



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan

Executive Summary

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) has been developed to address Aboriginal cultural heritage related requirements of **SSD 7142** as relevant to open cut mining operations associated with the United Wambo Open Cut Coal Mine Project (United Wambo).

The key management and mitigation measures contained within the ACHMP are included in **Table 1**.

Table 1: ACHMP Management and Mitigation Measures

No.	Mitigation/Management Measure	Section	Timing
1.	United Wambo will continue to consult with RAPs regarding impacts associated with mining, progression rates of the mining, rehabilitation undertaken and conservation of Aboriginal archaeological sites.	5.3	Ongoing
2.	Consultation with the key Knowledge Holder and the Native Title Claimant group (the Plains Clans of the Wonnarua People (PCWP)), other Knowledge Holder groups such as the WNAC, as well as the RAPs, will occur through the following mechanisms: a) in some instances United Wambo may seek input from a Knowledge Holder Group, which will include the Native Title Claimant group (or Native Title Holder if determined) for input on cultural matters prior to broader consultation; b) annual RAP meetings; c) the Annual Review; d) further meetings to discuss additional survey or salvage methodology (where required); e) other general paths on information, including the bi-annual community newsletter and the company websites (www.unitedproject.com.au); and f) receiving advice during site inspections and/or meetings as are deemed necessary.	5.3	As required
3.	Local Aboriginal community access to Aboriginal sites will be made available by United Wambo subject to reasonable safety and security measures. These could include the location of mining operations and availability of United Wambo assistance. Any request to visit is to be made to the United Environment & Community Manager or the Environment & Community Coordinator.	5.3	Ongoing
4.	Aboriginal objects originating from United, both historically and from the salvage program set out in this Plan, will be stored at the Artefact Storage and Education Facility to be constructed at the Wollombi Brook Conservation Agreement Area (WBCAA).	5.3	Ongoing
5.	If a proposed impact is located within the extent of the approved AHIP 2222 boundary, the following protocols will apply:	9.3.1	Ongoing

No.	Mitigation/Management Measure	Section	Timing
	a) United Wambo will determine whether any known heritage sites may be subject to impacts (by checking the Wambo Aboriginal Heritage Site Database, and where the subject land is not owned or directly controlled by Wambo, by undertaking an updated search of the AHIMS Register); b) in locations where an archaeological survey has been undertaken and has identified no Aboriginal heritage evidence, the proposed works can progress with no additional action required; c) in locations where impacts are proposed and a known Aboriginal heritage site requiring salvage or archaeological excavation will be impacted, United Wambo will engage a suitably qualified archaeologist to undertake the required salvage in accordance with the Wambo Heritage Management Plan (HMP) and the AHIP 2222 prior to surface disturbance occurring; and d) in locations where impacts are proposed and a known Aboriginal heritage site approved for harm under AHIP 2222 and/or a newly identified Aboriginal heritage site cannot be avoided, these sites will be managed in a manner consistent with the management required by AHIP 2222 and Section 4.8.1 of the Wambo HMP.		
6.	Pre-clearance surveys are undertaken prior to any ground disturbance in any areas that the Ground Disturbance Permit (GDP) process either identifies have not been previously surveyed or have a high potential to contain Aboriginal objects.	9.5.1	As required
7.	There will be a program of salvage employing archaeological techniques conducted by a salvage team including Aboriginal stakeholders and persons with formal archaeological training.	9.5.2	Prior to disturbance
8.	All salvage activities will be professionally recorded, artefacts catalogued and results reported in a way that allows future generations to understand where Aboriginal sites were salvaged, what they included and how they contribute to the story of past Aboriginal life.	9.5.2	Ongoing
9.	United will support a one-off project to study the archaeological values in non-impact areas. Such a study would focus on the AHIMS registered sites in the ACHMP Area and involve survey in order to ground-truth the location and condition of all previously recorded sites. The aim of this survey will be to recommend procedures to ensure that these sites are preserved in the landscape. In most cases, this preservation will involve fencing and signage (if not already in place, see Section 9.5.4), although if erosion threatens a site, broader erosion controls/sandbagging of banks etc. may be needed to ensure the site's preservation	9.5.3	Within 12 months of commencement

No.	Mitigation/Management Measure	Section	Timing
10.	Individual fencing at sites will be considered on a case-by-case basis with the desired outcome being the long-term preservation of the site. Fencing at these sites, if required, shall constitute at a minimum star pickets placed outside the limits of observable Aboriginal objects and connected by a strand of high visibility cord. Where there is doubt over the extent of surface artefacts, a competent person will be involved in an inspection to identify the extent of visible Aboriginal objects (usually stone artefacts) on the surface. Where grazing by stock poses a risk to a site, more substantial, stock-proof fencing will be utilised. The alignment of the fencing at any individually fenced site shall be recorded by GPS and records stored in association with this Plan.	9.5.4	As required
11.	An artefact storage facility will be maintained within the Wollombi Brook Conservation Agreement Area (WBCAA) in the Bulga Coal Complex. All materials are to be held in a locked facility with access managed by the Environment & Community Manager or other nominated Senior Staff Member.	9.6.1	Ongoing
12.	The temporary storage location for artefacts salvaged under the instrument of AHIP 2222 is a locked and signed storage container located adjacent to the Wambo Coal administration building (via Jerrys Plains Road, Wambo, NSW 2330), in accordance with Care and Control Permit #3130. Access to the temporary storage location is controlled by the Wambo Environment & Community Manager.	9.6.1.1	Ongoing
13.	The artefact storage facility will store all Aboriginal stone artefacts collected and excavated as part of United Wambo salvage programs. All United Wambo artefacts will be clearly differentiated so that artefacts from the various projects stored at the WBCAA remain identifiably separate.	9.6.2	Ongoing
14.	Copies of all associated reports and associated records in bound hard copy and digital form will be stored at the same location as the artefacts. A further copy of these documents will be held at the administration building at United to ensure a backup is maintained.	9.6.2	Ongoing
15.	Where objects are too large for inside storage, such as scarred trees, they will be kept in a suitable area protected from weather, as agreed following consultation with the RAPs.	9.6.2	Ongoing
16.	At mine closure, the materials are to be transferred to a facility nominated by the RAPs subject to approval by BCD in a Section 85 Care and Control Permit (NPW Act) . Where an agreed facility cannot be nominated, consideration will be given to lodging the material with either the Australian Museum (subject to its acceptance), a local Aboriginal cultural centre (if one is present) or a local heritage museum that can provide secure ongoing storage and curation. Where no facility can be identified, the material may be reburied within the ACHMP Area in a secure manner that allows	9.6.3	Mine closure

No.	Mitigation/Management Measure	Section	Timing
	later retrieval. The location must be chosen following consultation with all United RAPs and be notified to the BCD in the designated manner.		
17.	In the event known or suspected Aboriginal skeletal remains are encountered during the course of development, the following procedure will be followed: a) all work close to the find will cease immediately and an area of 10 m radius around the find will be cordoned off with temporary construction fencing; b) the find will be immediately reported to the work supervisor who will immediately advise the Environment & Community Manager or other nominated senior staff member; c) United will promptly notify the police (as required for all human remains discoveries); d) United will contact BCD for advice on identification of the skeletal material as Aboriginal and management of the material. e) If the remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains, the RAPs will be contacted within two working days and consultative arrangements will be made to discuss ongoing care of the remains, including advice on recommended forensic anthropologists.	10.1	Upon discovery of suspected remains
18.	In the event of discovery of new Aboriginal sites which are more than 50 m from previously recorded boundaries of Aboriginal sites, all work close to the discovery (i.e. within 20 m) will cease and an area of 10 m radius around the find will be cordoned off with temporary construction fencing. Upon discovery of a new Aboriginal site, BCD – Heritage Division are to be immediately contacted on (02) 9873 8500 or heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au. DPE are also to be contacted and provided with the proposed management actions as described in Section 10.2.1 and Section 10.2.2. As required by Condition B77(c), works in the immediate vicinity may only recommence if a written direction is received from DPE stating that the Planning Secretary is satisfied with the measures to be implemented in respect of the Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place.	10.2	Upon discovery of new Aboriginal sites
	All new sites will be entered on to the New Aboriginal Site Recording Form (Appendix E) on the day of the discovery. This will ensure all newly discovered sites are adequately demarcated and entered on to the United GIS (Section 11.1.6) to avoid inadvertent impacts.	10.2	Upon discovery of new Aboriginal sites

No.	Mitigation/Management Measure	Section	Timing
	An archaeologist and members of the RAPs will be contacted to determine the significance of the Aboriginal object(s) present. New sites will be registered in the AHIMS database (see <i>Section 14.3.1</i>).	10.2	Upon discovery of new Aboriginal sites
19.	New discoveries within the AHIP 2222 Area will be managed under the terms and conditions of that instrument and <i>Section 4.8</i> of the <i>Wambo HMP</i> .	10.2.1	Upon discovery of new Aboriginal sites
20.	Any new Aboriginal sites identified within approved disturbance areas will be temporarily fenced as quickly as possible. Signage on the fencing is to state that the area is subject to environmental protection and that no ground disturbance is allowed, and will include relevant contact details for United Wambo staff. The minor impact to the ground surface during installation of fence posts is permissible on condition that no soil is to be removed offsite. The following procedure will be implemented for any newly identified sites: a) the site will be assessed by a qualified archaeologist and members of the RAPs; b) the site will be temporarily fenced; c) the site location will be registered with AHIMS and a site card submitted; d) the site location will be entered on to the United GIS database; e) upon receiving written direction from the Planning Secretary as described above, and depending on the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values at the site, the site will be salvaged according to the methodology in this Plan (<i>Section 12</i>); f) a brief report of the salvage will be produced to record the findings; g) on the completion of salvage at such sites, an AHIMS <i>Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form (ASIRF)</i> will be completed (<i>see Section 14.3.3</i>). Copies of the forms will be archived. Digital copies will be submitted to the BCD AHIMS Registrar soon after completion of salvage fieldwork. The form will be lodged within six months from the completion of fieldwork; and h) all artefacts salvaged will be stored in the artefact storage facility (<i>Section 9.6</i>).	10.2.1	Upon discovery of new Aboriginal sites
21.	Any new Aboriginal site identified outside the approved disturbance areas will be managed in accordance with the following procedure: a) the site will be assessed by a qualified archaeologist and members of the RAPs;	10.2.2	Upon discovery of new Aboriginal sites

No.	Mitigation/Management Measure	Section	Timing
	b) the site will be considered for fencing (see <i>Section 9.5.4</i>); c) the site location will be registered with AHIMS and a site card submitted; d) the site location will be entered on to the United GIS database; e) if the site contains Aboriginal objects of interest such as a large number of artefacts or rare features such as a hearth that is located in an area of active and destructive erosion, the site may be subject to limited salvage excavation in accordance with the methodology set out in <i>Section 12.2.1</i>. The aim of any salvage undertaken in this instance would be to prevent the loss of information from ongoing erosion and will only be undertaken in extreme and obvious circumstances with the full consultation and participation of the RAPs; and f) upon the completion of salvage at such sites, an AHIMS ASIRF will be completed (<i>see Section 14.3.3</i>). Copies of the forms will be archived. Digital copies will be submitted to the BCD AHIMS Registrar soon after completion of salvage fieldwork. The form will be lodged within six months from the completion of fieldwork.		
22.	All employees, contractors, sub-contractors and visitors to the ACHMP Area will be made aware of the obligation to avoid harm to Aboriginal heritage through an Aboriginal heritage component of a general site induction and the GDP Process. The Aboriginal heritage induction will include the following points expressed in plain language: a) Aboriginal sites occur extensively across the ACHMP area; b) Aboriginal sites are of great significance to the Aboriginal community, are important to the wider community and will be treated with respect; c) Aboriginal sites are protected by law. The development consent for the mine includes conditions allowing impact to certain specified Aboriginal sites described in the EIS and this Plan; d) Aboriginal sites include stone tool sites and a stone arrangement site; e) Aboriginal sites can be hard to recognise, so refer to the United GIS to determine site location; and f) Many Aboriginal artefacts are hidden within the topsoil and are not readily visible. The apparent absence of a site does not mean it is no longer in existence. United Wambo will include material to raise awareness of Aboriginal cultural values of the ACHMP Area and local area more generally in site inductions for staff and contractors. The induction	11.1.3	All inductions

No.	Mitigation/Management Measure	Section	Timing
	material will positively message the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the area.		
23.	The site database is dynamic and changes are made as new sites are recorded, new surveys completed or a site's status is changed in accordance with an AHIP or salvage with Development Consent. These changes will be communicated in revisions of the ACHMP and communicated in the Annual Review.	11.1.6	Annually
24.	A detailed methodology for undertaking salvage at Category 1 sites is provided in Section 12.2.1 .	12.2.1	During salvage
25.	A detailed methodology for undertaking salvage at Category 2 sites is provided in Section 12.2.2 .	12.2.2	During salvage
26.	A detailed methodology for undertaking salvage at Category 3 sites is provided in Section 12.2.3 .	12.2.3	During salvage
27.	As a result of RAP consultation during the Project assessment, a number of measures have been proposed by United Wambo to enhance the intergenerational equity outcomes for the local Aboriginal community. These projects will be reviewed and managed through the ACHWG and are able to be changed in consultation with RAPs, and United Wambo should the need arise. The support for these programs would be available for applications from the Wonnarua community for a period of two years for the commencement of the Project. A further budget of \$350,000 has been allocated to these programs. Applications can also be made across these areas jointly to allow for research and further outcomes to flow from it.	13	Two years from commencement of operations
28.	Copies of all project records will be kept with the salvaged Aboriginal objects at the artefact storage facility (see Section 9.6). Project records include: a) this Plan; b) field recording forms (if available); c) maps showing site locations; d) excavation plans (if available); e) Aboriginal site salvage database files in digital and hard copy form; and f) Reports. A backup copy of all written materials should be kept at the United Wambo Administration Offices for safe-keeping.	14.1	All records
29.	A technical report will be prepared documenting the results of the Aboriginal site salvage in accordance with the Code of Practice for	14.2	Within six months of completion of

No.	Mitigation/Management Measure	Section	Timing
	the <i>Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010)</i>. The final salvage report will be completed within six months of the completion of the salvage program.		the salvage program
30.	Should any Aboriginal cultural heritage site or area be impacted by works not authorised as described in this plan, United will report the non-compliance or potential non-compliance to DPE as soon as practicable after identifying the incident. This report will include a description of the incident, its circumstances and the corrective measures undertaken.	14.3.4	As soon as practicable after identifying an incident
31.	This Plan will be reviewed in accordance with the <i>United Wambo Environmental Management Strategy</i>, i.e. within three months of: a) the submission of an Incident Report related to cultural heritage management; b) the submission of the Annual Review; c) the submission of an Independent Audit Report and d) any modification to the relevant conditions of the consent for the United Open Cut Mine.	15.1	As required
32.	Where changes are made to the Plan, a draft of the modified Plan will be subject to Aboriginal consultation in accordance with the Plan. Matters raised in consultation, which are specific to the changes in the Plan, may be acknowledged and addressed in the modified Plan.	15.1	Upon changes being made

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1. Project Description

The United Wambo Open Cut Coal Mine (United Wambo) is situated approximately 15 kilometres west of Singleton, near the village of Warkworth, New South Wales (**Figure 1-1**). United Wambo is a 50:50 joint venture between neighbouring mines operated by United Collieries Pty Limited (United) and Wambo Coal Pty Limited (Wambo).

United is owned 95 per cent by Abelshore Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Glencore Coal Pty Limited (Glencore) and five per cent by the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union (CFMEU), which is managed by Glencore. Wambo is a subsidiary of Peabody Energy Australia Pty Limited.

United Wambo combines the existing open cut operations at Wambo with a new open cut coal mine at United. United Wambo has approval to extract up to 10 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of Run of Mine (ROM) coal from the combined Wambo Open Cut (Wambo Pit) and United Open Cut (United Pit). All coal is transported and processed through the Wambo Coal Handling and Processing Plant (CHPP) and transported by rail from Wambo to the Port of Newcastle for export.

Open cut mining is managed by United on behalf of the joint ventures, whilst Wambo manages the CHPP and train loading facilities, as well as Wambo's continued underground operations.

Figure 1-2 shows an overview of the project and the project approval boundary for United Wambo.



Figure 1-1: Locality Plan

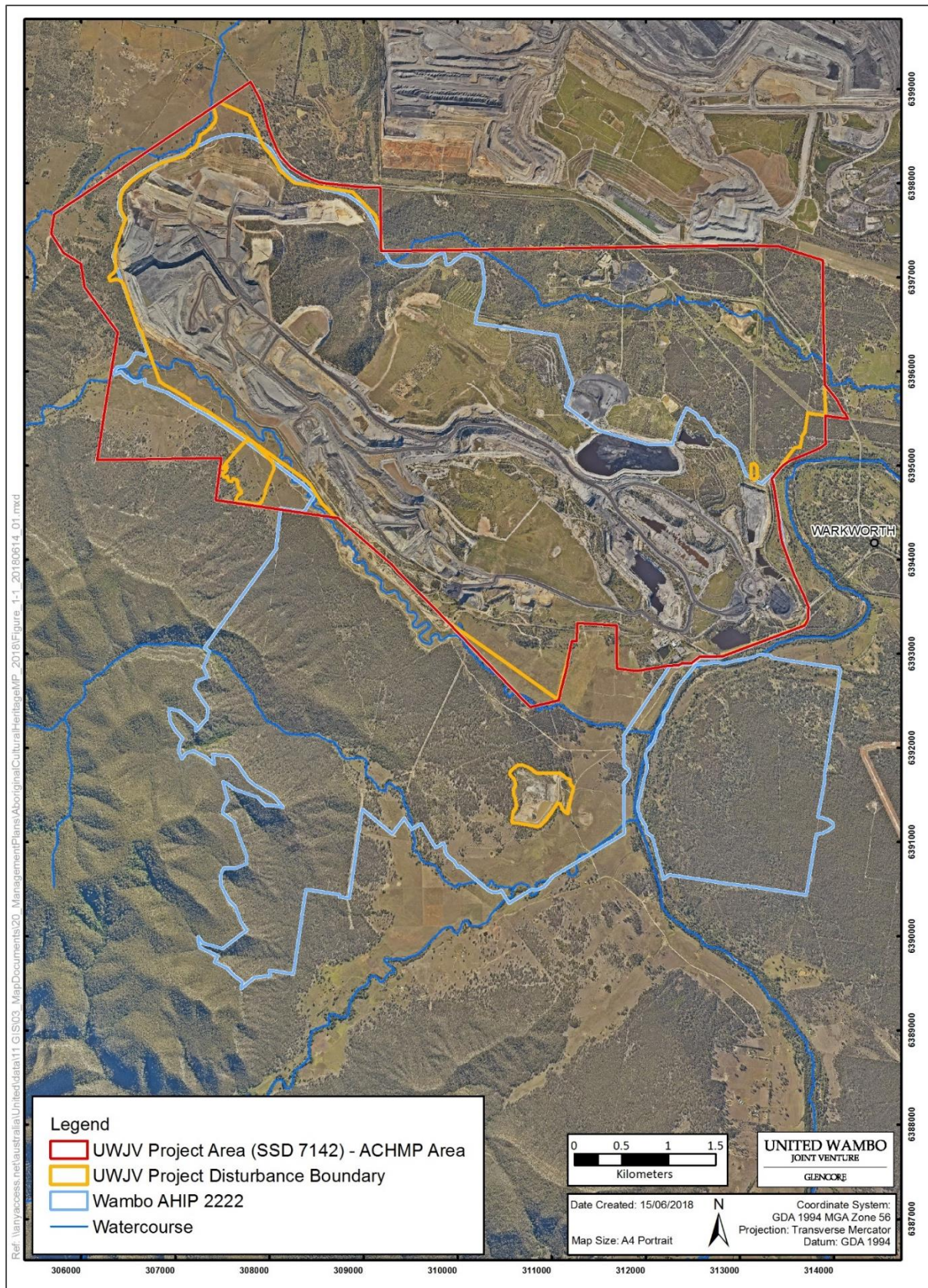


Figure 1-2: ACHMP Area, Approved Disturbance Area and AHIP 2222 Area

2. Purpose

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP; the Plan) is to describe the management and mitigation strategies, procedures, and controls that will be implemented to manage Aboriginal Cultural Heritage at United Wambo.

The ACHMP has been prepared in consultation with relevant Aboriginal Parties and in accordance with all relevant Legislation and development consent requirements.

3. Scope

This plan references activities within the ACHMP Area shown on **Figure 1-1**. The ACHMP Area equates to the Project Area for the United Wambo Open Cut Coal Mine Project (the Project).

Relevant to this Plan are two further boundaries shown on **Figure 1-2**:

- a) Project Disturbance Boundary: denotes the approved Disturbance Boundary for the Project; and
- b) AHIP 2222 Area: denotes the area in which the existing approved **Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) 2222** is operative.

These boundaries will be explained below.

This Plan:

- details the management procedures for Aboriginal heritage within the ACHMP Area;
- details reporting requirements;
- presents a detailed process for ongoing Aboriginal consultation;
- outlines the obligations of project personnel to protect Aboriginal sites not subject to approved harm;
- describes the roles and responsibilities of United Wambo staff in managing Aboriginal heritage sites before and after salvage works; and
- provides for continuous improvement through auditing and plan modification.

