

Waratah Super Battery – Munmorah

Appendix J - Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Heritage Assessment

November 2022

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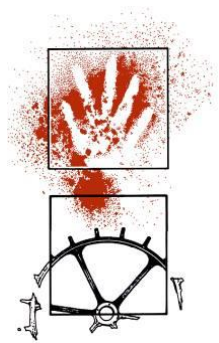


Waratah Super Battery - Munmorah

Aboriginal and Non-Indigenous Heritage Assessment

Final Draft

October 2022



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Cover photographs: Subject site inspection photos NOHC 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo), which forms part of the NSW Treasury, is proposing to develop a battery energy storage system capable of storing up to 850 megawatts (MW). The battery energy storage system would be supported by connecting transmission and related infrastructure, including a switchyard and overhead transmission line, to connect the proposed battery to the National Energy Market (NEM). Additional ancillary infrastructure would also be required to support the project including access roads, site services, an administration building, maintenance building and storage yard, and signage and site security. The purpose of the proposed battery energy storage system is to reduce the chances of unscheduled power outages by reserving and then deploying power to support the electricity grid. It would form part of a System Integrity Protection Scheme (SIPS) for NSW. The proposed battery energy storage system would be located on a site within the former Munmorah Power Station at Colongra on the Central Coast of New South Wales (NSW).

The proposed battery energy storage system, connecting transmission and related infrastructure, and ancillary infrastructure is referred to as 'the project' or 'the Waratah Super Battery'.

This report documents the results of an Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage assessment for the Waratah Super Battery. The report was commissioned by GHD on behalf of EnergyCo.

An Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) site search was conducted for the project, and two Aboriginal sites were identified within the search area. Both sites are listed as potential archaeological deposits with associated artefacts. Neither of these items are within the project site of the Waratah Super Battery.

There are no statutory listed heritage items in the project site, however, as stated above, the former Munmorah Power Station has been nominated as an Historic Engineering Marker by Engineering Heritage Australia and is on the Engineering Heritage Recognition Program list.

Aboriginal consultation was undertaken for this project. Thirteen Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) registered their interest in this project. All were invited to attend a site briefing and inspection. Five RAPs accepted this invitation and attended, and two other sent apologies. All RAPs who attended the site inspection indicated their agreement that the selected site (Option C) was the preferred site from an Aboriginal heritage perspective due to its prior level of disturbance. They endorsed the recommendation for an unanticipated finds protocol and requested that personnel undergo a cultural induction so that the protocols were effective and understood by all personnel working on the project.

The project site is located within the coal storage area for the former Munmorah Power Station. Prior to the construction of the power station, the area would have been a low-lying terrain of low rises, alluvial plains and dune fields. Munmorah Power Station was approved for construction in February 1961. Its first 350 Megawatt (MW) generating unit was synchronised in February 1967 and its last in October 1969. The construction of the power station and coal storage has greatly altered the landscape of the project site.

No Aboriginal sites or objects would be impacted by the project. No further Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is required for this project.

It is understood that there is already approval to remove the coal bunker from within the project site. The current project would only impact on the coal storage area at the former Munmorah Power Station, all remaining elements would not be impacted.

During the field visit, on-site staff informed Navin Officer Heritage Consultants (NOHC) archaeologists that there was a substantial amount of information and documents regarding the Munmorah Power Station being kept on site. This material should be professionally archived and stored with NSW Archives.

It is recommended that:

1. No further Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is required for this project. The unanticipated discovery protocols outlined in Appendix 2 should be put in place for this project.
2. No further European cultural heritage assessment is required for this project. The unanticipated discovery protocols outlined in Appendix 2 should be put in place for this project. The information and documents kept on site should be professionally archived and stored with NSW Archives.
3. In the event that suspected human skeletal remains are discovered, the unanticipated discovery protocols outlined in Appendix 2 should be put in place for this project.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	PROJECT FRAMEWORK.....	1
1.2	CONTRIBUTORS	1
2	PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	3
3	DESKTOP ASSESSMENT	6
3.1	AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS.....	6
3.2	PREVIOUS ABORIGINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH	8
3.3	PREVIOUS EUROPEAN HERITAGE STUDIES	8
3.4	HERITAGE LISTED ITEMS.....	9
4	LANDSCAPE CONTEXT	9
5	VISUAL ASSESSMENT.....	12
6	ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION.....	14
7	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS	16
7.1	IMPACT ASSESSMENT	16
7.2	RECOMMENDATIONS	16
8	REFERENCES	17
	APPENDIX 1 AHIMS AND OTHER HERITAGE REGISTER SEARCH RESULTS	18
	APPENDIX 2 UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY PROTOCOLS.....	20
	APPENDIX 3 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION GUIDELINE DOCUMENTS.....	27

Figures

Figure 1-1	Generic due diligence process (from DECCW 2010).....	2
Figure 2-1	Regional location of the Waratah Super Battery	4
Figure 2-2	Waratah Super Battery project site	5
Figure 3-1	Location of AHIMS sites and the project site.....	7
Figure 4-1	Extract of the 1965 aerial image showing the construction of the Munmorah Power Station	10
Figure 4-2	Construction of the coal bunker	11
Figure 5-1	View of project site looking east.....	12
Figure 5-2	View of project site looking north	12
Figure 5-3	Coal Bunker entrance and remaining hard stand	13
Figure 6-1	RAPs inspecting the site.....	15



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Framework

This assessment is undertaken to satisfy the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Code of Practice). The Code of Practice has been followed for this project as the project site has been highly disturbed by the construction and demolition of the Munmorah Power Station which has fully disturbed the site.

This Code of Practice helps individuals and organisations to exercise due diligence when conducting activities that may harm Aboriginal objects and to identify whether they need to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) (NSW DECCW 2010: 2).

The Code of Practice sets out the steps to take in order to:

- 1 Identify whether or not Aboriginal objects are, or likely to be, present in an area;
- 2 Determine whether or not their activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present); and
- 3 Determine whether an AHIP application is required.

The steps are (Figure 1.1):

- Step 1:** Determine if the activity will disturb the ground surface.
- Step 2a:** Search the AHIMS database and use any other sources of information of which you are already aware.
- Step 2b:** Determine if the activity is in area where landscape features indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects.
- Step 3:** Can you avoid harm to the object or disturbance of the landscape feature?
- Step 4:** Desktop assessment and visual inspection.
- Step 5:** Further investigation and impact assessment.

