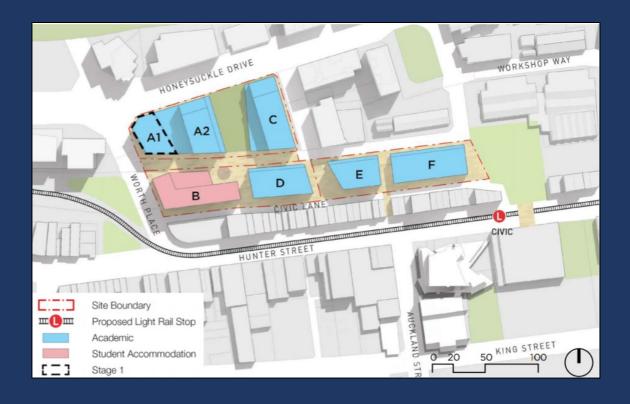
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE, HONEYSUCKLE CAMPUS CITY DEVELOPMENT—STAGE 1A SSDA



FEBRUARY 2019 Prepared by Curio Projects for University of Newcastle FINAL REPORT FOR SSD SUBMISSION

Document Information

Citation: Curio Projects 2019, University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Stage 1A—Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report. Report to University of Newcastle.

Local Government Area: Newcastle

Client: University of Newcastle

ISSUE No.	ISSUE DATE	VERSION	NOTES/COMMENTS	AUTHOR	APPROVED
1	12/12/2018	Draft	For Client Review prior to RAP issue	Sam Cooling	Natalie Vinton
2	19/12/2018	Draft	Issued for RAP Review	Sam Cooling	Natalie Vinton
3	11/2/2019	Final	Final for submission with SSDA	Sam Cooling	Natalie Vinton

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Relevant Abbreviations

Abbreviation/Term	Definition		
ACHAR	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report		
АСНМР	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan		
ADTOAC	Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owner Aboriginal Corporation		
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System		
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit		
ASIRF	Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form		
ΑΤΟΑϹ	Awabakal Traditional Owner Aboriginal Corporation		
ATR	Archaeological Technical Report		
'Code of Practice'	DECCW 2010, Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.		
'Consultation Guidelines'	DECCW 2010, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010.		
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979		
'Guide to Investigating'	OEH 2011a, Guide to Investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.		
Heritage Act	NSW Heritage Act 1977		
ICOMOS	International Council of Monuments and Sites		
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council		
LGA	Local Government Area		
NPW Act	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974		
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly DECCW)		
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit		
RAPs	Registered Aboriginal Parties		
SHR	State Heritage Register		
SU	Survey Unit		

Executive Summary

Curio Projects Pty Ltd was commissioned by University of Newcastle (the University) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for Stage 1A (Building A1) of the new Honeysuckle City campus development (HCCD) of the University of Newcastle, located within the Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle (the study area).

This ACHAR documents the process of investigation, consultation and assessment with regards to Aboriginal cultural heritage and Aboriginal archaeology, as undertaken for the University HCCD project and study area, specific to the Stage 1A (Building A1) development application. This includes background research and assessment of evidence and information about material traces of Aboriginal land use in the study area and surrounds, significance assessment of potential Aboriginal sites, places, landscapes and/or other values, as well as an impact assessment and management recommendations to assist UON with their future responsibilities for Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

This report has been prepared following the requirements for reporting as established in DECCW *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (24 September 2010) (Code of Practice), and OEH 2011a *Guide to Investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Guide to Investigating).

The Concept Plan application for the University HCCD development was submitted to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) as a State Significant Development (SSD), in July 2018 (SSD 18_9262). Approval of the Concept Plan SSD is anticipated for late 2018/early 2019.

Following the submission of the Concept Plan SSDA, the University lodged a request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for a subsequent SSDA for the Honeysuckle Campus Stage 1A (SSD 9510). SEARs for Stage 1A of the HCCD project were issued on 27 August 2018. At the time of writing, the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Stage 1A was in preparation, which this ACHAR informs and supports. As Stage 1A of the HCCD project will be assessed and approved as a SSD by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment, it therefore will not require an AHIP in accordance with Section 90 of the *NPW Act*.

The nature of the overall HCCD concept plan development (as it currently stands) will contribute positively towards the conservation of any potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit and cultural heritage values contained within the site, as it is not likely to include any extensive basement excavation that would substantially impact or remove natural soil profiles with the potential for Aboriginal archaeological objects and deposits.

Stage 1A of the HCCD development is focused on the construction of a four-storey building located in Lot A1, intended for use as the 'Innovation Hub and School of Creative Industries' within the new university campus. The main development works to be undertaken during the Stage 1A development of the HCCD site relate to the overall construction of Building A1. The main development works, with a particular focus on subsurface development impacts (as relevant to assess any potential Aboriginal archaeological impact) are summarised as follows:

- Construction of suspended reinforced concrete slab ground floor structure, supported by 39 steel support piles (800mm diameter with a pile cap of 1.1m x 1.1m wide x 1m deep);
- Construction of Building A1;
- Installation of a concrete elevator shaft to the south of the building;

- Construction of concrete pavements outside of the building footprint;
- Introduction of a Rain Water Tank, OSD Tank, and Fire Detention Tank (located at a lower ground level than the other development works); and
- General public domain and landscaping works in the immediate vicinity of Building A1.

The original Honeysuckle shoreline would have extended approximately northeast to southwest through the study area, from the northeastern side of Site 1, across to the southwestern side of Site 2. All of Site 3 would have originally been located along/in close proximity to the original shoreline. All of Stage 1A footprint is located within an area of fill/reclaimed land.

The Stage 1A development works will have no potential to impact any natural soil profiles capable of retaining an Aboriginal archaeological deposit, due to location of the Stage 1A footprint wholly within fill/reclaimed land, and therefore management and mitigation strategies relevant to this stage of the development will focus on social and cultural outcomes and initiatives, rather than archaeological investigation or intervention within the HCCD Stage 1A location.

It is recommended that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP), should be prepared for the wider HCCD project, in order to provide a working framework and strategic advice for the appropriate and sensitive management of Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeology going forward for the life of the project. Project RAPs, particularly identified cultural knowledge holders, should be involved in all stages of development of this ACHMP, ideally to be facilitated within a workshop environment.

This ACHAR also recommends that an Aboriginal cultural induction should also be developed to provide to all future employees and construction workers on the site, prior to the commencement of Stage 1A construction works. Opportunities to interpret Aboriginal cultural heritage values should also be identified for implementation within Building 1A, to be integrated into an overall holistic approach to interpreting the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City campus site.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Report

Curio Projects Pty Ltd was commissioned by University of Newcastle (the University) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for Stage 1A (Building A1) of the new Honeysuckle City campus development (HCCD) of the University of Newcastle, located within the Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle (the study area).

This ACHAR documents the process of investigation, consultation and assessment with regards to Aboriginal cultural heritage and Aboriginal archaeology, as undertaken for the University HCCD project and study area, specific to the Stage 1A (Building A1) development application. This includes background research and assessment of evidence and information about material traces of Aboriginal land use in the study area and surrounds, significance assessment of potential Aboriginal sites, places, landscapes and/or other values, as well as an impact assessment and management recommendations to assist UON with their future responsibilities for Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

This report has been prepared following the requirements for reporting as established in DECCW *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (24 September 2010) (Code of Practice), and OEH 2011a *Guide to Investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Guide to Investigating).

1.2 Project Background and Development Context

The closure of the heavy rail corridor at Honeysuckle has provided significant opportunities for development in this precinct, including the development of a new University City campus. The current development proposes the expansion of the Newcastle City campus, through the development of new university facilities within the Honeysuckle Precinct of the Newcastle CBD, to be known as the Honeysuckle City campus. The new Honeysuckle City campus will be located on a series of connected sites that have been acquired by the University from the Hunter Development Corporation between Honeysuckle Drive and Civic Lane. A Concept Master Plan has been developed for the site to provide the University with a sensible and flexible framework to guide the future development of the Honeysuckle City campus.

The University has recently finalised the process of acquiring three parcels of land within the Honeysuckle Precinct, one site fronting Honeysuckle Drive (Site 1), and the two adjacent sites along the rail corridor land north of Civic Lane (Sites 2 and 3). This ACHAR applies only to Stage 1A works, which is concerned with Lot A1 and construction of Building A1.

The Concept Plan application for the University HCCD development was submitted to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) as a State Significant Development (SSD), in July 2018 (SSD 18_9262). At the time of writing, the Concept Plan SSD had been subject to public exhibition (ending 29 August 2018), with the submissions being reviewed by the University. Approval of the Concept Plan SSD is anticipated for late 2018/early 2019.

Following the submission of the Concept Plan SSDA, the University lodged a request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for a subsequent SSDA for the Honeysuckle Campus Stage 1A (SSD 9510). SEARs for Stage 1A of the HCCD project were issued on 27 August 2018. At the time of writing, the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Stage 1A was in preparation, which this ACHAR informs and supports.

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As the Stage 1A development phase will be approved as SSD, it will be exempt from the requirement for an AHIP under the NPW Act, however the SEARs require the preparation of:

an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) that identified and describes Aboriginal cultural heritage values that existing across the area affected by the development, prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW, and guided by Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW. (This current report).

1.2.1 HCCD Enabling Works

A previous ACHAR report was prepared for the HCCD project, which specifically addressed and supported the HCCD Enabling Works. While the Concept Plan and subsequent development stages of the project will be assessed as SSD, the Stage 1A Enabling Works phase of the project was submitted as a Development Application (DA) to the City of Newcastle Council (Council), and therefore remained subject to the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act), and required a Section 90 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow proposed enabling works activities.

At the time of writing (December 2018), the Stage 1A Enabling Works DA was still under assessment by Council, and therefore also awaiting assessment of the AHIP by OEH, who require an approved DA to tie an AHIP to.

Once approved, the HCCD Enabling Works will entail initial site works to enable the progression of the staged development across the HCCD site, including the installation of sewer, water, electrical and telecommunication services required to service Building A1 and to connect the new development into existing services (Figure 5). The Enabling Works DA also will include bulk earthworks required to fill Site 1 to create a minimum habitable level to meet Council requirements, as well as mine remediation works (mine grouting and verification), and further geotechnical investigative works.

As this ACHAR has been written in preparation for the Stage 1A SSDA for the HCCD, the development description and impacts which it describes and assesses, have been assumed to be taking place subsequent to the completion of the Enabling Works.

1.3 Project Area

The study area relevant to this ACHAR is Lot 1A of the HCCD project. The overall site of the HCCD is located approximately between Honeysuckle Drive and Civic Lane, within the Honeysuckle Precinct of the Newcastle CBD, within the Newcastle City Council LGA (Figure 1). The future Honeysuckle City campus will be located across a number of lots across three separately identified sites (Sites 1, 2 and 3), which currently exist generally as vacant lots, car parking and part of the former heavy rail corridor (Figure 2).

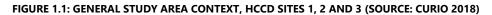
Site 1 and part of Site 2 have also recently been used as site compound and materials handling for the construction of the Newcastle Light Rail nearby. Figure 3 presents the three main sites of the overall proposed development and defines the relevant lots and DPs.

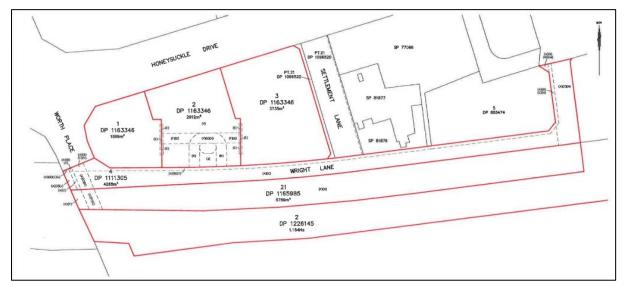
The HCCD Stage 1A development (the specific study area to which this ACHAR refers) is referred to as 'Lot A1', located along the western edge of Site 1 of the UON HCCD development site, on the southeast corner of the intersection between Honeysuckle Drive, Worth Place and Wright Lane. The Stage 1A works are located within Part Lot 1 DP 1163346 (Figure 4).

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FIGURE 1.3: OVERALL HCCD SITE, DEVELOPMENT LOTS (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

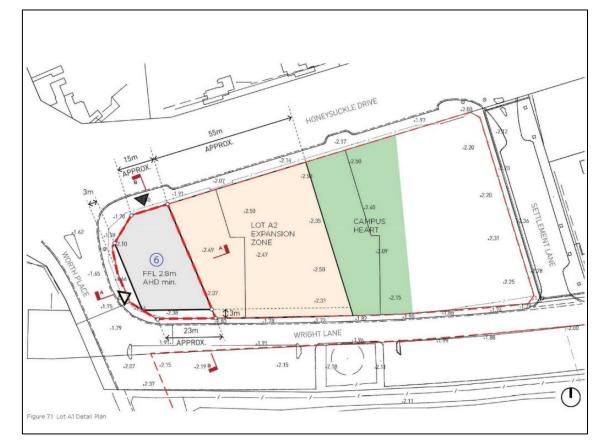


FIGURE 1.4: HCCD STAGE 1A STUDY AREA (SOURCE: COX ARCHITECTURE 2018) University of Newcastle HCCD, Stage 1A SSD—Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report—February 2019 Curio Projects Pty Ltd

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FIGURE 1.5: HCCD ENABLING WORKS—TRENCHING LOCATIONS—(PREVIOUS DA AND AHIP) (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

1.4 Relevant Statutory Controls

Aboriginal cultural heritage is governed in NSW by two principles pieces of legislation:

- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW) (NPW Act); and
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) (EPA Act);

1.4.1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The EP&A Act is an 'Act to institute a system of environmental planning and assessment for the state of NSW' (EP&A Act). Dependent upon which Part of the EP&A Act a project is to be assessed under, differing requirements and protocols for the assessment of associated Aboriginal cultural heritage may apply.

Part 4, Division 4.1 of the EP&A Act identifies and defines State Significant Development projects (SSD) as those declared under Section 89C of the EP&A Act. SSD and State Significant Infrastructure projects (SSI), replace 'Concept Plan' project approvals, in accordance with Part 3A of this Act, which was repealed in 2011.

Where a project is assessed to be an SSD, the process of development approval differs, with certain approvals and legislation no longer applicable to the project. Of relevance to the assessment of Aboriginal heritage for a development, the requirement for an AHIP in accordance with Section 90 of the NPW Act is removed for SSD projects (EP&A Act, Section 89J).

Stage 1A of the UON HCCD to which this ACHAR relates and supports, will seek an approvals process via SSD, with the consent authority as the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE), and therefore will be exempt from the requirement for an AHIP.

1.4.2 NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act), administered by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), is the primary legislation that provides statutory protection for all 'Aboriginal objects' (Part 6, Section 90) and 'Aboriginal places' (Part 6, Section 84) within NSW.

An Aboriginal object is defined through the NPW Act 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."¹

The NPW Act provides the definition of 'harm' to Aboriginal objects and places as:

"...any act or omission that:

(a) destroys, defaces or damages the object or place, or

(b) in relation to an object-moves the object from the land on which it had been situated, or

(c) is specified by the regulations, or

(d) causes or permits the object or place to be harmed in a manner referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c), (NPW Act 1974)

The NPW Act also establishes penalties for 'harm' to Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places, as well as defences and exemptions for harm. One of the main defences against the harming of Aboriginal objects and cultural material is to seek an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) under Section 90 of the NPW Act, under which disturbance to Aboriginal objects could be undertaken, in accordance with the requirements of an approved AHIP.

1.4.3 Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* provides the legislative framework to recognise and protect native title, which recognizes the traditional rights and interests to land and waters of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Under the *Native Title Act*, native title claimants can make an application to the Federal Court to have their native title recognised by Australian law.

In 2013, the Awabakal and Guringai people submitted a Native Title claim over an area extending from Maitland to Hornsby (NC2013/002), however this claim was discontinued in 2017.

1.4.4 OEH Guidelines

In order to best implement and administer the protection afforded to Aboriginal objects and places as through the NPW Act, and EP&A Act, the OEH have prepared a series of best practice statutory guidelines with regards to Aboriginal heritage. These guidelines are designed to assist developers, landowners and archaeologists to better understand their statutory obligations with regards to Aboriginal heritage in NSW, and implement best practice policies into their investigation of Aboriginal heritage values and archaeology in relation to their land and/or development. This report has been prepared in accordance with these guidelines, including:

• DECCW 2010a, Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW. (the Due Diligence Code of Practice)

¹ NPW Act 1974, Part 1: 5

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- OEH 2011a, *Guide to Investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.* (the Guide to Investigating)
- DECCW 2010b, Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales. (the Code of Practice)
- DECCW 2010c, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010. (the Consultation Guidelines)
- OEH 2011b, Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permits, a Guide for Applicants.

1.5 Objectives of Aboriginal Heritage Assessment:

The objectives of the Aboriginal heritage assessment for the Stage 1A Development study area of the UON HCCD project were to:

- understand the number, extent, type, condition, integrity and archaeological potential of Aboriginal heritage sites and places within the study area;
- determine whether identified Aboriginal sites and places are a component of a wider Aboriginal cultural landscape;
- understand how the physical Aboriginal sites relate to Aboriginal tradition within the wider Newcastle area;
- prepare a scientific cultural values assessment for all identified Aboriginal cultural heritage;
- aim to minimise impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage through sensible and pragmatic site and land management;
- determine how the proposed project may impact any identified Aboriginal cultural heritage;
- determine where impacts are unavailable and develop a series of impact mitigation strategies that benefit Aboriginal cultural heritage and the proponent (in close consultation and discussion with the local Aboriginal community); and
- provide clear recommendations for the conservation for archaeological values and mitigation of impacts to these values.

1.6 Limitations and Constraints

The impact assessment as presented in this report, has been prepared using Stage 1A Concept Plan documents provided by APP, prepared by EJE Architecture and AECOM, specific to the Stage 1A development phase of the HCCD project. Should the schematic design alter the ground impacts substantially from that proposed in the Concept Plan (and thereby assessed in this report), this will require re-assessment to ensure that the Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological impact assessment (as contained within this report) remains accurate, with respect to potential archaeological and cultural impacts.

This report does not include any historical archaeological or built heritage assessment.

1.7 Investigators, Contributors and Acknowledgements

This report has been prepared by Sam Cooling, Senior Archaeologist of Curio Projects, with review by Natalie Vinton, Director of Curio Projects. Table 1 presents a complete list of the project team,

including qualifications, affiliation and role in the project, as well as project RAPS survey participants (further details of all project RAPs are presented in Section 2.0).

Curio Projects would also like to acknowledge the ongoing assistance throughout the project of Mathew Watson, Project Manager of APP, and Isaac Conway, Assistant Delivery Manager of the University of Newcastle. Curio Projects would also like to thank all the project RAPs for their advice and input into this report, as detailed further in Section 2.0.

Person (Qualification)	Affiliation	Role
Sam Cooling, Senior Archaeologist (BA, M Archaeological Science)	Curio Projects	Project Manager, Primary Author
Natalie Vinton, Director (BA (Hons) Archaeology and Palaeoanthropology)	Curio Projects	Report Reviewer
Andre Fleury, Archaeologist (B. Hist, M Archaeological Science)	Curio Projects	Field Survey, GIS
Andrew Brown, Archaeologist (B. Arch,, Grad. Dip Arch M Archaeological Science)	Curio Projects	Report Author
Kieren Watson, Archaeologist (BA (Hons) Archaeology)	Curio Projects	Report Author
Pete Townsend	Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Aboriginal Heritage Officer (Field Survey)
Peter Leven	Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Heritage Officer (Field Survey)
Tracey Howie	Guringai Tribal Link	Aboriginal Heritage Officer (Field Survey)
Arthur Fletcher	Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Aboriginal Heritage Officer (Field Survey)
Suzie Worth	Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Aboriginal Heritage Officer (Field Survey)
Craig Horne	Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Aboriginal Heritage Officer (Field Survey)

TABLE 1.1: INVESTIGATORS AND CONTRIBUTORS

2.0 Aboriginal Community Consultation

Aboriginal community consultation is required for assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage, and should be undertaken in the early stages of project planning in order to best guide the development process. This section documents the process of Aboriginal community consultation that has been undertaken for the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment of the HCCD study area, specific to Stage 1A development works.

Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with OEH statutory guidelines *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, was initiated for the overall HCCD project in May 2018, approached with the intent to apply the one process to the multiple subsequent development stages going forward. Therefore, Stages 1 to 3 of the Aboriginal Community Consultation process as described in this chapter are common to all development stages of the overall HCCD project (i.e. identification of project RAPs and presentation of overall project information), with Stage 4 detailed below being specific to Stage 1A (Building A1) of the development.

Aboriginal people are recognised as the determinants of their own heritage. Therefore, the ongoing process of Aboriginal community consultation for the HCCD project seeks to identify social and cultural values of the study area and its surrounds to the local Aboriginal community and will incorporate the assessment and acknowledgement of this significance into the future development stages of the project following SSDA approval.

The objectives of Aboriginal Community Consultation, as stated in the OEH Consultation guidelines is to:

'ensure that Aboriginal people have the opportunity to improve assessment outcomes by:

- Providing relevant information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s)
- Influencing the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s)
- Actively contributing to the development of cultural heritage management options and recommendations for any Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) within the proposed project area
- Commenting on draft assessment reports before they are submitted by the proponent to the OEH.' (DECCW 2010a)

A complete log of all communications between Curio Projects and registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs) for the project, as well as all written responses (unless requested by RAPs to be not directly included) has been provided as Appendix A.

The Aboriginal Community Consultation process in accordance with OEH Guidelines consists of four main stages:

- Stage 1—Notification of project proposal and registration of interest
- Stage 2—Presentation of Information about the Proposal Project
- Stage 3—Gathering Information about Cultural Significance
- Stage 4—Review of Draft Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

2.1 Stage 1—Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

The first step in undertaking the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment process for the study area, is the identification of the Aboriginal community members who can speak for Country in the area of the project (Stage 1).

On behalf of the University of Newcastle, Curio Projects initiated a process of Aboriginal Community Consultation in accordance with OEH consultation guidelines in May 2018. Stage 1 notifications identified the development of the HCCD site in its totality, i.e. in relation to all three development sites and the proposal for staged development works. In accordance with Stage 1.2 of the Consultation guidelines, letters were sent to the relevant statutory bodies on 4 May 2018 (NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council, the Registrar Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, the National Native Title Tribunal, Native Title Services Corporation Limited, City of Newcastle Council, and the Hunter Local Land Services), requesting names of Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed project area and hold knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and places relevant to the HCCD study area.

A public notice advertising the HCCD project was also placed in the Newcastle Herald on 9 May 2018 (consistent with Stage 1.3 of the Consultation Guidelines), advising of the project location and proposed development, and inviting registration from local Aboriginal people.

All names compiled from Stage 1.2 of the process were written to via email and/or registered post, inviting registration in the process of community consultation for the HCCD project. Response was requested within 14 days of the date of the letter.

2.1.1 Registered Aboriginal Parties

As a result of Stages 1.2 and 1.3, seventeen RAPs were identified for the overall HCCD project (in alphabetical order):

- Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (ADTOAC);
- Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC);
- Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (ATOAC);
- Didge Ngunawal Clan;
- Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants (DDACC);
- Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy (GWCHC);
- Guringai Tribal Link;
- Jarban & Mugrebea;
- Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites;
- Mr Kevin Duncan;
- Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated (LHAI);
- Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation (MBMAC);
- Mr Steve Talbott;

- Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service;
- Widescope Indigenous Group;
- Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation (WTOIC); and
- Yinarr Cultural Services.

A copy of the notification and the details of registered Aboriginal parties were provided to OEH and the ALALC, initially on 6 June 2018, with revised list provided on 21 September 2018.

2.2 Stage 2 and Stage 3

Each project RAP was provided with written details of the proposed project and the draft proposed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment methodology for the project (Stage 2 of the consultation guidelines). This letter was sent via registered post and/or email to all project RAPs in June 2018. Request was made for comment and/or review within 28 days of provision of the methodology document. A copy of the methodology document is provided in Appendix A.

An initial inspection of the study area was undertaken on 14 June 2018, attended by Sam Cooling (Senior Archaeologist, Curio Projects), Pete Townsend (Culture & Heritage Officer, Awabakal LALC), and representatives from the University and JohnStaff Projects (Isaac Conway and Sheena Duggan respectively).

A subsequent archaeological field survey of the project study area, with focus on Site 1, was conducted on 24 July 2018, to which all RAPs were invited to attend. RAP survey participants included Peter Leven (Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation), Tracey Howie (Guringai Tribal Link), Craig Horne (Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy), and Arthur Fletcher and Suzie Worth (Wonn1 Sites). This survey was conducted by Sam Cooling with assistance from Andre Fleury (Archaeologists with Curio Projects), and attended by Isaac Conway (Assistant Delivery Manager, University of Newcastle). Further details regarding the results of the field survey are provided in Section 4.0.

2.3 Stage 4—Review of Draft Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

This draft ACHAR for Stage 1A of the University of Newcastle HCCD project was provided to all project RAPs on 19 December 2018 for review and comment. Request was made for comments and submissions by 29 January 2019 (41 days from date of provision of draft ACHAR, allowing additional time for review due to the holiday period).

Several RAPs noted that their comments for the previous ACHAR for the Stage 1 Enabling Works for the project should apply to this Stage 1A building ACHAR as well. Therefore, relevant comments from the Stage 1A Enabling Works ACHAR as also included below in italics to differentiate between new and previous comments.

The following key points were received from the review of the Stage 1A draft ACHAR by the project RAPs:

• Recommend that if any topsoil required removal for the project, it should remain on site, and topsoil removal should be undertaken by grader scrapes (10cm) to allow RAPs to collect any surface artefacts.

- Happy with the content and management of recovered objects that may be located in subsurface soils.
- Confirmation that ALALC is happy to temporarily house recovered objects in keeping place until a further date for repatriation is decided by all RAPs.
- Reaffirm that ACHMP should be established, as well as cultural induction for contractors.
- Recommend a cultural heritage interpretive display of Newcastle's significant Aboriginal values and history, with excavated archaeological evidence incorporated into Building 1A, perhaps in foyer if possible.
- Received feedback that Awabakal Traditional Owners Corporation, Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Corporation, Guringai Tribal Link, Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc., are the recognised knowledge holders in the Newcastle community for the project site specifically.
- One representative from each recognised knowledge holder group should be present during site works to ensure that a combined knowledge set is available to the archaeologist in determining the significance of any potential cultural material.
- Recovered artefactual material to be kept temporarily at the Awabakal LALC offices keeping place (to be catalogued and recorded prior to storage at the LALC), until such time as a permanent reburial site within the University HCCD development can be identified and the artefacts safely reburied in a culturally sensitive manner and registered with AHIMS.
- Opportunity for the creation of a Learning Circle within the public domain of the new University Honeysuckle city campus, potentially in association with the reburial site, to facilitate a 'sustainable cultural learning environment', beneficial to both the local Aboriginal community, and the future university campus.
- Recognised knowledge holders should be involved in all aspects of the development of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the project, potentially to be developed through a workshop environment.

2.4 Submissions Received from Aboriginal Community

Table 2.1 provides a summary of submissions received from RAPs with regards to the University HCCD project. This table has been revised and updated following RAP review of the draft ACHAR. Comments as summarised below have generally been paraphrased from verbal comment, or indicated where they are a direct quote from a written response. Full details of all comments, feedback and copies of written submissions are included in Appendix A.

#	Date of Submission	Format	Comment
1	19.12.18	Email	Endorse the recommendations made.
2	31.12.18	Email	'add to the report that the land on which the project area is found has had previous occupation by our people the Worimi People. the cultural significance and connection to the land of the area is sensitive, mainly due to the abundant

TABLE 2.1: SUMMARY OF KEY RAP SUBMISSIONS/COMMENTS

Archaeology | Built Heritage Assessments | Heritage Feasibility Reviews | Interpretation | Archival Recordings | Adaptive Reuse Projects

#	Date of	Format	Comment
	Submission		
			amount of resources and the travel/trade route used traditionally.'
			'it is extremely important to our Worimi people to be consulted and gain the best outcome for protection or preservation of our local sites. Acknowledge Worimi and Awabakal. Guringai have no connection to project area, would like them removed from the report.
			Do not agree with reburial, agree with temporary storage with Peter Townsend at ALALC.
			Stage 1A should need an AHIP.
			Curio responded to all these comments via email on 11.1.19. Explanation of SSD approval process, therefore no AHIP, but same process followed.
3	23.1.19	Email	No comments
4	29.1.19	Email	Agree that ACHMP and induction for contractors must be established.
			Would like to see cultural heritage interpretive display of Newcastle's significant Aboriginal values, history, excavated archaeological evidence, incorporated into Building 1A, perhaps in the foyer.
5	29.1.19	Text message	No further comments.
6	30.1.19	Email	Agree with report and recommendations
7	31.1.19	Email	Happy with the content and management of any recovered objects that maybe located in subsurface soils, whether that be in fill or a natural context.
			Confirm ALALC is happy to temporarily house any recovered objects in our keeping place until a further date for repatriation is decided by all RAPs.
			Supports any comments/recommendations advised by Tracey Howie.
8	4.2.19	Phone call	Request no soil is removed from site, recommends any topsoil removal to be undertaken via grader scrapes (10cm at a time) to allow groups to easily monitor and recover any artefacts present.

2.5 Curio Responses to Submissions

Table 2.2 provides a summary of Curio responses to RAP submissions. This table has been revised and updated following RAP review of the draft ACHAR. All written responses received were replied to, directly addressing any comments, acknowledging how they had been addressed within ACHAR if relevant, or explaining if otherwise.

TABLE 2.2: SUMMARY	OF CURIO	RESPONSES TO RA	P SUBMISSIONS
	01 00100		

Comment	Curio Response		
No.			
1	N/A		
2	Section 6.1.1 Updated with Worimi Statement of Significance.		
	However, complete removal of Guringai conflicts with comments from other RAPs. Worimi has been added where relevant.		
	The final repatriation methodology for all artefacts recovered from the project will be subject to further discussion between all RAPs.		
	Due to the project being pursued as a Stage Significant Development (SSD), legally, this switches off the NSW NPW Act 1974 and the requirement for a Section 90 AHIP under this Act. However, project and reporting is still following OEH statutory process, regardless of the lack of requirement for an AHIP.		
3	N/A		
4	Comments noted.		
5	N/A		
6	N/A		
7	Comments noted.		
8	Recommendations added to report in Section 2.3		

3.0 Summary and Analysis of Background Information

This section summarises the environmental and archaeological background and context for the wider HCCD site, including previous work undertaken in the proximity. This summary serves to place the study area and proposed development into an appropriate regional context, as well as provide a current archaeological predictive model for the region. This will assist to determine the nature and significance of any potential Aboriginal archaeology that may be present, as well as assist in the development of appropriate management mechanisms. Through a desktop assessment, a general understanding of any potential archaeology at the site can be formed, and appropriate measures developed, prior to any non-reversible impact to the site and Aboriginal archaeology and cultural values.

3.1 Aboriginal Ethnohistory of Newcastle

The traditional custodians of the Honeysuckle Point area as well as across much of the wider Newcastle region are the Awabakal people. While the majority of written records relating to Awabakal people of the Newcastle region were written by early European colonists and the like, and therefore represent the views of the authors rather than that of the Aboriginal people themselves, these resources can still provide a useful insight into the activities, locations, tools, clothing etc of local Aboriginal people during the early contact period. Regardless, it is well established that Aboriginal people intensively inhabited the Hunter Valley/Newcastle region, long before 1788 (Figure 6).

A number of natural and prominent landscape features around the Newcastle area are known to be of significance/sacred sites to local Aboriginal people. One of these sacred sites is Nobbys Head, known to the Awabakal people as *Whibay Gamba*, where it is said that a kangaroo jumped from Fort Scratchley (*Tahlbihn Point*) to Nobbys, where it remained hidden in the bowels of the island, occasionally thumping its tail and shaking the land (thought of as a reference to the region's earthquake activity). Other known significant Aboriginal sites in the Newcastle area include a tool making site at *Pillapay Kullaitaran* (Glenrock Lagoon) and shell midden sites across *Meekarlba* (Honeysuckle), (City of Newcastle 2018), (adjacent to/consistent with the current study area). Newcastle is known to local Awabakal people as *Muloobinba*, while the Hunter River is known as *Coquon*.