This plan applies to all activities conducted under **SSD 7142**, including Modification 1 (approved 24 November 2021) during Phase 2 of the Project. The manner in which this plan addresses the statutory requirements of **SSD 15_7142** and **DA 305-7-2003** are detailed in **Section 4.1**.

The objectives of this Plan are to set out controls and protocols to prevent unapproved impact to any identified and/or unidentified Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values on land occupied by the Joint Venture.

As the Project overlaps with landforms that are covered in the **Wambo Coal Heritage Management Plan** (Document No. **WA-ENV-MNP-510; Wambo AHMP**), this Plan must interact with the **Wambo AHMP**.

3.1 United Wambo Open Cut Coal Mine Project

The Preliminary Environmental Assessment for the Project (**SSD 15_7142**) was submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) on 30 June 2015. The Development Application and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (Umwelt 2016) for the Project was lodged with DPIE on 11 August 2016.

The Project was approved by the IPC on 29 August 2019.

Regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage, the Project EIS notes:

- A comprehensive Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment process was completed for the Project in consultation with the 83 Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the Project, including three Knowledge Holder groups who existed at the time of the assessment including a Native Title Claimant Group;
- The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment found 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 ACHMP Area were considered to be of lower significance. Some of the key values for the Project Area include ancestral and contemporary connection to country, connection to archaeological sites and the use of the site for resource procurement; and
- United Wambo will implement an impact mitigation strategy as part of the Project in consultation with the RAPs. This Plan sets out these mitigation strategies that have been developed in response to the key themes from the recommendations outlined in the **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) (ACHM 2016)**. The themes and recommendations have been developed in consultation with the Aboriginal community.

4. Requirements of the ACHMP

4.1 Statutory Requirements

Both United **SSD 7142** and Wambo **DA 305-7-2003** development approvals stipulate requirements related to this Plan. Requirements associated with **DA 305-7-2003** are specifically addressed in the Wambo AHMP. The requirements associated with **SSD 15_7142** are summarised in **Table 4-1**. Commitments made by United Wambo in the EIS, **Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report (OzArk 2016)** and the **ACHAR (ACHM 2016)** are provided in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-1: Relevant SSD 7142 Consent Conditions

Condition	Condition Details	ACHMP Section
B79	The Applicant must prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the development. The plan must:	
B79 (a)	be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons;	Section 6
B79 (b)	be prepared in consultation with BCD, Registered Aboriginal Parties and other local knowledge holder groups;	Section 6
B79 (c)	describe the measures to be implemented on the site or within any offset areas to:	

Condition	Condition Details	ACHMP Section
B79 (c) (i)	ensure all workers receive suitable Aboriginal cultural heritage inductions prior to carrying out any activities which may cause impacts to Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places, and that suitable records are kept of these inductions;	Section 11
B79 (c) (ii)	protect, monitor and manage identified Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places (including any proposed archaeological investigations and salvage measures);	Section 12
B79 (c) (iii)	protect Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places located outside the approved disturbance area from impacts of the development;	Section 9.5
B79 (c) (iv)	manage any new Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places discovered during the life of the development;	Section 10
B79 (c) (v)	maintain and manage reasonable access for relevant Aboriginal stakeholders to Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places (outside of the approved disturbance area); and	Section 5.3
B79 (c) (vi)	facilitate ongoing consultation and involvement of Registered Aboriginal Parties in the conservation and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage on the site;	Section 5.3
B79 (d)	include a strategy for the care, control and storage of Aboriginal objects salvaged on the site, both during the life of the development and in the long term; and	Section 9.6
B79 (e)	include a program to fund and undertake research projects in accordance with Strengthening Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Toolkit (OEH, 2012) to promote caring for land, bringing people together and cultural awareness/education.	Section 13

Table 4-2: EIS Commitments

Action		Management Measure	Relevant Section of Plan
Onsite Cultural Heritage Management Measures			
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)	Update ACHMP	The existing United ACHMP will be reviewed for the Project within 12 mths of the approval of the Project 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 earliest disturbance are completed as a priority.	This Plan satisfies this requirement. Information on construction priorities shall dictate the order in which the salvage is undertaken.

Action		Management Measure	Relevant Section of Plan
	ACHMP Dispute Resolution process	The revised ACHMP will include specific provisions regarding ongoing engagement with the RAPs and will include mechanisms for dispute resolution and communication protocols.	<i>Section 7</i>
Survey, collection and analysis	Survey, collection and analysis	Salvage (excavation, analysis and collection) as per the recommendations of the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report for the salvage of the 128 sites to be harmed within the additional disturbance area.	<i>Section 12</i>
	Discovery of previously unknown cultural heritage items	The Project agrees to follow all relevant NSW Government guidelines regarding the location of human skeletal remains. The Project will apply the precautionary principle to the development of management measures for the additional disturbance area. This approach will include the development of culturally appropriate management measures for the management of human remains, should this occur during the life of the Project. Protocols and approach will be developed in consultation with RAPs and updated in the revised ACHMP.	<i>Section 10.1 and Section 10.2</i>
	Recording of archaeological sites	The ACHMP will be revised to include the new sites identified in the Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment Report completed for the Project.	All known sites within the ACHMP Area are listed in the Plan. These sites are listed in <i>Appendix C - Site Lists</i> .
Care and Control	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.	<i>Section 9.6</i>
	Repatriation of artefacts from the Project	United acknowledges the desire for a regional Wonnarua Keeping Place, however, this currently does not exist. United proposes to store artefacts from the salvage program at the nearby Wollombi Brook conservation area of the neighbouring Bulga Coal Operations. Should a regional Keeping Place be developed, subject to	<i>Section 9.6</i>

Action		Management Measure	Relevant Section of Plan
		community support, United would support the relocation of artefacts. United will consider the repatriation of artefacts across rehabilitation areas as part of a closure planning process at the cessation of mining.	
	Sites not to be impacted	The Project 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. These measures will be further outlined in the updated ACHMP.	Section 9.5.3, Section 9.5.4 and Section 10.3
Offsite Cultural Heritage Management Measures			
Inter-generational Equity	Caring for land	Knowledge Holders and RAPs have raised the desire to be involved in rehabilitation activities and conservation area management. The RAPs have also commented on the importance of understanding plant and animal resources in the region. United acknowledge the desire for stakeholders to be involved in the caring for and 'healing' of the land. United believes that education forms a significant role in achieving this outcome. United would be pleased to offer three 3-year scholarships of \$10,000 each for tertiary education in environmental science, ecology, cultural and other related fields for member(s) of Wonnarua community selected via an agreed application process.	Section 13
	Bringing people together	Knowledge Holders and RAPs raised a range of issues and potential mitigation strategies with regards to cultural loss. These included: - a desire for community (or groups) to come together outside of development application/disturbance processes; - a desire for a range of cultural experiences (such as Cultural Camps, Elders Camps, teaching to younger generations); - assistance to Wonnarua people who may live outside the region to visit Wonnarua Country; and - United proposes to support a program of activities to assist in bringing people together for cultural purposes.	Section 13

Action		Management Measure	Relevant Section of Plan
	Cultural awareness and education	The RAPs raised a range of potential mitigation strategies in relation to promoting cultural awareness in young people. These included: • school based awareness/education programs; • youth and elder camps; • development of teaching materials accessible to young people; and • United proposes to support a program of activities to assist in promoting cultural awareness and education for young people.	Section 13
	Wonnarua Research	Knowledge Holders group raised a desire for Wonnarua led research to be undertaken in the region, with a focus on cultural, archaeological, ecological and social values, with the ultimate goal of providing outcomes and information that Wonnarua people can use and pass to future generations. United propose to support a program of activities to assist Wonnarua led research with outcomes in Caring for Land and/or Cultural Awareness and Education and/or Bringing People Together for the purposes of building cultural knowledge.	Section 13

4.2 GCAA Requirements

A set of guiding principles has been developed which describe how Glencore's Coal Assets Australia (GCAA) will engage with Aboriginal people to pursue mutually beneficial outcomes. In line with these guiding principles, United Wambo:

- respects the interests, cultures and customs of Aboriginal people with a demonstrated traditional and cultural connection with the land associated with GCAA's mining operations and projects;
- will work closely with Aboriginal people with a legitimate connection or interest in its mining operations or projects, and other interested stakeholders, to mitigate impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage;
- will communicate with Aboriginal people in a respectful and culturally appropriate manner through all stages of mining and will establish forums for information exchange on mining operations and projects, where relevant;
- will engage with Aboriginal people to build constructive and sustainable relationships based on openness, trust, honesty, fairness and a mutual understanding of each other's roles and responsibilities and needs;
- understands that its employees and contractors must be conscious and respectful of the uniqueness and diversity of Aboriginal culture and of the importance of the landscape and its

values to Aboriginal people. In recognition of this, all relevant employees and contractors will be provided with cultural awareness training;

- will identify opportunities to support Aboriginal communities in the areas of employment, business, education and training and economic development through its established Corporate Social Involvement (CSI) Program;
- will comply with the requirements of all existing cultural heritage and native title legislation.

5. Consultation

The GCAA *Protocol for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage - NSW* outlines the GCAA's policy of engagement with Aboriginal people in all aspects of cultural heritage assessment, reporting and conservation. Section 4.2 of this document outlines GCAA's protocol regarding community consultation and will be adhered to.

The GCAA Community and Stakeholder Engagement *Standard* outlines GCAA's protocol for community engagement. This protocol has been considered in development of the consultation mechanisms described in this Plan.

5.1 Consultation with Internal (United) Stakeholders

This ACHMP has been reviewed by United and GCAA Personnel. Details of training and communication arrangements are outlined in *Section 11*.

5.2 Consultation with External Stakeholders

This Plan has been prepared in consultation with the RAPs for the Project and the Biodiversity & Conservation Division (BCD) within the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE).

All RAPs received a copy of the draft Plan on 10 August 2018 with a request that any comments be received by United by 14 September 2018. A list of the RAPs that were consulted on the ACHMP is provided in Appendix A - Appendix A -Stakeholder Correspondence.

At the end of the RAP review period, the Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation (WNAC) provided comment on this Plan. As a result of the WNAC response (Appendix A), Section 13.1 was added to this Plan.

A draft Plan was sent to the BCD Archaeologist - Hunter Central Coast Region, to seek confirmation that the Plan is broadly satisfactory to BCD prior to the formal submission of the Plan for approval. Copies of this consultation is provided in Appendix A - Stakeholder Correspondence.

The ACHMP was approved by DPIE on 19 November 2021. A copy of the DPIE approval of the Plan is included in *Appendix B - DPE Approval of this Plan*.

5.3 Consultation Protocols

5.3.1 Ongoing Consultation

United Wambo will continue the extensive consultation with RAPs concerning Aboriginal cultural heritage within the ACHMP Area. United Wambo will continue to consult with RAPs regarding impacts associated with mining, progression rates of the mining, rehabilitation undertaken and conservation of Aboriginal archaeological sites. Consultation with the key Knowledge Holder and the Native Title

Claimant group (the Plains Clans of the Wonnarua People [PCWP]), other Knowledge Holder groups such as the WNAC, as well as the RAPs, will occur through the following mechanisms:

- in some instances, United Wambo may seek input from a Knowledge Holder Group, which will include the Native Title Claimant Group (or Native Title Holder if determined) for input on cultural matters prior to broader consultation;
- annual RAP Meetings;
- the Annual Review;
- further meetings to discuss additional survey or salvage methodology (where required);
- other general paths on information including the bi-annual community newsletter and the company websites (www.unitedproject.com.au/); and
- receiving advice during site inspections and/or meetings as are deemed necessary.

Consultation regarding this ACHMP has been undertaken with all RAPs.

Any further revisions of this ACHMP will require RAP consultation.

5.3.2 Access to Aboriginal Sites

Local Aboriginal community access to Aboriginal sites will be made available by United Wambo subject to reasonable safety and security measures. These could include the location of mining operations and availability of United Wambo assistance. Any request to visit is to be made to the United Wambo Environment & Community Manager or the Environment & Community Coordinator.

5.3.3 Access to Stored Aboriginal Objects

Aboriginal objects originating from United, both historically and from the salvage program set out in this Plan, will be stored at the Artefact Storage and Education Facility to be constructed at the Wollombi Brook Conservation Agreement Area (WBCAA). The WBCAA is located to the west of Charlton Road on land owned by the Bulga Coal Complex (see [Section 9.6](#)).

Access to the WBCAA facility will be set out in an updated WBCAA Plan of Management but the facility is being designed to encourage the use of the facility and the ease of access to the facility by the public, including the Aboriginal community.

Prior to the construction of the WBCAA, Aboriginal objects originating from United will be stored onsite in a secure location. Access to the objects can be requested from the United Wambo Environment & Community Manager.

6. Preparation of the ACHMP

In recognition of the requirements of Condition B79 (a) of **SSD 7142**, this ACHMP has been prepared by Ben Churcher of OzArk Environmental & Heritage Management Pty Ltd (OzArk). Details of Ben Churcher's capability and experience is provided in **Appendix A -Stakeholder Correspondence**.

7. Dispute Resolution Process

The Environment & Community Manager will maintain a centralised location to record communications details of relevant external stakeholders and procedures for stakeholder contact, including a Complaints Management Procedure.

Complaints will be recorded and investigated by the Environment & Community Manager, or their delegate. Initial response to the complainant will be made as soon as practicable by the Environment & Community Manager or their delegate.

Follow up correspondence with the complainant will be made explaining the outcome of complaint investigations.

If required, the investigation will involve:

- receipt of complaint, and details of the complaint will be recorded;
- investigation of the complaint, and recording of details into an actions tracking database;
- responding to the complaint as soon as practicable following receipt and investigation; and
- corrective action and implementation of training, where applicable.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the actions of United Wambo, or United Wambo is not satisfied with those proposed by the complainant, the matter will be referred to a DPE appointed independent dispute facilitator.

8. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites

8.1 Socio-Cultural Values

The ACHMP Area is located within the traditional homelands of the Wonnarua (sometimes spelt Wanaruah), whose history extends from the present day back many thousands of years. The ACHMP Area is also within the modern day Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council boundary and within the boundaries of Native Title claim by the PCWP.

The physical evidence of Wonnarua life throughout this country is pervasive. Cycles of life, interaction, ceremony and death are all represented in a range of sites throughout the Hunter Valley and beyond.

A prevailing view throughout the Aboriginal consultation for the EIS was the importance of all physical evidence of Aboriginal life to current Aboriginal communities. Aboriginal sites provide a tangible connection to pre-European Aboriginal land use. Aboriginal sites are valuable in sustaining contemporary Aboriginal identity through opportunities for teaching and engagement with heritage in-field investigations.

RAPs consulted for the EIS identified concerns with current and future mining within the ACHMP 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.

8.2 Previous Archaeological Investigation

The ACHMP Area has been subject to numerous Aboriginal archaeological investigations resulting in recordings and excavations at many archaeological sites. Within the Project's approved Disturbance Area, these assessments include: Dyll 1980a; Dyll 1980b; Koettig and Hughes 1983; Brayshaw 1984; Hiscock 1984; Dallas 1988; HLA 2002; Umwelt 2002; Umwelt 2005; HLA 2007; ENSR 2008; Insite Heritage 2009a; Insite Heritage 2009b; Insite Heritage 2010a, Insite Heritage 2010b and OzArk 2016.

Cumulatively, these studies emphasise the dominance of artefact scatters and isolated finds over other site types, the dominance of mudstone and silcrete over other raw materials and interpretational difficulties associated with ground disturbance (primarily erosion and vegetation clearing). It is apparent from these studies that stone artefacts are numerous, largely, but not exclusively, concentrated along watercourses, and predominately situated in disturbed deposits or disturbed surface contexts where artefacts are detectable on the ground surface during survey. Such observations are broadly consistent with the regional archaeological context.

Three hundred and fifty one sites (351) have been recorded within the ACHMP Area during the course of previous archaeological investigations at both United and Wambo, including the assessment for the Project (OzArk 2016). Thirty four (34) of these sites are listed as 'partially destroyed' or 'destroyed'. These assessments began in the early 1980s and have continued to the present day.

The majority of these sites are listed on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) register as 'valid' or 'partially destroyed'. However, a large number of inaccuracies exist within these listings, either to do with site location or site status and, therefore, the data should be treated with caution. In particular, a number of sites are listed as 'valid' with AHIMS, although they plot to highly modified landforms, such as within open cut pits. This underlines the caution with which the AHIMS records must be treated. While correct location and status information has been updated on AHIMS by OzArk for the area surveyed during the Project's assessment (see OzArk 2016), this has not been done for the entirety of the ACHMP Area.

Two hundred and twenty eight (228) of these sites (65 per cent) have been recorded as artefact scatters (two with associated potential archaeological deposit [PAD]), although it is noted that a majority of these recorded 10 or less artefacts. One hundred and three (103) sites (29 per cent) are listed as isolated finds with the remaining six per cent of sites being split between PADs (n=13), scarred trees (n=2), and grinding grooves (n=4, two with associated artefact scatters).

In addition, there is one location where artefacts have been reburied from a previous salvage (artefact reburial).

The sites are shown on Figure 8-1: All Recorded Sites within the ACHMP Area *Figure 8-1*.

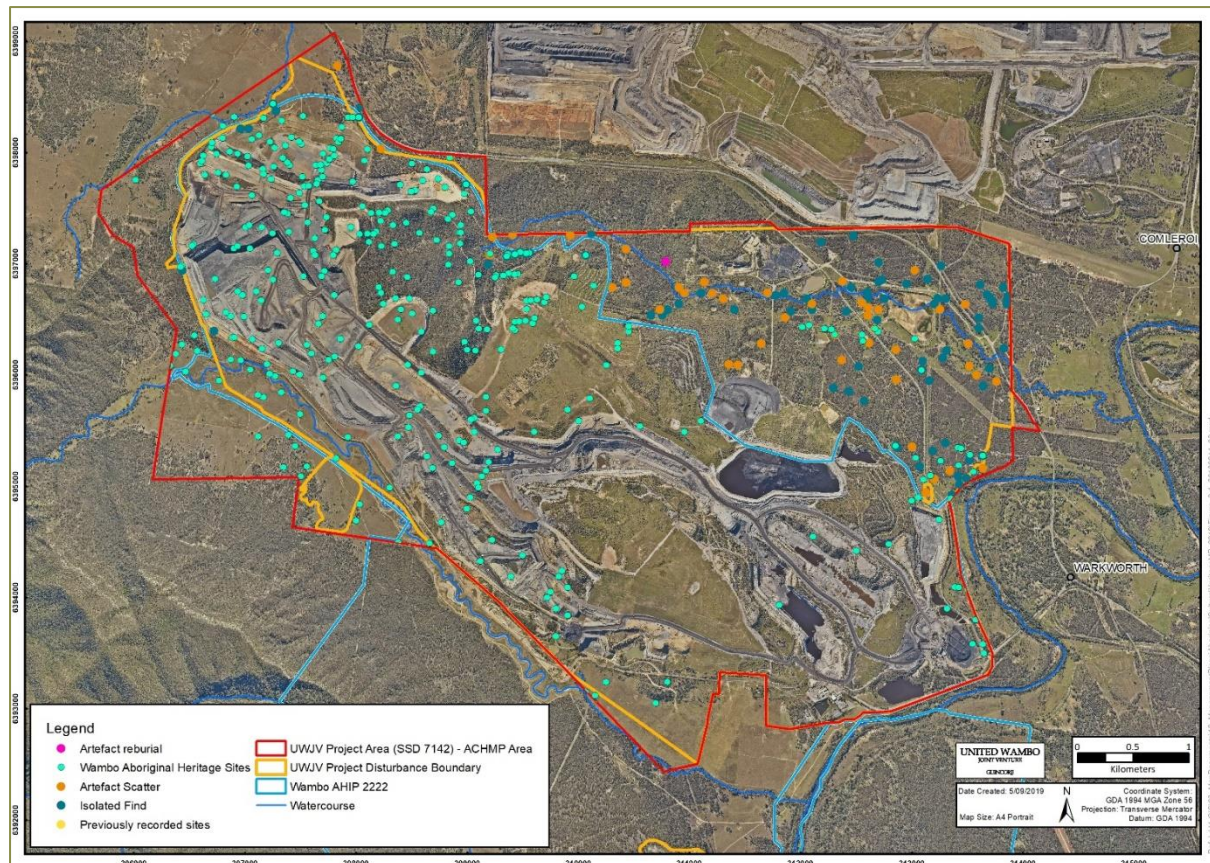


Figure 8-1: All Recorded Sites within the ACHMP Area

8.3 Sites Applicable to this Plan

Of the 351 sites in the ACHMP Area, there are three categories of sites:

- Category A: Sites within the Project Disturbance Area but outside of the AHIP 2222 Area. There are 162 sites in this category.
- Category B: Sites outside of the Project Disturbance Area and outside of the AHIP 2222 Area. There are 19 sites in this category.
- Category C: Sites within the Project Disturbance Area and the AHIP 2222 Area. There are 170 sites in this category including eight sites recorded during the survey for the Project: United IF-1 (37-5-0694); United IF-2 (37-5-0695); United IF-3 (37-5-0696); United IF-5 (37-5-0692); United IF-6 (37-5-0693); United IF-7 (37-5-0698); United IF-8 (37-5-0699); United OS-2 (37-5-0705); and United OS-3 (37-5-0706). These sites will be managed under AHIP 2222 as described in **Section 9.3.1**.

