

Appendix G – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHA)

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Belmont Drought Response Desalination Plant, Belmont, NSW



PR139685-1
Belmont Drought Response
Desalination Plant Aboriginal
Cultural Heritage
Assessment Report
1.8 Final
23 October 2019

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[Date]

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RPS was engaged by GHD on behalf of Hunter Water (the Proponent) to undertake an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHAR). The ACHAR has been prepared in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) to support the submission of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), for a proposed drought response desalination plant (also referred to as a temporary desalination plant) at Belmont, in the Lake Macquarie City Council LGA, NSW. The purpose of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is to investigate and assess the impact of proposed works on Aboriginal cultural heritage and to provide recommendations to avoid or mitigate impact.

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database revealed no previously registered Aboriginal sites within the Project Area.

To inform this ACHAR, an archaeological site inspection was undertaken with Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project. The Project Area has been disturbed by natural and modern processes.

One Aboriginal cultural object was identified during the archaeological site inspection. It is within the Project Area. Salvage will need to be undertaken prior to works proceeding. The cultural site has been registered on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database.

An area to the south of the evaporated ponds and an area of bunds associated with the evaporation ponds were observed as containing areas of A horizon topsoil profile. In consideration of these two areas, that one Aboriginal cultural object has been located within the Project Area, and that previously registered cultural sites are located within the region between the coastline to the north-east and south-east of the Project Area and Belmont Lagoon, it has been assessed that the Project Area has a moderate potential for sub-surface Aboriginal cultural objects.

As the project is a State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) there will be a requirement for an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP). The purpose of the ACHMP is to provide management and protection process for known Aboriginal cultural objects and places and a process of monitoring for unknown Aboriginal cultural objects and places during all ground disturbance works associated with the proposed works.

Recommendations 2 and 3 have been formulated to address this requirement.

The potable water pipelines connecting the Project to the potable water network do not form part of the Project and would be constructed separately. The construction of the potable water pipeline would be part of a separate design and approvals process.

The following recommendations have been formulated to guide the proposed works as identified in this ACHAR;

Recommendation 1

One Aboriginal cultural site, AHIMS #45-7-0397 Isolated Find (RPS BEL IF01), has been identified within the Project Area and therefore will need to be salvaged through Community Collection, prior to works proceeding.

Recommendation 2

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) should be formulated following the EIS to provide management and protection process for known and unknown Aboriginal objects and places.

Recommendation 3

The ACHMP should include provision for the completion of the following activities:

- Surface collection of AHIMS #45-7-0397
- Additional inspection and surface collection of any artefacts exposed in the area mapped as containing A horizon soils in a disturbed context. The opportunity to undertake the additional inspection and surface collection should be provided to an archaeologist and Aboriginal party representatives following vegetation clearance and respreading of A horizon soils currently within the bunds and adjoining area (See Figure 4).
- Additional inspection of the areas with the potential for intact A horizon soils, with the opportunity to undertake the additional inspection to be provided to an archaeologist and Aboriginal party representative following vegetation clearance and during earthworks (where the earthworks will occur within A horizon soils). Methodologies should be included for collection of surface artefacts and for the completion of archaeological salvage excavations if an archaeological feature (such as a possible hearth, discrete scatter of high density artefacts or midden material with the potential to retain archaeological integrity) is identified (See Figure 4).

Recommendation 4

All Hunter Water personnel and subcontractors involved in the proposed works should be advised of the requirements of the *NPWS Act 1974* that it is an offence for any person to knowingly destroy, deface, damage or permit destruction, or defacement to an Aboriginal object or place without the consent of the Director General of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

Recommendation 5

In the event that skeletal remains are identified, work must cease immediately in the vicinity of the remains and the area must be cordoned off. The proponent must contact the local NSW Police who will make an initial assessment as to whether the remains are part of a crime scene or possible Aboriginal remains. If the remains are thought to be Aboriginal, OEH must be contacted on Enviroline 131 555. An OEH officer will determine if the remains are Aboriginal or not; and a management plan must be developed in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal stakeholders before works recommence.

1 INTRODUCTION

RPS was engaged by GHD on behalf of Hunter Water to undertake an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment for the installation of a drought response desalination plant (also referred to as a temporary desalination plant) at Belmont, Lake Macquarie City Council LGA, NSW. The purpose of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report is to investigate and assess the impact of proposed works on Aboriginal cultural heritage and to provide recommendations to avoid or mitigate impact.

In accordance with the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (2011) and Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (2010), the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) documents Stage 1 to 4 of the Consultation process (Section 3). It assesses the cultural values and significance of the Project Area (Section 9), as determined through consultation with the RAPs. It assesses the impact of the proposed works (Section 10) and aims to avoid or minimise the impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

This ACHAR forms part of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) being prepared by Hunter Water. Where the proposed works are unable to avoid harm, the ACHAR provides recommendations to manage and mitigate impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage (Section 11). RPS developed the recommendations of the report in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project, as documented in Section 3.

1.1 Project

The State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) project (SS8896) is for the construction and operation of a drought response desalination plant, designed to produce up to 15 ML/day of potable water, with key components including:

- Seawater intake – The central intake structure would be a concrete structure (referred to as a caisson) of approximately nine to 11 metres diameter, installed to a depth up to 20 m below existing surface levels. The intake structure will be finished above the existing surface (0.5 m to 1 m) to prevent being covered by dune sands over time. The raw feed water (seawater) input is proposed to be extracted from a sub-surface saline aquifer. This would be extracted by an intake pipe structure located approximately eight to 15 m below ground level. Pipelines and pumps are required to transfer the seawater to the desalination plant.
- Water treatment process plant – The water treatment process plant would comprise a range of equipment in containerised form, which would be placed above ground level on stump-style foundations and located to allow incremental installation, if required. Services to and from the process equipment (e.g. power, communications, and raw feed water (seawater)) would comprise a mix of buried and overhead methods. The general components of the water treatment process would comprise:
 - Pre-treatment: a pre-treatment system is required to remove micro-organisms, sediment, and organic material from the seawater.
 - Desalination: a reverse osmosis (RO) desalination system made up of pressurising pumps and membranes. These would be comprised of modular components. In addition, a number of tanks and internal pipework would be required.
 - Post treatment: desalinated water would be treated to drinking water standards and stored prior to pumping to the potable water supply network.
- Brine disposal system – The desalination process would produce around 28 ML/day of wastewater, comprising predominantly brine, as well as a small amount of pre-treatment and RO membrane

cleaning waste. The waste brine from the desalination process would be transferred via a pipeline to the existing nearby Belmont WWTW for disposal via the existing ocean outfall pipe.

- Power supply – Power requirements of the plant would be met by a minor upgrade to the existing power supply network in the vicinity of Hudson and Marriot Streets. A power line extension from the existing line along Ocean Park Road into a new substation within the proposed drought response desalination plant would also be required.
- Ancillary facilities – including a tank farm, chemical storage and dosing, hardstand areas, stormwater and cross drainage, access roads, and fencing, signage and lighting.

1.2 Project Area

The project area is herein referred to as the 'Project Area'. The Project Area is located at Belmont, NSW, in the Lake Macquarie City Council LGA (Figure 1).

1.3 Purpose of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

The purpose of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report is to:

- Review relevant documentation and statutory requirements with regard to Aboriginal heritage;
- Liaise and partnership with the Aboriginal community through the DECCW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Requirements for Proponents (2010);
- Review retrieved data from the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) to identify any known Aboriginal sites;
- Review environmental information and previous archaeological work to develop a predictive model for Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the Project Area
- Assess archaeological sensitivity within the Project Area;
- Undertake archaeological investigation;
- Assess the impact of the works;
- Develop recommendations to avoid or mitigate the impact of the project.

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report has been prepared accordance with;

- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010)*
- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act (1974);*
- *The Heritage Act (1977).*

1.4 Authorship and Acknowledgement

RPS Senior Heritage Consultant Jo Nelson authored the report. RPS Senior Draftsperson, Natalie Wood, provided technical assistance and Senior Heritage Consultant Ben Slack reviewed the report.

This report acknowledges that the site inspection was undertaken within the region of the Traditional Lands of the Awabakal, Bahtabah and Guringai people. It acknowledges the Elders and Custodians of the area, past, present and future.



FIGURE 1: PROJECT AREA LOCATION

LOCATION :	BELMONT	DATUM : GDA94
		PROJECTION : MGA Zone 56
JOB NO.:	PR 139685	Data Sources :
PURPOSE: HERITAGE		RPS, Client
Technician: Natalie Wood	Date: 19/08/2019	Land and Property 2017
		HWC Aerial Supplied 2018

2 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

RPS provides the legislative context of the Project Area for information purposes only; it should not be interpreted as legal advice. RPS will not be liable for any actions taken by any person, body or group as a result of the summary below and recommend that specific legal advice be obtained from a qualified legal practitioner prior to any action being taken as a result of the summary below.

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)* is the principal Act providing protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage (objects and places) in NSW. It provides protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage irrespective of the level of archaeological or cultural heritage significance or land tenure. The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) is responsible for the administration of the *NPW Act*.

2.1.1 *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

The *EPA Act 1979* regulates a system of environmental planning and assessment for NSW. Land use planning requires the consideration of environmental impact, including the potential impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage. The *NPW Act* therefore provides protection for Aboriginal objects or places, and the *EPA Act 1979* ensures an assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage as part of the planning and approvals process.

2.1.2 *Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs)*

This ACHAR has been prepared to address the requirements of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE).

2.1.3 *State Significance Infrastructure (SSI)*

Projects declared SSI under Part 5, Division 5.2 of the *EPA Act 1979* are exempt from the provisions of Section 90 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)*, and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is not required if impacts to Aboriginal objects and/or places cannot be avoided. The project is State Significant Infrastructure (SSI), SS8896.

2.1.4 *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*

The *NPW Act 1974* provides protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW. Section 86 of the *NPW Act 1974* states:

- “A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object”
- “A person must not harm an Aboriginal object”
- “A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place”

Under the *NPW Act 1974*, it is an offence to harm an Aboriginal object or place. Harming an Aboriginal object or place may result in a fine of up to \$550,000 for an individual and imprisonment for two years; and in the case of a corporation, a fine of up to \$1.1 million. The fine for a strict liability offence (s86 [2]) is up to \$110,000 for an individual and \$220,000 for a corporation.

Harm under the *NPW Act 1974* is defined as any act that; destroys defaces or damages the object, moves the object from the land on which it has been situated, causes or permits the object to be harmed. However, it is a defence from prosecution if the proponent can demonstrate 1) that harm was authorised under Section 90 of the *NPW Act 1974*, or 2) that the proponent exercised due diligence in respect to Aboriginal cultural heritage. The due diligence defence states that if a person or company has exercised due diligence, liability from prosecution under the *NPW Act 1974* will be removed or mitigated if it later transpires that an Aboriginal

object was harmed. If an Aboriginal object is identified during the proposed activity, all activity within that area must cease and OEHL notified (DECCW 2010:13). The due diligence defence does not authorise continuing harm.

Notification of Aboriginal objects

Under Section 89A of the *NPW Act 1974*, the proponent must report all Aboriginal objects and places to the Director General of OEHL within a reasonable time, unless already recorded on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS). Fines of \$11,000 for an individual and \$22,000 for a corporation may apply for each object not reported.

2.1.5 Investigating, assessing and reporting Aboriginal cultural heritage

There are a number of procedural publications governing archaeological practice in NSW. The publications relevant to the investigation and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage include;

- Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (2011);
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (the Code) (DECCW 2010); and,
- Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010).

The Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (2010) codifies a process for consultation with Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The requirements are consistent with the NPW Act and seek, inter alia, to conserve Aboriginal objects and places of significance to Aboriginal people. Consultation is therefore a fundamental part of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process.

2.1.6 Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (2010)

Consultation is required for any assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage. In accordance with the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage and Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (2010), Section 3 documents consultation undertaken in relation to the Project Area. The purpose of consultation is to ensure adequate consideration of the cultural significance of the Project Area as determined through consultation with the RAPs for the project. The cultural significance of the Project Area may be associated with tangible or non-tangible elements or the connection that people experience with the landscape. Section 9 assesses the cultural significance of the Project Area.

2.1.6.1 Heritage Act 1977

The *Heritage Act 1977* provides protection for environmental heritage including historic places, structures, relics, moveable objects and landscapes of significance. The *Heritage Act 1977* also affords protection to Aboriginal places of State heritage significance included on the State Heritage Register (SHR) or subject to an Interim Heritage Order. No Aboriginal places included on the SHR or subject to an Interim Heritage Order are located within the Project Area.

2.1.7 Lake Macquarie Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Strategy 2011

Lake Macquarie City Council prepared the Lake Macquarie Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Strategy (Umwelt 2011) to guide its activities that influence or affect the City's Aboriginal cultural heritage values. The *Strategy (2011)* has been prepared in consultation with a working group comprising

representatives of the local Aboriginal community and council staff, with input from the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). It includes recommendations for guidelines, protocols for communication and information management and referral processes and consultation with the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Councils and Traditional Owner Groups.

The *Strategy (2011)* has assessed site integrity and context status of cultural landscapes associated with Lake Macquarie. The present-day landscape integrity of those lake margins which are modified and disturbed by modern development is assessed as having a lower potential for the presence of Aboriginal cultural materials and sites. Under the *Strategy*, investigations must occur if the site proposed for development has the following;

- Aboriginal sites within 200 metres (LMCC June 2017).
- Sensitive Aboriginal Cultural Landscape (SAL) designation;

2.1.7.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Mapping (*Lake Macquarie ACHMP 2011*)

A major component of the *Lake Macquarie ACHMP (2011)* is the identification and recognition of Aboriginal cultural heritage through landscape-based mapping. Cultural heritage landscape mapping is an extension of the process of identifying Aboriginal cultural objects or places using a co-ordinates capture of the specific location.

The heritage mapping associated with the *Lake Macquarie ACHMP (2011)* does not form part of Schedule 5 of the Lake Macquarie Council LEP. It is triggered by the definition of Aboriginal Culturally Sensitive Landscapes in the Lake Macquarie LGA (2011:Section 3.3).

2.1.8 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The purpose of this legislation is to provide land rights for Aboriginal people within NSW and to establish Local Aboriginal Land Councils. Under Section 36 of the *Act 1982*, a Local Aboriginal Land Council, on behalf of Aboriginal people, is able to claim certain Crown land that:

1. Is able to be lawfully sold, leased, reserved or dedicated
2. Is not lawfully used or occupied
3. Will not, or not likely, in the opinion of the Crown Lands minister, be needed for residential purposes
4. Will not, or not likely, be needed for public purposes
5. Does not comprise land under determination by a claim for native title
6. Is not the subject of an approved determination under native title

Claims for land are by application to the Office of the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

2.1.9 Native Title Act 1993

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* establishes a framework for the protection and recognition of native titles where:

- Aboriginal people have a native title interest to maintain traditional customs and laws.
- Aboriginal people have sustained connection with the land or waters in question
- The native title rights and interests are recognised by the common law of Australia.

The *Native Title Act 1993* establishes processes to determine where native title exists, how future activity affecting upon native title may be undertaken, and to provide compensation where native title is impaired or extinguished. The *Act 1983* provides Aboriginal people who hold native title rights and interests, or who have made a native title claim, the right to be consulted and in some cases, to participate in decisions about activities proposed to be undertaken on the land.

3 CONSULTATION

Consultation is required for any assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage. In accordance with the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage and Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (2010), this Section documents all consultation in relation to the Project Area. The purpose of consultation is to ensure adequate consideration of the cultural significance of the Project Area as determined through consultation with the RAPs for the project. The cultural significance of the Project Area may be associated with tangible or non-tangible elements or the connection that people experience with the landscape. Section 7 assesses the cultural significance of the Project Area.

3.1 Consultation Requirements

The Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents outline a four-stage consultation process. Section 3.1 describes the consultation process with reference to the Project Area.

Stage 1 – Notification of Project and registration of interest.

Stage 1 requires that Aboriginal people who hold cultural information are identified, notified and invited to register an expression of interest in the assessment. This identification process should draw on reasonable sources of information including: the relevant OEHL Environment Protection and Regulation Group (EPRG) regional office, the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council(s) (LALC), the Register of Aboriginal Owners, the Native Title Tribunal, Native Title Services Corporation, local council(s) and the relevant Local Land Services, as well as placing an advertisement in a local newspaper circulating in the general location of the activity. Aboriginal organisations and/or individuals identified should be notified of the activity and invited to register an expression of interest for Aboriginal consultation.

Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the project

The aim of stage 2 is to provide registered Aboriginal parties identified during stage 1 information about the scope of the project and the heritage assessment process.

Stage 3 – Gathering information about cultural significance

Stage 3 provides the opportunity for registered Aboriginal stakeholders to recommend culturally appropriate research methodologies for the cultural heritage assessment. At this stage registered stakeholders are invited to provide input to determine the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places within the Project Area. In turn they are also given the opportunity to have an input into the development of any cultural heritage management options.

Stage 4 - Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report.

The final stage of the Consultation Requirements requires all registered Aboriginal stakeholders to be provided with a copy of the draft ACHAR and given 28 days in which to review the document. This stage provides Aboriginal stakeholders with an opportunity to review the ACHAR prior to its submission with the AHIP application. Further cultural information may be gathered at this stage and all comments received are then incorporated into the final report.

3.2 Notification and registration of interest

In accordance with Stage 1, on 8 November 2018, RPS wrote to the following for the names of Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project Area, and who may have an interest in the project:

- OEH
- Office of the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*
- National Native Title Tribunal
- Native Title Services Corporation Limited
- Bahtabah Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Lake Macquarie City Council
- Local Land Services

RPS contacted all Aboriginal people identified in responses received before 22 November 2018.

Also, in accordance with Stage 1, RPS placed a notice in the Newcastle Herald on 24 November 2018, for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of the Project Area to register an interest in the project. The list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) is detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Registration of Interest received by RPS.

RAP	Date Received
Deidre Perkins - Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	14.01.2019
Tracie Howie - Guringai Tribal Link	14.01.2019
Scott Franks - Yarrawalk: A division of Tocomwall Pty Ltd	15.01.2019
Norm Archibald - Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	17.01.2019
Des Hickey - Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	17.01.2019
Arthur Fletcher - Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites	17.01.2019
Paul Boyd - Didge Ngunawal Clan	18.01.2019
Steven Hickey - Widescope Indigenous Group	21.01.2019
Amanda Hickey - Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	21.01.2019
David Ahoy - Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	21.01.2019
Carolyn Hickey - A1 Indigenous Services	28.01.2018
Peter Leven - Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Corporation	28.01.2019

3.2.1 Methodology and Sensitive Information

Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with information about the proposal and the cultural heritage assessment process, including the methodology for collecting information on cultural heritage significance.

In accordance with Stage 2 and 3, on 14 February 2019, RPS provided further information about the project and the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment approach to the RAPs. RPS took into consideration all comments received before 13 March 2019.

Table 2: RAPs who were sent the Methodology and Sensitive Information Gathering Letter.

RAPs	Date Sent
Deidre Perkins - Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	14.02.2019
Tracie Howie - Guringai Tribal Link	14.02.2019
Scott Franks - Yarrawalk: A division of Tocomwall Pty Ltd	14.02.2019
Norm Archibald - Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	14.02.2019
Des Hickey - Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	14.02.2019
Arthur Fletcher - Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites	14.02.2019
Paul Boyd - Didge Ngunawal Clan	14.02.2019
Steven Hickey - Widescope Indigenous Group	14.02.2019
Amanda Hickey - Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	14.02.2019
David Ahoy - Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	14.02.2019
Carolyn Hickey - A1 Indigenous Services	14.02.2019
Peter Leven - Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Corporation	14.02.2019

The following Table 3 documents comment received by RPS of the Methodology and Sensitive Information Gathering Letter;

Table 3: Responses received for the Methodology and Sensitive Information Letter.

RAP	Date Received	Comments
Paul Boyd - Didge Ngunawal Clan	13.02.2019	Agrees with the Methodology
Steven Hickey - Widescope	15.02.2019	Agrees with the Methodology
Deidre Perkins - Divine Diggers Cultural Services	16.02.2019	Agrees with the Methodology
Carolyn Hickey - A1 Indigenous Services	23.02.2019	Agrees with the Methodology

3.2.2 Review of draft Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report

In accordance with Stage 4, on 23 September 2019, RPS provided the draft report for comment. Two responses were received. Both responses were happy with the report and agreed with Recommendations (See also Appendix D).

Table 4: Comments on draft ACHAR

RAP	Date Received	Comments
Diedre Perkins – Divine Diggers	19.10.2019	Happy with the report and agreed with Recommendations.
Tracie Howie – Awabakal and Guringai Pty Ltd	22.10.2019	Happy with the report and agreed with Recommendations.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

The purpose of reviewing the relevant environmental information is to assist in identifying whether Aboriginal objects or places are present within the Project Area.

An understanding of environmental context is important for the interpretation of Aboriginal objects and places. The local environment provided natural resources for Aboriginal people, such as stone (for manufacturing stone tools), plants and animals used for food, clothes and medicines; stone, wood and bark used to construct residential dwellings and; for the manufacture of implements such as shields, spears, canoes, bowls and shelters), as well as landforms suitable for occupation and cultural activities. The nature of Aboriginal occupation and resource procurement is inextricably linked to the local environment and needs to be considered as part of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process.

4.1.1 Geology

The Project Area sits upon the Narrabeen Group—Munmorah Conglomerate Formation, comprising conglomerate, pebbly sandstone, grey green and grey siltstone and claystone; and Newcastle Coal Measures—Moon Island, Boolaroo and Adamstown Subgroups comprising conglomerate, sandstone, tuff siltstone, claystone and black coal (eSpade 2019). The predominant geology specific to the Project Area comprises Aeolian quartz dunes and sand sheets of Pleistocene age perched on Triassic and Permian bedrock. This is intermittently overlain with Quaternary sands of marine quartz sands, coarse with shell fragments, and alluvial and marine Quaternary sediments which consist of gravel, sand, silt and clay. Rock outcropping is absent across the Project Area (2019).

4.1.2 Soils

The Project Area extends over two soil landscapes, Tuggerah (tg) and Narrabeen (na). The majority of soils are well-drained, siliceous sands with some acid peats associated with the wetland areas immediately to the west of the Project Area.

Table 5 details the topsoil horizons of the two soil landscapes.

Table 5 Soil Landscapes across the Project Area

Soil Profile	Soil Layer	Description
Tuggerah (tg)	A1 Horizon	Loose speckled grey brown loamy sand. Grey brown speckled sand to loamy sand with apedal single-grained structure and porous sandy fabric. It generally occurs as topsoil (A1 horizon). Colour ranges from brownish grey (10YR 4/1) to brownish black (10YR 2/3) or black (10YR 2/1).
	A2 Horizon	Bleached loose sand. Bleached sand with single-grained structure and porous sandy fabric. It occurs as a shallow subsoil (A2 horizon). colours are commonly bleached, and moist colours range from light grey (7.5YR 8/1) and greyish yellow (2.5Y 7/2) to dull yellow orange (10YR 7/4).
	B Horizon	Soft sandy pan. Black soft organic-stained sand to loamy sand with massive structure and sandy or, less commonly, earthy fabric. It often occurs as subsoil pan (B horizon). Colour is commonly black (10YR 1.7/1) or brownish black (10YR 3/1); dull yellow orange sand. Loose sand with single-grained structure and porous sandy fabric. It occurs as either deep subsoil (B horizon). Colour varies from light yellow (2.5Y 7/4) to dull yellow orange (10YR 7/3).

Narrabeen (na)	A1 Horizon	Loose coarse shelly beach sand. Salty coarse-grained, quartz sand with single-grained structure and very porous sandy fabric. It occurs as topsoil and subsoil. Dull yellow orange (10YR 7/4), brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) and white.
	A2 Horizon	Loose medium yellowish brown quartz sand. Yellowish brown quartz sand with single-grained structure and loose porous sandy fabric. Dark brown (10YR 3/3), bright yellowish brown (10YR 6/6) or dull yellow orange (10YR 7/4).
	B Horizon	n/a

eSpade 2019: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/eSpade2Webapp>

4.1.3 Topography

The Project Area is predominantly located across gently sloping, a low-lying estuarine landscape with a range of 2 metres to 5 metres Australian Height Datum (AHD).

The shoreline and coastal area comprise gently undulating to rolling dune fields on low lying barrier dune systems. North-south oriented dunes and swales are the dominant landform elements. Slope gradients can be up to 45%, with convex narrow crests, moderately inclined slopes and gently inclined concave swales. Much of this soil landscape has been disturbed by sandmining and some dunes have been reformed from salt-laden southerly winds (eSpade 2019).

The landscape westward of the Project Area comprises gently rolling low hills with short side-slopes and numerous closely spaced drainage lines, swampy floodplains and depressions with gradients usually <2% and slope gradients <10 metres. Swampy flat land associated with drainage depressions is the dominant landscape feature, except in areas of urban development, where the soil infill has reformed these features (eSpade 2019).

4.1.4 Hydrology

Belmont sits on the barrier dune that separates the lake from the Pacific Ocean. This barrier dune is marked by low lying areas with eight distinct wetlands including Redhead Swamp, Jewells Swamp and Belmont Lagoon, all between Redhead and the northern side of Swansea Channel.

Belmont North to the north-west of the Project Area drains to the low-lying wetlands and ultimately south to Belmont Lagoon. Belmont Lagoon catchment which drains into Jewells Swamp is to the north-east. Belmont Lagoon was once a freshwater lagoon. It became saline after excavation works in the 1940s introduced saline water from Lake Macquarie.

4.1.5 Flora and Fauna

The purpose of this section is to provide an indication of the types of flora and fauna resources likely to have been available to Aboriginal people in the past. It is based on broad scale vegetation mapping for NSW (Keith 2006) and does not replace more detailed studies undertaken for the Project Areas.

The vegetation in the Project Area has been extensively cleared however the surrounding area contains an ecologically rich landscape. On the coastal sand plains surrounding Belmont, Belmont Lagoon and Lake Macquarie (Awaba), past Aboriginal people are likely to have encountered swamp forests with the coastal heath swamps. Both create rich mosaics of different plant communities dominated by water tolerant herbs and emergent sclerophyllous shrubs. Common species include heath banksias, swamp banksias, crimson bottlebrush and wallaby grass.

Past Aboriginal people are likely to have encountered an ecologically rich landscape provided by the rich, moist coastal swamps and forests. Typical animals which may have been harvested by past Aboriginals in these environments include kangaroos, wallabies, sugar gliders, possums, echidnas, a variety of lizards and snakes, birds, as well as rats and mice. The bones of such animals have been recovered from Aboriginal sites excavated in the Sydney region suggesting that they were sources of food, although the hides, bones and teeth of some of the larger mammals may have been used for Aboriginal clothing, ornamentation, or other implements (Attenbrow 2010).

4.1.6 Land Use

Land uses towards the shoreline and within the sand landscapes have extensively disturbed the soil and landscape over large areas. The previous construction of evaporation ponds associated with the wastewater works located immediately adjacent, has greatly disturbed ground surface through vegetation clearance and subsequent removal and distribution of topsoils. Also associated with these previous works would have been access tracks for the initial construction and ongoing maintenance. To the north of the Project Area, sand extraction has occurred on marine sediments along the coastal sand dunes. West and south-west of the Project Area, the undisturbed landscape comprises of decreasing areas of uncleared swampland, with the majority now dominated or bordered by urban development.

4.2 Summary of Environmental Context

The Lake Macquarie coastal corridor, comprising marine, estuarine, lake shoreline, open woodland and heath environs provided abundant resources used by local Aboriginal people (2011:3.10-3.11).

Based on the above information, the Project Area would likely have provided a vast array of resources for food and utilities. The supply of fresh water in the immediate surrounds particularly Belmont Lagoon, would tend to indicate that Aboriginal people may have used it as a connection between the coastal shorelines and the inland areas. Very little to no raw lithic source is available in the Project Area or in the immediate surrounds. Lithic resources would have been carried from other areas.

The previous construction of evaporation ponds associated with the wastewater works within the Project Area has significantly disturbed ground surface through vegetation clearance and subsequent removal and distribution of topsoils. Soil disturbance through wind and wave processes across areas where vegetation clearance has occurred, impacts on the presence of insitu and subsurface Aboriginal cultural objects due to the removal of A horizon profiles.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The purpose of an Archaeological Context is to present a synthesis of available archaeological information to provide an understanding of cultural heritage specific to the Project Area. It informs archaeological predictions for the Project Area and the assessment of archaeological significance.

The Aboriginal Heritage of the Lake Macquarie Region is abundant and diverse and includes some 500 recorded Aboriginal sites and many other locations that are identified by the local community languages and stories (Lake Macquarie City Council 2011:1.1).

5.1 Aboriginal Heritage Management System

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Management System (AHIMS) undertaken 11 November 2018 and updated 23 August 2019 using the following coordinates revealed 51 and 53 previously registered Aboriginal sites within the region of the Project Area (Figure 2);

- GDA Zone: 56
- Eastings: 373741 - 379741
- Northings: 6339793 - 6349793
- Buffer: 0 meters
- No. of Aboriginal sites: 51/53

No previously registered sites are within the Project Area. Two sites, AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01) registered for this current project (see Section 5.1.3), and AHIMS #45-7-0393 are included in the search results for 23 August 2019. AHIMS #45-7-0393 is located approximately 1.1 kilometres north-west of the Project Area and is not under consideration for this report.

The two closest sites to the Project Area are AHIMS #45-7-0042 Artefact Site (Number Unspecified) and AHIMS #45-7-0130 Artefact Site (Number Unspecified) (Figure 2).

AHIMS #45-7-0042 is located approximately 120 metres south-east of the Project Area and AHIMS #45-7-0130 is located approximately 630 metres north-east of the Project Area. As such, the two sites will not be impacted from the works. The following summarises AHIMS #45-7-0042 and AHIMS #45-7-0130.

5.1.1 AHIMS #45-7-0042 Artefact Site (Number Unspecified)

The site card for AHIMS #45-7-0042 describes the cultural objects as comprising of flakes, flaked core and backed blade of chert and quartz. Disturbances noted included evidence of dredging, levelling and stabilisation associated with previous mining activities.

The site card for AHIMS #45-7-0042 is at Appendix B.

5.1.2 AHIMS #45-7-0130 Artefact Site (Number Unspecified)

The site card for AHIMS #45-7-0130 describes the cultural objects as between 50 and 70 flake pieces, down slope along foot tracks. The materials comprise of chert, quartz and quartzite. Disturbances noted were dumping of household rubbish, burning, and access tracks.

The site card for AHIMS #45-7-0130 is at Appendix B.

5.1.3 AHIMS #45-7-0397 Isolated Find (RPS BEL IF01)

One Aboriginal cultural object, AHIMS #45-7-0397, was identified during the archaeological site inspection. It was located on the base of one of the dry evaporation ponds located at coordinates Easting: 375626 Northing: 6342539, within the proposed temporary desalination plant footprint. This Aboriginal cultural object comprises of a complete tuff flake.

The AHIMS #45-7-0397 site card is at Appendix B.

6 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS

The following previous assessments have been listed in order of relevance to the Project Area. There are numerous sources of information on the Aboriginal occupation of region. This Section 6 focuses on the studies relevant to understanding the archaeological evidence for the Aboriginal occupation of the Lake Macquarie (Awaba) area, and the area extending to the coastal shoreline. The studies have been summarised relevant to the Project Area.

Brayshaw McDonald (1990) Archaeological Study for a Proposed Resort at Belmont, NSW

An archaeological study was commissioned by BHP Steel Division of an extensive dune and wetland system behind Nine Mile Beach at Belmont, NSW. The proposal involved 500 hectares of land formerly part of the previous John Darling Colliery. The purpose of the study was to identify impact to Aboriginal archaeological sites.

The report made recommendations on the management of Aboriginal relics within the project area on the basis of assessed scientific significance. The report identifies previously registered Aboriginal cultural objects including #45-7-0042 (Dyall 1966), and #45-7-0130 (Dallas 1988). Brayshaw reconfirmed the disturbance identified in the Dallas (1988) assessment for #45-7-0130. In a discussion with Bahtabah community, it was stated their concern for burials to be present in or near the project area, and that neutral pH soil readings associated with a previous assessment for #45-7-0130 may be a consideration for burials to be remaining

Brayshaw recommended further investigation in area identified as having no disturbance to ground surface. And that all future investigations been undertaken in consultation with local Aboriginal community.