In addition to the steps above the further consultation was undertaken consistent with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). Generally, the process outlined in this guidance document only applies where Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permits (AHIPs) are required to allow harm to Aboriginal objects and places in NSW. AHIPs are issued under s.87 and/or s.90 of the NPW Act. The main phases of consultation with Aboriginal people are:

1. Informing Aboriginal people about the nature and scope of the proposal.
2. Understanding what might be present in the landscape and its cultural significance.
3. Determining the potential impacts and the proposed strategies to deal with them.
4. Reviewing the report.

This assessment has also considered non-Aboriginal heritage including the conduct of heritage register searches and consideration of previous non-Aboriginal heritage studies.

This report documents the results of an Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage assessment for the Waratah Super Battery.

The report was commissioned by GHD on behalf of Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo).

1.2 Contributors

Nicola Hayes, Associate Director with Navin Officer Heritage Consultants wrote this report.



Ricardo Servin, Senior Heritage Consultant undertook the site inspection. Dr Susan McIntyre- Tamwoy (NOHC) and Phil Jones (EnergyCo) conducted a briefing of Representative Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and an inspection of the project area.

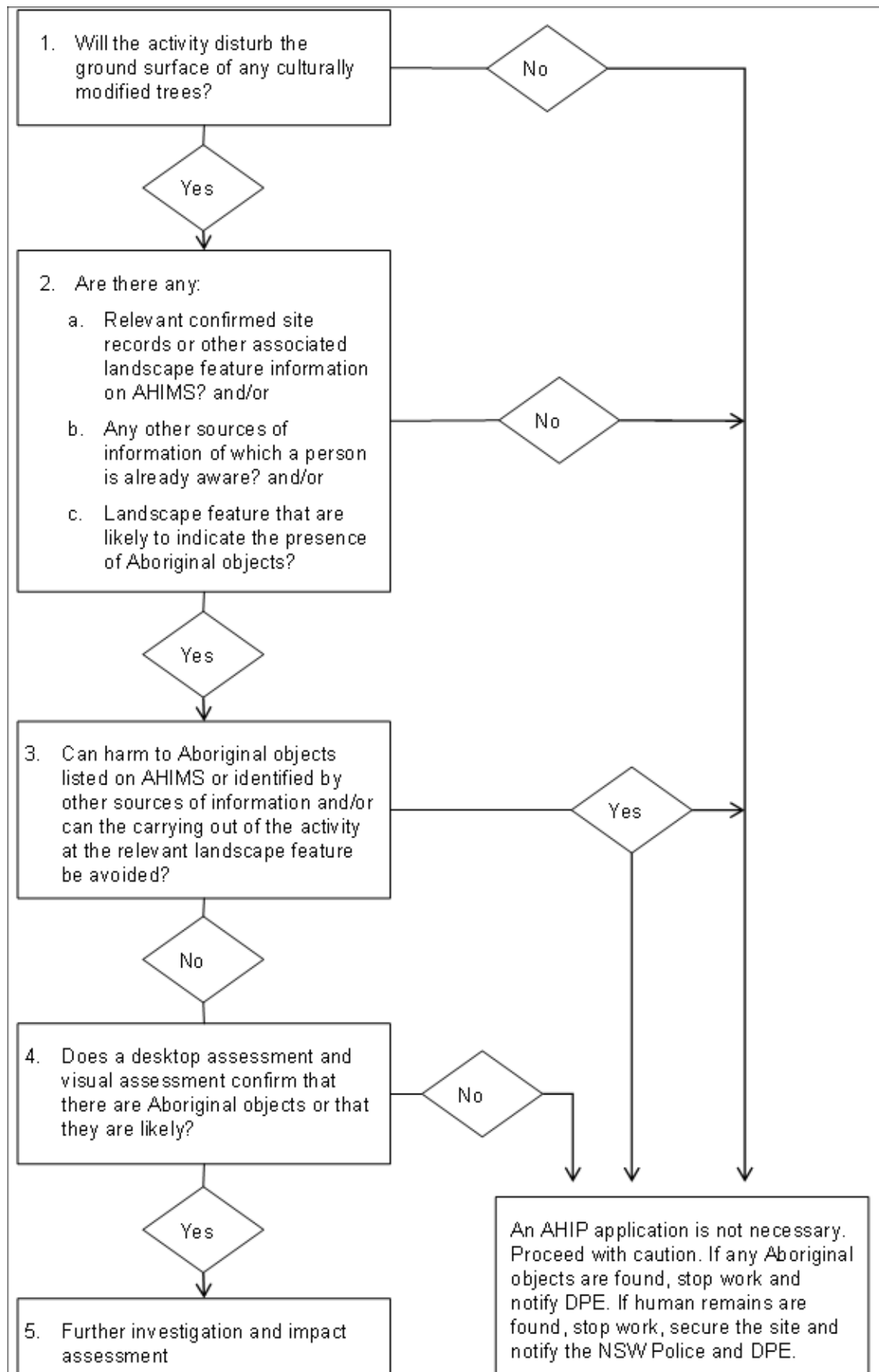


Figure 1-1 Generic due diligence process (from DECCW 2010)



2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EnergyCo, which forms part of the NSW Treasury, propose to develop a lithium-ion battery energy storage system capable of storing up to 850 megawatts (MW). The battery energy storage system would be supported by connecting transmission and related infrastructure, including a switchyard and overhead transmission line, to connect the proposed battery to the National Energy Market (NEM). Additional ancillary infrastructure would also be required to support the project including access roads, site services, an administration building, maintenance building and storage yard, and signage and site security. The purpose of the proposed battery energy storage system is to reduce the chances of unscheduled power outages by reserving and then deploying power to support the electricity grid. It would form part of a System Integrity Protection Scheme (SIPS) for NSW. The proposed battery energy storage system would be located on a site within the former Munmorah Power Station at Colongra on the Central Coast of New South Wales (NSW).