Category A and B sites will be the focus of this ACHMP while Category C sites will be managed under the Wambo HMP (**Section 9.3.1**).

The sites applicable to each category are further detailed in **Section 9**.

These sites are shown on **Figure 8-2**.

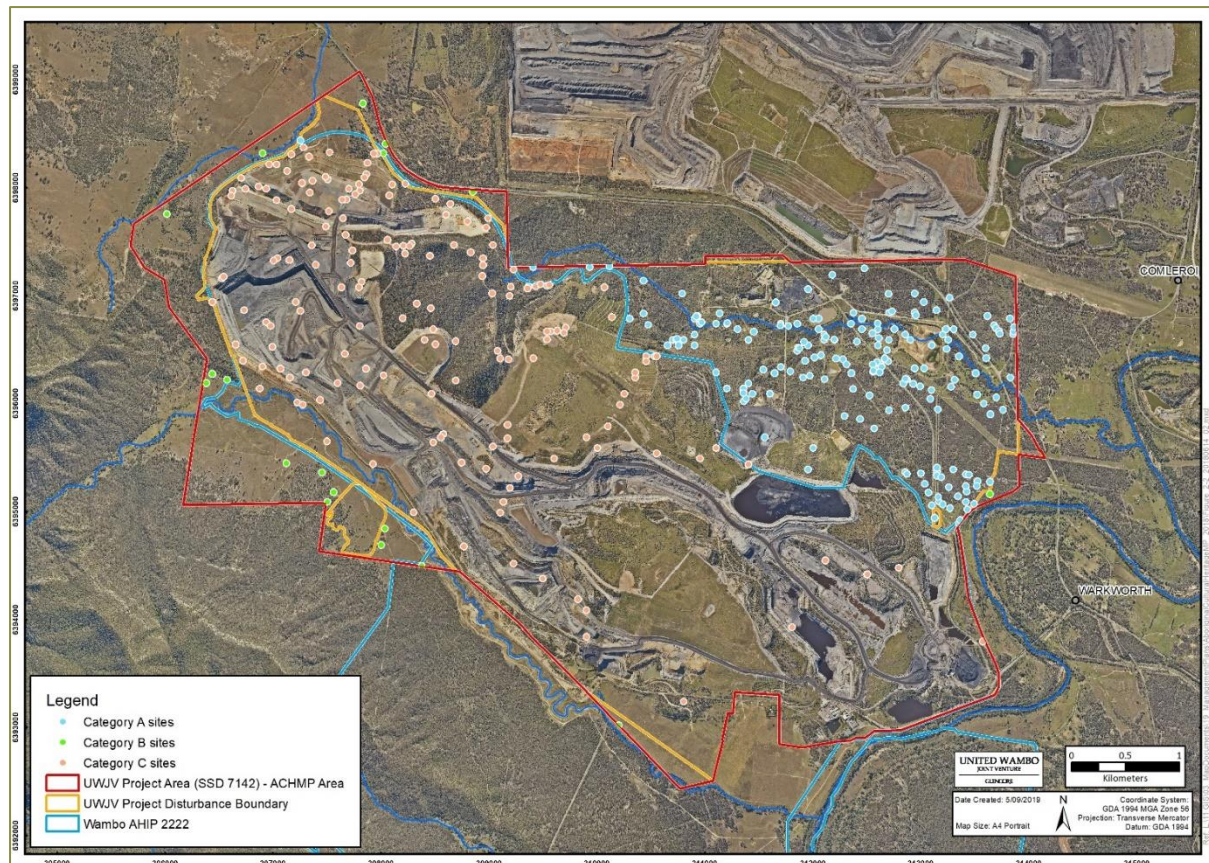


Figure 8-2: All Sites in the ACHMP Area Showing the Three Main Categories of Sites

8.4 Cultural Values of the ACHMP Area

We need to look at the landscape from a position of duty, responsibility, and focus on the achievement of inter-generational equity. We do not own the land, in terms of European concepts of ownership. Our ownership is in the context of the use of the land and its various animals and plants to sustain our bodies and we gave/give homage to them by creating ceremonial dances for them. The importance of this process should not be underestimated, for it is how our people worked with the environment, the landscape, our neighbours and how we all from different Aboriginal language groups, worked as one with Mother Nature. We were practising land management thousands of years before Europeans invaded our country.

PCWP Statement (EIS, Appendix 14: 72)

To gain an understanding of the importance or the cultural significance of the ACHMP Area to Aboriginal people, RAPs were invited to participate in a cultural values assessment process as part of the EIS which commenced in 2014. The three Knowledge Holder groups at the time of the assessment, the PCWP, the WNAC and the Wonnarua Traditional Custodians (WTC), were invited to undertake their own Aboriginal cultural heritage values assessment reports for the Project which incorporate the historic, social, spiritual and aesthetic cultural values of their members and Elders. The RAPs not being consulted through the PCWP, WNAC and the WTC are referred to as the Community RAPs, and were consulted separately to develop management recommendations and measures relevant to their

cultural significance values statements and assessment concerns. The details of the extensive community consultation is provided in the ACHAR that accompanied the EIS for the Project.

Cultural values expressed through this process by the RAPs are detailed in the ACHAR and are summarised here.

- The submissions made during the RAP workshops and collated in the EIS 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.
- There are strong ongoing 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. The connection to these places was noted as often being relatively unspecific and generally did not relate to any surviving traditional knowledge or customary cultural practices, apart from one of the Knowledge Holder groups who expressed a strong connection to ongoing cultural knowledge and customary lore in this location.
- Many of the informants stated that the contemporary attachment to place appears based on the linkage to archaeological places, which were created by 'the ancestors' and, thereby, constitute a connecting thread to a cultural world from another time.
- There are only very limited deeper cultural values associated with the ACHMP Area (directly and specifically) held by a limited number of participants in the assessment process. The landscape within the ACHMP 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 altered the landscape. The assessment indicates that the remnant cultural landscape within the ACHMP Area has undergone considerable modification since European settlement and is, therefore, of lower cultural significance than the surrounding region. This is also consistent with the archaeological assessment, which has determined that the overwhelming majority of archaeological sites are of low scientific significance.

8.4.1 Scientific Values

Over 30 years of archaeological research has been completed within the ACHMP Area. The following general points can be made concerning the scientific (archaeological) values within United Wambo based on this research.

- Most sites within the ACHMP Area are artefact scatters or isolated artefacts, although the area does include modified trees, PADs and grinding groove sites. Many artefact scatters are currently in poor condition due to the effects of erosion: either gully erosion completely removing sites, or soil loss from sheet wash. Both can displace artefacts and remove archaeological deposits
- The established site distribution within the ACHMP Area indicates that large sites and/or sites showing complexity are generally found along waterways, while, in the majority, only low density artefact scatters or isolated finds are located away from water. A significant area, in terms of site size and complexity, once surrounded Redbank Creek.
- Most artefacts were assessed to be in secondary contexts, primarily in major erosion scalds alongside Redbank Creek and its anabranches.
- Artefact assemblage across the ACHMP Area shows that mudstone and silcrete were the most commonly used stone types for knapping. In much smaller quantities, quartz, quartzite, chert, volcanics, chalcedony and petrified wood were also recorded as raw materials used in artefact manufacture. This is similar to other sites in the region.

- Scientific significance of sites within the ACHMP Area have ranged from ‘high’ at sites displaying archaeological integrity and higher artefact densities, to ‘low’ at sites displaying disturbance or low artefact densities. This significance assessment is substantiated by significant subsurface archaeological excavations that have taken place across the ACHMP Area.

8.4.2 Aboriginal Historical Values

The historic narrative identifies that the ACHMP Area is associated with a range of historic persons, phases, activities and events, with written records, oral histories and archaeology, all contributing to a holistic and multi-faceted understanding of the Aboriginal histories of the area.

8.4.3 Aboriginal Aesthetic Values

RAPs have expressed a range of sensory perceptions in relation to the areas within the ACHMP Area. It was acknowledged that past land use and current mining has contributed to the loss of connectivity and pathways, disruptions to waterways, and disruption to the spiritual meanings and symbolism contained in the landscape. However, RAPs identified and retained heightened emotional cultural connection and concern for the ACHMP Area and its cultural and archaeological values, which was described by some RAPs as being located within a place where there are the spirits of their ancestors, the memories of ancestors and the footprints (archaeological sites) of their ancestors (family) ceremonial and societal ways of life.

8.5 Archaeological Assessment for the Project

The archaeological assessment of the Project Area was undertaken by Ozark with the assistance of RAPs and the three Knowledge Holder groups at the time of the assessment (the PCWP, the WNAC and the WTC) from March 2015 and included a 19 day survey program. The assessment also included a test excavation and auger program that ran from 27 July to 11 August 2015. The ‘Survey Area’ was mostly confined to areas in the north and north-east of the ACHMP Area identified as the additional disturbance area in **SSD 7142** (see **OzArk 2016**).

The remainder of the Project Area has previously been surveyed as part of Wambo operations with impacts managed under the conditions in **AHIP 2222**.

The assessment of the Survey Area recorded 25 artefact scatters, 34 isolated finds and 20 extensions to previously recorded sites (all artefact scatters). Within the site extensions are a further nine previously recorded sites that have been subsumed into the larger site areas.

In addition, there are a further 49 sites within the Survey Area that are listed on AHIMS as valid or partially destroyed. Of these 49 sites, 36 (73 per cent) are listed as artefact scatters, 11 (22 per cent) as isolated finds and two as PADs.

Therefore, in total, the archaeological assessment considered 128 sites. All of these sites are stone artefact sites as no other site type was recorded during the survey or remains extant from previous recordings.

The results of the test excavation program were surprisingly sparse. One hundred and fifty three 0.5 x 0.5 metre excavation squares were excavated at six separate localities: a total of 38.25 square metres. From this area of excavation, 192 artefacts were recovered; an average of 1.25 artefacts per excavation square. This density of artefacts is extremely low. In addition, 63 auger probes were excavated at nine separate locations. The aim of the auger program was to:

- verify soil depth at areas where the survey assessed shallow soil depth;

- verify archaeological potential in areas where low ground surface visibility prevented a full assessment of archaeological potential; and
- examine landforms away from watercourses to establish archaeological potential across a range of landforms.

As a result of the survey and test excavation results, the majority of sites (n=122; 95 per cent of all 128 sites that formed part of the assessment) were 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 remaining six sites (United OS-18 [37-6-3611]; United OS-25 [37-6-3620]; Red Bank Creek 27 [37-5-0095]; Red Bank Creek 28 [37-5-0096]; Red Bank Creek 5 [37-5-0116] and UC2/1 [37-6-1033]) were assessed to have a low-moderate scientific significance. Due to the level of disturbance within the Survey Area, no sites in the Survey Area were assessed as having a high or moderate scientific significance.

9. Management Strategy and Plan

9.1 Aboriginal Heritage Impacts

Approved mining activities will result in impacts to some Aboriginal objects both at Aboriginal sites where objects are visible, as well as below the ground surface where they are not readily apparent. Additionally, previous archaeological studies have described further impacts to Aboriginal sites through the development of the open cut mine and associated mine infrastructure. However, not all parts of the ACHMP Area will be impacted by approved activities and, therefore, some Aboriginal sites will not be harmed.

Further, as noted in **Section 8.3**, 170 sites are within the boundary of AHIP 2222 and will be managed by that instrument as set out in the Wambo AHMP.

Aboriginal site investigations undertaken to date confirm that Aboriginal stone artefacts additional to those originally recorded may continue to be found in low numbers across the landscape as exposure conditions change. These findings confirm that Aboriginal stone artefacts are broadly distributed within the soil across the ACHMP Area and that vegetation cover and soil exposure conditions can change to reveal previously obscured artefacts. Such exposed artefacts are referred to as “sites”, which means the site where Aboriginal objects may be observed in the present. Similarly changing environmental conditions can obscure previously visible Aboriginal objects. The phenomenon of previously recorded “sites” not being discoverable at a later time is also common.

The management strategy addresses the recorded sites of Aboriginal objects as well as the inferred broad distributions of Aboriginal stone artefacts reflecting past Aboriginal activity in all parts of the landscape. Because Aboriginal objects occur within the topsoil in parts of the ACHMP Area, impacts to undiscovered Aboriginal objects may occur. The management strategy is provided as mitigation of all Aboriginal heritage impacts, including impacts to those Aboriginal objects that have been recorded and Aboriginal objects which may occur unrecorded within the topsoil.

9.2 Impact and Non-Impact Areas within the ACHMP Area

Several defined areas occur within the ACHMP Area where specific management measures will be implemented for the protection of Aboriginal sites. The areas within the ACHMP Area include:

- a) impact areas: approved disturbance areas for the Project; and
- b) non-impact areas: all areas outside of approved disturbance areas but within the ACHMP Area that will not be impacted by the Project.

These areas are described in this section below and are shown on **Figure 1-2**. The common management measures for these areas, including ongoing Aboriginal community access, are described in **Section 5.3** and **Section 11**.

9.3 Impact Areas

Impact areas include all areas within the Disturbance Area shown on **Figure 1-2**. Within the Disturbance Area are two areas:

- a) areas within the AHIP 2222 boundary (**Figure 9-1**); and
- b) areas outside the AHIP 2222 boundary (**Figure 9-2**).

9.3.1 Areas within the AHIP 2222 Boundary

AHIP 2222 was issued to Wambo on 20 June 2005 under the **National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)**. AHIP 2222 allows for the disturbance and/or salvage of all known and unknown Aboriginal objects within the 'Application Area', excluding Aboriginal skeletal remains, in accordance with the terms and conditions of AHIP 2222. The extent of the area addressed by AHIP 2222 is shown **Figure 1-2**.

AHIP 2222 has been varied on a number of separate occasions including:

- variation approved 7 May 2010 to extend the timeframe of AHIP 2222 by five years to 19 June 2015;
- variation approved 2 August 2013 to marginally extend the boundary of AHIP 2222 to allow for disturbance and potential impacts associated with the development of Longwalls 9 and 10 at the North Wambo Underground Mine for a very small area at the southern end of the panels that had not been included in the original AHIP 2222;
- variation approved 29 April 2015 to extend the timeframe of AHIP 2222 to 1 March 2025 (i.e. in line with the approved life of Wambo) and to marginally extend the boundary of AHIP 2222 to allow for disturbance and potential impacts associated with the development of Longwall 10A of the North Wambo Underground Mine for a very small area at the edge of the panel that had not been included in the original AHIP 2222; and
- variation approved 4 September 2017 to update the AHIP to reflect the recently prepared **Heritage Management Plan for the Wambo Coal Mine (July 2018)** and any subsequent updates as endorsed by BCD. The purpose of the complex-wide **Heritage Management Plan** is to provide a consolidated description of the management of Aboriginal heritage and historic heritage at Wambo, incorporating the requirements of all the existing AHIPs.

If a proposed impact related to the Project is located within the extent of the approved AHIP 2222 boundary, the following protocols will apply:

- United Wambo will determine whether any known heritage sites may be subject to impacts (by consulting the Wambo Aboriginal Heritage Site Database, and where the subject land is not

owned or directly controlled by Wambo, by undertaking an updated search of the AHIMS register);

- in locations where an archaeological survey has been undertaken and has identified no Aboriginal heritage evidence, the proposed works can progress with no additional action required;
- in locations where approved Project impacts are proposed and a known Aboriginal heritage site requires salvage, the salvage will be undertaken in accordance with this ACHMP, however, the **Wambo HMP (Section 10.2)** and the conditions of AHIP 2222 will be consulted prior to surface disturbance occurring. Any salvage of such sites will be undertaken by United Wambo and will comply with the conditions of AHIP 2222; and
- in locations where impacts are proposed and a known Aboriginal heritage site approved for harm under AHIP 2222 and/or a newly identified Aboriginal heritage site cannot be avoided, these sites will be managed in a manner consistent with the management required by AHIP 2222 and **Section 4.8.1 of the Wambo HMP**.

Section 4.9 of the Wambo HMP will be consulted if human skeletal remains are noted within the AHIP 2222 Area.

Figure 9-1 shows the location of the 170 sites and all sites are listed in **Table 18-3, Appendix C -Site Lists**.

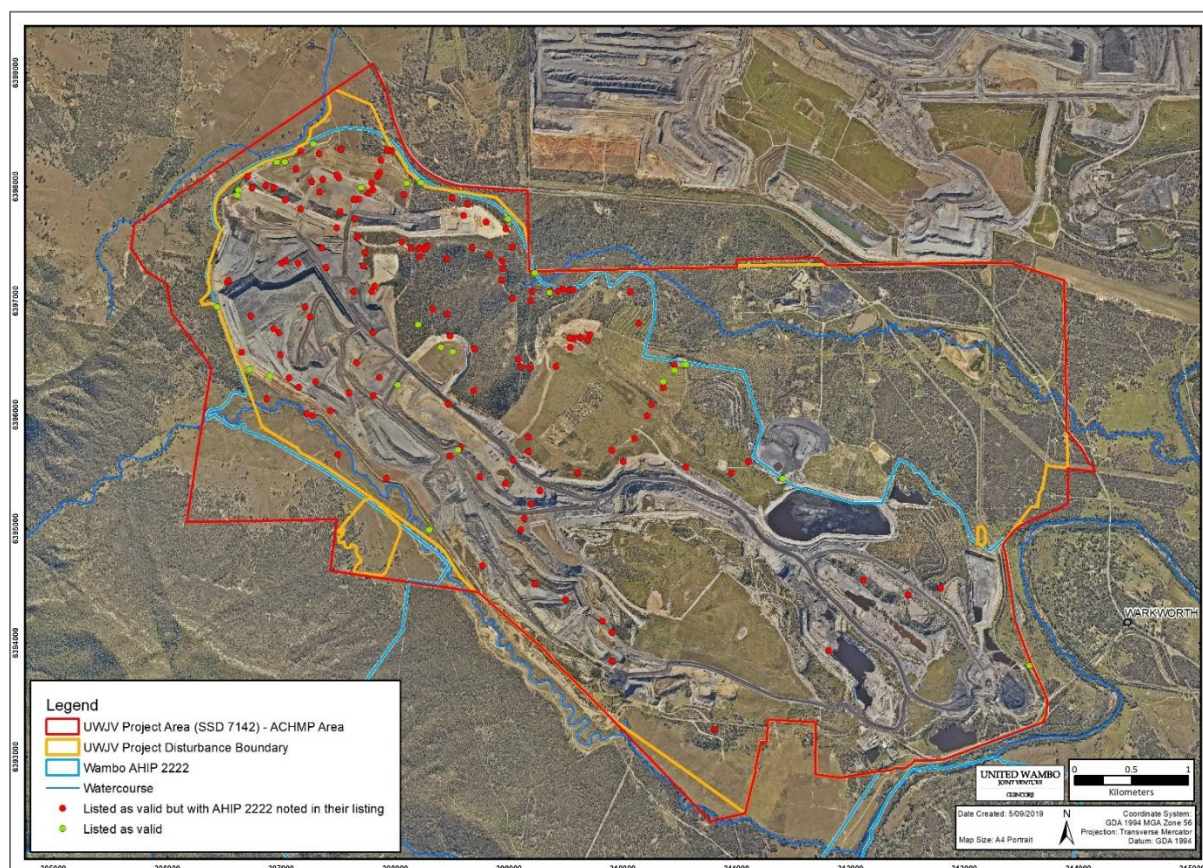


Figure 9-1: Aerial Showing All Sites Within Disturbance Area and AHIP 2222 Area

9.3.2 Areas Outside of the AHIP 2222 Area

Areas outside of the AHIP 2222 Area generally equate, with a few exceptions, to the areas that constituted the Survey Area during the assessment phase for the Project.

There are 123 valid or partially destroyed sites in this area. One of these sites includes an artefact reburial site consisting of artefacts from a previous salvage program at United.

The location of these sites is shown on **Figure 9-2** and the sites are listed in **Table 18-4, Appendix C - Site Lists**.

These sites will be subject to the salvage program set out in **Section 12**.

It is noted that, as a result of the archaeological assessment for the Project, it was stated:

“For the purposes of this assessment it is assumed that 127 sites (80 artefact scatters, 45 isolated finds and two PADs) will be harmed (totally) by the Project. One site (Wambo 202; #37-5-0343) will be partially harmed by the Project. (**OzArk 2016: 305**).”

As noted above, there are 123 sites within areas outside of the AHIP 2222 Area that will be subject to salvage under the procedures in this Plan. The discrepancy in numbers is due to a number of sites that were considered in **OzArk 2016** that are within the AHIP 2222 Area and will be managed under the terms and conditions of AHIP 2222. **Wambo 202 (37-5-0343)**, mentioned above, is one such site that will be managed under AHIP 2222. As such, all 123 sites identified in **Figure 9-2** will be fully impacted.

