# **Bulga Tourism Hub**

Ancestral Cultural Heritage Significance of Patricks Plains
1800 - 1860



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#### Colonial Bulga "Sense of Place – Health Impact"

• by recognition of the Ancestral Cultural Heritage that lives on today as recorded; and handed down to their descendants in the Community.

#### Yancoal Australia Ltd

Cultural Heritage Advisory Group MTW Historic Heritage Management Plan PO Box 267, Singleton NSW 2330 Australia

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Attention: Yancoal General Manager MTW Mining : c/o Travis Bates

Date 24 October 2018

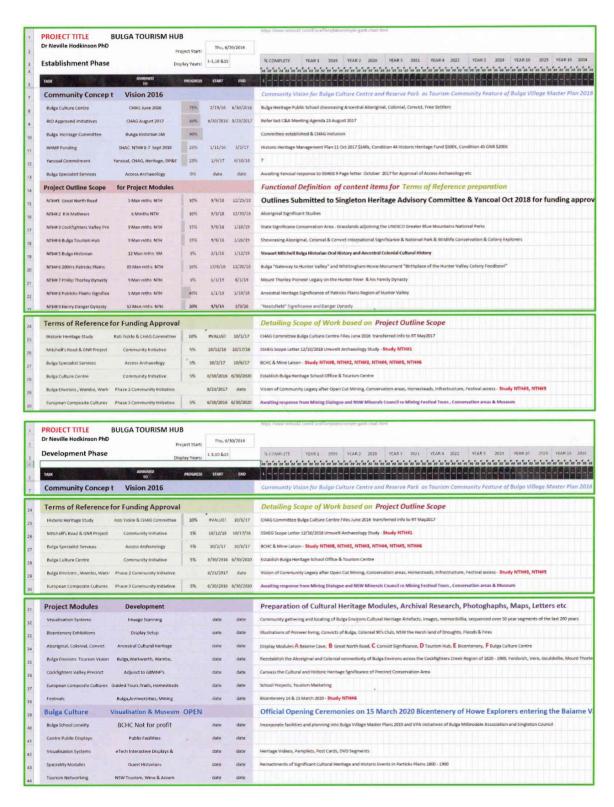
# "MOUNT THORLEY WARKWORTH – HISTORIC HERITAGE MANAGEMENT & CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLANS"

Further to the Bulga Tourism Hub letter of 12 October 2018 entitled "Mount Thorley Warkworth – Great North Road Archaeological Investigations" where seven Applications for Funding over Five Years relating to MTW SSD-6464 are detailed; and outlined here are the Project Schedules for the Establishment Phase and the subsequent Development Phase, along with the CHAG issues that relate to the Historic Heritage Management Plan – Schedule 20 detailing.

By way of explanation, you will note that the Schedule "Establishment Phase" functionally further details the Bulga Tourism Hub Concept Vision of 2016 as Project Outline Community Scope of Works for Project Modules, from which Terms of Reference for Funding Approval by Yancoal would be prepared to the level of governance required for Yancoal, Heritage Office of OEH and DP&E.

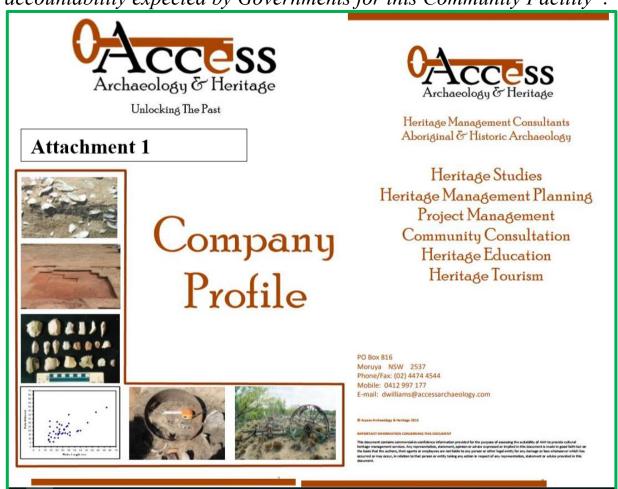
The "Schedule Development Phase" builds Project Modules.

#### (1) Bulga Culture Centre Establishment & Development Phases



# (2) Historic Heritage Management Plan – Schedule 20 Community Heritage Conservation Initiatives expressed in terms of Bulga Environs and Bulga Culture Centre is in our understanding facilitated by 1(b)(iv) "Employment of an Officer and the preparation of their Scope of Research". The SSHEG letter dated 12 October 2017 attached is the follow up letter to our earlier letter of 13 August 2017 which already provides outlines of the Historic Heritage features to be showcased in the Bulga Tourism Hub relating to the above.

Specifically, we again as in October 2017 identify "It is now proposed that Assess Archaeology & Heritage would also for a degree of consistency provide the suitable experienced "Officer" to establish and guide the Bulga Culture Centre' Precinct and Tourism Office formation with direct reporting to the Bulga Community Heritage Group Entity in this regard, while providing the professional Services and accountability expected by Governments for this Community Facility".



### (3) Historic Heritage Management Plan

- Schedule 20 Community Heritage Conservation Initiatives.

# Proposal for Research Project NTH# 8 entitled: "Ancestral Heritage Significance of Patricks Plains Region of Hunter Valley"

#### **Ancestral Cultural Heritage of the region 1820 - 1860**

The untold Patricks Plains Cultural Heritage legacy survives today in the form of Aboriginal, Colonial, Convict and Free Settlers Community Heritage Preservation and Conservation Initiatives: -

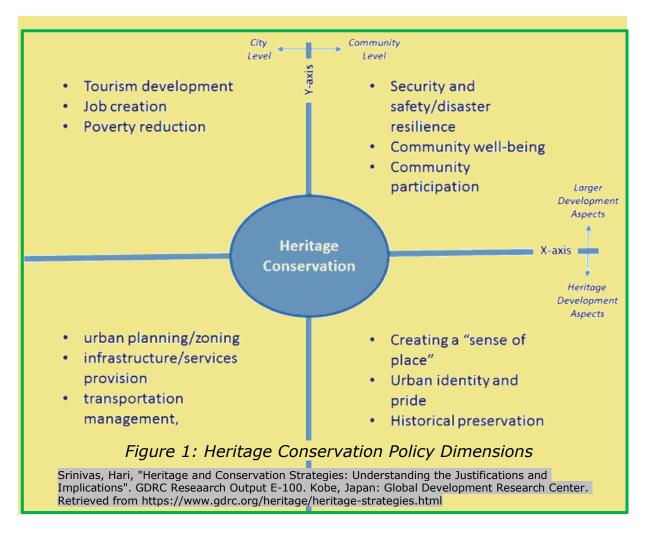
- ❖ Baiame Valley Legacy and Singleton Surveyor RH Mathews
- ❖ Cockfighters Valley Precinct with Stewart Mitchell Bulga Historian's Colonial Lineage over six generations.
- ❖ Convict Servitude established Patricks Plains; Great North Road, & Free Settler Land with assigned Convicts.
- Settlers as Ticket of Leave, Certificate of Freedom, Pardons

   James Hale, (Wambo), and Siblings of Convicts Philip
   Thorley.
- ❖ Free Settlers, Scott, Moodie, Dangar, Onus, Blaxland, Hill, Eather, Bowmans, Brown, Potter, Bushby, & Wyndham.

