of the feasibility planning studies. These studies have identified additional mineable coal resources to the south of the currently approved Mount Owen North Pit mining limit.

Mount Owen is seeking approval for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project (the Project), to extract these additional mineable resources south of the currently approved Mount Owen North Pit mining limit through open cut mining methods. (See Map 6-2)

The mining extension will add approximately 12 years of life beyond the current existing approved pit shell and recover an approximate additional 70 Mt ROM of practical coal recovery within the leases currently held by Mount Owen.

All activities described in this proposed Project lie with the Project Disturbance Area.

6.2.2 The Project Disturbance Area

The Project Disturbance Area covers approximately 464ha and is the land that would be directly impacted by the Project.

In accordance with the relevant NSW Office of the Environment and Heritage (OEH) guidelines, the Proposed Project Disturbance Area is the impact area for the Aboriginal archaeology and cultural heritage assessments.

The Proposed Disturbance Area includes the area of the continued North Pit mining footprint and the proposed infrastructure works, all of which involve some surface disturbance and direct impact to the landscape.

Where possible the Project activities will be undertaken in a manner that limits the amount of physical ground disturbance.

In all instances this is not always possible, nor is the Project able to accurately identify every area within the Project Area that will remain intact or will be disturbed.

Consequently, not all of the area identified as being within the disturbance footprint will be disturbed as a result of the Project. The difficulty is in accurately defining the precise location of laydown pads, storage, access tracks, infrastructure and support alignments, water management infrastructure, and impact areas associated with the development of the Project.

To overcome this, buffers have been applied around areas that are known to be, or are likely to be disturbed. In this way, the maximum potential footprint of the Project has been identified and assessed, and is known as the Project Disturbance Area.

The Project Disturbance Area footprint shown in Map 1-2 shows this maximum envelope of disturbance, being 360 hectares of mining area and 104 hectares of infrastructure and laydown works.

6.2.3 Mining Activities

Mining operations will continue within the North Pit and Ravensworth East by extending the North Pit south, by approximately 360ha.

The key features of the proposed mining extension include:

- The continuation of operations would be located wholly on land owned by Mount Owen.
- The extraction of approximately 120Mt of ROM coal over the life of the Project by existing open cut mining methods (an additional 70Mt ROM coal over existing approved mining areas);
- Continued open cut mine life of 12 years to 2030 and the ongoing employment of a workforce of 660;
- An extension of mine life for 21 years (from the date of approval) to allow for mining and final closure and rehabilitation of the Project area;
- Continued use of Ravensworth East voids for tailings emplacement as well as in-pit as well as co-disposal of coarse reject in Ravensworth East Emplacement Area and within the North Pit;
- Progressive rehabilitation of the Mount Owen North Pit footprint and the Ravensworth East disturbed areas, merging landforms across the Complex; and
- Maximising the use of previously disturbed areas and existing mining infrastructure at the Mount Owen and Ravensworth East mines, thereby minimising the overall proposed Project Disturbance Area as far as practicable, with no additional out of pit emplacement areas in the proposed Project.

6.2.4 Construction Activities

Construction: Construction and associated activities associated with the Project will impact 104ha.

- Road Diversions and Upgrade. The Project includes the construction of a rail overpass for road traffic adjacent to the existing level crossing where Hebden Road crosses the Main Northern Rail Line. Due to the anticipated increase in future train movements on the Main Northern Rail Line as a result of anticipated western coal expansions, the purpose of the proposed rail overpass construction is to improve traffic flow and reduce traffic hazards by eliminating the potential for traffic to queue back onto the New England Highway.
- Further to the east of the Main Northern Rail Line, Hebden Road crosses over Bowmans Creek via the single lane Bowmans Creek Bridge. As part of the Project, Mount Owen proposes to construct a new bridge to allow for two-way traffic movements. The purpose of the new bridge is to provide further road traffic safety improvements.
- Rail Transportation. Mount Owen will continue to utilise the existing Mount Owen rail spur that currently services the Mount Owen Complex. In addition, Mount Owen is seeking approval for the provision of an additional rail line and northern turn-out west of the existing Mount Owen rail spur. The existing rail spur would be used as a park-up area for Glencore trains that are not in service.
- The Hebden Road works disturbance area also includes a small portion of Swamp Creek that is impacted by the upgrade of a non-public road that will be used during construction.
- Modifications and upgrades to the Mount Owen water management system, including run-off from disturbed areas and clean water diversions, these are show on Map 1-1 slightly to the east of the current North Pit.

Other works are being proposed for the Project but have no impact on the landscape as these activities are wholly within the current approved mining disturbance:

- Upgrades include the expansion of the existing product stockpile and improvement to the coal handling functionality of the stockpile;
- Upgrades to the Mine Infrastructure Area (MIA) including increased capacity at the existing heavy vehicle workshop and fuel farm and replacement of associated site services, such as the raw water system, to meet current best practice standards;
- Maintenance of the use of the M-series conveyor to transport ROM coal to the Bayswater and Liddell Power Stations and as part of this Project, seek approval to transport ROM coal and crushed gravel to Liddell Coal Operations and the RCT via existing infrastructure; and
- Maintenance of the existing Ravensworth East crushing facility is proposed to be utilised to process the gravel material from overburden removed from the Mount Owen Complex.

To improve operational efficiencies and management of the Mount Owen Complex operations, Mount Owen also seeks a single development consent which will include the continued Mount Owen operations and the approved operations at Ravensworth East Mine.

6.3 Proposed Timeframes and Staging

6.3.1 Mining Activities

Mount Owen currently operates the Mount Owen North Pit under its current approval and mining will continue in the existing approved pit shell until 2016.

Should the Project be approved, mining, and land disturbance will extend into the proposed Disturbance Area after 2016.

The Project's mine closure and final rehabilitation are planned for post 2030. It is expected final landform rehabilitation will take approximately 24 months.

6.3.2 Construction Activities

It is anticipated that, should the Project be approved, construction activities would nominally be undertaken during 2016 and 2017.

The construction activities would be approximately 12 to 18 months duration and be completed by the end of 2017.

The construction tasks that cause land disturbance include:

- A northern rail line turn-out and new rail line;
- A Hebden Road overpass over Main Northern Rail Line;
- A New Hebden Road bridge crossing over Bowmans Creek;

6.4 Assessing Potential Harm

6.4.1 Direct Impacts

In accordance with OEH (2011) guideline requirements, this section considers the potential impact on Aboriginal places and/or objects (archaeological sites), and the potential impact on the range of cultural values associated with the Project Disturbance Area and specific places within it, if the Project is approved.

Of the 37 recorded sites (3 sites were previously recorded) all but five are within the Project Disturbance Area and are liable to be harmed by the Project. The five sites outside of the Project Disturbance Area are within 50m of the disturbance boundary.

If approved, the Project is likely to harm 32 Aboriginal sites. 24 sites will be totally impacted by the proposed works and eight sites will be partially impacted. (See Table 6-2)

Five sites are located immediately adjacent to the Project Disturbance Area but will not be impacted by the Project.

The archaeological assessment shows that 57% of sites were isolated finds and a further 37% of sites were low density artefact scatters with a low probability of associated subsurface deposits (94% of all sites). As a consequence, all such sites were assessed as having low archaeological significnace.

Only two sites (6% of all sites; MOCO OS-4 and MOCO Extension to site #37-3-0611), were assessed as locations with the potential for subsurface deposits; although it was noted that these would most likely be low density assemblages. These two sites were assessed as having low-moderate archaeological significance.

The Archaeological Values Assessment found that the typical site within the Project Disturbance Area is a low density artefact scatter or an isolated find located in a landform distant to water that has been modified by soil loss, vegetation clearing and other farm and mine related impacts.

Scientifically, sites such as these have a very limited ability to further inform the community about the history and culture of the area. (Refer to Archaeological values assessment, **Volume 2**).

Site Number	Type of Harm	Degree of Harm	Type of Harm	Notes
MOCO OS-2	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO OS-3	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO OS-4	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO OS-10	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
Extension to site #37-3-0649	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
Extension to site #37-3-0600	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-1	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-2	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-5	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-7	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-8	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-9	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-10	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-11	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-12	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-13	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-14	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-15	Direct	Total	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-18	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-19	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO IF-20	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
37-3-0985	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
#37-3-0985	Direct	Total	Proposed Hebden Road	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
#37-3-0611	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
#37-3-0527	Direct	Total	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Within the Proposed Disturbance Area
MOCO OS-1	Direct	Partial	Proposed North Pit Continuation	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO OS-5	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO OS-6	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO OS-7	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO OS-8	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO OS-9	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO OS-11	Direct	Partial	Proposed non-public	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance
Extension to site #37-3-0611	Direct	Partial	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	Site spans the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO IF-3	None	None	Proximity to Proposed North Pit	20m outside the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO IF-4	None	None	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	25m outside the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO IF-6	None	None	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	20m outside the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO IF-16	None	None	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	50m outside the Proposed Disturbance
MOCO IF-17	None	None	Proposed Mount Owen rail spur	15m outside the Proposed Disturbance

Table 6-3: Harm proposed for each of the Aboriginal sites within the Project Area.

6.4.2 Indirect Impacts

The Project may also result in indirect impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values. The indirect impacts identified by the RAPs included::

- Difficulty in remembering the landscape as it was prior to mining,
- Difficulty for Wonnarua people in accessing much of the land in the Hunter Valley due to private ownership and/or mining,
- Regardless of the current condition and/or status of the land in question, Wonnarua people still feel a direct connection to the country of their ancestors, which would be further disrupted by more mining,

The predicted direct and indirect impact on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the Project Disturbance Area add to the cumulative impact of mining development on the cultural heritage resource of the upper Hunter Valley.

The Project team did however receive feedback of positive indirect intergenerational impacts from this ACHA process where it has allowed stakeholders to involve themselves in detailed archaeological and cultural surveys, discussions with family members and Elders to draw out knowledge which may have not previously been known, and to present those cultural heritage values in reports written by themselves.

Mount Owen also received a number of positive statements from the knowledge holder groups who have been able to involve community members and elders who would not normally be involved in archaeological or cultural surveys (due to age or infirmity). This process facilitated those peoples involvement in this ACHA..

6.4.3 Cumulative Impacts

Though the Project has been designed to avoid harm wherever possible (particularly to waterways) and the archaeological values of sites within the Project Disturbance Area are low, if approved, the Project's impacts do contribute to the cumulative loss of Aboriginal sites within the local area, and the region more generally.

The RAPs have stated that '*it is becoming increasingly harder for some of our people to remember what the original landscape looked like after the open cut mining has passed through the landscape, because of the collective impact*'

The RAPs are seeking to play an active role in the outcomes of existing and further land use and managing the landscape for conservation and intergenerational outcomes.

Mount Owen acknowledges that the Project will directly impact 32 Aboriginal sites within the 464 hectares of disturbance. In response to the direct and cumulative impact, Mount Owen has considered the RAPs views regarding cultural heritage values, care and control of that resource and future management measures.

Section 7 shows how the Project has considered the findings of earlier cultural heritage studies as well as this ACHA to develop management measures to mitigate harm have been incorporated into the design of the Project.

The intergenerational, conservational and research management measures have been prepared and presented in **Section 8** to respond to the RAPs.

6.5 Justification of objectives

6.5.1 Objectives

The Project objective is to maximise resource extraction within the Mount Owen Complex's mining tenements, thereby extending the mine's economic life and providing ongoing employment for the existing workforce.

The Project has undergone detailed environmental assessments and review options, alternatives and strategies to minimise the environmental and social impacts of the project.

The Project aims to avoid some of the known sites in both the design of the mining disturbance footprint, and in the detail of the layout and the construction of the infrastructure and the avoidance of disturbance to Bettys and Bowmans Creek

Mining is the largest land use within the local area surrounding the Project Area and all mining and infrastructure for the Project is on Mount Owen owned land.

The Project presents opportunities to:

- achieve improvements to public road safety;
- improve efficiency in rail movements; and
- achieve effective utilisation of existing infrastructure.

The Project will not alter operating hours, production levels or train movements but allow for the ongoing and efficient use of its significant existing and approved infrastructure.

6.5.2 Benefits of proposed Project

Whilst it is acknowledged that the Project will have environmental and social impacts, including impacts on features of Aboriginal cultural heritage, Mount Owen has endeavoured to minimise these impacts through its design and proposed mitigation and management measures, which will be implemented if the Project is approved.

The Project will provide significant benefits at a local, regional, State and national level including:

- Allowing the extraction of additional 70Mt of ROM coal through mining a southern extension of the existing Mount Owen North Pit with resulting royalty revenue to the State Government;
- Overburden will be emplaced within existing mining voids and tailings emplacement areas in the Mount Owen North Pit and Ravensworth East mine;
- The mine is able to create a better final landform for closure with a combined Mount Owen and Ravensworth East profile and to be used post mining for activities such as biodiversity enhancement of the existing State Forest and other vegetation and agriculture;

- The Project will be offsetting ecological impacts, resulting in expansion of existing conservation areas;
- Continued direct employment of a workforce of up to 660 and indirect employment of additional personnel and suppliers in supporting the ongoing operations;
- Creation of approximately 330 additional construction jobs (peak) over the 18 month construction phase of the Project with a the associated contribution of additional employment generation during the construction phase (both direct and indirect);
- An estimated $150 million of project capital spent on the Project; and
- The associated taxation and royalty revenue stream flowing to the NSW government over the life of the Project.

7 Avoidance of harm

7.1 Project Rationale

OEH (2011) guidelines state that an ACHA report includes the following:

> *'Justification for any likely harm, including a discussion of any alternatives considered for the proposal. This must demonstrate how all feasible options to avoid or minimise harm were considered'.*

Any Aboriginal cultural heritage impacts and issues of the Project that were identified through engagement with stakeholders, including the RAPs during the assessment process and in earlier area cultural heritage studies have been considered and where justified incorporated in the Project's final recommended designs.

Mount Owen presented information on Project rationale to the RAPs during all stages of the ACHA consultation process, and undertaken ongoing review of designs.

Mount Owen in developing the footprint and the disturbance of the proposed Project has considered mining options, layouts, overburden emplacements and infrastructure arrangements to optimise the Project's final design consideration the constraints and the impacts.

This section details how a number of factors have been considered and incorporated into the designs that limit or avoid harm to aboriginal areas, places or features considered important to the RAPs regarding the local landscape.

7.2 Opportunities to avoid impact

7.2.1 Mine Footprint

Mount Owen proposes to continue mining operations beyond the current approved Mount Owen North Pit shell to the south, disturbing approximately 360 hectares; in addition approximately 104 hectares would be disturbed for proposed infrastructure as shown in Map 1-2.

The mining footprint is constrained by lease, ownership, previously mined voids, and mining over the existing Integra underground but its final design, if approved, will achieved these outcomes:

- The mine design will meet the Project objectives;
- The mining area will not encroach to the east to the State Forest or any known high significance Aboriginal scientific or cultural site in the mining footprint;
- The footprint will remain on Mount Owen owned land and mining tenements;
- The proposed mining area will not damage any existing water courses. Bettys Creek was approved to be disturbed and was diverted after the 2004 Mount Owen existing DA 14-1-2004;
- The entire Project's waste emplacement and tailings management uses only the current disturbed mining areas to reduce the impact and assist in final landform shaping and design;
- It is proposed that rehabilitation for the Project will be undertaken progressively using practices in accordance with the existing approved Landscape Management Plan for the Mount Owen Complex, which would be updated, should the Project be approved;
- The Project will undertake an integrated approach to the rehabilitation of all disturbed areas within the Project area to provide for an improved final landform, enhance habitat corridors, and to provide for ongoing sustainable land use within the Project area;
- The mining area remains greater than 200m from the high bank of Main Creek.

Further details on specific mine planning considerations explored in refining the scope and characteristics of the mine footprint are outlined below.

7.2.2 Underground Mining

Mount Owen reviewed the potential option of conducting underground mining for the proposed project. The steep seam dips and complex geology preclude the option for economic extraction utilising underground mining methods. The project needs to step up over the Intergra tenements, to accommodate an underground already operating under the proposed mining footprint.

7.2.3 Consideration of Main Creek

A section of Main Creek is located in the eastern portion of the Project area in the vicinity of the proposed Disturbance Area. The initial eastern extent of the Disturbance Area extended within close proximity to Main Creek. During the design phase the proposed Disturbance Area was reviewed to enable an appropriate stand off from Main Creek to be established. Through this work, it was determined that an appropriate standoff was a minimum of 200 metres from the high bank of Main Creek in accordance with the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (AIP) minimal harm criteria. Water courses are important cultural places to Wonnarua people, and this 200 meter standoff will assist Mount Owen in conserving these areas.

7.2.4 Eastern Extension of Mining Area

There are known coal resources located under the existing Mount Owen Biodiversity Offset Areas. The Mount Owen Biodiversity Offset Areas were set aside as an ecological offset for the previous Mount Owen Operations approval, (refer to Figure 2). In addition to the ecological considerations, condition 45e of the current approval provides for the management and protection of Aboriginal archaeological sites within the offset areas. There are a number of known Aboriginal archaeological sites within the existing Biodiversity Offset Areas including a stone arrangement in the Travelling Stock Route (TSR). Mount Owen recognises the importance of these sites to the Aboriginal community and with consideration of existing sites, in addition to the biodiversity values, the option to mine coal to the east of the existing Mount Owen pit shell were discounted to maintain the long term conservation of the Offset Areas committed to in the 2004 approval.

7.2.5 Construction Activities

Construction activities that are outside of the currently disturbed landscape are proposed to cause some surface disturbance to 104 hectares of land in the Project Area.

From the ACHA and feedback from the RAPs their key concern was the significance of the two waterways affected by the Project, being Bettys Creek and Bowmans Creek.

All care and harm avoidance measures have been considered in the location of such infrastructure and its design. This can be demonstrated by the design process for the additional northern rail spur alongside Bettys Creek.

7.2.6 Bettys Creek rail line and rail spur alternatives

Mount Owen will continue to utilise the existing Mount Owen rail spur that currently services the Mount Owen Complex. In addition, Mount Owen is seeking approval for the provision of an additional rail line and northern turn-out west of the existing Mount Owen rail spur (See Map 7-1).

The construction of the additional rail line and northern turn-out will allow trains the ability to turn around within the Mount Owen balloon loop and return to Glencore owned mines to the west. At present empty X-rail trains travel to Port Waratah in Newcastle to turn around before heading back to the west. This northern turn-out will increase capacity along the Main Northern Rail Line by providing additional train paths between Mount Owen and the Port improving the efficiency of the network.

7.2.7 Rail Alignment

A portion of the proposed rail alignment dissects the current Bettys Creek Habitat Management Area (HMA) in the southern portion of the Project Area. The Bettys Creek HMA was set aside as an offset area as result of the 2007 modification approval for Glendell. In the 2007 modification, an area was identified and excluded from the Bettys Creek HMA for the potential for a future rail alignment. The design of the proposed rail alignment has sought to use this area. During the preparation of the Glendell Mine ACHMP (Umwelt 2008), the HMA was identified by the then RAPs as suitable for setting aside for the management of Aboriginal cultural values, refer to Figure 3.

An early alignment option in the northern portion of the proposed rail corridor near the proposed tie in point with the existing Mount Owen rail spur would have resulted in an impact to two known archaeological sites namely MORL-2 (37-3-0294) and Bettys Creek 22 (37-3-0612), previously identified for conservation. When this potential impact became apparent, Glencore reviewed the proposed rail alignment and associated Disturbance Area to avoid impact to these two archaeological sites.

The proposed rail alignment is also planned to cross Bettys Creek. Mount Owen have designed the bridge to be a ‘span bridge’ which will not require any piers in the existing Bettys Creek, thus avoiding the need for direct disturbance within Bettys Creek.

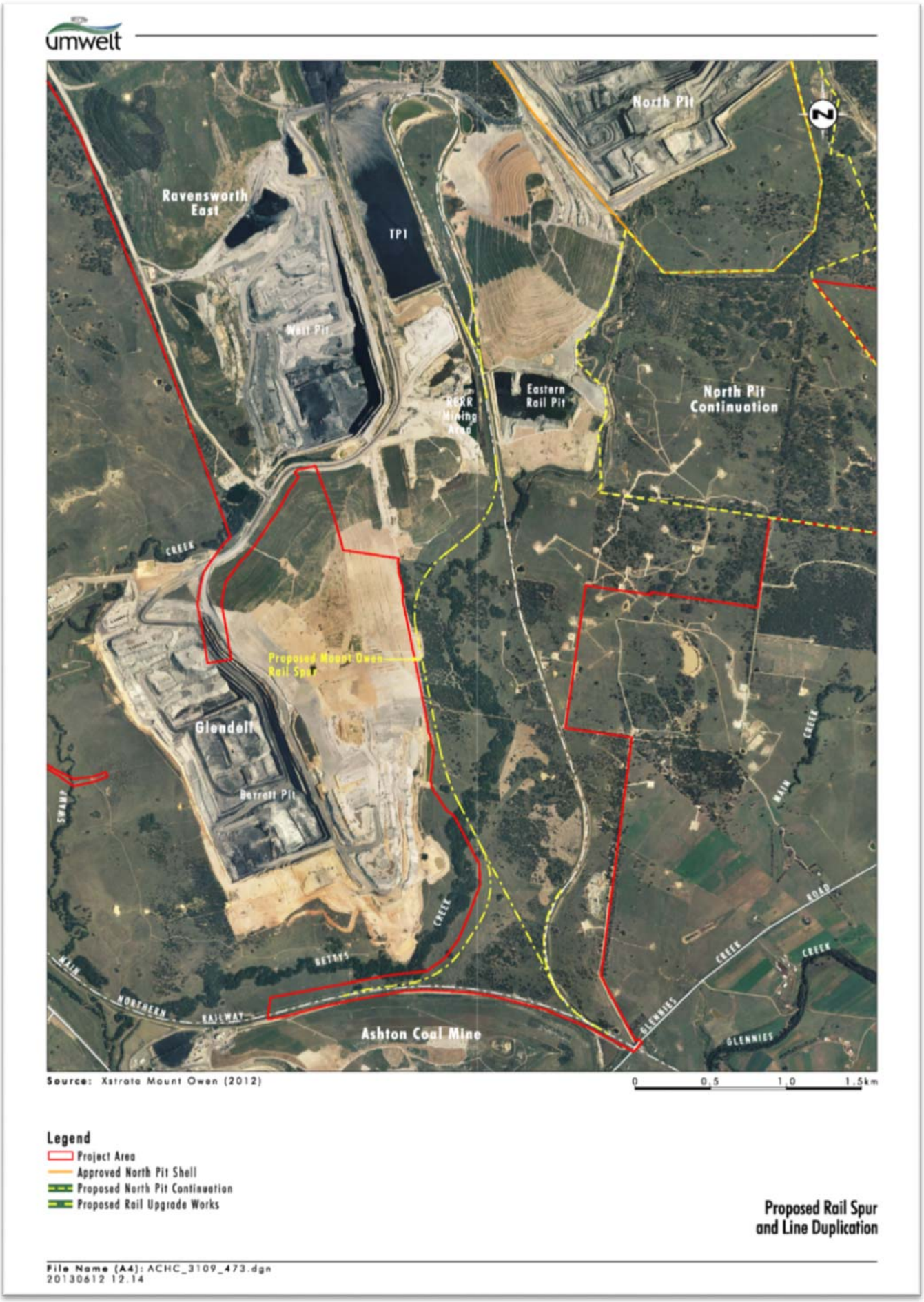
Bettys Creek was approved to be disturbed in the 2004 Mount Owen DA, and is now utilised as a clean water runoff channel from the southern rehabilitated dumps of the Mount Owen and Glendell mine dumps, as well as the water catchment area to the south of the Mount Owen North Pit. (See Figure 7-1 and Map 7-2).



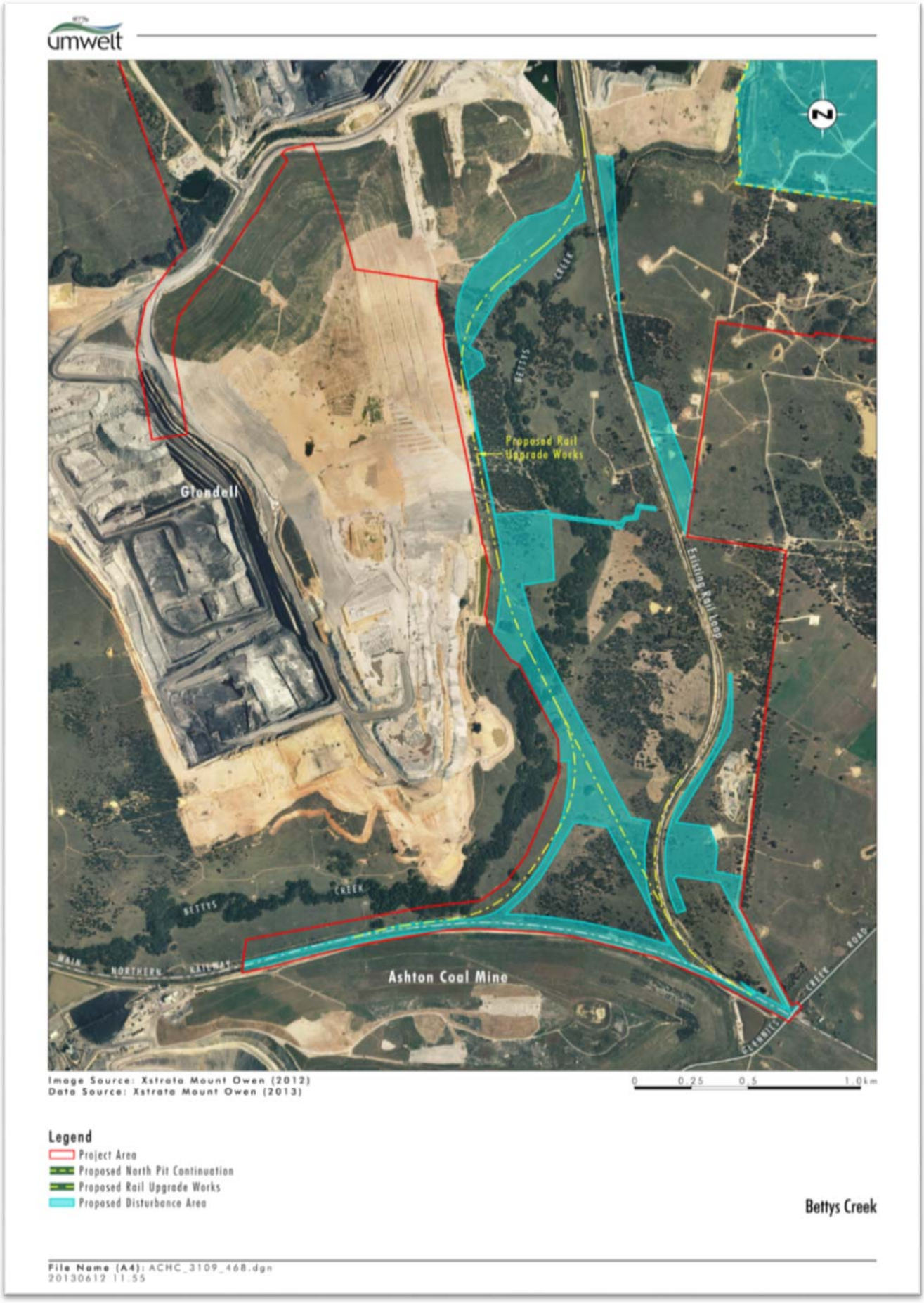
Figure 7-1: Bettys Creek constructed diversion.

The key features of the final design are:

- The rail line designs avoids harm, with the alignment located adjacent to existing emplacement areas of Glendell and to the north over existing and disturbed landform.
- This majority of the rail design area has been subjected to extensive archaeological survey, excavation and salvage over the last 30 years.
- The design has provided a 100 to 200 metre buffer to the southern portion of the remaining Bettys Creek and requires one creek bridge crossing.
- The proposed rail spur will require the construction of a bridge spanning Bettys Creek which is designed with support structures on either side of the existing water course. This is similar in design to the existing rail bridge over Bettys Creek.
- The bridge will not affect the water flow in the creek during run off episodes, as it is designed as a span bridge similar to the bridge on the existing Complex's rail spur.



Map 7-1: Proposed Rail Spur and Line Duplication.



Map 7-2: Bettys Creek.

7.2.8 Proposed Rail Overpass and Bowmans Creek Bridge

Hebden Road provides employee and service access to the Mount Owen Complex in addition to use by the public accessing properties and other industrial operations including the nearby Hebden and Wild Quarries. It is also an access road for the northern side of Lake Liddell and the Lake Liddell recreation area. Hebden Road connects with the New England Highway at two locations. These intersections are located north of Lake Liddell while the southern location is at Ravensworth.

The southern connection point (Ravensworth) receives the majority of movements for traffic accessing the Mount Owen Complex. The Main Northern Rail Line runs parallel to the New England Highway in this area, directly to the east. There is an existing rail level crossing where Hebden Road crosses this rail line. Approximately 400 metres to the east of the rail level crossing, a single lane bridge crossing over Bowmans Creek further constrains existing traffic movements with northbound traffic given right-of-way over the bridge.

With anticipated future increases in train movements on the Main Northern Line, Mount Owen is looking to alleviate potential future constraints to traffic movement by constructing a rail overpass over the Main Northern Rail Line and new bridge over Bowmans Creek.

7.2.9 Proposed Rail Overpass

Mount Owen proposes to construct a rail overpass for road traffic adjacent to the existing level crossing where Hebden Road crosses the Main Northern Rail Line (See Figure 7-2). Due to the anticipated increase in future train movements on the Main Northern Rail Line, the purpose of the proposed rail overpass is to improve traffic flow and reduce traffic hazards by eliminating the potential for traffic to queue back onto the New England Highway.

The crossing is to the south of the existing road alignment and not located on and known high significance cultural sites.

7.2.10 Bowmans Creek Bridge

Further to the east of the Main Northern Rail Line, Hebden Road crosses over Bowmans Creek via the single lane, Bowmans Creek Bridge. As part of the Project, Mount Owen proposes to construct a new two lane bridge to allow for two-way traffic movements.

The purpose of the new bridge is to provide further road traffic safety improvements.

As shown in Map 7-3, the bridge at Bowman's Creek has been designed to avoid direct impact to the low flow channel of the Creek by having the required piers outside of this area, to minimise any harm to aboriginal objects and the cultural value of this creek.

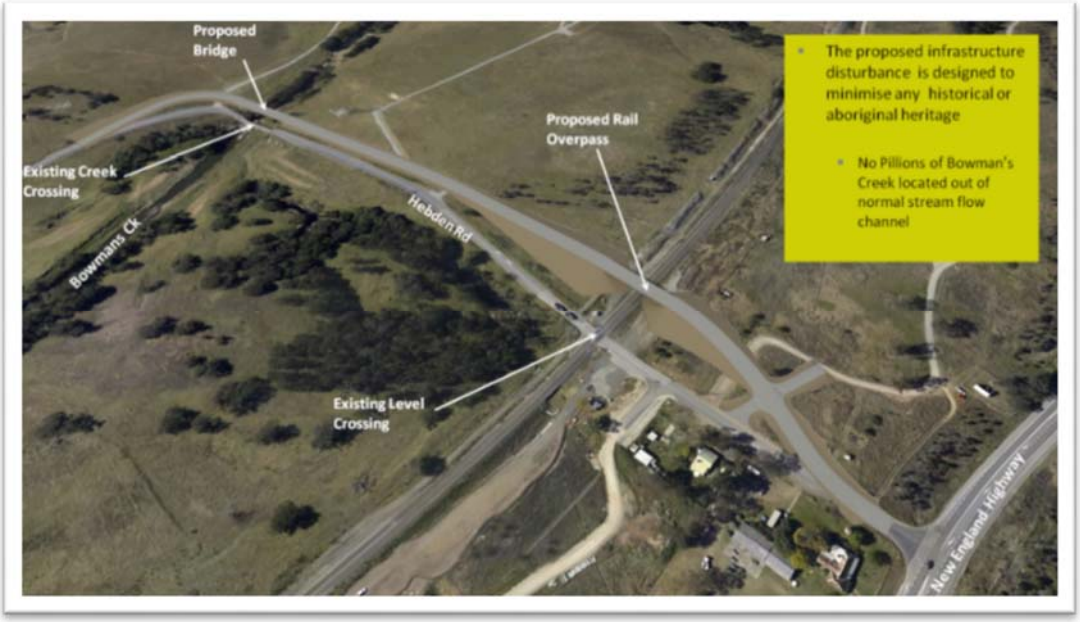
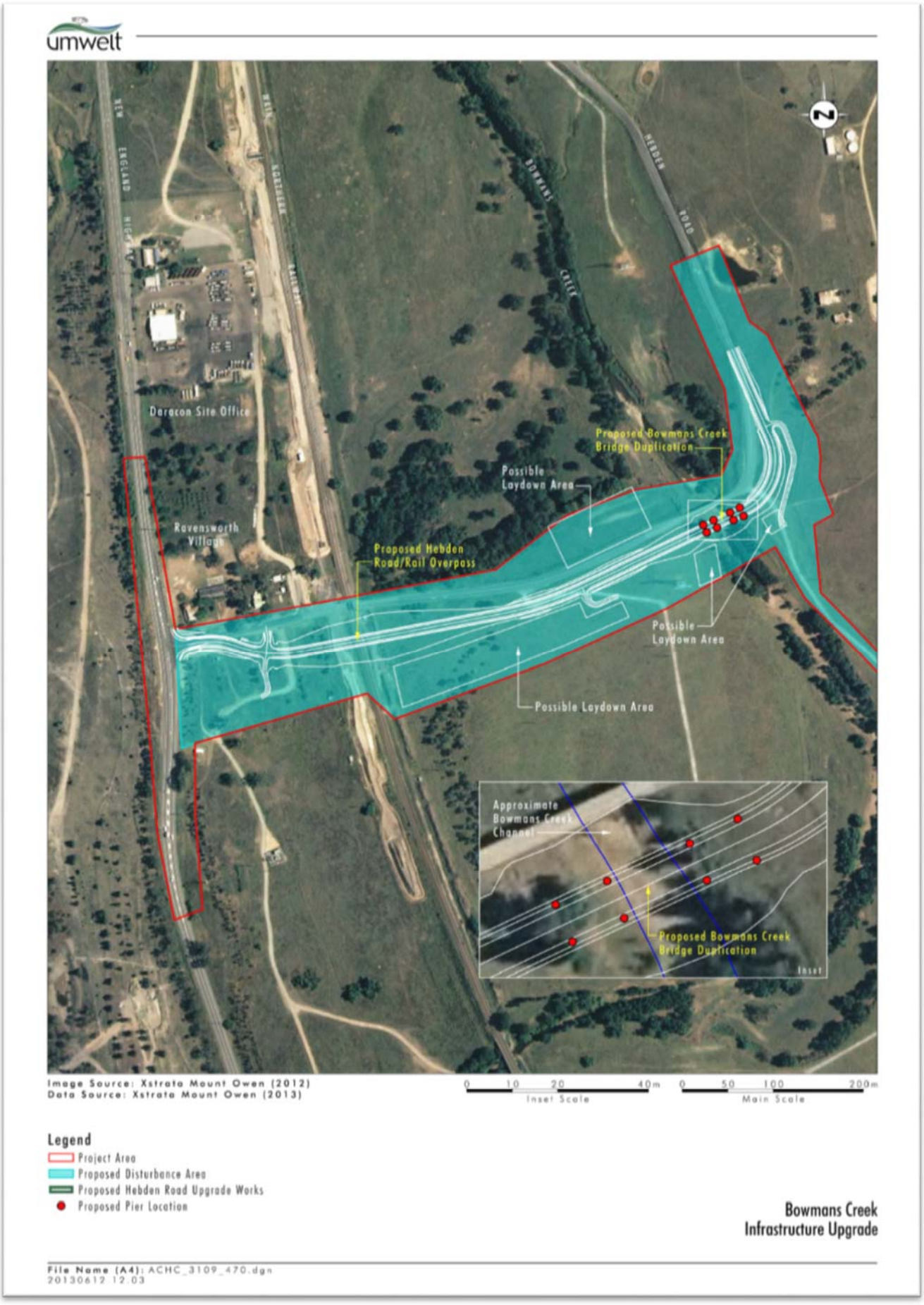


Figure 7-2: Proposed works at Hebden Road consist of an overpass over the existing railway line and a new bridge over Bowman's Creek.



Map 7-3: Bowmans Creek infrastructure upgrade.

7.3 Sustainable Development Principles

This ACHAR has considered the impact of the proposed Project on the known Aboriginal objects of the Project Disturbance Area and places external to it, and the range of cultural significance values associated with the Project Area.

Impact assessment has included consideration of proposed activity and direct impacts, indirect impacts and cumulative impacts to archaeological and /or cultural places and ecologically sustainable development (ESD).

OEH (2011) requires that proposed development activities be discussed in the context of ESD, in particular the principles of precautionary approach and intergenerational equity.

As stated by OEH (2011):

1. The precautionary principle states that where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation
2. The principle of inter-generational equity holds that the present generation should make every effort to ensure the health, diversity and productivity of the environment – which includes cultural heritage – is available for the benefit of future generations.

The Project's RAPs have been involved in a formal and structured program of consultation, participation and workshops.

The RAPs undertook Inception Briefings, Walks on Country and Induction prior to any archaeological or cultural survey, focusing on providing a clear understanding of the Project and its description, the Project Area, and the area proposed to be disturbed for the Project. The briefings described the two types of activities proposed and their potential impacts, being the extension of the mining area, and the area required for the construction of associated infrastructure.

The cultural visits were attended at least one day by all but one RAP, who expressed no desire to attend. Both the archaeological survey and the sub-surface testing results were sent by letter to all RAPs.

Further field trips were organised and attended by Elders during the assessment phase of the ACHAR, and this included oral recording and filming. All RAPs were offered field trips to regional sites associated with the Project, with a number of trips to areas outside of the Project Disturbance Area arranged.

Members of the WN, WTC and the PCWP were escorted to highly significant sites outside the Project Area.

Feedback sessions were provided to all RAPs to understand the direct impacts, and they were given formal opportunities to comment on, and provide feedback on indirect and cumulative harm.

The Mount Owen process allowed the knowledge holders to write their own reports, and this process required them as knowledge holders to consider, both a project approval and a no approval scenario, and provide clarity in recommending intergenerational and conservation programs commensurate with the harm caused by the Project.

The Project's proposed management measures including conservation, care and control and intergenerational equity were derived from the input and suggestions of the RAPs.

The key outcomes that supports that the Project has considered Sustainable Development principles in the discussion of the proposed harm and mitigation measures are:

- Long term artefact storage facility,
- Curating of the artefacts and the return to country of artefacts currently stored off-site,
- The establishment of suitable parking and amenities in the conservation area to encourage visitation and involving the RAPs in cultural visits and activities,
- Proving an open day to encourage the community to visit the conservation areas,
- Maintaining a working group to assist manage any intergenerational programs,
- Providing active involvement in the land use and landform management during rehabilitation of the land,
- Undertaking further research into the archaeological sites known in the area, and an active program to monitor and maintain these sites,
- Conservation assistance for significant regional archaeological sites,
- Research into various aspects of Wonnarua in the Mount Owen area, and assistance with the production of research material, educational books and/or DVD's

8 Recommendations

8.1 Introduction

As discussed in detail in **Section 6**, the proposed Project will directly impact 32 archaeological sites in the Project Disturbance Area if approved, consisting of 16 artefact scatters and 16 isolated finds.

The Project will (may) also result in indirect impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and add to the cumulative loss in cultural heritage in the Hunter Valley.

The Aboriginal cultural heritage management process consulted with the RAPs to seek input and then feedback into the development of management options and recommendations should the Project be approved or not approved.

For the Project, all Aboriginal registrants were afforded opportunities to identify mitigation and management, care and control considerations and intergenerational equity options to inform the consolidated management options presented in this ACHA report.

The management recommendations and statement provided by the WLALC and recommendations provided through workshop discussions with RAPs who identified historic and contemporary attachments to the area in the ACHA consultation process are included.

The PCWP, WP (Nation) and WTC provided to Mount Owen their own set of management measures for consideration and inclusion in this ACHA report.

These recommendations also consolidate the scientific findings and recommendations in the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report (see Appendices (**Section 11**)).

8.2 Existing Intergenerational Equity Programs

Mount Owen, though the ACHA process is informed that though the direct impacts of the Project on the land and culture are low in significance, the indirect and cumulative impacts on mining, both locally and in the Hunter Valley are high.

The recommendations seek to provide sustainable outcomes from the Project, and focus on areas of regional importance and significance that can be enhanced to reduce this cumulative impact. Mount Owen has also considered other Glencore initiatives proposed for either conservation or intergenerational equity that is consistent with Mount Owen RAPs input, in order to add on and support these Glencore programs. Areas set aside for use and conservation by the Aboriginal community are available locally in the Mount Owen region. Mount Owen, through the feedback of the RAPs recommends that these be used to base a number of new initiatives recommended through this ACHA.

The Mount Owen Complex has previously developed an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) in consultation with OEH and the local Aboriginal community. In 1996, Mount Owen established the Yorks Creek Voluntary Conservation Area (VCA), which is subject to a formal Conservation Agreement set up under the NP&W Act. This area, covering 28.4 hectares, provides for protection of Aboriginal objects and places within the area and access arrangements for members of the WLALC.

Also in July 2005, Mount Owen (then Hunter Valley Coal Corporation) applied to the (then) Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) for a Section 90 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit for a number of archaeological sites within the Glendell project area in preparation for the commencement of mining. This application followed extensive Aboriginal archaeological values assessment involving the local Aboriginal community and the preparation of a detailed archaeological report. The DEC requested that consideration be given to the establishment of a Conservation Area within the Glendell mining lease or in its proximity, as an offset for the archaeological salvage works already completed within the Mount Owen mining lease as well as those proposed with the Glendell mining area.

Mount Owen suggested to the DEC that the value of the existing Yorks Creek VCA adjacent to Mount Owen Mine could be further enhanced if remediation works were undertaken within the upper reaches of the Yorks Creek catchment, including the existing Yorks Creek VCA. A 220ha area of the Yorks Creek catchment was identified (Yorks Creek Enhancement Project Area). The Yorks Creek Cultural Landscape Restoration Project aims to enhance the existing VCA and involved the restoration of the Upper Reaches of Yorks Creek covering approximately 220 ha (see Map 7-1). The project commenced in 2005 and involves a partnership between Mount Owen and the local Aboriginal community.

A working group was established and during the reporting period of 2008 to 2010 the area was planted with native trees and shrub species, erosion control measures developed and fencing constructed to exclude cattle from the area.

The working group formed to oversee the Project Area met a number of times from 2008 to 2010.

- One (1) Mount Owen Representative (Mr Nigel Charnock)
- Four (4) Aboriginal Community Representatives:
    a. Mr Barry Anderson (Lower Wonnarua Tribal Consultancy)
    b. Mr Barry French (Wonnarua Local Aboriginal Lands Council)
    c. Mrs Barbara Foot (part) (Wonnarua Aboriginal Custodians)
    d. Mr Victor Perry (Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council)
- GSS Environmental (Land Management Consultants)
- Department of Environment & Conservation (DEC) Representative (Ms Louise Brodie), who provided guidance for the development of the CLRMP and attended the initial project meeting.

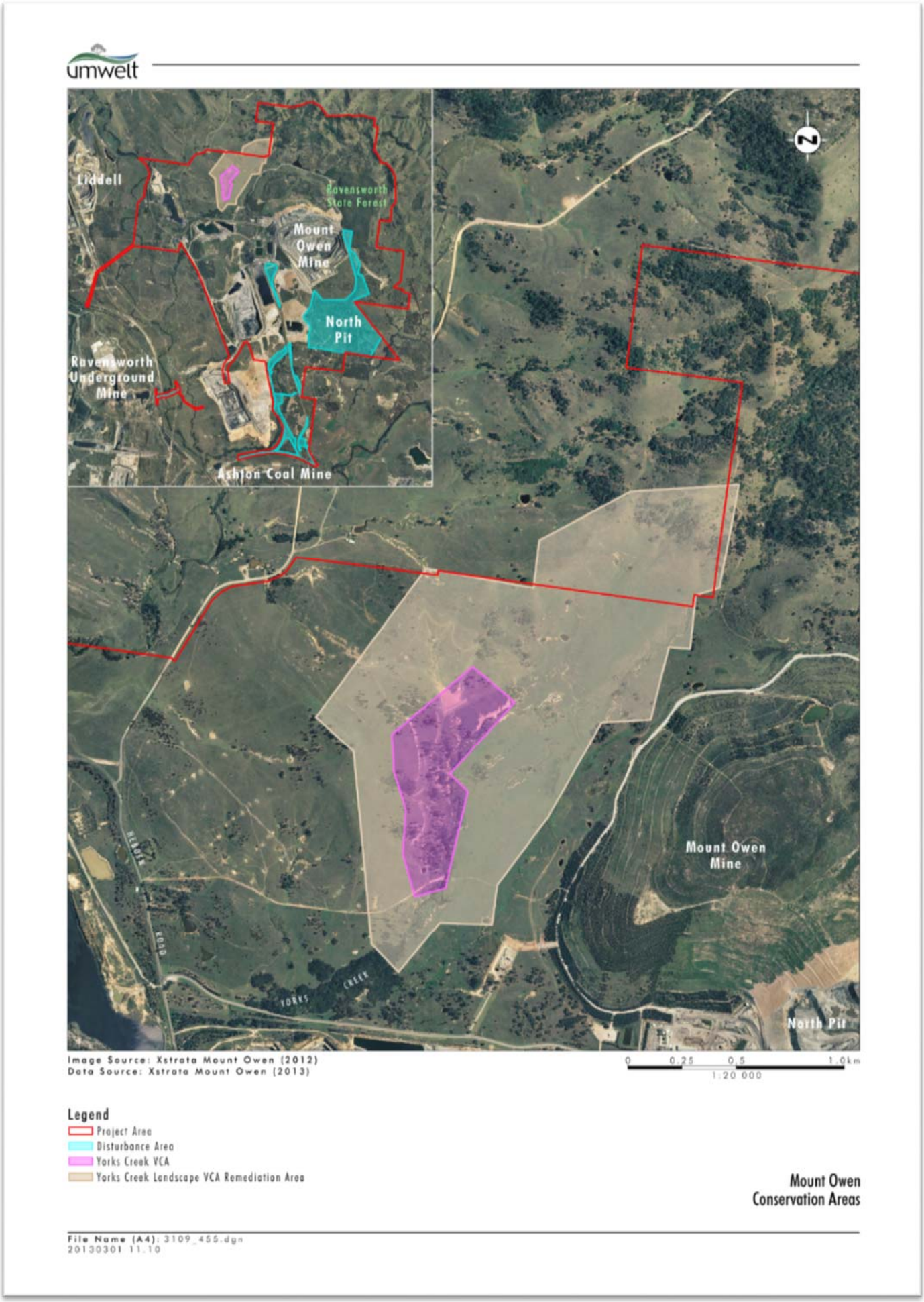
There was positive attendance and participation in the restoration Project in the early years, but the Mount Owen team have found it difficult to continue and maintain an effective working group since 2010. An elder of the group passed away, and though there has been ongoing advertisement, a replacement group, and even the contribution of existing members of that group have not been willing. However, with the key objectives of the Yorks Creek Cultural Landscape Restoration Project noted in Table 8-1, Mount Owen see opportunities for a number of further positive intergenerational equity outcomes to be gained through the ongoing use of this area.

Objective	Description
Objective 1	To promote the protection of Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage sites within the York's Creek study area and where appropriate enhance the educational value of the sites for use by both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.
Objective 2	Manage potential interactions between restoration works and cultural heritage sites
Objective 3	Wherever possible to encourage the natural regeneration of the catchment in an attempt to return it to as near as possible to its original form.
Objective 4	Wherever possible implement "soft" engineering solutions to minimise disturbance to the site.
Objective 5	Revegetation / enhancement works are to be integrated with the existing rehabilitated areas and re-afforestation areas at Mount Owen Mine
Objective 6	Facilitate the development of a diverse and self-sustaining native woodland community.
Objective 7	Provide opportunities for local Aboriginal companies, organisations and individuals to participate in various rehabilitation / enhancement works that are proposed for the project.
Objective 8	Establish a management regime for the catchment that promotes an environmentally and culturally sensitive and sustainable land use that benefits the wider community

Table 8-1: Yorks Creek Enhancement Project Area.

During initial establishment of the existing Yorks Creek VCA and its draft Plan of Management (POM) (GSS, 2008) the following statement of significance was developed for the Yorks Creek VCA:

> *"The Yorks Creek Conservation Area is a place with social, scientific and aesthetic significance. It has great significance to the local Aboriginal community as a traditional camping area, and provides a spiritual continuity with their ancestors.*
>
> *There is general traditional and historic knowledge about the area, and it is part of a landscape where their people resisted white settlement and fought to keep their culture strong. Being there, Aboriginal people feel grounded, calm and a sense of belonging, giving the place aesthetic significance.*
>
> *With secure land tenure and good exposure of stone artefacts, the place has educational value for both the Aboriginal and wider community. It is a place where people can learn from Wonnarua people about Aboriginal culture in the Hunter region, and the strength of that culture today. The Conservation Area has scientific significance as it contains a representative sample of evidence of Aboriginal occupation along a semipermanent creek within a Central Lowland context.*
>
> *There is also a high potential for intact deposits, and opportunities for further archaeological research. Finally, this is one of few areas within the Hunter Valley which have been set aside as a Conservation Area for the protection of Aboriginal heritage, and it is a place where Aboriginal people can make decisions about managing their heritage" (GSS Environmental, 2008: 5).*



Map 8-1: Mount Owen Conservation Areas.

8.3 Management Measures - Project Approval Scenario

In considering the influence of management measures on long term conservation and intergenerational equity outcomes, which considers both direct and indirect impacts and pressures on Aboriginal cultural heritage, the Australian State of the Environment Report (SoE Report) (Australian Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities 2011), was reviewed. The SoE Report includes reference materials relating to Indigenous heritage in Australia. In considering 'Pressures on Indigenous Heritage in Australia', the report identifies that Aboriginal heritage faces the following two main pressures, both of which result from European settlement:

- One is a direct pressure on the Aboriginal community, being the disruption to Aboriginal knowledge and culture; and
- The other is a pressure on Aboriginal cultural heritage areas and Country, being the disturbance or destruction of sites due to urban or industrial development, including resource extraction.

The SoE Report also identifies the pressures on cultural heritage conservation outcomes nationally. These pressures include climate change; population growth and economic growth which create a range of general pressures on Australia's heritage and some specific pressures on natural, Indigenous and historic heritage.

Review of some of the national drivers which are reported to be causing conservation pressures on Indigenous cultural heritage further informed development of this ACHA's Project conservation management measures; with Mount Owen considering the findings of the ACHA and management measures suggested by all RAPs including the WTC, PCWP and the WP, especially in relation to the development of intergenerational equity management options and the context of external current and future conservation pressures such as climate change factors affecting erosion.

The second government agency model considered and applied to inform this ACHA was the Office of Environment and Heritage cultural and wellbeing tool- Strengthening Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Toolkit released in June 2012, which identifies eight characteristics of Aboriginal cultural wellbeing.

All eight principles include a set of criteria. Mount Owen reviewed the criteria and analysed these against the findings of the consultation values assessment and predicted impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage if the Project is approved.

As a result of this assessment process, five of the eight wellbeing principles have been identified as priority areas most aligned to the context of the Project. The five principles most aligned are described as the following:

- Access to Country;
- Sense of Community;
- Cultural and Identity;
- Leadership, empowerment and influence; and
- Education and learning.

These principles, in conjunction with the consultation outcomes with the RAPs, have informed the development and evaluation of management measures considered for the Project.

Adoption of these government agency models also resulted in the identification of the following principles to guide the Project's management outcomes:

a. Align to the principles of the Strengthening Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Toolkit (OEH 2012);
b. Align with findings from this ACHA;
c. Acknowledge and include weighting of values weighted to Traditional Owners and Knowledge Holders management options;
d. Achievable for practical implementation;
e. Includes a mixture of short term and long term implementation;
f. Acceptable to both regulatory authority and RAPs;
g. Land based intergenerational equity conservation area outcomes preferably be off lease with non-restricted access;
h. Land based intergenerational conservation areas are permanent and include provision for management; and

i. Show merit on value for money.

The Project ACHA management measures are also based on the key themes and values that have been asserted through the ACHA process:

- The region has high historical values for the RAPs and has high cultural significance to the Wonnarua people;
- The region is an area where there has been recorded conflict between settlers and Aboriginal parties;
- The regions creeks (in particular Bowmans and Glennies Creek) are significant 'song lines' as identified by some of the RAPs;
- Bettys Creek is considered significant to some of the RAPs, although the creek was diverted through the approved 2004 DA14-1-2004 for the Mount Owen North Pit. The only remaining remnant of the creek is the southern channel into Bowmans Creek;
- The Project has a direct harm Disturbance Area of 360ha for mining and 104ha for infrastructure (such as access tracks and laydown pads) which will directly impact 32 Aboriginal sites,
- There are no identified sites of medium or high significance (either scientifically or culturally) in the 360ha of the proposed mining Disturbance Area;
- All creeks are of high significance to the RAPs though there is no harm to water courses in the Project's 104ha infrastructure Disturbance Area, with span bridges being designed over Bettys Creek and Bowmans Creek;
- There are known sites of cultural significance in the region but these sites are well outside the Project Area and will not be harmed by the Project;
- The Project Area is an area with a high level of cumulative and indirect impact as a result of large scale agriculture and subsequent mining since first settlement;
- The many thousand Aboriginal artefacts collected through various stages of previous archaeological salvage have been kept safely, but are not currently stored 'on country';
- Mount Owen has a VCA and a supporting conservation area which has cultural significance to the RAPs (being located around York Creek) and is accessible to the Aboriginal community through the current and existing ACHMP.

As Mount Owen proposes to proceed with the Project, the following summary of management measures focuses on the scenario where the Project is approved to outline the management and mitigation measures that would be implemented as part of the Project.

8.3.1 The proposed management measures from the RAPs

As noted in this Section all RAPs have included an "if approved" set of care and control, conservation and intergenerational equity management measures.

These measures are described in the following tables and have been summarised by themes and 'areas of commonality'. This has allowed Mount Owen to formulate a set of common recommendations to mitigate or offset harm.

Rec No.	Community RAPs Recommendation	Theme
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)		
RAP01	Ensure mine staff and contractors undergo cultural awareness training conducted by Wonnarua Elders	Awareness Induction
Salvage		
RAP02	Ensure equal participation in all cultural heritage work for all RAPs	Cultural Heritage equity
RAP03	Ensure participation in cultural heritage process of Elders who are not RAPs	Cultural Heritage equity
RAP04	It is recommended that there is clearing of ground by burning or slashing prior to any archaeological survey or salvage	Survey Methodology and protocols
RAP05	If mine continuation approved, Main Creek area to be salvaged by hand or machine excavation It is recommended that 'Cultural Salvage' be undertaken on Main Creek	Survey Methodology and protocols
RAP06	It is recommended that the entire site to be disturbed is the subject of Ground Penetrating Radar investigations to locate any human skeletal remains prior to disturbance.	Survey Methodology and protocols
Care and Control		
RAP07	Return all cultural materials held by archaeological consultants to the Project Area immediately, with materials to be stored on-site by Glencore.	Curate Artefacts past and present
RAP08	Establish culturally appropriate 'Keeping Place' with the Yorks Creek VCA	Curate Artefacts past and present
RAP09	On completion of RAP08, return all cultural materials to Keeping Place (as soon as practicable)	Curate Artefacts past and present
Conservation and Protection		
RAP10	Develop a management plan for the material being held in the Keeping Place, which includes access protocols and future research options	Establish Artefact Storage facility Storage facility learning and access Heritage management
RAP11	Glencore to fund video and 3D laser scanning of the Bowman's Creek area prior to the new road alignment and bridge being constructed.	3D Scan of Bowmans bridge
RAP12	It is recommended that the entire site be monitored during construction to locate any human skeletal remains prior to destruction via disturbance.	Human remain protocols
RAP13	Glencore establish a committee of management for the Keeping Place with a number of Wonnarua representatives	Storage facility management
RAP14	Fence off Main and Bettys Creek to prevent further damage to any archaeological sites surviving in the area where no disturbance is to occur	Betty Creek Conservation
RAP15	Rehabilitation of disturbed areas using native flora and fauna to return appropriate areas to as near to natural state as possible	Final landform and revegetation involvement
RAP16	Ensure that discharge from mine doesn’t increase salinity in Main, Bowmans or Bettys Creeks	Mine water discharge
Additional Recording and Assessment		
-	No specific recommendations made regarding Additional Recording and Assessment.	
Intergenerational Equity		
RAP17	Glencore fund accredited cultural heritage training for interested Wonnarua people. Such training to include more advanced skills in archaeological site recording and excavation skills than are currently expected of fieldworkers.	Cultural Heritage training
RAP18	Glencore facilitate training and employment of young people in the mine other than through engagement in cultural heritage work	Mine employment
RAP19	Glencore to facilitate a 'whole of (Wonnarua) community' meeting to discuss the development of the Keeping Place with an independent facilitator	Community Meetings

Table 8-2: Community RAP recommendations.

Rec. No.	Wanaruah LALC Recommendations	Theme
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)		
-	No specific recommendations made regarding ACHMP.	
Survey, collection and analysis		
WLALC01	Artefact analysis, of salvaged objects, include participation from the Aboriginal community, and it be expedited to be completed in such a way as to help inform the Cultural investigation.	Storage facility learning and access Curate Artefacts past and present Heritage management
WLALC02	That any research and salvage works be rostered among the stakeholders so all get a fair go at being involved if they choose to be.	Cultural Heritage equity
WLALC03	Aboriginal Cultural surface and subsurface investigation be conducted by the Aboriginal community and that the Aboriginal community be consulted over the scope of the Cultural sub surface investigation.	Survey Methodology and protocols
Care and Control		
WLALC04	That the proponent funds the building of a Keeping Place and learning centre for the Aboriginal Community.	Establish Artefact Storage facility Storage facility learning and access
Conservation and Protection		
WLALC05	That offset land be in areas freely accessible to the Aboriginal community	Access to conservation land
WLALC06	That offset land is not part of any other offset without the unanimous support of the Aboriginal Stakeholders.	Storage facility management
Additional Research Programs		
-	No specific recommendations made regarding Research and Additional Assessment	
Intergenerational Equity		
WLALC07	That proponent assist building capacity in Aboriginal Companies to meet the compliance needs to become contractors to the proponent in areas other than Culture and Heritage.	Cultural Heritage training
WLALC08	That the proponent gives $400,000.00 per year for the life of the mine to a Trust for Aboriginal Employment and education programs, and that Wanaruah LALC and the other LALCs be on the board of said trust/s with the power to veto projects they deem not worthy.	Trust Funds
WLALC09	That the proponent gives $100,000.00 per year for the life of the mine to a Trust for Aboriginal Employment and education programs, and that Wanaruah LALC and the other LALCs be on the board of said trust/s with the power to veto projects they deem not worthy.	Cultural Heritage training Mine employment
WLALC10	That the proponent gives $100,000.00 per year for the life of the mine to a Trust for Aboriginal Employment and education programs, and that Wanaruah LALC and the other LALCs be on the board of said trust/s with the power to veto projects they deem not worthy.	Trust Funds Storage facility learning and access Wonnarua Cultural Mapping and recording

Table 8-3: Recommendations made by the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Item	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Theme
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)		
	No specific recommendations made	
Survey, collection and analysis		
WNAC01	If mined, any cultural material, if dug up, should be returned to the country where it came from so that the sites are back in the country that they belong to. Our people would like to be involved, in the return of the material removed from sites, when the mine has completed its coal extraction Or, all the material should be kept in the Australian Museum, Sydney until the agreed time for the return of the cultural material back to country. This strategy should be embedded in the planning process for this mine as a means to protect Wonnarua Cultural Heritage.	Establish Artefact Storage facility Storage facility learning and access Curate Artefacts past and present Repatriation of museum materials
Care and Control		
WNAC02	The building of a Wonnarua reclamation centre to house all of our lost cultural knowledge and physical material such as boomerangs, shields, spears and the like.	Establish Artefact Storage facility Storage facility learning and access
Conservation and Protection		
WNAC03	If not mined, area of erosion in Test area 2 should be rehabilitated in accordance with the principles of caring for country.	If “not” approved
Additional Research Programs		
WNAC04	We would like to produce a landscape DVD of the area for our historical records as to what the country looked like before it is destroyed by mining forever	Landscape Video and 3D model
WNAC05	Support for a cultural mapping project to record all of our important places within the Wonnarua homeland, to include any untold stories or information that have not already been written about.	Wonnarua Cultural Mapping and recording
WNAC06	There should also be repatriation of our wooden material sitting in the universities, museums and collections around the country and overseas.	Repatriation of museum materials
Intergenerational Equity		
WNAC07	Artefacts recovered from any sites should be used as teaching tools for conducting workshops in spear making and tool making classes for our younger people.	Storage facility learning and access
WNAC08	A stone tool making class, incorporating the identification and use of these tools should be put together for our youth.	Wonnarua lore and custom training programs
WNAC09	Wonnarua people could be trained to be involved in all of the environmental aspects of land management, incorporating not only rehabilitation, but air, dust, and water management and monitoring. Wonnarua Mine Rehabilitation is a company fully owned by the WNAC that is now set up for this purpose.	Final landform and revegetation involvement Rehabilitation land management Training
WNAC10	Support for the implementation of any stage of the Cultural Park Plan at St Clair that remains unfunded at the commencement of mining activity.	St Clair Centre funding
WNAC11	Support for Wonnarua cultural camps where our people can learn how to make possum skin cloaks the traditional way as well as other cultural practices that our tribal ancestors used such as tool making.	Wonnarua lore and custom training programs
WNAC12	A Wonnarua teaching place and teaching program could be used to teach our own history to the next generation of Wonnarua People	Storage facility learning and access

Table 8-4: Recommendations made by the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation.

Rec. No.	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Theme
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)		
PCWP01	Commitment in all current and future mine plans to positive communication of Aboriginal cultural values across the Project Area. In general Aboriginal archaeological sites that have been retained in situ have been fenced and/or signed "Do Not Enter" so as to enforce avoidance and thereby mitigate harm to Aboriginal objects. It is the view of the PCWP that to date this negative signage has: failed to actively communicate any positive message regarding the value of this heritage to anyone; and provided no explanation as to why each particular area requires protection (including no explanation of the nature and extent of the material culture and any of its archaeological rarity, representativeness and/or research values, nor of its inherent cultural values to Wonnarua People or indeed its possible gendered related cultural sensitivities; Embedded an operational strategy of cultural heritage site avoidance that has elsewhere led to the development of "an out of sight, out of mind" approach to in situ archaeological site management and consequently resulted in the deterioration of these sites; Provided no mine site visibility of the positive commitment demonstrated to the PCWP by Glencore to the recognition and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage. Allowed for the fragmentation of the Aboriginal cultural landscape of the Project and the compartmentalisation and /or isolation of its component parts particularly through the arbitrary placement of fencing and/or signage around sites.	Cultural Awareness Induction Cultural Signage and education Final landform and revegetation involvement
PCWP02	A priority commitment should be made to the development and implementation of a strategic interpretative signage program across Mount Owen. This signage strategy should aim to actively recognise the full range of traditional, historic and contemporary Aboriginal cultural values in this landscape. The strategy should be iterative and able to accommodate both the active mine area for the life of the mine; as well as those areas to be sequentially subject to rehabilitation.	Cultural Signage and education Final landform and revegetation involvement
Survey, collection and analysis		
	No specific recommendations	
Care and Control		
PCWP03	Commitment to and support for the leverage of funding from the NSW Minerals Council (from the apparently largely inactive Upper Hunter Cultural Heritage Trust2 to enable the consolidated return of Aboriginal cultural heritage objects collected across the mine site. The PCWP has already sort assistance for this in regard to the Glencore Bulga Optimisation project; and sees that it is of vital importance that such a keeping place is found for all cultural materials removed from PCWP lands; and in the returning of their PCWP specific cultural heritage to 'Country'. The PCWP believe that firm commitments not just to the funding of such a building (in the Singleton LGA) but to all necessary actioning to get such a structure built is now required. Strategic support from Glencore to access suitable funding from other of the mines in the Valley via the NSW minerals Council, would be seen as appropriate to help achieve recompense for the loss of the cultural landscape of the PCWP and would be one measure that would afford appropriate redress of cumulative impact and allow for some achievement of intergenerational equity	Establish Artefact Storage facility Storage facility governance and access Curate Artefacts past and present Repatriation of museum materials Heritage management
PCWP04	Commitment to and support for the use of some of the previously agreed funding (i.e. for the establishment of a Keeping Place or Wonnarua Cultural Teaching and Learning Centre) by Glencore to investigate and implement culturally appropriate and in perpetuity arrangements for the repatriation of Aboriginal objects to the Wonnarua People. The PCWP do not want objects returned to Wonnarua Country if they are not going to be properly curated and/or protected and/or conserved in a place that will not be subject to any development pressures into the future.	Establish Artefact Storage facility Storage facility governance and access Curate Artefacts past and present Repatriation of museum materials
Conservation and Protection		
PCWP05	The development of contractual arrangements for employment of PCWP members in on-ground works such as erection of signage, fencing, tree planting, management of revegetation, feral animal and weed control, earthworks and landscaping, fire mitigation and hazard reduction management. The PCWP recognises that Tocomwall has the capacity to manage such contractual arrangements and has the support of the PCWP to do so within the Hunter Valley.	Mine site land management contracts
PCWP06	With the clear recognition that the cultural landscape values of Mount Owen to the PCWP is firmly linked to its occurrence within the Bowman and Glennies Creek Catchment areas the PCWP seek logistic support and funding to assist in the declaration of Glennies Creek as an Aboriginal place. For the PCWP Glennies Creek is considered the only major culturally important dreaming track, secular pathway and locale of ritual, ceremony, recreation and resource use that remains in-tact within the broader Mining Precinct and hence is warrants this level of protection.	Glennies Creek Conservation
Additional Research Programs		
PCWP07	Further systematic assessment and/or recording of PCWP cultural resource values within the Project Area prior to mine clearance works. This should be conducted with the view of establishing 3D digital models of the existing physical landscape and photographic record of the landform and vegetation communities within at as an archival record. This would be expected to be able to be used as a future resource for development of interactive teaching materials for young Wonnarua without past, current or likely future access to the mine site.	Landscape Video and 3D model Wonnarua Educational materials funding

PCWP08	Realistic evaluation of the current and future landscape contexts of in-situ Aboriginal cultural resources within the Project Area. This should include dynamic 3D landform modelling of all likely future mine induced landform modifications in and around all archaeological sites of Aboriginal cultural value. Conservation of all known Aboriginal objects and their associated physical settings should be assessed in the context of their ongoing position within the active mine site so as to reduce any potential to cause incidental and/or incremental compromise of the cultural value of retained sites	Landscape Video and 3D model
PCWP09	If located and repatriated to the Wonnarua Country the stone artefact assemblages that have been collected and removed from the Project via various AHIPs should be systematically analysed to achieve a synthesis of data across the Project. This analysis should be funded by Glencore as a research program by the PCWP. The research should be collaborative and designed to answer specific questions that the PCWP have with respect to their heritage.	Establish Artefact Storage facility Storage facility governance and access Curate Artefacts past and present
PCWP10	The PCWP have demonstrated a significant and ongoing connection to the area about Mount Owen, the core of which has been related to oral history, archival and genealogical research on their traditional, historical and ongoing connection to this country. The PCWP seeks funding and/or logistic support to continue this research with the view to understanding the past involvement of their ancestors with the area and linking it with the historic and contemporary stories of this place. Ultimately the PCWP desire to prepare technical and popular information in a variety of media about their story of survival, connection and ongoing custodianship of the cultural landscape within which Mount Owen occurs.	Wonnarua Cultural Mapping and recording Wonnarua Educational materials funding
Intergenerational Equity		
PCWP11	Financial and logistic support for the development of education materials and extension programs using PCWP cultural knowledge including; The production and development of a primary school reader series aimed at the NSW Schools K-6 Human Society and Its Environment (HSIE) syllabus that introduces primary school children within the Upper Hunter (and beyond) to the concepts, contents and values of Wonnarua cultural and ecological knowledge. A targeted focus would be on the use of these materials to enhance the relevance of literacy aids for Aboriginal schools within the Hunter region;	Wonnarua Educational materials funding
PCWP12	The development of novel Aboriginal cultural awareness training packages that allow for the focused use of materials and knowledge provided by the PCWP. A key component of this training would be their development, implementation and delivery by Tocomwall (as support for the PCWP). The employment of an Aboriginal cultural awareness officer as part of the HR management system across the mine is a warranted component of any ongoing support for this type of training.	Cultural Awareness Induction
PCWP13	The development of horticultural extension programs that enable Aboriginal people to be trained and actively participate in mine rehabilitation and revegetation works	Final landform and revegetation involvement Rehabilitation land management Training
PCWP14	Support for investigations of the potential horticultural use of plant species of known Aboriginal use and or value for cultural landscape rehabilitation as an integrated component of mine site rehabilitation across the Project. This would include pre-emptive retrieval of seed at the time of and/or before vegetation clearance works occur. Likewise, it should comprise intensive research on the effective soil inoculation rates for germination of the mid and understorey components of this native vegetation, as it is plants in these storeys that use and knowledge of by the PCWP is most focused. This warrants development of horticultural/greenhouse spaces for managing seed collection and propagation and the development of trial sites within the mined landscape for this testing. This activity would effectively build on the already significant body of scientific research achieved on this mine site in regard to native plant rehabilitation; and by incorporating PCWP specific knowledge - and co-locating it within those previously designated voluntary conservation areas where known Aboriginal objects have been retained - would further enhance these zones; and enable a positive and ongoing involvement of the PCWP within their cultural landscape.	Research on Wonnarua horticulture

Table 8-5: Recommendations made by the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People

Rec No.	Wonnarua Tradition Custodians	Theme
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)		
WTC01	The WTC request that Glencore Mount Owen develop, in collaboration with WTC and other Aboriginal registrants, protocols for the ongoing Aboriginal involvement in the Mount Owen project. This should reflect principles outlined in the Burra Charter, OEH guidelines and Ask First (ACH 2002), and include Aboriginal involvement in all stages of cultural heritage assessment and management – and importantly, as active participants in the decision making process – and should also include an active role in an integrated, holistic approach to biodiversity and cultural heritage management.	Heritage Management
WTC02	A protocol should be developed for the management of totemic remains should they be encountered within the Mount Owen Project Area during future stages of the project;	Heritage Management
WTC3	The WTC identify that reconciliation and healing is needed given the historic experiences, violence and adversity faced by our people. This will need to encompass the development of protocols that relate to these painful areas within the proposed expansion area, as well as discussion of broader approaches to recognition and reconciliation; such as the opportunity to create a documentary and record of the painful history of the area;	Heritage Management
WTC04	The Mount Owen project area is a place of changing cultural values, including post invasion violence and the killing of our people. Mount Owen personnel and their contractors – including archaeologists and heritage personnel – need to have a project specific training package developed in order that they are more aware of the sensitivities of the place in which they are working. Other cultural awareness measures should also be discussed, such as the daily raising of the Aboriginal flag, an annual Sorry Day ceremony and a cultural immersion day with Elders.	Cultural Awareness Induction
Survey, collection and analysis		
WTC05	The WTC assert that archaeological practice for the Glencore Mount Owen project needs to improve to better reflect Aboriginal registrant expectations, OEH guidelines and professional standards of practice. This should involve, among other improvements, improved collaboration with Aboriginal registrants, an increased awareness and appreciation of Aboriginal culture and cultural values to influence methodology and approach, the development of more meaningful research designs, and the replacement of simplistic formulaic assessments with assessments that seek to understand the complexity of our history, the depth of our connection, the challenges faced by our ancestors over vast periods of time, the uniqueness and diversity of our experiences, and the resilience and ingenuity of our people. The finding of a hearth along Bettys Creek and the likely use of the materials and lifeway's of our people should be a focus of any future archaeological salvage and research question development. The focus should be research questions relating to people and place and the materials used and adapted over time rather than dominated by the attributions of artefacts. Post invasion archaeology assessment and management approaches also needs to be improved to better reflect Aboriginal registrant expectations, OEH guidelines and professional standards of practice.	Archaeology Interpretation
WTC06	Protocols for responding to new finds (archaeological sites and objects) should allow for selection of management outcomes based on cultural significance, encompassing social/cultural, historical, scientific and aesthetic as required by OEH guidelines and the Burra Charter. The WTC also specifically request that this protocol include a clear process for involving Aboriginal registrants, archaeologist/s and any other specialist consultant required, and that the protocol allows sufficient time for WTC and other parties to be informed of new find details and provide comment in response.	Survey Methodology and protocol
Care and Control		
WTC07	Further investigation is needed within the Glencore Mount Owen project area (and immediate vicinity if necessary) to identify whether the hanging tree described in a historic account is still there;	Massacre area surveys
WTC08	Protocols need to be developed in collaboration with WTC and other Aboriginal registrants to consider and respond to the management of burials and human remains, spanning pre- and post-invasion burials and the violent killing of our people. The project area should be treated like a crime scene with a heightened level of vigilance and sensitivity;	Human remains protocols
Conservation and Protection		
WTC09	The WTC identify that Bowmans Creek is important culturally to our people refer to non-disclosed report. In proposing to expand the Hebden Road Bridge over Bowmans Creek, the WTC state that care must be taken not to impact the creek bed itself. It is understood that the current bridge design does not impact the creek bed, which the WTC request be maintained in any future revision or detailed design. Cultural monitoring of the Bowmans Creek bridge will be required by both men and women due to the location of the proposed Bridge and the areas importance;	Bowmans Creek construction protocols
WTC10	The WTC assert that the potential unmarked grave site should be protected and not disturbed. We note with some concern that the potential unmarked grave occurs outside of the Project's disturbance boundary; however appears to have had some excavation which is highly offensive and considered an impact. The WTC also assert that this and any other unmarked potential grave could be a post-invasion Aboriginal burial and that any consideration or management approach should include the WTC and other Aboriginal registrants, and OEH where appropriate.	This summary briefing was prepared and Mount Owen met with OEH (Heritage) to indicate further consultation with all stakeholders would be undertaken prior to any further action. This matter will be dealt with by Mount Owen outside of this ACHAR process

WTC11	The undisturbed section of Betty's Creek needs protection. While we understand that Mount Owen Preliminary EA states that there would be more impact to Bettys Creek and summary information has been provided, if the expansion is approved, the WTC welcomes further detail on these impacts and how the remaining parts of Bettys Creek on Glencore owned land will be protected. The WTC welcome further discussion however would seek to protect any and all creeks and waterways from impact.	Heritage Management Survey Methodology and protocols
WTC12	The WTC identify that the future rehabilitation of the Mount Owen project area should incorporate the cultural heritage values of the area, the social and spiritual needs of Wonnarua and other Aboriginal people, and integration of biodiversity and cultural heritage planning. For example, rehabilitation should allow for response to identified cultural values by relinking important waterways; through discussion with the WTC and other traditional owners.	Bettys Creek Conservation
WTC13	Reflecting national and international standards and best practice approaches, the WTC assert that the Glencore Mount Owen expansion should adopt an integrated approach to land management (including our day and night sky, plants, animals and waterways), involving Aboriginal people and incorporating cultural knowledge in both biodiversity and cultural heritage assessment and management.	Final landform and engagement involvement
WTC14	There needs to be more work done to develop safe corridors and tracking of why animals are moving from area to another especially in terms of accessing water, habitat which supports them or look at other areas where there have been tests done to look at what speeds at what time of the day or night is needed in order to reduce road kill. There needs to be a hotspot study for the new bridge area and Hebden Road and Wonnarua people need to be actively involved. The amount of large and small animals being killed along there (Hebden) is far too great including turtles, frogs, snakes and lizards, our large mammals.	Heritage Management
WTC15	The WTC welcomes ongoing consultation regarding our cultural areas of importance. Refer to non-disclosed WTC report	Cultural Sites Conservation
Additional Research Programs		
WTC16	The WTC identify the need to further map our kin and bring our families together given the human toll of the violence in the Mount Owen project area and surrounds, to build upon the extensive work undertaken already;	Wonnarua Cultural Mapping and recording
WTC17	The ability to walk on Country with our children and take footage of the project area prior to its destruction if the project expansion is approved would be appreciated.	Landscape video and 3D model Access to lands and song lines
	Intergenerational Equity	
WTC18	The naming of the expanded Bowmans Creek Bridge on Hebden Road should reflect the cultural importance of the area, with this report identifying Bowmans also identifying places of significance in the lands surrounding the planned bridge. The WTC recommend that further consultation be undertaken with traditional owners and knowledge holders to ensure that that the naming of the bridge is appropriate and relevant to the cultural values of Wonnarua people. It is also strongly asserted that the names of any of European settlers of the area are not used.	Heritage Management Wonnarua Cultural Mapping and recording Wonnarua Educational materials funding

Table 8-6: Recommendations made by the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians.

Action Area	Action Number	Theme	On Site Measures	Off Site Measures	WTC Rec. Number	WNAC Rec. Number	PCWP Rec. Number	Community RAP Rec. Number	WLALC Rec. Number
ACHMP (Including Governance	A1	Cultural Awareness Induction	X		WTC01		PCWP01; PCWP12	RAP01	
	A2	Cultural Signage and education	X				PCWP01; PCWP02		
	A3	Heritage Management		X	WTC01; WTC02; WTC03; WTC14; WTC18		PCWP03	RAP10	WLALC01; WLALC02
Survey, Collection and Analysis	A4	Cultural Heritage equity	X					RAP02; RAP03	
	A5	Survey Methodology and protocols	X		WTC06			RAP05; RAP06; RAP07	WLALC03
	A6	Archaeological Interpretation		X	WTC05				
Care and Control	A7	Curate Artefacts past and present	X			WNAC01	PCWP03; PCWP04; PCWP09	RAP08; RAP09; RAP10	WLALC01
	A8	Bowmans bridge construction protocols	X		WTC09				
	A9	Massacre area surveys		X	WTC07				
Conservation and Protection	A10	Establish Artefact Storage facility	X			WNAC01; WNAC02	PCWP03; PCWP04; PCWP09	RAP10	WLALC04
	A11	Storage facility Learning and access	X			WNAC01; WNAC02; WNAC07; WNAC12	PCWP03; PCWP04; PCWP09	RAP10	WLALC01; WLALC04; WLALC10
	A12	Storage facility management	X				PCWP09	RAP13	WLALC06
	A13	Human remain protocols	X		WTC08			RAP12	
	A14	Repatriation of museum materials				WNAC01; WNAC06	PCWP03; PCWP04		
	A15	3D Scan of Bowmans Creek bridge area		X				RAP11	
	A16	Betty Creek Conservation		X	WTC11			RAP14	
	A17	Final landform and revegetation involvement	X		WTC12; WTC13	WNAC09	PCWP01; PCWP02; PCWP13	RAP15	
	A18	Mine water discharge						RAP16	
	A19	Access to lands and song lines	X		WTC17				WLALC05
	A20	Mine site land management contracts		X			PCWP06		
	A21	Glennies Creek Conservation					PCWP07		
	A22	Cultural site conservation		X	WTC15				
Research and Additional Assessment	A23	Wonnarua Cultural Mapping and recording		X	WTC16	WNAC05	PCWP10		WLALC10
	A24	Landscape Video and 3D model		X	WTC17	WNAC04	PCWP07; PCWP08		
	A25	Wonnarua Educational materials funding		X			PCWP07; PCWP10; PCWP11		
Intergenerational Equity	A26	Cultural Heritage training		X			PCWP12	RAP17	WLALC07; WLALC09
	A27	Mine employment						RAP18	WLALC09
	A28	Regular Community Meetings	X					RAP19	
	A29	Research on Wonnarua horticulture		X			PCWP14		
	A30	Wonnarua lore and custom training		X		WNAC08; WNAC11			
	A31	Rehabilitation land management Training		X		WNAC09	PCWP13		
	A32	St Clair Centre funding				WNAC10			
	A33	Trust Funds							WLALC08; WLALC10

Table 8-7: Consolidated management recommendations. Each management action item is cross-referenced to its source (i.e. the 10th recommendation made by the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation is shown as WNAC10).

8.3.2 Mount Owen's Management Measures

The following Cultural Heritage Management and Conservation Measures have been developed from the management and conservation measures proposed by RAPs and Knowledge Holder groups during the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment undertaken for the Mount Owen project and have been derived by assessing each and every RAPs management and mitigation suggestions.

By providing common themes to the RAPs management and mitigation suggestions, Mount Owen is better able to review and respond to the RAPs care and control, conservation and intergeneration equity recommendations.

The management measures are to be undertaken by Mount Owen in consultation with the proposed Cultural Heritage Working Group to manage the unavoidable impacts of the project progressing.

The Cultural Heritage conservation programs have been proposed in recognition of the highly significant cultural heritage locations found in the landscape surrounding the Project Area, and in recognition of the cultural heritage values associated with these areas that have been identified through the ACHA process.

The management measures have been split into:

- Proposed On-Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures
- Proposed Off Site Cultural Heritage Conservation Measures

Mount Owen proposes management measures which address specific RAP derived issues. Mount Owen have drawn out the consistent themes from the RAPs and have developed measures to be undertaken and managed by the Mount Owen operations team which address these key themes.

Mount Owen will develop a program of conservation measures based on the following recommendations:

Proposed On Site Cultural Heritage Management Options			
	Action No	**Action Item**	**Mount Owen Proposed Management Measure**
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)	R01	Update ACHMP	The existing Mount Owen Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) will be reviewed for the Project within 12 months of Project Approval to outline all Aboriginal heritage management measures for the Project, responsibilities of all parties and the timeframe for required heritage works. The ACHMP will include a staged approach to the required research and salvage works to ensure that areas required for construction are completed as a priority.
	R02	Heritage Management Protocols	Mount Owen shall consult with the RAPs on matters raised in this ACHA, in order to better understand where there may be changes or improvements to existing cultural heritage management mechanisms and protocols. Any changes or modifications to protocols will be incorporated in the revised Mount Owen ACHMP
	R03	Consultation in ACHMP Management Measures	Encourage active participation of all RAPs to inform the stages of Aboriginal cultural heritage management; which will include participation in the development, implementation and review of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage management measures as per the revised ACHMP. Seek to establish an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Working Group within six months of project approval to include representatives of the Traditional Owner groups, the RAPs and the Wanaruah LALC. This Working Group would work with Mount Owen and assist in monitoring and making recommendations on matters of culture heritage and the implementation of the ACHMP. Members of the working group should be elected by the RAPs and may be: (1) member of the Wonnarua People (Nation) (1) member of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (1) member of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (1) member of the Local Aboriginal Lands Council (1) member of the Project's RAPs not aligned with the above groups
	R04	Bi Annual Work Group Site Meetings	Seek to establish a regular meeting for engaging with the RAPs through the Working Group, to discuss Project status and cultural heritage matters and intergenerational equity outcomes related to the Project. The meeting will include an opportunity for Walk on Country. The ACHMP will include provision for the Site Meetings which may include the following Agenda Items: 1. Presentation of previous six months ACH management performance; 2. Presentation and discussion of next 6 months ACH management; 3. Update of land management and rehabilitation completed during the period 4. Field Visit including Conservation and Rehabilitation Areas. The meetings shall consider the inclusion of a process for monitoring and measurement, including the ongoing recording and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage conservation outcomes
	R05	ACHMP Dispute Resolution process	The revised ACHMP will include specific provisions regarding ongoing engagement with the RAPs and would include mechanisms for dispute resolution and communications protocols.
	R06	Recognition of Cultural Values in Site Induction Material	Mount Owen will revise its onsite induction program within 12 months of project approval being granted to include material to raise awareness of Aboriginal cultural values of the Project Area and local area more generally. The induction material will positively message the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values of the area. The induction materials and content will be developed in consultation with the Working Group
Survey, collection and analysis	R07	Survey, collection and Analysis	Salvage (excavation, analysis and collection) as per the recommendations of the OzArk Archaeological Values Assessment Report for the salvage of the 32 sites to be harmed within the Project Disturbance Area. See Section 10.4 of the OzArk report - Management and Mitigation of Recorded Aboriginal Sites.

	R08	Discovery of previously unknown cultural heritage items	Mount Owen agrees to follow all relevant NSW Government guidelines regarding the location of human skeletal remains. Mount Owen will apply the precautionary principle to the development of management measures for the Project Disturbance area. This approach will include the development of culturally appropriate management measures for the management of human remains, should this occur during the Project life. Protocols and approach will be developed in consultation with RAPs and updated in the revised ACHMP
	R09	Recording of Archaeological Sites	Sites identified in the Mount Owen ACHA have been recorded on sites cards and submitted to OEH. The ACHMP will be revised to include the new sites identified in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report completed for the Project.
Care and Control	R10	Care and Control Measures regarding Aboriginal Objects	Care and control management measures will be developed and included in the ACHMP for Aboriginal objects recovered through the Archaeological research and salvage program implemented for the Project and for long term storage of artefacts recovered from previous research and salvage programs. The care and control management measures will have regard to cultural considerations. Care and control management measures will include provision for: • Interim storage during research and salvage program; • Artefact analysis as recommended in the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment report for the Project • Development of a long term care and control strategy – building of an artefact storage facility at the Yorks Creek VCA
	R11	Yorks Creek Artefact Storage Facility	Mount Owen will construct a suitable fit for purpose artefact storage facility to store cultural heritage artefacts recovered during previous research and salvage programs, and for items recovered for the Project. The preferred location for the storage facility will be in the Yorks Creek VCA, subject to an agreed modification of the existing Plan of Management for the VCA. The facility will provide suitable shelving and storage to allow for the curation of artefacts to be stored and accessible to researchers and RAPs. The artefact storage facility will be constructed within 2 years of approval. A protocol for the use of the Yorks Creek VCA artefact storage facility will be developed as part of Mount Owen ACHMP including accessibility and use of the facility by researchers and RAPs..
	R12	Repatriation of artefacts from Mount Owen Complex	Cultural heritage artefacts recovered from the Mount Owen complex area during previous archaeological surveys and salvage programs, that have been previously analysed and catalogued, will be returned to the site to be stored in the new artefact storage facility. Artefacts recovered for this Project will be suitably categorised and labelled to allow for future research or repatriation to the landscape. Artefacts previously recovered have been analysed and indexed and will be placed appropriately within the new storage facility.
	R13	Sites Not To Be Impacted	Mount Owen will implement the Aboriginal archaeological management measures program for sites in the Project Area that will not be impacted by the Project as recommended in the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment report for the Project. During construction there will be protective fencing of the sites outside the project disturbance envelope that were identified by the OzArk Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment. These measures will be further outlined in the updated ACHMP.
Conservation and Protection	R14	Yorks Creek VCA and new facilities	The Yorks Creek area contains of VCA of 28.5ha that was consented in 1998. The VCA is surrounded by a larger area that was identified as an area of cultural significance in 2005. The Yorks Creek Cultural Landscape Restoration Project involves the restoration of the Upper Reaches of Yorks Creek covering approximately 212 ha. The project commenced in 2005 and involved a partnership between Mount Owen and the local Aboriginal community. Mount Owen will work with the Working Group to develop appropriate improvements to the Yorks Creek VCA. Such improvements may include a formed access road, the establishment of a car parking area, an artefact storage facility with rainwater tank and toilets with tables and benches, and signage to identify the extent of the conservation area and its purpose. Mount Owen will commit funding to the establishment of such facilities..
Additional Research Programs	R15	Research and Management Program	Mount Owen will support a project to study the archaeological values in areas that are outside of the current proposed Disturbance Area, but located within the Project Area. Such a study would focus on the 50 AHIMS registered sites in the Project Area and involve survey in order to ground-truth the location and condition of all previously recorded sites.

			The aim of this survey would be to recommend procedures to ensure that these sites are preserved in the landscape. In most cases, this preservation would involve fencing and signage (if not already in place), although if erosion threatens a site, broader erosion controls / sandbagging of banks etc may be needed to ensure the site's preservation. Mount Owen will commit funding to review and monitor these sites, including and remediation activities, works managed through Mount Owen's revised ACHMP..
Intergenerational Equity	R16	Annual Cultural Heritage Open day	Mount Owen will also host an annual open day for our RAPs to attend the Yorks Creek VCA and spend the day on the land, and use the facilities provided in the VCA. Possible activities to be considered for the day may include:: • Teaching and learning outcome through Elders; • Visitation to rehabilitation and conservation areas; • Use of the artefact storage facility; • Update on progress of cultural heritage management programs for all RAPs; • Walks on country, including conservation sites, rehabilitation and 'song lines' owned by Mount Owen

Table 8-8: Proposed 'On Site' cultural heritage management measures to be adopted by Glencore for the MOCO Project.

Proposed Off Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures			
Action Area	**Action No.**	**Action Item**	**Mount Owen Proposed Management Measure**
Care and Control	R17	Bowmans Creek Bridge construction protocol	The ACHA for the Project identified that some knowledge holder groups believe that Bowmans Creek has significant cultural values and is believed to form a regional song line. Mount Owen's bridge design shall span the low flow channel of Bowmans Creek. Mount Owen will consult with the Working Group on appropriate and practical cultural protocols to be adopted during the construction of the bridge, piers and other infrastructure in this area.
	R18	Massacre Site Surveys	Mount Owen through research studies recommended in this ACHA, and through field studies and walks on country with the RAPs will better understand the history of the area and conflict with settlers and the Aboriginal community in the local area. Mount Owen will support funding of a memorial story board or other suitable marker, located in an appropriate location. The wording of any plaque shall be developed through the Working Group.
Conservation and Protection	R19	Landscape Video and 3D model	Mount Owen will investigate the potential for a 3D digital model of the Project Area to be developed to illustrate the cultural sites in the project area landscape for intergenerational equity. This will be undertaken in consultation with the Working Group and will include layers of appropriate cultural knowledge and values across the landscape.
	R20	3D scan Bowman's Creek	Mount Owen will undertake a 3D scan of area of the high significance identified in the ACHA. Mount Owen in consultation with the RAPs shall review and recommend the scan area.
	R21	Naming of Infrastructure	Mount Owen will consult with the RAPs and other stakeholders including Singleton Shire Council in the naming of infrastructure works on Hebden Road and Bowmans Creek. Mount Owen supports the naming of the expanded Bowmans Creek Bridge on Hebden Road to reflect the cultural importance of the area, and reflecting traditional aboriginal names from the area
	R22	Yorks Creek VCA and new facilities	The Yorks Creek VCA Plan of Management includes the ongoing maintenance of the area. RAPs including the WNAC (Nation), PCWP and WTC groups will be given opportunity to tender for carrying out these works. Mount Owen will commit funding to help facilitate this outcome in consultation with the Working Group. The framework to manage such a process will be included in the revised ACHMP.
	R23	Bettys Creek	The portion of Bettys Creek that lies within the existing Bettys Creek Habitat Management Area is managed by Glendell Mine pursuant to the existing development consent.
	R24	Potential Grave site	There is a potential grave site outside of the Project Disturbance Area. Mount Owen will continue to consult with relevant stakeholders including Elders and OEH in relation to this site. This feature does not form part of the proposed research and salvage activities for the project and will be addressed separately.
	R25	Cultural Site Conservation	In the non-disclosed reports, the relevant Knowledge Holders have indicated that there are areas of high cultural value located in the vicinity of Mount Owen but are outside the Project Area. Mount Owen will engage in consultation with the relevant Knowledge Holders regarding these areas to determine appropriate management and / or conservation outcomes.
	R26	Travelling Stock Route (TSR)	There is a TSR in the Project Area that was set aside as part of the Mount Owen DA 14-1-2004 as a biodiversity offset. Mount Owen is currently discussing the long term ownership of this TSR with the Livestock Health and Pest Authority. Mount Owen will provide the RAPs, as requested, with any information regarding any proposed changes to land use or land ownership from its current status as Crown Land.
	R27	Landform and revegetation involvement	Mount Owen will consult with the RAPs on the final landform, flora and fauna corridors, water courses and revegetation strategies. Mount Owen through the Working Group and the annual Open day will update the RAPs on the progress on the landform and rehabilitation outcomes.
Additional Research Programs	R28	DVD or other Recording for Teaching Purposes	Mount Owen will provide funding toward the development of an educational DVD or reference material to record the cultural knowledge as identified in the ACHA including the cultural context and relationship to significant Creation story sites, song lines, and other significant sites in the local area.
	R29	Wonnarua Educational Material Funding	Mount Owen will support programs that enable information gained through the research programs noted in these recommendations to be prepared into education materials. These may be for use by Wonnarua, used to assist in educational material for schools, or provide opportunities for publishing of research articles.
Intergenerational Equity	R30	Education - Cultural Related Areas	During the life of the Project, Mount Owen will offer assistance towards three trainee scholarships (up to three years in duration) to be undertaken in culture related training areas.

			The training and education opportunity will include opportunities which may arise from vocational based learning including graduate and postgraduate studies.
	R31	Wonnarua lore and custom Training	Mount Owen will commit to funding and support for specific Wonnarua lore and custom training. The identified training programs in the ACHA process were stone tool making or possum skin cloaks as well as other possible programs.
	R32	St Clair Mission facilities	Mount Owen will provide support for the ongoing development of the St Clair facility in line with the existing Plan of Management.

Table 8-9: Proposed 'Off Site' Management Measures.

8.4 Management Measures - No Project Approval Scenario

Should the proposed Project not be approved, it has been confirmed that future potential impacts will not occur, and there would be no risk to the cultural values and archaeological sites identified in this ACHAR.

Mount Owen would continue to monitor and manage its identified Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage through its existing ACHMP management plan(s).

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10 Glossary

Absolute Dating: Is the process of determining a specific date for an archaeological or paleontological site or artefact. Some archaeologists prefer the terms chronometric or calendar dating, as use of the word 'absolute' implies a certainty and precision that is rarely possible in archaeology. See also relative dating.

Adze: A stone tool made on flakes with steep flaking along the lateral margins and hafted for use as a wood working tool.

Alluvial Terrace: A terraced embankment of loose material adjacent to the sides of a river valley.

Amorphous: Showing no definite crystalline structure.

Angle Of Applied Force: The angle at which the force of flaking is applied to a core.

Angular fragment: A piece of stone that is blocky or angular.

Anisotropic: Having some physical properties which vary in different directions.

Anvil: A portable stone, used as a base for working stone tools. Anvils most frequently have a small circular depression in the centre which is the impact damage from where cores were held while being struck by a hammer stone. An anvil may be a multi-functional tool also used as a grindstone and hammer stone.

Archaeological Context: The situation or circumstances in which a particular item or group of items is found.

Archaeological site types: The archaeological site types encountered in Australia can be divided into three main groups:

Historical archaeological site: An archaeological site formed since the European settlement containing physical evidence of past human activity (for example a structure, landscape or artefact scatter).

Aboriginal contact site: A site with a historical context such as an Aboriginal mission station or provisioning point, or a site that shows evidence of Aboriginal use of non-traditional Aboriginal materials and technologies (e.g. metal or ceramic artefacts).

Aboriginal prehistoric archaeological site: A site that contains physical evidence of past Aboriginal activity, formed or used by Aboriginal people before European settlement.

These sites may be:

Artefact scatters	Scarred Trees
Isolated artefacts	Mounds
Rock shelters	Rock art
Burial Structures	Hearths
Shell middens	Quarries
Ethnographic Items	Grinding Patches

Archaeology: The study of the past through the systematic recovery and analysis of material culture. Archaeology relies heavily upon science and cognate disciplines to provide interpretations of the past life ways of the peoples under investigation.

Artefact: any movable object that has been utilised modified or manufactured by humans.

Artefact scatter: A surface scatter of cultural material. Aboriginal artefact scatters are often defined as being the occurrence of five or more items of cultural material within an area of about 10m x 10m.

Australian Height Datum: The datum used to determine elevations in Australia. The AHD is based on the mean coastal sea level being zero metres AHD.

Australian Small Tool Tradition: Stone tool assemblages found across Australia, with the exception of Tasmania, dating between 8000 BP to European contact. The tool types include hafted implements (e.g. Bondi points), bifacial and unifacial points, geometric microliths, and blades. The assemblage is named for its distinct lack of larger ‘core tools’ which characterised earlier assemblages.

Axe: A stone-headed axe or hatchet or the stone head alone, characteristically containing two ground surfaces which meet at a bevel.

Backed Artefact: Backed artefacts are flakes retouched until they have one or more steep and relatively thick surfaces that are covered with negative scars. Since the backing retouch was accomplished with a bipolar and/or anvil-rested knapping technique, these retouched surfaces typically show negative scars originating from two directions, a pattern that is sometimes described as 'double backing'. Backed pieces are a feature of the ‘Australian small tool tradition’, dating from about 8000 BP in southern Australia.

Bearing: An angle measured clockwise from a north line of 0° to a given surveyed line.

Bevelled Edge: An edge which has had its angle altered.

Biface: A flaked stone artefact which has flake scars on both ventral and dorsal surfaces.

Bipolar: Technique of knapping where a core is rested on an anvil and force applied to the core at an angle close to 90o in the direction of the core's contact with the anvil.

Blade: A flake at least twice as long as it is wide.

Blaze: A mark carved in a tree trunk at about breast height. This type of mark was traditionally used by explorers or surveyors to indicate a route of passage in a certain direction, or a particular camp location.

Bulb of Percussion: Is a convex protuberance located at the proximal end of the ventral surface of a flake, immediately below the ring crack.

Bulbar Scar: The negative scar on a core that results from the bulb of percussion on the extracted flake.

Burial site: Usually a sub-surface pit containing human remains and sometimes associated artefacts. Human burials can also occur above the ground surface within rock shelters or on tree platform burials.

Burin: A stone implement roughly rectangular in shape with a corner flaked to act as a point for piercing holes.

Cadastral: From the Latin, a cadastre is a comprehensive register of the real property of a country, and commonly includes details of the ownership, the tenure, the precise location (some can include GPS coordinates), the dimensions (and area), the cultivations if rural and the value of individual parcels of land.

Chert: Is a fine-grained silica-rich microcrystalline, cryptocrystalline or microfibrous sedimentary rock that may contain small fossils. It varies greatly in colour (from white to black), but most often manifests as gray, brown, greyish brown and light green to rusty red. Its colour is an expression of trace elements present in the rock, and both red and green are most often related to traces of iron (in its oxidized and reduced forms respectively).

Cleavage Plane: A plane of weakness or preferred fracture in a rock.

Composite: An artefact made up of two or more parts joined together.