Awabakal people in the Newcastle/Honeysuckle area would have had access to a wide variety of food and other subsistence resources, due to the diversity of landscape features associated with the close proximity to the Hunter River and its estuary, and the South Pacific Ocean along the Newcastle coast. Numerous historical observations make reference to these abundant resources and their use by Aboriginal people.

An observation of the quantity of fish available in the Hunter River was made by Lieutenant Grant of the Royal Navy, who noted that:

'fish were taken in great quantities, and of various kinds, particularly mullets, which were large and well flavoured. We caught also a species of jew fish, one of which weighed 56 pounds, and proved excellent eating. From the numbers of this fish, which escaped the seine, I am inclined to think there is great plenty in this river' (AMBS 2005, after Grant 1803)

Aboriginal people of the area would fish both from canoes as well as from the shoreline, using both line and spear fishing techniques, as well as hunting for other sealife such as lobsters. In the mid 1800s, William Scott of Port Stephens observed Aboriginal men and women working together to fish:

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'The women would be on the lookout for the shining, shimmering mass of fish to come round some wooded headland, and when their shrill outcries told of the approach of the finny prey, the men would rush to the shore. Hissing into the water would hurtle the heavy spears....'(AMBS 2005, after Newcastle Morning Herald Supplement 1993)

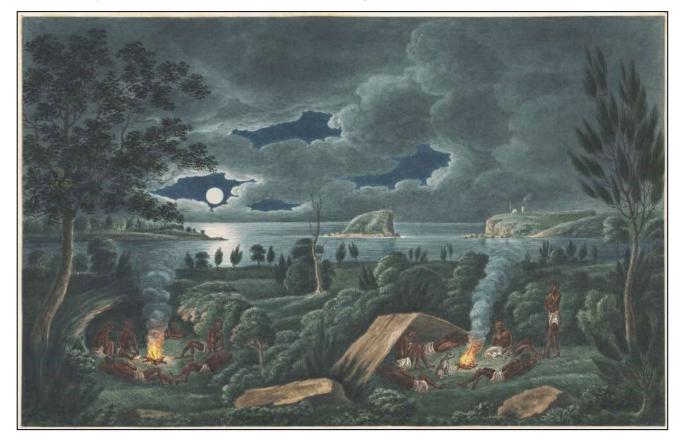


FIGURE 3.1: 'ABORIGINES RESTING BY CAMP FIRE, NEAR MOUTH OF THE HUNTER RIVER, NEWCASTLE' (NOBBY'S HEAD VISIBLE IN BACKGROUND). JOSEPH LYCETT, C. 1817 (SOURCE: NLA)

Reverend Lancelot Threlkeld, former London actor and businessman turned missionary, arrived Newcastle in 1825, initially residing at Government Cottage (Government Farm, in proximity to the study area, in the general location of the former Palais Royale, near the western corner of Hunter and Steel Streets, Newcastle), before being appointed the missionary of a newly established government supported Aboriginal mission at Belmont, on Lake Macquarie in 1825 (Gunson 1967), and a subsequent mission at 'Ebenezer' (Toronto) from 1828-1841. During his time as a missionary, Threlkeld saw himself as a kind of 'protector, interpreter and evangelist' of the local Aboriginal people, and his work contributed significantly to the recording of Awabakal culture and language (Lake Macquarie City Library). With the help of Awabakal tribal leader Biraban, Threlkeld learned much of the Awabakal dialect, and went on to publish works on Awabakal language and culture, as well as to work with advocates of Aboriginal welfare, including acting as an interpreter for Aboriginal people in court (Gunson 1967). Much of Threlkeld's work remains today as a significant resource, preserving knowledge Awabakal language and cultural practice in the early 1800s (with Awabakal people maintaining their continuous cultural connections and language through to the present day).

During his time living at Government Cottage, Threlkeld described witnessing a corroboree nearby:

'The native camp which surrounded our habitation gave a cheerfulness to the scene at night in consequence of the number of fires kept up by the families at the front of their

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sleeping places, which were mere erections of boughs and trees, or sheets of bark placed upright supported by stakes. The blacks chose our place of residence for their new encampment, they having been so frequently molested by many of the Prisoners of the Crown who perambulated the settlement in the night for purposes that would not bear the light of day. Our sable friends determined to celebrate our arrival amongst them with a ball and supper, and when all was prepared, late in the evening, messengers came to invite us to the entertainment in due form. About 40 natives were assembled and the music commenced, two sticks knocked together by one of the eldest of the men, which kept aood time to the intonation of both male and female performers who changed the tune for the dancers, some joining in both exercises keeping the most exact time with the music of the sticks, the strains of the voice, the contortions of the body and stamping feet'. The first set of the dance was indescribable, the second part consisted of the kangaroo dance in which the blacks place their waddies so as to resemble the tail of a kangaroo, and stooping forward in a bending posture, as though they were on all fours, each one placed his hands on the one before him near the sham tail, when they all jumped together, going around in a circle, like kangaroos, making a peculiar noise to imitate the cry of the animal, grunting Wa! Wa!, and making the ground resound with the stamping of their feet. Supper consisted of kangaroo, wallaby (sic) and fish, all cooked by being thrown on the fire when after the fire and skin of the animals is thoroughly scorched, black as charcoal, the carcase was carved with a small hatchet into small portions and pieces were thrown to the company who squatted on the grass and the entrails were given to the dogs. It was nearly midnight when the dance finished.' (Threlkeld in Gunson 1974).

3.2 Landscape Context

3.2.1 Soils and Geology

The UON HCCD project site is located across a variant of the 'Hamilton' soil landscape (Variant A), as well as straddling the soil landscape boundary to the 'Hamilton' soil landscape proper (Figure 7) (Department of Minerals and Energy (unpublished)). The Hamilton soil landscape is a residual soil landscape (i.e. soils have formed in situ from the weathering of the parent rock), generally located along landscapes classified as level plain to gently undulating plain comprised of very low-lying sandplains truncated by recent stream channels in the south east of the Hunter Region. Part of the stream channels across this soil landscape have been excavated by human activity, often heavily disturbed by urban and industrial developments (particularly in relation to the 'Hamilton Variant A' soil landscape). Slopes within the residual landscape has been completely cleared of all vegetation (Engel 1966). Geology in this location consists of quaternary sands overlaying clay deposits, with sediment depth up to 38m, comprising 1-3m of sand generally underlain by stiff estuarine clays.

Topsoil across the Hamilton soil landscape tends to be 20-60cm of brownish-black specked loamy sand (A1 horizon), underlain by 15-30cm of loose, pale, coarse sand (A2 horizon), over a brown to orange sandy pan (B horizon). Due to the landscape positioning of this soil landscape along the Hunter River/Throsby Creek foreshore, it is possible for localized variants to exist, caused by previous Aeolian and/or alluvial events. Particularly in closer proximity to the shoreline, there is the potential for historical fill and land reclamation fills to overly the original soil profiles.

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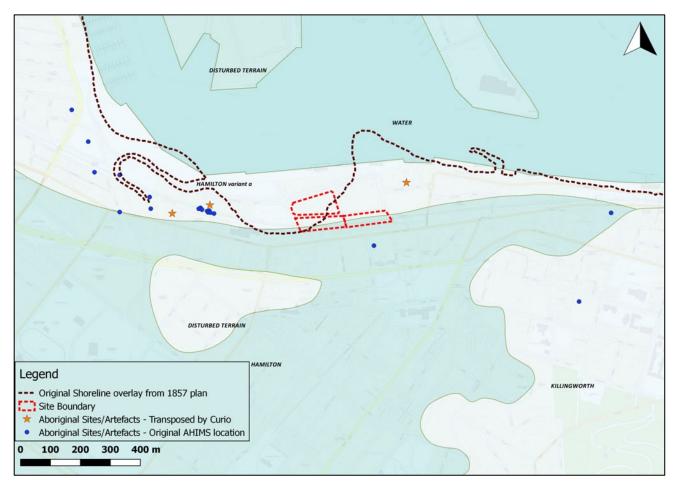


FIGURE 3.2: SOIL LANDSCAPES, HCCD STUDY AREA INDICATED IN RED. (SOURCE: GOOGLE EARTH PRO WITH CURIO ADDITIONS 2018)

3.2.2 Hydrology

The study area is located approximately 100m to the south of the Hunter River foreshore near its junction with Throsby Creek. The study area is also located approximately 550m to the east of Cottage Creek, which has been demonstrated to have a high concentration of Aboriginal archaeological sites in the vicinity. Archaeological evidence has generally shown that Aboriginal occupation was highly concentrated around creeks in the Newcastle region.

3.2.3 Landscape and Landforms

Immediately prior to European arrival in the Newcastle area, the northern shores of the harbour would have been predominantly mudflats and mangroves, with the land on the southern side of the harbour more solid, yet fronted by shoreline of shallow water with a 'string of shallow pond behind a narrow strip of mud or sand' (Doring 1991). Honeysuckle Point itself was an exception to this general pond/tidal formation along the southern shore of the harbour, consisting of low lying solid ground which formed a point, protruding into the harbour forcing Throsby Creek to flow around it.

The western side of Honeysuckle Point (i.e. consistent with the current study area) would have originally consisted of a partly tidal flat, with an ill-defined swampy/mangrove northern boundary, as bounded to the south by Maitland Road (now Hunter Street). Along with the whole Newcastle port and harbour area, Honeysuckle Point has been subject to major land reclamation and modification from its original form, including the removal of part of the original 'point', construction of a sea wall, and reclaiming the land behind the seawall (along the west of the original 'point'). While the landform

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of Honeysuckle Point is virtually unrecognisable today from its original formation, historical plans and accounts provide an understanding of the original landform and landscape setting, to contribute to our understanding of the original landform that Aboriginal people would have readily utilised prior to European arrival.

3.2.4 Flora and Fauna

While all native vegetation has been removed from the study area and surrounds, an understanding of the native vegetation of the general Honeysuckle area provides an indication of the types of resources that would have been available to Aboriginal people occupying the area.

The study area is likely to have been located across or near the interface between the Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forest vegetation slightly back from the foreshore, to the more mangrove estuarine vegetation along the floodplain and intertidal zones of the Hunter Valley, including species such as Swamp Oak (*Eucalpytus glauca*), and Grey and River Mangroves (*Avicennia marina* and *Aegeras corniculatum*) (MDCA 2004; RPS 2016b).

The interface of these vegetation communities would have provided habitats for a wide variety of animals, as well as potential food resources for Aboriginal people. Faunal resources within or in close proximity to the study area would likely have included fish and a variety of oysters, shellfish etc, as well as mammals such as kangaroos, wallabies, bandicoots, possums, echidnas and a variety of birds, lizards and snakes.

3.2.5 Raw Material Resources

The local Awabakal people utilised available local stone resources to manufacture stone tools, as well as acquiring other materials from more distant locales through trade with other clans. The Hunter River is a source of fine-grained siliceous stone, which includes silcrete, indurated mudstone, volcanic tuff, quartz, and other fine grain siliceous (FGS) materials which are available as cobbles/gravels along the length of the river. These fine grained rock types provide the required properties for the manufacture of stone tools, in that they are brittle and break predictably, yet can hold a sharp edge when knapped.² An outcropping of volcanic tuff is located at Nobbys Head (AMBS 2005), often referred to as 'Nobbys' Tuff' or 'Merewether Chert' (Enright 1935). Therefore, raw material resources for the manufacture of stone tools would have been readily available in abundance to the local Aboriginal people living in and around the study area.

3.2.6 Modern Land Use, Land Reclamation and Disturbance

While colonial settlement and land use is widespread in the Newcastle region, the spatial and stratigraphic impact on the natural soil profiles is not adequately understood (AMBS 2005). The development of the study area since 1804 was assessed in an Archaeological Assessment report for the project (Curio Projects 2018), and identified four different phases of site occupation:

- Phase 1—Early Settlement (1810–1857)
 - Early settlement of the site, including on the fringes of the 'Government Farm' (c.1810), as well as part of the 'Bishop's Settlement' (c.1840s) prior to resumption of the land for rail purposes (1857).
- Phase 2—Reshaping the Harbour and Railway Expansion (c.1857–1933)
 - Establishment of the Honeysuckle Railway Workshops (1857), and the main modification and land reclamation works to Honeysuckle Point (c. early 1900s).
- Phase 3—Civic (Honeysuckle) Railway Workshops and Decline (1933–1990s)

² 'Knapping' is the process by which stone tools are manufactured or created. University of Newcastle HCCD, Stage 1A SSD—Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report—February 2019 Curio Projects Pty Ltd

- Ongoing use as the Civic Railway Workshops from 1933, until its closure in the early 1990s.
- Phase 4—Honeysuckle Precinct (1990s–Current)
 - Following demolition of railway buildings, the study area has not been subject to any substantial development, and currently exists as a vacant lot and carparks. The former railway lines running through Site 2 and 3 of the study area were removed in c.2016.

The study area has been subject to various historical land uses and levels of disturbance which vary in nature and extent across the three sites. The historical land disturbance across the site generally relates to three main types of historical activities:

- Early land use (i.e. vegetation clearing and early structures relating to Government Farm, post 1850s subdivision—Bishop's settlement);
- Land reclamation along the Hunter River foreshore, including modification to Honeysuckle Point, construction of a sea wall and filling behind; and
- Railway lines, workshops, and associated structures/activities required for the construction, function, and demolition of the Honeysuckle Point/Civic Railway Workshops.

While these activities would have impacted the ability for intact natural soil profiles to be present across the study area, previous archaeological work has demonstrated that levels of ground disturbance are not sufficient to have removed/completely disturbed all natural soil profiles (discussed further below).

Geotechnical Investigation

Geotechnical investigation was undertaken at the site for a previous development and client (i.e. not in relation to the current development), however, from this information, a general understanding of the geotechnical profile within part of the study area (i.e. Site 1) has been able to be constructed. 'Unit 2a' in these previous geotechnical investigations was interpreted as being associated with the original 1850's shoreline, which constituted original estuarine muds which had later been covered by land reclamation. This soil profile, described as soft clay/silt estuarine soils, was noted in specific locations across the site (i.e. extending from the southeast corner) between c.40cm-2m below ground level (varying across the site depending on geographical location).

The geotechnical investigations also generally confirmed the extent of the original shoreline, as estimated in Curio overlays, with the original shoreline cutting approximately across the southeast corner of Site 1, and northeast corner of Site 2 (with Site 3 located wholly across original land, i.e. not within an area of land reclamation). Additionally, the water table level should be considered in relation to subsurface works, particularly when considering that the geotechnical works in 2011 in the north of the study area (i.e. northern boundary of Site 1), encountered water at c.2.0m below ground level.

Other relevant geotechnical work in the general project area undertaken for the Newcastle Light Rail project, has confirmed the nature of the soil profiles in the area, with a geotechnical test pit near the Civic Theatre (Hunter Street, Newcastle–<100m from study area) identifying natural sands from c.70cm below ground level (RPS 2016b).

3.2.7 Summary of Environmental Context

Historical use and associated land disturbance within the study area is likely to have disturbed and/or removed the natural soil profiles to some degree, however this would vary across the study area. Located partially across the path of the original shoreline of Honeysuckle Point, prior to reclamation,

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the northwestern part of the study area would have originally been located in the river. The whole of the Stage 1A site (i.e. Building A1) is located within an area of reclaimed land.

The more southern/southeastern parts of the HCCD study area would have been located in good proximity to a variety of natural resource zones, including both fresh and salt water floral and faunal resources appropriate for collection/hunting and preparation of shell and estuarine species, as well as close to a wide variety of raw materials for stone tool manufacture, such as Nobby's Tuff and Hunter River cobbles. The general Honeysuckle Point area and southern foreshore of the Hunter River/within the Hunter estuary delta, would have been a significant location for Aboriginal occupation in the Newcastle area. In consideration of the environmental context, the study area would most definitely have been used by Aboriginal people, with the potential for short term or longer stay campsites.

3.3 Material Evidence of Aboriginal Land Use

3.3.1 Archaeological Evidence of Aboriginal Occupation

Archaeological evidence recovered from the Hunter Valley region suggests that Aboriginal occupation of the region commenced at least 35,000 years ago (Koettig 1987), with early Pleistocene dates recovered from the north-east mountains in the Hunter Valley. While scientific dates recovered from archaeological dates in the more immediate vicinity of the study area and surrounds date to the Holocene period (i.e. within the last c.10,000 years), this is not necessarily an indication that the more coastal areas of the region were not inhabited by Aboriginal people until later, but is rather likely to be a reflection of rising sea levels c.10,000 years ago, obscuring Pleistocene sites along the coastlines. Other factors such as high levels of urban development, soil and landscape conditions that do not favour the preservation of datable material, and lack of archaeological research in specific areas, may also contribute to the lack of older dates from the more coastal Newcastle region. One Aboriginal archaeological site in close proximity to the study area has been scientifically dated, indicating that Aboriginal people had occupied the site from c.6,700 years ago (the former Palais Royale site at 684 Hunter Street, discussed further below). Regardless of the consistency of scientific dating of archaeological materials across the Newcastle and Hunter Valley regions, it is clear that Aboriginal people have occupied and utilised the landscape consistently and intensively for tens of thousands of years.

3.3.2 Newcastle Aboriginal Heritage Study (AMBS 2005)

AMBS was commissioned by Newcastle City Council to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Study (AHS) for the Newcastle LGA, in order 'to provide a greater understanding of the Aboriginal heritage of the Newcastle area, and to develop a framework for the strategic conservation and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage'. The work undertaken for this 2005 study included a desktop study, along with consultation with local Aboriginal stakeholders, to develop a landscape model of archaeological sensitivity across the LGA. The current study area is included within the 'Lower Hunter Plain: Urban Newcastle' landscape, and while the study notes that prior to the historical period and landscape modification 'these urban areas would have been of high archaeological sensitivity, due to their proximity to the Hunter River and its tributaries, and the occurrence of Aboriginal heritage deposits', it allocated the region a sensitivity rating of 'low' due to previous disturbance.

However, it should be noted that the AHS was prepared prior to numerous significant Aboriginal archaeological excavations in central and western Newcastle, demonstrating the presence of intact Aboriginal archaeological sites, with the report itself noting that 'in recent years, a number of studies have demonstrated that presence of Aboriginal archaeological materials in the area' (AMBS 2015: 81).

3.3.3 AHIMS Search

The OEH guidelines for Aboriginal cultural heritage management require a current extensive search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database, managed by OEH (i.e. current within the last 12 months).

The AHIMS search was undertaken on 22nd February, 2018, and returned 23 results with a buffer of 1km around the centre of the study area. The extensive AHIMS search is attached as an Appendix A to this report. No registered sites were located directly within the current study area.

AHIMS search results always require a certain amount of scrutiny in order to acknowledge and accommodate for things such as inconsistencies in the coordinates (differing datums between years of recording), the existence of, and impact to registered sites (impact to a registered site technically requires the submission of a Heritage Impact Recording form to be submitted to the OEH, however these forms are not always submitted), and other database related difficulties. It should also be noted that AHIMS database is a record of archaeological work that has been undertaken, and registered with OEH in the region. The AHIMS database is therefore a reflection of recorded archaeological work, the need for which has likely been predominantly triggered by development, and not a representation of the actual archaeological potential of the search area. AHIMS searches should be used as a starting point for further research and not as a definitive, final set of data.

Therefore, the above AHIMS search result has been synthesized as best possible within the scope of this current report to determine the most likely nature and location of previously registered sites in proximity to the current study area. Three sites have been transposed from the AHIMS coordinates to correct known location (based on data and plans within relevant archaeological reports), and indicated thusly on Figure 8.

Summary descriptions of Aboriginal site features as identified by OEH, and as relevant to this report are presented in Table 2. The 23 results from the current AHIMS search included five different site types, some in combination with each other. These sites are summarised in

Table 3. The general location of each of these registered sites in relation to the study area is depicted in Figure 8. The most common site types registered in the area are Artefact sites, followed by PAD sites.

Site Feature	Description/Definition by OEH
Artefact Site (Open	Artefact sites consist of objects such as stone tools, and associated
Camp Sites/artefact	flaked material, spears, manuports, grindstones, discarded stone flakes,
scatters/isolated finds)	modified glass or shell demonstrating physical evidence of use of the
	area by Aboriginal people.
	Registered artefact sites can range from isolated finds, to large extensive
	open camp sites and artefact scatters. Artefacts can be located either on
	the ground surface or in a subsurface archaeological context.
Potential Archaeological	An area where Aboriginal cultural material such as stone artefacts,
Deposit (PAD)	hearths, middens etc, may be present in a subsurface capacity.
	Evidence for Aboriginal cultural material may not be present on the
	ground surface, but still may be present at a location.
Shell Midden	A shell midden site is an accumulation or deposit of shellfish resulting
	from Aboriginal gathering and consumption of shellfish from marine,
	estuarine or freshwater environments. A shell midden site may be found
	in association with other objects like stone tools, faunal remains such as

TABLE 3.1: ABORIGINAL SITE FEATURES REFERRED TO IN THIS REPORT.

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Site Feature	Description/Definition by OEH
	fish or mammal bones, charcoal, fireplaces/hearths, and occasionally burials.
	Shell midden sites are often located on elevated, dry ground close to the environment from which the shellfish were foraged, and where fresh water resources are available. Shell middens may vary greatly in size and components.

TABLE 3.2: AHIMS SITES IN VICINITY OF STUDY AREA

Site Type	Number of Sites	Percentage of Sites (%)
Artefact	14	61%
Artefact and Shell	1	4%
Artefact, Shell Midden and	1	4%
Potential Archaeological		
Deposit (PAD)		
Potential Archaeological	6	27%
Deposit (PAD)		
Shell Midden and Potential	1	4%
Archaeological Deposit (PAD)		
ΤΟΤΑΙ	23	100

AHIMS Site #38-4-0831 is the Palais Royale site, which has been partially destroyed (see details of archaeological excavation as below), however excavation was not undertaken across the entire site, and therefore it is considered that some of the Aboriginal archaeological deposit still remains in this location.

Ten isolated artefacts were encountered and registered during survey for the removal of the former rail corridor to the west of the study area. While seven of these sites have been noted as 'destroyed' on the AHIMS database (presumably because these artefacts were removed from their location during survey), the presence of these sites indicates the ability for Aboriginal stone objects to be present in the region, even in isolation in areas of presumably high disturbance.

In addition to the seven sites that have been updated in AHIMS as 'destroyed', recent works undertaken for the Newcastle Light Rail has also seen the submission of Aboriginal Site Impact Recording forms for a further three sites that were covered by the above AHIMS search (#38-4-1222, #38-4-1223 and #38-4-1804).

It is possible that other site results from this AHIMS search have already been subject to harm or have been destroyed under AHIPs or through authorised site works, and have not been updated in AHIMS. However, as none of these sites are located within the current study area, this is not of a direct concern for this project, and the location of all sites, regardless of their current status, will inform the Aboriginal archaeological potential assessment for the current study area.

An additional artefact site was recorded and registered as a result of the Aboriginal archaeological survey for Site 1 of the HCCD project (Site Name: UoN1A-1, AHIMS # 38-4-1968). This is detailed further in Section 5.0 below.

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Assessment of AHIMS Search

The AHIMS results, combined with the landforms and geology of the study area suggest that the most likely site types to be present within the study area and surrounds would be limited to stone artefact sites, shell middens, and PAD sites, as the required geology for other site types such as art sites, grinding grooves and scarred trees etc is not present.

The registered sites suggest that the presence of a highly disturbed site does not necessarily mean that the potential for Aboriginal stone artefacts/shell middens in the area has been completely destroyed. In fact, the AHIMS search results tend to indicate that the site types in the area have the potential to be in the form of buried intact natural soil profiles that retain Aboriginal archaeological potential, as well as in the form of isolated artefacts in disturbed contexts (which are still afforded statutory protection, regardless of location within a disturbed context).

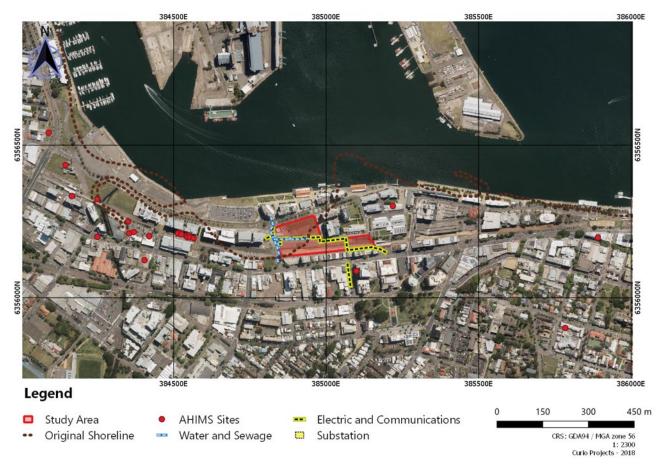


FIGURE 3.3: AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS SITES, WITH INDICATIVE LOCATION OF 1857 SHORELINE (APPROXIMATE ONLY). (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

3.3.4 Previous Archaeological Investigations

Review of relevant previous archaeological work is a highly informative and necessary step in identifying the likely nature of the potential archaeology at a site. The investigation of previous work undertaken in the region, on similar sites, and on similar landscape or landforms, can inform our understanding of a site by providing a proxy against which a newly investigated site can be measured (albeit with caution). That is to say, understanding the archaeological record at a general location can provide us with an indication of the nature and level of potential of archaeology that may be present at a site, prior to any subsurface investigation. As archaeology is by its very nature, a destructive discipline, it is important to acquire as much information and understanding of a site as possible prior

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to undertaking fieldwork (as once evidence has been excavated, its context is effectively destroyed), and also to avoid any unnecessary fieldwork at a site.

Research into archaeological investigations undertaken in proximity to the current subject site indicate the types of archaeology that may survive in the area, and the environment that has allowed it to survive. The location of the sites noted below are presented in Figure 11.

700 Hunter Street, Newcastle (Ibis Hotel), Assessment and Excavation (Douglas et al 2001)

Historical archaeological assessment was undertaken of 700 Hunter Street, Newcastle, which had formally been the site of several industrial warehouses, and at some point in its historical use, had also been the site of an early cemetery. The initial archaeological assessment of the site suggested that remnant original topsoil could be present beneath the levels of historical fill, and therefore Aboriginal archaeological test excavation was recommended where natural soil profiles were encountered during historical archaeological excavation.

Aboriginal test excavation was undertaken at 700 Hunter Street, Newcastle (in collaboration with historical archaeological excavation), and identified approximately 4000+ Aboriginal stone artefacts, as well as 2,939 whole and fragmentary shells and approximately 326 pieces of animal bone. The Aboriginal cultural deposit was located within the grave fills/exhumation deposits, as well as within in situ topsoil between grave cuts. Douglas et al concluded that the site has been:

'subject to repeated Aboriginal visitation and use in the past for a range of purposes including tool manufacture, maintenance and/or replacement, along with a range of other activities including food procurement, consumption and discard.' (Douglas et al. 2001)

Boardwalk Site, Newcastle—Aboriginal Archaeological Test Excavation (MDCA 2004)

An Archaeological Assessment (historical archaeology) was prepared for the 'Boardwalk' site by GML in 2001, which identified the potential for Aboriginal cultural material to be present within the footprint of the Boardwalk development site (GML 2001). Therefore, MDCA were engaged to undertake Aboriginal archaeological assessment and investigation of the Boardwalk site. Site survey in 2001 identified three Aboriginal surface artefacts as well as scattered shell remains within disturbed contexts. Regardless of the high levels of disturbance of the site, the Boardwalk site was assessed to be an area of Aboriginal Archaeological Sensitivity, due to the presence of the identified artefacts, the presence of other known Aboriginal sites in the vicinity of the site, as well as geotechnical information that suggested the possible survival of former land surfaces.

Aboriginal archaeological test excavation was undertaken under a Section 87 permit, concurrently with historical archaeological test excavation. The Aboriginal archaeological test excavation sought to identify whether significant and intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits were present within the development area, and if so, whether this presented a constraint to the development proposal. The excavation included both machine and manual excavation of select areas across the site, and uncovered the partially disturbed remains of an Aboriginal coastal campsite (including remains of Aboriginal shell middens, stone artefacts, and charcoal fragments) within a buried former land surface. The interpretation of the results of the archaeological excavation, suggested that while the site was definitely used in the past by Aboriginal people as a short term campsite, it was unlikely to have been used intensively, due to the paucity of the shell midden materials, and other artefactual and faunal remains. However, it was also acknowledged the high level of disturbance at the site caused by historical activities, which have the potential to impact the condition of the remnant archaeological deposit.

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The Boardwalk Site report also made reference to two larger and more complex Aboriginal archaeological sites that were known at the time of writing—700 Hunter Street to the west (as noted above) and the Convict LumberYard site to the east—both located in proximity to the Boardwalk site. The report concluded that while the relationship between these sites and the Boardwalk campsite were not made clear through the excavation, there remained the possibility that the site was somehow related to the usage of the more substantial sites (i.e. potential as a short term campsite for cooking of daytime meals before returning to the larger sites).

Honeysuckle Central (Lee Wharf 25)—Heritage Impact Statement (GML 2008)

In 2008, GML prepared a Heritage Impact Statement consistent with the land of 'Site 1' within the current study area. Section 4.2.2 of the HIS presented an assessment of the Aboriginal archaeological potential for the lot. The report describes an archaeological site survey in the area immediately south of Lot 25 (i.e. likely within either Site 2 or Site 3 of the current study area) undertaken in 2003, that located a single Aboriginal stone artefact in an area of mixed fill. The report does not mention the registration of this artefact. The report concluded that 'there is low potential for in-situ Aboriginal archaeological objects to survive on Lot 25'. This conclusion was based on the historical archaeological monitoring undertaken by GML in 2006 of an adjacent site to the east (Lots 12 and 24, Lee Wharf, approximately consistent with the location of the existing Chifley Apartments development on Honeysuckle Drive; GML 2006), which did not expose any Aboriginal artefacts (GML 2006).

However, it should be noted that the 2008 GML report was prepared both before the Aboriginal archaeological excavation undertaken at the former Palais Royale site in 2011 (described below), as well as prior to the 2010 regulation to the NSW NPW Act and new statutory guidelines for Aboriginal cultural heritage management in NSW. Additionally, the report only assessed the potential for 'in situ deposits' and did not make reference to the statutory protection/potential for presence of isolated Aboriginal objects in a disturbed context, which while they may not be of archaeological research interest, are still afforded statutory protection in accordance with the NSW NPW Act. The 2008 report did not assess the archaeological potential for Sites 2 and 3 of the current study area.

Former Palais Royale Site (now KFC), 684 Hunter Street, Newcastle (AHMS 2011)

In 2011, AHMS undertook Aboriginal archaeological salvage excavation in accordance with a Section 90 AHIP at the former Palais Royale Site, located at 684 Hunter Street, Newcastle (now the site of a KFC franchise). A trench measuring 16m x 3m (an area of 48m²) was subject to salvage excavation, recovering 5,534 Aboriginal objects, midden materials, and hearth materials which were able to be scientifically dated (using both radiocarbon and OSL dating). The overall investigation of the site therefore identified three distinct period of Aboriginal occupation of the site, with a stratigraphic profile dating back to some 6,700 years BP. Consultation with the Aboriginal community at this time indicated that the 684 Hunter Street site and surrounds possesses exceptional Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

The excavation was undertaken in conjunction with the historical archaeological excavations in the same area. The assessment of the site, following Aboriginal salvage excavation, concluded that the identified Aboriginal cultural material site, likely extended a few hundred metres in either direction of the former Palais Royale site. In addition, following construction of the now extant KFC building on the site, areas of the site that had not been subject to construction impacts, were relisted on the AHIMS database, for future conservation.

Lee Wharf Development: Square-about and Lot 24 Honeysuckle Drive, Newcastle—Archaeological Excavation (AMAC 2012)

AMAC undertook archaeological test excavation in 2005, followed by full excavation in 2006 of two locations within the Honeysuckle Precinct, known then as Lot 24 (immediately adjacent to the east of the current study area, consistent with the location of Settlement Lane) and the 'Square-about site' (just to the north east of the current study area) (Figure 9). While this study initially focused predominantly on historical archaeology, the excavation also encountered Aboriginal archaeology, which is of relevance and presents significant implications for the Aboriginal archaeological potential within the current study area.