The Bulga Community "Sense of Place" continues the Ancestral Colonial Lineage of Cockfighters Creek – Bulga Environs as detailed and discussed at the MTW Cultural Heritage Advisory Group in June 2016 entitled "Holistic Vision of Ancestral Heritage in Hunter Valley".

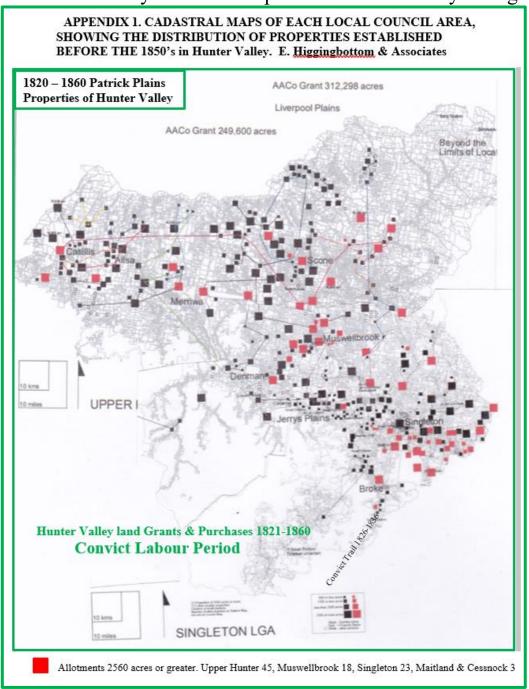
These Heritage preservation and conservation policies are universally recognised -

- help in building village identity and pride in its residents.
- go beyond just resorting and preserving historical assets,
- lead to well-being and security, through broad community participation and involvement.
- generate opportunities for job creation and visitor engagement
- in the long run, effective conservation of heritage resources is bringing about a sense of identity, pride and belonging to residents



Starting as Saint Patricks Plains on 15 march 1820, Oxley the Surveyor General employed Henry Danger 1821 – 1825 to establish by land surveys Land Allotments for Settlers with Hunter River, Brook and Creek frontages; but no roads, only colonial tracks.

The opening up of Patricks Plains Land for purchase with enslaved Convict labour entitlements by Free Settlers below, followed as the Hunter Valley Foodbowl reputation for the colony emerged.



Now 200 Years later, Patricks Plains International. National, State and Regional Heritage Significances are the focus of the Project Study NTH# 8; bringing together the individual and concurrency Significances of Aboriginal, Colonial, Convict and Free Settlers.

#### Project Estimates: MTW Historic Heritage Management Plan Schedule 20 – NTH# 8 Patrick Plains Significance

# Application for MTW Approval for NTH# 8 Project Outline Scope 5 Man Months NTH

This Project NTH# 8 dovetails with the Nine Projects Outline below NTH# (1-9) focusing upon the significance of "Patricks Plains District" in the NSW Colony 1800 – 1860, and the influencing factors at the time; Singleton Residents of International, National and Regional significance, the Community Culture Enclaves that developed at geographical localities of significance; and the ongoing Tourism Vision Opportunities pertaining to showcasing the 200Year development History of the Hunter Valley.

These Projects focuses upon the Identities and Personalities involvement, as gleened from Archival sources at the time, and specifically the role played in the development of Patricks Plains, and radiating beyond that into NSW to 135 Meridian through this Cockfighters Creek conduit.

Present day Hunter Valley Heritage studies tend to focus on recent Historical Studies with "composite" references; whereas the approach here is seeking detailed "Primary Archival Reference Extract Images and Text Strings" as credible information by tracing back the "Lineage Thread accuracy through to 1820's" for specific subjects in documents during that Place and Time; as available in Archival Colonial Records, Parish Maps and associated Land Title Deeds Wording. Etc.

This approach so far since CHAG 2016 investigations varies the current understanding as more Archival Records become Digitally available from Governments, Museums, Institutions, Libraries as well as now individual records often pertain to a myriad of Topics.

Thus, Projects NTH# (2-7) and others that might follow are interwoven often in a single Archival Record; hence it is expected that multiple Projects Archival detailing would need to cater for this degree of reliance.

In Essence, the aim is to capture the "Heart and Soul" and "Sense of Place" that emerged in Cockfighers Creek – Bulga Environs 1800 – 1860, and how these Cultural influences have flowed through the Region, contributing even today to the ongoing prosperity of the area.

#### **Project Guidelines:**

Prepared as a narrated story utalising Archival Primary Documents of Authors at the time 1800 – 1860 + as Extracts and Text for each Project NTH#'s.

Central to the Colonial Heritage Significance are the Cockfighter's Creek Environs as the "Gateway to the Hunter Valley"; and the geography as it adjoins the Greater Blue Mountains National Parks that in 1810 hemmed in the NSW Colony on the Pacific Coastline.

Where specific Archival Records of the significant fabric of Social Customs or process as manifested here, that are now rare; additional to this Project, Professional Historians, Eminent Scholars, Archaeologists are foreshowed as being necessary to complete such Archival and Oral History Records.

Holistic Study focusing upon Archival Records at the period 1800 - 1900 under review; Archival Primary Documents Image Extracts, Captured Text strings to authenticate details presented at time by Authors.

#### **Archival Sources:**

Crown, Colonial, National, State, & Government Archives; National Museum of Australia, Australian, States, Singleton - Museums; World, National, Mitchell, States, Universities, local - Libraries; various Archaeology Studies; Historical and Royal Societies Journals & Publications; Surveyor General Records, Diaries, Institutes of Surveyors; Parish Maps, Lands Titles, Photographs, Private paper collections – Cockfighters Creek History -Bill Greenhalgh, & Stewart Mitchell Heritage Collection.