Dallas, M (1993) Archaeological Investigation of a Proposed Retirement Village and NSW NPWS Site #45-3A-11 within the Greenpoint Estate, Belmont, NSW.

Dallas was engaged to undertake an Aboriginal heritage assessment for a proposed retirement village at Belmont. The survey was undertaken with Sites Officers from Bahtabah LALC. One previously registered Aboriginal cultural site, AHIMS #45-3A-11) Shell Midden, was within the vicinity of the project area. Dallas (1983) had previously undertaken survey and test excavation in the area of the shell midden and had identified the approximate extent of the visible and surface scatters of the shell. The identified extent and the 1993 survey identified that the proposed retirement village project would not impact AHIMS #45-3A-11.

The 1993 survey also identified an open camp site containing two stone artefacts and a highly fragmented scatter of shell and a scar tree. Neither of these sites were within the project area. No further Aboriginal cultural sites or objects were identified.

The investigation identified cobble-rich sandy-clay soils across exposed ground surfaces areas, with little to no topsoil present. The report concluded that the expected site types for the immediate area were most likely low-density stone scatters and shell middens, and scar trees where mature trees were present.

RPS (2012) Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment 21-23 Walter Street, Belmont.

RPS was engaged to prepare an Aboriginal heritage due diligence at Belmont. No previously registered Aboriginal sites were located within the project area.

No Aboriginal cultural objects or sites were identified within the project area, however it was indicated by Bahtabah LALC during consultation that the site of the former Bahtabah Aboriginal mission was located nearby and as such recommended consultation for any works carried out nearby. They also indicated that

the project area is not part of a story site or a traditional pathway. No cultural information was exchanged to clarify if it had any specific non-archaeological cultural values to the local Aboriginal community.

Bonhomme Craib and Associates (1994) An Archaeological Survey of Belmont Sands, Belmont, NSW.

Bonhomme Craib and Associates were engaged by BHP Steel to conduct an archaeological survey for a proposed residential development. The investigation was conducted on foot of a 508 hectare survey area. The survey area was situated in the dune and wetland system behind Nine Mile Beach at Belmont.

Two previously registered Aboriginal sites, AHIMS #45-7-0059 Midden and AHIMS #45-7-60 Midden in the survey area were re-examined and three artefact scatters were identified. All cultural material identified in the survey area had been affected by the sand mining and wind erosion. It was recommended that Consent to Destroy be applied to the two previously registered sites in the survey area and the three sites identified. The report did not conclude on the significance of the Aboriginal sites.

Dean-Jones, P (1988) Report of an Archaeological Survey of Two Potential Areas for Extension of Garbage Disposal Facilities at Redhead, Redhead, NSW.

In 1988 Pam Dean-Jones was engaged was engaged by Lake Macquarie City Council to conduct an archaeological survey of two areas which had the potential as sites for expansion of the Redhead dump. The project area was located adjacent to Fernleigh Track approximately 1.4km north east of the current project area. It was undertaken on foot and all ground surfaces were examined for evidence of Aboriginal archaeological remains.

Two small artefact scatters, AHIMS #45-7-0127 and AHIMS #45-7-0128, and two isolated finds were discovered during the survey. The artefacts consisted of flakes and flake pieces of Nobby's tuff, chert and silcrete. Artefact scatter 1 was noted as having some potential for further archaeological study as the range of silcretes discovered were not available locally indicating connections with other areas of the Hunter Valley. Overall the sites were regarded as having no further scientific significance by the local Aboriginal community.

RPS (2017) Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment 39 & 49 Kalaroo Road, Redhead NSW.

RPS was engaged to prepare an Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment for a proposed housing estate at Redhead. The due diligence project area survey was undertaken with Sites Officer from Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (ADTOAC).

No previously registered Aboriginal objects or places were within the project area and no further Aboriginal objects or places were identified during the project area inspection.

The closest Aboriginal site the assessment identified was a previously registered site, AHIMS #45-7-0175 Artefact Site (Number Unspecified), 300 metres to the south-west of the project area. The assessment also identified shell middens.

The report concluded that shell middens are likely to occur along creeks and rivers or beach shorelines and therefore likely exist in the areas surrounding the Project Area, the lack of registered midden sites however, likely reflects the lack of archaeological surveys done in the area. Past Aboriginal activity is likely to have involved hunting or gathering parties sourcing food due to the close proximity of water sources. The low topography and multiple water courses could potentially create waterlogged and inundated regions indicating that the area was unlikely to have been used for regular camp sites.

Dyall, L. and Bentley, F. (1975) Archaeological excavations at Swansea. Report to NPWS.

Early evidence of Aboriginal occupation around coastal Lake Macquarie was obtained through the dating of Aboriginal occupation sites, middens, at Swansea Heads (Dyall and Bentley 1975). Excavations conducted there by Dyall in 1972 provided evidence of occupation dated to 8,000 years ago (Turner and Blyton 1995: 10) while Pinny Beach five kilometres south of Swansea was dated to 1,200 +/- 60 years BP by Donlon (1992: 6). Regionally, other NSW coastal sites include Ettalong (1740 +/- 80 years BP) approximately 59 kilometres to the southwest (Donlon 1992:6) and Newcastle Bight, approximately 23 kilometres to the north-east where carbon dating at Fern Bay established a date of 2584 +/- 45 BP (ERM 2005: 56).

The complexity of the Lake Macquarie environment particularly around Cockle Creek, approximately two kilometres south west of the study area and North Creek, Warners Bay, two kilometres south east of the study area, resulted in ecological diversity and a comparative abundance of food resources. The northern lake area has a diverse environment ranging from dry sclerophyll forests in the northern hills to freshwater creeks, the wetlands and lacustrine environment of Lake Macquarie to the south. Extensive shell middens once extended along the lake foreshore while freshwater creeks and lagoons provided a resource rich environment with a range of water birds, fish, shellfish, terrestrial animals and plant species (Haglund 1986:7).

7 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE CONTEXT

This Section 7 provides the cultural and ethnographic context, which informs our understanding and interpretation of the cultural and archaeological landscape. It is critical to the assessment of cultural significance. Figure 3 illustrates the cultural sensitivity areas relevant to this heritage context, the Project Area and broader region.

7.1 Cultural Landscape

7.1.1 Social Organisation and Populations

The *Lake Macquarie Aboriginal Heritage Management Strategy (Umwelt 2011)* recognises that the traditional boundaries of the Awabakal tribe were wider than the current LGA boundary or the boundary of the Awabakal LALC. The *Strategy* states that the Awabakal appear to have been people of the coast, estuaries, lakes and wetlands, but also with attachment to the rugged sandstone country through the Sugarloaf and Watagan Ranges. The traditional country of the Awabakal people was bounded to the north by the Worimi, to the west by the Wonnarua, to the south west by the Darkinjung and to the south along the coast by the Kuring-gai (Guringai) people.

Archaeological evidence suggests that Aboriginal occupation of the Hunter Valley region began at least 35,000 years ago (Koettig 1987). Additional chronological evidence was recovered from the Hunter Valley's north-east mountains for which the following dates were assigned: 34,580±650 (Beta-17009), >20,000 (Beta 20056) and 13,020±360 years before present (BP) (Beta-17271) (Koettig 1987). In the lower Hunter Valley, excavations at Moffats Swamp on Tomago Coastal Plain have revealed basal calibrated dates of 15,376 years BP.

7.1.2 Language

Although there appear to be some distinct archaeological boundaries associated with the Sugarloaf Range, there is also historical reference to Awabakal people visiting the Range regularly and to language associations as far west as the Wollombi area (Umwelt 2011:3.2). With the help of The Awabakal man Biraban, Threlkeld recorded and translated the Awabakal language (2011:3.2).

The Awabakal language belongs to the Pama-Nyungan family of Australia languages. It is one of 35 languages once spoken in the area now known as NSW (Murrumbidgee Language and Culture Cooperative 2017).

7.1.3 Resources and Material Culture

The majority of Aboriginal sites in the region, however, are dated to the more recent Holocene (<11,000 years ago). This may reflect Aboriginal occupation patterns, but may also be influenced by the inaccessibility of potential coastal Pleistocene sites that may have been inundated when sea levels rose and reached present levels approximately 6,000 years ago (Mulvaney and Kamminga 1999:223). Other factors such as post depositional processes that may have obscured sites, or a lack of archaeological research in particular areas, could account for the lack of evidence for Pleistocene or early Holocene occupation (AMBS 2005). At Black Hill, excavations revealed a stone lined hearth dated to approximately 2,000 years BP (calibrated).

Records of other people (such as early government officials and settlers) who moved around the region in the early nineteenth century also provide valuable written insights. In his letters and diaries, Threlkeld described many events and activities that he was privileged to observe. From this same period, there are

drawings and paintings by Joseph Lycett and others, which show traditional Aboriginal fishing activities and equipment and a perspective of the landscape in which people lived (2011:3.2.2)

Using colonial records, Brayshaw (1986) conducted extensive research of the landscape and the known Aboriginal communities in the broader Hunter Valley area. Although the ethnographic literature refers to ceremonial grounds and carved trees, these represent only a small portion of the sites which would have occurred in the Hunter Valley. Camp sites would have occurred more commonly, but little is recorded regarding the locations of such sites. The literature does indicate that in the Hunter Valley, as elsewhere, Aboriginal numbers were quickly and greatly reduced by introduced European diseases.

Brayshaw's (1986) research into the ethnographic record also showed the distinction between the material culture and goods manufactured inland compared to coastal areas which were dependent on the resources available. The exchange of goods between inland and coastal inhabitants was also evident. Bark was probably the most commonly utilised raw material, associated with the construction of huts, canoes, nets, drinking vessels, baskets, shields, clubs, boomerangs and spears. Being manufactured from an organic material, very few such artefacts survive today. Scarred trees, carved trees, burial sites, ceremonial or bora grounds, cave paintings, rock engravings, axe grinding grooves, quarries and wells have all been recorded in the Hunter region. The distribution of these sites would generally have been reliant on environmental factors, such as resource availability, as well as cultural factors.

7.1.4 Contact

The ethnographic information used to interpret the archaeological record is often biased and may be deeply prejudiced particularly in relation to lifestyle, social practices, community interactions, religion and other facets of Aboriginal life L'Oste-Brown, Godwin et al. (1998). It is important to recognise the possible bias when using early European accounts that describe the lifestyles of Aboriginal people, particularly the interpretation of their daily life and beliefs. Nonetheless, some of these ethnographic records can provide important information and insight on local Aboriginal customs and cultural materials evidenced during the early years of European settlement.

Early interactions with the Aboriginal people of Newcastle was recorded by the missionary Lancelot Threlkeld. In 1828 he recorded that the tribe he identified as the Awabakal held the following territory:

"bounded by S. Reid's Mistake the entrance to Lake Macquarie. N by Newcastle & the Hunter's River, W by the five Islands on the head of Lake Macquarie 10 miles W of our station. This boundary, about 14 miles N and S. By 13 E. and W, is considered as their own land." (Threlkeld in Gunson 1974:30, 241).

Up until 1820 the 'Newcastle Tribe'/Awabakal was led by King Burrigan "King Jack", but after his murder on 7 November 1820, it is unclear who led them. In 1828 Threlkeld is still referring to the Awabakal as 'Old Jackey's Tribe,' in 1840; however, it appears that the Awabakal were led by King Ben (Threlkeld in Gunson 1974:30).

On 29 January 1825 a grant of 10,000 acres was made to the London Missionary Society supporting Threlkeld in his proposal for a Mission at Belmont for the Lake Macquarie Aborigines (Lake Macquarie City Council 2019). Late the same year, Threlkeld established the "Bahtabah" mission station. Its site is thought to have been near what is now Victoria St or Ada St, Belmont, or possibly at Lewers Estate at the north end of Belmont Bay. The mission was completed in 1826. It was closed by 1829 and the land reverted to the Crown (2019). Threlkeld was given land at the Commandant's Farm (near present day Steel Street, Newcastle West) shortly after arriving in Newcastle in 1825 whilst his mission was being built at Lake Macquarie. He did not describe the farm or its accommodations, but noted:

“directly we had entered therein the tribe of blacks belonging to Newcastle took up their abode outside our house within the enclosed premises where I erected by tent in order to have them with me in the daytime for the purposes of obtaining a knowledge of their language...” (Threlkeld in Gunson 1974:45).

8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INSPECTION

An archaeological site inspection was undertaken 24 May 2019 by RPS Archaeologists, Ben Slack and Nicola Hirschhorn, and the following RAP Site Officers, Peter Leven (ADTOAC), Kenton Proctor (Bahtabah LALC), David Allen (LHAI) and Tracie Howie (GTLAC).

8.1 Site Inspection Results

Access to the Project Area was via Ocean Park Road, Belmont. The Project Area is located within the dune system and is highly disturbed. It is east of the Belmont Lagoon and immediately south of the existing Belmont Wastewater Treatment Works.

The archaeological site inspection was undertaken over five sampling survey areas: two evaporation ponds, associated bunds, areas surrounding evaporation ponds, and proposed brine pipeline area. Project Area boundaries, disturbance area boundaries, changes in survey conditions (such as visibility or ground surface exposure) and/or other relevant considerations were recorded using GPS data and with reference to aerial and topographic information. The recording of survey areas was undertaken using digital photographs and field notes which included observations of soils, ground surface exposure and visibility, vegetation cover, levels of ground surface disturbance, and similar observations. All exposed ground surface areas were inspected. No introduced soils were identified.

An outlier area to the west was not inspected during the site inspection, 24 May 2019. This area was evaluated using a desktop investigation. See Section 8.1.4. Figure 4 shows the areas of identified intact sand profiles.

8.1.1 Evaporation Ponds and Bunds

This area comprises two large evaporation ponds associated with the wastewater treatment works. These ponds have been formed by the distribution of large amounts of A horizon sand to form bunds. The base of the dry ponds were able to be inspected where sands were exposed however the bunds were thickly vegetated resulting in a low archaeological visibility of <10% (Plate 1 and Plate 2). Where exposed, the soil within the bunds area was a grey-yellow A2 horizon sand, with a medium, well-sorted grain structure. The sand profile at the base of the evaporation ponds was a dark, yellow-grey loamy B horizon sand with archaeological visibility at 20% (Plate 3).



Plate 1 Evaporation pond with exposed base and vegetated bunds. Image aspect is north-west (RPS 2019).



Plate 2 Densely vegetated bunds greatly reduced ground surface exposure. Image aspect is eastward (RPS 2019).



Plate 3 Sample of dark, yellow-grey loamy B horizon sand associated with the bunds (RPS 2019).

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Legend

- Project Area
- A Horizon Soils Present in Disturbed Context
- Potential for Intact A Horizon Soils
- Disturbed Landscape with Low Archaeological Potential

AHIMS

- # Isolated Find

45-7-0397

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4. The aerial photograph used in this plan has not been rectified. This image has been overlaid as a best fit on the boundaries shown and position is approximate only.

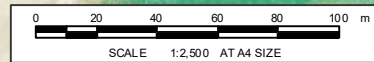


FIGURE 4: PROPOSED MONITORING AREAS

LOCATION :	BELMONT	DATUM : GDA94
JOB NO. :	PR 139685	PROJECTION : MGA Zone 56
PURPOSE :	HERITAGE	Data Sources : RPS, Client
Technician: Natalie Wood	Date: 17/09/2019	Land and Property 2017 HWC Aerial Supplied 2018

CLIENT: GHD

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8.1.1.1 Isolated Find – RPS BEL IF01

One isolated find, AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01), a complete tuff flake, was observed and recorded in the base of one pond (Plate 4 and Plate 5). The flake was located atop a well-sorted, coarse-grained, light grey-yellow sandy B horizon subsoil (Plate 4 and Plate 5). Archaeological visibility in this area was approximately 20% (Plate 6).



Plate 4 One isolated find, AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01), a complete tuff flake, was located at the base of a dry evaporation pond. Image shows the dorsal surface (RPS 2019).



Plate 5 One isolated find, a complete tuff flake, AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01), was located at the base of a dry evaporation pond. Image shows the ventral surface and plunge termination (RPS 2019).

8.1.2 Area surrounding evaporation ponds

This area surrounding the evaporation ponds is bounded to the east and south by the coastal shoreline, the north by the evaporation ponds and the west by a vegetated boundary of Belmont Lagoon.