The proposed battery energy storage system, connecting transmission and related infrastructure, and ancillary infrastructure (including easements) is referred to as 'the project' or 'the Waratah Super Battery' and is the subject of the heritage assessment. The regional location of the Waratah Super Battery is shown in Figure 2-1. The project site for the heritage assessment of the Waratah Super Battery is shown in Figure 2-2.

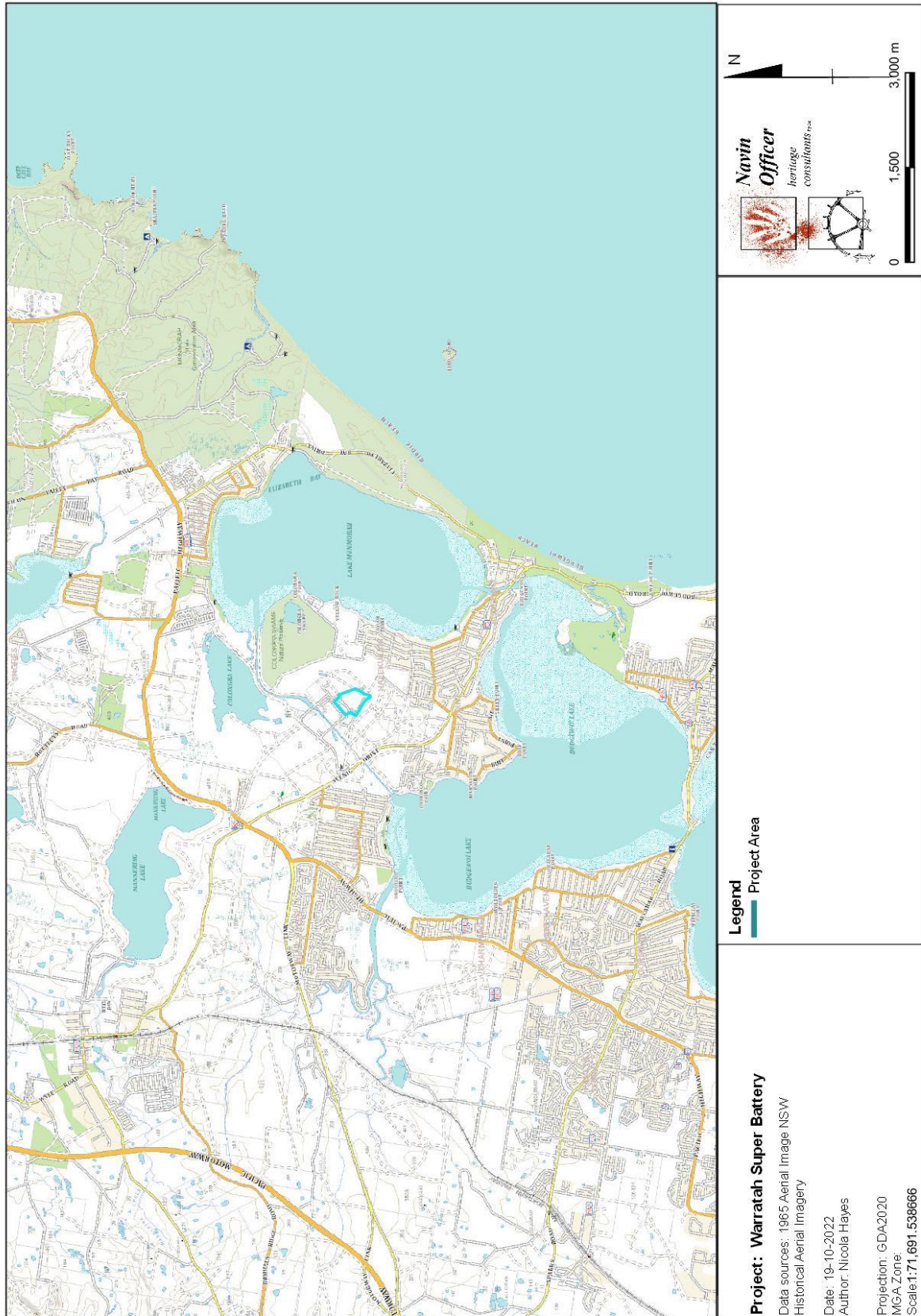


Figure 2-1 Regional location of the Waratah Super Battery



Figure 2-2 Waratah Super Battery project site



3 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

A range of archaeological and historical data was reviewed for the project site and its surrounds. This literature and data review was used to determine if known Aboriginal and historical sites were located within the project site, to facilitate site prediction on the basis of known regional and local site patterns, and to place the project site within an archaeological and heritage management context. The review of documentary sources included heritage registers and schedules, local histories, and archaeological reports.

Aboriginal literature sources included the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) maintained by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) and associated files and catalogue of archaeological reports. Sources of historical information included regional and local histories, heritage studies and theses; parish maps; and where available, other maps, such as portion plans.

Searches were undertaken of the following statutory and non-statutory heritage registers and schedules:

- Statutory Listings:
 - : Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS);
 - : Atlas of Aboriginal Places;
 - : World Heritage List;
 - : The National Heritage List (Australian Heritage Council);
 - : The Commonwealth Heritage List;
 - : The State Heritage Register;
 - : Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register(s); and
 - : Heritage Schedule(s) from the Central Coast Local Environmental Plan.
- Non-Statutory Listings:
 - : The State Heritage Inventory;
 - : The Register of the National Estate;
 - : Register of the National Trust of Australia (NSW);
 - : Australian Institute of Architects, Heritage Buildings List; and
 - : Engineers Australia (Engineering Heritage Recognition Program).

3.1 AHIMS Search Results

An AHIMS site search was conducted on 06/06/2022 for the following area at Lat, Long from: -33.2311, 151.5146 - Lat, Long to : -33.1952, 151.5764. The number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is two. Both sites are listed as potential archaeological deposits with associated artefacts. A copy of the AHIMS search is provided in Appendix 1. None of these items are within the project site, both items are located over 1.4 kilometres north of the project site, as shown in Figure 3-1.



Figure 3-1 Location of AHIMS sites and the project site



3.2 Previous Aboriginal Archaeological Research

Heritage Concepts Pty Ltd conducted an Aboriginal archaeological assessment and Statement of Heritage Impact for the Proposed Gas Turbine Facility at the Munmorah Power Station in 2005. The project site included the site of the then proposed open cycle gas turbine peaking plant and a lateral gas pipeline. Two artefact scatters that had previously been recorded on the AHIMS database were relocated within the project site. A further three isolated artefacts were also located within the project site during the survey.