#### NTH#8 Project Outline Scope for Visualisation Modules

This Projects NTH# 8 focuses upon the Community Identities and Personalities, as gleened from Archival sources at the time, and specifically the role played in the development of Patricks Plains, and radiating beyond that into NSW to 135 Meridian through this Cockfighters Creek conduit.

The Preliminary detailing below outlines Aboriginal, Colonial, Convict and Free Settler impact across Patricks Plains in terms of Visualisation Modules and their Ancestral Cultural Heritage Significance.

# **Bulga Tourism Hub Vision**© What distinguishes Bulga Milbrodale apart in NSW? Baiame International Significant Area "Grasslands adjunct" to the UNESCO Greater Blue Mountains NP 'Baiame Cave' Ceremonial Significance 'Bulga Bora & Ceremonial Grounds' Significance Connectivity of Baiame Cave & Bora to GBMNP Great North Road International Significant **❖ Module** B. 'UNESCO Great North Road' & Major Mitchell Surveyor General Convict Era International Significance **❖ Module C. 'UNESCO Convict' Significance ❖ 'Holistic Hunter Valley Australian Convict' Significance** British Convict Policy and Governor Arthur Phillip's Impact. Role of Convicts in the Colony 3. Significance of Convict Labour to Patricks Plains Colonial Culture shaped by Convicts Spirit

# Bulga Tourism Hub Vision©

#### ❖ 'The Hunter Valley Convict significance 1820-1840'

Module	C5 'Land Grants with Convict Bondservants'
C5.1	'Henry Dangar Surveyor' 1821-1825, 4 Convicts
C5.2	'Philip Thorley' 1821" Mount Thorley", Son of Convict, 14c
C5.3	'Robert Hoddle' 1824 "Warkworth", Surveyor
C5.4	'Richard Hobden' 1824 "Great Lodge", 4 Convicts
C5.5	'Joseph Onus' 1825 Exconvict, 6 Convicts
C5.6	'George Bowman' 1825 "Archerfield", 8 Convicts
C5.7	'Dr Thomas Parmenter' 1825 Exconvict "De Quirosville" 5c
C5.8	'Major Mitchell's Great North Road' 1826-1836, # Convicts
C5.9	'James Hale' 1837 Exconvict "Wambo" chain, 20 Convicts
C5.10	'Willian Watts' 1842 Exconvict "Black Cock Inn"
C5.11	'Henry Nowland' 1843 son of Convicts "Chain of Ponds",

# Patricks Plains Significance

The Saint Particks Plains Region emerged as the

#### "Birthplace of the Hunter River" – Whittingham

- 'Glendon' 1823 Robert & Helenus Scott, 40 Convicts 'Neotsfield' 1821 Henry Dangar, 12 Convict +Bricks
- 'Rosemount' 1823 James Mudie, 18 Convicts 'Dalwood' 1830 George Wyndam, 50 Convicts
- 'Barley Mow Inn' 1827 Benjimin Son of Convict, 8Cvts 'Kirkton' 1824 John Busby, 8 Convicts

#### ❖ The Patricks Plains Entrepreneur Estate selections

- John Bowman 'Archerfield' 1824, 'Arrowfield' 1825 Thomas Macqueen MP 'Segenhoe' 1823, 160 Convicts
- Rev Richard Hill 'Milbrodale' 1824, 7+ Convicts
- Dr James Bowman 'Ravensworth' 1825, 40 Convicts
- William Dangar 1823 'Turanville' & Dangar Dynasty
- William Kirton 'Kirkton' 1824, 7 Convicts
- Australian Agricultural Co 1825, 535 Convicts

# BULGA TOURISM HUB Ancestral Heritage in Hunter Valley



# Patricks Plains Culture 1820's

Colonial Settlement 1820 - 1860

"Ancestral Heritage focuses upon the capture of the contributions made by successive Human Generations – Our Ancestors to the Environ Domain, showcased as Interactive Tourism Modules"

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#### Synopsis

"Bulga - Sense of Place" is captured by Bulga Milbrodale Progress
Association Inc in 2013 in their publication "A History of Bulga, Gateway to
the Hunter Valley since 1820" which in its introduction established the Bulga
Community Connectivity to these Lands.

"This publication has been made possible through the foresight of our early pioneers in recording history of the Bulga district together with stories handed down from generation to generation and the survival of letters and old photographs, and is complemented with information sourced from official archival records".

Earlier in 2004 Bulga Historian Stewart Mitchell completed a History of "The Clarks of Bulga – 150 years on Cockfighter's Creek" explaining as follows:-

"My great-great grandfather was the first white setter at Bulga, taking up a land grant in 1825. After almost 200 years of ancestral residency in Bulga I feel obliged to attempt to protect this area from unnecessary destruction.

My great-great-grandfather witnessed the last great Bora at Bulga in 1852 and My Father accompanied Etheridge & McCarthy of Australian Museum in 1918 when they Photographer and Recorded the Bora Carved Trees and collected Aboriginal Artefacts from the surrounding area.





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# Baiame International Significant Area

"Grasslands adjunct" to the UNESCO Greater Blue Mountains NP with the BAIAME 'Creator' Painting and Bora significance also adjoins the Yengo NP Ancestral Aboriginal Rock Art and Myths; and this connectivity further extends to the Wollomi NP recent discovered "Eagle Reach" Cave Paintings in 1995, also with Baiame Culture significance.



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#### What distinguishes Bulga Milbrodale apart in NSW?

# International significance Area

\* "Grasslands adjunct" to the UNESCO Greater Blue Mountains NP

Baiame Culture for some Millennium before 1788 had already claimed these Lands as their own, with their Bora Legends recognising at least with knowledge of the "Flood Gates of the Sea Ocean ... thrown Open".

At Milbrodale, the Baiame Painted Cave Image with exaggerated outstretched arms, are seen as all-embracing of the grasslands of the "Baiame Valley"; suggesting the protector of these lands, and hence the Bulga Bora ceremonial connectivity.

Significantly, adjoining the North Facing Baiame Cave is to the South the Forested and "Deep Woody Chasms" of the Greater Blue Mountains NP with its Eagle's Reach Cave (in Darkness), exemplifying their Physical connectivity as well as their Baiame Legendary symbolism,

At the Bora Wellington NSW site on the rich green banks of the Macquarie River in 1832 "Chief - Marinbilly, Wizard or Doctor" describes the Baiame (Piame) and Eagle Hawk connectivity significance as recorded by Henderson:-

Piame, having initiated one of these in the mysteries of their religion, having directed him likewise to extract a front tooth from each of the young men, and inculcated the concealment of their sacred rites from women and children, proceeded towards the north; but he is again expected to return at some very distant period. The figure before mentioned represents him in a recumbent position, as he is at present considered to be asleep. There is however a tradition, that he once awoke, and having turned himself upon his side, the flood-gates of the salt ocean were immediately thrown open, and the hills and valleys disappeared beneath the rolling waters. It is also reported, that when he next awakes, a similar catastrophe may be expected.