The majority of this area is vegetated with low shrub and grasses. This impeded archaeological visibility to approximately 10%. In the intermittent exposed ground surface areas, the identified soil was a bleached loose A2 horizon sand, with a medium, well-sorted grain structure.



Plate 6 Location of isolated find, a complete tuff flake, AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01). Image aspect is north-west (RPS 2019).

8.1.3 Proposed Brine Pipeline Area

The area allocated for a brine pipeline is located within the existing wastewater treatment works. The area comprises of intermittent exposed soil areas and dense areas of short beach grasses. Archaeological visibility in this area was at 10%. No raw material or cultural objects were identified. The soil profile in this area was a well-sorted, medium-grained, yellow-grey loam sand B horizon subsoil (Plate 7).



Plate 7 Landscape of the proposed brine pipeline. Image aspect is eastward (RPS 2019)

8.1.4 Outlier Area, intersection Marriot and Hudson Street, Belmont

An outlier area to the west of the main Project Area (Figure 1) is located within an established residential area. The location, which encompasses the intersection of Marriot and Hudson Streets is a highly modified landscape associated with residential development. The ground disturbance infrastructure at the location includes sealed roads, stormwater and sewer drainage and guttering, power line easements, underground communications utilities, soil infill associated with home construction and gardens and, tree plantings along footpaths. The potential for the presence of surface Aboriginal cultural materials is considered to be low to nil and the potential for sub-surface cultural materials is low.

8.1.4.1 Site Inspection Summary – Archaeological Inspection

The majority of the Project Area has been disturbed through previous vegetation clearance to facilitate access and construction of the existing evaporation ponds and waste water treatment plant. The surrounding vegetation comprises of intermittent low shrub and clumps of short coastal grasses.

Redistribution of A horizon soil profiles was observed at the evaporation ponds and associated bunds. One Aboriginal cultural object was observed at the base of the western evaporation pond. No other cultural raw materials were observed.

Based on the presence of the isolated artefact at the base of the evaporation pond, the disturbed A horizon soil profiles are assessed as potentially containing archaeological deposits, albeit at relatively low densities (based on the limited visible evidence) and in a disturbed context (Figure 4).

At the area immediately south of the evaporation ponds, intermittent areas of A2 horizon soil profile with a medium, well-sorted grain structure was observed, inter-mixed with B horizon soil profile eastward. No Aboriginal cultural objects or raw materials were observed. The soil profile in this area is assessed as having a low potential for containing archaeological deposits (Figure 4).

The area allocated for the proposed brine pipeline comprised previous vegetation clearance and an access track associated with the waste water treatment plant. Exposed areas of ground surface showed a medium-

grained, yellow-grey loam sand B horizon subsoil. No Aboriginal cultural objects or material were observed. The soil profile in this area is assessed as having a low potential for archaeological deposits (Figure 4).

8.1.4.2 Site Inspection Summary - Cultural Sensitivity

All the RAPs present expressed the cultural sensitivity of the area. For example, song lines are associated with Belmont Lagoon, immediately the west of the Project Area.

9 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In order to develop appropriate heritage management outcomes, it is necessary for the significance of Aboriginal objects and places to be assessed. Aboriginal heritage may be significant for cultural and/or archaeological reasons. Aboriginal people are best placed to assess cultural significance and are therefore, consulted in the heritage management process. Archaeological significance is assessed against archaeological criteria outlined in the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010).

In accordance with the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage, the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 and the *Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Australia ICOMOS 2013)* this Section 9 assesses the cultural significance of the Project Area

The Burra Charter defines cultural significance as the sum of the qualities or values that a place embodies. The Burra Charter identifies the values – aesthetic, historic, archaeological, social or cultural and spiritual – that contribute to cultural significance;

- Aesthetic value refers to the sensory and perceptual experience of a place. It may consider form, scale, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use (OEH 2011:9).
- Historic value encompasses all aspects of history. It therefore often underlies other values. A place may have historic value because it has influenced, or been influenced by, an historic event, phase, movement or activity, person or group of people.
- Archaeological value refers to the information content of a place and its ability to provide an understanding about an aspect of the past through the archaeological investigation of a place, including the use of archaeological techniques.
- Social or cultural value refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations and attachments of a place (OEH 2011:8). There is not always consensus as to the cultural value of an object or place as people experience places and events differently. Expressions of cultural value may be in direct conflict.
- Spiritual value refers to the intangible values embodied in or evoked by a place, which give it importance in the spiritual identity. Spiritual value may also be reflected in the intensity of aesthetic and emotional responses or community associations and be expressed through cultural practices and related places.

9.1 Cultural Heritage Assessment

RPS assessed the cultural significance of the Project Area in consultation with the RAPs. Consultation with the RAPs and an understanding of the archaeological and cultural landscape inform the assessment of cultural significance.

9.1.1 Aesthetic value

Aesthetic value refers to the sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of a place. It may consider form, scale, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use (OEH 2011:9).

The Project Area is of a low to medium aesthetic value. The majority of the Project Area comprises a modified landscape associated with the Belmont wastewater works. It occupies a varied landscape comprising a low area of slightly undulating, beach landforms prone to inundation associated with Belmont Lagoon, with vegetated, undulating and areas stretching between the coastline foreshore, and the vegetated boundary of Belmont Lagoon.

9.1.2 Historic value

Historic value refers to the associations of a place with a historically important person, event, phase or activity in an Aboriginal community (OEH 2011:9).

The historical value of the Project Area was discussed with representatives of RAPs who attended the archaeological survey of the Project Area. RAPs were invited to comment on the historical significance of the Project Area throughout the consultation process for this ACHAR.

No specific historic values were identified during the consultation with the RAPS process for this ACHAR.

The non-Aboriginal heritage report for this Project (RPS 2019) considers the historic context for the Project Area and the broader region.

9.1.3 Social or cultural value

Cultural heritage value refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations and attachments a place has for Aboriginal people (OEH 2011:8). There is not always consensus about the cultural value of a place as people experience places and events differently, and in some instances cultural values may be in direct conflict. Cultural significance can only be determined by Aboriginal people and is identified through Aboriginal community consultation.

The cultural value of the Project Area was discussed with representatives of RAPs who attended the archaeological site inspection. Consultation indicated a strong connection to the Project Area and wider region. It represents an intangible connection to past culture and land use. RAPs have been invited to comment on the cultural significance of the Project Area throughout the consultation process for this ACHAR.

Spiritual value

Spiritual value of the Project Area has been identified by the RAPs.

9.2 Statement of Aboriginal cultural heritage value

All the RAPs present during the site inspection expressed the cultural sensitivity of the area in the form of songlines that are associated with the adjacent Belmont Lagoon. Highly sensitive areas are located around the coastline, including to the south toward Swansea Heads and Black Neds Bay and the north towards Newcastle.

The Project Area provides a tangible connection to past culture and land use by Aboriginal people.

RPS acknowledges that all Aboriginal artefacts, objects and places hold cultural significance to Aboriginal people as they form part of the wider cultural landscape. RPS acknowledges that the Project Area is culturally significant as part of the wider Aboriginal cultural landscape and is closely associated with the following traditional cultural activities as identified through consultation and by the results of archaeological fieldwork:

Food procurement (hunting and gathering): The coastline, Lake Macquarie and associated water courses such as Belmont Lagoon forms a major food source for the Aboriginal people who in the past, and the present, utilise these sources.

Resource procurement: The presence of Aboriginal cultural objects within the Project Area and the broader region indicate utilisation of tools for the procurement of resources.

Travel: the Project Area has been identified through consultation as part of an important travel corridor within a songline connecting with Belmont Lagoon and the wider landscape between to coastline, Lake Macquarie and beyond.

9.2.1 Archaeological value

In accordance with the Code of Practice and the Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Australia ICOMOS 2013) (the Burra Charter), Section 7.2.4 assesses the archaeological significance of the Project Area. This section considers the archaeological significance of the Project Area only.

The Project Area is representative of the wider archaeological landscape of low-level landforms adjacent to lake and coastal shorelines. The absence of raw lithic resource is consistent in terms of known low to nil evidence of the manufacture of lithic materials in the immediate area. The known lithic artefact density, particularly for flaked stone artefacts and their distribution may indicate that lithic resources were engineered elsewhere and carried to the coastal area for the utilisation of marine resources; the most abundant being oysters, molluscs, shellfish and other crustaceans.

9.2.1.1 Archaeological (Scientific) significance assessment

The archaeological survey of the Project Area (24 May 2019), identified an isolated find. Table 6 below outlines the scientific significance assessment of AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01).

Table 6: Scientific significance assessment of AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01)

AHIMS #45 7 0397		
Criterion	Assessment	
Research potential	AHIMS #45-7-0397 is indicative of stone reduction activity other than within the Project Area. The isolated find lacks technical or lithic diversity and the artefact has been deposited in the current location as a result of recent activities. It is highly unlikely that the artefact is reflective of past land use patterns, therefore is highly unlikely to contribute to regional research questions.	Low
Representativeness	The site area (Project Area) has been severely disturbed and is not considered to be representative of artefact scatters in the wider archaeological landscape.	Low
Rarity	Lithic artefacts are ubiquitous across the Lake Macquarie region. There are no distinguishing features of the artefact to differentiate it from other dispersed background lithic finds in the region.	Low
Educational potential	AHIMS #45-7-0397 is substantially disturbed. The raw material and technology is not considered rare in the local context. Educational potential of the artefact is low.	Low

9.2.2 Statement of Significance for AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01)

AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01) has been found to be of low archaeological significance. The site area has been disturbed. The artefact is not assessed to be rare in the context of Belmont/Lake Macquarie archaeology. The type of artefact is consistent with residue of stone tool production and the artefact does not possess any educational potential.

10 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This section assesses the impact of the Project Area on identified surface artefacts and areas of subsurface archaeological potential and the cultural significance of the Project Area.

10.1 Project

The State Significant Infrastructure (SSI) project (SS8896) is for the construction and operation of a drought response desalination plant (Figure 5), designed to produce up to 15 ML/day of potable water, with key components including:

- **Seawater intake** – The central intake structure would be a concrete structure (referred to as a caisson) of approximately nine to 11 metres diameter, installed to a depth up to 20 m below existing surface levels. The intake structure will be finished above the existing surface (0.5 m to 1 m) to prevent being covered by dune sands over time. The raw feed water (seawater) input is proposed to be extracted from a sub-surface saline aquifer. This would be extracted by an intake pipe structure located approximately eight to 15 m below ground level. Pipelines and pumps are required to transfer the seawater to the drought response desalination plant.
- **Water treatment process plant** – The water treatment process plant would comprise a range of equipment in containerised form, which would be placed above ground level on stump-style foundations and located to allow incremental installation, if required. Services to and from the process equipment (e.g. power, communications, and raw feed water (seawater)) would comprise a mix of buried and overhead methods. The general components of the water treatment process would comprise:
 - **Pre-treatment:** a pre-treatment system is required to remove micro-organisms, sediment, and organic material from the seawater.
 - **Desalination:** a reverse osmosis (RO) desalination system made up of pressurising pumps and membranes. These would be comprised of modular components. In addition, a number of tanks and internal pipework would be required.
 - **Post treatment:** desalinated water would be treated to drinking water standards and stored prior to pumping to the potable water supply network.
- **Brine disposal system** – The desalination process would produce around 28 ML/day of wastewater, comprising predominantly brine, as well as a small amount of pre-treatment and RO membrane cleaning waste. The waste brine from the desalination process would be transferred via a pipeline to the existing nearby Belmont WWTW for disposal via the existing ocean outfall pipe.
- **Power supply** – Power requirements of the plant would be met by a minor upgrade to the existing power supply network in the vicinity of Hudson and Marriot Streets. A power line extension from the existing line along Ocean Park Road into a new substation within the proposed drought response desalination plant would also be required.
- **Ancillary facilities** – including a tank farm, chemical storage and dosing, hardstand areas, stormwater and cross drainage, access roads, and fencing, signage and lighting.

10.2 Impact assessment

No previously registered sites are within the Project Area. The two closest sites to the Project Area are AHIMS #45-7-0042 Artefact Site (Number Unspecified) and AHIMS #45-7-0130 Artefact Site (Number Unspecified).

AHIMS #45-7-0042 is located approximately 120 metres south-east of the Project Area and AHIMS #45-7-0130 is located approximately 630 metres north-east of the Project Area. As such, the two sites will not be impacted from the works.

To inform this ACHAR, an archaeological site inspection was undertaken with Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project, 24 May 2019. Modern disturbances and modifications to the natural landscape were identified during the site inspections and are associated with the Belmont Wastewater Treatment Works, including previously construction evaporation ponds and associated bunds.

Variations in soil profile were identified within the Project Area; well-sorted, medium-grain, bleached A horizon sand, in the lesser disturbed areas to the south of the evaporation ponds, the well-sorted, coarse-grained, light grey-yellow sand, at the boundary of the evaporation ponds and the medium-grained yellow-grey loam sand at the central base of the evaporation ponds and in the area designated for the proposed brine pipeline .

AHIMS #45-7-0397 (Isolated Find) (RPS BEL IF01) was located at the base of a previously constructed evaporation pond during the site inspection, 24 May 2019. The soil profile in this area was a B horizon, yellow-grey well-sorted, coarse sand. The presence of this profile correlates with the removal of A horizon soils to facilitate the construction of the evaporation ponds.

The outlier area at the intersection of Hudson and Marriott Street is located within a modified landscape associated with residential development, including sealed roads and subsurface utilities. It is considered to have low to nil potential for the presence of surface Aboriginal cultural objects, and low potential for the presence of subsurface Aboriginal cultural objects.

10.2.1 Impact assessment summary

The disturbed soil profile across the Project Area indicate the majority of A1 horizon has been disturbed or removed either through landscape modification associated with the waste water works or through previous vegetation clearance which has promoted topsoil erosion and movement through wave and wind processes. The disturbed soil profiles reduce the potential for Aboriginal cultural objects across the ground surface to low. In areas which comprise B horizon presence for subsurface Aboriginal cultural objects to be low. In other areas which comprise A2 horizon, the potential for surface and subsurface Aboriginal cultural objects is moderate.

Based on the presence of the isolated artefact at the base of the evaporation pond, the disturbed A horizon soil profiles are assessed as potentially containing archaeological deposits, albeit at relatively low densities (based on the limited visible evidence) and in a disturbed context.

At the area immediately south of the evaporation ponds, intermittent areas of A2 horizon soil profile with a medium, well-sorted grain structure was observed, inter-mixed with B horizon soil profile eastward. No Aboriginal cultural objects or raw materials were observed. The soil profile in this area is assessed as having a low potential for containing archaeological deposits.

10.2.1.1 AHIMS #45-7-0397 Isolated Find (RPS BEL IF01)

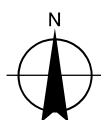
One Aboriginal cultural object was identified during the archaeological site inspection. It was located on the base of one of the dry evaporation ponds located at coordinates Easting:375626 Northing:6342539, within the proposed temporary desalination plant footprint (Plate 4, Plate 5 and Plate 6). This Aboriginal cultural object comprises of a complete tuff flake. This site will be impacted by the proposed works and as such is subject to Recommendation 1, Executive Summary and Section 11.

The approved site card for AHIMS #45-7-0397 is at Appendix B.



Paper Size ISO A4
0 20 40 60 80
Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56



Hunter Water Corporation
Belmont Temporary Desalination Plant
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

Project No. 22-19573
Revision No. 0
Date 05/11/2019

Concept Design

FIGURE 5

11 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed temporary desalination plant has assessed the heritage impact arising from the proposed works. It provides a review of previous studies, a summary of consultation undertaken with RAPs, site inspection results and impact assessment. The visual inspection of the Project Area was conducted by RPS personnel in collaboration with RAP site officers on 24 May 2019. Based on the outcome of the visual inspection, one isolated find was identified.

RPS prepared the following recommendations with consideration of the cultural and archaeological landscape of the Project Area. One Aboriginal cultural object was identified during the archaeological site inspection undertaken 24 May 2019. It is within the Project Area and as such, salvage will need to be undertaken prior to works proceeding. The cultural site has been registered on the AHIMS. The site card is at Appendix B.