Conchoidal Fracture: describes the way that brittle materials break when they do not follow any natural planes of separation. Materials that break in this way include flint and other fine-grained minerals, as well as most amorphous solids, such as obsidian and other types of glass. Conchoidal fractures often result in a curved breakage surface that resembles the rippling, gradual curves of a mussel shell; the word 'conchoid' is derived from the word for this animal. A swelling appears at the point of impact called the bulb of percussion. Shock waves emanating outwards from this point leave their mark on the stone as ripples. Other conchoidal features include small fissures emanating from the bulb of percussion.

Conjoin: A physical link between artefacts broken in antiquity. A conjoin set refers to a number of artefacts which can be been refitted together.

Contours: Lines joining points of equal height on a topographic map. Contour lines that are relatively close together depict an area of steep terrain on the earth's surface; whereas lines depicted a distance apart represent flat areas on the earth’s surface.

Core: An artefact from which flakes have been detached using a hammer stone. Core types include single platform, multi-platform, and bipolar forms.

Cortex: Weathered outer surface of rock, usually chemically altered.

Crazing: Production of visible surface cracks by uncontrolled heating of rock.

Crown land: Technically belonging to the reigning sovereign, is a class of public land, provided for the enjoyment and benefit of the people.

Crushing: Abrasion, small fracturing and the formation of ring cracks, usually along an artefacts edge.

Cryptocrystalline: Rock in which the crystal structure is too fine for clear resolution with an optical microscope.

Cultural significance: Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter Article 1.2).

Cultural Materials: The products of human behaviour, such as stone artefacts or food debris.

Datum: In surveying and geodesy, a datum is a reference point or surface against which position measurements are made, and an associated model of the shape of the earth for computing positions. Horizontal datum’s are used for describing a point on the earth's surface, in latitude and longitude or another coordinate system. Vertical datum’s are used to measure elevations or underwater depths. The previous datum used in Australia was known as the Australian Geodetic Datum (AGD). However, this was restricted because it was defined to best fit the shape of the earth in the Australian region only. The change in datum’s had a major consequence to all coordinates. Both latitudes/longitudes and eastings/northings were shifted by approximately 200 metres in a north-easterly direction.

Debitage: The term debitage refers to the totality of waste material produced during lithic reduction and the production of chipped stone tools. This assemblage includes, but is not limited to, different kinds of lithic flakes, shatter, and production errors and rejects.

Decortication: Removal of cortex from a stone artefact.

Dendrochronology: Is the method of scientific dating based on the analysis of tree-ring growth patterns.

Denticulated: Describes a stone tool which has one edge worked into a series of notches giving a toothed or serrated cutting edge.

Discard: The movement of an object from its systemic context to an archaeological context.

Distal: The end of a flake opposite the bulb; the area of a flake containing its termination.

Direct Freehand Knapping: A method of holding the material to be flaked in the unsupported hand and directing the hammer stone with the other hand.

Dorsal Surface: The face of a flake which was the core surface prior to flake removal and may therefore retain negative flake scars or cortex.

Edge ground implement: A tool, such as an axe or adze which has been flaked to a rough shape and then ground against another stone to produce a sharp edge.

Edge modification: Irregular small flake scarring along one or more margins of a flake, flaked piece or core, which is the result of utilisation/retouch or natural edge damage. Edge damage refers to the removal of small flakes from the edge of an artefact.

Elevation: The height above mean sea level.

Eraillure Flake: A flake formed between the bulb of force and the bulbar scar. Sometimes the eraillure flake adheres to the core in the bulbar scar. The eraillure flake leaves no scar on the core, but always leaves a scar on the ventral surface of the flake. The eraillure flake is convex / concave (like a meniscus lens), has no distinct features on the 'dorsal face', but may contain compression rings on the bulbar face.

Ethno-archaeology: The study of human behaviour and of the material culture of living societies in order to learn how items enter the archaeological record, thus allowing the formation of hypotheses as to how items of material culture entered the archaeological record in pre-history.

Ethnographic Site: Often overlooked in cultural heritage management, an ethnographic site is one which has particular spiritual or ritual significance to a particular group of people. They are more commonly referred to as ‘dreaming sites’ in Australia, and most appropriately recorded by someone with anthropological qualifications.

Excavation: The systematic recovery of archaeological data through the exposure of buried sites and artefacts. Excavation is a destructive process, and hence it is accompanied by comprehensive recording of every aspect.

Excavation Report: Once an excavation has finished, a report outlining the reasons, aims, methods used and findings from the excavation as well as some conclusions drawn from interpreting the artefacts.

Faceted Platform: A platform which is created by the removal of a number of flake scars.

Feather Termination: A termination of the fracture plane that occurs gradually (i.e. there are no sharp bends in the plane), producing a thin, low angled distal margin.

Feature: In excavations, a feature is something that a human made in the past that has not been or cannot be moved. Examples of this would be a house floor or a hearth (fire pit). When archaeologists are excavating, they often come across features.

Flake: A piece of stone removed from a core during the process of knapping by the application of external force, which characteristically shows traces of the processes of removal: concentric fracture ripples and a bulb of percussion. Flakes with a length: breadth ratio of 2:1 or more are usually referred to as blades. In some cases flakes are the result of shaping a block of stone into a tool of some kind. When removed from a prepared core, however, they were usually used as blanks for making tools. Primary flakes (also called decortication flakes) are large, thick flakes struck off a core when removing the cortex and preparing it for working. Secondary flakes (also called reduction flakes) are large flakes struck off a piece to reduce its size or thickness. Tertiary flakes are small flakes struck off when shaping the detail of a piece to make a specific tool. Retouching flakes are tiny, extremely thin flakes pinched or pushed off a piece to finish it, to fine-shape part of the surface, sharpen it, or resharpen it. Notching flakes are produced when putting hafting notches in stone tools.

Force: The quantity of energy exerted by a moving body; power exerted; energy exerted to move another body from a state of inertia.

Formal tool: an artefact that has been shaped by flaking, including retouch, or grinding to a predetermined form for use as a tool. Formal tools include scrapers, backed pieces, adzes and axes.

Fracture: Irregular surface produced by breaking a mineral across rather than along cleavage planes.

GDA94: Geocentric Datum of Australia. A spatial reference system which is universally implemented across Australia. The Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) is a coordinate reference system that best fits the shape of the earth as a whole. It has an origin that coincides with the centre of mass of the earth, hence the term 'geocentric'

Geodesy: The science and mathematical calculations of the shape and size of the Earth.

Geographic coordinates: a geographic coordinate system enables every location on the earth to be specified, using mainly a spherical coordinate system. There are three coordinates: latitude, longitude and geodesic height.

Geographic Information Systems: Is any system for capturing, storing, analysing, managing and presenting data and associated attributes which are spatially referenced to Earth. GIS is a system or tool or computer based methodology to collect, store, manipulate, retrieve and analyse spatially (georeferenced) data.

Geometric microlith: A small tool that has been fashioned from breaking apart a microblade. The piece is then retouched or backed and a small tool formed.

Gilgai soils: Soils with an undulating surface, presenting as a pattern of mounds and depressions. Gilgai soils contain swelling clays, which shrink and swell with alternate drying and wetting cycles. They display strong cracks when dry. Elements of the soil circulate and move during the shrink-swell process.

Global Positioning System: GPS is a satellite based navigation system originally developed by the United State's Department of Defence. A GPS receiver calculates a position by measuring distances to four or more satellites of a possible 24. These orbit the Earth at all times.

Grain: A description of the size of particles or crystals in rocks or sand. Coarse grained rocks have particles or crystals which are large (1mm or more), and fine grained rocks have particles which are small (0.1mm or less).

Greywacke: Hard fine-grained rock of variable composition containing some quartz and feldspar but mostly very fine particles of rock fragments.

Graticule: A network of crossing lines on a map representing parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude as defined by the Projection.

Grid: The division of an archaeological site into small squares that denote different areas of excavation, making it easier to measure and document the site.

Grid coordinates: A point on a map given as an easting and northing reading. The values are given in metres.

Grindstone: The abrasive stone used to abrade another artefact or to processes food. Upper and lower grind stones used to grind plants for food and medicine and/or ochre for painting. A hammer stone sometimes doubles as a hammer stone and/or anvil.

Hammer stone: a piece of stone, often a creek/river pebble/cobble, which has been used to detach flakes from a core by percussion. During flaking, the edges of the hammer stone become 'bruised' or crushed by impact with the core. Hammer stones may also be used in the manufacture of petroglyphs.

Hand-Held: Description of the method used to immobilize the rock during knapping, it which it is held in one hand and struck by a hammer stone held in the other hand.

Hardness: Resistance of material to permanent deformation.

Hearth: Usually a sub-surface feature found eroding from a river or creek bank or a sand dune – it indicates a place where Aboriginal people cooked food. The remains of hearth are usually identifiable by the presence of charcoal and sometimes clay balls (like brick fragments) and hearth stones. Remains of burnt bone or shell are sometimes preserved with a hearth.

Heat treatment: The thermal alteration of stone (including silcrete) by stone workers to improve its flaking qualities.

Heritage: The word 'heritage' is commonly used to refer to our cultural inheritance from the past that is the evidence of human activity from Aboriginal peoples through successive periods of later migration, up to the present day. Heritage can be used to cover natural environment as well, for example the Natural Heritage Charter. Cultural heritage can be defined as those things and places associated with human activity. The definition is very broad, and includes Indigenous and historic values, places and objects, and associated values, traditions, knowledge and cultures.

Heritage Place: A place that has aesthetic, historic, scientific or social values for past, present or future generations – 'this definition encompasses all cultural places with any potential present or future value as defined above'. Heritage place can be subdivided into Aboriginal place and historical place, for the purposes of this document.

Hinge Termination: A fracture plane that turns sharply toward the free surface of the core immediately prior to the termination of the fracture. The bend of the ventral surface is rounded and should not be confused with a step termination.

Historic place: A place that has some significance or noted association in history.

Homogeneous: Uniform structure and property throughout the material.

Hunter-gatherer: A member of a society who gains their subsistence in the wild on food obtained by hunting and foraging.

Hydrology: Is the study of the movement, distribution, and quality of water throughout the Earth.

ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites): ICOMOS is a nongovernment professional organisation closely linked to UNESCO, with national committees in some 100 countries with the headquarters in France. ICOMOS promotes expertise in the conservation of cultural heritage. It was formed in 1965, and has a responsibility to advise UNESCO in the assessment of sites proposed for the World Heritage List. Australia ICOMOS was formed in 1976. Its fifteen member executive committee is responsible for carrying out national programmes and participating in decisions of ICOMOS.

Incipient Crack: A crack or line of weakness in the rock.

Inclusion: An impurity or foreign body in the stone that reduces the homogeneity of the rock.

Indirect Percussion: Punch technique.

Interpretation: The process of explaining the meaning or use of an artefact.

Inward Force: Force applied to the platform, and directed into the body of the core.

Isolated artefact: The occurrence of less than five items of cultural material within an area of about 100 sq. metres. It/they can be evidence of a short-lived (or one-off) activity location, the result of an artefact being lost or discarded during travel, or evidence of an artefact scatter that is otherwise obscured by poor ground visibility.

Knapper: A person who creates stone artefacts by striking rocks and causing them to fracture.

Knapping Floor: The debris left on one spot and resulting from the reduction of one block of raw material. A knapping location is a site comprised of one or more knapping floors.

Koori: Koori is an Aboriginal term used to describe Indigenous people from Victoria and southern New South Wales.

Lateral Margins: The margins of a flake either side of the percussion axis.

Latitude: The angular distance along a meridian measured from the Equator, either north or south.

Layer: The layer is the level in which archaeologists dig. All excavation sites have different numbers of layers. Archaeologists try to work out when they are moving to a new layer by cultural or man-made clues like floors, but sometimes they will go by changes in soil colour or soil type.

Longitude: The angular distance measured from a reference meridian, Greenwich, either east or west.

Longitudinal Cross Section: The cross-section of a flake along its percussion axis.

Magnetic north: The direction from a point on the earth's surface to the north magnetic pole. The difference between magnetic north and true north is referred to as magnetic declination.

Maintenance: The process of keeping an artefact in a particular state or condition. An edge which is being used is maintained by flaking off blunted portions. A core is maintained by keeping its characteristics within the limits required for certain types of flaking.

Manufacture: The process of making an artefact.

Manuport: Foreign fragment, chunk or lump of stone that shows no clear sings of flaking but is out of geological context and must have been transported to the site by people.

Map scale: The relationship between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the earth's surface.

Margin: Edge between the ventral and dorsal surfaces of a flake.

Material culture: A term that refers to the physical objects created by a culture. This could include the buildings, tools and other artefacts created by the members of a society.

Mercator Projection: A conformal cylindrical Projection tangential to the Equator. Rhumb lines on this Projection are represented as straight lines.

Meridian: A straight line connecting the North and South Poles and traversing points of equal longitude.

MGA94: The Universal Transverse Mercator coordinates of eastings, northings, and zones generated from GDA94 are called Map Grid of Australia 1994 coordinates.

Microblade: A very small narrow blade.

Microcrystalline: Rocks in which the crystals are very small but visible in an optical microscope.

Microwear: Microscopic use-wear.

Moiety: A moiety is a half. Tribes were composed of two moieties (halves) and each clan belonged to one of the moieties.

Mound: These sites, often appearing as raised areas of darker soil, are found most commonly in the volcanic plains of western Victoria or on higher ground near bodies of water. The majority were probably formed by a slow buildup of debris resulting from earth-oven cooking: although some may have been formed by the collapse of sod or turf structures. It has also been suggested some were deliberately constructed as hut foundations.

Morphology: The topographical characteristics of the exterior of an artefact.

Mosaic: A number of continuous aerial photographs overlapped and joined together by way of 'best fit' to form a single non-rectified image.

Negative Bulb of Force: The concave surface left after a flake has been removed. See Bulbar Scar.

Notched: Serration or series of alternating noses and concavities.

Obtrusiveness: How visible a site is within a particular landscape. Some site types are more conspicuous than others. A surface stone artefact scatter is generally not obtrusive, but a scarred tree will be.

Overhang: The lip on a core or retouched flake, caused by the platform being undercut by the bulb on the flake removed.

Overhang Removal: The act of brushing or tapping the platform edge in order to remove the overhang in a series of small flakes.

Overlays: The Victorian Planning Provisions establish a number of different Overlays to show the type of use and development allowed in a municipality. Heritage Overlays will list places of defensible cultural heritage significance.

Patina: An alteration of rock surfaces by molecular or chemical change (but not by attrition, hence not to be confused with sand blasting).

Pebble/cobble: Natural stone fragments of any shape. Pebbles are 2-60 mm in size and cobbles are 60-200 mm in size.

Percussion: The act of hitting a core with a hammer stone to strike off flakes.

Percussion Flaking: The process of detaching flakes by striking with a percussor.

Percussion Length: The distance along the ventral surface from the ring crack to the flake termination.

Place: Place means a site, area, land, landscape, building or other works, group of buildings or other works, and may include components, contents, spaces and views. (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter Article 1.1)

Plane of Fracture: The fracture path which produces the ventral surface of a flake.

Planning scheme: The legal instrument that sets out the provisions for land use, development, and protection in Victoria. Every municipality in Victoria has a planning scheme.

Platform: Any surface to which a fabricator is applied when knapping.

Platform Angle: 1. The angle between the platform and core face on a core. 2. The angle between the platform and dorsal surface on a flake. 3. The angle between the platform and flaked surface on a retouched flake.

Platform Preparation: Alteration of the portion of the platform which receives the fabricator by grinding, polishing or flaking. Removal of small flake scars on the dorsal edge of a flake, opposite the bulb of percussion. These overhang removal scars are produced to prevent a platform from shattering.

Platform removal flake: A flake which contains a platform on the dorsal surface.

Point of force application: The area of the platform in contact with the indenter during knapping. Also known as point of contact.

Positive Bulb of Force: Bulb of force.

Post-depositional processes: The natural or cultural processes which may differentially impact upon archaeological sediments after they deposited.

Potlids: A concave-convex or plano-convex fragment of stone. Potlids never have a ringcrack or any other feature relating to the input of external force. They often have a central protuberance which indicates an internal initiation to the fracture. Potlids are the result of differential expansion of heated rock.

Pre-contact: Before contact with non-Aboriginal people.

Post-contact: After contact with non-Aboriginal people.

Pressure Flaking: The process of detaching flakes by a pressing force. Also Static Loading.

Primary decortication: The first removal of cortex from a core, creating a primary decortication flake. The flake will have a dorsal surface covered entirely by cortex.

Procurement: Obtaining raw materials.

Provenance: The location of an artefact or feature both vertically and horizontally in the site. Archaeologists record the provenance of artefacts and features in their field books and on the artefact bag. Provenance is important because it gives archaeologists the history and context of an object, i.e., exactly where it was found on the site.

Punch: An object which is placed on a core or retouched flake and receives the blow from the percussor.

Quarry: A place where humans obtained stone or ochre for artefact manufacture. A place where stone or ochre is exposed and has been extracted by Aboriginal people. The rock types most commonly quarried for artefact manufacture in Victoria include silcrete, quartz, quartzite, chert and fine-grained volcanics such as greenstone.

Quartz: A form of silica.

Quartzite: Sandstone in which the quartz sand grains are completely cemented together by secondary quartz deposited from solution.

Radiocarbon Dating: Also called carbon dating and C-14 dating. It is used to work out the approximate age of an artefact by measuring the amount of carbon 14 it contains. This dating technique is not perfect. It can only be used on organic remains (typically wood or charcoal). Also radiocarbon is only accurate to ±50 years, and cannot accurately date objects more than 50,000 years old.

Redirecting Flake: A flake which uses an old platform as a dorsal ridge to direct the fracture plane.

Redirection: Rotation of a core and initiation of flaking from a new platform situated at right angles to a previous platform. It produces a redirecting flake.

Reduction: Process of breaking down stone by either flaking or grinding.

Reduction Sequence: A description of the order in which reduction occurs within one block of stone.

Rejuvenate: The process of flaking in such a way that further reduction is possible or is easier. This usually involves removing unwanted features, such as step terminations, or making unsuitable characteristics more favourable, for example changing the platform angle. A Rejuvenation flake is a flake that has been knapped from a core solely for the purpose of preparing a new platform and making it easier to get flakes off a core, as it reduces that angle between platform and core surface.

Relative Dating: A general method of dating objects, which uses their relation to other objects. For example, artefacts found in lower layer are typically older than artefacts in higher layer.

Relic: Deposit, object or material evidence of human past.

Replica: A copy of a prehistoric artefact made by a modern investigator for research purposes.

Replicative Systems Analysis: A method of analysing prehistoric artefacts by creating exact replicas of all the manufacturing debris.

Reserves: The word 'reserve' derives from the land being reserved for a particular public use. Crown land retained in public ownership, but not reserved is termed unreserved Crown land.

Resharpening: The process of making a blunt edge sharper by grinding or flaking.

Retouched Flake: A flake that has subsequently been re-flaked. A flake, flaked piece or core with intentional secondary flaking along one or more edges.

Retouching: The act of knapping a flake into a retouched flake.

Ridge: The intersection of two surfaces, often at the junction of two negative scars.

Ring Crack: A circular pattern of micro-fissures penetrating into the artefact around the Point of Force Application and initiating the fracture. It appears on the ventral surface usually as a semi-circular protuberance on the edge of the platform.

Rock art: Paintings, engravings and shallow relief work on natural rock surfaces. Paintings were often produced by mineral pigments, such as ochre, combined with clay and usually mixed with water to form a paste or liquid that was applied to an unprepared rock surface.

Run: A large area of land in which squatters could pasture their stock without a lot of fencing necessary. Employed shepherds looked after various areas of the runs. Runs became consolidated pastoral holdings. Many of the runs were about 25 sq miles in area and later became parishes.

Sand: Quartz grains with only a small content of other materials. Grain size 2.00 mm to 0.05 mm.

Sandstone: A sedimentary rock composed of sand, and with only a small amount of other material, which has been consolidated by argillaceous or calcareous bonding of grains.

Sahul: This is the name given to the continent when Australia and New Guinea were a single landmass during the Pleistocene era. During this period, sea levels were approximately 150 metres lower than present levels.

Scar: The feature left on an artefact by the removal of a flake. Includes negative bulb, negative ring crack and negative termination.

Scarred tree: Scars on trees may be the result of removal of strips of bark by Aborigines e.g. for the manufacture of utensils, canoes or for shelter; or resulting from small notches chopped into the bark to provide hand and toe holds for hunting possums and koalas. Some scars may be the result of non-Aboriginal activity, such as surveyors' marks.

Scraper: A flake, flaked piece or core with systematic retouch on one or more margins.

Screen: A screen is used by an archaeologist to sift excavated soil in search of small artefacts like nails, ceramic fragments, and organic material like seeds, shell, and bone. Can be either manual (hand held) or mechanical.

Secondary Decortication: The removal of cortex from a core after the primary decortication flake. A secondary decortication flake is one that has both cortex and flake scars on the dorsal surface.

Selection: Runs were subdivided into selections for farming, agriculture and grazing homesteads. After a period of yearly rental payments, the selector could often obtain freehold ownership.

Shell midden: A surface scatter and/or deposit comprised mainly of shell, sometimes containing stone artefacts, charcoal, bone and manuports. These site types are normally found in association with coastlines, rivers, creeks and swamps – wherever coastal, riverine or estuarine shellfish resources were accessed and exploited.

Sieve: See Screen.

Significance: Significance is a term used to describe an item's heritage value. Values might include natural, Indigenous, aesthetic, historic, scientific or social importance.

Silica: Silicon dioxide.

Silcrete: A silicified sediment.

Siliceous: Having high silica content.

Site: An area designated for archaeological exploration by excavation and/or survey usually due to the presence of a concentration of cultural material.

Step Termination: A fracture plane that turns sharply towards the free surface of the core immediately prior to the termination of the fracture. The bend of the ventral surface is sharp, often a right angle.

Stratification: Over time, debris and soil accumulate in layers (strata). Colour, texture, and contents may change with each layer. Archaeologists try to explain how each layer was added--if it occurred naturally, deliberately (garbage), or from the collapse of structures-and they record it in detailed drawings so others can follow. Stratigraphy refers to the interpretation of the layers in archaeological deposits. Usually, the artefacts found on top are the youngest (most recent), while those on the bottom are the oldest.

Structures (Aboriginal): Can refer to a number of different site types, grouped here only because of their relative rarity and their status as built structures. Most structures tend to be made of locally available rock, such as rock arrangements (ceremonial and domestic), fish traps, dams and cairns, or of earth, such as mounds or some fish traps.

Surface Site: A site where artefacts are found on the ground surface.

Taphonomy: The study of the depositional and preservation processes which produce archaeological or paleontological material.

Termination: The point at which the fracture plain reaches the surface of a core and detaches a flake.

Tertiary Flake: A flake without cortex.

Theodolite: Instrument used by a surveyor for measuring horizontal and vertical angles.

Thermal Treatment: Alteration of siliceous materials by controlled exposure to heat.

Thickness: Measurement of the distance between the dorsal and ventral surfaces of a flake.

Thumbnail scraper: A convex edged scraper that is small, generally the size of a thumbnail.

Tool: Any object that is used.

Topographic map: A detailed representation of cultural, hydrographic relief and vegetation features. These are depicted on a map on a designated Projection and at a designated scale.

Transverse Cross Section: The cross section of a flake at 90^{o} to the length.

Transverse Mercator Projection: A Projection similar to the Mercator Projection, but has the cylinder tangent at a particular meridian rather than at the equator.

True north: The direction to the Earth's geographic North Pole.

Tula: A flake with a prominent bulb, large platform and platform/ventral surface angle of about 130o, which is retouched at the distal end. Not to be confused with a Tula Adze.

Tula Adze: A composite tool observed ethnographically, consisting of a stone artefact (often a Tula), a wooden handle and resin.

Unidirectional Core: Core from which flakes were removed from one platform surface and in only one direction.

Unifacial: Artefact flaked on only one side.

Unit: Archaeologists lay out a grid over a site to divide it into units, which may vary in size, and then figure out which units will be dug. Archaeologists dig one unit at a time. Keeping track of specific measurements between artefacts and features gives archaeologists the ability to draw an overall map looking down on the site (called a floor plan), to get the bigger picture of the site.

Use-wear: Damage to the edges or working surfaces of tools sustained in use.

Ventral Surface: The surface of a flake created when it is removed and identified mainly by the presence of a ring crack.

Visibility: The degree to which the surface of the ground can be seen. This may be influenced by natural processes such as wind erosion or the character of the native vegetation, and by land-use practices, such as ploughing or grading. Visibility is generally expressed in terms of the percentage of the ground surface visible for a Project Area.

11 Appendices

The following section documents the records of consultation undertaken for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

The RAPs were generally informed via mail and a copy of the letters sent is included. Detailed copies of all correspondence can be provided, should it be requested.

11.1 Log of Events

Date	Consultation Type	Registered Aboriginal Party / Agency	Contact Person	Description
6-Aug-12	Letter	Office of Environment and Heritage		Letters to Agency to identify Aboriginal parties
6-Aug-12	Letter	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Letters to Agency to identify Aboriginal parties
6-Aug-12	Letter	Office of the Registrar of Aboriginal Owners		Letters to Agency to identify Aboriginal parties
6-Aug-12	Letter	National Native Title Tribunal		Letters to Agency to identify Aboriginal parties
6-Aug-12	Letter	NTSCorp (formerly New South Wales Native Title Services		Letters to Agency to identify Aboriginal parties
6-Aug-12	Letter	Singleton Shire Council		Letters to Agency to identify Aboriginal parties
6-Aug-12	Letter	Hunter Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority		Letters to Agency to identify Aboriginal parties
15-Aug-12	Letter	Office of Environment and Heritage		Response letter, provided a list of 36 Aboriginal parties
17-Aug-12	Letter	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Respond Letter provided a list of 52 Aboriginals parties
28-Aug-12	Letter	Singleton Shire Council		Response, Identifying that the Council does not keep records of Aboriginal stakeholders
30-Aug-12	Letter	Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Terry Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
31-Aug-12	Letter	Office of the Registrar of Aboriginal Owners		Indicating there were no RAP's for the Mount Owen Complex Area
31-Aug-12	Letter	NTSCorp (formerly New South Wales Native Title Services		No Response
31-Aug-12	Letter	National Native Title Tribunal		No Response
31-Aug-12	Letter	Hunter Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority		No Response
5-Sep-12	Letter	Cacatua General Services Pty Ltd	George Sampson	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project Note: Resisted interest before receiving official letter
13-Sep-12	Letter	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Formal letter of interest for registration to 66 (registerd Aboriginal parties) RAPs for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project, with a closure date of the 3rd October 2012
14-Sep-12	Public Notice	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Public Notice, regarding interset and the Project in Muswellbrook Chronicle
14-Sep-12	Public Notice	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Public Notice in Singleton Argus
17-Sep-12	Letter	Carrawonga Consultants	Justin Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Sep-12	Letter	Crimson-Rosie	Jeffrey N Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Sep-12	Letter	Deslee Talbott Consultant	Deslee Mathews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Sep-12	Email	DRM Cultural Management	Helen Faulkner	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Sep-12	Letter	EMT Cultural & Heritage	Esther Tighe	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Sep-12	Letter	Galamaay Consultant	Karen Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Sep-12	Letter	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Ann Hickey	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

18-Sep-12	Letter	Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Clifford Johnson	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
18-Sep-12	Email	Hunter Wonnarua Traditional Owners	Rhonda Griffiths	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
18-Sep-12	Letter	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Christine Archbold	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
18-Sep-12	Letter	Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	Luke Hickey	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
19-Sep-12	Public Notice	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Public Notice in Koori Mail
19-Sep-12	Public Notice	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Public Notice in Hunter Valley News
19-Sep-12	Letter	I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage	Ivy Jaeger	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
19-Sep-12	Letter	Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
19-Sep-12	Email	L.J.Culture Manangement	Jenny-Lee Chambers	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
19-Sep-12	Letter	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
19-Sep-12	Email	Mingga Consultants	Clifford Noel Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
21-Sep-12	Email	Moreeites	Susan Cutmore	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
22-Sep-12	Email	Murrawan Cultural Consultants	Robert Smith	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
24-Sep-12	Email	Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Warren Schillings	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
24-Sep-12	Email	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy	Roger Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
25-Sep-12	Letter	Bawurra Consultants	Kevin Sampson	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
25-Sep-12	Email	Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group	Timothy Smith	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
25-Sep-12	Email	T & G Culture Consultants	Tony Griffiths	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
25-Sep-12	Email	Tocomwall Pty Limited	Scott Franks	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
25-Sep-12	Email	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Allen Paget	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
25-Sep-12	Email	Ungooroo Cultural & Community Services Inc	Rhonda Ward	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
25-Sep-12	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
27-Sep-12	Email	Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
2-Oct-12	Email	Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Services	Desmond Hickey	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
2-Oct-12	Email	Widescope Indigenous Group Pty Ltd	Steven Hickey	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
2-Oct-12	Letter	Wonn 1 Contracting	Arthur Fletcher	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
2-Oct-12	Letter	Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Gordon Griffiths	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
2-Oct-12	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

2-Oct-12	Letter	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Travis John Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
2-Oct-12	Letter	Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Mary Steward	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
5-Oct-12	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Project Introduction =Meeting with Victor & Laurie Perry, & Keith Rogers to discuss Mt Owen Project (at Bulga); General discussion on the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project,, and asked if the Wonnarua People under the Nation, wished to involved and be consulted on the cultural values of the Project, as was used at Glencore's Bulga Optimisation Project. Parties agreed this was the best approach for their members.
5-Oct-12	Letter	Aboriginal Native Title Consultants	John Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
8-Oct-12	Email	Aliera French Trading	Aliera French	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
12-Oct-12	Email	Bunda Consultants	Tammy Knox	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
15-Oct-12	Email	Culturally Aware	Tracey Skene	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Oct-12	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Project Introduction - Meeting Wonnarua People (WP) at Wonnarua Nation Office Singleton following up on the meeting of the 5th October to discuss with the members the proposed project, and the consultation and heritage assessment methodology proposed for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.
17-Oct-12	Letter	DFTV Enterprises	Derrick F Vale	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Oct-12	Email	Giwiirr Consultants	Rodney Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
17-Oct-12	Letter	Ka-u-ma Pondee Inc.	Jill Green	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
18-Oct-12	Meeting	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Project Introduction - Meeting Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) Singleton Quest Apartments to discuss with the members the proposed project, and the consultation and heritage assessment methodology proposed for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project. The WTC wished to develop their own report.
18-Oct-12	Meeting	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Meeting Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP) in Sydney - Bret Jenkins. Introduction of the proposed project, and the consultation and heritage assessment methodology proposed for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.
18-Oct-12	Email	Kayaway Eco Cultural and Heritage Services	Mark Hickey	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
18-Oct-12	Email	KL. KG Saunders Trading Services	Kylie G Saunders	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
18-Oct-12	Email	Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc	Thomas Miller	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
18-Oct-12	Email	Ngarramang- Kuri Aboriginal Cultural & Heritage Group	Abie Wright	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
19-Oct-12	Meeting	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Meeting Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) Muswellbrook to discuss with the members the proposed project, and the consultation and heritage assessment methodology proposed for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
19-Oct-12	Email	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants	Darrel Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
19-Oct-12	Email	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Incorporated	Victor Perry	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
23-Oct-12	Letter	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Letter sent to the registered Aboriginal parties that had up to the 23rd October 2012, inviting them to join the Project. The letter also included a copy of the Survey Methodology and the scope of works for the field work. The letter indicated inductions would commence on the 23rd November 2012
26-Oct-12	Methodology	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Survey Methodology sent to additional 12 RAPs who attended the meetings (review period until 28th November 2013)

26-Oct-12	Letter	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Survey Methodology sent to LALC via email as not in original mail run
26-Oct-12	Email	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Mount Owen sent email offering a visit to the land, walk on country, prior to the survey works scheduled for the 1st and the 8th November to allow the registered Aboriginal parties to refresh memories of the land - may had indicated they had not been to Mount Owen for some time
28-Oct-12	Letter	Ka-U-Ma Pondee Incorporation	Jill Green	Letter of support for the Survey Methodology for the Project
29-Oct-12	Letter	Office of Environment and Heritage		Letter to OEH indicating, as of the 23rd October who were the Aboriginal Groups that have registered with the Project. This letter also included Survey Methodology
29-Oct-12	Letter	Office of Environment and Heritage		Letter to LALC indicating, as of the 23rd October who were the Aboriginal Groups that have registered with the Project
30-Oct-12	Meeting	Community Registered Aboriginal Parties		Project Meeting - Meeting at the LALC in Muswellbrook with all registered Aboriginal parties not briefed. Discussions on the proposed project, and the consultation and heritage assessment methodology proposed for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.
30-Oct-12	Email	AGA Services	Adam Sampson	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
30-Oct-12	Email	Bullem Bullem	Lloyd Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
30-Oct-12	Letter	Cheryl Moodie Consulting	Cheryl Matthews	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
30-Oct-12	Email	Gomery Cultural Consultants	David Horton	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
1-Nov-12	Site Visit	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Walk on Country for organised by Mount Owen for the members of the Projects Registered Aboriginal Parties
8-Nov-12	Site Visit	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		2nd Walk on Country for organised by Mount Owen for the members of the Projects Registered Aboriginal Parties
8-Nov-12	Email	Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants	Christine Archbold	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
13-Nov-12	Meeting	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Meeting with PCWP and site visit. This meeting was with the elders to review in more detail, how the PCWP and Mount Owen would engage and consult on the cultural heritage process at the mine. It was agreed that the similar model could be used to that at Bulga, though the shortcomings of disclosure, the recognition of the significance and the collating of the data would need to be better addressed by Mount Owen. Mount Owen indicated this would be considered and discussed.
13-Nov-12	Document	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Scope of Work sent to knowledge groups requesting proposal for ACHA Report
13-Nov-12	Document	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Scope of Work sent to knowledge groups requesting proposal for ACHA Report
13-Nov-12	Document	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Scope of Work sent to knowledge groups requesting proposal for ACHA Report
19-Nov-12	Verbal	Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants	Brian Horton	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
21-Nov-12	Letter	Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	Letter of support for the Survey Methodology for the Project
21-Nov-12	Letter	Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater	Letter of support for the Survey Methodology for the Project
23-Nov-12	Induction	All Registered Aboriginal Parties	Meeting	Risk Assessment and Induction for all RAPs at the Singleton Civic Centre including Presentation. This was a follow up to the Project Briefings held in October 2012 and similar documentation was made available
23-Nov-12	Verbal	Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy	Elizabeth Howard	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
26-Nov-12	Risk Assessment	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Pre-start risk assessment for the surface land survey works
26-Nov-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area

27-Nov-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
28-Nov-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
29-Nov-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
30-Nov-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
3-Dec-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
4-Dec-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
5-Dec-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
6-Dec-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
7-Dec-12	Site Survey	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Rostered land Survey with OzArk for Archaeological Values of the Mount Owen disturbance area
21-Dec-12	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen sent out change of date for receipt of ACHAR proposals - extended to 18th January 2013
21-Dec-12	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen sent out change of date for receipt of ACHAR proposals - extended to 18th January 2013
21-Dec-12	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen sent out change of date for receipt of ACHAR proposals - extended to 18th January 2013
22-Dec-12	Document	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen receipt of PCWP proposal for ACHAR
18-Jan-13	Summary	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Archaeology Assessment Survey Summary posted to all RAPs (via Bink Creative)
21-Jan-13	Document	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen receipt of WN proposal for ACHAR
31-Jan-13	Letter	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Request for availability of the week of the 4th March, to undertaken a cultural visit, accompanies by the Archaeologist Ben Churcher
31-Jan-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Request for availability of the week of the 4th March, to undertaken a cultural visit, accompanies by the Archaeologist Ben Churcher
31-Jan-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Request for availability of the week of the 4th March, to undertaken a cultural visit, accompanies by the Archaeologist Ben Churcher
31-Jan-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Meet WN regarding timeline for Cultural heritage inspections and Test pits in their Singleton Office (Laurie and Victor Perry)
31-Jan-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen thanked groups for their proposal and stressed the importance of delivery of that report, such that it can be consolidated into the main report and the EIS document. This document detailed the report timeline
31-Jan-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen thanked groups for their proposal and stressed the importance of delivery of that report, such that it can be consolidated into the main report and the EIS document. This document detailed the report timeline
31-Jan-13	Letter	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen thanked groups for their proposal and stressed the importance of delivery of that report, such that it can be consolidated into the main report and the EIS document. This document detailed the report timeline
5-Feb-13	Delivery	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Deliver Contract for ACHAR to WN, to their office in Singleton
5-Feb-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Keith Rogers	Keith emailed, requesting confirmation of key dates, deliverable for the Nation's report
6-Feb-13	Methodology	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Test Excavation Draft Methodology sent to all RAPs (via Bink Creative)

6-Feb-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Keith Rogers	Mount Owen re-issued letter sent to the Nation that was sent on the 31st November which included the key dates
7-Feb-13	Letter	Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre Perkins	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
8-Feb-13	Letter	JLC Cultural Services	Jenny-Lee Chambers	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
13-Feb-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Meet with WTC Board members to discuss Test Pit Methodology and ACHAR proposal costs
14-Feb-13	Email	Culturally Aware	Tracy Skene	Requested ecology and topography maps of area. Mount Owen indicated that these would be issued in the Proponents pack
15-Feb-13	Letter	Office of Environment and Heritage		Send Test Pit Methodology to OEH 14 days prior to test pit methodology
15-Feb-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	WP requesting bus and access to the land
18-Feb-13	Letter	Wonn 1 Contracting	Arthur Fletcher	Letter of support for the Test Pit Survey Methodology for the Project
22-Feb-13	Letter	Ka-U-Ma Pondee Incorporation	Jill Green	Letter of support for the Test Pit Survey Methodology for the Project
22-Feb-13	Letter	Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	Letter of support for the Test Pit Survey Methodology for the Project
22-Feb-13	Meeting	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen met with the PCWP to discuss the consolidation of the reporting
26-Feb-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Attended WN board meeting (Singleton Bowling Club) to discuss ACHAR. Delivered Presentation and discussed consultation methodology - good response from the committee
26-Feb-13	Meeting	Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc	Des Millar	Discussed with Des Miller his alignment with WN -Des was considered consulting with Mount Owen but decided to stay with the Nation
26-Feb-13	Letter	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Letter introducing Australian Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd (ACHM) to join the cultural assessment process and assist provide a synthesised report (ACHAR) for Mount Owen
28-Feb-13	Meeting	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Meeting and Project update at the LALC
1-Mar-13	Email	Culturally Aware	Tracy Skene	Mount Owen received and email could not be available for values assessment on Monday due to sickness
4-Mar-13	Land - Culture	Members of the PCWP, WNAC and WTC		Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inspections - Monday 4th - Friday 8th March
4-Mar-13	Letter	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC	Letter	Request for Community RAPs to meet ACHM at Rav East on 21st March 2013, to plan out in more detail their consultation methodology, based on methodology presented in October 2013
5-Mar-13	Land - Culture	Members of the PCWP, WNAC and WTC		Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inspections - Monday 4th - Friday 8th March
6-Mar-13	Land - Culture	Members of the PCWP, WNAC and WTC		Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inspections - Monday 4th - Friday 8th March
7-Mar-13	Land - Culture	Members of the PCWP, WNAC and WTC		Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inspections - Monday 4th - Friday 8th March
8-Mar-13	Land - Culture	Members of the PCWP, WNAC and WTC		Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inspections - Monday 4th - Friday 8th March
8-Mar-13	Letter	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Mount Owen and ACHM sent an invitation to a Inception Meeting on the 21st March 2013
8-Mar-13	Email	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Rhonda Griffiths	Indicating that they would be attending the 21st March 2013 workshop
8-Mar-13	Email	Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	KL.KG Saunders Trading Services	Kylie Saunders	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC

8-Mar-13	Email	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	JLC Cultural Services	Jenny-Lee Chambers	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Gomery Cultural Consultants	David Horton	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Clifford Johnson	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Ann Hickey	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	DFTV Enterprises	Derrick Vale	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Moreeites	Susan Cutmore	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants	Brian Horton	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Travis John Matthews	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Stewart Kinchella	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Aliera French Trading	Aliera French	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
8-Mar-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen emailing confirmation with Noel Downs for the meeting on the 19th March 13
8-Mar-13	Email	KL.KG Saunders Trading Services	Kylie Saunders	Email indicating would be attending the workshops for the community of the 22nd May 2013
8-Mar-13	Email	Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	Vicki indicated he would be available for the 21st March 2014
8-Mar-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen confirming the LALC availability for a meeting on the 19th March 2013
8-Mar-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Noel indicated he would not be available for the workshop on the 21st March 2013
9-Mar-13	Email	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 21st March 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-Mar-13	Email	DFTV Enterprises	Derrick Vale	Confirming Derek would be available for the 21st March 2013 for the community workshops with ACHM
11-Mar-13	Survey - Test Pit	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Test Pit Survey - 2 areas identified for subsurface archaeological investigation
12-Mar-13	Survey - Test Pit	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Test Pit Survey - 2 areas identified for subsurface archaeological investigation
12-Mar-13	Email	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Travis John Matthews	Accepting invitation to meeting on the 21st March 2013
12-Mar-13	Email	Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Clifford Johnson	Confirming attendance for the 21st March 2013 workshops

12-Mar-13	Email	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Travis John Matthews	Travis indicated he would be available for the 21st March 2013
13-Mar-13	Survey - Test Pit	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Test Pit Survey - 2 areas identified for subsurface archaeological investigation
13-Mar-13	Email	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Ann Hickey	Notification that they would not be in attendance for the 21st March 2013, due to other work commitments
14-Mar-13	Survey - Test Pit	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Test Pit Survey - 2 areas identified for subsurface archaeological investigation
15-Mar-13	Survey - Test Pit	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Test Pit Survey - 2 areas identified for subsurface archaeological investigation
18-Mar-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	ACHM introduced to WTC (9 stakeholders)
19-Mar-13	Meeting	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	ACHM introduced to WLALC (Noel Downs)
20-Mar-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	ACHM introduced to WN (Laurie & Victor Perry, Keith Rogers)
21-Mar-13	Meeting	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		ACHM introduced to Community RAPs, not being consulted by the PCWP, WTC and WNAC
22-Mar-13	Meeting	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	ACHM introduced to PCWP, Scott Franks (2 stakeholders)
23-Mar-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Email and phone conversation with the PCWP, and the introduction of ACHM. Scott was concerned with role. It was explained their role was to consolidate the input of the 3 knowledge holders into one report and then consult with them, with Mount Owen on that consolidation - Agreed to meet the following week
26-Mar-13	Letter	Projects registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Invitation to a day of land survey and a workshop to discuss their values of the project area. Included in this correspondence was the consultation methodology agreed by parties on the 21st March 2013, and ACHM included a list of questions to assist them in framing their thoughts on cultural values
26-Mar-13	Land - Culture	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Site visit by 33 WTC Elders
27-Mar-13	Land - Culture	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Site visit by 16 WN Elders
28-Mar-13	Meeting	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Meeting with the PCWP regarding ACHM and cultural significance, and spend time with Maria Cotter discussing how that the values would be ranked in significance based on a set of criteria
2-Apr-13	Email	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Email 18 of 24 RAPs re Walk on Country (9/4/2013)and Cultural Values meeting (10/4/2013)
2-Apr-13	Email	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Ann Hickey	Notification that they would be in attendance for the walk on country on the 9th April and the workshop on the 10th April 13
2-Apr-13	Email	Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	KL.KG Saunders Trading Services	Kylie Saunders	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	JLC Cultural Services	Jenny-Lee Chambers	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Gomery Cultural Consultants	David Horton	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Clifford Johnson	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Ann Hickey	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC

2-Apr-13	Email	DFTV Enterprises	Derrick Vale	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Moreeites	Susan Cutmore	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants	Brian Horton	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Travis John Matthews	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Stewart Kinchella	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Aliera French Trading	Aliera French	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
2-Apr-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Noel indicated he would not be available for the workshop on the 21st March 2013
2-Apr-13	Email	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	Confirming David would be available for the 9th and the 10th April for the community workshops with ACHM
2-Apr-13	Email	DFTV Enterprises	Derrick Vale	Confirming Derek would be available for the 9th and the 10th April for the community workshops with ACHM
2-Apr-13	Email	JLC Cultural Services	Jenny Chambers	Email indicating would be attending the workshops for the community of the 9th and the 10th April 2013
2-Apr-13	Email	KL.KG Saunders Trading Services	Kylie Saunders	Email indicating would be attending the workshops for the community of the 9th and the 10th April 2013
2-Apr-13	Email	Moreeites	Susan Cutmore	Susan indicated she would not be available for the community meetings on the 9th and 10th April, but would send someone else
3-Apr-13	CD Information	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen provided a proponents data disc of background information to assist the groups in collating their reports
3-Apr-13	Phone call	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 9th April 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
3-Apr-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Noel indicated he and LALC would be in attendance for the community meetings on the 9th and the 10th April 2013
4-Apr-13	Summary	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Summary of the Test Pit survey results issued to all registered Aboriginal parties
5-Apr-13	Phone call	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Call RAPs re Walk on Country (9/4/2013)and Cultural Values meeting (10/4/2013)
5-Apr-13	Data	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	On request by the PCWP, supplied so additional topography maps of the Project Area and surrounding
8-Apr-13	CD Information	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Data CD to PCWP
8-Apr-13	Email	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Travis John Matthews	Travis sent an email, that answered a number of questions that were provided by ACHM
8-Apr-13	Letter	Wonnarua Culture & Heritage	Rebecca Lester	Aboriginal party registered an interest in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
9-Apr-13	Land - Culture	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Cultural Workshop for registered Aboriginal parties, not consulted by PCWP, WNAC and WTC

10-Apr-13	Workshop	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Workshop for registered Aboriginal parties, not consulted by PCWP, WNAC and WTC
10-Apr-13	CD Information	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Data CD and report template to WN
12-Apr-13	Document	All Knowledge Holder Groups		Report template received from ACHM
12-Apr-13	Data	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	PCWP file transfer facility of data expired and requested that Mount Owen to resend, which was done on that day
15-Apr-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Letter acknowledging scope of works for the ACHA, and indicating a proponent pack of information would be made available to assist in their report writing
15-Apr-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Letter acknowledging scope of works for the ACHA, and indicating a proponent pack of information would be made available to assist in their report writing
15-Apr-13	Letter	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Letter acknowledging scope of works for the ACHA, and indicating a proponent pack of information would be made available to assist in their report writing
15-Apr-13	Data	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Additional data on archaeological reports provided to Maria Cotter on request to Mount Owen
15-Apr-13	CD Information	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Dropped off data disc to the Nation at their Singleton Office
15-Apr-13	CD Information	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Dropped off data disc to the Des Hickey for the WTC
19-Apr-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Met with Laurie, Victor and Keith on report template
23-Apr-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Email verifying the registered Aboriginal parties being consulted on behalf of the PCWP
26-Apr-13	Data	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen provided copies of the Project Description, to be presented at the Sunday's proposed meeting and a Glencore ACHA template
28-Apr-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen presented to the WTC members and Elders the proposed project and answered any questions. A number of additional data requests were made, and this data later supplied to the WTC. There were no issues during that presentation on the process or the proposed timeline
28-Apr-13	Data	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	As requested by the WTC, Mount Owen supplied a copy of the briefing presentation and a ACHA report template - this was photocopied and issued to WTC members at the Singleton RSL on the 30th April 2013
29-Apr-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Email	Issued Arch Survey Summary and Arch Test Ex Summary to PCWP
29-Apr-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Email	Issued Arch Survey Summary and Arch Test Ex Summary to WNAC
29-Apr-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Email	Issued Arch Survey Summary and Arch Test Ex Summary to WTC
29-Apr-13	Document	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC	Document	Mailed Arch Survey Summary and Arch Test Ex Summary to Community RAPs
29-Apr-13	Data	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Supplied the knowledge holders the "long version" of the Archaeological survey of the land and the test pit, as completed by OzArk
29-Apr-13	Data	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Supplied the knowledge holders the "long version" of the Archaeological survey of the land and the test pit, as completed by OzArk
29-Apr-13	Data	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Supplied the knowledge holders the "long version" of the Archaeological survey of the land and the test pit, as completed by OzArk
2-May-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Donna Sampson	Requesting Mount Owen for access to a number of sites of significance for the WTC, approximately 10 persons for Friday 3rd May 2013
3-May-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Visit	WTC inspection of Bowmans Creek area - 3km upstream, new bridge site and 1km downstream

3-May-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	As a result of the meeting at the Singleton RSL, Mount Owen answered a number of requests from that meeting. 1. Provide to WTC another copy of data disc, Gary Boland dropped off at Des Hickey's house. 2. WTC to have another visit to Betty's Creek, which was organised 3. The old arch reports from Betty's Creek have been supplied and is on the data disc 4. Where are the collected artefacts from that work, stored at Umwelt 5. Can we be given a contour map of the disturbance area, to understand what the visual nature will be to the final landform, to understand any impacts or relationships from the significant areas outside project area- issued 6. The Bowman's Creek area has a high cultural significant. Can Mount Owen provide a drawing of the proposed works, the laydown, offices and crib hut areas, which was issued 7. Community suggested we did not place the test pit where requested, I indicated it went through a 28 day consultation, with no negative submissions
6-May-13	Letter	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Invitation to workshop to discuss their values of the project area.
6-May-13	Data	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	As per request of WTC, Mount Owen supplied data on the Bowmans Creek design, and the location of the piers and a typical design for Bettys Creek
9-May-13	Email	Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	KL.KG Saunders Trading Services	Kylie Saunders	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	JLC Cultural Services	Jenny-Lee Chambers	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Gomery Cultural Consultants	David Horton	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Clifford Johnson	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Ann Hickey	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	DFTV Enterprises	Derrick Vale	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Moreeites	Susan Cutmore	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants	Brian Horton	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Travis John Matthews	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Stewart Kinchella	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
9-May-13	Email	Aliera French Trading	Aliera French	Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC
10-May-13	Phone call	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Mount Owen issued a reminder to attend the workshop planned for the 22nd May 2013, being the 4th workshop for the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC or the WTC

10-May-13	Email	Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Clifford Johnson	Email requesting Mount Owen check address, as he had moved, to 77 Tobruk Av, Muswellbrook
10-May-13	Email	JLC Cultural Services	Jenny Chambers	Email indicating would be attending the workshops for the community of the 22nd May 2013
13-May-13	Phone call	Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Terry Matthews	Received a phone call from Robyn Matthews on behalf of Terry Matthews. She said she would be attending the Quest for the 21st March meeting
15-May-13	Land - Culture	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Visit organised with Mount Owen and Ben Churcher to visit a stone arrangement to the north-east of the project disturbance area
22-May-13	Workshop	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Cultural Workshop for registered Aboriginal parties, not consulted by PCWP, WNAC and WTC
24-May-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Margaret Matthews	Margaret Matthews requested that Mount Owen consult with their family members, though they were members of the WTC. Mount Owen explained that they were to be consulted by the WTC, however she would not accept that situation. Mount Owen agreed to consult their family members
24-May-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen contacted the Des Hickey to indicate that they were now going to consult with the Matthews family
28-May-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC requested help in the disbursement of monies from their Auspice. Mount Owen indicated that monies were payed to Ungaroo and available to be accessed by the WTC for payment to their members for attending cultural workshops
7-Jun-13	Data	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	ACHM and Mount Owen provided a detailed template of the proponent's inputs into a ACHAR, including background data, drawings etc. This included avoidance of harm examples and a summary of the archaeological results and significance
7-Jun-13	Data	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	ACHM and Mount Owen provided a detailed template of the proponent's inputs into a ACHAR, including background data, drawings etc. This included avoidance of harm examples and a summary of the archaeological results and significance
7-Jun-13	Data	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	ACHM and Mount Owen provided a detailed template of the proponent's inputs into a ACHAR, including background data, drawings etc. This included avoidance of harm examples and a summary of the archaeological results and significance
14-Jun-13	Data	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued a electronic copy of the latest proponent data that was being provided to the groups
14-Jun-13	Data	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen issued a electronic copy of the latest proponent data that was being provided to the groups
14-Jun-13	Data	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen issued a electronic copy of the latest proponent data that was being provided to the groups
19-Jun-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC, based on the numbers of the group that were interested and were adding value to their cultural values report had grown from an expected 35 to 50. The WTC sought a variation to ensure it was able to consult with its interested members in their ACHAR
19-Jun-13	Letter	Mount Owen	Gary Boland	Mount Owen agreed to review contract scope based on consultation numbers of 50
19-Jun-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC requesting access for 9 people to view cultural sites at Mount Owen on Friday the 21st June 2013
21-Jun-13	Land - Culture	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen escorted visit and vide recording by the WTC on areas of disturbance including Bowman Creek and Betty Cree
2-Jul-13	Data	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	The WTC requested additional information, and were provided with the long hand summary by OzArk of the Archaeological land survey and the test pit survey
4-Jul-13	Letter	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen issued a form letter to provide the groups with a format in which to set their disclosure expectations, for their report and what would go on public display.
4-Jul-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen issued a form letter to provide the groups with a format in which to set their disclosure expectations, for their report and what would go on public display.

4-Jul-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued a form letter to provide the groups with a format in which to set their disclosure expectations, for their report and what would go on public display.
5-Jul-13	Land - Culture	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen escorted visit and vide recording by the WTC on areas of disturbance including Bowman Creek and Betty Cree
8-Jul-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC issued a letter to Mount Owen requesting a change to the Contract and to change the Auspice to Connect for Effect
12-Jul-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Invitation to the Mount Owen team to meet with the WTC to review where they are up to with their report writing
16-Jul-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Gary can we have a copy from Ravensworth Re the EEL ahims registration and 3d imaging need location of site and can we have the site card.
16-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen re-issuing the information provided to the 3 knowledge holders which provides the proponent information required for their ACHAR
17-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Cancelling a meeting to discuss report due to issues that needed resolving within the WTC
18-Jul-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Meet with the WNAC on their report in the Singleton Office. They indicated they were meeting their members the following week, and should have a report shortly after. Laurie was concerned with the social side of the ACHAR as he is of the view that Glencore package their commitments through their Reconciliation Action Plan, and the community on the ground is not seeing the outcomes of that plan. Laurie would like Mount Owen to include in its recommendations, some of the social recommendations being bought forward by the WNAC
18-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen requesting WTC to document their requirements on a deed of disclosure and what would be required to have information released
19-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Changing contract auspice from Ungaroo to Connect for Effect
19-Jul-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	A written set of disclosure requirements issued to Mount Owen for the WTC
19-Jul-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued updated Auspice documents for the WTC
22-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen requested a progress update on the report and where the WTC was how they wished their disclosure requirements documented
22-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Email from the WTC indicating report nearing completion but there would have to be a deed of release of the disclosure material signed by Xstrata prior to the issuing of any documentation
23-Jul-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	I am targeting the 12 August as the point I will have a 'final' draft for you to review and make your comments on. In that instance the 'absolute' final completion date for the report, as you note, is partly dependent on your commentary and return to me
23-Jul-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Disclosure requirements of the PCWP
24-Jul-13	Deed	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	The WTC issued Mount Owen with a draft Deed of Disclosure to review to enable protection of their intellectual property
26-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Update on the WNAC report by Keith, indicating that they are meeting their members next week and should be able to sign the confidentially agreement and issue the report on Friday 2nd August 2013
26-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen issued an email to WNAC indicating that a timely completion of their report would allow for a quality period of review and consultation between the parties in August
26-Jul-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen invited to a meeting with the Nation on Tuesday the 30th July 2013, to discuss report
26-Jul-13	Deed	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Keith Rogers	Keith indicated that the WNAC are working on the template of the ACHA provided by Mount Owen and were in the process of combining the information by the WNAC and the proponents template
26-Jul-13	Deed	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen returned the Deed of Release to the WTC for signing

1-Aug-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Spoke with Maria Cotter regarding the consolidation of the reports and asked if she would be available to discuss with ACHM that process, indicating the report should be ready of the 12th August 2013
2-Aug-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	ACHM and Maria Cotter spoke about how the report would be pulled together
2-Aug-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC again cancelling a meeting to discuss the issuing of report information due to sorry business in the community, indicating Monday 12 August may be a new date
5-Aug-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen received further request for the EEL site information and also some information of grave sites outside the disturbance area, that were in the Historical Heritage Report
5-Aug-13	Data	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued the EEL data to the WTC, received from the Ravensworth mine
5-Aug-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	The WTC requested confirmation of the grave site identified in the historical heritage report, and where concerned it may have been of aboriginal nature
5-Aug-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	The potential grave is east west with what may be head stone at the western end reflecting the usual orientation of a Christian grave (east to west) with the head at the western end of the grave. Also, when our archaeologists were onsite a number of RAPs along with Ben Churcher went to the potential grave site as part of their fieldwork. Please see excerpt from the s140 application report below. The minor archaeological investigation works at the potential grave site were undertaken in accordance with the endorsed exception on 6 December 2012. The investigative works identified that the stone alignment has the appearance of a formal grave memorial placed on top of a rectilinear cut (likely to be a grave cut) The Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the Project have surveyed the area of the potential grave site and agreed the site is likely to be of European origin. The RAPs were also present on site undertaking archaeological survey work at the time of archaeological investigation works undertaken in accordance with a Heritage Branch, OEH endorsed exception.
6-Aug-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen met with the WNAC in the offices of Singleton, to review their report to data, get a copy of that report and discuss the disclosure letter
6-Aug-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen received disclosure requirements of the Wonnarua People (Nation)
12-Aug-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen asked for meeting with the Wonnarua People on the 10th September and there were no issues with the WNAC. Mount Owen to issue letters.
12-Aug-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen trying to organise a meeting with the registered Aboriginal Parties of the WTC for the 13th of September. The WTC will not allow Mount Owen to organise and require Mount Owen to organise and facilitate such a meeting
12-Aug-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	As per request of WTC, Mount Owen supplied photos from the Umwelt report on the grave sites
12-Aug-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Gordon Griffiths	Phone call re grave investigation outside of the Disturbance area. Gary Boland indicated no exploration would occur until further discussions were held with the WTC
12-Aug-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC requesting Mount Owen does not work on grave site till further discussion. Mount Owen agreed
13-Aug-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen discussed timing of the report and requested the PCWP reviewing resourcing
13-Aug-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Discussions with Maria regarding the Agenda for Thursday the 15th Aug meeting at Ravensworth Offices
13-Aug-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued a copy of the Potential Grave Site methodology approved by OEH to the WTC
6-Aug-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen signed the Deed of Release for the reports with the WTC
2-Aug-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	The WTC cancelling another meeting with Mount Owen for Monday 5th September to Monday 12th September

6-Aug-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	The WTC cancelling another meeting with Mount Owen for Monday 12th September to Wednesday 14th September
6-Aug-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen met with the WNAC in the offices of Singleton, to receive the final WNAC report and start and organise consultation feedback sessions
14-Aug-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Presentation to Mount Owen on the WTC report status at Newcastle, and a timetable set of delivery of other documentation
15-Aug-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen and ACHM meet with the WNAC to discuss the report and get a better understanding of the key issues and actions
15-Aug-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Discussions with Maria regarding the status of the report - still pending
22-Aug-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen contacting WTC - were supposed to pick up the report but it was not available. Expecting some time over weekend
23-Aug-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Nation indicating attendance numbers for the meeting on the 10th September 2013
25-Aug-13	Document	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC issued Mount Owen with the four parts of their ACHAR
20-Aug-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen issued letter inviting parties to a feedback session on the 10th September 2013 to discuss findings of the ACHAR (30 members)
20-Aug-13	Letter	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen issued letter inviting parties to a feedback session on the 11th September 2013 to discuss findings of the ACHAR (30 members)
20-Aug-13	Letter	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Mount Owen issued letter inviting parties to a feedback session on the 11th September 2013 to discuss findings of the ACHAR (30 members)
20-Aug-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued letter inviting parties to a feedback session on the 12th September 2013 to discuss findings of the ACHAR (50 members)
20-Aug-13	Letter	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen issued letter inviting PCWP to attend feedback session when report was available
26-Aug-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen on reviewing non disclosed report spoke to WTC on a number of errors in that draft report and a need to have them reviewed
26-Aug-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Jane Delaney John	Phone call re Mount Owen comments - stressing the issues and the need to get from the WTC a disclosed set of recommendations and values
28-Aug-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Email requesting confirmation of the delivery date of the PCWP report, though we have key values and recommendations, if the report is not received by the 13th September 2013, it will not be included in the ACHAR
28-Aug-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Requesting a meeting with the WTC to complete a review of the report
28-Aug-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Email requesting confirmation of the delivery date of the PCWP report, though we have key values and recommendations, if the report is not received by the 13th September 2013, it will not be included in the ACHAR
28-Aug-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen requesting a copy of the disclosed information
29-Aug-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Scot rang confirming email and the deadline of the required report.
30-Aug-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Requesting a meeting with the WTC to complete a review of the report
31-Aug-13	Document	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen received Disclosed version of the WTC report
01-Sept-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Requesting a meeting with the WTC to complete a review of the report

04-Sept-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Gordon Griffiths	Rang confirming the 12th September 2013 for the WTC. Discussed the issues with numbers and indicated Mount Owen is contractually and adequacy required to consult 35 WTC members. Due to contribution, Mount Owen would pay for 50 persons.
04-Sept-13	Phone call	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen rang requesting release of information
04-Sept-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen updating the WTC on the process.
04-Sept-13	Letter	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen updating PCWP on the process
04-Sept-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC inviting Mount Owen to a meeting at 5pm on the 6th September 2013 to review report and discuss the meeting on the 12th September 2013
05-Sept-13	Document	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen reviewed documents and sent back to WTC for comment, clarification and notes where was debate on the significance on some areas
06-Sept-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Meeting with WTC on draft reports, minutes recorded in report
09-Sept-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Robert Lester	Information of the PCWP details for the ACHAR
10-Sept-13	Presentation	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Presentation on findings of ACHAR by Ben Churcher from OzArk and Gary Boland from Mount Owen to the Nation
10-Sept-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen thanking Nation for attendance and contribution
11-Sept-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Response from the Nation indicating meeting was enjoyable and constructive
11-Sept-13	Presentation	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Presentation on findings of ACHAR by Ben Churcher from OzArk and Gary Boland from Mount Owen to the registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by the PCWP, WTC and the WNAC
12-Sept-13	Presentation	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Presentation on findings of ACHAR by Ben Churcher from OzArk and Gary Boland from Mount Owen to the WTC
13-Set-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen thanking WTC for attendance and contribution and requesting a meeting to review report
13-Sept-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Request for file transfer for the PCWP (non disclosed) report
13-Sept-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Mount Owen phone to confirm the ACHAR requirements and details
13-Sept-13	Phone call	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen phone to confirm the ACHAR requirements and details
16-Sept-13	Document	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	PCWP sent to Mount Owen the PCWP non disclosed draft ACHAR
17-Sept-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen asking for a date to discuss report
20-Sept-13	Phone	Office of Environment and Heritage	Richard Bath	OEH offered copies of the Draft ACHAR, though they indicated they would wait until the final version and the community comments.
20-Sept-13	Phone	Department of Planning & Infrastructure	Matt Sprott	DP&I offered copies of the Draft ACHAR, though they indicated they would wait until the final version and the community comments.
21-Sep-13	Documents	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued WTC documents as per DEED for 24 hours review
23-Sept-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	WTC suggest that 30 September 2013 may be suitable for a meeting.
24-Sept-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen accepts meeting on the 30th September 2013.
24-Sept-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen trying to organise a Stage 3 briefing with the WLALC.

24-Sept-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen sets date of 25th October 2013 for report and again request a meeting to view the report and discuss matters with the WTC.
24-Sept-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Mount Owen set date of the 25th October 2013 for delivery of PCWP report.
27-Sept-13	Phone	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Warren Schillings	Warren confirms that meeting will be Tuesday 1st October rather than Monday 30th September.
27-Sept-13	Post	All RAPs plus additional copies for the WTC and the WNAC		Mount Owen issued, by hand delivered courier or registered post, copies of the ACHAR and its Appendices including the Archaeology Values Assessment Report for 28 days of community review.
27-Sept-13	28 day review commenced of the ACHAR and the Aboriginal Archaeology Values Assessment Report			
27-Sept-13	Phone	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen trying to organise a Stage 3 briefing with the WLALC
30-Sept-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen trying to organise a Stage 3 briefing with the WLALC
30-Sept-13	Phone	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Confirming meeting at 10am at the Quest in Singleton for 1st October 2013
30-Sept-13	Phone	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Warren Schillings	Warren called at 10:06 pm to cancel meeting scheduled for 1st October 2013. New date TBA.
30-Sept-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Mount Owen request date for meeting to review ACHAR recommendations and written confirmation of amount of documentation to be disclosed.
1-Oct-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Victor Perry	Mount Owen delivers 15 additional copies of Draft ACHAR for WNAC Elders and consultants.
1-Oct-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued a letter of concern regarding the cancelled meeting and delivered a full review of the WTC's Cultural Values Assessment and a number of issues raised by Mount Owen in a letter.
1-Oct-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen offers to deliver 20 spare hard copies of ACHAR to either Des Hickey's home or wait until next WTC meeting.
2-Oct-13	Phone	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Mount Owen arranges face to face meeting on16/10/13 to review PCWP CVA with Maria. Scott Franks will also be available via teleconference.
3-Oct-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Jane Delaney John	Mount Owen issued email requesting assisting in contacting the WTC as Mount Owen was not able to contact them regarding their report.
8-Oct-13	Meeting	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen had a meeting with the WLAC at Muswellbrook to review the September presentations and the issue of the report for the 28 days of consultation. Consultation notes are maintained in the Appendices (Section 11).
8-Oct-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Victor Perry	WNAC return feedback sheets on the ACHAR process.
10-Oct-13	Letter	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Des Hickey	Mount Owen issued a letter of concern on the full review of the WTC's ACHAR and a number of issues raised by Mount Owen in a letter. Mount Owen asked for a meeting.
11-Oct-13	Letter	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Letter mailed to 26 RAPs inviting them to attend a meeting on 22/10/13 to provide feedback on Draft ACHAR.
15-Oct-13	Email	Bink Creative Print & Design	Marc Brabander	Postal Delivery report received from Bink Creative printers showing completion status of Draft ACHAR documents.
16-Oct-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	MOCO request final ACHAR meeting with WNAC at finish of 28 day review period.
16-Oct-13	Meeting	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Discussions centred on PCWP updates for Chapter 5 of the Draft ACHAR and completion of recommendations for the Final version of their Cultural Values Assessment.
16-Oct-13	Phone	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scott Franks	Scott was briefed on the previous meeting with Maria regarding inclusions for Final ACAHR.
17-Oct-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Laurie confirms final ACHAR meeting is to be held at 2pm on 25/10/2013 at Singleton Bowling Club.

18-Oct-13	Phone	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Mount Owen contacted all members of this group to confirm if they will be in attendance at final ACHAR meeting next week.
21-Oct-13	Phone	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Keith Rodgers	Keith called to express concern that the WNAC report was disclosed and according to a letter on the 6th August 2013, the WNAC expressed a desire to disclose it for the main report, but not disclose it during EIS.
21-Oct-13	Phone	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Contacted Laurie Perry to discuss. It was Mount Owen's understanding that the WNAC were initially not going to disclose the report but on reading it and discussing it with Mount Owen the WNAC gave permission to disclose it. This is clearly the understanding of Gary Boland and Gary Bernasconi, and Mount Owen rang ACHM after this was agreed to indicate that the report was to be disclosed. Mount Owen failed to get the correspondence updated.
21-Oct-13	Phone	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen issued the value statements to the WNAC to review, and if at the meeting on 25th October 2013 the report is not disclosed a set of values will need to be disclosed.
22-Oct-13	Meeting	Project registered Aboriginal parties not being consulted by PCWP, WNAC or WTC		Meeting with the RAPs to gain final feedback on the ACHAR and consultation process. Noel Downs from WLALC asked why this group was not invited to meetings with WTC or other MOCO RAPs.
22-Oct-13	Phone	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Allen Paget	Allen phoned Gary Bernasconi to confirm that RAPs, other than WTC members, have purposely not been invited to assist in the preparation of the WTC Cultural Values Assessment for the MOCO ACHA Report.
23-Oct-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Regarding disclosure.
23-Oct-13	Letter	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Confirming recommendations, that the Mount Owen report is exactly the same as the recommendations that are in the Mount Owen ACHAR.
23-Oct-13	Letter	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Noel Downs issued Mount Owen with his view on the ACHAR process.
25-Oct-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Meeting with the WNAC members to gain final feedback from their RAPs on the ACHAR.
24-Oct-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Email received from WLALC. "Thank you… although this is not the same 'condensed' list you showed me at our meeting in my office... If those items on page 136 do not appear in full in the tables on pages xxvi to xxx, Wanaruah LALC cannot and will not support this document nor any planned destruction or desecration of sites."
25-Oct-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	WLALC request an extension of 7 days to the 28 day review period.
25-Oct-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen grants an extension of time for the WLALC to provide feedback to 1/11/2013.
25-Oct-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Final meeting with the WNAC on the ACHAR. Laurie confirmed that the 'Disclosed Cultural Values Assessment' used for the draft ACHAR will also be available as the final version for inclusion in the EIS. WNAC will not be issuing a 'Non-disclosed Cultural Values Assessment' version for the EIS.
25-Oct-13	Letter	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Maria provided feedback to Mount Owen on the values section of the report.
25-Oct-13	Phone	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Donna Sampson	Donna rang Gary Bernasconi to tentatively arrange a meeting between Mount Owen and the WTC spokespersons for next Tuesday 29/10/13.
26-Oct-13	Letter	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Maria Cotter	Maria provided feedback to Mount Owen on the values section of the report.
28-Oct-13	Phone	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scot Franks	Phone hook up on the Values section of the report.
28-Oct-13	Letter	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen respond to the email sent by the WLALC on the 24th October 2013 indicating that the management measures were presented to him on the 9 October 2013 and they remain unchanged.
28-Oct-13	Phone	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Donna Sampson	Donna rang Gary Bernasconi to confirm that the meeting, scheduled for tomorrow, will not be required as the WTC do not have any further recommendations from members after the 28 days of review. WTC are satisfied with their report and request that the current version be included in the EIS.
28-Oct-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Donna Sampson	Feedback sheet emailed to Donna requesting final summary from WTC on ACHAR process.
28-Oct-13	Meeting	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Receptionist	Delivery of 3 additional Draft ACHAR to the WLALC offices after request from community members.

28-Oct-13	Meeting	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Richard Edwards	Delivery of 3 additional Draft ACHAR to Richard (WNAC Elder) for WN members.
29-Oct-13	Letter	All Registered Aboriginal Parties		Mount Owen issued a letter to all registered Aboriginal parties that the 28 day review period would conclude on the 31st October 2013, being 33 days.
31-Oct – 13	28 days (33) Review period completed for the ACHAR and the Aboriginal Archaeology Values Assessment Report for Mount Owen			
31-Oct-13	Letter	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Submission received by WLALC on the ACHAR
31-Oct-13	Email	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs	Mount Owen acknowledged submission received by WLALC on the ACHAR indicating they would review and organise a meeting with the WLALC Board on matters raised in the submission
31-Oct-13	Letter	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	WNAC sent a letter with a few comments on the ACHAR
31-Oct-13	Email	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry	Mount Owen acknowledged submission received by WNAC on the ACHAR
31-Oct-13	Email	Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People	Scot Franks	Mount Owen received feedback sheet from PCWP
31-Oct-13	Email	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians	Donna Sampson	Mount Owen received feedback sheet from WTC

11.2 Consultation Summary Table

Consultation Stage	Outputs	REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY	Aboriginal Native Title Consultants	AGA Services	Aliera French Trading	Bawurra Consultants	Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Bullem Bullem	Bunda Consultants	Cacatua General Services Pty Ltd	Carrawonga Consultants	Cheryl Moodie Consulting	Crimson-Rosie	Culturally Aware	Deslee Talbott Consultant	Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	DFTV Enterprises	DRM Cultural Management	EMT Cultural & Heritage	Galamaay Consultant	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Giwirr Consultants	Gomery Cultural Consultants	Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Hunter Wonnarua Traditional Owners	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants	Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage	JLC Cultural Services	Ka-u-ma Pondee Inc.	Kawul Cultural Services	Kayaway Eco Cultural and Heritage Services
1	Invitation to identified parties issued		13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12
	Registrations		18.10.12	19.11.12	03.11.12	25.09.12	24.09.12	03.11.12	18.10.12	25.09.12	02.10.12	03.11.12	27.09.12	17.10.12	19.09.12	07.02.13	15.10.12	25.09.12	18.09.12	02.10.12	02.10.12	17.10.12	03.11.12	17.09.12	17.09.12	21.09.12	26.11.12	05.09.12	25.09.12	04.02.13	19.10.12	22.10.12	05.10.11
2	Methodology		Consultation and Assessment Methodology presented to all RAPs, 30.10.12																															
	WNAC, PCWP, and WTC Briefings; 17.10.12 and 18.10.12		✓	NR	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	NR	✓	✓	NR	✓	NR	✓	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Project Briefings with Land's Council and RAPs 19.10.12 and 30.10.12		✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	NR	✓	✓	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	NR	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓
	Land Visits on 01.10.12 and 08.11.12		✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	NR	NR
	Site Induction and Briefing 23.11.12		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓
3			STAGE 3 – ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT																															
	Methodology		Survey Methodology issued to RAPs for review on 23.10.12																															
	Arch Survey - two weeks: 26.11.12 and 3.12.12		✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	*	*	✓	#	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	*	*	✓	*	✓	✓	*	*	#	*	*	*
	Summary		Survey Results summary issued to RAPs for review on 10.01.12																															
	Methodology		Test Pit Methodology issued to RAPs for review on 06.02.13																															
	Arch Survey – Test Pitting 11.03.13 – 15.3.13		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	✓	NR	*	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	NR
	Summary		Test Pit Survey Results summary issued to RAPs for review on 11.04.13																															

Consultation Stage	Outputs	REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY	Aboriginal Native Title Consultants	AGA Services	Aliera French Trading	Bawurra Consultants	Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Bullem Bullem	Bunda Consultants	Cacatua General Services Pty Ltd	Carrawonga Consultants	Cheryl Moodie Consulting	Crimson-Rosie	Culturally Aware	Deslee Talbott Consultant	Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	DFTV Enterprises	DRM Cultural Management	EMT Cultural & Heritage	Galamaay Consultant	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Giwiirr Consultants	Gomery Cultural Consultants	Hellamon Cultural Consultants	Hunter Wonnarua Traditional Owners	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants	Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage	JLC Cultural Services	Ka-u-ma Pondee Inc.	Kawul Cultural Services	Kayaway Eco Cultural and Heritage Services
			STAGE 3 - CONSULTATION																															
	Methodology		Consultation and Assessment Methodology review with PCWP, WNAC and WTC – Contracts confirmed during February and March 2013																															
	Land Visit by PCWP, WNAC and WTC RAPs week beginning 04.03.13		✓	✓		✓			NR	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		NR	NR			✓			✓		NR	✓	✓	✓	✓		NR
	PCWP, WNAC and WTC Land visit (55 RAPs and Elders attended) Week beginning 25.03.13		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
	Methodology		Consultation and Assessment Methodology with RAPs workshop by ACHM 21.03.13																															
	Consultation Methodology workshop with the RAPs being consulted by ACHM 21.03.13				✓		✓	✓			NR	NR					✓			NR	NR		NR	✓		NR				NR		NR	
3 3	Land visit by RAPs being consulted by ACHM 09.04.13				✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	NR		✓	✓		✓				✓		NR	
	First Culture workshop with RAPs being consulted by ACHM 10.04.13				✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	NR		✓	✓		✓				✓		NR	
	2nd Culture workshop with RAPs being consulted by ACHM 22.05.13				NR		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	NR	✓!	✓	✓		✓	✓!			✓		NR	
			Feedback Workshops																															
	Feedback Sessions 10th September 2013													✓																				
	Feedback Sessions 11th September 2013				✓		✓	NR			NR	NR	✓				✓			NR	NR		✓	✓		✓				✓		NR	
	Feedback Sessions 12th September 2013		✓	✓		✓			NR	✓					✓	✓		✓	NR			✓			✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		NR
			STAGE 4 - CONSULTATION																															
	RAPs Feedback 22nd October 2013				✓		✓	NR			✓	✓	NR				✓			NR	NR		✓	✓		✓				✓		NR	
	WNAC Feedback 25th October 2013													✓																				

Consultation Stage	Outputs	REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY	KL. KG Saunders Trading	L.J. Culture Management	Lower Hunter Aboriginal	Lower Hunter Wonnarua	Mingga Consultants	Moreeites	Murrawan Cultural	Muswellbrook Cultural	Myland Cultural & Heritage	Ngarramang- Kuri Aboriginal	Roger Noel Matthews	Smith Dhagaans Cultural	T & G Culture Consultants	Tocomwall Pty Limited	Ungooroo Aboriginal	Ungooroo Cultural &	Upper Hunter Heritage	Upper Hunter Wonnarua	Waabi Gabinya Cultural	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal	Warragil Cultural Services	Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural	Widescope Indigenous	Wonn 1 Contracting	Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Wonnarua Culture &	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Yinarr Cultural Services
1	Invitation to identified parties issued		13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12	13.09.12
	Registrations		19.10.12	25.09.12	18.09.12	18.10.12	02.10.12	02.10.12	18.09.12	03.11.12	19.09.12	12.10.12	19.09.12	18.09.12	24.09.12	25.09.12	17.09.12	25.09.12	08.10.12	17.10.12	30.10.11	17.09.12	17.09.12	17.09.12	19.09.12	17.09.12	02.10.12	08.04.13	30.08.12	02.10.12	19.09.12
2	Methodology		Consultation and Assessment Methodology presented to all RAPs, 30.10.12																												
	WNAC, PCWP, and WTC Briefings; 17.10.12 and 18.10.12			NR							✓	NR	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			NR	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓		NR
	Project Briefings with Land's Council and RAPs 19.10.12 and 30.10.12		✓	NR	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	NR	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	NR	✓	NR	NR				✓	NR
	Land Visits on 01.10.12 and 08.11.12		✓	NR	✓	✓	✓				✓	NR	✓	✓	✓				✓				NR	✓	NR	NR	✓			✓	NR
	Site Induction and Briefing 23.11.12		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓
			STAGE 3 - ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT																												
3	Methodology		Survey Methodology issued to RAPs for review on 23.10.12																												
	Arch Survey - two weeks: 26.11.12 and 3.12.12		✓	*	✓	*	*	✓	*	*	✓	*	*	✓	✓	✓	✓	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	✓	#	✓	*	✓
	Summary		Survey Results summary issued to RAPs for review on 10.01.12																												
	Methodology		Test Pit Methodology issued to RAPs for review on 06.02.13																												
	Arch Survey – Test Pitting 11.03.13 – 15.3.13		✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	*	✓	NR	✓	NR	NR	*	✓	✓	✓	NR	✓	✓	✓	✓	NR	NR	✓	✓	*	#	✓	✓	✓
	Summary		Test Pit Survey Results summary issued to RAPs for review on 11.04.13																												

Consultation Stage	Outputs	REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY	KL. KG Saunders Trading Services	L.J. Culture Management	Lower Hunter Aboriginal	Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council	Mingga Consultants	Moreeites	Murrawan Cultural Consultants	Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants	Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Ngarramang-Kuri Aboriginal Cultural	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy	Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group	T & G Culture Consultants	Tocomwall Pty Limited	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Ungooroo Cultural & Community	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council	Waabi Gabinya Cultural	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land	Warragil Cultural Services	Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural	Widescope Indigenous Group Pty	Wonn 1 Contracting	Wonnarua Cultural Heritage	Wonnarua Culture & Heritage	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Yinarr Cultural Services
			STAGE 3 CONSULTATION																												
3	Methodology		Consultation and Assessment Methodology review with PCWP, WNAC and WTC – Contracts confirmed during February and March 2013																												
	Land Visit by PCWP, WNAC and WTC RAPs week beginning 04.03.13			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
	PCWP, WNAC and WTC Land visit (55 RAPs and Elders attended) Week beginning 25.03.13			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
	Methodology		Consultation and Assessment Methodology with RAPs workshop by ACHM 21.03.13																												
	Consultation Methodology workshop with the RAPs being consulted by ACHM 21.03.13		NR		✓		NR	✓	✓	NR			✓								NR	✓						NR		✓	✓
	Land visit by RAPs being consulted by ACHM 09.04.13		✓		NR		✓	✓	NR	NR			✓								✓	✓						✓		✓	✓
	First Culture workshop with RAPs being consulted by ACHM 10.04.13		✓		NR		✓	✓	NR	NR			✓								✓	✓						✓		✓	✓
	2nd Culture workshop with RAPs being consulted by ACHM 22.05.13		✓		NR		✓	✓		✓			✓						✓!		✓	✓	NR					✓		✓	✓
			Feedback Workshops																												
	Feedback Sessions 10th September 2013					✓														✓						✓			✓		
	Feedback Sessions 11th September 2013		✓		✓		NR	NR		✓			✓								NR	NR	NR					✓		✓	✓
	Feedback Sessions 12th September 2013			NR					✓		✓	NR		✓	NR		✓		NR						✓	NR		✓			
4			STAGE 4 – CONSULTATION																												
	RAPs Feedback 22nd October 2013		✓		✓		✓	✓		✓			✓								✓	✓	NR					✓		✓	✓

Consultation Stage	Outputs	REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY	KL. KG Saunders Trading Services	L.J. Culture Management	Lower Hunter Aboriginal	Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council	Mingga Consultants	Moreeites	Murrawan Cultural Consultants	Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants	Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Ngarramang-Kuri Aboriginal Cultural	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy	Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group	T & G Culture Consultants	Tocomwall Pty Limited	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Ungooroo Cultural & Community	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council	Waabi Gabinya Cultural	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land	Warragil Cultural Services	Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural	Widescope Indigenous Group Pty	Wonn 1 Contracting	Wonnarua Cultural Heritage	Wonnarua Culture & Heritage	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Yinarr Cultural Services
			STAGE 3 CONSULTATION																												
3	Methodology		Consultation and Assessment Methodology review with PCWP, WNAC and WTC – Contracts confirmed during February and March 2013																												
	Land Visit by PCWP, WNAC and WTC RAPs week beginning 04.03.13			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
	PCWP, WNAC and WTC Land visit (55 RAPs and Elders attended) Week beginning 25.03.13			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
	Methodology		Consultation and Assessment Methodology with RAPs workshop by ACHM 21.03.13																												
	Consultation Methodology workshop with the RAPs being consulted by ACHM 21.03.13		NR		✓		NR	✓	✓	NR			✓								NR	✓						NR		✓	✓
	Land visit by RAPs being consulted by ACHM 09.04.13		✓		NR		✓	✓	NR	NR			✓								✓	✓						✓		✓	✓
	First Culture workshop with RAPs being consulted by ACHM 10.04.13		✓		NR		✓	✓	NR	NR			✓								✓	✓						✓		✓	✓
	2nd Culture workshop with RAPs being consulted by ACHM 22.05.13		✓		NR		✓	✓		✓			✓						✓!		✓	✓	NR					✓		✓	✓
			Feedback Workshops																												
	Feedback Sessions 10th September 2013					✓														✓						✓			✓		
	Feedback Sessions 11th September 2013		✓		✓		NR	NR		✓			✓								NR	NR	NR					✓		✓	✓
	Feedback Sessions 12th September 2013			NR					✓		✓	NR		✓	NR		✓		NR						✓	NR		✓			
	WNAC Feedback 25th October 2013					✓														✓						✓			✓		

Table 11-1: Summary of consultation activities undertaken during the Project.

✓	Present on site
NR	No reply to invitation sent for this event
*	Not present due to limited roster availability
#	Not Registered as Mount Owen RAP at this point
	Not a member of this/these groups

Table 11-2: Key for the Consultation Summary Table.

11.3 RAPs

Registered Aboriginal Party Name	Person Representing
Aboriginal Native Title Consultants	John Matthews
AGA Services	Adam Sampson
Aliera French Trading	Aliera French
Bawurra Consultants	Kevin Sampson
Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Terry Matthews
Bullem Bullem	Lloyd Matthews
Bunda Consultants	Tammy Knox
Cacatua General Services Pty Ltd	George Sampson
Carrawonga Consultants	Justin Matthews
Cheryl Moodie Consulting	Cheryl Matthews
Crimson-Rosie	Jeffrey N Matthews
Culturally Aware	Tracey Skene
Deslee Talbott Consultants	Deslee Mathews
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre Perkins
DFTV Enterprises	Derrick F Vale
DRM Cultural Management	Helen Faulkner
EMT Cultural & Heritage	Esther Tighe
Galamaay Consultant	Karen Matthews
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Ann Hickey
Giwiirr Consultants	Rodney Matthews
Gomery Cultural Consultants	David Horton
Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Clifford Johnson
Hunter Wonnarua Traditional Owners	Desmond Hickey
Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Rhonda Griffiths
Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants	Christine Archbold
Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	Luke Hickey
I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage	Ivy Jaeger
JLC Cultural Services	Jenny-Lee Chambers
Ka-u-ma Pondee Inc.	Jill Green
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater
Kayaway Eco Cultural and Heritage Services	Mark Hickey
KL. KG Saunders Trading Services	Kylie G Saunders
L.J. Culture Management	Les Field
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc	Thomas Miller
Mingga Consultants	Clifford Noel Matthews
Moreeites	Susan Cutmore
Murrawan Cultural Consultants	Robert Smith
Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants	Brian Horton
Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Warren Schillings
Ngarramang- Kuri Aboriginal Cultural & Heritage Group	Abie Wright
Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy	Roger Matthews
Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group	Timothy Smith
T & G Culture Consultants	Tony Griffiths
Tocomwall Pty Limited	Scott Franks
Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Allen Paget
Ungooroo Cultural & Community Services Inc	Rhonda Ward

Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants	Darrel Matthews
Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Incorporated	Victor Perry
Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy	Elizabeth Ann Howard
Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Noel Downs
Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater
Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Services	Desmond Hickey
Widescope Indigenous Group Pty Ltd	Steven Hickey
Wonn 1 Contracting	Arthur Fletcher
Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Gordon Griffiths
Wonnarua Culture & Heritage	Rebecca Lester
Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry
Wunda Cultural Consultants	Travis John Matthews
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Mary Steward

Table 11-3: The 60 RAPs for the Project.

11.4 Stage 1

11.4.1 Public Notices

Singleton Argus 14th Sep 12

Muswellbrook Chronicle 14th Sep 12

Koori Mail 19th Sept 12

Hunter Valley News 19th Sept 12

xstrata coal

Public Notice

Cultural Heritage Management at Mt Owen Complex

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All registered people or parties will be contacted to discuss the proposed project and consultation opportunities to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330
afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
Fax: +61 2 6520 2700

Koori Mail
NEWSPAPER
EDITION 535

CLIENT'S PROOF

AD SIZE:
24x2

TOTAL INCLUDING 10% GST:

$924

CLIENT: xstrata

ATTENTION:
jane

PLEASE CHECK THIS AD AND EMAIL OR FAX BACK ANY CHANGES WITH YOUR CONFIRMATION TO PROCEED ON

FAX: 02 66 222 600

ASAP.

REGARDS

CHRIS
ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT
Phone: 02 66 222 666

CLIENT: Please check this ad for mistakes as we will not take any responsibility once the ad has been approved.
I have checked this ad and I also accept the price and hereby give you authorisation to place the ad in the current edition of the Koori Mail.

Authorised by:

Position:

Date:

REPEAT EDITIONS

YES NO

Please write below how many Editions you would like this Ad to appear in.

xstrata coal

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Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330
afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
Fax: +61 2 6520 2700

The Singleton Argus Classifieds

Email: sales.singletonargus@ruralpress.com, classifieds.singletonargus@ruralpress.com Web: www.singletonargus.com.au Jobs: obs.com.au Deadline: 11am the day prior to publication

PHONE: (02) 6572 2611 FAX: (02) 6572 2795

Notices

KEVIN O'BRIEN OPTOMETRIST
Change of Business Hours
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday
19th, 20th & 21st September 2012
8.30am - 5pm
73 John Street, Singleton - Ph: 6572 2934

COAL & ALLIED
Managed by Rio Tinto Coal Australia

PUBLIC NOTICE
Mount Thorley Warkworth wishes to advise that the **PUTTY ROAD** will be closed on **MONDAY 17TH SEPTEMBER** between the Jerrys Plains Road intersection and the Wallaby Scrub Road intersection at approximately 1.00pm for the purposes of blasting. Closure is likely to be for 10 minutes. An alternate route is available via the Jerrys Plains Road and the Wallaby Scrub Road. For updated blast times please phone free call 1800 099 669.

Mount Thorley Warkworth apologises for any inconvenience caused. For further information contact the drill and blast engineer at the mine on 6570 1334.

SINGLETON RUGBY CLUB COACHES 2013
Applications are now being taken for coaching staff for the 2013 season (coaches, managers, trainers) covering 1st grade, 2nd grade, 3rd grade, Colts.

The Club is presently undertaking a strong recruitment of players, along with our current exciting young players.

Email application to:
singletonrugby@bigpond.com
or contact Shane Thompson 0458724877.
Applications close 31st October.

Proposal by Optus to install new telecommunications equipment at the existing facility at . 22 Plan 816458 BRIDGMAN RD OBANVALE NSW 2330 (NSA #2330006)
1. The proposed works consist of the installation of 1 new panel antenna. Associated ancillary equipment will also be installed.

2. Optus regards the proposed installations as Exempt Development under State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007.

3. Further information can be obtained from Mark Thompson on (02) 8233 7614 or at mthompson@urbis.com.au and at www.rfnsa.com.au by entering the following site number: 2330006.

4. Written submissions should be sent to: Urbis Services, GPO Box 5278, Sydney, NSW 2001 by 23rd September 2012.

xstrata coal

Ravensworth Surface Operations Public Notice
Ravensworth Surface Operations wish to advise that Lemington Road will be closed on **Saturday 15th September, Monday 17th September and Tuesday 18th September 2012** for the purpose of blasting.
The road will be closed between 1.7km south of the New England Hwy and a further 2.8km west along Lemington Rd and is likely to be closed for 15 minutes between 10:00am and 5:00pm depending on Environmental conditions. Roadside signs will display the date and approximate time of the closure.
Ravensworth operation apologise for any inconvenience caused. For further information contact Environmental & Community Coordinator at the mine on 6570 0700.

Notices

Practice Yoga in THE NEW purpose built studio in a country setting. If you were a fan of the old building, you'll LOVE the new one

The Yoga Shed
Yoga Meditation Relaxation
Term 4 Starts 8 October 2012
Bookings are now being taken and class sizes are limited.
All information and bookings at
www.theyogashed.com.au
or phone 0417 291873

PRIVACY POLICY
Rural Press Limited and its associated entities (Rural Press) collects personal information to assist in providing goods and services that have been requested, and to improve products and services. Rural Press may contact you from time to time to let you know about goods, services and promotions that may be of interest. If you receive such information, please inform us if you do not wish to be contacted further. You can do this by contacting the Privacy Officer in writing by the following methods:
Mail:
Privacy Officer
Rural Press Limited
159 Bells Line of Road
North Richmond NSW 2754
Email: privacy@ruralpress.com

Singleton Junior Soccer Club

PRESENTATION DAY and ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
Singleton Civic Centre
Saturday 15 September 2012
U/6 - U/11 ~ 9.30am - 10.30am
AGM ~ 11.00am - 11.30am
U/12 - U/18 ~ 11.30am - 1.00 pm
Contacts:
President Mick Dean 0417 252 354
Secretary Mick Croucher 0459 784 05
www.singletonstrikers.com.au

Australian Government
Department of Defence

NOTICE OF ARTILLERY LIVE FIRE PRACTICE
7 FIELD REGIMENTS WILL BE CONDUCTING A LIVE FIRE MORTAR PRACTICE IN THE SINGLETON ARMY TRAINING AREA DURING THE PERIOD 19- 22 SEP 2012 UTILISING HIGH EXPLOSIVE AMMUNITION.

APPROXIMATE FIRING TIMES WILL BE:

19-22 SEP 0800- 2100 DAILY.

MAXIMUM EFFORT WILL BE TAKEN TO MINIMISE NOISE IMPACT ON SURROUNDING RESIDENTS.

FURTHER DETAILS OF DAILY OPERATIONS ARE AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING MAJOR STUART SEABROOK ON (02) 9488 6212.

K.S. SEABROOK
MAJOR
OPERATIONS OFFICER
7 FIELD REGIMENT
PYMBLE, NSW

AG47324

Notices

COAL & ALLIED
Managed by Rio Tinto Coal Australia

TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURE
Hunter Valley Operations wishes to advise that Jerrys Plains Road will be closed on **Monday 17th and Tuesday 18th of September 2012, 9.00am and 1.00pm** for the purposes of blasting . The road is likely to be closed for 15 mins and will affect Jerrys Plains Road between Comleroi Road and Lemington Road. If weather conditions are poor, blasting will be delayed until the first day of fine weather.
Hunter Valley Operations apologise for any inconvenience caused. For further information contact Drill and Blast Engineer at the mine on 02 65700 300.

xstrata coal

Public Notice
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Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330
Fax: +61 2 6520 2700

Notices

NOTICE
SINGLETON HEIGHTS MEDICAL PRACTICE
The doctors and staff welcome Dr Mazher Khan to the practice and welcome back to Dr Frank Boroumand after a leave of absence.
For appointments please phone 8am-5pm on 6573 1577
Dr Mazher Khan is available Monday-Thursday
Dr Frank Boroumand is available Wednesday-Friday
Dr Peter Lee is available Monday-Thursday
Dr Richard Marshall is available Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri
Dr Beverly Brookes is available Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri
Dr Xinsheng Liu is available Mon, Tues, Wed, Fri

The practice is open Saturday mornings from 9-11 for urgent appointments only

ARGUS CLASSIFIEDS
65722611
For all your classifieds needs

COAL & ALLIED
Managed by Rio Tinto Coal Australia

PUBLIC NOTICE
Invitation for Aboriginal parties in the Upper Hunter Valley to register their interest to participate in cultural heritage consultation with Coal & Allied

Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the Local Government Areas of Singleton, Muswellbrook and Upper Hunter, or within the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council boundary, are invited to participate in consultation with Coal & Allied regarding the assessment and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage associated with its development activities that may require assessment and/or Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) approvals under Part 6 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act).

If you wish to register your interest as an Aboriginal party your registration must be in writing (letter, fax or email), and include your name/organisation, current contact details (postal address, email, phone number/s) and be received by Joel Deacon (see contact details at end of this letter) by close of business on Wednesday 3 October 2012. Details of people registering as Aboriginal Parties will be forwarded to Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), and also the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council unless you specify otherwise.

Aboriginal parties who register are invited to attend a **Coal & Allied Upper Hunter Valley Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Working Group (CHWG) meeting**, with the following details:

Date: **Thursday 4 October 2012**
Time: 9.00am to 2.00pm
Venue: **Wollombi Brook Conservation Area, 1916 Putty Road, Bulga** (Morning tea and lunch will be provided)

The CHWG meeting will discuss projects and development activities that are associated with major projects and infrastructure approvals assessed under Part 3A, s75B of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), in particular:

- Warkworth Mine Extension Environmental Approval (PA_09_0202)
- Hunter Valley Operations South Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
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CHWG discussions pertaining to approvals under Part 3A, s75B of the EP&A Act are held in accordance with the OEH Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal cultural heritage impact assessment & community consultation guidelines (July 2005).

If you are unable to attend the meeting you may lodge comments, queries or feedback on these or other topics associated with Coal & Allied's cultural heritage management program via letter, fax, email or phone prior to the scheduled date of the CHWG meeting.

Joel Deacon
Specialist Cultural Heritage
Hunter Valley Services
PO Box 315, Singleton NSW 2330
joel.deacon@riotinto.com
Fax: 02 6570 0350
Ph: 02 6570 0462

MUSWELLBROOK CHRONICLE Classifieds
Ph 6543 3011 ■ Fax 6543 4782 ■ Email classifieds.muschronicle@ruralpress.com
Deadline 11am Thursday

Funerals

THOMPSON: Margaret Ann Bridget (nee Murray) 27/7/1938 - 6/9/2012 Aged 74 Years Late of Muswellbrook Much loved wife of Kevin, loved mother and mother-in-law of Gregory (dec.) and Melissa, Andrew and Janet, Patrick (dec.), Elizabeth, Maree and Patrick, Virginia and Adam. Cherished grandmother of Lisa, Ashlee, Samuel (dec.) Victoria (dec.), Benjamin, Adam, Harry, Alex, Timothy and Christopher. The Funeral Service for Margaret was held 11th September 2012 in St James Catholic Church Muswellbrook followed by interment in the Muswellbrook Lawn Cemetery. Forever in our hearts Muswellbrook Funeral Services Winston Folpp Director Phone 6543 1174 www.muswellbrookfuneralservices.com.au

Deaths

Dorothy Madge HERON
10th September, 2012
Late of Springwood
& Muswellbrook Aged Care
Loved wife of Nicholas (dec), loving mother of Jane & Paul, mother-in-law to Roy & Diane, loved grandmother & great grandmother.
In her 100th year
Family and friends of Dorothy are respectfully invited attend her funeral service to be held at Leura Memorial Gardens Crematorium, Kitchener Road, Leura on Tuesday 18th September, to commence at 10am. Please meet at the Chapel.
GRACE FUNERALS
02 4735 6900
Dedicated to Excellence

In Memoriam



Joyce May HARRIS
11/9/1928 to 15/9/2011
One lonely year has passed we never had the chance to say good bye as God wanted a special Angel with him and it had to be you.
We don't think of you as gone away. Your journey is just beginning. We just think of you as resting from the sorrow and the tears. In place of warmth and comfort where there are no days or years.
We think of you as living in the hearts of all you touched. For nothing loved is ever lost, and you were loved so much.
We love you forever,
Golden Girl, love your sisters & brothers

In Loving Memory of Dad and Pop
Athol John HOOLE
18-2-1930 to 14-9-2007
5 years have passed since you fell asleep. Always in our heart & memories and our conversations. Tears still flow, & love still grows. Miss you everyday.
Love Sharon, Stephen, Aaron, Mariah & Kieran.

SUTTON, Ronald David
12.9.11
Dearly loved brother and uncle
You were taken without warning.
No farewell words were spoken,
No time to say goodbye,
And only God can tell us why
Forever in our hearts
Allan, Kathy, Nathan, Ashley & Daniel, Chantal, Brendan, Jordan, Andrew & Jane.

In Memoriam

Athol John HOOLE
18-2-1930 to 14-9-2007
You rose that day without a sound, then quietly slipped away. Loved & remembered always your wife Shirley, Shane, Sharon & families.

Engagements

Gill - Hedges
Terry & Jenny Gill of Muswellbrook are delighted to announce the engagement of their daughter, Rachel Gill to Josh Hedges, son of Steve & Narelle Hedges of Muswellbrook.