The excavation encountered layers of historical fill, underlain by generally intact natural soil profiles of grey sandy loam and yellow dune sands. The excavation encountered several Aboriginal stone objects made of local Nobby's tuff (including a large core), as well as several concentrated areas of shellfish species (Sydney cockle and Hercules whelk) at the top of the grey sand natural soils layer. Analysis of this potential Aboriginal site, concluded similar to MDCA 2004 (Boardwalk site above), that the location was likely representative of low intensity usage campsite, however full excavation and investigation of the Aboriginal deposit in this location was not undertaken.

Of high importance and significance, was the presence of post-contact Aboriginal objects encountered during this excavation, in the form of flaked glass, and possible knapping of flint (transported from England as ships ballast). The report stated that 'a more widespread distribution of such artefacts on Honeysuckle Point would not be surprising' (AMAC 2012: 102). Aboriginal postcontact sites are relatively undocumented within the Newcastle region, and therefore the potential for the study area to have Aboriginal post-contact archaeological evidence would be of high significance to the archaeological record, and highly likely to be of high social/cultural significance to the local Aboriginal community.



FIGURE 3.4: 2012 AMAC STUDY AREA WITH REFERENCE TO SITE 1, 2 AND 3 LOCATION (SOURCE: AMAC 2012: 8)

18 Honeysuckle Drive, Newcastle (AMAC 2014)

In 2014, Street Archaeological Services and AMAC undertook an Aboriginal due diligence heritage assessment of 18 Honeysuckle Drive, Newcastle (immediately northwest of Site 1 of the HCCD study area, across Honeysuckle Drive). This development was undertaken as a State Significant Development (SSD) and therefore was not subject to the provisions of the NPW Act.

The 18 Honeysuckle Drive study area was assessed to be located wholly across reclaimed land, with no potential to contain intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits, due to the former location of the site below the shoreline within the Hunter Valley estuary. However, the site still had potential for Aboriginal objects to be present within disturbed contexts, and the report identified that the site, regardless of archaeological significance, had the potential for intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

Therefore, it was recommended that consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders should be undertaken for the development, as well as the preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) to take the place of an AHIP (not required under SSD) in order to address any potential unexpected Aboriginal finds at the site during development.

Wickham Transport Interchange (Artefact 2015)

Artefact Heritage prepared an 'Archaeological Survey Report' for the proposed Wickham Transport Interchange, which found that the study area had the potential for Aboriginal objects, and required archaeological investigation. As a result of this investigation, the Wickham study area was registered as a Potential Archaeological Deposit (AHIMS #38-4-1716).

Following the issue of an AHIP for the Aboriginal archaeological investigation of the PAD site, Artefact Heritage undertook test and salvage excavation of the site in 2015. The test excavation uncovered approximately 391 artefacts, which then lead to the recovery of approximately 3,912 artefacts through the targeted salvage excavation. Artefact concluded that the site likely presented with two different vertical distributions of artefact concentrations, potentially representing two different Aboriginal occupation layers, and concluded that the site had high significance and research value, providing evidence of Aboriginal occupation at the site spanning across at least a 7000 year period.

This excavation recovered substantial artefact deposits within contexts that had been presumed to be highly disturbed due to previous impacts associated with the construction of the Great Northern Railway Line. This once more confirmed that even sites in the region that have been previously subject to seemingly substantial ground impacts, can still retain a significant and intact Aboriginal archaeological deposit.

University of Newcastle, NeW Space, 409 Hunter Street, Newcastle (AMAC 2015, 2017; AMAC & Streat 2014)

Aboriginal archaeological test and salvage excavation was undertaken in 2014 by AMAC of the future University of Newcastle 'NeW Space' building (now completed). The test excavation program (under the OEH Code of Practice) encountered both disturbed, as well as intact soil profiles, and recovered over 500 Aboriginal stone artefacts of tuff, silcrete, and quartz, which were identified in situ, and considered to be of high cultural significance to the local Aboriginal community.

Salvage excavation of the site was undertaken in accordance with that proposed through the prepared Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) for the site, and yielded over 6500 Aboriginal stone artefacts. Overall, excavation across the 'NeW Space' site yielded regionally significant densities of Aboriginal stone artefacts (up to 800m² in the southwest corner of the site (AMAC 2015), and

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confirmed that while numerous historical developments and activities had been undertaken at the site since 1788, this tended to have resulted in the gradual build up of fill across the site, retaining significant Aboriginal archaeological deposits intact.

Newcastle Bus Interchange (Artefact 2016)

Artefact Heritage prepared an Aboriginal Archaeological Survey Report to identify whether any Aboriginal objects or places would be impacted by the construction of the new Newcastle Bus Interchange, on the corner of Hunter Street and Stewart Ave, Newcastle. This included an archaeological survey, background research and impact assessment, which assessed the whole of the study area to be a PAD site, an extension of the previously registered PAD site for the Wickham Transport Interchange (Artefact 2015, as above), and therefore recommended the preparation of an ACHAR and AHIP (including Aboriginal consultation), as well as recommendations for salvage excavation for the site prior to construction works.

Newcastle Light Rail (RPS 2016a and b)

RPS prepared an Aboriginal Due Diligence for the Newcastle Light Rail project which recommended that there were four Aboriginal sites within the project site (including two confirmed PAD sites) which would require an AHIP covering the entire project area, to allow impact to and salvage of these four sites, as well as to cover for discovery of additional Aboriginal sites, including assessment and mitigation. While the due diligence report identified two areas of high archaeological sensitivity within the Light Rail corridor, as well as the potential for additional unidentified Aboriginal objects to be present across all areas of the proposal site, a detailed archaeological survey was not undertaken at this time, nor were additional PAD areas identified along the path of the light rail project.

Following the results of the Due Diligence report, RPS prepared an ACHAR to accompany an AHIP application for the entire light rail project area. This included an archaeological survey, with specific focus on the four identified AHIMS sites within the project area. The part of the Light Rail project area adjacent to the current study area was surveyed as 'Survey Unit 2', The ACHAR also presented an AHIP methodology which included mechanisms for community artefact collection of the registered sites, and targeted two-staged salvage excavation in locations where development works were expected to exceed the depth of previous disturbance (i.e. potentially into natural soil profiles). The proposed salvage works were primarily identified to be at the Wickham Stabling Facility. Following the approval of the AHIP application, the proposed salvage excavation was undertaken by Umwelt in 2018 (results and report are not yet available).

Although the Light Rail project area passes immediately adjacent to the current study area, no specific archaeological excavation (Figure 10), nor identified Aboriginal artefacts were located as a result of the light rail project Aboriginal assessment in this location.

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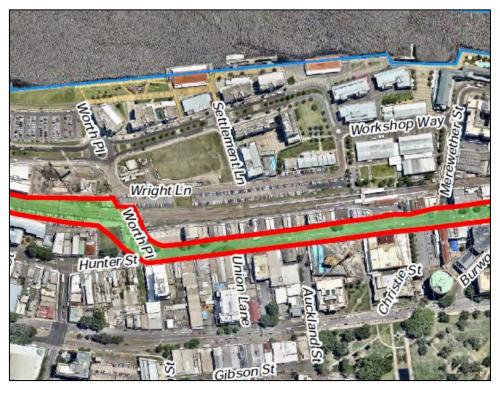
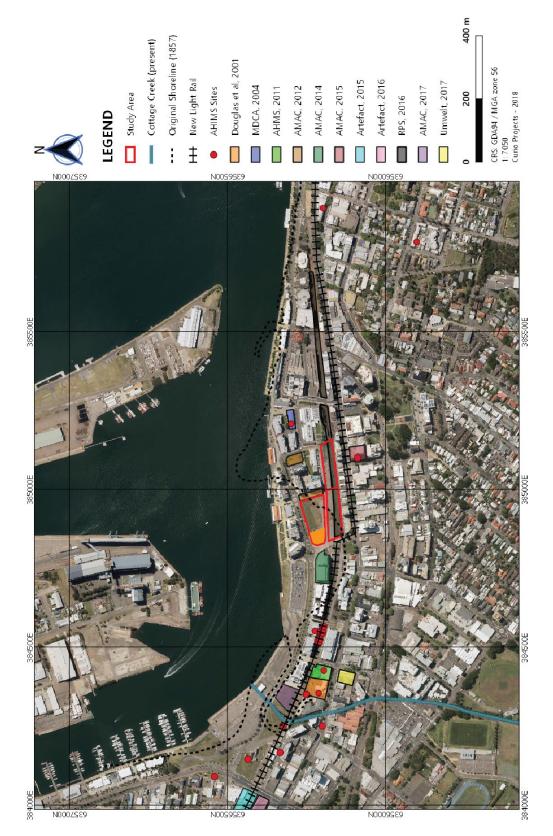


FIGURE 3.5: LIGHT RAIL SURVEY UNIT 2, IN REFERENCE TO THE LOCATION OF THE CURRENT STUDY AREA (SOURCE: RPS 2016B: 23)

42 Honeysuckle Drive, Newcastle (Doma Hotels) (AMAC 2017)

AMAC undertook a preliminary Aboriginal archaeological assessment in 2017 of the nearby site of 42 Honeysuckle Drive, Newcastle, which was followed by an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and subsequent Aboriginal archaeological test excavation in 2018 (however the latter two reports are not yet available). The initial assessment identified the presence of one registered Aboriginal site immediately adjacent to the 42 Honeysuckle Drive site, and an additional artefact was registered within the site as a part of the assessment. Therefore, the 42 Honeysuckle Drive study area was assessed to have Aboriginal archaeological potential, requiring test excavation, Aboriginal community consultation, and an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP), following approval of the development as a State Significant Development.

Relevant to the HCCD study area, the 42 Honeysuckle Drive assessment identified that while several large scale filling events had taken place previously within the site, there remained potential for intact natural soil profiles to remain beneath the fill. The AMAC 2017 report also emphasised that the introduced fill material appeared to be local in origin, and did contain Aboriginal artefacts.



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FIGURE 3.6: LOCATION OF PREVIOUS ABORIGINAL ASSESSMENTS/EXCAVATIONS MENTIONED IN TEXT, BUILDING A1 LOCATION IDENTIFIED IN ORANGE WITHIN SITE 1 (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

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3.4 Regional Character and Archaeological Predictive Model

The background context of the study area, and wider Newcastle region, has determined that Aboriginal archaeological deposits are ubiquitous along the coast and shorelines of the Newcastle CBD, and that the presence of previous development at a site is not sufficient to state that all Aboriginal archaeological potential has been removed. The deep sandy nature of soil profiles in coastal and shoreline locations, has meant that subsequent modern development has often required filling of a site sufficient to support the development, thereby effectively capping and sealing many subsurface Aboriginal deposits in situ beneath existing buildings. Numerous archaeological excavations have been undertaken in close proximity to the study area over the past decade, with almost all excavations identifying Aboriginal artefacts, some of substantially high densities. Following the assessment of previous archaeological work within its landscape and historical context, the following statements can be made regarding the regional Aboriginal archaeological context of the Newcastle (West) CBD area:

- Archaeological evidence confirms that the Honeysuckle Point/Throsby Creek shoreline was highly utilised by Aboriginal people, as evidenced by numerous camp sites and shell middens. Therefore, it is reasonable to predict that Aboriginal camp sites would have extended all along the original shoreline.
- The most common site types in the area are stone artefact and shell midden sites, as well as Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) that are likely to consist primarily of stone artefacts and shell.
- Aboriginal stone and shell deposits are ubiquitous across the Newcastle (West) CBD area, within both in situ, and disturbed contexts.
- The Newcastle (West) CBD area is situated in association with rich natural resource zones, with reliable water sources, and was intensively inhabited and utilised by Awabakal people both prior to, and immediately following, European settlement.
- Archaeological evidence tends to indicate a higher concentration of Aboriginal occupation in proximity to Cottage Creek.
- Where present, intact remnant natural sand profiles, with the potential of yielding an Aboriginal archaeological deposit, are generally located c.70cm-1.5m below the existing ground level, depending on localised levels of historical fill.

The analysis of previous archaeological work in the region, in combination with the landforms within the study area (including the approximate alignment of the original Honeysuckle Point shoreline), has enabled an Aboriginal archaeological predictive model to be developed for the UON HCCD study area, which is presented as follows.

- The original Honeysuckle shoreline would have extended approximately northeast to southwest through the study area, from the southeastern side of Site 1, across to the southwestern side of Site 2. All of Site 3 would have originally been located along/in close proximity to the original shoreline.
- In situ Aboriginal archaeological deposits are likely to be present where intact original soil profiles remain.

- This potential is unlikely to be accurately reflected in any surface manifestation of Aboriginal artefacts that may be present.
- Aboriginal artefacts have the potential to be present in a disturbed context on the ground surface, and within areas of fill within the study area, including areas of land reclamation fill.
- The site types that are most likely to be present within the study area are stone artefact and shell midden deposits, or a combination of both.
- Intact (in situ) Aboriginal archaeological deposits have the potential to be located within the southern sections of the study area, approximately consistent with, and further south than, the original Honeysuckle foreshore.
- Remnant natural soil profiles along the original foreshore of the Hunter River/Throsby Creek present with the potential for palaeobotanical evidence of the pre-European environment of the cove.
- There is **moderate to high potential** for intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits to be present where natural remnant soil profiles exist (i.e. in the southeast corner of Site 1, southeast of Site 2, and across all of Site 3).
- There is **moderate potential** for isolated Aboriginal artefacts in disturbed contexts to be located across the whole of the study area. While these disturbed objects would not be of archaeological research potential or significance, they have cultural and social significance to the local Aboriginal community.
- The study area has potential for Aboriginal post-contact sites, an archaeological feature and site type that are relatively undocumented within the Newcastle region. Should post-contact site types be present, they would be of high significance to the archaeological record, and highly likely to be of high social/cultural significance to the local Aboriginal community.

Figure 12 presents a general map of Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity for the study area, predicated mainly on land positioning north and south of the original shoreline, with provisions made for a 10m buffer for the exact path of the original shoreline, (acknowledging the inherent inaccuracies of overlay mapping).

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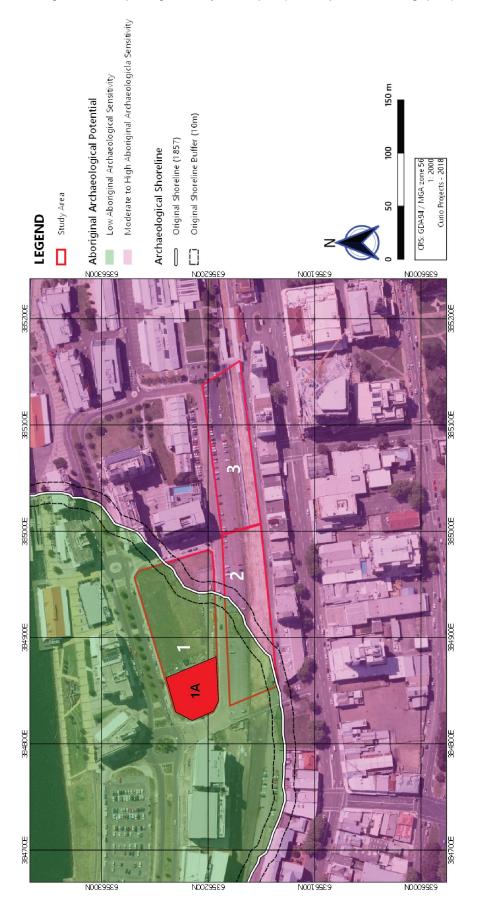


FIGURE 3.7: ABORIGINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY, HCCD SITE, STAGE 1A IN RED (SOURCE: CURIO 2018) University of Newcastle HCCD, Stage 1A SSD—Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report—February 2019 Curio Projects Pty Ltd

3.5 HCCD Enabling Works ACHAR

The ACHAR prepared for the HCCD Enabling Works developed a number of management and mitigation strategies for the Enabling Works, based on the Aboriginal heritage assessment for the overall HCCD site, including Aboriginal community consultation, ethnohistorical and environmental context, archaeological survey, predictive modelling, heritage significance assessment and impact assessment. The Enabling Works ACHAR proposed that the Aboriginal cultural heritage values and Aboriginal archaeological potential of the HCCD site be managed and mitigated via three main strategies:

- **Archaeological investigation** tailored to specific development works (once development impacts for each stage of development are known);
- Preparation of an **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan** to provide an ongoing structure and framework to guide Aboriginal cultural heritage management as the project progresses; and
- Aboriginal Heritage Interpretation to facilitate a long-term conservation outcome for Aboriginal cultural heritage values (tangible and intangible) within the proposed development, beneficial to both the development itself within the new university campus, as well as contributing to the acknowledgement, maintenance, and celebration of Awabakal cultural heritage.

These three strategies will also be applied to Stage 1A of the HCCD project as presented within this current ACHAR, assessed and tailored as relevant to specific development impacts of Stage 1A (i.e. assessment to determine whether archaeological investigation within the footprint of Building A1 would be necessary or appropriate).

At the time of writing, the University has committed to the development of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) to apply to and guide the wider HCCD project through its subsequent stages with regards to Aboriginal cultural heritage values and responsibilities. The current report will be revised with further details of this future ACHMP as its development progresses.

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4.0 Description of Project Area

Site 1 of the HCCD project site (within which the current Stage 1A study area is located) currently consists of a large, partially grassed vacant lot fronting Honeysuckle Drive (bounded by Worth Place in the west and Settlement Lane in the east). The HCCD Stage 1A study area is located on the western edge of Site 1, on the corner of Honeysuckle Drive, Worth Place and Wright Lane. At time of site inspection in mid to late 2018, Site 1 was being used as a carparking/development staging area for the Newcastle Light Rail project (Figure 21 to Figure 24).

With regards to surrounding development, the wider HCCD site is bounded to the north, east and west by multi storey residential/commercial units, and to the south by rows of commercial properties/shops between Hunter Street and Civic Lane (Figure 25 to Figure 32). Civic Railway Station bounds the study area to the southeast (i.e. along the eastern boundary of Site 3), where the Railway platforms remain (Figure 33).



FIGURE 4.1: RECENT AERIAL OF STUDY AREA, SITES 1, 2 AND 3 OUTLINED IN RED, STAGE 1A IN ORANGE. SHOWING SITE COMPOUND WITHIN SITE 1, AND COMPLETE CARPARKING FACILITIES AND HARDSTAND ACROSS SITES 2 AND 3 (SOURCE: GOOGLEEARTH PRO 2018)

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FIGURE 4.2: VIEW EAST, CONTEXT OF SITE 1 LOCATION, VIEW EAST DOWN HONEYSUCKLE DRIVE, WORTH PLACE VISIBLE CURVING TO RIGHT OF PHOTO. SITE 1 IS LOWER AREA OF LAND IN CENTRE OF IMAGE SURROUNDED BY MESH FENCING ETC (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.3: VIEW EAST ALONG HONEYSUCKLE DRIVE, MESH FENCING IN RIGHT DELINEATES NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF SITE 1 (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.4: INTERIOR OF SITE 1, NORTH. VIEW EAST (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.5: INTERIOR OF SITE 1. VIEW WEST FROM SETTLEMENT LANE (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.6: INTERIOR OF SITE 1, NORTH. VIEW SOUTHEAST (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.7: VIEW EAST ACROSS SOUTH OF SITE 1, TO CHIFLEY COMPLEX, ALONG NORTH-EASTERN SITE BOUNDARY (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

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FIGURE 4.8: INTERIOR OF SITE 1. VIEW NORTH FROM WRIGHT LANE (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.10: VIEW SOUTHEAST FROM SITE 1, TOWARDS SITE 2 AND 3 (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.9: VIEW SOUTHEAST FROM SITE 1, TOWARDS SITE 2 AND 3 (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.11: VIEW EAST ALONG WRIGHT LANE, BETWEEN SITE 1, AND SITES 2 AND 3 (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.12: VIEW WEST ALONG HONEYSUCKLE DRIVE, SITE 1 VISIBLE IN LEFT (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.13: VIEW NORTH FROM SITE 1 ACROSS HONEYSUCKLE DRIVE (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

5.0 Archaeological Survey

The OEH states that the 'purpose of an archaeological field survey is to record all (or a representative sample of all) the material traces and evidence of Aboriginal land use that are visible at or on the ground surface, or exposed in sections or visible as features' (OEH 2010a: 12).

Although at the time of preparation of this assessment, the UON HCCD study area was mostly covered by hardstand (gravel, carpark surfaces), and largely in use as site compounds/staging locations for the construction of the Newcastle Light Rail, and therefore was assumed to have very low visibility and exposure, an archaeological survey was still undertaken. Archaeological survey was undertaken across Site 1 within the location of the proposed Stage 1A works, but the survey was also constrained by presence of construction materials, site compounds and fencing.

The study area was surveyed in accordance with the requirements as set out in OEH statutory guidelines *Code of Practice*, and *Guide to Investigating*.

5.1 Sampling Strategy

The purpose of the survey was to inspect visible ground surfaces, soil exposures and visible soil profiles, in order to identify whether surface Aboriginal artefacts were present, as well as to further determine the potential for Aboriginal archaeological deposits within the study area. The survey also aimed to provide a time for discussion of the project with the RAPs, encouraging questions and comment on the proposed cultural heritage methodology, and input into the proposed process of Aboriginal archaeological management going forward for the project.

The study area was surveyed by Curio Projects archaeologists and representatives from the Aboriginal community (project RAPs) on 23 July 2018. A pedestrian survey aimed to assess Site 1 of the study area, by undertaking advantageous transects (allowing for the large quantity of construction materials etc present across Site 1 due to its current use as a site compound for the construction of the Newcastle Light Rail at the time of survey), with targeted and specific attention paid to areas of soil exposure, and those away from the main compound activities (i.e. particular attention was paid to soil exposure around the perimeter of the site).

When Aboriginal sites were identified, they were recorded by the survey team (including a description, GPS location, and digital photographs), and recorded directly into an AHIMS Site Recording Form on the OEH phone application. Additional field notes were made regarding the soil conditions, evidence of disturbance, and possible extent of the identified site, during recording.

5.1.1 Visibility and Exposure

Visibility and exposure are two important factors that greatly influence the effectiveness of an archaeological survey, and can reflect an inherent bias in site recording, where less conspicuous site types (such as stone artefacts, as opposed to rock shelters or scarred trees), are often unrecorded due to landscape obstruction. Assessment of visibility and exposure at a site, can provide information regarding the level of unavoidable bias that is likely to be present within an archaeological survey.

The OEH defines visibility and exposure as follows:

Visibility is the amount of bare ground (or visibility) on the exposures which might reveal artefacts or other archaeological materials. It is important to note that visibility, on its own, is not a reliable indicator of the detectability of buried archaeological material. Things like vegetation, plant or leaf litter, loose sand, stony ground or introduced materials will affect the visibility. Put another way, visibility refers to 'what conceals'.

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Exposure is different to visibility because it estimates the area with a likelihood of revealing buried artefacts or deposits rather than just being an observation of the amount of bare ground. It is the percentage of land for which erosion and exposure was sufficient to reveal archaeological evidence on the surface of the ground. Put another way, exposure refers to 'what reveals'. (OEH 2010a: 38-39)

The archaeological survey for Site 1 of the HCCD study area, was undertaken in acknowledgement of the above definitions, which were assessed, and in turn used to provide an assessment of effective survey coverage (as presented below).

5.2 Field Methods

In accordance with OEH recording requirements, Site 1 of the study area was surveyed on 24 July 2018, according to survey units, landforms and landscapes. The survey was conducted on foot, and targeted landforms and soil exposure as identified through the sampling strategy above. All RAPs were invited to participate in this survey.

Survey participants included Tracey Howie (Guringai Tribal Link), Peter Leven (Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation), Craig Horne (Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy), Arthur Fletcher and Suzie Worth (Kawul Pty Ltd T/A Wonn1 Sites), as well as Sam Cooling and Andre Fleury (Curio Projects archaeologists), and Isaac Conway (University of Newcastle).

The mapping of survey units was undertaken on the basis of the GPS recorded data, with reference to aerial and topographic information, and recorded through a combination of digital photographs and field notes, including observation of soil exposure and visibility, accessibility, levels of visible disturbance, erosion, presence of shell or artefactual material, or any other relevant observations.

5.3 Survey Results

5.3.1 Survey Units and Landforms

In accordance with OEH requirements, the exposure and visibility was recorded for each survey unit, in accordance with landforms and landscapes. Survey units and survey coverage are summarised in Table 4, with all survey units presented in Figure 26. Landform summary is presented in

Table 5, however the entire surface of the study area consisted of either disturbed and redeposited soils, or areas of hardstand (gravel and asphalt), within a highly modified and urbanised landscape.

Survey Unit (SU)	Landform	Survey Unit Area (m ²)	Visibility (%)	Exposure (%)	Effective Coverage Area (m ²)	Effective Coverage (%)
SU1	Disturbed/Modified	1100	40	80	528	48
SU2	Disturbed/Modified	465	10	50	70	15
SU3	Disturbed/Modified	880	5	10	4	0.4
SU4	Disturbed/Modified	810	0	0	0	0

TABLE 4.1: SURVEY COVERAGE

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TABLE 4.2: LANDFORM SUMMARY

Landform	Landform Area (m ²)	Area effectively surveyed (m ²)	% of landform effectively surveyed	Number of Sites	Number of Artefacts
Disturbed/Modified	3255	602	18	1	2

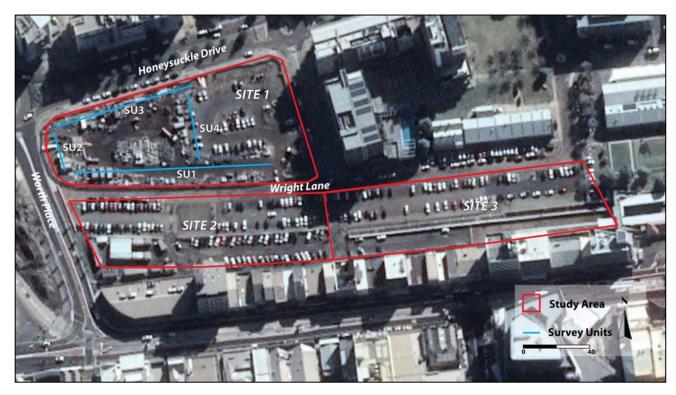


FIGURE 4.14: SURVEY UNITS WITHIN SITE 1 OF THE UON HCCD PROJECT SITE, LOW RESOLUTION AERIAL TO DEPICT APPROXIMATE CURRENT CONDITIONS OF SITE (SOURCE: CURIO 2018, OVER GOOGLEEARTH PRO AERIAL)

5.3.2 Survey Unit 1 (SU1)—Main Access Track

Survey Unit 1 (SU1) traversed the main southern access dirt track, from the compound entrance west to the site boundary. This SU consisted predominantly of the main graded dirt vehicle access track, lined on both sites by construction materials (Figure 27 and Figure 28). All visible soil exposures were examined for artefactual material, although much of SU1 outside of the dirt track exposure, was covered in grass or stockpiled construction materials. No artefacts or Aboriginal sites were identified within SU1.

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FIGURE 4.15: SU1 VIEW WEST (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

FIGURE 4.16: SU1 VIEW EAST (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

5.3.3 Survey Unit 2 (SU2)—Western Perimeter (Stage 1A Location)

SU2 traversed the western extent of Site 1, with particular focus on areas of soil exposure around the perimeter of the site and between stockpiled construction materials (Figure 29 to Figure 31). SU2 presented with some shell scatter within highly disturbed soils (broken oyster, cockle, pipi shells) (Figure 32), as well as the identification and registration of one stone artefact site in the northwest corner. Two stone artefacts were found on the ground surface, in an area of exposed soil between stockpiled construction materials, close to the western perimeter fence. Both artefacts were located within a disturbed surface context (Figure 33 and Figure 34). This artefact site was registered as 'UoN1A-1', (AHIMS # 38-4-1968), and is described in more detail below.



FIGURE 4.17: SU2, VIEW EAST ACROSS CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS STOCKPILE (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.19: GRASSED AREA ALONG WESTERN SITE BOUNDARY FENCE (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.18: STOCKPILED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS ACROSS SU2 (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.20: SHELL SCATTER IN DISTURBED CONTEXT, (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

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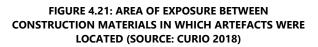




FIGURE 4.22: ARTEFACT SITE IN DISTURBED SURFACE CONTEXT (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

5.3.4 Survey Unit 3 (SU3)—Northern Perimeter

SU3 traversed the northern perimeter extent of Site 1, although the majority of this SU was covered in either construction building materials, or grass, with low visibility and exposure (Figure 35). Again, some broken shell scatter was evidence in small areas of exposure, however this was considered to be disturbed/redeposited fill soils, and was not representative of in situ shell midden sites.



FIGURE 4.23: SU3 NORTHERN PERIMETER TRANSECT, VIEW EAST (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

5.3.5 Survey Unit 4 (SU4)—Cross Site



FIGURE 4.24: BROKEN SHELL SCATTER IN EXPOSED SURFACE FILL (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

SU4 began at the western end of SU3, where temporary fencing was reached, restricting further survey to the eastern boundary of Site 1. The majority of SU4 was completely obscuring with no visibility due to designated gravel covered site carparking, and higher density of stockpiled construction materials (Figure 37 and Figure 38).

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FIGURE 4.25: EASTERN EXTEND OF SU3, TEMPORARY FENCING DELINEATING PARKING AREAS (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

FIGURE 4.26: SURVEY UNIT 4 (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

5.4 Description of New Site Identified (AHIMS #38-4-1968)

One new Aboriginal stone artefact site was registered as a result of the archaeological survey within Site 1 of the HCCD project site. 'UoN1A-1' (AHIMS #38-4-1968) was located in the northern half of SU2 (i.e. within Stage 1A of the development), and consisted of two stone artefacts. The first artefact was a thick distal flake manufactured from tuff, measuring 38mm long x 60mm wide x 15mm thick. The flake was smoothed and well-weathered, with distinctive ventral ripples, a hinge termination, with platform removed (Figure 40). The second artefact consisted of a flaked piece, with some evidence of negative flake scars, but no identifiable diagnostic flake features (platform, point of percussion, termination etc), manufactured of a FGS/chert material, measuring 32mm long x 37mm wide x 7mm thick (Figure 41). The new site was recorded in the field, GPS located, and registered with AHIMS.

Both artefacts were located immediately on the surface, and both are considered to be located in a disturbed context/within the top layer of fill at the site, rather than representing an in situ deposit, nor suggesting the potential for sub-surface artefact deposits in the exact location of the registered site. The site was located in the northwest of Site 1, a location which is landform-wise, decisively within an area that would have originally been located within the Hunter River/Throsby Creek prior to land reclamation.

As a result of the Stage 1A Enabling Works phase of the HCCD project, an ACHAR was prepared, and an AHIP submitted to the OEH to support the Stage 1A Enabling Works within Site 1. This AHIP application seeks to allow impact to the identified site (AHIMS #38-4-1968). At the time of writing, this AHIP was still being processed by OEH, and this report will be updated accordingly when the Stage 1A Enabling Works DA and AHIP has been issued.

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FIGURE 4.27: EXPOSURE IN WHICH ARTEFACTS WERE LOCATED, RECORDING ARTEFACTS (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)



FIGURE 4.28: TUFF FLAKE VENTRAL SURFACE (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

FIGURE 4.29: CHERT FLAKED PIECE, DORSAL SURFACE (SOURCE: CURIO 2018)

5.5 Summary and Discussion

No previously recorded sites were located within the study area. Detailed archaeological survey was undertaken of Site 1. All project RAPs were invited to participate in the survey, of which representatives from five RAPs were in attendance on the day. As a result of the survey, one new Aboriginal stone artefact site, consisting of two stone artefacts located in a disturbed context, was registered with AHIMS. The survey results are summarised below in Table 6.