Subsequently, in 2008, Heritage Concepts Pty Ltd conducted an Aboriginal archaeological test excavation for the proposed gas pipeline for the Munmorah Power Station. A total area of 50m² was excavated across three PAD sites. An area of 15m² each was excavated for PADs 1 and 2 and an area of 20m² was excavated for PAD 4. Fifteen stone artefacts were recorded for both PADS 1 and 2, seven artefacts from PAD 1 and eight artefacts from PAD 2. The archaeological testing programme did not result in the identification of stone artefacts (lithic artefacts) from PAD4.

None of the items reported above are within the project site of the Waratah Super Battery.

3.3 Previous European Heritage Studies

The Munmorah Power Station has been nominated as an Historic Engineering Marker by Engineering Heritage Australia and is on the Engineers Australia Heritage list. A heritage assessment has been prepared for the Munmorah Power Station. The statement of significance reads (Engineering Heritage Australia 2017):

The first generating unit at Munmorah Power Station was commissioned in February 1967, the fourth and final unit in October 1969. The station was the Electricity Commission's response to high single digit and in some year's double-digit increase in the state's annual demand for electricity. Munmorah along with the earlier Vales Point and the later Liddell and Wallerawang C, constituted the Electricity Commission's first major power station construction program.

While these three power stations utilised similar basic power generation technologies and processes, Munmorah incorporated a number of engineering innovations. These included down-fired boilers, all electric controls and computerised monitoring.

Throughout much of its four-decade productive life Munmorah provided reliable base load service. In 1974, it contributed 23% of the total energy generated by NSW coal-fired power stations during the year. As larger, more efficient power stations were commissioned Munmorah's contribution declined.

While many ex-Munmorah employees have fond opinions of the station, it is important to appraise its production record in the context of the state's demand for electricity, and the production records of stations that preceded it as well as those commissioned after it. In the context of The Electricity Commission's overall generation portfolio, Munmorah, while contributing to the burgeoning demand for electricity was nevertheless relatively quickly overtaken by Liddell as the organisation's premier power station. Munmorah's fourth 350 MW unit was commissioned in October 1969 bringing the station's output to 1400 MW. Yet, three years later in December 1972, Liddell's became the Commission's largest station with the commissioning of a third 500 MW unit.

Within the former Munmorah Power Station the current project would impact on the coal storage area, on disturbed land that was part of the now demolished power station and existing and former access roads and car parking areas , All remaining elements would not be impacted.

GPM are currently in the process of demolition and rehabilitation of the Munmorah Power Station site (DA/413/2014). On the selected site for the Waratah Super Battery, this involves the partial removal of the coal loader structure. The concrete structure will be broken down to below ground level. The demolished concrete will be crushed and used to backfill the void. As part of the rehabilitation of the site, GPM are also removing all residual coal, existing stockpiles of crushed concrete, and any other waste or debris.



3.4 Heritage Listed Items

There are no statutory heritage listed items in the project site, however, as stated above, the former Munmorah Power Station has been nominated as an Historic Engineering Marker by Engineering Heritage Australia and is on the Engineering Heritage Recognition Program list. GPM is in the process of undertaking further rehabilitation, remediation and maintenance works in accordance with its existing approvals within the project area (and surrounds). These works will include the partial removal and backfilling of the coal loader bunker, removing the remaining coal residue and other debris, any required erosion control measures, and weed management including removal of exotic pine trees.

Within the former Munmorah Power Station the current project would impact on the coal storage area, on disturbed land that was part of the now demolished power station and existing and former access roads and car parking areas , All remaining elements would not be impacted.

4 LANDSCAPE CONTEXT

The project site is located within the coal storage area and other associated areas of the former Munmorah Power Station. Prior to the construction of the power station, the area would have been a low-lying terrain of low rises, alluvial plains and dune fields. Munmorah Power Station was approved for construction in February 1961. Its first 350 Megawatt (MW) generating unit was synchronised in February 1967 and its last in October 1969.

The construction of the power station and coal storage has greatly altered the landscape. The 1965 aerial image captures the construction of the facility and the greatly impacted ground (Figure 4-1). An underground coal bunker was also constructed across the project site (Figure 4-2). The project site has been so highly disturbed by the construction and later demolition of the Munmorah Power Station that it is highly unlikely that there would be heritage sites remaining. There is subsequently no ground surface within the project site that would indicate the presence of Aboriginal sites.