For Sale

CAR TRAILER, new, 14ft, heavy duty, $3,500. 8x5 H/D tandem $2,250. Others available. Ph: 0438 381 594

"FENCING SALE"
HUGE stock of Colorbond, weldmesh, pool fencing & gates all in stock ready for pickup today or we deliver. Open 6 days.
Ph. 6571 4099
OUR TOWN FENCING

Motor Vehicles

A CAR or CARS
REMOVED FREE
ANY CONDITION
Ph. 6572 3111

FORD, Maverick 1989, 4x4, diesel 4.2, 7 seater, gd cond, rego (QYQ833) 11/12, b/bar, UHF, 427,000klm, $7,000ono Ph 0407 950 716.

MITSUBISHI, Pajero 1991, 4x4, v6, 7 seater, 4 new tyres, b/bar, gd cond, 244,000klm, rego (VPV266) 7/13, $4,000 Ph 0407950716

Garage Sales

ABERDEEN, 11 Gordon St, Sat 15th Sept 8.30am. Old Wares, books, furniture & h/hold items & lots more.

GUNDY, 3 Belltrees St, Sat 9am to 1pm, antique- vintage furniture, cast iron fuel stove, 1913 kero heater, 2 X reel push mowers, timber bits & pieces, stainless steel twin tub, other assorted items.

Muswellbrook Lifeline Shop
FURNITURE FRENZY
50% off all furniture
Saturday 9-3pm
21 Market Lane

Livestock

7 DORPER, X ewes with 9 dorper X lambs 2 sucker size fat cond. $120per ewe. Also 4 X 14ft mesh gates exc cond. $10Gea. Ph 6746 2253.

CHAFF MILL
Singleton
Lucerne Chaff $17 + gst
Oaten Chaff $15 + gst
50/50 Lucerne/Oaten Chaff $16 + gst
Also Lucerne Hay (sml bales)
Buy direct & save
Ph 0428 497 722
or 0428 497 729

Pets

Jack Russell x miniature foxy, 3 females, 6.5wks old, ready to go 1/9 m/c, vacc, $250. Ph 6541 1912.

Notices

Muswellbrook & U. H. Eisteddfod AGM
7:30pm 17 October 2012
at Mad Hatters
63 Bridge St Muswellbrook

Notices

NOTICE TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISERS
All classified display and classified semi display advertising is sold in whole centimetre and column units. Classified line advertisements are charged on the total number of lines. A minimum number of lines may be required.
The full "Terms and Conditions of Advertising" of The Muswellbrook Chronicle are available from our office or by phoning (02) 65433011

"In lodging an advertisement with us you agree that we may publish the advertisement on our website. We provide this service at no additional cost. The general terms and conditions that apply to publication of advertisements in our publications apply also to publication of material on our website."

Notices

UPPER HUNTER ITF TAEKWON-DO Inc
AGM
Wed 17th Oct, at 5:30pm
Aberdeen Sport & Recreation Club

Downer EDI Transmission
Wish to advise that commencing on Tuesday the 18-9-12 short delays can be expected on Hebden Rd Ravensworth North due to the aerial installation of over head power lines. Short delays can also be expected on the New England Highway at Ravensworth 1klm west of the new Lemington Rd intersection from Saturday the 22-9-12. For further information
Contact David Davies, Project Safety Advisor
0408 444 375

COAL & ALLIED

Managed by Rio Tinto Coal Australia

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Specialist Cultural Heritage
Rio Tinto Coal Australia Pty Ltd
Hunter Valley Services
PO Box 315, Singleton NSW 2330
joel.deacon@riotinto.com
Fax: 02 6570 0350
Ph: 02 6570 0462

Notices

GROUP HARASSMENT
- **Badgering**
- **Attempt of physical assault**
- **Verbal Abuse**
- **Unknown phone harassing**
- **Car scratching**
- **Night harassing**

ARE YOU AWARE THIS IS HAPPENING IN YOUR AREA ?

Muswellbrook Chronicle Classifieds 6543 3011

Notices

Muswellbrook Junior Rugby League Football Club Coaches & Staff Applications
Season 2013 Ages 7 - 16's
Closing date
25th Sept 2012
Applications to:
MJRLFC
P O Box 211
Muswellbrook 2333

MUSWELLBROOK RACE CLUB AGM
MONDAY 8 OCTOBER
6pm
Silks Function Centre
at race track
Light refreshments served

MUSWELLBROOK PUBLIC SCHOOL
Roger Street, Muswellbrook
Humanity & Excellence
KINDERGARTEN 2013
(Zoning applies)
Important dates if you have a child commencing school in 2013.
ORIENTATION PROGRAM 2012
SESSION 1 - Thursday October 11th - 9.30am - 11.00am
SESSION 2 - Thursday October 18th - 9.30am - 11.00am
SESSION 3 - Thursday December 6th - 9.45am - 11.00am
TRANSITION PROGRAM 2012
Commences Monday 22nd October to Thursday November 22nd, 2012
Please contact the school for details – 65 432500
Mr John Fibbins
Principal
2162736

xstrata coal

Public Notice

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Approvals Manager – Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330
afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
Fax: +61 2 6520 2700

Notices

Scone Chemist
153 Kelly Street, Scone
6545 1007
OPEN Saturday 9am to 12 noon & Duty 6.30pm-7.30pm
Sunday Duty 6.30pm to 7.30pm

Chemistworks Muswellbrook
Marketplace Muswellbrook
6541 0999
OPEN Saturday 8.30am to 4pm
Sunday 9am to 3pm

Epuron is proposing to develop Stage 1 of the Liverpool Range Wind Farm, located between the townships of Coolah and Cassilis. The wind farm would be comprised of approximately 280-300 turbines. Aboriginal people with cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects andr places in the area are invited to register an interest in the process of community consultation. The purpose of community consultation with Aboriginal people is to assist with the preparation of an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment. Please register on behalf of the proponent, to Julie Dibden, NSW Archaeology PL, PO Box 2135 Central Tilba NSW 2546: Ph 0427074901, by 21 Sept 2012.

Health & Beauty

CHINESE MASSAGE
Call now for RR remedial massage, Singleton, 7 days. Phone 6571 2322

Legal Notices

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES EQUITY DIVISION PROBATE
Any person having any claim upon the estate of GRAHAME DOUGLAS SMITH late of 6 Gyarran Street Muswellbrook in the State of New South Wales Retired Miner who died on 2nd June 2012 must send particulars of their claims to the executors DIANE MARION SMITH and TIMOTHY DOUGLAS SMITH at Curtis Gant Irving Solicitors, 59 Brook Street Muswellbrook not more than thirty (30) days from publication of this notice. After that time the executors may distribute the assets of the estate having regard only to the claims of which at the time of distribution they have notice. Probate was granted in New South Wales on 30th August 2012.
DATED: 6th September 2012
CURTIS GANT IRVING
Solicitors
59 Brook Street
MUSWELLBROOK 2333

Job Training Courses

First Aid
Muswellbrook Golf Club
OHS Induction
49 608 608
efirstaid.com.au
The First Aid Training Company

House & Land

For Sale by Owner Denman
3 bdrm brick & Tile home sep garage & carport, slow combustion fire & A/c Currently leased to excellent tenant.
$325,000
Ph 0417 599 849

Share Accomodation

2 X ROOMS
To let in a four bedroom house at Hunterview Must be clean and tidy $140 per week plus expenses(per room) Ph 0428 113 520

MUSWELLBROOK, Fully furnished own bdrm, own bath, own lounge/study $180pw Ph 0410 252 176.

To Let

DENMAN, 3 or 4 Bedroom house is available for rent. Features include: lock up garage; fully fenced back-yard; security system; reverse cycle airconditioning; available now. References required. Ph 0408 463 983

MERRIWA neat 2br house BIW's, a/c, DLUG, suit 1 or 2 people 10 kms south of Merriwa, quiet rural setting $160pw. Ph 0243 628 855.

SCONE 2b/r house, a/c, b/in robes, close to CBD, NO dogs. Ref Ess, $300p/w Ph 0409 246 068 or 6545 1942

Positions Vacant

KMC EarthMoving
EXCAVATOR OPERATOR/TRUCK/ WATERCART DRIVERS
- Must have own reliable transport.
- Minimum HR licence
- White card
- Experience Preferred
- Immediate start

Phone Mark: 0429 775 550
Email Resume to: kmjfp@bigpond.com

Experienced Cook / Kitchenhand
Some weekends
Good conditions.
Denman Hotel, Denman
Contact Gerard
0413 514 900

Experienced Milker
Wanted 5 days a week.
Al an advantage.
Ph 0400 465 322
After 7pm

CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINE 10AM MONDAY

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Hunter Valley NEWS www.huntervalleynews.yourguide.com.au

Monumental Masons

CHAPMANS Memorials Singleton
For granite headstones, old monument restoration, new lettering.
For a quote
Call Greg or Lynne Chapman on 6572 1089
Servicing Singleton & the Upper Hunter areas

HUNTER VALLEY MEMORIALS
Your Local Stonemason
New Memorials, lawn cemetery plaques, additional lettering
Ph: 6541 2112
Lot 300 New England Highway, South Muswellbrook (just past Pinaroo Caravan Park)

Funerals

CLYDSDALE: Allan John
Passed away at Scone on Wednesday 12th September 2012.
Late of 'Makathalro' Rouchel.
Loving Husband of Aileen.
Loved Father and Father-In-law of Neil & Cheryl, Mary-Ellen & Pete, Jeff & Wendy and Stan & Debbie.
Devoted Grandfather and Great Grandfather to their families.
Aged 85 years
The Funeral Service for Allan will be held today Wednesday 19th September 2012 commencing 2:00pm in St Phillip's Uniting Church, Rouchel followed by interment in the Rouchel Cemetery.
In Lieu of flowers donations may be given to aid the Scone Cancer Support Group.
Scone Funeral Services
John Folpp ...Director
Phone 6545 2281
www.sconefuneral services.com.au

Matthews: Norman Thomas
Passed away 15th September 2012. Late of Scone.
Dearly loved husband of Fran. Father and Father-in-law of Lorraine & Roger Skinner, Stephen & Donna, Louise, Catherine & Steve and Scott. Loving Grandfather of Melanie, Lachlan, Cameron (dec.) & Eliot, Sam, Adam & Georgia.
Aged 86 Years
Family and friends are warmly invited to attend the Funeral Mass for Norm Commencing 2:00pm Thursday 20th September 2012 in St. Mary's Catholic Church Scone followed by private cremation.
In Lieu of flowers, donations will be accepted at the service to aid Alzheimer's Research.
Scone Funeral Services
John Folpp ...Director
Phone 6545 2281
www.sconefuneral services.com.au

MULLER: Keith Mervyn
Passed away 13th September 2012 late of Brook Street Muswellbrook. Loved son of Mervyn and Molly (both deceased).
Aged 84 years
The Funeral Service for Keith will be held at 2pm tomorrow Thursday 20th September 2012 in St Albans Anglican Church Muswellbrook followed by burial in the Lawn Cemetery Muswellbrook.
Sadly missed by his friends
Muswellbrook Funeral Services
Winston Folpp Director
Phone 6543 1174
www.muswellbrookfuneral services.com.au

Deaths

Dorothy Madge HERON
10th September, 2012
Late of Springwood & Muswellbrook Aged Care
Loved wife of Nicholas (dec), loving mother of Jane & Paul, mother-in-law to Roy & Dianne, loved grandmother & great grandmother.
In her 100th year
Privately cremated at Leura Memorial Gardens Crematorium, Tuesday 18th Sept.
Sadly missed & Forever in our hearts.

O'BRIEN: Allan Edward (Known as Toby)
Passed away 13th September 2012. Late of Denman. Dearly loved husband of Elizabeth (dec.). Loving Father of Marion, Maxwell, Phillip, Julie, Paul (dec.), Therese (dec.), Timothy & Shane. Dearly loved by their partners, grandchildren, great grandchildren, great great grandchildren & his family.
Aged 86 Years
The Graveside Funeral Service for Allan was held 18th September 2012 in the Aberdeen Cemetery.
Muswellbrook Funeral Services
Winston Folpp Director
Phone 6543 1174
www.muswellbrookfuneral services.com.au

STINSON, Shirley Josephine
Peacefully at Eloura Nursing Home, Quirindi. 12th September 2012. Aged 82 years
Late of Muswellbrook.
Much loved Wife of Alan. Dearly loved mother and mother-in-law of Trevor and Deb. Much loved nan of Matt and Amy.
Shirley was privately interred in the Muswellbrook Lawn Cemetery on Friday, 14th September, 2012.
SHAUN HAMILTON FUNERALS
214 George St, Quirindi
Phone 6746 2222

In Memoriam

In Memory Of Our Sister Jemma Louise EDWARDS
15-1-76 to 23-9-2005
Our sweet Angel in heaven. Our lives go on without you. But nothing is the same. We don't hide our heartache, when someone speaks your name. The special years will not return when we were all together but the love within our hearts Jemma will walk, with us forever.
Loved & missed each & everyday
Jason, Tammy,
Carrie & Gary & families.
" 29 Forever "

MCLENNAN, Ken
In loving memory of my darling husband, passed away 23rd September, 1996.
There is a love so precious and rare, that only a husband and wife can share, we shared that love Ken you & I, from the day we met till the day you died. Until we meet again. Love always June.

MCLENNAN, Kenneth James. Passed away 23rd September,1996.
I'd give the world if I could say I'm going to see my Dad to-day. My heart still aches as I whisper low, I love you Dad and miss you so. I never fail to think of you, I never fail to care, I only wish I could turn around and see you standing there.
Loved & never forgotten
Melissa, Lianna, Hayley & James.
To the world you were one, to me you were the world.
Love always Melissa.

House Hunting?
Start with the Hunter Valley News Classifieds

Congratulations

Happy 21st Kimberley Hassett
18/9/2012
Love & best wishes
Nan & Dar xx



Colin & Marie Hobbins
19-9-1952 to 19-9-2012
Congratulations on your
60th Wedding Anniversary
with love & best wishes
Karen, Ian, Wayne,
Paul (dec.) & their families

Religion

HOPE CITY CHURCH
Senior Citizen Hall
Market Ln Muswellbrook
Every Sunday at 10am
All Welcome
Phone Wayne
0427 462 895

Return Thanks

KINGDOM, Julie Louise
2/12/66 to 25/5/12
The family would like to thank everyone for their floral tributes, cards, phone calls and food.
Thank you for the support from Fr Hughes, Fay & Winston folpp.
Julie was a special mum who will be dearly missed.
Please accept this as our heartfelt thanks.
Madisson, Isaac & Kirsten

Boats Marine

BOATING LICENCE COURSE & JET SKI
In Singleton
Friday, 5th October.
Limited places available.
Ph. 9524 5678

Health & Beauty

Can we reverse ageing by up to 30 years?
The latest on DNA and stem cell technology delivered by naturopath and business entrepreneur Lyndon Biemoff this Thursday 20th September at Diggers Club Singleton Heights at 7pm.
Bookings essential
call Tony 0412 498837.
Free to attend.

For Sale

ALUMINIUM Windows 200 New in stock: Carpet from $32/Mt; Flat Packed Kitchens; Pantries; Vanities, Foam & I/Spring Mattresses at 30 Station St., Weston. Phone 4937 2422.

B & R Bryce Timber Gates & Entrances
We build all new & old style timber gates & entrances. Also rural & domestic fencing.
Contact Bart
Ph 6546 6275 or 0448 662 751

Luxury Skincare and Cosmetics, Jewellery pieces very affordable & Modern cooking essentials.
Phone Sita 6545 2658 or 0418 925 847

GRAIN Attn Dairy Farmers & Feed Lotters, barley, wheat, oats, sorghum, cotton seed in Bulka bags & corn supply all year. Secure your orders now. Trangie Rural Traders. 0418 626 896

For Sale

IRONBARK SAWN TIMBER general fencing, stable poles & square entrance & pergola posts 'anthing in timber'
Dan 0428 471 758
www.piliganaturaltimbers.com.au

TRAILER HIRE, horse float, car, furniture, bike & box trailers, long term available, great rates. Ph 0265433339.

WELDER, Uni-mig 340 amp 415v $1,500 sml compressor 2hp $150 Ph 0412 132 970.

What's New at the Satur Shop 6545 2940
Salad & Pasta Bar
Fresh cakes & biscuits
Huge Pizza's
Value for money
Sandwich Bar
Heaps of new lines
Great range of sunnies for ladies & men
$1-00 Greeting cards
Heaps of new novelty lines eg: Bomb bags, grow your own creatures, key rings, puzzles, flashing balls.
Best coffee yep it's called crave.
Grab a friend bring the kids it's child friendly.
We have disable parking & disable entry to our great shop.
Come in just for a chat can't wait to see you. Just good old fashion service at it's best.

Garage Sales

ABERDEEN, 6 Shannon Cl, Sat & Sun 8am MOVING SALE potted plants, & more.

MUSWELLBROOK, 9 Humphries St, 8am to 12pm, motor bike, toys, & lots more.

MUSWELLBROOK, Unit 1 /55 Queen St, Sat 9am to 1pm, desk, new tupperware, h/hold items, clothes & more.

Garage Sales

SCONE 49 Nyarra St, Sat 22nd Sept 8am - 12noon. $1, $2 and $5 items. Steelcraft pram $50, desk $50, rod and reel $20 plus various h/hold & baby items.

Pets

CATS Ginger/white desexed female & male tabby for good homes. Ph 6543 3506.

HOW TO AVOID A $110 FINE
Did you know it is illegal to advertise the sale, purchase or transfer of ownership of any dog or cat which has not been microchipped according to the Companion Animals Act 1998.

Motor Vehicles

A CAR or CARS
PAID FOR
ANY CONDITION
Ph. 6572 3111

TOYOTA Lite Ace Van, '90, large annex & poles, good tyres, (BP04FP) Inspections call 0265431282 after 6pm.

Caravans

CARAVAN, 1994 Golf cruiser, pop-top, 16ft, always garaged, twin beds, extras, near new roll out awning, annex as new, vg cond. set up to travel around Aust. elec. new brake pads rego. 24/9/13 K30436 $10,000 Ph 0407 959 277 or 6543 2507.

Notices

ABERDEEN JUNIOR CRICKET AGM
Tuesday Oct 16th 7pm
Aberdeen Sports & Recreational Club
All Welcome

Notices

ABERDEEN OLD TIME DANCE
The Ray Boys
This Friday from 8pm
Aberdeen Sport & Rec Club
Proceeds to
Local Community Group
Please bring & share supper

ABERDEEN LADIES GOLF CLUB AGM
Wed. 10 October after golf
Aberdeen Sports & Recreation Club

BROKE BULGA GARDEN RAMBLE
Thursday 11 October
Registration 9.30am
Bulga Hall
Visiting 10 Gardens
11.45am Bulga Hall
Guest speaker Michael Cooke of Cooke Garden Design. Followed by lunch and presentation.
Cost $20
Bookings essential
Phone 6579 1081
email: farmstay@starlinealpacas.com.au

Can we reverse ageing by up to 30 years?
The latest on DNA and stem cell technology delivered by naturopath and business entrepreneur Lyndon Biemoff this Thursday 20th September at Diggers Club Singleton Heights at 7pm.
Bookings essential
call Tony 0412 498837.
Free to attend.

Muswellbrook Child Care Centre Inc.
AGM
Skellatar St. Muswellbrook
7pm, Wed. 10th October
All Welcome. 6543 4205.

Notices

Willow Tree Campdraft
13th & 14th October 2012
Entries open 21st September 2012
Contact Debbie Sadler 0427 461 163
Download program www.campdraft.com.au
Ring 2 Commencing 9.00am
Saturday with Riding & Sporting
Contact Brett Holz 0407 005 160
The Committee would like to thank their generous sponsors

Muswellbrook South Public School
KINDERGARTEN ENROLMENTS FOR 2013
Enrolments for Kindergarten 2013 are now being taken. Children turning 5 on or before 31 July 2013 are eligible to enrol.
Our 6 week Kindergarten Transition Program will be held in Term 4. It will be held each Tuesday from 9-30 am to 11-15 am, commencing on Tuesday 16 October 2012 and ending on Tuesday 20 November 2012. Please call at the school office or telephone for further details.
Muswellbrook South Public School
Maitland Street,
Muswellbrook **Phone 6543 1896**

Notices

xstrata coal

Public Notice

Cultural Heritage Management at Mt Owen Complex

Invitation for expressions of interest and registration for consultation to inform an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment with Xstrata Mt Owen.

The Mt Owen Complex is located within the Hunter coalfields in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. The Mt Owen Complex consists of the Ravensworth East, Glendell and Mt Owen open cut mining operations.

Aboriginal people or other parties who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex are invited to participate in consultation with Xstrata Mt Owen regarding the proposed continuation of open cut operations beyond that currently approved at the Mt Owen Complex. The continuation project will involve the extension of the existing open cut mining operations within land owned by Mt Owen. The consultation is to enable assessment of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage associated with the proposed continuation of operations

Aboriginal people or other parties who wish to register their interest in this process of community consultation regarding the Mt Owen Complex must respond in writing (letter or email) and include your name/organisation, contact details including address and phone numbers and send to Aislinn Farnon (see contact details below) by Wednesday 3rd October 2012.

All registered people or parties will be contacted to discuss the proposed project and consultation opportunities to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330
afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
Fax: +61 2 6520 2700

For Sale

CHEAP STEEL

1ST GRADE GALVANISED RHS

20x20x1.6 x 6.5m	$15.40
25x25x1.6 x 6.5m	$19.80
25x25x2.0 x 6.5m	$24.20
30x30x2.0 x 8m	$34.65
35x35x2.0 x 8m	$41.00
40x40x2.0 x 8m	$48.40
50x50x1.6 x 8m	$49.00
50x50x2.0 x 8m	$60.00
50x50x3.0 x 8m	$88.00
65x65x2.5 x 8m	$96.80
75x75x2.5 x 8m	$110.00
75x75x3 x 8m	$123.20
100x100x3.0 x 8m	$165.00
50x25x1.6 x 8m	$36.30
50x25x2.0 x 8m	$44.00
75x50x2.0 x 8m	$77.00
75x50x3.0 x 8m	$105.60
100x50x2.0 x 8m	$88.00
100x50x3.0 x 8m	$126.50
150x50x2.0 x 8m	$125.00

1ST GRADE PAINTED RHS

20x20x1.6 x 6.5m	$14.30
25x25x1.6 x 6.5m	$17.60
25x25x2.0 x 6.5m	$22.00
30x30x2.0 x 8m	$33.00
35x35x2.0 x 8m	$38.50
40x40x2.0 x 8m	$44.00
50x50x2.0 x 8m	$55.00

"COMMSTOCK" GALVANISED RHS

40x40x1.6 x 6.5m	$26.40
40x40x2.5 x 8m	$47.00
50x50 2.5x8m	$60.00
65x65x1.6 x 8m	$51.30
89x89x2x6.2m	$70.00
89x89x2x8m	$88.00
89x89x2x9m	$99.00
100x100x2.5x8m	$121.00
100x50x2 x 8m Galvanised RHS	$70.00
150x50x3.0 x 8m	$165.00

******FARM GATE SUPER SPECIAL******

10" I Stay Fann Gates	$66.00
12' I Fann Gates	$77.00

SUPER SPECIAL

30x30x2 Galvanised RHS 8m	$28.60
50x50x2 Galvanised RHS 8m	$48.40
50x50x2.5 Galvanised RHS 7.2m	$51.50
50x50x3 Downgrade Gal. RHS 8m	$70.00
65x65x3 Downgrade Gal. RHS 8m	$88.00
100x100x3 Downgrade Gal. RHS 8m	$126.50
25nb Med. Downgrade Gal. Pipe 6.5m	$26.50

STRAINER POSTS

100nb Medium Black Posts x 2166mm (7ft)	$41.80
40nb Black Stays x 3250mm	$23.10
100nb Gal Medium Posts x 2166mm (7ft)	$60.00
100nb Gal Medium Posts x 2400mm (8ft)	$70.00

CATTLE EQUIPMENT

Hobbymaster Galvanised Cattle Rush	$3300.00
Cattle Weighing Platform - Custom Made	**$3300.00**
"Cullerman" 6 Bar Heavy Duty Panels 1.8mx2.5m	$160.00
"Stockman" 6 Bar Budget Panels 1.8m x 2.1m	$105.00
Cattle King panels 5 Rail 1.8m x 3.1m (115 x 42mm Cattle Rail Rails)	$242.00
Yellow Cattle Grids 2m x 4m	$1900.00
Gal Round Bale Feeders 2m	**$550.00**
53x53x1.6 Glavanised Cattle Rail 8m	$36.00
Barely Black Steel Posts 1.8m	$12.00
Barely Gal Steel Posts 1.8m	$15.50

2nds Galvanised RHS

65 x65 x 2.5 x 8m	$70.00
35x35x2x8m	$29.00

Wrongly Ordered Colorbond

0.42BMT Zinc Trimdek 6m (6 Sheets at this price)	$50.00

Att Farmers & Builders - Just Landed

200x60x2 Gal Light Steel Beam 8m	$135.00
200x60x2.5 Gal Light Steel Beam 8m	$160.00
200x60x2.5 Gal Light Steel Beam 10m	$205.00

Muswellbrook Steel Supplies
Industrial Estate, 2 Enterprise Crescent
Ph 6543 4777 Fax 6543 4608
Free Call 1300 1STEEL / 1300 178335

Regional Publishers Pty. Limited

A.C.N. 000 014 700

Maitland Mercury, PO Box 222, Maitland NSW 2320. Ph 02 4931 0100
Muswellbrook Chronicle, PO Box 75, Muswellbrook NSW 2333. Ph 02 6543 3011
Newcastle Star, PO Box 3250, Hamilton Business Centre NSW 2303. Ph 02 4962 4277
Singleton Argus, PO Box 312, Singleton NSW 2330. Ph 02 6572 2611

ABN: 20-000-014-700

TAX INVOICE / STATEMENT

Customer details:

XSTRATA COAL(NSW) PTY LIMITED
LOCKED BAG 2

SINGLETON DC NSW 2330

Account No:	14199136
Invoice No:	2165052
Phone:	0265789456
Dates:	13/09/2012 to 14/09/2012
Classification:	628 (Notices)
First Words:	MT OWEN COMPLEX
Size:	22 cms x 2 cols
Inserts:	2
Authorised by:	AISLINN FARNON
P/O Number:	
Package:	SI/MB 2 PAPER BUY
Sales Rep:	JUlie Corrigan - Singleton

Insertion details:

Publication	*Run date*
Muswellbrook Chronicle	14/09/2012
Singleton Argus	14/09/2012

Total:	$515.24
plus GST:	$51.52
Total Charges: (inc GST):	$566.76

Payment options:

Payment received with thanks

Regional Publishers Pty. Limited

A.C.N. 000 014 700

Maitland Mercury, PO Box 222, Maitland NSW 2320. Ph 02 4931 0100
Muswellbrook Chronicle, PO Box 75, Muswellbrook NSW 2333. Ph 02 6543 3011
Newcastle Star, PO Box 3250, Hamilton Business Centre NSW 2303. Ph 02 4962 4277
Singleton Argus, PO Box 312, Singleton NSW 2330. Ph 02 6572 2611

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Inserts:	1
Authorised by:	AISLINN FARNON
P/O Number:	
Package:	
Sales Rep:	JUlie Corrigan - Singleton

Insertion details:

Publication	*Run date*
Hunter Valley News	19/09/2012

Total:	$621.28
plus GST:	$62.13
Total Charges: (inc GST):	$683.41

Payment options:

TAX INVOICE

Budsoar Pty Ltd ACN 053 994 915
Trading As KOORI MAIL
PO Box 117 LISMORE NSW 2480
Ph (02) 66 222 666 Fax (02) 66 222 600

ABN 19 053 994 915

DATE	INVOICE NO
19/09/2012	34819

INVOICE TO

CONNECT FOR EFFECT PTY LTD
JANE DELANEY-JOHN
116 SERRATA CIRCUIT
BANKSIA VILLAGE
FOREST LAKE QLD 4078

TERMS	DUE DATE
Net 30	19/10/2012

RATE	DESCRIPTION	QTY (CM)	GST AMT	AMOUNT
Special Price	PUBLIC NOTICE XSTRATA 24 X 2 CM AD WILL APPEAR IN KOORI MAIL EDITION 535 DATED 19.9.12	48	84.00	924.00

Subtotal	$840.00
Tax	$84.00
Total inclusive of GST	$924.00

11.4.2 Copies of letters to agencies

Date	Agency
6th August 2012	Office of Environment and Heritage
6th August 2012	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council,
6th August 2012	Office of the Registrar of Aboriginal Owners
6th August 2012	National Native Title Tribunal
6th August 2012	NTSCorp (formerly New South Wales Native Title Services
6th August 2012	Singleton Shire Council
6th August 2012	Hunter Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority

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coal
mount owen complex

6 August 2012

Hunter-Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority
816 Tocal Road
(Private Bag 2010)
PATERSON NSW 2421

To whom it may concern

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

The Mt Owen Complex is in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited, as operator of the Mt Owen Complex, are seeking identification of any Aboriginal parties who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex as shown in Figure 1.

We are currently initiating consultation in accordance with the DECCW (now OEH) *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* in relation to continuing operations beyond the current Development Approval at the Mt Owen Complex.

If Hunter-Central Rivers CMA can identify and provide contact details for any known Aboriginal parties with a cultural interest in this area we will invite them to register their interest in being consulted regarding the continued operations at the Mt Owen Complex.

We would appreciate it if you could provide any feedback regarding these Indigenous stakeholder groups by 22nd August, 2012.

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643



Figure 1 Location of Mt Owen Complex.

Yours faithfully,

Aislinn Farnon

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643

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mount owen complex

6 August 2012

National Native Title Tribunal
GPO Box 9973
SYDNEY NSW 2001

To whom it may concern

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

The Mt Owen Complex is in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited, as operator of the Mt Owen Complex, are seeking identification of any Aboriginal parties who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex as shown in Figure 1.

We are currently initiating consultation in accordance with the DECCW (now OEH) *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* in relation to continuing operations beyond the current Development Approval at the Mt Owen Complex.

If the National Native Title Tribunal can identify and provide contact details for any known Aboriginal parties with a cultural interest in this area we will invite them to register their interest in being consulted regarding the continued operations at the Mt Owen Complex.

We would appreciate it if you could provide any feedback regarding these Indigenous stakeholder groups by 22nd August, 2012.

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
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Aislinn Farnon

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal

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666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643

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6 August 2012

Office of Environment and Heritage
Planning and Aboriginal Heritage Section
Locked Bag 914
COFFS HARBOUR NSW 2450

To whom it may concern

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

The Mt Owen Complex is in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited, as operator of the Mt Owen Complex, are seeking identification of any Aboriginal parties who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex as shown in Figure 1.

We are currently initiating consultation in accordance with your Department's *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* in relation to continuing operations beyond the current Development Approval at the Mt Owen Complex.

If OEH can identify and provide contact details for any known Aboriginal parties with a cultural interest in this area we will invite them to register their interest in being consulted regarding the continued operations at the Mt Owen Complex.

We would appreciate it if you could provide any feedback regarding these Indigenous stakeholder groups by 22nd August, 2012.

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643



Figure 1 Location of Mt Owen Complex.

Yours faithfully,

Aislinn Farnon

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643

xstrata
coal
mount owen complex

6 August 2012

Office of the Registrar of Aboriginal Land Rights Act
Post Office Box 112
Glebe NSW 2037

To whom it may concern

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

The Mt Owen Complex is in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited, as operator of the Mt Owen Complex, are seeking identification of any Aboriginal parties who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex as shown in Figure 1.

We are currently initiating consultation in accordance with the DECCW (now OEH) *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* in relation to continuing operations beyond the current Development Approval at the Mt Owen Complex.

If Office of the Registrar of ALRA can identify and provide contact details for any known Aboriginal parties with a cultural interest in this area we will invite them to register their interest in being consulted regarding the continued operations at the Mt Owen Complex.

We would appreciate it if you could provide any feedback regarding these Indigenous stakeholder groups by 22nd August, 2012.

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643



Figure 1 Location of Mt Owen Complex.

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Aislinn Farnon

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal

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666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643

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coal
mount owen complex

6 August 2012

NTSCORP Ltd
PO Box 2105
STRAWBERRY HILLS NSW 2012

To whom it may concern

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

The Mt Owen Complex is in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited, as operator of the Mt Owen Complex, are seeking identification of any Aboriginal parties who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex as shown in Figure 1.

We are currently initiating consultation in accordance with the DECCW (now OEH) *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* in relation to continuing operations beyond the current Development Approval at the Mt Owen Complex.

If NTSCORP can identify and provide contact details for any known Aboriginal parties with a cultural interest in this area we will invite them to register their interest in being consulted regarding the continued operations at the Mt Owen Complex.

We would appreciate it if you could provide any feedback regarding these Indigenous stakeholder groups by 22nd August, 2012.

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643



Figure 1 Location of Mt Owen Complex.

Yours faithfully,

Aislinn Farnon

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643

xstrata
coal
mount owen complex

6 August 2012

Singleton Shire Council
Cnr Queen Street & Civic Avenue
SINGLETON NSW 2330

To whom it may concern

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

The Mt Owen Complex is in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited, as operator of the Mt Owen Complex, are seeking identification of any Aboriginal parties who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex as shown in Figure 1.

We are currently initiating consultation in accordance with the DECCW (now OEH) *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* in relation to continuing operations beyond the current Development Approval at the Mt Owen Complex.

If Singleton Shire Council can identify and provide contact details for any known Aboriginal parties with a cultural interest in this area we will invite them to register their interest in being consulted regarding the continued operations at the Mt Owen Complex.

We would appreciate it if you could provide any feedback regarding these Indigenous stakeholder groups by 22nd August, 2012.

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643



Figure 1 Location of Mt Owen Complex.

Yours faithfully,

Aislinn Farnon

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia
Telephone 02 6570 0880 • Facsimile 02 6576 1643

11.4.3 Responses from Agencies

Agency	Date
Office of Environment and Heritage	15th August 2012, list of 52 parties
Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council,	17th August 2012, list of 36 parties
Office of the Registrar of Aboriginal Owners	31st August 2012, indicating no RAP's for the Mount Owen Complex Area
Singleton Shire Council	28th August 2012, identifying that the Council does not keep records of Aboriginal stakeholders
NTSCorp (formerly New South Wales Native Title Services	6th August 2012, did not respond
National Native Title Tribunal	6th August 2012, did not respond
Hunter Central Rivers Catchment Management Authority	6th August 2012, did not respond

NSW GOVERNMENT | Office of Environment & Heritage

Our reference: FIL12/59; DOC12/32864
Contact: Rosalie Neve, ph: (02) 6659 8221
Date: 15 Aug 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320
SINGLETON NSW 2330

Dear Sir/Madam

RE: REGISTRATION OF ABORIGINAL PARTIES – ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECT AT MT OWEN COMPLEX IN THE UPPER HUNTER VALLEY, NSW.

I refer to your correspondence, dated 6 August 2012, to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) for your project located within the Singleton LGA and described as the proposed registration of Aboriginal Parties for an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

Please find enclosed a list of known Aboriginal parties that OEH considers is likely to have an interest in your development. Note this is not necessarily an exhaustive list of all interested Aboriginal parties. Receipt of this list does not remove the requirement for a proponent/consultant to advertise the proposal in the local print media and contact other bodies and community groups seeking interested Aboriginal parties, in accordance with '*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010' (CRs).*

OEH would also like to take this opportunity to remind the proponent and consultant of a number of key issues we have been encountering recently. These include:

- Please ensure the project documents the full consultation process in the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report or Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit application and to include copies of all correspondence sent or received from all relevant stakeholders (including Aboriginal stakeholders and the agencies listed in section 4.1.2). *Omission of these records in the final report may cause delays in approval or require parts of the consultation process to be repeated if the evidence provided to OEH does not demonstrate that the consultation process has been fair, equitable and transparent.*

- *Unless OEH is provided with evidence that reasonable attempts have been made to contact the relevant parties associated with the CRs, then OEH will deem that the consultation process has not been complied with.*

- OEH considers *evidence of reasonable efforts* to contact relevant parties would *include, but not be limited to, multiple forms of communication*; faxes (with confirmation slips demonstrating successful transmission), an e-mail log, registered post details, copies of letters and a phone call log.

Locked Bag 914, Coffs Harbour NSW 2450
Federation House, Level 7, 24 Moonee Street
Coffs Harbour NSW
Tel: (02) 6651 5946 Fax: (02) 6651 6187
ABN 30 841 387 271
www.environment.nsw.gov.au

Attachment A: ABORIGINAL PARTIES IN THE AREA OF INTEREST

1. Aboriginal Native Title Elders Consultants,
Margaret Matthews
16a Mahogany St
MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333
0417 725 956

2. Aliera French Trading,
12 Haydon Street
MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333
(02) 65412765
0421 299 963
Aliera.french.trading@hotmail.com

3. Black Creek Aboriginal Corporation,
Tracey White
PO Box 168
KURRI KURRI NSW 2327
(02) 4990 6747
(02) 4990 6747
blackcreek@idl.net.au

4. Bullen Bullen,
Lloyd Mathews
16B Mahogany Avenue
MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333
0417 725 956

5. Cacatua Culture Consultants,
Donna & George Sampson
Unit 1b/11 Glenwood Drive
THORNTON NSW 2322
(02) 4028 6942
(02) 4028 6943
0403 765 019 - 0434 877 016
cacatua@resetdsl.net.au

6. Carrawonga Consultants,
Cheryl Moodie & Justin Matthews
11 Coolibah Close
MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333
0411 958 511
0401 154 328

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983 (NSW)

11-13 Mansfield Street
Glebe NSW 2037
PO Box 112, Glebe NSW 2037
P. 02 9562 6327 F. 02 9562 6350

Aislinn Farnon
Xstrata
PO Box 320
Singleton NSW 2330

Dear Aislinn

Re: Request - Search for Registered Aboriginal Owners

I refer to your letter dated 6 August 2012 regarding Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment within Upper Hunter Valley in NSW.

I have searched the Register of Aboriginal Owners and the project area described *does not appear* to have Registered Aboriginal Owners pursuant to Division 3 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act* 1983 (NSW).

I note that you are in contact with the Wanaurah Local Aboriginal Land Council. They may also be able to assist you in identifying other Aboriginal stakeholders for this project.

Yours sincerely

Tabatha Dantoine
Administration Officer
Office of the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act* (1983)

P.O. BOX 127
19 MAITLAND STREET,
MUSWELLBROOK 2333
ABN 33 251 730 169

PH: (02) 6543 1288
(02) 6543 1962
FAX: (02) 6542 5377
EMAIL: wanarua@bigpond.net.au

Date: 17th August 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320, Singleton NSW

Re: Registration of aboriginal parties – aboriginal cultural heritage project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley,NSW

Thank you for your letter dated 6th August 2012 asking the Wanaruah LALC if we are aware of any Aboriginal stakeholder groups or individuals who may hold cultural knowledge of the area and would be interested in being consulted with regards to the above study. Please find attached the current stakeholder listing for those within the Wanaruah LALC boundary.

Please also be advised that the Wanaruah LALC wishes to be consulted in this project and to participate by providing an experienced fieldworker to assist in the assessment of cultural heritage values. We look forward to hearing from you in due course and please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to discuss the project and any other assistance we can provide, on (02) 6543 1288.

Kind regards,

Noel Downs
Chief Executive Officer
Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council

GROUP NAME	CONTACT NAME	ADDRESS	PH	FAX	MOBILE	E-MAIL
Aboriginal Native Title Consultants	John & Margaret Matthews	16a Mahogany Cresent MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333	6541 1204	6541 1204	417725956	
Bullen Bullen Heritage Consultants	Lloyd Matthews	16a Mahogany Cresent MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333	6742 0658			
Cacatua Culture Consultants	George Sampson Donna Sampson	22 Ibis Parade WOODBERRY NSW 2333	4964 4685	4964 4635	0434 877 016 0403 765 019	cacatua@resetdsl.net.au
Carrawonga	Justin Matthews	16B Mahogany Avenue MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333				
Culturally Aware	Tracey Skene	7 Crawford Place MILLFIELD NSW 2325			0437 899 496 0447 266 595	anigunya@hotmail.com
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Annie Hickey	76 Lang Street KURRI KURRI NSW 2327	4937 1094	4936 4449	0402 322 974	barkumanc@hotmail.com
Giwiirr Consultants	Rodney Matthews Michelle Stair	8 Fitzgerald Avenue MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333	6541 0506	6541 0751	0432 476 009 0432 214 402	bigrodshouse@hotmail.com
Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Rhonda Griffith	PO Box 579 MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333	6543 1180	6543 1106		h973809@bigpond.net.au
Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants	Christine Archibald	40 Humphries Street MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333	6541 2265		0438 390 882 0400 715 274	
Hunter Valley Cultural & Natural Resources	David French	Flat 3, 60 Tindale Street MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333	6541 2601		0427 949 436	drf@deakin.edu.au

Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	Luke & Pansy Hickey	165 susan Street, SCONE NSW 2337			0402 446 223	
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council	Lea-Ann Ball (Miller)	142 Northcote Street KURRI KURRI NSW 2327	4937 2694		0402 636 521	lea5972@hotmail.com
Lower Wonnarua Tribal Consultancy Pty Ltd	Barry Anderson	156 The Inlet Road BULGA NSW 2333	6574 5303	6574 5303	0417 403 153	barry156@bigpond.com
Mingga Consultants	Clifford Matthews	11 Coolibah Close MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333			0421 942 962 0411 952 511	
Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants	Brian or David Horton	10 Scott Street MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333			0488 014 441	
St Clair Singleton Aboriginal Corporation	Rene Molineaux (Secretary)	30 Carrington Street SINGLETON NSW 2330	6572 4324	6572 4324		
Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Taasha Layer	PO Box 3095 SINGLETON NSW 2330	6571 5111	6571 5777	0423 736 661	ungooroo@bigpond.com
Ungooroo Cultural & Community Services Inc	Rhonda Ward	8 Blaxland Avenue SINGLETON NSW 2330	6571 1660	6571 1660	0421 243 909	
Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants	Darryl Matthews	14 Edinglassie Drive MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333		6541 3533	0422 910 898 0439 556 641	
Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc	Victor Perry	PO Box 184 SINGLETON NSW 2330	6571 4888	6571 4889	0412 593 020	l.perry@optusnet.com.au
Valley Culture	Larry Van Vliet	140 Sydney Street MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333	6542 5445	6542 5652	0414 872 290	
Wanaruah Custodians	Barbara Foot and Reginald Eveleigh	35 Acacia Circuit SINGLETON NSW 2330	6571 1935		0427 665 529	
Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultants	Des Hickey	4 Kennedy Street SINGLETON NSW 2330	6571 1713	6571 2609	0432 977 178	deshickey@bigpond.com
Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Joseph and Gordon Griffiths	19 O'Donnell Cresent METFORD NSW 2323	4933 2067	4933 2067	0401 028 807	vic82@dodo.com.au

Wonnarua Elders Council	Rhoda Perry Tom Miller	PO Box 184 SINGLETON NSW 2330	6571 4888	6571 4889		l.perry@optusnet.com.au
Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Laurie Perry and Sandra Miller	PO Box 3066 SINGLETON DELIVERY CENTRE 2330	6571 5419	6571 5419	0412 593 020 (Laurie)	wonnarua@bigpond.com
Wonn1 Contracting	Arthur Fletcher	619 Main Road GLENDALE NSW 2285	4915 6833	4954 7751	0402 146 193	wonn1sites@gmail.com
Yarrawalk	Scott Franks Barry McTaggart	PO Box 76 CARINGBAH 1495 913 WOLLOMBI ROAD BROKE 2330	6579 1185	6579 1485	0404 171 544 0419 220 297	yarrawalk@tpg.com.au yarrawalk@optusnet.com.au
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Steward-Kinchela	7 Cypress Place MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333		6547 6145	0432 720 623	YINARRCULTURALSERVICES@GMAIL.COM
Janbant Mugrebea	Les Atkinson	11 Nelson Street cessnock nsw 2325			0402 355 317	les.atkinson@hotmail.com
Aliera French Trading	Aliera French	12 Haydon Street muswellbrook nsw 2333	65 412 765	same as house phone	0421 299 963	aliera.french.trading@hotmail.com
Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy	Elizabeth Howard	19 Foley Street Muswellbrook NSW 2333			0409 898 876	elizabeth.howard@hotmail.com
GALAMAAY CONSULTANT	Karen Matthews	10 Scott Street MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333			0421 853 860	
Deslee Talbott Consultant	Deslee Talbott	2/19 South street Gunnedah NSW 2380			0431 205336	
KL.KG Saunders Trading Services	Krystal Saunders	6 Bowfield Place Muswellbrook Nsw 2333			0411 394 455	k.saunders01@hotmail.com

Enquiries to: **Miss A Power**
02 6578 7290

Our Ref: 05/0003
M24-4

Your Ref:

28 August 2011

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited
PO Box 320
SINGLETON NSW 2330

Attention: Aislinn Farnon

Subject: **Registration of Aboriginal Parties – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley NSW**

Reference is made to your correspondence dated 6 August 2012 seeking assistance in identifying Aboriginal stakeholders for consultation purposes. You are advised that Council does not keep any lists or records of Aboriginal stakeholders and cannot help to identify parties that should be consulted in relation to your assessment.

If you have any enquiries please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned of Council's Planning & Regulated Services on (02) 6578 7290.

Yours faithfully

Amanda Power
Town Planner

Singleton Council
For a better future...

ABN 52 877 492 396
Address all correspondence to the General Manager:
PO Box 314
SINGLETON
NSW 2330

DX 7063
SINGLETON

Administration Centre located at:
Queen Street
Singleton

Ph: (02) 6578 7290
Fax: (02) 6572 4197
Email:
ssc@singleton.nsw.gov.au
Website:
www.singleton.nsw.gov.au

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11.4.4 Letters to RAPs – Invitation to Register,

Following the newspaper advertisements and personalised expressions of interest letters sent a comprehensive list was developed containing the contact details of 66 Aboriginal parties who might wish to be consulted.

In accordance with Section 4.1.3 of DECCW (2010), Mount Owen provided all 66 Aboriginal parties identified through the above process with notification letters on 13th September 2012, introducing the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project and inviting registrations of interest by 3rd October 2012.

These were sent by Mount Owen by mail merge to the following organisations or individuals.

Aborginal Native Title Consultants
Margaret Matthews
16A Mahogany Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Aliera French Trading
Aliera French
12 Haydon Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Black Creek Aboriginal Corporation
Tracey White
PO Box 168
Kurru Kurri 2327

Bullen Bullen
Lloyd Matthews
16A Mahogany Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Cacatua Culture Consultants
George Sampson
1B/11 Glenwood Drive
Thorton NSW 2322

Carrawonga Consultants
Justin Matthews
16B Mahogany Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Culturally Aware
Tracey Skene
7 Crawford Place
Millfield NSW 2325

Deslee Talbot Consultant
Deslee Matthews
PO Box 808
Muswellbrook 2333

DFTV Enterprises
Derrick Vale Sr
5 Mountbatten Close
Rutherford NSW 2320

EllieLewis Aboriginal Corporation
Jean Hands
20 Acacia Circuit
Singleton NSW 2330

Esther Tighe
1/86 Edward Street
Gunnedah NSW 2380

Galamaay Consultant
Karen Matthews
21 Bando Street
Gunnedah NSW 2380

Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy
Ann Hickey
76 Lang Street
Kurru Kurri 2327

Giwirr Consultants
Rodney Matthews
8 Fitzgerald Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Jill Green
2/3 Pangari Place
Lambton NSW 2299

Hielamon Cultural Consultants
Clifford Johnson
16B Mahogany Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Hunter Traditional Owner Management Services
Paulette Ryan
14 Barton Avenue
Singleton NSW 2330

Hunter Traditional Owners
Rick Coles
8 Blaxland Avenue
Singleton NSW 2330

Hunter Valley Aborginal Corporation
Rhonda Griffiths
PO BOX 579
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Hunter Valley Natural & Cultural Resources
David French
3/60 Tindale Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Hunter Valley Natural & Cultural Resources Management
David French
1/7-11 Tindale Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying
Luke Hickey
165 Susan Street
Scone NSW 2337

Jarban & Mugrebea
Les Atkinson
11 Nelson Street
Cessnock NSW 2325

Kawal Cultural Services
Vicky Slater
PO Box 817
Singleton NSW 2330

KL.KG Saunders Trading Services
Krystal Saunders
06 Bowfield Place
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council Incorporated
Thomas Miller
51 Bowden Street
Heddon Greta NSW 2321

Minga Consultants
Clifford Matthews
11 Collabah Close
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Mooki Plains Management
Stephen Matthews
28 Herbert Street
Gunnedah NSW 2380

Muronga Gialinga (Mudgee LALC)
Larry Fowley
PO Box 1097
Mudgee NSW 2850

Ngarramang- Kuri Aborginal Cultural Heritage Group
Abie Wright
21 Bancroft Street
Glendale NSW 2285

Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants
Christine Matthews
40 Humphries Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Indigenous Outcomes
Robert Smith
33 Clift Street
Heddon Greta NSW 2321

Jeff Matthews
6 Eucalypt Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Kayaway Eco Cultural and Heritage Services
Mark Hickey
6/20-22 Government Road
Thornton NSW 2322

Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council
Lea-Ann Ball (Miller)
142 Northcote Street
Kurru Kurri 2327

Lower Wonnarua Tribal Consultancy Pty Ltd
Barry Anderson
156 The Inlet Road
Bulga NSW 2330

Mooki Plains Management
Les Fields
4 Hinton Drive
Gunnedah NSW 2380

Moreeites
Susan Cutmore
11/97 Brook Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2330

Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants
Brian Horton
10 Scott Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2330

Trevor Robinson
PO Box 73
Peak Hill NSW 2869

Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy
Roger Matthews
15 Parkinson Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Roslyn Sampson
4/122 Upper Street
Tamworth NSW 2340

Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group
Tim Smith
46 Springvale Circuit
Cameron Park NSW 2285

T & G Culture Consultants
Tony Griffiths
19 O'Donnell Crescent
Metford NSW 2323

Ungooroo Cultural & Community Services Inc
Rhonda Ward
8 Blaxland Avenue
Singleton NSW 2330

Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council
Rhoda Perry
Shop 4, 1 Pitt Street
Singleton NSW 2330

Valley Culture
Larry Van Vliet
140 Sydney Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Wanaruah Custodians
Barbara Foot
35 Acacia Circuit
Singleton NSW 2330

Warragil Cultural Services
Aaron Slater
PO Box 1095
Singleton NSW 2330

Widescope Indigenous Group Pty Ltd
Amanda Hickey
73 Russell Street
Emu Plains NSW 2750

Ron Smith
8/6 Hastings River Drive
Port Maquarie NSW 2444

Scott Smith
4/122 Upper Street
Tamworth NSW 2340

St Clair Singleton Aboriginal Corporation
Rene Molineaux
30 Carrington Street
Singleton NSW 2330

Ungooroo Aborginal Corporation
Taasha Layer
PO Box 3095
Singleton NSW 2330

Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants
Darryl Matthews
14 Edinglassie Drive
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc
Victor Perry
PO Box 184
Singleton NSW 2330

Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy
Elizabeth Howard
19 Foley Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Wanaruah Local Aborginal Land Council
Noel Downs
19 Maitland Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Wattaka Wannarua Cultural Consultants
Des Hickey
4 Kennedy Street
Singelton NSW 2330

Wonn 1 Contracting
Arthur Fletcher
619 Main Road
Glendale NSW 2285

Wonnarua Cultural Heritage
Gordon Griffiths
19 O'Donnell Crescent
Metford NSW 2323

Wonnarua Elders Council
Rhoda Perry
PO Box 184
Singleton NSW 2330

Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
Laurie Perry
PO BOX 3066
Singleton NSW 2330

Yarrawalk
Scott Franks
PO Box 76
Caringbah NSW 1495

Yinarr Cultural Services
Kathleen Stewart Kinchella
111 Westwood Road
Gungal NSW 2333

Yinarr Cultural Services
Kathleen Steward-Kinchela
7 Cypress Place
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

11.4.5 Example of Letter inviting Registration.

xstrata coal
mount owen complex

13 September 2012

Margaret Matthews
16A Mohogany Cresent
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Dear Margaret,

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

As you are aware, the proponent of a development project is required to provide written notification to relevant Aboriginal parties seeking interest from those wishing to register to be consulted regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage within a project area.

The Mt Owen Complex is in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited, as owner of the Mt Owen Complex are seeking registration of Aboriginal people or other parties who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex as shown in Figure 1.

If you hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal object(s) or place(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex, Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Ltd invite you to participate in consultation regarding the proposed continuation of open cut operations beyond that currently approved at the Mt Owen Complex. The project will involve the extension of the existing open cut mining operations within land owned by Mt Owen. The consultation is to enable assessment of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage associated with the proposed continuation of operations.

Please register your interest by contacting myself in writing, by fax or email (see contact details below) by Wednesday 3rd of October 2012.

If your organisation wishes to register interest please note that, as per the DECCW 2010 guidelines, we are required to provide your details to the Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly DECCW) unless you advise that you do not wish your details to be released.

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia



Figure 1 Location of Mt Owen Complex.

Yours faithfully,

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager - Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton, NSW 2330
afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
Fax: +61 265202700

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited ABN 83 003 827 361
666 Hebden Rd, Ravensworth NSW 2330 Australia
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330 Australia

11.4.6 Written Responses



Kawul Cultural Services

22/9/2012

Aislinn Farnon

Approvals Manager– Projects

Xstrata Coal

PO Box 320, Singleton. NSW. 2330

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project—Mt Owen Complex

To Aislinn

We would like to register our company for : The Above Project.

We are Traditional Owners & Hold Cultural Knowledge .

We take pride in our Company, & have experienced Staff in Cultural & Heritage works.

Attached are our Insurances.

Looking forward to working with you.

Kind Regards

Rod Hickey

Vicky Slater– Manager

Contact : Vicky Slater, Kawul Cultural Services, P.O.BOX 817, Singleton NSW 2330, Phone: 0431 720 887, - ABN: 20 546 166 850

EMAIL:Kawul-Culturalservices@hotmail.com

Thursday, July 18, 2013

OUR CULTURE & HERITAGE

ROGER NOEL MATTHEWS
ABN: 11 843 633 532

ROGER MATTHEWS
15 Parkinson Ave
MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333
PH: 0419676580

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Project
Xstrata Coal
PO box 320 Singleton NSW 2330

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

Dear Aislinn

I am a registered Aboriginal Stake Holder and would like to express an interest to register for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley and all matters that may involve or seek registered stakeholders for either consultation or field work participation. I have enclosed copies of my public liability and workers comp policies for your records and if you have any questions please call or email me on the above contact details.

Yours faithfully

ROGER MATTHEWS
(R.N.M)

Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager-Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320
Singleton, NSW 2330

Tuesday, 18th September 2012

Dear Aislinn Farnon

Re: Registration of aboriginal parties-Aboriginal cultural heritage project at the Mt Owen complex in the upper hunter valley, NSW.

Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group (SDCG) would like to register an expression of interest in the Aboriginal cultural heritage project at the Mt Owen complex in the upper hunter valley, NSW as an Aboriginal stakeholder and Wonnarua people.

We have extensive experience in cultural & heritage maintenance and identification. Our sites officers are fit and able to do cultural site surveys.

If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact me on the details below.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards

Timothy Smith

Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group
ABN: 14 725 839 397
46 Springvale cct Cameron Park NSW 2285
T: 0401 100 708 | E: Smith.Dhagaans@hotmail.com

Bawurra Consultants

ABN: 69 936 638 575

25 September 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton, NSW 2330

RE: **Registration of Aboriginal Parties – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.**

Aislinn Farnon,
We would like to express our interest in being involved in the above Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the MT Owen Complex.

Our business is a partnership with one partner being a Descendant to a

Wanaruah native title claimant and the other a Kamilaroi area.

We are fully insured and all staff is able to undertake all aspects of the work.

For more information please do not hesitate to call my mobile.

0447 220 757.

Yours truly
Kevin Sampson
Kamilaroi

Expression of interest 24.9.2012.

To Aislinn Sarnon.

Im a regeestered stakeholder for the upper hunter and Gunnedah areas. Im a Kamilaray, Wonarcah man and would like to express intrest in the Mt Owen Complex project.

I will fax a copy of my insurances for both workes comp and public liabilitiy.

For more info call me on 0467490722.

Thank you. Terry Matthews
"Breeza Plains culture and heritage consultants".

ABN NUMBER. 65210598982.

15 Price Street
Quirindi, NSW
2343.

BUNDA CONSULTANTS

ABN: 80718605244

Friday, 5 October 2012

Aislinn Farnon

Approvals Manager-Project

Xstrata Coal

PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330

Aislinn,

The above company wishes to be placed on the Aboriginal Heritage Culture list to be consulted and be placed on the work roster for Mt Owen Complex in the Hunter Valley, NSW.

Bunda Consultants are fully insured and have skilled staff that is able to undertake all aspects of Aboriginal Heritage Culture work.

Yours truly

Tammy Knox
Manager

Manager: Tammy Knox
Phone: 0409040531
Address: 23 Cunningham St Tamworth 2340
Email: Bundaconsultants@hotmail.com

Emailed 25/9/2012

Cacatua General Services

Entity of Carcatchua Pty Ltd

ABN: 87 145 082 480 ACN: 145 082 480

FAXED

25 September 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton, NSW 2330

RE: **Registration of Aboriginal Parties – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.**

Aislinn Farnon,
We would like to express our interest in being involved in the above Aboriginal Culture Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex.

Cacatua is a consulting business that aims to advocate for best practice cultural heritage conservation management and to assist proponents and Archaeologists to undertake cultural heritage archaeological assessment according with CHMA and AHIP processes and approved conditions. We aim to provide both quality Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment works and reporting while ensuring compliance to work specific practices.

Our Organisation is fully insured and registered with OEH/EPRG. Our staff has undertaken work on all types of sites. Attached are copies of our insurances. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require more information.

Yours truly

Tegan McCormack
Administration

Main Office: Unit 1b, 11 Glenwood Drive, THORNTON NSW 2322
2nd Office: 65 Jaeger Avenue, GUNNEDAH NSW 2380
Email: cacatua4service@tpg.com.au
Ph: 02 4028 6942 / 0428 6211
Fax: 02 4028 6943
Mob: 0403 765 019

Justin Matthews
11 coolibah Close Muswellbrook 2333
Phon: 02.65.412073
0411746855

Fax 65 41 20 74

I Justin Matthews of carrawong consultants
Would like to express an interes in the xStrata
Mt owen Project and any other Aboriginal culture
Heritage matters that my involve or seek registered
Stakholders, as I am regrstered Stakholder
I look forward to hearing from you if you have
and questions Please call or Fax me on the above
contack Numbers

thank you

Justin Matthews
(c.c)

05/01 2010 16:32 FAX 001

Cheryl Moodie
11 Coolibah Close Muswellbrook
Ph 02 65 412073
0411746855
Fax 65412074

I am a regrstered Stak holder and would like to express an interes in the xStrata mt Owen Project And any other Aboriginal culture Heritage matters that my involve or seek registered Stakholders
I Look forward to hearing from you
If you have any questions Please call
or Fax me on the above contacts

thank you
Cheryl Moodie
(C.M.C.)

002 02/06 2010 19:15 FAX

Original

~~TAX INVOICE / STATEMENT~~

51

DATE 27.9.2012.

TO ~~Mrs~~ Aislinn Farnan
Xstrata Coal

~~ADDRESS~~ ~~ORDER NO.~~

FROM JEFFERY MATTHEWS
"Crimson Rosie"
~~PHONE~~ Ph. 65434791

~~QTY~~	~~DESCRIPTION~~	~~PRICE~~	~~G.S.T.~~	~~TOTAL~~
	I am interested in working as a Culture and Heritage Consultant for MT Owen Complex for now and any other work that is available in the future.			
	JEFFERY MATTHEWS 6 EUCALYPT AVE MUSWELLBROOK. NSW 2333			

~~TOTAL INCLUSIVE OF G.S.T.~~

~~Total Includes G.S.T. of~~

DESLEE TALBOTT CONSULTANT

2/19 South Street
Gunnedah NSW 2380

Alislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO box 320 Singleton NSW 2330

Saturday, 27 July 2013

RE: Registration of Aboriginal Parties – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

Dear Alislinn

My name is Deslee Matthews I am a Kamilaroi women with connections to the Wanaruah people through my Great Grandmother.

I would like to express an interest to be consulted on all matters including possible field work for the Xstrata Mt Owen Complex.

I have included copies of my public liability and workers comp policies for your records.

If you have any question please call or email me on the contacts I have provided below.

Yours Sincerely

DESLEE MATTHEWS

Postal Address: PO Box 808 Muswellbrook NSW 2333

PH: 0431205336 EM: m-desley@hotmail.com ABN: 17 825 251 87

G'day Aislin

Please accept this registration of interest for the Mt Owen Complex Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project. I apologise for the lateness of the registration but there have been some unforseen family business I've had to attend.

Regards

Derrick Vale Sr

DFTV Enterprises
5 Mountbatten Close
Rutherford NSW 2320
M.0438 812 197
F. 0249 320 720
deckavale@hotmail.com

DRM Cultural Management

Contact:
81 Wansbeck Valley Rd
Cardiff 2285
0412 369661
Email: drm.cm@hotmail.com

ABN: 60 583 065 953

25/09/2012

Dear Aislinn,

We would like to register an interest to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex, as we have an ancestry connection to the Wonnarua Country. Please do not forward our details to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), or the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council. We have the relevant insurances in place. If you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me via e-mail or phone (details above).

Yours in Culture
Helen Faulkner

100% Aboriginal Owned and Operated

18th September 2012

Dear Aislinn,

Re: **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW**

I, Esther Tighe (EMT Cultural & Heritage) wish to put forward an expression of interest to register as a stakeholder in the participation regarding the assessment and consultation of Aboriginal Culture Heritage associated with coal and allied development activities.

I have ancestoral connections to the area and also a strong cultural responsibility and interest in Aboriginal Culture & Heritage.

Attached is all necessary information including my ABN, Certificate of Business, Insurance Policy, Bank Acc Details & Family Tree.

Yours in Unity

Esther Tighe
Ph: 02 67427105 or 0422648350
Fax 02 67422125
Email: esther.tighe@bigpond.com
ABN: 43 553 281 702

Dear

Aislinn Farnon

I Karen matthews would like to put my interest in the Cultural Heritage management at mt owen, and anything else comes up.

my Company name is Galamaay Consultant, I reside at 10 Scott muswellbrook. IF you have any questions dont hesitate to give me a call on 0412859860

Thank you.

Karen matthews
Ph - 0412859860

Dear Aislinn,

Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy would like to register our interest in the above project. Our interest comes from various members of our community including elders. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to register in the project.

Yours sincerely

Ann Hickey
Project Officer

Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc.
76 Lang Street, Kurri Kurri NSW 2327
Phone: (02) 4937 1094
Fax: (02) 4936 4449
www.barkuma.org.au



HEILAMON

CULTURAL CONSULTANTS

ABN: 83 364 806 356

Monday, 17.September 2012

Clifford Johnson

16B Mahogany Ave

Muswellbrook, NSW, 2333

PH: 0477808483

EM: cliffj84@hotmail.com

Aislinn Farnon

Approvals Manager - Projects

Xstrata Coal

RE: Mt Owen Complex

Dear Aislinn,

I am a registered stake holder for the Gunnedah and Upper Hunter areas and I would like to express an interest in consultation and possible fieldwork for your project.

I have current workers comp and public liability insurance and I can forward them onto you, if you would like any further information you can contact me on the above number.

Yours Sincerely

Clifford Johnson.

HUNTER VALLEY ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

180-182 Bridge Street
P.O. Box 579
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Phone: 02-65431180
Fax: 02-65431106
E-mail: h973809@bigpond.net.au
ABN: 78127059847

To

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Ltd
666 Hebden Rd,
RAVENSWORTH NSW 2330

Attention: Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Projects
PO Box 320
SINGLETON NSW 2330

Dated: 19/09/12

Dear Aislinn Farnon

The Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation Muswellbrook would like to express their interest in the Xstrata Mt Owen Complex Aboriginal Culture Heritage north of Singleton.

Our Site Officers hold good knowledge determining the significance of Aboriginal Artefacts and places.

Yours Sincerely

Ellaine Freihaut E. Freihaut
Office Manager
On behalf of the Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation Muswellbrook

Building a positive future

Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying

Facsimile transmittal

To:
Aislinn Farnon

Email
hvcs@optusnet.com.au
0423930690

From: Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying

Date: 5.9.2012

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the MT Owen

Pages:

Contact Luke Hickey

☐ **Urgent** ☐ **For Review** ☐ **Please Comment** ☐ **Please Reply** ☐ **Please Recycle**

To Aislinn Farnon

Iam writing this letter to you to confirm my expression of interest in the Archaeological assessment for the proposed Cultural Heritage works At Project MT Owen Complex
As Iam a registered with the Dept of Environmental and Climate Change in NSW

If you have any enquirers don't hesitate to call 042 3930 690 or Email: hvcs@optusnet.com.au

Regards
Luke Hickey

17/9/2011

Wonnarua Traditional Owners
Des Hickey Director PO Box 749 Singleton NSW 2330
Ph: 0432977178 ABN: 57914734912 BN-98444164
Email: Wonnaruato@bigpond.com

To: Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited

Attn: Aislinn Farnon
Email: afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
Fax" 02 65202700

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

Dear Aislinn

Wonnarua Traditional Owners wish to consulted and participate in consultation regarding the proposed continuation of open cut operations beyond that currently approved at the Mt Owen Complex.

Yours sincerely

Des Hickey Admin-Director
WTO

I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage

ABN: 18 804 716 189

25/09/2012

Dear Aislinn,

We wish to register an interest for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mount Owen Complex. We have an ancestry connection and hold cultural knowledge to the Wonnarua country. We have the relevant insurances in place, if you need any further information please contact me on the details below. Please do not provide our details to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH).

Yours in Culture

Ivy Jaeger

Contact:
Ivy Jaeger
1/162 Myall Rd,
Cardiff 2285
0402 943 540
Ie.aboriginalcultureandheritage@hotmail.com



100% Aboriginal Owned and operated

Jill Green
2/3 Pangari Place
Lambton, NSW, 2299
September 19, 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320
Singleton, NSW, 2330

Dear Aislinn:

Jill Green is interested in registering as an Interested Aboriginal Organization for the proposed project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

Sincerely,

Jill Green
Manager

L.J. Culture Management

2/162 Myall Rd
002
Cardiff 2285
0427 425563
ljfield@hotmail.com

ABN: 45 344 022

Dear Aislinn

I wish to expression an interest in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mount Owen complex. I have an ancestry connection and hold cultural knowledge to the Wonnarua Country.

I have all my relevant insurances in place. Please do not give my details to the Office of Environment & Heritage. If you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours in Culture
Les Field

100% Aboriginal Owned and Operated

Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated

74 Hayden Brook Road
Booragul NSW 2284
Mobile: 0419 293 862
ABN: 8192 4628 138



12 September 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320
Singleton, NSW, 2330

Dear Aislinn,

Re: Proposed Cultural and Heritage Assessment for project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

I would like to formally express an interest in the Cultural and Heritage assessment for the proposed Mt Owen Complex.

The LHAI has Site Officers and members of the community that are traditional owners of the land and have been involved in public projects in the past and have vast knowledge of Aboriginal Culture and Heritage in and around the Hunter Valley.

Our Sites Officers have more than 30 years of experience and are properly certified with all the necessary qualifications.
The Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated (LHAI) has a responsibility for ongoing protection and conservation of the Aboriginal Culture and Heritage in the hunter region and recommends that all proposed projects and cultural heritage works within Hunter Valley boundary to be assessed by a Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated Cultural and Heritage Officer.

LAHI wishes to and nominate David Ahoy as the Sites Officer and contact with details below.
5 killara Drive, Cardiff South, 2285, NSW
Mobile – 0411095249
Email – Davahoy@gmail.com

Yours sincerely

David Ahoy
Senior Sites Officer

YARNTEEN
CREATIVE ENTERPRISES

YAMULOONG

71 Prospect Road GARDEN SUBURB NSW 2289
P O Box 487 CARDIFF NSW 2285
Ph: 02 4943 6877 | Fax: 02 4943 6083

FAX

To: AISLINN FARNON **From:** XSTRATA COAL / APPROVALS MANAGER.

Fax: 65202700 **Phone:**

Date: 19-9-2012 **No. of Pages:** 2.

Urgent **For Review** **Please Comment** **Please Reply** **Please Recycle**

Re: EXPRESSION OF INTEREST / MT OWEN COMPLEX.

Comments:

AISLINN,

HI, MY NAME IS WARREN SCHILLINGS JUST SENDING THROUGH MY EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR MT OWEN, MY COMPUTER JUST WENT DOWN SO I JUST WANTED TO FAX IT IN SO I DONT MISS OUT. I WILL EMAIL IT THROUGH LATER WITH INSURANCES ETC. ANY PROBLEMS PLEASE CALL..

YOURS IN CULTURE

Warren Schillings

The information in this facsimile is confidential and may be legally privileged. It is intended for the addressee(s). Access to this facsimile by anyone else is unauthorised. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution or any action or omitted to be taken in reliance on it is prohibited and may be unlawful. Opinions, conclusions and other information expressed in this facsimile are not given or endorsed by Yamuloong or Yarnteen Creative Enterprises unless otherwise indicated by an authorised officer independent of this facsimile.

T&G
Culture Consultants

AISLINN FARNON
APPROVALS MANAGER - PROJECTS
XSTRATA COAL

TO FAX 0265202700

RE: MT OWEN MINE COMPLEX

I TONY GRIFFITHS OF TG CULTURE CONSULTANT'S WISH TO REGISTER A INTEREST IN ENGAGEMENT FOR THE ABOVE PROJECT.
I'AM CURRENTLY A APPROVED NATIVE TITLE REGISTRANT FOR THE WANAWAH AREA AND HOLD EXTENSIVE KNOWLEDGE IN ABORIGINAL CULTURE AND SIGNIFICANCE.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY
TONY GRIFFITHS

T & G CULTURE CONSULTANTS
Tony Griffiths 19 O'Donnell Crescent, Metford NSW 2323 PH: 0428 147 417
ABN: 27 242 882 598

Tocomwall Pty Ltd
PO Box 76 Caringbah NSW 1495
Tel: 02 9542 7714 Fax: 02 9524 4146
Email: info@tocomwall.com.au www.tocomwall.com.au
ABN: 13 137 694 618

25 September 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO box 320
SINGLETON NSE 2330
Via email: afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au

Dear Aislinn,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen complex

Tocomwall is seeking *primary involvement* in all consultation meetings and field work for the upcoming project which lies within our traditional boundaries.

Scott Franks and Robert Lester are the applicants for the two Plains clans of the Wonnarua People's claims which were successfully registered with the NNTT in November 2010, tribunal file number NC10/3 and September 2012, tribunal file number NC12/4

If any persons or groups indicate that they are a party to, or involved in this claim, could you please ensure that you contact either me or Robert Lester so we that can provide you with written confirmation. We do not accept or support any persons or organisation, unless confirmed in writing by myself or Robert Lester, who comment regarding this area.

Please also be advised that this Aboriginal organisation does not do volunteer work or attend unpaid meetings.

All correspondence should be emailed to scott@tocomwall.com.au and sarah@tocomwall.com.au or to the above postal address.

Yours faithfully

Scott Franks
Director & Aboriginal Heritage Manager

Att Aislinn Farnon

Tuesday 2nd October

MINGGA CONSULTANTS

Clifford Matthews
11 Coolibah Close Muswellbrook 2333
Phone: 02-65-412073
0411 746855

Fax 65-412074

I Clifford Matthews of MINGGA CONSULTANTS Would like to express an interes in the xstrata Mt owen project and any other Aboriginal culture Heritage matters that may involve or seek registered Stakholders as I am regrstered Stakholder
I look forward to hearing from you if you have any questions please call or Fax me on the above CONtack Numbers

thank you

Clifford Matthews

(M.C.)

001 05/01 2010 16:49 FAX

UNGOOROO

CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES INCORPORATED

ABN: 84 564 711 823

8 Blaxland Avenue
Singleton NSW 2330
Mobile: ~~0405 204 722~~
0410304646

We Would like to be involved in the project at MT Owen, being a Native title Holder & We aim to protect our Heritage & Cultural

CEO
Rhonda Ward
R Ward

Aislinn Farnon
Xstrata Coal

Monday, 17 September 2012

Dear Aislinn,

Registration of Interest for Cultural Heritage Management – Mt Owen Complex

Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation would like to register our interest in being consulted in relation to Indigenous Cultural Heritage matters pertaining to Xstrata Coal – Mt Owen Complex.

Please let us know should you require any insurances ect from us at a later date.

For further information please contact us on 6571 5111.

Yours Sincerely

J. Garland

Jessi Garland
Admin Coordinator
Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation
admin@ungooroo.com.au

UNGOOROO ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
ABN 64 020 872 467
TELEPHONE 02 6571 5111 FAX 02 65 715777
EMAIL admin@ungooroo.com.au
26 George Street
PO Box 3095
Singleton NSW 2330
www.ungooroo.com.au

Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council <wanarua@bigpond.net.au>
Sent: Friday, 24 August 2012 2:49 PM
To: Farnon, Aislinn (United - Coal)
Subject: RE: Cultural Heritage Assessment
Attachments: Aboriginal Groups In Hunter Valley-Contact Details.xlsx

---

From: AFarnon@xstratacoal.com.au [mailto:AFarnon@xstratacoal.com.au]
Sent: Friday, 24 August 2012 2:39 PM
To: wanarua@bigpond.net.au
Subject: Cultural Heritage Assessment

Hi Noel,

Thank you for your letter regarding Registration of Aboriginal Parties for the Cultural Heritage Project at Mt Owen Complex, I would be pleased if you would sent the list in electronic format please?

Many thanks,

Kind regards,

Aislinn M. Farnon
Approvals Manager - Projects
Xstrata Coal

Direct: +61 (0) 2 6578 9506
Mobile: +61 (0) 429 306 208

Email: afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
www.xstratacoal.com

****
This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the sender immediately.
****

Warragil Cultural Services

Aislinn Farnon 24/9/2012

Approvals Manager- Projects

Xstrata Coal

PO Box 320 Singleton. 2330 .NSW

To Aislinn MT OWEN COMPLEX

Warrragil Cultural Services would like to Registerer a interest in the above project.

We have been involved in All Archaeological Works within the Hunter And Hold Cultural Knowledge .

We have current Insurances & experience staff.

And looking forward to working with the you.

Kind Regards

Aaron Slater - Manager

Contact Details: Aaron Slater, Warragil Cultural Services, P.O.BOX 1095, Singleton NSW 2330, Phone: 0478 844 530,, -ABN: 30 283 019 937

EMAIL:warragil_c.s@hotmail.com

17/9/12

Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Services
Des Hickey manager 4 Kennedy St Singleton NSW 2330
ABN: 57914734912 Ph: 0432977178 Fax: 02 65712609
Email: deshickey@bigpond.com

To: Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited

Tel: 02
Fax: 02 65202700

Attn: Aislinn Farnon
Email: afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au

Re: Registration Of Aboriginal Parties-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

Dear Aislinn

Please register WWCCS interest in consultation regarding the above said Project.
If you require any further information please call or email.
I also faxed this letter to you.

Yours sincerely

Des Hickey Manager
WWCCS

Wonnarua
Culture Heritage
ABN: 711 948 738 32

Date: 3-10-12

Send To: MT-OWEN

Attention: AISLINN FARNON

Fax Number: 65202700

From: Shannon Griffiths

Phone: 0401 028 807 or 0401 807 909

Fax/Phone: 0249 344 244

No of pages ,including cover sheet: 1

COMMENTS:

TO MT-OWEN

Wonnarua Culture Heritage is seeking an expression of interest in the MT-owen project in the upper Hunter as we at W.C.H. hold cultural knowledge within all wonnarua land and also we do not want any of our information be given out to any other groups on office of Environment and Heritage if you need any futher info please call me on 0401028807

Kind Regards

S Griffiths

Wonnarua Culture Heritage
19 O'Donnell Crescent
METFORD NSW 2323
E: shannon.griffiths@y7mail.com
P: 0401028807 / 0401807909 F: 02 49344 244

WUNDA CULTURAL CONSULTANTS

"Penryne"
Carol Road
BREEZA NSW 2381

PH: 0481191287
EM: travis_wundaCC12@hotmail.com

Saturday, 27 July 2013

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager-Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330

RE: Registration of Aboriginal Parties-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

Dear Aislinn

I am a registered stakeholder and a Kamilaroi man with connections to Wonarruah through my Grandmother and would like to express an interest to be consulted on all matters including possible field work during the ACHA for the Xstrata Mt Owen Complex.
Wind Farm.

If you have any further questions please contact me by phone or email.

Yours faithfully

TRAVIS MATTHEWS
(WCC)



Yinarr Cultural Services
Discover Preserve Protect

19th September 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320
SINGLETON NSW 2330

Dear Aislinn,

RE: Registration of Aboriginal Parties – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.

Yinarr Cultural Services would like to express its interest for the above project as well being consulted and placed on the Aboriginal Stakeholder Register with Xstrata Coal and for future works that may arise.

I have pleasure in forwarding an application to be listed as a register stakeholder as a traditional owner and Native Title Descendant. I do so because I am an aboriginal person who continues to maintain a deep respect for their ancestral belief system and traditional lore and custom who recoginises my responsibilities and obligations to protect and conserve our culture and heritage and I care for my traditional lands or country. I have the trust of my community, knowledge and understanding of my culture.

Ms Kathie Kinchela and Norm Archibald are very acknowledgeable people who have been involved with numerous fieldwork jobs carried out by Yinarr Cultural Services and numerous other Aboriginal cultural groups that they have worked for. Some of the fieldwork that Kathie and Norm has been involved with include Anvil Hill Project, Bulga Project, Ashton Coal, Xstrata Mangoola, Liddell Coal Operations, Bayswater, Mt Arthur, Mt Penny and Ravensworth Operations Muswellbrook Coal just to mention a few. Kathie and Norm has also worked along side with Umwelt, Hansen Bailey, GSS Environmental, Wells Environmental Services, ENSR/ECOM, Insite Heritage, and Coal and Allied just to name a few.

As a registered and confirmed Aboriginal Stakeholder and ancestor of Wonnarua and Gamilaroi. Kathie and Norm have been living in the community all their lives and are acknowledged by the Aboriginal community; Kathie and Norm also have experience working on various sites. Kathie and Norm are our skilled field officer's who have current induction cards and are very fit and have been doing site work such as excavation work, grader scrapes, test pits, site surveys at various work sites for over 18 years and are very experienced, Kathie is currently studying Indigenous Archaeology through UNE.

Yinarr Cultural Services aim is to preserve and protect items that are of significance to the Culture and Heritage of the Aboriginal people and as Aboriginal objects which may be affected, and Yinarr Cultural Services primary vision and aim is to discover, preserve and protect the aboriginal people and to protect the cultural heritage of our ancestors.

Yinarr Cultural Services – ABN: 78 064 952 428 – BRN: BN98421338, 111 Westwood Road GUNGAL NSW 2333,
Phone: (02) 6547 6077, Fax: (02) 6547 6145, Mobile: 043 272 0623, Email: yinarrculturalservices@gmail.com

Please find enclosed Yinarr Cultural Services current and up to date insurance certificates. Our Company is fully insured and registered with DECC.

Yinarr Cultural Services also have other traditional site workers holders who hold knowledge of the Hunter Valley and surrounding areas. Yinarr Cultural Services site workers have all required PPE when working on site. We would also recommend that if possible we would like to be part of the artifact analysis within this project and when work is completed.

Kathie has completed a training course which was conducted and held by Mr. Glen Morris from National Parks and Wildlife. This involved such things as recognising artefacts, identifying artefacts, recording of artefacts and completing written reports on fieldwork completed including artefacts found and identified, what she believes to be the best outcome for the site surveyed. Kathie also has experience working on various sites if there was something Kathie wasn't sure about she is very grateful and willing to contact people such as Mr. Glen Morris to discuss things and have their input and assistance.

Kathie and Norm are both reliable and punctual, and are always actively involved with all work conducted, they are always keen to learn more and be involved more whenever possible. Kathie and Norm will openly admit if they are not sure about something or believe that it is not of their expertise or knowledge. Kathie and Norm are also a board member's of Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council (WLALC), members of Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation, Kathie is a board member of Aboriginal Development Consultative Committee (ADCC) they are very active within the community

On all these grounds I believe that Kathie and Norm would be a very adequate people to participate in any works/jobs offered. Kathie and Norm are very friendly, outgoing, easy people to work with this alone is a great asset to any position filled.

Yinarr Cultural Services would like the opportunity to work with Xstrata Coal to give our views on the area to be surveyed where we will comment on specific area that we believe that are significant. Within the area in general is highly significant and is very sacred to our people and the community our descendants not only travelled through the area but are still in the area today.

Kathie Kinchela's contact no is (Mobile) 043 272 0623, (Home) 0265 476077, (Fax) 0265 4760145, and email is yinarrculturalservices@gmail.com

Thank you once again for the opportunity and we look forward to working with you. Should you wish to discuss any of the above issues, please do not hesitate to contact me on 0265 476077 or 0432720623. I look forward in hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Kathleen Steward Kinchela
Stakeholder
Yinarr Cultural Services

11.4.7 List of RAPs, with the Notification Period

As a result, the following 50 Aboriginal parties formally registered an interest in the Project during October 2012, prior to the survey methodology being issued on the 23rd October 2013.

	Organisation / Individual	Contact Method	Public Notice period (19/09/2012 - 3/10/2012)	Briefing period (4/10/2012 - 22/10/2102)	28 Day Review period (23/10/2012 - 20/11/2012)	Assessment period (After 26/11/2012)
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 2	Stage 3
1	Bawurra Consultants	Letter	25/09/2012			
2	Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Letter	24/09/2012			
3	Cacatua General Services Pty Ltd	Letter	25/09/2012			
4	Carrawonga Consultants	Letter	2/10/2012			
5	Crimson-Rosie	Letter	27/09/2012			
6	Deslee Talbott Consultant	Letter	19/09/2012			
7	DRM Cultural Management	Letter	25/09/2012			
8	EMT Cultural & Heritage	Letter	18/09/2012			
9	Galamaay Consultant	Letter	2/10/2012			
10	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Letter	2/10/2012			
11	Heilamon Cultural Consultants	Letter	17/09/2012			
12	Hunter Wonnarua Traditional Owners	Letter	17/09/2012			
13	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Letter	21/09/2012			
14	Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	Letter	5/09/2012			
15	I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage	Letter	25/09/2012			
16	Kawul Cultural Services	Letter	22/09/2012			
17	L.J.Culture Management	Email	25/09/2012			
18	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	Letter	18/09/2012			
19	Mingga Consultants	Letter	2/10/2012			
20	Moreeites	Letter	2/10/2012			
21	Murrawan Cultural Consultants	Email	18/09/2012			
22	Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Letter	19/09/2012			
23	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy	Letter	19/09/2012			
24	Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group	Letter	18/09/2012			
25	T & G Culture Consultants	Letter	24/09/2012			
26	Tocomwall Pty Limited	Letter	25/09/2012			
27	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Letter	17/09/2012			
28	Ungooroo Cultural & Community Services Inc	Letter	25/09/2012			
29	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Email	17/09/2012			
30	Warragil Cultural Services	Letter	17/09/2012			
31	Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Services	Letter	17/09/2012			
32	Widescope Indigenous Group Pty Ltd	Email	19/09/2012			
33	Wonn 1 Contracting		17/09/2012			
34	Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Letter	2/10/2012			
35	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	Email	30/08/2012			

36	Wunda Cultural Consultants	Letter	2/10/2012			
37	Yinarr Cultural Services	Letter	19/09/2012			
38	Aboriginal Native Title Consultants	Letter		18/10/2012		
39	Aliera French Trading			18/10/2012		
40	Bunda Consultants	Letter		18/10/2012		
41	Culturally Aware			17/10/2012		
42	DFTV Enterprises	Letter		15/10/2012		
43	Giwiirr Consultants			17/10/2012		
44	Ka-u-ma Pondee Inc.	Letter		19/10/2012		
45	Kayaway Eco Cultural and Heritage Services			5/10/2012		
46	KL. KG Saunders Trading Services			19/10/2012		
47	Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc	Email		18/10/2012		
48	Ngarramang- Kuri Aboriginal Cultural & Heritage Group	Letter		12/10/2012		
49	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants			8/10/2012		
50	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Incorporated			17/10/2012		
51	AGA Services				19/11/2012	
52	Bullem Bullem				30/10/2012	
53	Cheryl Moodie Consulting	Letter			30/10/2012	
54	Gomery Cultural Consultants				08/11/2012	
55	Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants				30/10/2012	
56	Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants				23/11/2012	
57	Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy				30/10/2012	
58	Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Letter				7/02/2013
59	JLC Cultural Services	Letter				8/02/2013
60	Wonnarua Culture & Heritage	Letter				8/04/2013

10 RAPs expressed an interest in the Project through Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the Project.

11.4.8 Notification of WLALC

xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

Noel Downs
19 Maitland Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

26 October 2012

Dear Noel ,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Survey at Mt Owen Complex

Thank you for your registration of interest regarding the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for Xstrata Coal's Mt Owen Continued Operations Project (Project).

The purpose of this letter is to accompany the Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology and outline the itinerary for the upcoming Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Survey for the Project. We invite all registered parties to provide in writing comments on the Draft Methodology to Xstrata Mt Owen by 21st November.

The survey is to be conducted over a three week period commencing Monday 26th November to Friday 14th December, 2012. There will be no survey over the Christmas period. Should the survey extend beyond this timeframe, the survey will recommence on the 14th January, 2013.

All stakeholders who would like to participate in the survey are to attend the initial Induction meeting to be held at Ravensworth East Offices, Hebden Road (refer attached locality map) on Friday 23rd November at 9am. A risk assessment will be undertaken at this meeting to step through the work package, provide context for the location and confirm that all parties are aware of the risks and controls for the work being undertaken.

A roster for the survey days will be circulated separately. To assist in the preparation of the roster, please advise of any dates during the survey period that you would be unavailable to provide a representative and we will seek to schedule the roster accordingly, where possible.

If you would like any further information, please don't hesitate to call the undersigned on 0429 306 208.

Regards

Aislinn Farnon

Aislinn Farnon
Mt Owen Continued Operations Project

11.4.9 Letter to OEH

xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

Rosalie Neve
Aboriginal Heritage Planning Officer
Office of Environment and Heritage
Locked Bag 914
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

29th October 2012

Dear Rosalie,

Re: Registration of Aboriginal Parties - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley

Thank you for your correspondence dated 15th August 2012 regarding the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment of the proposed Mt Owen Complex Project in the Upper Hunter Valley.

As per Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010), I have appended a copy of the Public Notification and the recorded Registered Aboriginal Parties as of 29th October, 2012.

The Public Notification was published in the Singleton Argus and Muswellbrook Chronicle on the 14th September 2012 and the Hunter Valley News and Koori Mail on the 19th September 2012, the closing date for registrations was 3rd October, 2012.

Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned on 0429306208 or email AFarnon@xstratacoal.com.au.

Kind regards,

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal

[Registered office details]

xstrata
coal

Public Notice

Cultural Heritage Management at Mt Owen Complex

Invitation for expressions of interest and registration for consultation to inform an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment with Xstrata Mt Owen.

The Mt Owen Complex is located within the Hunter coalfields in the Upper Hunter Valley of NSW, approximately 20 kilometres north-west of Singleton, 24 kilometres south-east of Muswellbrook and north of Camberwell Village. The Mt Owen Complex consists of the Ravensworth East, Glendell and Mt Owen open cut mining operations.

Aboriginal people or other parties who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the vicinity of the Mt Owen Complex are invited to participate in consultation with Xstrata Mt Owen regarding the proposed continuation of open cut operations beyond that currently approved at the Mt Owen Complex. The continuation project will involve the extension of the existing open cut mining operations within land owned by Mt Owen. The consultation is to enable assessment of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage associated with the proposed continuation of operations

Aboriginal people or other parties who wish to register their interest in this process of community consultation regarding the Mt Owen Complex must respond in writing (letter or email) and include your name/organisation, contact details including address and phone numbers and send to Aislinn Farnon (see contact details below) by Wednesday 3rd October 2012.

All registered people or parties will be contacted to discuss the proposed project and consultation opportunities to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager – Projects
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320 Singleton NSW 2330
afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
Fax: +61 2 6520 2700

Aborginal Native Title Consultants
Margaret Matthews
16A Mahogany Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Aliera French Trading
Aliera French
12 Haydon Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Bawurra Consultants
Kevin Sampson
23 Cunningham Street
Tamworth NSW 2341

Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants
Terry Matthews
15 Price Street
Qurindi NSW 2343

Bullen Bullen
Lloyd Matthews
16A Mahogany Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Bunda Consultants
Tammy Knox
23 Cunningham Street
Tamworth NSW 2340

Cacatua General Services
George Sampson
1B/11 Glenwood Drive
Thorton NSW 2322

Carrawonga Consultants
Justin Matthews
16B Mahogany Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Cheryl Moodie Consulting
Cheryl Moodie
11 Coolibah Close
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Culturally Aware
Tracey Skene
7 Crawford Place
Millfield NSW 2325

Deslee Talbott Consultant
Deslee Matthews
PO Box 808
Muswellbrook 2333

DFTV Enterprises
Derrick Vale Sr
5 Mountbatten Close
Rutherford NSW 2320

DRM Cultural Management
Helen Faulkner
81 Wansbeck Valley Rd
Cardiff NSW 2285

EMT Cultural & Heritage
Esther Tighe
1/86 Edward Street
Gunnedah NSW 2380

Galamaay Consultant
Karen Matthews
21 Bando Street
Gunnedah NSW 2380

Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy
Ann Hickey
76 Lang Street
Kurri Kurri 2327

Ka-u-ma Pondee
Jill Green
2/3 Pangari Place
Lambton NSW 2299

Hielamon Cultural Consultants
Clifford Johnson
16B Mahogany Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Hunter Valley Aborginal Corporation
Rhonda Griffiths
PO Box 579
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Hunter Valley Natural & Cultural Resources
David French
3/60 Tindale Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying
Luke Hickey
165 Susan Street
Scone NSW 2337

Crimson-Rosie
Jeffery Matthews
6 Eucalypt Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

KL.KG Saunders Trading Services
Krystal Saunders
06 Bowfield Place
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated
David Ahoy
5 Killara Drive
Cardiff South 2285

Mingga Consultants
Clifford Matthews
11 Collabah Close
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Murrawan Cultural Consultants
Robert Smith
33 Clift Street
Heddon Greta 2321

Ngarramang- Kuri Aborginal Cultural & Heritage Group
Abie Wright
21 Bancroft Street
Glendale NSW 2285

Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group
Timothy Smith
46 Springvale Circuit
Cameron Park NSW 2285

Tocomwall Pty Limited
Scott Franks
PO Box 76
Caringbah NSW 1495

Ungooroo Cultural & Community Services Inc
Rhonda Ward
8 Blaxland Avenue
Singleton NSW 2330

I & E Aboriginal Culture and Heritage
Ivy Jaeger
1/162 Myall Road
Cardiff NSW 2285

Kawul Cultural Services
Vicky Slater
PO Box 817
Singleton NSW 2330

Local Aboriginal Lands Council
Noel Downs
19 Maitland Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc
Thomas Miller
51 Bowden Street
Heddon Greta NSW 2321

Moreeites
Susan Cutmore
11/97 Brook Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2330

Muswellbrook Cultural Consultants
Brian Horton
10 Scott Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2330

Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy
Roger Matthews
15 Parkinson Avenue
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

T & G Culture Consultants
Tony Griffiths
19 O'Donnell Crescent
Metford NSW 2323

Ungooroo Aborginal Corporation
Allen Paget
PO Box 3095
Singleton NSW 2330

Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council
Rhoda Perry
Shop 4, 1 Pitt Street
Singleton NSW 2330

Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy
Elizabeth Howard
19 Foley Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Warragil Cultural Services
Aaron Slater
PO Box 1095
Singleton NSW 2330

Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Services
Des Hickey
4 Kennedy Street
Singleton NSW 2330

Widescope Indigenous Group Pty Ltd
Steven Hickey
73 Russell Street
Emu Plains NSW 2750

Wonn 1 Contracting
Arthur Fletcher
619 Main Road
Glendale NSW 2285

Wonnarua Cultural Heritage
Shannon Griffiths
19 O'Donnell Crescent
Metford NSW 2323

Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
Laurie Perry
PO Box 3066
Singleton NSW 2330

Wonnarua Traditional Owners
Des Hickey
PO Box 749
Singleton NSW 2330

Wunda Cultural Consultants
Travis Matthews
'Penryne' Carol Road
Breeza NSW 2381

Yinarr Cultural Services
Kathleen Stewart Kinchella
111 Westwood Road
Gungal NSW 2333

11.5 Stage 2

A formal letter was sent on the 23rd October 2012 welcoming RAPs to the Project. The invitations include both the survey assessment methodology for the 28 day review and then invited to participate in all stages of the Project's Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation and assessment processes at the Project.

The Survey Methodology included an outline of the Cultural Heritage Consultation Methodology.

The letter also included a summary or an itinerary of the work program.

These letters were mail merged and sent by Mount Owen.

xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

«First_Name» «Surname»
«Address»
«Town_Postcode»

23 October 2012

«GreetingLine»

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Survey at Mt Owen Complex

Thank you for your registration of interest regarding Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Xstrata Coal's Mt Owen Continued Operations Project (Project).

The purpose of this letter is to accompany the Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology and outline the itinerary for the upcoming Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Survey for the Project. We invite all registered parties to provide comments on the Draft Methodology to Xstrata Mt Owen by 21st November.

The survey is proposed to be held in over a three week period commencing Monday 26th November to Friday 14th December. There will be no survey over the Christmas period. Should the survey not be completed in the three week timeframe, the survey will recommence on the 14th January, 2013.

All stakeholders who would like to participate in the survey are to attend the initial Induction meeting to be held at Ravensworth East Offices, Hebden Road on Friday 23rd November at 9am. A risk assessment will be undertaken at this meeting to step through the work package, provide context for the location and confirm that all parties are aware of the risks and controls for the work being undertaken.

A roster for the survey days will be circulated separately. To assist in the preparation of the roster, please advise of any dates during the survey period that you would be unavailable to provide a representative and we will seek to schedule the roster accordingly, where possible.

If you would like any further information, please don't hesitate to give me a call.

Regards

Aislinn Farnon
Mt Owen Continued Operations Project

Aboriginal Heritage Survey

xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoa
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensw
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

Proposed Schedule for Aboriginal Heritage Survey

Initial group meetings regarding the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Mt Owen Continued Operations Project (Project) were held during the week starting 15th October, 2012. The meetings involved:

- Presentation of the proposed project
- Presentation of the Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Methodology
- Overview of the Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology
- Question and Answer session

The Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology has been included with this information and Xstrata invite all parties to provide comment. The due date for responses to the Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology is the **21st November, 2012**. Once all responses have been received, they will be addressed and the required changes incorporated into the document which will then be presented and discussed at the initial Induction meeting (see below).

Induction and Risk Assessment for Survey

As with all site survey work, a site induction is required for all stakeholder members completing the fieldwork on behalf of their group. Inductions for the Mt Owen Complex will be held at Ravensworth East Site Offices, Hebden Road on **Friday 23rd November** commencing at 9am. A risk assessment will be completed for the survey work as part of this initial onsite meeting to highlight key hazards and controls. If you cannot make this date please contact Gary Bernasconi (details below) to arrange an alternative time for an induction.

Daily Work Schedule and Times

The survey is scheduled to commence on **Monday 26th November**. Stakeholders conducting survey work are to meet at the Ravensworth East Site offices daily where a site safety toolbox talk will commence at 8am. The toolbox talk is designed to discuss any safety issues from the previous day, remind people of the risks and controls in place and review any potential safety risks. There will be a ½ hour morning tea break at 10:30 am and a ½ hour lunch break at midday. Survey will cease at 4:00pm. Transport to and from the survey area will be provided by Mt Owen.

Work Roster and Attendance

It is estimated that the survey work required for the Project will take approximately 3 weeks. Each day there will be 12 individual stakeholders involved in the survey (3 representatives from each group), and the stakeholders will be accompanied by an Archaeologist and representatives from Xstrata Coal.

Xstrata Mt Owen Commitments to Stakeholders

As with any employer/employee relationship, Xstrata Mt Owen have certain requirements of people working onsite and recognises that you also have requirements of Xstrata Mt Owen. Making sure that both of these sets of requirements are met is essential to having a productive and safe working relationship.

On this understanding, Xstrata Mt Owen commits to:

- Maintaining a safe working environment for all its contractors, within which abusive and inappropriate behaviour will not be tolerated;
- Communicating any changes in the proposed inspection to the stakeholder representatives as soon as possible;
- Providing a representative who is available to discuss and address any issues that stakeholder representatives may raise regarding the inspection;
- Providing payment for invoiced work as discussed in detail below;
- Providing appropriate facilities and equipment at the work area; and
- Promoting respect and recognition for the value of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage amongst all its employees.

Xstrata Mt Owen Requirements of Stakeholders

In return, Xstrata Mt Owen has requirements of the Aboriginal stakeholder groups who are participating in the survey and their fieldwork representatives. These requirements are listed below.

- All representatives will be fit and able to complete the survey work;
- All representatives must be able to work effectively in a group environment including with other group representatives and Xstrata Mt Owen staff;
- All representatives should follow the directions issued by the supervising Xstrata Mt Owen representative;
- All representatives must complete a project-specific induction;
- All representatives must bring and wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), this will be discussed at the initial induction meeting.
- All representatives must agree to comply with Xstrata Mt Owen's behavioural policies regarding the avoidance of physically or verbally abusive, threatening or harassing behaviour on site;
- All Aboriginal stakeholder groups must supply their relevant company contact details and copies of insurances to Xstrata Mt Owen (including certificates of currency for workers compensation and public liability insurance, company contact details, Australian Business Number (ABN) and current bank account details for payment of invoices) prior to commencing work;
- Smoking only to occur within designated site area/s as per the induction;
- All stakeholders including Xstrata Mt Owen staff will be subject to the site Drug and Alcohol policy including random and for cause testing; and
- All invoices will be completed as specified below and will provide all of the necessary information. All stakeholder groups should recognise that Xstrata Mt Owen will provide payment in the specified timeframe but cannot be expected to provide payment earlier than specified.