Due to low visibility across the study area, (the use of Site 1 as a site compound for the nearby construction of the Newcastle Light Rail, as well as due to the known levels of fill in this area covering natural soil profiles), the survey did not provide substantial information to further refine the Aboriginal

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archaeological potential at the study area. However, the identification of a surface artefact site in a disturbed context, confirmed the prediction that Aboriginal artefacts have the potential to be located within the study area in a disturbed context, even within areas of land reclamation, due to the use of local materials as a source of reclamation fill (i.e. from Honeysuckle Point itself).

Following the field survey, the original assessment of Aboriginal archaeological potential within the study area is still considered to be valid, being, that where natural soil profiles are present, particularly along and to the south of the path of the original Honeysuckle shoreline, there is potential for Aboriginal archaeological deposits to be present.

The results of the field survey, when viewed in the context of the landscape and archaeological context for the study area, tends to support the wider archaeological predictive modelling for the Newcastle (West) and surrounding Honeysuckle Precinct areas; i.e. that this area was intensively occupied by Aboriginal people prior to, and following the founding of the colonial Newcastle town, and that the study area has potential to contribute further to this archaeological record, and Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

TABLE 4.3: SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

Site Number	Feature(s)	Survey Unit	Landform
#38-4-1968	Artefact (n=2)	2	Disturbed/Modified
(UoN1A-1)			

6.0 Cultural Heritage Values and Significance Assessment

The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 2013) defines cultural significance as:

...aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups. (Australia ICOMOS 2013: 2)

The five types of cultural heritage value, as presented in The *Burra Charter* (2013) form the basis of assessing the Aboriginal heritage values and significance of a site or area. Each of these cultural heritage values, as specifically relevant to Aboriginal cultural heritage, are summarised as follows (after OEH 2011a).

Social (Cultural) and Spiritual Value—spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations and attachments the place or area has for Aboriginal people. Social or cultural value is how people express their connection with a place and the meaning that place has for them.

Historic Value—associations of a place with a historically important person, event, phase or activity in an Aboriginal community. Historic places do not always have physical evidence of their historical importance (such as structures, planted vegetation or landscape modifications). They may have 'shared' historic values with other (non-Aboriginal) communities.

Scientific Value—the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information.

 Assessment of Scientific Value also includes assessment in terms of Research Potential, Integrity, Condition, Complexity, Archaeological Potential, Connectedness, Representativeness, Rarity, Education Potential, and Archaeological Landscapes.

Aesthetic Value—sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of the place. It is often closely linked with the social values. It may consider form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use.

Assessment of each of the above criteria has been undertaken in consideration of the landscape and environmental context of the study area, Aboriginal history, previous archaeological work, and the field survey. The assessment of each criteria has then been graded (as per OEH 2011a *Guide to Investigating*) in terms of high, medium and low, in order to allow significance to be described and compared. The application of the cultural values criteria to the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the study area has also included consideration of research potential, representativeness, rarity and education potential for each criteria (as relevant).

6.1 Assessment of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values

6.1.1 Social (Cultural) and Spiritual Value

Social, cultural and spiritual values of a site can only be identified through consultation with Aboriginal people. During the consultation process, project RAPs identified that the Newcastle and Honeysuckle foreshore area (including the study area) is very a significant area for the Awabakal people. The Awabakal, Worimi and Guringai people have 'a continuing, contemporary history of trying to protect and preserve the Newcastle region', and 'the mental, physical and spiritual wellbeing of the Awabakal

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and Guringai People and those Aboriginal Peoples that feel a connection to this landscape is a contemporary phenomenon and not just 'a thing of the past'... The sites and landscape features link contemporary Awabakal and Guringai people with generations of their ancestors and are extremely important teaching places and places of spiritual renewal'. ³

'The Project area, as well as all the rest of our traditional Country, is of great significance and important to us as Awabakal as it has been part of the greater area that has provided for and shaped the beliefs and cultural practices of our People for thousands of years. All of these areas have and still play a major role in the lives of our People for many and varied reasons that draw us to focus on what it is to be an Awabakal person'.⁴

The location of the HCCD project area, close to the Hunter River and in the Greater Newcastle area, is an area that is, and has been in the past, provided resources for Awabakal people that have been hunted and collected for thousands of years. The HCCD project area is not just an isolated site, but connected to many Cultural Heritage sites across the Newcastle region and within Awabakal Traditional Country, which should be viewed on a whole as a Cultural Landscape.

In addition, in response to the draft ACHAR for the Stage 1A Enabling Works, the Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation also stated that the study area is of high social and cultural significance to the Worimi people, and that 'the land on which the project area is found has had previous occupation by our people the Worimi people. The cultural significance and connection to the land of the area is sensitive, mainly due to abundant amount of resources and the travel/trade route used traditionally'.⁵

Overall, consultation with the Awabakal and Guringai people and other project RAPs, has identified that the HCCD project area possesses very high social, cultural and spiritual significance.

6.1.2 Historical Value

The study area is located in the west of the Newcastle CBD, in proximity to many early activities in the colonial history of Newcastle, including being located on the fringe of Government Farm. There is evidence from surrounding archaeological investigations, as well as from historical accounts from Reverend Threlkeld, that Aboriginal people continued to occupy and undertaken their traditional cultural practices in this area for some time following the 1804 establishment of the Newcastle penal colony.

The HCCD study area therefore has moderate historical significance for its location within the early landscape as a documented point of first contact between Aboriginal people and the early European colonists in the Newcastle area, where Awabakal and Guringai people experienced the first stages of dispossession from their land. The Newcastle region, including the study area, is a key landscape in the history of Aboriginal and European contact in Australia.

³ Quote from 'Statement of Significance by the Awabakal and Guringai Peoples', document provided to Curio Projects by Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (ATOAC), 4.7.18.

⁴ Quote from correspondence from Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, dated 5.10.18 (full correspondence included within Appendix A)

⁵ Quote from correspondence from Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation, dated 31.12.18 (full correspondence included within Appendix A)

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Any archaeological evidence that may provide a tangible connection to this aspect of the history of the study area and surrounds (i.e. post-contact Aboriginal artefacts) is likely to be of high historical significance.

6.1.3 Scientific (Archaeological) Value

OEH states the scientific (archaeological) value of an Aboriginal site or place to:

Refer to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness, and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information. (OEH 2011: 9)

Following OEH guidelines for assessing scientific value (OEH 2011), five key criteria have been considered with regards to the scientific and archaeological context of the study area in order to determine the level of scientific significance of the study area. These criteria, as they have been applied to the study area, are defined below in Table 7. Following the criteria above, an assessment of the potential scientific significance of the HCCD study area has been undertaken, identified as relevant to the five key criteria.

Criteria	Description
Research Potential	Research potential describes how much potential a site has to contribute to a further scientific or archaeological understanding of a site/area/region. This should include consideration of factors such as:
	<i>integrity and condition</i> (the level of soil disturbance that a site has been subject to and the ability for the site to yield intact archaeological deposits); <i>complexity</i> (demonstrated or potential ability of a site to yield
	a complex archaeological deposit; <i>archaeological potential</i> (the potential for a site to yield an archaeological deposit or resource); and
	<i>connectedness</i> (the connection of a site to others in the local area or wider region, though aspects such as type, chronology, content, location etc).
Rarity	Rarity refers to the frequency of similar site types in a local or regional area/landscape.
Representativeness	Representativeness refers to the level of variability between or within
	Aboriginal sites in an area or region, what is already conserved, how
	sites relate to each other, and the condition that a particular site type
	may be in that is able to better present or demonstrate more clearly that specific site type through the archaeological record.
Education Potential	Education potential refers to the ability of a site to contribute to the public record and provide teaching resources in order to further
	understanding of Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeology. Is the site well preserved? Are there artefacts that would be good to use in
	teaching? Are there recognisable site features, artefacts types, records
	etc, that would be productive in teaching or use within public heritage
Avahaaalaajaal	interpretation strategies?
Archaeological	The study of Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological study in
Landscapes	the context of the wider landscape (geographical and cultural/social) in which they exist.

Research Potential

The nature or extent of an intact Aboriginal archaeological deposit within the study area has not yet been able to be determined, as due to the high amount of fill, and the potential historical archaeology across the site, test excavation has not been able to be undertaken under the *Code of Practice*.

The overall HCCD project site has been determined to have moderate to high archaeological potential for intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits to be present where natural soil profiles exist (particularly in the southeast of Site 1, southeast of Site 2, and all of Site 3), as well as a moderate potential for isolated artefacts in a disturbed context. Artefacts in a disturbed context would not have scientific significance.

If intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits or objects are present within the HCCD site in undisturbed contexts, these may have moderate research potential, particularly in connection with other nearby sites (e.g. Palais Royale, NeW Space, Wickham Interchange PAD), and could contribute further to understanding Aboriginal occupation patterns along Honeysuckle Point.

Natural soil profiles, should they be present within the HCCD site, could also have the potential for palaeobotanical evidence of the pre-European environment of the Hunter River/Throsby Creek cove, which could have moderate to high research potential, providing opportunities to further reconstruct the ecological conditions of the area pre-1788.

AMAC 2012 identified the presence, and additional archaeological potential in the Honeysuckle area for post-contact Aboriginal objects, such as Aboriginal artefacts manufactured of flaked glass, possible knapping of flint etc. Aboriginal post-contact sites are relatively undocumented within the Newcastle region, and therefore the potential for the study area to have Aboriginal post-contact archaeological evidence would likely be of high research potential.

The integrity, condition, and complexity of the potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit within the study area is currently unknown, and should be further assessed at a later date, following future archaeological investigation.

The artefact site identified in the northwest of Site 1 during the field survey 'UoN1A-1', consisted of two isolated artefacts in a disturbed context, and while it may have social and cultural significance to the local Aboriginal community, is of no scientific research potential, as it cannot contribute any additional information to the archaeological or scientific record.

Rarity

If post-contact Aboriginal objects such as Aboriginal artefacts manufactured of flaked glass, knapping of ballast/flint etc are found to be present within the study area, they would be considered rare.

A low density Aboriginal artefact deposit, consistent with a background scatter derived from general occupation and use of the surrounding area (particularly with reference to movement between other identified archaeological sites (i.e. Palais Royale), would be unlikely to be considered rare, as there are several examples of such general occupation use of the area that have been investigated archaeologically (i.e. MDCA 2004).

Aboriginal artefacts within disturbed contexts can be described to be relatively likely and common in this area of Newcastle, particularly due to the relocation of local soils for use in historical filling and land reclamation. Therefore, artefact site 'UoN1A-1' is not considered to be rare.

Representativeness

Depending on the nature and extent of the potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit at the site, there is the potential for any artefact and occupation deposits (if present) to be representative of the use of Honeysuckle Point, and the general coastlines of the Newcastle CBD by Aboriginal people. However, this would depend on the presence and condition of an Aboriginal archaeological deposit in this location, which cannot at present be determined.

Artefact site 'UoN1A-1' is an isolated artefact site in a disturbed context, and is not considered to be representative of any scientifically significant Aboriginal site type.

Education Potential

The potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit within the HCCD study area has the potential to be of moderate to high education potential, depending on the nature, density, form and artefact types of any material recovered. Should a substantial artefact assemblage be recovered from the HCCD site, particularly with rare or complex stone tool types, this could have education potential for both use in teaching collections by the local Aboriginal community, as well as potential for integration into the heritage interpretation plan and implementation within the new University campus.

However, it is not possible to grade the education potential of any potential resource within the study area at present, as the nature of the potential Aboriginal archaeological resource is not known.

Without context, nor as examples of particularly diverse or unique technological features, the artefacts contained within site 'UoN1A-1' are assessed to have low to no education potential.

Archaeological Landscapes

The HCCD study area exists within a wider Aboriginal archaeological landscape, both within the context of Honeysuckle Point as its occupation patterns by Aboriginal people (which it has been suggested by previous archaeological works, may likely focus around Cottage Creek), as well as across the wider Newcastle CBD region.

Should the HCCD site present with an intact and in situ Aboriginal archaeological deposit, this could potentially contribute further to the archaeological understanding of Aboriginal site use and occupational habits along the Honeysuckle Point and Throsby Creek northern shoreline. Therefore, the study area may be of moderate significance when considered as part of a wider Aboriginal archaeological landscape across Honeysuckle and the Newcastle CBD.

Summary of Scientific Significance

While Aboriginal archaeological investigations have yet to be undertaken within the HCCD study area, the potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit at the site may be of an overall moderate scientific significance, depending on the nature, extent, type and condition of the deposit (if present). Numerous archaeological excavations in the surrounding area have demonstrated that it is likely that natural soil profiles are preserved within the study area, at an average of approximately 70cm below existing ground level (allowing for some local variation). The registered site located within the study area (UoN1A-1) is assessed to have no scientific significance.

Overall, it is not yet possible to determine the nature and extent of any Aboriginal archaeological deposit at the study area without investigating the site physically. However, should an in situ Aboriginal archaeological deposit be present, given the location of the study area across the Honeysuckle foreshore it would potentially be of moderate research potential (high research potential should post-contact sites be present), with low to moderate education potential, and potentially

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moderate significance as part of the wider Honeysuckle and Newcastle CBD Aboriginal archaeological landscape.

6.1.4 Aesthetic Value

The HCCD study area has been subject to numerous levels of historical disturbance, including multiple fill events, land reclamation, and use for rail lines and workshops, which has resulted in the current appearance of the study area as a highly modified landscape, with most evidence for the original foreshore landform removed.

For this reason, the cultural significance of the study area and surrounds is likely to be more related to the intangible values over aesthetic values of the Honeysuckle region. However, landscape features outside of, but in close proximity to the study area, such as the Hunter River/Throsby Creek, now located c.100m to the north of the study area, still contribute to the aesthetic values of the Honeysuckle area. Therefore, the study area is considered to have moderate aesthetic significance related to its general landscape positioning along the original Honeysuckle foreshore.

Aboriginal archaeological deposits that have the potential to be present within the HCCD study area, may also have aesthetic significance for technological form of the artefacts, or as potentially considered useful for education and interpretative purposes. However, this would have to be identified further following Aboriginal archaeological investigation at the study area.

6.2 Statement of Significance—University of Newcastle HCCD

The overall HCCD site has been identified to possess high social, cultural and spiritual significance to the Awabakal, Guringai and Worimi people, as a place of both historical, as well as continuing contemporary, connection to Country. Aboriginal sites in the region can serve to 'link contemporary Awabakal and Guringai people with generations of their ancestors and are extremely important teaching places and places of spiritual renewal'. The location of the site, close to the Hunter River and in the Greater Newcastle area, is an area that is, and has been in the past, provided resources for Awabakal people that have been hunted and collected for thousands of years. The study area is not just an isolated site, but connected to many Cultural Heritage sites across this region and within Awabakal Traditional Country, which should be viewed on a whole as a Cultural Landscape.

The location of the HCCD study area along the original Honeysuckle foreshore is part of a key landscape in the history of Aboriginal and European contact in Newcastle, as a documented point of first contact between Aboriginal people and the early European colonists in the Newcastle area, where Awabakal and Guringai people experienced the first stages of dispossession from their land. Archaeological evidence that may provide a tangible connection to this aspect of the history of the study area and surrounds (i.e. post-contact Aboriginal artefacts) is likely to be of high historical significance.

While the nature and extent of any Aboriginal archaeological deposit at the study area is not currently known, should an Aboriginal archaeological deposit be present, given the location of the study area across the Honeysuckle foreshore it would potentially be of moderate research potential (high research potential should post-contact sites be present), with low to moderate education potential, and potentially moderate significance as part of the wider Honeysuckle and Newcastle CBD Aboriginal archaeological landscape.

While the cultural significance of the study area and surrounds is likely to be more related to the intangible values over aesthetic values of the Honeysuckle region (due to high levels of historical land

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modification), its general positioning along the culturally significant location of the original Honeysuckle foreshore suggests that the study area may have moderate aesthetic significance.

6.2.1 Stage 1A Footprint

The above Statement of Significance has been prepared to relate to the wider overall UON HCCD site, including Sites 1, 2 and 3. However, the current ACHAR refers specifically to proposed development works within the Stage 1A phase of the development (i.e. construction of Building A1 in the northwest of Site 1). Therefore, a revised statement of significance has been prepared specific to the Building A1 location.

The Stage 1A study area is located in the northwest of Site 1, i.e. wholly within reclaimed land, formerly located within Throsby Creek/Hunter River, and therefore has no potential to contain an intact in situ Aboriginal archaeological deposit.

Therefore, while the social, historical, and aesthetic values of the wider UON HCCD study area still apply to the Stage 1A location, the scientific (archaeological) value differs due to the limited ability for this location to yield an Aboriginal archaeological deposit. The location of the Stage 1A study area wholly within reclaimed land, means that there is no potential for an intact, in situ Aboriginal archaeological deposit to be present in this location, as Stage 1A location would have been originally located within the river.

While the Aboriginal artefact site identified and registered through the archaeological field survey of Site 1 was located within the Stage 1A lot (i.e. 'UoN1A-1'), an AHIP has been sought to apply to this registered site. At the time of writing in December 2018, the AHIP for the Stage 1A Enabling Works was still under assessment by the OEH, however, by the time that the Stage 1A development works have been approved and are ready to commence on site, the AHIP will have been issued to allow impact to the 'UoN1A-1' site.

7.0 Avoiding and Minimising Harm (Impacts)

As noted by the OEH, it is important that an impact assessment directly addresses the potential harm that an activity may pose, specific to an Aboriginal place, objects, site or archaeological deposit (OEH 2011: 12).

The HCCD project is to be undertaken in a series of stages over the course of a number of years. This current ACHAR only addresses the specific impacts of the development with regards to the Stage 1A works (Building A1). The Stage 1A development includes the construction of a multi-storey building (Building A1) in the northwest of Site 1, with limited ground disturbance. No basement will be constructed for Building 1A, and therefore the ground disturbance for Stage 1A of the development will primarily consist of structural piling, lay down of a supporting concrete slab base, and associated landscaping and external paving.

7.1 Ecologically Sustainable Development

One of the aims of the NPW Act is to 'conserve places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people' (NPW Act, Section 2A(1)(b)(i)). One of the ways in which this objective can be achieved, is via the consideration of the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD). ESD is defined in Section 6 of the *Protection of the Environmental Administration Act 1991 (NSW)*, as requiring the integration of both economic and environmental considerations (including cultural heritage) in the decision-making process for a development, with an aim to achieving, on balance, beneficial outcomes for both development, and Aboriginal cultural heritage.

ESD can be achieved with regards to Aboriginal cultural heritage, by applying the precautionary principle, and the principle of inter-generational equity, to the nature of the proposed activity, in relation to the Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological values of a site.

7.1.1 Precautionary Principle

The precautionary principle states that if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation. In applying the precautionary principle, decisions should be guided by:

- a careful evaluation to avoid, wherever practicable, serious or irreversible damage to the environment; and
- an assessment of the risk-weighted consequences of various options.

The precautionary principle is relevant to DECC's [now OEH] consideration of potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage where:

- the proposal involves a risk of serious or irreversible damage to Aboriginal objects or places or to the value of those objects or places; and
- there is uncertainty about the Aboriginal cultural heritage values or scientific or archaeological values, including in relation to the integrity, rarity, or representativeness of the Aboriginal objects or places proposed to be impacted.

Where this is the care, a precautionary approach should be taken and all cost-effective measures implemented to prevent or reduce damage to the objects/place. (DECC 2009: 26)

7.1.2 Intergenerational Equity

Intergenerational equity is the principle whereby the present generation should ensure the health, diversity and productivity of the environment for the benefit of future generations.

In terms of Aboriginal heritage, intergenerational equity can be considered in terms of the cumulative impacts to Aboriginal objects and places in a region. If few Aboriginal objects and places remain in a region (for example, because of impacts under previous AHIPs), fewer opportunities remain for future generations of Aboriginal people to enjoy the cultural benefits of those Aboriginal objects and places.

Information about the integrity, rarity or representativeness of the Aboriginal objects and places proposed to be impacted, and how they illustrate the occupation and use of land by Aboriginal people across the region, will be relevant to the consideration of intergenerational equity and the understanding of the cumulative impacts of a proposal.

Where there is uncertainty, the precautionary principle should also be followed. (DECC 2009: 26)

7.2 Description of University of Newcastle HCCD Development

The University of Newcastle is seeking to expand its presence in the CBD of Newcastle and has recently finalised the process of acquiring three parcels of land within the Honeysuckle Precinct. The three sites are proposed to house the Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), intended to be a large scale academic precinct.

At present, the HCCD development is proposed to be completed over multiple stages (see Figure 42 for proposed building locations reference):

- Stage 1A—Construction of Building A1 (Site 1);
- Stage 1B—Construction of Building B (Site 2);
- Stage 2—Construction of Building A2 (Site 1);
- Stage 3—Construction of Building C (Site 1)
- Stage 4—Construction of Buildings D, E & F (Site 2 & 3)

As nominated in the Concept Master Plan Report (COX Architecture, October 2017), if all sites are developed, the campus will have a total yield of 62,574 m² gross floor area (GFA), comprised of the following:

- Academic space 50,746 m² GFA (approximately 800 staff & 4,380 students)
- Student accommodation 11,828 m² GFA (394 beds)

The Concept Plan for the UON HCCD was prepared in June 2018 by Cox Architecture.

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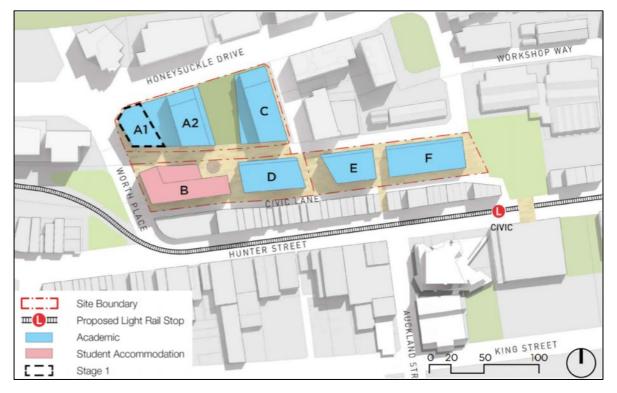


FIGURE 7.1: UON HCCD—CONCEPT PLAN PROPOSED BUILDINGS (SOURCE: COX ARCHITECTURE 2017)

7.3 HCCD Stage 1A Development

Stage 1A of the HCCD development is focused on the construction of a four-storey building located in Lot A1 (see location in Figure 42 above), intended for use as the 'Innovation Hub and School of Creative Industries' within the new university campus. At the time of writing, enabling works for the site have been submitted as a DA to Council, and are expected to be approved shortly, allowing the enabling works within Site 1 to be undertaken in advance of the Stage 1A development. The Enabling Works will include the installation of a number of service trenches (electrical, sewer, water and telecommunications), as well as some topsoil stripping and filling across the majority of the site in order to raise the ground level on site to minimal habitation level as required by Council.

The HCCD Concept Plan identified Building A1 (Lot A1) as the first site for development within the overall project. The vision for the Stage 1A project has been conceived as a "Stage within the City" to expose the theatre of creation and innovation' (EJE Architecture), to eventually function as the western gateway to the overall HCCD site. Following from this vision, the resulting design is described as 'a working gallery that showcases the activities within and serves as an artistic installation within the urban fabric, providing a contemporary canvas for light and display' (EJE Architecture 2018).

The architectural design of Building A1 is as an open and contemporary building, built form to be separated into a podium to generate activity at street level, backed by a minimalistic three storey tower element with a highly transparent façade with visible internal timber structure, developed with engineering services and sustainable design approach to create a world class technology enabled building.

The main development works to be undertaken during the Stage 1A development of the HCCD site relate to the overall construction of Building A1. The main development works, with a particular focus on subsurface development impacts (as relevant to assess any potential Aboriginal archaeological impact) are summarised as follows:

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- Construction of suspended reinforced concrete slab ground floor structure, supported by 39 steel support piles (800mm diameter with a pile cap of 1.1m x 1.1m wide x 1m deep);
- Construction of Building A1;
- Installation of a concrete elevator shaft to the south of the building;
- Construction of concrete pavements outside of the building footprint;
- Introduction of a Rain Water Tank, OSD Tank, and Fire Detention Tank (located at a lower ground level than the other development works); and
- General public domain and landscaping works in the immediate vicinity of Building A1.

Figure 43 presents the preliminary ground floor plan of the Building A1 development.

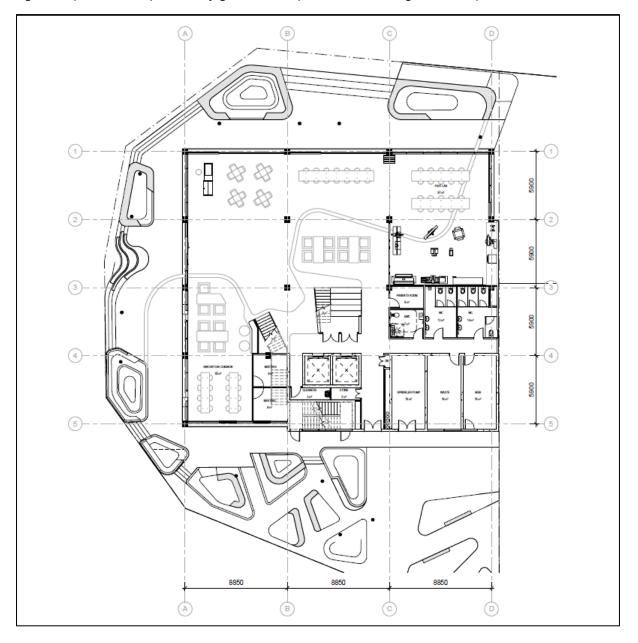


FIGURE 7.2: GROUND FLOOR PLAN, HCCD STAGE 1A (DWG A-100, SEP 2018, REV L) (SOURCE: EJE ARCHITECTURE 2018).

7.3.1 Piling and Elevator Shaft

While no basement or other extensive excavation is proposed for Building A1, the ground floor structure of the building has been designed to compose of suspended reinforced concrete slabs, spanning onto integral ground beams which in turn are supported on piles. Therefore, piling will be required in locations across the building footprint in order to support the suspended concrete slabs and beams.

The HCCD Stage 1A proposes the installation of 39 steel screw piles on a grid across the building footprint (Figure 44). The piles themselves would be 800mm in diameter to a depth of approximately 10m below ground level, with a pile cap size of 1.1m x 1.1m wide x 1m deep.

To provide the appropriate elevator shaft servicing and overrun requirements, minor excavation will be undertaken up to 1m below the existing surface levels into the existing fill (i.e. reclaimed land) in this location. Similar to the ground floor, a suspended concrete slab will sit on six of the aforementioned piles in order to support the base of the new elevator shaft.

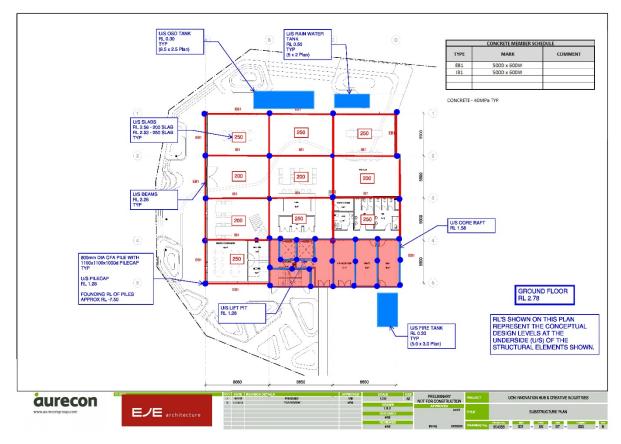


FIGURE 7.3: SUBSTRUCTURE PLAN FOR PROPOSED BUILDING A1 FOR STAGE 1A WORKS, PILES AND GRIDDED CONCRETE SLAB (SOURCE: AURECON 2018, REV B)

7.3.2 Water and OSD Tanks

The Building A1 design also proposes the installation of a new OSD and new rain water tank, to be located on the northern side of the building (visible in blue in Figure 44), proposed to be located c. 2m below the finished ground floor level. The exact location and structure of the OSD and Water tanks will be refined through the schematic design phase of the Stage 1A development.

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A 25KL Fire Detention tank will also be required to accommodate the fire sprinklers and hydrants within the building. This will be located to the south of the building at 6.5m x 2m wide and 2m deep below final surface levels.

7.3.3 Landscaping

Landscaping for the HCCD Stage 1A will be a mix of paved and concrete tiering joining the existing surface level of the current footpaths with the increased height of the site (Figure 45). The hard pavement will be supplemented with garden beds and native planting. Minimal excavation is intended for these landscaped areas with only minor level changes matching into the existing surface levels and the clean fill imported as part of the Enabling Works ACHAR methodology (Curio Projects 2018).



FIGURE 7.4: LANDSCAPE PLAN (SOURCE: EJE ARCHITECTURE 2018)

7.3.4 Heritage Interpretation

The University of Newcastle HCCD Stage 1A Concept Design Report, prepared by EJE Architecture (2018), proposes several opportunities for heritage to be introduced into the specific design of Building A1. The design intent proposes: a representation of an Aboriginal midden site to be

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incorporated into the polished concrete floor of the ground floor; acknowledgement of the natural heritage of the landscape through the shaping of the tiers, troughs and stairs within the building design; and use of materials to pay homage to the former use of the site as the Honeysuckle Railway Workshops.

While these proposals are currently only part of the design intent of the building, they represent opportunities for future refinement and development of heritage interpretation within Building A1, particularly in relation to Aboriginal heritage interpretation opportunities.

7.4 Conservation and Impact Assessment

7.4.1 Proposed Impact to Potential Archaeological Resource

The Stage 1A Development Works are located wholly within an area of reclaimed land/fill in the northwest corner of Site 1. Therefore, while the Stage 1A development works include piling and minor excavation works for the installation of the reinforced concrete slab and tanks, these subsurface works will have no potential to impact on any intact or in situ Aboriginal archaeological deposit.

While the identification of one artefact site on the surface of Site 1 (within the Stage 1A footprint) confirms the potential for Aboriginal artefacts to be located in a disturbed context within the fill across the site, disturbed sites such as these do not have scientific or archaeological significance and therefore, suggests that targeted archaeological investigation would not be appropriate as a mitigation strategy for Aboriginal cultural heritage relevant to the Stage 1A development works.

In addition, previous geotechnical investigations within the HCCD study area have indicated that the water level is at approximately 2m below ground level within Site 1.

Therefore, the assessment of potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values within the Stage 1A location of the HCCD project, relate mainly to the consideration of cumulative impact to social and cultural values of the site and wider location to the Awabakal people.

7.5 Harm to Aboriginal Objects and Values

There is no potential for natural soil profiles capable of recovering an intact Aboriginal archaeological deposit to the north of the original shoreline. While Aboriginal artefacts may be present in this location, they would likely have been redeposited by alluvial forces within the harbour prior to land reclamation, and would not be representative of intact, stratified archaeological deposits. However, culturally, any Aboriginal artefacts located in this area would be of high significance to the Aboriginal community.

Therefore, the proposed works have no potential to impact or harm an intact, in situ Aboriginal archaeological deposit. The proposed works may have the potential to impact isolated Aboriginal artefacts located in a disturbed context within the reclaimed land/fill across Site 1, however the location of disturbed artefacts would not be able to be predicted or mitigated.

The study area has been identified as being of very high social, cultural and spiritual significance to the local Aboriginal community, and therefore, consideration of the cumulative impact of the development on the cultural values of the HCCD site and wider Honeysuckle Precinct landscape must also be considered through the course of the proposed development.

Aboriginal artefacts have been identified by the community as having tangible heritage significance to the community, and therefore, the Stage 1A works do have the potential to impact on Aboriginal

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cultural heritage values. However, the minor nature of the Stage 1A works themselves (including the relatively limited ground disturbance, confined to the area of fill/reclaimed land), may assist in ensuring this impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage values remains low. Particularly if the development is complemented by appropriate and meaningful engagement and consultation with the Aboriginal community ongoing through the project, including development of meaningful Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretation initiatives within the future University City campus.