The identification of previously registered Aboriginal cultural objects within the broader region surrounding the Project Area the identification of one cultural object (AHIMS #45-7-0397 RPS BEL IF01) within the Project Area and the observance of areas of A horizon soils at two locations within the Project Area indicate that the presence of sub-surface cultural objects in the areas containing A horizon soil is moderate.

The following recommendations have been formulated to guide the proposed works as identified in this ACHAR. Recommendation 1 has been formulated to address the identified Aboriginal cultural object.

Recommendation 1

One Aboriginal cultural site, AHIMS #45-7-0397 Isolated Find (RPS BEL IF01), has been identified within the Project Area and therefore will need to be salvaged through Community Collection, prior to works proceeding.

Recommendation 2

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) should be formulated following the EIS to provide management and protection process for known and unknown Aboriginal objects and places.

Recommendation 3

The ACHMP should include provision for the completion of the following activities:

- Surface collection of AHIMS #45-7-0397 (RPS BEL IF01).
- Additional inspection and surface collection of any artefacts exposed in the area mapped as containing A horizon soils in a disturbed context. The opportunity to undertake the additional inspection and surface collection should be provided to an archaeologist and Aboriginal party representatives following vegetation clearance and respreading of A horizon soils currently within the bunds and adjoining area (See Figure 4).
- Additional inspection of the areas with the potential for intact A horizon soils, with the opportunity to undertake the additional inspection to be provided to an archaeologist and Aboriginal party representative following vegetation clearance and during earthworks (where the earthworks will occur within A horizon soils). Methodologies should be included for collection of surface artefacts and for the completion of archaeological salvage excavations if an archaeological feature (such as a possible hearth, discrete scatter of high density artefacts or midden material with the potential to retain archaeological integrity) is identified (See Figure 4).

Recommendation 4

All Hunter Water personnel and subcontractors involved in the proposed works should be advised of the requirements of *the NPWS Act 1974* that it is an offence for any person to knowingly destroy, deface, damage or permit destruction, or defacement to an Aboriginal object or place without the consent of the Director General of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

Recommendation 5

In the event that skeletal remains are identified, work must cease immediately in the vicinity of the remains and the area must be cordoned off. The proponent must contact the local NSW Police who will make an initial assessment as to whether the remains are part of a crime scene or possible Aboriginal remains. If the remains are thought to be Aboriginal, OEH must be contacted on Enviroline 131 555. An OEH officer will determine if the remains are Aboriginal or not; and a management plan must be developed in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal stakeholders before works recommence.

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Appendix A

**AHIMS Search Results, 07.11.2018. ID: 381291 & 23.08.2019 ID:
445546**

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : PR139685 JN

Client Service ID : 381291

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-7-0127	Redhead 1; Contact	AGD	56	379200	6347700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	1507
45-7-0128	Redhead 2; Contact	AGD	56	379600	6347500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	1507
45-7-0130	Belmont STW Camp Site; Contact	AGD	56	376400	6343000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	224
45-7-0160	Red Head 1 Contact	AGD	56	379500	6347500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	156
45-7-0041	Mark's Point Nine Mile Beach Contact	AGD	56	375251	6341618	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	520
45-7-0042	Nine Mile Beach; Contact	AGD	56	375610	6341991	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	
45-7-0043	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South; Contact	AGD	56	376055	6347394	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : - Permits	Axe Grinding Groove	
45-7-0044	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South; Contact	AGD	56	376148	6347304	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	
45-7-0175	Redhead-Jewells 1; Contact	AGD	56	378270	6345730	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	2610
45-7-0203	BSAS-1 Contact	AGD	56	379480	6346010	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	3203
45-7-0204	BSAS-2 Contact	AGD	56	377330	6345400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	3203
45-7-0096	Belmont;Eleebana; Contact	AGD	56	374014	6344155	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : - Permits	Midden	
45-7-0284	Anderson Pde Contact	GDA	56	374585	6343273	Open site	Valid	Shell : - Permits		101911
45-7-0030	Belmont; Contact	AGD	56	374488	6343249	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Stone Arrangement : 1 Permits	Midden	
45-7-0045	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South; Contact	AGD	56	376697	6347315	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : - Permits	Axe Grinding Groove	
45-7-0046	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South; Contact	AGD	56	377080	6346408	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - Permits	Open Camp Site	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 07/11/2018 for Jo Nelson for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 373741 - 379741, Northings : 6339793 - 6349793 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : for Report. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 51

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

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : PR139685 JN

Client Service ID : 381291

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-7-0047	Dudley-Jewells Swamp (Redhead South)	AGD	56	377178	6346044	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0048	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Site 2;	AGD	56	377278	6345588	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0049	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;	AGD	56	377278	6345588	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0050	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area Redhead South	AGD	56	377533	6346599	Open site	Deleted	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0051	Jewells swamp area Swansea	AGD	56	377630	6345200	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	303,1838
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0052	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	377533	6346599	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0053	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	378092	6346061	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303,2064
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0054	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	378075	6346975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0055	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	378075	6346975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0056	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead;	AGD	56	378075	6346975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0057	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead;	AGD	56	378075	6346975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0058	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead;	AGD	56	378699	6347810	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0059	Nine Mile Beach;	AGD	56	379016	6345530	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0060	Nine Mile Beach;	AGD	56	379016	6345530	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0061	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Nine Mile Beach;	AGD	56	379373	6345994	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	303
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0062	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead;	AGD	56	379430	6347824	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
45-7-0072	Crokers Creek;Redhead;	AGD	56	375950	6347330	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	Contact	Recorders	Permits							
			Janet Holmes							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 07/11/2018 for Jo Nelson for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 373741 - 379741, Northings : 6339793 - 6349793 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : for Report. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 51

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : PR139685 JN

Client Service ID : 381291

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-7-0074	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area Redhead	AGD	56	377966	6347887	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0073	Crokers Creek;Redhead;	AGD	56	375690	6347387	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0377	Belmont Reburial 1	GDA	56	374708	6343681	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Shell : 1		103867
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Virtus Heritage ,Mr.Julian Travaglia					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0015	Windale;Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;	AGD	56	375947	6348306	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98458
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0018	Gateshead Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area	AGD	56	377305	6348972	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98458
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0021	Gateshead;Dudley-Jewells Swamp;	AGD	56	378035	6349077	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0022	Gateshead Dudley-Jewells Swamp	AGD	56	378214	6349264	Open site	Destroyed	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0023	Gateshead;Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;	AGD	56	378411	6348536	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1944
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0024	Windale Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area	AGD	56	378414	6348353	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1944
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0026	Dudley Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area	AGD	56	378954	6348820	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0027	Dudley;Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;	AGD	56	378971	6347906	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1944
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0028	Dudley Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area.	AGD	56	379404	6349195	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0020	Gateshead;Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area (site not at this location)	AGD	56	377571	6349434	Open site	Deleted	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98458
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0345	BHW01	GDA	56	374393	6344461	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u> Mr.Shane Frost	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant, Miss.Nicola Roche					<u>Permits</u>	3730	
45-7-0346	BHW02	GDA	56	374506	6344341	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant, Miss.Nicola Roche					<u>Permits</u>	3730	
45-7-0347	BHW03	GDA	56	375267	6344012	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0348	BHW04	GDA	56	375185	6343750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 139685 (ACHAR 8/2019) JN

Client Service ID : 445546

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-7-0127	Redhead 1; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	379200	6347700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1507
45-7-0128	Redhead 2; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	379600	6347500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1507
45-7-0130	Belmont STW Camp Site; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	376400	6343000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	224
45-7-0160	Red Head 1 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	379500	6347500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	156
45-7-0041	Mark's Point Nine Mile Beach <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	375251	6341618	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	520
45-7-0042	Nine Mile Beach; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	375610	6341991	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
45-7-0043	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	376055	6347394	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
45-7-0044	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	376148	6347304	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
45-7-0175	Redhead-Jewells 1; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	378270	6345730	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2610
45-7-0203	BSAS-1 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	379480	6346010	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	3203
45-7-0204	BSAS-2 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	377330	6345400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	3203
45-7-0096	Belmont;Eleebana; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374014	6344155	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
45-7-0284	Anderson Pde <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	374585	6343273	Open site	Valid	Shell : -		101911
45-7-0397	RPS BEL IF01 <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	375626	6342539	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
45-7-0393	W-SH01 <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	374909	6343388	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
45-7-0030	Belmont; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374488	6343249	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Stone Arrangement : 1	Midden	
		<u>Recorders</u>	Unknown Author,Mrs.Angela Besant					<u>Permits</u>		

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 139685 (ACHAR 8/2019) JN

Client Service ID : 445546

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-7-0045	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	376697	6347315	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0046	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	377080	6346408	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0047	Dudley-Jewells Swamp (Redhead South)	AGD	56	377178	6346044	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0048	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Site 2;	AGD	56	377278	6345588	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0049	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;	AGD	56	377278	6345588	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0050	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area Redhead South	AGD	56	377533	6346599	Open site	Deleted	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0051	Jewells swamp area Swansea	AGD	56	377630	6345200	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	303,1838
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Brayshaw,Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA),Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0052	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	377533	6346599	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0053	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	378092	6346061	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303,2064
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0054	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	378075	6346975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0055	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead South;	AGD	56	378075	6346975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0056	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead;	AGD	56	378075	6346975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0057	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead;	AGD	56	378075	6346975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0058	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead;	AGD	56	378699	6347810	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0059	Nine Mile Beach;	AGD	56	379016	6345530	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0060	Nine Mile Beach;	AGD	56	379016	6345530	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		
45-7-0061	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Nine Mile Beach;	AGD	56	379373	6345994	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	303
	Contact	Recorders	Len Dyall					Permits		

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 139685 (ACHAR 8/2019) JN

Client Service ID : 445546

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-7-0062	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;Redhead;	AGD	56	379430	6347824	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0072	Crokers Creek;Redhead;	AGD	56	375950	6347330	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Janet Holmes					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0074	Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area Redhead	AGD	56	377966	6347887	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0073	Crokers Creek;Redhead;	AGD	56	375690	6347387	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0377	Belmont Reburial 1	GDA	56	374708	6343681	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Shell : 1		103867
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Virtus Heritage ,Mr.Julian Travaglia					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0015	Windale;Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;	AGD	56	375947	6348306	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98458
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0018	Gateshead Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area	AGD	56	377305	6348972	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98458
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0021	Gateshead;Dudley-Jewells Swamp;	AGD	56	378035	6349077	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0022	Gateshead Dudley-Jewells Swamp	AGD	56	378214	6349264	Open site	Destroyed	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0023	Gateshead;Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;	AGD	56	378411	6348536	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1944
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0024	Windale Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area	AGD	56	378414	6348353	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1944
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0026	Dudley Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area	AGD	56	378954	6348820	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0027	Dudley;Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area;	AGD	56	378971	6347906	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1944
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0028	Dudley Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area.	AGD	56	379404	6349195	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0020	Gateshead;Dudley-Jewells Swamp Area (site not at this location)	AGD	56	377571	6349434	Open site	Deleted	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98458
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyll					<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0345	BHW01	GDA	56	374393	6344461	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u> Mr.Shane Frost	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant, Miss.Nicola Roche					<u>Permits</u>	3730	

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 139685 (ACHAR 8/2019) JN

Client Service ID : 445546

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-7-0346	BHW02	GDA	56	374506	6344341	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant, Miss.Nicola Roche							
								<u>Permits</u>	3730	
45-7-0347	BHW03	GDA	56	375267	6344012	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant							
								<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0348	BHW04	GDA	56	375185	6343750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant							
								<u>Permits</u>		
45-7-0364	Bahtabah Mission Site PAD	GDA	56	374714	6343688	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Mary-Jean Sutton							
								<u>Permits</u>	4030	

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Appendix B

AHIMS Site Cards

(N) (IV) 9231 51/56-5 SYDNEY
SI 56-5

Nine Mile Beach

Locality

45-3A-42

OPEN

(ARCH. DEP.)

Military map/other reference 682,147. Lake Macquarie 1:63,360.
4682.9146 Syd. 1:250,000

Pastoral or other property, park

Description of site The Belmont South Beach was searched from the Ocean Beach access road southwards to Blacksmiths Beach. The whole area has been dredged, levelled, and stabilized. The actual locations of the finds will therefore have no significance. The remainder of the Nine Mile Beach, northwards to the Redhead Lagoon, is actively being dredged (1966). 31

See report with 45-3a-111 (L.M. 671.107)

Length

Width

Depth

Soil and vegetation on and adjacent to site

Nearest water supply

Previous excavation or digging

Erosion, cultivation or other works Obliterated by dredging.

Assemblages 7 pieces collected. 1 flaking core; 1 large backed blade. Remaining material is chert. One broken blade may have been used.



45-7-0042

+

Burials

Site collection deposited

Associated with

rock engravings
stone arrangements
campsite

rock paintings
axe grooves
other relics

carved trees
quarry

Photo record by

Where deposited

Scale chart by

Where deposited

Excavated by Dr. L.K. Dyal (April 1966).

History

Aboriginal meaning and name

Published reference

Remarks

See L.K. Dyal - Survey of Ab Sites - with 45-3a-18

Consent to Destroy #237



National Parks and Wildlife Service

BOX N189, GROSVENOR STREET POST OFFICE, SYDNEY, NSW 2000. TEL (02) 237 6500

Standard Site Recording Form

Preliminary Recording



MAP NAME	EDITION	SCALE	REFERENCE	HEAD OFFICE
Sydney	Si 56-5	250.000	4695 9165	NWPS site no: 45-7-0130
Swansea	9231-1V-IT	25.000	7640 4300	Site types: OPEN File nos: Date 13-11-89 Filed by: RELH

Site name: **Belmont STW** Locality/property name: **Belmont Stw/ Nine** Owner/Manager: **PWD Newcastle**
Camp Site
Local post office: **Belmont** Mile Beach Address: **P.O. Box 488 G**
NPWS District: **Hunter** Region: **Central** **Newcastle West.**

CONSENT TO DESTROY ISSUED

Reason for investigation (give R.O. instruction no. where applicable):
Impact assessment - Sewerage pipeline, Sewage Treatment site and ocean outfall.

Portion no: Parish: Kahibah	Other land category: County: Northumberland	Plan/sketch/section of site attached? Yes/No. How many? 1
Air photo refs. (for stereo pair)		Photos taken? Yes/No How many attached?

How to get to the site (refer to permanent features, give best approach to site eg. from above, below, along cliff.
(Draw diagram on separate sheet.)

Site is located **400m east from the NW corner of the Belmont STW property, 5 x 30m are within the STW property and up to 100 x 40m are located in the adjoining sand quarry property.**

Other sites in locality? Yes/No Site Types include: **coastal and Lake middens & Campsites**
Are sites in NPWS Register? Yes/No. Unregistered sites — plans for future recording? Yes/No.

Have artefacts been removed from site? Yes/No/don't know. When?
By whom? Deposited where?

Is site important to local Aborigines? Yes/No/don't know.
Give contact(s) name(s) + address(es) **Bahatabah L.A.L.C. Aussie Snee and Michael Green**

Contacted for this recording? Yes/No. This site card follows a preliminary site inspection
(Attach additional information separately) If not, why not? **only. Additional site recording with the Bahatabah will follow.**

Verbal/written reference sources (including full title of accompanying report).
Dallas, M. 1987 " Archaeological Study of the West Lakes Sewerage Scheme at Lake Macquarie, N.S.W." C-224
1988 APPENDIX C (Draft Copy)

Checklist: surface visibility, damage/disturbance/ threat to site	Condition of site: An unknown portion of this site has been mined for mineral sands. A property boundary fence intersects the site. A 4WD track runs parallel to the fence across the site. Access (foot) to the ocean beach is gained by this
--	---

Recommendations for management & protection (attach separate sheet if necessary):

Site requires additional recording and subsurface testing to determine its full lateral and vertical extent and character of the site. See accompanying Preliminary Research Permit Application.

Site recorded by: **Mary Dallas**
Address/institution: **31 Waterview Street,
Balmain 2041**

Date: **29.8.88**

X

SITE POSITION & ENVIRONMENT

OFFICE USE ONLY: NPWS site no:

1. Land form a. beach/hill slope/ridge top, etc: Sand Dune

b. site aspect: Open c. slope: 0-45°

d. mark on diagram provided or on your own sketch the position of the site:

e. Describe briefly: Artefact scatter on high-10m ASL dune at Ocean Beach.



f. Local rock type: Sandy beach

g. Land use/effect: extensive sand mining/existing Sewage Treatment Works Site.