DRAFT ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Mt Owen Continued Operations Project

October 2012

Prepared by

OzArk Environmental & Heritage Management Pty Ltd

Environmental and
Heritage Management P/L

OzArk EHM
145 Wingewarra St
(PO Box 2069)
Dubbo NSW 2830

Phone: (02) 6882 0118
Fax: (02) 6882 0630
jodie@ozarkehm.com.au
phil@ozarkehm.com.au
www.ozarkehm.com.au

11.5.1 Inception Briefings Presentations

In order to brief all the RAPs the Proponent and Connect for Effect organised an Inception meeting for all RAPs.

The members of the PCWP, WTC and the WNAC and other community registered Aboriginal Praties a were contacted by both phone and email, and through the group Elders.

The following shows the chronology of briefings:

- A Project briefing, consultation and assessment methodology meeting was held with the WNAC on the 17th October 2012 at their Singleton office.
- A Project briefing, consultation and assessment methodology meeting was held with the PCWP in Sydney on the 18th October 2012 and 13 November 2012 in the Mount Owen Project office.
- A Project briefing, consultation and assessment methodology meeting was held with the WTC on the 18th October 2012 at the Quest Apartments in Singleton
- A Project briefing, consultation and assessment methodology meeting was held with the Local Aboriginal Land Council and all RAPs in Muswellbrook on the 19th October 2012 and again on the 30th October 2012.
- A *'walk on country'* of the Project Disturbance Areas was organised for all RAPs on the 1st November 2012 and the 8th November 2013.

Mt Owen Continued Operations Project

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Project Briefing

October 2012

Welcome to Country

Acknowledgement of Country

The Mt Owen Complex would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the Mt Owen area – the Wonnarua people – and pay respect to their cultural heritage, beliefs and continuing relationship with the land.

We pay respect to the Elders, both past and present, for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hopes of Aboriginal people in the area.

Agenda

- Project Overview
  - Key Aspects
  - Infrastructure
  - Justification and Benefits
  - Approval Strategy Overview
- Project Key Constraints
  - Environmental Constraints
  - Land and Leases
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
  - Guidelines for Assessment
    - Consult for Effect - ACHA
  - Proposed Survey Timeframes

Project Overview





Mt Owen Infrastructure

MIA - Mine infrastructure Area
- Raw water system upgrade
- Workshop expansion
- Fuel storage upgrade
- Tyre storage facility
- Car park extension

CHPP - Product Stockpile
- CHP upgrade
- Installation of an extra coal valve
- Extend push-out capacity

Hebden Road
- Upgrade of highway intersection
- Rail overpass
- Duplication of the Bowmans Ck bridge

Rail Spur
- New northern turnout
- Duplication of rail spur

Mt Owen Continued Operations



Hebden Rd upgrade



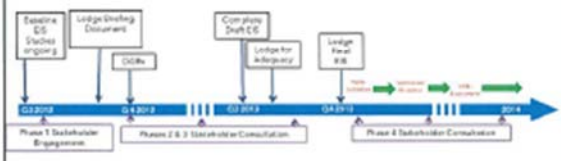
Key Aspects of Mt Owen Continued Operations Project

- Project objective is to maximise resource extraction within the Xstrata-owned mining tenements, thereby extending the mine's economic life and providing ongoing employment for the existing workforce.
- Project presents opportunities to:
  - achieve improvements to public road safety
  - improve efficiency in rail movements
  - achieve effective utilisation of existing infrastructure
- The main features of the approved operations will not be affected by the Project, that is there is no proposed change to:
  - mining extraction rates
  - mining methods
  - mining equipment
  - employment
  - product transport
  - operating hours

Key Aspects of Mt Owen Continued Operations Project

Aspect	Current Approved	Proposed Change
Mine Life	* 2021	* 21 years from date of approval of the project
Limits on Extraction	* 10 Mtpa ROM	* No change proposed
Tailings Management	* Use of Ravensworth East voids for tailings emplacement	* Use of Ravensworth East voids for long term tailings emplacement
Coal Handling and Transport	Mt Owen CHPP and Rail Loop: *15 Mtpa ROM	Mt Owen CHPP and Rail Loop: *17 Mtpa ROM through CHPP process improvements
Infrastructure	Mt Owen CHPP and Rail Loop: * Mt Owen rail loading facility and railway to Main Northern Rail line * CHPP and coal stockpiles Mt Owen Mine: * MIA (workshop, etc)	Mt Owen CHPP and Rail Loop: * Provision for northern turnout and new rail line to allow for XXtal parking off main line and turnaround * Product coal stockpile extension Mt Owen Mine: * MIA upgrades
Road Upgrades		Hebden Road to improve safety: * Main northern railway overpass * New bridge over Bowmans Creek bridge

Proposed Project Timeline and Approval Pathway



- A development application under Part 4 (State Significant Development) of the EP&A Act for Mt Owen Mine, including continuance of existing operations at Mt Owen and on-going use of Ravensworth East voids and infrastructure (Ravensworth East consent to be surrendered).

EIS Preparation Team

Project Management (EIS Studies)	Umwelt
Economic Assessment	Gillespie Economics
Aboriginal Archaeology	OzArk
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	Connector Effect
European Archaeology	Umwelt
Traffic and Transport	Transport and Urban Planning
Air Quality	PAE Holmes
Noise	Umwelt
Groundwater	Sinclair Knight Merz (SKM)
Surface Water	Umwelt
Water Balance	Gilbert & Associates
Agricultural Assessment & Ecology	Umwelt
Blasting	Enviro Strata Consulting
Visual & Mine Closure	Umwelt
Greenhouse Gas and Energy	Umwelt
SIA & Stakeholder Engagement	Cookes Consulting

2

Key Constraints

Outcomes of Prefeasibility Environmental Constraints Studies

Considerable work was completed as part of prefeasibility studies to understand key environmental aspects, including:

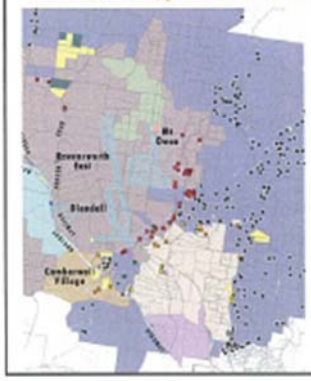
- air quality
- noise and vibration
- Aboriginal Heritage
- Shared Heritage
- surface and groundwater management
- biodiversity, including identification of possible offset properties
- soils, land use and agriculture
- traffic and transport
- greenhouse gas and energy
- mine closure, including geochemistry

Outcomes of Prefeasibility Environmental Constraints Studies

Prefeasibility level environmental constraints studies have been completed, resulting in changes to mine design and project components, including:

- Existing environmental monitoring programs changed where necessary to provide solid baseline
- Regional water model under development to support future impact studies - no mining to be undertaken within 150m of alluvial aquifers (Main Creek)
- Existing biodiversity offsets avoided
- Sensitive cultural heritage areas avoided
- Preliminary noise and air quality modelling completed, with opportunities for improvements identified
- Comprehensive stakeholder engagement strategy developed, based on solid understanding of project constraints

Land Ownership and Surrounding Landholders



Xstrata own all land within the mining area

Nearest private residences within Falbrook area (along Falbrook and Middle Falbrook Roads)

Preliminary air quality and noise modelling indicates[S52] extension of existing affectation zone likely

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

The Mount Owen Complex will be undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) process that is consistent with the

- *Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC 2005)
- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)
- Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999)
- *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

3

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

The cultural heritage assessment program is open to all registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs) and will contribute to an integrated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report as a component of the project EIS.

The archaeological assessment for the proposed Project will be undertaken by **OzArk** and a consolidated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment will be undertaken by **Connect for Effect Pty Ltd.**

Aboriginal Cultural

Archaeological Assessment

- Proposed Disturbance Footprint shown in Aqua.



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Proposed Archaeological Assessment Timeframes

- Mt Owen Complex Project Draft Survey Methodology will be mailed to RAPs **Tuesday 23rd October**
- Due date for responses will be **Wednesday 21st November**, once all responses have been received, they will be addressed and the required changes incorporated into the document which will then be presented at the initial Induction meeting
- Initial Induction meeting and Risk Assessment for Survey work scheduled for **Friday 23rd November** at Ravensworth East Offices, Hebden Road
- Commencement of Archaeology Survey works – **Monday 26th November**
- Christmas Break **17th December to 11th January 2013**

Aboriginal Cultural

Archaeological Assessment

The field assessment will be undertaken over the entire disturbance footprint as shown in the figure.

The survey will include:

- A 50m buffer around the outside of the proposed Project disturbance footprint (where possible and warranted)
- Revisiting and re-recording of any previously recorded sites within 100m of the Project boundary to ensure that the site does not extend into areas where proposed impacts are to occur.



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Archaeological Assessment

The survey will take the form of pedestrian transects and will cover the entire disturbance footprint. This includes areas that are previously unassessed (such as the Mt Owen SE Continuation area) and areas with potentially high potential archaeological values (such as the in the vicinity of the GHMA and Bowmans Creek). This intensive survey coverage will include:

- Pedestrian field survey to identify and record any Aboriginal archaeological sites within the landscape, and to record any areas that may have potential to have subsurface Aboriginal artefacts present.
- The field survey will, wherever possible, be conducted in transects of 50 metre intervals (with up to ten recorders spaced five metres apart). If field conditions do not allow straight transects some areas may be investigated more opportunistically where exposures and/or vegetation allow. This will be to assess this previously unassessed area in detail.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Archaeological Assessment

- In the vicinity of the GHMA, the study area is relatively narrow and the entire width of the disturbance footprint will be subject to pedestrian survey. Areas of disturbance would be assessed in less detail.
- As the survey area at Bowman's Creek is relatively small, the whole area will be able to be fully surveyed.
- If areas have significant levels of ground cover and pedestrian survey is considered by the archaeologist and RAP representatives to yield no results, then assessment will be made, based in part on knowledge gained from past archaeological research in the area, of the potential of the area to have Aboriginal artefacts present.

XSTRATA MOCO EIS ACHA

CONSULTATION PROGRAM
CONSULTATION APPROACH
INTEGRATED CONSULTATION APPROACH

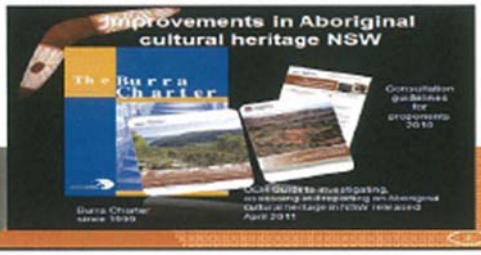
Acknowledgement

- We acknowledge the Wonnarua peoples as the traditional Custodians of this region and its waters
- We pay our respect to the elders – past, present and future for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hopes of Wonnarua people.
- We recognise that Aboriginal communities are strong and resilient, with different lived experiences, different attachments to the region, and have survived and grown despite invasion and dispossession"

DIRECTOR GENERAL'S REQUIREMENTS

Consultation consistent with OEH (formerly DECC) Interim guidelines for applicants 2005 for purposes of assessment

Assessment undertaken against the Burra Charter 1999



CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Consistent with OEH (formerly DECC) 2005 Interim guidelines for applicants for purposes of assessment
2. Consistent with OEH (formerly DECCW) consultation guidelines for proponents 2010 for purposes of information timeframe requirements
3. Consistent with expectations and determinations by DP&I to enable assessment -Section 80c of Act
4. Registered Aboriginal parties determining their own cultural heritage values according to processes determined by them and respecting these differences

- Inclusive of ALL who register – registered parties must be provided opportunities to be consulted and opportunities provided to participate in the way determined by each party
- Dignity and respect – seek to identify knowledge holders and interest in project

The community consultation process ensures Aboriginal communities have the opportunity to improve assessment outcomes by: influencing the design of the assessment of cultural and scientific significance; providing relevant information regarding the cultural significance values of the objects/places contributing to the development of cultural heritage management recommendations; providing comment on draft assessment reports prior to their submission.

OBLIGATIONS OF PROPONENT

1. Initiates the proposal; seeks the views of the Aboriginal community about methodologies;
2. gathers cultural historic aesthetic and archaeological information; uses this information to assess its significance;
3. undertakes assessment of potential impact; gathers the views of the Aboriginal community about potential impacts and the mitigation of these; and provides the results to DP&I in a report to accompany Part 4 EIS for approval.

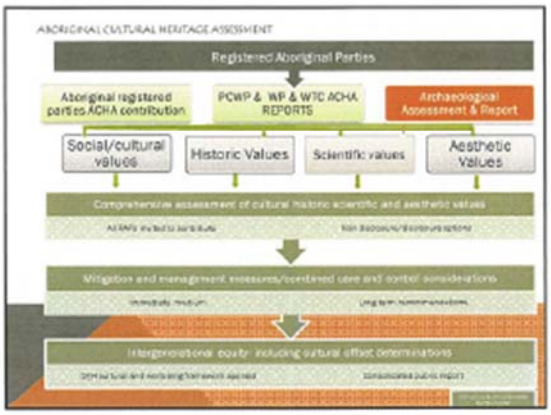
CURRENT COMMUNITY REGISTRANTS

- 37 registered Aboriginal parties to be consulted
- Aboriginal parties may register at any time in the process
- 2 Registered Native Title claimants in the region representing Wonnarua people
  - Wonnarua Plains clans of the Wonnarua people
  - Wonnarua Traditional Custodians
- 1 Native Title claimant group-Wonnarua People -Sara Madoo descendants with an Agreement through Native Title
- Aboriginal parties who identify with cultural knowledge
- Aboriginal parties who identify with historic knowledge
- Aboriginal parties who identify an interest in the project
- Wonnarua Local Aboriginal Land Council representatives

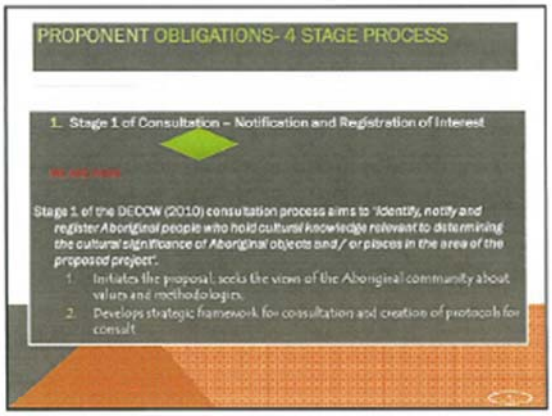
ACHA CONSULTATION OPPORTUNITIES

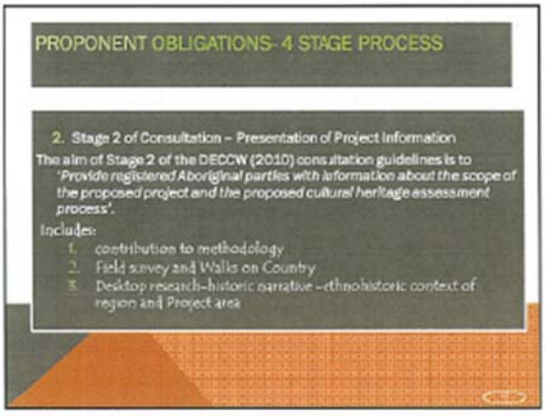
1. Initial briefing session/s and site visit/s
2. Meetings and briefings with registered Aboriginal parties who are unable to attend briefing session/s (upon request)
3. Draft survey methodology for comment to registered Aboriginal parties – 28 day comment period
4. Series of workshops/discussions – identification of knowledge holders, cultural and historic values and methodology and project discussions
5. PCWP, WP and WTC- initial briefings – undertaking their own ACHA to inform the consolidated ACHA main report

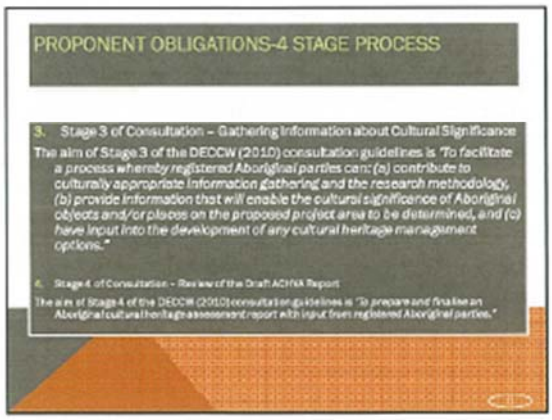
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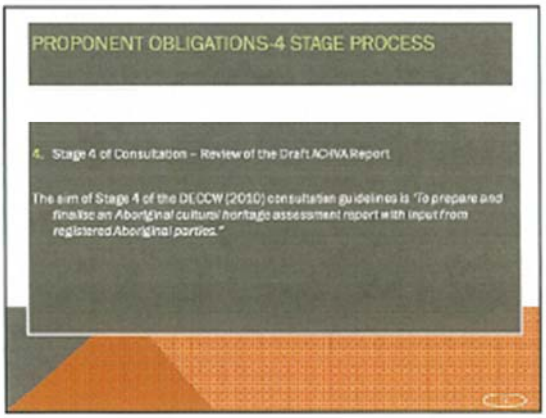

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT
Registered Aboriginal Parties
Aboriginal registered parties ACHA contribution
PCWP & WP & WTC ACHA REPORTS
Archaeological Assessment & Report
Social/cultural values
Historic Values
Scientific values
Aesthetic Values
Comprehensive assessment of cultural historic scientific and aesthetic values
Mitigation and management measures/contained care and control considerations
Intergenerational equity including cultural offset determinations


INTEGRATED ABORIGINAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT & ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations
Aboriginal Heritage Assessment -
Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects
Aboriginal Archaeological assessment
Places may have a range of values for different individuals- this is why consultation is inclusive not exclusive


PROPONENT OBLIGATIONS- 4 STAGE PROCESS
1. Stage 1 of Consultation – Notification and Registration of Interest
Stage 1 of the DECCW (2010) consultation process aims to 'identify, notify and register Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or places in the area of the proposed project'.
1. Initiates the proposal; seeks the views of the Aboriginal community about values and methodologies.
2. Develops strategic framework for consultation and creation of protocols for consult


PROPONENT OBLIGATIONS- 4 STAGE PROCESS
2. Stage 2 of Consultation – Presentation of Project Information
The aim of Stage 2 of the DECCW (2010) consultation guidelines is to 'Provide registered Aboriginal parties with information about the scope of the proposed project and the proposed cultural heritage assessment process'.
Includes:
1. contribution to methodology
2. Field survey and Walks on Country
3. Desktop research-historic narrative –ethnohistoric context of region and Project area


PROPONENT OBLIGATIONS-4 STAGE PROCESS
3. Stage 3 of Consultation – Gathering Information about Cultural Significance
The aim of Stage 3 of the DECCW (2010) consultation guidelines is 'To facilitate a process whereby registered Aboriginal parties can: (a) contribute to culturally appropriate information gathering and the research methodology, (b) provide information that will enable the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places on the proposed project area to be determined, and (c) have input into the development of any cultural heritage management options."
4. Stage 4 of Consultation – Review of the Draft ACHA Report
The aim of Stage 4 of the DECCW (2010) consultation guidelines is 'To prepare and finalise an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report with input from registered Aboriginal parties."


PROPONENT OBLIGATIONS-4 STAGE PROCESS
4. Stage 4 of Consultation – Review of the Draft ACHA Report
The aim of Stage 4 of the DECCW (2010) consultation guidelines is 'To prepare and finalise an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report with input from registered Aboriginal parties."

11.5.2 Inception Briefing – Records of Attendance

Attendance sheet- Wednesday 17 October 2012 Mount Owen Coal Operations project ACHA briefing session

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Arthur C Fletcher	WONNA KAUCWUL TA-A	619 MAIN ROAD GLENDALE		0402146193 02495477751	4.02 P.M.	
TRACEY SKENE	CULTURALLY ABLE	Crawford Place Millfield	anigunya@hotmail.com	49981587 0428010077	4 OT pm	
Keith Rogers	KRC/ WVAC	2/48 Oakdale Rd, Gateshead	keith@krconsult.com.au	0419447301	4.10.	
LAURIE PERRY	WNAC		L.PERRY@OPTUSNET.COM.AU	0412593020		
VICTOR PERRY	UHWC			"		
RHODA PERRY	UHWC		L.PERRY@OPTUSNET.COM	"		

Attendance sheet- Thursday 18 October 2012 Mount Owen Coal Operations project ACHA briefing session

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Timothy Smith	JBCA	46 Springvale cct Camden Park	Smith.emu@hotmail.com	0401007	9:00	12 00
Jennifer Field.	I+E Aboriginal culture & Heritage. management	162 Myall Rd Cardiff.	ie.aboriginalculture@hotmail.com.	0446052529	9.00	12.00
Helen Faulkner.	DRM-Cultural	81 Wanskeck Valley Rd Cardiff.	drm.cm@hotmail.com	0412369661	900	12.00
Gordon Griffiths	W.C.H.	19 O'DONNELL CRES METFORD	—	0401028807	900	12.00
WARREN SCHILLING	MYLAND	30 TAURUS ST ELERMORE VALE	schillo@yarnteen.com.au	0431392554	9.00	12.00
Donna Sampson	CCC	Unit 1b, 11 Glenwood Dr THORNTON	sacatug4-service@tpg.com.au	0403765019	9.00	12.00
W. E.	MYLAND W.T.C.	~~Fennell Bay 2283~~ 8/305 Main Rd —	@Gmail.com WIFRIGAL	04-78787319	9.00	12 00
	WTC TGLC	19 O'DONELL CR MAITLAND	—	0499695878	9.00	1200
Allen Paget	ungooroo Ab Corp	26 George St Singleton NSW 2330	admin@ungooroo.com.au	0406461987	9:00	1200

Attendance sheet- Tuesday 30th October 2012 Mount Owen Coal Operations project ACHA briefing session - LALC

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
✓David Horton	gomeroi ck	41 Wee Waa St Boggabri	davehorton@hotmail.com.au	0458532707	9.00	12 -
✓Clifford Solomon Hickman		166 Mahogany Ave	cliffg84@hotmail.com	0477809483	9.00	12-0
✓Elizabeth Howard	Wabi gabing cultural consultancy	19 Foley Street MBK	elizabeth.howard@hotmail.com	0409898876	9.00.	12.00
✓Vicky Slater	Warragil Cultural Services	PO Box 1095 Singleton 2330	warragil_c.s@hotmail.com	0478 944530	9.00	12.00
✓Rod Hickey	Kawul C.S	PO Box 817 Singleton 2330	Kawul-Culturalservices@hotmail.com	0431720887	9.00	12.00
✓Aviera French	Aviera French Trading	12 HAYDON ST MUSWELLBROOK.	aviera.french.trading@hotmail.com	0421299963	9.00	4.00
✓CLIFF MATTHEWS		11 COOLIBAH CL M/BROOK	MARCA CON	0433100657	900	12.00
✓Cheryl Moodie		11 Coolibah close M/Brook	Cheryl Moodie CoN wardma@bigpond.net.au	0411746855	9.00	12.00
✓Noel Davis	Wanaruah LALC	Po Box 127 Muswellbrook				
✓David Matthews	UHC	4 Redingtassie M/Brook	—	0439656691	9.00	12.00
✓John Matthews	Darren Green	Mahogany St Muswellbrook	—	67-420658	9.00	12.00

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
✓Karen Matthews	GALAMAAY	Scott Street	—	67420658	9.00	12.0
✓Tony Matthews	Carawonga	166 Mahogany Ave MBK		0421966987	9.00	11.00
✓Colleen Dixon	Eqwirrie	8 Fitzgerald Ave M.B.K		65410806	9.00	12.0
Christine Hackbolt	HVCC	40 Humphreys St M/Brook			900	12.0

11.5.3 Inception Briefing - Walk on Country Invitation

Following the Project Briefings, after a request to visit the land a ½ day walk on Country was organised through emails of phone calls by the Proponent for the 1st and the 8th November 2012.

A map of the site location was attached to the invitation.

From: AFarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
Date: Wed, 7 Nov 2012 09:05:25 +1100
Subject: Confirmation - Walk on Country for Registered Parties of Mt Owen Project - Thursday 8th November

Confirmation - Mt Owen - Walk on Country

When: Thursday 8th November 2012
Where: Ravensworth East Site Office – see Map attached
Time: 9am (sharp) – 1pm
Lunch included

ALL Registered Parties are invited to attend

Agenda

9:00	Sign-in, Induction and Cuppa
9:30	Bus trip to Mt Owen Mine to observe the mining operation
10:30	Bus trip through Mt Owen Rehabilitation areas
11:30	Bus trip to Mt Owen Proposed Project Area
1:00	Back to Ravensworth East Offices for Lunch

Please reply to this email or call my mobile to confirm your place.

Many thanks

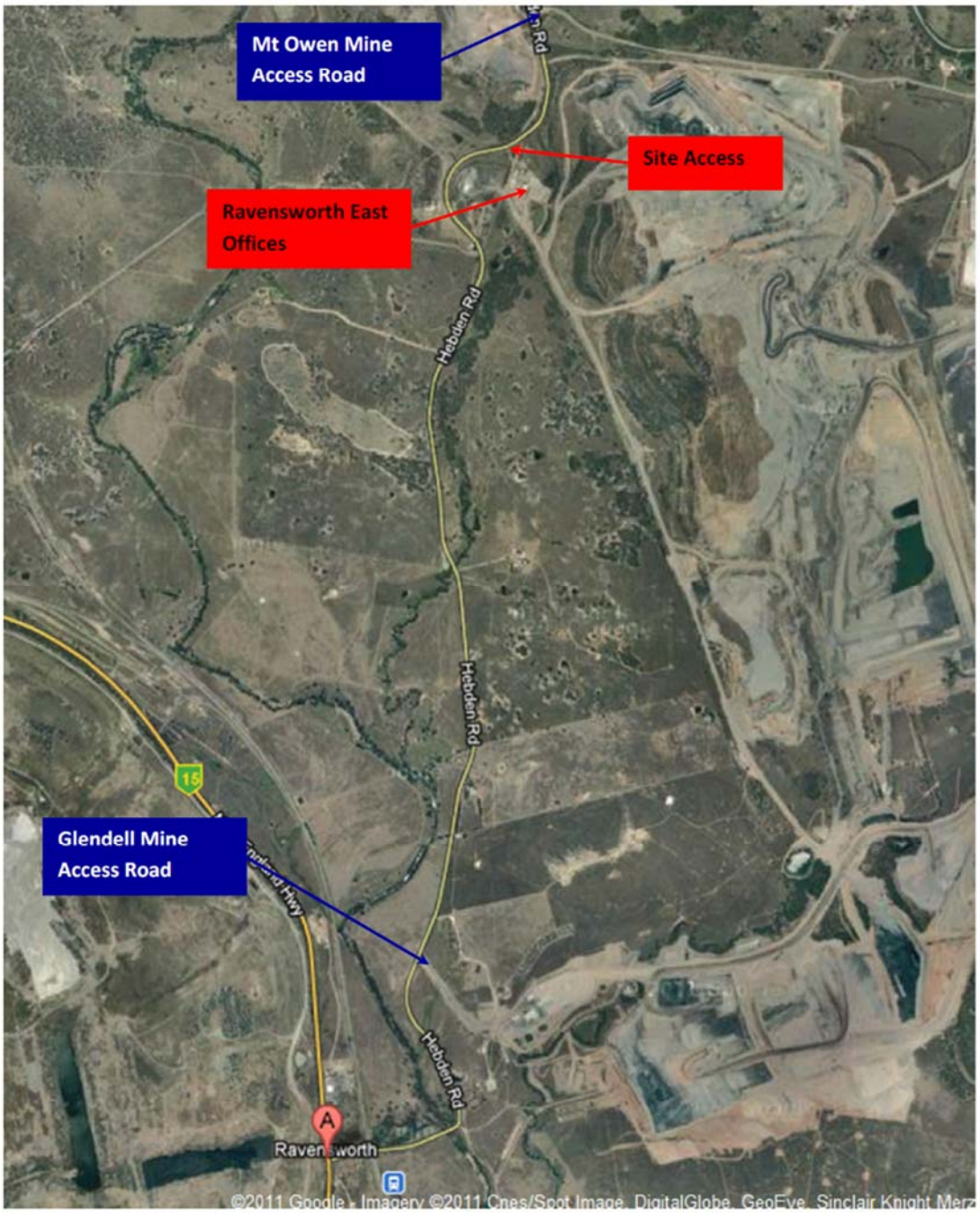
Aislinn M. Farnon
Approvals Manager - Projects
Xstrata Coal

Direct: +61 (0) 2 6520 2726
Mobile: +61 (0) 429 306 208

Email: afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au
www.xstratacoal.com

****
This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the sender immediately.
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Locality Map – Ravensworth East Offices



11.5.4 Inception Briefing - Walk on Country - Acknowledgement

Examples of the notice and confirmation of attendance, though the majority of RAPs did not formally accept the invitation, but participated in the land visit.

Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: WIDESCOPE . <widescope.group@live.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 7 November 2012 1:06 PM
To: Farnon, Aislinn (United - Coal)
Subject: RE: Confirmation - Walk on Country for Registered Parties of Mt Owen Project - Thursday 8th November

Hi, Widescope would like to confirm there attendance for - WALK ON COUNTRY on Thursday 8th November 2012
Steven Hickey will be the Rep for the day.
Thank you D Hickey

Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Sarah Franks <sarah@tocomwall.com.au>
Sent: Friday, 9 November 2012 11:51 AM
To: Farnon, Aislinn (United - Coal)
Cc: scott@tocomwall.com.au; maria@tocomwall.com.au; RLester@deerubbin.org.au; danny@tocomwall.com.au
Subject: FW: Availability for Project Site Inspection - 13 NOV 2012

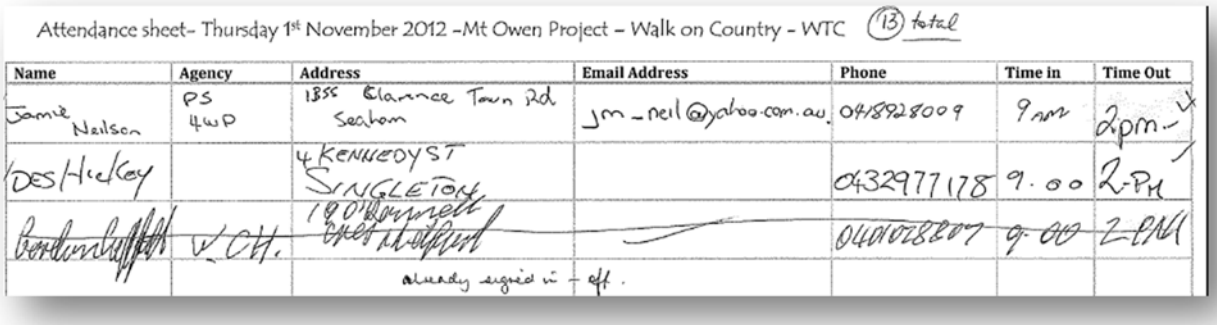
Dear Aislinn,

We will have three (possibly 4, to be confirmed) staff available to attend the site inspection for Mount Owen. Scott Franks, Robert Lester & Maria Cotter will all be available for the inspection on the morning of Tuesday 13 November. The only other person who may attend is Danny Franks however we will not be able to confirm this until Monday.

Regards,

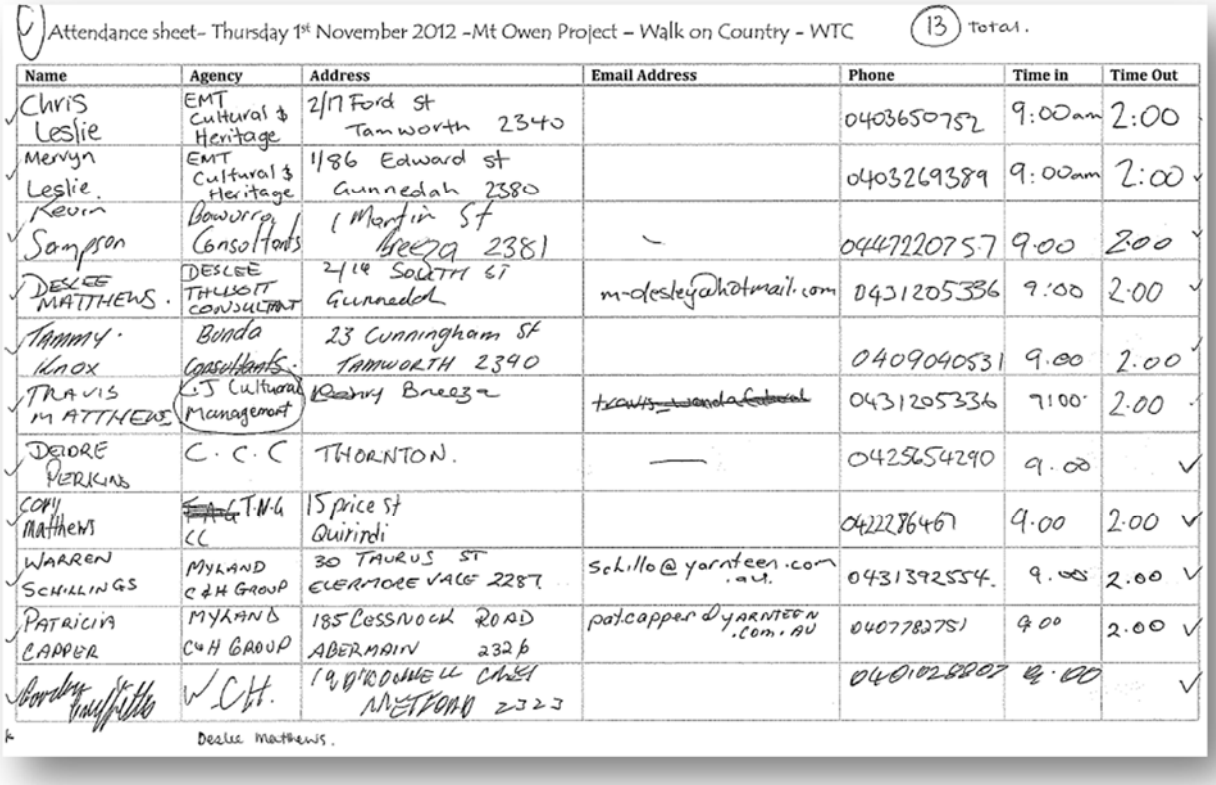
Sarah Franks
Accounts & Administration Manager

11.5.5 Inception Briefing - Walk on Country – Records of Attendance



Attendance sheet- Thursday 1st November 2012 -Mt Owen Project – Walk on Country - WTC (13) total

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Jamie Neilson	PS 4WD	1855 Clarence Town Rd Seaham	jm-neil@yahoo.com.au	0418928009	9am	2pm
DES Hickey		4 KENNEDY ST SINGLETON		0432977178	9.00	2-PM
[illegible]	W.CH.	180 O'Connell [illegible]		0401028207	9.00	2-PM
		already signed in - ff.				



Attendance sheet- Thursday 1st November 2012 -Mt Owen Project – Walk on Country - WTC (13) Total.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Chris Leslie	EMT Cultural & Heritage	2/17 Ford St Tamworth 2340		0403650752	9:00am	2:00
Mervyn Leslie.	EMT Cultural & Heritage	1/86 Edward st Gunnedah 2380		0403269389	9:00am	2:00
Kevin Sampson	Bowrring Consultants	1 Martin St Breeza 2381	-	0447220757	9.00	2.00
DESLEE MATTHEWS.	DESLEE THWAITES CONSULTANT	2/19 SOUTH ST Gunnedah	m-deslee@hotmail.com	0431205336	9:00	2.00
TAMMY. KNOX	Bonda Consultants.	23 Cunningham St TAMWORTH 2340		0409040531	9.00	2.00
TRAVIS MATTHEWS	K.J Cultural Management	Breeza	~~travis_bonda@hotmail~~	0431205336	9:00	2.00
DEIDRE PERKINS	C.C.C	THORNTON.	—	0425654290	9.00	
CORY MATTHEWS	~~EMT~~ T.N.G CC	15 price st Quirindi		0422286467	9.00	2.00
WARREN SCHILLINGS	MYLAND C&H GROUP	30 TAURUS ST ELERMORE VALE 2287	Schillo@yarnteen.com.au.	0431392554.	9.00	2.00
PATRICIA CAPPER	MYLAND C&H GROUP	185 COESSNOCK ROAD ABERMAIN 2326	patcapper@yarnteen.com.au	0407783781	9.00	2.00
[illegible]	W.CH.	19 O'CONNELL CHEL MAITLAND 2323		0401028207	9.00	

Deslee Matthews.

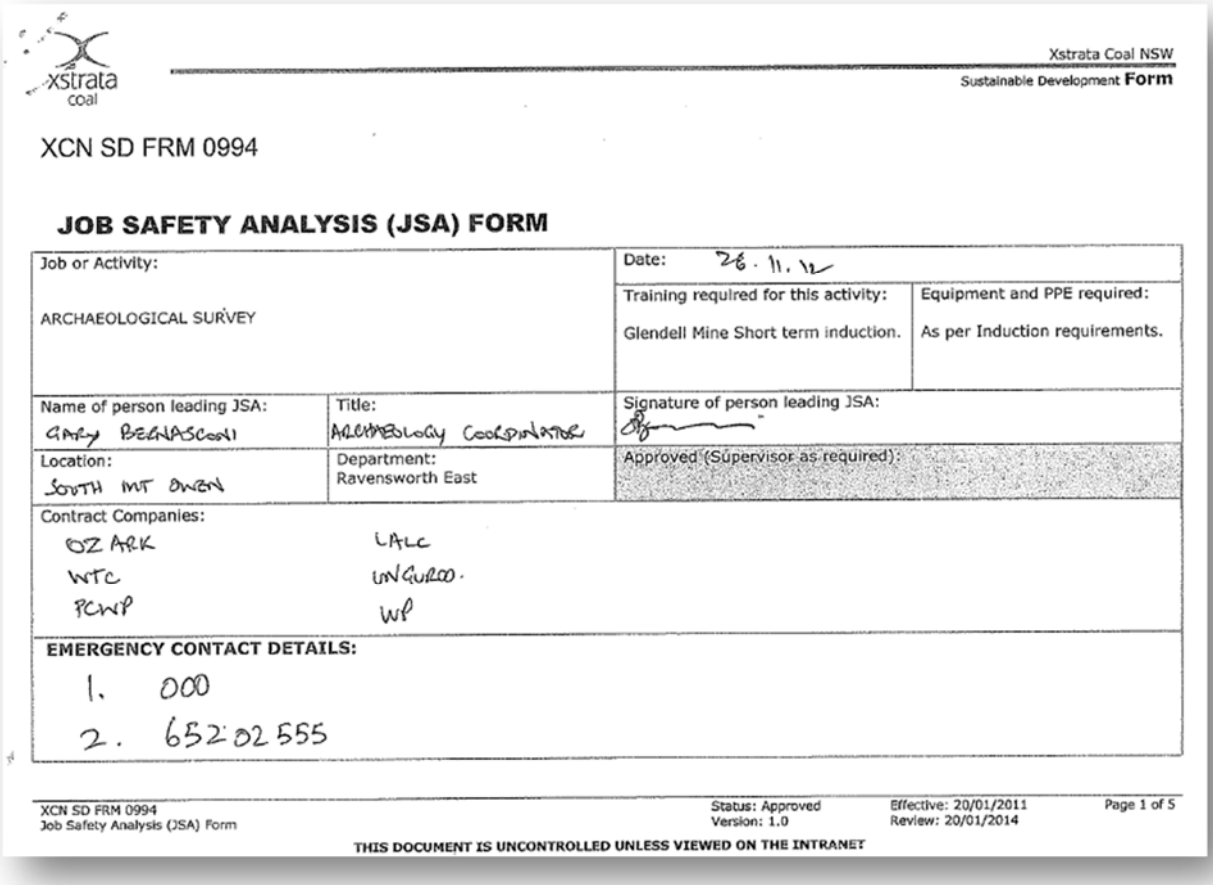
Attendance sheet- Thursday 8th November 2012 -Mt Owen Project – Walk on Country – 9am start.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
GEORGE SAMPSON	C.C.C	Unit 1b/11 Glenwood Drv THORNTON		(02) 40286942	8-40	2-00
Norm Archibald	Yinarr C.S.		jtmanagement@live.com.au		8-40	2.00
Nerida Saunders	K.G. KL Saunders T Services	6 Bowfield pl. M/brook		0434553307	8.40	2.00
Rhonda Griffiths	H.V.A.C	P.O Box 579 Muswellbrook	h9738096bigpond.net.au	65431160 Elaine Freihaut 0409928028	8.40	11.30
Donna Sampson	CCC	UNIT 1B 11 GLENWOOD DRIVE THORNTON NSW	cacatuah service@tpg.com.au	0240286942 0403765019	8.40	2.00
Derrick Vale	DFTV Enterprises	SHOUNTBATTEN CLOSE RUTHERFORD NSW	deckavale@hotmail.com	0429812197	8.50	2.20
ANDREW Maffey	Jill Green Smith Shaggons	7 Yuita Cl Toronto	Drew.Hamro@hotmail.com	0478244948	7.30	2.00
Raph Hampton		7 Yuita Cl Toronto		0413303944	8.50	2.00
David Alhoy	LHAI	5 Kildare Drive Cardiff South	Davahoy@gmail.com	0411095249	8.50	2pm
GREG GRIFFITH	TG C Contractors			0499653878	9.00	2.00
NICK TAYLOR	CCC			0419473965	9-00	2pm

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Daniel Matthews	UHHC	14 edinglassie Dr. M.Brook	—	0439556641	9.00	2.00
BARRY STAHL	Quorum Resources	8 ACACIA DRIVE M/Brook	—	66434621	9.00	2.00
COLLEEN STAHL	CRWIRRA	8 ACACIA DRIVE M/Brook	—	66434121	9.00	2.00
Martin Salvador	HVCC	penryn Breeza	—		9-00	2-00
KERRY MATTHEWS	BREEZA PLAINS	15 PRICE ST QUIRINDI	—		9-00	2-00
ROGER MATTHEWS	R.W.M	15 PARKINSON	—	0419676580	9.00	2.00
CLIFFORD	HVCLAMON	16b Mahogony Ave	cliffj84@Hotmail.com cliffj@Hotmail.com	0477804883	9.00	1.30
John	HVCC	40 humphreys Dr M/Brook		0417725956	9.00	2.00
MARGARET	HVCC	40A MAHOGANY AVE M/BROOK		0417725956	9.00	2.00
MITCHELL	Bullen Bullen	21 Bonnie Gunnedah		0423252400	9:00	2.00
Alvera French	Alvera French Trading	12 Hayden Street Muswellbrook.		0421299963	9.00	2.00
Jamie Neilson	PS 4040	1355 CLARENCE TOWN Rd Seaham		0418928009	9.00	1.30
~~David Ahoy LHAI~~					9 -2	(23)

11.5.6 Project Inductions

A Project induction was held at the Singleton Civic Centre on the 23rd November 2012. Similar presentations to the Briefing, were made available.



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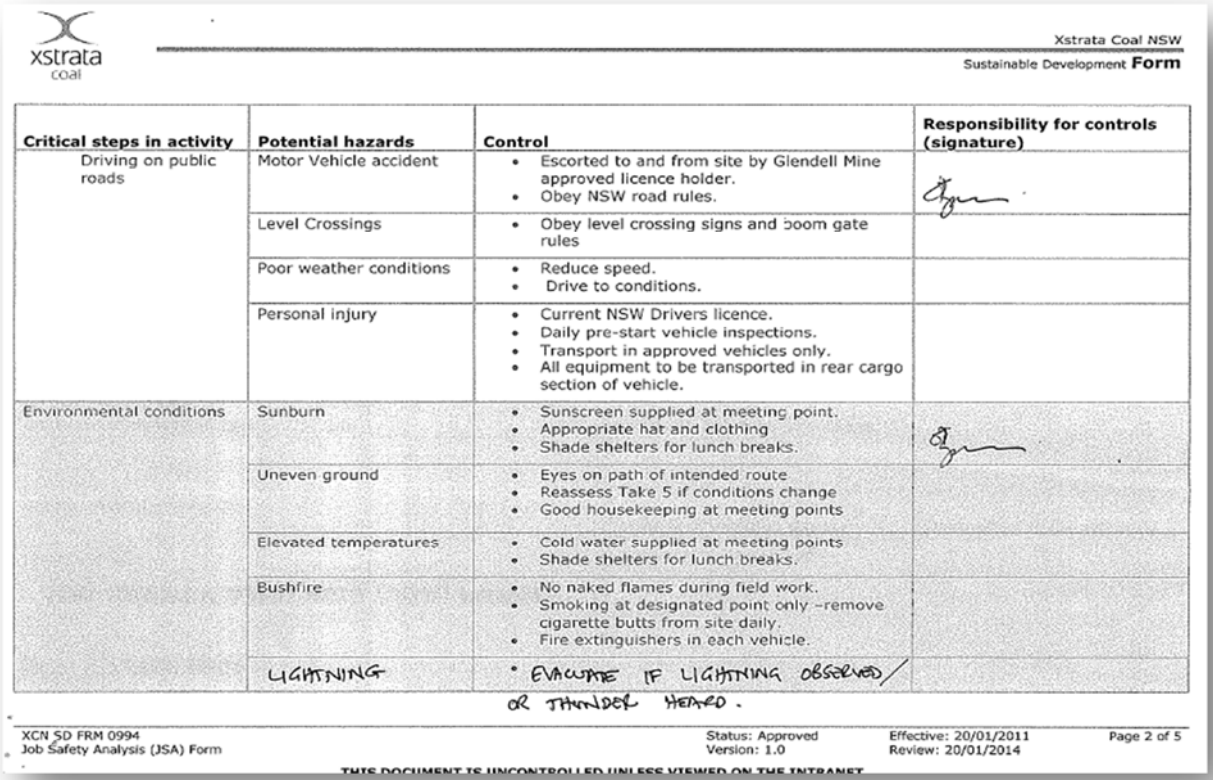
Xstrata Coal NSW
Sustainable Development **Form**

XCN SD FRM 0994

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS (JSA) FORM

Job or Activity: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY		Date: 28.11.12	
		Training required for this activity: Glendell Mine Short term induction.	Equipment and PPE required: As per Induction requirements.
Name of person leading JSA: GARY BERNASCONI	Title: ARCHAEOLOGY COORDINATOR	Signature of person leading JSA:	
Location: SOUTH PIT OWEN	Department: Ravensworth East	Approved (Supervisor as required):	
Contract Companies: OZARK, WTC, PCWP, LALC, UNGUROO, WP			
EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS: 1. 000 2. 65202555			

THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCONTROLLED UNLESS VIEWED ON THE INTRANET



xstrata coal

Xstrata Coal NSW
Sustainable Development **Form**

Critical steps in activity	Potential hazards	Control	Responsibility for controls (signature)
Driving on public roads	Motor Vehicle accident	• Escorted to and from site by Glendell Mine approved licence holder. • Obey NSW road rules.	
	Level Crossings	• Obey level crossing signs and boom gate rules	
	Poor weather conditions	• Reduce speed. • Drive to conditions.	
	Personal injury	• Current NSW Drivers licence. • Daily pre-start vehicle inspections. • Transport in approved vehicles only. • All equipment to be transported in rear cargo section of vehicle.	
Environmental conditions	Sunburn	• Sunscreen supplied at meeting point. • Appropriate hat and clothing • Shade shelters for lunch breaks.	
	Uneven ground	• Eyes on path of intended route • Reassess Take 5 if conditions change • Good housekeeping at meeting points	
	Elevated temperatures	• Cold water supplied at meeting points • Shade shelters for lunch breaks.	
	Bushfire	• No naked flames during field work. • Smoking at designated point only –remove cigarette butts from site daily. • Fire extinguishers in each vehicle.	
	LIGHTNING	• EVACUATE IF LIGHTNING OBSERVED/ OR THUNDER HEARD.	

THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCONTROLLED UNLESS VIEWED ON THE INTRANET

Critical steps in activity	Potential hazards	Control	Responsibility for controls (signature)
Site Access	Bogging	• Drive on well-defined tracks only. • Park at meeting point only.	
	LV interaction	• Designated parking area	
	Snakes bite, other bites and stings	• Snake bite kits & first aid kits in each vehicle • Trained first aid staff	
	Unplanned vehicle movement	• Park in fundamentally stable position.	
Working on site	Inappropriate emergency response	• Task Coordinator on site • Emergency Muster area & signage • Two way radio communication with Glendell • Emergency procedure – map/contact details • At Glendell OCE office	
	Manual handling injury	• Appropriate PPE • Pre start site assessment – Take 5 • Correct lifting technique	
	Personnel not fit for work	• Site drug and alcohol policy – daily prestart checks	
	Artefact disturbance	• Follow Code of Practice for Archaeological investigations	
HOT WEATHER.	HEAT STROKE	• ADEQUATE COOL WATER SUPPLY – STOP WORK IF NECESSARY	
		• CEASE WORK IF TEMP REACHES 38°C.	
		• CHECK SENTINEX FOR REALTIME TEMPS.	

Activity	Potential Hazards	Control	Responsibility
Blast zones	Flyrock	• Blast noticeboards & blast emails	
	Fume	• Stay in LV with A/C on	
	Inadvertent entry to blast zone	• Sentries, barricades	
Other	Movement of livestock into active mining areas	• Keep Forest Road entry gates closed at all times. • Leave other gates as found.	
	Equipment theft	• All equipment to be returned to Ravensworth East Office each afternoon.	
	Interaction with other contract teams	• Communicate with contract coordinators on site.	

Sign on sheet

Date	Company	Name	Signature
26.11.12	XCN	GARY BERNASCONI	
26.11.12	UNGAROO Corp	WAYNE FRENCH	
" "	Ungaroo Abs Corp	Allen Fagan	
" "	JODCC	Tim Smith	
26.11.12	Burda	Tammy Knox	
26-11-12	Nation	Georgina Tommy	
26.11.12	WHALC	Nejida Sampson	
26.11.12	WNAC	Sandra Jones	
26.11.12	WNAC	Rebecca Lester	
26.11.12	Hickman	Clifford Johnson	
26.11.12	Tocomwall	Brad Cardinal	
26.11.12	Tocomwall	Justin Ridgeway	
26.11.12	Tocomwall	Malcolm Peters	
26.11.12	Tocomwall	Sonny Franks	
27.11.12	OzArk	Joshua Noyer	
27.11.12	OzArk	Ben Chamberlain	
27/11/12	D.T.C	Desley Matthews	
27/11/12	A.F.T (Allera French Trading)	Allen French	
28/11/12	DRM. Cultural Management	Helen Faulkner.	
28/11/12	WCH	Shannon Griffiths	
29/11/12	YINARR	Katarina Mann	
29/11/12	ejiwirim	COLLEEN STAIR	

THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCONTROLLED UNLESS VIEWED ON THE INTRANET

xstrata coal
Xstrata Coal NSW
Sustainable Development **Form**

Sign on sheet

Date	Company	Name	Signature
30/11/12	MY Land Cultural Heritage	Fred Waters	
30/11/12	DRM CULTURAL MANAGEMENT	DENIS TAPPENDEN	
30/11/12	Ngarrawanang CHG	David Ahoy	
3/12/12	Tocomwall	Steven Jones	
3-12-12	Tocomwall Pty LTD	Scott Franks	
3.12.12	WCH	Shannon Griffiths	
3/12/12	HVAC	CARLA SAUNDERS	
3/12/12	TWALL	Rickey Fields	
3.12.12	EMT Cultural a Heritage	Chris Leslie	
4.12.12	Creative Culture Consultants	George Sampson	
4-12-12	A.G.A Services	Adam Sampson	
4-12-12	creative culture consultants	Donna Sampson	
4-12-12	Banarra Consultants	Kevin Sampson	
5-12-12	MOREETTES	SUSAN CUTMORE	
5-12-12	D.F.T.V Enterprises.	Donald Dixon	
6.12.12	HVCC	Trevor Weatherall	
6.12.12	Bullen Bullen	Josh Matthews	
6.12.12	Galamaay Consultant	Karen Matthews	

XCN SD FRM 0994
Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Form
Status: Approved
Version: 1.0
Effective: 20/01/2011
Review: 20/01/2014
Page 5 of 5

11.5.7 Induction– Records of Attendance

Attendance sheet- Mount Owen Project – INDUCTION Friday 23rd November 2012, Singleton Civic Centre

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
David Horton	Somerset cultural consultants	41 Weewaa St Bogabri NSW	[illegible]@talamail.com.au	0458532709	8:00	
Karen matthews	Calamaay consultant	muswellbrook	X	0412859860	8:00	
torii weatherall	M-C-C	Scott St muswellbrook		0401657119	8:00	
Allen Paget	Ungooroo AB Corp	26 George St Singleton	tassha @ ungooroo.com.au	0406564987	8:00	
DES HICKEY	WORTAKA	4 KENNEDY ST SINGLETON		0432977178	8:00	
S.Cutmore	MOREETES	Muswellbrook	—	0415570568	8:00	
WAYNE FRENCH	UNGAROO	MUSWELLBROOK	—	04-09126258	8:00	
Lacey Grigmanburgh	Bh Kayaway	Thornton	—	04788388928	8 42	
Trent Cohen	HTO	1/44 Aberdare st Kurri Kurri	—	0401024881	8:42	

Attendance sheet- Mount Owen Project – INDUCTION Friday 23rd November 2012, Singleton Civic Centre

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
MARTIN SALVADOR	W.C.C.	'PENRYN' Carroll RD BREEZA.		0481191287 .	8:00	
TRAVIS MATTHEWS	W.C.C	PENRYN carroll Rd Breeza.		0481191287	8:00	
[illegible]	UHIC	14 edinglassie. a MyBrook		0439956641	8.00	
Elizabeth Howard	Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy.	19 Foley Street MBK.	elizabethhoward@hotmail.com	0409898876.	8.00.	10.00.
Shannon Griffiths	WCH	19/6 Donnell cres Metford		0401807909	8.00	
David Alsop	CHAI	5 Kitchener dr Cardiff South	Davalsop@gmail.com	0411095249	8am	10.30
Fred Waters	My land.	19 Enterprise Way	freddywaters@live.com	0411287053	8.00	
Derrick Vale	DFTV Enterprises	5 Mountbatten Close. Rutherford	dedavale@hotmail.com	043882197	8.00	10.30
Jeff Matthews	Crimson Rose	6 Bathurst Ave Muswellbrook		65434791	8:00	

Attendance sheet- Mount Owen Project – INDUCTION Friday 23rd November 2012, Singleton Civic Centre

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Kylie Saunders	WLALC	6 Bowfield pl Muswellbrook		0421693992	8:00	10:30
Nerida Saunders	KL-KG Saunders trading Services	6 BOWFIELD pl muswellbrook	K.Saunders01@hotmail.com	0434553307	8:00	10:30
Carlo Saunders	HVAC	Unit 2 1/3 richmond st		0421 693 992	8:00	10:30
Tammy Knox	Bunda Consultants	23 Cunningham St Tamworth	tammy23477@hotmail.com	0409040531	8.00	10.30
MANDY HICKS	D.T.C	28. THE HEIGHTS TAMWORTH	m-desley@hotmail.com	0431205336	8.00	
Malcolm Franks	Tocomwall	6 Hume close Singleton	Chilledgl@aatp.net.au	0249539418	8.00	
Rebecca Lester	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	297 Pioneer Road Singleton	sandra_rebecca@ymail.com	0423044586	8.00	
TERRY MATTHEWS	BREEZA PLAINS	15 PRICE ST QUIRINDI	—	-	8.00	
Georgina Rayne	eMAIL	Singleton		49386682	8.00	
Eldred Johnson	Hickmon		eliff84@Hotmail		8.00	
DESCLEE MATTHEWS	D.T.C	2/19 SOUTH ST Cunnedah	m-desley@hotmail.com	0431205336	8:00	

Attendance sheet- Mount Owen Project – INDUCTION Friday 23rd November 2012, Singleton Civic Centre

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Kevin Sampson	Bawarra Consoltants	1 Martin St Breeza 2381	—	0409040531 0447220757	8.00	10.00
Arthur. C. Fletcher.	KALIWUK. TA. WONN1	619 MAIN ROAD GLENDALE. 2285		0402146193	8.00	
Sandra Jones	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation.	297 Pioneer rd Wattle pond's		0427270070	8.00	
MERVYN LESLIE	E.M.T CULTURAL + HERITAGE	1/86 EDWARD ST CUNNEDAH 2380		0403269389	8.00.	
BRAD GARDINER	TOCOM Wall	17 mitchell St Singleton	—	0413794453	8.00	
ALIERA FRENCH	ALIERA FRENCH TRADING.	12 HAMDON ST MUSWELLBROOK		0421299963	8.00	10.00
Colleen Hall	Ejiwarri	8 ACACIA Drive muswellbrook		65434521	8.00	
Justin Ridgeway		8 buchan Ave	JRSpo20609@Gmail.com	0423961951	8.00	
R. Peer.	UHH.W.C.	P.O. Box 184 Singleton		65714898	8.00.	
Samara McGrady	Waabi Gabinya Cultural Consulting	19 foley st		0409898876	8.00	10.00

Attendance sheet- Mount Owen Project – INDUCTION Friday 23rd November 2012, Singleton Civic Centre

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Margaret Matthews	AMTC	16 4 Mahogany Av Muswellbrook 2333		0417725956	8:00	
John Matthews	HVCC	above		above.	8:00	
Steven Hickey	W.I.G	73 Russell St Singleton.			8:00	
Mark Hickey	Layaway	6/22 Government Rd Thornton	Kayaway@hotmail.com 0413 058 394		8:12	
Robert King	Jenny Hampton	23 Fleming Cr Tamworth			8.45	
LES FIELD	LJ CULTURE MANAGEMENT	4 HINTON DR GUNNEDAH		0427925563	9.45	
TONY CRITCHLEY	TSG. CC	190 DOWNFALL CRES METFORD		0428147417	845	
Jaiden Addo	TAMWORTH @HSB Heritage consultancy	TAMWORTH				
Brian Hooton	NPWS	South St Muswellbrook		0458744822	8:00	

Attendance sheet- Mount Owen Project – INDUCTION Friday 23rd November 2012, Singleton Civic Centre

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Andrew Jones	CHAI	2 Lachaah ave Singleton		0459448885	8:00	10:30
Donald Dixon	D.FTV Enterprises	8 O'hearn st tamworth		0435936924	8:00	10:30
Jennifer Hampton	WTC	1/5 Robert St Tamworth	Ethawaheritage consultant		8:00	10.30

Attendance sheet- Mount Owen Project – INDUCTION Friday 23rd November 2012, Singleton Civic Centre

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Chris Leslie	E.MT Cultural and Heritage	2/17 Ford St Tamworth		0403650752	8:00	
Danny Franks	Toconwall	—	d.franks@hotmail.com	0415226725	0800	
Josh Matthew	Bulkam Paulkam			0422602963	8:00	
Katarina Mane	YWARC	—	katarina mane@hotmail	0431283361	8:00	10:00
Helen Faulk	DRM Cultural Management			0412 364661	8:00	
Joseph Griffiths	Wonnarua Culture Heritage			0432806437	8.00	
Tim Smith	Smyth Dungaans cultural group			0401007088	8:00	
Patricia Hampton	HSB Heritage Consultancy	35 Larool st Sth Tamworth	pamelaann@live.com.au	0424142216	8:00	
Latrell Hampton	HSB Heritage consultancy	35 Larool St Tamworth	latrell Hampton@Hotmail.com	0423744436	8:00	
DUWAYNE SHAW	WATTAKA	4 KENNEDY ST SINGLETON.			8:00	

11.5.8 Introduction to ACHM

A mail merge from Mount Owen Glencore was sent to all RAP's on the introduction of ACHM to the Mount Owen ACHA process on the 26th February 2013.



xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

Address

26th February 2013

Dear

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for the Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley

Due to the increasing demand for resources in the area of collating and the reporting on the registered aboriginal parties' values assessment for Xstrata projects in the Hunter Valley, Xstrata New South Wales has engaged the services of an external and independent company, Australian Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd (ACHM) to assist the stakeholders in this area.

This will include working closely with the traditional knowledge holders and other Project registered parties

ACHM will be engaged to record a consolidated report for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project, and will commence work during March 2013.

The Mount Owen Continued Operations team will continue to engage Connect For Effort in a Project technical support and strategic role to ensure a continued relationship is maintained for the Project.

ACHM will be developing a schedule to meet all the projects' registered parties and local land council, during the months of March and April 2013.

For any further information, please contact Gary Bernasconi, on gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au or phone 0417 067 591.

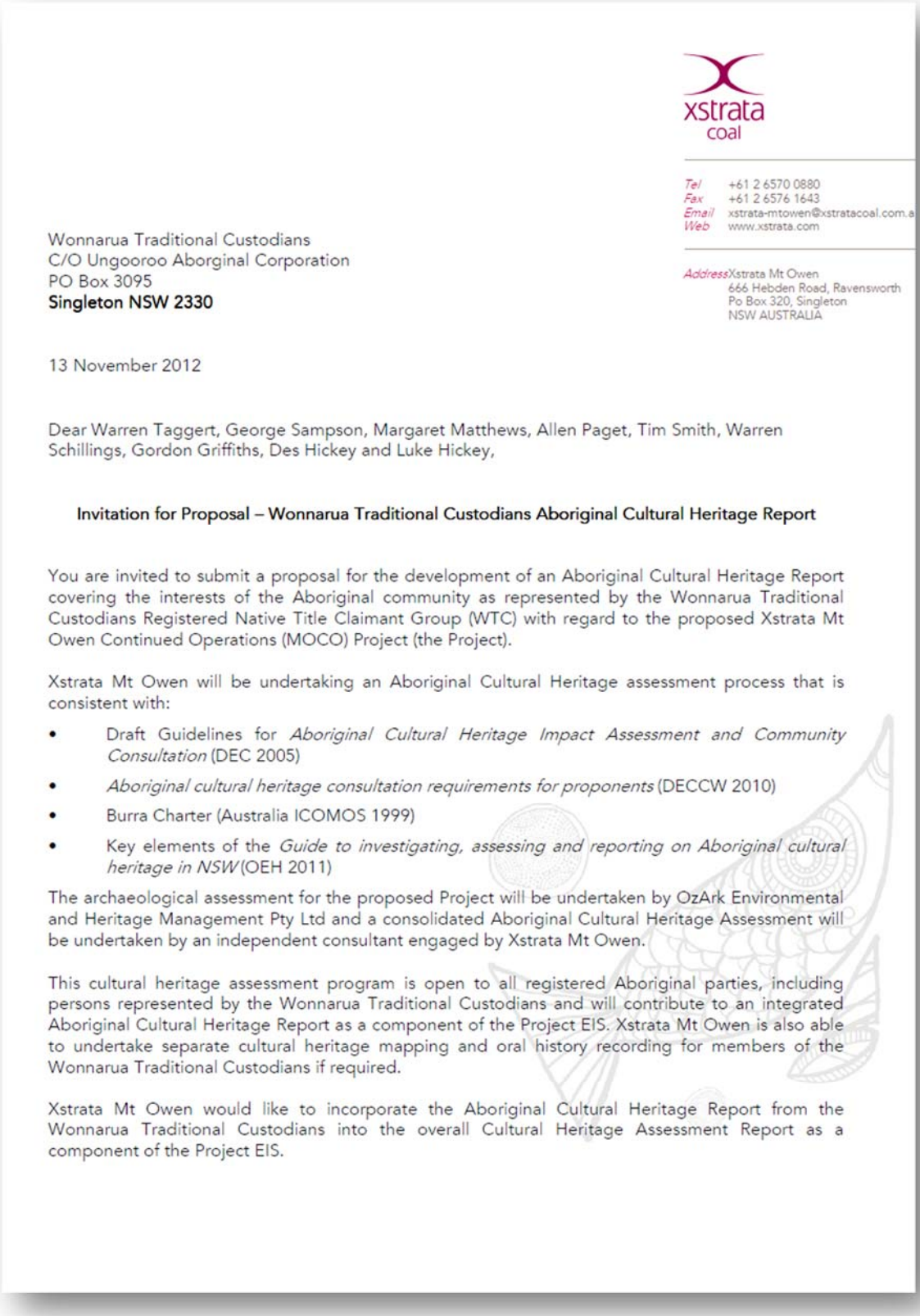
Kind regards,

Gary Boland
Project Manager
Mt Owen Complex
PO Box 320, Singleton NSW 2330

11.5.9 PCWP, WNAC and WTC Scope of Work for ACHAR

Letters were emailed to PCWP, WNAC and WTC (on behalf of their members) on the scope of works ACHA for Mount Owen on 13th November 2013.

An example is shown below.



xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.a
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

Wonnarua Traditional Custodians
C/O Ungooroo Aborginal Corporation
PO Box 3095
Singleton NSW 2330

13 November 2012

Dear Warren Taggert, George Sampson, Margaret Matthews, Allen Paget, Tim Smith, Warren Schillings, Gordon Griffiths, Des Hickey and Luke Hickey,

Invitation for Proposal – Wonnarua Traditional Custodians Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report

You are invited to submit a proposal for the development of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report covering the interests of the Aboriginal community as represented by the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians Registered Native Title Claimant Group (WTC) with regard to the proposed Xstrata Mt Owen Continued Operations (MOCO) Project (the Project).

Xstrata Mt Owen will be undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage assessment process that is consistent with:

- Draft Guidelines for *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC 2005)
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010)
- Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999)
- Key elements of the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011)

The archaeological assessment for the proposed Project will be undertaken by OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management Pty Ltd and a consolidated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment will be undertaken by an independent consultant engaged by Xstrata Mt Owen.

This cultural heritage assessment program is open to all registered Aboriginal parties, including persons represented by the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians and will contribute to an integrated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report as a component of the Project EIS. Xstrata Mt Owen is also able to undertake separate cultural heritage mapping and oral history recording for members of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians if required.

Xstrata Mt Owen would like to incorporate the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report from the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians into the overall Cultural Heritage Assessment Report as a component of the Project EIS.

Scope of Work

Undertake an Aboriginal cultural values assessment that is compliant with the requirements of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) administered by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) and consistent with the Burra Charter (ICOMOS 1999) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011).

The scope of work to achieve this outcome is to include the following:

1. Development of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report covering social values, historic values, aesthetic values, cumulative impact assessment and intergenerational equity from the perspective of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians. This report will be published as an appendix to the Xstrata Mt Owen Project EIS report.

Required actions include:

a. Facilitate consultation with WTC members aligned to regulatory and policy consultation guideline standards
b. Conduct an initial field inspection of areas to be disturbed within the project footprint
c. The Project invites the WTC representatives to participate in a values mapping program via a separate recording of WTC cultural heritage information and values mapping of the project area in context with the surrounding landscape, this will be included in the WTC Cultural Heritage Report;
d. Record oral histories of WTC relating to the project area. The Project's Cultural Heritage Assessment program will be offering this process to all registered Aboriginal parties, and can record WTC oral histories separately if required for inclusion in the WTC Cultural Heritage Report;
e. Consult with WTC Elders to determine any confidential material for inclusion in a separate confidential report if required.
f. Identify what components from the WTC report will be made public in the overall MOCO Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.

2. The WTC Cultural Heritage Report will contribute to an integrated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report for The Project which will record all Aboriginal participation in the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process, as required by Stage 4 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010).
3. Utilise the cultural values and cultural considerations determined through this heritage assessment process to inform the protection, salvage or mitigation of cultural heritage within the project area, including the revision of the existing Mt Owen Complex Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP).
5. Provide feedback on the draft overall Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) report.

a) Foster positive and improved community, proponent and EIS (ACHA, Archaeological Assessment and Social Impact Assessment) project team relationships throughout the process. Note Xstrata Mt Owen Project and EIS/ACHA team are also bound by consultation requirements with other registered Aboriginal parties and this consultation and rights of others to participate in values assessments needs to be respected.

Timeframe

The Xstrata Mt Owen Project team aims to have completed the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment by the end of July 2013 to enable lodgement of the Project EIS in October 2013. The following milestones are required to be met:

- Initial field visit before 14th December 2012
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report proposal to be submitted to Xstrata Mt Owen by 21st December, or prior depending on survey requirements
- Archaeology field work to be undertaken over 15 days from 26th November to 14th December 2012
- Provide draft WTC Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report end July 2013
- Finalise WTC Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report end September 2013

Inclusions in Fee Proposal

Total fee proposal is to be itemised and include all fees associated with the completion of the ACHA and report along with rates of personnel to work on the project and any other disbursements. Along with the lump sum fee, please include an indication of your ability to meet project resourcing requirements, as stated above.

Project Management

Upon receipt and acceptance of the proposal, a Consultancy Agreement will be composed and signed by both Xstrata Mt Owen and Wonnarua Traditional Custodians prior to any work on the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report being undertaken.

Some key project management considerations include:

- No changes to the scope of work will be undertaken without prior written approval
- Formal monthly progress and budget reporting in agreed format will be required
- All field work will require appropriate PPE and adherence to site access and safety policies
- Adherence to Xstrata Coal New South Wales code of ethics

Compliance with:

- Draft Guidelines for *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC 2005)
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010)
- Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999)
- Key elements of the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011)

Notes

While there will be consideration of cumulative cultural heritage impacts within the ACHA approach, it will be important to ensure the members of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians understand that there is a separation between this process and that of Native Title, compensation rights negotiation processes or regional cultural heritage matters; and that this distinct difference is understood by the communities consulted.

Please note that in accordance with the guideline *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) Xstrata Mt Owen has completed:

- Stage 1 - Notification of Project Proposal and Registration of Interest (Statutory 14 days notification)
- Stage 2 - Presentation of information about the proposed project with the broader registered Aboriginal parties. The briefing sessions were held within small group settings.

I look forward to receiving your proposal in the near future. Xstrata Mt Owen values the inputs of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians in undertaking this important work which will assist us in compiling a comprehensive Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Mt Owen Continued Operations Project Application and EIS.

Regards,



Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal
afarnon@xstratacoal.com.au

11.5.10 Acknowledgement of ACHA Proposals from PCWP, WTC and WNAC.

xstrata coal

31st January 2013

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address
Xstrata Mount Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

Re: Mount Owen Continued Operations Project – Aboriginal Culture Heritage Assessment

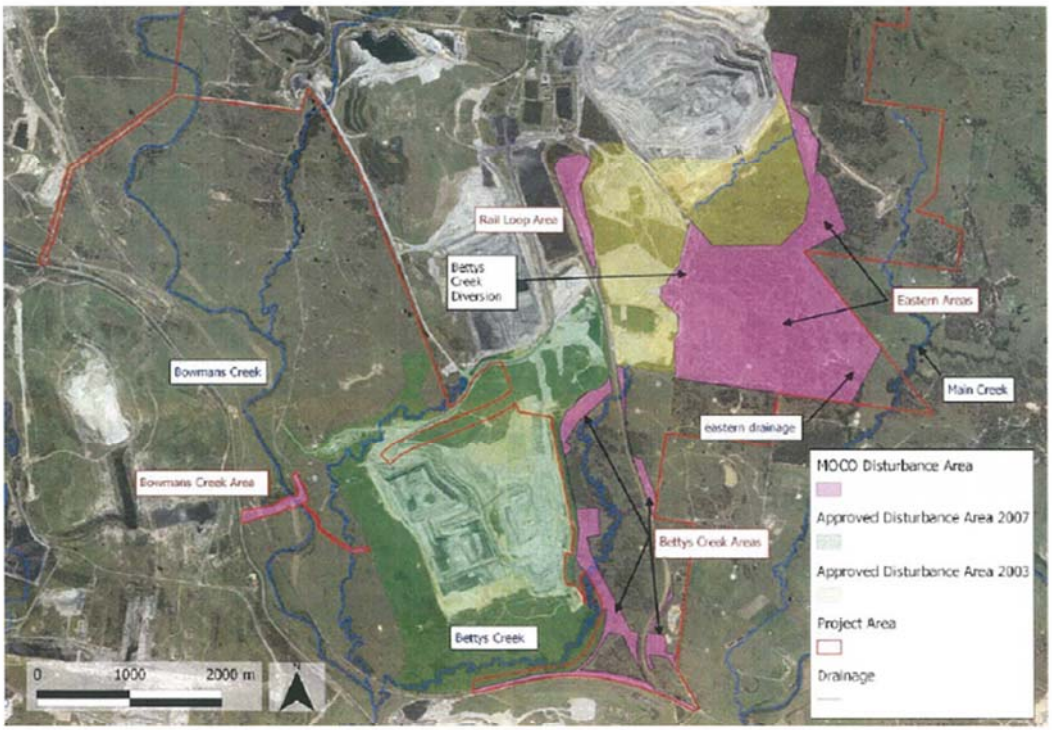
Cc **Native Title Claimants Groups**

- **Wonnarua Nation (WN)**
- **Plains Clan Wonnarua People (PCWP)**
- **Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC)**

The Mount Owen Continued Operations Project Team has received ACHA proposals from the PCWP and the WN, and is awaiting a proposal from the WTC for the proposed Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

The Project Team has reviewed the proposals received, and for consistency, proposes the following program of works for the study and timing of reports..

Please review and the Project team will contact you directly over the next week.



The Project team thanks the registered native title claimant groups for their proposals and looks forward to working with the groups to complete a Mount Owen Continued Operations EIS ACHAR, including reports from the 3 NT claimant groups.

A facilitator of the main report is being sourced by the Project Team, considering the resource requirements for the native title claimant work scopes.

As the 2 proposals received to date are different in areas of scope and fieldwork, it is hoped this proposed work program may provide a common platform for the 3 assessments and equity for the groups.

The proposed field work program is aimed to allow sufficient time and scope to visit and access the project disturbance areas and consult with the archaeology consultant to review findings of the scientific survey that was conducted on the disturbance in late 2012.

As native title claimant groups, you were involved in the 2 weeks for field scientific survey and should have a reasonable base understanding of the Project and area.

An additional week of test pitting is also planned for March 2013, and scientific and cultural surveys are planned to be conducted concurrently as was completed at the Bulga Project during the test pitting.

The Project's proposed EIS timeline has a submission in November 2013, hence it requires us to commence the ACHA process as soon as practical, and also allow groups time for desk top and fieldwork, whilst completing the work scope for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

The Project team proposes the following as its preferred timetable for works on the ACHA process for this Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

The Project has already conducted 2 weeks of land survey for the archaeology assessment. The proposed program is aimed at allowing a manageable and equitable process amongst the groups. Further field time may be available, given reasonable requests to the Project team stating reasons for any additional works.

FIELD WORK

The appointed facilitator of the final report is intended to be available and attend the field work, particularly Stage 1 and Stage 2.

Stage 1

An initial 1 week of field study of the project disturbance areas. To fully brief the 3 native title claimant groups, Ben Churcher from OzArk will attend on Monday at the Project Office to present the findings of the scientific survey and transport the groups around the site, providing familiarisation of the groups of the project area and findings.

For the remaining 4 days of that week, the 3 Native Title claimant groups will be escorted either together or separately and rotated through the project area to gather data and information for their assessment. Ben can be available for the whole of the week depending on the needs

Stage 2

A week of field test pitting and cultural survey methodology will be issued for the 28 day consultation. It is planned for the RAP's and the 3 Native Title claimant groups to complete both the scientific and cultural survey during the test pitting week, hence there will be access to Ben Churcher from OzArk for consultation.

Stage 3

Off site fieldwork, should be scoped in proposals if required, to assess the project area in the context of the area's setting. It is not expected the groups will require assistance of the Project team during this week, but any requested assistance will be provided where practicable.

The Project Team hopes that these 3 weeks should allow time to gather sufficient data to complete your reports.

Note: A further week will be provided during the submission period, (out of scope) to allow the Native Title claimant groups to access other areas within the project area, that may be of interest of noted in any future proposed care and control programs.

General Timing

Activity	Date
Receipt of proposals	Jan 13
Contracts and proposal approvals	Feb 13
Stage 1 – 1 week test field study	Monday 4th March 13
Stage 2 - Test Pitting	Monday 11th March 13
Stage 3 – Off-site investigation of cultural landscape context	Ongoing
Regular Updates	Monthly
Submission of draft report	End of June 13
Integration into the final EIS report	End of August 13

Any further enquires please contact Gary Bernasconi, on email gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au or contact Gary on mobile, 0417 067 591.

Kind regards

Gary Boland
Project Manager
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Co-ordinator
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

11.6 Stage 3

11.6.1 Distribution of Survey Methodology

The Archaeological Survey Methodology was issued on the 23rd October 2012 for 28 days consultation, attached to the registration notification letters.

The Methodology was discussed in detail during the Inception Meetings and the Induction and there were 3 formal written notifications.

11.6.2 Written Feedback on Survey Methodology

Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Vicky Slater <kawul-culturalservices@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 21 November 2012 3:44 PM
To: Farnon, Aislinn (United - Coal)
Subject: Re. Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology

Hi Aislinn.

Re: Draft Survey Methodology

We are Happy with the Draft Methodology for Mt Owen Complex.

Kind Regards

Vicky Slater - Manager

Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Aaron Slater <warragil_c.s@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 21 November 2012 3:53 PM
To: Farnon, Aislinn (United - Coal)
Subject: Re. Draft Methodology

Hi Aislinn.

Re- Draft Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology.

We agree with the Draft.

Regds

Aaron Slater - Manager

KA-U-MA PONDEE INCORPORATED

2/3 PANGARI PLACE, LAMBTON NSW 2299 ABN: 20813870522

28th October 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320
Singleton, NSW, 2330

Re: Proposed Cultural and Heritage Assessment for project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

Dear Aislinn,

I fully support the Aboriginal Heritage Survey Methodology plan for the Mt Owen Complex's project and wish to participate in all aspects of the survey.

We are currently in the process of changing banks and will forward a tax invoice once this has been finalised.

Please forward all future documentation to the above organisation, as previous correspondence has been addressed to Jill Green, Anaiwan TOAC.

Kind regards

Jill Green

Manager

Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated

74 Hayden Brook Road
Booragul NSW 2284
ABN: 8192 4628 138



25 September 2012

Aislinn Farnon
Approvals Manager
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320
Singleton, NSW, 2330

Dear Aislinn,

Re: Proposed Cultural and Heritage Assessment for project at the Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

On behalf of Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated I would like to express my support for the methodology of the cultural and heritage management plan for Mt Owen and I understood and was pleased with the initial consultation meeting.
I also would like the opportunity to do a walk over on country before surveying starts.

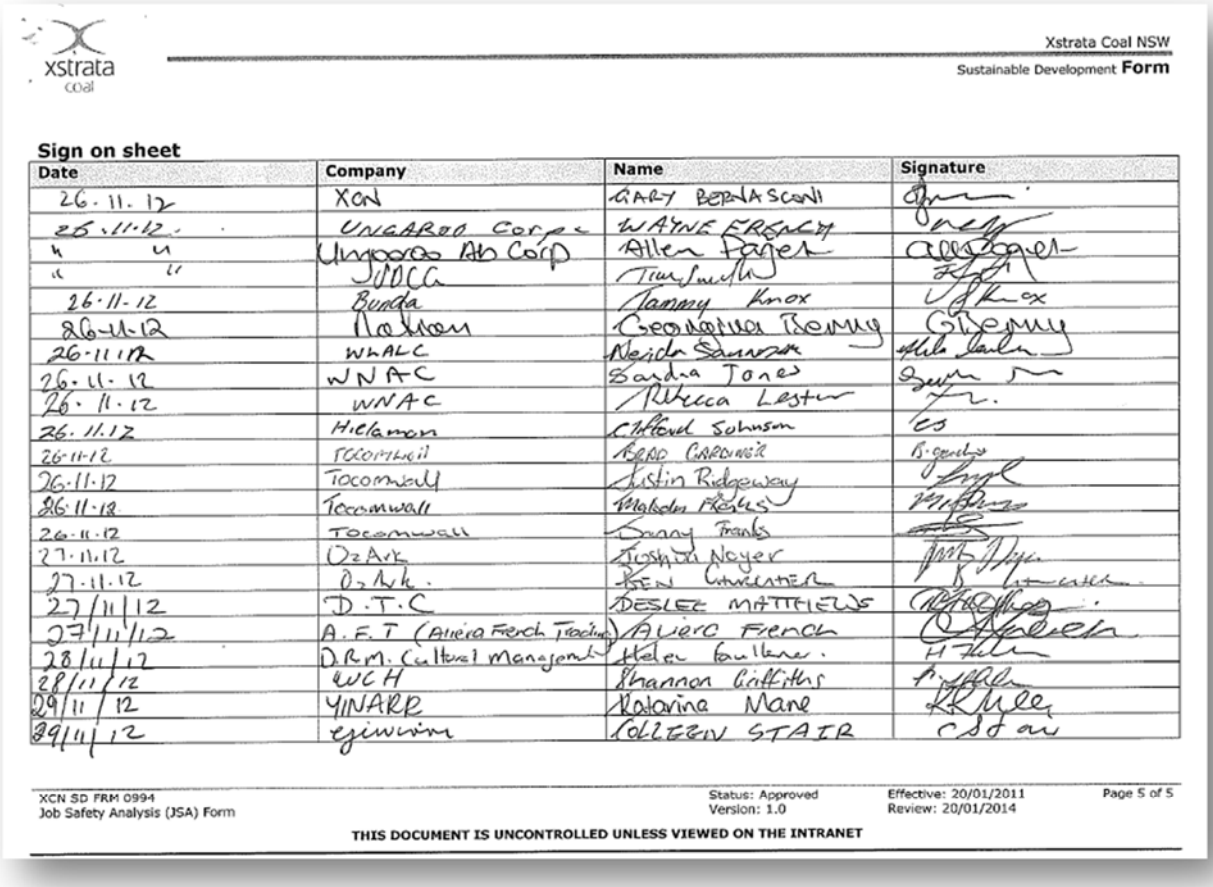
LAHI wishes to and nominate David Ahoy as the Sites Officer and contact with details below.
5 killara Drive, Cardiff South, 2285, NSW
Mobile – 0411095249
Email – Davahoy@gmail.com

Yours sincerely

David Ahoy
Senior Sites Officer

11.6.3 Archaeological Survey Attendance

The following individuals attended the archaeological survey.



xstrata coal

Xstrata Coal NSW
Sustainable Development **Form**

Sign on sheet

Date	Company	Name	Signature
26.11.12	XCN	GARY BERNASCONI	
26.11.12	UNGAROO Corp	WAYNE FRENCH	
" "	Ungaroo Abs Corp	Allen Fagan	
" "	JMCC	Tim Smith	
26-11-12	Burda	Tammy Knox	
26-11-12	Nathan	Geoffrey Tommy	
26.11.12	WNALC	Nejida Sampson	
26.11.12	WNAC	Sandra Jones	
26.11.12	WNAC	Rebecca Lester	
26.11.12	Hillaman	Clifford Johnson	
26.11.12	TOCOMWALL	BRAD CARONNA	
26.11.12	Tocomwall	Justin Ridgeway	
26.11.12	Tocomwall	Malcolm Fraser	
26.11.12	Tocomwall	Danny Franks	
27.11.12	O2Ark	Joshua Noyer	
27.11.12	O2Ark.	Ben Chamberlain	
27/11/12	D.T.C	DESLEE MATTHEWS	
27/11/12	A.F.T (Allera French Trading)	ALLERC FRENCH	
28/11/12	D.R.M. Cultural Management	Helen Faulkner.	
28/11/12	WCH	Shannon Griffiths	
29/11/12	YINARR	Katarina Nane	
29/11/12	ejiwirim	COLLEEN STAIR	

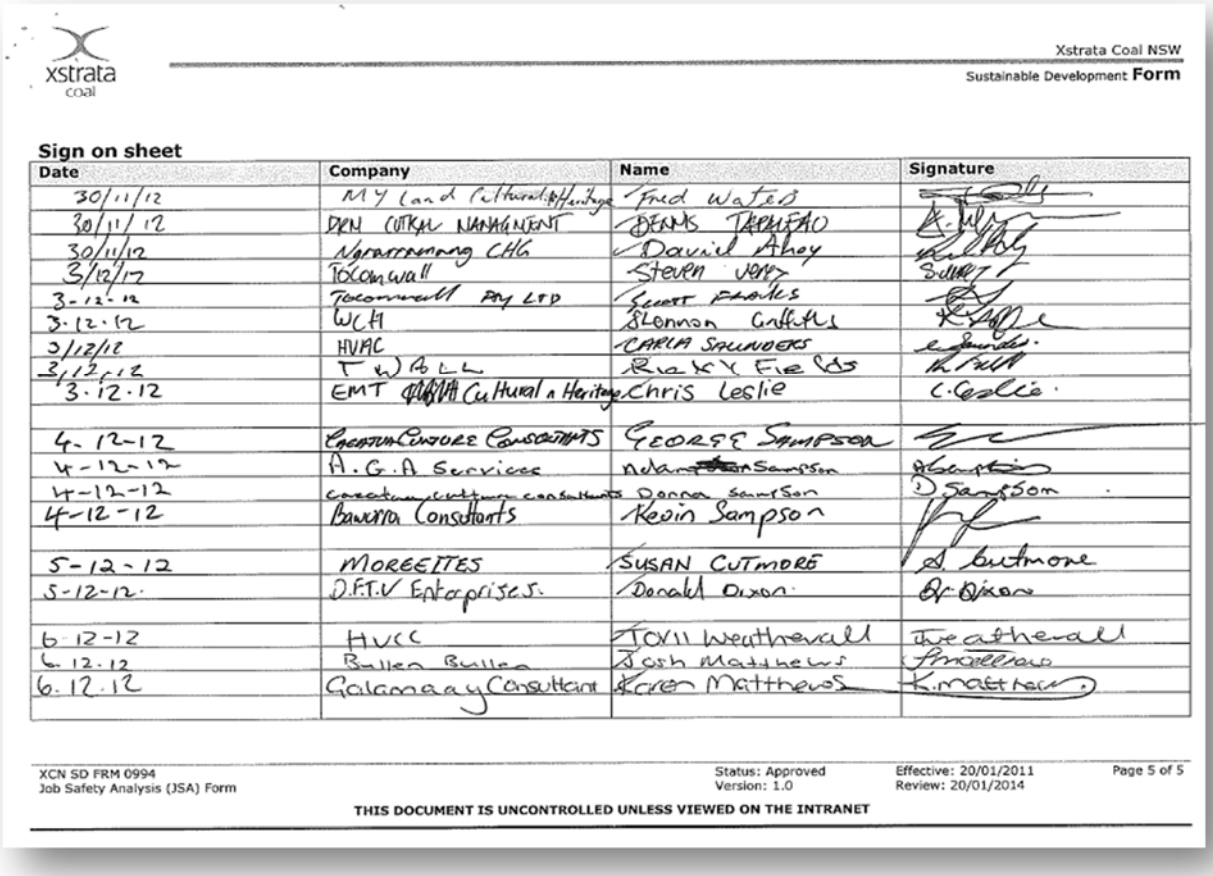
XCN SD FRM 0994
Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Form

Status: Approved
Version: 1.0

Effective: 20/01/2011
Review: 20/01/2014

Page 5 of 5

THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCONTROLLED UNLESS VIEWED ON THE INTRANET



xstrata coal

Xstrata Coal NSW
Sustainable Development **Form**

Sign on sheet

Date	Company	Name	Signature
30/11/12	MY Land Cultural & Heritage	Fred Waters	
30/11/12	DRM CULTURAL MANAGEMENT	DENIS TARRAFAO	
30/11/12	Narrawanang CHC	David Ahoy	
3/12/12	Tocomwall	Steven Jones	
3-12-12	Tocomwall Pty Ltd	Robert Franks	
3.12.12	WCH	Shannon Griffiths	
3/12/12	HVAC	CARLA SPLINDERS	
3/12/12	T & A L L	Ricky Fields	
3.12.12	EMT Cultural & Heritage	Chris Leslie	
4-12-12	Creative Culture Consultants	GEORGE SAMPSON	
4-12-12	A.G.A Services	Nolan Sampson	
4-12-12	Consulting Cultural Consultants	Donna Sampson	
4-12-12	Banaka Consultants	Kevin Sampson	
5-12-12	MOREETTES	SUSAN CUTMORE	
5-12-12	D.F.T.V Enterprises	Donald Dixon	
6.12.12	HVCC	JOY II Weatherall	
6.12.12	Bullen Bullen	Josh Matthews	
6.12.12	Galamaay Consultants	Karen Matthews	

XCN SD FRM 0994
Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Form

Status: Approved
Version: 1.0

Effective: 20/01/2011
Review: 20/01/2014

Page 5 of 5

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11.6.4 Notification of Survey Results to RAPs

Mount Owen issued a newsletter and a summary of results to all RAPs. Mail was posted out by Bink Creative to the RAPs on the 18th January 2013.

design
copy
print

BINK Creative Pty Ltd
ABN 14 109 841 509
Shop 1, 10 -14 North Avenue
PO Box 877, Cessnock NSW 2325

P (02) 4990 3230
F (02) 4990 2530
info@binkcreative.com.au
www.binkcreative.com.au

bink creative

Payment terms are net 14 days.
Prices include GST.

Tax Invoice

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited
Locked Bag 2
Singleton NSW 2330

Invoice #: 00005216
Date: 18/01/2013
Job #: AH139466

DATE	UNITS	ACTIVITY	NOTES	RATE	AMOUNT	CODE
			XSTRATA MT OWEN - ARCHEALOGICAL SURVEY SUMMARY DOC as per quote L0E12886 (J-104444 / L04864)			
	0.5	MANAGEMENT	MANAGEMENT	$145.00	$72.50	GST
	6.25	DESIGN	DESIGN	$145.00	$906.25	GST
	0.5	FINISHED ART	FINISHED ART	$145.00	$72.50	GST
			PRINTING			
	50	DIGITAL PRINTING	Digital Printing; 4pp A4 full colour on 160gsm Sovereign Offset QTY 50	$2.042	$102.10	GST
	50	DIGITAL PRINTING	Digital Printing; 1pp A4 full colour on 160gsm Sovereign Offset QTY 50	$3.2776	$163.88	GST
			MAILOUT			
	50	PRINTING	SUPPLY Blank C4 Envelopes	$0.25	$12.50	GST
	1	MANAGEMENT	Setup, Print and Adhere lavels to envelopes, insert into newsletter and seal.	$150.00	$150.00	GST
	50	DELIVERY	DELIVERY	$1.20	$60.00	GST

Customer ABN: 83 003 827 361

10% GST:	$139.98
Total Inc GST:	$1,539.73
Amount Applied:	$0.00
Balance Due:	**$1,539.73**

If making a payment via EFT/Internet Banking:
ACC NAME: BINK Creative BSB:012-275 ACC #:198 035 486
Please send payment advice to admin@binkcreative.com.au or fax to (02) 4990 2530.
If making a payment by MasterCard or VISA please call 4990 3230.

11.6.5 Example Notification Letter and Summary.

xstrata
coal

David Ahoy
5 Killara Drive
Cardiff South NSW 2285

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstratamtowen@xstrata.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road
Ravensworth 2330
PO Box 320
Singleton 2330
NSW Australia

XX January, 2013

Dear [Name]

Re: Mount Owen Continued Operations Project – Archaeological Survey Summary

The accompanying Archaeological Survey Summary details the results of the recent fieldwork completed at Mount Owen between the 26 November and 7 December 2012 and is provided for your information.

At this stage, targeted test-pitting is planned sometime in quarter 1 2013. A test-pitting methodology will be forwarded to all Registered Aboriginal Parties for review and comment prior to the commencement of any future fieldwork.

Please call or email if you would like to discuss anything further.

Regards

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Xstrata Coal NSW

Phone: 0417 067 591
Email: gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au



Mt Owen Continued Operations Project

xstrata coal
mount owen complex

FACT SHEET: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY SUMMARY

JANUARY, 2013

This document is to inform all Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) of the preliminary outcomes of the archaeological fieldwork (non-test pitting component) for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project. A full assessment and discussion will be contained in the forthcoming Aboriginal Archaeological Values Report that will be produced in conjunction with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

All archaeological survey (non-test pitting component) of the proposed disturbance area is complete. The survey occurred over two weeks (10 working days between 26 November and 7 December 2012).

Each day, the survey crew comprised of up to twelve RAP representatives, two archaeologists from OzArk (Ben Churcher and Joshua Noyer) and Gary Bernasconi (Xstrata Mount Owen). The perimeter of the proposed disturbance area (refer to **Figure 1**) had been pegged and the survey usually consisted of the crew conducting a linear transect of a landform across an area of up to 150 metres width.

Survey landscape

Figure 1 shows the extent of the proposed disturbance area, which was the subject of the archaeological survey.

The majority of the proposed disturbance area is located on sloping or elevated landforms that are at a distance from permanent water (refer to **Plates 1 and 2**). Such landforms historically contain low numbers of artefacts, with sites generally either consisting of low density scatters or isolated finds.

The construction of the new Hebden Road Bridge will cause disturbance across Bowmans Creek, which is the most constant water source in the survey area. This impact area is small and this portion of the creek has undergone previous disturbance from road and bridge construction, tracks for electricity and communication line easement access and past agricultural land use.

A similar area of disturbance across and adjacent to Bettys Creek is proposed for construction of the new rail spur. A significant portion of this area has been subject to past archaeological salvage, undertaken as part of the existing Glendell Mine approval process.

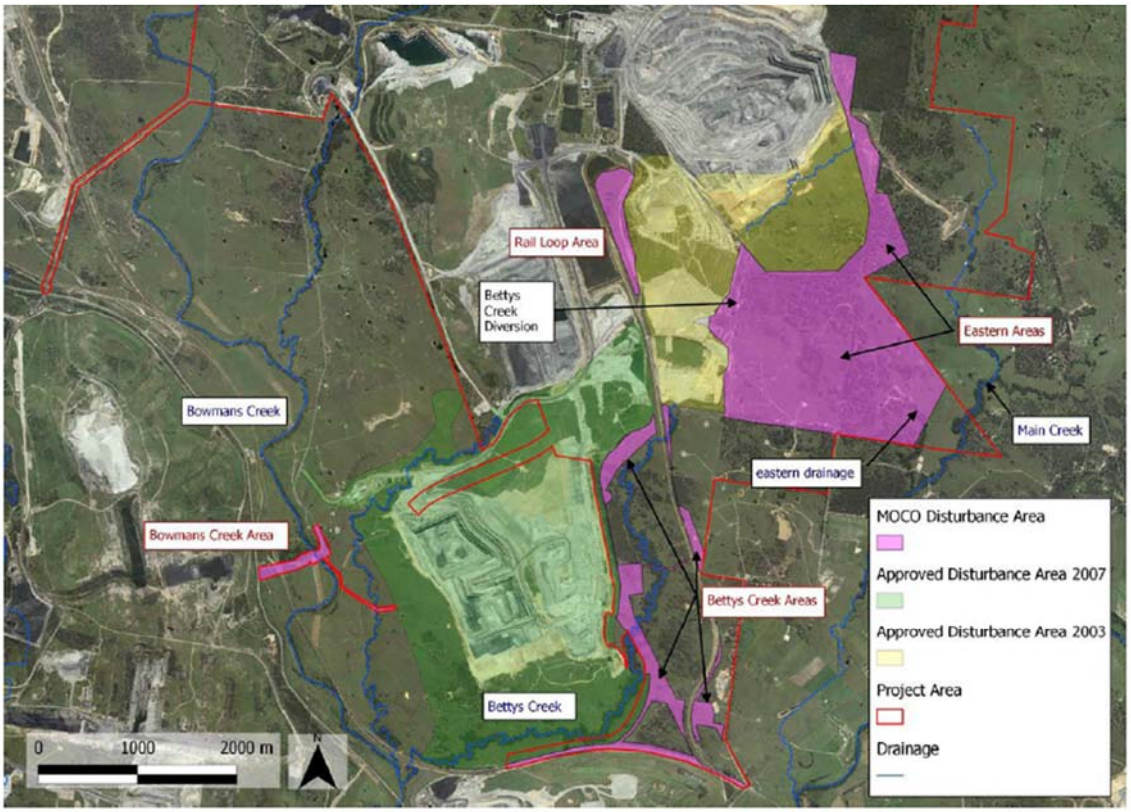


Figure 1: Proposed disturbance area (subject to archaeological survey)



Plate 1. View of a ridge line in the eastern portion of the proposed disturbance area looking back towards the current mount owen pit



Plate 2. Typical landforms in other areas in the eastern portion of the proposed disturbance area. All visible trees are regeneration or regrowth



Plate 3. View of bettys creek within the proposed disturbance area at the time of survey



Plate 4. Typical landform surrounding Bettys Creek within the proposed disturbance area

The area is characterised as flat, with thin topsoil, extensively covered by recent Casuarina regrowth. At the time of the survey, Bettys Creek was dry and without ponds. The morphology of the creek suggests that it is ephemeral (refer to **Plates 3 and 4**).

The only other notable drainage line is an ephemeral tributary of Main Creek, located in the eastern extent of the proposed North Pit extension area (referred to hereafter as 'the eastern drainage'). No water was in the eastern drainage at the time of the survey. There are several locations in its catchment that contain farm dams constructed by previous land owners. Hence, it is possible that the eastern drainage once contained ponds or swamps that have since been drained by gully erosion and dam construction.

In general, ground surface visibility was extremely low. In open paddocks, the visibility was obstructed by thick grass cover. In areas of tree cover, thick mats of dead leaves covered the ground.

Exposure incidence was low across the proposed disturbance area, with extensive erosion scalds limited to the eastern drainage. Nonetheless, historic effects of sheet erosion were noticeable, with thin topsoil noted across the proposed disturbance area. Soils ranged from skeletal on the slopes and elevated landforms to thin along Bettys Creek (old archaeological excavations adjacent to the creek that are still extant showed less than 10cm of topsoil remaining). A series of test excavation trenches have been previously excavated across the Bettys Creek floodplain and some yielded deep soils, although no artefacts (Allen Paget, Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation, pers. comm.).

The proposed disturbance area has been disturbed by past agricultural land use and current approved mining activities. The entire area has been largely cleared and very few mature trees were noted during the field survey. In addition, dwellings, tracks, dams, fences and contour dykes have been constructed. These have had the effect of disturbing localised areas while the general use of the land for grazing has promoted sheet erosion and soil loss. Ground disturbance has also occurred from approved mining activities, including installation of gas wells for the existing Integra underground mine that underlies much of the North Pit extension area.

Survey results

As a consequence of the types of landforms within the proposed disturbance area and the degree of past disturbance, very few artefact sites were recorded during the survey.

North Pit extension area

In the sloping and elevated landforms to the east, a number of isolated finds were recorded in landforms with thin topsoil. This indicates a high likelihood that there are no associated archaeological deposits.

Three low density artefact scatters were recorded in this area:

1. Approximately 20 artefacts recorded in an eroded section of the eastern drainage (refer to **Plates 5 and 6**);



Plate 5. View of erosion scald along the eastern drainage that flows into main creek



Plate 6. Range of artefacts recorded along the eastern drainage



Plate 7. View of the spoil heap created during the construction of the Bettys Creek diversion channel where artefacts were recorded (pink flags).



Plate 8. Backed mudstone blade located on the spoil heap from the Bettys Creek diversion channel.