7.5.1 Avoiding and Minimising Harm

There is still some uncertainty regarding the nature, extent, and significance of the potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit at the study area, although it is known that it falls within the old coastline zone. The potential presence of isolated Aboriginal artefacts in a disturbed context within the footprint of Stage 1A has been assessed to have low scientific significance due to objects likely being redeposited, it is still appropriate to apply the precautionary principle to the assessment and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the HCCD Stage 1A study area via the mitigations/management recommendations.

The nature of the overall concept plan development, without any basement of extensive excavation into nature soil profiles and the additional 500mm of fill that will be placed across Site 1A during the HCCD enabling works, will also contribute positively towards the conservation of any potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit and cultural heritage values contained within the overall site. Should development impacts not require disturbance of natural soil profiles (at present, the concept plan suggests that the majority of subsurface natural soil profiles will be retained intact beneath the development), then these will be able to be retained within the study area, thereby preserving the archaeological deposit and its associated significance for future generations, regardless of whether the exact nature of the archaeological deposit is able to be ascertained through archaeological investigations coupled with the development impacts, or not.

7.6 Summary of Impact Assessment

Stage 1A Development Works (i.e. construction of Building A1) are wholly located within an area of reclaimed land in the northwest of the HCCD site, and therefore there is no potential for intact, in situ soil profiles capable of retaining an Aboriginal archaeological deposit in this location, as Stage 1A footprint would have been within the Hunter River/Throsby Creek prior to 1788.

While at the time of writing (December 2018) the HCCD Enabling Works were yet to be undertaken within Site 1, it is assumed that these works (once approved) will remove the only known registered site within the Stage 1A study area, as approved by the Enabling Works AHIP (currently under assessment) and Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological methodology contained within the Enabling Works ACHAR.

Overall, the main impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage that apply to the Stage 1A development work relate to the overall cumulative impact of the development, in consideration of the precautionary principle and intergenerational equity. Therefore, the management and mitigation strategies recommended below will focus on social and cultural outcomes and initiatives, rather than archaeological investigation or intervention within the HCCD Stage 1A development site.

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8.0 Management and Mitigation

The University of Newcastle HCCD project will be developed sequentially, undertaken as a series of stages of development, potentially extended over ten years or more, therefore, details of ground impacts proposed for all development stages are not yet known. This, in combination with the high levels of fill across the entire study area (and proximity to the water table which means the site is likely to be filled rather than excavated to facilitate development), means that the approach to Aboriginal heritage management must also be staged, flexible, and able to be adaptive to provide a management framework for Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeology for the life of the development.

This report relates specifically to the proposed development impacts of the HCCD Stage 1A development (construction of Building A1), and therefore provides recommendations for management and mitigation of the specific development impacts that this activity entails. The Stage 1A phase of the HCCD project does not propose bulk excavation, nor is any basement excavation proposed. Localised detailed excavation will be undertaken for piling, construction of the elevator shafts, and external subsurface tanks only. Therefore archaeological investigation is not considered necessary for the Stage 1A development.

Therefore, the Aboriginal cultural heritage values and Aboriginal archaeological potential of the Stage 1A study area are proposed to be managed and mitigated via two main strategies:

- Preparation of an **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan** to provide an ongoing structure and framework to guide Aboriginal cultural heritage management as the project progresses; and
- **Aboriginal Heritage Interpretation** to facilitate a long term conservation outcome for Aboriginal cultural heritage values (tangible and intangible) within the proposed development, beneficial to both the development itself within the new university campus, as well as contributing to the acknowledgement, maintenance, and celebration of Awabakal cultural heritage.

These two strategies are proposed to be applied to all stages of the development works (with the additional strategy to be applied to subsequent development stages of archaeological investigation, dependent on the nature and location of development stages), through the life of the project, however are discussed here with predominantly with specific reference to Stage 1A development activities. It is believed that the application of these strategies across the life of the HCCD project will serve to minimise the harm posed by the development to Aboriginal cultural heritage values, through the conservation of Aboriginal archaeological deposits where possible, investigation and recovery where not possible to conserve in situ, and improved acknowledgement and celebration of Awabakal/Guringai culture and significance within the future University City campus development.

8.1 Strategy One—Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan

With the approval of the University of Newcastle HCCD Concept Plan SSDA (SSD 9262), the project site will no longer be subject to the requirements of the *NPW Act*, and therefore will not require AHIPs for future work for the life of the SSD approval (not withstanding any future legislative changes). As the Honeysuckle City campus is likely to be developed over an extended time period (i.e. possibly 10+ years), a mechanism will be implemented to adequately address, manage and mitigate potential development impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeology throughout the life of the project.

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It is recommended that this take the form of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP), to be prepared following the results of the Aboriginal archaeological investigation undertaken in parallel with the enabling works, in order to provide advice and key times within the development process, where Aboriginal heritage and archaeology should be considered and applied to the study area, particularly in combination with new development stages and proposed ground impacts. This ACHMP would serve to provide assurance to the project RAPs of the University's commitment to sensitive and appropriate management of Aboriginal cultural heritage values for the study area, while providing the client with a living framework document to provide clear guidance for future responsibilities and requirements for Aboriginal cultural heritage management for the Honeysuckle City Campus Development. The project RAPs, and in particular the recognised knowledge holders for the project location and surrounds, should be closely involved in and consulted throughout all stages of the preparation of the ACHMP.

Consultation with project RAPs through review of the draft ACHAR for the Enabling Works phase of the development (October 2018) identified that the ACHMP could be appropriately developed through a workshop session. At the time of writing, the intent is to commence the development of the ACHMP for the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development in early 2019.

8.2 Strategy Two—Future Aboriginal Heritage Interpretation

Opportunities to interpret Aboriginal cultural heritage values within Building A1 should be identified, to be integrated into a wider holistic approach to interpreting the overall University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus site. An Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretation strategy should be developed for the HCCD project (with specific reference to Stage 1A opportunities/potential initiatives), in consultation with the project RAPs, to be incorporated into the wider heritage interpretation strategy for the development.

The development of an Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretation strategy would determine strategies for the presentation of Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the site and surrounding Honeysuckle area, into the public domain and future development of the new university campus. Appropriate heritage interpretation can contribute to the conservation and celebration of the history and cultural heritage of the local Awabakal people of the Honeysuckle region, preserving their culture, history and stories within the development for generations to come.

Consultation with project RAPs has identified that an opportunity should be made for the creation of a Learning Circle within the public domain of the new Honeysuckle City Campus (to be discussed with the client, project RAPs etc prior to implementation), potentially in association with a reburial site for Aboriginal artefacts recovered from any site works/archaeological investigation undertaken from any development stages. The creation of an Awabakal/Guringai Learning Circle within the new University development could facilitate a 'sustainable cultural learning environment', beneficial to both the local Aboriginal community, and the future university campus.

8.3 Management of Aboriginal Objects

There are several options when it comes to the long-term management and curation of Aboriginal stone objects, once recovered from excavations or community collection. The suitability of each option depends on a number of factors including the nature of the development, the significance and extent of the deposit, and the wishes of the Aboriginal community. While the Stage 1A development works are not anticipated to recover any substantial Aboriginal artefactual material, this section is included within this report to confirm the need for a consolidated approach to management of Aboriginal objects from all stages (past and present) of the HCCD project.

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The project RAPs have identified their preference for long term management of artefacts to be repatriation of Aboriginal artefacts to the HCCD project site, reburied in a safe location, once development has proceeded to an appropriate stage to allow so. The project RAPs have identified that artefacts to be repatriated should not be buried in a box (as per standard OEH requirements), but should be wrapped in melaleuca bark, and reburied directly.

Until repatriation can be undertaken, any Aboriginal objects recovered through the proposed archaeological investigation and community collection within the HCCD site, should be stored temporarily at the offices of the Awabakal LALC.

Once a reburial site has been identified within the public domain of the University of Newcastle City campus (to be discussed and identified in future consultation between the University and project RAPs), the artefacts should be registered as an Aboriginal site on the OEH AHIMS database, and interpretation opportunities explored for the creation of an Awabakal/Guringai 'Learning Circle' in association with the reburial site.⁶ Opportunities for the location and design of future Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretation space(s) within the public domain of the new HCCD development should be explored in consultation with the University, project landscape architects, and project RAPs, with an aim to create a 'sustainable cultural learning environment'⁷ within the new campus development, linking with the landscape, facilitating a cultural space beneficial both to the local Aboriginal community, and the future university campus.

8.3.1 Unexpected Skeletal Remains

The discovery of any potential skeletal remains would be in accordance with the approved OEH protocol for the discovery of human remains which is stated as:

If any suspected human remains are discovered and/or harmed the proponent must:

- a) Not further harm these remains;
- b) Immediately cease all work at the particular location;
- c) Secure the area so as to avoid further harm to the remains;
- d) Notify the local police and OEH's Environment Line on 131 555 as soon as practicable and provide any available details of the remains and their location; and
- e) Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by OEH.

The project RAPs have identified through consultation for the project, that it is most appropriate for identified Aboriginal skeletal burial remains to be retained in situ at the site. Should confirmed Aboriginal skeletal remains/burials be identified within the study area, project RAPs should be immediately notified, and invited to participate in a discussion between OEH, the University, and the project archaeologist, to determine the most appropriate management options for the remains. Project RAPs have identified that it is culturally appropriate for any confirmed Aboriginal burials to remain in situ.

⁶ Reburial of artefacts should be undertaken at a safe depth, and/or the coordinate location restricted in order to protect the artefacts from any unintended future excavation.

⁷ Pers comms. Tracey Howie. Guringai Tribal Link

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9.0 Management Recommendations

The following management recommendations are made for Stage 1A of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, located within the Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle CBD. These recommendations are made on the basis of:

- Legislation as detailed and adhered to through this ACHAR, including the *NPW Act, EP&A Act,* and relevant OEH statutory guidelines, protecting Aboriginal cultural and archaeological objects and places in NSW;
- Background research and archaeological analysis of the study area in its local and regional contexts;
- Consultation with the local Aboriginal community regarding the cultural significance of the study area and surrounding Honeysuckle area, noting their concerns, views and requests;
- The impact of the Stage 1A proposed development (Building A1) within the wider HCCD project; and
- A consideration of the potential cumulative posed by the overall development project of the HCCD, acknowledging the need for the application of a comprehensive Aboriginal cultural heritage management program throughout the life of the development.

9.1 Conclusions

- The original Honeysuckle shoreline would have extended approximately northeast to southwest through the study area, from the northeastern side of Site 1, across to the southwestern side of Site 2. All of Site 3 would have originally been located along/in close proximity to the original shoreline. All of Stage 1A footprint is located within an area of fill/reclaimed land.
- In situ Aboriginal archaeological deposits are likely to be present within the wider HCCD site
 where intact original soil profiles remain (i.e. to the southeast of the path of the original
 Honeysuckle shoreline). Due to levels of historical fill across the entire study area, this
 potential is unlikely to be accurately reflected in any surface manifestation of Aboriginal
 artefacts that may be present.
- There is a moderate potential for isolated Aboriginal artefacts in disturbed contexts to be located within the fill of the Stage 1A footprint. While these disturbed objects would not be of archaeological research potential or significance, they have cultural and social significance to the local Aboriginal community.
- The wider HCCD site is of high social and cultural significance to the Awabakal/Guringai people. The location of the study area, close to the Hunter River and in the Greater Newcastle area, is an area that is, and has in the past, provided resources for Awabakal people that have been hunted and collected for thousands of years. The future University City campus is not just an isolated site, but connected to many Cultural Heritage sites across this region and within Awabakal Traditional Country, which should be viewed on a whole as an Aboriginal Cultural Landscape.
- The development of the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City campus is proposed to be undertaken over the course of a number of years, in numerous stages, with varying development impacts (many of which are not yet known, as the development is only currently

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at Concept Plan stage. The stage to which this ACHAR relates is the Stage 1A development, the construction of Building A1 in the west of Site 1, to allow development of Building A1 in the west of Site 1 (the construction of a four-storey building intended for use as the 'Innovation Hub and School of Creative Industries'. The Stage 1A development works will have no potential to impact any intact or in situ Aboriginal archaeological deposits.

• The nature of the overall concept plan development (as it currently stands) will contribute positively towards the conservation of any potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit and cultural heritage values contained within the site, as it is not likely to include any extensive basement excavation that would substantially impact or remove natural soil profiles with the potential for Aboriginal archaeological objects and deposits.

9.2 Management Recommendations

The following management and mitigation statements are made in light of the conclusions above, following from the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment of Stage 1A of the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development, including Aboriginal community consultation, ethnohistorical and environmental context, archaeological survey, predictive modelling, heritage significance assessment and impact assessment, in accordance with relevant NSW legislation and statutory requirements. It is recommended that:

- The Stage 1A development works will have no potential to impact any natural soil profiles capable of retaining an Aboriginal archaeological deposit, due to location of the Stage 1A footprint wholly within fill/reclaimed land, and therefore management and mitigation strategies relevant to this stage of the development will focus on social and cultural outcomes and initiatives, rather than archaeological investigation or intervention within the HCCD Stage 1A location.
- Stage 1A of the HCCD project will be assessed and approved as a State Significant Development by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment, and therefore will not require an AHIP in accordance with Section 90 of the NSW NPW Act.
- Therefore, it is recommended that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP), should be prepared for the wider HCCD project, in order to provide a working framework and strategic advice for the appropriate and sensitive management of Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeology going forward for the life of the project. Project RAPs, particularly identified cultural knowledge holders, should be involved in all stages of development of this ACHMP, ideally to be facilitated within a workshop environment.
- An Aboriginal cultural induction should be developed to provide to all future employees and construction workers on the site, prior to the commencement of Stage 1A construction works.
- Opportunities to interpret Aboriginal cultural heritage values should be identified for implementation within Building 1A, to be integrated into an overall holistic approach to interpreting the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus site.

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APPENDIX A—Aboriginal Consultation Log and Correspondence

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APPENDIX A—Aboriginal Consultation Log—University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development. Stage 1A SSDA

Stage 1—Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

Stage 1.1—Compilation of a list of Aboriginal stakeholders

Statutory Body	Contact	Date Sent	Date Reply	Comment
NSW Office of Environment and Heritage Regional Office (Hunter Central Coast)	Mr Steven Cox	4.5.18	15.6.18	List of potential Aboriginal Stakeholders for your project.
The Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act	Ms Jodie Rikiti	4.5.18	7.5.18	No Registered Aboriginal Owners pursuant to Division 3 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983.
National Native Title Tribunal	N/A	4.5.18	4.5.18	No registered owners.
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC)	Mr Pete Townsend	4.5.18	14.5.18	List of current knowledge holders, any individual or group not mentioned in the attached consultation list, is considered by ALALC, its members, and the wider Aboriginal community, as NOT having the sufficient knowledge of determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and places.
Newcastle City Council	Mr Tom Smith	4.5.18	8.5.18	I advise that Aboriginal cultural information and stakeholder lists can be obtained from Local Aboriginal Land Councils. I would suggest approaching the Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council for stakeholder information.
Native Title Services Corp		4.5.18		No response.
Hunter Local Land Services		4.5.18		No response.

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Stage 1.2—Newspaper Advertisement

Newspaper	Date Sent	Date Printed
Newcastle Herald	4.5.18	9.5.18

A minimum 14 days were allowed for Aboriginal people to respond to the newspaper advertisement (23 May 2018).

Stage 1.3 and 1.4—List of Aboriginal groups/people from Stage 1.1 and 1.2, Aboriginal notification of proposed project and offer to be involved in consultation

Organisation/Person	Contact	How Name was Obtained	Date Contacted	Date Registered	Comments
Awabakal LALC	Pete Townsend	LALC	14.5.18	14.518	ALALC being a local knowledge holder for Aboriginal Culture & Heritage and a legislative body for Culture & Heritage under section 52.4 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALR83), I wish to Express & Register an interest for ALALC to be involved with all aspects of these proposed work/s going forward.
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Corporation (DTOC)	Peter Leven	ALALC	14.5.18	28.5.18	Verbal registration via phone.
Guringai Tribal Link	Tracey Howie	ALALC	14.5.18	28.5.18	Phone call with Pete Townsend of ALALC requesting Guringai be registered, email to Tracey to confirm registration.
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated (Inc.)	David Ahoy	ALALC	14.5.18	16.5.18	We are the only organization in the Newcastle region that is recognised as Aboriginal Knowledge Holders by the Awabakal, Biraban and Bahtabah Aboriginal Land Councils and Lake Macquarie City

Organisation/Person	Contact	How Name was Obtained	Date Contacted	Date Registered	Comments
					Council with having many of the largest aboriginal identified families in the Newcastle and Lake Macquarie region.
AGA Services	Ashley, Gregory & Adam Sampson	OEH	25.6.18	N/A	
Aliera French Trading	Aliera French	OEH	25.6.18	N/A	
Arwarbukarl Cultural Resource Association, Miromaa Aboriginal Language and Technology Centre	Darren McKenny	OEH	25.6.18	N/A	
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (TOAC)	Kerrie Brauer	OEH	25.6.18	26.6.18	Awabakal Traditional Owners would like to Register our Interest Regarding the Proposed Aboriginal Community Consultation for the Proposed Aboriginal Community Consultation for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct Project.
Cacatua Culture Consultants	Donna & George Sampson	OEH	25.6.18	N/A	
Crimson-Rosie	Jeffrey Matthews	OEH	25.6.18	N/A	
DFTV Enterprises	Derrick Vale Snr	OEH	25.6.18	N/A	
Deslee Talbott Consultants	Deslee Matthews	OEH	25.6.18	N/A	

Organisation/Person	Contact	How Name was Obtained	Date Contacted	Date Registered	Comments
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre Perkins	OEH	25.6.18	25.6.18	
Gidawaa Walang & Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc.	Ann Hickey/Craig Horne	OEH	25.6.18	29.6.18	
Indigenous Learning	Craig Archibald	OEH	25.6.18	N/A	
Jarban & Mugrebea	Les Atkinson	OEH	25.6.18	3.7.18	
Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	Norm Archibald	OEH	25.6.18		
Kauma Pondee Inc.	Jill Green	OEH	25.6.18		
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	OEH	25.6.18		
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Arthur Fletcher	OEH	25.6.18	8.7.18	
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services	Uncle Tommy Miller	OEH	25.6.18		
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson- Carroll	OEH	25.6.18	26.6.18	
Mur-Roo-Ma Inc.	Anthony Anderson	OEH	25.6.18		

Organisation/Person	Contact	How Name was Obtained	Date Contacted	Date Registered	Comments
Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Warren Schillings	OEH	25.6.18		
Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd	Leonard Anderson OAM	OEH	25.6.18		
Roger Matthews Consultancy	Roger Matthews	OEH	25.6.18		
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	Des Hickey	OEH	25.6.18	25.6.18	
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	OEH	25.6.18	29.6.18	
Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Gordon Griffiths	OEH	25.6.18		
Wonnarua Elders Council	Richard Edwards	OEH	25.6.18		
Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation	Candy Lee Towers	OEH	25.6.18	25.6.18	
Yarrawalk (A division of Tocomwall Pty Ltd)	Scott Franks	OEH	25.6.18	No	Thank you for the notice of registration of interest for this project, as this project is outside the Registered Native title claimed area of the PCWP (Scott Franks and Anor on behalf of the Plains Clans of the Wonnarua People NC2013/006), known as PCWP) we do not wish to be consulted or registered for this project.
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Steward Kinchela	OEH	25.6.18	29.6.18	

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Organisation/Person	Contact	How Name was Obtained	Date Contacted	Date Registered	Comments
N/A	Steve Talbott	OEH	25.6.18	1.7.18	
N/A	Kevin Duncan	OEH	25.6.18	28.6.18	
N/A	Ron Smith	OEH	25.6.18		
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lilly Carroll	OEH	25.6.18	25.6.18	

A minimum 14 days were allowed for Aboriginal people to register and interest to be consulted. Two rounds of invitations were sent out, firstly on 14.5.18, and secondly on 25.6.18, following OEH response to request for names of stakeholders.

Stage 1.5—Registered Aboriginal Parties (In Alphabetical Order)

Aboriginal Organisation/Person	Contact	Method Registered	Registration Date and Comments
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Corporation (ADTOC)	Peter Leven	Phone call	28.5.18
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC)	Pete Townsend	Email	14.5.18
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (ATOAC)	Kerrie Brauer	Email	26.6.18
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre Perkins	Email	25.6.18
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll	Email	25.6.18
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Craig Horne	Email	29.6.18
Guringai Tribal Link	Tracey Howie	Phone call	28.5.18

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Aboriginal Organisation/Person	Contact	Method Registered	Registration Date and Comments
Jarban & Mugrebea	Les Atkinson	Email	3.7.18
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Arthur Fletcher	Email	8.7.18
Kevin Duncan	Kevin Duncan	Email	28.6.18
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	Email	16.5.18
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson	Email	27.6.18
Steve Talbott	Steve Talbott	Email	1.7.18
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	Des Hickey	Email	25.6.18
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	Email	29.6.18
Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation	Tammy Towers	Email	25.6.18
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Steward Kinchela	Email	29.6.18

A copy of the registered Aboriginal parties was provided to the OEH and LALC via email on 21 September 2018.

In response to the provision of the list of RAPs to the ALALC, a submission was received from Peter Townsend, Culture and Heritage Officer, Awabakal ALAC, advising the 'great concern to the local Newcastle Aboriginal community' regarding the importance of 'only the parties that are named on ALALC's knowledge holders list, are engaged on a commercial basis as actual knowledge holders for the proposed site.' Curio provided email response to this correspondence on 21.9.18, noting these concerns, and acknowledging that in accordance with OEH statutory guidelines, 'consultation should not be confused with employment', that 'Aboriginal people are the primary determinants of their own heritage, particularly with regards to whom is recognised and trusted within a local Aboriginal community as having the right to speak for Country', and confirmation that the proponent had been advised of this. A copy of the ALALC email correspondence is included in this Appendix.

Stage 2—Presentation of information about proposed project

Stage 2.1—Presentation of proposed project information and provision of proposed assessment methodology to RAPs All RAPs were provided a copy of a document presenting the project information and proposed cultural heritage assessment methodology.

RAP	Date Sent	Date Reply	Method of Reply	Comments, Outcomes or Issues
Awabakal LALC	7.6.18	14.6.18	In Person	Indicated at onsite meeting on 14.6.18 that was supportive of proposed methodology and project approach
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc.	7.6.18			
Awabakal DTOAC	7.6.18	24.7.18	In Person	Important that the Aboriginal community have the opportunity to get involved in development process, provide opportunity to gain Aboriginal cultural information to confirm and support the strong cultural and oral history of the Awabakal/Guringai people of the Newcastle region. Important that the Aboriginal community have the opportunity to get involved in development process, provide opportunity to gain Aboriginal cultural information to confirm and support the strong cultural and oral history of the Awabakal/Guringai people of the Newcastle region. Newcastle foreshore is a very significant area for Awabakal people, important not to lose significance due to neglect through development process. Importance of Aboriginal interpretation and signage within new development. Particularly that used Awabakal language. Concern for superimposing Aboriginal culture and language from different regions over
				Awabakal land, contributes to the genocide of Awabakal culture, and homogenization of Aboriginal culture and stories, 'watering down' the truth. Important to recognise that the study area is Awabakal Country, and the work, stories, interpretation etc should reflect as such.
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	25.6.18	25.6.18	Email	All seems good to me with the methodology
Didge Ngunawal Clan	25.6.18	25.6.18	Email	DNC has previously worked on Honeysuckle Drive @ no#42. From a total of 15 pits dug, through AMAC (Ben Streats), we found quite a few artefacts from both disturbed & intact deposits, from mixed fill & compacted surface. From 1 of the pits there contained shell deposits from large oyster,

RAP	Date Sent	Date Reply	Method of Reply	Comments, Outcomes or Issues
				charcoal, slag, & European & Aboriginal artefacts. These artefacts were found between mixed fill & natural A2 towards the south of the study area @ the flat lower slope of the man-made hill.
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	25.6.18			
Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation	25.6.18	2.7.18	Email	There are sites near by the project areas so I would recommend, as you already have stated will happen, to have test excavations I am supportive of that to occur.
Awabakal TOAC	26.6.18	4.7.18	Phone and Email	Kerrie Brauer called Sam Cooling (Curio) and sent email. Some confusion around wording of test excavation after AHIP, vs under Code of Practice before AHIP. SC clarified meaning (test excavation not possible before due to historical archaeology and nature of fill across site). Kerrie requested further context for discussion re: other nearby archaeological work, timetable and estimated days for test excavation, emphasis on cultural heritage understanding and importance of place as whole (social/cultural), not just scientific/archaeological.
				'consider the value of 'place' within the Heritage and Cultural weightingensure the protection and conservation of Place & Objects which impact significantly on the spirituality, cultural, historic and general legacy needs of Aboriginal people to address inequalities in social and community well being'
				Request for additional information and results regarding the previously assessed areas surrounding the proposed project area.
				Concern regarding possible need for methodology modification in the event that additional investigation becomes necessary.
				Request for draft timetable for methodology and estimation of days for the proposed assessment and proposed Test excavation.

RAP	Date Sent	Date Reply	Method of Reply	Comments, Outcomes or Issues
				Some confusion around intent to undertake Aboriginal archaeological investigation at site. (Methodology was slightly ambiguous, requested clarification).
				Curio responded to all these comments via email on 5.7.18, including clarification of proposed methodology and intent for Aboriginal archaeological investigation at the study area.
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	27.6.18	27.6.18	Email	I have read the project information and methodology for the above project, I endorse the recommendations made by Curio Projects.
Kevin Duncan	28.6.18			
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	29.6.18	24.7.18	In Person	Supportive of methodology.
Yinarr Cultural Services	29.6.18			
Steve Talbott	2.7.18	24.7.18	Phone	Assessment needs to be specific to what is being planned, if proposed changes, assessment needs to change too.
				Lots of work undertaken in the area.
Jarban & Mugrebea	3.7.18			
Widescope Indigenous Group	3.7.18			
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	8.7.18	24.7.18	In Person	Need for an Aboriginal cultural induction for all workers on development site, prior to commencement of construction.
				Site 2 and 3 completely hardstand, no visibility, important for RAPs to be present during removal of top surface, not just after site has already been dug out.

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All RAPs were provided with a minimum of 28 days (from date of provision of methodology document) to provide feedback of the project information and proposed cultural heritage methodology document. N.B. The methodology was sent on different dates (i.e. 7.6.18 and late June/early July 2018) due to the delay in OEH response, which predicated additional registrations. Verbal comment was also accepted from RAPs if desired, during the field survey (see below).

Submissions to the project information and methodology were documented, addressed where appropriate, and included within the ACHAR. Submissions received are appended to this document below.

Stage 2.2—On-Site Consultation Meeting and Field Survey—Opportunity for RAPs to Visit project site—Attendees

Two opportunities were made for RAPs to visit the project site, firstly on 14.6.18 for an on-site meeting and site visit (prior to receipt of OEH list of parties), and secondly on 24.7.18 for the archaeological field survey (following completion of full registration process including OEH list). All RAPs were invited to attend the field survey.

RAP	Representative	Date	Comments/Discussion
Awabakal LALC	Pete Townsend	14.6.18	
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	Peter Leven	24.7.18	 Important that the Aboriginal community have the opportunity to get involved in development process, provide opportunity to gain Aboriginal cultural information to confirm and support the strong cultural and oral history of the Awabakal/Guringai people of the Newcastle region. Newcastle foreshore is a very significant area for Awabakal people, important not to lose significance due to neglect through development process. Avoid ambiguous wording in reporting. Importance of Aboriginal interpretation and signage within new development. Particularly that used Awabakal language. Concern for superimposing Aboriginal culture and language from different regions over Awabakal land, contributes to the genocide of Awabakal culture, and homogenization of Aboriginal culture and stories, 'watering down' the truth. Important to recognise that the study area is Awabakal Country, and the work, stories, interpretation etc should reflect as curch.
			such.

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RAP	Representative	Date	Comments/Discussion
Guringai Tribal Link Tracey Howie		24.7.18	Raised concern for management of any potential skeletal material/burial sites should they be present within the study area. Burial should remain in situ. Should Aboriginal skeletal material/burials be found within the site, would like the option to negotiate with UON to explore possible other avenues with alternative locations for the building, rather than impacting the burial.
			Concern about ambiguity of wording in reports, important that intent of words and recommendations is not able to be interpreted to mean something else.
			Importance of Aboriginal interpretation and signage within new development. Opportunity for an Aboriginal learning circle within development?
			Awabakal LALC has a keeping place, sometimes enter Care & Control for special artefacts, generally prefer repatriation of artefacts. Artefacts should be wrapped in melaleuca to rebury, not in plastic as required by OEH.
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy	Craig Horne	24.7.18	
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Arthur Fletcher and Suzie Worth	24.7.18	Need for an Aboriginal cultural induction for all workers on development site, prior to commencement of construction.

Stage 3—Gathering information about cultural significance

Stage 3.1—Gathering information from RAPs on presence of Aboriginal objects of cultural value, and places of cultural value

RAPs were provided the cultural heritage assessment methodology at the same time as the project information, with a minimum of 28 days to provide feedback of the project information and proposed cultural heritage methodology document. Details of, including submissions and responses are summarised above in Stage 2.1.

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Stage 4—Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report

All RAPs were provided a copy of the draft ACHAR via email and registered post on 19 December 2018 and provided with 41 days from date of provision of draft ACHAR for review, allowing additional time due to the holiday period. Comments received are detailed below. Where verbal comment has been provided rather than written comment, Curio Projects has confirmed with the RAP that they are happy with this method of submission of feedback and comments. A reminder email for feedback/comment was sent to all RAPs on 22 January 2019, as well as follow up phone calls to identified knowledge holders for the Newcastle City region (as per the ALALC list).

A copy of all written submissions received from project RAPs are attached to this appendix.

RAP	Contact	Date Sent	Date Reply	Method	Comments, Outcomes or Issues	How Comments were Addressed (where relevant)
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson	19.12.18	19.12.18	Email	Endorse the recommendations made.	N/A
Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation	Candy Towers	19.12.18	31.12.18	Email	 'add to the report that the land on which the project area is found has had previous occupation by our people the Worimi People. the cultural significance and connection to the land of the area is sensitive, mainly due to the abundant amount of resources and the travel/trade route used traditionally.' 'it is extremely important to our Worimi people to be consulted and gain the best outcome for protection or preservation of our local sites. Acknowledge Worimi and Awabakal. Guringai have no connection to project area, would like them removed from the report. 	Section 6.1.1 Updated. Noted. However, complete removal of Guringai conflicts with comments from other RAPs. Worimi has been added where relevant.

RAP	Contact	Date Sent	Date Reply	Method	Comments, Outcomes or Issues	How Comments were Addressed (where relevant)
					 Do not agree with reburial, agree with temporary storage with Peter Townsend at ALALC. Stage 1A should need an AHIP. 	Noted. The final repatriation methodology for all artefacts recovered from the project will be subject to further discussion between all RAPs. Due to the project being pursued as a Stage Significant Development (SSD), legally, this switches off the NSW NPW Act 1974 and the requirement for a Section 90 AHIP under this Act. However, project and reporting is still following OEH statutory process, regardless of the lack of requirement for an AHIP.
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre Perkins	19.12.18	23.1.19	Email	No comments	N/A
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Arthur Fletcher	19.12.18	29.1.19	Email	Agree that ACHMP and induction for contractors must be established. Would like to see cultural heritage interpretive display of Newcastle's significant Aboriginal values, history, excavated archaeological evidence, incorporated into Building 1A, perhaps in the foyer.	Noted

RAP	Contact	Date Sent	Date Reply	Method	Comments, Outcomes or Issues	How Comments were Addressed (where relevant)
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	19.12.18	29.1.19	Text	No further comments	N/A
Steve Talbott	Steve Talbott	19.12.18	30.1.19	Email	Agree with report and recommendations	N/A
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Pete Townsend	19.12.18	31.1.19	Email	 Happy with the content and management of any recovered objects that maybe located in subsurface soils, whether that be in fill or a natural context. Confirm ALALC is happy to temporarily house any recovered objects in our keeping place until a further date for repatriation is decided by all RAPs. Supports any comments/recommendations advised by Tracey Howie. 	Noted
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	Kerrie Brauer	19.12.18	4.2.19	Verbal (phone call)	Request no soil is removed from site, recommends any topsoil removal to be undertaken via grader scrapes (10cm at a time) to allow groups to easily monitor and recover any artefacts present.	Added to report in Section 2.3

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4 May 2018 The Registrar Aboriginal Land Rights Act

Re: Aboriginal registration for Community Consultation—University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle.