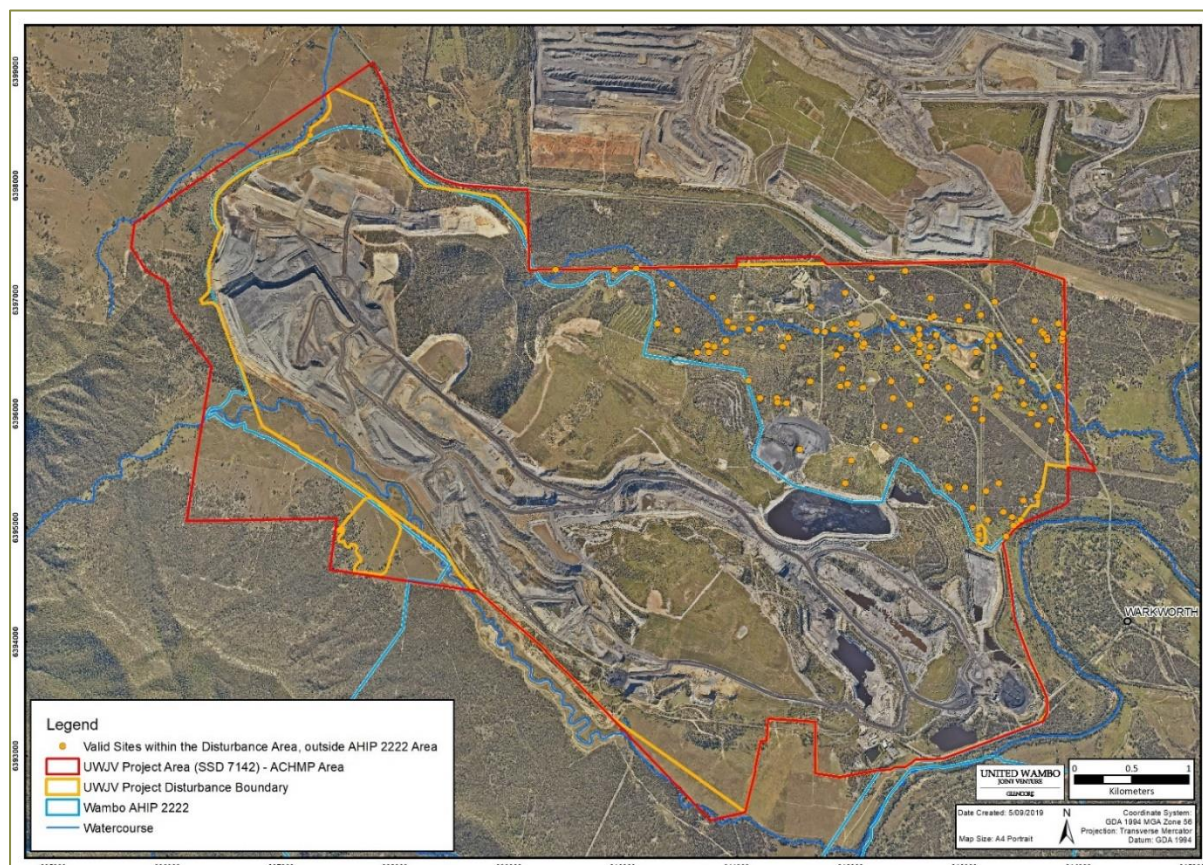


Figure 9-2: Aerial Showing Valid Sites Within Disturbance Area but Outside AHIP 2222 Area

9.4 Management of Sites Outside Impact Areas

There are 18 valid sites that are located within the ACHMP Area but outside of the Disturbance Area and outside of the AHIP 2222 Area. These sites will not be impacted by the Project and will remain in the landscape.

The location of these sites are shown on **Figure 9-3** and the sites are listed in **Table 18-5, Appendix C - Site Lists**.

The following management strategies apply to these sites:

- previously recorded Aboriginal sites not impacted by development will be considered for protection by fencing and signage (see **Section 9.5.4**); and
- protected Aboriginal sites within the ACHMP Area will be actively managed to prevent deterioration.

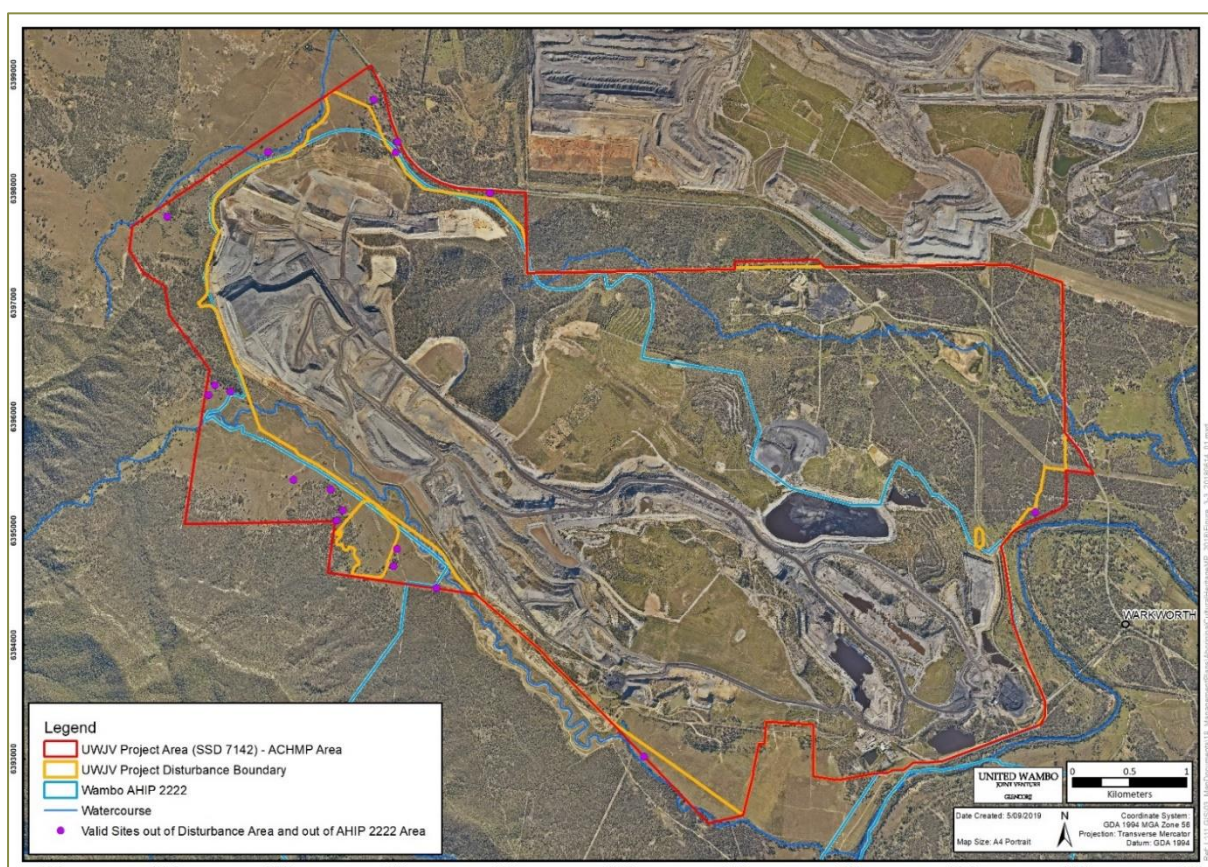


Figure 9-3: Valid Sites Out of Impact Area

9.5 Protection Measures for Cultural Heritage Sites

United will consult with the RAPs on non-archaeological matters raised in the Project ACHAR (**Table 4-1**).

In addition, United will regularly review this Plan in consultation with the RAPs in order to better understand where there may be changes or improvements to existing cultural heritage management mechanisms and protocols (**Section 15**).

9.5.1 General Controls

The following general Aboriginal Heritage Management measures have been implemented at United Wambo:

- a significant area of the ACHMP Area has been previously surveyed for Aboriginal Heritage Sites by Archaeologists and Aboriginal Community Groups;
- a Geographical Information System (GIS) database of Aboriginal sites has already been established for the ACHMP Area and is managed by the Environment & Community Department;
- there is an Aboriginal Heritage section within the United Wambo Induction; and
- pre-clearance surveys are undertaken prior to any ground disturbance in any areas that the Ground Disturbance Permit (GDP) process either identifies has not been previously surveyed or has a high potential to contain Aboriginal objects.

The following controls have been established at United to protect and conserve Aboriginal cultural heritage values. These include:

- consultation with the Aboriginal community (undertaking field study and reviewing reports); and
- contractors working at United to be made aware of responsibilities under NPW Act and location of known sites.

Location of known sites to be added to United GIS database which is reviewed prior to any site disturbance through the GDP process.

9.5.1.1 Pre-Clearance Surveys and GDP Process

Any ground disturbance at United Wambo will trigger the GDP process.

The GDP process has triggers in place that require the Environment and Community Department to consider potential impacts prior to any ground disturbance. This involves using the United Wambo GIS database to determine whether the disturbance will occur in the vicinity of a recorded site, whether the area proposed for disturbance has been surveyed and whether the disturbance is within an approved disturbance area.

If the impact occurs in an area that has not previously been surveyed, the Environment & Community Manager, or their delegate, will undertake a due diligence assessment to determine whether a proposed activity will harm an Aboriginal object under the ***NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects (NSW Minerals Council 2010)***. This may include surveys by suitably qualified and experienced archaeologists and RAPs and is to occur prior to any impact on the area.

The outcomes of this process will then inform whether the work is approved and whether any controls are required to be implemented prior to or during proposed works to prevent impacts to Aboriginal heritage sites. If impacts are unavoidable and are within the approved disturbance area, the sites will be salvaged in accordance with ***Section 9.5.2*** and ***Section 12.2***.

9.5.2 Salvage Measures

There will be a program of salvage employing archaeological techniques conducted by a salvage team including Aboriginal stakeholders and persons with formal archaeological training. All salvage activities will be professionally recorded, artefacts catalogued and results reported in a way that allows future generations to understand where Aboriginal sites were salvaged, what they included and how they contribute to the story of past Aboriginal life. The salvage program will be organised by the Environment & Community Manager and be undertaken prior to disturbance of the sites.

All recorded Aboriginal sites occurring within the Disturbance Area but outside of the AHIP 2222 Area, which will be impacted by development activities, will be collected and/or manually excavated. The procedures for manual excavation are provided in **Section 12.1.1** and the Aboriginal site collection procedure is described in **Section 12.2.2**.

All recorded Aboriginal sites within the AHIP 2222 Area, which will be impacted by development activities, will be salvaged under the terms of this ACHMP but with reference to the **Wambo HMP (Sections 4.2 to 4.5)** and the conditions of AHIP 2222.

9.5.3 Verification of Aboriginal Sites in Non-Impact Areas

United Wambo will support a one-off project to study the archaeological values in non-impact areas. Such a study would focus on the AHIMS registered sites in the ACHMP Area and involve survey in order to ground-truth the location and condition of all previously recorded sites. The study was undertaken within 12 months of commencement of Phase 1A.

The aim of this survey will be to recommend procedures to ensure that these sites are preserved in the landscape. In most cases, this preservation will involve fencing and signage (if not already in place, see **Section 9.5.4**), although if erosion threatens a site, broader erosion controls/sandbagging of banks, etc. may be needed to ensure the site's preservation. United Wambo will liaise with Wambo as to how this program is run as some of the sites are on Wambo-owned land.

The study will also identify any recommended ongoing or future monitoring requirements for the sites. Any required monitoring would be incorporated into a revised ACHMP.

9.5.4 Fencing of Sites Outside of Impact

A number of sites are located in non-impact areas within the ACHMP Area. These sites are listed in **Table 18-5, Appendix C - Site Lists**.

Individual fencing at these sites will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Environment & Community Manager with the desired outcome being the long-term preservation of the site. Sites were fenced within 12 months of commencement of Phase 1A.

Fencing at these sites, if required, shall constitute, at a minimum, star pickets placed outside the limits of observable Aboriginal objects and connected by a strand of high visibility cord. Where there is doubt over the extent of surface artefacts, a competent person will be involved in an inspection to identify the extent of visible Aboriginal objects (usually stone artefacts) on the surface. Where grazing by stock poses a risk to a site, more substantial, stock-proof fencing will be utilised.

The alignment of the fencing at any individually fenced site shall be recorded by GPS and records stored in association with this Plan.

Fencing at any individually fenced sites shall be maintained for both site presentation as well as being a visible impact deterrent.

Fencing may be omitted or removed if it brings undesired attention to the site from vandals or otherwise increases risk of damage to the site. If fencing is omitted or removed, other management options to protect the site will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Other management options may include reburial or relocation of artefacts, salvage and storage of artefacts in accordance with this Plan, or strategic revegetation to protect an exposed site.

9.6 Artefact Storage Facility

9.6.1 Location and Security

An artefact storage facility will be maintained within the Wollombi Brook Conservation Agreement Area (WBCAA) in the Bulga Coal Complex. All materials are to be held in a locked facility with access managed by the Environment & Community Manager or other nominated senior staff member. The design and exact placement of the facility is currently being determined and, while access to the artefact storage will be monitored, access to the general facility will be open to the public.

The facility is to be clearly signed with conditions for access and a contact number for the Environment & Community Manager. Access will be granted to Aboriginal parties and bona fide researchers.

Prior to the construction of the WBCAA, Aboriginal objects originating from United will be stored onsite in a secure location. Access to the objects can be requested from the United Wambo Environment & Community Manager.

9.6.1.1 Artefacts Salvaged from the AHIP 2222 Area

The temporary storage location for artefacts salvaged under the instrument of AHIP 2222 is a locked and signed storage container located adjacent to the Wambo Coal administration building (via Jerrys Plains Road, Wambo, NSW 2330), in accordance with **Care and Control Permit #3130**. Access to the temporary storage location is controlled by the Wambo Environment & Community Manager.

9.6.2 All Aboriginal Objects and Records

The artefact storage facility will store all Aboriginal stone artefacts collected and excavated as part of United Wambo salvage programs. All United Wambo artefacts will be clearly differentiated so that artefacts from the various projects stored at the WBCAA remain identifiably separate.

Copies of all associated reports and associated records in bound hard copy and digital form will be stored at the same location as the artefacts. A further copy of these documents will be held at the administration building at United Wambo to ensure a backup is maintained.

Where objects are too large for inside storage, such as scarred trees, they will be kept in a suitable area protected from weather, as agreed, following consultation with the RAPs.

All materials are to be packaged and labelled generally in accordance with Australian Museum standards.¹

9.6.3 Duration of Care

The materials will be retained at the artefact storage facility for the life of the mine unless otherwise approved by BCD in a **Section 85 Care and Control Permit (NPW Act)**.

At mine closure, the materials are to be transferred to a facility, nominated by the RAPs, subject to approval by BCD in a **Section 85 Care and Control Permit (NPW Act)**. The location of this facility will be determined through consultation with the RAPs over the life of the Project, and may include repatriation of artefacts across rehabilitation areas.

Where an agreed facility cannot be nominated, consideration will be given to lodging the material with either the Australian Museum (subject to its acceptance), a local Aboriginal cultural centre (if one is present) or a local heritage museum that can provide secure ongoing storage and curation. Where

¹ <http://australianmuseum.net.au/document/Archaeological-Collection-Deposition-Policy>

no facility can be identified, the material may be reburied within the ACHMP Area in a secure manner that allows later retrieval. The location must be chosen following consultation with all United Wambo RAPs and be notified to the BCD in the designated manner.

10. Detailed Procedure

10.1 Discovery of Aboriginal Ancestral Remains

In the event known or suspected Aboriginal skeletal remains are encountered during the course of development, the following procedure will be followed:

- all work close to the find will cease immediately and an area of 10 metre radius around the find will be cordoned off with temporary construction fencing;
- the find will be immediately reported to the work supervisor who will immediately advise the Environment & Community Manager or other nominated senior staff member;
- the Environment & Community Manager will immediately notify the police (as required for all human remains discoveries);
- the Environment & Community Manager will contact BCD for advice on the identification of the skeletal material as Aboriginal and the management of the material following investigation by police; and
- if the remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains, the RAPs will be contacted by the Environment & Community Manager within two working days and consultative arrangements will be made to discuss ongoing care of the remains, including advice on recommended forensic anthropologists.

Schedule A of AHIP 2222 specifies that human remains are excluded from the areas to which the AHIP applies and must not be harmed. Discoveries of Aboriginal ancestral remains within the AHIP 2222 Area will be managed in accordance with **Section 4.9** of the **Wambo HMP**.

10.2 Discovery of New Aboriginal Sites

In the event of discovery of new Aboriginal sites, which are more than 50 metres from previously recorded boundaries of Aboriginal sites, all work close to the discovery (i.e. within 20 metres) will cease and an area of 10 metre radius around the site fenced with temporary construction fencing.

Upon discovery of a new Aboriginal site, BCD – Heritage Division, are to be immediately contacted on (02) 9873 8500 or heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au by the Environment & Community Manager or their delegate.

DPE are also to be contacted and provided with the proposed management actions as described in **Section 10.2.1** and **Section 10.2.2**. As required by Condition B77(c), works in the immediate vicinity may only recommence if a written direction is received from DPE stating that the Planning Secretary is satisfied with the measures to be implemented in respect of the Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place.

All new sites will be entered on to the *New Aboriginal Site Recording Form (Appendix E - New Aboriginal Site Recording Form)* on the day of the discovery by the Environment & Community Manager or their delegate. This will ensure all newly discovered sites are adequately demarcated and entered on to the United Wambo GIS (**Section 11.1.6**) to avoid inadvertent impacts.

An archaeologist and members of the RAPs will be contacted to determine the significance of the Aboriginal object(s) present. New sites will be registered in the AHIMS database (see **Section 14.3.1**).

10.2.1 New Sites within Impact Areas

10.2.1.1 New Discoveries within the AHIP 2222 Area

New discoveries within the AHIP 2222 Area will be managed under the terms and conditions of that instrument and the **Wambo HMP, Section 4.8**.

10.2.1.2 New Discoveries within the Disturbance Area but Outside the AHIP 2222 Area

Any new Aboriginal sites identified within approved disturbance areas will be temporarily fenced ² as quickly as possible by the Environment & Community Manager or their delegate. Signage on the fencing is to state that:

- the area is subject to environmental protection;
- no ground disturbance is allowed; and
- provide the relevant contact details for United Wambo staff.

The minor impact to the ground surface during installation of fence posts is permissible on condition that no soil is to be removed offsite. The following procedure will be implemented for any newly identified sites:

- the site will be assessed by a qualified archaeologist and members of the RAPs;
- the site will be temporarily fenced;
- the site location will be registered with AHIMS and a site card submitted (**Section 14.3.1**);
- the site location will be entered on to the United Wambo GIS database (**Section 11.1.6**);
- upon receiving written direction from the Planning Secretary as described above, and depending on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values at the site, the site will be salvaged according to the methodology in this Plan (**Section 12**);
- a brief report of the salvage will be produced to record the findings;
- on the completion of salvage at such sites, an AHIMS **Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form (ASIRF)** will be completed (see **Section 14.3.3**) by the archaeologists. Copies of the forms will be archived. Digital copies will be submitted to the BCD AHIMS Registrar soon after completion of salvage fieldwork. The form will be lodged within six months from the completion of fieldwork; and
- all artefacts salvaged will be stored in the artefact storage facility (**Section 9.6**).

If a new site is located within the approved disturbance area while a salvage program is being conducted, the above process will be implemented and the site will be salvaged as part of the program underway at the time of discovery.

10.2.2 New Sites Outside of Impact Areas

Any new Aboriginal site identified outside the approved disturbance areas will be managed by the Environment & Community Manager or their delegate in accordance with the following procedure:

² A temporary fence will consist of 3 – 4 star pickets with caution tape strung between the star pickets

- the site will be assessed by a qualified archaeologist and members of the RAPs;
- the site will be considered for fencing (see **Section 9.5.4**);
- the site location will be registered with AHIMS and a site card submitted;
- the site location will be entered on to the United Wambo GIS database;
- if the site contains Aboriginal objects of interest such as a large number of artefacts or rare features such as a hearth that is located in an area of active and destructive erosion, the site may be subject to limited salvage excavation in accordance with the methodology set out in **Section 12.2.1**. The aim of any salvage undertaken in this instance would be to prevent the loss of information from ongoing erosion and will only be undertaken in extreme and obvious circumstances with the full consultation and participation of the RAPs; and
- on the completion of salvage at such sites, an AHIMS ASIRF will be completed (see **Section 14.3.3**). Copies of the forms will be archived. Digital copies will be submitted to the BCD AHIMS Registrar soon after completion of salvage fieldwork. The form will be lodged within six months from the completion of fieldwork.

10.3 Managing Impact to Sites Outside of Impact Areas

Proposed impact to any site outside of the approved disturbance areas, other than the rescue salvage described in **Section 12.2.1**, will require an AHIP to be obtained from the BCD.

10.4 Incident Controls

The following measures are to be put in place if there is an unintentional impact to Aboriginal heritage items occurring from the United Wambo operation. These include:

- the person who disturbed a site/artefact will contact the United Wambo Environment & Community Manager immediately;
- the United Wambo Environment & Community Manager will visit the site of the disturbance and record the disturbance with photographs;
- the United Wambo Environment & Community Manager will correspond with the BCD regarding disturbance as soon as is possible; and
- direction from the BCD will be followed.