Plate 9. View of the previously salvaged sites #37-3-0636 and #37-3-0649 in the eastern portion of the proposed disturbance area



Plate 10. Retouched flake from sites #37-3-0636 and #37-3-0649

2. A number of artefacts adjacent to the constructed Bettys Creek diversion channel, amongst the spoil generated from the excavation of this feature. The artefacts in this area are not in direct association to Bettys Creek but appear to represent artefacts originating in the surrounding flat landform (refer to **Plates 7 and 8**); and
3. Approximately six artefacts recorded in a disturbed area within the location of a former archaeological salvage programme (sites #37-3-0636 and #37-3-0649), located on a low rise above an area that may have once supported swamp vegetation (refer to **Plates 9 and 10**).

In addition, two possible resource trees dating to post-1788 were recorded in the eastern extent of this area (refer to **Plates11 and 12**). It appears that steel axes have been used to extract honey from the trees, possibly indicating a post-contact Aboriginal origin.

These low numbers of identified artefacts may, in part, be attributable to the low ground surface visibility. However, the majority of the landforms in this area are upslope or elevated landforms distant from permanent water sources. This type of



Plate 11. View of a possible aboriginal resource tree (post-contact)



Plate 12. View of a possible aboriginal resource tree (post-contact)



Plate 13. View of an artefact recorded in the Bettys Creek area

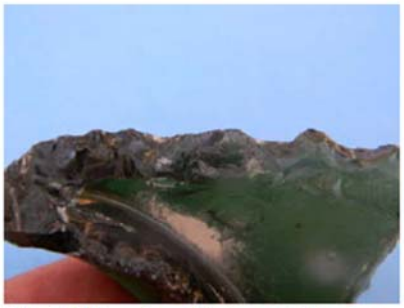


Plate 14. View of possible knapped glass from the Bettys Creek area

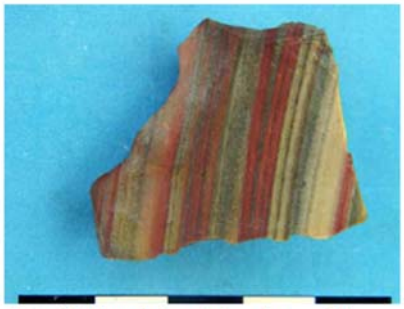


Plate 16. View of a banded mudstone flake from the Bowmans Creek area

Upper Hunter Valley landform is generally characterised with low artefact densities, small site size and low site complexity.

Bettys Creek Area

Only isolated finds were recorded in the proposed Bettys Creek disturbance area, although two low density artefact scatters have been previously recorded nearby.

The lack of artefact sites noted in this area may be explained by landscape features. As noted above, this area is characterised by thin topsoil and recent Casuarina regrowth, indicating that the area has been subject to past clearing and erosion. Secondly, Bettys Creek is an ephemerally flowing water source and therefore low artefact site densities are expected (refer to **Plates 13 and 14**).

Bowmans Creek

Only a small portion of bank, floodplain and associated lower slopes of Bowmans Creek were assessed as the proposed disturbance area is limited. No artefacts were recorded on the floodplain but a number of isolated finds were recorded on the lower slopes on both the eastern and western sides of the creek (refer to **Plates 15 and 16**).

This is in accordance with the previous site distribution recorded in this area, namely that the creek and its floodplain have poor conditions for the preservation of archaeological sites, while evidence of occupation is mostly located on the lower slopes where sites may be preserved beyond the range of most flood events.

Conclusion

The results of the archaeological survey are in accordance with predictions based on previous archaeological work and an assessment of the landforms within the proposed disturbance area, including their distance from a permanent water source and the level of disturbance from past and present land uses.



Plate 15. Location of an isolated find on the lower slopes above Bowmans Creek (in background)

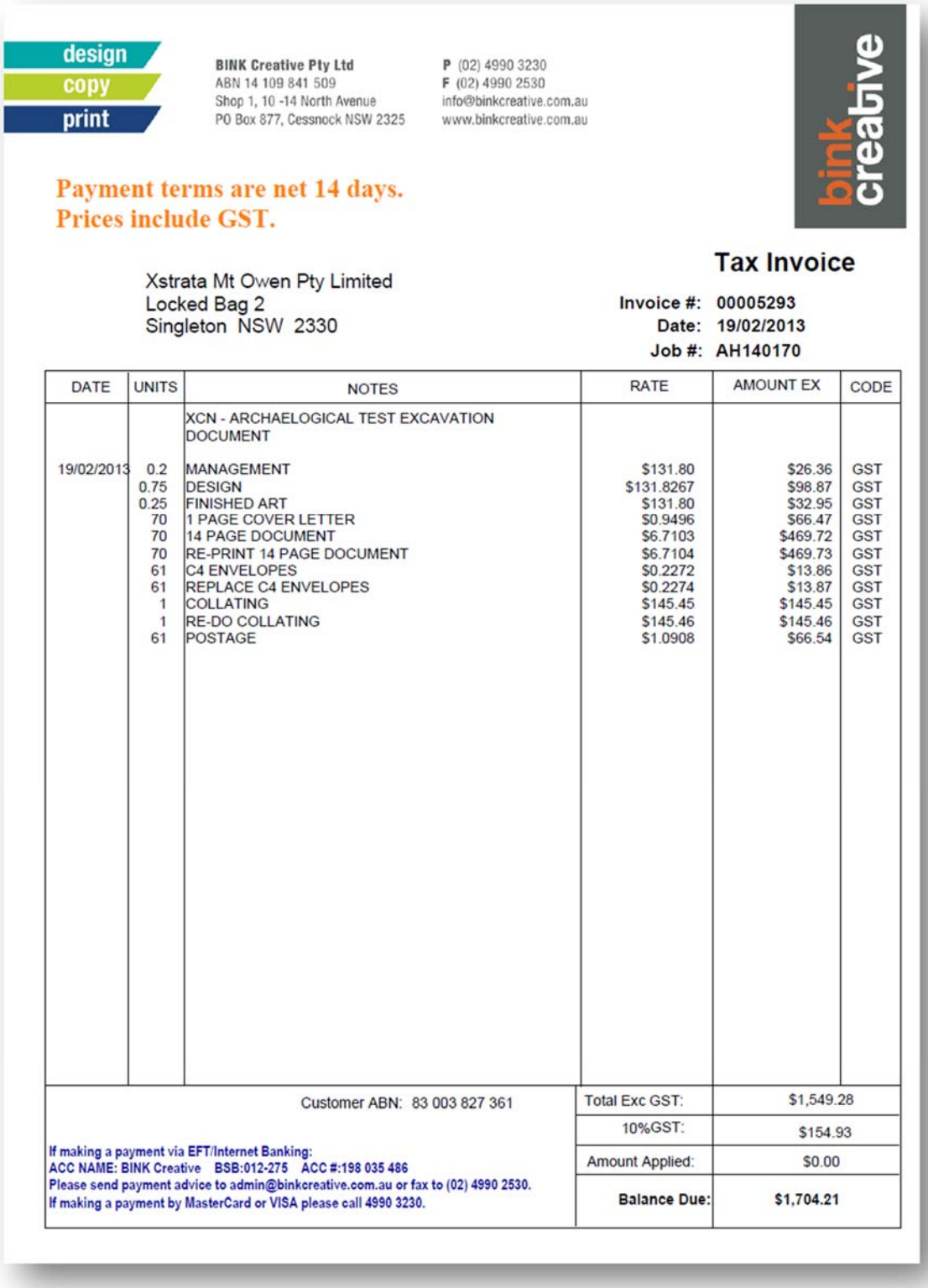
OzArk and Xstrata Mount Owen would like to thank all participants in the archaeological assessment. The survey coincided with some very hot weather. Even though the conditions were trying, the survey progressed efficiently and professionally due to the efforts of all involved.

Ben Churcher
Senior Archaeologist
December 2012

For further information contact:
XXXX Team
T: xxxx xxx xxx
E: xxxx@xstratacoal.com.au

11.6.6 Distribution of Archaeological Test Excavation Methodology

After the archaeological survey in November and December 2012, it was determined that two additional areas required archaeological excavation. The Test Pitting Methodology was issued on the 6th February 2013 for 28 day review.



design
copy
print

BINK Creative Pty Ltd
ABN 14 109 841 509
Shop 1, 10 -14 North Avenue
PO Box 877, Cessnock NSW 2325

P (02) 4990 3230
F (02) 4990 2530
info@binkcreative.com.au
www.binkcreative.com.au

bink creative

Payment terms are net 14 days.
Prices include GST.

Tax Invoice

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited
Locked Bag 2
Singleton NSW 2330

Invoice #: 00005293
Date: 19/02/2013
Job #: AH140170

DATE	UNITS	NOTES	RATE	AMOUNT EX	CODE
		XCN - ARCHAELOGICAL TEST EXCAVATION DOCUMENT			
19/02/2013	0.2	MANAGEMENT	$131.80	$26.36	GST
	0.75	DESIGN	$131.8267	$98.87	GST
	0.25	FINISHED ART	$131.80	$32.95	GST
	70	1 PAGE COVER LETTER	$0.9496	$66.47	GST
	70	14 PAGE DOCUMENT	$6.7103	$469.72	GST
	70	RE-PRINT 14 PAGE DOCUMENT	$6.7104	$469.73	GST
	61	C4 ENVELOPES	$0.2272	$13.86	GST
	61	REPLACE C4 ENVELOPES	$0.2274	$13.87	GST
	1	COLLATING	$145.45	$145.45	GST
	1	RE-DO COLLATING	$145.46	$145.46	GST
	61	POSTAGE	$1.0908	$66.54	GST

Customer ABN: 83 003 827 361

Total Exc GST:	$1,549.28
10%GST:	$154.93
Amount Applied:	$0.00
Balance Due:	**$1,704.21**

If making a payment via EFT/Internet Banking:
ACC NAME: BINK Creative BSB:012-275 ACC #:198 035 486
Please send payment advice to admin@binkcreative.com.au or fax to (02) 4990 2530.
If making a payment by MasterCard or VISA please call 4990 3230.

xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address
Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

Date Date
Address [text]
[text]
[text]

Your Ref [text]
Our Ref [text]

Dear [Name]

Re: Mt Owen Continued Operations Project – Archaeological Test Pit Survey

The accompanying document titled "Archaeological Test Excavation Methodology" sets out the proposed methodology for upcoming test excavations at Mt Owen. These excavations are to compliment the recent fieldwork completed at Mt Owen between 26 November and 7 December 2012.

This document is provided for your information to give all parties a reasonable opportunity to make submissions (whether written or oral) on the proposed methodology. The *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* subclause 80C (6) allows for a period of at least 28 days after the date of providing the proposed methodology for those parties to assess the methodology and respond with any comments or submissions.

Preferably, submissions should be directed to the below mentioned email address. However, please call if you would like to discuss personally.

Regards,

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Xstrata Coal NSW

Phone: 0417 067 591
Email: gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au



VIEW WEST TOWARDS THE EASTERN DRAINAGE IN TEST EXCAVATION AREA 2.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

Mount Owen Continued Operations

Xstrata Mount Owen

February 2013

Prepared by
OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management Pty Ltd
for Xstrata Mount Owen

Environmental and Heritage Management P/L

OzArk EHM
145 Wingewarra St
(PO Box 2069)
Dubbo NSW 2830

Phone: (02) 6882 0118
Fax: (02) 6882 0630
jodie@ozarkehm.com.au
phil@ozarkehm.com.au
www.ozarkehm.com.au

11.6.7 Archaeological Test Excavation methodology sent to OEH

xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

15th February 2013

Rosalie Neve
Aboriginal Heritage Planning Officer
Office of Environment and Heritage
Locked Bag 914
Coffs Harbour NSW 2450

Dear Rosalie,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Project at Mt Owen Complex in the Upper Hunter Valley

Xstrata are developing an EIS for the optimisation of coal resources at the Mt Owen mine under the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project (MOCO Project).

Correspondence between yourself and Aislinn Farnon dated 29th October 2012 referred to the public notification of an 'Expression of Interest and 'Registration for Consultation' to inform an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) at Xstrata Mt Owen. Aislinn has now moved to our United Collieries Project and I will be handling her previous role here at the MOCO Project.

Since the publication of this notice there have been 64 Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) contact Xstrata Mt Owen to register interest in the ACHA process. A preliminary fieldwork survey was conducted from November 26th to December 7th 2012, to assist in understanding the level of archaeological significance in the proposed MOCO Project disturbance area. During this period 36 RAPs were engaged to participate in the fieldwork survey. Following this fieldwork an 'Archaeological Survey Summary' was mailed to all RAPs in January 2013 and a copy is attached for your records.

As per the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales,* Section 3.1 Archaeological test excavation, Requirement 15c – Notification, a minimum of 14 days notice is hereby given to the Office of Environment and Heritage that test excavations are scheduled to commence at Xstrata Mt Owen on Monday 11th March 2013 and continue until Friday 15th March 2013.

OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management Pty Ltd have been engaged to conduct the test excavations for Xstrata Mt Owen. Any Aboriginal objects uncovered during the test excavations will remain in the care of OzArk EHM until analysis is complete. A copy of the proposed Test Excavation Methodology was mailed to all RAPs on 6th February 2013 for consideration, and a copy of this document is attached for your records.

The remaining RAPs that were not involved in the earlier walkover will be given the chance to participate in the upcoming test excavations. The fieldwork survey and test excavation work will form the basis of the scientific component of the relevant ACHA for this project.

Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned on 0417067591 or email gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au

Kind Regards,

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Xstrata Coal NSW



11.6.8 RAP Feedback on Archaeological Test Excavation Methodology

There were 2 formal notifications on the methodology.

Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Ka-u-ma Pondee <kaumapondee@live.com.au>
Sent: Friday, 22 February 2013 11:54 PM
To: Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Subject: Mt Owen cont Operations Project - Archaeological Test Pit Survey

Categories: Must Attend

Hi Gary,

In response to the Mt Owen continued Operations Project - Archaeological Test Pit Survey Methodology, I have read through the methodology document and happy proceed with the project.

Also prior to your commencement in this position, I discussed with Aislinn concerns with the fairness of the roster system and she assured me that those parties who were only offered one day on the first stage of the survey, would, if the project continued be allocated two days on the next stage.

Regards

Jill Green
Manager
Kauma Pondee Inc

Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Bobby Smith <murrawancc@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 12 February 2013 6:10 PM
To: Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Subject: Expression of interest and acceptance of methodology for Mt Owen Continued Operations Project - Archaeological Test Pit Survey

Hi Gary,

I would like to express an interest in the archaeological works being conducted in March 2013 for the above project.

I can confirm that I have read the test excavation methodology in detail and agree with the process. I would like to add that if there is any cultural material found with residue, that the RAP's be given the opportunity to participate in the stone tool analysis and the objects are analysed through the carbon dating method.

Yours sincerely

Robert Smith
0402679809

Wonn1
Entity of Kauwul Pty Ltd
619 Main Road Glendale, 2285
PHONE: 0249547751 Mobile: 0402146193
ABN: 27 153 953 363

18 February 2013

Mr G Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Xstrata Coal
PO Box 320
SINGLETON NSW 2330
Email: gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au

Dear Gary

RE: MT OWEN CONTINUED OPERATIONS PROJECT – ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST PIT SURVEY

We thank you for this opportunity to comment on the above methodologies for the Archaeological Test Excavation program at Test Excavation Areas 1 and 2.

Wonn1 Contracting has reviewed the proposed methodologies and we agree with the proposed minimum of 60 small pits being excavated, provided that the RAPs are given the opportunity to discuss in consultation with the archaeological representatives, the time when digging is exhausted at each pit.

We would also like to submit an expression of interest to participate in this phase of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment project.

Registered Aboriginal Party: Kauwul Wonn1 Contracting

Brief Description of Skills and Experience:
Arthur Fletcher has had many years' experience in cultural heritage/archaeological survey and excavation work within the Hunter Valley on projects including mining, infrastructure and development sites. He has worked with EnergyAustralia, Hunter Water, RTA/RMS including Hunter Expressway, ARTC and on many mine sites including Centennial, Xstrata Ravensworth, Rio Tinto, etc. Arthur has had sites training through NSW NPWS and continues to expand cultural heritage knowledge independently through his association with skilled knowledge-holder Elders within the Hunter Valley and further afield. He has undertaken many inductions for RTA, ARTC and carries SGS Induction cards for Xstrata and Rio Tinto Coal & Allied sites (Induction cards are available upon request).
(White Card: Arthur Fletcher Work Cover CG100787865SEQ1 11//03/2006)

Statement of Physical Fitness to Undertake the Necessary Sites Work:
Arthur is physically fit and will be able to complete the specific project tasks required within acceptable survey terrain limits and climate.

Statement of Cultural Knowledge and/or Connection with Country:
Arthur is a Wonnarua/Gringai elder with knowledge of cultural lore and a concentrated interest, knowledge and understanding of cultural heritage, sites and spiritual beliefs of his traditional Country.

Organisations Commercial Rates and Terms of Engagement:
Total rates per day (including travel and GST) = $660.00/day
Terms of payment is 14 day following your receipt of our invoice.

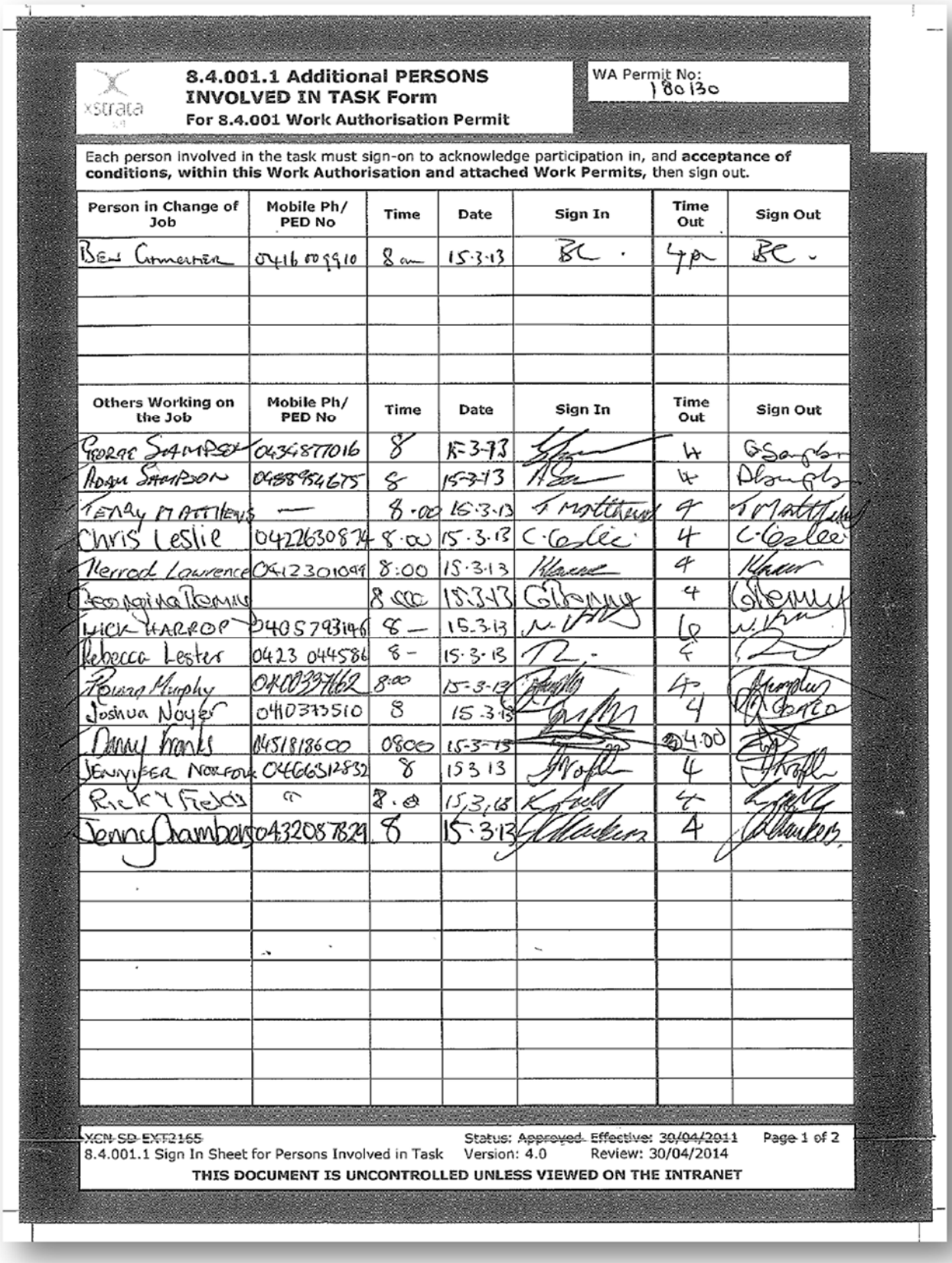
Certificates of Currency:
Both the Certificates of Currency for Workers Compensation and Public Liability Insurance are attached to this letter as requested.

Thank you once again for this opportunity to comment on the test excavation methodologies and to lodge an expression of interest to participate in this project. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Kind regards

Suzie Worth
For Arthur C Fletcher
Wonn1 (Kauwal Pty Ltd)

11.6.9 Record of Attendance - Archaeological Test Excavation



8.4.001.1 Additional PERSONS INVOLVED IN TASK Form
For 8.4.001 Work Authorisation Permit

WA Permit No: 180130

Each person involved in the task must sign-on to acknowledge participation in, and **acceptance of conditions, within this Work Authorisation and attached Work Permits,** then sign out.

Person in Change of Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
BEN CUMMINGS	0416 009 910	8 am	15.3.13	BC.	4pm	BC.

Others Working on the Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
GEORGE SAMPSON	0431877016	8	15-3-13		4	GSampson
ADAM SIMPSON	0488954675	8	15-3-13		4	ASimpson
TERRY MATTHEWS	—	8.00	15.3.13	T Matthews	4	T Matthews
CHRIS LESLIE	0422630874	8.00	15.3.13	C.Leslie	4	C.Leslie
Merrad Lawrence	0412301099	8:00	15.3.13		4	
[illegible]		8	15.3.13		4	
NICK HARROP	0405793196	8	15.3.13		4	
Rebecca Lester	0423 044586	8	15.3.13		4	
Rowan Murphy	0400337462	8:00	15-3-13		4	
Joshua Noyes	0410373510	8	15.3.13		4	
Danny Franks	0451818600	0800	15-3-13		4.00	
JENNIFER NORFOLK	0466312832	8	15313		4	
RICKY FIELDS	"	8.0	15,3,13		4	
Jenny Chambers	0432087829	8	15.3.13		4	

XCN-SD-EXT2165 Status: ~~Approved~~ ~~Effective: 30/04/2011~~ ~~Page 1 of 2~~
8.4.001.1 Sign In Sheet for Persons Involved in Task Version: 4.0 Review: 30/04/2014
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8.4.001.1 Additional PERSONS INVOLVED IN TASK Form

For 8.4.001 Work Authorisation Permit

WA Permit No: 180130

Each person involved in the task must sign-on to acknowledge participation in, and **acceptance of conditions, within this Work Authorisation and attached Work Permits,** then sign out.

Person in Change of Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
BEN CATHCART	0416009910	8am	14.3.13	BC	4pm	BC

Others Working on the Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
JENNIFER NORFOLK	0466312832	8	14.3.13	JNorfolk	4	JNorfolk
Jimmy Franks	0451816600	0800	14.13.13		4	
Joshua Noyer	0410373510	8	14.3.13		4	
MARGARET MATTHEWS	0417725956	8-00	14-3-13		4	
JOHN MATTHEWS	—	8:00	14-3-13			
Katarina Nane	0431283361	8:00	14-3-13		4	
COLLEEN STAIR		8-00	14-3-13	cstair	4.	
		8:00	14.3.13		4:00	
DEIDRE PARKIN	0425654290	8	14.3.13	D Parkin	4	
Derrick Vale	0438612197	8am	14/3/13	D Vale		D Vale
	0439550641	8-00	14/3/13		4-00	
Rebecca Leaf	0423044586	8:00	14/3/13		4:00	
Ricky Fields		8.00	14/3/13		4	
NICK HARROP	0405795146	8—	14.3.13		4	
Donna Murphy	0400337662	8:00	14-3-13		4	

8.4.001.1 Additional PERSONS INVOLVED IN TASK Form

For 8.4.001 Work Authorisation Permit

WA Permit No: 180130

Each person involved in the task must sign-on to acknowledge participation in, and **acceptance of conditions, within this Work Authorisation and attached Work Permits,** then sign out.

Person in Charge of Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
Ben Cowchen	0466099910	8am	13-3-13	BC.	4pm	BC.

Others Working on the Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
Jennifer Norfolk	0466312832	8	13313	JNorfolk	4:00	JNorfolk
Danny Franks	0451818600	0800	13/03/13		4:00	
R. Wayne Franks	"	8:00	13/03/13		4:00	
T. Matthews	"	8.00	13/03/13		4:00	
Fred Wates	"	8:00	13/03/13		4:00	
Daniel Matthews	0439586681	8-00	13/3/13	D. Matthews	4:00	D Matthews
Trav Smith	0401100703	8-00	13/3/13		4:00	
Georgina Bowen		8:00	13-3-13	G Bowen	4:00	G Bowen
Kerrod Lawrence	0412301C	8:00	13.3.13		4:00	
Nerida Saunders	0434553304	6.	13.3.13		4:00	
Rebecca Lester	0423044586	8:00	13-3-13		4:00	
Rowan Murphy	0400337662	8:00	13.3.13		4:00	
Joshua Noyer	0410373510	8am	13.3.13		4:00	
NICK HARROP	0405793146	8	13.3.13		4:00	

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8.4.001.1 Additional PERSONS INVOLVED IN TASK Form

For 8.4.001 Work Authorisation Permit

WA Permit No: 180130

Each person involved in the task must sign-on to acknowledge participation in, and **acceptance of conditions, within this Work Authorisation and attached Work Permits,** then sign out.

Person in Change of Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
BEN CHANTRE	0416009910	8am	12.3.13	B. Lawrence	4.00	B.
Rowan Murphy	0400337662	8am	12-3-13			
~~NICK HARR~~						
Others Working on the Job	**Mobile Ph/ PED No**	**Time**	**Date**	**Sign In**	**Time Out**	**Sign Out**
NICK HARROP	0405793146	8 —	12.3.13	N. Harrop	4-	N. Harrop
Kerrod Lawrence	0412301044	8	12.3.13	Klawrence	4.00	Klawrence
Rick Fiske	0401866[illegible]	—	12.3.13		4 00	
John matthew	0417725957		12.3.13	J matthew	4.00	J matthew
~~MARGARET MATTHEW~~	0417725956		12.3.13	M. Matthew	4.00	M Matthew
Nerida Saunders	0434553307	8—	12.3.13	Nerida Saunders	4.00	Nerida Saunders
KYLIE Saunders	0421693992	8—	12.3.13		4.00	
Carla Saunders	0421693992	8-	12.3.13	C Saunders.	4 00	C Saunders.
Colleen Blair	0432476009	6 —	12-3-13	C Blair	4-00	C Blair
Sandra Jones	0459491092	8-	12.3.13	S Jones	4.00	S Jones
Rebecca Lester	0423044586	8—	12.3.13	R.	4:00	R.
Joshua Noyer	0410373510	8am	12.3.13		4 pm	
Jennifer Norfolk	0446312532	8	12.3.13	J Norfolk	4	J Norfolk
Danny Franks	0451818600	0800	12.3.13		4.00	
Georgina Bowyer		8:00	12.3.13	G Bowyer	4.00	G Bowyer

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8.4.001.1 Additional PERSONS INVOLVED IN TASK Form

For 8.4.001 Work Authorisation Permit

WA Permit No: 180130

Each person involved in the task must sign-on to acknowledge participation in, and **acceptance of conditions, within this Work Authorisation and attached Work Permits,** then sign out.

Person in Change of Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
Ben Chmielec	0416099910	8 am	11-3-13	BC	4.00	BC

Others Working on the Job	Mobile Ph/ PED No	Time	Date	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
Danny Wanks	0415226725	0800	11.3.13		4.00	
Luke Hicks		0800	11.3.13		4.00	
Jennifer Moffatt		8.	11-3-13		4.00	
Sandra Jones	0459491092	8.00	11-3-13		4.00	
Rebecca Lesters	0423044586	8.00	11-3-13		4.00	
Karen Mathews	0412859860	8.00	11-3-13	K Mathews	4.00	K Mathews
Josh Matthews	0422608963	8.00	11.3.13		4.00	
LES FIELD	0427425563	8.00	11-3-13		4.00	
TONY GRIFFITHS	0428147477	8.00	11-3-13		4-00	
	0421877210	8.00	11-3-13		4.00	
WAYNE FRENCH	0409262588	8.00	11-3-13		4-00	
Ricky Fisher	0401226355	8.00	11-3-13		4.00	
Josh Noyer	0410373510	5:00	11-3-13		4.00	
NICK HARROP	0405793146	8-	11-3-13		4.00	
Rowan Murphy	0400337662	8.00	11-3-13		4.00	
Liam Richards	0432422151	8.00	11-3-13		4-0	

11.6.10 Notification of Archaeological Test Excavation Results to RAPs

Bink Creative Pty Ltd
ABN 14 109 841 509
Shop 1, 10–14 North Avenue
PO Box 877, Cessnock NSW 2325
Phone (02) 4990 3230
Fax (02) 4990 2530
info@binkcreative.com.au
www.binkcreative.com.au

Payment terms are net 14 days.
Prices include GST.

Tax Invoice

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited
Locked Bag 2
Singleton NSW 2330

Invoice #: 00005451
Date: 11/04/2013
Job #: AH142618

DATE	UNITS	ACTIVITY	NOTES	RATE	AMOUNT	CODE
			XCN_MOCO TEST EXCAVATION SUMMARY			
			FACT SHEET			
5/04/2013	0.5	MANAGEMENT	MANAGEMENT	$145.00	$72.50	GST
	5	DESIGN	DESIGN	$145.00	$725.00	GST
	0.75	FINISHED ART	FINISHED ART	$145.00	$108.75	GST
	100	DIGITAL PRINTING	4PP NEWSLETTER A3 FOLD TO A4	$1.9301	$193.01	GST
			COVER LETTER			
	1	DESIGN	DESIGN	$145.00	$145.00	GST
	59	DIGITAL PRINTING	A4 COVER LETTER MAIL MERGED	$1.3463	$79.43	GST
			COLLATION & POSTAGE			
	59	FINISHING	C4 ENVLEOPES	$0.25	$14.75	GST
	4	DIGITAL PRINTING	ADDRESS LABELS x 4 SHEETS	$3.85	$15.40	GST
	1	FINISHING	COLLATING INTO ENVELOPES	$160.00	$160.00	GST
	59	FINISHING	POSTAGE	$1.20	$70.80	GST
	1	DELIVERY	DELIVERY VIA FASTWAY OF 41 FACTSHEETS TO MT OWEN	$15.00	$15.00	GST

Customer ABN: 83 003 827 361

10% GST:	$145.42
Total Inc GST:	$1,599.64
Amount Applied:	$0.00
Balance Due:	**$1,599.64**

If making a payment via EFT/Internet Banking:
ACC NAME: BINK Creative BSB:012-275 ACC #:198 035 486
Please send payment advice to admin@binkcreative.com.au or fax to (02) 4990 2530.
If making a payment by MasterCard or VISA please call 4990 3230.

<<First Name>> <<Last Name>>
<<Address>>
<<Address2>>

xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstratamtowen@xstrata.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road
Ravensworth 2330
PO Box 320
Singleton 2330
NSW Australia

04 April, 2013

Dear <<First Name>>

Re: Mount Owen Continued Operations Project – Archaeological Test Excavation Summary

The accompanying Archaeological Test Excavation Summary details the results of the recent targeted test-pitting completed at Mount Owen between the 11 and 15 March 2013 and is provided for your information.

Further information and discussion will be contained in the forthcoming Aboriginal Archaeological Report that will be produced in conjunction with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

Please call or email if you would like to discuss anything further.

Regards

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Xstrata Coal NSW

Phone: 0417 067 591
Email: gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

FACT SHEET: ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST EXCAVATION SUMMARY

APRIL, 2013

This document is to inform all Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) of the progress of the archaeological fieldwork component of the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project. This document presents preliminary results of the test excavation program and full information and discussion will be contained in the forthcoming Aboriginal Archaeological Report that will be produced in conjunction with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

Introduction

The test excavation for the Project Area is completed. The excavation occurred over one week, from 11 to 15 March 2013.

Each day's excavation crew comprised of up to 12 RAP representatives, three archaeologists from OzArk (Ben Churcher, Nick Harrop and Joshua Noyer) and Gary Bernasconi (XCN) who was an invaluable guide and provider of shelter, toilets and water. Rowan Murphy acted as OzArk's Operations Manager during the week.

The agreed test excavation methodology outlined two discrete areas of investigation: Area 1 surrounding the Bettys Creek diversion and Area 2 surrounding the eastern drainage (**Figure 1**).

Area 1

Area 1 was proposed for investigation due to the fact that a number of artefacts were recorded during the survey along the artificial banks of the diversion channel for Bettys Creek. As surrounding areas had very low ground surface visibility, test excavation was proposed in this area to determine if the landform through which the diversion channel has been cut contains further archaeological deposits.

In all, five transects, each containing six 0.5m x 0.5m excavation pits, were excavated, giving a total of 30 pits in Area 1. Three transects (Transects 1-3) were located to the west of the diversion channel on flat land, while two transects (Transects 4-5) were located to the east of the diversion channel on flat to gently rising landforms (**Figure 2**). The western transects tested a narrow area of land between heavily modified landforms to the west and the



diversion channel itself (**Figure 3**). The eastern transects were located 50m to 70m from the diversion channel as wet areas (see **Figure 2**) made excavation of closer test pits impossible. These eastern transects were within areas of revegetation that occupy the lower slopes that would have been to the east of the flat landforms surrounding the original course of Bettys Creek (**Figure 4**).

The excavation of the 30 pits at Area 1 did not record any artefacts. Further, A1 Horizon soils were largely absent and most pits revealed a shallow A2 soil level (a leached loam/ clay) before the basal clays of the B Horizon were reached. This suggests that, over much of this area, the A1 soils have been removed, potentially by machinery during the construction of the diversion channel.



Figure 2: Location of excavation pits at Area 1



Figure 3: View of excavation underway at Transect 3 on the flat landform to the west of the Bettys Creek diversion channel



Figure 4: The location of Transect 5 on the gently rising lower slopes to the east of the Bettys Creek diversion channel



Figure 5: View of excavation underway at Transect 1 on the flat landform to the west of the Bettys Creek diversion channel. Note the soil mound in the background (arrow)



Figure 6: Area 1 Transect 1 showing semi-mature trees with what appears to be natural soil levels at their bases

While it was initially thought that the diversion had been created by cutting into the original landform and piling the spoil as a bank, it became clear during the investigation that while some cutting occurred, surrounding soils also were pushed up to form the bank. This disturbance was variable as, in some places, piles of soil remained visible (see **Figure 5**), although adjacent areas had several semi-mature trees where there had been minimal soil removal at their bases (**Figure 6**).

The results of the test excavation at Area 1 demonstrated that there is a low probability of there being further undetected, intact, archaeological deposits in this area.

Area 2

Area 2 was proposed for test excavation because during the survey a number of artefacts were recorded within the in-stream erosion area of the eastern drainage. All of the recorded artefacts have been displaced from their original locations and the test excavation program was designed to test the nature and integrity of the non-eroded areas on either side of the drainage to determine if intact archaeological deposits remain in these areas.

In all, eight transects were excavated at Area 2. Like the Area 1 transects, each Area 2 transect contained six 0.5m x 0.5m excavation squares apart from Transect 1 that contained five squares and Transect 5 that contained 10 squares. In addition, two extension squares were excavated at Transect 5 and five extension squares were excavated at Transect 3, making a total of 58 excavation squares at Area 2.

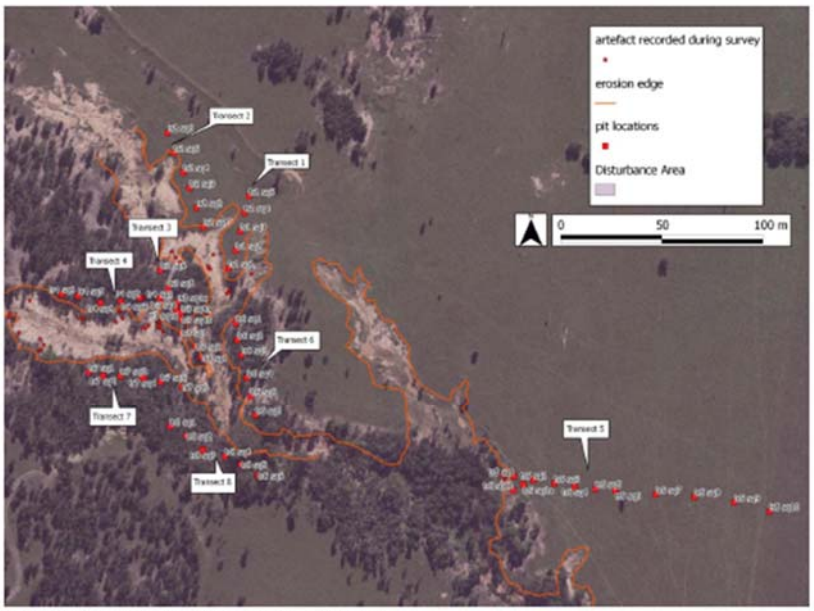


Figure 7: Location of excavations pits at Area 2a

These transects were located on either side of the eastern drainage and on an area of residual ground surface between the two arms of the creek in order to fully investigate the nature and integrity of deposits in non-eroded areas surrounding the creek. A further transect (Transect 5) was placed across the flat to gently rising landform to the east of the eastern drainage to examine the archaeological potential of this area (**Figure 7**).

Area 2 recorded artefacts; however, there was a very low artefact density at Area 2. Even when transects were placed adjacent to known artefact scatters, the pits recorded very few artefacts indicating that the visible artefacts in the erosion areas are not part of a more-extensive site that extends into the non-eroded areas (**Figures 8 and 9**). In particular, Transect 5 was placed so that it began within two metres of a cluster of artefacts that were visible within the eroded in-stream area (see **Figure 9**). Even though two extra pits were excavated here (squares 1a and 1b), no pit recorded more than a low artefact density.



Figure 8: View from the eastern drainage towards Transect 2



Figure 9: View from the erosion edge towards Transect 5



Figure 10: View of Transect 3, Square 4 along with extensions Sq 4 a, b and e. Extension SQ 4d in background

The only exception to this was on Transect 3 that is located on an area of original ground surface between the two arms of the drainage. At one location only (square 4) a cluster of 10+ artefacts was recorded. An additional five pits were excavated around this point to determine the extent of this cluster. While immediately adjacent pits recorded diminishing numbers of artefacts, pits placed five metres away failed to register further artefacts. It appears, therefore, that this artefact cluster is a localised occurrence and not part of a more extensive site (**Figure 10**).

As a result, Area 2 has a greater chance to contain further subsurface archaeological deposits than Area 1, although the deposits at Area 2 are likely to contain only a low density of artefacts.

Conclusion

OzArk and Xstrata Mount Owen would like to thank all participants in the test excavation program. The excavation progressed efficiently and professionally due to the efforts of all involved and the aims of the test excavation methodology were able to be achieved.

Ben Churcher,
OzArk Senior Archaeologist
8 April 2013

The Mount Owen Complex would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the Mount Owen area – the Wonnarua People – and pay respect to their cultural heritage, beliefs and continuing relationship with the land. We pay respect to the Elders, both past and present, for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hope of Aboriginal people in the area.

For further information contact:
Gary Bernasconi
T: 0417 067 591
E: gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au

11.6.11 Introduction Workshop for RAPs

To undertake the cultural values assessment with the RAPs not being consulted by the PCWP, WNAC and WTC an introduction workshop was held by ACHM and Mount Owen on the 21st March 2013. A letter was sent on the 8th March 2013.

print
design
copy

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Locked Bag 2
Singleton NSW 2330

Invoice #: 00005458
Date: 12/04/2013
Job #: AH141676

DATE	UNITS	ACTIVITY	NOTES	RATE	AMOUNT	CODE
			RE-PRINT MAIL MERGED LETTER FOR MOCO COMMUNITY RAP MEETING			
12/04/2013	0.5	DESIGN	PREPARE FOR PRINT MAIL MERGED LETTERS AND LABELS	$145.00	$72.50	GST
	28	DIGITAL PRINTING	LETTERS PRINTED BOTH SIDES AND FOLDED TO DL	$3.34	$93.52	GST
	28	FINISHING	DL ENVELOPES	$0.20	$5.60	GST
	1	FINISHING	INSERT INTO ENVELOPES	$36.00	$36.00	GST
	28	FINISHING	POSTAGE AUSTRALIA POST	$0.60	$16.80	GST

Customer ABN:

10% GST:	$20.40
Total Inc GST:	$224.42
Amount Applied:	$0.00
Balance Due:	**$224.42**

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xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

«First_Name» «Surname»
«Address»
«Town_Postcode»

8th March 2013

«GreetingLine»

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Mt Owen Complex

Thank you for your registration of interest regarding Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Xstrata Coal's Mt Owen Continued Operations Project (Project).

The purpose of this letter is to ask you to attend a meeting Ravensworth East Offices, Hebden Road on Thursday 21st March at 9am.

The meeting is to introduce you to Australian Cultural Heritage Management staff (ACHM), who will be assisting in the capture of values about the proposed project.

ACHM will then work with you to develop a methodology on how you would like ACHM capture those values.

From this meeting further workshops or meetings can be organised.

This is a ½ day workshop, and lunch will be provided.

Please contact Gary Bernasconi on 0417 067 591 or gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au, if you will be able to attend this information session.

If you would like any further information, please don't hesitate to give me a call.

Regards

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Mt Owen Complex
PO Box 320, Singleton NSW 2330

11.6.12 Attendance at Introduction Workshop

Attendance sheet – Thursday 21 March 20-13, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
[redacted] Michael Nicholls	Kaumo	Pondee 4/26 Harriet Singleton			9.00	1.00
Andrew Jones	LHAC Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	2 Lachlan Ave Singleton			9.00	1.00
Clifford Johnson	Heilaman		[illegible] Hotmail.com		9.00	1.00
Rhonda Griffiths	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	152 Bridge St Muswellbrook P.O Box 579	h973809@bigpond.net.au	65431180 Elaine 0409928028	9.00	1.30pm.
TERRY MATTHEWS	BREEZA PLAINS	16 KENNY DR TAMWORTH	—	—	9-00	1.00pm
MICHAEL BOYSTAIR	R.N.M.	15 PARKINSON AVE M'BK		049573965	9am	1.00pm
Jenny Chambers	JC Cultural Services	39 Goulburn Dr Sandy Hollow	jlcculturalservices@gmail.com	0432087829	9am	1.30pm
Aliera French	Aliera French Trading	12 Haydon St Muswellbrook.	aliera.french.trading@hotmail.com	0421299963	9.00.	1.30pm
TRAVIS Matthews	UGC	Breeza			9:00	1:00
Derrick Vale	DFTV Enterprises	5 Mountbatten Circ Rutherford	dedevale@hotmail.com	0413812197	900	1.00pm

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
David Matthews	UHHC	14 edinglassie M/Brook		0439556641	900	1.00
Susan Gilmore	MOREETITES	11/97 Brook St M/Brook		0411570568	9.00	1.00.
Bea Smith	IEAC (IEAC)				9:00	1.00
Robert Smith	Murrawarri CC.		Murrawarricc@		9:00	1.00
Tim Smith	SDCC				9:00	1.00
Norm Archibald	Yinarr C.S.		jtmanagement@live.com.au.		9.30	1.00

11.6.14 Cultural Values Workshop 1 and Site Inspection- Community RAPs

To follow up on the introduction workshop and meeting the requirements of the community RAPS, 2 further days of consultation were organised. A letter was sent on the 26th March 2013.



print design copy bink creative

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ABN 14 109 841 509
Shop 1, 10–14 North Avenue
PO Box 877, Cessnock NSW 2325
Phone (02) 4990 3230
Fax (02) 4990 2530
info@binkcreative.com.au
www.binkcreative.com.au

Xstrata Coal NSW
Marlene Costa/David Mellows/James Rickards

0

Estimate

Date: 25/03/2013
Job #: L05050

XCN_Mail Merge Letter

25 x 2pp Mail merged letters printed full colour both sides, 100gsm laser.

E13038

Prepare for print, mail merge letters + labels

Design costs

Units	Activity	Amount
0.5	Design	$66.50
	Total	$66.50

Print -25 A4 letters + 25 labels

A4 2pp letter x 25 copies folded for inserting

Item	Unit Price	Quantity	Amount
25 A4 2pp letter	$3.34	25	$83.50

Insert & mailout

Insert 25 letters into DL plain faced envelopes, label and post.

Item	Unit Price	Quantity	Amount
25 DL Envelopes	$0.20	25	$5.00
Insert letters into envelopes	$35.00	1	$35.00
Postage	$0.60	25	$15.00

THE FINE PRINT
All prices are inclusive of GST. Two rounds of changes are included. Additional alterations will be charged at $133 p/h inc GST.

PAYMENT TERMS
On acceptance of this estimate, design jobs over $1,000 require a commitment deposit of 50% upfront.
Unless otherwise stated, projects are payable 14 days after delivery of service. Print Orders over $1,000 require upfront payment.
All other print orders are payable on delivery (COD). If providing your own artwork, please note that charges may apply if print ready files are not supplied by the client or if print ready files have been supplied incorrectly.
If a project has 'stalled' (more than three weeks of no-action), BINK Creative will invoice for work-to-date (less any payments already made).

This estimate is valid for two months after date shown.

Aliera French
12 Haydon Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

xstrata coal

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstratamtowen@xstratacoal.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road
Ravensworth 2330
PO Box 320
Singleton 2330
NSW Australia

Dear Aliera

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Mt Owen Complex

Thank you for your attendance for the introduction day on the Mount Owen Cultural Heritage program at the Ravensworth Office.

Not all of the registered Aboriginal parties (RAP's) who have registered an interest regarding the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Xstrata Coal's Mt Owen Continued Operations Project (Project) that are not aligned to the three claimant groups, attended this meeting, though each party was sent a letter, an email and followed up with a phone call and messages.

As a result of that meeting the following schedule of works has been organised. This letter is to invite you to those two days of work, a day of cultural values assessment on site, and a workshop day at the Quest Apartment conference room on the following dates:

- Tues 9th April – Site Visit to MOCO with RAP's and ACHM / XCN Staff – 9.00am start
- Wed 10th April – Cultural Values Workshop – Quest Apartments Singleton – 9.00am start

Please confirm whether you will be available for these two days by either contacting Gary Boland on 0408 65 1022 or by email on gboland@xstratacoal.com.au.

Xstrata has provided a list of attendees. Please assist us if you note that there are members on that list that you know did not get a letter.

Regards

Gary Boland
Project Manager
Mt Owen Complex
PO Box 320, Singleton NSW 2330

MOCO Process with non Aligned Raps

ACHM outlines the manner in which the cultural values assessment is to be undertaken in consultation with all of the non-aligned RAP's.

The Wonnarua Nation (WN), Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) and the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP) are consulting and undertaking their own cultural values assessment on behalf of their members.

Xstrata and ACHM met with the non-Aligned RAP's at Ravensworth East on Thursday 21st March 2013 to:

- Introduce ACHM to the RAP's (who are not part of the WN, WTC and PCWP).
- Discuss the MOCO project in detail,
- Discuss an appropriate process and communication protocols for ACHM to consult with the non-aligned RAP's and,
- Once agreed, to propose meeting date(s) and times to conduct the community cultural values recording exercise(s).

After a detailed discussion, the RAP's at the meeting proposed the following:

- A visit to the MOCO Project Impact Area with ACHM to view the impact area and discuss the proposed impacts (proposed for Tuesday 9th April 2013).
- A meeting to be held on Wednesday 10th April 2013 at a Meeting Room in the Quest Apartment complex in Singleton to workshop the cultural values with the non-aligned RAP parties and ACHM.

The process to capture the cultural values will involve the following steps:

- Site visit to the MOCO impact area with ACHM anthropologists / heritage advisors to facilitate a discussion about the proposed impacts to cultural heritage sites currently within the impact area, and (ii) any broader cultural values which may be impacted by the development. The non-aligned RAP's were interested in having the site visit filmed in order to provide a record of the event(s) as well as providing information for future generations (intergenerational equity),
- A meeting to workshop the cultural values of the places within the impact area, specifically with a view to establishing the cultural heritage significance of those places, and any mitigations / recommendations the non-aligned RAPs may choose to make in relation to the disturbed places. The workshop will be conducted using a semi-structured interview format. There will be a series of questions provided to the non-aligned RAP's which are designed to encourage particular conversations about the places to be impacted within the Project Impact Area, and encourage participants to think about the consolidated recommendations for these disturbed places. The proposed semi-structured nature of the process allows new information to be incorporated into the workshop at any point, within a framework of relevant themes to be explored. The RAP's were interested in having the workshop filmed in order to provide a record of the event(s) as well as providing information for future generations (intergenerational equity),
- At the conclusion of the workshop, the non-aligned RAP's have expressed the desire to present a 'consensus' view of the significance of the places to be impacted as well as a uniform set of recommendations / mitigations for these disturbed places from their perspective.

Cultural Values Assessment Reports for Wonnarua Nation, Wonnarua Traditional Custodian and the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People will be completed independently of the non-aligned RAP's.

Xstrata has asked these 3 groups to prepare their own cultural values reports and be consolidated into the final MOCO Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). Various consultations and site visits have been undertaken with representatives of those 3 groups and Xstrata.

Once all of the reports and/or their recommendations have been delivered to Xstrata (disclosed or not disclosed), ACHM have been tasked with preparing a consolidated report bringing together the cultural values of the Project Impact Area, with particular emphasis being placed on traditional cultural knowledge. From these consolidated results, a Statement of Cultural Significance will be developed, following the principles established in the Burra Charter.

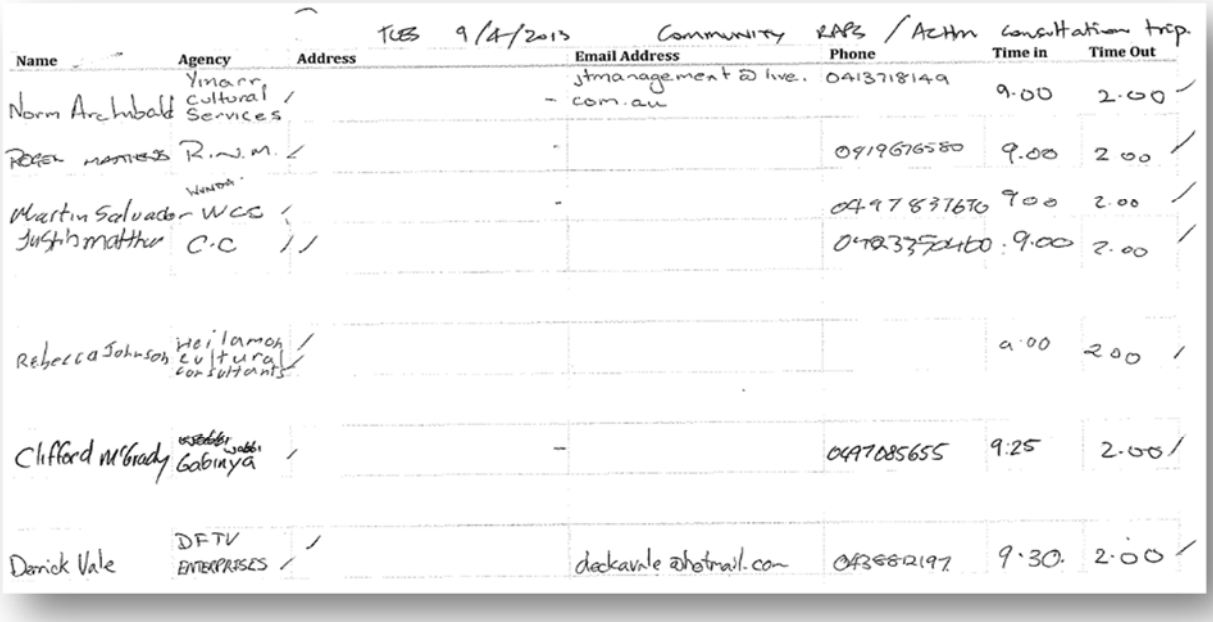
Questions to Address in Preparing the Cultural Values Reports

We believe that traditional knowledge is paramount in the transmission of cultural values from one generation to the next, and that the preservation or recording of traditional cultural knowledge is the main intent of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Guidelines (2010). Traditional knowledge holders are not always easy to identify or consult with. The following questions have been developed and are intended to assist in framing responses for the cultural values report.

These questions have been developed ACHM, as requested by the non-aligned RAP's, to assist them in preparation for the scheduled meetings on the 9th and 10th April 2013.

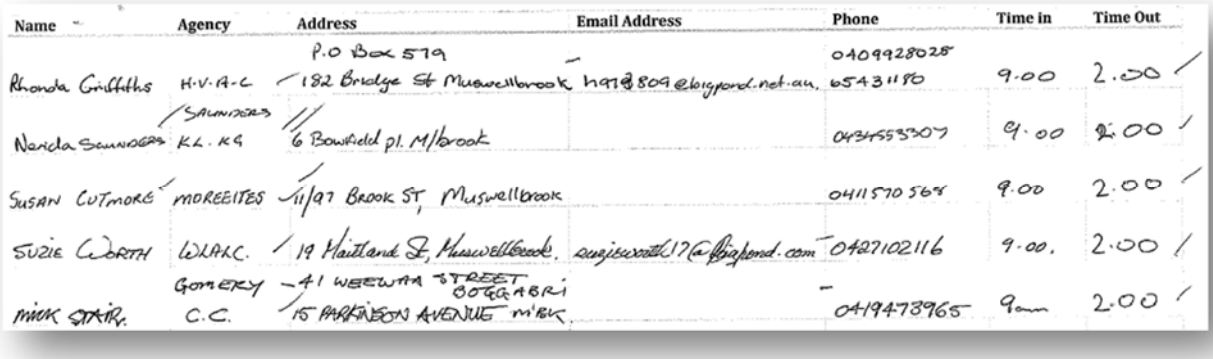
1. How are you or your group culturally connected to this particular Project Impact Area?
2. Do you hold traditional knowledge relevant to the Project Impact Area?
3. What cultural values do you hold or wish to make known in relation to the Project Impact Area?
4. Are there others who we should be talking to about the traditional cultural values of the Project Impact Area?
5. Do you have any ideas about ways in which this process may address the requirements of intergenerational equity for this project (i.e. providing something for future generations)?
6. Do you consider yourself a traditional owner of the Project Impact Area?
7. If these sites are to be harmed by development, would that harm cause a loss or harm to any cultural values held in the Project Impact Area?
8. Are there any management measures that you want to recommend regarding managing any impact to cultural values within the Project Impact Area?
9. Are there any confidential or non-disclosed elements regarding cultural values within the Project Impact Area? How do you wish to have these confidential elements managed? This includes gender restricted knowledge, sacred and/or secret knowledge and any other information you wish to keep confidential.

11.6.15 Cultural Values Workshop 1 and Site Inspection Attendance - Community RAPs

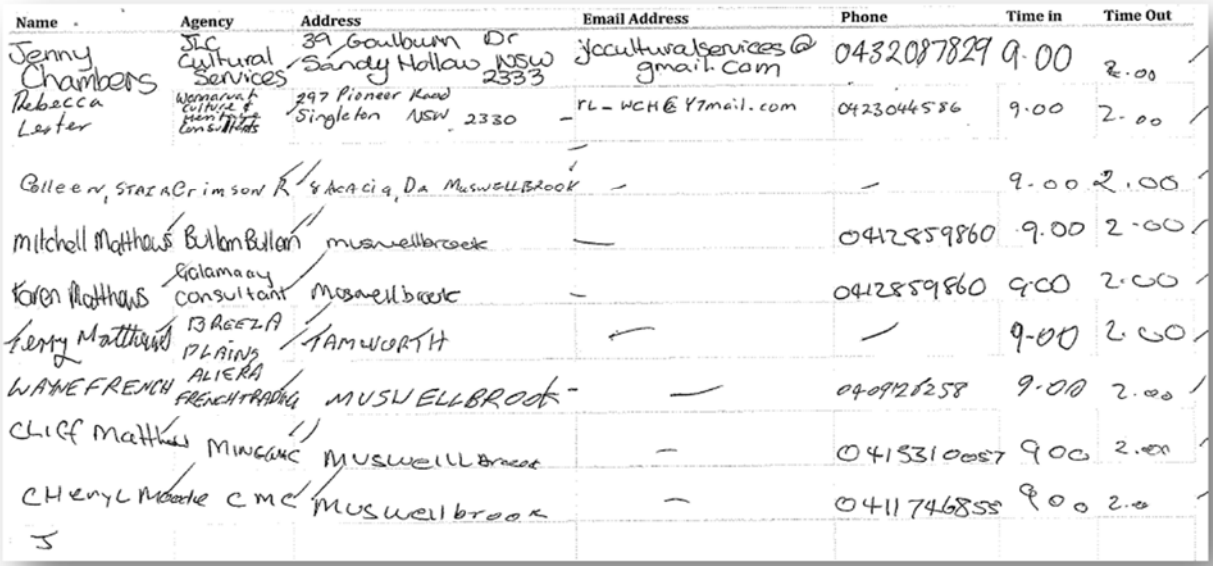


TUES 9/4/2013 Community RAPs / ACHM consultation trip.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Norm Archibald	Yinarr cultural Services		jtmanagement@live.com.au	0413718149	9.00	2.00
Roger Mathews	R.N.M.			0919676580	9.00	2.00
Martin Salvador	Wanda WCC			0497837676	9.00	2.00
Justin Matthew	C.C			0478375480	9.00	2.00
Rebecca Johnson	Meilamon cultural consultants				9.00	2.00
Clifford McGrady	Gabinya			0447085655	9:25	2.00
Derick Vale	DFTV ENTERPRISES		deckavale@hotmail.com	0436602197	9.30.	2.00



Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
		P.O Box 579		0409928028		
Rhonda Griffiths	H.V.A.C	182 Bridge St Muswellbrook	h9183809@bigpond.net.au.	65431180	9.00	2.00
Narida Saunders	Salvation Army K.L.K.G	6 Bowfield pl. M/brook		0434553307	9.00	2.00
Susan Cutmore	MOREEITES	11/97 Brook ST, Muswellbrook		0411570564	9.00	2.00
Suzie Worth	WLALC.	19 Maitland St, Muswellbrook.	suzjsworth17@bigpond.com	0427102116	9.00.	2.00
Mick Starr.	Gomeroy C.C.	41 WEEWAH STREET BOGGABRI 15 PARKINSON AVENUE M'BRK.		0419478965	9am	2.00



Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Jenny Chambers	JLC Cultural Services	39 Goulburn Dr Sandy Hollow NSW 2333	jccultwalservices@gmail.com	0432087829	9.00	2.00
Rebecca Lester	Wanaruah cultural & environmental consultants	297 Pioneer Road Singleton NSW 2330	RL-WCHEY7mail.com	0423044586	9.00	2.00
Colleen, Stacia Crimson R	4 Acacia Dr Muswellbrook				9.00	2.00
Mitchell Matthews	Bulan Bulan	Muswellbrook		0412859860	9.00	2.00
Karen Matthews	Galamaay consultant	Muswellbrook		0412859860	9.00	2.00
Kerry Matthews	Bregela Plains	Tamworth			9.00	2.00
Wayne French	Aliera Frenchtrading	Muswellbrook		0409126258	9.00	2.00
Cliff Matthews	Mingaan	Muswellbrook		0415310057	9.00	2.00
Cheryl Moodie	CMC	Muswellbrook		0411746855	9.00	2.00
J						

Attendance sheet – Wednesday 10th April 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

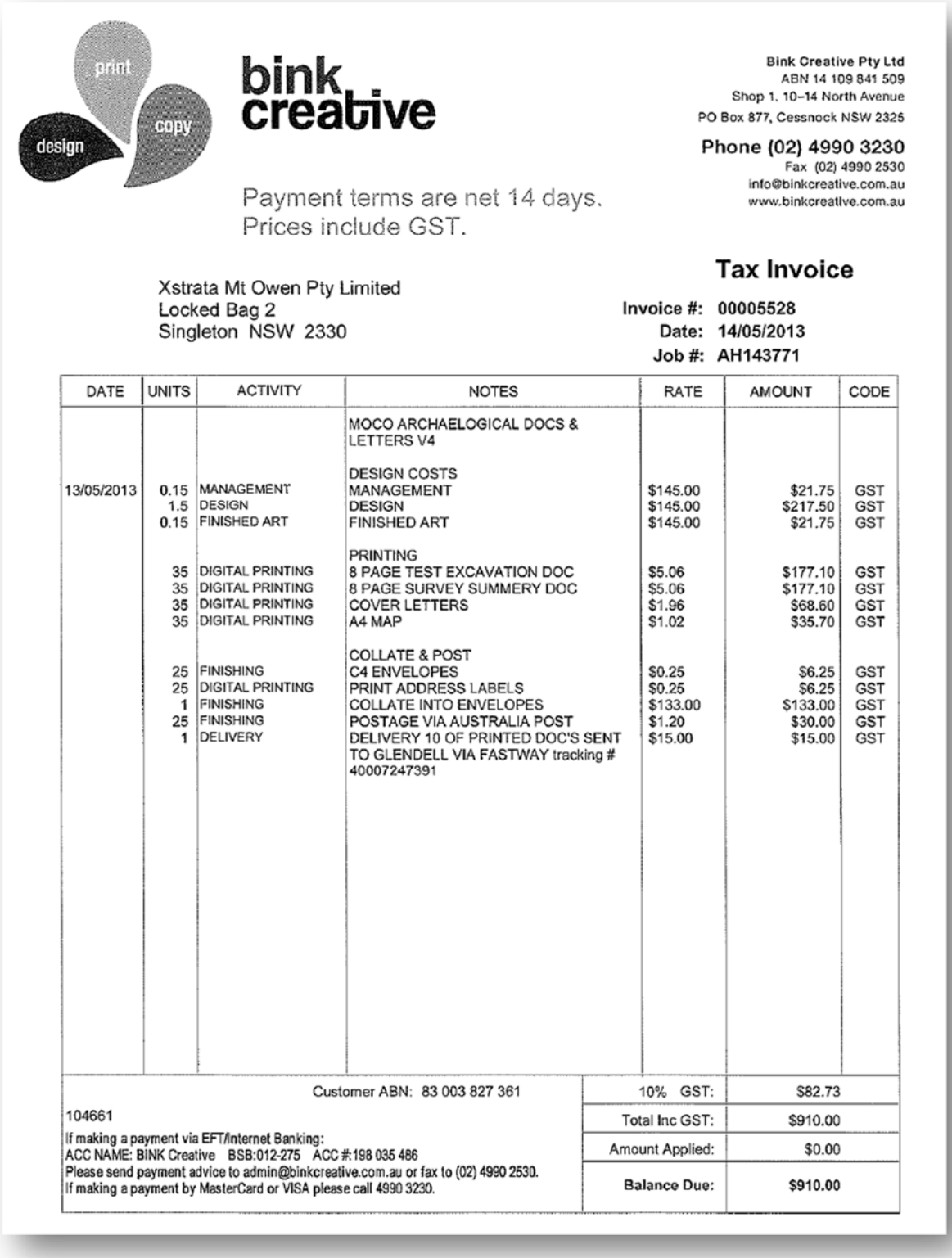
Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Nerida Saunders	K.L. KA Saunders	6 Bowfield pl. M'brook			9.00	4.00
Susan Cutmore	MOREEITES	11/97 Brook St, M'brook			9.00	4.00
Rhonda Griffiths	H.V.A.C	P.O Box 979 182 Bridge St M'Brook	h973809@bigpond.net.au	65431180 0409928028	9.00	4.00
DESLEE MATTHEWS	WLC	"PONLYN" BREEZA 2331.	travis.wendecc1@hotmail.com	0431265736	9:00	4.00
CLIFF Matthews	MUNGGA CON	5 LEXIA ST M'Brook	←	0413310057	900	4.00
CHERYL Matthews	CMC	5 LEXIA ST M'Brook	←	0411746555	900	4.00
JUSTIN Matthews	CALLAHOORA	5 LEXIA ST M'Brook	←	0423250466	900	4.00
Rebecca Johnson	Heilamo, cultural &	77 Talbragar Ave M'Brook	←	—	900	4.00
Colleen, Adair	Crimson Rosie	8 Acacia, Drive Muswellbrook	—	—	9.00	4.00
Karen Matthews	Galamaay Consultant	muswellbrook	—	0412859860	9.00	4.00
mitchell Matthews	Bullem Bullem	muswellbrook		0412859860	9.00	4.00
Derrick Vale	DFTV ENTERPRISE	PO Box 48 Tebrakunna NSW 2320	deckavale@hotmail.com	0438812197	9am	4.00

Attendance sheet – Wednesday 10th April 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Noel Downs	WLALC	P.O. Box 127 Muswellbrook	wanarua@bigpond.net.au	0429773900	9	1
Jenny Chambers	JHC Cultural Services	39 Goulburn Dr Sandy Hollow	jlccultural Services@gmail.com		9.	4
Rebecca Lester	WCHC-RL	297 Pioneer Road Singleton	rl_wch@47mail.com	0423044586	9.	4
Terry Matthews	BREEZA PLAINS	TAMWORTH	—	—	9-	4
MICK STAIRS	GOOMARY.	15 PARKINSON	—	0419473965	9-	2.45
ROGER MATTHEWS	R.N.M.		—	0419676580	9-	4.
RAY FRENCH	YINAAR CULTURAL SERVICES	1/2 BEECH ST. M'BROOK.	—	0403668987.	9.00.	4.00
SUZIE WORTH	WLALC.	19 Maitland St Muswellbrook	suziewort817@bigpond.com	0427102116	9.30	4.00
WAYNE FRENCH	ALIERA FRENCH TRADING	71 SHIRAZ ST M'Brook	—	—	9.00	4.00
Clifford McGrady	Waabi Gabinya	19 foley St muswellbrook	Clifford_mcgrady@	—	9:00	1.30

11.6.16 Cultural Values Workshop 2 - Community RAPs

A further values workshop for the community registered Aboriginal parities of consultation were organised for May 2013. A letter was sent on the 6th May 2013.



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Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited
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Singleton NSW 2330

Invoice #: 00005528
Date: 14/05/2013
Job #: AH143771

DATE	UNITS	ACTIVITY	NOTES	RATE	AMOUNT	CODE
			MOCO ARCHAELOGICAL DOCS & LETTERS V4			
			DESIGN COSTS			
13/05/2013	0.15	MANAGEMENT	MANAGEMENT	$145.00	$21.75	GST
	1.5	DESIGN	DESIGN	$145.00	$217.50	GST
	0.15	FINISHED ART	FINISHED ART	$145.00	$21.75	GST
			PRINTING			
	35	DIGITAL PRINTING	8 PAGE TEST EXCAVATION DOC	$5.06	$177.10	GST
	35	DIGITAL PRINTING	8 PAGE SURVEY SUMMERY DOC	$5.06	$177.10	GST
	35	DIGITAL PRINTING	COVER LETTERS	$1.96	$68.60	GST
	35	DIGITAL PRINTING	A4 MAP	$1.02	$35.70	GST
			COLLATE & POST			
	25	FINISHING	C4 ENVELOPES	$0.25	$6.25	GST
	25	DIGITAL PRINTING	PRINT ADDRESS LABELS	$0.25	$6.25	GST
	1	FINISHING	COLLATE INTO ENVELOPES	$133.00	$133.00	GST
	25	FINISHING	POSTAGE VIA AUSTRALIA POST	$1.20	$30.00	GST
	1	DELIVERY	DELIVERY 10 OF PRINTED DOC'S SENT TO GLENDELL VIA FASTWAY tracking # 40007247391	$15.00	$15.00	GST

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Amount Applied:	$0.00
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«Address»
«Town_Postcode»

6th May 2013

«GreetingLine»

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Mt Owen Complex

Thank you for your attendance for the land visit and workshop of your values and recommendations for the Mount Owen Cultural Heritage program on the 9th and 10th April 2013.

The Project team and ACHM invite you for another cultural value's workshop, planned for the 22nd May 2013, at the Quest Apartments, Singleton.

- **Wed 22th May – Cultural Values Workshop – Quest Apartments Singleton - 9.00am start**

Please confirm whether you will be available for this workshop by either contacting Gary Boland on 0408 65 1022 or by email on gboland@xstratacoal.com.au.

Xstrata has provided a list of attendees. Please assist us if you note that there are members on that list that you know did not get a letter.

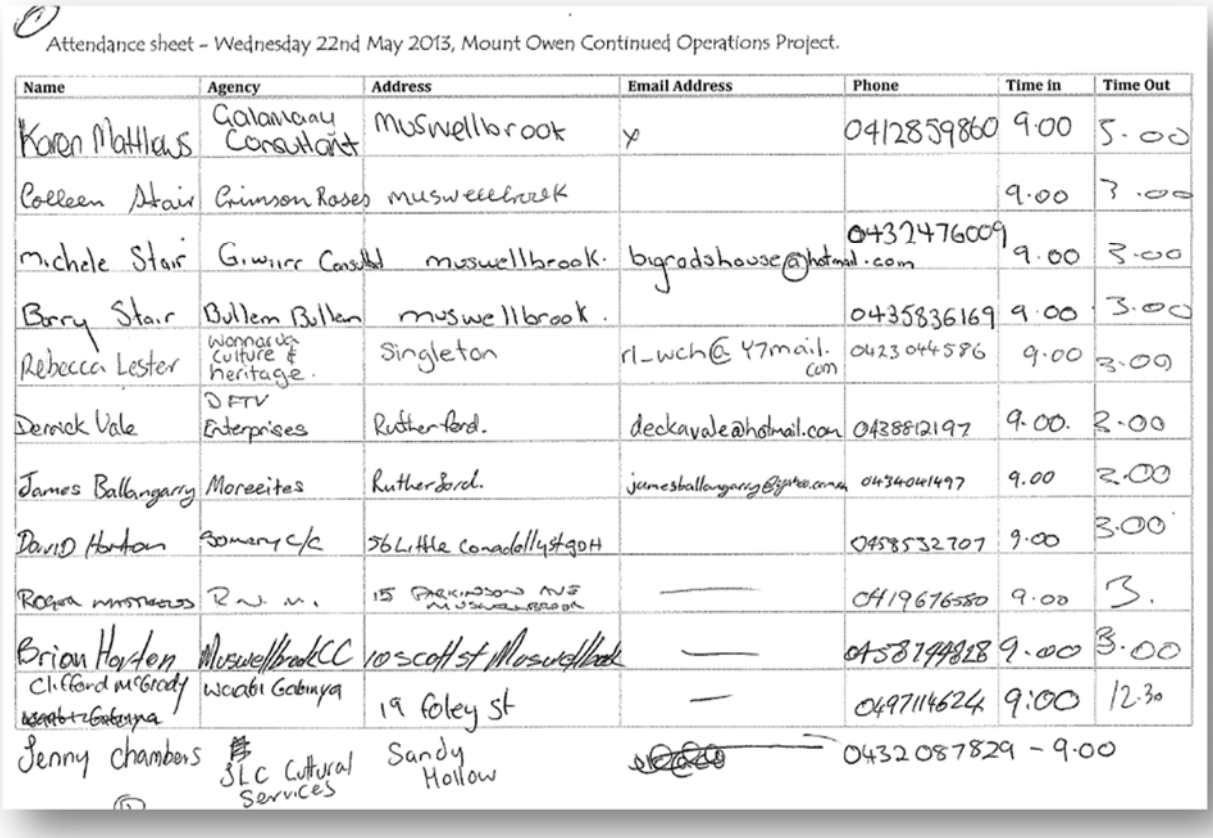
We have included further scientific information on the project area, which we request you to review prior to the 22th May 2013.

We look forward to your attendance.

Regards

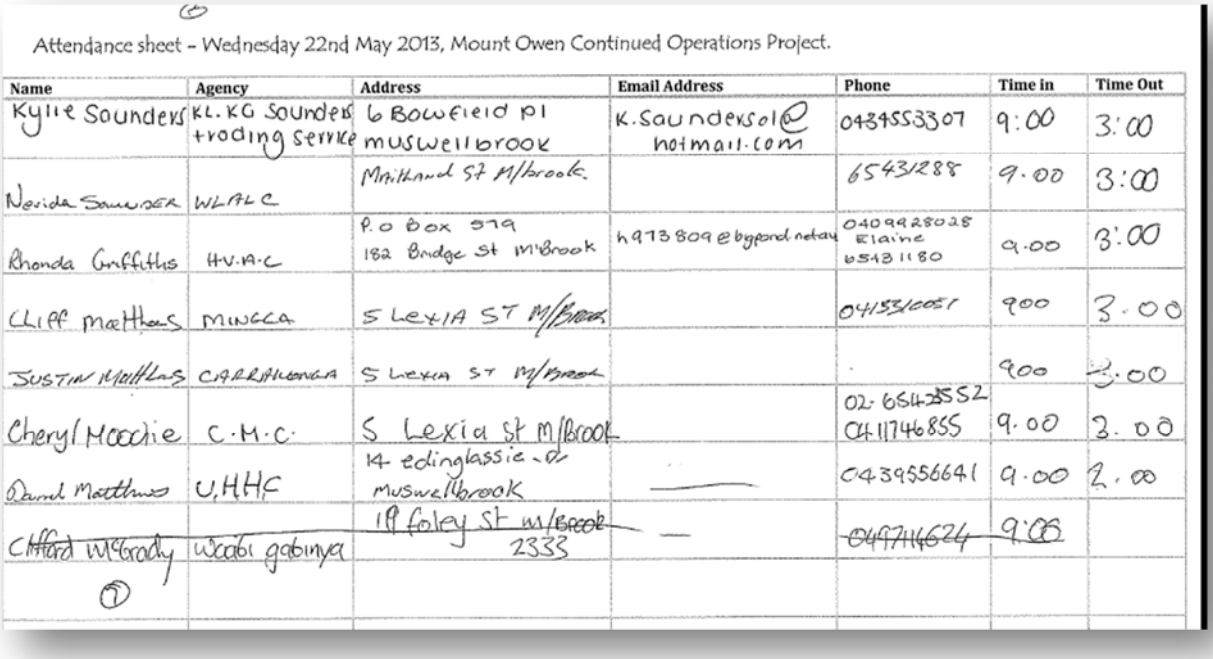
Gary Boland
Project Manager
Mt Owen Complex
PO Box 320, Singleton NSW 2330

11.6.17 Cultural Values Workshop 2 Attendance - Community RAPs



Attendance sheet – Wednesday 22nd May 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Karen Mathews	Galamaay Consultant	Muswellbrook	y	0412859860	9.00	5.00
Colleen Stair	Crimson Roses	muswellbrook			9.00	3.00
Michele Stair	Giwirr Consltd	muswellbrook.	bigredshouse@hotmail.com	0432476009	9.00	3.00
Barry Stair	Bullem Bullen	muswellbrook.		0435836169	9.00	3.00
Rebecca Lester	Wonnarua Culture & Heritage.	Singleton	rl_wch@47mail.com	0423044586	9.00	3.00
Derrick Vale	DFTV Enterprises	Rutherford.	deckavale@hotmail.com	0438812197	9.00.	2.00
James Ballangarry	Moreeites	Rutherford.	jamesballangarry@yahoo.com.au	0434041497	9.00	2.00
David Horton	Bomaroy c/c	36 Little Conadilly St QLD		0458532707	9.00	3.00
Roger Knowles	R.N.M.	15 Parkinson Ave Muswellbrook	——	CH19676580	9.00	3.
Brian Horton	Muswellbrook CC	10 scott st Muswellbrook	——	0458749828	9.00	3.00
Clifford McGrady	Wcabi Gabinya	19 foley st	—	0497114624	9:00	12.30
Jenny Chambers	SLC Cultural Services	Sandy Hollow	——	0432087829 - 9.00		



Attendance sheet – Wednesday 22nd May 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Kylie Saunders	KL.KG Saunders trading service	6 Bowfield pl muswellbrook	K.Saundersol@hotmail.com	0434553307	9:00	3:00
Nerida Saunders	WLALC	Maitland St M/brook.		6543/288	9.00	3:00
Rhonda Griffiths	HV.A.C	P.O Box 979 182 Bridge St M'Brook	h973809@bygond.net.au	0409928028 Elaine 65431180	9.00	3:00
Cliff Matthews	MINGGA	5 Lexia ST M/Brook		04153/0051	900	3.00
Justin Matthews	CARRAMBUNGA	5 Lexia ST M/Brook			900	3.00
Cheryl Mcochie	C.M.C.	5 Lexia St M/Brook		02 65423552 CH11746855	9.00	3.00
David Matthews	U,HHC	14 edinglassie dr muswellbrook	——	0439556641	9.00	2.00
Clifford McGrady	wcabi gabinya	19 foley St m/brook 2333	—	0497114624	9:00	

11.6.18 Site Inspection - PCWP, WTC and WNAC Invitations

Members of the PCWP, WTC and WNAC were invited to conduct a site inspection in order to facilitate them completing their own ACHARs as per the scope(s) of work issued to each group.

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

Subject: FW: Note regarding cultural values reporting for the Mount Owen Project
Attachments: Mt Owen ACHAR__20130131.pdf

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Thursday, 31 January 2013 9:54 AM
To: wonnaruatcustodians@hotmail.com
Cc: McBride, Vicki (NSW - Coal); Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Subject: Note regarding cultural values reporting for the Mount Owen Project

Wonnarua Traditional Custodians

We have attached some notes on timing, to enable you to consider diary dates.

As noted in earlier discussion we hope to receive your proposal for a ACHAR for the Project later this week. In that proposal we will require confirmation of an agreed deliverable date for the activities noted on the attached letter, in particular:

- Groups ACHAR draft submitted
- Integration into the main report for the EIS

The Project team is expecting that land access will be required to complete your report. We are trying to organise a coordinated approach to the field work, and a basis for discussion field survey is also described in the attached correspondence.

The Project Team would like, with OzArk, (Ben) to do the field survey from the 4th March 2013 on the disturbed areas of the Project, for your cultural assessment.

The Project Team will be in contact after we receive your proposal or early next week, to discuss the correspondence, dates and your views on the best way you and the other groups can complete that fieldwork.

We are hoping to send out draft contracts as soon as we get and review your proposal.

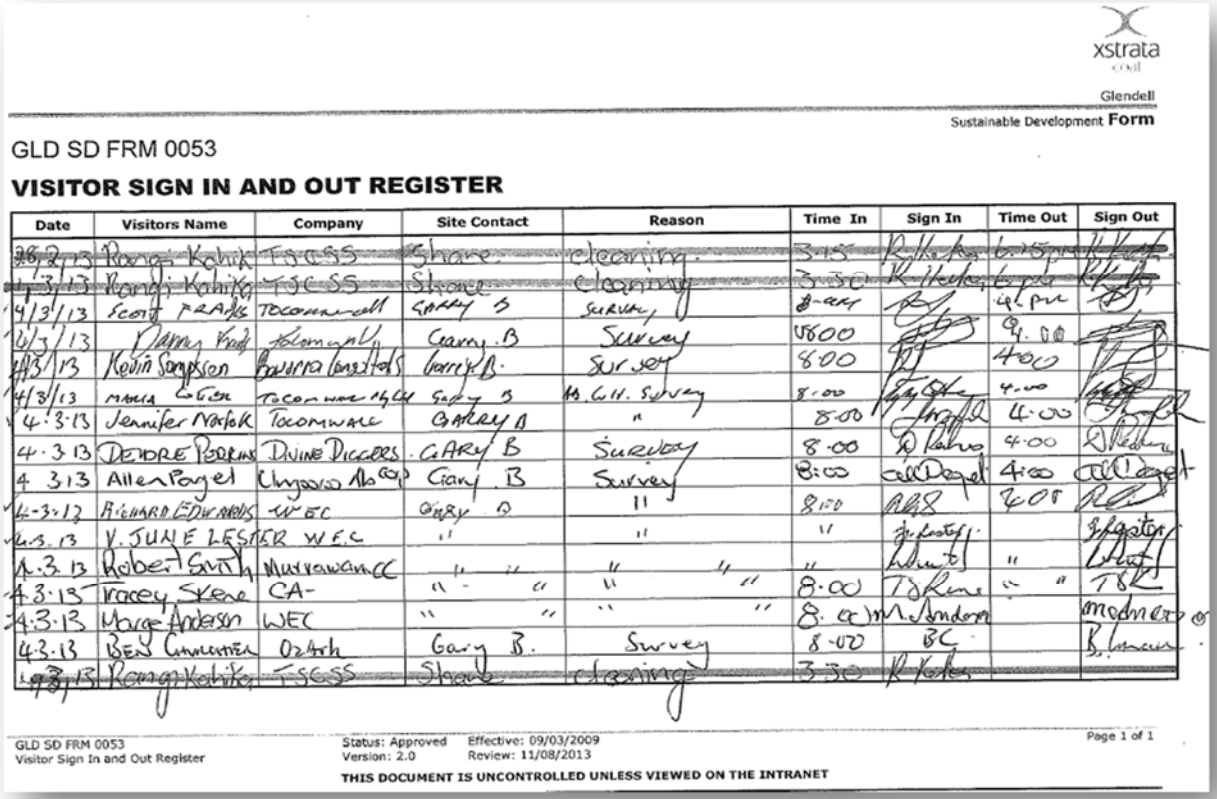
Any questions please call,

thanks

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Xstrata Coal NSW

Mobile: 0417 067 591
Email: gfbernasconi@xstratacoal.com.au

11.6.19 Site Inspection - PCWP, WTC and WNAC Attendance



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VISITOR SIGN IN AND OUT REGISTER

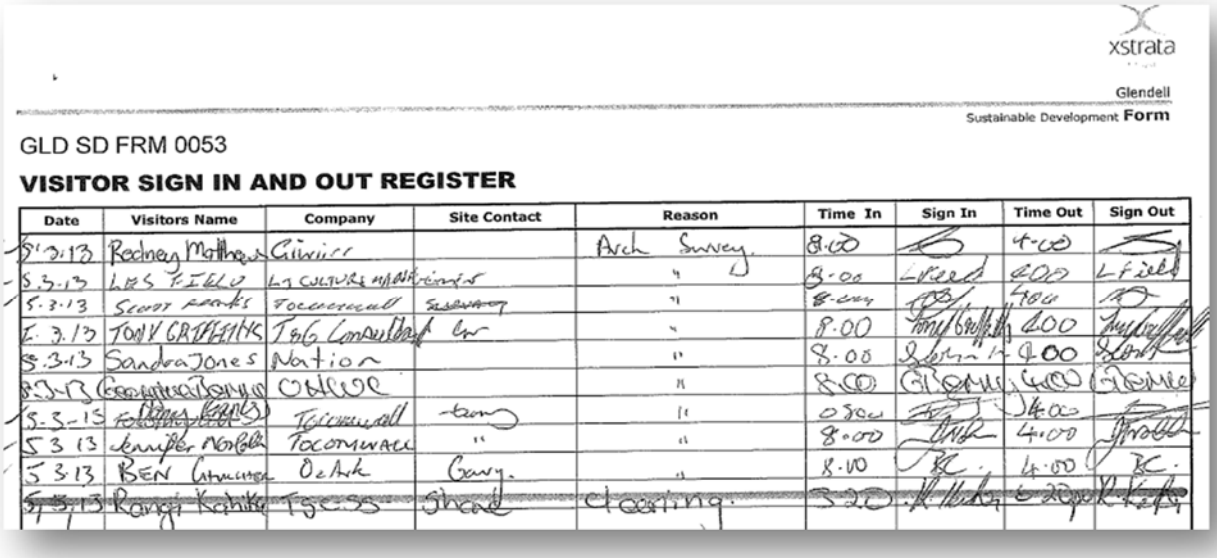
Date	Visitors Name	Company	Site Contact	Reason	Time In	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
26/2/13	Ranga Kohika	TSCSS	Shane	cleaning	3:15	R Kohika	6:15pm	R Kohika
1/3/13	Ranga Kohika	TSC SS	Shane	cleaning	3:30	R Kohika	6pm	R Kohika
4/3/13	Scott Parks	Tocomwall	GARY B	SURVEY	8-am		4pm	
4/3/13	Danny Ford	Thiess	Gary B	Survey	8:00		9:00	
4/3/13	Kevin Simpson	Barnes Contractors	Gary B.	Survey	8:00		4:00	
4/3/13	MARIA CUTLER	TOCOMWALL	GARY B	HS Gen. Survey	8:00		4:00	
4:3:13	Jennifer Norfolk	Tocomwall	GARY B	"	8:00		4:00	
4:3:13	DEIDRE PEARMAN	DIVINE DIGGERS	GARY B	SURVEY	8:00		4:00	
4 3 13	Allen Pagel	Chyzowski Mapping	Gary B	Survey	8:00		4:00	
4-3-13	RICHARD EDWARDS	WEC	GARY B	"	8:00		4:00	
4.3.13	V. JUNE LESTER	WEC	"	"	"			
4.3.13	Robert Smith	Murrawong CC	" "	" "	"		"	
4.3.13	Tracey Stone	CA-	" "	" "	8:00		" "	
4.3.13	Marge Anderson	WEC	" "	" "	8:00			
4.3.13	BEN CHANTLER	Orica	Gary B.	Survey	8:00			
4/3/13	Ranga Kohika	TSCSS	Shane	cleaning	3:30			

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Visitor Sign In and Out Register

Status: Approved Effective: 09/03/2009
Version: 2.0 Review: 11/08/2013

Page 1 of 1

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VISITOR SIGN IN AND OUT REGISTER

Date	Visitors Name	Company	Site Contact	Reason	Time In	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
5.3.13	Rodney Mathews	Glencore		Arch Survey	8:00		4:00	
5.3.13	LUKE FIELD	LG CULTURE MANAGEMENT		"	8:00		4:00	
5.3.13	Scott Parks	Tocomwall	Survey	"	8:00		4:00	
5.3.13	TONY GRIFFITHS	T&G Consultants		"	8:00		4:00	
5.3.13	Sandra Jones	Nation		"	8:00		4:00	
5.3.13	Construction Services	Orica		"	8:00		4:00	
5.3.13	Danny Ford	Tocomwall	Gary	"	0:30		4:00	
5 3 13	Jennifer Norfolk	Tocomwall	"	"	8:00		4:00	
5 3 13	BEN CHANTLER	Orica	Gary	"	8:00		4:00	
5/3/13	Ranga Kohika	TSCSS	Shane	cleaning	3:30		6:30pm	

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VISITOR SIGN IN AND OUT REGISTER

Date	Visitors Name	Company	Site Contact	Reason	Time In	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
5.3.13	Allen Foget	Umgowa Abor Corp	Gary	Site work	8:00		4:00	
6.3.13	Tim Smith	I&E Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	Gary	Site work	8:00		4:00	
5.3.13	Georgina Bowie	CHMS	Barry	SCW	8:00		4:00	
5.3.13	Sandra Jones	Nation	Gary	S.W	8:00		4:00	
6.3.13	Ben Cameron	Ozark	Gary	Survey	8:00		4:00	
6.3.13	Jen Norfolk	Tocomwall	Gary	"	8:00		2pm	
6.3.13	Danny Hanks	Tocomwall	Gary	Survey	08:00		2pm	
6.3.13	Steven Hickey	WTC	"	WTC	11:11		11:00	
6.3.13	Staff Guard	Tocomwall	Gary	Fire	8AM		2pm	
6.3.13	Ranjit Kahlon	TSCSS	Shane	Cleaning	3:30			

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VISITOR SIGN IN AND OUT REGISTER

Date	Visitors Name	Company	Site Contact	Reason	Time In	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
7/3/13	Timothy Smith	Smith Thompson Cultural Work	Gary	Site Work	8:00		4:00	
7/3/13	Desiree [illegible]	D.T.C	Gary	Site work	8:00		4:00	
7/3/13	Les Field	Myland	Gary	Site work	8:00		4:00	
7/3/13	[illegible]	T&G CC	Gary	Site work	8:00		4:00	

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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
7/3/13	Ranjit Kahlon	TSCSS	Shane	Cleaning	3:30		6:30	
8/3/13	Adam Simpson	AGA Services			8am		4:00	
8.3.13	Luke Hall	H.V.C.S.			8am		4:00	

11.6.20 Elders Site Inspection

On the 26th and 27th of March, Elders from each of the 3 groups were invited to conduct a site inspection of the Project Area, regardless of whether they were RAPs or not.

The following people attended:

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
William Smith ✓	WTC	25 Railway St Kurri Kurri NSW	williamsmith22@live.com.au	0413575919	7.30 am	2.45
Sandra Allan ✓	WTC	18 Blairmont St Quirindi N.S.W.	—	02/67461997	7.30 am	2.45
Belinda Allan ✓	WTC	9 Green Crescent Quirindi NSW 2343				
Peter Allan ✓	W.T.C.	18 Blairmont St. Quirindi N.S.W. 2343	—	0267461997	7.30AM	2.45
Myra Allan ✓	WTC	16 Pittsford St. Quirindi. N.S.W. 2343		0267463411	730 am	2.45
Rona Stanford ✓	W.T.C	216 Hawke St. Quirindi N.S.W. 2343		0447488571	7.30am	2.45
Shane Beale ✓	W.T.C	11 Bambara St Toronto NSW 2283	—	0411409313	7.30 am	2-45
Gordon Ruffell ✓	WTC	18 Oban Melfort Close	—	0401028807	7.30	2.45
Robert Smith ✓ WTC	MCC.	33 Cliff St Holden Creek		0402679809	7.30	2.45
Timothy Smith ✓	WTC	46 Springvale Rd Cessnock		0401100708	7.30	2.45
Rebecca Smith	WTC	20 Fourth St Cardiff South 2285		0402679809	7.30 am	2.45
Jill Green ✓	WTC	2/3 Pangari Pl Lambton 2299		0434210190	7.30	2.45

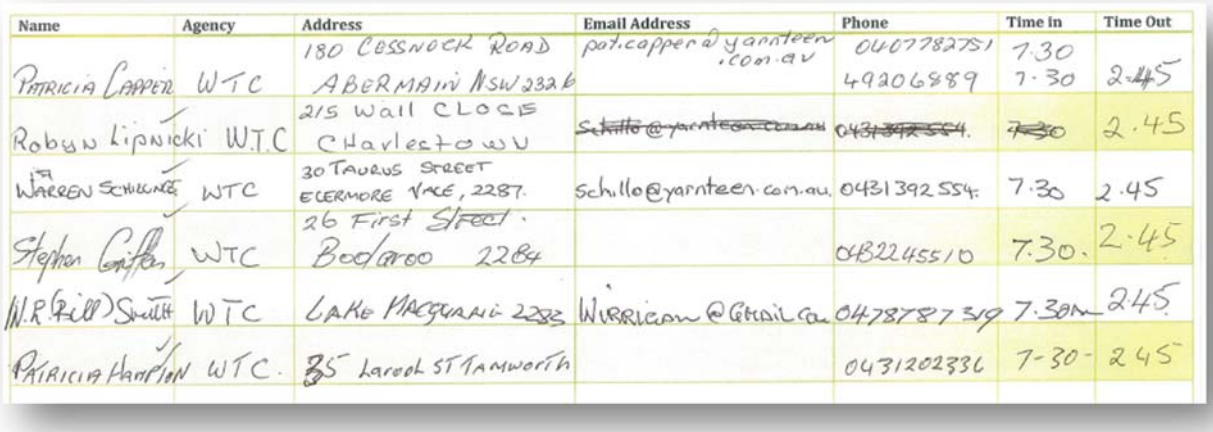
Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
George Sampson ✓	~~WTC~~ CCC	22 Ilus Rde Woodberry NSW 2322	cacatua4service@tpg.com.au	0434 877 016	7.30	2.45
Donna Sampson ✓	CCC ~~WTC~~	As Above Vol	cacatua4service@tpg.com.au	0403765019	7.30	9.30
Neville Sampson ✓	C/- CCC	AS ABOVE	—		7.30	2.45
SID SAMPSON ✓	C/- AGA	AS ABOVE	—		7.30	2.45.
✓ COLLEEN STAIR	ANTC	6 Acacia Dr Muswellbrook	—		7.30	2.45
✓ GAY HORTON	ANTC	10 SCOTT ST Muswellbrook	—		7-30	245
✓ LAURELL TAGGART	WTC	32 Wollombi st Broke	tin.lady@live.com		8.15	2.45
KEVIN TAGGART	WTC.	32 Wollombi st Broke	tin.lady@live.com		8.15.	2.45
✓ MARGARET MATHEWS	WTC	16/A MAHOGANY AVE N/BROOK.	FAX 05 41 44 67.		7-730	245
✓ JOHN MATHEWS	WTC	16/A MAHOGANY AVE N/BROOK	↑		7-30	245
✓ CLIFF MATHEWS	WTC	11 COOLIBAH CL N/BROOK	11 COOLIBAH CL N/BROOK		7.30	245
✓ CHERYL WOODS	WTC	11 COOLIBAH CL N/BROOK	11 COOLIBAH CL N/BROOK		730	245

WEDNESDAY 27th MARCH

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
				0402146193		
Arthur. C. Fletcher	ELDER. KAUWULJA. WONNT	619 MAIN RD. GLENDALE	WONNTSITES@GMAIL.COM	49547751	8.45	2.00pm
SRETT TORRIE	PSKWD	PORT STEPHENS DRIVE ATHA BAY		0447670404	8.45	2 00
Craig Bevan.	SBH/ Keith Rogers Consultant	8 Orient Road, Hamilton North.		0448050800	8.45	2.00
Charlie Rogers	SBH/ Keith Rogers Consulting	14 Benaud St. Charlestown		0421233131	8:45	2.00
Alex Conway	SBH/ Keith Rogers Consulting	83 Ridge Road Hilaben Bay		0432230787	845	2.00
Nick Allan	SBH/ Keith Rogers Consulting	12 Astor street Adamstown Heights		0401388139	8:45	2.00
Tracey Skene	Culturally Aware	7 Crawford Place Millfield NSW 2325		0429010077	9.10	2.00
Rosemary Carson	WEC	34 Pekolbin St Kearsley 2325		(02)49905457	9-30	2.00
Richard Edwards	WEC	8 JOHN ST Abermain 2326		49304885	9.30	2.00
Mary Anderson	WEC	78 High St Telarah 2329		—	9-30	2.00
SANDRA Miller	WONNARUA NATION WNAC	1-121 TODMAN AVE KENSINGTON	SANDRA.WALLA@MULLA.ORG.AU	0434033569	9-10	2.00
James Wilson-Miller		86 Ogilvy St Peatharst	jamesm@ephm.gov.au	0401885241	9-00	2.00
Georgina Berry UHWC Pitt St Singleton					9.00	2.00

WEDNESDAY 27th MARCH

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Victor Perry	~~UHWC~~ JUNBUTTA	PO BOX 184 Singleton	UHSDC@Bigpond.com	0403746966	9 AM	2.00
Paul Hinton	WEC	10 SHERWOOD CIRCUIT SHERWOOD QUEEN Penrith	"	0401986762	9 AM	2.00
GARRY PHILLIPS	W.E.C	3/8 BOUNDARY ST CROYDON	NO	0412929603	9.30 AM	2.00
ERNEST HINTON	W.E.C.	1/24 THE TRONGATE	GRANVILLE (NIL)	0406026479	9-30	2.00
LEE PERRY	WNAC	14 WILLS CLOSE SINGLETON			9.00 AM	2.00
LAURIE PERRY	WNAC	515 PUTTY RD	L.PERRY@OPTUSNET.COM.AU	0425993020	9.00	2.00
GEORGINA BERRY	UHWC	1 PITT ST SINGLETON		0265714888	9.00	2.00

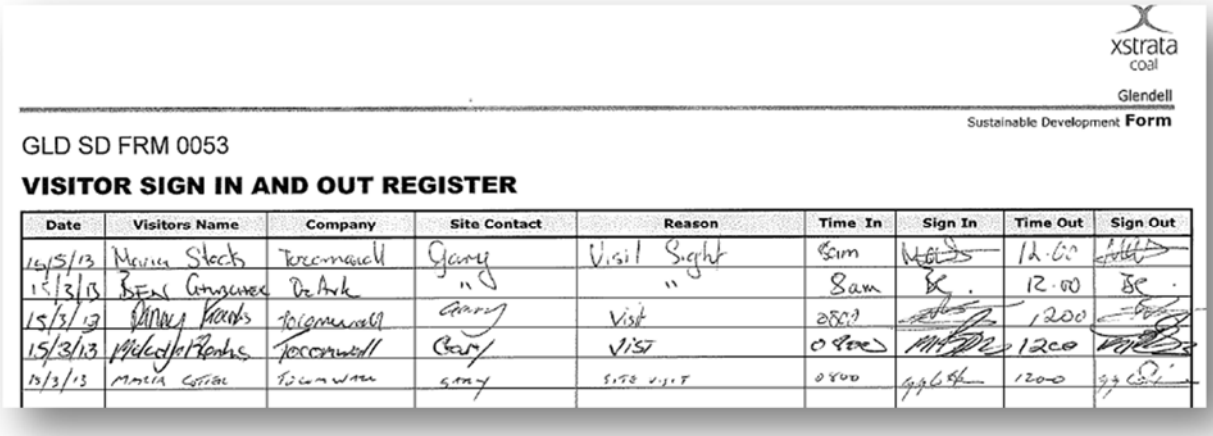


Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Patricia Capper	WTC	180 Cessnock Road Abermain NSW 2326	pat.capper@yarnteen.com.au	0407782751 49206889	7.30 7.30	2.45
Robyn Lipnicki	W.T.C	215 Wall Clock Charlestown	~~Schillo@yarnteen.com.au~~	~~0431392554~~	~~7.30~~	2.45
Warren Schilling	WTC	30 Taurus Street Elermore Vale, 2287.	schillo@yarnteen.com.au.	0431392554.	7.30	2.45
Stephen Griffin	WTC	26 First Street. Boolaroo 2284		0432245510	7.30.	2.45
W.R.(Bill) Smith	WTC	Lake Macquarie 2285	Wirricow@Gmail.Com	0478787319	7.30m	245
Patricia Hampton	WTC.	35 Larool ST Tamworth		0431202336	7-30-	245

11.6.22 Further Site Inspections

Additional site inspections were undertaken by:

- PCWP on the 15th May 2013,
- WTC on the 21st June (video recording day)
- WTC on the 5th July



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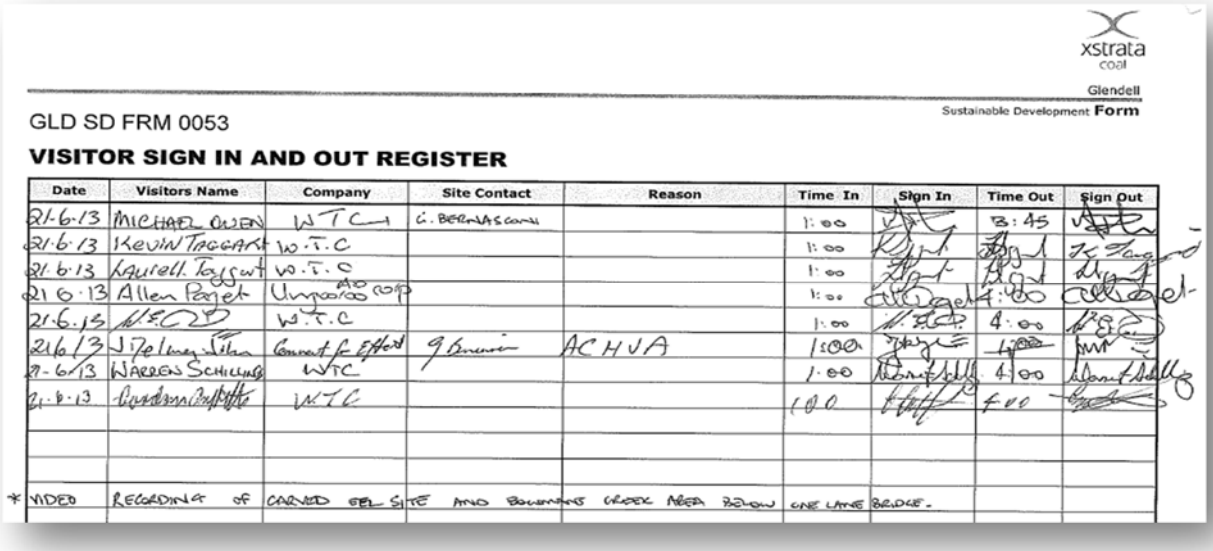
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VISITOR SIGN IN AND OUT REGISTER

Date	Visitors Name	Company	Site Contact	Reason	Time In	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
15/5/13	Merrin Stocks	Torrenwell	Gerry	Visit Sight	8am		12.00	
15/3/13	Ben Gingerich	De Ark	"	"	8am		12.00	
15/3/13	[illegible]	Torrenwell	Gerry	Visit	0800		1200	
15/3/13	Mike/Jo Hanks	Torrenwell	Gerry	Visit	0800		1200	
15/3/13	Maria Cotton	Torrenwell	Gerry	Site visit	0800		1200	



xstrata coal

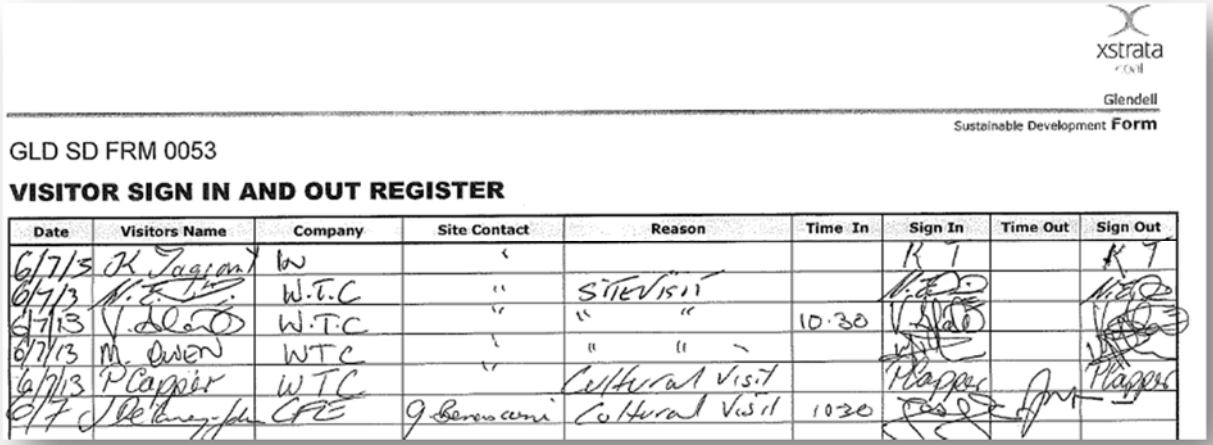
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VISITOR SIGN IN AND OUT REGISTER

Date	Visitors Name	Company	Site Contact	Reason	Time In	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
21-6-13	MICHAEL OWEN	WTC	C. BERNASCONI		1:00		3:45	
21.6.13	KEVIN TAGGART	W.T.C			1:00			
21.6.13	Kaurell Taggart	W.T.C			1:00			
21.6.13	Allen Paget	Unimaroo RDP			1:00		4:00	
21.6.13	[illegible]	W.T.C			1:00		4:00	
21/6/13	J Pelmey-Tilbrook	Consent & Effect	G Bernasconi	ACHVA	1:00		4:00	
21-6-13	WARREN SCHILLING	WTC			1:00		4:00	
21.6.13	[illegible]	WTC			1.00		4.00	
* VIDEO	RECORDING OF	CARVED OFF SITE	AND	BOUNDARIES	UNDER	AREA	BELOW	ONE LANE BRIDGE.



xstrata coal

Glendell

Sustainable Development **Form**

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VISITOR SIGN IN AND OUT REGISTER

Date	Visitors Name	Company	Site Contact	Reason	Time In	Sign In	Time Out	Sign Out
6/7/13	K Taggart	W	"			K T		K T
6/7/13	[illegible]	W.T.C	"	Site Visit				
6/7/13	[illegible]	W.T.C	"	" "	10.30			
6/7/13	M. Owen	WTC	"	" "				
6/7/13	P Capper	WTC	"	Cultural Visit		Plapper		Plapper
6/7	[illegible]	CRE	G Bernasconi	Cultural Visit	1030			

11.6.23 Proponent Input for ACHAR

The Project team issued following correspondence to the PCWP, WNAC and the WTC, to assist them in their report.

xstrata coal

Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
Ground Floor 254 John St Singleton
PO Box 3066, Singleton Delivery Centre NSW 2330

15th April 2013

Tel +61 2 6570 0880
Fax +61 2 6576 1643
Email xstrata-mtowen@xstratacoal.com.au
Web www.xstrata.com

Address Xstrata Mt Owen
666 Hebden Road, Ravensworth
Po Box 320, Singleton
NSW AUSTRALIA

Dear Laurie,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Mt Owen Complex – Follow Up

Thank you for your scope for the assessment reporting of the Cultural Heritage Assessment at Mt Owen Complex and your list of registered aboriginal parities (RAP's) who you are consulting regarding the Xstrata Coal's Mt Owen Continued Operations Project (Project).