Dear Sir/Madam,

On behalf of University of Newcastle (the proponent), Curio Projects (heritage consultants) are commencing Aboriginal community consultation for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct, within the Newcastle CBD, and are writing to you in order 'to compile a list of Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed project area and hold knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places'.

The project site location is located approximately between Honeysuckle Drive and Civic Lane, within the Honeysuckle Precinct of the Newcastle CBD, within the Newcastle City Council LGA, and is indicated in Figure 1 below.

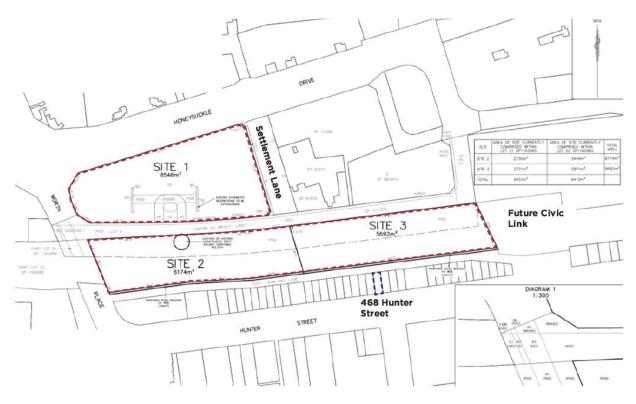


Figure 1. Project Location Context.

The University of Newcastle, in partnership with Newcastle and regional communities, is seeking to build a strong and sustainable education, innovation and research presence in the Newcastle CBD.

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Planning is underway for the University to expand this presence through a process of acquiring land within the Honeysuckle Precinct. Three sites in total are proposed to house the Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD). The HCCD Project will provide UON with the physical spaces to attract leading academic talent and contribute to Newcastle's reputation as a global city that supports entrepreneurialism, investment, research and technology. The HCCD Project will be a staged development allowing UON to develop these parcels of land in distinct stages over a period of time.

The University of Newcastle is committed to meaningful community consultation and engagement with stakeholders as planning progresses.

The early/enabling works for the project will be undertaken via a REF process. However, the main concept plan for the project is proposed to be approved as a State Significant Development in accordance with Section 78A (8A) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), and therefore will be exempt from the requirements for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) in accordance with Section 90 of the NSW Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. The request for Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARS) for the project are yet submitted for the project concept plan, however are expected to include Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment requirements, including Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW).

Community consultation is being undertaken in order to assist UON's assessment of cultural significance of the HCCD, Newcastle site. This notification is being undertaken in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the Office of Environment and Heritage's (OEH) Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements for proponents 2010.

We would appreciate if you would be able to respond to this letter in writing, with a list of any relevant Aboriginal people/groups who should be consulted with respect to this project. Your earliest attention to this matter would appreciated, ideally within 14 days of the date of this letter (i.e. 18 May 2018).

Please send correspondence via email to:

sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

Or alternatively mail to:

Att: Sam Cooling Curio Projects Level 1/204 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000

We appreciate your attention to this matter at your earliest convenience.

If you have any questions about this project, please contact me

Yours sincerely,

Sam Cooling Senior Archaeologist Curio Projects Pty Ltd.





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🔏 Steve Wren 0401 655 655

steve@ats.com.au

www.applaincetaggingservices.com.au

On behalf of the University of Newcastle (the proponent)

The University of Newcastle, in partnership with Newcastle and regional communities, is seeking to build a strong and sustainable education, innovation and research presence in the Newcastle CBD.

Planning is underway for the University to expand this presence through a process of acquiring land within the Honeysuckle Precinct. Three sites in total are proposed to house the Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD). The HCCD Project will provide UON with the physical spaces to attract leading academic talent and contribute to Newcastle's reputation as a global city that supports entrepreneurialism, investment, research and technology. The HCCD Project will be a staged development allowing UON to develop these parcels of land in distinct stages over a period of time.

The University of Newcastle is committed to meaningful community consultation and engagement with stakeholders as planning progresses. Curio Projects (heritage consultants) invite registration from local Aboriginal groups and people with respect to a proposed development. The project site is located approximately between Honeysuckle Drive and Civic Lane, within the Honeysuckle Precinct of the Newcastle CBD, within the Newcastle City Council LGA (see map).

The purpose of this consultation with Aboriginal communities is to assist the University in the preparation of a considered and well-informed Aboriginal cultural heritage and Archaeological assessment for the future HCCD site.

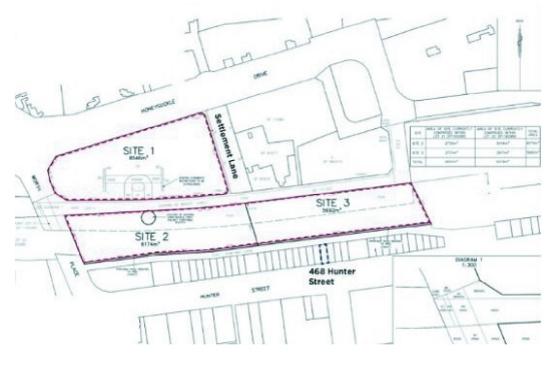
Curio Projects encourage local Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places in the area of the UON HCCD, to register their interest in participating in this stage of community consultation.

Please forward registrations to Curio Projects no later than 19 May 2018, via phone, email or mail to:

Sam Cooling, Curio Projects

Level 1, 204 Clarence Street, Sydney NSW 2000

sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au 0402 522 789



RE: SR4175 Aboriginal Community Consultation, Request for known Stakeholders. Project: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Newcastle - SR4175

Enquiries < Enquiries@nntt.gov.au>

Fri 4/05/2018 6:06 PM

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

● 1 attachments (234 KB)

20180504_SR4175_NSW_Overlap_Report_Newcastle_City_LGA.xlsx;

UNCLASSIFIED

Native title search – *NSW Parcels within Newcastle City LGA* **Your ref:** *N/A* - **Our ref:** *SR4175*

Dear Sam Cooling,

Thank you for your search request received on 04 May 2018 in relation to the above area, please find your results attached.

Please note: Where the area identified to be searched is indistinct, generalised, or is for a freehold parcel, the results provided may relate to the Local Government Area (LGA) or Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALC).

Search Results

The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

- Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
- Register of Native Title Claims
- Native Title Determinations
- Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements
- Notified Indigenous Land Use Agreements

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our <u>website</u>.

Please note: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

Search results and the existence of native title

5/4/2018

Mail - sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is **not** confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us on the free call number 1800 640 501.

Regards,

Enquiries **Public enquiry hours are 8.30am to 4.30pm National Native Title Tribunal | Perth** Facsimile (08) 9425 1193 | Email <u>enquiries@nntt.gov.au</u> **Freecall 1800 640 501 | <u>www.nntt.gov.au</u>** *Shared Country Shared Future*

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au < >
Sent: Friday, 4 May 2018 3:20 PM
To: Enquiries <Enquiries@nntt.gov.au>
Subject: SR4175 Aboriginal Community Consultation, Request for known Stakeholders. Project: University of Newcastle,
Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Newcastle

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the NSW OEH guidelines *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, seeking the names of Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places within the project area (University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Newcastle).

We would appreciate if you would be able to respond to the attached letter in writing (via email is fine), with a list of any relevant Aboriginal people/groups who should be consulted with respect to this projectYour earliest attention to this matter would appreciated, ideally within 14 days of the date of this email (i.e. 18 May 2018). If you have any troubles opening the attachment, please let me know.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling - Senior Archaeologist/Heritage Specialist

ArchaeologylHeritage Assessmentsl Interpretationl Archival Recordingsl Heritage Feasibility Studiesl

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. LEVEL 1/204 CLARENCE ST, SYDNEY Tel: 0402 522 789 email: <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u> 4 May 2018



Sam Cooling Curio Projects Level 1 204 Clarence Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sam

Re: Request - Search for Registered Aboriginal Owners

I refer to your email dated 4 May 2018 regarding an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development located within Newcastle CBD NSW.

I have searched the Register of Aboriginal Owners and the project area described does not have Registered Aboriginal Owners pursuant to Division 3 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

I suggest that you contact Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council on 02 4965 4532. They may be able to assist you in identifying other Aboriginal stakeholders for this project.

Yours sincerely

Jodie Rikiti Administration Officer Office of the Registrar, ALRA

8 May 2018



PO Box 489, Newcastle NSW 2300 Australia Phone: 4974 2000 Fax: 4974 2222 Ernail: mail@ncc.nsw.gov.au www.newcastle.nsw.gov.au

Sam Cooling Senior Archaeologist/Heritage Specialist Curio Projects Pty Ltd Level 1/204 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam

Request No:	StP2018/00452	
Land:	Lots 1 to 3 DP1163346 Lot 21 DP 1165985	
Property Address:	16, 16A & 16B Honeysuckle Drive & 20B Wright Lane Newcastle NSW 2300	
Proposed Development:	University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development	

I refer to your request dated 4 May 2018 for information of relevant Aboriginal interest groups within the Newcastle Local Government Area who may hold cultural knowledge or have right of interest in the proposed coastal protection works at the above property.

I advise that Aboriginal cultural information and stakeholder lists can be obtained from Local Aboriginal Land Councils. I would suggest approaching the Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council for stakeholder information.

Chief Executive Officer Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council 127 Maitland Road PO Box 101 ISLINGTON NSW 2296 Phone: 02 4965 4532 Email: ceo@awabakallalc.com.au

Should you have any further questions in this regard please contact Tom Smith on (02) 4974 2856.

Yours faithfully

Tom Smith HERITAGE PLANNER

sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

From:	Awabakal <culture@awabakallalc.com.au></culture@awabakallalc.com.au>
Sent:	Monday, 14 May 2018 1:01 PM
То:	sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Cc:	CEO
Subject:	Re: Honeysuckle City Campus Development - List of Knowledge Holders & ALALC's EOI
Attachments:	ALALC - Consultation list for Proponents.pdf

Hi Sam

On behalf of Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC), I wish to advise a list of current knowledge holders for Aboriginal Culture & Heritage requirements, here in the boundaries of ALALC.

Any individual and or group not mentioned in the attached consultation list, is considered by ALALC its members and the wider Aboriginal community, has **NOT** having the sufficient knowledge of determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and places, as per the legal requirements of the "Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010".

ALALC being a local knowledge holder for Aboriginal Culture & Heritage and a legislative body for Culture & Heritage under section 52.4 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALR83), I wish to Express & Register an interest for ALALC to be involved with all aspects of these proposed work/s going forward.

Should you require ALALC's current insurances, I can forward them to you upon your request.

Kind Regards

Pete Townsend Culture & Heritage Officer



Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council Address: 127 Maitland Road Islington NSW 2296 Postal address: PO Box 101 Islington NSW 2296 Ph: 49654532 Fax: 49654531 Mob: 0439217405 E-mail: <u>culture@awabakallalc.com.au</u>

Yamadumarang; I am a proud Wiradjuri-Weilwan man of western NSW. I would like to acknowledge the Land, Waterways, Flora & Fauna and the Traditional Owners of the country I work and live on and extend my respect/s to elders past, present and future.

Fwd: Aboriginal Community Consultation - University of Newcastle

Sam Cooling <sam.cooling@gmail.com>

Wed 20/06/2018 4:49 PM

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

------ Forwarded message ------From: natalie.vinton <u>curioprojects.com.au</u> <<u>natalie.vinton@curioprojects.com.au</u>> Date: Wed, Jun 20, 2018 at 3:10 PM Subject: Aboriginal Community Consultation - University of Newcastle To: "<u>Steven.Cox@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>" <<u>Steven.Cox@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>> Cc: Sam Cooling <<u>sam.cooling@gmail.com</u>>, Sheena Duggan <<u>sheena.duggan@johnstaff.com.au</u>>

Hi Steven

I have left a voicemail on your office number and tried your mobile, so just wanted to send a quick email with my details. I was hoping to speak with you asap regarding your advice regarding restarting the consultation process.

Kind regards,

Natalie

From: Steven Cox <<u>Steven.Cox@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>>

Sent: Tuesday, 19 June 2018 6:26 PM

To: sam.cooling <u>curioprojects.com.au</u> < <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>>

Cc: Sheena Duggan <<u>sheena.duggan@johnstaff.com.au</u>>; natalie.vinton <u>curioprojects.com.au</u> <<u>natalie.vinton@curioprojects.com.au</u>> Subject: RE: Aboriginal Community Consultation, Request for known Stakeholders. Project: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Newcastle

Hi Sam,

You should have chased us up for the list and apologies again for not getting it to you in a timely manner.

You will need to send the invitation to be involved and the draft methodology to the RAPs on the OEH list that haven't previously been contacted and allow them up to 28 days to respond. If those RAPs have no issues with the work undertaken to date, then continue with the rest of the consultation as per our guidelines. If those RAPs raise issues, they will need to be addressed, and at that point in time get back in contact with us.

6/22/2018

Mail - sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

Regarding your notification of the RAPs for the project to OEH – we don't typically review the details of such notifications until we are assessing an AHIP application. So the arrival of the RAP list notification didn't raise any concerns.

While this situation would have been avoided if we sent out the Aboriginal stakeholder list promptly, it could have also been avoided by a follow up call or email to OEH.

Regards

Steven

Steven Cox

Senior Team Leader Planning Hunter Central Coast Branch Regional Operations Division **Office of Environment & Heritage**

Level 4/26 Honeysuckle Drive Newcastle NSW 2300

Locked Bag 1002 Dangar NSW 2309 T 02 4927 3140 M 0472 800 088

From: sam.cooling <u>curioprojects.com.au</u> [mailto:sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 19 June 2018 5:09 PM
To: Steven Cox <<u>Steven.Cox@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>>
Cc: <u>sheena.duggan@johnstaff.com.au</u>; natalie.vinton <u>curioprojects.com.au</u> <<u>natalie.vinton@curioprojects.com.au</u>>
Subject: Re: Aboriginal Community Consultation, Request for known Stakeholders. Project: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Newcastle

Hi Steven,

I'm so sorry, I hadn't actually finished this email, and managed to accidentally hit send instead of save.

Following on from my previous email, an advert was also placed in the local newspaper, to which we received no response from any of the additional groups listed in your letter, other than those that we have already heard from. I provided you with a list of the project RAPs, as required, last week via email.

Advice on how to proceed with this would be appreciated, as we have consulted as per the guidelines to this point, and I am uncertain how we could send additional letters to those on your list, considering we have already finalised the RAPs, completed Stage 1 of the consultation process, and are well into the consultation process for the project.

Thanks very much for your attention,

Kind Regards,

Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST

Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- From: sam.cooling <u>curioprojects.com.au</u>
 Sent: Tuesday, 19 June 2018 4:59 PM
 To: Steven Cox
 Cc: <u>sheena.duggan@johnstaff.com.au</u>; natalie.vinton <u>curioprojects.com.au</u>
 Subject: Re: Aboriginal Community Consultation, Request for known Stakeholders. Project: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City
 Campus Development, Newcastle

Hi Steven,

Thank you for your response. However, as you note, it has been over six weeks since I sent the request for names (Stage 1 of the Aboriginal consultation process under OEH guidelines), and while we have carefully and completely followed the consultation process outlined in the guidelines (with all correspondence documented), this project has tight timeframes, and therefore, not having heard from OEH within several weeks of the initial contact, the Aboriginal consultation process has now progressed from Stage 1 request for names, without a copy of your letter.

We have been in close consultation for the project with the Awabakal LALC, who aprovided several names whom they identify as having the right to speak for Country in the area, who expressed an interest in registering for the project.

Therefore, by this point in time, we have already confirmed the RAPs for the project, had our first on site meeting, and provided project information and proposed cultural heritage methodology document to the RAPs for review. The 28 day time frame for feedback from project RAPs to the proposed cultural heritage methodology for the project is currently in process, and the draft ACHAR and ATR are being prepared.

Therefore, I am not certain if it is appropriate or possible any longer to contact all the names on the list provided.

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST

Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

From: Steven Cox <<u>Steven.Cox@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>> Sent: Friday, 15 June 2018 10:09:04 AM To: sam.cooling <u>curioprojects.com.au</u> Subject: RE: Aboriginal Community Consultation, Request for known Stakeholders. Project: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Newcastle

Hi Sam,

Please find attached a list of potential Aboriginal Stakeholders for your project.

Apologies for the delay sending you the list.

Regards

Steven

Steven Cox

Senior Team Leader Planning Hunter Central Coast Branch Regional Operations Division Office of Environment & Heritage

Level 4/26 Honeysuckle Drive Newcastle NSW 2300 Locked Bag 1002 Dangar NSW 2309 T 02 4927 3140 M 0472 800 088

From: sam.cooling <u>curioprojects.com.au</u> [mailto:sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Friday, 4 May 2018 11:30 AM
To: OEH ROD Hunter Central Coast Mailbox <<u>rog.hcc@environment.nsw.gov.au</u>>
Subject: Aboriginal Community Consultation, Request for known Stakeholders. Project: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Newcastle

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the NSW OEH guidelines *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, seeking the names of Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places within the project area (University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Newcastle).

We would appreciate if you would be able to respond to the attached letter in writing (via email is fine), with a list of any relevant Aboriginal people/groups who should be consulted with respect to this projectYour earliest attention to this matter would appreciated, ideally within 14 days of the date of this email (i.e. 18 May 2018). If you have any troubles opening the attachment, please let me know.

Kind Regards,

Sam

Sam Cooling - Senior Archaeologist/Heritage Specialist

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Curio Projects Pty Ltd. <u>LEVEL 1/204 CLARENCE ST, SYDNEY</u> Tel: 0402 522 789 email: <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>

This email is intended for the addressee(s) named and may contain confidential and/or privileged information.

If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender and then delete it immediately. Any views expressed in this email are those of the individual sender except where the sender expressly and with authority states them to be the views of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.

PLEASE CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENT BEFORE PRINTING THIS EMAIL

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14 May 2018

Mr Peter Leven Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation

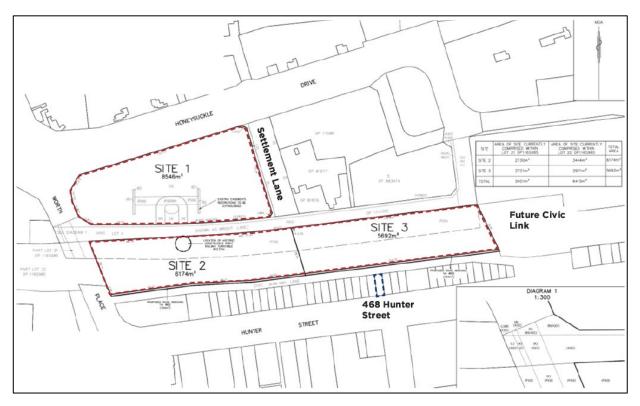
Sent via email to:

Re: Aboriginal registration for Community Consultation— University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle

Dear Peter,

On behalf of University of Newcastle (the proponent), Curio Projects (heritage consultants) are commencing Aboriginal community consultation for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct, within the Newcastle CBD, and are writing to you in order 'to compile a list of Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed project area and hold knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places'.

The project site location is located approximately between Honeysuckle Drive and Civic Lane, within the Honeysuckle Precinct of the Newcastle CBD, within the Newcastle City Council LGA, and is indicated in Figure 1 below.





The University of Newcastle, in partnership with Newcastle and regional communities, is seeking to build a strong and sustainable education, innovation and research presence in the Newcastle CBD.

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Planning is underway for the University to expand this presence through a process of acquiring land within the Honeysuckle Precinct. Three sites in total are proposed to house the Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD). The HCCD Project will provide UON with the physical spaces to attract leading academic talent and contribute to Newcastle's reputation as a global city that supports entrepreneurialism, investment, research and technology. The HCCD Project will be a staged development allowing UON to develop these parcels of land in distinct stages over a period of time. The University of Newcastle is committed to meaningful community consultation and engagement with stakeholders as planning progresses.

The early/enabling works for the project will be undertaken via a REF process. However, the main concept plan for the project is proposed to be approved as a State Significant Development in accordance with Section 78A (8A) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), and therefore will be exempt from the requirements for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) in accordance with Section 90 of the NSW Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARS) for the project include Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment requirements, including Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW).

Community consultation is being undertaken in order to assist UON's assessment of cultural significance of the HCCD, Newcastle site. This notification is being undertaken in accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Office of Environment and Heritage's (OEH) Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements for proponents 2010.

If you believe that you hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places in the area of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, the University of Newcastle and Curio Projects would like to invite you to register your interest in a process of community consultation for this project. If you wish to register, please provide a brief written notification of your interest in writing within 14 days of the date of this letter (i.e. 28 May 2018).

Please send correspondence via email to:

sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

Or alternatively mail to:

Att: Sam Cooling Curio Projects Level 1/204 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000

Please be advised that if you register an interest in the project, your details will be forwarded to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), and the Awabakal LALC unless you specify that you do not want your details released.

If you have any questions about this project, please feel free to contact me via email or phone on 0402 522 789.

Yours sincerely,

Sam Cooling Senior Archaeologist Curio Projects Pty Ltd.

Archaeology | Built Heritage Assessments | Heritage Feasibility Reviews | Interpretation | Archival Recording

25 June 2018

Roger Matthews Roger Matthews Consultancy

Re: Aboriginal registration for Community Consultation—University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle

Dear Sir/Madam,

On behalf of University of Newcastle (the proponent), Curio Projects (heritage consultants) are undertaking Aboriginal community consultation for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct, within the Newcastle CBD, and are writing to you in order 'to compile a list of Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed project area and hold knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places'.

The project site location is located approximately between Honeysuckle Drive and Civic Lane, within the Honeysuckle Precinct of the Newcastle CBD, within the Newcastle City Council LGA, and is indicated in Figure 1 below.

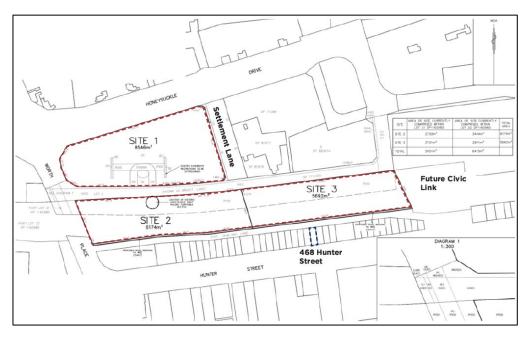


Figure 1. Project Location Context.

The University of Newcastle, in partnership with Newcastle and regional communities, is seeking to build a strong and sustainable education, innovation and research presence in the Newcastle CBD.

Planning is underway for the University to expand this presence through a process of acquiring land within the Honeysuckle Precinct. Three sites in total are proposed to house the Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD). The HCCD Project will provide UON with the physical spaces to attract leading academic talent and contribute to Newcastle's reputation as a global city that supports entrepreneurialism, investment, research and technology. The HCCD Project will be a staged development allowing UON to develop these parcels of land in

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distinct stages over a period of time. The University of Newcastle is committed to meaningful community consultation and engagement with stakeholders as planning progresses.

The early/enabling works for the project will be undertaken via a DA process. However, the main concept plan for the project is proposed to be approved as a State Significant Development in accordance with Section 78A (8A) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act), and therefore will be exempt from the requirements for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) in accordance with Section 90 of the NSW Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARS) for the project include Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment requirements, including Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW).

Community consultation is being undertaken in order to assist UON's assessment of cultural significance of the HCCD, Newcastle site. This notification is being undertaken in accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Office of Environment and Heritage's (OEH) Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements for proponents 2010.

If you believe that you hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places in the area of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, the University of Newcastle and Curio Projects would like to invite you to register your interest in a process of community consultation for this project. If you wish to register, please provide a brief written notification of your interest in writing within 14 days of the date of this letter (i.e. 9 July 2018), however your earliest response would be greatly appreciated.

Please send correspondence via email to: sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

Or alternatively mail to:

Att: Sam Cooling Curio Projects Level 1/204 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000

Please be advised that if you register an interest in the project, your details will be forwarded to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), and the Awabakal LALC unless you specify that you do not want your details released.

If you have any questions about this project, please feel free to contact me via email or phone on 0402 522 789.

Yours sincerely,

Sam Cooling Senior Archaeologist Curio Projects Pty Ltd.

Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development-Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

stephen talbott <gomeroi.namoi@outlook.com>

Sun 1/07/2018 7:47 PM

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

Hi Sam

I would like to register my expression of interest for the university of Newcastle project. I would like to be involved in all phases of the work

Regards

Steven Talbott

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 2:57 PM
To: gomeroi.namoi@outlook.com
Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

<u>eslie Atkinson</u>
am.cooling curioprojects.com.au
JON
Tuesday, 3 July 2018 6:34:04 AM

Jarban + Mugrebea wish to be consulted on the project

We would also like to be able to be involved in any field/site work we hold COCs for public liability and workers comp (available on request work) If there is anything else ring les on 0466 016 369

Thank you

Le s

Unless explicitly attributed, the opinions expressed in this email are those of the author only and do not represent the official view of Hunter New England Local Health District nor the New South Wales Government.



Wonn1 Entity of Kauwul Pty Ltd 619 Main Road Glendale, 2285 PHONE: 0249547751 Mobile: 0402146193 ABN: 27 153 953 363

8 July 2018

Mr S Cooling Senior Archaeologist Curio Projects Pty Ltd 1/204 Clarence Street SYDNEY NSW 2000 Email: sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

Dear Sam

RE: EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST TO PARTICIPATE IN CONSULTATION AND PROPOSED FIELDWORK FOR AN ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE HONEYSUCKLE CITY CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT (HCCD), HONEYSUCKLE PRECINCT, NEWCASTLE NSW

Thank you for your invitation to submit an expressions of interest for the above project. We wish to confirm that Arthur Fletcher of Kauwul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Contracting would like to be consulted and to participate in any future site inspections or fieldwork proposed for the above project.

Registered Aboriginal Party: Kauwul Wonn1 Contracting

Brief Description of Skills and Experience:

<u>Arthur Fletcher</u> has had many yearsø experience in cultural heritage/archaeological survey, salvage and excavation work within the Lower and Upper Hunter Valley on projects including mining, infrastructure and development sites. He has worked with EnergyAustralia, Hunter Water, RTA/RMS including Hunter Expressway, ARTC and on many mine sites. Arthur has had sites training through NSW NPWS and continues to expand cultural heritage knowledge independently through his association with skilled knowledge-holder Elders within the Hunter Valley and further afield. He has undertaken many inductions for RMS, ARTC and carries SGS Induction cards for mine sites including Glencore/Xstrata and Rio Tinto Coal & Allied sites (Induction cards are available upon request).

(White Card: Arthur Fletcher Work Cover CG100787865SEQ1 11/03/2006)

Statement of Physical Fitness to Undertake the Necessary Sites Work:

Arthur and his fieldworks are physically fit and will be able to complete the specific project tasks required within acceptable survey terrain limits and climate. He also utilises the services of experienced sites officers who are knowledgeable of the appropriate locations of cultural interest and are physically fit for survey and manual excavation tasks.

Statement of Cultural Knowledge and/or Connection with Country:

Arthur is a Wonnarua/Gringai Elder with knowledge of cultural lore and a concentrated interest, knowledge and understanding of cultural heritage sites within the Hunter region, and spiritual beliefs of his traditional Country. This knowledge includes the Newcastle region and its settlement history.

Organisations Commercial Rates and Terms of Engagement:

Total rates per day (including travel) = \$800.00/day Terms of payment is 14 day following your receipt of our invoice.

Certificates of Currency:

Both the Certificates of Currency for Workers Compensation and Public Liability Insurance are attached to this letter as requested.

Thank you once again for this opportunity to lodge an expression of interest for this project. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Kind regards

Suzie Worth For Arthur C Fletcher Kauwul Wonn1

(attached.)

HCCD expression of interest

Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated <lowerhunterai@gmail.com>

Wed 16/05/2018 4:12 PM

UON AHIP Consultation

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

Hi Sam

On behalf of LHAI we would like to express an Interest in the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development located with in Newcastle CBD.

Background

We are the only organization in the Newcastle region that is recognised as Aboriginal Knowledge Holders by the Awabakal, Biraban and Bahtabah Aboriginal Land Councils and Lake Macquarie City Council with having many of the largest aboriginal identified families in the Newcastle and Lake Macquarie region.

Executive Summary

LHAI has members are traditional owners of the land and Direct Descendants of the Awabakal people who have a vast knowledge of Cultural history past on by our Ancestors. We are a registered Aboriginal Corporation under the Federal Governments Aboriginal Corporations Act and are registered with the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH).

Our Sites Officers have more than 30 years of experience and are properly certified with all the necessary qualifications.

The LHAI has a responsibility to its traditional owners for the ongoing protection and conservation of the Aboriginal Culture and Heritage in the Awabakal region.

Thank You David Ahoy Sites Manager LHAI Mobile 0421329520

Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated

5 Killara Drive Cardiff South NSW 2285 ABN: 8192 4628 138 Email: *lowerhunterai@gmail.com*

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the sender immediately.

sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

From:	Deidre Perkins <dedemaree3@hotmail.com></dedemaree3@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, 25 June 2018 3:03 PM
То:	sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Subject:	Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation
	Invitation to Register

Hello Sam,

How are you. I would like to register for The University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development. Sincerely Deidre Perkins

Get Outlook for Android

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au Sent: Monday, 25 June, 2:44 pm Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register To: dedemaree3@hotmail.com

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development-Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>

Mon 25/06/2018 3:19 PM

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

Good afternoon Sam

Didge Ngunawal Clan would like to register an interest into Re: University of Newcastle Honeysuckle city campus

Kind regards DNC Paul Boyd & Lilly carroll 0426823944

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

On Monday, June 25, 2018, 2:58 pm, sam. cooling curioprojects. com. au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au> wrote:

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

p <u>0402 522 789</u>

- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development-Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Worimi TOC <worimitoc@hotmail.com>

Mon 25/06/2018 3:31 PM

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

Hi Sam,

I would like to register expression of interest for the above project on behalf of Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation. Worimi TOIC members are registered Worimi traditional owners and do hold cultural knowledge of the project area. The Worimi peoples uterlized the area for traditional cultural purposes for generations upon generations. This project area is apart of the Worimi Nation.

Tammy Towers Worimi Traditional Owners Corporation 36 Avon Street MAYFIELD NSW 2304

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 2:57:27 PM
To: worimitoc@hotmail.com
Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

p 0402 522 789

- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000



Wattaka Wonnarua Cultural Consultancy Servicers Ph: 0432977178 email: deshickey@bigpond.com Des Hickey manager ABN: 57914734012

Date: 25th June 2018

To: Curio Projects Email: sam.cooling@curiprojects.com.au Ph: 0402522789

Re: Aboriginal registration for community consultation-University of Newcastle, honeysuckle City Campus Development HCCD Honeysuckle precinct Newcastle.

Attn: Sam Cooling

Dear Sam

My group wish to register our interest for consultation and in the above said project, we hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and places . We wish that our information be forwarded on to OEH only. Please call or email if you require any further information.

Regards

Des Hickey Manager 26 June 2018



Attn: Sam Cooling Curio Projects Level 1/204 Clarence Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000

Dear Sam,

Re: Registration Of Interest Regarding the Aboriginal Community Consultation for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct Project

Awabakal Traditional Owners would like to Register our Interest Regarding the Proposed Aboriginal Community Consultation for the Proposed Aboriginal Community Consultation for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct Project.

We wish to be consulted with regard to our Awabakal Cultural Heritage being undertaken as participants in the consultation process for the proposed project.

The Awabakal People have a Primary Cultural and Spiritual connection with this area as the Newcastle region is well within our Awabakal/Guringai Traditional Cultural Boundary.

The Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation are direct descendants of the Awabakal people, our connection to our ancestral country is both physical and spiritual.