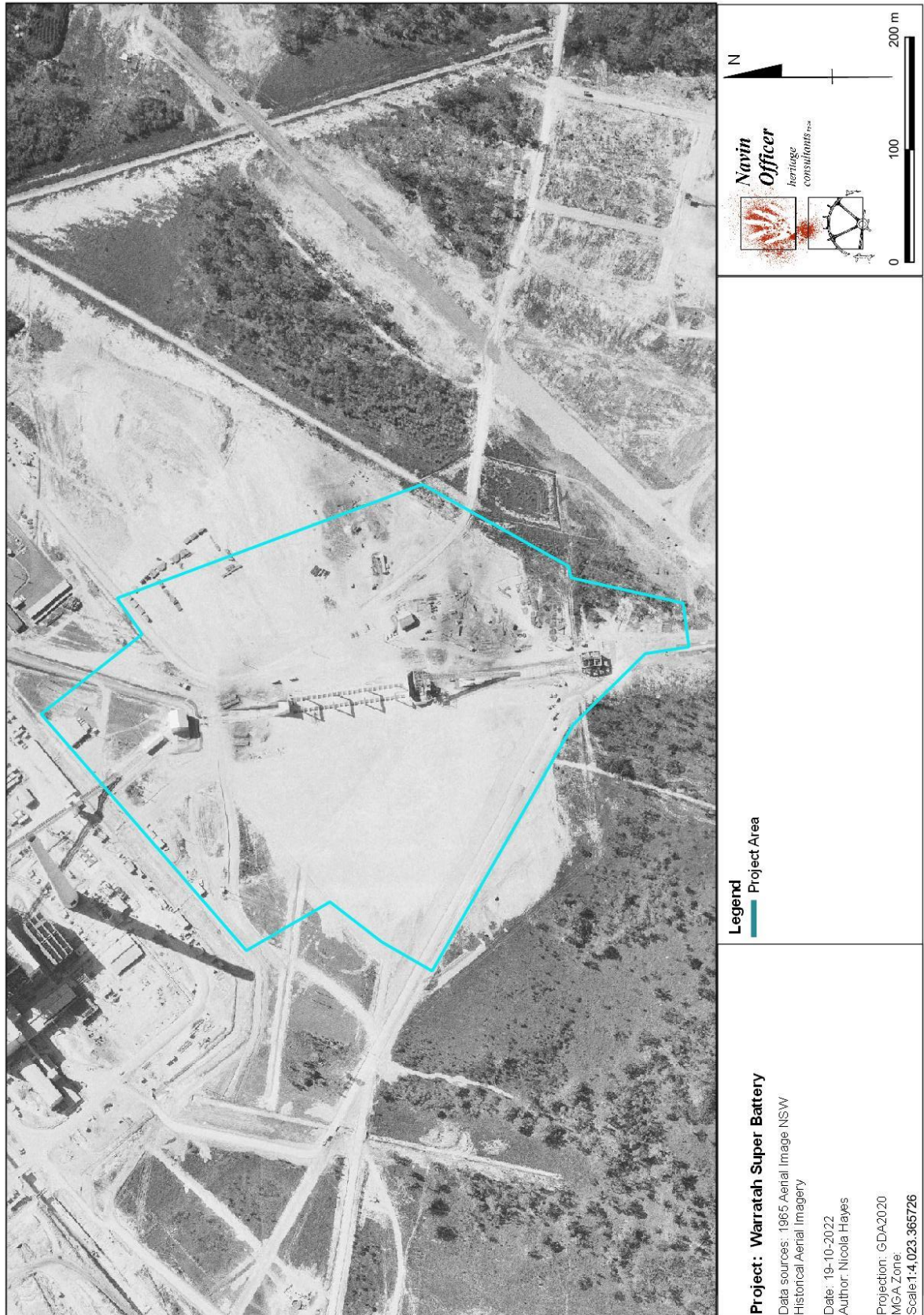


Figure 4-1 Extract of the 1965 aerial image showing the construction of the Munmorah Power Station



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Figure 4-2 Construction of the coal bunker



5 VISUAL ASSESSMENT

A site walkover was undertaken by archaeologist Ricardo Servin on 13 July 2022. No Aboriginal sites or areas of archaeological potential were identified. No historic items, other than the already identified former Munmorah Power Station and coal bunker were located. The project site displayed a high level of ground disturbance in keeping with the description above (see Figure 5.1 to 5.3 for examples of the project site).



Figure 5-1 View of project site looking east



Figure 5-2 View of project site looking north



Figure 5-3 Coal Bunker entrance and remaining hard stand



6 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

To identify Aboriginal organisation with an interest in the project on the 29/6/2022 letters were sent to the following:

- Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Office of the Registrar *Aboriginal Land Rights Act (1983) NSW*
- Native Title Services Corporation Limited
- Central Coast Council
- Greater Sydney Local Land Services
- Heritage NSW

An advertisement was placed in Central Coast News on the 1/07/2022. A response was received from Heritage NSW and all groups identified by them were sent letters inviting registration in the project. Thirteen RAPs registered their interest in the project. All were invited to attend a briefing and an inspection of the site. Five RAPs and one trainee attended the briefing and site inspection they were:

- Brook Sales - Darkinoong (Trainee)
- Renee Sales - Darkinoong
- Ricky Carroll - Didge Nunnerwal Clan
- Steve Johnson - Corroboree
- Tracey Howie - Awabakal and Guringai
- Matt Syron - Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Two others sent apologies:

- Widescope Group (Donna and Steven Hickey)
- Trudy Smith.

Steve Saladine of GPM provided an overview of the old power station and coal loader/stockpile. His historic photos of the construction of the power station and coal bunker were very useful in helping the RAPs understand the history of the subject land and the degree of past disturbance. Phil Jones, EnergyCo, provided an overview of the super battery project and the three options considered noting that Option C (the subject of this report) was preferred in a large part due to its previous land use history. Four of the RAPs said that they were very familiar with this site as they had parents or relatives that had worked at the former power station and so they were aware of the former disturbance and the previous structures on the site.

The research and assessment and due to the previous land use / disturbance our assessment was that there was little or no potential for *insitu* Aboriginal cultural remains to exist on the site. There were some initial cautionary remarks from Tracey Howie, Awabakal and Guringai representative, who referred to other developed sites she had worked on such as the former David Jones site at Newcastle. She acknowledged however that the excavated coal bunker was a different level of disturbance and noted that potential for *insitu* Aboriginal objects also depended on the landscape context. Historic photos detailing the construction of the former Munmorah Power Station were on hand which illustrated the previous disturbance to the land. These photos and historical aerials photos were used in assessing the archaeological potential of the area which was determined to be low.



The briefing was followed by physical inspection of the subject land after which everyone convened at the gate near the office. All RAPs concurred that there was little likelihood of *insitu* cultural material remaining. They were satisfied at the level of historic evidence available i.e. aerial photos and construction photos.

The RAPs present noted that an unexpected finds protocol was important. They also recommended that a cultural heritage induction of all contractors working on site be undertaken so that the unexpected finds protocol could be effectively implemented. These recommendations have been included in this report. All RAPs agreed that Option C was a better location than the other two options due to its level of past disturbance.



Figure 6-1 RAPs inspecting the site



7 IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Impact assessment

No Aboriginal sites or objects would be impacted by the project. No further Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is warranted or required for this project.

The former Munmorah Power Station has been nominated as an Historic Engineering Marker by Engineering Heritage Australia and is on the Engineering Heritage Recognition Program list. It is understood that there is approval to remove the coal bunker from within the project site by GPM. Within the former Munmorah Power Station the current project would impact on the coal storage area, on disturbed land that was part of the now demolished power station and existing and former access roads and car parking areas , All remaining elements would not be impacted.

During the field visit, on site staff informed NOHC archaeologists that there was a substantial amount of information and documents regarding the former Munmorah Power Station being kept on site. This material should be professionally archived and stored with NSW Archives.