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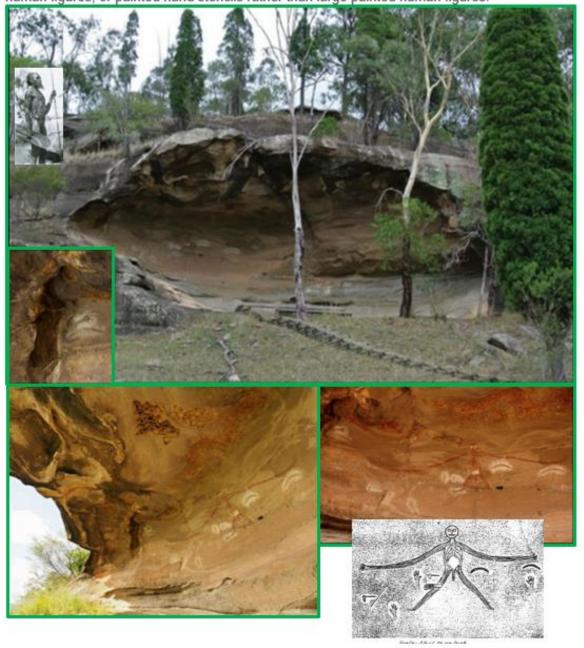
#### odule A.

#### 'Baiame Cave' Ceremonial Significance

Baiame Cave is currently of state significance for its association with the main figure depicted in the cave, believed to be Baiame, who is understood by some Aboriginal people across NSW to be the creator, the 'Father of All', the most important ancestor and law-maker.

Baiame Cave (Attm 1) is a rare and representative indigenous rock art painting site in NSW. Rock art sites in NSW are more likely to feature smaller-scale engravings of animals or

human figures, or painted hand stencils rather than large painted human figures.





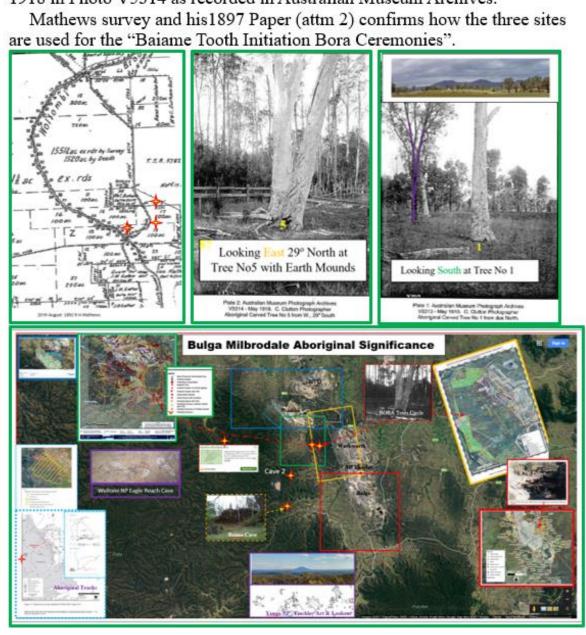
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#### 'Bulga Bora & Ceremonial Grounds' Significance

Bulga Bora Carved Tree site is recorded to be located just East of the 1830's Stock Route after it crosses the Wollombi Brook 400 m from the Unnamed creek and located beside a Post and Rail Fence present in May 1918 in Photo V5314 as recorded in Australian Museum Archives.



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# Great North Road International Significant

#### **❖ Module B. 'UNESCO Great North Road' Significance**

The UNESCO Greater Blue Mountains National Parks (GBMNP) recognises the Grasslands adjoining these Parklands as "Protected Areas" such as Goulbourn Rivers NP, Coal Mines of Hunter and in so doing recognises the importance of the "Cockfighter's Creek Precinct", the Howe's Track, and Convict built Great North Road (GNR) connectivity.

GBMNP Nomination Section 3 p196 identifies "The park contains historic relics relating to early attempts by British settlers to establish a transport route north to the Hunter Valley. The 'Great North Road', located along the eastern boundary of Yengo National Park, was built by convicts and demonstrates innovative engineering techniques in steep terrain. The 'Old Settlers Road' was built by early settlers from Howes Valley on the western boundary, to provide a transport route between their valley and the Wollombi district. Stone embankments and pavements demonstrate early engineering techniques along the road's route, much of which remains intact".

"Old Great North Road" is one of the 11 places that make up the Australian Convict Sites World Heritage serial listing that tell a story of exile from one side of the world to the other and how a new nation was formed from hardship, inequality and adversity. Together the sites represent the global phenomenon of convictism - the forced migration of convicts to penal colonies in the 18th and 19th centuries - and global developments in the punishment of crime in modern times.

The Australian Convict Sites are the preeminent examples of our rich convict history, with more than 3000 convict sites remaining around Australia. This is unique in the world today.

The Convict Trail - "the Great North Road is of National Significance and as part has recently been World Heritage Listed one may argue the whole of the Road is of International Significance".

The portion of the GNR from Broke to Muswellbrook is the <u>straight</u> line Surveyor General Major Mitchell's road vision section across the "Cockfighter's Valley Precinct" and across Mine Lease Lands.

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# Convict Era International Significance

#### ❖ Module C. 'UNESCO Convict' Significance

In 2008 eleven Australian Convict Sites were nominated for UNESCO World Heritage Significance, each for their "outstanding universal significance as exceptional examples of the forced migration of convicts, and as extraordinary examples of global ideas and developments associated with the punishment and reform of the criminal elements of humanity during the age of enlightenment and the modern era".

In 2007 the importance of the Australian convict memory to all humankind was recognised when some of Australia's convict records were included in UNESCO's Memory of the World Register.

The Australian Convict Sites have a high level of integrity and authenticity and fully meet the requirements of the UNESCO Operational Guidelines to the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention. A world class management system, entitled the Australian Convict Sites strategic management framework (2008), will ensure the full protection and conservation of the property.

From the beginning 1788, the fate of convicts rested on their skills, rather than their crime. Until the late 1810s, convict carpenters, brickmakers, nurses, servants, stockmen, shepherds and farmers worked mostly under government direction on public works and agriculture. Ex-convicts were socially accepted.