The Project Team has also issued a data disc to you to assist you in your report, and would like to discuss with you and your report writing team, what further information is required.

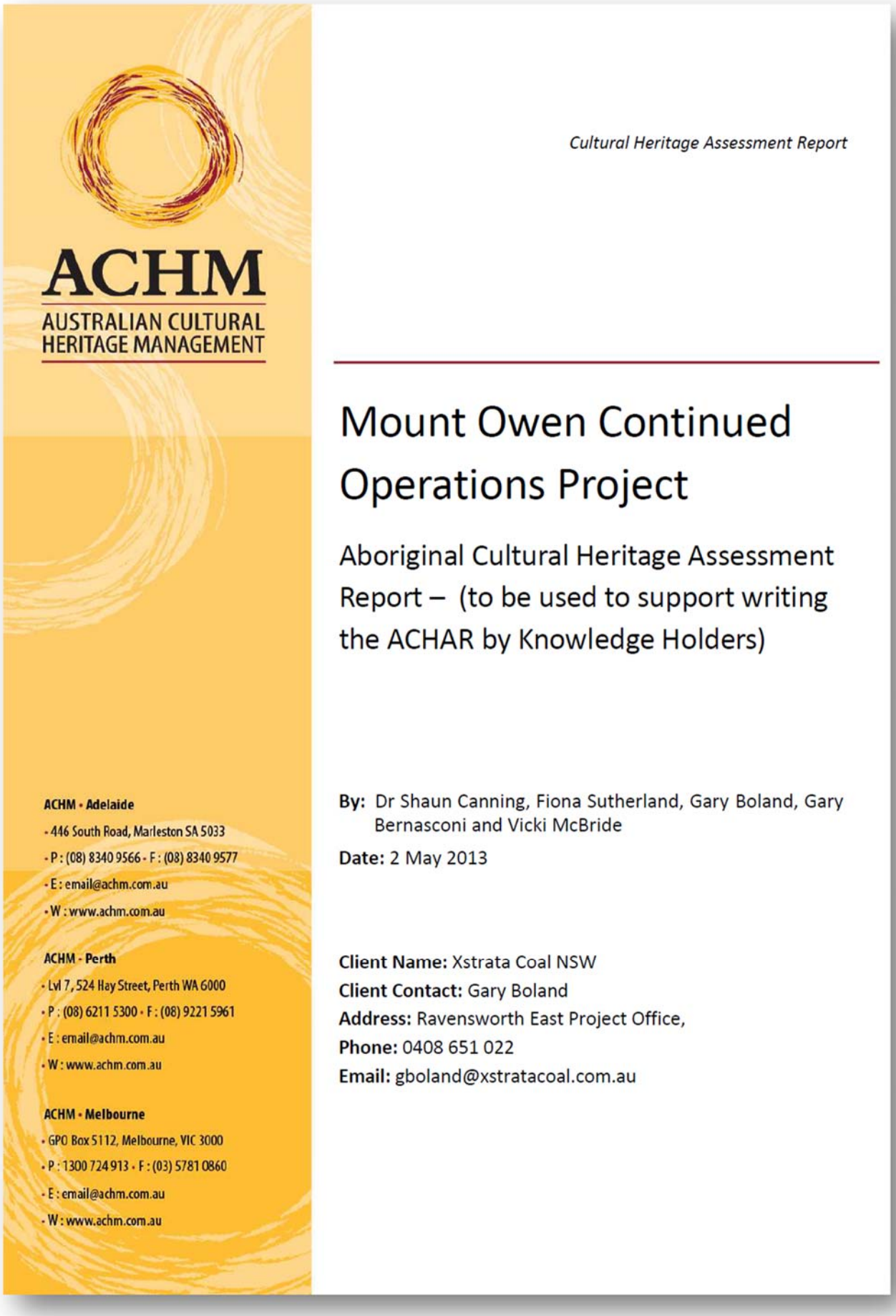
We will be providing a report template with most of the proponent information included, in early May 2013.

This should be of some assistance to you and your report team.

Please contact Gary Boland on 0408 65 1022 or gboland@xstratacoal.com.au, if you would like any further information, or assistance in this.

Regards

Gary Boland
Project Manager
Mt Owen Complex
PO Box 320, Singleton NSW 2330



ACHM
AUSTRALIAN CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report – (to be used to support writing the ACHAR by Knowledge Holders)

By: Dr Shaun Canning, Fiona Sutherland, Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi and Vicki McBride

Date: 2 May 2013

Client Name: Xstrata Coal NSW
Client Contact: Gary Boland
Address: Ravensworth East Project Office,
Phone: 0408 651 022
Email: gboland@xstratacoal.com.au

ACHM - Adelaide
- 446 South Road, Marleston SA 5033
- P : (08) 8340 9566 - F : (08) 8340 9577
- E : email@achm.com.au
- W : www.achm.com.au

ACHM - Perth
- Lvl 7, 524 Hay Street, Perth WA 6000
- P : (08) 6211 5300 - F : (08) 9221 5961
- E : email@achm.com.au
- W : www.achm.com.au

ACHM - Melbourne
- GPO Box 5112, Melbourne, VIC 3000
- P : 1300 724 913 - F : (03) 5781 0860
- E : email@achm.com.au
- W : www.achm.com.au

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report, to be used to support writing the ACHAR by Knowledge Holders

By: Dr Shaun Canning, Fiona Sutherland, Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi and Vicki McBride

Date 2 May 2013

Client Name: Xstrata Coal NSW
Client Contact: Gary Boland
Address: Ravensworth East Project Office,
Phone: 0408 651 022
Email: gboland@xstratacoal.com.au

www.achm.com.au

ACHM • Adelaide
• 446 South Road, Marleston SA 5033 • P : (08) 8340 9566
• F : (08) 8340 9577 • E : email@achm.com.au

ACHM • Perth
• Lvl 7, 524 Hay Street, Perth WA 6000 • P : (08) 6211 5300
• F : (08) 9221 5961 • E : email@achm.com.au

ACHM • Melbourne
• GPO Box 5112, Melbourne VIC 3000 • P : 1300 724 913
• F : (03) 5781 0860 • E : email@achm.com.au

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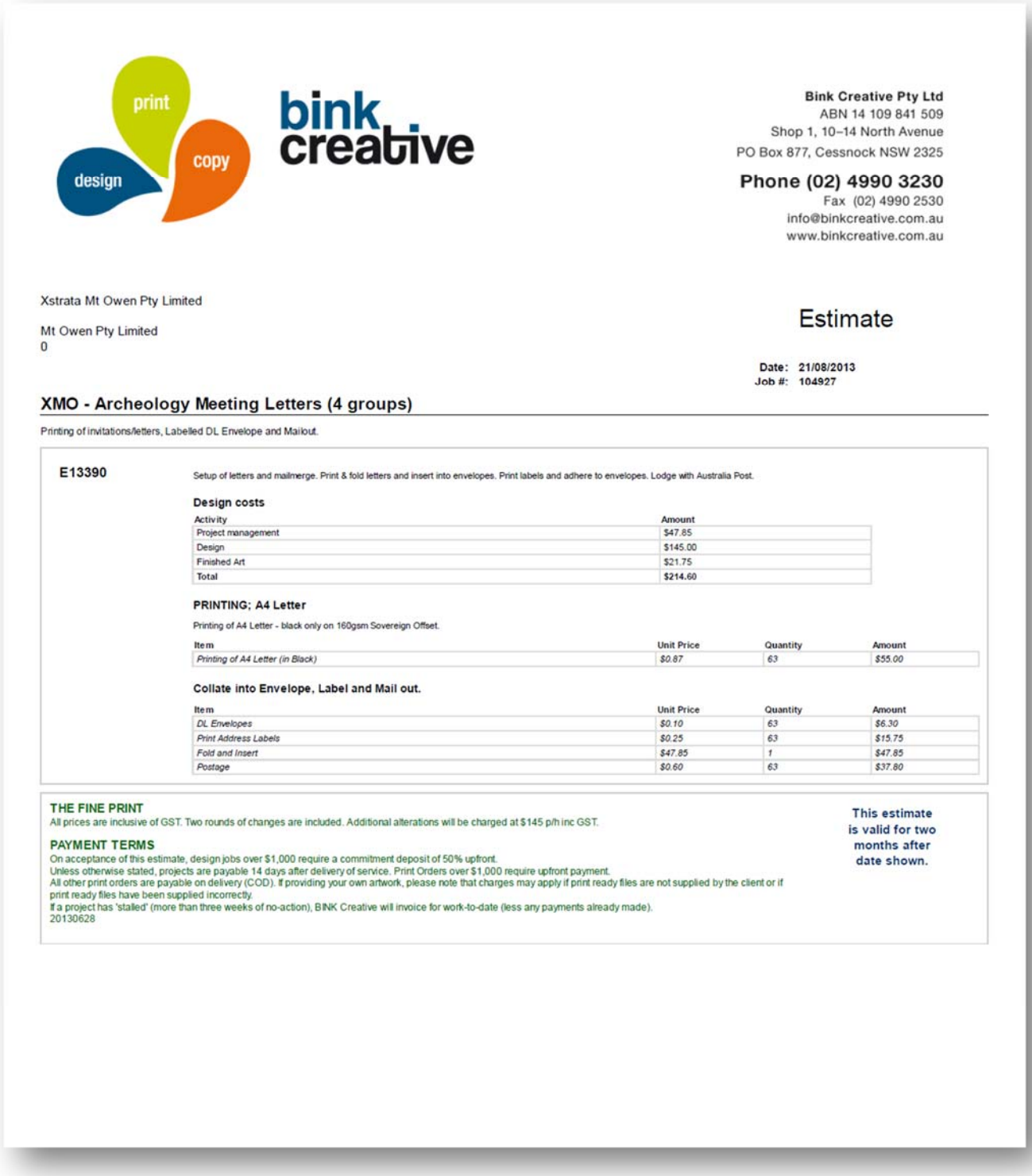
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11.6.26 Copy of Letters for Stage 3 Feedback

Letters were sent to RAPs on the 20th August inviting them to a Feedback session prior to lodgement of the draft ACHAR.



print design copy bink creative

Bink Creative Pty Ltd
ABN 14 109 841 509
Shop 1, 10–14 North Avenue
PO Box 877, Cessnock NSW 2325
Phone (02) 4990 3230
Fax (02) 4990 2530
info@binkcreative.com.au
www.binkcreative.com.au

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited

Mt Owen Pty Limited
0

Estimate

Date: 21/08/2013
Job #: 104927

XMO - Archeology Meeting Letters (4 groups)

Printing of invitations/letters, Labelled DL Envelope and Mailout.

E13390

Setup of letters and mailmerge. Print & fold letters and insert into envelopes. Print labels and adhere to envelopes. Lodge with Australia Post.

Design costs

Activity	Amount
Project management	$47.85
Design	$145.00
Finished Art	$21.75
Total	$214.60

PRINTING; A4 Letter

Printing of A4 Letter - black only on 160gsm Sovereign Offset.

Item	Unit Price	Quantity	Amount
Printing of A4 Letter (in Black)	*$0.87*	*63*	*$55.00*

Collate into Envelope, Label and Mail out.

Item	Unit Price	Quantity	Amount
DL Envelopes	*$0.10*	*63*	*$6.30*
Print Address Labels	*$0.25*	*63*	*$15.75*
Fold and Insert	*$47.85*	*1*	*$47.85*
Postage	*$0.60*	*63*	*$37.80*

THE FINE PRINT
All prices are inclusive of GST. Two rounds of changes are included. Additional alterations will be charged at $145 p/h inc GST.

PAYMENT TERMS
On acceptance of this estimate, design jobs over $1,000 require a commitment deposit of 50% upfront.
Unless otherwise stated, projects are payable 14 days after delivery of service. Print Orders over $1,000 require upfront payment.
All other print orders are payable on delivery (COD). If providing your own artwork, please note that charges may apply if print ready files are not supplied by the client or if print ready files have been supplied incorrectly.
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20130628

This estimate is valid for two months after date shown.

GLENCORE

Scott Franks
Tocomwall Pty Limited
PO Box 76
Caringbah NSW 1495

20 August 2013

Dear Scott Franks,

Re: **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) at Mt Owen Complex**

Thank you for your participation in our ACHA at the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Mount Owen is sending letters to all Mount Owen Continued Operations Project registered Aboriginal parties, including the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People members, to organise meetings to discuss their associated draft ACHA reports for the Project.

By providing us your draft ACHAR, later this week, it gives the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People and Mount Owen Continued Operations time to discuss the report content and make any minor amendments.

Mount Owen is looking forward to reviewing the material and meeting with you again soon.

A member of the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project team will be in touch soon to coordinate a meeting date with you.

Regards,

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Limited ACN 163 821 298

GLENCORE

Arthur Fletcher
619 Main Road
Glendale NSW 2285

20 August 2013

Dear Arthur,

Re: **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) at Mt Owen Complex**

Thank you for your participation in our ACHA at the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project and your work and input through the Wonnarua Nation - Wonnarua People.

The Wonnarua People, nominated spokespersons and support staff have been consulted on your cultural heritage values, care and control recommendations for the Project, whether it be approved or not approved, by Mount Owen. To summarise the results of the ACHA, Mount Owen invites you to a workshop, to discuss those findings and recommendations.

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project invites you to attend a Cultural Values Feedback Workshop on:

- Tuesday 10th September 2013
- Singleton Bowling Club 55 Pitt Street, Singleton - 9.00am start

Please confirm whether you will be available for this workshop by contacting either Laurie or Victor Perry, who will organise the attendance list and catering arrangements with Mount Owen.

Following that meeting Mount Owen will be issuing you with the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), which includes the Ozark Archeological Values Assessment, for 28 days of review later in September 2013.

We are looking forward to meeting you again.

Regards,

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

GLENCORE

David Ahoy
5 Killara Drive
Cardiff South NSW 2285

20 August 2013

Dear David,

Re: **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) at Mt Owen Complex**

Thank you for your participation in our ACHA at the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

You have been consulted by Mount Owen and Australian Cultural Heritage Management (ACHM) on your cultural heritage values and care and control recommendations for the Project, whether it be approved or not approved, by Mount Owen. To summarise the results of the ACHA Mount Owen invites you to a workshop to discuss those findings and recommendations.

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project invites you to attend a Cultural Values Feedback Workshop on:

- Wednesday 11th September 2013
- Singleton Bowling Club 55 Pitt Street, Singleton - 9.00am start

Please confirm whether you will be available for this workshop by either contacting Gary Boland on 0408 651 022 or by email on gary.boland@glencore.com.au, or you can contact Gary Bernasconi on 0417 067 591 or by email at gary.bernasconi@glencore.com.au.

Following that meeting Mount Owen will be issuing you with the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), which includes the Ozark Archeological Values Assessment, for 28 days of review later in September 2013.

We are looking forward to meeting you again.

Regards,

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

GLENCORE

Helen Faulkner
81 Wansbeck Valley Road
Cardiff NSW 2285

20 August 2013

Dear Helen,

Re: **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) at Mt Owen Complex**

Thank you for your participation in our ACHA at the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project and your work and input through the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians.

The Wonnarua Traditional Custodians, nominated spokespersons and support staff have been consulted on your cultural heritage values, care and control recommendations for the Project, whether it be approved or not approved, by Mount Owen. To summarise the results of the ACHA, the Wonnarua Tradition Custodians and the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project team invites you to a workshop, to discuss those findings and recommendations.

You are invited to attend a Mount Owen Cultural Values Feedback Workshop facilitated by the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians on:

- Thursday 12th September 2013
- Singleton Bowling Club 55 Pitt Street, Singleton - 9.00am start

Please confirm whether you will be available for this workshop by contacting your Wonnarua Traditional Custodians representatives, who will confirm to Mount Owen the attendance list.

Later in September 2013, Mount Owen will be issuing you with the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), which includes the OzArk Archeological Values Assessment, for 28 days of review.

We are looking forward to meeting you again.

Regards,

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
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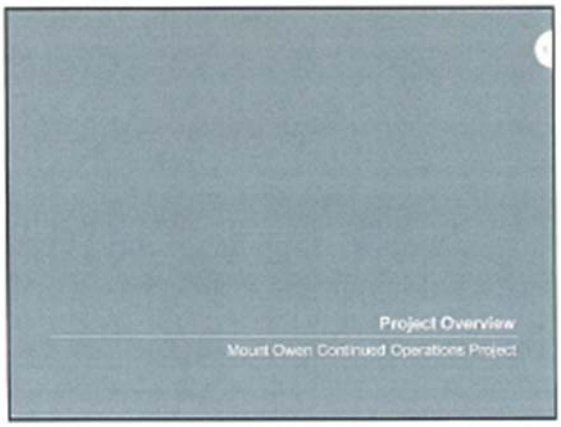
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567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

11.6.27 OEH Presentation

On the 27th August 2013, OEH was updated on Project.













1

Mt Owen Continued Operations Project
The mining plan



- The proposed mining area does not encroach any existing biodiversity offset areas or areas of State Forest
- Glencore own the mining tenure for the proposed mining area
- Overburden placement is within pit or re-disturbed mining areas
- The closure plan will include final rehabilitation of the North and Ramrod Hill East Pits, making reduction in the number of final voids across the Complex possible

Infrastructure

- The proposed infrastructure disturbances designed to minimise impacts to waterways and archaeological heritage. The total disturbance is 104 hectares
- The proposed Hebden Road rail overpass and Bowmans Creek bridge crossing will improve traffic safety and movement in area
- The northern turnout will also enable X-Rail trains travelling to Newcastle to turnaround



GLENCORE 8

Consultation and Assessment Methodology
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Consultation and Assessment Methodology – *Where are we now?*

Reference: 2010 Guidelines

1. **Stage 1– Notification and Registration of Interest**
2. **Stage 2– Presentation of Project Information**
3. **Stage 3– Gathering Information about Cultural Significance**
4. **Stage 4– Review of the Draft ACHA Report** ← We are here

GLENCORE 10

Consultation and Assessment Methodology

- **60 Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)**
- **Three Knowledge Holder Groups**
  - Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP)
  - Wonnarua People (WP)
  - Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC)
- **Project Consultation**
  - 26 RAPs being consulted by Australian Cultural Heritage Management (ACHM) and the Mount Owen Team
  - Other knowledge holder RAPs and Elders being consulted by Mount Owen and their group elders and report experts
  - Groups Elders being consulted by ACHM on consolidation of results
- **Fieldwork**
  - Land time was rostered across the four groups
  - Workshops for the 26 RAPs included: Inception Meeting, Walk on Country Day and two Value and Management Measures Workshops

GLENCORE 11

Consultation and Assessment Methodology



GLENCORE 12

Consultation and Assessment Methodology

Event	Date
Invitations	September 2012
Inception meetings - all RAPs	October 2012
Walkon Country	November 2012
Induction	November 2012
Survey	November 2012
Introduction to ACHM	March 13
Test Pit	March 13
PCWP, WP and NTC Briefings (format)	March 2013
Cultural Values Land Visits	March – July 2013
Elders Land Visits	March 2013
RAPs Cultural Values Workshops	April – July 2013
Reports in draft	August 2013
Feedback on reports	August – September 2013
Draft ACHAR – 28 days	Late September 2013
Final ACHAR	Mid November 2013

Avoidance of Harm

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Avoidance of Harm - Mining

- The continuation of mining to the south is over a small mining footprint (that is, approximately 360 hectares).
- All overburden to be placed in-pit or on previously disturbed areas
- Tailings and coarse rejects to be emplaced within mining voids
- Final landform will include the incorporation of flora and fauna corridors
- No mining within the existing biodiversity offset areas, which include areas of high ecological and cultural significance
- No proposed watercourse diversions
- Mine pit stands off a minimum of 200m from Main Creek, in accordance with the 'minimal harm criteria' of the *Aquifer Interference Policy*

Avoidance of Harm - Mining



Avoidance of Harm - Infrastructure

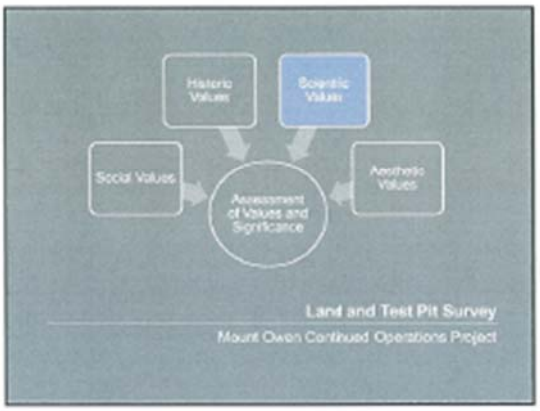
- Area of disturbance for infrastructure is approximately 104 hectares
- Disturbance has been limited to existing approved disturbance areas wherever possible
- Disturbance areas have been designed allowing for construction lay down areas and vehicle access tracks which will be rehabilitated after completion of construction
- The infrastructure works are designed to minimise harm to watercourses:
  - Piers on the Hebden Road Bridge over Bowmans Creek sit outside the low flow channel
  - A span bridge design will be used for the rail bridge over Bettys Creek
- Considerations of the alignment of the rail spur included:
  - Alignment of northern section to the south of known archaeological sites
  - Maximisation of the use of the existing corridor through the Bettys Creek Habitat Management Area
  - Alignment of the new spur as far west as possible, to maximise distance from Bettys Creek

Avoidance of Harm - Infrastructure



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Results

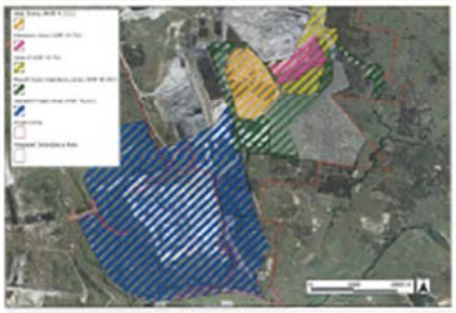
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project



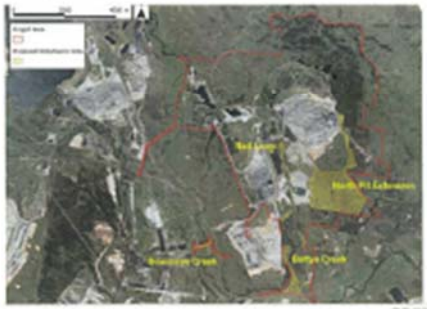
Land and Test Pit Survey

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

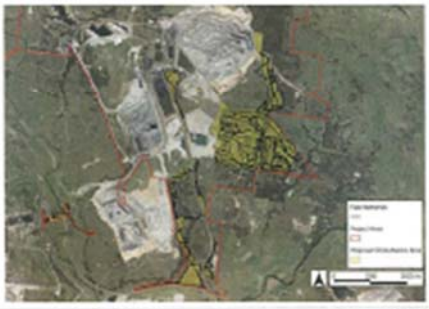
Disturbance footprint is largely impacted and salvaged



Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



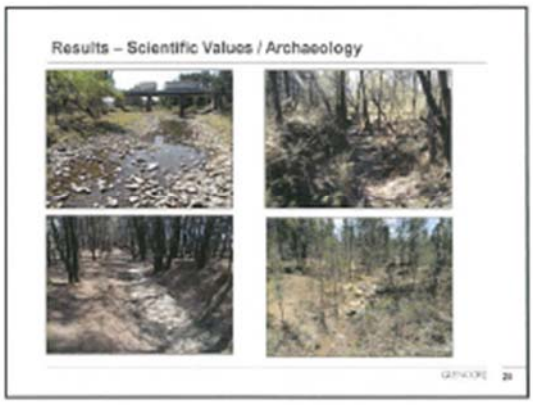
Archaeology – Survey Area

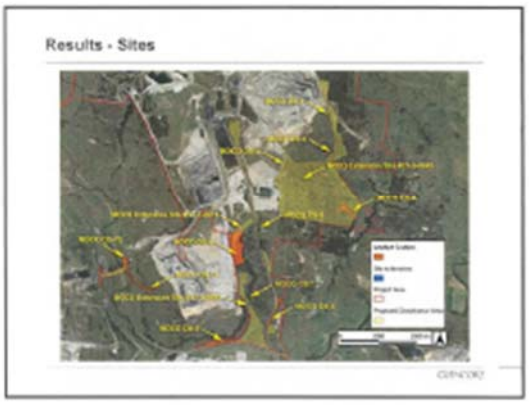


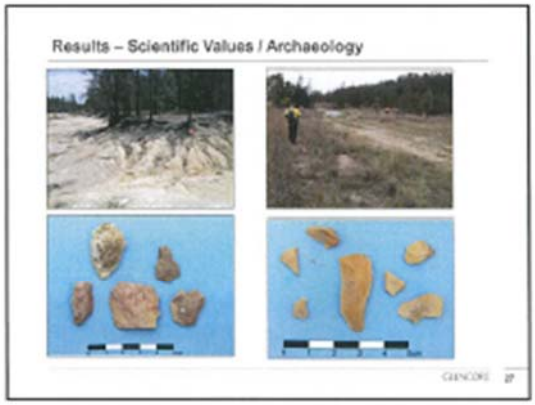
Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology

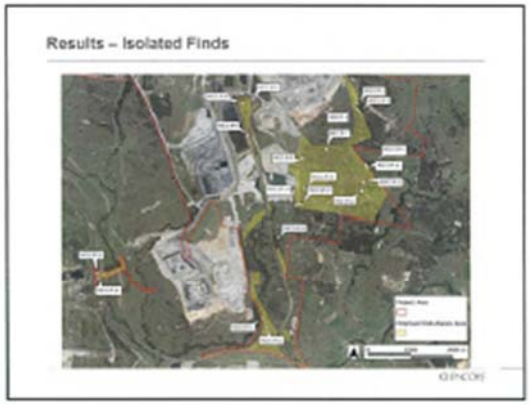


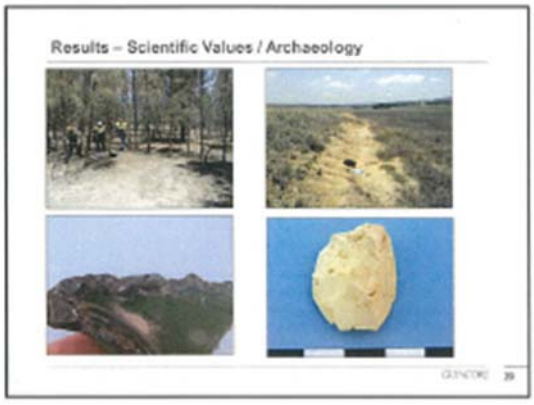
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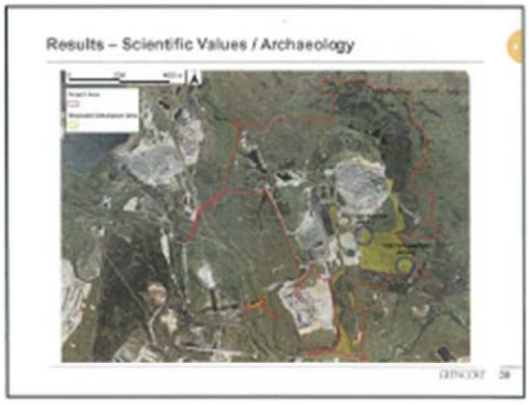

Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology


Results - Sites


Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology


Results – Isolated Finds


Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology

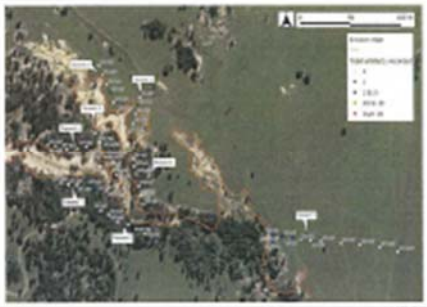

Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology

5

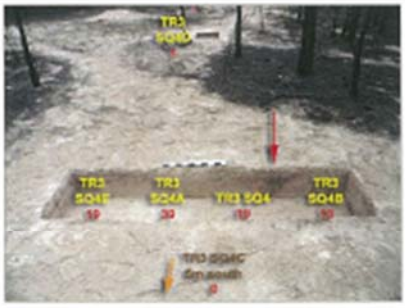
Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



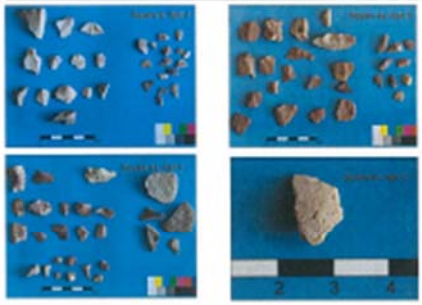
Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology

- The current assessment has recorded 11 artefact scatters, 20 isolated finds and three extensions to previously recorded sites.
- There are three previously recorded extant sites within the disturbance area (two artefact scatters and an isolated find).
- The study found that of the 37 extant Aboriginal sites, 67% of sites are isolated finds and a further 30% of sites are low density artefact scatters with a low probability of associated subsurface deposits (95% of all sites). As a consequence, all such sites are assessed as having low archaeological values. Sites such as these have a very limited ability to further inform the community about the history and culture of the area.
- Only two sites (5% of all sites; MOCD DS-4 and MOCD Extension to site #37-3-0611), are assessed as locations with the potential for subsurface artefacts although it is assessed that these would be at a low density. These two sites are assessed as having low-moderate archaeological values.
- In total, the Project is likely to harm 32 Aboriginal sites: 24 sites will be totally impacted by the proposed works and eight sites will be partially impacted. Five sites are located outside of the disturbance area. Both sites with low-moderate archaeological values would be totally impacted.

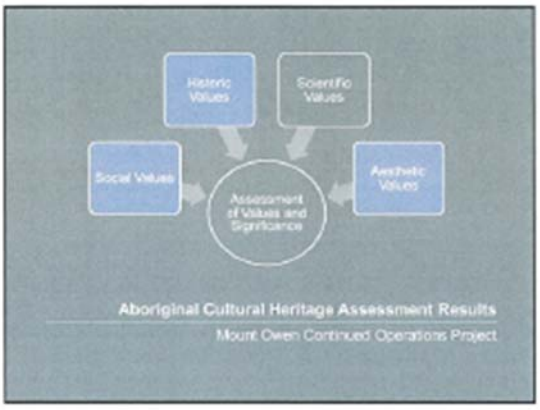
Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology

Recommendations

Should Project approval be given, the following archaeological management strategies are recommended to mitigate the impact of the proposed works:

- Sites within the disturbance area will be salvaged by a surface collection of all visible artefacts. Two sites will have limited manual salvage excavation.
- The locations of proposed bridge piers on the northern bank of Bowmans Creek and on both banks of Bettys Creek will be salvaged by manual excavation to the level of the clay horizon.
- In order to address the issue of cumulative loss of sites in the district, the Project will investigate building a artefact storage facility at or near the Yorks Creek VCA including where all artefacts from the Mount Owen Complex can be secured and available for future research.
- In order to address the issue of cumulative loss of sites in the district, the Project will undertake a management program to maintain the integrity of remaining AHIMS registered archaeological sites within the Mount Owen Complex.

6



Results – Social, Historic and Aesthetic Values

From the workshops, feedback from the RAPs and information provided by the PCWP, WTC and WTC, Mount Owen is able to:

- Record the cultural **values** of the RAPs by specific themes (both relevant to area and general)
- Record the values based on the Burra Charter, and rank these for significance
- Make a Statement of Cultural Significance based on these values
- Record the **recommendations** of the RAPs
- Categorise the recommendations by area, eg salvage or care and control
- Check the consistency of recommendations across the Project
- Make a set of recommendations for the Project based on the assessment of significance and input of the RAPs

Results – Social, Historic and Aesthetic Values

Registered Aboriginal Parties - Themes

Results – Social, Historic and Aesthetic Values

Registered Aboriginal parties - Significance

Results – Social, Historic and Aesthetic Values

Registered Aboriginal parties - Significance

ACHA Principles



7

Results – Social, Historic and Aesthetic Values Recommendations



Issues

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Mount Owen Continued Operations, Issues / Notes

Challenges

- The community is very divided
- Mount Owen is unable to get community together, effective consultation has to date been by group and individual member
- There is difficulty with disclosure – may lead to a less effective final report. Report constraints on ACHM by the PCWP and the WTC

Positives

- There are many Elders involved in the Project
- ACHM has added specialist expertise to the Project and clarity to writing the Report
- Relationships between Mount Owen and the community have been excellent

Mount Owen Continued Operations, Issues / Notes

Potential Grave Investigation

- First identified as part of environmental constraints
- Initial desktop analysis undertaken prior to exception application process
- No evidence that potentially aboriginal, strong evidence that of European origin
- Approval for minor archaeological works provided from Heritage Branch
- RAPs (including WTC spokesperson) shown potential grave prior to any disturbance and agreement reached onsite that the feature was not specifically of Aboriginal origin
- Minor archaeological works completed in accordance with exception application
- RAPs shown site again as minor works were being completed
- Section 140 application granted by the Heritage Branch for further investigations
- Works stopped on further investigation on basis of recent sensors
- Full brief to be provided to OEH and RAPs shortly

End

Disclaimer

11.6.28 Update Letters to PCWP and the WTC

Letters sent to PCWP and WTC regarding status of reports on 4th September 2013.

GLENCORE

4th September 2013

Margaret Matthews; Des Hickey, Luke Hickey, Warren Taggart, Warren Schillings, George Sampson, Tim Smith, Allen Paget and Gordon Griffiths – Native title claimant group spokespersons on behalf of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians

Dear Des,

Subject: Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHAR Update

As a follow up to our discussion Mount Owen provides further information for you and your management team to review.

Mount Owen thanks the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) for both their non-disclosed and disclosed ACHA reports on the proposed Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Mount Owen's consolidated ACHAR report consultant Australian Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd (ACHM) is now consolidating that data for the draft consolidated report from the disclosed material.

Mount Owen has organised a meeting with the Project's WTC registered Aboriginal parties and the WTC spokespersons and Elders on the 12th September 2013, as a general feedback session on the ACHAR. This is both courtesy and fulfils our commitments to consult for this stage of the ACHA process.

Mount Owen recognises that consultation will be ongoing throughout the draft 28 days review of the draft ACHAR and to prepare final reports for the EIS by the 24th October 2013.

The next steps are shown on an attached figure, but the actions required to be completed are:

1. Feedback general session to WTC, 12th September 2013
2. More detailed feedback on the report needs to occur at a time suited to the WTC spokespersons and report writers. Though Mount Owen would have preferred this to have occurred prior to the lodgement of the draft ACHAR, no meeting has been requested and further re-writing would not be completed prior to draft submission.
3. Mount Owen will provide access of the draft Mount Owen ACHAR to the WTC for 24 hours, as requested through the DEED arrangement, and prior to the 27th September 2013
4. On the 27th September 2013 a draft Mount Owen ACHAR will be issued for 28 day community review.

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com
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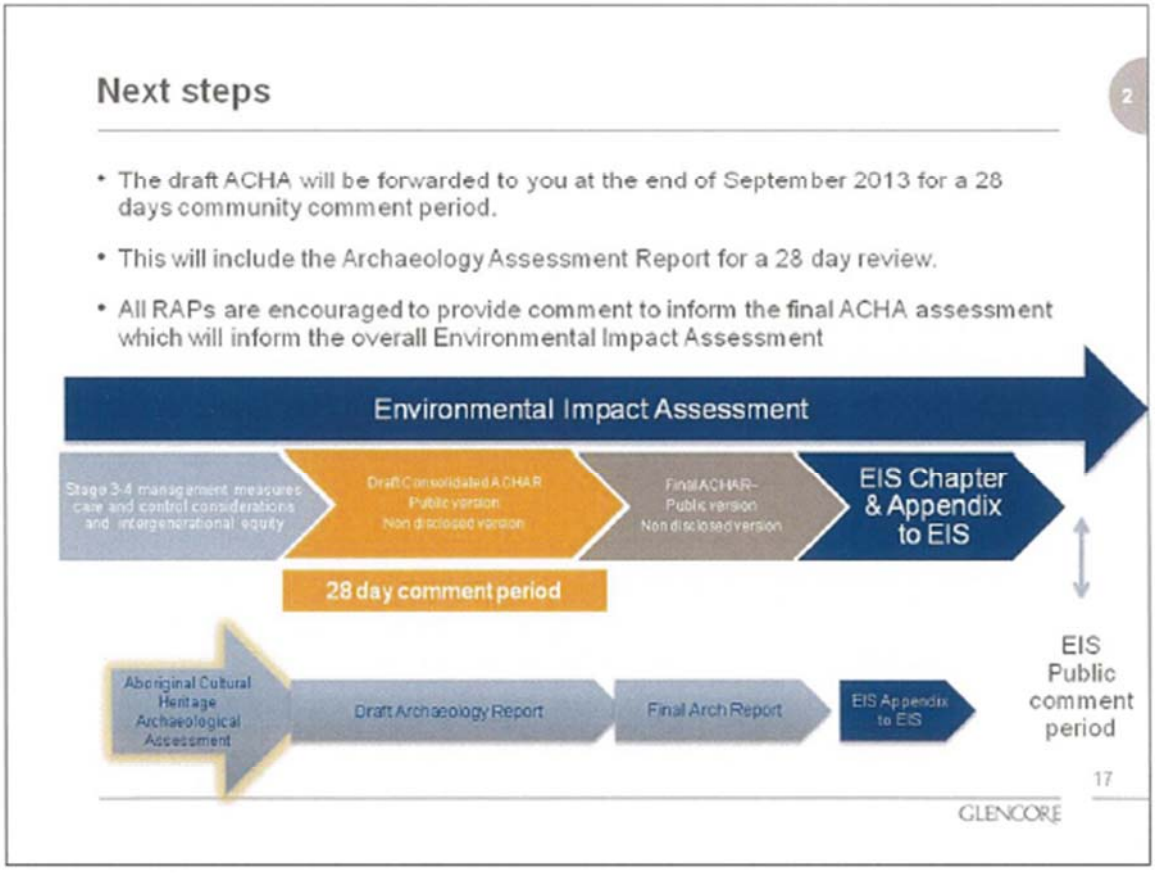
It will include:

a. The Disclosed WTC ACHA Summary
b. The Mount Owen Archaeological Assessment Report

5. OEH and the Department of Planning and Infrastructure will receive the Non-Disclosed WTC's draft ACHAR's as provided to Mount Owen

6. Mount Owen and Bret Jenkins would like to review with you your draft ACHAR, to discuss and clarify statements and discuss wording on some sections. Some sections of the report are indicating a different outcome than other sections, probably reflecting different report writers.

7. Mount Owen would hope that working with the WTC, this could be achieved by the 24th October 2013



Not Disclosed

GLENCORE

Not Disclosed

Mount Owen has included a copy of the proposed "Next Steps", which will be discussed on the 12th September.

By including the current reports provided by the WTC meets the contractual arrangements and documents can be issued as working drafts.

As noted earlier, time will need to be allocated later by appropriate members of the WTC to review the submitted documents by the WTC.

Mount Owen again congratulates the WTC in achieving the first milestone and allowing your draft non-disclosed and disclosed report to be viewed by both the regulators and the community respectively after the 27th September 2013.

If there are matters that require further clarification I am happy to make myself available on Friday evening, 6th September 2013.

Yours Sincerely,

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E:

gary.boland@glencore.com.au

GLENCORE

4th September 2013

Scott Franks,
Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People,
Tocomwall Pty Ltd
PO Box 76,
CARINGBAH NSW 1495

Dear Scott,

Subject: Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHAR Update

Mount Owen has discussed with you and your staff over a number of months, Mount Owen's requirements both practically and contractually to complete the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for our 28 day submission community and regulatory review commencing on the 27th September 2013.

Schedule 1 of the contract is attached.

Mount Owen's consolidated ACHAR report consultant Australian Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd (ACHM) has also been in contact regularly, as with Mount Owen, on Mount Owen's requirement for the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP) information and ACHAR for the consolidated report.

To assist Mount Owen, PCWP on the 24th August 2013 issued a disclosed Mount Owen (if approved) values and recommendations statement to be used in the consolidated Mount Owen ACHAR.

Since the 24th August 2013, Mount Owen has utilised the inputs from PCWP comments to inform the Project and the Project's ACHAR.

Mount Owen, through discussion with PCWP is understood the best delivery date of the ACHAR:

- A non-disclosed PCWP ACHAR
- A disclosed PCWP Extract of their ACHAR

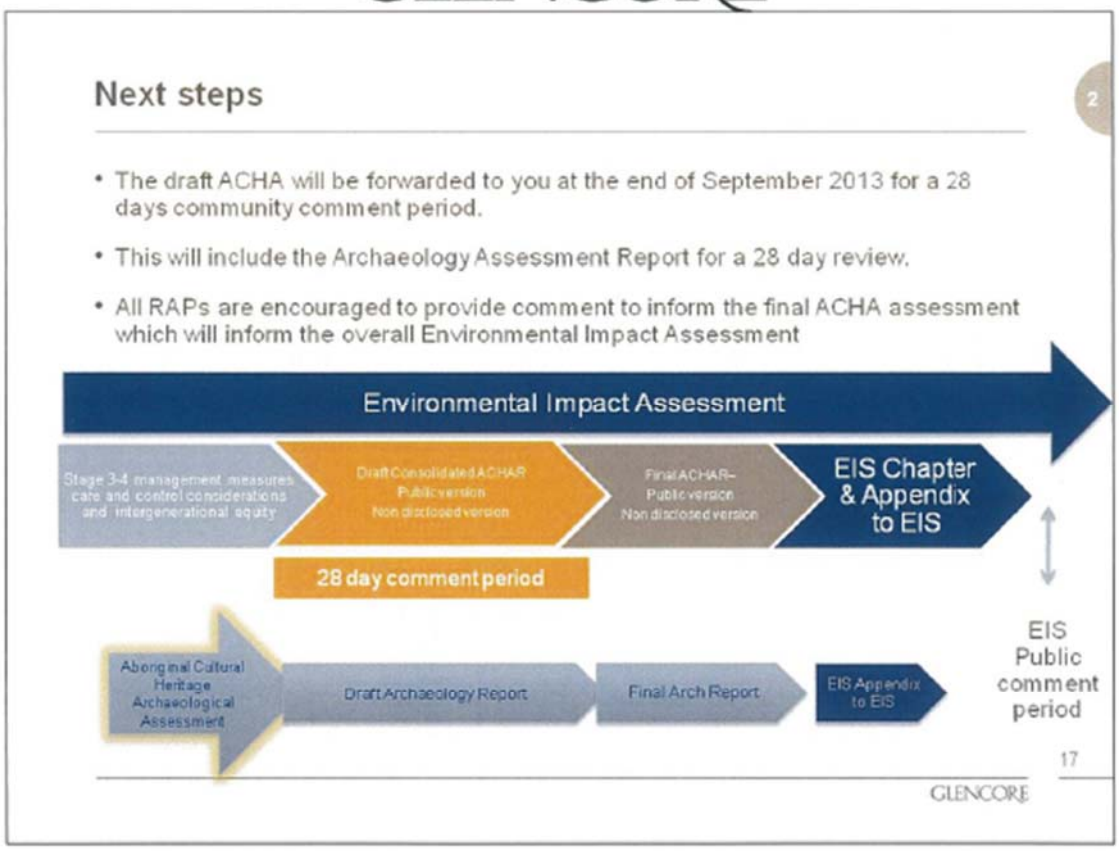
is not likely to be till the 13th September 2013.

Not Disclosed

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567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

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Mount Owen will welcome your input to a mutually beneficial outcome for our most important outcome, being the final PCWP ACHAR, disclosed and non disclosed provided to Mount on the 25th October 2013.

The final PCWP ACHAR and the consolidated Mount Owen final ACHAR will be included in the EIS, lodged for adequacy in mid-November 2013.

Given that Mount Owen has the PCWPs (if approved) values and recommendations:

1. Mount Owen is adding this information to its ACHAR, and should a non disclosed and disclosed version of the PCWP be available on the 13th September 2013, and there are no new matters of concern to Mount Owen, the report will be incorporated into the ACHAR and included as Appendixes.

2. If Mount Owen does not get the report in a disclosed form by the 13th September 2013 or earlier, it will be too late to include in the ACHAR for the initial 28 days, but Mount Owen will continue to consult with the PCWP to have information included in final ACHAR, which would require the finalisation of reports and content by the 25th October 2013.

GLENCORE

These are options for Mount Owen and the second option will still allow full participation of the PCWP in the Mount Owen EIS.

If you would like to discuss I welcome your call.

Consultancy Services Agreement

Schedule 1 (Key Dates)

General Timing

Activity	Date
Receipt of proposals	Jan 13
Contracts and proposal approvals	Feb 13
Stage 1 – 1 week test field study	Monday 4th March 13
Stage 2 - Test Pitting	Monday 11th March 13
Stage 3 – Off-site investigation of cultural landscape context	Ongoing
Regular Updates	Monthly
Submission of draft report	End of June 13
Integration into the final EIS report	End of August 13

Yours Sincerely,

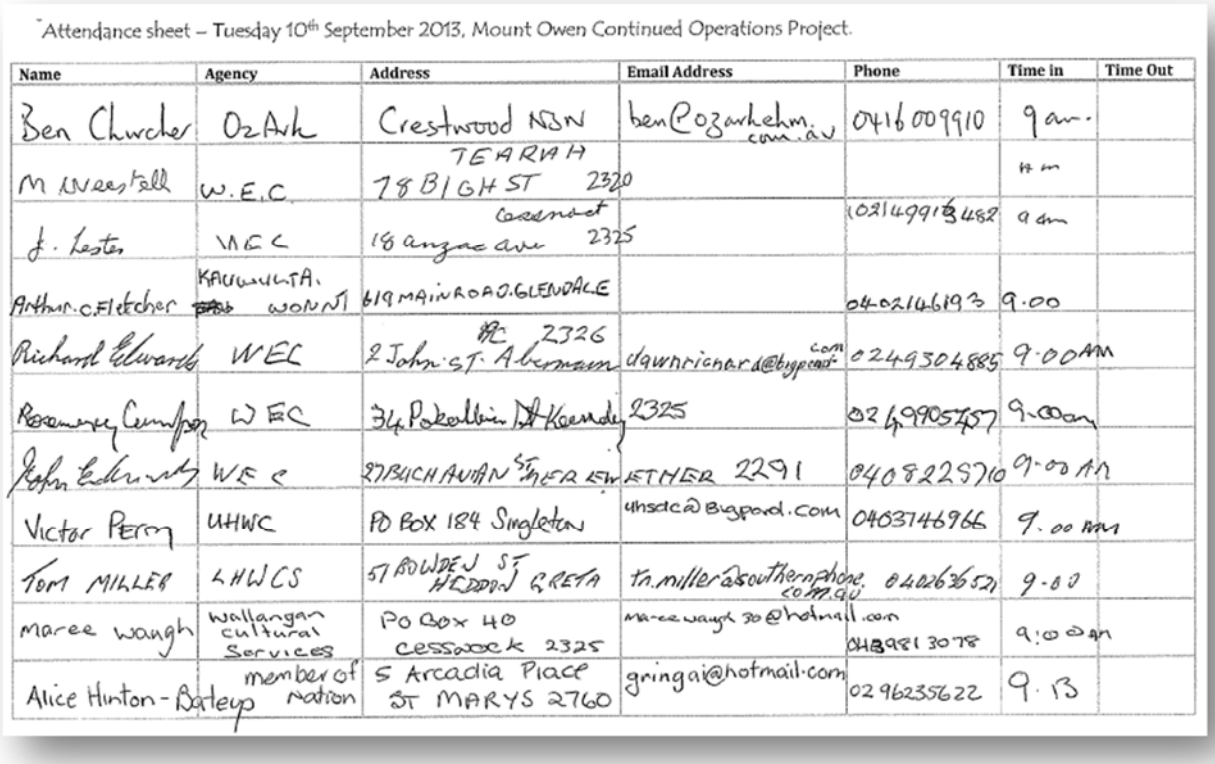


Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E:

gary.boland@glencore.com.au

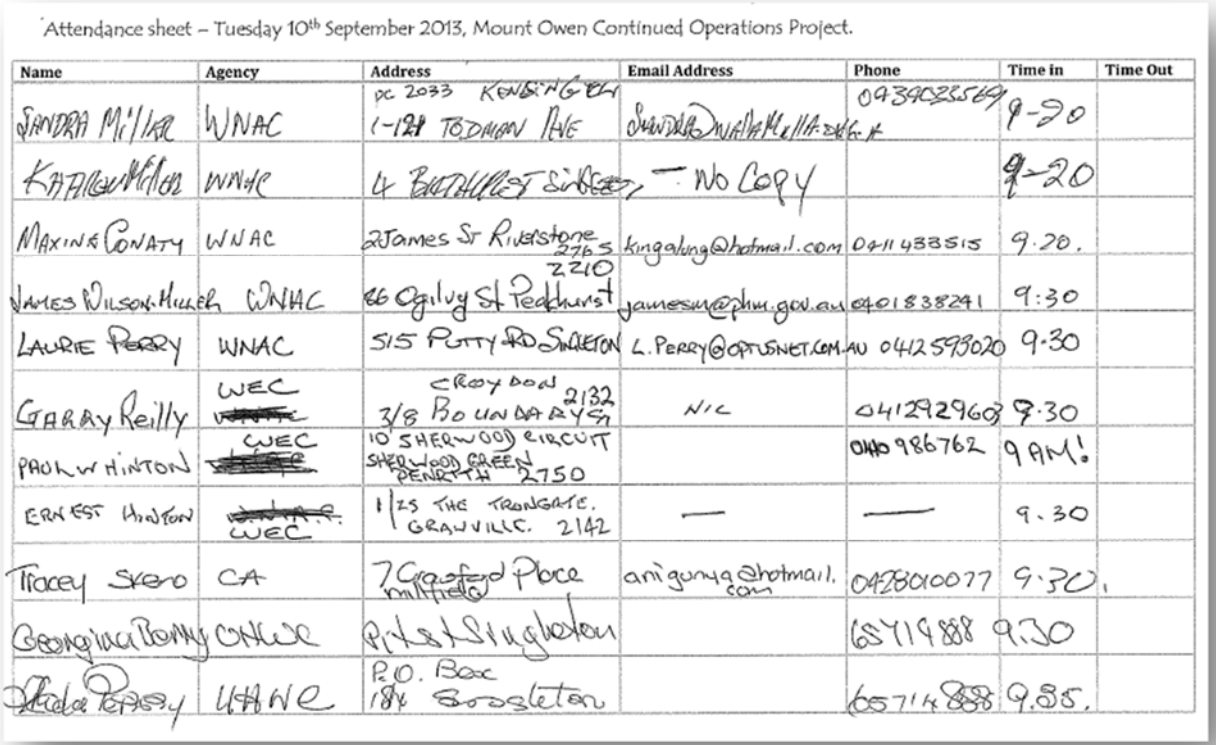
11.6.29 Feedback Sessions

Final feedback sessions to the WNAC, Community RAPs, WTC and PCWP occurred between the 10th -13th September respectively at the Singleton Bowling Club.



Attendance sheet – Tuesday 10th September 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Ben Chucher	OzArk	Crestwood NSW	benPozarkehm.com.au	0416009910	9 am.	
M Wreetall	W.E.C.	TEARAH 78 BIGH ST 2320			9 am	
J. Lester	WEC	Cessnock 18 angas ave 2325		(02)49918482	9 am	
Arthur C. Fletcher	KAWWULTA. WONN	619 MAIN ROAD. GLENDALE		0402146193	9.00	
Richard Edwards	WEC	RC 2326 2 John ST. Abermain	dawnrichard@bigpond.com	0249304885	9.00AM	
Rosemary Cumpston	WEC	34 Pokolbin Dr Kearsley 2325		0249905457	9.00am	
John Edwards	WEC	27 BUCHANAN ST HEATHERLEY	HETHER 2291	0408229710	9.00 AM	
Victor Perry	UHWC	PO BOX 184 Singleton	uhsdc@bigpond.com	0403146966	9.00 AM	
Tom MILLER	LHWCS	57 BOWDEN ST HEDDON GRETA	tn.miller@southernphone.com.au	0402636521	9.00	
Maree Waugh	Wallangan cultural Services	PO Box 40 cessnock 2325	maree.waugh30@hotmail.com	0418981078	9:00 am	
Alice Hinton-Bateup	member of nation	5 Arcadia Place ST MARYS 2760	gringai@hotmail.com	02 96235622	9.13	



Attendance sheet – Tuesday 10th September 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
SANDRA MILLER	WNAC	PC 2033 KENSINGTON 1-121 TODMAN AVE	SANDRA.MILLER@NSW.GOV.AU	0439235569	9-20	
KATHLEEN MCKEON	WNAC	4 BATHURST STREET,	— NO COPY		9-20	
MAXINE CONATY	WNAC	2 James St Riverstone 2765	kingalung@hotmail.com	0411433515	9.20.	
JAMES WILSON-MILLER	WNAC	66 Ogilvy St Peakhurst 2210	jamesm@phm.gov.au	0401838241	9:30	
LAURIE PERRY	WNAC	515 PUTTY RD SINGLETON	L.PERRY@OPTUSNET.COM.AU	0412593020	9.30	
GARRY Reilly	WEC	CROYDON 3/8 BOUNDARY ST 2132	N/C	0412929603	9.30	
PAUL W HINTON	WEC	10 SHERWOOD CIRCUIT SHERWOOD GREEN PENRITH 2750		0419986762	9AM!	
ERNEST HINTON	WEC	1/25 THE TRONGATE. GRANVILLE. 2142	—	—	9.30	
Tracey Sero	CA	7 Crawford Place Millfield	anigunya@hotmail.com	0428010077	9.30.	
GEORGINA BOWEN	CHWC	P/bag Singleton		65719888	9.30	
Linda Perry	UHWC	P.O. Box 184 Singleton		65714888	9.55.	

Attendance sheet – Tuesday 10th September 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
KROGEN	KRC/WNAC	2/48 OAKDALE RD	keith@krconsult.com.au	0414447301	8.50	
H. ROGERS	✓	GATESHEAD 2290	hamish@krconsult.com.au	0447944007	8.50	

3

ACHAR FEEDBACK SESSION

WONNARUA PEOPLE

Singleton Bowling Club: 0900 – 1500 - Tuesday 10th September 2013.

Welcome and staff introduction by Gary Boland

Welcome to Country by Ernie Hinton

Meeting Minutes:

Overview of recommendations presentation given by Gary Boland

Q: Paul Hinton (PH) – Who is the WTC?

A: Gary Boland (GWB) – Wonnarua Traditional Custodians.

Q: PH – Has the project been approved yet?

A: GWB – No, if approval is given, it could be 2015.

Comment: Laurie Perry (LP) – The time factor (2015) is important for WN and their children to have an intergenerational equity plan. We still have two years to negotiate better outcomes for our community.

Ben Churcher (BC) presented scientific survey results and his recommendations for the ACHAR.

Q: LP – Can you please explain the acronym AHIP to the audience?

A: BC – Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. BC also explained previous AHIPs, previous salvage programs and prior Umwelt fieldwork for Mount Owen Complex. BC explained the rationale for re-surveying AHIP areas due to the passage of ~ 10 years since last survey.

Q: James Wilson-Miller (JWM) – Where are the artefacts from previous salvage programs?

A: BC – Artefacts are currently in secure storage at Umwelt, Newcastle.

BC explained:

1. The General MOCO project area topography, GPS survey track, regrowth of vegetation now is recent due to long history of agriculture, pastoralism and forestry before mining. (See 1950's aerial).

Comment: Victor Perry (VP) said he was involved in the previous surveys at the Mid Bettys Creek diversion area with Umwelt in xxxx and found no artefacts in the region surveyed in 2013 at 'Test Excavation site 1'.

2. Bowmans Creek was most likely the only permanent water source in this area.

3. Bettys Creek was ephemeral and a chain of ponds at best.

Q: JWM – Are the artefacts found near Bettys Creek from the local area?

A: BC – Yes, the types are of local provenance.

4. The 'Eastern drainage' only held water when heavy rain occurred, most water drains off quickly to Main Creek.

5. High artefact concentration at [T3 Sq4] unique to overall results. Discrete collections of silcrete and mudstone knapping events captured in adjoining squares.

Q: JWM - Were the rocks transported in for knapping?

A: BC - Yes, they are not local to this site.

Q: LP - How old is the T3 Sq4 site?

A: BC – Not sure, possibly ~3000 years, but no tools identified to assist with dating

Q: LP – Can you provide some information on the potential gravesite?

A: GWB –This site was identified 2011, preliminary investigations conducted 2012. MOCO are currently developing a briefing letter for OEH regarding timeline of events and recent changes to disturbance footprint which places site further from proposed mining. Options include either leave as is or excavate to determine whether actual gravesite or not.

Q: Keith Rogers (KR) – Can the scientific archaeology report be provided to the WN earlier to allow for easier integration of information into future ACHA reports?

A: GWB – Good idea, although the summary sheets were provided to give enough information, Glencore will consider idea for future reporting to all groups.

Q: LP – Given that there is so much cumulative loss at Mount Owen, why are we doing more archaeology and how do we get some answers?

A: GWB – We still need to do scientific survey, collection an analysis, pre harm, to increase knowledge as part of intergenerational equity process. MOCO is obliged to reduce harm wherever possible through programs designed to benefit future generations. BC added that since the area was highly impacted previously due to agriculture, pastoralism and forestry before mining, we need to preserve what is left. BC personal opinion is that genuine community consultation is required to protect the balance of artefacts.

Comment: JWM We have already given permission to harm the land. We can see the area is destroyed, we all need to restore/rehabilitate properly over time when mining finished.

GWB – Glencore is trying very hard to communicate with all groups and reply to all ACHA suggestions to minimise further harm and to rehabilitate sensibly in line with community expectations.

Comment: LP First step is that recommendations go to OEH and OEH give Glencore conditions, second step is longer term consultation process with each community group.

Q: Are Glencore putting all the recommendations in the one report?

A: GWB – Yes, the draft will be posted out on 27th September for 28 day review period.

Q: Sandra Miller (SM) – Are Glencore telling the same story to all 4 groups.

A: GWB – yes, all groups will receive the same presentation.

Q: Are the areas of elevated significance in the project area?

A: GWB – No.

Comment: LP There is very little of interest inside this project area, more interest in areas outside Project area e.g. St Clair Mission site.

Comment: Recommendation regarding Songline was not from WN.

Comment JWM: 'Songlines' more like 'Storylines'.

Q: PH – Do you know if there is any 'colour' (monetary value) in the project area?

A: Yes.

Q: Are you intending to mine other areas that may be significant in the view of other groups?

A: GWB – No.

Q: VP - Are you mining in areas to the North of the current mine?

A: GWB – No, the current North pit shell was designed to commence coaling at most economic point, (current northern edge of rehabilitated area below ring road). Areas further North are very steeply dipping.

Q: VP - Are you intending to mine further South of the proposed MOCO extension in future?

A: GWB - No, we currently do not own the tenements below MOCO or South of the current MOCO Project area.

Q: LP – Have Glencore any joint ventures with any Aboriginal groups?

A: GWB – Not sure. Bret Jenkins is trying to organise JVs with local aboriginal rehabilitation and horticultural specialists companies.

Q: VP – What will happen to the land post mining?

A: GWB – Rehabilitated using latest natural regrade technology to provide more aesthetic final landform with ~70% forest and ~30% pasture species. There is the potential to engage local aboriginal groups in the rehabilitation efforts.

Q: LP – What is the 'Bowmans Creek construction Protocol'?

A: GWB – Management and design protocols for avoidance of harm during construction of the bridge.

Q: KR – Can a copy of this presentation be provided before printed report is received?

A: GWB – Yes a copy will be provided to KR, LP and Tracey Skene this week.

Q: Arthur Fletcher (AF) – Why can't all the Hunter Valley mining companies coordinate their rehabilitation efforts to maximise the benefits of vegetation corridors and have a holistic approach to the valley rehabilitation process?

A: Gary Bernasconi (GFB) – Companies do provide each other with overall rehabilitation strategies, but do have regular meetings of environmental officers to discuss environmental impacts and latest technologies (e.g. HCEG).

Q: LP – Is intergenerational equity tied to the Project 464 ha footprint?

A: GWB – Yes, See page xx of report.

Q: VP – What is the Site Induction process?

A: GWB – Currently Aboriginal awareness is minor part of the induction process. Investigations are under way to consider increasing this component or provide a training day involving community Elders and all staff and contractors.

Q: JWM – We can't agree amongst ourselves on values, so how can we agree on a 'Working Group' governance structure and have regular meetings between the groups?

A: VP – We may need another governance structure and/or a tender process for works.

A: Maxine Conaty (MC) the 3-4 group structure presents a risk to WNAC values.

A: JWM – a committee of 3-4 groups will not be viable.

A: LP – Different views of the groups will undermine the 'Working Group'.

Q: JWM – What is your 'get out clause' for the working group problem?

A: GWB – MOCO will work collaboratively with all parties to provide a structure that negotiates the best outcome.

Q: If this working group idea does not eventuate after submission to OEH, will we be left out of process?

A: GWB – No. We have time to continue dialogue to provide an outcome.

Q: LP – Is this recommendation for all Wonnarua people or are there separate studies? (Education – Cultural related areas, Hort slide b4 IGE traineeship)

Q: VP – How far are you away from starting these recommendations?

A: GWB – Draft proposals at present, but will commence as soon as all feedback is finalised.

Q: MC – Will we receive the draft report plus other reports together, and in colour?

A: GFB – Yes and yes.

Attendance sheet – Wednesday 11th September 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Copy of today presentation		P.O Box 579				
Rhonda Griffiths	H.V.A.C	152 Bridge St M'Brook	h.973809@bigpond.net.au	65431180	8.55am	2.pm
Derrick Vide	DETV Enterprise	5 Mountbatten Ct Rutherford	deckavide@hotmail.com	0488812197.	8.55am	2pm
David Ahoy	LHMI	5 Hellmuth Drive Cessnock	davidahoy@gmail.com	0410952479	8.55	2pm
Jenny Chambers	JLC Cultural Services.	Sandy Hollow		0432087829	9:00am	2pm
Lisa Whalan	Breeza Plains Cultural & Heritage			0467490722.	9:00am	2pm
Rebecca Lester	W.C.H.	Cessnock	rl_wch@ymail.com	0466958687	9.00am	2pm
Carla Saunders	K.K.G Saunders Trading Services	6 bowfield pl DNbrook		0403513847	9:00am	2pm
~~Jess Matthews~~						
Colleen Stair	crimson Rose	8 Acacia Drive Muswellbrook	—		9:00	2pm
WAYNE FRENCH	~~LATE~~ Trading ALLIED FRENCH	71 SHIRLEY ST MUSWELLBROOK	—	0409126258	9.00am	2pm
Norm Archibald	Ymarr Cultural Services	111 Westwood Rd Gungal Unit 3/39 Woollybutt Way Muswellbrook	jtmanagement@live.com.au	0413718149	9.00am	2pm

Attendance sheet – Wednesday 11th September 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
ROGER MATTHEWS	R.W.M.	3 NOWLAND ST.	—	0419626580	9	2pm
Brian Horton	M.C.C.	10 Scotts t/mbk		0458144828	9	2pm
Clifford Johnson	Hielamon	77 Tobruk AVE	cliffj84@Hotmail	0477808483	9	2pm
NICK STAIR.	(DAVE) GOMERY	15			9am	2pm
Brad cox	WCC				9am	2pm

ACHAR FEEDBACK SESSION
COMMUNITY RAPs

Singleton Bowling Club: 0900 – 1400 - Wednesday 11th September 2013.
Welcome and staff introduction by Gary Boland
Welcome to Country by Norm Archibald (NA)

Meeting Minutes:

Overview of recommendations presentation given by Gary Boland.
Q: Michael Stair (MS) – Shouldn't the project area be considered the same whether big or small?
A: Gary Boland (GWB) – Not really, even though the direct harm is minimal, the management measures have been elevated to address cumulative loss. OEH will only recognise the size of the impact in respect to the level of harm present.
Q: MS – Will there be the same level of water loss from the new part of the mine?
A: GWB – Water management will be a continuation of present practice. There will continue to be no discharge to Bettys Creek, Main Creek or unregulated off site discharges. Only discharges are through water sharing scheme under HRSTS.
Comment: Roger Matthews (RM) – There are no fish in the rivers now because of mining. GWB – MOCO is not directly impacting any river, Bowmans Creek has been impacted previously but the creeks adjacent to the project area do not flow all year round.
Q: NA – Have the other Aboriginal groups told you the same stories?
A: GWB – Yes they have said similar things regarding the rivers and creeks.
Wayne French (WF) – How many Elders have visited the Project Area?
A: GWB – Over 50 Elders have attended site over several visits.
NA – Will there be a combined meeting like this for all the groups?
A: GWB – No.
Q: WF – How many reports have you received so far?
A: GWB - Three full reports plus one partly completed report so far.
Comment: NA - The scattering of artefact locations over the whole project area shows that there was former occupation here. BC – Isolated finds equals increased disturbances to original scatters, but there are very few large concentrations of artefacts.
Q: Where did that artefact found near the rail spur come from?
A: BC – It is from local stone, but not sure how far away.
Q: Rhonda Griffiths (RG) – Where did the topsoil come from that was placed at the Bettys Creek Diversion?
A: BC – Pushed up from surrounding landscape.
MS – Did you personally look at every rock the field crew presented as a possible artefact during work at Test Excavation Site 1?
A: BC – Yes, I inspected every item that was presented to me to determine if they were artefacts or not.
Q: Clifford Johnson (CJ) – Has TR3, SQ4 been expanded?
A: No, the initial scope of work was to determine what types of things were there. There are plans to expand that pit at a later date.

Q: CJ – At what depths were the artefacts found?
A: BC – Within 0mm – 250mm of the surface.
Q: CJ – What sort of material was found?
A: BC – Mostly Mudstones and Silcretes plus one piece of knapped glass.

Q: CJ – Why did they do grader scrapes at Bowmans Creek before instead of test pits?
A: BC – That was the methodology selected as most appropriate at the time. There were no artefacts found at the adjacent test pits for the 330kv power line foundations.
NA – I worked there and can confirm that statement.
Q: MS – Why don't Mt Owen have a fairer roster system for surveys?
A: Gary Bernasconi (GFB) – That is the system we were asked to use to enable the scientific fieldwork and the cultural heritage values reports to be completed.
Q: CJ – How many days work did each group get?
A: GWB - 2-3 days allocated to each group. The numbers of RAPs in each group varies but there were 3 RAPs from each of the 4 group rostered to work each day.
Q: CJ - Will we see the final ACHA reports?
A: GWB – Yes, the draft report will be mailed out to all RAPs later this month.
Comment: RM – There should be greater fairness in the roster system. GWB – A representative from Glencore will be asked to attend the next meeting of this group.
Comment: CJ – We would like to see all members of the Aboriginal community come to a combined meeting for this feedback.
A: GWB – I would love to see that also, but the community is divided on different values and a combine meeting is highly unlikely.
Comment: RG – Mount Arthur Coal are setting up a 'keeping Place' for salvaged artefacts at their mine. GWB – There is a similar recommendation in this presentation.
Q: CJ – You mentioned the water ways and creeks, is there any mention of the hills and mountains in the report?
A: GWB – No, creeks were the dominant travelling routes and there are no mountains in the disturbance area.
Q: MS – Will the old Bowmans Creek bridge be pulled down when the new one is built?
A: No, it will be left intact as an alternate access route to the railway and adjacent paddocks.
Comment: MS – The natural regrade approach to rehabilitation is a good idea, not seen before, but should be used at other mines. GWB - OEH will be encouraging future projects to use similar technologies and rehabilitation approaches. Most rainfall runoff will be directed from the future Mount Owen rehabilitated areas in to Main Creek with a smaller percentage going towards the Bettys Creek Diversion.
Comment: MS – The approach to include care and control, conservation and protection, additional research programs and intergenerational equity in the recommendations summary is great to see. Usually we don't get past the initial items of ACHMP or survey, collection and analysis.
Comment: NA Scientific survey is fine, but is about the past, cultural heritage is living and about our future.
Comment: GWB – I am keen to see a more equitable system used in the collection of cultural heritage values in future.
Q: Derrick Vale (DV) – How does the makeup of the 'working group' get decided?

A: GWB – One, maybe two, representative from each of the major groups. The RAPs will be able to decide the makeup themselves.
Q: MS- Can you define the term 'Knowledge holders'?
A: GWB – Not saying you are not knowledge holders, I should have said Native Title Claimants.
Comment: NA – If we (independent RAPs) can get representation on the working group we will have a voice and be able to add our knowledge to the process.
Q: MS – How can we get access to the VCA?
A: GWB – At present, 24 hours notice to the Mount Owen E & C Manager is required. Working group may be able to change that condition in future.
Comment: We should be looking after the remaining artefact sites in the Project Area. BC – That is one of my recommendations in the report.
Comment: NA - There should be an open tender system for all involved in landscape/ rehabilitation work.
A: GWB – Yes that is the intention.
Q: MS – What are these significant sites?
A: Other groups have identified areas that they consider highly significant. This needs further assessment but will be of benefit to all Wonnarua.
Q: MS - Does Mount Owen have any grants for further education.
A: GWB – there are scholarships in the proposed recommendations.
A: GFB – The new Reconciliation Action Plan has some funding allocated to further education, I can forward a copy to interested parties.

Questionnaire period (see GWB notes)

Meeting completed 1:45pm.

Attendance sheet – Thursday 12th September 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Kevin Simpson	Bowrra Consultants	1 Martin St Breeza		0447220757	9.00	
Rott Simpson	W.T.C	1 Martin St Breeza		0459220757	9.00	
Dezdre Perkins	Divine Digger Aboriginal C.C	6 Ashleigh ST HEDDON GRETA		0425654290	9.00	
Jill Creen	Kawma Pindee WTC	6/1 ~~Bridge St~~ Central St Lambton		0434210190	9.00	
George Simpson	C C C	22 IBIS Pde Woodberry		40286942	9.00	
Ashley Simpson	A.G.A Services	22 IBIS Pde Woodberry		40286942	9.00	
Ralph Hampton	WTC	Captain Cook DR Willmot 2770		0435 785138 ~~0435 785138~~	9.00	
Joe Hampton	W.T.C	7 Yurla Cl ~~Toronto~~ TORONTO		0411987626	9- AM	
~~David Mattie~~	W.T.C	4 edinglassie dr Muswellbrook		0439356641	9-AM	
JOHN MATHEWS MARGARET MATHEWS JESSE MATHEWS	HVCC ANTC WTC ANTC	16/10 MAHOGANY AV MILLBROOK.		0417725956 0407715274	9-AM 9-AM 9-AM	
COLLEN STAIR CHRISTINE ARCHBOLD. ROWEY MATTHEWS	GIWIRRI WTC. WTC WTC	~~61 [illegible] 0432476009~~ 8 Fitzgerald ave		0432476009	9-AM.	

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
David Smith	DRM cm WTC	81 Wansbeck Valley Rd Cardiff	DRM.cm@hotmail.com	0412369661	9 am	
John Smith	Murrawarra C C VTC	33 Cliff St Heddon Greta	murrawarracc@gmail.com	0402679809	9am	
Jeremy Smith	Smith dhagoons C& WAC	45 Springvale circuit Cameron park	Smith.emus@hotmail.com	0401100708	9am	
Den Smith	IAE Aboriginal Cultural Heritage WTC	Unit 2 102 Myall Rd Cardiff	IE.aboriginalculturalheritage@hotmail.com	0425724239	9am	
WARREN SCHILLINGS	MYLAND C & H GROUP	30 TAURUS ST ELERMORE VALE	warren@yamuloong.com	0431392554	9am.	
Gordon Griffiths	W.C.H.T.O.	18 Warmell Cres Mulbring	FAX 49344244	0401628902	9 AM	
DESLEE MATTHEWS	DESLEE TALBOTT CONSULTANT	2119 SOUTH ST Gunnedah NSW	m-desley@hotmail.com	0431205336	9:00am	
DES Hidley				0432971178	9.00	
Paulette Ryan	HTO	14 BARTON Ave Singleton 2330	hto.Paulette@gmail	0432672278	9.00	
SANDRA ALLAN	WTC	18 BLAIRMONT Street Quirindi		0431467649	9.00	
PETER ALLAN	WTC	18 BLAIRMONT Street Quirindi	——	0431467649	9.00	
KORTNEY-ANN SCHILLINGS	MYLAND	30 TAURUS ST ELERMORE VALE		0413-814-061	9am	

Attendance sheet – Thursday 12th September 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Donna Jeffs	Ungooroo	U7/42-46 Bathey Ave Singleton	bigred495656@hotmail.com	0457249479	9.00.	
W.E. (Bill) Smith	W.T.C.	8/205 Mac, Rd, E/Bay	Wiercian@Ozemail.Com	047878731?	—	—
Kerry Anne Newton	W.T.C.	Hamilton Hill Singleton	—	0416 044 226	9.00	
Luke Hickey	WTC.	165 Susan St.	H.V.C.S. @optusnet.com	1	12..	
Tom Pelin	WTC	6 Ashleigh St	Ronald Pelzing@bigpond	0401957591	12.50	
~~Stephen Griffen~~	~~W.T.C.~~					
Stephen Griffen	W.T.C.	26 First Street Booloroo.		0432245510	12.30	
Barbara Papais	WTC	88 Eddon St Belbird.	~~49552136~~	49552136	9.00.	

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
PETER DODD	WTC	40 MOUNT VIEW ST CESSNOCK		0416993705	9AM	
Susan Wilson	WTC	3/231 Hawker ST. Quirindi		0411024280	9am	
ROMA STANFORD	WTC	216 HAWKER ST QUIRINDI		0447561764	9am	
MYRA ANLAN	W.T.C	16 PITSFORD ST Quirindi		0269463416	9am.	
Leonardi Annmarie	W.T.C	69 Nelson s.t Barnsley		0249552136	9.00 10-am	
NEVILLE SAMPSON	W.T.C.	106 GARDEN ST TAMWORTH		0432427970	9.am.	
DEIDRE PERKINS	W.T.C.	6 Ashleigh ST HEDDON GRETA	Divinediggers@ Bigpond.com	0425213469	9.00AM	
GARY PERKINS	DIVINE DIGGERS A.L.C. ADMIN	6 ASHLEIGH ST HEDDON GRETA	garperk@hotmail.com	0425213969	9.00a	
Lilli Taggart	W.T.C	40 mount view rd cessnock 2325		0414796717	9.00am	
CHRIS SAMPSON	WTC	19/180 Johnston Street Tamworth 2340	/	0468355270	9.00am	
Meaghan Russell	CFE	3 Dennis Crel Wagga Wagga 2650		0479055785	9.00am	
ANDREW MATTHEWS	W.T.C	4/5 BENT ST Tamworth		0428449010	10:00	

Attendance sheet – Thursday 12th September 2013, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
LAUREN ARGYLE		4 KENNEDY ST SINGLETON		0432977178	9.00	
TINA ANDERSON		No 7 Golf Links Drive Metherwalla 2259	tm-tmanda@hotmail.com	0411426070	9.00	
Rebecca SMITH		20 FOURTH ST Cardiff South 2285		0432053773	9-am	
PATRICIA HAMPTON	WTC	35 Larook ST TAMWORTH		0431202336	9.00 AM	
Jennifer Hampton	~~WTC~~ Thaiwan heritage consultant NTC	35 Larool St Tamworth		0403211167	9:00am	
Nicky Taggart	W.T.C	1655 PUTTY RD BULGA		0438018356	9.00.	
LAUREN TAGGART	W.T.C.	32 Wollombi RD Broke	tin.lady@live.com	0438018356	9.00	
Kevin Taggart	WTC.	32 Wollombi RD Broke	" "	" "	9.00	
PAT CAPPER	WTC.	185 COSSNOCH ROAD ABERMAIN	pat.capper@yahoo.com.au	0407782751	9.00	
Robyn Lipnicki	W.T.C	2/5 Wall Close Charlestown		0456226630 49206889	9.00	
Katie Taggart	WTC.	40 mt view st cessnock.	-	0404786717	9.00	

ACHAR FEEDBACK SESSION

WTC

Singleton Bowling Club: 0900 – 1500 - Thursday 12th September 2013.
55 WTC attendees and 2 CFE consultants
Welcome and staff introduction by Gary Boland
Welcome to Country by WTC

Meeting Minutes:

Ben Churcher presentation to WTC

Q: Kevin Taggart – (KT) Are you saying that the Bettys Creek area will be better off after mining?

A: Ben Churcher (BC) – No, I am saying that the landscape in 1958 was the result of past agricultural and forestry activity and by locking these areas up and destocking them of cattle and sheep, the area will regenerate naturally. This will lead to less erosion of the area than there was in 1950's.

Comment: KT – Aboriginal people kept the land clean by burning off and did not over stress the land. BC - I agree, Aboriginal land management practices kept land use at sustainable levels.

Q: Warren Schillings (WS) – Why not show us some 'before' photos of the Eastern drainage?

A: BC - This area has not been surveyed before as part of a development. I do not have old aerial photos of this area, only recent photos of the study area.

Vicky Slater (VS) – Will these photos be in the draft report?

Q: Yes.

Q: Robyn Lipnicki (RL) – Where did that artefact (near rail line/Integra) come from?

A: BC – It is from local stone, possibly within the surrounding few hundred metres. It was potentially moved during railway embankment construction and exposed through erosion.

Comment: Annmarie Leonardi (AL) – The knapping of glass shows the adaptability of our ancestors to use new materials in conjunction with stone tool making techniques. BC – After the inflow of Europeans in the 1820's glass was adapted successfully in a lot of cases to create excellent scrapers.

Comment: Gordon Griffiths (GG) – Some of our members have said to me that they felt the Test excavations were not carried out in the correct places when they arrived in the field. BC – There were no requests put to me to alter the methodology or start in an alternate location. Jane Delaney-John (JDJ) stated that a member of the project team was told, before

the test excavations started, that the methodology was not correct. Gary Bernasconi (GFB) spoke to Gordon Griffiths at the morning tea break to clarify this. GFB was the project team member in question at a WTC meeting at Cacatua General Services office in Thornton 13/2/2013 (during the 28 day review period from 7/2/2013 – 6/3/2013) to discuss contract arrangements for the WTC ACHA proposal. At that meeting, GG asked GFB why the test excavations were designed the way they were. GFB told the meeting that the areas of test excavation were targeted to locations where most artefacts were discovered during the previous surface survey in November 2012. At no time during that meeting was it mentioned to GFB that there were any concerns with the methodology. During the review period there were four responses to the draft methodology paper that expressed satisfaction with the methodology principles, no comments questioning the methodology and no adverse comments. The first time any concerns were raised about the methodology was by GG to GFB several weeks after the test excavations were completed. GFB told GG that the best time to comment on methodology was during the required 28 day review period.

Q: Deslee Matthews (DM) – When no artefacts turned up at the first test excavation site, why do more research then and not before starting?

A: BC – I was doing the best I could with the available knowledge at the time. Due to the relatively high numbers of artefacts along the Bettys Creek Diversion channel is was reasonable to test the surrounding landscape.

Q: KT – Wouldn't there be artefacts everywhere even though you can't see them?

A: BC – Yes, but the object of survey is not to excavate the whole area.

Q: Gary Perkins (GP) – What depth did you excavate the pits to?

A: BC – Down to basal clay horizons with addition probes at various points to check that the clay layer was not a shallow anomaly but deep layer.

Q: Deidre Perkins (DP) – How old is the animal bone fragment from T3 S4?

A: BC – There was no other information uncovered to help determine the age of the fragment.

Q: ? - Will the trees at the proposed new Bowmans Creek bridge need to be cleared?

A: GFB Yes, there are a few exotic trees to be removed and possibly one native tree.

Q: ? – What about water pollution during construction of the bridge?

A: There will be suitable sediment fencing/construction protocols in place to manage sediment movement.

Comment: ?? I do not agree with what Ben has said in relation to looking after aboriginal sites. Mines do not look after the sites.

A: Thanks for your input, but my last recommendation is for improved management of the previously identified AHIMS sites within the Project Area but outside the Disturbance area. This may take the form of sandbagging, weed control or fencing etc.

WTC Presentation to Ben Churcher

JDJ – WTC feel that the scientific report does not fully consider the Wonnarua cultural heritage values. Research for the area needs to include a wider area for context. Jane read out a series of statements that demonstrated that Wonnarua people had lived in this area for hundreds of generations and used the land sustainably. She feels that archaeologists do not fully appreciate the full cultural heritage of the region.

Bill Smith (BS) – Both black and white communities need to show respect for the views and traditions of each other. WTC are about the future and we need to be grounded about our cultural heritage.

Gary Boland Presentation to WTC

Q: ? Is that landform plan the before or after image of the final rehab?

A: GWB - This is how the final landform in planned with the majority of runoff to flow to Main Creek via the Upper Bettys Creek Diversion and a smaller amount to flow to the Middle Bettys Creek Diversion.

Q: DP -Will you fill in that void?

A: No, the material will be dumped back into the existing North Pit. Due to the nature of mining there will be a small void at the southern extent of the mining process.

Q: DP - Do we get a chance to look at the land again before mining commences?

A: GWB - Yes, there will be further opportunities to examine the land and video record the landscape.

Q: BS - Do you mean we will do a physical check again for surface artefacts?

A: GWB - Yes, a survey methodology will be sent out for review prior to any subsequent fieldwork.

Comment: JDJ – If mining is approved, an ACHMP will be developed for consideration and include the survey methodology in the ACHMP. The process whereby the scientific survey and the cultural heritage field work were disjointed was made more difficult to understand because the WTC was just being formed in the intervening period (late 2012 – early 2013).

Q: RL – Do we get to see artefacts from future salvage?

A: GWB – Yes, all Wonnarua people can be involved in rosters and salvage.

Q: DM – If you keep taking a slice from the pie in this area, what crumbs will be left?

A: GWB – We are trying to develop programs in consultation with the WTC to assist with retaining all identified artefacts for future education.

Comment: JDJ - For the EIS process we all need to look at three concentric circles. Direct impact occurs in the innermost smaller circle, indirect impact in the middle circle and cumulative impact involves the larger outer circle. It is the inner small circle that the WTC

need to concentrate on for their report but are trying to bring attention to the surrounding areas to protect them now in case they are ruined by future development.

Q: RL – Why don't you think bi-annual meetings of the working group will not succeed?

A: GWB – The feedback we are getting from other the groups is that it will be dysfunctional due to differences of cultural values across the Wonnarua community.

Comment: JDJ – There is a need to encourage the Wonnarua community to come together to go forward. Soon there will be a regional determination of claims and there will need to be one voice. Now is the starting point to get an ACHMP moving with this project?

Q: JDJ – Does anyone know about the VCA at Yorks Creek?

A: No response.

Q: JDJ - Can anyone access the VCA at present?

A: GWB - Yes, after contacting the Mount Owen E & C staff.

Comment: KT – A storage facility will not bring back what we have lost.

Comment: Steve Griffen (SF) – We need to call the conflict site a massacre site.

Comment: Sandra Allen (SA) – The WTC is confident that their information and research of the massacre site is correct regardless of what the other groups may or may not believe. JDJ – There may be different stories emerging, that does not make our stories wrong, it proves that there are different knowledge holders with different stories. Further research into the massacre site will help improve our collective knowledge of the history of this area.

Q: SG – Our records are there from our collective research. How can others challenge our findings?

A: GWB – Your report is confidential, it has not been shown to anyone else, but other people have not indicated that there is anything of significance anywhere in these areas outside the project area because they have not visited them. We are not challenging the validity of your claims, we would like to put the issue to bed by sponsoring further research.

Comment: BS - The WTC can assist with the Aboriginal wording for the naming of the bridge at Bowmans Creek. SG - I agree with that idea.

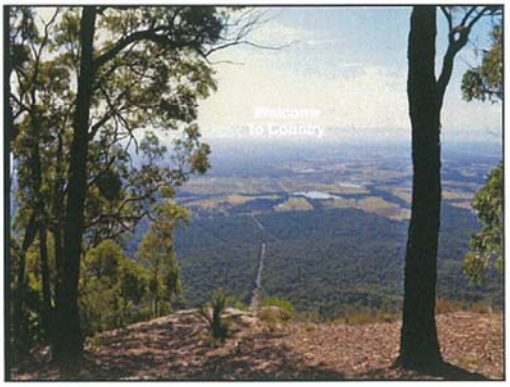
Comment: JDJ -The WTC want involvement in the Cultural heritage management of the area.

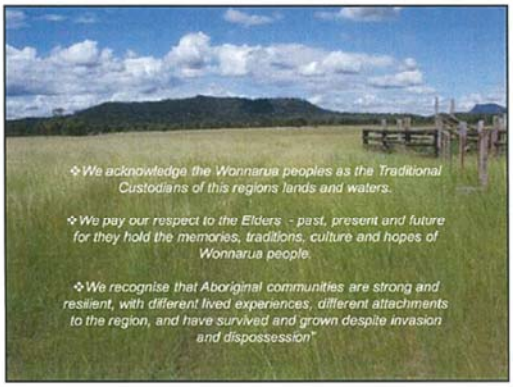
Comment: Bret Jenkins (BJ) – Jane is correct, the management measures are intended to address the 'smaller inner circle' e.g. the disturbance area; the artefact storage facility relates to the 'middle circle' and the other proposals relate to the 'larger outer circle'. A video record of the area would be a good method of educating both black and white people. SA – There are good videos out now that portray the plight of the Aboriginal people in Australia. BJ – This record can be tailored to be more specific to this region.

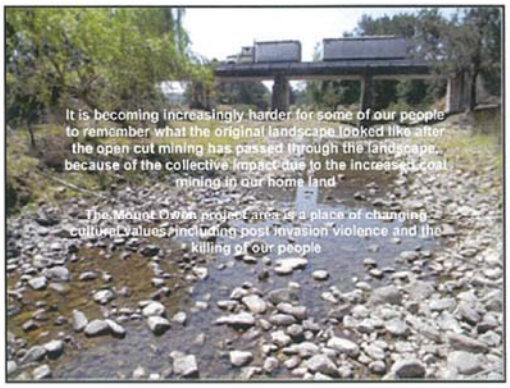
Comment: BS – This is an opportunity to meet on a pathway to walk together to educate both black and white communities about our cultural heritage. We need to keep these

stories alive for our children and their children. This is a landmark for future consultation. There are sites out there that need protection for the education of our community.

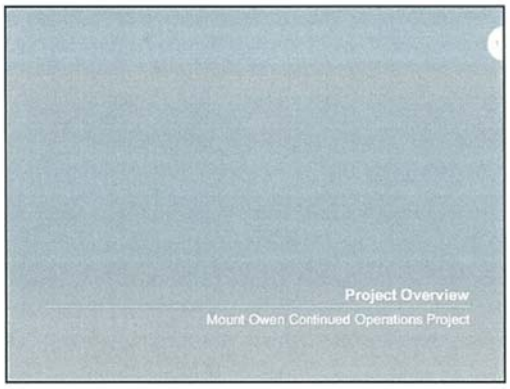

GLENCORE
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
Presentation to the Registered Aboriginal Parties
September 2013


Welcome
to Country


❖We acknowledge the Wonnarua peoples as the Traditional Custodians of this regions lands and waters.
❖We pay our respect to the Elders - past, present and future for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hopes of Wonnarua people.
❖We recognise that Aboriginal communities are strong and resilient, with different lived experiences, different attachments to the region, and have survived and grown despite invasion and dispossession"


It is becoming increasingly harder for some of our people to remember what the original landscape looked like after the open cut mining has passed through the landscape, because of the collective impact due to the increased coal mining in our home land.
The Mount Owen project area is a place of changing cultural values including post invasion violence and the killing of our people


Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
1 Project Overview
2 Consultation and Assessment Methodology
3 ACHA Results
4 Avoidance of Harm
5 Recommendations
6 Where to from now


Project Overview
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Mt Owen Continued Operations Project
The mining plan



- 360ha of Disturbance
- The proposed mining area does not encroach any existing biodiversity offset areas or areas of State Forest or water ways
- Overburden placement is within pit or on disturbed mining areas
- The closure plan will include final rehabilitation of the North and Ravensworth East Pits making reduction in the number of final voids across the Complex possible

GLENCORE 7

Infrastructure

The proposed infrastructure disturbance is designed to minimise impact to waterways and aboriginal heritage.

- The total disturbance is 184 hectares
- The proposed Hebden Road rail overpass and Bowmans Creek bridge crossing will improve traffic safety and movement in area.
- The northern turnout will stop empty X-Rail trains travelling to Newcastle to turnaround.