11. Operational and Training Protocols

United Wambo recognises that training and awareness is an important aspect of the **Environmental Management System**. All United Wambo personnel and contractors are required to complete an induction prior to commencing works on the site.

All relevant mining personnel associated with surface activities (e.g. Surveyors, Environmental Officers) have knowledge in the recognition of Aboriginal materials. The Environment & Community Manager has an understanding of **Aboriginal Heritage Legislation (NPW Act)** and the Legislative process.

In order to prevent any harm to Aboriginal objects (except where in accordance with relevant approvals), United Wambo has developed a series of system controls. The staff, employees and

contractors are all educated on these system controls prior to completing any work onsite. Visitors to sites are also educated but are not authorised to complete any works.

11.1 Obligation to Protect Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

11.1.1 Obligation to Avoid Harm

All employees, contractors, sub-contractors and visitors to the ACHMP Area have an obligation to avoid harming Aboriginal heritage unless engaged in approved development activity in an area where Aboriginal salvage obligations have been met as described in this Plan.

The definition of harm used in this Plan stems from the definition in **Section 5** of the **NPW Act**. The examples used below are for illustrative purposes and are not exhaustive.

Harm to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal site means:

- moving or collecting stone artefacts (although picking up artefacts and inspecting them is acceptable as long as they are immediately returned to their original location);
- disturbing the earth where stone artefacts are located, e.g. by earthworks for drains, roads, etc;
- breaking stone artefacts, e.g. by running over them in a vehicle;
- causing damage to a grinding groove sandstone platform by creating or exacerbating cracks; and
- cutting down, disturbing or otherwise marking scarred trees.

Trivial or negligible impacts to Aboriginal objects (such as breaking an artefact while gardening) are not regarded as harm.

11.1.2 Obligation to Protect

Mine personnel, contractors and subcontractors having responsibility for land management or construction have an obligation to protect Aboriginal heritage within their area of work responsibility.

Protection means active recognition of known Aboriginal heritage and active measures to avoid Aboriginal heritage. This may include fencing, mitigation of erosion effects and modification of work plans to avoid Aboriginal heritage such as changing vehicular access routes.

11.1.3 Obligation to Implement Management Measures for Aboriginal Heritage Impacts

Mining personnel, contractors and subcontractors have a responsibility to ensure that the appropriate Aboriginal heritage salvage has been conducted prior to, or in association with, their activities which impact Aboriginal objects.

11.1.3.1 Aboriginal Heritage Induction and Permitting Process

All employees, contractors, sub-contractors and visitors to the ACHMP Area will be made aware of the obligation to avoid harm to Aboriginal heritage through an Aboriginal heritage component of a general site induction and the GDP process.

The Aboriginal heritage induction will include the following points expressed in plain language:

- Aboriginal sites occur extensively across the ACHMP Area;

- Aboriginal sites are of great significance to the Aboriginal community, are important to the wider community and will be treated with respect;
- Aboriginal sites are protected by law. The development consent for the mine includes conditions allowing impact to certain specified Aboriginal sites described in the EIS and this Plan;
- Aboriginal sites in the ACHMP Area generally consist of stone tool sites;
- Aboriginal sites can be hard to recognise, so refer to the United Wambo GIS to determine site locations; and
- many Aboriginal artefacts are hidden within the topsoil and are not readily visible. The apparent absence of a site does not mean it is no longer in existence.

United Wambo will include material to raise awareness of Aboriginal cultural values of the ACHMP Area and local area more generally in site inductions for staff and contractors. The induction material will positively message the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the area.

11.1.4 Due Diligence

Glencore has a GDP process which includes due diligence to determine whether a proposed activity will harm an Aboriginal object under the ***Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*** (DECCW, 2010a). The GDP process has triggers in place that require the Environment & Community Department to consider potential impacts prior to any ground disturbance. This involves using the GIS system (refer to **Section 11.1.6**) to determine whether the disturbance will occur in the vicinity of recorded sites and whether the area proposed has been previously surveyed. The outcomes of this process will then inform whether work is approved and outline any controls required to be implemented prior to, or during, approved works to prevent unauthorised impacts to Aboriginal heritage sites.

11.1.5 Interim Protection of Sites

In order to ensure that any newly identified sites outside of approved disturbance areas are provided with an appropriate level of interim protection, all newly identified Aboriginal heritage sites will be demarcated in the field. This will allow the relevant Environment & Community Manager (or a nominated delegate) to place temporary fencing and signage around the object/site and notify staff/contractors of their obligations to avoid harm to the object or site. This will act as an interim protection measure until permanent signage can be established and the object/site is added to the site GIS database and to AHIMS.

11.1.6 GIS and Mapping of Sites

A GIS management system has been developed to contain not only spatial identification of site locations but also any relevant information associated with each site. This database is used to query environmental constraints contained in the site work permit and other controls outlined in this plan. The database is dynamic and changes are made as new sites are recorded, new surveys completed or a site's status is changed in accordance with an AHIP or salvage with Development Consent. These changes will be communicated in revisions of the ACHMP and communicated in the Annual Review.

12. Salvage and Management of Aboriginal Sites

The assessment for the Project recorded 25 artefact scatters and 34 isolated finds. In addition, the site boundary of 20 previously recorded sites were re-defined; in most cases making them cover a greater area. In doing so, a further nine previously recorded sites were subsumed into the enlarged site boundaries. The location of an area where artefacts from a previous salvage had been buried was also recorded.

Full details of the assessment for the Project are contained in **OzArk 2016**.

The salvage program described here affects all sites located within the Disturbance Area but outside of the AHIP 2222 Area (Category A sites; see **Section 8.3**). As noted in **Section 9.5.2**, any Project related salvage of sites within the AHIP 2222 Area will be conducted under this ACHMP while taking into account the terms and conditions of AHIP 2222 and the policies contained in the **Wambo AHMP (Sections 4.2 to 4.5)**.

When the portions of the ACHMP Area that are within approved disturbance areas, but are located outside of the AHIP 2222 Area, are considered, there are 123 valid sites³ (**Table 18-4, Appendix C - Site Lists**) consisting of 86 artefact scatters, 35 isolated finds and two PADS. This includes 47 of the newly recorded sites (out of 59), 18 of the 20 previously recorded sites that have had their boundaries adjusted, the artefact burial location, and an additional 57 previously recorded sites.

12.1 Management Categories

12.1.1 Category 1: Archaeological Salvage – Focused Sub-Surface Investigations

Research Aim 1: Sites with low–moderate scientific significance. Is there any variation in the distribution of sites within a specific landform, such as along a waterway, in the salvage area (i.e. north-eastern portion of the ACHMP Area)?

Action: To conduct targeted archaeological excavations to recover meaningful samples of artefacts in order to determine if there are changes in the distribution of artefacts along a landform.

Aim: Archaeological data obtained will allow a local/regional analysis whereby the distribution of artefacts within a landform can be studied.

Research Design: Adjacent to visible artefact exposures up to ten 0.5 x 0.5 metre excavation squares will be excavated. The excavation squares could be grouped to maximise information in one area, or spaced out to maximise cover. If spread out, it is recommended that pairs of 0.5 x 0.5 metre squares are excavated together to gain a meaningful sample from any area. These squares, in 0.5 x 0.5 metre increments, could be expanded if finds or deposits indicate that it would be advantageous. The methodology for Category 1 investigations is given in **Section 12.2.1**. In the salvage methodology, there are listed triggers that allow a Category 1 investigation to expand within a focused area.

There are eight Category 1 sites.

³ The 167 Category A sites noted in **Section 8.3** includes sites that have been previously salvaged under permit.

12.1.2 Category 2: Archaeological Salvage – Artefact Collection

Research Aim 2: Sites with low scientific significance. On a macro level, is there any variation in the distribution of certain artefact attributes, such as raw material type and artefact type, across the salvage area?

Action: To conduct an analysis of the raw materials and basic artefact features to determine whether there is site to site variation across the salvage area, particularly in sites located away from water.

Aim: Archaeological data obtained will allow a local level analysis of distribution patterns within the salvage area.

Research Design: All visible artefacts will be flagged in the field. On hand-held GIS units, the location, artefact class and artefact type will be catalogued in the field. A representative sample of artefacts and views of site and in situ artefacts will be photographed. When recorded, all artefacts from the surface of the site will be collected and moved to the artefact storage facility (**Section 9.6**).

In the unlikely event that a Category 2 site displays evidence at the time of salvage that subsurface artefacts may be present, then a Category 1 archaeological salvage could take place at that site following assessment by the supervising archaeologist and RAPs present, that it would be prudent to do so.

The methodology for Category 2 investigations is given in **Section 12.2.2**.

There are 114 Category 2 sites.

12.1.3 Category 3: Artefact Retrieval

At one location, artefacts from a previous salvage at United Wambo have been buried. As this is not an archaeological deposit, the artefacts will be retrieved in the most efficient manner without the need for recording archaeological contexts or artefact locations. A minimal analysis of the artefacts will take place but this will focus on formal tools and/or unusual artefacts.

There is one Category 3 site.

The methodology for Category 3 investigations is given in **Section 12.2.3**.

12.2 Methodology

Table 18-6, Appendix C - Site Lists lists all sites at which salvage will take place. **Figure 12-1** shows the location of all sites to be salvaged and their management category.

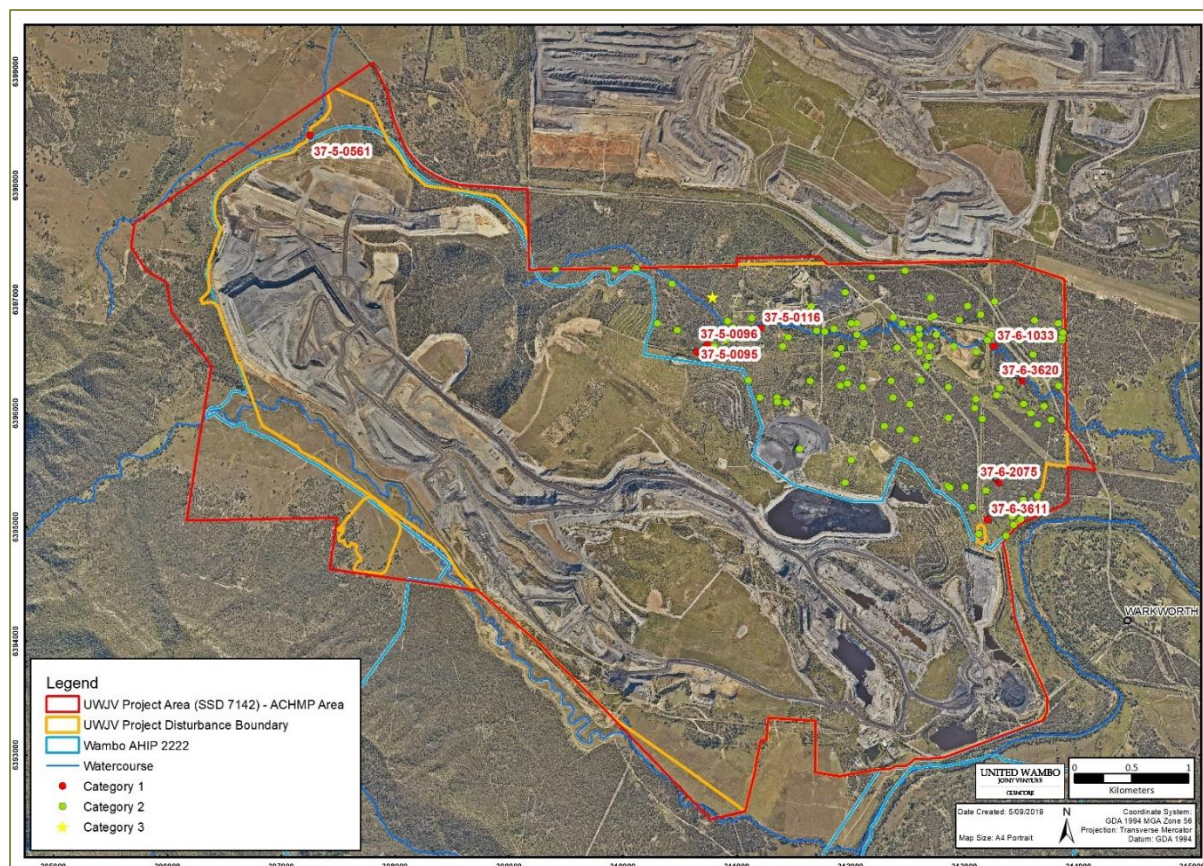


Figure 12-1: Aerial Showing the Management Category of All Sites to be Salvaged

12.2.1 Management: Category 1 Sites

This category contains sites that have been assessed as holding low–moderate scientific significance and will have Research Aim 1 applied to them.

The archaeological recommendation for Research Aim 1 is to conduct focused archaeological salvage excavations immediately adjacent to several artefact exposures in order to better understand the nature of a localised site.

Category 1 investigations will include the following methodology:

- all surface artefacts will be collected and moved to a place of safe-keeping under the methodology of Category 2 management (**Section 12.2.2**). This is to ensure that the artefacts are not harmed during the following excavation process;
- the results of the Category 2 artefact collection, and discussions between archaeologists and RAPs, will determine where further archaeological salvage is to take place within a given area;
- it will be possible to conduct up to five shovel pits (approximately 0.15m x 0.15m) at any location to help determine the placement of excavation squares;
- a minimum of ten 0.5 x 0.5 metre excavation squares (2.5 square metres) will be excavated to culturally sterile soil levels within one investigation area;
- the ten excavation squares could be grouped together or spaced at no more than five metres apart. Thus a 45 metre transect could be investigated, or a 2.5 square metre contiguous area excavated;

- f) spits at each area will start in five centimetre increments, although 10 centimetre increments could be used once it is established it is archaeologically prudent to do so;
- g) all deposits will be dry sieved at location;
- h) all recording will be done in the field in standard context sheets and the archaeologist will ensure that all necessary photographs, section drawings and soil analysis shall take place;
- i) a maximum area of 2.5 square metres shall be excavated at any one area unless deposits and finds warranted a further expansion (see below);
- j) the decision to expand from the mandated 2.5 square metres shall be determined by the results of the ten 0.5 x 0.5 metre squares and would be done in consultation between the archaeologists and RAPs present. The grounds for expansion would include:
 - i the complete excavation of a feature (such as a hearth) that may have been intersected by an excavation square; and
 - ii the complete excavation of a concentration of artefacts such as a knapping floor that may have been intersected by an excavation square
- k) the decision of how much expansion beyond the 2.5 square metres is undertaken will rest with the Excavation Director as any expansion must be justified on archaeological grounds;
- l) in what is assessed as an unlikely event, should excavations under Category 1 archaeological salvage encounter high value archaeological deposits, it will be possible to even further expand the archaeological salvage at that location. Deposits or features that would characterise high value deposits include:
 - i undisturbed deposits showing discernible archaeological stratigraphy;
 - ii any exceptional finds (unusual materials, rare preservation, rare artefact type) believed to have archaeological context; and
 - iii a high density of artefacts ⁴ (in excess of 60 per square metre) in undisturbed contexts
- m) should the excavations encounter a human burial, all work will cease in the area and advice from authorities and RAPs (should the remains be Aboriginal) sought (refer to **Section 10.1**);
- n) all excavated material (stone tools, bone, shell etc.) will be fully analysed and a report of the findings prepared; and
- o) analysis will attempt to answer Research Aim 1, which is to record a statistically valid artefact assemblage from the site in order to better understand intra-site variations.

Table 12-1 lists the eight sites where Category 1 salvage will take place and these locations are shown on **Figure 12-1**.

⁴ An artefact is defined here as being larger than 15 millimetres. Therefore, a concentration of small debitage or shatter would not constitute an “artefact concentration” unless the archaeologist and RAPs present felt that this had archaeological merit.

Table 12-1: Archaeological Recommendations for the Management of Category 1 Sites

Site Name	AHIMS number	Archaeological Recommendation	Comment
Red Bank Creek 27	37-5-0095	Category 1 archaeological salvage on the eastern bank of Redbank Creek	Located in proximity to Red Bank Creek 28 (see below), investigations in both these areas will provide further information on the nature of deposits on the eastern bank of what was the main arm of Redbank Creek
Red Bank Creek 28	37-5-0096	Category 1 archaeological salvage on the eastern bank of Redbank Creek	This site is in proximity to Red Bank Creek 27 (see above) and, together, both sites will add to our knowledge concerning deposits along what was the main arm of Redbank Creek. Investigations should be biased to the western portions of the site as the auger program (Auger location 7) demonstrated that soils become thinner towards the east
Red Bank Creek 5	37-5-0116	Category 1 archaeological salvage on the southern bank of Redbank Creek	Although extensively tested during the test excavation program (Area 2), further investigation should take place adjacent to the areas investigated by Koettig and Hughes in 1983 (see OzArk 2016 Figure 6–9). These investigations will allow further comparison with the earlier research to be made
Wambo PAD T	37-5-0561	Category 1 archaeological salvage on the southern bank of Waterfall Creek	The site was assessed during the survey and it was determined that the area held little archaeological potential and the area was not included in the test excavation program that was devoted to sites with greater potential. However, to ensure that the current assessment of low potential is correct, Category 1 salvage should take place at the site location
UC2/1	37-6-1033	Category 1 archaeological salvage on the Western bank of Redbank Creek	Located in the same landform as United OS-25 (see below). As this is a large area, it is recommended that Category 1 salvage take place as close as is practical to the three previously recorded sites within this site: 37-6-0131: Agip 6 Warkworth: GDA Zone 56 313238E, 6396508N 37-6-1033: UC2/1: GDA Zone 56 313255E, 6396590N 37-6-0275: Red Bank Creek 10: GDA Zone 56 313355E, 6396440N.
Wambo PAD B	37-6-2075	Category 1 excavation at the site location	The site was assessed during the survey and it was determined that the area held little archaeological potential and was not included in the test excavation program, which was devoted to sites with greater potential. However, to ensure that the

Site Name	AHIMS number	Archaeological Recommendation	Comment
			current assessment of low potential is correct, Category 1 salvage should take place at the site location. Site card agrees the AHIMS location for the PAD is correct and also states "recorded in the (Wambo) EIS by Elizabeth White 2003 and was included in the S87/S90 application by Navin Officer Heritage Consultants P/L April 2005 - Consent Application Permit #2222 was approved and dated 20/06/2005." However, as this site is outside of the Wambo Approval Area it is unlikely the site was ever salvaged
United OS-18	37-6-3611	Research Aim 1: Category 1 archaeological salvage on the eastern bank of the drainage line expanding from the test excavation at Area 4 TR4 Sq2	During the test excavation program, the greatest concentration of artefacts was recorded in Area 4 Tr4 Sq2. This concentration appeared to be in situ. Category 1 excavations should investigate the area surrounding Area 4 Tr4 more comprehensively. Please note Insite Heritage 2010b: 34 (figure 3) for the location of 2009 excavation transects located 20 m due east from Tr4 and avoid these areas
United OS-25	37-6-3620	Category 1 archaeological salvage on the western bank of Redbank Creek in the vicinity of the test excavation Area 6 Tr3	Some artefact concentrations were recorded during the test excavation program at Area 6 Tr3. While there is only a narrow area between the creek bank and disturbed areas to the west (marked by the farm track and dams), this area should be more comprehensively investigated to determine the extent of the deposits. Same landform as UC2/1 (above) although further south

12.2.2 Management: Category 2 Sites

Stone artefact sites managed under Category 2 archaeological salvage will contribute to Research Aim 2, namely, that the sites will have surface artefacts mapped, catalogued, selectively photographed, collected and moved to safe-keeping (refer to **Section 9.6**).

Category 2 investigations will include the following methodology:

- a) Category 2 archaeological salvage equates to a recorded surface collection of artefacts;
- b) in order to fulfil the aims of Research Aim 2, the following program will be followed:
 - i all visible artefacts at a site will be flagged in the field;
 - ii the site will be photographed after flagging and before recording;
 - iii all artefacts will have the following artefact information entered directly into a GPS unit, albeit one set up with all variable fields already entered to make the field recording job more efficient:

- location
 - artefact type
 - size
 - reduction level
 - raw material
 - notes
- c) a selection of indicative and/or unusual artefacts from each site will be photographed;
- d) once all recording is complete, the artefacts will be collected with each site being kept separate;
- e) if, at the time of salvage, there is evidence that subsurface deposits exist at a particular site, then, with the agreement of the archaeologist and RAPs present, Category 1 archaeological salvage would take place at that site;
- f) should the salvage encounter a human burial, all work should cease in the area and advice from authorities and RAPs (should the remains be Aboriginal) sought (refer to **Section 10.1**);
- g) the recording of the artefacts recovered will largely be completed in the field and this data will be incorporated into a report; and
- h) analysis will attempt to answer Research Aim 2, which is to record a statistically valid artefact assemblage from across the salvage area in order to better understand inter-site variations.