The Newcastle region is regarded as highly significant to the Awabakal People, and was utilised by our people repeatedly for many purposes including ceremony, fishing, hunting and food gathering. This is evident by the vast amount of documentation recorded from the region. This evidence indicates a lifestyle of educational value of traditional occupation, and therefore requires the respect of the cultural value that this particular and surrounding area provides.

Representatives of the Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation involvement is crucial during any consultation process and subsequent assessment, given that our People have had a primary connection with our area for thousands of years, and our people hold the Cultural Knowledge relating to our Cultural Heritage and Traditional Country.

Our representatives are experienced in providing information regarding our Cultural Heritage and also have the training and experience to identify cultural material. We are conscious of the time frames that are required to read and review Reports and generate written comment.

We were also involved with the Newcastle University New Space Development Corner of Auckland and Hunter Streets Newcastle, and including several other projects and are aware of the cultural material that was recorded within close proximity to the project area.

Our Certificates of Currency and Terms of Engagement details, while readily available, will be forwarded separately as we consider this information to be personal and confidential information which should not be included within the correspondence for the draft report.

We are a registered Aboriginal Corporation under the Federal Governments Aboriginal Corporations Act and are registered with the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH).

The principle vision and aims of the Awabakal People is to protect the Cultural Heritage of our Ancestors. Therefore, any artefacts and/or residual evidence of our peoples are held in high regard, and are considered a cultural reminder that unites us with our land and sea country, our past and spirituality.

We would appreciate confirmation regarding our involvement in the proposed project at your earliest convenience, and If you require any further information please do not hesitate in contacting me.

Kind regards, Kerrie Brauer Director | Administration

RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development-Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>

Tue 26/06/2018 4:16 PM

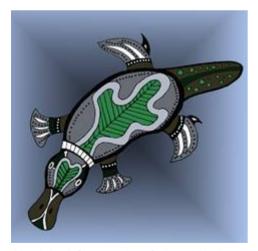
To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

Dear Sam,

Our family and members hold a strong connection to the Newcastle and surrounding areas and would like to register an interest, my grandfather camped, hunted and lived in Newcastle with uncle Bobby for many years. We have lived and some of our family still reside in the area and surrounding areas for many generations. My Grandfather Phillip Carroll was an Elder and has told me many stories of his travels. I would like to be involved in all aspects of this project i.e. meetings, Surveys, final reports and field work, Ryan Johnson will be the contact person for this project. Our corporation's members and family holds cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects(s) and/or places(s) in the area of the proposed project. We have been involved in projects with the RMS Parramatta (Mark Lester 0448731510), RMS Wollongong (Joanne Damcevski), RMS Wagga Wagga (Andrew Whitton 0418486685), RMS Wollongong (Lee Davison), Aecom Australia (Geordie Oakes 0410513509), Dominic Steele Consulting Services (Dominic 0411884232), Apex Archaeology (Leigh Bate 0401443218), Artefact Heritage (Veronica Norman 0415660490), Navin Officer Heritage (Nicola Hayes 0421274470), EMM Consulting (Ryan Desic 0411329712), Niche Environment and Heritage (Balazs), Kelleher Nightingale (Mark Rawson), Umwelt Australia Pty Ltd (Kym McNamara – Josh Madden), Ozark Heritage (Ben Churcher), Extent Heritage (Alistair Hobbs 0437241221) and Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation (Ross Pahuru. If you require further details please feel free to contact me either by mobile or email, I look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards

Ryan Johnson | Murra Bidgee Mullangari



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

A: PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147 E: <u>murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au</u> ICN: 8112

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6/26/2018

Mail - sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

us immediately. All reasonable precautions have been taken to ensure no viruses are present in this e-mail. As our company cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage arising from the use of this e-mail or attachments we recommend that you subject these to your virus checking procedures prior to use. The views, opinions, conclusions and other informations expressed in this electronic mail are not given or endorsed by the company unless otherwise indicated by an authorized representative independent of this message.

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au [mailto:sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 2:51 PM
To: murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au
Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development-Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Kevin Duncan <kevin.duncan@bigpond.com>

Wed 27/06/2018 8:29 PM

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

Hi Sam I would like to register my interest in the University of Newcastle Development proposal Thank you Kevin Duncan

Sent from my iPhone

On 25 Jun 2018, at 2:57 pm, sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au < sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au > wrote:

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards,

Sam

Sam Cooling Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

<25.6.18_UON_Invite_Kevin Duncan.pdf>



Yinarr Cultural Services Discover Preserve Protect

27th June 2018

Sam Cooling Senior Archaeologist / Heritage Specialist Curio Projects Pty Ltd Level 1/204 Clarence Street, Sydney NSW 2000 Mobile: 00402 522 789 Email: sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

Dear Sam,

Re: Aboriginal registration for Community Consultation—University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle

Yinarr Cultural Services would like to express our interest for the above project as well as being consulted and placed on the Aboriginal Stakeholders Register so that we can take part in the consultation process, so we can facilitate with Curio Projects Pty Ltd and University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), with future projects that may arise.

We have pleasure in forwarding the expression of interest for your review as a registered and confirmed original stakeholder as a traditional custodian and native title descendant of country. I do so because I am an original person who continues to recognize and maintain a deep respect for our ancestral belief system, traditional lore and customs my responsibilities and obligations are to discover, preserve, protect and conserve our culture and heritage for our future generations. I do so by caring for my traditional lands and country with the trust of my community, having knowledge and understanding of my culture.

Kathie is a registered and confirmed original stakeholder and ancestor of the Gandangara, Gamilaraay/Kamilaroi, Wiiratheri/Wannerawa and Wirradurri/Wiradhuri people. She has been living in the community all her life with many spiritual connections on country. Yinarr Cultural Services also consists of skilled and experienced traditional cultural heritage site field consultants who hold knowledge of the surrounding areas as to provide protocols and deliver appropriate projects with positive outcomes.

Our handpicked contract casual teams have been involved in various consultation roles and work sites such as:

In-field original archaeological field/site surveys, excavation work, salvage and collection, grader scrapes, test pitting, site surveys and recording grinding grooves, hearths, scared trees, escarpments, caves, shelters, manufacturing sites, soil sampling, identifying flora and fauna that's relevant to our culture including gathering cultural landscape information of cultural significance, travelling routes, bora and ceremonial grounds, recording and preparing reports for over 20 years now. Our site consultants are very experienced. Kathie is currently studying Indigenous Archaeology (IA) through UNE and Indigenous Community Management and Development Programs (ICMDP) through Curtin University.

Kathie Kinchela is a very acknowledgeable person who has been involved with numerous fieldwork jobs carried out by Yinarr Cultural Services and numerous original cultural groups that they have worked for. Some of the fieldwork that Kathie has been involved include: The Anvil Hill Project, Xstrata Mangoola Coal, Bulga Project, Ashton Coal, Liddell Coal Operations, Bayswater, BHP Mt Arthur, Mt Penny, Xstrata Ravensworth Operations, Muswellbrook Coal, Bulga including Bulga Bridge, Advitech, RMS Black Creek Project, Spur Hill, Widden Creek, Mt Owen, Fitzgerald Bridge Replacement Aberdeen and recently M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace.

Kathie has also worked with and alongside various components and archaeologist such as Insite Heritage, Umwelt, Hansen Bailey, GSS Environmental, ENSR/ECOMM, Wells Environmental Services, Coal & Allied, Southeast Archaeology, Hansen & Bailey, AMBS, Heritage Parc, McCloy Group, RPS, Penny McCardle, Resource Strategies, Umwelt, Eco Logical Australia, Roads and Maritime Services and Jacobs Australia just to name a few. Yinarr Cultural Services primary vision and aim is to discover, preserve, protect and conserve items that are of significance to the Culture and Heritage of our people and objects which may be affected providing appropriate management for protection of our cultural heritage of our Ancestors.

We would like the opportunity to work with Curio Projects Pty Ltd and University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), to give our views on the area to be surveyed where we will comment on specific areas that we believe is significant within the area. In general the Hunter Valley are highly significant and is very sacred to our people and the community, our descendants not only travelled through the various areas but are still in the area today with many paintings and stories that have been handed down.

Yinarr Cultural Services workers are dedicated, passionate and active within the community as follows: Community network and partnership, board members and directors of Wanaruah Local Aboriginal Land Council (WLALC), members of Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation (HVAC), director, committee member and registered stakeholder with Roads and Maritime Services Hunter Expressway Project, board member of the Aboriginal Community Development Fund (ACDF), committee member of Homeless advisory board etc.

Kathie has completed a training course which was conducted and held by Mr. Glen Morris from National Parks and Wildlife and recently completed Certificate 4 in site work with Roads and Maritime Services. This involved such things as recognising, identifying and recording of artefacts, completing written reports with fieldwork, investigating assessing and reporting original cultural heritage assessment reports, policies and procedures, draft assessment reports including artefacts found and identified regarding original cultural heritage.

Kathie is both reliable and punctual, always actively involved with all work conducted, Kathie is always keen to learn more and be involved more whenever possible. Kathie will openly admit if she is not sure about something or believe that it is not of their expertise or knowledge but always have input when needed.

Our company is fully insured and registered with Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). Yinarr Cultural Services site workers have all required PPE, current induction and occupational health and safety white cards. Our employees are very fit and are required to comply with all Occupational Health and Safety and work procedures when working on any site these are our requirements while working with Yinarr Cultural Services.

Yinarr Cultural Services acknowledge and adhere to all items in the guidelines that are required for participation regarding employment with GHD and have no issues with your document, we have stated in our expression of interest regarding what is needed, if more documentation is needed we have available in depth information if requested.

Our mailing address from Merriwa NSW 2329 to Gungal NSW 2333 has recently changed and ask if could update this information in your system for your files.

Please find enclosed Yinarr Cultural Services up to date and current business insurances. A copy is enclosed for your records these are also available upon request:

Drivers Licence:	07506689	23/05/2019
Allianz Workers Compensation:	MWN7103393033	03/02/2019
QBE Insurance Public Liability:	06A792097BPK	03/02/2019
OHS White Card Number:	03493	

We would also recommend and would like to take part of any artifact analysis or training within this project when work is completed as to provide more insight with other members of the community that want to learn more of their culture and heritage. We believe this to be a crucial learning tool on country within community.

Thank you once again for the opportunity we look forward working with you. Should you wish to discuss any of the information provided please don't hesitate in contacting us on Mobile: 0475 436 589 (Message can be left as we will return your call) or Email: <u>vinarrculturalservices@gmail.com</u> or <u>dontminemeay@gmail.com</u>

Yours in Unity,

Kathie Steward Kinchela Managing Director Yinarr Cultural Services Discover, Preserve, Protect Encl. Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Trading as...



ABN: 58 290 659 800 76 Lang Street, Kurri Kurri NSW 2327 Phone: (02) 4937 1094 Fax: (02) 4936 4449 Mobile: 0432 336 163

29 June 2018

Sam Cooling Curio Projects Level1/204 Clarence Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Sam,

<u>Re: Registration of Interest to participate in Aboriginal Community Consultation for the</u> <u>University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Honeysuckle Precinct,</u> <u>Newcastle</u>

Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy would like to register our interest in the above project. Our interest and Cultural knowledge comes from various members of our community including Local Elders both past and present.

We have been involved with Cultural Heritage Consultancy, Surveys, Site Preservation and Protection, Artefact, Flora and Fauna Identification in the area for over 15 years.

Our organisation is made up of Members, Staff, Management and Community from various tribal boundaries including Awabakal, Wonnarua, Worimi, Biripi, Gamilaroi, Wiradjurri, Bundjalung, Darkinung and Eora country.

Our Staff have extensive cultural knowledge and oral history in the hunter Valley and have been involved for many years in numerous Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments with various companies in the Cessnock, Singleton and Muswellbrook areas and surrounds.

Barkuma / Gidawaa Walang is recognised and registered with DECCW as an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Stakeholder for the Hunter (upper and lower), Port Stephens, Great Lakes and New England regions.

A copy of our Service Profile & Skills Analysis is available on request if required.

I would also like to thank you for the opportunity to register our interest in the project and look forward to meeting you in the future.

Kind Regards,

Q

Craig Horne Cultural Project Officer

From:	WIDESCOPE .
То:	sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Subject:	RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register
Date:	Friday, 29 June 2018 4:02:11 PM

Hi Sam

Thank you, please register my interest in the project I am a recognized cultural knowledge holder. I hold knowledge in determing Aboriginal Objects and Place,

Regards Steven Hickey

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Sent: Monday, June 25, 2018 2:53:55 PM
To: Widescope.group@live.com
Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

Archaeology | Built Heritage Assessments | Heritage Feasibility Reviews | Interpretation | Archival Recordings | Adaptive Reuse Projects

6 June 2018

Mr Peter Leven Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation

Sent via email to: peterleven@y7mail.com

Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle— Aboriginal Community Consultation, Project Background and Cultural Heritage Methodology

Dear Peter,

Thank you for your registration for community consultation for the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD) project, located within the Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle (the study area). This letter is to provide you with a brief overview of the project background, as well as the proposed project cultural heritage methodology in accordance with Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) guidelines *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

Consultation with Aboriginal people is necessary to understand any views and concerns that Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) may have about the location proposed project, and to understand the Aboriginal cultural values that may be present in the area that have the potential to be harmed through the proposed development. The aim of consulting with Aboriginal people is to facilitate a process for RAPs to actively contribute to the gathering of culturally appropriate information relevant to the project area, and to provide the opportunity for input into the development of cultural heritage management options, and to improve the assessment outcomes of the project with regards to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Project Background

The University of Newcastle (UON) is seeking to expand its presence in the CBD of Newcastle and is in the process of acquiring three parcels of land within the Honeysuckle Precinct (Figure 1 below). The project site is located approximately between Honeysuckle Drive and Civic Lane, within the Honeysuckle Precinct of the Newcastle CBD, within the Newcastle City Council LGA. The three sites are proposed to house the Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD), intended to be a large scale academic precinct. Curio Projects has been commissioned by the University of Newcastle (UON) to undertake an Aboriginal heritage and archaeological assessment for the project area.

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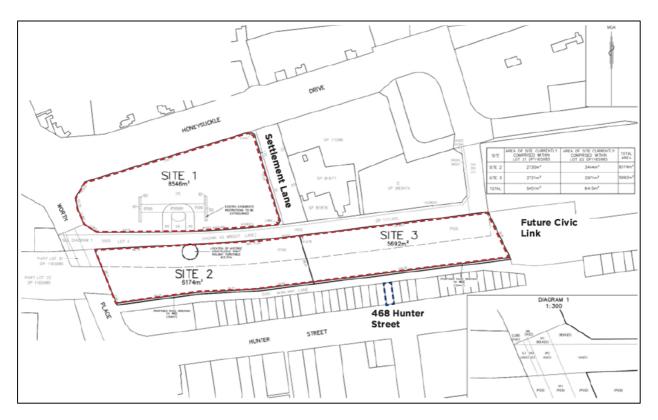


Figure 1: Project Site

The HCCD Project will provide UON with the physical spaces to attract leading academic talent and contribute to Newcastle's reputation as a global city that supports entrepreneurialism, investment, research and technology. The HCCD Project will be a staged development allowing UON to develop these parcels of land in distinct stages over a period of time. The University of Newcastle is committed to meaningful community consultation and engagement with stakeholders as planning progresses.

Curio Projects undertook an Aboriginal Due Diligence Heritage Assessment of the study area in April 2018. While there are no Aboriginal sites registered with AHIMS directly within the study area, the Due Diligence assessment identified that the study area has potential for Aboriginal objects to be present (both intact and within disturbed contexts), and therefore that any ground disturbing activity will have the potential to impact Aboriginal objects. Therefore, the Due Diligence Assessment recommended further investigation in the form of Aboriginal community consultation, the preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), as well as the requirement for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) for the study area for the Stage 1A Early/Enabling Works. Should the project concept design be approved as a State Significant Development, requirement for an AHIP is removed for subsequent site works, however the process of Aboriginal consultation, cultural heritage methodology and proposed archaeological mitigation strategy/test excavation, will still be undertaken for the project.

'Site 1' of the study area is located across the original shoreline of Honeysuckle Point/the Hunter River, prior to land reclamation in the mid to late 1800s (see Figure below). Therefore, the majority of the northwestern part of the site would have originally been located within the Hunter River, and archaeologically, would have no potential for in situ Aboriginal artefacts or sites. However, the land reclamation included removal of part of the point itself, and therefore there is still potential for Aboriginal objects to be located in a disturbed context to the north of the original shoreline.

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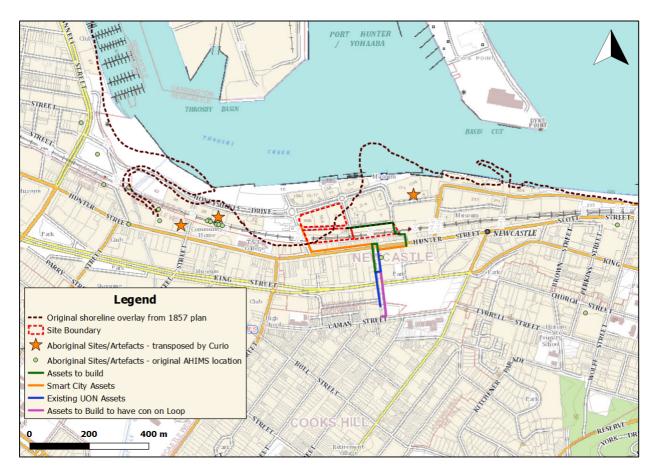


Figure 2: AHIMS Sites around Study area and original Honeysuckle Shoreline

The Stage 1A Enabling Works for the project will be undertaken via a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) process, and will therefore be subject to the provisions of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). However, the main concept plan for the project is proposed to be approved as a State Significant Development in accordance with Section 78A (8A) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), and therefore would be exempt from the requirements for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) in accordance with Section 90 of the NPW Act. This process of Aboriginal community consultation applies to all proposed work phases of the project (i.e. both the enabling works and the main concept plan application).

The Stage 1A Enabling Works will be the first stage of site works to be undertaken, and will include some initial installation across the study area of sewer, water, telecommunications and electrical services, required to be undertaken to allow the main works construction to proceed. The proposed ground works for Stage 1A will be limited to some trenching in areas required to connect into existing water, sewer, electrical and telecommunications services surrounding the site, and filling of Site 1. The exact design and ground impacts of the development works are not yet known, as the design and construction methodology has not been finalized. Design finalisation and ground impacts will be undertaken through Stage 2, once the SSDA Concept Plan has been approved.

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Proposed Project Methodology

The Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological assessment for the study area is proposed to be undertaken via the following steps:

- Aboriginal Community Consultation;
- Background Research;
- Site Visit and Initial RAP Meeting;
- Significance and Impact Assessment; and
- Archaeological Test Excavation.

The details of the archaeological assessment including all steps as listed above, would be presented within an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Technical Report (ATR), which would accompany the AHIP application to the OEH for the Stage 1 Enabling Works. Both the ACHAR and ATR reports would be provided in draft form to all RAPs for review and comment (minimum of 28 days) prior to the lodgment of the AHIP application.

Aboriginal Community Consultation to Date

Aboriginal community consultation was initiated in accordance with the OEH *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 201*0, with Stage 1.1 letters to statutory bodies sent on 4 May 2018, requesting contact details for Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the study area. Names of possibly interested Aboriginal parties were provided to Curio Projects through this stage, and these groups were sent invitations to register for the project. An advertisement was placed in the Newcastle Herald on 9 May 2018, requesting any further registrations from Aboriginal parties who may have an interest in the project. Registrations of interest closed on 23 May 2018.

Following these steps, four Aboriginal parties have registered an interest in the project:

- Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC);
- Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (ADTOAC);
- Guringai Tribal Link; and
- Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc.

Background Research

Background research regarding previously registered Aboriginal sites in the area, history of the study area and land disturbance over time, environmental context and physical landscape setting has been undertaken. This included a review of previous archaeological reports covering the general vicinity of the study area, along with a search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database.

An understanding of the physical landscape of the Honeysuckle and wider Newcastle area will help to determine how Aboriginal people would have interacted with and utilised the landscape in the past, as well as helping to predict the types of activities that Aboriginal people may have undertaken within it, and therefore the types of material evidence likely to be present. Additional information regarding Aboriginal use of the land and occupation patterns in the wider Newcastle area will be sought from the project RAPs.

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Site Visit and Initial Meeting

An initial site visit and meeting has been scheduled for **Friday 8th June 2018**, starting at **10am**.

All project RAPs have been invited to this meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to provide an opportunity for project RAPs to visit the site, and to provide an opportunity for Curio to verbally present the details of the proposed project, and the proposed methodology for Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment, as presented in this letter report. All comments and feedback from this meeting will be recorded, to be included and addressed within the finalised cultural heritage methodology for the project, and to be included within the ACHAR report.

Significance and Impact Assessment

An assessment of the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage at a site generally considers two factors– archaeological (or scientific) values; and the Aboriginal cultural values and social significance of a site, as identified by the project RAPs. Consideration of these two values would allow an assessment of the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area. An assessment of the Aboriginal cultural significance of any objects or places identified within the study area (if identified) will be sought from the RAPs prior to the finalisation of the ACHAR. Should any restrictions apply to the cultural knowledge supplied, these will be strictly adhered to by the proponent.

The archaeological significance of any Aboriginal objects or places identified within the study area will be assessed in accordance with the *Australia International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) Burra Charter* (Australia ICOMOS 1999). Any archaeological potential will be mapped and zoned as high, moderate or low, based on consideration of the archaeological predictive model for the study area and the assessed archaeological significance.

Test Excavation

As the study area also has the potential for significant historical archaeology (i.e. associated with the former use of the site as the Honeysuckle Railway Workshops), Aboriginal test excavation under the OEH *Code of Practice* will not be able to be undertaken at the site. In addition, the detailed design for the project, including the ground impacts proposed/required for the development of the new university buildings has not yet been developed, and therefore, it is not yet known which areas of the site may require disturbance, and which may be retained in situ throughout the development (i.e. which areas of Aboriginal archaeological potential may not require any impact). Therefore, it is proposed Aboriginal excavation be undertaken following the issue of a site-wide AHIP, prior to commencement of main works, to be integrated with the historical archaeological excavation (methodology for which is currently being developed).

An Aboriginal Archaeological Research Design (ARD) will be developed to provide the exact methodology and research questions to be addressed during the excavation phase of the project, to be included within the Archaeological Technical Report (ATR) to accompany the ACHAR. Any comments or input that the project RAPs may have for the approach to Aboriginal archaeological test excavation within the study area would be appreciated.

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This document providing project information and methodology has been provided to all RAPs for this project for their review and comment. Any input from the RAPs will be considered in the final methodology and presented in the ACHAR. In accordance with OEH guidelines, we would appreciate it you would be able to provide written and/or oral comment on this methodology to Sam Cooling by **Wednesday 4th July, 2018**.

Please send correspondence via email to: sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au

Or alternatively mail to: Att: Sam Cooling Curio Projects Level 1/204 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000

If you have any questions about this project, or would prefer to provide oral comment and feedback, please feel free to contact me phone on 0402 522 789.

Yours sincerely,

Sam Cooling Senior Archaeologist Curio Projects Pty Ltd.

sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

 From:
 Worimi TOC <worimitoc@hotmail.com>

 Sent:
 Monday, 2 July 2018 1:22 PM

 To:
 sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

 Subject:
 Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Sam,

There are sites near by the project areas so I would recommend, as you already have stated will happen, to have test excavations I am supportive of that to occur.

Kind regards,

Tammy Towers Admin Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation Ph: 0412 475 362 e: worimitoc@hotmail.com



Guudji Yiigu, I am a Worimi and Yorta Yorta woman from Newcastle NSW, I acknowledge and pay my respects to the traditional owners and custodians of the land on which I live and work, to their continuing connection to land, water, culture and community and pay my respects to the Elders past, present and to our future generations.

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
 Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 4:24 PM
 To: Worimi TOC
 Subject: Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Tammy,

Thank you for your registration of interest for the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD) project. You have been registered as a RAP for this project. We will be in touch soon regarding the project as we progress.

For the moment however, please find attached a copy of a document detailing the project information and proposed methodology in accordance with Stages 2 and 3 of the OEH Consultation Guidelines.

Please feel free to contact me via phone on 0402 522 789, or via email if you would like to provide any comment or feedback on the proposed methodology for the project, or have any further questions or would like to discuss anything about the project. We would greatly appreciate your feedback on the methodology document by 23 July 2018.

In addition, in the meantime, if you have any other initial comments or cultural knowledge regarding the location of the subject site (i.e. the future site of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus, Newcastle CBD) that you would be interested in sharing with me, we would very much appreciate anything you wished to share.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

p 0402 522 789

- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

From: Worimi TOC <worimitoc@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 3:31 PM
To: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Subject: Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Sam,

I would like to register expression of interest for the above project on behalf of Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation.

Worimi TOIC members are registered Worimi traditional owners and do hold cultural knowledge of the project area. The Worimi peoples uterlized the area for traditional cultural purposes for generations upon generations. This project area is apart of the Worimi Nation.

Tammy Towers Worimi Traditional Owners Corporation 36 Avon Street MAYFIELD NSW 2304 From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
 Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 2:57:27 PM
 To: worimitoc@hotmail.com
 Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0402 522 789
- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

From:	Kerrie Brauer <kerrie@awabakal.com.au></kerrie@awabakal.com.au>
Sent:	Thursday, 5 July 2018 1:37 PM
То:	'Kerrie Brauer'; sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Cc:	'PeterLeven'
Subject:	RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation
	Invitation to Register
Attachments:	Statement of Significance from the Awabakal & Guringai Peoples.doc

HI Sam,

Sorry I have edited our Statement of Significance so that it is more appropriate and have attached, can you please delete the last one thanks.

Kind regards,

Kerrie



Kerrie Brauer | Director | Administration | Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation M: 04 12 86 63 57 | E: kerrie@awabakal.com.au | www.awabakal.com.au PO Box 122 Rutherford NSW 2320 Australia

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From: Kerrie Brauer [mailto:kerrie@awabakal.com.au]
Sent: Thursday, 5 July 2018 1:12 PM
To: 'sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au'
Cc: 'PeterLeven'
Subject: RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Sam,

Thank you for your reply and addressing our points of concern, it is very much appreciated.

I have attached the Awabakal and Guringai Statement of Significance in a word format to use in your report if you want.

Looking forward to meeting up with you, and If you require any further information please do not hesitate in contacting me.

Kindest regards, Kerrie Brauer



Kerrie Brauer | Director | Administration | Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation M: 04 12 86 63 57 | E: kerrie@awabakal.com.au | www.awabakal.com.au PO Box 122 Rutherford NSW 2320 Australia

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From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au [mailto:sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Thursday, 5 July 2018 12:44 PM
To: Kerrie Brauer
Cc: 'PeterLeven'
Subject: RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Kerrie,

Thanks for your phone call yesterday, and thanks very much for sending through your comments on the draft methodology. We definitely appreciate the input. I have read through your response, and thought I would pop through a couple of responses here for you, to clarify some things and provide additional information as requested.

"consider the value of 'place' within the Heritage and Cultural weighting, as this consideration is to insure the protection and conservation of Place & Objects which impact significantly on the spirituality, cultural, historic and general legacy needs of Aboriginal people to address inequalities in social and community well being"

Curio Projects most definitely agrees with you on this point, and will ensure that this is more fully addressed within the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) that is currently in preparation. This point also relates to your later statement in your letter *"emphasizing the Cultural Heritage understanding of the connectivity and aspects of the regions holistic perspectives, and the importance of the whole instead of a Scientific/Archaeological Value aspect of the independence of its site specific parts"*. Curio Projects most definitely acknowledges that the significance of an Aboriginal site does not exist in isolation, nor in any way solely in an scientific/archaeological context, but is representative of a wider Aboriginal landscape of the wider social and cultural significance (both tangible and intangible values) of the region to the Awabakal people. This will be reflected in the draft ACHAR, a copy of which will also be provided to you for review and comment. Further, if you wished to provide any additional words or statement to describe the cultural and social significance of the Honeysuckle region, and wider Newcastle area to the Awabakal, this would be greatly appreciated, and incorporated into the Aboriginal cultural significance assessment within the ACHAR. (Noting of course however, that any sensitive cultural information provided would be treated as such, and not widely circulated amongst all RAPs if requested so).

"information and results regarding the previously assessed areas surrounding the proposed project area"

While not included within the methodology document (which serves the purpose in accordance with the OEH consultation guidelines to 'present proposed methodology for cultural heritage assessment to RAPs'), research has been done into the wider Aboriginal cultural and archaeological context (including recent and surrounding Aboriginal archaeological excavations and investigations) of the subject site and wider Newcastle region, which will be included in detail within the ACHAR and ATR reports.

"concerns that no modifications have been included in the event that additional investigation may be necessary"

• There will definitely be scope for flexibility and revision of the details of the project methodology. As discussed on the phone, due to the long timeframe proposed by University of Newcastle from project inception (i.e. now) to full development of the overall site (i.e. 10+ years), we are currently limited to working with the impacts and project details that we are aware of, and therefore it is definitely anticipated that the methodology will require flexibility to accommodate this. Project RAPs will be informed at all stages of proposed modifications. This will be detailed further in the ACHAR.

"that the proposed draft methodology may need a timetable and to include an estimation of days for the proposed assessment and proposed Test excavation"

As per the above point, the project is not yet at a stage that an exact timetable can be proposed for test excavation timing and estimation of days etc, hopefully we will have additional information regarding this by the time the draft ACHAR is circulated. This is also impacted by the two stage nature of the development process, i.e. the first stage of the project will require an AHIP under Section 90 of the NPW Act 1974, however once the Concept Plan has been approved as a State Significant Development, an AHIP will no longer be required and timeframes will be a little more flexible (however Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological investigations will still proceed as normal under SSD, just no longer needing the physical AHIP permit)

"We are concerned that on page 2 the document states that the Draft Proposed Project Methodology intends to undertake an Archaeological Test Excavation, however on page 5 the document states that Aboriginal test excavation under the OEH Code of Practice will not be able to be undertaken at the site. We believe that the document needs to make clear why Curio Projects would not include the Aboriginal perspective, as it seems/reads within the document that it is not inclusive of our Awabakal Cultural Heritage. Therefore, we believe that these sections may need further clarification."

Apologies for the confusion here. As discussed over the phone, thank you for pointing out the ambiguity in the methodology wording regarding this. This section was attempting to explain that while Aboriginal archaeological test excavation WILL be undertaken at the site, this would be undertaken <u>after</u> the AHIP has been approved, rather than before. This is due to the presence of historical archaeology at the site as well as Aboriginal archaeology, meaning that Aboriginal test excavation without a permit cannot be undertaken (i.e. under the OEH guidelines of the Code of Practice), as we will need to address both the Aboriginal and the historical archaeology at a similar time (as layers of historical and Aboriginal archaeology can often be mixed, or we will need to go through the historical archaeology layers, to get to the Aboriginal archaeology).

Hopefully the above addresses and answers all your comments adequately, please feel free to let me know if anything is still unclear or you have any additional comments.

The revised methodology including documentation of all comments received, and demonstrating how these have been addressed will be incorporated into the draft ACHAR, which will be forwarded to you for your comment and review.

Thank you again for your feedback, and I look forward to working with you on this project.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- www.curioprojects.com.au

From: Kerrie Brauer <kerrie@awabakal.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 4 July 2018 4:47 PM
To: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Cc: 'PeterLeven' <peterleven@y7mail.com>
Subject: RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Sam,

Please find attached our Review and Response Regarding the Draft Methodology and Project Background, for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Community Consultation, Regarding the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, Honeysuckle Precinct Project.

If you require any further information please do not hesitate in contacting me.

Kind regards, Kerrie Brauer



Kerrie Brauer | Director | Administration | Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation M: 04 12 86 63 57 | E: kerrie@awabakal.com.au | www.awabakal.com.au PO Box 122 Rutherford NSW 2320 Australia

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From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au [mailto:sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 26 June 2018 10:42 AM
To: Kerrie Brauer
Subject: Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Kerrie,

Thank you for your registration of interest for the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD) project. You have been registered as a RAP for this project. We will be in touch soon regarding the project as we progress.

For the moment however, please find attached a copy of a document detailing the project information and proposed methodology in accordance with Stages 2 and 3 of the OEH Consultation Guidelines.