John Howe's 1820 discovery of the rich Grass Plains of the Hunter River, and by 1828 Saint Patricks Plains was dotted with Convict allocated labour building many the variety of Colonial Farming Estates; such as the early Explorers and Free Settlers at "Glendon, Neotsfield & Archerfield".

By 1826 Convicts were assigned to the landowners in accordance with their ability to feed and 24 clothe them, thus aiding in the process of establishing the Estates and easing the burden on the government. As a result, the valley's population had a high proportion of convicts - 69% of the men in the district were convicts, mainly assignees labouring on Estates too large to be worked otherwise, such as "Ravensworth".



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# Cockfighters Creek Significance

# Module D. "Bulga Heritage Village Tourism Hub" Outline

Bulga- "Sense of Place" is synonymous with Aboriginal, Colonial and Convict Heritage Traits at Patricks Plains Cockfighters Creek past down in this enclave from the 1800's and shaped the present day 'Aussie' Culture evidenced by the Community struggle for Bulga Village recognition.





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#### "Bulga Tourism Hub Implementation Plan"

In June, 2016 the SSHEG Bulga Culture Centre document detailed the Tourism plan to operate from the Heritage listed Bulga Public School.

To facilitate a response from authorities in June 2017, four aspects are under consideration; namely

- Inspection Report and Establishment Requirements as "Not for Profit Organisation".
  - ✓ Lease or Purchase Bulga School Site
  - ✓ Clean, Repair & Painting, Site Secutiry systems
  - ✓ Electricity, Rates?, Insurances & Licencing?, Vermin protect
  - ✓ Rainwater Tanks, plumbing, Roofing
  - ✓ Septic Licencing, & Sewerage connection
  - ✓ Fencing, Concrete Paths, Handrailing, steps, Signs
- ii. Research Facilities
  - ✓ Benches tables, decks, chairs
  - ✓ Computers & Web servers Officeworks Budget
  - ✓ Backup Power, power boards, distribution outlet network
  - ✓ NBN/satellite Web site "Bulga Tourism Hub"
  - ✓ File Storage, Backup Security Systems + offsite Backup
  - ✓ Computer Visualisation Systems- Australian Museum version
  - ✓ Licencing & Heritage Archival Retreival & Storage System
- iii. Personnel
  - ✓ Bulga Cultural Heritage Group Committee
  - ✓ Bulga Tourism Hub Facilitator & Terms of Reference
  - ✓ Heritage & Tourism Visualisation Systems Study Planner
  - ✓ Colonial Archival Research, Land Titles, Maps, Family record
  - ✓ Tourism Marketing & Culture Centre & Events
  - ✓ Heritage Grants Coordination & Applications
- iv. Financial
  - ✓ Federal, State & Local Funding Opportunities
  - ✓ Annual Auditing, especially Grants & Mine compensation

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# Module E. "Saint Patricks Plains Bicentenary" Concept

Bringing together Baiame Culture and Colonial with Convict Cultures across the Weekend of **14 & 15th March 2020** to celebrate the "Birthplace of the Hunter Valley at Saint Patricks Plains" as named by Explorer John Howe at what is now designated "Whittingham Howe Monument".

Saturday focuses on the Baiame Culture ceremonies morning at 10 am and the arrival of Howes Explorers for Aboriginal Festive Lunch.

14 March 2020

At 3pm Colonial Explorers proceed to Bulga Recreation Grounds for Dinner BBQ and Colonial Entertainment at Night.

Sunday 15 March 2020

celebrated the 1820's Colonial and Convict Culture of the Colony, at three locations followed by Cuppa Tea & Plate.

Beginning 9am with Church Services at Bulga Church & Cemetery blessing, then Bicentenary Plaque unveiling by "Bulga Mayor". Morning Tea at Bulga Hall, with Heritage Exhibitions, Bulga Culture Centre. Heritage Tracks.

- 2) Beginning at 9am at Singleton St Patricks Church and Colonial Cemetery blessing, then Unveiling of Centenary and Bicentenary Plaques by Heritage Dignitary. Morning Tea and Sacred Spaces Singleton, Singleton Museum Open, Wittingham Cemetery, Heritage Walks.
- 3) Beginning at 12 Noon at Howe Monument Whittingham, the reenactment of Howe Explorers arrival and Diary Notes, with unveiling of Bicentenary Plaque by Mayor of Patricks Plains & Singleton Shire. Followed by afternoon Tea at Whittingham Hall with Heritage Exhibitions.
- At 2-7 pm Open day Grounds Inspections Glendon, Neotsfield, Baroona and Minimbah Homesteads with Heritage Exhibitions.
- 5) At 6 pm at Baroona Windmill, recognition of Castle Forbes uprising and "Convict Lement" and Plaque recognition.

#### (4) Historic Heritage Management Plan

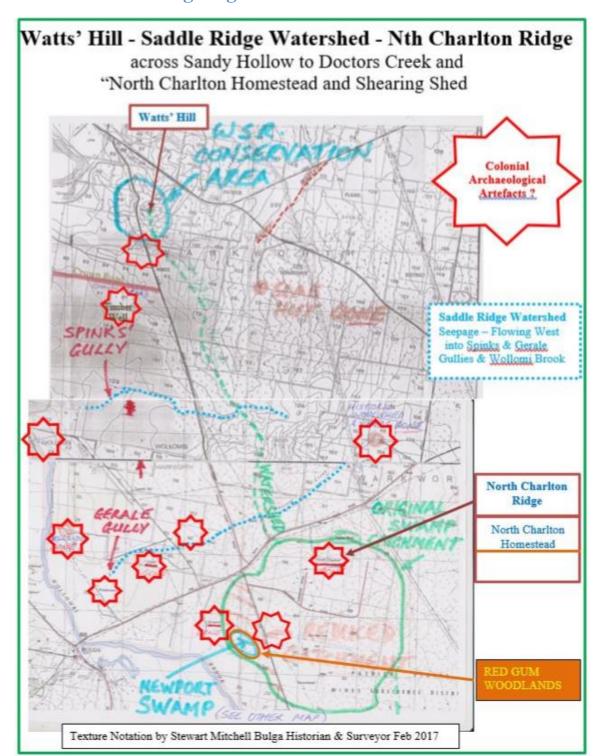
- Schedule 20 Community Heritage Conservation Initiatives
- Item 2 "Comprehensive Historical land use and occupation study methodology for its Mount Thorley Warkworth Lands".