12.2.3 Management: Category 3 Sites

A further area will require subsurface salvage in order to retrieve artefacts that were reburied following two salvage programs carried out in 2008 by Insite Heritage (Insite Heritage 2010a, 2010b). Artefacts from these sites were reburied loose in the ground (cf. Insite Heritage 2010b: plate 19) with each site being kept separate and marked on the surface by a wooden stake. The photographs of the reburial indicate that the artefacts were reburied up to 15 centimetres below the surface. The artefacts were not placed in plastic bags and there is no reference to modern identifying markers being placed with the artefacts. Although the reports say that location details were sent to AHIMS (Insite Heritage 2010a: 47, 2010b: 48), the location did not appear on AHIMS, however, this has since been rectified by OzArk.

The artefact reburial location was noted during the survey to be at GDA Zone 56 310790E, 6397021N.

During the salvage program, these artefacts will need to be retrieved but their excavation does not have to be conducted in an archaeological manner. It is recommended that an area encompassing 30 centimetres from each stake be excavated to determine where the artefacts are located. Deposits may need to be sieved to retrieve the artefacts.

13. Offsite Cultural Heritage Management Measures

As a result of RAP consultation during the Project assessment, a number of measures have been proposed by United Wambo to enhance the intergenerational equity outcomes for the local Aboriginal community. The measures listed in **Table 13-1** below were included within the draft ACHAR that was provided to the RAPs for review, and were refined through the comments received and included in the Final ACHAR and EIS.

The support for these programs would be available for applications from the Wonnarua community for a period of two years for the commencement of the Project. As described in **Section 6.10.7** in the EIS, United Wambo commits to the proposed management measures listed in **Table 13-1**. Applications can also be made across these areas jointly to allow for research and further outcomes to flow from it.

Table 13-1: Proposed Intergenerational Equity Management Measures

Action Item	Proposed Management Measure
Caring for land	Knowledge Holders and RAPs have raised the desire to be involved in rehabilitation activities and conservation area management. The RAPs have also commented on the importance of understanding plant and animal resources in the region. United Wambo acknowledge the desire for stakeholders to be involved in the caring for and 'healing' of the land. United Wambo believes that education forms a significant role in achieving this outcome. United Wambo would be pleased to offer three 3-year scholarships of \$10,000 each for tertiary education in Environmental Science, Ecology, cultural and other related fields for member(s) of Wonnarua community selected via an agreed application process. In addition, the WNAC requested that cultural burning be considered at United Wambo as part of the caring for land process (see Section 13.2).
Bringing people together	Knowledge Holders and RAPs raised a range of issues and potential mitigation strategies with regards to cultural loss. These included: • a desire for community (or groups) to come together outside of development application/disturbance processes; • a desire for a range of cultural experiences (such as Cultural Camps, Elders Camps, teaching to younger generations); and • assistance to Wonnarua people, who may live outside the region, to visit Wonnarua Country. United Wambo proposes to support a program of activities to assist in bringing people together for cultural purposes.
Cultural awareness and education	The RAPs raised a range of potential mitigation strategies in relation to promoting cultural awareness in young people. These included: • school based awareness/education programs; • youth and elder camps; and • development of teaching materials accessible to young people. United Wambo proposes to support a program of activities to assist in promoting cultural awareness and education for young people.

Action Item	Proposed Management Measure
Wonnarua Research	Knowledge Holders group raised a desire for Wonnarua led research to be undertaken in the region, with a focus on cultural, archaeological, ecological and social values, with the ultimate goal of providing outcomes and information that Wonnarua people can use and pass to future generations. United Wambo propose to support a program of activities to assist Wonnarua led research with outcomes in Caring for Land and/or Cultural Awareness and Education and/or Bringing People Together for the purposes of building cultural knowledge.

13.1 Application Procedure

13.1.1 Notification of RAPs

Within one month of commencement of Phase 1A activities, all key knowledge holders and RAPs were notified in writing of the funding available. The notification clearly define the application process and selection criteria as defined in **Section 13.1.2** and **Section 13.1.3**.

Details of the available programs and the application process were also provided with the consultation undertaken throughout the first two years of the Project.

13.1.2 Application Process

The application process for the proposed programs is as follows:

- applicants will provide a proposal to United Wambo to undertake the program of work. The proposal is to include:
 - scope of work
 - list of deliverables
 - implementation schedule
 - detailed budget breakdown
 - progress payments

United Wambo may request further information from the applicant on its proposal if it is considered deficient in any key areas;

- the United Wambo Environment & Community Manager will review the proposal in accordance with the selection criteria listed in **Section 13.1.3**. The Environment & Community Manager will approve the highest ranked applications based on the available budget and number of applications received;
- the applicant shall nominate and provide an appropriate person who will be responsible for the management and delivery of the proposed conservation measures. This person shall be the key point of contact for the duration of the Contract. The Environment and Community Manager will be the United Wambo point of contact;
- the applicant will provide a monthly progress report for review by United Wambo. The applicant will invoice United Wambo for the agreed progress payment following acceptance of the progress report;

- a progress report format as agreed to by United Wambo and the applicant, must be used to provide monthly progress reports; and
- intellectual property, as well as ongoing operation and management of the outcomes of the conservation program, will remain with the applicant.

The applications will remain open for two years following commencement of Phase 1A or until the available budget has been committed.

13.1.3 Selection Criteria

The following selection criteria apply to the applications for cultural heritage conservation measures:

- must align with the Sense of Community, Education and Learning and Cultural Identity aspects of the Aboriginal Community Wellbeing toolkit from BCD (see **Appendix D - BCD Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Toolkit**);
- must be consistent with the findings of the Project ACHAR;
- must be costed with defined outcomes and within the agreed budget;
- must be aligned with cultural priorities of the community;
- must not compromise current approvals for operations;
- needs to have a mixture of short term benefits and long term intergenerational outcomes; and
- needs to be acceptable to the DPE and BCD.

Each criteria will be scored as follows:

- 0 – criteria is not met
- 1 - neutral or criteria is not applicable
- 2 - meets criterion

13.2 Cultural Burns

During consultation for this Plan, the WNAC requested that United Wambo “provide avenues in which the Aboriginal community can connect and care for Country through Cultural Fire Management on lands owned by Glencore” (**Appendix A - Stakeholder Correspondence**).

If ecological burns are undertaken on United Wambo buffer land or offset areas, then the use of cultural burning will be considered in consultation with the RAPs.

14. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

14.1 Project Records

Copies of all project records will be kept with the salvaged Aboriginal objects at the artefact storage facility (see **Section 9.6**).

Project records include:

- this Plan;
- field recording forms (if available);

- maps showing site locations;
- excavation plans (if available);
- Aboriginal site salvage database files in digital and hard copy form; and
- Reports.

A backup copy of all written materials should be kept at the United Wambo administration offices for safe-keeping.

14.2 Project Reports

A technical report was prepared documenting the results of the Aboriginal site salvage in accordance with the ***Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010)***.

The final salvage report was completed 18 May 2021.

14.3 Statutory Reporting Requirements

14.3.1 Discovery of Aboriginal Objects

Under s89A of the ***NPW Act***, it is a requirement that BCD is notified of the existence of Aboriginal objects as soon as practicable after they are first identified. This is usually done through the completion of a BCD Aboriginal Site Card, which is submitted to the Registrar of the AHIMS for inclusion on the Aboriginal sites database. Information regarding AHIMS and site recording forms can be downloaded from the BCD website.

14.3.2 Care and Control Permit Application

Under s85A of the ***NPW Act***, Aboriginal objects remain the property, and under the protection, of the Crown until formal transfer to an Aboriginal owner or Aboriginal owners occurs. An application for a Care and Control Agreement will be made to BCD. ***Care and Control Agreement Application Forms*** can be downloaded from the BCD website.

14.3.3 Reporting Impact to Aboriginal Sites

Although not strictly required by the ***NPW Act***, BCD expects that information on authorised impacts to Aboriginal sites be reported to them on an ASIRF, which can be downloaded from the BCD website.

14.3.4 Reporting of ACHMP Non-Compliance Incident

Should any Aboriginal cultural heritage site or area be impacted by works not authorised as described in this plan, United Wambo will report the non-compliance, or potential non-compliance, to DPE as soon as practicable after identifying the incident. This report will include a description of the incident, its circumstances and the corrective measures undertaken.

15. Review and Improvement

15.1 Plan Review

This Plan will be reviewed in accordance with the *United Wambo Environmental Management Strategy* that is within three months of:

- a) the submission of an incident report related to Cultural Heritage Management;
- b) the submission of the Annual Review;
- c) the submission of an Independent Audit Report; or
- d) any modification to the relevant conditions of the consent for the United Wambo Open Cut Mine.

Furthermore, changes may be made to this Plan where new Aboriginal sites are discovered, which require specific management approaches proportionate to their cultural significance and which are not otherwise covered in this Plan.

Where changes are made to the Plan, a draft of the modified Plan will be subject to Aboriginal consultation in accordance with the Plan. Matters raised in consultation, which are specific to the changes in the Plan, may be acknowledged and addressed in the modified Plan.

15.2 Audit

The *Environmental Management Strategy* outlines the audit schedule for United Wambo. An independent environmental audit is undertaken against consents, licences and leases every three years. The scope of the audit includes a review of the adequacy of plans or programs and recommended measures or actions to review the environmental performance of the site.

Implementation of this ACHMP will be included in the scope of the Independent Environmental Audit.

A copy of the Independent Audit Report will be supplied to the DPE Secretary and placed on the United Wambo website.

16. Definitions

The following terms have been used in this Plan and are detailed in **Table 16-1**.

Table 16-1: Archaeological Definitions

Term	Definition
ACHMP	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan. Describes this document which is a requirement of State Significant Developments (SSDs). An ACHMP both manages impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage within approved disturbance areas (AHIPs are not required), as well as management of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values outside of approved impact areas but within land able to be managed by United Wambo.
Aboriginal heritage	Those aspects of Aboriginal culture that are inherited from the past may be referred to as Aboriginal heritage. For the purpose of this Plan, the term is used to collectively refer to Aboriginal sites and archaeologically sensitive areas.
Aboriginal object	A physical manifestation of past Aboriginal activity. The legal term is defined in the NPW Act Section 5 as: “any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.” Typical examples include stone artefacts, grinding grooves, Aboriginal rock shelters which, by definition, include physical evidence of occupation, midden shell, hearths, stone arrangements and other landscape features which derive from past Aboriginal activity.
Aboriginal scarred tree	A tree of sufficient age to have been mature at the time of traditional Aboriginal hunter-gatherer life and, therefore, generally of more than 220 years of age with evidence of bark or cambium wood removal for the purpose of implement manufacture, footholds, bark sheet removal for shelter, or extraction of animals or other food. Care must be taken to distinguish Aboriginal scars from the much more common natural causes of branch tear, insect attack, animal impact, lightning strike and dieback. Scarred tree recognition guidelines exist to distinguish these features. Naturally scarred trees may be misidentified as Aboriginal scarred trees.
Aboriginal site	The location where a person in the present day can observe one or more Aboriginal objects. The boundaries of a site are limited to the extent of the observed evidence. A ‘site’ does not include the inferred extent of unobserved Aboriginal objects (such as archaeological deposit). Different archaeologists can have varying definitions of a ‘site’ and may use the term to reflect the assumed extent of past Aboriginal activity beyond visible Aboriginal objects. Such use of the term risks defining all of Australia as a single ‘site’.

Term	Definition
Aboriginal stone artefact	A stone object with morphological features derived from past Aboriginal activity such as intentional fracture, abrasion or impact. Artefacts are distinguished by morphology and context. Typically flaked stone artefacts are distinguished from naturally broken stone by recognition of clear marginal fracture initiation (typically hertzian/conchoidal or wedging initiation) on highly siliceous stone types which can often be exotic to the area. Care must be taken to distinguish modern broken stone in machine impacted contexts and, therefore, context must be carefully considered as well as morphology.
ACHAR	The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report. This report includes the Archaeological Values Assessment and is part of the project EIS. The ACHAR discusses all cultural heritage values of the project area including cultural, scientific, aesthetic and historical values.
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System. A computer software system employed by the BCD to manage many aspects of Aboriginal site recording and permitting. AHIMS includes an Aboriginal sites database, which can be accessed via an internet portal.
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. Issued to permit harm to Aboriginal objects under section 90 the NPW Act.
Archaeological deposit	Aboriginal objects occurring within one or more soil strata. The most common form of archaeological deposit relates to the presence of a single conflated layer of Aboriginal stone artefacts worked into the topsoil through bioturbation.
ASIRF	Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form. A standardised BCD form for recording authorised impacts to Aboriginal sites. Only with a completed ASIRF can a site be listed as 'destroyed' on the AHIMS.
Backed artefact	A backed artefact is a thin flake or blade-flake that has been shaped by secondary flaking (retouch) along one lateral margin. The retouched margin is typically steep and bipolar to form a blunt 'back' in the manner of a modern scalpel blade. Distinctive symmetrical and asymmetrical forms are typically found called geometric microliths and bondi points respectively. A thick symmetrical form, called an elouera, is typically the size of a mandarin segment.
Deposit	In archaeology a deposit refers to a discrete unit or layer of soil where artefacts within the one deposit have a high chance of being associated with each other.
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment. DPE is the NSW government department responsible for project approval and the administration of this ACHMP.
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement. This is the document which includes all environmental factors, including heritage, which is used by the Government to determine the merits of a particular development proposal.

Term	Definition
Grinding grooves	Grinding grooves typically derive from the sharpening of stone hatchet heads on sandstone rock. Grooves appear as elliptical depressions of around 25 centimetres in length with smooth bases. Although mostly occurring in association with water to wash the abraded stone dust away from the groove, such sites have been recorded away from water. Narrow grooves or broad abraded areas may occur less commonly and may be derived from spear sharpening or other grinding activities.
Hearth	A hearth is a collection of stones interpreted by an observer as being heat retainer stones assembled by Aboriginal people in the past as a fireplace. Care must be taken to avoid natural collections of stones, gathering of stones within potholes, concentrations of charcoal from burnt tree stumps or burnt clay patches from burnt tree stumps.
Wambo HMP	Wambo Heritage Management Plan. For the management of aboriginal and non-aboriginal heritage associated with the Wambo Coal Mine development application (DA305-7-2003) area
Isolated find	A single artefact not directly associated with any other artefacts. The origin of an isolated find may be the spot of the loss or the discard of an artefact, however, most commonly they are artefacts that have been dislodged from their original context by erosion or another impact and redeposited elsewhere. As such, isolated finds rarely have a high archaeological value.
BCD	The Biodiversity & Conservation Division within the Department of Planning and Environment. BCD is the Government department tasked with managing regulation and compliance associated with the NPW Act.
Open stone artefact site/stone artefact site/ artefact scatter	An unenclosed area where Aboriginal stone artefacts occur, typically exposed from a topsoil archaeological deposit by erosion. The term is usually used to refer to two or more artefacts although this is an arbitrary distinction. A general 'rule of thumb' boundary definition employed by archaeologists is that artefacts or features more than 50 metres apart are regarded as separate sites; however, there is no theoretical imperative dictating such as rule. (The 50 metre separation rule may not have been used consistently in previous site recording.)
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit. Used to describe a suitable landform for the retention of archaeological deposits where artefacts are not visible on the surface due to low ground surface visibility or other factors. Generally PADs are test excavated to determine their validity as a site.
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
Salvage	In the face of an impact, an appropriate mitigation strategy for archaeological sites is to salvage the site in order to protect individual artefacts from harm but, more importantly, to record as much information about the site before it is impacted and the information lost. Salvage can take many forms. In this ACHMP, salvage is limited to the collection and recording of surface artefacts and the archaeological excavation of sites to determine the nature and extent of subsurface deposits.

17. Document Information

Relevant legislation, standards and other reference information must be regularly reviewed and monitored for updates and should be included in the site management system. Related documents and reference information in this section provides the linkage and source to develop and maintain site compliance information.

17.1 Related Documents

Related documents, listed in **Table 17-1** below, are documents directly related to or referenced from within this document.

Table 17-1: Related Documents

Number	Title
WA-ENV-MNP-510	Wambo Coal Heritage Management Plan
AHIP 2222	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit 2222

17.2 Reference Information

Reference information, listed in **Table 17-2** below, is information that is directly referred to for the development of this document.

Table 17-2: Reference Information

Reference	Title
ACHIM 2016	Australian Cultural Heritage Management. 2016. <i>United Wambo Open Cut Coal Project. Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment Report</i> . Report for Glencore Coal Assets Australia Pty Ltd. Presented as Appendix 14 in the EIS (Umwelt 2016)
Brayshaw 1984	Brayshaw & Associates Pty Ltd. 1984. <i>Archaeological survey at Wambo near Warkworth, NSW</i> . Report to Wambo Mining Corporation Pty Ltd
Dallas 1988	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists. 1988. <i>United Collieries coal lease, Warkworth, Hunter Valley, New South Wales: additional archaeological survey</i> . Letter to Mr. Ken Halverson, United Collieries Pty. Ltd
Dyall 1980a	Dyall, L. 1980. <i>Report on Aboriginal Relics on AGIP Coal Lease, Warkworth, Hunter Valley, NSW</i> . Report to AGIP
Dyall 1980b	Dyall, L. 1980. <i>Report on Aboriginal relics on Wambo Coal Lease, Warkworth</i> . Report to Wambo Mining Corporation Pty Ltd

Reference	Title
ENSR 2008	ENSR Australia Pty Limited. 2008. <i>Aboriginal Heritage Assessment of Proposed Longwalls 10 and 11, United Collieries, Warkworth, NSW.</i> Report for United Collieries
Hiscock 1984	Hiscock, P. 1984. <i>An analysis of the prehistoric stoneworking technology represented at Sites 5, 12 1 and 13 at Redbank Creek, United Collieries Coal Lease, Hunter Valley, NSW.</i> A report to United Collieries, Pty Ltd, Singleton, NSW
HLA 2002	HLA-Envirosciences Pty Limited. <i>Archaeological Assessment United Collieries Extension EIS.</i> Hunter Valley, NSW
HLA 2007	HLA-Envirosciences Pty Limited. <i>Section 90 Permit 112527 for United Collieries Haul Road: Results and Findings.</i> Report for United Collieries Pty Limited
Insite Heritage 2009a	Insite Heritage Pty Ltd. 2009. <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment, Proposed Longwall Panels 10 & 11, United Collieries, Warkworth, NSW.</i> Report for United Collieries
Insite Heritage 2009b	Insite Heritage Pty Limited 2009. <i>Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment, United Collieries – Longwall Panel 12 & Adjacent Mine Development Areas, Warkworth, Upper Hunter Valley, NSW.</i> Report for United Collieries
Insite Heritage 2010a	Insite Heritage Pty Ltd. 2010. <i>Aboriginal Heritage Impact permit No. 1091346: Archaeological Excavation Life of Mine Emplacement Area, United Collieries, Warkworth, Hunter Valley NSW.</i> Report to United Collieries Pty Ltd
Insite Heritage 2010b	Insite Heritage Pty Ltd. 2010. <i>Aboriginal Heritage Impact permit No. 1102321: Archaeological Salvage Works, Longwalls 10 and 11 United Collieries, Warkworth, Hunter Valley, NSW.</i> Report to United Collieries Pty Ltd
Koettig and Hughes 1983	Koettig, M. and Hughes, P. 1983. <i>Archaeological investigations on the United Collieries coal lease, Warkworth Hunter Valley, NSW.</i> Report for United Collieries Pty Limited
Heritage NSW 2010	<i>Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW, DECCW 2010</i>
Heritage NSW	<i>Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW, DECCW 2010a</i>
OzArk 2016	OzArk Environmental & Heritage Management Pty Ltd. 2016. <i>Aboriginal Archaeological Values Assessment. United Wambo Project.</i> Report for Glencore/Peabody Energy. Presented as Appendix 15 in the EIS (Umwelt 2016)

Reference	Title
Umwelt 2002	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd. 2002. <i>Life of Mine Emplacement Area. Location and Assessment of Aboriginal Sites.</i> Report to United Collieries Pty Ltd
Umwelt 2005	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd. 2005. <i>Aboriginal Archaeological Survey and Assessment of Proposed Haul Road within the United Mine Lease, Warkworth.</i> Report to United Collieries Pty Ltd
Umwelt 2016	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd. 2016. <i>United Wambo Open Cut Coal Mine Project. Environmental Impact Statement.</i> Report for United Collieries Pty Ltd

17.3 Change Information

Full details of the document history are recorded in the document control register, by version. A summary of the current change is provided in **Table 17-3** below. Example detail shown below.