GLENCORE 8

Consultation and Assessment Methodology
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Consultation and Assessment Methodology – *Where are we now?*

Reference: 2010 Guidelines

1. Stage 1– Notification and Registration of Interest
2. Stage 2– Presentation of Project Information
3. Stage 3– Gathering Information about Cultural Significance
4. Stage 4– Review of the Draft ACHA Report ← We are here

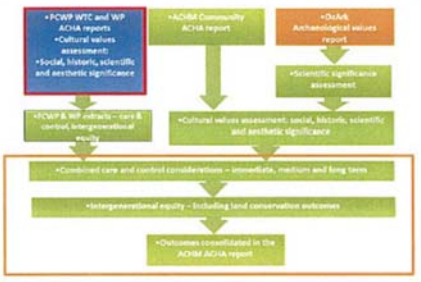
GLENCORE 10

Consultation and Assessment Methodology

- **60 Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)**
- **Three Knowledge Holder Groups**
  - Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP)
  - Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation – Sara Madoo (WP)
  - Wonnarrua Traditional Custodians (WTC)
- **Project Consultation**
  - 26 RAPs being consulted by Australian Cultural Heritage Management (ACHM) and the Mount Owen Team
  - Other knowledge holder RAPs and Elders being consulted by Mount Owen and their group elders and report experts
  - Groups Elders being consulted by ACHM on consolidation of results
- **Fieldwork**
  - Land time was rostered across the four groups
  - Workshops for the 26 RAPs included: Inception Meeting, Walk on Country Day and two Value and Management Measures Workshops

GLENCORE 11

Consultation and Assessment Methodology



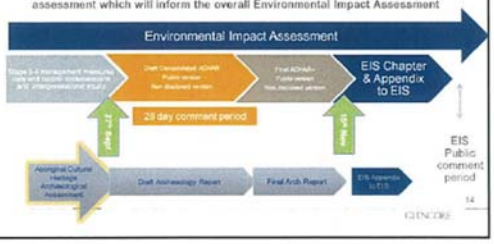
GLENCORE 12

Consultation and Assessment Methodology

Event	Time
Invitations	September 2012
Inception meetings - all RAP's	October 2012
Walk on Country	November 2012
Induction	November 2012
Survey	November 2012
Introduction to ACHM	March 13
Test Pit	March 13
PCWP, WP and WTC Briefings (formal)	March 2013
Cultural Values Land visits	March – July 2013
Elders Land Visits	March 2013
RAPs Cultural Values Workshops	April – July 2013
Reports in draft	August 2013
Feedback on reports	August – September 2013
Draft ACHAR – 28 days	27th September 2013
Final ACHAR	15th November 2013

Next steps

- The draft ACHA will be forwarded to you at the end of September 2013 for a 28 days community comment period.
- This will include the Archaeology Assessment Report for a 28 day review.
- All RAPs are encouraged to provide comment to inform the final ACHA assessment which will inform the overall Environmental Impact Assessment

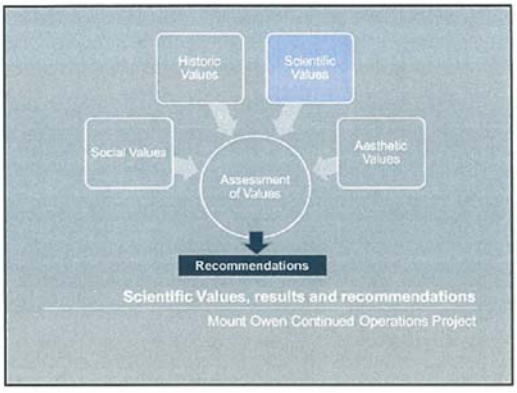


Next steps, document issued 28 days



AHCA Results

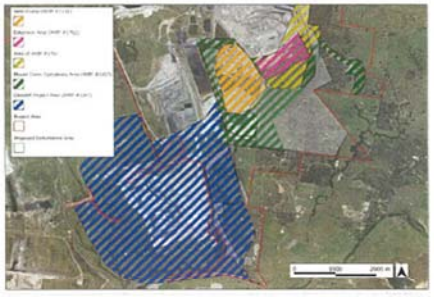
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

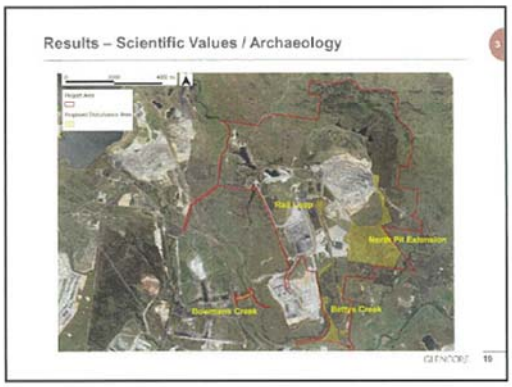


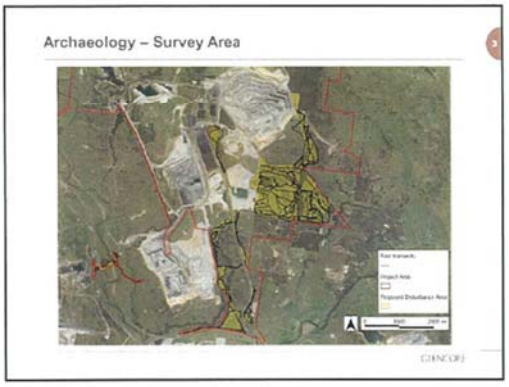
Scientific Values, results and recommendations

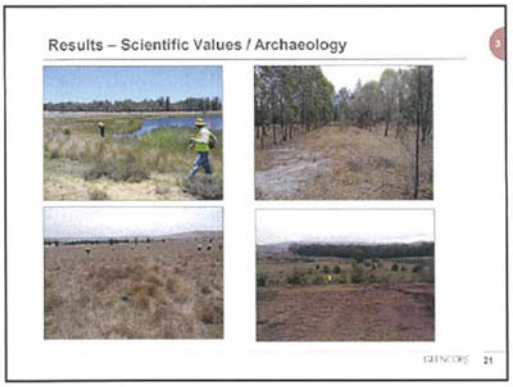
Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

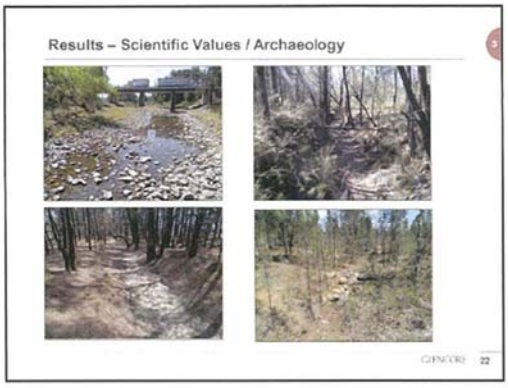
Disturbance footprint is largely impacted and salvaged

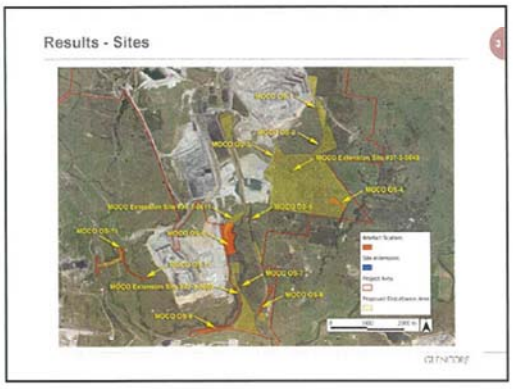


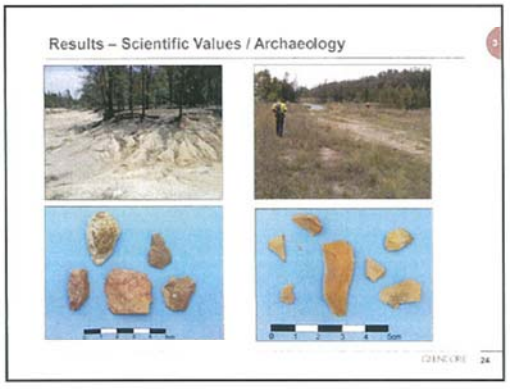

Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology
Red Leaf
North Pit Extension
Bettys Creek
GENCORE 19


Archaeology – Survey Area
GENCORE


Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology
GENCORE 21


Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology
GENCORE 22

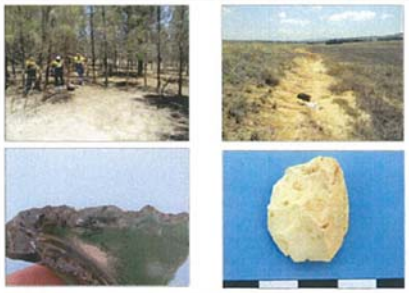

Results - Sites
GENCORE


Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology
GENCORE 24

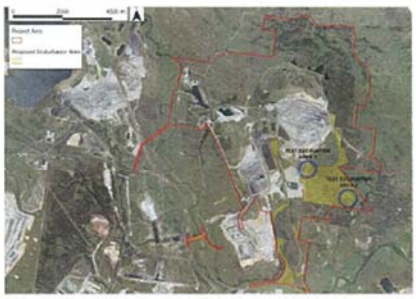
Results – Isolated Finds



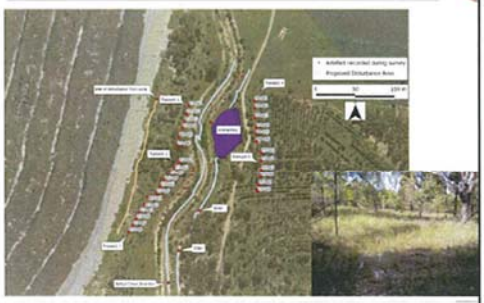
Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



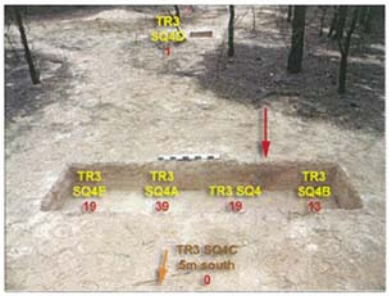
Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology



Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology

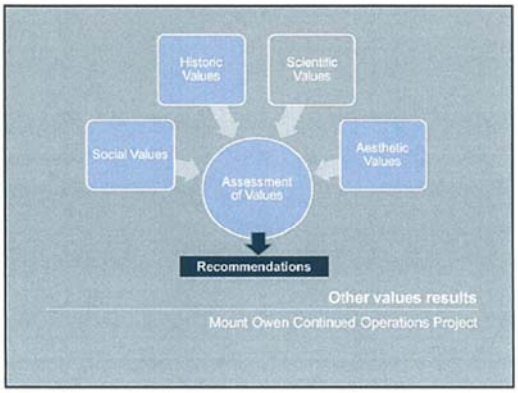


Results – Scientific Values / Archaeology

- The current assessment has recorded 11 artefact scatters, 20 isolated finds and three extensions to previously recorded sites.
- There are three previously recorded extant sites within the disturbance area (two artefact scatters and an isolated find).
- The study found that of the 37 extant Aboriginal sites, 57% of sites are isolated finds and a further 38% of sites are low density artefact scatters with a low probability of associated subsurface deposits (95% of all sites). As a consequence, all such sites are assessed as having low archaeological values. Sites such as these have a very limited ability to further inform the community about the history and culture of the area.
- Only two sites (5% of all sites; MOCO OS-4 and MOCO Extension to site #37-3-0611), are assessed as locations with the potential for subsurface artefacts: although it is assessed that these would be at a low density. These two sites are assessed as having low-moderate archaeological values
- In total, the Project is likely to harm 32 Aboriginal sites: 24 sites will be totally impacted by the proposed works and eight sites will be partially impacted. Five sites are located outside of the disturbance area. Both sites with low-moderate archaeological values would be totally impacted.

Archaeology Recommendations

- **IF APPROVED**
- **Should Project approval be given, archaeological management strategies to mitigate the impact of the proposed works.**
  - All sites will be salvaged by a surface collection of all visible artefacts. Two sites have further test pit examinations.
  - The locations of proposed bridge piers within 20m of the current bank edge on the northern bank of Bowmans Creek and on both banks of Bettys Creek should be salvaged by manual excavation to culturally sterile soil levels.
  - In order to address the issue of cumulative loss of sites in the district, the Project should investigate building a artefact storage facility at the Yorks Creek VCA including this where all artefacts from the Mount Owen Complex can be secured and available for future research.
  - In order to address the issue of cumulative loss of sites in the district, the Project should investigate undertaking a management program to ensure that the integrity of remaining AHIMS registered archaeological sites (n=50) within the Mount Owen Complex are maintained.
- **NOT APPROVED**
  - Continued to manage under existing ACHMP



Other values results

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Results

- **The Mount Owen Project ACHA found those key themes and values asserted through the ACHA process:**
- The Project has a direct harm Disturbance Area of 360ha for mining and 104ha of infrastructure, access tracks and laydown pads, which will directly impacted 32 Aboriginal objects, many previously disturbed in earlier AHIP's.
- The regional area has a high historical and cultural significance to the Wonnarua people.
- The regional is an area where there has been recorded conflict between settlers and Aboriginal parties.
- The regional creeks, in particular Bowmans and Glennies Creek were significant "songlines", as identified by the consulted Aboriginal parties.
- TSRs were recognised as significant.
- Bettys Creek is considered significant to the Aboriginal parties, though the creek was diverted through the approved 2004 DA for the Mount Owen North Pit. The only remaining remnant of the creek is its southern channel into Bowmans Creek.

Results

- **The Mount Owen Project ACHA found these key themes and values asserted through the ACHA process:**
- All creeks are of high significance to the registered Aboriginal parties though there is no harm intended to water courses in the Project's 104ha Infrastructure Disturbance Area, with span bridges being designed over the normal low flow areas of Bettys Creek and Bowmans Creek.
- There are known sites of cultural significance in the regional area and those sites are well outside any area where the Project would be conducting operations and will remain "in situ".
- The Project Area is an area with a high level cumulative and indirect impact as a result of large scale agriculture and then mining to the landscape of the last 150 years.
- The Aboriginal objects collected through the stages of salvaged have been curated but are not currently stored in country.
- There is a desire for better access to the land, particularly sites of significance, including conservation measures.
- There is a desire for better and more involved dialogue and communications with Mount Owen on many aspects of the Project (if approved).

Avoidance of harm

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

If Approved -What impacts cannot be avoided by the Project?

Assessing harm

- Direct harm (OEH)
- occur as the result of any activity which disturbs the ground including:
  - a area for mining to south of the current North Pit
  - site preparation activities, Hebden Road Rail Overpass, 2 Lane bridge at Bowmans Creek, rail works beside Bettys Creek excavating, drainage or flood mitigation measures near the mining areas
- Indirect harm (OEH)
- may affect sites or features located immediately beyond, or within, the area of the proposed activity:
  - Indirect harm may affect sites or features located immediately beyond, or within, the area of the proposed activity. The key direct harm is to the existing landscape and its nature and waterways, and in particular to Bettys Creek. The project will impact on flora and fauna. Its indirect impacts are its added cumulative impact.

It is important that the harm described is specific to the Aboriginal object, group of objects or a declared Aboriginal place. This forms a picture of the overall effect of the proposed activity or development in relation to the Aboriginal heritage values. It will reveal which of those values are at risk of being harmed and which objects and places are likely to remain unaffected.

GLENCORE 39

If Approved -What impacts have been avoided or mitigated

Avoidance of Harm - Mining

- The continuation of mining to the south is over a small mining footprint (that is, approximately 360 hectares).
- All overburden to be placed in-pit or on previously disturbed areas
- Tailings and coarse rejects to be emplaced within mining voids
- Final landform will include the incorporation of flora and fauna corridors
- No mining within the existing biodiversity offset areas, which include areas of high ecological and cultural significance
- No proposed watercourse diversions
- Mine pit stands off a minimum of 200m from Main Creek, in accordance with the 'minimal harm criteria' of the *Aquifer Interference Policy*

GLENCORE 41

Avoidance of Harm - Mining



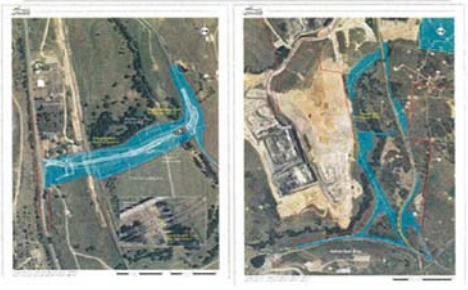
GLENCORE 42

Avoidance of Harm - Infrastructure

- Area of disturbance for infrastructure is approximately 104 hectares
- Disturbance has been limited to existing approved disturbance areas wherever possible
- Disturbance areas have been designed allowing for construction lay down areas and vehicle access tracks which will be rehabilitated after completion of construction
- The infrastructure works are designed to minimise harm to watercourses:
  - Piers on the Hebden Road Bridge over Bowmans Creek sit outside the low flow channel
  - A span bridge design will be used for the rail bridge over Bettys Creek
- Considerations of the alignment of the rail spur included:
  - Alignment of northern section to the south of known archaeological sites
  - Maximisation of the use of the existing corridor through the Bettys Creek Habitat Management Area
  - Alignment of the new spur as far west as possible, to maximise distance from Bettys Creek

GLENCORE 43

Avoidance of Harm - Infrastructure



GLENCORE 44

Avoidance of harm – Bettys Creek



GLENCORE 45

Avoidance of harm – Bowmans Creek



GLENCORE 46

Healing the Land: What does the land look like when mining is finished?

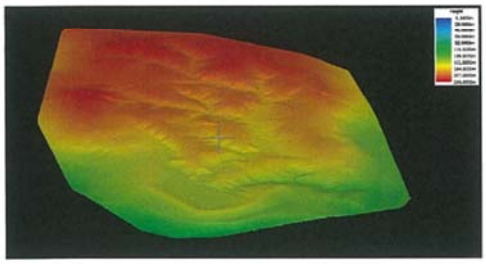
Landform



GLENCORE 48

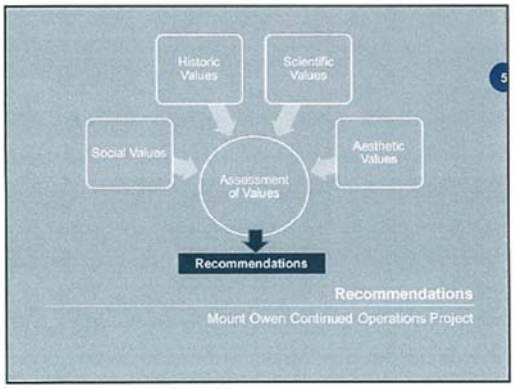
8

Landform



Final Landform





Recommendations

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Programs Selection Framework

Selection Criteria

The following criteria apply to the selection of cultural conservation measures:

- Must align with the cultural aspects of the Aboriginal Community Wellbeing toolkit from OEH.
- Must be consistent with the findings of the Mount Owen ACHA.
- Must be costed with defined outcomes and within an agreed budget.
- Must be aligned with cultural priorities of the RAPs and Knowledge holder members.
- Must not compromise current approvals for operations.
- Needs to have a mixture of short term benefits and long term intergenerational outcomes.
- Needs to be acceptable to OEH and Department of Planning.
- Land based conservation outcomes must be located off future mining areas.



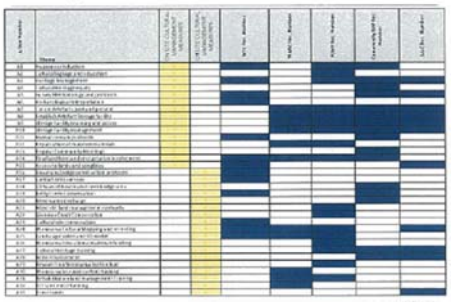
Community Recommendation Measures

RAPs Management Themes

ON SITE THEME
Awareness Induction
Cultural Signage and education
Heritage Management
Cultural Heritage equity
Survey Methodology and protocols
Archaeological Interpretation
Locate Artefacts past and present
Establish Artefact Storage facility
Storage facility Learning and access
Storage facility management
Human remain protocols
Repatriation of museum materials
Regular Community Meetings
Access to lands and songlines

PROPOSED
Betty Creek Conservation
Keyland forms and revegetation involvement
Mine water discharge
Bowmans Bridge construction protocols
Mine site land management contracts
Glennies Creek Conservation
Cultural site conservation
Wonnarua Cultural Mapping and recording
Landscape Video and 3D model
Wonnarua Educational materials funding
Cultural Heritage training
Mine employment
3D Scan of Bowmans Creek Bridge area
Research on Wonnarua horticultury
Wonnarua land and culture training
Rehabilitation land management training
St Clair Centre funding
Trust Funds

Summary of Recommendations



Proposed Recommendation Measures

Summary of Recommendations

The proposed management measures if approved (and this presentation is to report back on the if approved option) are separated into on-site measures, and off site measures

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

- These are measures that were determined to be the key on site commitments based on the harm and the feedback and recommendations by the RAPs

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

- These are measures that were determined to be the key off site measures, and more likely managed by Glencore to support the Mount Owen operation

Summary of Recommendations

- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)
- Survey, collection and analysis
- Care and Control
- Conservation and Protection
- Additional Research Programs
- Intergenerational Equity

ACHMP Framework

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

Update ACHMP

The existing Mount Owen Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) will be reviewed for the Project to outline all Aboriginal heritage management measures for the Project, responsibilities of all parties and the timeframe for required heritage works.

Heritage Management (protocols)

Mount Owen shall consult with the registered Aboriginal parties on matters raised in this ACHA, in order to better understand where there may be changes or improvements to existing cultural heritage management matters and protocols.

Consultation in ACHMP Management Measures

Encourage active participation of all registered Aboriginal parties to inform the stages of Aboriginal cultural heritage management, which will include participation in the development, implementation and review of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage management measures as per the revised ACHMP.

Consideration of the establishment of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Working Group to include representatives of the Knowledge Holder groups, the registered Aboriginal parties and the Wanaruah LALC.

ACHMP Framework

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Bi Annual Work Group Site Meetings

Consideration of a bi-annual meeting for engaging with the registered Aboriginal parties through the Working Group, to discuss Project status and cultural heritage matters and intergenerational equity outcomes related to the Project.

The meeting will include a field visit to land and conservation areas.

The ACHMP will include provision for the Site Meetings which may include the following Agenda items:

1. Presentation of previous six months ACH management performance;
2. Presentation and discussion of next 6 months ACH management;
3. Update of land management and rehabilitation completed during the period
4. Field Visit including Conservation and Rehabilitation Areas.

The meetings shall consider the inclusion of a process for monitoring and measurement, including the ongoing recording and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage conservation outcomes.

GLENCORE 61

ACHMP Framework

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

ACHMP Dispute Resolution process

The revised ACHMP will include specific provisions regarding engagement with the registered Aboriginal parties and would include mechanisms for dispute resolution and communications protocols.

Recognition of Cultural Values in Site Induction Material

Mount Owen will revise its onsite induction program within 12 months of approval being granted to include information on the Aboriginal cultural values of the Project area and local area more generally.

The induction material will positively message the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values of the area.

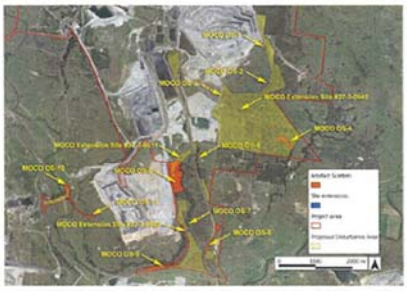
The induction materials and content will be developed in consultation with the Working Group.

GLENCORE 62

Surface and Subsurface

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5



GLENCORE 63

Surface and Subsurface

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

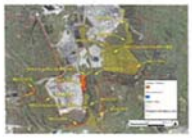
5

Survey, collection and Analysis

Salvage (mapping, describing and collection) within proposed disturbance area, shall be conducted as per the Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment report completed for the Project.

The research and salvage methodology will address the scientific research and cultural heritage questions posed in the Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment report and this ACHA in order to gain information to better understand the scientific and cultural values of the Project area.

The research and salvage program will have regard to cultural considerations for access to sites and the research framework identified in the Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment report.



GLENCORE 64

Surface and Subsurface

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Discovery of new cultural heritage items

a) Aboriginal objects

Develop a framework for this (to be reviewed)

b) Potential Human Skeleton Remains

Develop a framework for this (to be reviewed)

c) Others

Develop a framework for this (to be reviewed)



Recording of Sites

The ACHMP will be revised to include the new sites identified in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment report completed for the Project.

GLENCORE 65

Yorks Creek Conservation Area

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

- The Yorks Creek area contains of VCA of 28.5ha that was consented in 1998.
- The VCA is surrounded by a larger area that was identified as an area of cultural significance in 2005.
- The Yorks Creek Cultural Landscape Restoration Project involves the restoration of the Upper Reaches of Yorks Creek covering approximately 212 ha.
- The project commenced in 2005 and involved a partnership between Mount Owen and the local Aboriginal community.



GLENCORE

Care and Control

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Care and Control Measures regarding Aboriginal Objects

Care and control management measures will be developed and included in the ACHMP for Aboriginal objects recovered through the Archaeological research and salvage program implemented for the Project and previous research and salvage programs.

The care and control management measures will have regard to cultural considerations.

Care and control management measures will include provision for:

- Interim storage during research and salvage program;
- Artefact analysis as recommended in the Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment report for the Project.
- Development of a long term care and control strategy – building of an artefact storage facility at the Yorks Creek VCA.



GLENCORE

Care and Control

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Yorks Creek Artefact Storage Facility

Mount Owen will construct a suitable fit for purpose artefact storage facility to store cultural heritage artefacts recovered during previous research and salvage programs, and for items recovered for the Project.

The preferred location for the storage facility will be in the Yorks Creek VCA, subject to an agreed modification of the existing Plan of Management for the VCA.

The facility will provide suitable shelving and storage to allow for the curation of artefacts to be stored and accessible to researchers and registered Aboriginal parties.

The artefact storage facility will be constructed within 2 years of approval.



GLENCORE

Conservation and Protection

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Yorks Creek VCA and new facilities

A protocol for the use of the Yorks Creek VCA artefact storage facility will be developed as part of Mount Owen ACHMP including accessibility and use of the facility by researchers and registered Aboriginal parties.

Mount Owen will work with the Working Group to develop appropriate improvements to the Yorks Creek VCA.

Such improvements may include a formed access road, the establishment of a car parking area, an artefact storage facility with rainwater tank and toilets with tables and benches, and **signage** to identify the extent of the conservation area and its purpose.

Mount Owen will commit funding up to $400,000 to the establishment of such facilities.



GLENCORE

Intergenerational Equity

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Annual Cultural Heritage Open day

Mount Owen will also host an open day for our registered Aboriginal parties to attend the Yorks Creek VCA and spend the day on the land, and use the facilities provided in the VCA.

Possible activities to be considered for the day may include:

- Teaching and learning outcome through Elders;
- Visitation to rehabilitation and conservation areas;
- Use of the artefact storage facility;
- Update on progress of cultural heritage management programs for all registered Aboriginal parties;
- Walks on the land, including conservation sites, rehabilitation and songlines owned by Mount Owen



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Additional Research

On Site Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Mt Owen will support a project to study the archaeological values in areas that are outside of the current proposed Disturbance Area, but located within the Project Area.

Such a study would focus on the 50 AHIMS registered sites in the Project Area and involve survey in order to ground-truth the location and condition of all previously recorded sites.

The aim of this survey would be to recommend procedures to ensure that these sites are preserved in the landscape. In most cases, this preservation would involve fencing and signage (if not already in place), although if erosion threatens a site, broader erosion controls / sandbagging of banks etc may be needed to ensure the site's preservation.

Mount Owen will commit funding of up to $150,000 to review and monitor these sites, including and remediation activities.



GLENCORE

Care and Control

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Bowmans Creek Bridge construction protocol

The ACHA for the Project identified that some knowledge holder groups believe that Bowmans Creek has significant cultural values and is believed to form a regional song line.

Mount Owen's bridge design shall span the low flow channel of Bowmens Creek.

Mount Owen will consult with the Working Group on appropriate and practical cultural protocols to be adopted during the construction of the bridge, piers and other infrastructure in this area.



GLENCORE

Care and Control

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Conflict area surveys

Mount Owen through research studies recommended in this ACHA, and through field studies and walks on the land with the registered Aboriginal parties will better understand the history of the area and conflict with settlers and the aboriginal community.

Mount Owen will support funding of a memorial story board or other suitable marker, located in an appropriate location, such as near the road west of proposed Bowmans Creek bridge to recognise that these conflicts occured locally.

The wording of any plaque shall be developed through the Working Group.



GLENCORE

Conservation & Protection

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Landscape Video and 3D model

Mount Owen will investigate the potential for a 3D digital model of the Project area to be developed to illustrate the cultural sites in the project area landscape for intergenerational equity

3D scan Bowman's Creek

Mount Owen will consult with the registered Aboriginal parties to undertake a 3D scan of areas of high significance identified in the ACHA.



GLENCORE

Conservation & Protection

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Naming of Infrastructure

Mount Owen will consult with the registered Aboriginal parties and other stakeholders including Singleton Shire Council in the naming of infrastructure works on Hebden Road and Bowmans Creek.

Mount Owen supports the naming of the expanded Bowmans Creek Bridge on Hebden Road to reflect the cultural importance of the area, and reflecting traditional aboriginal names from the area



GLENCORE

Conservation & Protection

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Yorks Creek VCA and new facilities

The Yorks Creek VCA plan of management will include the ongoing maintenance of the area. RAPs including the WP (Nation), PCWP and WTC groups will be given opportunity to tender for carrying out these works.

Mount Owen will commit funding to help facilitate this outcome in consultation with the Working Group. The framework to manage such a process will be included in the revised ACHMP.

Mount Owen will provide funding for 3 years of up to $50,000 per annum towards maintenance upkeep and operating costs of the Yorks Creek VCA and facilities.



GLENCORE

Conservation & Protection

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Bettys Creek

To be confirmed though likely to remain conserved through the existing Landscape Habitat Area existing at Glendell.



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Conservation & Protection

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Potential Grave Site

There is a potential grave site outside of the Project Disturbance Area.

No work is being undertaken at this site.

Mount Owen is currently consulting the registered Aboriginal parties on this site and options for this site

This feature does not form part of the ACHMP or the proposed research and salvage activities for the project and will be dealt with separately.



GLENCORE

Conservation & Protection

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Cultural Site Conservation

Through the ACHA the RAPs have identified two high sensitivity areas that are located in the vicinity of Mount Owen but outside of the Project Area.

Mount Owen will engage in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties regarding these areas of cultural importance to determine site locations, land ownership, conservation status and access opportunities.



Conservation & Protection

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Travelling Stock Route (TSR)

There is a TSR in the Project Area, that was set aside as part of the Mount Owen DA, 2004 as a biodiversity offset.

The land is currently Crown Land, and Mount Owen is currently discussing the long term ownership of this TSR with the Livestock Health and Pest Authority.

Mount Owen will provide the registered Aboriginal parties, as requested, with any information regarding any proposed changes to land use or land ownership from its current status as Crown Land.



Conservation & Protection

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Landform and revegetation involvement

Work in progress..

Mount Owen will consult with the registered Aboriginal parties on the final landform, flora and fauna corridors, water courses and revegetation strategies.

Mount Owen through the Work Group and the annual Open day will update the registered Aboriginal parties on the progress on the landform and rehabilitation outcomes.

This could be included in the proposed annual site visits.



Intergenerational Equity

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Wonnarua lore and custom training

Mount Owen will support lore and custom training.

Mount Owen will commit to funding and support for specific Wonnarua lore and custom training.

The indentified training programs in the ACHA were stone tool making or possum skin cloaks as well as other possible programs.

This funding shall be provide up to $50,000 to develop programs and $20,000 per year for three years to support the development of such identified programs.



Research Programs

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

DVD or other Recording for Teaching Purposes

Mount Owen will provide funding for the development of an educational DVD or reference material to record the cultural knowledge of the Project area as identified in the ACHA including the cultural context and relationship to significant Creation story sites, songlines, and other significant sites in the area.

This research may also consider further research studies – TBC (2 Studies)

- Horticulture
- Early years

Sections of the recording may be disclosed and non-disclosed as described in Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010a) (Fact Sheet 3 – Cultural Knowledge and its Protection)



Research Programs

Proposed Cultural Heritage Management Measures

5

Wonnarua Educational material funding

Mount Owen will support programs that enable information gained through the research programs noted in these recommendations to be prepared into education materials.

These may for use by Wonnarua, used to assist in educational material for schools, or provide opportunities for publishing of research articles.



11.6.30 Feedback Letter

Sent to all the WTC, PCWP, WNAC and with the Community RAPs this feedback sheet during the week of the 10th September 2013.

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X August 2013

Scott Franks, (as an example)
Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People,
Tocomwall Pty Ltd
PO Box 76,
CARINGBAH NSW 1495

Cc Maria Cotter

Dear Scott,

Subject: Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process

Mount Owen staff wants to acknowledge the efforts and input by all into this process and our Project and want to thank you for your engagement, interest and active participation in this cultural assessment.

The Mount Owen Project team would like you provide us some feedback, such we can learn from this experience in completing our ACHAR for the Project. The team has framed a number of feedback questions which we would appreciate your response.

1. Mount Owen used and refined the Glencore ACHA consultation and assessment methodology, consulting all registered Aboriginal parties to collect their values and recommendations, should the Project be approved or not. Do you consider the process employed enabled you to capture you (and or you and your members) values and recommendations?

2. Did the Mount Owen staff and its consultants provide you with sufficient time, access, material, visits, support, and assistance that allowed you to capture you (and or you and your members) values and recommendations?

3. Do you (and or you and your members) have a good understanding of the potential harm, should the Project be approved?

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Limited ACN 163 821 298

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4. Did Mount Owen staff or its consultants consult you and capture your values and recommendations in the manner you intended them to be captured?

5. Do you think you were adequately consulted in the Mount Owen ACHAR process, in order to capture your values and recommendations on the proposed project?

6. Did the Mount Owen staff provide you feedback on your values and recommendations on the Project that you presented?

7. Is there any particular area that you would like to say was good, and or areas that could be improved, to enable the project team capture your values and recommendations better in the future?

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

11.8 Community RAP Meeting Minutes

11.8.1 Meeting One - 21 March 2013

Time	Who	Comment
0900	Gary Boland	Introduced ACHM, explained the MOCO project including Disturbance Area and nature of work and reason for meeting – to discuss consultation process; proposal to be hopefully finalised by November 2013 (submitted to Regulator at that time).
	General Discussion	There were questions about the groups being consulted and the compilation of the consolidated report; Shaun Canning explained that we would address these questions in today's meeting.
	General Discussion	Further discussion about legislative requirements and change in 2010.
	Rhonda Griffiths	Consultation happens but nothing ever changes. Recommendations aren't followed. Aboriginal people are not being listened to.
	Gary Boland	Acknowledged the impacts from mining on significant areas when projects are approved
		Discussion about communication – some people aren't getting letters, notice of meetings etc. Contact lists were circulated so details could be checked and amended as necessary.
	Mick Stair	(Representing Roger Matthews): Concerned that there are separate groups; everyone should participate together.
	Shaun Canning	Acknowledged concern; introduced ACHM and our role in the process. Discussed the four stages and where we are at in the process – embarking on stage three, i.e. recording cultural values. Discussed again why groups are separate; three NT groups preparing own reports on cultural values, we are there to record these and write report for RAPs; all four reports would then be consolidated in the final report.
	Norm Archibald	Don't the three NT groups control the process and the roster?
	Gary Boland	we work with a roster that allocates work fairly between all the parties
	Aleira French	Other groups have sent out people to do the work who are not in their group, not knowledge holders.
	Shaun Canning	The process of consultation is dictated by the government regulations and guidelines.
	Terry Matthews	The other groups get more rostered work.
	Shaun Canning	We can't change the structure of the system, although we can record any concerns. We're here to talk about the method of participation in the consultation process – we want to know how you want to do this. Our role (i.e. ACHM) is to consult with people here, write a report addressing the RAPs cultural values etc. and consolidate the final report.
	Mick Stair	But the others should be here as well
	Norm Archibald	With four reports from separate groups, that will be difficult to bring together
	Gary Boland	We tried before having everyone together, it didn't work and can't for this project, so we have to do it separately. We just need to get on with the process.
	Bea Smith	Some of us are TOs too, but we're not with any of the NT groups
	Shaun Canning	Our role is to make sure that those who are not in the other groups – the people here today – are heard and there is fair reporting of all values recorded. Explained how ACHM work: objective, collect values through consultation, all presented equally.
	Rhonda Griffiths	NT groups seem to get more work, it should be equal.
	Gary Boland	It should be kept equal, that's what we want to do
	Mick Stair	I worked at Bulga for eight days, some NT groups had more than one person

	Gary Boland	We want to share it fairly
	Norm Archibald	So for any field work, do RAPs have to come under one of the NT groups?
	Gary Boland	No. The roster is drawn up by Gary Berlusconi. The work stops and starts, sometimes there's so much on we can't get enough people.
	Aleira French	Values are given equal weight, but why isn't excavation work shared equally?
	Gary Boland	Salvage and archaeological survey work is shared equally. Cultural values are different. If the mine extension is approved, the work will be rostered around everyone. We're proscribed by government regulations and legislation.
	Derrick Vale	Some Elders are not involved in the process. They know stories, and this could get left out.
	Shaun Canning	We need to know about everyone who might have information about cultural values that needs to be recorded. Discussed ways we could do this, meeting with individuals etc.
	Mick Stair	So much work has gone in the 1990s, and only the archaeology was recorded. We've lost so much, why weren't cultural values recorded before?
	Gary Boland	The law changed. Now we are required to record the values
	Shaun Canning	Mining companies follow whatever process the legislation requires. The law changed in 2010. It's always been the best cultural heritage practice to record cultural values (and ACHM does this), but now the law in NSW requires this too.
	Mick Stair	If there are different reports, they might have different stories in them.
	Gary Boland	People can have different views; they'll all be recorded.
	Aleira French	But what use is their having all these different stories?
	Shaun Canning	There may be differences, but in the report, you see consistent themes and they seem coherent. Anything really different and coming only from one or two people would stand out. The regulator assesses these inconsistencies.
	Gary Boland	They're your stories, some may be sacred, and need to be kept secret.
	Mick Stair	There are already inconsistencies – we wanted to meet all together.
	Fiona Sutherland	Explained we're recording cultural values only from the RAPs, writing the RAP report, and then consolidating from all four reports.
	Shaun Canning & Gary Boland	Discussed how ACHM engage with other groups and the limitations that come up. Explained that the present purpose is to make sure all the cultural values are recorded.
	Fiona Sutherland	We can include the concern that people have here about preferring that everyone is consulted together in the report, but can't do it that way for this project.
		[Break; Gary Boland left the meeting]
	Shaun Canning	The purpose of meeting today is to introduce us, and to agree on a process for consultation. We want to know what you would prefer, how you want to do it.
	Norm Archibald	Can you give us some examples of how you have done it elsewhere?
	Shaun Canning	Our idea is that we could do a site visit, so you can see the area, and the archaeological sites, then have a meeting to discuss the cultural values to be recorded. There may be people who need to be seen individually as well to record cultural values (e.g. if they can't make it to the meeting, don't want to speak in front of others, have secret/sacred knowledge that shouldn't be spoken about in a big meeting…). We want to be guided about what the community wants – how you want to do it.
	Derrick Vale	There are different individuals; do you want group answers or individual answers? We could come to a consensus about the answers, rather than have a lot of individual views.
	Shaun Canning	We're happy to do it that way if you want.
	Fiona Sutherland	We can send a list of suggested questions to think about, and you can add some if you want. We can record answers agreed to by consensus, and also record any further individual views if needed.

	Shaun Canning	Discussed confidentiality, specifically that individuals need not be named in the report unless they wish to be, e.g. if they have specific knowledge it is their responsibility to 'hold'. Stressed that confidentiality is paramount and taken very seriously.
	Derrick Vale	Well that (individually 'held' knowledge) is their intellectual property.
	Shaun Canning	Yes, and if they need to be named and wish to be, then it's clear who holds the intellectual property.
	Derrick Vale	Initiated discussion of when we would commence consultation, where etc. Group discussion about this.
	Shaun Canning	We can organise a site visit, and one or two workshops.
	Derrick Vale, Mick Stair, Aleira French	We want to know what's in the archaeological reports, have a look at them.
	Shaun Canning	That will be part of the consultation meeting – we'll put together some information about the archaeological results. We'll put together a list of those who are to be consulted and also circulate information to this group. We'll use emails etc. just to communicate about this, circulate information, but also send letters, make phone calls when it's about consultation, and do the consultation in person. We want everyone who needs to get the information. [Discussed communication protocols]
	Norm Archibald	We need agreement from the group about this and the timing of the report. We need to make decisions about what needs to go in the report at this meeting.
	Shaun Canning	That's right, we need to agree on a cut-off date for recording cultural values so the report can be finalised. If everyone is given an opportunity through group meeting/s and individual follow up if required, then there has to be a point where the consultation about cultural values is over. Discussed model of the workshop, providing suggested questions for the group to consider in advance, circulating these and a draft methodology for consultation for review, then agreement. Explained reporting and review process, including providing draft results to the group for review prior to finalising report.
	Derrick Vale	We control and facilitate our consultation. We can agree on protocols when we have the next workshop/meeting. We respect each other and the process of working together.
	Shaun Canning & Fiona Sutherland	Discussed how we work at ACHM, independent, impartial etc. Answered general group questions about this.
	Mick Stair	Conservation zones get recommended and set up, then later on they get lost. Artefacts go away and don't come back.
	Numerous	[General discussion about these issues, how they could be addressed. Also discussed possibility of video recording meeting, how it could happen, advantages]
	Shaun Canning	This group decides the process and how it's recorded. Discussed how restricted knowledge would be handled, respected, safeguarded.
	Norm Archibald	Discussed limits of archaeological survey – only covered 80%, what about if there are other sites?
	Numerous	[General discussion about limits, e.g. Ground Surface Visibility and blackberries]
	Mick Stair	They should have cleared the ground so it could all be covered by the survey.
	Shaun Canning	We can record this as a recommendation in the workshop. Video recording can also address the requirement for intergenerational equity, e.g. by providing a record for future generations.
	Numerous	Discussion about next steps. Agreed to have a site visit on Tuesday 9 April, followed by a workshop on Wednesday 10 April, with availability later in week if necessary for individual follow up.
		[Lunch and general discussion] Discussed those on the non-aligned RAP list who were not present – how they will be informed.
	Shaun Canning	We'll send everyone on the list the draft methodology and suggested questions prior to the April work. We'll let those not here who are on the list know too and invite them. But we can't really change the way we're going ahead now if someone on the list but not here today doesn't agree – there is good representation here. [No disagreement from group, several individuals explicitly agreed with this] [Finished with discussion of whether to record via video – all agreed, with how the recordings distributed, etc. agreed upon at next meeting. Group happy with this, it remains their property.]
		Meeting ended around 1:30pm

11.8.2 Meeting Two - 10th April 2013

Time	Who	Comment
0900	Gary Bernasconi	General greeting by Gary Bernasconi
	Rhonda Griffiths	Welcome to country by Rhonda Griffiths
	Shaun Canning	Shaun Canning: emergency exits, purpose of meeting to discuss cultural values, other issues (e.g. rostering etc.) to be raised at separate forum
	Noel Downs	Not fair that other issues can't be discussed
	Shaun Canning	Cultural values recording is the reason for this meeting, other issues to be raised with Glencore
	Mick Stair	But these issues overlap
	Fiona Sutherland	What about organising a separate meeting for this group with Glencore to discuss the rostering issues?
	Gary Boland	Address by Gary Boland: this is for cultural values recording, have addressed change to process previously, only change is consultant from Jane to ACHM. Then discussed issues with Bulga project, NT claim groups and what ACHM is doing with all groups.
	Mick Mathews	One group had more work than the others. Need to address allocation of work.
	Gary Boland	We've discussed this already and Glencore are trying to improve the process. Brett Jenkins is responsible for organising the community relationships and work allocation. Today is for recording cultural values. There is already another recommendation for the rosters.
	Noel Downs	Complains about transparency of project, removal of Jane (previous consultant) from project and current staff rostering system. Issues at Bulga and Ravensworth North were not cultural but to do with governance, process, and transparency. Wants Jane back. Supposed to be independent cultural values assessment, not dictated to by Glencore. The process has changed. Jane should still be here.
	Gary Boland	Jane involved with other groups still
	Noel Downs	Brett Jenkins didn't deal with Ravensworth North issues.
	Shaun Canning	We're here to record cultural values for this project.
	Noel Downs	You can't separate cultural values and these grievances
	Fiona Sutherland	Re-states ACHM independent position in process
	Sue Worth	Sue Worth raises concerns re transparency and of the meeting being filmed, will the footage be provided to anyone else?
	Shaun Canning	No, explained protocol around confidentiality of footage
	Sue Worth	Other members are not involved in this process, this is a concern for the Land Council
	Shaun Canning	General discussion re consultation with other groups and the compilation/content of the final report: We're not involved in how the other groups do their consultation, this meeting is for the people represented here to record cultural values
	Noel Downs	Anyone from the other groups should be able to come to these meetings as well
	Gary Boland	The other groups [NT claimants] told us they are consulting with their members, this group is being consulted here. It's early days in this process.
	Shaun Canning	The other [NT] groups have contracts they are required to fulfil. Explained ACHM's role in consolidating four cultural values reports.
	Mick Stair	There are reports coming from each group, but some groups may not even be Aboriginal, and have no status in the community.
	Shaun Canning	It's not up to us to determine Aboriginality, it's up to the community. We will take advice on this from the community. We'll provide a draft regarding this group's cultural values back to the group to review. When other reports are received, ACHM will consolidate four reports, and consolidated cultural values able to be disclosed, plus recommendations from all four groups will go back to the whole community for review and comment.
	Mick Mathews	MM: So someone checks the authenticity of cultural values recorded in the reports? [MM & SC had some further discussion re report review process]
	Shaun Canning	Community can say if they believe any cultural values presented from the other groups are wrong This is up to the community
	Mick Stair	But we may not know. We know some stories, but might not know all of them
	Shaun Canning	Yes, one issue with this area is that knowledge is fragmented
	Mick Stair	You can get stuff of NITV and add it in
	Shaun Canning	Not much we can do about that. Discussed consultation process with this group, ensuring everyone can be heard, can't monitor how other groups do this. We consolidate cultural values

		other groups report, discussion with this group is confidential.
	Derrick Vale	How do we present our comments? As individuals or as a group?
	Shaun Canning	This group stated previously that you wanted to present a consensus view, but individual comments can also be recorded if anyone needs that. We'll send results for the consultation group to all of you and you have 28 days to comment – any individual from the group can comment. We can have a further meeting to clarify results if needed.
	Derrick Vale	Derrick finds two points raised by G Boland offensive: rocks (i.e. artefacts) and segregation (of the groups)
	Gary Boland	G Boland apologised for 'cultural lack of understanding and sensitivity' and said he was still learning. DV accepted the apology
	Noel Downs and Mick Stair	NO and Mick (MM) raised the issue of where stories come from. Elders in other groups have knowledge they wish to protect, so will only discuss that in the other groups.
	Derrick Vale	We respect their choice about how they share their knowledge. It's clear in my head that we as a group are committed to moving forward and doing what we're doing now.
	Fiona Sutherland	The regulators assessing the EIS want the information in a specific form. We want to represent your views in the most effective way.[continued discussion between SC and NO re report form and process]
	Noel Downs	Community recommendations don't get included in the report
	Shaun Canning	That's what we will include in the report
	Noel Downs	But the history of the area won't be in there
	Shaun Canning	The general history for the area was done already, for a project 1 km away, it's not required to be done again
	Noel Downs	But it needs to address the cumulative effects of all the other development in the area
	Shaun Canning	The report will address this, to the extent required by the guidelines. We need to follow the OEH guidelines. This is the opportunity for this group to record cultural values. Our job [ACHM] is to provide an independent report.
	Shaun Canning,	Discussion comes back to task re nine proposed discussion points SC: Discussed site visit on 9 April 2013 (day before meeting); movement of artefacts in eroded areas; results from test-pitting (draft summary only at this stage)
	Mick Stair	There are artefacts around on top of the berms next to Betty's Creek
	Shaun Canning	These have been moved during prior disturbance and are now out of context.
	Noel Downs	But this tells us that there may be subsurface artefacts everywhere
	Shaun Canning	Perhaps
	Noel Downs	Noel speaks about NSW NPW Act re protection of artefacts. He also mentions mitigation measures and salvage for all areas to be damaged by project regardless of whether the artefacts are in the original location. AHIP required.
	Mick Stair	Mick asks whether there will be any conservation areas. SC replies that there is to be no further disturbance to Betty's Creek.
	Gary Bernasconi	There will be no further disturbance to the Betty's Creek diversion
	Noel Olive	Noel states there are oral history records re Betty's Creek, and that these confirm Betty's Creek was a permanent creek
	Mick Stair	Claims SC is disputing the presence of Indigenous knowledge
	Shaun Canning	There will be no further disturbance, however we need to record any cultural values associated with the creek and any recommendations for management of these
	Gary Bernasconi	This is a diversion from the original creek though, and is more than 200m from the original location
	Noel Downs	You can see the evidence of occupation in the surroundings
	Rebecca Lester	Commented on the arch results: There were no further artefacts recovered during test pitting, only the artefacts on the surface.SC: do we have any recommendations for this area?
	Shaun Canning	Do we have any recommendations for this area?
	Rebecca Lester	General discussion re fencing and salvage of one site. I'm concerned that there is no more disturbance. Will we salvage this area?
	Shaun Canning	SC: There are a couple of ways to think about this area. For example we could fence the area and leave the artefact in situ.
	Gary Bernasconi	There are no stock in that area anymore.
	Shaun Canning	If it can't be fenced, do you want to salvage the artefacts?
	Rebecca Lester	We want to protect the artefacts from further disturbance.

	Mick Stair	We need to assume it will be disturbed, it's part of the project extension area.
	Derrick Vale	Will this be within the Project Disturbance Area?
	Noel Downs	The Land Council recommendation is that the artefacts remain in situ, and are covered by topsoil and vegetation.
	Shaun Canning	So we can recommend this, and if it isn't possible, salvage of surface artefacts?
	Noel Downs	There could be more underneath [discussion of test pitting – no subsurface artefacts resulting]
	Shaun Canning	There is also the issue of erosion with the revegetation. This could be addressed with geotech fabric etc.
	Mick Stair	MM raises the idea of scattering relocated artefacts in the salvage area (artefact relocation/repatriation). Mick also comments on repatriating artefacts from the Australian National Museum for repatriation in this holding place
	Shaun Canning and Mick Stair	SC talks about a conservation and education area; however, at Betty's Creek it will be surrounded by the mine. MS: conservation zone would need to be managed, difficult when surrounded by mine. But it could be a keeping place, then after mine operation ceases it could be part of the rehabilitation of the whole area
	Mick Stair	Conservation zone would need to be managed, difficult when surrounded by mine. But it could be a keeping place, then after mine operation ceases it could be part of the rehabilitation of the whole area
	Gary Bernasconi	General points re a keeping place and that it will outlive the mine (which won't be there forever). Access to this area will still be possible by Forest Road. Explained process of mine pit excavation, back-filling as the process continues across the area and rehabilitation. The rehabilitation area will join into the Ravensworth State Forest nearby.
	Noel Downs	Asks about the likelihood of redirecting Betty's Creek again
	Gary Bernasconi	Unsure if that will happen
	Gary Boland	It's the subject of a technical study currently underway. The results of that study will be included in the final report
	Noel Downs	We need to look more closely at this as there won't be access to water and we require this for conservation zones. I support MM's point that artefacts are repatriated.
	Fiona Sutherland	It could be termed a keeping place as MS suggested?
	Mick Stair	Rehabilitation should be to the state it was in prior to disturbance
	Shaun Canning	That is the intention of rehabilitation, but it isn't completely achievable. Recorded recommendation from MM that rehabilitation to be as close to the 'natural' state as possible. Is there anything else for the Betty's Creek area?
	Noel Downs	The same stuff we've said before, Betty's Creek was a semi-permanent creek, a known habitation place, possibly contained fish traps. Would have always been water there, not sure how close it is to the Ravensworth massacre site as perpetrators covered their tracks.
	Shaun Canning	A common issue with massacre sites – they're almost impossible to specifically locate unless remains are found, and the remains may have deteriorated and never be found.
	Shaun Canning	Second site: it is a tributary to Main Creek that has artefacts eroding out of bank. SC: Described area and draft results from test pitting: limited subsurface artefacts discovered, some surface cultural material present.
	Mick Stair	What has caused the erosion to the creek banks?
	Shaun Canning	SC: seems like natural erosion [discussed topography and direction of water flows]
	Noel Downs	The creek area will become part of the mine pit. It will be totally destroyed by the project SC & G Bernasconi described extent of proposed extension to mine pit
	Shaun Canning	Mentions OzArk test pits and results. Idea of contouring landscape to slow down water flow, as well as the need for a future management plan, are raised.
	Rebecca Lester	Discussed the archaeological survey of Nov last year where many artefacts were recorded. However recent test pitting results stated that from about 20 test pits it was found the artefact surface scatter was localised with some subsurface artefacts, in that area, but nothing further subsurface.
	Noel Downs	If the mine approval is not granted, Land Council preference is for the artefacts to stay in situ and measures are introduced to manage future erosion
	Shaun Canning	But this is within the proposed mine pit extension area
	Rebecca Lester	There were lots of surface artefacts during the survey, but I didn't see as many yesterday.
	Shaun Canning	Has salvage occurred?
	Gary Bernasconi	No, but some artefacts would have moved through natural movement [i.e. water flow etc.]
	Rebecca Lester	So do we salvage these? How? By machine or hand? Could get the soil from there and sieve?
	Shaun Canning	Most efficient way is by small excavator and machine sieve.
	Rebecca Lester	The material is concentrated only in the middle of the area, we would only need to salvage that much

	Noel Downs	It sounds like the artefacts were washed into the middle from the sides.
	Rhonda Griffiths	Questions what will happen when/if the four groups present differing recommendations
	Shaun Canning	All recommendations will be included in the final consolidated report and will be part of the report that will be reviewed by everyone. OEH then make the final decisions about which recommendations become part of the conditions of the approval.
	Mick Stair	We have a loss of confidence when our recommendations are not followed
	Shaun Canning	All recommendations are included, ultimately OEH makes the decision about which conditions Glencore must follow as part of the approval.
	Noel Downs	Further discussion regarding design of the mine and subsequent rehabilitation
	Gary Boland	Break. Gary Boland leaves meeting – see photographic stills of the whiteboard notes
	Noel Downs	Noel Downs leaves meeting; ND stated as leaving that anyone from the group is welcome to see the submission provided by the Land Council
		Resumed filming at 11:38 am
	Shaun Canning	Talks about the recs discussed during the break
		Objections to having the meeting video recorded were raised. Filming stopped at 11:40 am
	Shaun Canning,	Discusses (1) landscaping topography and the possibility of diverting water back into Betty's Creek and (2) the types of plants for revegetation, any recommendations?
	Mick Stair	The mine is directing water into that area. They seem not to care about the area.
	Shaun Canning	There is some downstream effects from the mine. Are there any recommendations? We have discussed mechanical salvage as an option. We don't yet have site boundaries from OzArk, but they are both low density scatters
	Gary Bernasconi	The arch results will be circulated to everyone once the report is finalised
	Mick Stair	All artefacts are like gold to Aboriginal people, these predate cultural artefacts from the Egyptians, should be valued more.
	Shaun Canning	We can get the machines in if mechanical salvage is recommended.
	Rebecca Lester	We don't want the artefacts destroyed.
	Mick Stair	The salvage is a last resort if the AHIP is approved.
	Shaun Canning	This area will be destroyed
	Mick Stair	Then we've got to do the work
	Sue Worth	Should be 'pure cultural salvage' and not just an archaeological salvage, to get out as many artefacts as we can. Since the site will be destroyed we need to get as many artefacts out as possible.
	Shaun Canning	Stated that the last cultural salvage was very costly for Glencore and that the same suggestion could frighten Glencore. The sites and salvage need boundaries
	Rhonda Griffiths	Why are recommendations being made if they are being dismissed?
	Des	Maybe recommend the salvage with description of the work to be undertaken
	Shaun Canning	Yes, if it's open ended its likely not to be approved.
	Rhonda Griffiths	Yes, but how do we get an assurance that our recommendations will be approved?
	Shaun Canning	These things need to be done by mutual consent
	Rebecca Lester	Let's recommend mechanical salvage. It's a lot quicker and may be more likely to succeed.
	Shaun Canning	Discussed possibility of problems being caused by other approvals and recommendations (e.g. environmental and water management)
	Fiona Sutherland	Any recommendation can be recorded, but it is advisable to couch more realistic ones as they will have more chance of being accepted
	Mick Stair	Concerned that this is just about ticking boxes. Want to see more out of this. Sites have been there 1,000s of years, but the mine will be over in a blink of an eye.
	Derrick Vale	Wasn't back-filling discussed?
	Gary Bernasconi	Discusses issues surrounding creek flows vs pit areas, and speculates that in the future water will once again flow in to Main and Bettys Creeks (post-mine, through contouring). The mine will probably leave a big hole/ reservoir. Designs can take recommendations into account at this stage of planning.
	Derrick Vale	Requested drawing of Betty's Creek and mine

	Gary Bernasconi	Drew rough plan of mine and location of Betty's Creek, explained how design could possible achieve reinstating waterway, possibilities for returning flow to creek through design of dumps
	Shaun Canning	So the group can influence design planning if you want to pursue this recommendation
	Mick Matthew and Gary Bernasconi	MS and G Bernasconi discussed a salinity tracking scheme, and how, when and how much saline water can be released back into creeks (e.g. limited amounts and only during periods of high water). The saltwater then flows to the ocean
	Mick Stair	Discussed environmental issues, water and pollution, and culture change also the topography of the land and rehabilitation and revegetation proposals.
	Sue Worth	Native vegetation is required
	Fiona Sutherland	Introduced idea of practical reporting – each issue vs. each recommendation, e.g.: (1) salinity, (2) vegetation, (3) topography, and (4) fauna
	Shaun Canning	provided some examples of possible recommendations
	Gary Bernasconi	Glencore already knows biota from the area, from previous studies, given that the mine is 20 year old. Rehabilitation has been successful at the back of Mount Owen
	Mick Stair	Raised issue of cultural awareness training/ inductions for contractors and competent operators. Also raised the idea of background checks to deal with incidents of racism
	Shaun Canning	ACHM recommends a cultural heritage induction for most projects.
	Fiona Sutherland	ACHM had just been drawn into a recent example of racism and recommendation to address this with cultural awareness training from the local Aboriginal group, for them to decide upon
	Derrick Vale	Cultural awareness training has been around for years. We should change the name, maybe Wonnarua Cultural Training
	Nerida Saunders	Glencore already show videos to new staff
	Rebecca Lester	any cultural training should be done by Elders
	Fiona Sutherland	To address notions of staff/ contractors having to pass a cultural test before being permitted to work on site, suggest an assessment could be built into the training package
	Mick Stair	Only 'qualified people' should be allowed on site (to do heritage surveys?), leaning towards intergenerational equity (IE).
	Fiona Sutherland	One recommendation could be that Glencore funds heritage training for Wonnarua people before they can participate in surveys. Wonnarua people will need a ticket before being allowed to work.
	Shaun Canning	this could be tied into an nationally accredited scheme to gain nationally accredited qualification, and that it could be a pathway into university
	Sue Worth	UNE and TAFE also discussing the provision of various certificates, standing alone or building into further qualifications
	Mick Stair	Mentions scholarships
	Shaun Canning	These recommendations feed into Glencore's Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP). We have four recommendations to think about: a training course supported by Glencore for heritage work, a Wonnarua Cultural Training package for delivery to mine workers, scholarships for further education for community members, and employment opportunities at mine sites for community members.
1230	Lunch	
	Shaun Canning	Meeting resumed after lunch. Reviewed recommendations for Betty's Creek and general recommendations about training and employment. Reviewed Main Creek archaeological site and asked for recommendations.
	Rebecca Lester	There were only 3 test pits out of 50 or 60 that revealed any artefacts
	Rhonda Griffiths	Will mechanical salvage damage the artefacts?
	Rebecca Lester	Not too much damage, from what I've seen with previous mechanical excavation, we then stock piled, shovelled the earth and hand sieved for artefacts.
	Shaun Canning	Explained mechanical sieving and benefits, also table sieves
	Sue Worth	OEH needs explanations why excavation and salvage is necessary.
	Shaun Canning	Salvage is okay when archaeological context has gone, as it is used to recover cultural material. Referred to cases whereby OEH has refused to allow certain salvaged methods to occur
	Roger Matthews	Money and cost is the bottom line. OEH don't care about results and neither do the miners. They say they'll rehabilitate and don't.
	Shaun Canning	OEH has the direction from government to limit uncontrolled excavation, and wants to avoid a repeat of the Ravensworth North blowout.
	Sue Worth	From the archaeological point of view, some archaeologists just want to get the job done quickly, and will limit the investigations, shove the community sideways. It was a great thing that Ravensworth North provided that much work. Hats off should go to Rav North for allowing that salvage to happen at all. Other companies are also supportive of doing what the community wants. It's hard for mining companies and some archaeologists too when the community wants to keep working. They try and affect the policy.
	Shaun Canning	The salvage area and methodology needs to be quantified to be approved by OEH

	Rebecca Lester	boundaries need to be identified based on archaeology report
	Shaun Canning	Yes, we need the report to be able to do that. We need to set a boundary informed by the archaeological report with details of the extent of the area and depth of recommended excavation.
	Rhonda Griffiths	Pointed out that the only understanding people in the room had of the two archaeological sites is based on SC's and Rebecca Lester's descriptions/ reports. Not fair to expect comment on this when all the information is not available.
	Rebecca Lester	Requested getting hold of the OzArk report draft/summary
	Shaun Canning	Said that the current version of the OzArk summary he has seen is not easy to read. The information is not presented in a reader friendly manner, and it should be tabulated. He added that he can't see why the Community RAPs can't get the report
	Fiona Sutherland	Given the lack of this specific information, could ACHM draft recommendations based on OzArk report for circulation, comment and approval by the group?
	Roger Mathews	Won't we see the other three reports [from the NT claim groups]?
	Shaun Canning	The recommendations will be consolidated from all four groups and all of them circulated to everyone for review.
	Roger Matthews	Many from this group haven't been on country, the other groups have had more time.
	Shaun Canning	This issue needs to be raised between this group and Glencore to make the process fairer
	Roger Matthews	I've been out on site with Elders and they don't talk. They need to share their knowledge so we can all learn.
	Nerida Saunders	Requested a meeting with G Bernasconi (between Community RAPs and Glencore). G Bernasconi agreed that it can be done as the current system is not working
	Rhonda Griffith	It's minuted that we asked for the 24 RAPs to have a separate meeting with Glencore about this roster issue and other concerns.[more discussion with examples of people's concerns, RM, Martin, and G Bernasconi)
	Shaun Canning	Turns discussion to the Hebden Road Bridge work area.
	Fiona Sutherland	Maps can be provided via email or mail to any that want them – it looks like most do, so let me know if you don't, otherwise Glencore will send copies to all from the attendance list.
	Derrick Vale	Has anyone surveyed this area?
	Wayne French	A few artefacts were found outside the work areas nearby the track to the house (isolated finds); nothing between the railway and the creek, some in the gully
	Shaun Canning	Maybe leave the recommendations for now as it is not possible without the archaeological results – only two people were involved in the surveys and test pitting due to rostering
	Sue Worth	The due diligence box would have been ticked by Glencore without the involvement of Community RAPs. They only had people from two of the other groups?[discussion about limit of days for work on that site and that's how rostering ended up]
	Shaun Canning	The issue for this group is that none of you have worked at that site.
	Rhonda Griffiths	Yes, how can we comment if we haven't been there?
	Shaun Canning	The only way you can provide comment about the archaeological material is when you have seen the archaeological report, but we went there yesterday so comments can still be made about cultural values related to the Project Area in general.
	Mick Stair	National Parks would have reports for this area. We should have a look at all the old reports. I know it's a small area, but I know stories for around the area, just not in this specific Project Area. There were surveys 20 years ago for the first disturbance.
	Shaun Canning	There will be details of any sites in the previous reports. So, are there any cultural values related to the Project Area?
	Mick Stair	It's all sacred. We want to protect it all.
	Rhonda Griffith	What about having before and after video record and/or 3D imaging (referred to example from Nathan – Glencore)?
	Mick Stair	It's sad to do that, but maybe holograms will be all we have left. SC asks again for stories and cultural significances/values attached to sites
	Shaun Canning	These are valid concerns, and they are repeated across the country by Aboriginal groups facing development. Everyone says the same thing – leave it all alone.
	Mick Stair	It took 150 years for us to be recognised as human. This could be a long battle too.
	Sue Worth/Rhonda Griffiths	And now we're nearly in the Constitution!
	Shaun Canning	SC: So are there any specific stories or attachment to this area and the surrounding area?
	Mick Stair	The general area was a great ceremonial area for seven nations. The ceremonial area is at Bulga, and is known to within 150 – 200m, but the precise location cannot be pinpointed as all the trees and markers have gone. A book ('Footsteps of Biame') states it was last used as a ceremonial ground in 1850. People would've travelled from all over the region and camped

		there, and at all the waterways around there.
	Sue Worth	Camping grounds were away from the main ceremonial grounds, and there were different camping areas for different types of people (men, families and children etc.). People came from the coast.
	Shaun Canning	So the ceremonial area is relevant to MOCO because of people travelling to it through here and camping here?
	Sue Worth	There's also a massacre site in the area, but no one knows where it is exactly.
	Shaun Canning	The massacre site is difficult to pinpoint, and won't be found unless remains are found. They may have deteriorated as well. Also, those responsible for the massacre would probably have hidden the evidence
	Sue Worth	There is also the potential for human remains because of the massacre site.
	Fiona Sutherland	Monitoring could take place in areas deemed to be near where the massacre site is believed to be?
	Mick Stair	What about using GPR to locate the massacre site?
	Shaun Canning and Mick Stair	Explained that this is the wrong technology – it identifies ground Disturbance Areas and not bones per se – and that it would be too costly with little definitive results. It is not suited for this task over such a large area[discussion between SC and MM re limits of GPR, and MM's response that ACHM are not committed to doing the job properly if they don't consider this option]
	Mick Stair (leaves meeting)	MS left meeting
	Shaun Canning	The community obviously has strong feelings about and connections to the Ravensworth massacre and this needs to be stated strongly in the report.
	Fiona Sutherland	A recommendation could be made for monitoring, with further investigation if any human remains are disturbed.
	Shaun Canning	We need to look at the processes practically and what can be achievable in recommendations.
	Wayne	I don't recommend total monitoring [of all ground disturbing work].
	Gary Bernasconi	The coal deposit is on average about 50m below surface
	Shaun Canning	We could also recommend monitoring if there are any finds of human remains, then monitoring from that point onward? [Used whiteboard to demonstrate soil stratigraphy. He mentions the removal of the top 100 mm of soil, in which there is no chance of a burial, but that the next 1000 mm could contain buried remains thus could be monitored; proposed a site discovery flow chart for contractors to follow in the event burials are uncovered.] We can provide scenarios for discussion. Are there any other cultural values? Anything connected to water, birds, animals, trees, for example?
	Fiona Sutherland	Reiterated confidentiality, and that individuals could contact us privately if required. Raymond: stated that his relatives were born at Lake St Clair and that the area has family connections
	Raymond	Stated that his relatives were born at Lake St Claire (?) and that the area has family connections
	Shaun Canning	This is the kind of thing it's good to record. But there is no harm in not passing on cultural information nor claiming there are no cultural values (to a place). This does not affect other recommendations
	Derrick Vale	Questioned an earlier comment re not using lengthy background information in the final report – the Bulga report contained extensive history of the area. Cultural values for the area were recorded for that project and we don't want to do it all again
	Shaun Canning	We'll be looking at cultural values for the region that have been recorded previously and can refer to them as needed.
	Derrick Vale	We can think about what our grandfathers told us, and apply it to all these areas. These are 'generic' stories for this region that apply to all the survey areas. Other groups are talking about this too. It makes us hesitant to discuss these things because we're all separated, split up. What we have to add might not be so relevant. I listen to my Elders, but also to neighbouring groups. But I couldn't go to another area and talk about their stories, even if I know them. I feel worried about speaking up.
	Des	I'm in the WTC group, but no one is telling me what's happening. Other groups leave people out, that's just fact. I'm more comfortable in this group
	Sue Worth	There is honesty in this group, we can talk openly.
	Shaun Canning	Explained a bit about trust. ACHM has been parachuted in late in the process and that the groups are only getting to know ACHM. He reconfirmed that all information is strictly confidential [Des and DV mentioned revisiting the previous work done by Jane, including the generic stories and cultural values. DV cautioned against people making up stories. He added that the massacre is just one story. DV added that people don't talk (about cultural stories), possibly for fear of being shamed, or by feeling that they are not allowed to speak out. Certain things (site visits and background reports, smells, sounds) jog people's memories and assist in recollecting stories.
	Derrick Vale	Said he spent a long while away from the area, but moved back after growing up here, where his grandfather grew up. 'So I may be hesitant to talk up because of that, it's not the right time.'
	Shaun Canning	There are probably others who feel the same way. Some people don't feel comfortable speaking up in case you say the wrong thing, and there have been abusive incidents as well. Maybe

		you'll want to talk to us later on. Lead us about what you want to do in this process. It's fine if you don't want to say anything. We are going through a process to provide opportunities for people to talk about cultural values so they can be considered within the approval process for the mine extension. There will be further opportunities to talk to us. I can send out the archaeological results, notes from today's meeting and draft recommendations from today, and we can meet to review these and add anything further.
	Fiona Sutherland	Summarises the general recommendations: (1) training for monitors, (2) scholarship, and (3) jobs. [Also the WCT – support from Glencore to create and implement a cultural awareness training package to be delivered to workers]
	Rhonda Griffiths/Nerida Saunders	The RAP [Reconciliation Action Plan] hasn't worked; it's culturally inappropriate
	Rhonda Griffiths	Discusses composition of RAP committee and suggests rotating members. No one is happy with existing employment strategies through the RA Plan.
	Shaun Canning	Provision of employment and training is part of intergenerational equity – we can incorporate those recommendations in that way.
	Rhonda Griffiths	Employment often goes to the white (non-Indigenous) community
	Rebecca Lester	Heritage work is short-term unsustainable work, so look for longer alternatives. Discussed Rio Tinto's Indigenous Employment Program as an example
	Rhonda Griffiths	That's not happening here
	Rebecca Lester	Job opportunities do not get communicated to local Indigenous groups. The information isn't getting out to the community
	Nerida Saunders	By the time people hear about it, the jobs are gone.
	Sue Worth	The advertisements are placed in the wrong places and use the wrong medium, should be on the local radio
	Shaun Canning	Discussed the practicalities of making the Reconciliation Action Plan work from management down. Using Rio Tinto as an example again, he mentioned pre-application training (CVs, job applications and presentation etc.) for Indigenous candidates, then when they are successful assistance in obtaining further training, permits, licences and qualifications. [After a brief general discussion, SC said that schools and Centrelink could be vehicles for communication for job opportunities, through Aboriginal Liaison Officers.]
1500		Meeting came to a close and people began to leave

11.8.3 Meeting Three - 22 May 2013

Time	Who	Comment
9:15am	Shaun Canning and Rhonda Griffiths	Meeting opened by Shaun Canning, followed by welcome to country by Rhonda Griffiths
	Shaun Canning	Introduction, explanation of process so far and where we're up to- today is for finalising cultural values recording. In about six weeks Raps will have had draft archaeology and cultural values reports for review and there will then be a further two day workshop to discuss the report and record recommendations and issues relating to intergenerational equity. Summarised where we got to at last workshop, also summary of archaeological survey/excavation results (34 sites, mostly isolated artefacts and some further artefacts from test excavations). Today is for discussing cultural values held for within and surrounding the Project Area. Discussed examples of cultural values and the importance of recording anything relevant today. Asked about any values associated with the archaeological sites.
	John Matthews	Some archaeological sites are important, e.g. scarred trees, axe heads, grinding grooves…
	Shaun Canning	Yes, scarred trees are often seen as a living link to people in the past, so often seen by communities as more significant.
	Barry Matthews	What people used is more important, e.g. axes, trees, but artefact scatters are sometimes just what people have dropped on the ground.
	Shaun Canning	Yes, e.g. axe heads are valuable and a potential connection to an ancestor who used it, same as a scar on a tree. Artefact scatters – maybe 50% is the discarded products of tool making and can only rarely be connected to an individual tool maker through a distinctive method.
	Barry Matthews	and stone axe marks on trees
	Shaun Canning	Yes, these are rarer now, and an example of seeing a connection to the past. Discussed importance of rock art – different to tools, more attached to individuals. Some rock art in the Hunter Valley, although not in the Project Area.
	Barry Matthews	You could also call grinding grooves rock art
	Shaun Canning	In a way, yes. There's also a social context, you can imagine a group of people doing this together – sharpening axes etc. It's a hard thing to answer 'what are your cultural values?' You can think about your experiences and reactions to a specific place. It's a difficult thing to talk about, but that's the kind of thing: 'Why is this place/site etc. important?' OEH wants to know why any sites that would be damaged if approval is given are important to this group. It's also thinking about the landscape as a whole – is what's left important after other disturbance that's happened?
	Barry Matthews	Just the impact area or around it?
	Shaun Canning	Both
	Barry Matthews	There's a ceremonial area near the diversion channel.
	Gary Bernasconi	No, that's a different diversion channel to the north – not in the MOCO Project Area.
	Deslee Matthews	There are song lines along creeks and rivers. People travelled repeatedly to bora [ceremonies] along these lines
	Shaun Canning	Yes, it's common that people used waterways as roads
	Fiona Sutherland	You mentioned song lines – does anyone have any knowledge of songs that were associated with these waterways and described these routes?
	Deslee Matthews	No, only in history. But artefacts in those places show that people were there
	Shaun Canning	Is there any knowledge of language left?
	Rebecca Lester	It was taken from us.
	Shaun Canning	Yes, it seems that this is one of the areas where language was taken away, with the effects of the missions, removals etc. If the language is gone, often the songs are gone too. We're trying to appreciate any meaning left through the landscape, because other means of understanding it are gone. There are a couple of waterways in the Project Area: Betty's Creek, which was pretty small originally and is even smaller now due to the diversion, and very different now to the original creek due to the diversion.
	Gary Bernasconi	It's now 100-200 m east of its original location.
	Shaun Canning	Betty's Creek inside the Disturbance Area is already disturbed due to the diversion. It comes out and joins Bowman's Creek, which is permanent, bigger, more water, so more traditional resources e.g. fish etc. Also, although Bowman's Creek was very significant in the past, there has been massive disturbance to it in the 1960s. There used to be a big bend west of Hebden Bridge and this was diverted to make the Creek straight because of the railway line – discovered through aerial photographs back to the late 1950s. There could still be archaeological material along the remnant creek line. The diversion has also made the creek wider, because of the increased rapidity of the water flow (not slowed down by the bend). Because of this, any sites on the creek bank near the bridge would have been washed downstream. However that doesn't damage any cultural values associated with the creek that may have existed previously. There are four Disturbance Areas: 1. Hebden Bridge and road : Bowman's Creek diverted approximately 50 years ago

		2. Mine Pit: some original landscape context 3. Betty's Creek: massively disturbed 4. Rail Loop: Bridge over Betty's Creek Bur the existing disturbance doesn't need to change any cultural values you want recorded. What are they? Is it visible appeal?
	John Matthews	There's erosion along creeks, trees fall over, artefacts are uncovered
	Shaun Canning	Are there any known cultural values in this area?
	Fiona Sutherland	E.g. sometimes there are values attached to trees, maybe used as resources, or stories of where people were told not to go, sometimes Creation Ancestors appear as certain kinds of trees or other landscape features…
	Shaun Canning	These are sensitive issues, but is there any importance related to where people come from…?
		[SC, GB & FS left meeting room for about 15 minutes to allow group to discuss this privately]
	Deslee Matthews and Fiona Sutherland	Deslee Matthews [outside, privately to FS]: My grandmother was stolen at four years of age, so knowledge of this area was lost. I have stories from my father's side, but he's Kamilaroi, no stories from here. Some Elders, e.g. with WTC, have knowledge, but it's not the right of many people here to talk about that in this meeting.
		[Back in meeting]
	Barry Matthews	No one knows jack about the land, we haven't had the stories passed down.
	Shaun Canning	This is a difficult thing to talk about – fragmented knowledge and a lot of it gone. It doesn't change that cultural values exist, just that they may not be known.
	John Matthews	We can only talk about what we've seen on surveys and during excavation
	Shaun Canning	I think Bec was there for a lot of that work?
	Rebecca Lester	I'm one of the youngest ones here and haven't really had cultural knowledge handed down. But I can feel a connection to the area, it's quite emotional. And if we find a knapping event, e.g., it's all we've got left. When that's gone, there's nothing left. We're trying to hold onto something with value to us.
	Shaun Canning	Do others here feel that way?
	Rhonda Griffiths	That's right, it's taking away our history. There's no stories when the archaeological sites have been moved.
	Shaun Canning	So what stories are there?
	Rebecca Lester	All the stories would have been passed down differently, so we might say things differently to others here.
	Rhonda Griffiths	What difference does it make [i.e. recording stories]? The mine will go ahead anyway
	Barry Matthews	There are stories, but we don't know them.
	John Matthews	There was a camping area where those three old pepper trees are and the old shack [on right of Hebden Road after coming over bridge towards Rav office?]. People went away from there to the mission, but they hunted right out to here. The pepper trees and the old shack are still there, as you go in over Hebden Road – one fellow got sick when we went past there, but was fine when we moved away.
	Rebecca Lester	There were artefacts under those trees.
	Shaun Canning	Part of the issue is that we only know of people who have registered. There may be others with knowledge. We can go and talk to them, anyone who is needed, but we don't know who.
	John Matthews	They've all passed on, those left are only in their 60s
	Rhonda Griffiths	What about Mrs Hickey?
	John Matthews	Don't know – she moved away to Sydney 50 years ago
	Barry Matthews	There are lots of Elders, but they need to know this area
	Rebecca Lester	My uncle told me everything I know, he might know.
	Shaun Canning	The problem is that some of these Elders might be with other groups and they're recording their knowledge there.
	Barry Matthews	We should be all together.
		[General agreement]
	Nerida Saunders	What's the difference? They're TOs, so are we
	Shaun Canning	We don't want to hound people, if they've already talked to someone else. We just need to know if there's anyone not being spoken to who knows anything. Let us know. [FS put

		contact details on whiteboard for SC & FS]
	Barry Matthews	Elders from the other groups – everyone is separated
	Rhonda Griffiths	There are not many still alive who would know anything.
	Shaun Canning	We can't do much about the separate group's issue, even though this keeps coming up. We can only record this. The division exists.
	John Matthews	There's history in the valley, but we don't have the people who can talk about it.
		Morning tea
	Fiona Sutherland and John Matthews	[during break, privately to FS] My wife Margaret knows a lot – she grew up in the Project Area, but she's part of WTC so is telling her stories there
		[Meeting resumed]
	Derrick Vale	Asked about the test pitting in the Betty's Creek diversion area – why wasn't it in the creek bed? The test pitting was in disturbed areas.
	Gary Bernasconi	the diversion was cut down to bedrock, so we know that there are no sites under there
	Shaun Canning	The artefacts found alongside the diversion in the berms, have come from somewhere else due to the earthworks excavation process, and the original creek bed is 200 m to the west, which is now under the waste dump. It's much more like the original creek where it flows into Bowman's Creek, but not up near the waste dump area.
	Derrick Vale	The test pitting doesn't make sense, e.g. transect 4 is where there is revegetation, so it's all disturbed there – no point in test pits there
	Shaun Canning	The methodology was sent out to everyone to review and no one objected at the time. But it is difficult to see what the methodology is on about just from a written description, and now this may inform future projects.
	Derrick Vale	Maybe Jenny and Bec have something to add?
	Jenny and Rebecca	No
	Shaun Canning	Back to the methodology – we can look at this when we meet to discuss recommendations
	Barry Matthews	But why were modified landscapes tested?
	Shaun Canning	We don't know? It was probably as a result of requests people made to the MOCO team at the time of testing?
	Gary Bernasconi	The reason was that there were more artefacts there than in other areas, and the thought was there may be more to find
	Barry Matthews	Were there any suggestions from stakeholders?
	Gary Bernasconi	Not when the methodology was sent out
	Shaun Canning	It's hard to assess it from the methodology just as written
	Shaun Canning	Lack of continuity in information in these projects. I've looked through previous Betty's Creek archaeological reports and there was lots of cultural material here but it's gone now. For MOCO, this area only has artefacts on the top of the berms, no context is left and there's nothing underneath. Main Creek is also heavily disturbed by erosion but it's still a natural landscape with cultural material in context with a bit found in situ – this is reported in the archaeology summary. Bowman's Creek is also much modified, but it may still be important for other reasons to do with cultural values.
	Gary Bernasconi	That area won't be impacted by the mine, we need it as a drain out of the mine area.
	Shaun Canning	Previous reports – four from Umwelt – showed same kinds of results, artefact scatters etc. There were about 13,000 artefacts recovered. So the next question is what do we do with the salvaged artefacts?
	Barry Matthews	A keeping site – other mines do this
	Gary Bernasconi	We're happy to have a building on Mount Owen for this so people can access the artefacts – maybe in the conservation area.
	Barry Matthews	There's a big one being built in Muswellbrook – Black Creek.
	Rhonda Griffiths	Mt Arthur mine is also talking about one.
	Shaun Canning	Do you want lots of different keeping places or one big one in the region?
	Barry Matthews	One big one?
	Rhonda Griffiths	What happened to the Black Creek one?
	Roger Matthews	I don't know, when you leave, no one tells you anything

	Barry Matthews	Five years ago one was meant to be built, in the shape of a turtle. It's a problem with giving opinions, there's a lack of continuity with being on a work site, not enough time.
	Shaun Canning	This is always an issue – the work program is defined, you can't have everyone there all the time.
	Barry Matthews	So how are opinions recorded?
	Shaun Canning	When reviewing reports etc. you have a chance then. I brought up Betty's Creek for when we're thinking about recommendations. You need to make realistic and achievable recommendations, based on the history of the area etc. E.g. not really concerned about this heavily disturbed area, but can concentrate on other more significant areas. Most of the sites found, about 95%, were isolated artefacts. Surface salvage is probably all that's needed for those. The archaeologist has said that the three artefact scatters have potential for subsurface artefacts, so the efforts could be concentrated there.
	Barry Matthews	It's a few years until the mine is built, maybe we need to look again in case more artefacts come up, e.g. through rain
	Shaun Canning	This area isn't having further impact, so there's no need.
	Barry Matthews	What about the areas with testing, results?
	Gary Bernasconi	Very little there…
	Shaun Canning	The archaeological results from the test pitting show that most were found at very shallow depths. There's very little chance of more material underneath. The archaeological recommendation is that there may be more underneath, but at very shallow depth. A lot of the topsoil was lost from initial clearing.
	Gary Bernasconi	The trees are regrowth – casuarinas, not original.
	Shaun Canning	Aerial photos from the 1950s show the area was all cleared, firstly for agriculture and then for the mines.
	Barry Matthews	So you want to know if there are others you should talk to?
	Fiona Sutherland	Some people have said privately that they do know things, but from others who are part of the other groups, and they don't have the right to say those things here as they will be recorded in the other groups. There's a need to preserve confidentiality. The recommendations from all groups will be open, but each group has the right to keep cultural values secret if they want. [general discussion about management of cultural knowledge]
	Derrick Vale	When you were out of the room, we talked about how the group talked about that they thought they had no language, but we all use words etc. that we learned as kids, we just didn't realise it. [general discussion of 'taken for granted' aspects of cultural practice]. When I was young and living in a caravan in the middle of Muswellbrook, my grandmother and the girls would go off to the river while us boys went for a swim, and they came back with baskets of stuff for weaving. Looking at this map here, we haven't looked at this part of the Project Area over the fence in the SE corner (In Project Area but not in Disturbance Area).
	Gary Bernasconi	Only the Disturbance Area is to be disturbed. The rest is part of the mining lease, but is not to be touched.
		Lunch
	Rebecca Lester	[during lunch, in private]: Across the road from the area where Bowman's Creek was diverted, near Hebden Road bridge, my mother and another older lady had strong feeling that the old people were around, talking, and upset. The women had the feeling that bad things had happened there and couldn't go back. My mother had the same feeling during the MOCO walkover (the old lay wasn't there).
		[meeting resumed]
	Shaun Canning	Let's look at cultural values again, and if there are no more to record, we can go onto recommendations. Anything to add?
	Rebecca Lester	Told whole group about the experience her mother had. We may not have the information, but we still have certain feelings in some places.
	Shaun Canning	Anything else?
	Fiona Sutherland	SC & FS can be contacted individually if needed [wrote contact details on board]
	Shaun Canning	Let's look at recommendations in relation to the sites that will be harmed. We're looking at recommendations that are achievable – there's more chance these will be accepted. How does the group want to proceed? Do you want to salvage the sites to be harmed? There are 30+ isolated artefacts and 3 or 4 artefact scatters. There are four areas to consider in the Disturbance Area: 1. Betty's Creek diversion 2. Hebden Road bridge – crossing over Bowman's Creek 3. Rail loop 4. Mine pit [went through recommendations from archaeological summary] Two possible recommendations include surface salvage of isolated artefacts and a keeping place.
	Deslee Matthews	We need a fair rostering system.
		[discussion of request for meeting with Glencore; GB said it had been referred up, but no response yet; added recommendation that they are reminded about that]

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>What recommendations are there about a keeping place?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Barry Matthews</td><td>We want to get the artefacts back onto the site.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>Does the group want this?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Barry Matthews</td><td>They could be stored in a container temporarily?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Gary Bernasconi</td><td>We can do that as a temporary measure.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>Best not to leave it open-ended, e.g. the group could recommend that the artefacts are returned within 12 months?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Deslee Matthews</td><td>Can RAPs be a part of the analysis?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>You can recommend that.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Rhonda Griffiths</td><td>How will the four groups' recommendations look in the report?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>Drew example table of how they may look:
<table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Recommendation</th><th>Group 1</th><th>Group 2</th><th>Group 3</th><th>Group 4</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>abc</td><td>X</td><td></td><td>X</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>xyz</td><td></td><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr></table>
SC: No groups' recommendations will take precedence, all recommendations will be included. Glencore will review these to see if they are realistic and achievable or not. OEH will discuss the recommendations with Glencore and the decision will be informed by that.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Rhonda Griffiths</td><td>We all agree that the artefacts should be kept somewhere. Black Creek and Mt Arthur are coming up with the same issue – a keeping place. If all the groups come together, it could be a combined place, with a keeping place, community centre, but there needs to be the interest and involvement to get this followed through, and funding.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>Getting different mining companies in the Hunter Valley to agree to fund a single keeping place would be very difficult, because although they would all probably support the idea, they won't agree on the share of payment for it – this could delay the project for years.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Rhonda Griffiths</td><td>It's just wrong when they're destroying heritage, it's not fair. For another project [RMS?, expressway?] the artefacts were kept by the Newcastle University and looked after.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>Universities will do this, but only if someone else pays.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Fiona Sutherland</td><td>Is it important to people here that the artefacts are kept close to where they were taken from? We also need to think about access to them.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>The conservation zone just north of MOCO is available. There also need to be some protocols regarding access and how it happens.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Deslee Matthews</td><td>It should be managed by the Aboriginal community.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Gary Bernasconi</td><td>We might be able to have someone there all the time, like a caretaker.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Derrick Vale</td><td>Glencore are happy to build something in the conservation area.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>You also need protocols so the artefacts are not just dumped there. They need to be catalogued etc. and managed properly.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Bec</td><td>You need it all properly documented, curated.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>If we're looking at a keeping place just for MOCO, it wouldn't be huge as there are not that many artefacts. But there are several projects not too far away, like United Colliers and Glendell coming up, also Rav North. There may end up being lots of artefacts, but you can design a modular system so more space can be added when it's needed. So a recommendation could be that a keeping place is established, with the details to be worked out later.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Rhonda Griffiths</td><td>But what happens at the end of the life of the mine?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Fiona Sutherland</td><td>It could be part of the recommendations that there is a process for managing this.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Barry Matthews</td><td>Some stuff could be buried back on site after the mine ends.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>You could go through the collections and find the best representative pieces to be displayed and bury the rest? E.g. this could happen in the conservation area where no one will be mining. You can rebury [gave example] in standard weather proof boxes with accompanying documentation. Is anyone against reburial of the artefacts?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Rhonda Griffiths</td><td>They should be scattered on the surface.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Fiona Sutherland</td><td>You could think about making the recommendation more general, e.g. establish a keeping place, and artefacts to be repatriated after the end of the mine and rehabilitation of the site.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Shaun Canning</td><td>E.g., there could be a recommendation to select some artefacts for display, with the rest reburied in the conservation zone, which is to be left alone in perpetuity – there will be no development in that zone.</td></tr>
</table>

	Gary Bernasconi	The conservation zone is owned by Glencore, after the mine is ended it still has to be looked after, it's permanent.
	Shaun Canning	So what does the group want to do?
	Barry Matthews and Derrick Vale	Get the artefacts back now (the ones held by Umwelt).
	Shaun Canning	They could be stored temporarily at the Rav offices.
	Derrick Vale	Get them back, store them temporarily, and then get all the groups together to discuss how they're dealt with. They should be managed by the community. We don't want to be separated as a community. This could be a good start to get everyone back together again.
	Rhonda Griffiths, Roger Matthews and Nerida Saunders	We all want the process with four separate groups discussing heritage to end, we need to do it all together. [general agreement]
	Derrick Vale	We also recommend that a strong, independent facilitator is provided for that meeting.
	Rhonda Griffiths	And that meeting protocols are clear
	Fiona Sutherland	Summarised recommendations to date
	Barry Matthews	Also that people should be looking for any more Elders to learn the history of the area.
	Shaun Canning	That brings us to intergenerational equity. What about a program of oral history recording?
	Fiona Sutherland	It could include cultural mapping etc.
	Nerida Saunders	A lot of that has happened before
	Fiona Sutherland	It could be collated, gaps filled in and provided to the community as a resource. It would remain the property of the community.
	Shaun Canning	Other intergenerational equity recommendations? Deslee Matthews mentioned participation in the analysis of artefacts – passing on skills
	Fiona Sutherland	Summarised education and training etc. opportunities discussed at previous workshop.
	Shaun Canning	There's also land management of the conservation area
	Nerida Saunders	That's being done by the Land Council
	Fiona Sutherland	We have talked about a range of short term and long term education/employment/training measures, including job readiness etc.
	Shaun Canning	Intergenerational equity is tied to the significance of the sites to be harmed. E.g., when sites are rare and significant, they're likely to be preserved under intergenerational equity. In this case (MOCO) the sites are not very significant, we're not really looking to preserve the sites and so intergenerational equity is not applied as much.
	Rhonda Griffiths	How are conservation areas managed?
	Nerida Saunders	WLALC is talking to Greening Australia
	Shaun Canning	You could recommend that ongoing management of the VCA is coordinated by the community. There could be an opportunity for an individual or organisation to contract for the work
	Fiona Sutherland	You could think about preferential employment policies for Wonnarua people
	Rhonda Griffiths	WLALC is managing this, but we could ask them to employ people from the community
	Shaun Canning	So there could be a recommendation that this kind of work goes to community members, and with the analysis, it would also need to be someone chosen on merit, who may be looking for further education and training.
		[general discussion and meeting dispersed by 3pm]

11.8.4 Disclosure Requirements

The following disclosure arrangements were entered into with the PCWP, WTC and WNAC in order to ensure appropriate content for the ACHAR could be publically disclosed.

GLENCORE

23 July 2013

Scott Franks
Tocomwall Pty Ltd
PO Box 76
CARINGBAH NSW 1495

Cc Maria Cotter

Dear Scott

Subject: Disclosure of ACHA reports

The Mount Owen Continued Operations Project (the Project) is seeking formal confirmation of the disclosure requirements of the knowledge holder groups who are preparing their own specific Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for the proposed Project.

As a knowledge holder, you have been engaged to prepare your own ACHAR report and have been consulted and provided access to the land, scientific information as well as proponent and Project information. You have been undertaking research and through discussion with your RAPs, members and Elders, compiling your ACHAR on the Project, which will then be consolidated into a single ACHAR report for the Project's Environment Impact Statement (EIS). The EIS will then be lodged with the Department of Planning and Infrastructure and the Office of Environment and Heritage for determination of adequacy of the EIS and, subsequent to that, public exhibition.

Glencore feel it is important that the parties who are preparing information for the Project ACHAR, provide the project team, their consultants Australian Cultural Heritage Management (ACHM) and Umwelt, and also their legal advisers full disclosure of its ACHAR.

Glencore recognise you may not wish to disclose your information to parties other than those involved in preparation of the EIS and pre-lodgment legal reviews. You may also want your report added to the Project's EIS ACHAR, as a non-disclosed appendix.

However, full disclosure to these pre-lodgment parties would ensure that the Project is able to:

- Meet the requirements of the Director General's Requirements and fulfill the legal requirements of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS);
- Continue consultation with you on the consolidated information, and therefore better inform you of other proposed or suggested care and control or intergenerational equity outcomes;
- Ensure that the Project is able to provide clear, independent and comprehensive recording of the core cultural values and recommendations for the Project;
- All parties involved are under legal, and ethical obligations regarding the use of any information they receive in the course of providing advice to Glencore, including obligations regarding third party information (PCWP information) provided by Glencore that is of a confidential nature.

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Limited ACN 163 821 298

To this end, please formally advise us of your requirements and expectations regarding the disclosure of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP) ACHAR information.

Step 1; PCWP ACHA Report is issued to proponent to be reviewed. This would be project team, Bret Jenkins and either Tom Cregan or Andrew Daly. We would then consult with you on your report, findings and recommendations.

1. **Full disclosure to proponent and relevant MOCO Project management team members including (list)**

☒ *Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi, Vicki McBride, Bret Jenkins, and [Glencore internal legal support, Tom Cregan]*

After Glencore has received the report, the information needs to be consolidated into one ACHAR for the EIS, with the PCWP's report included as an Appendix.

Step 2; PCWP Report (or parts of report) are issued to ACHM to form a draft Project ACHAR report. The key areas to be included in the consolidated report would be values, care and control and recommendations, however it would be preferable that ACHM receive the full report to enable it to properly extract the relevant sections. As with all our consultants Glencore have a confidentiality agreement with ACHM. Consultation with you would be ongoing on the whole of the values and recommendations by both us and ACHM.

2. **Partial and negotiated disclosure of the PCWP report to proponent's Cultural Report Consultants**

☒ *Shaun Canning and Fiona Sutherland (exclusively) of ACHM*

The PCWP requests that the partial disclosure of the cultural values of the project area be negotiated with Shaun Canning and Fiona Sutherland (exclusively and with no release to other members of ACHM) and that all elements of the negotiated disclosure be facilitated by Maria Cotter of Tocomwall Pty Ltd.

The PCWP request that the ACHM methodology for the assessment of the Aboriginal cultural values expressed by the PCWP and other Native Title Claimants and RAPs be provided prior to this disclosure.

The PCWP express the following concern: they can demonstrate a connection to the mine Operation area that has been in place prior to White settlement, it is their traditional lands. If the ACHAR does not seek to acknowledge and/or evaluate this fact relative to those of other stakeholders than it impacts on the importance of the claimants position on this land as being the only people from it. They are particularly concerned to ensure that the information supplied by non-aligned Raps with only contemporary or scant historical connection to the lands is not given the same weighting as theirs in the decision-making including any avoidance/mitigation intergenerational equity considerations that may be recommended for the Project

After consultation, the draft Project ACHAR information will be compiled as a summary into Section 5 of the Project's EIS by Umwelt, the Project's environment consultants.

Step 3; The PCWP report (or parts of report) and the draft Project's ACHAR would be reviewed by Umwelt, to assist it in drafting Section 5 of the EIS – again, this is a step, and follows on from the outputs of **Step 2**.

Please note areas of disclosure for Umwelt's review:

NIL Disclosure

Disclosure to Umwelt personnel should not be required as a summary statement relating to the PCWP cultural values in the Project area for inclusion in Section 5 of the EIS should be able to be prepared by Maria Cotter in conjunction with Shaun Canning and/or Fiona Sutherland from ACHM.

Before issuing EIS and Part 4 Approval reports for any public display they are reviewed by Glencore's external legal advisors.

Step 4; The PCWP report (or parts of report) and the final Project's ACHAR will have an external legal review by McCullough Robertson.

NIL Disclosure

> *Given prior and concurrent legal involvement in ACH and Native Title matters in which McCullough Robertson have been the legal team for the opposing party the PCWP cannot support the review of any part of the PCWP specific cultural values document by this Legal firm.*
>
> *MC has suggested to the PCWP that nomination of explicit personnel within McCullough Robertson who have no prior involvement in ACH issues relating to the PCWP and consequent preparation of an agreement document with these individuals to ensure no other release of information within the firm might be possible. The PCWP however reject the likelihood that this could be committed to given the significant prior involvement of personnel from both the Newcastle and Sydney offices of McCullough Robertson.*

The Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHAR is then issued for 28 days of consultation.

4. **Full disclosure of the PCWP report for ACHAR community review**

NIL Disclosure

> *No (will negotiate with ACHM to prepare summary statement(s) relevant to selected sections of text with ACHAR to convey PCWP specific cultural values (if applicable).*

Step 5; after 28 days and having reviewed all submissions, the Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHAR as an Appendix to the EIS is then compiled and submitted for adequacy review then public display. The PCWP's ACHAR are included as an Appendix to the EIS.

GLENCORE

5. **Full disclosure of the PCWP report for Adequacy and Public Display in the EIS**

FULL Disclosure:

The Heads of Family of the PCWP agree that at both the 'Check of Adequacy' and the Public Display period of the EIS the PCWP Cultural Values Report will be presented as a fully disclosed document, and form part of the Mt Owen Continued Operations ACHAR.

This is a very comprehensive list so I'll ring you to organise a meeting to discuss.

Yours sincerely

Sent G Boland (4th July 2013)

Received PCWP 23rd July 2013

Amended by PCWP to reflect agreed position of FULL DISCLOSURE at Step 5 8th November 2013

Gary Boland
Project Manager, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: gboland@xstratacoal.com.au

GLENCORE

6th August 2013

Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
Ground Floor 254 John St Singleton
PO Box 3066,
Singleton Delivery Centre
NSW 2330

Cc Victor Perry

Dear Laurie,

Subject: Disclosure of ACHA reports

To this end, please formally advise us of your requirements and expectations regarding the disclosure of the Wonnarua People (WP) ACHAR information.

Step 1; WP ACHA Report is issued to proponent to be reviewed. This would be project team, Bret Jenkins and either Tom Cregan or Andrew Daly. We would then consult with you on your report, findings and recommendations.

1. **Full disclosure to proponent and relevant stakeholders**

☒ Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi, Vicki McBride, Bret Jenkins, and Glencore internal legal support

After Glencore has received the report, the information needs to be consolidated into one ACHAR for the EIS, with the WP's report included as an Appendix.

Step 2; WP Report (or parts of report) are issued to ACHM to form a draft Project ACHAR report. The key areas to be included in the consolidated report would be values, care and control and recommendations, however it would be preferable that ACHM receive the full report to enable it to properly extract the relevant sections. As with all our consultants Glencore have a confidentiality agreement with ACHM. Consultation with you would be ongoing on the whole of the values and recommendations by both us and ACHM.

2. **Full disclosure of the WP report to proponent's ACHM, Cultural Report Consultant**

☒ ACHM, Shaun Canning and Fiona Sutherland

After consultation, the draft Project ACHAR information will be compiled as a summary into Section 5 of the Project's EIS by Umwelt, the Project's environment consultants.

Step 3; The WP report (or parts of report) and the draft Project's ACHAR would be reviewed by Umwelt, to assist it in drafting Section 5 of the EIS – again, this is a step, and follows on from the outputs of **Step 2**.

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
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2. **Full disclosure of the WP report to proponent's EIS Consultant**

☒ Umwelt, Barbara Crossley and Tim Browne

Before issuing EIS and Part 4 Approval reports for any public display they are reviewed by Glencore's external legal advisors.

Step 4; The WP report (or parts of report) and the final Project's ACHAR will have an external legal review by McCullough Robertson.

3. **Full disclosure of the WP report to proponent's EIS legal support**

☒ McCullough Robertson, Charles Gregory and Pat Holland

The Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHAR is then issued for 28 days of consultation.

4. **Full disclosure of the WP report for ACHAR community review**

☐ Yes

☒ No

The WP will issue a disclosed document to be issued for display publically.

Step 5; after 28 days and having reviewed all submissions, the Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHAR as an Appendix to the EIS is then compiled and submitted for adequacy review then public display. The WP's ACHAR are included as an Appendix to the EIS.

5. **Full disclosure of the WP report for Adequacy and Public Display in the EIS**

☐ Yes

☒ No

The WP will issue a disclosed document to be issued for display publically.

Yours sincerely

Sent G Boland (4th July 2013)
Agreed G Boland and Wonnarua People (6th August 2013)

Gary Boland
Project Manager, Mount Owen Continued Operations Project
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: gboland@xstratacoal.com.au

GLENCORE

15 July 2013

Gary Boland Gary Benasconi
Glencore Mount Owen

Dear Gary and Gary,

Subject: Disclosure of ACHA reports

The WTC thank Glencore for their respect shown to the WTC by asking for clarity regarding the way in which we will have our cultural knowledge and report managed and its access controlled. We have formally responded to your questions detailed below of our requirements and expectations regarding the disclosure of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) ACHAR information.

Step 1; WTC ACHA Report is issued to proponent to be reviewed for Glencore understanding not for editing. This would be project team, Bret Jenkins and either Tom Cregan or Andrew Daly. We would then consult with you on your report, findings and recommendations.

Note we would prefer that this step (Step 1) includes Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi, Vicki McBride and have consultation undertaken directly by the project team. Note the content provided by the WTC is for the purposes of reading our cultural historic and aesthetic values for understanding only and for understanding our views relating to impact and mitigation and management. While questions are welcome to inform the consolidated ACHA and EA the WTC will not accept any editing or adjustment to our language or descriptions. The WTC will only accept comment relating to information provided by the Proponent or additional and emerging information mapping or are provided information regarding the archaeological assessment for which we are still awaiting further detail. If the proponent does not believe the WTC have complied with consultation processes or need further clarity this is welcome however The WTC will not accept any editing or changes to our report other than these limitations.