2. Distance from drinking water: 1km Dudley-Jewell Swamp

3. Resource Zone associated with site (estuarine, riverine, forest etc): Sandy beach/coastal wetlands and lagoons and lakes.

4. Vegetation: introduced dune species such as Bitou Bush,

5. Edible plants noted: none

6. Faunal resources (include shellfish): none at site. Pipi would be available on beach.

7. Other exploitable resources (river pebbles, ochre, etc):

Site type:

DESCRIPTION OF SITE & CONTENTS.

Note state of preservation of site & contents. Do NOT dig, disturb, damage site or contents.

Open Camp Site

See attached sketch of site extent relative to adjacent quarry and Belmont Sewage Treatment Works.

CHECKLIST TO HELP:
length, width, depth,
height of site, shelter,
deposit, structure,
element eg. tree scar,
grooves in rock.

Area of scatter: 100x40 m

Artefact Numbers: 50-70 scattered relatively evenly over the site. Artefacts spilling down slope along foot tracks.

DEPOSIT: colour,
texture, estimated
depth, stratigraphy,
contents-shell, bone,
stone, charcoal, density
& distribution of these,
stone types, artefact
types.

Maximum density: 5 in 1m²

Raw Materials : Chert, quartz, FGBasic, quartzite.

Damage to Site: Site contains bottle glass, plastics, metal debris and evidence of recent (European) fireplaces and traffic. Unknown portion of the site has been mined for sand.

ART: area of surface
decorated, motifs,
colours, wet, dry
pigment, technique of
engraving, no. of
figures, sizes,
patination.

Wind erosion.

Vegetation: Sparse tussocks of grass and pockets of Bitou Bush. The Dune is mostly unvegetated cream-yellow sand.

BURIALS: number &
condition of bone,
position, age, sex,
associated artefacts.

No features such as hearths or stratigraphic variations in section were visible.

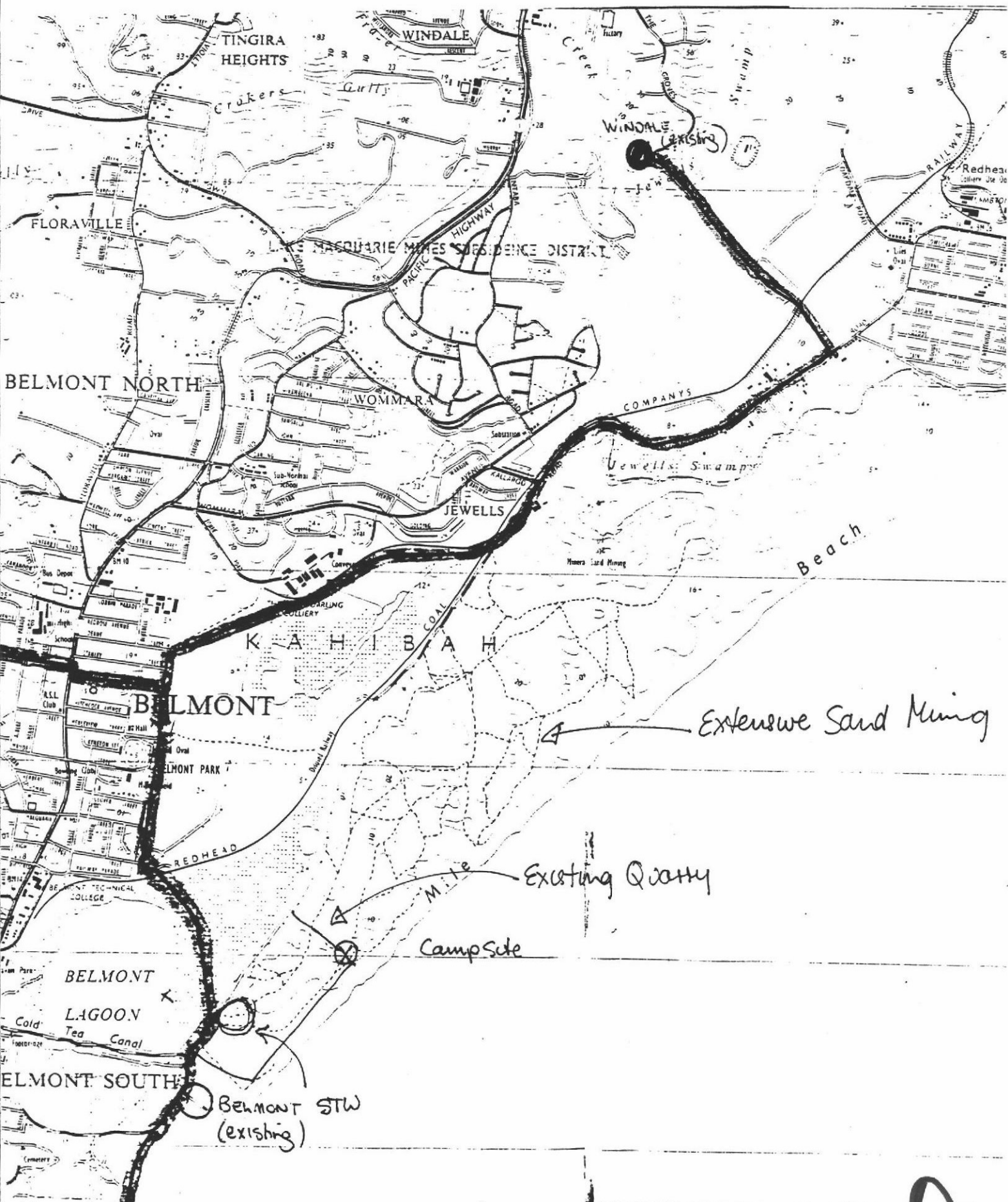
TREES: number, alive,
dead, likely age, scar
shape, position, size,
patterns, axe marks,
regrowth.

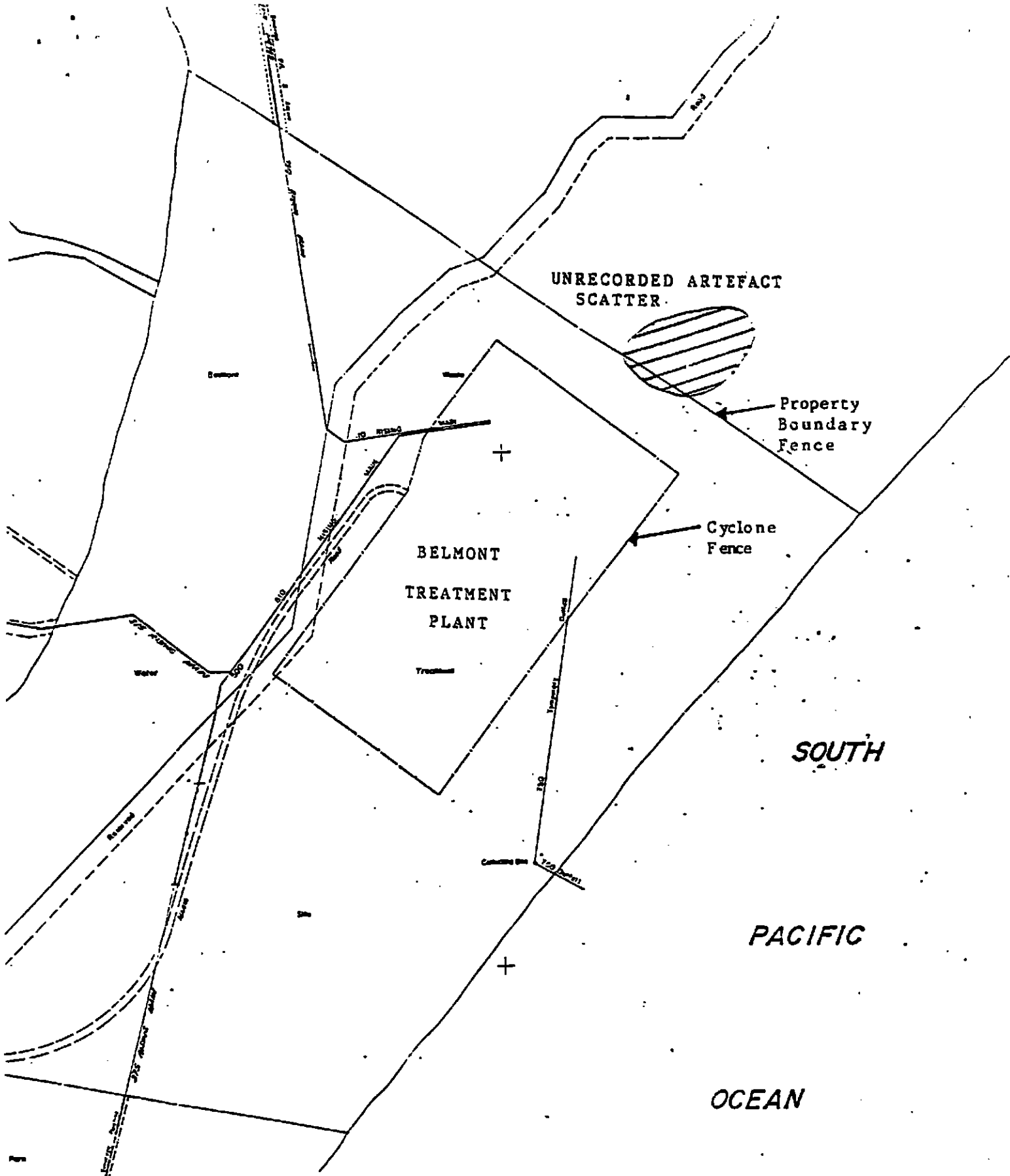
QUARRIES: rock type,
debris, recognisable
artefacts, percentage
quarried.

OTHER SITES EG.
structures (fish traps,
stone arrangements,
bora rings, mia mias),
mythological sites, rock
holes, engraved groove
channels, contact sites
(missions massacres
cemeteries) as
appropriate

Attach sketches etc, eg. plan & section of shelter, show relation between site contents. indicate north, show scale.

Attach annotated photos (stereo where useful) showing scale, particularly for art sites.





MAP 8. BELMONT STW - UNRECORDED ARTEFACT SCATTER

0

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT, 1974
SECTIONS 86, 87 AND 90

CONSENT AND PERMIT TO SALVAGE

CONSENT TO CARRY OUT THE DESTRUCTION OF AN ABORIGINAL RELIC/
PLACE AND PERMIT TO COLLECT AND/OR EXCAVATE FOR THE PURPOSE
OF SALVAGE

WHEREAS the Aboriginal relics as described in Schedule "A" are situated upon the land described in Schedule "B", and constitute relics within the meaning of Section 90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974, and WHEREAS application has been made by:

Public Works Department

for CONSENT to destroy those relics in the course of:

Sewerage Pipeline Construction

NOW I, William J Gillooly, Director of National Parks and Wildlife, in pursuance of Section 90 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions hereunder set out DO HEREBY CONSENT to the destruction of the said relics by the said applicant, AND FURTHER, in accordance with the said Conditions and in pursuance of Section 87 of the said Act, I DO HEREBY PERMIT the salvage collection and/or excavation of the said relics from the aforesaid land, prior to destruction of the relics, by Bahtabah Local Aboriginal Land Council representative the qualified person named in the said conditions.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS CONSENT

This Consent is issued subject to General Terms and Conditions covering all archaeological Permits and Consents, as well as the Specific Terms and Conditions pertaining to Consents to Destroy Aboriginal Relics all of which conditions are detailed in the attached pages.

DATED at Sydney this

6th

day of April, 19 90

Jeannette Hope

for

Director of National Parks
and Wildlife

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 45-7-0397

Date recorded: 19-08-2019

Site Location Information

Site name: RPS BEL IF01

Easting: 375626

Northing: 6342539

Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m):

2

Zone: 56

Location method:

Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title

Surname

First name

Ms.

Nelson

Jo Ann

Organisation: RPS East

Address: 241 Denison Street Broadmeadow NSW

Phone: 0249404200

E-mail:

Jo.Nelson@rpsgroup.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form
Pattern:

Coastal Plain

Land Use:

Service Corridor

Land Form
Unit:

Beach

Vegetation:

Grasslands

Distance to
Water (m):

20

Primary
Report:

RPS 2019 Belmont Desalination ACHAR.

How to get
to the site:

Access to the site is from Ocean Drive, Belmont, NSW

Other site
information:

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

This Aboriginal cultural object comprises of a complete tuff flake, comprising plunge termination, single platform. I was located atop quartz coarse-grain sand amidst short tufts of beach sand, approximately 300 metres from the shoreline.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

Number of
features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth
(cm)

Regrowth
(cm)

Scar shape

Tree Species

3.

Description:

Features:

Number of
features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth
(cm)

Regrowth
(cm)

Scar shape

Tree Species

4.

Description:

Features:

Number of
features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth
(cm)

Regrowth
(cm)

Scar shape

Tree Species

5.

Description:

Other Site
Info:**Site plan**

Site photographs



Description: Red arrow indicates location of RPS BEL IF01.



Description: Location of RPS BEL IF01.



Description: Dorsal side of RPS BEL IF01.



Description: Ventral side of RPS BEL IF01 showing completeness and plunge termination.

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:



Appendix C

Consultation Log

Date	Consulted Organisation	Sent/Recieved by	Method of Contact	Details
24.11.2018	Newcastle Herald Newspaper	RPS	Email	Job advert place with Newcastle Herald
08.11.2018	NNTT Tribunal Register	RPS	Email	NNTT Register search letter
	National Native Title Tribunal ; Native Title Services Corporation Limited; Registrar of Aboriginal Owners NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs; Lake Macquarie Council; Office of Environment and Heritage Hunter Central Coast Region; Hunter Local Land Services; Bahatabah Local Aboriginal Land Council	Organisations	Post	Big 7 Letters sent out (Due 22 Nov 2018)
EOI Letters sent. Due: Mon 14 Jan 2019 (Stage 1)				
14/01/2019	Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites, Gidawaa Walang & Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc., Indigenous Learning, Daniella Chedzey, Jessica Wegener, Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated, Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants, Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service, Deslee Talbot Consultants, Kauma Pondee Inc., Yinarr Cultural Services, Awabakal Traditional Owners Corporation(ATOAC), Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services, Batabah LALC, Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd, Didge Ngunawal Clan, Awabakal LALC, Awabakal Descendents Traditional Owners Corporation (ADTOAC), Wonnarua Elders Council, Yarrawalk: A division of Tocomwall Pty Ltd, Widescope Indigenous Group, Guringai Tribal Link, Myland Cultural and Heritage Group.	Organisations	Email/Post	Expression of Interest Letters sent to Aboriginal Groups for the Project Area (OEH).
EOI Letters received from RAPS. Due: Mon 28 Jan 2019 (Stage 1)				
14.01.2019	Sharon Hodgetts	RPS	Email	Not registering for the project
14.01.2019	Deidre Perkins	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
14.01.2019	Tracie Howie	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
15.01.2019	Scott Franks	RPS	Email	Not registering for the project

17.01.2019	Norm Archibald	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
17.01.2019	Des Hickey	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
17.01.2019	Arthur Fletcher	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
18.01.2019	Paul Boyd	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
21.01.2019	Steven Hickey	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
21.01.2019	Amanda Hickey	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
21.01.2019	David Ahoy	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
28.01.2018	Carolyn Hickey	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
28.01.2019	Peter Leven	RPS	Email	Registering for the project
Advisement Letters to OEH and BahtabahLALC (Stage 1)				
20.02.2019	Bahatabah LALC	Bahtabah LALC	Email	Advisement of RAPs for the project
20.02.2019	OEH	OEH	Email	Advisement of RAPs for the project
Methodology and Gathering Cultural Information Letter Sent: 14 Feb 2019 (Stages 2&3)				
14.02.2019	Batabah LALC, AHCS, A1 Indigenous Services, Amanda Hickey Cultural Services, Awabakal Descendents Traditional Owners Corporation (ADTOAC), Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated, Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites, Didge Ngunawal Clan, Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants, Guringai Tribal Link, Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd, Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service, Widescope Indigenous Group	RAPs	Email	Mail Out - Methodology Letters
Responses to Methodology and Gathering Cultural Information Letter Due: 13 Mar 2019 (Stages 2&3)				
13.02.2019	Paul Boyd - Didge Ngunawal Clan	RPS	Email	Agrees with the Methodology
15.02.2019	Steven Hickey - Widescope	RPS	Email	Agrees with the Methodology
16.02.2019	Deidre Perkins - Divine Diggers Cultural Services	RPS	Email	Agrees with the Methodology
23.02.2019	Carolyn Hickey - A1 Indigenous Services	RPS	Email	Agrees with the Methodology
Participation in field survey (Stage 4) Site Officer engagement Invites				