Table 17-3: Change Information

Version	Date	Change Details
D.1	1 July 2019	New document
0.1	24 October 2019	Updated to address comments received from Department of Planning Industry and Environment
1.0	8 May 2020	Updated to address comments received from Department of Planning Industry and Environment
2.0	24 June 2021	Updated following submission of Independent Environmental Audit Report and Annual Review to take into account the completion of the 2020/2021 salvage program
2.1	19 October 2021	Updated to address comments received from DPIE
3.0	8 March 2022	Minor formatting changes
4.0	6 April 2022	Reviewed and updated in accordance with Condition E7 – Modification 1

18. Accountabilities

Table 18-1: Accountabilities

Role	Accountabilities for this document
Operations Manager	Approve the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan. Provide adequate resources for the implementation of this Plan.
Environment and Community Manager	Implement the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan. Include any actions undertaken in the Annual Review report. Coordinate relevant specialist personnel to conduct salvage as specified in the Plan. Ensure inclusion of Aboriginal heritage in worker inductions through delivery or input to induction documents. Distribute copies of this Plan as required. Maintain records of Aboriginal consultation and past ACHMPs. Arrange for review of the plan as set out in Section 15.1 .
Environment & Community Coordinator/ Officer	Assist the Environment & Community Manager as required in implementation of this Plan
All personnel	Report all incidents

Appendix A - Stakeholder Correspondence

Table 18-2: List of RAPs Included in Consultation on ACHMP

First Name	Surname	Group
David	Ahoy	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated
Barry	Anderson	Lower Wonnaruah Tribal Consultancy Pty Ltd
Les	Atkinson	Jarban & Mugrebea
Georgina	Berry	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council
Mathew	Berry	Upper Hunter Wonnarua Council
Jenny-Lee	Chambers	JLC Cultural Services
Thomas	Chambers	JLC Cultural Services
Robert	Chapman	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants
Dean	Creighton	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council
Noel	Downs	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council
Andrew	Ferguson	Curindi Consultants
Ricky	Fields	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Arthur	Fletcher	Wonn 1 Contracting
Danny	Franks	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Malcolm	Franks	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Mary	Franks	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Scott	Franks	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Aliera	French	Aliera French Trading
Wayne	French	Aliera French Trading
Wayne	French	Aliera French Trading
Jill	Green	Ka-u-ma Pondie Inc
Blake	Griffiths	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation
Gordon	Griffiths	Wonnarua Cultural Heritage
Rhonda	Griffiths	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation
Shannon	Griffiths	Wonnarua Cultural Heritage
Andrew	Hampton	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated
Patricia	Hampton	HSB Heritage Consultants

First Name	Surname	Group
Amanda	Hickey	Amanda Hickey Cultural Services
Des	Hickey	Wattaka Wannarua
Joshua	Hickey	Wattaka Wannarua
Luke	Hickey	Hunter Valley Cultural Services
Rodney	Hickey	Kawal Cultural Services
Steven	Hickey	Widescope Indigenous Group
Carolyn	Hickey	A1
Miranda	Hipwell	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
David	Horton	Gomery Cultural Consultants
Clifford	Johnson	Heilamon Cultural Consultants
Andrew	Jones	Jarban & Mugrebea
Leanne	Kirkman	Wanaruah LALC / HVAC
Zachary	Laker	Wonnarua Traditional Custodians
Michael	Lester	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Robert	Lester	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Briana Anne	Matthews	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants
Darrel	Matthews	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants
John	Matthews	Hunter Valley Cultural Consultants
Margaret	Matthews	Aboriginal Native Title Consultants
Rodney	Matthews	Giwirr Consultants
Tania	Matthews	Hunters & Collectors of Aboriginal History
Brent	Matthews	Bullen Bullen
Brodie	Matthews	Hunters & Collectors of Aboriginal History
Adam	McSweeney	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Thomas	Miller	Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council Inc
Jennifer	Norfolk	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Allen	Paget	Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation
Deidre	Perkins	Divine Diggers ACC
Laurie	Perry	Wonnarua Nation/ Wonnarua People Native Title Group

First Name	Surname	Group
John	Phillips	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Michael	Rapley	Upper Hunter Heritage Consultants
Paulette	Ryan	Hunter Traditional Owner Management Services
Adam	Sampson	AGA Services
Ashley	Sampson	AGA Services
George	Sampson	Cacatua Culture Consultants
Kevin	Sampson	Bawurra Consultants
Geoffery	Sampson	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation
Kylie	Saunders	Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation
Warren	Schilling	Myland Cultural & Heritage Group
Tracey	Skene	Culturally Aware
Kerrie	Slater	Wurrumay Consultants
Richard	Slater	Huckada Dreamin Heritage Group
Robert	Slater	Huckada Dreamin Heritage Group
Rona	Slater	Curindi Consultants
John	Smith	Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated
Timothy	Smith	Smith Dhagaans Cultural Group
Colleen	Stair	Giwirr Consultants
Kathleen	Steward Kinchella	Yinarr Cultural Services
Anastazia	Stocks	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Maria	Stocks	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Steven	Verey	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Rhonda	Ward	Ungooroo Cultural and Community Services
Maree	Waugh	Wallangan Cultural Services
Lisa Joan	Whalan	Yinarr Cultural Services
Jacinda	Wilkinson	Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of the Plains Clan of the Wonnarua People Native Title Group
Suzie	Worth	Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council

WNAC Response to the Draft Plan

WNAC CULTURAL COOL BURNING PRACTICES

Introduction:

The Wonnarua Nation have begun the revival of our Cultural Burning practices with the support of the Firesticks Alliance Indigenous Corporation and will be supported over the next three years to build our knowledge base of Aboriginal led cultural burning.

This is achieved through initiating health of the land and our peoples connection to sites of significance to the Wonnarua people, we are continuing our stewardship responsibilities to protect and enhance cultural landscapes through land management practices.

Purpose:

The Purpose of the engagement within the culture and heritage management plans is to provide avenues in which the Aboriginal community can connect and care for Country through Cultural Fire Management on lands owned by Glencore

Definition:

Cultural burning is defined through the engagement of Aboriginal people in their Aboriginal led culturally informed management of lands and sacred sites, this is achieved through community connecting with the sites and the ability to read country in this culturally informed manner.

The practice of cultural burning is considered a low risk when developing the mitigation strategies for the initiation of cultural burning when the right time to burn is identified by the Aboriginal Cultural Fire practitioner and community.

Cultural burning can include but is not limited to

Burning for the health of particular plants, the animals that rely on those plants and country through bringing back connection to cultural sites and restoring kinship connection to each ecosystem within the landscape.

The cultural burning practice starts with reading country and knowing the right way to burn and right time to burn.

For the purpose of each cultural site fire may be used to gain better access to country, to manage and heal important sites and pathways to maintain cultural obligations which is all encompassing of the natural landscape and all that live within it.

For the purpose of a culture and heritage management plan there is a need to add this process inside all ACHMP from now on, the Wonnarua Nation involvement in Cultural Heritage work and Cultural Burning has a symbiotic relationship and goes hand in hand with protection and conservation of Wonnarua Culture LORE and continuation of stewardship responsibilities.

In an effort to gain the wider communities support and understanding of Aboriginal led Cultural Burns the Wonnarua Nation may wish to invite community and representatives to view the demonstrations being performed by Cultural Fire Practitioners on an Aboriginal Site, this purpose is to raise awareness and open discussions regarding issues of sensitivities, Observance of local Aboriginal cultural protocols in gaining consent, consulting and the inclusion of local Traditional Aboriginal custodians in this event.

These events are defined due to previous removal of Aboriginal people from the landscape and to reignite and raise awareness of the need for Aboriginal led stewardship.

Demonstration traditional burns for mitigation plans and to develop awareness with stakeholders on how Cultural burns led by Aboriginal people can prevent bush-fires and reduce the need for bush fire Management can also raise awareness of the restrictions that current legislation has in allowing Aboriginal cultural burns to occur at the right time.

Current Policy

Under current policy Aboriginal people in NSW can plan a cultural burn through registration with the Rural Fire Service further allowances need to be considered, but through raising awareness and partnerships the Wonnarua Nation are bridging this gap and have began to build trust and support within their local community.

Other policy that needs to be considered are:

NPWS under the National Parks and Wildlife act part 11, 1974.

Part 61/295. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Regards

Laurie Perry

CEO

WNAC

11th September 2018

From: [Nicole Davis](#)
To: [Pigott, Sean \(United - AU\)](#)
Cc: [Farnon, Aislinn \(United - AU\)](#); [Ben Churcher](#)
Subject: RE: United Wambo Project Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Date: Sunday, 28 October 2018 6:26:25 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hi Sean, Aislinn and Ben,

OEH has reviewed the final draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) for United Wambo Open Cut Coal Mine Project (the Project) SSD 7142, in anticipation of Project approval, as discussed last week. I can advised that I am satisfied that the ACHMP will meet the Aboriginal cultural heritage managements requirements of the project and have no other concerns with respect to supporting the final plan, pending RAP review.

Please feel free to send me the final document directly and I will happily respond.

Kind regards
Nicole



Nicole Davis
A/Senior Team Leader -
Planning
Hunter Central Coast
Branch
Conservation and Regional
Delivery Division

26 Honeysuckle Drive,
Newcastle 2300
Locked Bag 1002, Dangar
2309
T 02 4927 3156 M 0409 394
343

From: Sean.Pigott@glencore.com.au <Sean.Pigott@glencore.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 25 October 2018 2:12 PM
To: Nicole Davis <Nicole.Davis@environment.nsw.gov.au>
Cc: Aislinn.Farnon@glencore.com.au
Subject: United Wambo Project Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan

Hi Nicole,

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) has been prepared for United Wambo Open Cut Coal Mine Project (the Project) SSD 7142 in anticipation of Project approval. The plan has been prepared by Ben Churcher of OzArk Environmental & Heritage Management Pty Ltd, and has been sent out to all Registered Aboriginal Parties for comment.

Please find attached a final draft version for your review. In accordance with the likely requirements of the SSD 7142 consent conditions, the plan is to be prepared in consultation with OEH and as such we would appreciate your feedback on the plan.

The Project would also like to set up a meeting to discuss the ACHMP and cultural heritage matters. Would you have some availability in the week of the 12th of November?

Please give me a call if you have any questions or would like to discuss.

Thanks, Sean

Appendix B - DPE Approval of this Plan



Planning,
Industry &
Environment

Ms Aislinn Farnon
United Wambo Joint Venture
134 Jerrys Plains Road
Warkworth NSW 2330

19/11/2021

Dear Ms Farnon

**United Wambo Open Cut Mine (SSD-7142)
Approval of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan**

I refer to the updated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan which was submitted in accordance with Condition B79 of Schedule 2 of the development consent for the United Wambo Open Cut Mine (SSD-7142).

The Department has carefully reviewed the document and is satisfied that it has been updated to reflect findings of an Independent Environmental Audit submitted on 24 March 2021 and to take into account the completion of the salvage program in 2020/2021.

The Department also agrees, in accordance with condition A23 of schedule 2, that due to the nature of the revisions that consultation with the public authorities listed in condition B79 of Schedule 2 was not required.

Accordingly, the Secretary has approved the updated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Version 2.1, dated October 2021). Please ensure that the version number and effective date in the document control section are updated, and that the approved plan is placed on the project website at the earliest convenience.

If you wish to discuss the matter further, please contact Sarah Clibborn on 02 8837 6095 or via email at sarah.clibborn@planning.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S O'Donoghue'.

Stephen O'Donoghue
Director
Resource Assessments
as nominee of the Secretary

4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcy Street Parramatta 2150 | dple.nsw.gov.au | 1

Appendix C - Site Lists

Table 18-3: All Sites within the Disturbance Area and the AHIP 2222 Area

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Permit
37-4-0038	Wambo site 2 Warkworth	312505	6394420	Valid	2222
37-5-0026	Wambo Estate Agip 1	309605	6395490	Valid	2222
37-5-0029	Wambo site 179	309631	6396679	Valid	2222
37-5-0030	Wambo site 3 Wambo Estate	309105	6394990	Valid	2222
37-5-0031	Wambo Estate NW 2	309135	6395090	Valid	2222
37-5-0032	Wambo site 2 Wambo Estate	309905	6394090	Valid	2222
37-5-0033	Wambo site 1 Wambo Estate NW IF 1	309825	6394190	Valid	2222
37-5-0040	Wambo site 209	308287	6397482	Valid	2222
37-5-0070	Red Bank Creek 54	311405	6395440	Valid	
37-5-0078	Red Bank Creek 62	311105	6395590	Valid	2222
37-5-0079	Red Bank Creek 63	310955	6395490	Valid	2222
37-5-0080	Red Bank Creek 64	310555	6395540	Valid	2222
37-5-0086	Red Bank Creek 36	310455	6396440	Valid	2222
37-5-0087	Red Bank Creek 37	310255	6396090	Valid	2222
37-5-0088	Red Bank Creek 38	310105	6395790	Valid	2222
37-5-0089	Red Bank Creek 39	310005	6395590	Valid	2222
37-5-0090	Red Bank Creek 40	309905	6395690	Valid	2222
37-5-0091	Red Bank Creek 41	310355	6396240	Valid	2222
37-5-0093	Red Bank Creek 25	310455	6396390	Valid	
37-5-0094	Red Bank Creek 26	310535	6396440	Valid	
37-5-0112	Red Bank Creek 13	310355	6396290	Partially destroyed	
37-5-0117	Red Bank Creek 4	310555	6396440	Valid	
37-5-0143	Wambo site 3 Warkworth	312115	6394550	Valid	2222
37-5-0174	NW 5	310215	6395990	Valid	2222
37-5-0219	Wambo site 29	310805	6393240	Valid	2222
37-5-0220	Wambo site 1	309905	6393840	Valid	2222
37-5-0266	HVS 42	308505	6397900	Valid	2222
37-5-0267	HVS 43	308975	6397630	Valid	2222
37-5-0268	HVS 44	309035	6397470	Valid	2222
37-5-0291	United 1	311808	6393933	Valid	2222

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Permit
37-5-0322	Wambo site 181	309713	6396704	Valid	2222
37-5-0323	Wambo site 182	310140	6396803	Valid	2222
37-5-0324	Wambo site 183	310069	6397078	Valid	2222
37-5-0326	Wambo site 284	307170	6397805	Valid	2222
37-5-0327	Wambo site 288	306745	6397990	Valid	2222
37-5-0329	Wambo site 289	306705	6398090	Valid	2222
37-5-0333	Wambo site 262	307647	6397718	Valid	2222
37-5-0335	Wambo site 265	308077	6397930	Valid	2222
37-5-0336	Wambo site 221	307524	6398329	Valid	2222
37-5-0337	Wambo site 220	308333	6396929	Valid	2222
37-5-0339	Wambo site 219	308462	6396882	Valid	2222
37-5-0340	Wambo site 218	308485	6396690	Valid	2222
37-5-0341	Wambo site 217	308695	6396580	Valid	2222
37-5-0342	Wambo site 216	308455	6397370	Valid	2222
37-5-0345	Wambo site 201	308604	6397750	Valid	2222
37-5-0346	Wambo site 200	308641	6397850	Valid	2222
37-5-0348	Wambo site 199	308803	6397689	Valid	2222
37-5-0349	Wambo site 190	309204	6397081	Valid	2222
37-5-0350	Wambo site 256	307357	6397466	Valid	2222
37-5-0352	Wambo site 278	307332	6398289	Valid	2222
37-5-0355	Wambo site 232	307500	6395651	Valid	2222
37-5-0357	Wambo site 233	307434	6396035	Valid	2222
37-5-0358	Wambo site 239	306875	6396140	Valid	2222
37-5-0361	Wambo site 225	307664	6396461	Valid	2222
37-5-0363	Wambo site 226	307862	6396326	Valid	2222
37-5-0364	Wambo Site 227	307809	6396168	Valid	2222
37-5-0365	Wambo site 228	307599	6396193	Valid	2222
37-5-0366	Wambo site 229	307927	6395442	Valid	2222
37-5-0368	Wambo site 224	307805	6396720	Valid	2222
37-5-0370	Wambo site 257	307721	6397306	Valid	2222
37-5-0371	Wambo site 252	307397	6397289	Valid	2222
37-5-0372	Wambo site 251	307634	6397080	Valid	2222
37-5-0373	Wambo site 250	307210	6396944	Valid	2222
37-5-0374	Wambo site 249	307255	6396860	Valid	2222

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Permit
37-5-0375	Wambo site 245	306935	6396753	Valid	2222
37-5-0376	Wambo site 246	306734	6396866	Valid	2222
37-5-0378	Wambo site 244	306979	6396720	Valid	2222
37-5-0379	Wambo site 242	306653	6396548	Valid	2222
37-5-0381	Wambo site 243	306995	6396527	Valid	2222
37-5-0382	Wambo site 279	307170	6398310	Valid	2222
37-5-0383	Wambo site 277	307524	6398329	Valid	2222
37-5-0388	Wambo site 273 (duplicate copy of 37-5-0390)	307968	6398318	Valid	2222
37-5-0390	Wambo site 273 (duplicate copy of 37-5-0388)	307968	6398318	Valid	2222
37-5-0391	Wambo site 274	307933	6398318	Valid	2222
37-5-0392	Wambo Site 287	306866	6398011	Valid	2222
37-5-0396	Wambo site 286	306935	6397990	Valid	2222
37-5-0398	Wambo site 285	307035	6397885	Valid	2222
37-5-0400	Wambo site 180	309695	6396655	Valid	2222
37-5-0402	Wambo site 178	309574	6396671	Valid	2222
37-5-0403	Wambo site 151	308768	6394678	Valid	2222
37-5-0404	Wambo site 283	307341	6397953	Valid	2222
37-5-0405	Wambo site 281	307269	6398045	Valid	2222
37-5-0406	Wambo site 282	307365	6398065	Valid	2222
37-5-0407	Wambo site 156	309500	6394378	Valid	2222
37-5-0408	Wambo site 280	307130	6398155	Valid	2222
37-5-0409	Wambo site 157	309227	6394518	Valid	2222
37-5-0410	Wambo site 160	309195	6395220	Valid	2222
37-5-0411	Wambo site 161	309275	6395330	Valid	2222
37-5-0412	Wambo site 162	309173	6395679	Valid	2222
37-5-0413	Wambo site 163	309173	6395804	Valid	2222
37-5-0414	Wambo site 164	309036	6395602	Valid	2222
37-5-0415	Wambo site 165	308972	6395397	Valid	2222
37-5-0416	Wambo site 167	308746	6395458	Valid	2222
37-5-0417	Wambo site 168	308578	6395719	Valid	2222
37-5-0418	Wambo site 169	308485	6395640	Valid	2222
37-5-0419	Wambo site 170	308468	6396092	Valid	2222

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Permit
37-5-0420	Wambo site 171	308693	6396212	Valid	2222
37-5-0421	Wambo site 172	309082	6396490	Valid	2222
37-5-0422	Wambo site 173	309181	6396412	Valid	2222
37-5-0423	Wambo site 174	309106	6396419	Valid	2222
37-5-0424	Wambo site 175	309413	6396423	Valid	2222
37-5-0425	Wambo site 176	309538	6396593	Valid	2222
37-5-0426	Wambo site 238	307068	6396324	Valid	2222
37-5-0427	Wambo site 237	307155	6396240	Valid	2222
37-5-0428	Wambo site 236	307305	6396290	Valid	2222
37-5-0429	Wambo site 189	309356	6397068	Valid	2222
37-5-0430	Wambo site 188	309369	6397087	Valid	2222
37-5-0431	Wambo site 177	309537	6396670	Valid	2222
37-5-0432	Wambo site 187	309433	6397085	Valid	2222
37-5-0433	Wambo site 186	309480	6397105	Valid	2222
37-5-0434	Wambo site 185	309534	6397094	Valid	2222
37-5-0435	Wambo site 184	309561	6397098	Valid	2222
37-5-0437	Wambo site 214	308222	6397388	Valid	2222
37-5-0438	Wambo site 213	308140	6397457	Valid	2222
37-5-0439	Wambo site 212	308060	6397519	Valid	2222
37-5-0440	Wambo site 211	308210	6397462	Valid	2222
37-5-0441	Wambo site 210	308264	6397459	Valid	2222
37-5-0442	Wambo site 235	307224	6396011	Valid	2222
37-5-0443	Wambo site 234	307276	6395992	Valid	2222
37-5-0444	Wambo site 275	307509	6398077	Valid	2222
37-5-0445	Wambo site 276	307488	6398102	Valid	2222
37-5-0446	Wambo site 271	307875	6398231	Valid	2222
37-5-0447	Wambo site 270	307865	6398126	Valid	2222
37-5-0448	Wambo site 269	307845	6398093	Valid	2222
37-5-0449	Wambo site 268	307798	6398035	Valid	2222
37-5-0450	Wambo site 267	307805	6397973	Valid	2222
37-5-0451	Wambo site 266	307764	6397942	Valid	2222
37-5-0452	Wambo site 264	307680	6397890	Valid	2222
37-5-0453	Wambo site 222	307823	6397126	Valid	2222
37-5-0454	Wambo site 263	307639	6397888	Valid	2222