7.2 Recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. No further Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is warranted or required for this project. The unanticipated discovery protocols outlined in Appendix 2 should be put in place for this project.
2. All personnel working on the construction project should be subject to a cultural heritage induction that explains the purpose and implementation of the unanticipated discovery protocol.
3. No further European cultural heritage assessment is warranted or required for this project. The unanticipated discovery protocols outlined in Appendix 2 should be put in place for this project. The information and documents kept onsite should be professionally archived and stored with NSW Archives.
4. In the event that suspected human skeletal remains are discovered, the unanticipated discovery protocols outlined in Appendix 2 should be put in place for this project.



8 REFERENCES

Engineering Heritage Australia 2017 Munmorah Power Station Tuggerah Lakes NSW; Nomination for Award of Historic Engineering Marker Prepared for Engineering Heritage Australia (Newcastle)

Heritage Concepts Pty Ltd 2005 Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment and Statement of Heritage Impact; Proposed Gas Pipeline for Munmorah Power Station. Report to Delta Electricity.

Heritage Concepts Pty Ltd 2008 Aboriginal Archaeological Test Excavation Report; Proposed Gas Pipeline for Munmorah Power Station. Report to Delta Electricity.

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APPENDIX 1

AHIMS AND OTHER HERITAGE REGISTER SEARCH RESULTS



AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Waratah
Client Service ID : 688938

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-7-0250	PAD 2 - Mummorah	AGD	56	363175	6325350	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - Artefact : 8		100751.10094 4
Contact										
45-7-0249	PAD 1 - Mummorah	AGD	56	363200	6325900	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - Artefact : 7		100751.10094 4
Contact										
	T Russell					Heritage Concepts, J Czastka		Permits	2780,2781	

** Site Status

Valid - The site has been recorded and accepted onto the system as valid
 Destroyed - The site has been completely impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There is nothing left of the site on the ground but proponents should proceed with caution.
 Partially Destroyed - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground
 Not a site - The site has been originally entered and accepted onto AHIMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided it is NOT an aboriginal site. Impact of this type of site does not require permit but Heritage NSW should be notified

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 06/06/2022 for Nicola Hayes for the following area at Lat. Long From : -33.2311, 151.5146 - Lat. Long To : -33.1952, 151.5764. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 2

This information is not guaranteed to be free from error omission. Heritage NSW and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information and consequences of such acts or omission.



APPENDIX 2

UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY PROTOCOLS



Protocol to be followed in the event that previously unrecorded Aboriginal object(s) are encountered

In the event that one or more Aboriginal objects are revealed during development works, the following protocol will be actioned:

1. The discoverer of the find(s) will notify machinery operators in the immediate vicinity of the Aboriginal object so that work can be halted in the area of the find(s).
2. The find will be reported to the site supervisor and the Principal/Project Manager.
3. The approximate extent, nature, associated archaeological potential and likely significance of the Aboriginal object(s) will be determined by an appropriately qualified person or persons such as the project archaeologist, in consultation with Aboriginal representatives.
4. The appropriately qualified person(s) will determine if the find(s) belong to a previously recorded site or potential archaeological deposit. If the location of the finds is consistent with a previous recording, construction work can proceed provided that any required mitigative actions defined in an approved management plan which addresses cultural heritage impacts have been completed.
5. If the find is a new recording then DPE will be notified of the find and an appropriately qualified person or persons (such as the project archaeologist), accompanied by, and in consultation with Aboriginal representatives will record the finds, and assess the likely significance of the finds and any associated deposits.
6. The new recording will be documented on a AHIMS site card and lodged with AHIMS.
7. The recording and assessment results will be reported to the Proponent/Project Manager and an appropriate management strategy will be developed and instigated, in consultation with Aboriginal representatives and DPE. The management of the find(s) may involve:
 - a. The conduct of an archaeological salvage excavation with the aim of recovering a sufficient sample of the deposit to allow an analysis which is commensurate with the assessed potential of the deposit, or
 - b. Collection of surface artefacts and any other required samples; and
 - c. The temporary storage of recovered Aboriginal objects by the project archaeologist pending the completion of analysis.
8. In the event of the collection of Aboriginal artefacts from the project site:
 - a. The artefacts will be appropriately recorded and collected.

The location of the recovered artefacts will be recorded using a hand-held GPS, (if available and where necessary), or alternatively, by noting road project chainage intervals;
 - b. The collected artefacts will be placed in a clear-plastic bag and placed in temporary secure storage at the site office.

Each bag should have the following information marked on it using a broad nib permanent spirit pen:

 - The site location;
 - The date (day/month/year);
 - The collector's name; and
 - Any other relevant information (such as a GPS reference or description of contents);



- Where necessary, the Proponent is responsible for the temporary and secure storage of recovered Aboriginal objects prior to their long term management (refer step 10).
9. Following the completion of those construction works in which Aboriginal objects may potentially be revealed, the project archaeologist will analyse the data from collected artefacts, together with any data and finds from salvage excavations, (conduct any radiocarbon dating determinations, where appropriate) and prepare a report.
 10. The post-analysis management of any recovered items will be the subject of discussion and a potential resolution(s) of the Aboriginal Focus Group, and liaison with and approval from DPE.



Protocol to be followed in the event that previously unrecorded (non-Aboriginal) relics (historical artefacts) are encountered

In the event that historical sites/objects are revealed during construction works, the following protocol will be actioned:

1. The discoverer of the find(s) will notify machinery operators in the immediate vicinity of the find(s) so that work can be halted in the area of the find(s).
2. The find will be reported to the site supervisor and the Principal/Project Manager.
3. The approximate extent, nature, associated archaeological potential and likely significance of the find(s) will be determined by an appropriately qualified person, such as the project archaeologist.
4. The appropriately qualified archaeologist will determine if the finds belong to a previously recorded site. If the location of the finds is consistent with a previous recording, construction work can proceed provided that any required mitigative actions defined in an approved management plan which addresses cultural heritage impacts have been completed.
5. If the find is a new recording then the NSW Heritage Division will be notified of the find and an appropriately qualified person or persons (such as the project archaeologist), will record the find(s), and assess the likely significance of the finds and any associated deposits.
6. The recording and assessment results will be reported to Proponent/Project Manager and an appropriate management strategy will be developed and instigated, in consultation with the Heritage Branch. The management of the find(s) may involve
 - a. No further action,
 - b. Collection of surface artefacts and any other required samples; or
 - c. The conduct of an archaeological salvage excavation with the aim of recovering a sufficient sample of the deposit to allow an analysis which is commensurate with the assessed potential of the deposit, and
 - d. The temporary storage of recovered items by the project archaeologist pending the completion of analysis.
7. In the event of the collection of non-Aboriginal artefacts from the project site:
 - a. The artefacts will be appropriately recorded and collected.