Bulga Residents (Aboriginal and Colonial) with Ancestral lineage back to the Pioneer Settlers times of "Cockfighters Creek", feel they have been entrusted with the responsibility to protect their Cultural Heritage that has been, for whatever reason, suppressed: and they have watch day by day as yet another Uncle's Home is destroyed throughout Mine Lease Lands, many not even bothered to be researched by Mines to identify their Bulga Cultural significance during Mining approval processes that oversee their burials. (Refer 1920 Map below of Colonial Homesteads on Mine land). Many Residents have voiced concerns that our Colonial Heritage and History is being left to deteriorate and then lost by Mining activities in Hunter Valley, and especially Aboriginal Heritage.

The Community Initiative Item 2 studies the progressive Land use and Occupation from 1800 through to 1980 using Details and Images from Archival Colonial Records, Parish Maps and associated Land Title Deeds Wording, etc. After 1980 Mine Lease progressive topography changes through to final Rehabilitation are to be dynamically Visualised also.

It is noted that the Wollombi Brook Historic Heritage Conservation Area Coexists with the much smaller Wollombi Brook Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Conservation Area, and the MTW Southern Biodiversity Area; and thus MTW Conservation Management Plans are to be appropriately prepared to reflect this detailing.

For example, the marked up Map entitled "Colonial Homesteads localities on Mine Lease Land in 1950's" already identifies the Homestead Localities that are to be Protected under and Surface and Well Archaeology studies that we believe are to be undertaken before any mine disturbance.



Colonial Homesteads localities on Mine Lease Land in 1950's

We believe that as indicated above Colonial Homestead Sites are to be delineated by Marker Pegs and String lines prior to Archaeology.

#### (5) Historic Heritage Management Plan

Below are some of the Historic Heritage Management issues that were advised as proceeding in the period February to August 2017 as referenced here in CHAG Minutes of 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2017.

- Schedule 10 Conservation Management Plan for the former RAAF Base.

CHAG Meeting 3 May 2017- RAAF Bulga Airstrip Vegetation Control Program.

- Schedule 13 Conservation Management Plan for Springwood Homestead.

CHAG Meeting 3 May 2017- Springwood Homestead Stage 1 Stabilisation Work and Vegetation Control Program.

#### - Schedule 9 Management of Human Skeletal Remains

Further, Investigations to date have identified a number of Burial Localities across the Bulga Environs to be recognised; namely Mt Thorley Cemetery, St Mark's Cemetery Bulga, Colonial Sites pre 1860 in Southern Biodiversity area SBA5, Holmes Inlet 1871 & 1875, Bulga Escapement Bones of 1930's West of Mt Leonard Homestead, Warkworth – St Philip's Church Graveyard, Barellan, Dight Family Graves 1830's, and HVO Hobden?

**Summary** We recognise the transition of ownership has impacted implementation schedules, and we look forward to working with Yancoal Archaeologists and Historians to proceed with these Mine Approval Historic Heritage commitments.

Thanking you in anticipation of your acknowledgement.

Dr Neville Hodkinson PhD
Singleton Shire Healthy Environment Group
Members of MTW CHAG

#### **Notes to consider**

#### Schedule 20 - Community Heritage Conservation Initiatives

During the consultation with the CHAG to develop this management plan a number of community heritage conservation initiatives were suggested and proposed. These initiatives can include conservation management, historical research, community heritage engagement and other community based activities with a historic heritage and conservation focus.

This schedule has been included in the plan to provide a means by which community heritage conservation initiatives can be formally proposed through the CHAG for consideration by Yancoal.

Where an initiative is agreed to by Yancoal a Terms of Reference (Scope of Work) will be developed in which the purpose, activities, outcomes, budget and evaluation of each initiative will be detailed. Terms of Reference for endorsed initiatives will be submitted to the Secretary for approval.

Community heritage conservation initiatives can be proposed through the CHAG at any time over the life of this plan (for the life of the SSD-6464 development approval) and approved initiatives will be added as appendices to this schedule.

Community initiatives proposed for consideration at the time of the preparation of this plan (February 2017) include:

- 1. Bulga heritage community consultation group. This group has been established at the request of members of the Bulga community to provide a forum for direct consultation with Yancoal on heritage matters of particular significance and interest to the Bulga community associated with the development and operation of the Mount Thorley Warkworth mine. Through this group, three projects (prepared by Dr Neville Hodkinson on behalf of representatives of the Bulga community) have been proposed:
  - a. Colonial and Mitchell's Roads and Towns Plan (MTW commitment of up to \$15,000 for this project), including
    - i. Archival research of Wollombi Brook bridges
    - ii. Archival road survey details and building features
    - iii. Great North Road chronological maps and present road
  - Bulga Environs Heritage Conservation (MTW commitment of up) to \$50,000 for this project, with additional funding subject to further approval by MTW), including
    - i. Establishment of the Bulga School office
    - ii. Preparation of a Wambo-Springwood-Warkworth precinct scope

MTW Operations HHMP (FINAL 170607)

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- iii. Signage, rest area and interpretation of Great North Road crossings
- iv. Employment of an officer and the preparation of their scope of research
- c. Bulga Culture Centre, including the revitalisation of the Bulga Public School with direction from the Bulga heritage community consultation group. Initial MTW commitment of \$75,000 to establish a Bulga Heritage Group Fund, with any additional and/or ongoing funding subject to further consultation between the Bulga Heritage Group and MTW, and approval by MTW.
- 2. Comprehensive historical land use and occupation study methodology for the Mount Thorley Warkworth lands.
- Restoration of Newport dairy building.
- Springwood/Watts memorial plague.

Proposal documents and Terms of Reference for each initiative are appended as a digital documents in the Schedule 20 e-folder.