18.03.2019	Batabah LALC, AHCS, A1 Indigenous Services, Amanda Hickey Cultural Services, Awabakal Descendents Traditional Owners Corporation (ADTOAC), Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated, Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites, Didge Ngunawal Clan, Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants, Guringai Tribal Link, Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd, Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service, Widescope Indigenous Group	Hunter Water	Email	Hunter Water sent out Site Officer application form to all RAPs to engage for fieldwork.
RAPs who participated in Fieldwork (Stage 4) 24 May 2019				
24.05.2019	Batabah LALC, Awabakal Descendents Traditional Owners Corporation (ADTOAC), Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated, Guringai Tribal Link.			One day field survey.
ACHAR draft report sent to RAPs (Stage 4)				
23.09.2019	Batabah LALC, AHCS, A1 Indigenous Services, Amanda Hickey Cultural Services, Awabakal Descendents Traditional Owners Corporation (ADTOAC), Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated, Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites, Didge Ngunawal Clan, Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants, Guringai Tribal Link, Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd, Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service, Widescope Indigenous Group	RPS	Email	Draft ACHAR sent to RAPs for the 28 day review (DECCW 2010).
RAPs who responded to draft report (Stage 4) Due: 22 Oct 2019				
19.10.2019	Deidre Perkins- Divine Diggers	RPS	Email	Agreed with report and the Recommendations
22.10.2019	Tracie Howie - Awabakal & Guringai Pty Ltd	RPS	Email	Agreed with report and the Recommendations
Final report sent to RAPs (Stage 4) within 14 days of EIS submission				

Within 14 days of EIS submission	Batabah LALC, AHCS, A1 Indigenous Services, Amanda Hickey Cultural Services, Awabakal Descendents Traditional Owners Corporation (ADTOAC), Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated, Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites, Didge Ngunawal Clan, Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants, Guringai Tribal Link, Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd, Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service, Widescope Indigenous Group	RPS	Email	
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Appendix D

Draft report responses from RAPs

Jo Nelson

From: Deidre Perkins <dedemaree3@hotmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, 19 October 2019 5:45 AM
To: Jo Nelson
Subject: Re: RPS Ref 139685-1 Belmont Desalination Plant – ACHAR draft for review

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

Hi Jo,
Hope you are well,
All good with me Jo.
Love Deid 😊

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: Jo Nelson <Jo.Nelson@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2019 9:58:02 AM
To: dedemaree3@hotmail.com <dedemaree3@hotmail.com>
Subject: RE: RPS Ref 139685-1 Belmont Desalination Plant – ACHAR draft for review

Hello Deidre,

Just a memo to let you know the review and comments for the cultural report, Belmont, will be due Tuesday 22nd Oct.

Kind regards,

Jo Nelson

Senior Heritage Consultant
RPS | Australia Asia Pacific
T +61 7 5553 6900
E jo.nelson@rpsgroup.com.au

From: Maree Perks <Maree.Perks@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 23 September 2019 2:29 PM
To: dedemaree3@hotmail.com
Cc: Jo Nelson <Jo.Nelson@rpsgroup.com.au>
Subject: RPS Ref 139685-1 Belmont Desalination Plant – ACHAR draft for review

Dear Deidre,

Sent on behalf of Jo Nelson.

Please find attached the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report (ACHAR) for your 28 day review. Comments and reviews are due Tuesday 22 October 2019.

Kindest Regards,

Maree Perks

Business Support Officer
RPS | Australia Asia Pacific
Unit 2A, 45 Fitzroy Street
Carrington NSW 2294, Australia
T +61 2 4940 4200
D +61 2 4940 4209
E maree.perks@rpsgroup.com.au
rpsgroup.com

Jo Nelson

From: Tracey Howie <tracey@guringai.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 October 2019 10:15 PM
To: Maree Perks
Cc: Jo Nelson
Subject: Re: RPS Ref 139685-1 Belmont Desalination Plant – ACHAR draft for review

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

Dear Maree and Jo,

Awabakal & Guringai Pty.Ltd. have read and discussed the Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report (ACHMP) supplied by RPS and agree with it's content as set out.
The Recommendations in Draft ACHMP reflect onsite consultation.

If you have any questions in regards to this notice, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards
Tracey Howie

A W A B A K A L & G U R I N G A I

Tracey Howie | Director | Awabakal & Guringai Pty Ltd
ABN : 81 609 498 491 | ACN : 609 498 491
M : 0404 182 049 | E : tracey@guringai.com.au
PO Box 122 Rutherford NSW 2320 Australia

On 23 Sep 2019, at 2:30 pm, Maree Perks <Maree.Perks@rpsgroup.com.au> wrote:

Dear Tracey,

Sent on behalf of Jo Nelson.

Please find attached the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report (ACHAR) for your 28 day review.
Comments and reviews are due Tuesday 22 October 2019.

Kindest Regards,

Maree Perks

Business Support Officer
RPS | Australia Asia Pacific
Unit 2A, 45 Fitzroy Street
Carrington NSW 2294, Australia
T +61 2 4940 4200
D +61 2 4940 4209
E maree.perks@rpsgroup.com.au
rpsgroup.com
<image002.png>

Appendix E Consultation Docs

COASTAL PLANNING GROUP COMMUNITY TIVES

rest are invited for community
join the Newcastle Coastal
group to provide assistance and
ration of the Newcastle Coastal
am.

eld for two hours at least four
raft terms of reference, including
on criteria can be viewed on City
site: www.newcastle.nsw.gov.au/
lved/Expression-of-Interest

ns addressing the selection
ent to mail@ncc.nsw.gov.au by
ember 2018.

Manning, Senior Strategist
4 2852.

EXHIBITION

ON OF DRAFT GREEMENT - ET MARYVILLE

ivited on a draft Planning
ion to DA2016/01024 for the
embellishment of a Shared
to the approved development at
le.

nd embellishment of the shared
ement of DA2016/01024. The
ement provides for the shared
ructed in lieu of the payment of
velopment contributions.

greement and Explanatory Note
n from Monday 26 November
7 January 2019 at
y Council, Customer
e, Ground Floor, 282
ewcastle
Public Exhibition'

tle.nsw.gov.au

be received by 5pm on Monday
addressed to:

cer

Turkington

300

nsw.gov.au.

Turkington on 4974 2274

City of
ewcastle

PROVISION OF MECHANICAL, FABRICATION, WELDING, ELECTRICAL AND INSTRUMENTATION MAINTENANCE SERVICES FOR PLANTS, EQUIPMENT, SCADA AND TELEMTRY AT W & W

TENDER NO. 2018-2019-0349

CLOSING DATE; 2.00PM 08 January 2019

Muswellbrook Shire Council invites experienced
contractors to tender in a panel contract for the
Provision of Mechanical, Fabrication, Welding,
Electrical and Instrumentation Maintenance Services
for Plants, Equipment, SCADA and Telemetry at W &
W treatment plants, reservoirs, networks, facilities
buildings and installations located throughout the
Muswellbrook local government area. This contract
will be valid for a period of three (3) years from
1st March 2019 to 28th February 2022. There is
a provision to extend the contract for a 12 month
period, based on satisfactory performance.

The documents may be downloaded from
the E-tendering portal [www.tenderlink.com/](http://www.tenderlink.com/muswellbrook)
muswellbrook.

For further information please contact Graham
Chevis on 02 6549 3841.

Details are also available on Council's Website
www.muswellbrook.nsw.gov.au

TENDER

UPGRADE OF THOMAS MITCHELL DRIVE – STAGE 4A

TENDER NO. 2018-2019-0077

Muswellbrook Shire Council invites experienced
contractors to tender for the Upgrade of Thomas
Mitchell Drive – Stage 4A.

A pre-tender meeting will be held at the Shire
Administration Centre at 2.00 pm on Tuesday
4 December 2018.

The documents may be downloaded from
the E-tendering portal [www.tenderlink.com/](http://www.tenderlink.com/muswellbrook)
muswellbrook.

The lowest or any tender may not necessarily be
accepted. The closing date and time of the tender is
2.00 pm on Tuesday 18 December 2018.

For further information please contact the Manager
Roads, Drainage and Technical Services, Kellie
Scholes on 02 6549 3756 or the Project Manager,
Gajan Thamo on 02 6549 3736.

Details are also available on Council's Website
www.muswellbrook.nsw.gov.au



**muswellbrook
shire council**

AW3648594

experienced individuals for
appointment to the roles of Independent
Chairperson and Independent Member on
the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee.
These are paid positions.

The Audit Risk and Improvement Committee
meets five times a year and is responsible
for providing independent assurance and
assistance to Council on financial reporting,
risk management, internal controls,
governance, internal and external audit and
accountability responsibilities. A detailed
position description and criteria are available
at kmc.nsw.gov.au/committees

Applications marked 'Audit Committee'
should be emailed to kmc@kmc.nsw.gov.au
by **13 December 2018** Enquiries: Rod Kidd
at rkidd@kmc.nsw.gov.au

kmc.nsw.gov.au



Australian Government

Department of Health

Community Announcement - Williamtown Area

The Australian Government Department of Health will
be holding a community information session to present
the findings of the Expert Health Panel for Per- and
Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) to Williamtown
and surrounding communities. Community members in
the area are invited to attend.

5.30pm, Monday, 3 December 2018, Murrook Culture
Centre, 2163 Nelson Bay Road, Williamtown

For more information, please visit

www.health.gov.au/pfas

01104

Hunter Councils



Place a classified ad between **26.11.18** and
15.12.18 and add a Christmas Attention
Logo to your ad and you will go into the draw
to win a Ham for Christmas.

Winner will be drawn **12pm Wednesday**

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

in the Belmont, NSW

The purpose of this consultation
preparation of an Aboriginal
Assessment Report (ACHAR)
planning process for the pro
Desalination Plant.

As per the OEH guideline: /
Heritage Consultation R
Proponents, responses are
before Wednesday 12th Dec

Written applications should b

Alex Byrne

RPS Australia East

PO Box 120

Carrington NSW

Tel: 02 4940 4

Alex.Byrne@rpsgr

Further information will b
registration.

www.yourvoice.hunterwat
desal

Mar
and
C
www

Ph

C

Per
con
CRX
put
Yard
wou
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later

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Pub



DOC18/927743
Hunter Water Pipeline, Belmont

Ms Alex Byrne
RPS
Alex.byrne@rpsgroup.com.au

Dear Alex

Hunter Water Pipeline, Belmont – Aboriginal Stakeholder List

In response to your request under Section 4.1.2(a) of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010), please find attached a list of known Aboriginal parties that have self-nominated for Lake Macquarie Council Local Government Area (LGA). Please note the following information with respect to Aboriginal consultation for your project.

Aboriginal stakeholder lists maintained by OEH are comprised of self-nominated individuals and organisations

Please note that the attached list is comprised only of self-nominated individuals and Aboriginal organisations who could have an interest in your project. The list is not vetted by OEH. As the list comprises only of self-nominated individuals and Aboriginal organisations, it is not necessarily an exhaustive list of all Aboriginal parties who may hold an interest in the project. Further consultation in accordance with step 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) is required to identify Aboriginal people who may hold either cultural or historical knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects or places within your proposed project area.

Aboriginal stakeholder lists may cover multiple Local Aboriginal Land Council boundaries

Please note that the attached list may contain two or more Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs) that occur in the LGA. Please review the boundary of your specific project area and ensure you consult with all LALC(s) that overlap with your project area. OEH does not require you to contact any LALCs on the attached list that you determine are wholly located outside your project area.

Ensure you document the consultation process

Please ensure all consultation undertaken in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) is documented within an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). This must include copies of all correspondence sent to or received from all Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) throughout the entire consultation process. Omission of these records in the final ACHAR may cause delays in the assessment of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) application or a major project Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment, and could require parts of the consultation process to be repeated if the evidence provided to OEH

does not demonstrate that the consultation process has been conducted in accordance with our consultation requirements.

Demonstrate that reasonable consultation attempts have been made

Please ensure you provide evidence to demonstrate that reasonable attempts have been made to contact the relevant parties identified through step 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010). If this evidence is not provided, OEH may deem that the consultation process has not complied with the consultation requirements. Similarly, the proponent is required to record all feedback received from RAPs, along with the proponent's response to the feedback. Where concerns or contentious issues are raised by RAPs during the consultation process, OEH expects that reasonable attempts are made to address and resolve these matters, however OEH acknowledges that in some cases, this may not be achievable. In the case where conflict cannot be resolved, it is the responsibility of the proponent to record these differences and provide the necessary information in their ACHAR with their AHIP application or major project ACHAR.

Consultation should not be confused with employment

As outlined in Section 3.4 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010), the consultation process involves getting the views of, and information from, Aboriginal people and reporting on these. It is not to be confused with other field assessment processes involved in preparing a proposal and an application. OEH does not have any role with respect to commercial engagement. Where RAPs are engaged commercially to provide field services as part of an assessment process, that is a matter for the proponent to manage as they see fit. However, if a proponent is proposing to undertake consultation processes or elicit cultural information from RAPs during the course of conducting a field survey, OEH considers this to form part of the consultation process, and expects that all RAPs would be afforded the opportunity to be involved in the process.

Contacting our office

To ensure we can respond to enquiries promptly, please direct future correspondence to our central mailbox: rog.hcc@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely



GILLIAN GOODE
Archaeologist
Hunter Central Coast Branch
Conservation and Regional Delivery Division

20 December 2018



Attachment A

Hunter Central Coast Branch - Aboriginal Stakeholder List for Lake Macquarie Council LGA

Please note that this list is valid at the time of sending only, and should not be used for subsequent projects.