There will be publically available information released for inclusion and incorporation into the consolidated ACHA report to inform the overall ACHA and EA. Reading the full report will provide Glencore with a deeper understanding however this information is restricted as described below.

1. **Full disclosure to proponent and relevant stakeholders**

Yes- Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi, Vicki McBride, Bret Jenkins,

Note the full disclosure agreement provides the following personnel with full access and readership and viewing of materials including filmed interviews - Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi, Vicki McBride, Bret Jenkins. All these parties will have to sign a contract between the WTC and the personnel involved which details restriction and control requirements

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Note the content provided by the WTC is for the purposes of reading our cultural historic and aesthetic values for understanding only and for understanding our views relating to impact and mitigation and management. While questions are welcome to inform the consolidated ACHA and EA the WTC will not accept any editing or adjustment to our language or descriptions. The WTC will only accept comment relating to information provided by the Proponent or additional and emerging information mapping or are provided regarding the archaeological assessment for which we are still awaiting further detail. If the proponent does not believe the WTC have complied with consultation processes or need further clarity this is welcome however The WTC will not accept any editing or changes to our report other than these limitations.

NO **to Full disclosure** -Glencore internal legal support

YES **Partial disclosure** only to the Glencore internal legal team.

Note the WTC does not and will not provide permission for full disclosure to the Glencore internal legal support in relation to our cultural values and confidential cultural protocols.
They will have access to a Public version of:
A consolidated values statement, copy of the executive summary (excluding reference to specific men's massacre and women's site meanings) impact statement and mitigation and management recommendations and detail of consultation approach in accordance with contractual scope will be provided for inclusion in the public document.
The remainder of the report will remain non disclosed and restricted with specific controls. We do not believe that this approach in any way impinges on the proponents obligations to meet the assessment DGRs or the ethical and legal standards required for cultural knowledge and impact assessment and mitigation contribution.

After Glencore has received the report, the information needs to be consolidated into one ACHAR for the EIS, with the WTC's report included as an Appendix.

Step 2; WTC Report (or parts of report) are issued to ACHM to form a draft Project ACHAR report. The key areas to be included in the consolidated report would be values, care and control and recommendations, however it would be preferable that ACHM receive the full report to enable it to properly extract the relevant sections. As with all our consultants Glencore have a confidentiality agreement with ACHM. Consultation with you would be ongoing on the whole of the values and recommendations by both us and ACHM.

2. **Full disclosure of the WTC report to proponent's ACHM, Cultural Report Consultant**

NO ACHM, Shaun Canning and Fiona Sutherland

2. **Partial disclosure of the WTC report to proponent's ACHM, Cultural Report Consultant**

Yes ACHM, Shaun Canning and Fiona Sutherland

Please note areas of disclosure:

ACHM will have access to a publically available WTC contribution towards the ACHA however we will not accept any editing of our comments which we seek to have included in their provided form as an extract for inclusion in the consolidated report. A consolidated values statement, copy of the executive summary (excluding reference to specific mens massacre and women's site meanings) impact statement and mitigation and management recommendations and detail of consultation approach in accordance

with contractual scope will be provided for inclusion in the public document. The remainder of the report will remain non disclosed and restricted with specific controls. Any inclusion of the wtc comments and values in the ACHM require as protocol these sections to be given to eh wtc for review to ensure that they are consistent with the intent of our assessment- we respectfully request to have access to the draft document (even if this was only parts of the document for no more than 1 day) in order to see that any reference to the wtc while the document is n draft in order that our values and intended meaning is honoured and not inadvertently misinterpreted

After consultation, the draft Project ACHAR information will be compiled as a summary into Section 5 of the Project's EIS by Umwelt, the Project's environment consultants.

Step 3; The WTC report (or parts of report) and the draft Project's ACHAR would be reviewed by Umwelt, to assist it in drafting Section 5 of the EIS – again, this is a step, and follows on from the outputs of Step 2.

3. **Full disclosure of the WTC report to proponent's EIS Consultant**

NO Umwelt, Barbara Crossley and Tim Browne

3. **Partial disclosure of the WTC report to proponent's EIS Consultant**

YES Umwelt, Barbara Crossley and Tim Browne

Umwelt will have access to a publically available WTC contribution towards the ACHA and EA however we will not accept any editing of our comments which we seek to have included in their provided form as an extract for inclusion in the consolidated report. We do not agree to an abridged or interpretation of our statements for inclusion in the EA. A consolidated values statement, copy of the executive summary (excluding reference to specific men's massacre and women's site meanings and detail) impact statement and mitigation and management recommendations and detail of consultation approach in accordance with contractual scope will be provided for inclusion in the public document. The remainder of the report will remain non disclosed and restricted with specific controls.
Any inclusion of the wtc comments and values in the EA require as protocol these sections to be given to eh wtc for review to ensure that they are consistent with the intent of our assessment- we respectfully request to have access to the draft chapter of the EA document (even if this was only parts of the document for no more than 1 day) in order to see that any reference to the wtc while the document is n draft in order that our values and intended meaning is honoured and not inadvertently misinterpreted

Before issuing EIS and Part 4 Approval reports for any public display they are reviewed by Glencore's external legal advisors.

Step 4; The WTC report (or parts of report) and the final Project's ACHAR will have an external legal review by McCullough Robertson.

4. **Full disclosure of the WTC report to proponent's EIS legal support**

NO McCullough Robertson, Charles Gregory and Pat Holland

4. **Partial disclosure of the WTC report to proponent's EIS Consultant**

No McCullough Robertson, Charles Gregory and Pat Holland

Please note areas of disclosure:

The WTC does not believe that the external legal review should include the WTC report in full or partial disclosure as the publically available comments and statements will be included in the consolidated ACHA and therefore its compliance and assessment should be reviewed in the context of the consolidated ACHA and EA. These documents will include extracted content and therefore the WTC ACHVA is restricted and will not be accessed or reviewed by this party.

The Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHAR is then issued for 28 days of consultation.

4. **Full disclosure of the WTC report for ACHAR community review**

   No

Partial disclosure only applies -as per comments above. Due to the sensitivity any personal stories contained in the WTC report this is restricted as previously advised only the public components will be included. We acknowledge that others may make comment on our contribution during the public comment period
However the WTC will reject any capacity for them or Glencore or ACHM to edit or amend our statements. It is on this basis that we contribute and will require written confirmation that this understanding will be adhered to by ACHM and Glencore.

Step 5: after 28 days and having reviewed all submissions, the Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHAR as an Appendix to the EIS is then compiled and submitted for adequacy review then public display. The WTC's ACHAR are included as an Appendix to the EIS.

5. **Full disclosure of the WTC report for Adequacy and Public Display in the EIS**
   No

Partial disclosure only applies -as per comments above. Due to the sensitivity any personal stories contained in the WTC report this is restricted as previously advised only the public components will be included. We acknowledge that others may make comment on our contribution during the public comment period However the WTC will reject any capacity for them to edit or amend our statements. It is on this basis that we contribute and will require written confirmation that this understanding will be adhered to by ACHM and Glencore .

A formal contract will need to be signed by the parties detailed above who have both full or partial disclosure permissions in order that the WTC can be assured that our values and statements are protected in accordance with Sheet 3 of the 2010 guidelines for consultation for proponents and the Burra Charter and copyright laws.

Yours sincerely

Des Hickey Luke Hickey Margaret Matthews Warren Schillings Tim Smith Warren Taggart Allen Paget Kevin Taggart Vicky Slater George Sampson and Gordon Griffiths. Spokespersons for an on behalf of the

11.9 Stage 4

11.9.1 28 Day Review of ACHAR

On the 27th September 2013, letters west couriered to the 60 RAPs for their 28 days of review. Additional copies (20) were made available to the WNAC and the WTC.

GLENCORE

27 September 2013

David Ahoy
5 Killara Drive
Cardiff South NSW 2285

Dear David,

Subject: **Mount Owen Continued Operations Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR)**

Mount Owen staff wishes to acknowledge the combined effort, active participation and safe behavior of everyone involved in the cultural heritage assessment process for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Attached for your review, as per Stage 4 of Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 "Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010", is a copy of the Mount Owen Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR).

- The proponent must provide a copy of the draft cultural heritage assessment report to registered Aboriginal parties for their review and comment
- The proponent must give registered Aboriginal parties a minimum of 28 days from sending the draft report to make submissions
- After considering the comments received on the draft report the proponent must finalise the report

Please send any comments in writing by email to Gary Boland, Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au or to Gary Bernasconi, Gary.Bernasconi@glencore.com.au (mobile 0417 067 591).

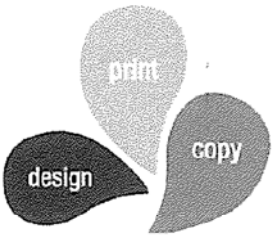
Any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Yours sincerely,

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Limited ACN 163 821 298



bink creative

Bink Creative Pty Ltd
ABN 14 109 841 509
Shop 1, 10–14 North Avenue
PO Box 877, Cessnock NSW 2325
Phone (02) 4990 3230
Fax (02) 4990 2530
info@binkcreative.com.au
www.binkcreative.com.au

Payment terms are net 14 days.
Prices include GST.

Tax Invoice

Mt Owen Pty Limited
Locked Bag 2
Singleton NSW 2330

Invoice #: 00006002
Date: 26/09/2013
Job #: AH148024

DATE	UNITS	ACTIVITY	NOTES	RATE	AMOUNT	CODE
	1	DESIGN	DESIGN; Covers/Spine artwork and Tabs	$217.50	$217.50	GST
	100	DIGITAL PRINTING	DIGITAL PRINTING; 1050pp per Report + 2x Tabs + Cover/Spine + Collate + Holedrill + Cover Letter + Packing/Wrapping + Courier	$170.00	$17,000.00	GST

Customer ABN: 83 003 827 361

10% GST:	$1,565.23
Total Inc GST:	$17,217.50
Amount Applied:	$0.00
Balance Due:	**$17,217.50**

If making a payment via EFT/Internet Banking:
ACC NAME: BINK Creative BSB:012-275 ACC #:198 035 486
Please send payment advice to admin@binkcreative.com.au or fax to (02) 4990 2530.
If making a payment by MasterCard or VISA please call 4990 3230.

Count	Last Name	First Name	Address
Registered Aboriginal Parties			
1	Ahoy	David	5 Killara Drive Cardiff South NSW 2285
2	Chambers	Jenny Lee	39 Goulburn Drive Sandy Hollow 2333
3	Cutmore	Susan	11/97 Brook Street Muswellbrook NSW 2333
4	Downs	Noel	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council 19 Maitland Street Muswellbrook NSW 2333
5	Faulkner	Helen	81 Wansbeck Valley Road Cardiff NSW 2285
6	Field	Les	2/162 Myall Road Cardiff NSW 2285
7	Fletcher	Arthur	619 Main Road Glendale NSW 2285
8	Franks	Scott	Toomwall Pty Limited PO Box 76 Caringbah NSW 1495
9	French	Aliera	71 Shiraz Street Muswellbrook NSW 2333
10	Green	Jill	6/1 Central St Lambton NSW 2299
11	Griffiths	Rhonda	PO Box 579 Muswellbrook NSW 2333
12	Griffiths	Tony	19 O'Donnell Crescent Metford NSW 2323
13	Griffiths	Gordon	19 O'Donnell Crescent Metford NSW 2323
14	Hickey	Ann	76 Lang Street Kurri Kurri NSW 2327
15	Hickey	Des	PO Box 749 Singleton NSW 2330
16	Hickey	Luke	165 Susan Street Scone NSW 2337
17	Hickey	Mark	6/20-22 Government Road Thornton NSW 2322
18	Hickey	Steven	73 Russell Street Emu Plains NSW 2750
19	Horton	Brian	10 Scott Street Muswellbrook NSW 2333
20	Horton	David	56 Little Conadilly St Gunnedah NSW 2380
21	Howard	Elizabeth	19 Foley Street Muswellbrook NSW 2333
22	Jaeger	Ivy	1/162 Myall Road Cardiff NSW 2285
23	Johnson	Clifford	77 Tobruk Avenue Muswellbrook NSW 2333
24	Knox	Tammy	23 Cunningham Street Tamworth NSW 2340
25	Lester	Rebecca	20 Regent Street Cessnock NSW 2325
26	Matthews	Christine	8 Melaleuca Crescent Muswellbrook NSW 2333
27	Matthews	Clifford	5 Lexia St Muswellbrook NSW 2333
28	Matthews	Darrel	14 Edinglassie Drive Muswellbrook NSW 2333
29	Matthews	Deslee	2/19 South Street Gunnedah NSW 2380
30	Mathews	Jeffrey	6 Eucalypt Avenue Muswellbrook NSW 2333

31	Matthews	John	16A Mahogany Avenue Muswellbrook NSW 2333
32	Matthews	Justin	5 Lexia St Muswellbrook NSW 2333
33	Matthews	Karen	16B Mahogany St Muswellbrook NSW 2333
34	Matthews	Lloyd	16B Mahogany Avenue Muswellbrook NSW 2333
35	Matthews	Rodney	8 Fitzgerald Avenue Muswellbrook NSW 2333
36	Matthews	Roger	3 Nowland St Muswellbrook NSW 2333
37	Matthews	Terry	18 Kenny Drive Tamworth NSW 2340
38	Matthews	Travis	'Penryn' Carroll Road Breeza NSW 2381
39	Miller	Thomas	51 Bowden Street Heddon Greta NSW 2321
40	Moodie	Cheryl	5 Lexia St Muswellbrook NSW 2333
41	Paget	Allen	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation PO Box 3095 Singleton NSW 2330
42	Perkins	Deidre	6 Ashleigh Street Heddon Greta 2321
43	Perry	Laurie	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation PO Box 3066 Singleton NSW 2330
44	Perry	Victor	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Incorporated PO Box 184 Singleton NSW 2330
45	Sampson	Adam	22 Ibis Parade Woodberry NSW 2322
46	Sampson	George	22 Ibis Parade Woodberry NSW 2322
47	Sampson	Kevin	1 Martin St Breeza 2381
48	Saunders	Krystal	6 Bowfield Place Muswellbrook NSW 2333
49	Schillings	Warren	30 Taurus Street Elermorevale NSW 2287
50	Skene	Tracey	7 Crawford Place Millfield NSW 2325
51	Slater	Aaron	PO Box 1095 Singleton NSW 2330
52	Slater	Vicky	PO Box 817 Singleton NSW 2330
53	Smith	Robert	33 Clift Street Heddon Greta NSW 2321
54	Smith	Timothy	46 Springvale Circuit Cameron Park NSW 2285
55	Steward Kinchela	Kathleen	3/39 Woollybutt Way Muswellbrook NSW 2333
56	Tighe	Esther	1/86 Edward Street Gunnedah NSW 2380
57	Vale Sr	Derrick	5 Mountbatten Close Rutherford NSW 2320
58	Ward	Rhonda	8 Blaxland Avenue Singleton NSW 2330
59	Wright	Abie	21 Bancroft Street Glendale NSW 2285
60	Cotter	Maria	PO Box 1262 Armidale NSW 2350

David	Alley	5 Kibara Drive	Cardiff South NSW 2285		fastway	delivered - signed		
Jenny Lee	Chambers	39 Goulburn Drive	Sandy Hollow 2333		xpress post	delivered		
Susan	Cutmore	11/97 Brook Street	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	UNDELIVERABLE	Returned to BINK Creative	Delivered 18/10/2013
Noel	Downs	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council	19 Maitland Street	Muswellbrook NSW 2333	xpress post	delivered		
Helen	Faulkner	81 Wambeek Valley Road	Cardiff NSW 2285		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 27/9	
Les	Field	2/162 Myall Road	Cardiff NSW 2285		fastway	delivered - signed		
Arthur	Fletcher	619 Main Road	Glendale NSW 2285		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
Scott	Franks	Toocanwall Pty Limited	PO Box 76	Caringbah NSW 1495	xpress post	delivered		
Anita	French	71 Shiraz Street	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
Jill	Green	6/1 Central St	Lambton NSW 2299		fastway	delivered - signed		
Rhonda	Griffiths	PO Box 579	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	delivered		
Tony	Griffiths	19 O'Donnell Crescent	Metford NSW 2323		fastway	delivered - signed		
Gordon	Griffiths	19 O Donnell Crescent	Metford NSW 2323		fastway	delivered - signed		
Ann	Hickey	76 Lang Street	Kurri Kurri NSW 2327		fastway	delivered - signed		
Des	Hickey	PO Box 749	Singleton NSW 2330		xpress post	delivered		
Luke	Hickey	165 Susan Street	Scone NSW 2337		fastway	delivered - signed		
Mark	Hickey	6/20-22 Government Road	Thornton NSW 2322		fastway	UNDELIVERABLE	Returned to BINK Creative	Delivered 18/10/2013
Steven	Hickey	73 Russell Street	Emu Plains NSW 2750		fastway	delivered - signed		
Brian	Horton	10 Scott Street	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	delivered - signed		
David	Horton	56 Little Connolly St	Gunnedah NSW 2380		xpress post	delivered		
Elizabeth	Howard	19 Foley Street	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
Ivy	Jaeger	1/162 Myall Road	Cardiff NSW 2285		fastway	delivered - signed		
Clifford	Johnson	77 Tobruk Avenue	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	delivered - signed		
Tammy	Knox	23 Cunningham Street	Tamworth NSW 2340		xpress post	delivered		
Rebecca	Lester	20 Regent Street	Cessnock NSW 2325		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 27/9	
Charlie	Matthews	8 Melaleuca Crescent	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
Clifford	Matthews	5 Lexa St	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	delivered - signed		
Daniel	Matthews	14 Edinglassie Drive	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	delivered - signed		
Debbie	Matthews	2/19 South Street	Gunnedah NSW 2380		xpress post	delivered		
Jeffrey	Matthews	6 Eucalypt Avenue	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
John	Matthews	16A Mahogany Avenue	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
Justin	Matthews	5 Lexa St	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	delivered - signed		
Karen	Matthews	16B Mahogany St	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Calling card left - then Authority to leave	delivered 8/10	
Lloyd	Matthews	16B Mahogany Avenue	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Calling card left - then Authority to leave	delivered 8/10	
Rodney	Matthews	8 Fitzgerald Avenue	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
Roger	Matthews	3 Nowland St	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	delivered - signed		
Terry	Matthews	18 Kenny Drive	Tamworth NSW 2340		xpress post	delivered		
Travis	Matthews	'Penryn' Carrol Road	Breeza NSW 2381		xpress post	delivered		
Thomas	McGirr	51 Bowden Street	Heddon Greta NSW 2321		fastway	delivered - signed		
Cheryl	Meadie	5 Lexa St	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	delivered - signed		
Allan	Paget	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	PO Box 3065	Singleton NSW 2330	xpress post	delivered		
Deidre	Perkins	6 Ashleigh Street	Heddon Greta 2321		fastway	delivered - signed		
Laurie	Perry	Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation	PO Box 3066	Singleton NSW 2330	xpress post	delivered		
Victor	Perry	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council Incorporated	PO Box 184	Singleton NSW 2330	xpress post	delivered		
Adam	Sampson	22 Ibis Parade	Woodberry NSW 2322		fastway	delivered - signed		
George	Sampson	22 Ibis Parade	Woodberry NSW 2322		fastway	delivered - signed		
Kevin	Sampson	1 Martin St	Breeza 2381		fastway	delivered - signed		
Krystal	Saunders	6 Bowfield Place	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
Warren	Schwarz	30 Taurus Street	Elermorevale NSW 2287		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 27/9	
Tracey	Skuse	7 Crawford Place	Millfield NSW 2325		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 30/9	
Aaron	Slater	PO Box 1095	Singleton NSW 2330		xpress post	delivered		
Vicky	Slater	PO Box 817	Singleton NSW 2330		xpress post	delivered		
Robert	Smith	33 Cliff Street	Heddon Greta NSW 2321		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 27/9	
Timothy	Smith	46 Spearglade Circuit	Cameron Park NSW 2285		fastway	delivered - signed		
Kathleen	Steward Kinchela	3/39 Woolybutt Way	Muswellbrook NSW 2333		fastway	Delivered - Calling card left - then Authority to leave	delivered 3/10	
Esther	Tighe	1/66 Edward Street	Gunnedah NSW 2380		xpress post	delivered		
Derrick	Vaky Sr	6 Mountbatten Close	Rutherford NSW 2320		fastway	delivered - signed		
Rhonda	Ward	8 Bloxland Avenue	Singleton NSW 2330		fastway	delivered - signed		
Alec	Wright	21 Bancroft Street	Glendale NSW 2285		fastway	Delivered - Authority to leave	delivered 27/9	
Miss	Colter	PO Box 1262	Armidale NSW 2350		xpress post			

11.9.2 Pre 28 Day review

As requested by the DEED, the draft ACHAR sent to WTC one week prior to submission.

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Saturday, 21 September 2013 6:06 AM
To: 'WTC'; 'deshickey'
Cc: 'Jane Delaney-John'
Subject: Draft ACHAR

Des,

Draft ACHAR as discussed. This is consistent with what was presented on the 12th Sep 13.

Cheers

Your web file share has been created at at https://nsw.xstratacoal.com.au/filexfer

The logon credentials are:

File Area : 82637215
Password : IB$CPZwqLtYgO$StPpHaTolM12Hs2ndt

You may cut and paste this information into the web form.

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

1

11.9.3 28 Day Review of ACHAR

Correspondence on final ACHAR reports with the WTC trying to organise meeting.

GLENCORE

1st October 2013

Margaret Matthews; Des Hickey, Luke Hickey, Warren Taggart, Warren Schillings, George Sampson, Tim Smith, Allen Paget and Gordon Griffiths – Native title claimant group spokespersons on behalf of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians.

Dear Des,

Subject: **Mount Owen Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process**

The Wonnarua Tradition Custodians (WTC) has cancelled a planned meeting for 10am today, due to sorry business. Mount Owen recognises your need not to meet in this circumstance but it is very important that a meeting be organised at the earliest convenience by the WTC to complete WTC's input into the Mount Owen ACHAR.

Mount Owen has tried to numerous times over the last 6 weeks to organise this meeting to discuss your report and comments:

- Email 23rd August 2013
- Email 26th August 2013
- Email 28th August 2013
- Email 30th August 2013
- Email 1st September 2013
- Email 5th September 2013 (included all Mount Owen Comments)
- Email 13th September 2013
- Email 17th September 2013
- Email 24th September 2013

Mount Owen issued the WTC with the draft ACHAR as requested by the DEED on 21st September 2013.

The draft WTC report needs one day to review together for the WTC to take on feedback from Mount Owen. I have included a copy of the detail Mount Owen intended to discuss today in an attached letter. Mount Owen is concerned that the WTC will not be able to complete their report, which is required by the 25th October 2013 to be included in the EIS. We hope that a new time can be organised.

Yours sincerely,

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Limited ACN 163 821 298

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Friday, 23 August 2013 10:37 AM
To: 'deshickey'; 'Jane Delaney-John'
Cc: Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal); Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Subject: Is this correct
Attachments: Mount Owen Project Area.pdf

Des,

I have read the report a few times. I recognise the sites you have indicated are very important, but there are no sites you are referring to in the Project Disturbance Area.

The TSR and lower Betty Creek is in the Project Area. All other noted sites are outside both the Disturbance Area and Project Area.

The TSR, in the Project Area, is not intended to be touched. The lower Betty Creek may have a span bridge over it, and again is not to be touched.

I think some of your descriptions are not correct– and it is important that it is clear what is proposed to be harmed.

The ACHAR assessment does view indirect and cumulative assessment, but in first instance is the value and feeling for the direct impact is what we are asking. That is the 360 ha of the mining footprint and the 104ha of infrastructure footprint.

As we get the report today, and review, can we set up a meeting over next week to discuss.

I would prefer your report to be factual, and I know it is meant to be, but we have perhaps not explained it well enough to you and your people, but the maps provided to you are pretty clear.

Would like to chat such that we can have a final version on the 13th September 2013.

Cheers

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Wednesday, 28 August 2013 2:46 PM
To: 'WTC'; 'Jane Delaney-John'; 'deshickey'
Subject: Update

WTC

I have tried to contact someone without success as to the public version of recommendations and values as without, I am unable to progress your report.

Also, as requested, I need to sit with you and review your report, and a number of items in it.

If you could afford me some note, I would really appreciate it, or a phone call.

Regards

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Friday, 30 August 2013 6:21 AM
To: 'WTC'; 'Jane Delaney-John'; 'deshickey'
Cc: Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal)
Subject: WTC Report

WTC

I have completed reviewing your report. It is a great volume of work, and one you and members can use and be well please with.

There are proponent questions on some statements and some proponent adequacy comments need to be discussed with the report writers and elders.

Can we organise a day next week to do so?

I have a meeting with Bret today to discuss the best way forward in the short, medium and long term with the WTC, and am confident this report and our consultation with you will allow for a process you will be comfortable with..

I hope to hear from you to set up a meeting, or get phone call.

If you have prepared disclosure values and recommendations I would really appreciate them being issued.

Thank you.

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Thursday, 5 September 2013 8:27 AM
To: 'deshickey@bigpond.com'; 'Jane Delaney-John'; 'WTC'
Cc: Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal)
Subject: RE: Des, as discussed

Des,

I will file transfer the files that are either "track changed" (the only changes made are to our company name – no text changes") and a highlight the areas that I would either like

- To discuss
- To debate
- To get clarification

When you see the highlights as I indicated yesterday – matters will not be resolved tomorrow evening.

The journey can begin, but I believe we need a quality day at least to go through the report. This needs to be done, and the report updated after reviewing the Archaeology Assessment Report that will be issued on the 27th Sept, all to be completed by the 24th October.

So I again say I am available, but do not believe time will be available to go through all the matters and redrafting of the report before the 20th September when they are put in for printing for the Draft, nor do I think we need to.

Still will leave it with you regarding tomorrow.

Cheers

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Thursday, 5 September 2013 5:27 AM
To: Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal); 'deshickey@bigpond.com'
Subject: Fw: Des, as discussed
Importance: High

Des

There are many sections we would like to discuss. Bret wants to come as well. I have read it all but do not believe Bret has. I know we can't get through all things and may not have time to either discuss in detail or change

Happy to come. Will send through all highlighted sections before tomorrow

Where or what is address

Gary.

From: deshickey [mailto:deshickey@bigpond.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 05, 2013 12:53 AM
To: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Friday, 13 September 2013 4:42 AM
To: 'deshickey'; 'WTC'
Cc: 'Jane Delaney-John'
Subject: Feedback
Attachments: Glencore Mount Owen ACHA Process Sept 13 WTC.docx

Des,

Was a long day but it was a good day. Thanks to you and your members, I hope you all got something from the session I know I did and did Bret and we will try and us that knowledge to assist us work better together. I am trying to get some constructive feedback on the process I have undertaken to date – Can you and your members to review this letter and add comments where you can. There is still much to do, but learnings and feedback is important.

Also can you please review these words to see that they are acceptable to you,

Cheers

The Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC) are a Native Title claimant group comprising Wonnarua Claimants, Elders and descendants of Emily mother of Henry Harry Taggart, Sara Madoo (Camboo), Susan Bishop (Dangar/Young), Mary Ann Webster, Matilda Hughes (including Mary and Emily Shoe), and George Cain. The group is lead by the spokespersons Margaret Matthews; Des Hickey, Luke Hickey, Warren Taggart, Warren Schillings, George Sampson, Tim Smith, Allen Paget and Gordon Griffiths. (WTC Report, 2013)

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Tuesday, 17 September 2013 12:55 PM
To: 'deshickey'; 'WTC'
Cc: 'Jane Delaney-John'; Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal); Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal)
Subject: Next Steps

Des,

I have made a number of comments on your report, and know your report writers are checking them. (I sent them by file transfer)

It was a long day on Thursday but necessary and I think productive. A step.

We now need to continue to finalise your report, and discus in more detail the proposed management measures, and any other issues you wish to raise. It is important I keep the process moving such that by the end of October, we are all comfortable for the final EIS submission.

We need a **day time session** with key spokespersons and report writers, and would like to be considering calendar time from week of the 23rd or the 30th September. The longer we leave it, the harder it will be for you and your team to finish.

Please discuss with the group, and let us know,

Cheers

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Tuesday, 24 September 2013 5:35 PM
To: Jane Delaney-John; deshickey@bigpond.com; wonnaruatcustodians@hotmail.com
Cc: Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal); Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal)
Subject: RE: Next Steps

Hi Jane,

Did we get a chance for Monday? Bret might not be available but Gary and I are.

Cheers

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Monday, 23 September 2013 4:07 AM
To: 'Jane Delaney-John'; deshickey@bigpond.com; wonnaruatcustodians@hotmail.com
Cc: Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal); Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal)
Subject: RE: Next Steps

Jane

That would be great. Can we meet during the day? I will prepare a list of questions, to prepare for that session.

If you can let us know a time, you are more than welcome to come to the office, or I can organise a venue in Singleton.

Cheers

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

From: Jane Delaney-John [mailto:jane@connectforeffect.com.au]
Sent: Monday, 23 September 2013 12:07 AM
To: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal); deshickey@bigpond.com; wonnaruatcustodians@hotmail.com
Cc: Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal); Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal)
Subject: RE: Next Steps

Hi Gary would the 30th suit you?

From: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au [mailto:Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 17 September 2013 12:55 PM
To: deshickey@bigpond.com; wonnaruatcustodians@hotmail.com

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Tuesday, 1 October 2013 1:14 PM
To: 'wonnaruatcustodians@hotmail.com'; 'deshickey@bigpond.com'
Cc: 'Jane Delaney-John'; Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal)
Subject: Report
Attachments: TSR Letter to Mark Watson.pdf; WTC ACHAR Comments Oct 13.pdf; WTC Meeting Request 1 Oct 13.pdf

Importance: High

Des,

The WTC is at risk of not being able to complete your report for the ACHAR as we cannot meet to discuss this report.

The WTC are also very hard to meet and discuss matters, raised many times in your ACHAR that we need to communicate better, but I have found it very very difficult to get anyone. The WTC will need to consider this in the future as we want a relationship, we however need to have access.

- I have sent on comments a month ago on your Draft ACHAR report, and have emailed many meeting requests for the last 6 weeks.
- I am trying to help. If we cannot get the Draft ACHAR report reviewed and updated, we will be forced to send in your DRAFT
- I have attached a letter with all the matters we were to discuss today and tidied up all your 5 reports to make it easier for your report writers.
- There are a number of areas that need to be re-drafted as the statements are either incorrect, or in light of new information no longer relevant (TSR), or have changed (Grave).

I understand a meeting is being planned for next week but we lost $1000 today due to a late cancellation. Any further meetings will be at our office. I really want to help you, but need access to someone.

Kind Regards (please ensure report writers get these updated reports please)

Gary

ATTACHED IS THE LATEST FILES

Your web file share has been created at at https://nsw.xstratacoal.com.au/filexfer

The logon credenitals are:

File Area : 75716417
Password : gtQ-&8H_nFpHPV7IsN^yTBL0q8z&ZNd8

You may cut and paste this information into the web form

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)

From: Boland, Gary (NSW - Coal)
Sent: Thursday, 10 October 2013 11:10 AM
To: 'deshickey@bigpond.com'; 'wonnaruatcustodians@hotmail.com'
Cc: 'Jane Delaney-John'; Bernasconi, Gary (NSW - Coal); Jenkins, Bret (NSW - Coal)
Subject: Final WTC ACHAR
Attachments: Mount Owen ACHA Response Oct 13 WTC.pdf; Mount Owen WTC Response Oct 13 V2.pdf

Des,

I have attached a follow up note to help us agree to what we put in the final ACHAR from the WTC.

If you are happy with what you have done to date and want it used in EIS, please let us know.

If you want to update it and re-issue please do, though we need it by the 30th October 2013.

We would prefer you to meet with us and review our comments and update your report by 30th October 2013, but time seems to be running out for that. (I have included what we would discuss at that meeting for your review.)

Let us know what you wish to do please.

Des we also have 20 copies of draft ACHAR for the WTC in the office for you,

Regards

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office

Glencore

M: +61 (0) 408651022

E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

GLENCORE

10th October 2013

Margaret Matthews; Des Hickey, Luke Hickey, Warren Taggart, Warren Schillings, George Sampson, Tim Smith, Allen Paget and Gordon Griffiths – Native title claimant group spokespersons on behalf of the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians

Dear Des,

Re: **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHAR) at Mt Owen Complex**

Mount Owen is sending a follow up letter after our communication to the WTC from last week, sent Tuesday 1st October 2013.

To date Mount Owen has not yet received any notification of a possible review meeting on the WTC's ACHAR report and its contractual obligations and importance (to the WTC) to finishing this ACHAR for the Mount Owen EIS.

A final report by the WTC or permission by the WTC to use the current ACHAR document is required by Mount Owen by the 30th October 2013.

The process has now reached a point where there are only 3 options available to us.

Mount Owen will continue to consult with the WTC on a regular basis for this matter and any other Aboriginal heritage matters regarding its current and proposed operations, but we would like to have an agreed pathway to the EIS that both parties have contributed to and have agreed with.

Mount Owen has been very supportive in this cultural heritage assessment process for the WTC, not only in access to our staff, attending meetings, taking a number of visits by members and Elders but also in significant financial support with our contract to do a WTC ACHAR on the Project Area of Mount Owen.

Mount Owen also has printed 20 additional copies of the 28 day consultation ACHAR as requested by the WTC on the 13th September 2013 and at $170 each and they are still sitting in our office waiting for the WTC to nominated how they wish them to be distributed.

These were available to the WTC from the 27th September 2013.

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com
Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Limited ACN 163 821 298

GLENCORE

The three options available to us are;

1. The WTC give Mount Owen notification that the WTC prefer to use the August 2013 information as is, in the final ACHAR for the EIS

2. The WTC update their reports as is, include an executive summary and remove the draft watermark and issue to Mount Owen prior to the 30th October 2013

3. The WTC sits with Mount Owen for a day to discuss the report and review our feedback which is attached in a separate correspondence. From that meeting the WTC can review Mount Owen feedback and update their reports and issue to Mount Owen, prior to the 30th October 2013 their final ACHAR report to be used in the EIS

Des, I hope things are okay with the WTC, but I have been forced into corresponding by formal letter as no-one from the WTC is responding to our personal emails or phone calls.

If the WTC could let us know of its preferred pathway to the final ACHAR, we would appreciate a formal acknowledgment by the WTC.

Mount Owen and Glencore with Bret Jenkins would also like to meet the WTC on the Mount Owen proposed ACHAR recommendations but it should be both our priorities to first finish the ACHAR for the EIS.

If there are any additional resources or support the WTC needs, please let us know,

Regards

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

11.9.4 RAP feedback workshop

On the 11th October 2013, letters west sent to the 26 community RAPs for their review meeting on the ACHAR for the 22nd October 2013.

GLENCORE

[insert date]

[insert name & address]

Dear [salutation]

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) at Mount Owen Pty Ltd.

Thank you for your participation in the recent meeting at Singleton Bowling Club to discuss the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project ACHA.

A full copy of the ACHA Report was mailed to each Mount Owen registered Aboriginal party on 27th September 2013 for a 28 day period of review.

Mount Owen would like to invite you to a meeting to discuss any feedback you may have from your review of the ACHA Report:

- Tuesday 22nd October 2013
- Singleton Bowling Club, 50 Pitt Street, Singleton, 9am – 1pm (lunch will be provided).

Please confirm whether you will be available to attend this meeting by contacting either Gary Boland (phone 0408651022 or email gary.boland@glencore.com.au) or myself (phone 0417067591 or email gary.bernasconi@glencore.com.au).

If you have any questions please give me a call.

Yours sincerely,

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Mount Owen Continued Operations

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Limited ACN 163 821 298

Bink Creative Pty Ltd
ABN 14 109 841 509
Shop 1, 10-14 North Avenue
PO Box 877, Cessnock NSW 2325
Phone (02) 4990 3230
Fax (02) 4990 2530
info@binkcreative.com.au
www.binkcreative.com.au

Xstrata Mt Owen Pty Limited

Mt Owen Pty Limited
0

Estimate

Date: 04/10/2013
Job #: L05654

XMO - Archeology Meeting Letters Oct 2013

Setup of letters and mailmerge. Print & fold letters and insert into envelopes. Print labels and adhere to envelopes. Lodge with Australia Post.

E13537

Design costs

Activity	Amount
Project management	$36.25
Finished Art	$108.75
Total	$145.00

PRINTING; A4 Letter

Printing of A4 Letter - black only on 160gsm Sovereign Offset.

Item	Unit Price	Quantity	Amount
Printing of A4 Letter - QTY 25	*$0.88*	*25*	*$22.00*

Collate into Envelope, Label and Mail out.

Item	Unit Price	Quantity	Amount
DL Envelopes	*$0.10*	*25*	*$2.50*
Print Address Labels	*$0.25*	*25*	*$6.25*
Fold and Insert	*$30.25*	*1*	*$30.25*
Postage	*$0.00*	*25*	*$15.00*

THE FINE PRINT
All prices are inclusive of GST. Two rounds of changes are included. Additional alterations will be charged at $145 p/h inc GST.

PAYMENT TERMS
On acceptance of this estimate, design jobs over $1,000 require a commitment deposit of 50% upfront.
Unless otherwise stated, projects are payable 14 days after delivery of service. Print Orders over $1,000 require upfront payment.
All other print orders are payable on delivery (COD). If providing your own artwork, please note that charges may apply if print ready files are not supplied by the client or if print ready files have been supplied incorrectly.
If a project has "stalled" (more than three weeks of no-action), BINK Creative will invoice for work-to-date (less any payments already made).
20130528

This estimate is valid for two months after date shown.

11.9.5 RAP feedback workshop handouts

On the 22nd October 2013, handouts for workshop and attendance.

Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

Review session 22nd October 2013

Agenda items

1. Assessment Timeline

2. Community RAP themes

3. Morning Tea

4. Comment/feedback from ACHAR

5. Feedback summary sheet

6. Lunch

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report (ACHAR) presents a summary of the archaeological values assessment of the Project area as well as a synthesis of the values and recommendations of all Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who participated in the Mount Owen cultural heritage assessment process. These recommendations have been reviewed to provide an integrated set of management commitments which consider both the cultural and archaeological values assessment outcomes, including the input from all RAPs.

The process undertaken by Mount Owen and the registered Aboriginal parties, which included the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Lands Council (WLALC), was seen as a positive and constructive assessment of the Project on Wonnarua land.

Mount Owen would like to take this opportunity to thank all parties who have contributed so competently to this process.

A process consistent with DEC (2005) and DECCW (2010a) guidelines and the principles of the Burra Charter (1999) has involved the following stages of consultation for the Project.

Stage 1: September 2012

- Mount Owen conducted formal notification, via local and regional newspapers, of the proposed Project and the ACHA process
- This provided an opportunity for Aboriginal parties to register their interest in the project.

1

Stage 2: October – November 2012

- Mount Owen conducted multiple meetings with the WLALC and all other MOCO RAPs to discuss the proposed schedule for archaeological and cultural value surveys
- Survey methodology was mailed to all RAPs for 28 day review period
- 'Walk on Country' visits arranged for all RAPs to view the project area
- Project overview presentation and Project Induction conducted at Singleton Civic Centre.

Stage 3: November 2012 – September 2013

- Two week walkover survey of MOCO Project area
- Archaeological Survey summary mailed to all RAPs
- Test excavation draft methodology mailed to all RAPs for 28 day review period
- Project update meeting with WLALC
- One week of test excavations in MOCO project area
- ACHM meeting with Community RAPs, including WLALC
- 'Walk on Country' to assess cultural heritage values
- Meeting at Quest Apartments, Singleton to assess cultural values, likely Project impacts, and if approved, the development of management measures.
- Test excavation summary mailed to all RAPs
- Second meeting at Quest Apartments, Singleton to consult further on cultural values and assessment outcomes.
- Feedback session to review values and recommendations, prior to the issue of the ACHAR 27/9/2013. This meeting afforded RAPs the opportunity to discuss the draft report and provide further comment on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and management measure prior to draft review due for October.

Stage 4: September – November 2013

- Preparation of MOCO ACHAR and distribution to all RAPs for a 28 day review period
- Draft review meeting today to seek any further comments and incorporate any additional input into the finalised ACHAR. The final version will be included in the EIS for the Project, which will be submitted in mid November 2013.

Community RAPs themes

Conservation zones get recommended and set up, and then later on they get lost. Artefacts go away and don't come back. (RAP WS1)

Community raises the idea of scattering relocated artefacts in the salvage area (artefact relocation/repatriation). RAP also comments on repatriating artefacts from the Australian National Museum for repatriation in this holding place (RAP WS1)

Conservation zone would need to be managed, difficult when surrounded by mine. But it could be a keeping place, then after mine operation ceases it could be part of the rehabilitation of the whole area (RAP WS1)

The same stuff we've said before, Betty's Creek was a semi-permanent creek, a known habitation place, possibly contained fish traps. Would have always been water there, not sure how close it is to the Ravensworth massacre site as perpetrators covered their tracks. (RAP WS2)

From the archaeological point of view, some archaeologists just want to get the job done quickly, and will limit the investigations, shove the community sideways. It was a great thing that Ravensworth North provided that much work. Hats off should go to Rav North for allowing that salvage to happen at all. Other companies are also supportive of doing what the community wants. It's hard for mining companies and some archaeologists too when the community wants to keep working. They try and affect the policy. (RAP WS1)

National Parks would have reports for this area. We should have a look at all the old reports. I know it's a small area, but I know stories for around the area, just not in this specific Project Area. There were surveys 20 years ago for the first disturbance. (RAP WS2)

It took 150 years for us to be recognised as human. This could be a long battle too. (RAP WS2)

The general area was a great ceremonial area for seven nations. The ceremonial area is at Bulga, and is known to within 150 – 200m, but the precise location cannot be pinpointed as all the trees and markers have gone. A book ('Footsteps of Biame') states it was last used as a ceremonial ground in 1850. People would've travelled from all over the region and camped there and at all the waterways around there. (RAP WS2)

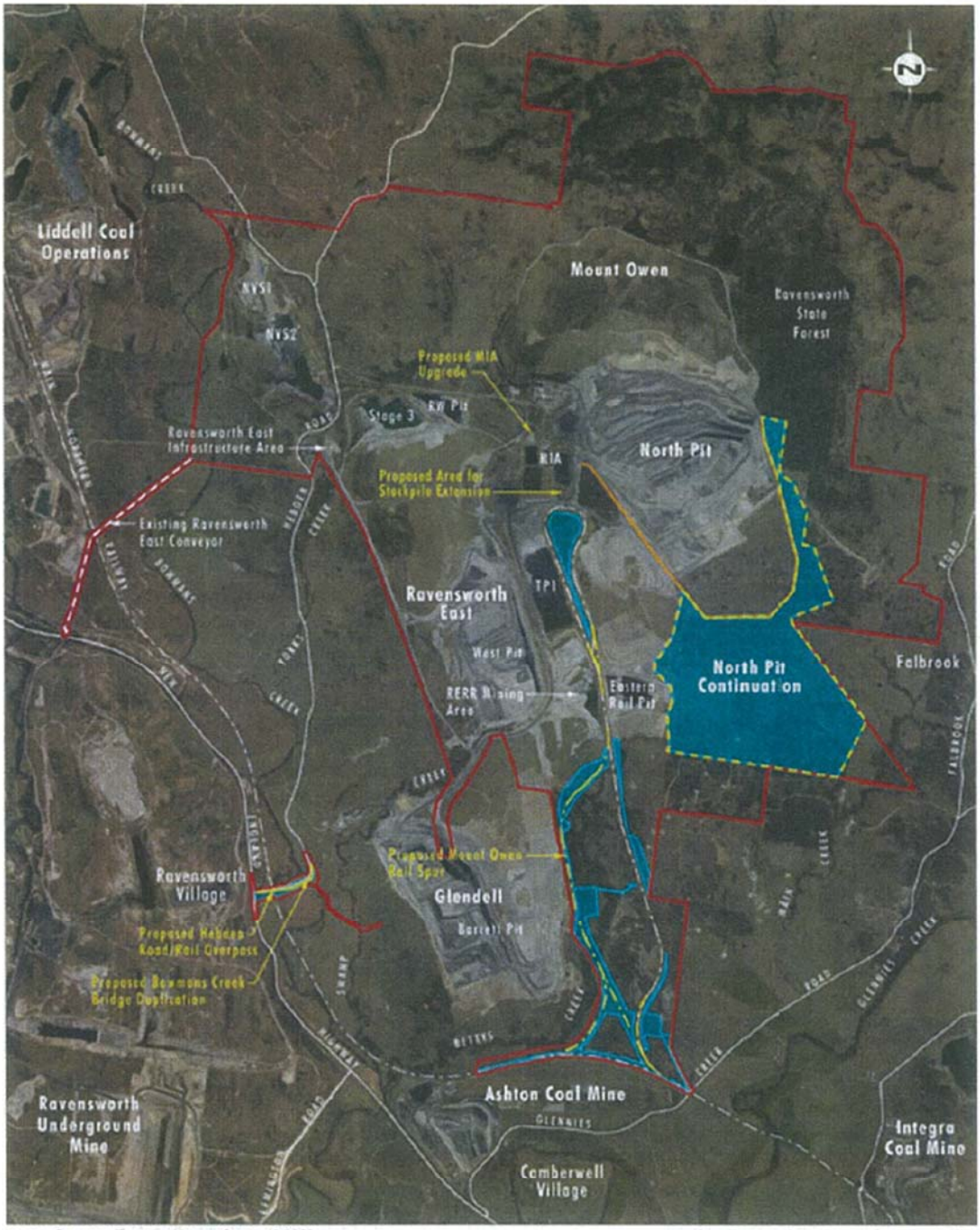
We can think about what our grandfathers told us, and apply it to all these areas. These are 'generic' stories for this region that apply to all the survey areas. Other groups are talking about this too. It makes us hesitant to discuss these things because we're all separated, split up. What we have to add might not be so relevant. I listen to my Elders, but also to neighbouring groups. But I couldn't go to another area and talk about their stories, even if I know them. I feel worried about speaking up. (RAP WS2)

My grandmother was stolen at four years of age, so knowledge of this area was lost. I have stories from my father's side, but he's Kamilaroi, no stories from here. Some Elders, e.g. with WTC, have knowledge, but it's not the right of many people here to talk about that in this meeting. (RAP WS2)

I'm one of the youngest ones here and haven't really had cultural knowledge handed down. But I can feel a connection to the area, it's quite emotional. And if we find a knapping event, e.g., it's all we've got left. When that's gone, there's nothing left. We're trying to hold onto something with value to us. (RAP WS2)

All artefacts are like gold to Aboriginal people, these predate cultural artefacts from the Egyptians, should be valued more. (RAP WS2)

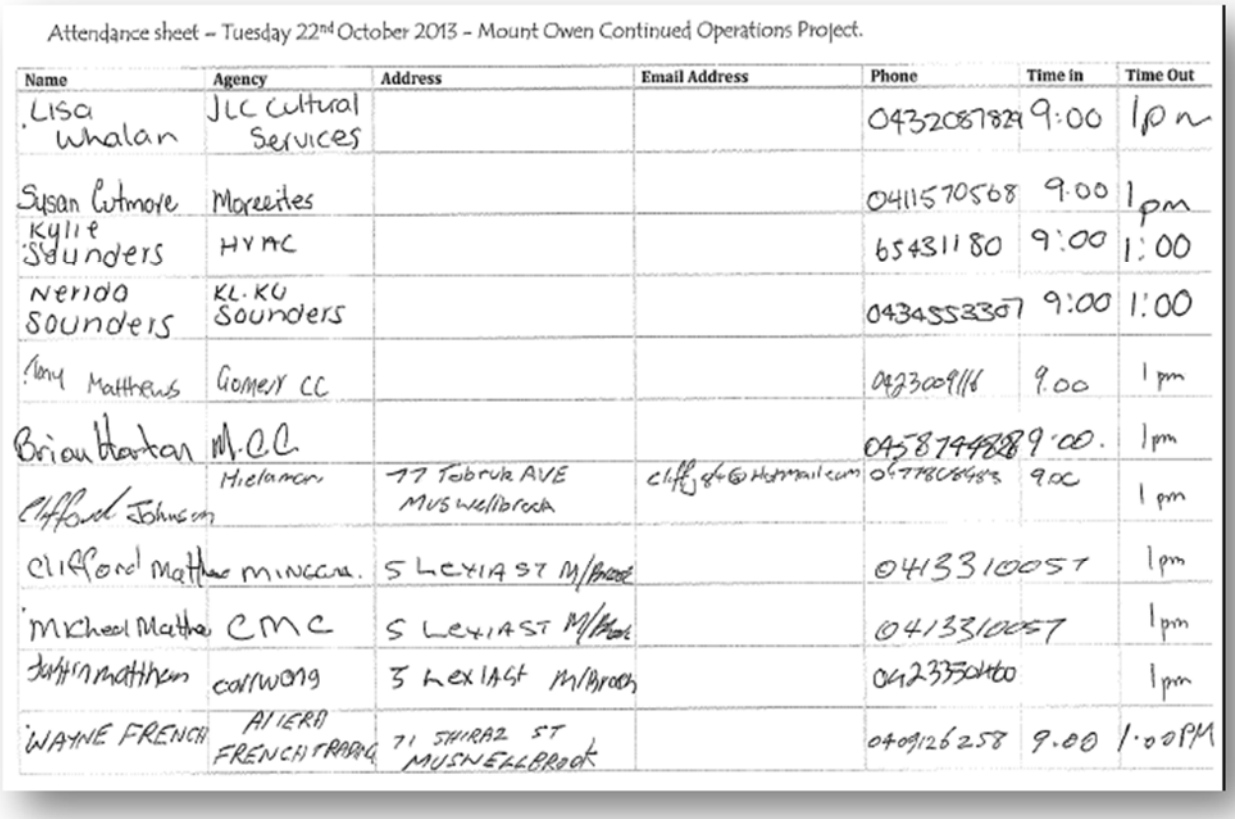
Concerned that this is just about ticking boxes. Want to see more out of this. Sites have been there 1,000s of years, but the mine will be over in a blink of an eye. (RAP WS2)


Liddell Coal Operations
NVS1
NVS2
Mount Owen
Ravensworth State Forest
Proposed MIA Upgrade
Stage 3
RW Pit
Ravensworth East Infrastructure Area
MIA
North Pit
Proposed Area for Stockpile Extension
Existing Ravensworth East Conveyor
TPI
Ravensworth East
West Pit
North Pit Continuation
Eastern Rail Cut
Felbrook
Proposed Mount Owen Rail Spur
Ravensworth Village
Glendell
Barrett Pit
Proposed Hebden Road/Rail Overpass
Proposed Bowmans Creek Bridge Duplication
Ashton Coal Mine
Ravensworth Underground Mine
Integra Coal Mine
Camberwell Village
Image Source: Xstrata Mount Owen (2012)
Data Source: Xstrata Mount Owen (2012)
0 1 2 3km
Legend
Project Area
Approved North Pit Shell
Proposed North Pit Continuation
Proposed Rail Upgrade Works
Proposed Hebden Road Upgrade Works
Proposed Disturbance Area
Proposed Mount Owen Continued Operations Project

4

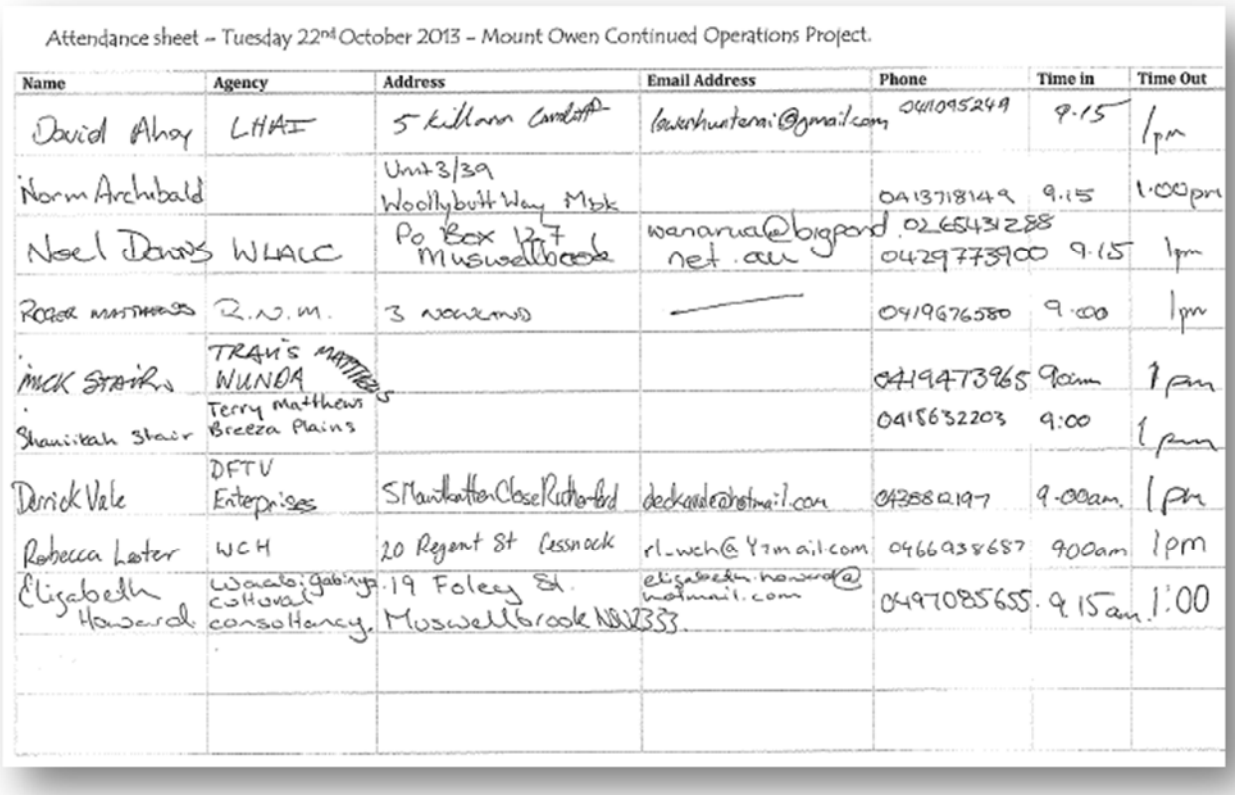
11.9.6 RAP feedback workshop

Notice of attendance for the RAP workshop held on the 22nd October 2013.



Attendance sheet – Tuesday 22nd October 2013 – Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
Lisa Whalan	JLC Cultural Services			0432087829	9:00	1pm
Susan Cutmore	Moreeites			0411570568	9.00	1pm
Kylie Saunders	HVAC			65431180	9:00	1:00
Nerida Saunders	KL.KU Saunders			0434553307	9:00	1:00
Tony Matthews	Gomeroi CC			0423009116	9.00	1pm
Brian Horton	M.C.C.			0458744828	9:00.	1pm
Clifford Johnson	Hielaman	77 Tobruk AVE Muswellbrook	cliffj4@Hotmail.com	0477806483	9.00	1pm
Clifford Matthews	MINGGA.	5 LEXIA ST M/BROOK		0413310057		1pm
Michael Matthews	CMC	5 LEXIA ST M/Brook		0413310057		1pm
Jaffin Matthews	corrwong	3 LEXIA ST M/Brook		0423350400		1pm
WAYNE FRENCH	AIERA FRENCH TRADING	71 SHIRAZ ST MUSWELLBROOK		0409126258	9.00	1:00PM



Attendance sheet – Tuesday 22nd October 2013 – Mount Owen Continued Operations Project.

Name	Agency	Address	Email Address	Phone	Time in	Time Out
David Alsop	LHAI	5 Killarney Cres Muswellbrook	lawrhunterni@gmail.com	0411095249	9.15	1pm
Norm Archibald		Unit 3/39 Woollybutt Way Muswellbrook		0413718149	9.15	1.00pm
Noel Davis	WLALC	Po Box 127 Muswellbrook	wanarua@bigpond.net.au	02 65431288 0429773900	9.15	1pm
Roger Matthews	R.N.M.	3 workers	—	0419676580	9.00	1pm
Mick Stair	TRAVIS MATTHEWS WUNDA			0419473965	9am	1pm
Shanikah Stair	Terry Matthews Breeza Plains			0418632203	9:00	1pm
Derick Vale	DFTV Enterprises	5 Manhattan Close Rutherford	deckvale@hotmail.com	0438829197	9.00am	1pm
Rebecca Lester	WCH	20 Regent St Cessnock	rl_wch@Yahoo.com	0466938687	900am	1pm
Elizabeth Howard	Wanala Gabirra cultural consultancy	19 Foley St Muswellbrook NSW 2333	elizabeth.howard@hotmail.com	0497085655	9.15am	1:00

11.9.7 Letter responding the WLALC

Mount Owen issued letter on recommendations to the WLALC on the 28th October 2013.

GLENCORE

28 October 2013

Noel Downs
Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council
19 Maitland Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Dear Noel,

Subject: **Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process - Recommendations**

During the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) process for the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project, cultural values of the Project Area and the Project Disturbance Area were provided by all the Project's Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs). Should the Project be approved, survey and research, care and control, conservation and intergenerational equity measures were also provided by the RAP's.

Mount Owen consolidated a set of ACHA management measures which took into consideration all the recommendations provided by the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC), the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation (WNAC), the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People (PCWP), the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Lands Council (WLALC) and Registered Aboriginal Parties (Community RAPs) consulted by Mount Owen.

These were presented to all RAPs during September 2013 and presented to the WLALC during Mount Owen's visit to the WLALC offices on the 9 October 2013. During that visit, the WLALC received a copy of the presentation given to all RAPs prior to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) being issued to all RAP's for the mandatory 28 days of review on 27 September 2013.

It is noted that the WLALC was invited to those presentations in September but was not available due to annual leave commitments.

During the visit on the 9 October 2013, Mount Owen explained to the WLALC how the management measures in the ACHAR were developed from recommendations from all RAPs and collated via common themes.

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Also during the meeting on the 9 October 2013, Mount Owen detailed how a number of recommendations made by the WLALC are currently managed through Glencore's Reconciliation Action Plan, and hence are not included in the Projects ACHAR.

Section 8, on page 130 of the draft ACHAR details the process used by Mount Owen to develop the management measures for the Mount Owen Project, with the WLALC management recommendations on page 136.

These Project specific management measures are included in both **Section 8** and the **Executive Summary** of the Draft ACHAR on pages xxv - xxx.

Mount Owen also discussed Glencore's policy on employment and employment opportunities with the WLALC.

Mount Owen is also aware there have been a number of discussions between WLALC and Glencore cultural heritage staff on its policies and programs that are in place to support the Aboriginal community in the Hunter Valley.

Should the WLALC require more details on the process used to develop a common set of management measures for the Project or an update on Glencore's Reconciliation Action Plan, Mount Owen and Glencore staff can organize these further meetings?

If the WLALC, its Board or members require any further information the Mount Owen team is available to meet.

If there are any other questions, please give us a ring,

Yours sincerely,



Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator, Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0)417067591
E: Gary.Bernasconi@glencore.com.au

11.9.8 Letter to RAPs concluding 28 days.

Mount Owen issued letter to RAPs on the 29th October 2013, concluding the 28 day review period.

GLENCORE

31st October 2013

David Ahoy
5 Killara Drive
Cardiff South NSW 2285

Dear David,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) at Mount Owen Pty Ltd.

Thank you for your participation in the Mount Owen Continued Operations Project ACHA to date.

As you are aware a full copy of the ACHA Report was mailed to each Mount Owen registered Aboriginal party on 27th September 2013 for a 28 day period of review. This review period has now closed.

Mount Owen is now finalising the EIS documentation for a review of adequacy by the NSW government, and the ACHAR will be available for public display in early 2014.

Mount Owen will continue to consult with you on the ACHA recommendations for the Project.

If you have any questions please give me a call.

Yours sincerely,

Gary Bernasconi
Archaeology Coordinator
Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
M: +61 (0)417067591
E: Gary.Bernasconi@glencore.com.au

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bink creative

Bink Creative Pty Ltd
ABN 14 109 841 509
Shop 1, 10–14 North Avenue
PO Box 877, Cessnock NSW 2325
Phone (02) 4990 3230
Fax (02) 4990 2530
info@binkcreative.com.au
www.binkcreative.com.au

Payment terms are net 14 days.
Prices include GST.

Mt Owen Pty Limited
Locked Bag 2
Singleton NSW 2330

Tax Invoice

Invoice #: 00006092
Date: 29/10/2013
Job #: TBA

DATE	UNITS	ACTIVITY	NOTES	RATE	AMOUNT	CODE
			105125_Archeology Completion Letters Oct 13			
	1	DESIGN	DESIGN	$145.00	$145.00	GST
	1	DIGITAL PRINTING	Printing 59 A4 letters	$51.95	$51.95	GST
	1	DIGITAL PRINTING	DL envelopes	$5.90	$5.90	GST
	1	DIGITAL PRINTING	Print Labels	$14.75	$14.75	GST
	1	DIGITAL PRINTING	Fold and Insert	$45.00	$45.00	GST
	1	DELIVERY	Postage	$35.40	$35.40	GST

Customer ABN: 83 003 827 361

10% GST:	$27.09
Total Inc GST:	$298.00
Amount Applied:	$0.00
Balance Due:	**$298.00**

If making a payment via EFT/Internet Banking:
ACC NAME: BINK Creative BSB:012-275 ACC #:198 035 486
Please send payment advice to admin@binkcreative.com.au or fax to (02) 4990 2530.
If making a payment by MasterCard or VISA please call 4990 3230.

11.9.9 Process Feedback sheets.

As feedback from the process Mount Owen received the following feedback.

GLENCORE

9 September 2013

Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
Ground Floor 254 John St Singleton
PO Box 3066,
Singleton Delivery Centre
NSW 2330

Cc Victor Perry

Dear Laurie,

Subject: **Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process**

Mount Owen staff wants to acknowledge the efforts and input by all into this process and our Project and want to thank you for your behavior, interest and active participation in this cultural assessment.

Though this is still early in a process that will continue formally informally for the EIS till November 2013 and through 2014, we at Mount Owen are keen to get a view on lessons learnt to date.

The Mount Owen Project team would like you to provide us with some feedback, such we can learn from this experience in completing our ACHAR for the Project.

The team has framed a number of feedback questions which we would appreciate your response.

1. Mount Owen used and refined the Glencore ACHA consultation and assessment methodology, consulting all registered Aboriginal parties to collect their values and recommendations, should the Project be approved or not. Do you consider the process employed enabled you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

I prefer Wonnarua People to respond to this question

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
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2. Did the Mount Owen staff and its consultants provide you with sufficient time, access, material, visits, support, and assistance that allowed you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

The response from the Mount Owen staff was excellent, proactive, and timely. They provided additional assistance where it was requested and where they sensed things were slowing down. They kept a firm handle on progress but not in an invasive way.

3. Do you (and or your members) have a good understanding of the potential harm, should the Project be approved?

I prefer Wonnarua People to respond to this question

4. Did Mount Owen staff or its consultants consult you and capture your values and recommendations in the manner you intended them to be captured?

I prefer Wonnarua People to respond to this question

5. Do you think you were adequately consulted in the Mount Owen ACHAR process, in order to capture your values and recommendations on the proposed project?

This is for Wonnarua People to say, but from my perspective the consultation was adequate. There were significant and sequential opportunities for everyone to have a say and be clear on the proposed recommendations and outcomes. A solid core of people attended workshops and discussed issues. It served to not only gain comment on the proposed development, but to inform Wonnarua People about various aspects of the process.

6. Did the Mount Owen staff provide you feedback on your values and recommendations on the Project that you presented?

Yes. The feedback process was timely and focused on the reporting needs. It assisted in the timely completion of the report by the Wonnarua consultants.

7. Is there any particular area that you would like to say was good, and or areas that could be improved, to enable the project team capture your values and recommendations better in the future?

The template developed made report construction easier. We would have derived more benefit if it had been available earlier, but as it was only suggested after the process had started, I would acknowledge the significant work done by the Mount Owen team to get it in place at all. This should greatly assist future processes and help focus the thoughts of others. The (personal) archeological presentation at the last workshop was a good insight and created a better focus for the group meeting (it is difficult for Elders to read and fully comprehend detailed reports) and in future projects this should be done as early

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as possible in the process.

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

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9 September 2013

Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
Ground Floor 254 John St Singleton
PO Box 3066,
Singleton Delivery Centre
NSW 2330

Cc Victor Perry

Dear Laurie,

Subject: **Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process**

Mount Owen staff wants to acknowledge the efforts and input by all into this process and our Project and want to thank you for your behavior, interest and active participation in this cultural assessment.

Though this is still early in a process that will continue formally informally for the EIS till November 2013 and through 2014, we at Mount Owen are keen to get a view on lessons learnt to date.

The Mount Owen Project team would like you to provide us with some feedback, such we can learn from this experience in completing our ACHAR for the Project.

The team has framed a number of feedback questions which we would appreciate your response.

1. Mount Owen used and refined the Glencore ACHA consultation and assessment methodology, consulting all registered Aboriginal parties to collect their values and recommendations, should the Project be approved or not. Do you consider the process employed enabled you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

Yes….the consultation was excellent and gave the opportunity to engage and capture our thoughts as well as connecting back to the land most of us have or have never been on.

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2. Did the Mount Owen staff and its consultants provide you with sufficient time, access, material, visits, support, and assistance that allowed you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

The response from the Mount Owen staff was excellent, proactive, and timely. They provided additional assistance where it was requested and where they sensed things were slowing down. They kept a firm handle on progress but not in an invasive way.

3. Do you (and or your members) have a good understanding of the potential harm, should the Project be approved?

Yes….it's quite clear what is going to be harmed and protected under current legislation and plan for Mount Owen

4. Did Mount Owen staff or its consultants consult you and capture your values and recommendations in the manner you intended them to be captured?

Yes…but at times the staff and consultants know as well as us that the legislation affects everyone and it's part of the process and they know as well as us it's about destruction and protection and people agree or disagree but deep down it's a balance between how both parties conduct themselves and capture each parties recommendations.

5. Do you think you were adequately consulted in the Mount Owen ACHAR process, in order to capture your values and recommendations on the proposed project?

This is for Wonnarua People to say, but from my perspective the consultation was adequate. There were significant and sequential opportunities for everyone to have a say and be clear on the proposed recommendations and outcomes. A solid core of people attended workshops and discussed issues. It served to not only gain comment on the proposed development, but to inform Wonnarua People about various aspects of the process…..I agree with these comments.

6. Did the Mount Owen staff provide you feedback on your values and recommendations on the Project that you presented?

Yes. The feedback process was timely and focused on the reporting needs. It assisted in the timely completion of the report by the Wonnarua consultants…..I agree with these comments.

7. Is there any particular area that you would like to say was good, and or areas that could be improved, to enable the project team capture your values and recommendations better in the future?

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The template developed made report construction easier. We would have derived more benefit if it had been available earlier, but as it was only suggested after the process had started, I would acknowledge the significant work done by the Mount Owen team to get it in place at all. This should greatly assist future processes and help focus the thoughts of others. The (personal) archeological presentation at the last workshop was a good insight and created a better focus for the group meeting (it is difficult for Elders to read and fully comprehend detailed reports) and in future projects this should be done as early as possible in the process……I also agree with these comments

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

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22 October 2013

Community RAPs

RAP Name	RAP Name	RAP Name
Aliera French Trading	Gomery Cultural Consultants	Murrawillbrook Cultural Consultants
Breeza Plains Culture & Heritage Consultants	Hielamon Cultural Consultants	Roger Noel Matthews Consultancy
Bullen Bullen	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation	Wabi Gabinya Cultural Consultancy
Carrawonga Consultants	JLC Cultural Services	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council
Cheryl Moodie Consulting	KL. KS Saunders Trading Services	Warrigil Cultural Services
Crinson-Rosie	Kawul Cultural Services	Wonnarua Culture & Heritage
DFTV Enterprises	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	Wunda Cultural Consultants
Gidarraay Consultant	Mingga Consultants	Yinarr Cultural Services
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Morweltec	

Subject: **Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process**

Mount Owen staff wants to acknowledge the efforts and input by all into this process and our Project and want to thank you and your members for your behavior, interest and active participation in this cultural assessment.

Though this is still early in a process that will continue formally for the EIS till November 2013 and through 2014, we at Mount Owen are keen to get a view on lessons learnt to date.

The Mount Owen Project team would like you to provide us with some feedback, such we can learn from this experience in completing our ACHAR for the Project.

The team has framed a number of feedback questions which we would appreciate your response.

1. Mount Owen used and refined the Glencore ACHA consultation and assessment methodology, consulting all registered Aboriginal parties to collect their values and recommendations, should the Project be approved or not. Do you consider the process employed enabled you to capture your (and your members) values and recommendations?

In the final feedback session on the 22nd October 2013, at the Singleton Bowling Club, 20 of the 26 Community registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs) attended. Of those, Noel Downs CEO of the Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Lands Council (WLALC) completed a feedback sheet on behalf of the WLALC. Thirteen of the other 19 Community RAPs that attended also completed the feedback sheet.

Of the 14 responses, 5 responded **yes** that the process enabling their values to be captured, 2 responded **no** and 7 of the responses were left **blank.**

2. Did the Mount Owen staff and its consultants provide you with sufficient time, access, material, visits, support, and assistance that allowed you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

Of the 14 responses, **11** responded **yes**, that there was sufficient time, support to allow the values to be captured with **2 negative. One** of the responses was left **blank.**

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3. Do you (and or your members) have a good understanding of the potential harm, should the Project be approved?

Of the 14 responses, **13 responded yes**, that there was a good understanding of the project harm with **one negative**.

4. Did Mount Owen staff or its consultants consult you and capture your values and recommendations in the manner you intended them to be captured?

Of the 14 responses, **13 responded yes**, that Mount Owen consulted and captured the values and recommendations in the manner that they were intended, with **one negative**.

5. Do you think you were adequately consulted in the Mount Owen ACHAR process, in order to capture your values and recommendations on the proposed project?

Of the 14 responses, **13 responded yes**, that RAPs considered that Mount Owen adequately consulted them in order capture their values with **one negative**.

6. Did the Mount Owen staff provide you feedback on your values and recommendations on the Project that you presented?

Of the 14 responses, **13 responded yes**, that RAPs considered that Mount Owen provided adequate feedback on their values and recommendations with **one negative**.

7. Is there any particular area that you would like to say was good, and or areas that could be improved, to enable the project team capture your values and recommendations better in the future?

Of the 14 responses, **5 responded no issues, 1 negative but no comment, 2 wanted better catering, 3 wanted additional field time, and 1 suggested a better assessment form for collecting values.**

Two were left blank.

In summary approximately 90% of the Community RAPs were satisfied they were adequately consulted by Mount Owen in this ACHA process.

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

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9 October 2013

Noel Downs
Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council
19 Maitland Street
Muswellbrook NSW 2333

Dear Noel,

Subject: Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process

Mount Owen staff wants to acknowledge the efforts and input by all into this process and our Project and want to thank you and your members for your behavior, interest and active participation in this cultural assessment.

Though this is still early in a process that will continue formally for the EIS till November 2013 and through 2014, we at Mount Owen are keen to get a view on lessons learnt to date.

The Mount Owen Project team would like you to provide us with some feedback, such we can learn from this experience in completing our ACHAR for the Project.

The team has framed a number of feedback questions which we would appreciate your response.

1. Mount Owen used and refined the Glencore ACHA consultation and assessment methodology, consulting all registered Aboriginal parties to collect their values and recommendations, should the Project be approved or not. Do you consider the process employed enabled you to capture your (and your members) values and recommendations?

Wanaruah LALC did not approve of or condone the segregation and separation of registered Aboriginal parties. We respect the right of individuals to be consulted separately if they choose however opportunities for collective consultation and discussion must also be given. During this process although a collective / inclusive process was requested by the LALC and others it was denied to us by the company. The process was neither transparent nor conducive to building a stable community. The process caused a lot of community distrust and disunity.

Although we have broached the subject at a number of meetings and levels, we can only assume by the continuation of this practice that this is deliberate demonstration of disrespect to the community by Xstrata/ Glencore.

The report is onerously large and difficult to make sense of or even find relevant information. This is not conducive to capturing values in a manner that is easily retrievable. These need to be put clearly concisely and in a way that they are easy to find and identify. We would have to say they did not capture the values correctly.

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2. Did the Mount Owen staff and its consultants provide you with sufficient time, access, material, visits, support, and assistance that allowed you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

With a large number of the RAP's excluded from participating from the field work by the deliberately unfair roster system implemented by Xstrata/ Glencore, WLALC does not believe that sufficient effort was made in this regard. We as a single group may have had enough time but we cannot and will not support a system that is deliberately and purposefully unfair to others in our community. The process was not conducive to building a stable community. The process caused a lot of community distrust and disunity.

Although we have broached the subject at a number of meetings and levels, we can only assume by the continuation of this practice that this is deliberate demonstration of disrespect to the community by Xstrata/ Glencore.

The report is onerously large and difficult to make sense of or even find relevant information. This is not conducive to capturing values in a manner that is easily retrievable. These need to be put clearly concisely and in a way that they are easy to find and identify. We would have to say they did not capture the values or recommendation correctly.

3. Do you (and or your members) have a good understanding of the potential harm, should the Project be approved?

Yes

4. Did Mount Owen staff or its consultants consult you and capture your values and recommendations in the manner you intended them to be captured?

No. The report is onerously large and difficult to make sense of or even find relevant information. This is not conducive to capturing values in a manner that is easily retrievable. These need to be put clearly concisely and in a way that they are easy to find and identify. We would have to say they did not capture the values correctly.

5. Do you think you were adequately consulted in the Mount Owen ACHAR process, in order to capture your values and recommendations on the proposed project?

WLALC gave the information and recommendations in a clear and concise manner the issue is not in what has been given but how it has been recorded. The report is onerously large and difficult to make sense of or even find relevant information. This is not conducive to capturing values in a manner that is easily retrievable. These need to be put clearly concisely and in a way that they are easy to find and identify.

No amount of consultation will fix the problems created by poor recording and management of data.

6. Did the Mount Owen staff provide you feedback on your values and recommendations on the Project that you presented?

Yes, and they tell us they we listening, but at this stage we are not convinced.

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7. Is there any particular area that you would like to say was good, and or areas that could be improved, to enable the project team capture your values and recommendations better in the future?

The mining company staff made the effort to come out and see the LALC when it was unable to attend the meetings. This was good.

However as cited above there are a number of serious flaws and problems that create disunity and distrust and lead to lateral violence in the community. The roster system was unfair and we do not cannot will not support systems processes or companies that act in an unfair manner.

We have broached these issues and problems at a number of meetings and levels to no avail and were accused of causing trouble for questioning Xstrata / Glencore staff over the discrepancies in their answers to other information we had. We can only assume by the continuation of these practices that this is deliberate demonstration of disrespect to the community and community members by Xstrata/ Glencore.

As we have stated several times the report is onerously large and difficult to make sense of or even find relevant information. This is not conducive to capturing values in a manner that is easily retrievable. These need to be put clearly concisely and in a way that they are easy to find and identify. We would have to say they did not capture our values or recommendations in the manner we intend for them to be captured.

Xstrata/ Glencore staff were quick to pass the buck and blame others (even within their own organisation) so as not having to deal with problems themselves. A number of times they put it to the group the RAPs should consider themselves lucky that Xstrata/ Glencore were doing as much as they were as if to infer it was not their job or even necessary.

WLALC found this process lacked any form of transparency. It is almost as if Xstrata/ Glencore were deliberately trying to deliver an unreadable useless document

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

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Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process

PCWP FEEDBACK - 31 OCT 2013

Mount Owen staff wants to acknowledge the efforts and input by all into this process and our Project and want to thank you for your behavior, interest and active participation in this cultural assessment.

Though this is still early in a process that will continue formally informally for the EIS till November 2013 and through 2014, we at Mount Owen are keen to get a view on lessons learnt to date.

The Mount Owen Project team would like you to provide us with some feedback, such we can learn from this experience in completing our ACHAR for the Project.

The team has framed a number of feedback questions which we would appreciate your response.

1. Mount Owen used and refined the Glencore ACHA consultation and assessment methodology, consulting all registered Aboriginal parties to collect their values and recommendations, should the Project be approved or not. Do you consider the process employed enabled you to capture your (and your members) values and recommendations?

   Yes, on behalf of the Plains Clans of the Wonnarua Peoples (PCWP) registered Native Title Claimant Group I confirm that Mount Owen staff including Gary Boland, Gary Bernasconi and Vicki McBride, have employed a process of consultation and information exchange that has enabled the key cultural heritage values held by the PCWP in the Project area, and its surrounds, to be captured. Mount Owen staff and their relevant consultants, particularly Mr Ben Churcher of OzArk EHM Pty Ltd, facilitated a number of site familiarization visits to the Project area, and enabled PCWP members to participate in all archaeological survey and excavations undertaken across the Project area. At all times the people involved in this project did not hesitate to answer or clarify any questions the PCWP had regardless of how difficult the question was. Mt Owen Staff also provided assistance with background materials including access to all relevant reports, Aboriginal site cards and historical and current mapping information.

2. Did the Mount Owen staff and its consultants provide you with sufficient time, access, material, visits, support, and assistance that allowed you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

   Within the limits of the time frames of an EIA preparation process, and consistent with the timeframes allotted for consultation in the relevant OEH guidelines, Mt Owen staff have allowed sufficient time, ample support and in-field assistance to enable the capture of the core values of the PCWP in the Project area and its surrounds. Mt Owen staff facilitated PCWP member access to the proposed project impact area as well as to known sites of importance beyond it that the PCWP wished to inspect. They also provided the funds to enable the PCWP to work with Tocomwall Pty Ltd to conduct archival research and to record our oral histories so that the traditional, historic and contemporary values held in the project area could be understood in their historical context.

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567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
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3. Do you (and or your members) have a good understanding of the potential harm, should the Project be approved?

The PCWP are aware of the full impacts of the proposed extension of the North Pit open cut mining within the main disturbance area; and are especially conscious of the impacts to both the tangible and intangible elements of their heritage that are within it. From the outset we have been well-informed about what the project entailed, and have worked with the Project Team and mine consultants to understand what will be happening, and where things are going with this Project.

4. Did Mount Owen staff or its consultants consult you and capture your values and recommendations in the manner you intended them to be captured?

Mt Owen staff have enabled the PCWP (with the technical support of Tocomwall Pty ltd) to prepare a specific, stand-alone cultural values report that captures the PCWP in the Project area, and its surrounds. In addition Mt Owen Staff and its consultants have enabled us to review drafts of the main ACHAR to ensure that the views and values expressed by the PCWP are appropriately conveyed within this overarching document. From the interactions we have had to date with Mt Owen staff and its consultants the PCWP has a firm belief that our values and recommendations will be properly considered by this mining company.

5. Do you think you were adequately consulted in the Mount Owen ACHAR process, in order to capture your values and recommendations on the proposed project?

Yes, given the limits of the EIS process the PCWP were allowed to capture our heritage values in a manner agreeable to our members and generally within our time frames. The PCWP acknowledge the patience and flexibility of Mt Owen in this regard, since they have enabled us to work with Tocomwall Pty Ltd to achieve a report that outlines our key values in this extremely culturally important areas to us.

6. Did the Mount Owen staff provide you feedback on your values and recommendations on the Project that you presented?

Yes the Project team have taken extra-time with our claimant group to allow them to achieve a first-hand understanding of our values. In general Mt Owen staff have shown flexibility and adaptability and a real willingness to work with the PCWP to ensure that our values and recommendations are not only documented in the ACHAR but that they are recognised and acknowledged in a respectful working relationship that we expect to be ongoing as our heritage values are managed; and strategies for the implementation of our recommendations are considered and negotiated into the future.

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7. Is there any particular area that you would like to say was good, and or areas that could be improved, to enable the project team to capture your values and recommendations better in the future?

As the Registered Native Title Claimant Group with verifiable traditional cultural links to the Project area and its surrounds the PCWP believe that Mt Owen staff have enabled an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process to occur that provides Native Title Claimants, RAPS and the Local Aboriginal Lands Council with equal opportunity to express their traditional, historic and contemporary cultural heritage values in the Project Area. The PCWP understands and respects that this consultation process is in accord with the current OEH guidelines. However the PCWP remains extremely frustrated that this enables people 'not from here' to be involved in the decision making about what can/should be done with items and places they know nothing about but which are intimately known and of utmost importance to the PCWP.

Whilst acutely aware of our frustration The PCWP believe that the Project team have worked extremely hard to try and ensure that the operation stays out of our Aboriginal community politics and to keep the assessment process working towards an Aboriginal heritage outcome that all Aboriginal groups consulted can be satisfied with. The PCWP and Tocomwall Pty Ltd would like to thank the Project Team for your ongoing understanding and realistic commitment to ensuring our heritage values within the Project area and its surrounds are understood and treated with the utmost respect; and this despite working in an industry that has to date been extremely destructive of our Aboriginal landscape and its cultural heritage values.

Regards,

Scott Franks
Registered Native Title Claimant
Plains Clans of the Wonnarua Peoples

GLENCORE

28 October 2013

The Wonnarua Traditional Custodians spokespersons Margaret Matthews; Des Hickey, Luke Hickey, Warren Taggart, Warren Schillings, George Sampson, Tim Smith, Allen Paget and Gordon Griffiths.

Dear Spokespersons,

Subject: **Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Process**

Mount Owen staff wants to acknowledge the efforts and input by all into this process and our Project and want to thank you and your members for your behavior, interest and active participation in this cultural assessment.

The Mount Owen Project team would like you to provide us with some feedback, such we can learn from this experience in completing our ACHAR for the Project.

The team has framed a number of feedback questions which we would appreciate your response.

1. Mount Owen used and refined the Glencore ACHA consultation and assessment methodology, consulting all registered Aboriginal parties to collect their values and recommendations, should the Project be approved or not. Do you consider the process employed enabled you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

Yes, we feel that Mount Owen tried to assist in every way to accommodate our values and recommendations.

2. Did the Mount Owen staff and its consultants provide you with sufficient time, access, material, visits, support, and assistance that allowed you to capture you (and or your members) values and recommendations?

The WTC and its members believe they were given enough time to achieve their values and recommendations and put them in writing.

3. Do you (and or your members) have a good understanding of the potential harm, should the Project be approved?

The WTC spokespersons have informed as many of their members as possible with regards to the impact that will take place on Mt Owen and due to the way the process was undertaken all members understand the potential harm that will occur.

Private Mail Bag 8, Singleton, NSW 2330
567 Broke Road, Singleton, NSW 2330
T + 61 2 6570 2416 F + 61 2 6570 2520 www.glencore.com

Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Limited ACN 163 821 298

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4. Did Mount Owen staff or its consultants consult you and capture your values and recommendations in the manner you intended them to be captured?

With the number of workshops the WTC undertook, we believe that our true values and recommendations were captured.

5. Do you think you were adequately consulted in the Mount Owen ACHAR process, in order to capture your values and recommendations on the proposed project?

Yes

6. Did the Mount Owen staff provide you feedback on your values and recommendations on the Project that you presented?

Yes

7. Is there any particular area that you would like to say was good, and or areas that could be improved, to enable the project team capture your values and recommendations better in the future?

That groups be involved in any process as early as possible so that:

a)So that groups are not put under pressure and tight time lines.
b)Mines are not put in the position of not meeting their deadlines.

Gary Boland
Project Manager Mt Owen Complex
Ravensworth East Office
Glencore
M: +61 (0) 408651022
E: Gary.Boland@glencore.com.au

11.9.10 ACHAR Submissions

As feedback from the process Mount Owen received the following feedback from the WLALC and WNAC on the 31st October 2013. No other verbal or written submissions were received on the ACHAR or the Aboriginal Archaeology Values Assessment Report.

LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL
WANARUAH
P.O. BOX 127
19 MAITLAND STREET,
MUSWELLBROOK 2333
ABN 33 251 730 169
PH: (02) 6543 1288
(02) 6543 1962
FAX: (02) 6542 5377
EMAIL: wanarua@bigpond.net.au

Gary Bernasconi
Xstrata Mount Owen

Re: Mount Owen Continued Operations Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) Report

Dear Gary

Firstly Wanaruah LALC did not approve of or condone the segregation and separation of registered Aboriginal parties during the collection and collation of this report. We respect the right of individuals to be consulted separately if they choose however opportunities for collective consultation and discussion must also be given. During this process although a collective / inclusive process was requested by the LALC and others it was denied to us by Xstrata/ Glencore. The process was neither transparent nor conducive to building a stable community. The process caused a lot of community distrust and disunity and although we had broached the subject at a number of meetings and levels, we can only assume by the continuation of this practice that this is deliberate attempt by Xstrata/ Glencore to manipulate the Aboriginal community into decisions they would not normally make if the process was transparent and inclusive. We believe this demonstrates deliberate and calculated disrespect for Aboriginal people Xstrata/ Glencore should be ashamed and we believe they should lose their social license to operate.

The report itself is difficult to make sense of, and difficult to identify and find relevant information. This is not conducive to capturing values in a manner that is easily retrievable. It would appear the format is designed to discourage anyone (including the department of planning) from reading beyond the executive summary if you are able to suffer that much of the confusion.

There was a complete misrepresentation of WLALC's information on the known song lines of the area on page 103 of the report. The report states "none known in proximity of the area" this is incorrect. WLALC made it clear that "*This area is in close proximity to the song line. The*

song lines are the transit ways used by Aboriginal people Australia wide, the one here links the coast, the Sydney basin, Western Plains, the Northern Tablelands and possibly the Lithgow region. The area is also in easy walking distance to a number of known ceremonial areas. Only a few kilometres South East were areas known to contain fish traps, however it is believed they were used the length of the permanent waterways that traversed this area. Waterways no more than drains now because of poor European land management practices. There were at one time many of the traditional food sources and resources to be found here, some remnants still visible even after the destructive impact of European development and farming. The sheer number of instances of the fine micro blades found in the area speaks volumes of the importance of the food sources gathered in and around Mount Owen. Yes the area around here is very significant".

Misrepresentation of events and community decisions was a common theme WLALC has had to contend with during this process with Xstrata/ Glencore. Either the Xstrata/ Glencore staff were not listening or they purposefully ignored what members of the Aboriginal community expressed in some meetings. I personally experienced attempted bulling and belittling from Xstrata/ Glencore staff for questioning the interpretation of events and for making the LALCs adverse opinion about the process known. WLALC believes if other RAPs faced similar experiences when WLALC was not present then the Mount Owen Continued Operations ACHA Report is very probably worthless as it will not be an accurate reflection of Aboriginal community values.

Wanaruah LALC also made 15 recommendations to the Mount Owen Continued Operations assessment to mitigate the proposed impacts to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. We recognise that these are included on page 136 of the report and some of those recommendations are included in the Management measures starting on page 143. We want to make it clear that unless Mt Owen is prepared to implement all of the measures we believe are necessary to mitigate for the cumulative and ongoing loss of culture caused by the Mount Owen Mine WLALC cannot and will not support any further impacts to the culture of the local Aboriginal Community.

Those recommendations not included we are told are those to be addressed by the Xstrata Coal Reconciliation Action Plan. The Registered Aboriginal Parties are well aware that Xstrata Coal has a Reconciliation Action Plan however this Reconciliation Action Plan has NEVER been endorsed nor accepted by the Registered Aboriginal Parties and they were very clear (by show of hands) at an Xstrata Mangoola consultation meeting that they would not endorse the Reconciliation Action Plan in its current form as it does not actually address socio economic impacts caused by destruction of Aboriginal cultural sites in any meaningful way. It is both abhorrent and a demonstration of the contempt Xstrata /Glencore have for the Aboriginal community that they continually attempt to use the Reconciliation Action Plan as a weapon against the RAPs in this manner. If Xstrata/ Glencore were serious they would endeavor to address this and amend the Xstrata Coal Reconciliation Action Plan. However the even though the Xstrata Coal Reconciliation Action Plan was an initiative of the RAPs they were denied any opportunity for input once Xstrata/ Glencore staff became involved.

We have again included our recommendations below:

1. That the proponent gives $500,000.00 per year for the life of the mine to a Trust for Aboriginal Employment and education programs in the Upper Hunter, and that Wanaruah

LALC be on the board of said trust/s with the power to veto projects they deem not worthy. ***(NOT included)***

2. That the proponent gives $200,000.00 per year for the life of the mine to a Trust for Delivery of Aboriginal Health Services in the Upper Hunter, and that Wanaruah LALC be on the board of said trust/s with the power to veto projects they deem not worthy. ***(NOT included)***

3. That any residential houses needing to be vacated due to mining activities, be relocated in a project to enable an increase in the availability of Aboriginal Social housing in the upper hunter. ***(NOT included)***

4. That the Aboriginal Community be given employment opportunities in all areas of the mining process through Aboriginal specific traineeships and employment programs. The target numbers and time frames to be agreed mutually between mining company and stakeholders before they start the destruction of cultural sites and areas. ***(NOT included)***

5. That proponent assist building capacity in Aboriginal Companies to meet the compliance needs to become contractors to the proponent in areas other than Culture and Heritage. *(NOT included)*

6. That the proponent funds the building of a Keeping Place and learning centre for the Aboriginal Community in the Upper Hunter. ***(NOT included** although we note they are intending to fund a single RAP, we would only support this if the same is done for all RAPs)*

7. That all existing offset areas for Mount Owen Mine be protected in perpetuity and a management plan which includes access and management by the Aboriginal Community be implemented, *(NOT included)*

8. That an area of land not less than 50 Ha be set aside in perpetuity as a cultural offset for the Aboriginal Community. The offset land is to be in an area freely accessible to the Aboriginal community and preferably with access directly to the Hunter River or other permanent water source. This will enable Elders to conduct cultural activities in a culturally appropriate manner. ***(NOT included)***

9. That the offset land is not part of any other offset (e.g. part of a biodiversity offset) without the support of the Aboriginal Stakeholders or the support of Wanaruah LALC. ***(NOT included)***

10. That the "Management recommendations" in the draft report be correctly titled "Consultant's Management Recommendations" to define the difference between those measures the consultant and mining company wish to see implemented and those of the Aboriginal Community. *(included)*

11. That the recommendations here in are included in the amended ACHMP for Xstrata Mount Owen under Aboriginal Community Recommendations and not as part of an annex to be ignored, *(included)*

12. An Aboriginal Cultural surface and subsurface investigation be conducted by the Aboriginal community and that the Aboriginal community be consulted over the scope of the Cultural sub surface investigation, *(included)*

13. The artefact analysis, of salvaged objects, include participation from the Aboriginal community, and it be expedited to be completed in such a way as to help inform the Cultural investigation. *(included)*

14. That any research and salvage works be rostered equally among the stakeholders so all get a fair go at being involved if they choose to be. *(NOT included, currently MT Owen operate an unfair roster that favours only a few, we can only assume this is to purposefully divide the Aboriginal community and bully them into doing what MT Owen wants.)*

15. That there be a code of conduct and dispute resolution process that applies to Stake holders, consultants and mine staff, *(included)*

Following are our organisations responses to Section 8.3.2 – Mount Owen's Management Measures - Table 8-8: Proposed 'On Site' cultural heritage management measures to be adopted by Mount Owen for the Project.

R01	Update ACHMP	Agreed. Since the Working Group was established in 2005, it is now time to review and update the personnel and RAP representation on that Working Group.
R02	Heritage Management Protocols	Agreed. The referred consultation with the RAPs must include all registered RAPs, not only the select few.
R03	Consultation in ACHMP Management Measures	Agreed.
R04	Bi Annual Work Group Site Meeting	WLALC will not support any exclusion of local community RAPs. All RAPs are to be invited to be members of the working group. If RAPs choose not to attend then so be it, however if RAPs are happy for another group to represent their interests, Why are they a RAP? Protocols drawn up for the Working Group and all matters and decisions (meeting minutes) are to be distributed to all registered RAPs.
R05	ACHMP Dispute Resolution Process	Agreed. Must include provision for mediation between Aboriginal community and Mining company and the ability to call for a stop to work.
R06	Recognition of Cultural Values in Site Induction Material	The draft induction materials produced in consultation with the Working Group is to be distributed to all registered RAPs for review and comment.

R07	Survey, collection and Analysis	Agreed. All survey work, collection, any future artefact analysis will include members of the RAPs and any future fieldwork, must be undertaken in accordance with a roster system to ensure fairness for all registered RAPs not a select few.
R08	Discovery of previously unknown cultural heritage items	Agreed. Other cultural heritage items including any new Aboriginal sites found in the future are to be dealt with in accordance with the ACHMP.
R09	Recording of Archaeological Sites	Agreed. Also see above (R08)
R10	Care and Control Measures regarding Aboriginal Objects	Agreed.
R11	Yorks Creek Artefact Storage Facility	Agreed. Consultation on this matter must be with all registered RAPs not only a select few.
R12	Repatriation of artefacts from Mount Owen	Agreed.
R13	Sites Not to be Impacted	Agreed.
R14	Yorks Creek VCA and new facilities	Agreed. Any ground disturbing works within the VCA are to be monitored prior to construction of the artefact storage facility and all other related infrastructure. A new Working Group needs to be established for the management of the VCA as it was stated in Section 8.2 that *"... the Mount Owen team have found it difficult to continue and maintain an effective working group since 2010. An elder of the group passed away, and though there has been ongoing advertisement, a replacement group, and even the contribution of existing members of that group have not been willing."*
R15	Research and Management Program	Agreed. All survey work, fencing, placement of signage, sand bagging and other erosion measures performed in accordance with the study of archaeological values outside the current proposed Disturbance Area but within the Project Area will include members of all the registered RAPs on a roster system to ensure fairness, not just for a select few.
R16	Annual Cultural Heritage Open Day	Sounds nice but the Open Day should not be restricted to just one day a year. The VCA *"...provides for protection of Aboriginal objects and places within the area and access arrangements for member of the WLALC"*. The WLALC reserves the right to apply for permission to Mount Owen to visit the VCA when requested by other members of the registered RAPs and other members of the Aboriginal community for research or educational purposes at any time of the year.

		Since when does Mount Owen own 'song lines'?

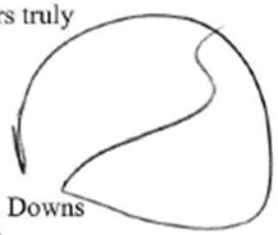
Following are our organizations responses to Section 8.3.2 – Mount Owen's Management Measures - Table 8-9: Proposed 'Off Site' Cultural Heritage Management Measures. to be adopted by Mount Owen for the Project.

R17	Bowmans Creek Bridge construction protocol	Agreed. However, any survey work, collection, any future artefact analysis will include members of the RAPs and must be undertaken in accordance with a roster system to ensure fairness for all registered RAPs not a select few.
R18	Massacre Site Surveys	Agreed.
R19	Landscape Video and 3D Model	Agreed. The location of this proposed 3D model is to be decided in consultation with all registered RAPs and a copy of any proposed landscape video is to be provided to the WLALC.
R20	3D scan Bowman's Creek	Agreed provided the consultation is with all registered RAPs.
R21	Naming of Infrastructure	Agreed.
R22	Yorks Creek VCA and new facilities	The ongoing maintenance of the Yorks Creek VCA must be open to tender to any of the registered RAP groups, not only a select few.
R23	Bettys Creek	Agreed.
R24	Potential Grave Site	Agreed.
R25	Cultural Site Conservation	Agreed.
R26	Travelling Stock Route (TSR)	Agreed.
R27	Landform and Revegetation Involvement	The WLALC is concerned that the proposed new members of the Working Group may not be transparent with the other registered RAPs outside the 3 chosen groups and therefore all information is to be distributed to all registered RAPs to be fair.
R28	DVD or other Recording for Teaching Purposes	All RAPs to be given an opportunity to receive the same amount in grant funds. Copies of these teaching aides must be made available to all registered RAPs including the WLALC, not just a select few - unless they contain 'secret' knowledge which will require a protocol to be put in place for the products' storage and use. Also recommend an Audit of DVD or other Recording for Teaching Purposes already compiled, so groups are not selling something they had already produced through a similar grant from another company. This is believed to have occurred on several occasions.
R29	Wonnarua Education Material Funding	This fund needs to be administered through a trust like set up. WLALC would require to be on the Trust Board and have the power to Veto projects that are deemed

		unworthy.
R30	Education – Cultural Related Areas	Agreed. There should also be an opportunity for further employment with Glencore at the successful completion of the scholarship period.
R31	Wonnarua Lore and Custom Training	Agreed. There should also be training opportunities for women, not just the men!
R32	St Clair Mission Facilities	An equivalent amount must be given to all RAPS for their projects. Alternatively develop a community based management group not just a single RAP

I thank you for your time

Yours truly



30/10/2013

Noel Downs
CEO

Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation
Ground Floor 254 John St Singleton
PO Box 3066, Singleton Delivery Centre NSW 2330
Phone: 02 6571 8595 **Fax:** 02 6571 8551
Mobile: 0412 593 020
Web Site: www.wonnarua.org.au
Email: wonnarua@bigpond.com
ABN: 50 012 829 925

Garry Boland
Project Manager MOCO
Xstrata Coal NSW

Dear Gary,

Response from WNAC to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

We have consulted with Elders and Stakeholders of the Wonnarua People in relation to the above and have, separately, provided you with an update of our report. We confirm that this version of the report is available for public disclosure. We have removed from the version previously provided an addendum dealing with Ecological Knowledge and also fixed some typographical errors.

Our group provided the following feedback:

- It is difficult to properly review the content of the report in one session. While acknowledging that the consultation period may be adequate, there are still difficulties in distributing, absorbing and collating feedback on such an extensive report. In future Elders have requested that they have more time, which may involve an extension of workshop time.
- While the group was uncomfortable with some of the inputs of the other groups who provided reports, it was felt that Glencore and ACHM had done a decent job in summarising the outcomes of all the groups, without giving undue credence to some of the claims that those groups have made.
- While the group acknowledges that the Mt Owen Operations project area may have less high value cultural sites than project areas, we agree with the notion that it is not appropriate to value the overall site as "low" as this belittles our sense of connection for the site. We agree with the suggestion that "medium" would better acknowledge our connection for this important part of Wonnarua country. The Wonnarua People, in particular, have strong contemporary connection with this country, which has been acknowledged, since the presentation of our draft report, with the gazettal of St Clair Mission church and Corroboree ground as Aboriginal Places.

This advice brings the Mt Owen Cultural Report Consultancy to a close. We will contact you shortly in relation to finalising invoices for the production of the report.

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the efforts of the Glencore Mt Owen team and to thank them for their efforts in working with the Wonnarua People to provide this report.

Yours Truly

Laurie Perry



CEO WNAC
31st October 2013