Please feel free to contact me via phone on 0402 522 789, or via email if you would like to provide any comment or feedback on the proposed methodology for the project, or have any further questions or would like to discuss anything about the project.

We would greatly appreciate your feedback on the methodology document by 24 July 2018, however, we would greatly appreciate your swift review of this document if possible, as due to the OEH delay in forwarding us their list of stakeholders, project timeframes are becoming quite sensitive.

In addition, in the meantime, if you have any other initial comments or cultural knowledge regarding the location of the subject site (i.e. the future site of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus, Newcastle CBD) that you would be interested in sharing with me, we would very much appreciate anything you wished to share.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

From: Kerrie Brauer <<u>kerrie@awabakal.com.au</u>> Sent: Tuesday, 26 June 2018 10:28 AM To: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au Subject: RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Sam,

Thank you for your email.

Please find attached our Registration of Interest for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development Project.

If you require any further information please do not hesitate in contacting me.

Kind regards, Kerrie Brauer



Kerrie Brauer | Director | Administration | Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation M: 04 12 86 63 57 | E: kerrie@awabakal.com.au | www.awabakal.com.au PO Box 122 Rutherford NSW 2320 Australia

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From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au [mailto:sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 2:39 PM
To: Kerrie@awabakal.com.au
Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards,

Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

p 0402 522 789

- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

Cc: Subject: i Date:	nom Banadi Walanami Li Banaraji (Manzata) Repusada Carja Langa Dontepanti - Renigina Carautation Indiaton India
i Kerrie,	ang sayan usuna
	one call yesterday, and thanks very much for sending through your comments on the draft methodology. We definitely appreciate the input. I have read through your response, and though I would go through a couple of responses here for you, to clarify some things and provide additional
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 There will a 	modifications have been included in the event that additional investigation may be necessary? Einsthey becope for building and evision becaused in the details of the program theorem and a discussed on the plane, due to the long timeframe proposed by University of Newcastle from project inception (i.e. nov) to full development of the overall site (i.e. 10+ years), we are currently limited to works acts and project details that we are aware of, and therefore it is definitely anticipated that the methodology will require flexibility to accommodate this. Project RAPs will be informed at all stages of proposed modifications. This will be detailed further in the ACHAR.
 As per the developme 	draft methodology may need a timetable and to include on estimation of days for the proposed assessment and proposed Test excavation ⁴ bove point, the project is not yet at a stage that an exact timetable can be proposed for the excavation finding and estimation of days set, hopefully we will have additional information regarding this by the time the draft ACHAR is circulated. This is also impacted by the two stage nature of the process, is.e. the finds tage of the project is required and timetable end to stage nature of the process, is.e. the find tage of the project is required and timeframes will be a little more flexible (however Aborginal cultural a crubeological investigations will still proceed as normal under SSD, just no longer needing the physical AHIP permit)
 Apologies f has been a 	I that or apage 2 line document states that the Droft Program Project Methodology intrudu to undertake on Archaeology inthe Archaeology intrudu to undertake on Archaeology in
	e addresses and answers all your comments adequately, please feel free to let me know if anything is still unclear or you have any additional comments.
	dology including documentation of all comments received, and demonstrating how these have been addressed will be incorporated into the draft ACHAR, which will be forwarded to you for your comment and review.
rhank you again f	your feedback, and I look forward to working with you on this project.
Kind Regards, Sam	
Sam Cooling	tid. SNOR ARCHARDJORY / HEIT/ARC SPELALIST
	tage & knoprention Specialian
	interpretation and a solution of the solution
www.curioproje	
Sent: Wednesday	r derrie@swabalacon.us Au/y 2018.44.7 PM
c: 'PeterLeven' <	ingnojets com au «sam cooling@eurioprojets.com.au» eteieren@iyimai.com
ubject: RE: Unive	sily of Newcastle, Honeyauckle City Campus Development - Aborginal Consultation Invitation to Register
i Sam,	
	d our Review and Response Regarding the Draft Methodology and Project Background, for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Community Consultation, Regarding the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckie City Campus Development, Honeysuckie Precient Project.
	urther information please do not hesitate in contacting me.
ind regards, Ierrie Brauer	
M: 04 12 86 63 57 1 PO Box 122 Rutherford	C Admitistration Arededal Indianat Owers Adoreginal (exportation Retrief-Weededal cont. ns) Www.twebdail.cont. ns)
CONFIDENTIALITY NOTIC not contain any viruses.	E This email is confidential and intended for the addresses only. The use, copying or distribution of this message or any information is contain, by appendent than the addresses is probleded by the under. If you have movined this e-mail in entry place dulor that does addresses is probleded by the under. If you have movined this e-mail in entry place dulor is a fraction of the original author immediately. Every reasonable proceedions has been taken to email with the e-mail in exclusing attachments, does a more flat that during threads a small of used viscous, and registers are addresses in the email in entry place attachment before printing this companyments.
rom: sam.cooling Sent: Tuesday, 26	curloprojeds com au (<u>mallo sam cooling@curloprojeds com au</u>) June 2018 10-42 AM
	rsily of Neucastle, Honeynuskle City Campus Development- Alcoriginal Consultation Invitation to Register
Hi Kerrie,	
l'hank you for yo	ir registration of interest for the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD) project. You have been registered as a RAP for this project. We will be in touch soon regarding the project as we progress.
or the moment	nowever, please find attached a copy of a document detailing the project information and proposed methodology in accordance with Stages 2 and 3 of the OEH Consultation Guidelines.
Please feel free t	contact me via phone on 0402 522 788, or via email if you would like to provide any comment or feedback on the proposed methodology for the project, or have any further questions or would like to discuss anything about the project.
We would great	appreciate your feedback on the methodology document by 24 July 2018, however, we would greatly appreciate your swift review of this document if possible, as due to the OEH delay in forwarding us their list of stakeholders, project timeframes are becoming quite sensitive.
n addition, in th	meantime, if you have any other initial comments or cultural knowledge regarding the location of the subject site (i.e. the future site of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus, Newcastle CBD) that you would be interested in sharing with me, we would very much ng you wished to share.
Kind Regards,	
Sam	
Sam Cooling Curio Projects Pty	Ltd. SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST
Archaeology Built H	flage & Interpretation Specialians
sam.cooling@	NINDONAL AND
rom: Kerrie Brow	rr « <u>ferrifell avaluatal con ap</u>
ent: Tuesday, 26	hum 2018 1028 AM
	safy of Newcastle, Honeyouckle City Campus Development - Aborginal Consultation Invitation to Register
li Sam,	
hank you for you	enall
lease find attach	d aur Registration of Interest for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development Project.
f you require any	wrther information please do not hesitate in contacting me.
Gnd regards, Kerrie Brauer	
-	
	C
M: 04 12 86 63 57 1 1	C Administration Archedual Institution Queers, Marciplant Corporation Ambinistration Archedual Institution Queers, Marciplant Corporation
Kerrie Brouer Direct M: 04 12 86 63 57 1 P0 Box 122 Rutherfore	errie@awabakaI.com.au www.awabakaI.com.au

rom: sum cooling curloprojects.com au (<u>maillo sam cooling@ourloprojects.com au</u>)
 Sent: Monday, 25 Jan 2010 2-29 PM
 To: <u>ErreitBoundation au</u>
 Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeyaceke City Campus Development-Aboriginal Comultation Invitation to Register
 Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeyaceke City Campus Development-Aboriginal Comultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam Sam Cooling Curule projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Ball Heitings & Interpretation Specialists 0402 522 789 is also colling/Bauriconsidest.com.du 1.1204 Clamest S. Sydhen (NW 2000

Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development-Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Deidre Perkins <dedemaree3@hotmail.com>

Mon 25/06/2018 4:30 PM

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

All seems good to me with the methodology. Deidre.

Get Outlook for Android

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Sent: Monday, June 25, 2018 4:15:39 PM
To: Deidre Perkins
Subject: Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Deidre,

Thank you for your registration of interest for the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD) project. You have been registered as a RAP for this project. We will be in touch soon regarding the project as we progress.

For the moment however, please find attached a copy of a document detailing the project information and proposed methodology in accordance with Stages 2 and 3 of the OEH Consultation Guidelines.

Please feel free to contact me via phone on 0402 522 789, or via email if you would like to provide any comment or feedback on the proposed methodology for the project, or have any further questions or would like to discuss anything about the project. We would greatly appreciate your feedback on the methodology document by 23 July 2018.

In addition, in the meantime, if you have any other initial comments or cultural knowledge regarding the location of the subject site (i.e. the future site of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus, Newcastle CBD) that you would be interested in sharing with me, we would very much appreciate anything you wished to share.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

From: Deidre Perkins <dedemaree3@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 3:03 PM
To: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Subject: Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hello Sam, How are you. I would like to register for The University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development. Sincerely Deidre Perkins

Get Outlook for Android

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au Sent: Monday, 25 June, 2:44 pm Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register To: dedemaree3@hotmail.com

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. I SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0402 522 789
- e sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development-Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>

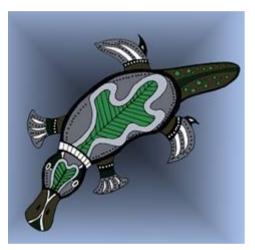
Wed 27/06/2018 9:13 PM

To:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>;

Hi Sam,

I have read the project information and methodology for the above project, I endorse the recommendations made by Curio Projects, if you require further details please contact me via email or mobile 0475565517. Kind regards

Ryan Johnson | Murra Bidgee Mullangari



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

A: PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147 E: <u>murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au</u> ICN: 8112

Note: Privileged/Confidential information may be contained in this message and may be subject to legal privilege. Access to this e-mail by anyone other than the intended is unauthorised. If you are not the intended recipient (or responsible for delivery of the message to such person), you may not use, copy, distribute or deliver to anyone this message (or any part of its contents) or take any action in reliance on it. In such case, you should destroy this message, and notify us immediately. If you have received this email in error, please notify us immediately by e-mail or telephone and delete the e-mail from any computer. If you or your employer does not consent to internet e-mail messages of this kind, please notify us immediately. All reasonable precautions have been taken to ensure no viruses are present in this e-mail. As our company cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage arising from the use of this e-mail or attachments we recommend that you subject these to your virus checking procedures prior to use. The views, opinions, conclusions and other informations expressed in this electronic mail are not given or endorsed by the company unless otherwise indicated by an authorized representative independent of this message.

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au [mailto:sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 26 June 2018 4:44 PM
To: Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>
Subject: Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Hi Ryan,

Thank you for your registration of interest for the University of Newcastle Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD) project. You have been registered as a RAP for this project. We will be in touch soon regarding the project as we progress.

For the moment however, please find attached a copy of a document detailing the project information and proposed methodology in accordance with Stages 2 and 3 of the OEH Consultation Guidelines.

Please feel free to contact me via phone on 0402 522 789, or via email if you would like to provide any comment or feedback on the proposed methodology for the project, or have any further questions or would like to discuss anything about the project. We would greatly appreciate your feedback on the methodology document by 24 July 2018, however, we would greatly appreciate your swift review of this document if possible.

In addition, in the meantime, if you have any other initial comments or cultural knowledge regarding the location of the subject site (i.e. the future site of the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus, Newcastle CBD) that you would be interested in sharing with me, we would very much appreciate anything you wished to share.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

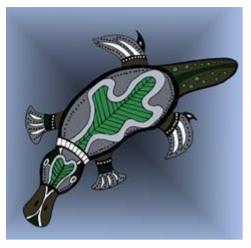
From: Ryan Johnson <<u>murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au</u>
Sent: Tuesday, 26 June 2018 4:16 PM
To: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Subject: RE: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sam,

Our family and members hold a strong connection to the Newcastle and surrounding areas and would like to register an interest, my grandfather camped, hunted and lived in Newcastle with uncle Bobby for many years. We have lived and some of our family still reside in the area and surrounding areas for many generations. My Grandfather Phillip Carroll was an Elder and has told me many stories of his travels. I would like to be involved in all aspects of this project i.e. meetings, Surveys, final reports and field work, Ryan Johnson will be the contact person for this project. Our corporation's members and family holds cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects(s) and/or places(s) in the area of the proposed project. We have been involved in projects with the RMS Parramatta (Mark Lester 0448731510), RMS Wollongong (Joanne Damcevski), RMS Wagga Wagga (Andrew Whitton 0418486685), RMS Wollongong (Lee Davison), Aecom Australia (Geordie Oakes 0410513509), Dominic Steele Consulting Services (Dominic 0411884232), Apex Archaeology (Leigh Bate 0401443218), Artefact Heritage (Veronica Norman 0415660490), Navin Officer Heritage (Nicola Hayes 0421274470), EMM Consulting (Ryan Desic 0411329712), Niche Environment and Heritage (Balazs), Kelleher Nightingale (Mark Rawson), Umwelt Australia Pty Ltd (Kym McNamara – Josh Madden), Ozark Heritage (Ben Churcher), Extent Heritage (Alistair Hobbs 0437241221) and Hunter Valley Aboriginal Corporation (Ross Pahuru. If you require further details please feel free to contact me either by mobile or email, I look forward to hearing from you.

Kind regards

Ryan Johnson | Murra Bidgee Mullangari



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

A: PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147 E: <u>murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au</u> ICN: 8112

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From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au [mailto:sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Monday, 25 June 2018 2:51 PM
To: murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au
Subject: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development- Aboriginal Consultation Invitation to Register

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached a letter inviting you/your organisation to register for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (HCCD).

Your earliest attention to this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

https://outlook.office.com/owa/?realm=curioprojects.com.au&exsvurl=1&ll-cc=3081&modurl=0

- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000

Curio Projects

Archaeology | Built Heritage Assessments | Heritage Feasibility Reviews | Interpretation | Archival Recordings | Adaptive Reuse Projects

27 August 2018

Pete Townsend <u>Awabakal L</u>ocal Aboriginal Land Council

Sent via registered post/email to:

Re: University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development—Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for RAP Review

Dear Project RAP,

Please find attached a copy of the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for the University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development, located within the Honeysuckle Precinct, Newcastle LGA, provided for your review and comment.

We would greatly appreciate any comment, feedback, questions or input you may have in response to this draft document. Following your input and feedback, the ACHAR will be revised to reflect any comments, and will then be submitted to the NSW OEH with an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow the Stage 1A enabling works of the UON Honeysuckle Campus development.

There are several sections we would specifically like to draw your attention to during your review, to let us know if what is written regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage management seems appropriate to you, or if you have other opinions or thoughts. Particularly there are several sections where any additional input from project RAPs would be greatly appreciated. These sections of the report that we would particularly appreciate some feedback on are noted below, along with potential questions that might help us to further clarify the most appropriate content and strategies in these sections.

Section 6.1.1—Social Significance

• Do you think the stated is a sufficient summary of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values embodied within the study area and surrounds?

Section 8.1—Archaeological investigation methodology. (Indicated in document by yellow highlight)

- Is an entire walkover of Site 1 to collect any potential additional surface artefacts appropriate? (once Downer site compound has been removed)
- Once topsoil stripping has been undertaken, would you like the opportunity to collect any
 artefacts that may be present? Or considering that the same soil will be stockpiled on site and
 replaced following site filling, would it be preferred to leave any potential artefacts within the soil,
 and allow them to be returned within the topsoil?
- Is the monitoring and test excavation methodology appropriate?

Section 8.4—Management of Aboriginal Objects

Archaeology | Built Heritage Assessments | Heritage Feasibility Reviews | Interpretation | Archival Recordings | Adaptive Reuse Projects

• Does this section sufficiently represent the preferable view for long term management of any Aboriginal objects recovered from this project? Are there other options or preferences?

Do you have any other general comments, questions, input or feedback regarding any section of the report, or anything about the project in general?

We would greatly appreciate receiving your review and input of the draft ACHAR within 28 days of this letter (i.e. 24 September 2018).

Comments can be submitted via email to: <u>tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au</u> or via verbal comment if preferred to Tatiana Barreto on 0410 882 050 or to Natalie Vinton on 0412 737 196.

Written comment can also be provided via post addressed to:

Att: Sam Cooling Curio Projects Level 1/204 Clarence Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Please note, I will be on annual leave from Friday 17th August 2018, returning to the office on Thursday 6th September 2018. In my absence, please contact Tatiana Barreto in the Curio office to provide your review and comment. Any specific or detailed questions that you may have regarding the report or anything about the project that Tatiana is unable to answer, I will answer upon my return to the office after the 6th September.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to forward them via email to sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au, and I will attend to them upon my return.

Yours sincerely,

Sam Cooling Senior Archaeologist Curio Projects Pty Ltd.

sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

From:	Tatiana Barreto
Sent:	Thursday, 20 December 2018 2:29 PM
То:	sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Subject:	Fw: UON HCCD Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) - Stage 1A SSDA

FYI

Tatiana Barreto

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | ARCHITECT

Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0410 882 050
- e tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- w <u>www.curioprojects.com.au</u>

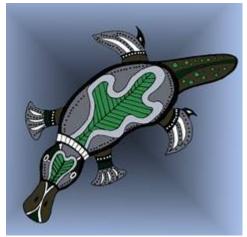
From: Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 19 December 2018 10:15 PM
To: Tatiana Barreto
Subject: RE: UON HCCD Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) - Stage 1A SSDA

Dear Tatiana

I have read the ACHAR and project information for the University of Newcastle, I endorse the recommendations made, please feel free to contact me if you require further details.

Kind regards

Ryan Johnson | Murra Bidgee Mullangari



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

A: PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147

E: <u>murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au</u> ICN: 8112

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From: Tatiana Barreto [mailto:tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 19 December 2018 4:31 PM
Cc: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Subject: UON HCCD Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) - Stage 1A SSDA

Dear Project RAP,

On behalf of Sam Cooling, please find attached the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (Stage 1A SSDA). In addition to the digital copy, you shall receive via post a hard copy of the report.

Please don't hesitate to contact for any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Tatiana Barreto

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | ARCHITECT

Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0410 882 050
- e <u>tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- w www.curioprojects.com.au

sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

From:	Deidre Perkins <dedemaree3@hotmail.com></dedemaree3@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, 23 January 2019 2:55 PM
То:	sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Subject:	Re: REMINDER COMMENTS DUE: UON HCCD Draft ACHAR - Stage 1A SSDA

Hi Sam, How are you, I have no comments . Thank you. Deidre⊕

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From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 11:15:45 AM
Cc: Tatiana Barreto
Subject: REMINDER COMMENTS DUE: UON HCCD Draft ACHAR - Stage 1A SSDA

Good Morning All,

Just a quick email reminder that your comments/feedback on the draft ACHAR for the University of Newcastle Stage 1A (Building A1) Development Works (Honeysuckle) are due soon (as per email below). You should also have received a copy of the report via registered post in December last year.

Please feel free to forward any comments through to me via email, or you can call me on 0402 522 789 if you would prefer to provide a verbal comment. We would very much appreciate your response/comments on this draft report at your earliest convenience.

Thanks very much for your help.

Kind Regards, Sam Sam Cooling Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- p 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- www.curioprojects.com.au

From: Tatiana Barreto <tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 19 December 2018 4:31 PM
Cc: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Subject: UON HCCD Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) - Stage 1A SSDA

Dear Project RAP,

On behalf of Sam Cooling, please find attached the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (Stage 1A SSDA). In addition to the digital copy, you shall receive via post a hard copy of the report.

Please don't hesitate to contact for any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Tatiana Barreto

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | ARCHITECT

Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0410 882 050
- e <u>tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- w www.curioprojects.com.au



Wonn1 Entity of Kauwul Pty Ltd 619 Main Road Glendale, 2285 PHONE: 0249547751 Mobile: 0402146193 ABN: 27 153 953 363

29 January 2019

Mr S Cooling Senior Archaeologist Curio Projects Pty Ltd 1/204 Clarence Street SYDNEY NSW 2000 Email: <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>

Dear Sam

RE: COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE HONEYSUCKLE CITY CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT (HCCD) STAGE 1A SSDA, HONEYSUCKLE PRECINCT, NEWCASTLE NSW

Thank you for providing us with the above document dated December 2018 for review.

We have review the draft report and wish to advise that we agree with its contents and that the site and location are seen as having high cultural and social significance to not only the Awabakal/Gringai people but to all Aboriginal peoples.

- We agree that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan must be established for this project and that we wish to be involved in all stages of its development.
- We also agree that inductions for contractors working on the project be held prior to any works commencing, and
- We wish to see an cultural heritage interpretive display of Newcastleøs significant Aboriginal values, history with excavated archaeological evidence incorporated in the Building 1A, perhaps in the foyer.

Thank you once again for this opportunity to comment on this draft report. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Kind regards

Suzie Worth For Arthur C Fletcher Kauwul Wonn1

sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

From:	steve talbott <talbo.minda@hotmail.com></talbo.minda@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, 30 January 2019 1:02 PM
То:	sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
Subject:	Re: REMINDER COMMENTS DUE: UON HCCD Draft ACHAR - Stage 1A SSDA

Hi Sam I agree with the above said report n the recommendation in it

Thanks Steve Talbott

From: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 January 2019 11:15:45 AM
Cc: Tatiana Barreto
Subject: REMINDER COMMENTS DUE: UON HCCD Draft ACHAR - Stage 1A SSDA

Good Morning All,

Just a quick email reminder that your comments/feedback on the draft ACHAR for the University of Newcastle Stage 1A (Building A1) Development Works (Honeysuckle) are due soon (as per email below). You should also have received a copy of the report via registered post in December last year.

Please feel free to forward any comments through to me via email, or you can call me on 0402 522 789 if you would prefer to provide a verbal comment. We would very much appreciate your response/comments on this draft report at your earliest convenience.

Thanks very much for your help.

Kind Regards, Sam Sam Cooling Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists p 0402 522 789

- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- www.curioprojects.com.au

From: Tatiana Barreto <tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 19 December 2018 4:31 PM

Cc: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>

Subject: UON HCCD Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) - Stage 1A SSDA

Dear Project RAP,

On behalf of Sam Cooling, please find attached the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (Stage 1A SSDA). In addition to the digital copy, you shall receive via post a hard copy of the report.

Please don't hesitate to contact for any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Tatiana Barreto

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | ARCHITECT

Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0410 882 050
- e <u>tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
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sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

From:	sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au							
Sent:	Thursday, 31 January 2019 3:52 PM							
То:	'Culture'							
Cc:	CEO							
Subject:	RE: ACHAR - UoN Campus development							

Hi Pete,

Thanks very much for your response. It is much appreciated.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- w www.curioprojects.com.au

From: Culture <culture@awabakallalc.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 31 January 2019 11:34 AM
To: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au <sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Cc: CEO <ceo@awabakallalc.com.au>
Subject: Re: ACHAR - UoN Campus development

Hi Sam

After reviewing the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for the University of Newcastle (Honeysuckle) and on behalf of Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC), I am happy with the content and management of any recovered objects that maybe located in subsurface soils, whether that be in fill or a natural context. I am confirming that ALALC is happy to temporarily house any recovered objects in our keeping place until a further date for repatriation is decided by all RAP's.

ALALC also supports any comments/recommendations advised by Tracey Howie (Guringai Tribal Link).

If you need any additional information or wish to speak further generally, please do not hesitate to contact me on my mobile below...I'll do my best to answer it or call back asap.

Kind Regards

Pete Townsend Culture & Heritage Officer



Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council Address: 127 Maitland Road Islington NSW 2296 Postal address: PO Box 101 Islington NSW 2296 Ph: 49654532 Fax: 49654531 Mob: 0439217405 E-mail: <u>culture@awabakallalc.com.au</u>

Yamadumarang; I am a proud Wiradjuri-Weilwan man of western NSW. I would like to acknowledge the Land, Waterways, Flora & Fauna and the Traditional Owners of the country I work and live on and extend my respect/s to elders past, present and future.

sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au

From:sam.cooling curioprojects.com.auSent:Friday, 11 January 2019 1:27 PMTo:Worimi TOC; Tatiana BarretoSubject:RE: UON HCCD Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) - Stage 1A SSDA

Hi Candy,

Thank you very much for your prompt and detailed response to the Stage 1A draft ACHAR, your comments have been noted and the ACHAR revised to reflect them where appropriate. Please see further Curio responses to your comments below in red.

Kind Regards, Sam

Sam Cooling

Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST / HERITAGE SPECIALIST Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0402 522 789
- e <u>sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
- w <u>www.curioprojects.com.au</u>

From: Worimi TOC <worimitoc@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 31 December 2018 6:43 PM
To: Tatiana Barreto <tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au>; sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au
<sam.cooling@curioprojects.com.au>
Subject: Re: UON HCCD Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) - Stage 1A SSDA

Hi Sam & Tatiana,

Please see my comments for <u>UON ACHAR</u> below on behalf of Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation and its members.

I would like to add to the report that the land on which the project area is found has had previous occupation by our people the Worimi People. the cultural significance and connection to the land of the area is sensitive, mainly due to the abundant amount of resources and the travel/trade route used traditionally. This is why it is extremely important to our Worimi people to be consulted and gain the best outcome for protection or preservation of our local sites. Noted. Thank you.

I would like the report to acknowledge the Worimi and Awabakal peoples. The Guringai people have no connection to the project area, I would like them removed from the report. Noted.

Strategy 1 & 2

I do not agree with the reburial of the Aboriginal objects, but I do agree with them being temporarily stored at Awabakal LALC with Peter Townsend only. Noted. The final repatriation methodology for all artefacts recovered from the project will be subject to further discussion between all RAPs. Stage 1A should require an AHIP. Stage 1A will have high potential to impact Aboriginal objects because they are extremely likely to be located within the fill/reclaimed land as I myself have located Aboriginal objects in the fill/ reclaimed land near by at other sites like 42 honeysuckle with AMAC Archaeological. Your concern is noted. However, due to the project being pursued as a Stage Significant Development (SSD), legally, this switches off the NSW NPW Act 1974 and the requirement for a Section 90 AHIP under this Act. However, while an AHIP as a permit itself is not required, this does not mean that the cultural significance and impacts of the development is not being investigated and treated as it would be for an AHIP, as demonstrated by the ACHAR and following of OEH statutory process, regardless of the lack of requirement for an AHIP.

If you would like to discuss any of my comments please contact me anytime.

Thanking you culturally,

Candy Towers

Worimi Custodian

Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation

Ph: 0412 475 362

e: worimitoc@hotmail.com



Guudji Yiigu, I am a Worimi and Yorta Yorta woman from Newcastle NSW, I acknowledge and pay my respects to the traditional owners and custodians of the land on which I live and work, to their continuing connection to land, water, culture and community and pay my respects to the Elders past, present and to our future generations.

Cc: sam.cooling curioprojects.com.au **Subject:** UON HCCD Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) - Stage 1A SSDA

Dear Project RAP,

On behalf of Sam Cooling, please find attached the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for University of Newcastle, Honeysuckle City Campus Development (Stage 1A SSDA). In addition to the digital copy, you shall receive via post a hard copy of the report.

Please don't hesitate to contact for any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Tatiana Barreto Curio Projects Pty Ltd. | ARCHITECT

Archaeology Built Heritage & Interpretation Specialists

- **p** 0410 882 050
- e <u>tatiana.barreto@curioprojects.com.au</u>
- a L1/204 Clarence St, Sydney NSW 2000
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APPENDIX B—AHIMS Extensive Search



AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Search Result

Curio Projects Pty Ltd

Date: 22 February 2018

46 Ivy Street Darlington Sydney New South Wales 2008 Attention: Natalie Vinton

Email: natalie.vinton@curioprojects.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

<u>AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot : 2, DP:DP1163346 with a Buffer of 1000 meters,</u> <u>conducted by Natalie Vinton on 22 February 2018.</u>

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

23 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette (http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date .Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Client Service ID : 329407

<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName	Datum	<u>Zone</u>	Easting	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
88-4-0525	Catholic Education Site	AGD	56	385680	6355710	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	100771
	Contact	Recorders	Marg	grit Koettig				Permits		
8-4-0559	The Broadwalk- Newcastle 1	AGD		385000	6356250	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 0		98887
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>			ulting Archaeo	0		<u>Permits</u>	1298,2043,2453	
8-4-0544	700 Hunter Street	AGD	56	384250	6356020	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Dom	inic Steele A	rchaeological C	onsulting		Permits		
8-4-0772	710 Hunter Street Newcastle PAD	AGD	56	384350	6356250	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim V	Wheeler				Permits	1981	
8-4-0796	200 Hunter Street PAD	AGD		385787	6356006	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>		Angela Besar				<u>Permits</u>	2045,2049	
88-4-0831	Palais Royale	AGD	56	384300	6356100	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : 5534, Shell : -		102256
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Univ	ersity of Nev	castle,Jim Wh	eeler		Permits	2127,2593,3098,3502	
88-4-0832	Empire Hotel PAD	AGD	56	384300	6356000	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>	,	Wheeler				<u>Permits</u>	2128,4166	
88-4-0952	Bellevue Hotel PAD Contact Searle	AGD		384250 Dominic Steel	6356200	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	2382	99845,99874
	<u>Contact</u> Searle 710 Hunter St Newcastle, PAD	Recorders AGD		384350	e 6356250	Onen site	Valid	Potential	2382	
88-4-0851		Ασυ			0330230	Open site	vanu	Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact S Scanlon	<u>Recorders</u>	,	Wheeler				<u>Permits</u>		
88-4-1222	Cottage Creek OSI	GDA	56	384250	6356324	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Strea	at Archaeolog	gical Services			<u>Permits</u>	3970,4025	
88-4-1223	Wickham UFCCALE OS1	GDA	56	384166	6356333	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 22/02/2018 for Natalie Vinton for the following area at Lot : 2, DP:DP1163346 with a Buffer of 1000 meters. Additional Info : Aboriginal DD. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 23

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Client Service ID : 329407

<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	Easting	Northing	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
38-4-1642	409 Hunter Street Newcastle Fill duplicate of 409 Hunter Street	GDA	56	385099	6356088	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Shell : -		
	Newcastle Insitu									
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		enjamin Stre		- · ·			<u>s</u> 3920,4186	
38-4-1812	Isolated Find 6 - Rail	GDA	56	384542	6356203	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	RPS /	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	amilton,Ms.Cheng-Yen Loo		<u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u>	
38-4-1813	Isolated Find 7 - Rail	GDA	56	384549	6356205	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	RPS A	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	nilton,Ms.Cheng-Yen	Loo	<u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u>	
38-4-1814	Isolated Find 8 -Rail	GDA	56	384545	6356199	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS /	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	ilton,Ms.Cheng-Yen	Loo	<u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u>	
38-4-1815	Isolated Find 5 - Rail	GDA	56	384520	6356214	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS /	Australia Eas	t Ptv Ltd -Han	nilton,Ms.Cheng-Yen	Loo	Permit	S	
38-4-1816	Isolated Find 4 -Rail	GDA		384514	6356211		Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS /	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	nilton,Ms.Cheng-Yen	Loo	Permit	<u>s</u>	
38-4-1817	Artefact Scatter 1 –Rail	GDA	56	384553	6356198	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	RPS /	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	nilton,Ms.Cheng-Yen	Loo	<u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u>	
38-4-1818	Isolated Find 9 - Rail	GDA	56	384565	6356195	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS /	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	nilton,Ms.Cheng-Yen	Loo	Permit	<u>s</u>	
38-4-1803	Isolated Find 3-Rail	GDA	56	384525	6356208	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	RPS /	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	nilton,Ms.Cheng-Yen	Loo	Permit	<u>s</u> 3970	
38-4-1795	38 Hannell St Newcastle PAD	GDA	56	384090	6356541	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Exter	nt Heritage P	ty Ltd ,Doctor.	Tessa Bryant		Permit	<u>s</u> 4122	
38-4-1804	Isolated Find 1-Rail	GDA	56	384145	6356435	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	RPS /	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	ilton,Mr.Ben Slack		Permit	<u>s</u> 4025	
38-4-1805	Isolated Find 2-Rail	GDA	56	384525	6356208	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	RPS A	Australia Eas	t Pty Ltd -Han	nilton,Mr.Ben Slack		<u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u> 3970	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 22/02/2018 for Natalie Vinton for the following area at Lot : 2, DP:DP1163346 with a Buffer of 1000 meters. Additional Info : Aboriginal DD. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 23

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