Organisation	First name	Surname	Address 1	City	State	Post code	Landline	Mobile	Email
Biraban Local Aboriginal Land Council	CEO		68/A Middlepoint Road	BOLTON POINT	NSW	2283	02 4959 1829		admin@birabanlalc.com.au
Crimson-Rosie	Jeffery	Matthews	6 Eucalypt Avenue	MUSWELLBROOK	NSW	2333	02 6543 4791		
Daniella Chedzey, Jessica Wegener	Daniella	Chedzey	7 Grant Street	WINDERMERE PARK	NSW	2264		0413 508 066	daniellachedzey@yahoo.com.au
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	CEO		168 Pacific Highway	WATANOBBI	NSW	2259	02 4351 2930		darkinjung@dlalc.org.au
Deslee Talbott Consultants	Deslee	Matthews	Unit 2 / 19 South Street	GUNNEDAH	NSW	2380		0431 205 336	m-desley@hotmail.com
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	& Lilly Carroll	7 Siskin St	QUAKERS HILL	NSW	2763		0426823944	didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre	Perkins	6 Ashleigh Street	HEDDON GRETA	NSW	2321	02 4937 4573	0425 654 290 (preferred)	dedemaree3@hotmail.com
Gidawaa Walang & Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc.	Craig Horne	Debbie Dacey-Sullivan	76 Lang Street	KURRI KURRI	NSW	2327	02 4937 1094	Craig 0432 336 163	gidawaa.walang@hotmail.com
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Tracey	Howie	PO Box 4061	WYONGAH	NSW	2259	02 4396 8743	0404 182 049	tracey@guringai.com.au
Indigenous Learning	Craig	Archibald	2 Victoria Street	BELLBIRD HEIGHTS	NSW	2325	0455 550 549	0467 229 507	indiglearning@gmail.com
Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	Norm	Archibald	17 Flobern Ave	WAUCHOPE	NSW	2446		0413 718 149	itmanagement@live.com.au

Organisation	First name	Surname	Address 1	City	State	Post code	Landline	Mobile	Email
Kauma Pondee Inc.	Jill	Green	Unit 6/1 Central Street	LAMBTON	NSW	2305		0434 210 190	kaumapondee@live.com.au
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Arthur	Fletcher	619 Main Road	GLENDALE	NSW	2285	02 4954 7751	0402 146 193	Wonn1sites@gmail.com
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David	Ahoy	5 Killara Drive	CARDIFF SOUTH	NSW	2285		0421 329 520	lowerhunterai@gmail.com
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services	Lea-Anne Ball and Uncle Tommy Miller		51 Bowden Street	HEDDON GRETA	NSW	2321	02 4937 2694	0402 636 521 (Uncle)	tn.miller@southernphone.com.au
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson	& Darleen Johnson-Carroll	PO Box 246	SEVEN HILLS	NSW	2147		0497 983 332	murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au
Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Warren	Schillings	30 Taurus Street	ELERMORE VALE	NSW	2287		0431 392 554	warren@yarnteen.com.au
Roger Matthews Consultancy	Roger	Matthews	105 View Street	GUNNEDAH	NSW	2380		0455 671 288	
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	Des	Hickey	4 Kennedy Street	SINGLETON	NSW	2330	02 6573 3786	0432 977 178	deshickey@bigpond.com
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven	Hickey	73 Russell Street	EMU PLAINS	NSW	2750		0425 230 693 0425 232 056	Widescope.group@live.com
Wonnarua Elders Council	Richard	Edwards	PO Box 844	CESSNOCK	NSW	2325			
Yarrowalk (A division of Tocomwall Pty Ltd), Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of Scott Franks and Anor on behalf of the Plains Clans of the Wonnaru People NSD1680/2013	Scott	Franks	PO Box 76	CARRINGBAH	NSW	1495		0404 171 544	scott@tocomwall.com.au
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen	Steward Kinchela	Lot 5 Westwood Estate	MERRIWA	NSW	2329		0475 436 589	yinarculturalservices@bigpond.com dontminemeay@gmail.com
	Kevin	Duncan	95 Moala Parade	CHARMHAVEN	NSW	2263	02 43929346	0431 224 099	kevin.duncan@bigpond.com
	Sharon	Hodgetts	21/29 Central Coast Hwy	WEST GOSFORD	NSW	2250		0405 288 814	sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com

Jo Nelson

From: Patricia Kinney <pkkinney@lakemac.nsw.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 7 December 2018 7:51 AM
To: Alex Byrne
Subject: [EXT] Aboriginal Interest Groups for ACHA - Belmont

Hi Alexander,

Unfortunately Council does not have an official registrar of Aboriginal stakeholders, so I'm unable to provide a list of all interested parties.

Under our limited list for our DA consultation process, which is a simplified process, we would include the Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation and Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated, as well as the Bahtabah LALC, already mentioned in your letter.

I hope this helps.

Regards,



Patricia Kinney

Development Planner – Heritage Focus
(Mon, Tue, Wed, Fri)

P: 02 4921 0655

M: 0413 195 949

E: pkkinney@lakemac.nsw.gov.au

126-138 Main Road Speers Point NSW 2284

Box 1906 HRMC NSW 2310



lakemac.com.au

This information is intended for the addressee only. The use, copying or distribution of this message or any information it contains, by anyone other than the addressee is prohibited by the sender.

Any views expressed in this communication are those of the individual sender, except where the sender specifically states them to be the views of Council.

Information provided to Council in correspondence, submissions or requests (verbal, electronic or written), including personal information such as your name and address, may be made publicly available, including via Council website, in accordance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act (GIPA Act) 2009.



Newcastle Office
Unit 2A, 45 Fitzroy Street, Carrington NSW 2294
PO Box 120, Carrington NSW 2294
T +61 2 4940 4200
D +61 2 4940 4200

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
A member of the RPS Group Plc

22/11/2018

Attn:

NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
Hunter Central Coast Branch
Attn: Steven Cox
Rog.hcc@environment.nsw.gov.au

Our ref: PR139685-1
Via: Letter

Dear Madam/Sir,

RE: Registration of Aboriginal Interest Groups for an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Belmont, NSW.

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) will be conducting an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment at Belmont, NSW, in the Lake Macquarie LGA.

This letter is to notify that RPS, on behalf of Hunter Water (the Proponent), is seeking to consult with Aboriginal persons or groups who may hold cultural knowledge, or who have right of interest in Aboriginal objects, places and/or Aboriginal cultural heritage in the area shown on the attached **Figure 1**.

Should you know of any Aboriginal persons or groups who may wish to be consulted in relation to the project described above, please contact RPS Heritage on the details below. Specifically, we require a list of known Aboriginal stakeholders and communities that you consider that may be concerned with the location provided on the attached figure.

RPS advises that the details of any Aboriginal person or group who registers an interest in accordance with this notice will be forwarded to the Office of Environment and Heritage Hunter Central Coast and the Bahtabah Local Aboriginal Land Council, unless they specify at registration that they do not want their details released (DECCW 2010:11).

Contact Details:

Jo Nelson
Phone: (07) 5553 6900
Email: Jo.Nelson@rpsgroup.com.au
Post: PO Box 1048 Robina QLD 4230

Alex Byrne
Phone: (02) 4940 4200
Email: alex.byrne@rpsgroup.com.au
Post: PO Box 120 Carrington NSW 2294



We trust this information is sufficient for your purposes, however should you require any further details or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact RPS.

Yours sincerely

RPS

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Jo Nelson', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jo Nelson

Senior Heritage Consultant

cc: Alexandra Byrne
Senior Heritage Consultant



FIGURE 1: PROJECT AREA LOCATION

LOCATION: BELMONT	DATUM: GDA94 PROJECTION: MGA Zone 56
JOB NO.: PR139685	Data Sources: RPS, Client Land and Property 2015
PURPOSE: HERITAGE	
Technician: Natalie Wood	Date: 5/11/2018

CLIENT: GHD

RPS AUSTRALIA EAST PTY LTD (ABN 44 140 292 762)
Unit 2A, 45 Fitzroy Street, Carrington, NSW, Australia, 2284 PO Box 120, Carrington, NSW, 2284
T: 02 4940 4200 F: 02 4940 4299 www.rpsgroup.com.au

RPS



Sample

Newcastle Office
T +61 2 4940 4200

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd ABN 44 140 292 762
A member of the RPS Group Plc

Date: 8 January 2019
Our Ref: PR139685-1
Via: Letter

Attn: Arthur Fletcher
Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites
168 Pacific Highway
Glendale NSW 2285

Dear Arthur,

RE: Expression of interest for cultural heritage assessment, Belmont, NSW

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) have been engaged by GHD on behalf of Hunter Water (the Proponent) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for proposed works at Belmont, NSW (Figure 1), in the Lake Macquarie City Council Local Government Area (LGA).

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (ACHCRs) (DECCW 2010), the Proponent is required to consult with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders. The purpose of consultation is to assist the Proponent in the preparation of an ACHAR and heritage management for the future proposed development works.

Also, in accordance with the ACHCRs, Aboriginal persons or groups who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and or place(s) in the Project Area, are invited to express their interest to participate in the Aboriginal consultation for this project. We have already been in contact with OEH Hunter Central Coast, the Lake Macquarie City Council, Bahtabah Local Aboriginal Land Council, the Registrar of Aboriginal Owners, National Native Title Services Corporation, National Native Title Tribunal and Hunter Local Land Services as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements (ACHCRs), Stage 1.

RPS is writing to ask if you would like to register an Expression of Interest to participate in the ACHCR process for this project. If you would like to register interest in this project, please respond in writing by Monday 28 January 2019. Please forward your details to:

Jo Nelson

Phone: (07) 5553 6931

Email: Jo.Nelson@rpsgroup.com.au

In accordance with the ACHCRs, if your organisation would like to register an Expression of Interest, your details will be forwarded to OEH Hunter Central Coast and Bahtabah Local Aboriginal Land Council, unless you inform us that you do not want your details released to these organisations, or to the other Registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs).



Sample

We trust this information is sufficient for your purposes. Should you require any further details or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the RPS Heritage Team.

Yours sincerely

RPS

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. Byrne'.

Heritage Consultant

cc: Alexandra Byrne
Senior Heritage Consultant



FIGURE 1: PROJECT AREA LOCATION

LOCATION: BELMONT	DATUM: GDA94 PROJECTION: MGA Zone 56
JOB NO.: PR139685	Data Sources: RPS, Client Land and Property 2015
PURPOSE: HERITAGE	
Technician: Natalie Wood	Date: 5/11/2018

CLIENT: GHD

RPS AUSTRALIA EAST PTY LTD (ABN 44 140 292 762)
Unit 2A, 45 Fitzroy Street, Carrington, NSW, Australia, 2294 PO Box 120, Carrington, NSW, 2294
T: 02 4940 4200 F: 02 4940 4299 www.rpsgroup.com.au

RPS

Date: 20 February 2019

Att: Regional Operations Officer
Office of Environment and Heritage
Hunter Central Coast Branch
Locked Bag 1002 Dangar NSW 2309

Suite 425, Level 2, 34-38
Glenferrie Drive
Robina QLD 4226
T +61 7 5553 6900

Dear Regional Operations Officer,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Belmont, Lake Macquarie LGA NSW

In accordance with Stage 1 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (2010), the following groups are Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project:

Table 1: End of Stage 1 – Registered Aboriginal Parties

Registered Party	Date Registration Received	Note
Bahtabah LALC	28.01.2019	RAP
AHCS	21.01.2019	RAP
A1 Indigenous Services	28.01.2019	RAP
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners Corporation (ADTOAC)	28.01.2019	RAP
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	21.01.2019	RAP
Kawul Pty Ltd Trading as Wonn1 Sites	17.01.2019	RAP
Didge Ngunawal Clan	18.01.2019	RAP
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	14.01.2019	RAP
Guringai Tribal Link	14.01.2019	RAP
Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	17.01.2019	RAP
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	17.01.2019	RAP
Widescope Indigenous Group	21.01.2019	RAP

RPS 2019

Our ref: PR139685-1



Included in this letter is:

- a) A copy of the newspaper advertisements from the Newcastle Herald.

We trust this information is sufficient for your purposes. Should you require any further details or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact RPS (07) 5553 6900 or (02) 4940 4200.

Yours sincerely,

for RPS Australia East Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Jo Nelson', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jo Nelson
Heritage Consultant
jo.nelson@rpsgroup.com.au

cc: Alex Byrne
Senior Heritage Manager, Newcastle

COASTAL PLANNING GROUP COMMUNITY TIVES

rest are invited for community
join the Newcastle Coastal
group to provide assistance and
ration of the Newcastle Coastal
am.

eld for two hours at least four
raft terms of reference, including
on criteria can be viewed on City
site: www.newcastle.nsw.gov.au/
lved/Expression-of-Interest

ns addressing the selection
ent to mail@ncc.nsw.gov.au by
ember 2018.

Manning, Senior Strategist
4 2852.

EXHIBITION

ON OF DRAFT GREEMENT - ET MARYVILLE

ivited on a draft Planning
ion to DA2016/01024 for the
embellishment of a Shared
to the approved development at
le.

nd embellishment of the shared
ement of DA2016/01024. The
ement provides for the shared
ructed in lieu of the payment of
velopment contributions.

greement and Explanatory Note
n from Monday 26 November
7 January 2019 at
y Council, Customer
e, Ground Floor, 282
ewcastle
Public Exhibition'

tle.nsw.gov.au

be received by 5pm on Monday
addressed to:

cer

Turkington

300

nsw.gov.au.

Turkington on 4974 2274

City of
ewcastle

PROVISION OF MECHANICAL, FABRICATION, WELDING, ELECTRICAL AND INSTRUMENTATION MAINTENANCE SERVICES FOR PLANTS, EQUIPMENT, SCADA AND TELEMTRY AT W & W

TENDER NO. 2018-2019-0349

CLOSING DATE; 2.00PM 08 January 2019

Muswellbrook Shire Council invites experienced
contractors to tender in a panel contract for the
Provision of Mechanical, Fabrication, Welding,
Electrical and Instrumentation Maintenance Services
for Plants, Equipment, SCADA and Telemetry at W &
W treatment plants, reservoirs, networks, facilities
buildings and installations located throughout the
Muswellbrook local government area. This contract
will be valid for a period of three (3) years from
1st March 2019 to 28th February 2022. There is
a provision to extend the contract for a 12 month
period, based on satisfactory performance.

The documents may be downloaded from
the E-tendering portal [www.tenderlink.com/](http://www.tenderlink.com/muswellbrook)
muswellbrook.

For further information please contact Graham
Chevis on 02 6549 3841.

Details are also available on Council's Website
www.muswellbrook.nsw.gov.au

TENDER

UPGRADE OF THOMAS MITCHELL DRIVE - STAGE 4A

TENDER NO. 2018-2019-0077

Muswellbrook Shire Council invites experienced
contractors to tender for the Upgrade of Thomas
Mitchell Drive - Stage 4A.

A pre-tender meeting will be held at the Shire
Administration Centre at 2.00 pm on Tuesday
4 December 2018.

The documents may be downloaded from
the E-tendering portal [www.tenderlink.com/](http://www.tenderlink.com/muswellbrook)
muswellbrook.

The lowest or any tender may not necessarily be
accepted. The closing date and time of the tender is
2.00 pm on Tuesday 18 December 2018.

For further information please contact the Manager
Roads, Drainage and Technical Services, Kellie
Scholes on 02 6549 3756 or the Project Manager,
Gajan Thamo on 02 6549 3736.

Details are also available on Council's Website
www.muswellbrook.nsw.gov.au

 **muswellbrook
shire council**

AW3648594

experienced individuals for
appointment to the roles of Independent
Chairperson and Independent Member on
the Audit Risk and Improvement Committee.
These are paid positions.

The Audit Risk and Improvement Committee
meets five times a year and is responsible
for providing independent assurance and
assistance to Council on financial reporting,
risk management, internal controls,
governance, internal and external audit and
accountability responsibilities. A detailed
position description and criteria are available
at kmc.nsw.gov.au/committees

Applications marked 'Audit Committee'
should be emailed to kmc@kmc.nsw.gov.au
by **13 December 2018** Enquiries: Rod Kidd
at rkidd@kmc.nsw.gov.au

kmc.nsw.gov.au



Australian Government
Department of Health

Community Announcement - Williamtown Area

The Australian Government Department of Health will
be holding a community information session to present
the findings of the Expert Health Panel for Per- and
Poly-Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) to Williamtown
and surrounding communities. Community members in
the area are invited to attend.

5.30pm, Monday, 3 December 2018, Murrook Culture
Centre, 2163 Nelson Bay Road, Williamtown

For more information, please visit

www.health.gov.au/pfas

01104

Hunter Councils



Place a classified ad between **26.11.18** and
15.12.18 and add a Christmas Attention
Logo to your ad and you will go into the draw
to win a Ham for Christmas.

Winner will be drawn **12pm Wednesday**

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage
in the Belmont, NSW
The purpose of this consultation
preparation of an Aboriginal
Assessment Report (ACHAR)
planning process for the pro
Desalination Plant.
As per the OEH guideline: /
Heritage Consultation R
Proponents, responses are
before Wednesday 12th Dec
Written applications should b
Alex Byrne
RPS Australia East
PO Box 120
Carrington NSW
Tel: 02 4940 4
Alex.Byrne@rpsgr
Further information will b
registration.
www.yourvoice.hunterwat
desal

Our ref: PR1139685-1

PO Box 1048, Robina, QLD, 4230
Lakeside Corporate Space, Suite 425
Level 2, 34-38 Glenferrie Drive
Robina, QLD, 4226
T +61 7 5553 6900

Date: 23 September 2019

Amanda Hickey
AHCS
amandahickey@live.com.au

Dear Amanda,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage works, Belmont Desalination Plant, Belmont, NSW

Thank you for your correspondence regarding the above project at Belmont.

Please find enclosed the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Report (ACHAR) for your 28 day review and comment.

If you would like your comments included in the final version of the report please forward these in writing or via email to anna.nardis@rpshso.com.au no later than Tuesday 22 October 2019.

We welcome your comments and/or suggestions. If you would like to discuss anything further please contact RPS Senior Heritage Consultant, Jo Nelson on (07) 5553 6900 or Ben Slack on (02) 4940 4200.

Yours sincerely,
for RPS Australia East Pty Ltd



Jo Nelson
Senior Heritage Consultant
jo.nelson@rpsgroup.com.au

cc: **Ben Slack**
Senior Heritage Consultant