# **Extract Wollombi Brook Aboriginal Cultural** Heritage Conservation Area – Plan of **Management**

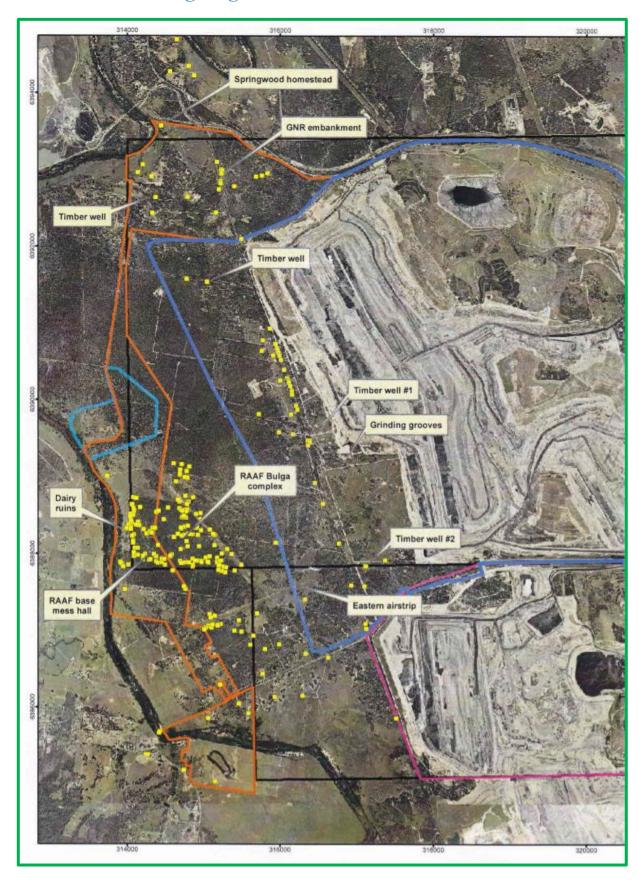
#### 4.2.4 Historic Cultural Heritage

While the primary management regimes for the WBACHCA focus on the protection and conservation of Aboriginal cultural heritage and biodiversity values it is recognised that the area is also a repository of historic cultural heritage artefacts and landscapes. Remnants of previous pastoral and agricultural land uses are evident within the WBACHCA including ruins of farmsteads and associated rural infrastructure such as fences, stockyards, wells and tracks. A portion of the former Great North Road, the locally significant Springwood homestead and part of the western section of the former WWII RAAF Base Bulga aerodrome and ancillary facilities are located within the WBACHCA. These historically significant places will be managed in accordance with Conservation Management Plans (CMPs) that have been developed under the provisions of the Warkworth Continuation SSD-6464 Historic Heritage Management Plan.

#### Natural heritage

#### 5.1 **Plants**

The vegetation of the WBACHCA has been extensively surveyed and mapped for the purposes of the Warkworth Continuation EA (Cumberland Ecology, 2014). This section draws on information from the Cumberland Ecology report.



**Great North Road to NSW Port Essington**

# Bulga Tourism Hub Great North Road to NSW Port Essington 1800 - 1860



P.O. Box 626 Singleton NSW 2330 neots99@hotmail.com

Author: Dr Neville Hodkinson PhD

#### Colonial Bulga "Sense of Place - Health Impact"

- by recognition of the Ancestral Cultural Heritage that lives on today as recorded; and handed down to their descendants in the Community.

#### Singleton Council

Singleton Heritage Advisory Committee
MTW Condition 45 Application
PO Box 314

Singleton NSW 2330 Australia ssc@singleton.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Jason Linnane General Manager Singleton Council & Mr Mark Ihlein Director Planning & Infrastructure Group

Date 9th September 2018

"STUDY NTH#1- Great North Road to NSW Port Essington" Application for MTW Condition 45 Funding Approval

5 Man Months plus disbursements

#### Bulga Tourism Hub Vision©

# **Application for MTW Historic Heritage Conservation Fund Five Year Condition 44 Funding Approval**

(Singleton Heritage Advisory Committee & MTW Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee)

# "STUDY NTH#2- Singleton's R.H. Mathews role in Aboriginal Culture 1892"

**Project Estimate:** 6 Man Months plus disbursements Page 8

"STUDY NTH#3 - Cockfighters Creek Cultural Significance"

**Project Estimate:** 9 Man Months plus disbursements Page 14

"STUDY NTH#4- Bulga Tourism Hub Vision"

**Project Estimate:** 9 Man Months plus disbursements Page 27

"STUDY NTH#5- Bulga Historian – Stewart Mitchell's Colonial Lineage Archival Collection & Oral Cultural Heritage"

**Project Estimate:** 12 Man Months plus disbursements Page 41

"STUDY NTH#6 - 'Patricks Plains' 200 Years Thematic History"

**Project Estimate:** 15 Man Months plus disbursements Page 56

"STUDY NTH#7 - Philip Thorley - Mount Thorley 200 year History"

**Project Estimate:** 9 Man Months plus disbursements Page 77



#### **Holistic Vision of Ancestral Heritage in Hunter Valley**

The Bulga Ancestral Culture Centre Implementation Plan has its initial focus on Colonial Cultural Heritage as past down to Descendants of the Early Colonial Settler Families, some who retain a family linage to this Cockfighter Valley area.

This is envisaged to be visually collated as Talking Heritage Modules to capture the Oral Heritage recollections of long standing Bulga Community Residents, Siblings, etc., past and present. These Modules to be prepared for direct Tourism Interactive Visualisation (TIV) use.

The Need for Professionals Historians to establish Primary Archival Heritage facts and Visualised Extracts is fundamental to Authenticate the information, such as: that is supported by writings and Diaries of Explorers, Accounts of events recorded at the time, Photos, Paintings, searches back through Documents based on previous publications with rewriten History, etc.

Tracing the "Migration paths of Early Colonial Settlements", collate and prepare TIV's related by periods of Pioneer Exploits, Farming Family Enterprises, Characters, Homesteads, Lifestyle Cultures, Social interactions, Community Impacts, and the like, etc.

#### Bulga Culture Centre Implementation Plan Vision

Anniversary Tourism Vision (2 Years 2016-2018)

Aboriginal occupancy. NSW Colony exploration 1788 - 1820 Colonial Exploration Saint Patricks Plains - early Settlement 1810 -1825

Short Term Tourism Vision (5 Years Target 1825 - 1852)

Colonial Settlement 1825-1852 & Bora period. Convict's role in Settlements

Medium Term Tourism Vision (10 Years Target 1860- 1945)

Colonisation of Hunter Valley 1860 - 1900. Hunter Valley Food Bowl 1900 - 1945.

Long Term Tourism Vision (15 Years Target 1942 - 2050)

Post WW2 Industrialisation 1950 - 2000 New Millennium Challenges 2000 - 2020. Coexistence, Health, Environment and developing Tourism. 2020 - 2050

Futuristic Tourism Vision (15 Years Target 2050 - 2100.

Future Rehabilitated Land & Water Environs, Solar Farms, Mountain Wind Farms. Hunter River Transportation with Locks Cities on Mine Moonscape land, Recreation and Water Storage Dams.