The location of the recovered artefacts will be recorded using a hand-held GPS, (if available and where necessary), or alternatively, by noting road project chainage intervals;

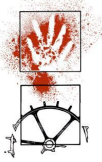
- b. The collected artefacts will be placed in a clear-plastic bag and placed in temporary secure storage at the site office

Each bag should have the following information marked on it using a broad nib permanent spirit pen:

- The site location;
- The date (day/month/year);
- The collector's name; and
- Any other relevant information (such as a GPS reference or description of contents);



- Where necessary, the Proponent is responsible for the temporary and secure storage of recovered non-Aboriginal artefacts prior to their long term management (refer step 9).
8. Following the completion of those construction works, the project archaeologist will analyse the data from the collected artefacts, together with any data from the recorded sites and prepare a report as per standard NSW Heritage Division reporting guidelines.
 9. The management of any recovered items will be the subject of liaison with the NSW Heritage Division.



Protocol to follow in the event of the discovery of suspected human remains

The following protocol will be actioned if suspected human material is revealed during development activities or excavations:

1. All works must halt in the immediate area of the find(s) and any further disturbance to the area of the find(s) prevented.
 - a. The discoverer of the find(s) will notify machinery operators in the immediate vicinity of the find(s) so that work can be halted; and
 - b. The site supervisor and the Principal/Project manager will be informed of the find(s).
2. If there is substantial doubt regarding a human origin for the remains, then consider if it is possible to gain a qualified opinion within a short period of time. If feasible, gain a qualified opinion (this can circumvent proceeding further along the protocol for remains which are not human). If conducted, this opinion must be gained without further disturbance to the find(s) or the immediate area of the find(s). (Be aware that the site may be considered a crime scene that retains forensic evidence). If a quick opinion cannot be gained, or the identification is positive, then proceed to the next step.
3. Immediately notify the following of the discovery:
 - a. The local police (this is required by law);
 - b. A DPE archaeologist or Aboriginal Heritage Officer;
 - c. Representative(s) from the local Aboriginal community; and
 - d. The project archaeologist (if not already notified).
4. Co-operate and be advised by the police and/or coroner with regard to further actions and requirements concerning the find area. If required, facilitate the definitive identification of the material by a qualified person (if not already completed).
5. In the event that the police or coroner instigate an investigation, construction works are not to resume in the designated area until approval in writing is gained from the NSW Police.
6. In the event that the police and/or coroner advise that they do not have a continuing or statutory role in the management of the finds then proceed with the following steps:
7. If the finds are not human in origin but are considered to be archaeological material relating to Aboriginal occupation then proceed with Protocol for the discovery of Aboriginal objects (other than human remains).
8. If the finds are Aboriginal or probably Aboriginal in origin:
 - a. Ascertain the requirements of DPE, the NSW Heritage, the Project Manager, and the views of local Aboriginal community, and the project archaeologist.
 - b. Based on the above, determine and conduct an appropriate course of action. Possible strategies could include one or more of the following:
 - i. Avoiding further disturbance to the find and conserving the remains *in situ*;
 - ii. Conducting archaeological salvage of the finds following receipt of any required statutory approvals;
 - iii. Scientific description (including excavation where necessary), and possibly also analysis of the remains prior to reburial;



- iv. Recovering samples for dating and other analyses; and/or
 - v. Subsequent reburial at another place and in an appropriate manner determined by the AFG.
9. If the finds are non-Aboriginal in origin:
- c. Ascertain the requirements of the Heritage NSW, Project Manager, and the views of any relevant community stakeholders and the project archaeologist.
 - a. Based on the above, determine and conduct an appropriate course of action. Possible strategies could include one or more of the following:
 - a. Avoiding further disturbance to the find and conserving the remains *in situ*;
 - b. Conducting archaeological salvage of the finds following receipt of any required statutory approvals;
 - c. Scientific description (including excavation where necessary), and possibly also analysis of the remains prior to reburial;
 - d. Recovering samples for dating and other analyses; and/or
 - e. Subsequent reburial at another place and in an appropriate manner determined in consultation with the Heritage Division and other relevant stakeholders.
10. Construction related works in the area of the remains (designated area) may not resume until the proponent receives written approval in writing from the relevant statutory authority: from the police or coroner in the event of an investigation, from DPE in the case of Aboriginal remains outside of the jurisdiction of the police or coroner, and from the Heritage Branch in the case of non-Aboriginal remains outside of the jurisdiction of the police or coroner.



APPENDIX 3

ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION GUIDELINE DOCUMENTS



ABORIGINAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd has been commissioned by GHD on behalf of the Energy Corporation of NSW (EnergyCo) to conduct a cultural heritage assessment for the Waratah Super Battery Project.

The investigation is required to assess the potential impact of the proposed development of these lands on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

The site is located within the former Munmorah Power Station, 301 Scenic Drive, Colongra, within the Central Coast local government area (LGA).

The proposal would likely be classified as a State significant project under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The project involves assessment of the installation of a battery and related infrastructure to connect the battery to the existing grid at the Munmorah site and the installation and operation of a System Integrity Protection Scheme (SIPS).

As part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the project we are implementing Heritage NSW's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

We invite Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of objects and places in the investigation area, to register an interest in a process of community consultation.

The purpose of this consultation is to assist the proponent and government authorities in the preparation and assessment of legislative requirements, permits and approvals.