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Permit
37-5-0455	Wambo site 223	307796	6397080	Valid	2222
37-5-0456	Wambo site 261	307519	6397783	Valid	2222
37-5-0457	Wambo site 260	307490	6397639	Valid	2222
37-5-0458	Wambo site 259	307672	6397562	Valid	2222
37-5-0459	Wambo site 258	307736	6397422	Valid	2222
37-5-0460	Wambo site 255	307153	6397329	Valid	2222
37-5-0461	Wambo site 254	307041	6397348	Valid	2222
37-5-0462	Wambo site 253	307006	6397328	Valid	2222
37-5-0463	Wambo site 248	306528	6397162	Valid	2222
37-5-0464	Wambo site 247	306541	6397178	Valid	2222
37-5-0465	Wambo site 196	308678	6397468	Valid	2222
37-5-0466	Wambo site 195	308831	6397402	Valid	2222
37-5-0467	Wambo site 194	308945	6397348	Valid	2222
37-5-0468	Wambo site 193	308946	6397283	Valid	2222
37-5-0469	Wambo site 192	308939	6397182	Valid	2222
37-5-0470	Wambo site 191	309030	6397023	Valid	2222
37-5-0554	Wambo PAD M	308304	6394991	Valid	
37-5-0555	Wambo PAD N	308554	6395691	Valid	
37-5-0556	Wambo PAD O	308404	6396591	Valid	
37-5-0557	Wambo PAD P	308204	6396791	Valid	
37-5-0558	Wambo PAD Q	308024	6396261	Valid	
37-5-0559	Wambo PAD R	306904	6396341	Valid	
37-5-0560	Wambo PAD S	308104	6398031	Valid	
37-5-0598	WAMBO SITE 304	306627	6397972	Valid	
37-5-0610	WAMBO SITE 325	306615	6397926	Valid	
37-5-0641	Wambo Site 312	307705	6397990	Valid	
37-5-0669	Wambo Site 328	308993	6397716	Valid	
37-5-0671	Wambo Site 370	308507	6396552	Valid	
37-5-0692	United IF-5	306437	6396944	Valid	
37-5-0693	United IF-6	306724	6396397	Valid	
37-5-0694	United IF-1	306963	6398215	Valid	
37-5-0695	United IF-2	307034	6398216	Valid	
37-5-0696	United IF-3	307283	6398374	Valid	
37-5-0698	United IF-7	309192	6396998	Destroyed	2222

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Permit
37-5-0699	United IF-8	309356	6397070	Valid	
37-5-0705	United OS-2	308228	6398037	Valid	
37-5-0706	United OS-3	309228	6397244	Valid	
37-6-0273	Wambo site 1 Warkworth Colliery	312795	6394480	Valid	2222
37-6-0274	Wambo site 2a Warkworth	312506	6394421	Valid	2222
37-6-1452	JP 38	313576	6393799	Valid	

Table 18-4: Valid Sites within Disturbance Area but Outside the AHIP 2222 Area

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status
37-5-0024	Malabar	311405	6396590	Valid
37-5-0025	Agip 2 Malabar	311455	6396668	Valid
37-5-0028	Malabar Agip 3	310305	6396790	Valid
37-5-0068	Red Bank Creek 52	312005	6395590	Valid
37-5-0069	Red Bank Creek 53	311955	6395390	Valid
37-5-0071	Red Bank Creek 55	311555	6395690	Valid
37-5-0076	Red Bank Creek 60	311355	6396140	Valid
37-5-0077	Red Bank Creek 61	311205	6396140	Valid
37-5-0081	Red Bank Creek 65	311105	6396290	Valid
37-5-0082	Red Bank Creek 66	310905	6396540	Valid
37-5-0083	Red Bank Creek 51	312455	6396790	Valid
37-5-0085	Red Bank Creek 35	310905	6396640	Valid
37-5-0095	Red Bank Creek 27	310655	6396540	Valid
37-5-0096	Red Bank Creek 28	310742	6396601	Valid
37-5-0097	Red Bank Creek 29	310805	6396590	Valid
37-5-0098	Red Bank Creek 30	310755	6396540	Valid
37-5-0099	Red Bank Creek 31	310921	6396810	Valid
37-5-0100	Red Bank Creek 32	310973	6396755	Valid
37-5-0101	Red Bank Creek 33	311105	6396740	Valid
37-5-0103	Red bank Creek 22	312105	6396590	Valid
37-5-0105	Red bank Creek 20	312055	6396690	Valid
37-5-0106	Red Bank Creek 19	312055	6396690	Valid
37-5-0107	Red bank Creek 18	312055	6396790	Valid
37-5-0108	Red Bank Creek 17	312005	6396790	Valid
37-5-0109	red bank Creek 16	311855	6396740	Valid
37-5-0110	Red bank Creek 15	311701	6396723	Valid
37-5-0111	Red bank Creek 14	311655	6396940	Valid
37-5-0115	Red Bank Creek 8	312119	6396619	Valid

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status
37-5-0116	Red Bank Creek 5	311209	6396747	Partially destroyed
37-5-0290	UC1/3	311955	6397060	Valid
37-5-0496	Haul Road 2	313100	6396125	Valid
37-5-0510	United Collieries 1	312110	6396229	Valid
37-5-0511	United Collieries 6	311912	6396241	Valid
37-5-0513	United Collieries 7	311973	6396260	Valid
37-5-0514	United Collieries 11	311916	6396572	Valid
37-5-0515	United Collieries 12	311927	6396398	Valid
37-5-0519	United Collieries 8	312411	6396575	Valid
37-5-0520	United Collieries 23 (Doyles Creek)	312357	6396285	Valid
37-5-0523	UNITED 6 (Relocated Redbank creek 24)	311879	6396514	Valid
37-5-0561	Wambo PAD T	307254	6398441	Valid
37-5-0576	UCL 12-1	310477	6396730	Valid
37-5-0691	United Artefact Reburial	310790	6397021	Valid
37-5-0700	United IF-9	310119	6397274	Valid
37-5-0701	United IF-10	311776	6396718	Valid
37-5-0702	United IF-11	312296	6395887	Valid
37-5-0703	United IF-15	312184	6397195	Valid
37-5-0707	United OS-4	309411	6397262	Valid
37-5-0708	United OS-5	309931	6397262	Valid
37-5-0709	United OS-6	310432	6397137	Valid
37-5-0710	United OS-7	311135	6396836	Valid
37-5-0711	United OS-8	311357	6396100	Valid
37-5-0712	United OS-9	311438	6396092	Valid
37-5-0713	United OS-10	311646	6396285	Valid
37-6-0130	Agip 7 Warkworth	312689	6396497	Valid
37-6-0132	Agip 10 Warkworth	313234	6396691	Valid
37-6-0133	Warkworth Agip 8	313605	6396423	Valid

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status
37-6-0134	Agip 9 Warkworth	313604	6396515	Valid
37-6-0272	Red Bank Creek 12	313305	6396690	Partially destroyed
37-6-0324	Redbank Creek N0.46	312755	6396690	Valid
37-6-0325	Redbank Creek No.47	312705	6396590	Valid
37-6-0326	Redbank Creek No.48	312605	6396540	Valid
37-6-0327	Redbank Creek No.49	312605	6396690	Valid
37-6-0329	Redbank Creek No.44	312905	6396590	Valid
37-6-0330	Redbank Creek No.42	313205	6396640	Valid
37-6-0331	Redbank Creek No.43	313105	6396540	Valid
37-6-0711	WB 13	313825	6396790	Valid
37-6-1007	UC1/6	312955	6396820	Valid
37-6-1008	UC1/7	312705	6396840	Valid
37-6-1033	UC2/1	313255	6396590	Valid
37-6-1657	Haul Road 4	313159	6395950	Valid
37-6-1771	140	313617	6396815	Valid
37-6-1773	142	313680	6396725	Valid
37-6-1774	143	313698	6396703	Valid
37-6-1775	144	313725	6396671	Valid
37-6-1776	145	313731	6396646	Valid
37-6-1777	146	313484	6396639	Valid
37-6-1778	147	313857	6396641	Valid
37-6-1779	148	313859	6396669	Valid
37-6-1780	149	313864	6396708	Valid
37-6-1781	150	313864	6396708	Valid
37-6-1912	United Collieries 5 (Singleton)	312668	6396418	Valid
37-6-1913	United Collieries 9 (Singleton)	312613	6396607	Valid
37-6-1914	United Collieries 10 (Singleton)	312554	6396653	Valid
37-6-1918	United Collieries 18 (Singleton)	312857	6395366	Valid
37-6-1920	United Collieries 20 (Singleton)	313640	6395277	Valid

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status
37-6-1922	United Collieries 22 (Singleton)	313091	6396045	Valid
37-6-2075	Wambo PAD B	313304	6395391	Valid
37-6-3583	United IF-12	312436	6395857	Valid
37-6-3584	United IF-13	312524	6396079	Valid
37-6-3585	United IF-14	312571	6395769	Valid
37-6-3586	United IF-16	312478	6397253	Valid
37-6-3587	United IF-17	312703	6397015	Valid
37-6-3588	United IF-18	312603	6396745	Valid
37-6-3589	United IF-19	312734	6396857	Valid
37-6-3590	United IF-20	313145	6396866	Valid
37-6-3591	United IF-21	313267	6396982	Valid
37-6-3592	United IF-22	312874	6395349	Valid
37-6-3593	United IF-23	313073	6395177	Valid
37-6-3594	United IF-24	313365	6394924	Valid
37-6-3595	United IF-25	313190	6395321	Valid
37-6-3596	United IF-26	313431	6395020	Valid
37-6-3597	United IF-27	313418	6395092	Valid
37-6-3598	United IF-28	313494	6395072	Valid
37-6-3599	United IF-29	313519	6395238	Valid
37-6-3600	United IF-30	313283	6396158	Valid
37-6-3601	United IF-32	313645	6395904	Valid
37-6-3602	United IF-31	313313	6396222	Valid
37-6-3603	United IF-33	313699	6396061	Valid
37-6-3604	United OS-11	312373	6396137	Valid
37-6-3605	United OS-12	312620	6396290	Valid
37-6-3606	United OS-13	312378	6396843	Valid
37-6-3607	United OS-14	313027	6396942	Valid
37-6-3608	United OS-15	312861	6395961	Valid
37-6-3609	United OS-16	312859	6396231	Valid
37-6-3610	United OS-17	313004	6395356	Valid

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status
37-6-3611	United OS-18	313204	6395068	Valid
37-6-3612	United OS-19	313129	6394943	Valid
37-6-3613	United IF-34	313828	6396242	Valid
37-6-3614	United OS-20	313344	6395141	Valid
37-6-3616	United OS-22	313521	6396083	Valid
37-6-3617	United OS-23	313585	6396001	Valid
37-6-3618	United OS-24	313762	6395944	Valid
37-6-3620	United OS-25	313508	6396284	Valid

Table 18-5: Valid Sites Out of the Disturbance Area and Out of the AHIP 2222 Area

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status
37-5-0173	NW 4	310205	6393020	Valid
37-5-0332	Wambo site 291	306905	6398320	Valid
37-5-0343	Wambo site 202	308850	6397962	Valid
37-5-0353	Wambo site 230	307560	6395180	Valid
37-5-0354	Wambo site 231	307453	6395362	Valid
37-5-0359	Wambo site 240	306573	6396220	Valid
37-5-0360	Wambo site 241	306436	6396277	Valid
37-5-0387	Wambo site 272	308026	6398319	Valid
37-5-0401	Wambo site 150	308381	6394499	Valid
37-5-0551	Wambo PAD J	308034	6394841	Valid
37-5-0552	Wambo PAD K	308004	6394691	Valid
37-5-0553	Wambo PAD L	307504	6395091	Valid
37-5-0578	Wambo site 324 St 1	307124	6395449	Valid
37-5-0605	WAMBO SITE 311	306382	6396192	Valid
37-5-0668	Wambo Site 327	306018	6397755	Valid
37-5-0697	United IF-4	308042	6398409	Valid
37-5-0704	United OS-1	307834	6398781	Valid
37-6-3615	United OS-21	313641	6395164	Valid

Table 18-6: Management Category for Sites to be Salvaged

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Management category
37-5-0095	Red Bank Creek 27	310655	6396540	Valid	Category 1
37-5-0096	Red Bank Creek 28	310742	6396601	Valid	Category 1
37-5-0116	Red Bank Creek 5	311209	6396747	Partially destroyed	Category 1
37-5-0561	Wambo PAD T	307254	6398441	Valid	Category 1
37-6-1033	UC2/1	313255	6396590	Valid	Category 1
37-6-2075	Wambo PAD B	313304	6395391	Valid	Category 1
37-6-3611	United OS-18	313204	6395068	Valid	Category 1
37-6-3620	United OS-25	313508	6396284	Valid	Category 1
37-5-0024	Malabar	311405	6396590	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0025	Agip 2 Malabar	311455	6396668	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0028	Malabar Agip 3	310305	6396790	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0068	Red Bank Creek 52	312005	6395590	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0069	Red Bank Creek 53	311955	6395390	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0071	Red Bank Creek 55	311555	6395690	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0076	Red Bank Creek 60	311355	6396140	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0077	Red Bank Creek 61	311205	6396140	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0081	Red Bank Creek 65	311105	6396290	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0082	Red Bank Creek 66	310905	6396540	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0083	Red Bank Creek 51	312455	6396790	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0085	Red Bank Creek 35	310905	6396640	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0097	Red Bank Creek 29	310805	6396590	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0098	Red Bank Creek 30	310755	6396540	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0099	Red Bank Creek 31	310921	6396810	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0100	Red Bank Creek 32	310973	6396755	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0101	Red Bank Creek 33	311105	6396740	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0103	Red bank Creek 22	312105	6396590	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0105	Red bank Creek 20	312055	6396690	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0106	Red Bank Creek 19	312055	6396690	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0107	Red bank Creek 18	312055	6396790	Valid	Category 2

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Management category
37-5-0108	Red Bank Creek 17	312005	6396790	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0109	Red bank Creek 16	311855	6396740	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0110	Red bank Creek 15	311701	6396723	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0111	Red bank Creek 14	311655	6396940	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0115	Red Bank Creek 8	312119	6396619	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0290	UC1/3	311955	6397060	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0496	Haul Road 2	313100	6396125	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0510	United Collieries 1	312110	6396229	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0511	United Collieries 6	311912	6396241	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0513	United Collieries 7	311973	6396260	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0514	United Collieries 11	311916	6396572	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0515	United Collieries 12	311927	6396398	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0519	United Collieries 8	312411	6396575	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0520	United Collieries 23 (Doyles Creek)	312357	6396285	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0523	UNITED 6 (Relocated Redbank creek 24)	311879	6396514	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0576	UCL 12-1	310477	6396730	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0700	United IF-9	310119	6397274	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0701	United IF-10	311776	6396718	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0702	United IF-11	312296	6395887	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0703	United IF-15	312184	6397195	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0707	United OS-4	309411	6397262	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0708	United OS-5	309931	6397262	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0709	United OS-6	310432	6397137	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0710	United OS-7	311135	6396836	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0711	United OS-8	311357	6396100	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0712	United OS-9	311438	6396092	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0713	United OS-10	311646	6396285	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0130	Agip 7 Warkworth	312689	6396497	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0132	Agip 10 Warkworth	313234	6396691	Valid	Category 2

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Management category
37-6-0133	Warkworth Agip 8	313605	6396423	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0134	Agip 9 Warkworth	313604	6396515	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0272	Red Bank Creek 12	313305	6396690	Partially destroyed	Category 2
37-6-0324	Redbank Creek N0.46	312755	6396690	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0325	Redbank Creek No.47	312705	6396590	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0326	Redbank Creek No.48	312605	6396540	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0327	Redbank Creek No.49	312605	6396690	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0329	Redbank Creek No.44	312905	6396590	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0330	Redbank Creek No.42	313205	6396640	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0331	Redbank Creek No.43	313105	6396540	Valid	Category 2
37-6-0711	WB 13	313825	6396790	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1007	UC1/6	312955	6396820	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1008	UC1/7	312705	6396840	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1657	Haul Road 4	313159	6395950	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1771	140	313617	6396815	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1773	142	313680	6396725	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1774	143	313698	6396703	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1775	144	313725	6396671	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1776	145	313731	6396646	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1777	146	313484	6396639	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1778	147	313857	6396641	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1779	148	313859	6396669	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1780	149	313864	6396708	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1781	150	313864	6396708	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1912	United Collieries 5 (Singleton)	312668	6396418	Valid	Category 2

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Management category
37-6-1913	United Collieries 9 (Singleton)	312613	6396607	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1914	United Collieries 10 (Singleton)	312554	6396653	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1918	United Collieries 18 (Singleton)	312857	6395366	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1920	United Collieries 20 (Singleton)	313640	6395277	Valid	Category 2
37-6-1922	United Collieries 22 (Singleton)	313091	6396045	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3583	United IF-12	312436	6395857	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3584	United IF-13	312524	6396079	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3585	United IF-14	312571	6395769	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3586	United IF-16	312478	6397253	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3587	United IF-17	312703	6397015	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3588	United IF-18	312603	6396745	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3589	United IF-19	312734	6396857	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3590	United IF-20	313145	6396866	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3591	United IF-21	313267	6396982	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3592	United IF-22	312874	6395349	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3593	United IF-23	313073	6395177	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3594	United IF-24	313365	6394924	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3595	United IF-25	313190	6395321	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3596	United IF-26	313431	6395020	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3597	United IF-27	313418	6395092	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3598	United IF-28	313494	6395072	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3599	United IF-29	313519	6395238	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3600	United IF-30	313283	6396158	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3601	United IF-32	313645	6395904	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3602	United IF-31	313313	6396222	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3603	United IF-33	313699	6396061	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3604	United OS-11	312373	6396137	Valid	Category 2

AHIMS ID	Site Name	GDA East	GDA North	Site Status	Management category
37-6-3605	United OS-12	312620	6396290	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3606	United OS-13	312378	6396843	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3607	United OS-14	313027	6396942	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3608	United OS-15	312861	6395961	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3609	United OS-16	312859	6396231	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3610	United OS-17	313004	6395356	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3612	United OS-19	313129	6394943	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3613	United IF-34	313828	6396242	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3614	United OS-20	313344	6395141	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3616	United OS-22	313521	6396083	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3617	United OS-23	313585	6396001	Valid	Category 2
37-6-3618	United OS-24	313762	6395944	Valid	Category 2
37-5-0691	United Artefact Reburial	310790	6397021	Valid	Category 3

Appendix D - BCD Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Toolkit



**Office of
Environment
& Heritage**

Strengthening Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Toolkit

What is the Toolkit?

The Toolkit is a software-based tool designed to help Aboriginal community groups (or communities participating in the Partnership Community Program) develop an understanding of the current level of wellbeing in their community and to set in place goals and actions to improve community wellbeing.

The Toolkit allows for a positive approach to community planning – it has been designed to focus on the strengths of a community, rather than its weaknesses.

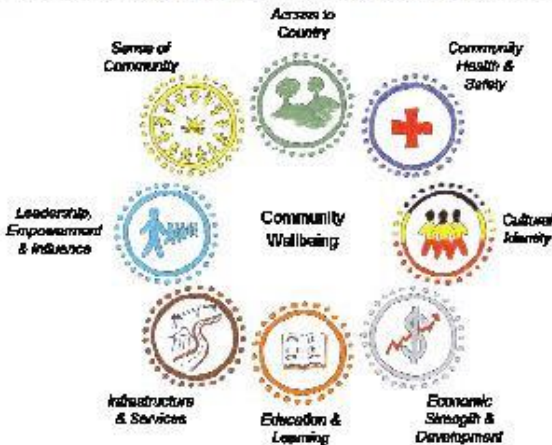
The Toolkit generates a series of reports for a community that can form the basis of a formal community action plan. It can also assist a community to monitor its level of wellbeing over time and plan relevant actions to improve its wellbeing.

The Toolkit can help a community to discuss a range of issues that contribute to wellbeing. It can also empower communities by helping them to transform community knowledge into information that can be used in a collaborative planning process. The Toolkit process is intended to help communities to confidently negotiate with government and other partners to achieve community goals.

What does the Toolkit do?

The Toolkit guides a community group through a process of assessing the community's wellbeing across eight key areas or 'characteristics' of Aboriginal community wellbeing. These characteristics make up the 'Aboriginal Community Wellbeing Framework' which forms the basis of the Toolkit.

The eight characteristics of Aboriginal community wellbeing are: Access to Country, Community Health and Safety; Cultural Identity; Economic Strength and Development; Education and Learning; Infrastructure and Services; Leadership, Empowerment and Influence; Sense of Community.



Using the results of the assessment spanning these eight areas, the Toolkit then guides the community group through a process of setting goals for areas identified as key priorities.

The final section of the Toolkit is designed to be used by the community group together with government and other partners to negotiate actions the community would like to undertake in partnership to achieve its key priority goals.

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Appendix E - New Aboriginal Site Recording Form

New Aboriginal Heritage Site Recording Form		UNITED WAMBO JOINT VENTURE GLENCORE	
Instructions			
1. This form must be used upon identification of new Aboriginal heritage sites at United Wambo. 2. Copies of the form must be on hand when any Aboriginal Heritage Survey is being undertaken. 3. Those conducting survey must be made fully aware of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan requirements by the Environment & Community Manager (or delegate). 4. The Environment & Community Manager must approve this form.			
Name of person recording site:		Date found:	
Location:			
Site Coordinates (Northings/Eastings):			
Describe how the site has been demarcated?			
Describe how you have notified the Environment & Community Manager?			
<i>Note: the Environment and Community Manager must be notified immediately upon any new find</i>			
If the site is in an area approved for disturbance, confirm that work has ceased and the site has been fenced off?			
Describe the recommended management actions to protect this site?			
Confirm the site location has been put into the United Wambo GIS database?			
<i>Note: this must be done before the end of the next working day</i>			
Site person responsible for implementing actions:			
	Name	Signature	Date
E&C Manager:			
	Name	Signature	Date
Number: <Document ID> Status: Draft Effective: N/A Page 1 of 1 Owner: [Enter document owner position title] Version: 0.1 Review: N/A Uncontrolled unless viewed on intranet			