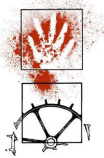
Please forward expressions of interest to:

The Secretary
Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd
4/71 Leichhardt Street
Kingston ACT 2604

If you have any questions about this process, please feel free to contact EnergyCo's nominated representative, Mr Phil Jones at the details below:

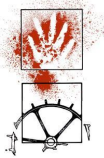
Phil Jones | Energy Corporation of NSW
Office of Energy and Climate Change
within the Treasury NSW Cluster
Email: Phil.Jones@planning.nsw.gov.au
Telephone: 0400 392 861

The closing date for this registration of interest is 15 July 2022

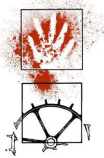


Consultation Log

Date	Method of communication	Organisation	Individual	Matters discussed
29/06/2022	email and post	A-G organisations		plus public notice in central coast news 1/7/22
5/08/2022	email	List of potential RAPs from Hertiage NSW		
5/08/2022	email	Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll	registration of interest
6/08/2022	email	Gomery Consultants	David Horton	registration of interest
8/08/2022	email	Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Kyle Howie	registration of interest
8/08/2022	email	Awabakal & GuriNgai Pty Ltd	Tracey Howie	registration of interest
8/08/2022	email	Awabakal & GuriNgai Pty Ltd	Kerrie Brauer	registration of interest
8/08/2022	email	Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson	registration of interest
9/08/2022	email	Gunjeewong	Shayne Dickson	registration of interest
9/08/2022	email	Widescope Group	Donna Hickey	registration of interest for Steven Hickey
9/08/2022	email	Darkinjung LALC	Matthew Syron	registration of interest
10/08/2022	email	A1 Indigenous Services PTY LTD	Carolyn Hickey	registration of interest
11/08/2022	email		Trudy Smith	registration of interest
11/08/2022	email		Kevin Duncan	registration of interest
14/08/2022	email	Darkinoong Traditional Custodian	Renee Sales	registration of interest
16/08/2022	email	Yurwang Gundana Cultural Heritage Services	Merekai Bell	registration of interest
4/10/2022	email	Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	A1 Indigenous Services PTY LTD	Carolyn Hickey	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Darkinoong Traditional Custodian	Renee Sales	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Shayne Dickson	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Nyanga Walang	Kevin Duncan	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Widescope Group	Steven Hickey	invite to site meeting



Date	Method of communication	Organisation	Individual	Matters discussed
4/10/2022	email		Trudy Smith	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Yurwang Gundana Cultural Heritage Services	Merekai Bell	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Gomery Cultural Consultants	David Horton	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Awabakal & GuriNgai Pty Ltd	Tracey Howie	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Awabakal & GuriNgai Pty Ltd	Kerrie Brauer	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Didge Nunawal clan	Lilly Carrol	asked how much the payment for this site visit is
4/10/2022	email	Darkinjung LALC	Matthew Syron	invite to site meeting
4/10/2022	email	Darkinjung LALC	Matthew Syron	accepted invitation
4/10/2022		Awabakal and Guringai	Tracey	accepted invitation
5/10/2022			Trudy Smith	cannot attend- but would like to be kept in the loop
5/10/2022		Corroborree	Marilyn Carrol Johnson	Accepted invitation - Ethan will attend
5/10/2022		Darkinoong Traditional Custodian	reness sales	Accepted invitation
6/10/2022	email	Darkinjung LALC	Matthew Syron	sent email clarifying payment amount offered by client
6/10/2022	email	Widescope Group	Donna Hickey	Steven Hickey is unable to attend
6/10/2022	email and phone call	Awabakal and Guringai	Tracey Howie and Kerrie	info re payment available - for some reason Tracey's server rejected my email twice even though I tried to change the subject line. Seems to have gone through to Kerrie. But I rang Tracey to clarify
6/10/2022	text	Awabakal and Guringai		
6/10/2022	email and text	Awabakal and Guringai		
6/10/2022	email	Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation		advising of payment available
6/10/2022	email	Darkinjung LALC	matt Syron	advising of payment available
6/10/2022	email	Didge Nunerwal clan	Lilly Carrol	advising of payment available
6/10/2022	email	Didge Nunerwal clan	Lilly Carrol	accept invitation to site visit



Date	Method of communication	Organisation	Individual	Matters discussed
6/10/2022	email	Awabakal and Guringai	Tracey Howie	confirmed received email at secondary address traceyhowie71@icloud.com
7/10/2022		Darkinoong	Renee Sales	sent info re payment
11/10/2022	email	DLALC	Matthew Syron	advising their min half day rate
11/10/2022	email	DLALC	Matthew Syron	Sue advised after checking with GHD- that shh had approval to proceed and she advised of PPE requirements PPE required – long sleeve shirt, high vis, long pants and enclosed shoes – no hard hat required
11/10/2022	email	Darkinoong Traditional Custodian	Renee sales	PPE required – long sleeve shirt, high vis, long pants and enclosed shoes – no hard hat required
11/10/2022	email	Corroborree	Marilyn	Can she let Ethan know PPE required – long sleeve shirt, high vis, long pants and enclosed shoes – no hard hat required
11/10/2022	email	Awabakal and Guringai	Tracey and Kerrie	PPE required – long sleeve shirt, high vis, long pants and enclosed shoes – no hard hat required
11/10/2022	email	Didge Nunerawal	Lilly and Paul	PPE required – long sleeve shirt, high vis, long pants and enclosed shoes – no hard hat required
12/10/2022	email	Corroboree	Marilyn	Steve (representative) can't find us on site. Steve was a bit late so sue sent someone to find him and direct him to the meeting- all sorted.
12/10/2022	email	Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Marilyn	Please use maz_lolli@yahoo.com.au while she sorts out the problem of her message bouncing



Date	Method of communication	Organisation	Individual	Matters discussed
12/10/2022	Email	DLALC		Invoice for site visit received
13/10/2022	email	Didge-nunerwal, Darkinoong, DLALC, Awbakal and Guringai and Corroborree	Marilyn, Matt, Renee, Tracey, Lilly	Sent to substitute email for corroboree supplied by Marilyn maz_lolli@yahoo.com.au as her email is on the fritz; also sent to both email addresses for Tracey Howie. Instructions re invoicing i.e make out to energy Co NSW but send to sue's email.

EnergyCo

GPO Box 5469,
Sydney, NSW 2001.

E: contact@energyco.nsw.gov.au

W: www.energyco.nsw.gov.au