#### **Development Consent Conditions SSD – 6464 26 Nov 2015**

#### Mount Thorley Warkworth Historic Heritage Conservation Fund

44. The Applicant shall establish and contribute \$500,000 under the Mount Thorley Warkworth Historic Heritage Conservation Fund in consultation with Council and the CHAG and to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

#### Mount Thorley Warkworth Great Northern Road Conservation Fund

45. The Applicant shall establish and contribute \$200,000 under the Mount Thorley Warkworth Great Northern Road Conservation Fund to be administered by the Applicant in consultation with Council, CHAG, Convict Trail Project and Heritage Branch, to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

#### Historic Heritage Management Plan

- 46. The Applicant shall prepare a Historic Heritage Management Plan for the development to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and carry out the development in accordance with this plan. This plan must:
  - be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced persons whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary;
  - (b) be prepared in consultation with the Heritage Branch, Council, CHAG and local historical organisations;
  - be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to carrying out any mining to the west of Wallaby Scrub Road;
  - (d) include the following for the management of historic heritage on site:
    - conservation management plans for the former RAAF Base Bulga, Great North Road (Wallaby Scrub Road portion), Brick House and Springwood Homestead; and
    - a program/procedures for:
      - archaeological investigations of Wallaby Scrub Road, Well 2 and the former RAAF Base Bulga Complex;
      - photographic recording of all historic heritage sites within the disturbance areas prior to disturbance;
      - relocation and storage of moveable heritage items;
      - managing the discovery of any new heritage items during the development;
      - ongoing consultation and involvement of the relevant historical groups in the conservation and management of historic heritage on the site;
      - developing an interpretation programme of the heritage values of the RAAF Base Bulga Complex and the Great North Road Complex;
      - establishing the Mount Thorley Warkworth Historic Heritage Conservation Fund and the Mount Thorley Warkworth Great Northern Road Conservation Fund; and
      - protecting the other heritage items outside the disturbance areas.

NSW Government Department of Planning and Environment

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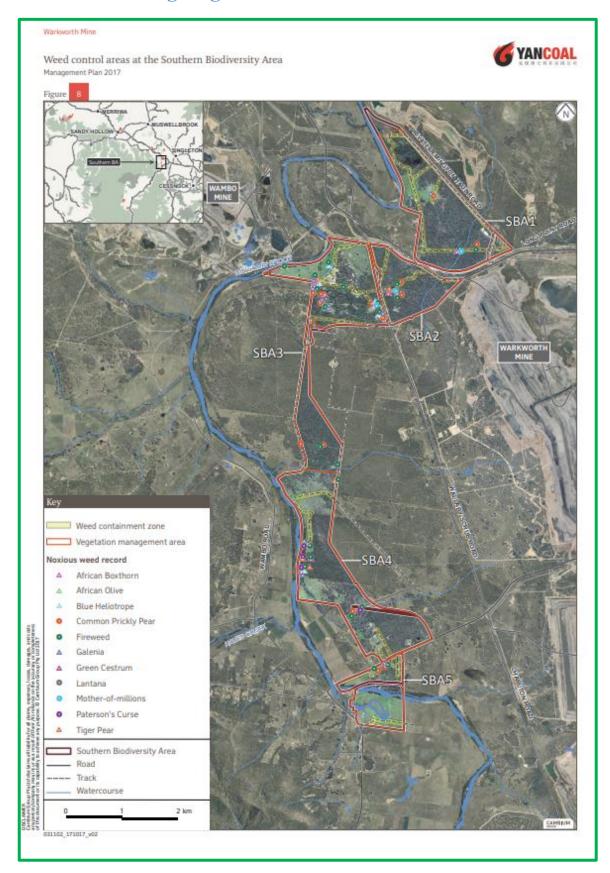
Note: It is accepted that the conservation management plan for the Springwood Homestead and interpretation programme for the RAAF Base Bulga Complex and the Great North Road Complex will not be submitted with the initial Historic Heritage Management Plan. These should be progressively added to the plan once completed.

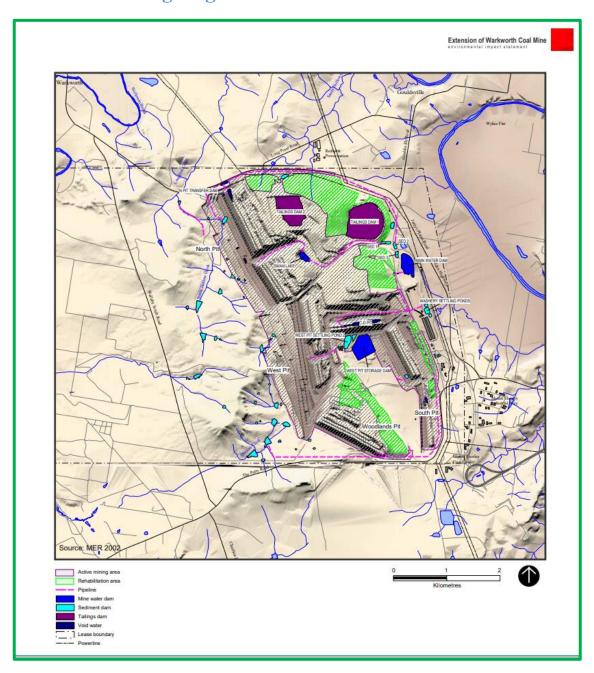
#### **TRANSPORT**

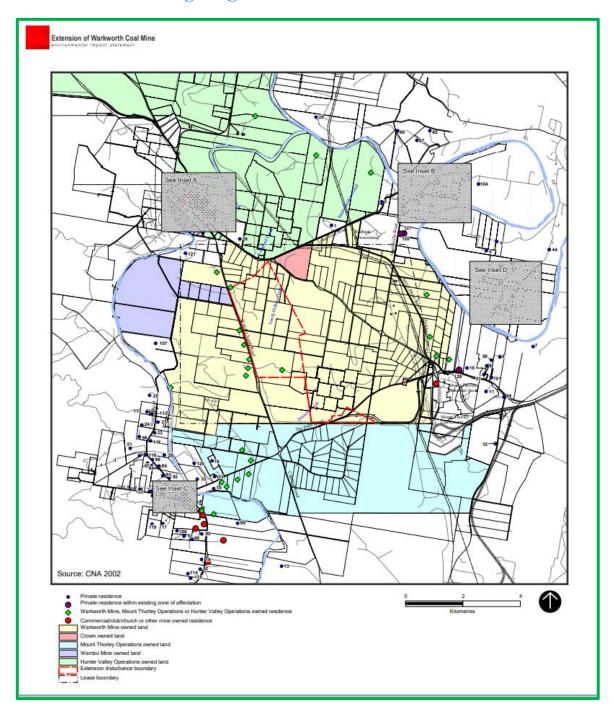
#### Wallaby Scrub Road

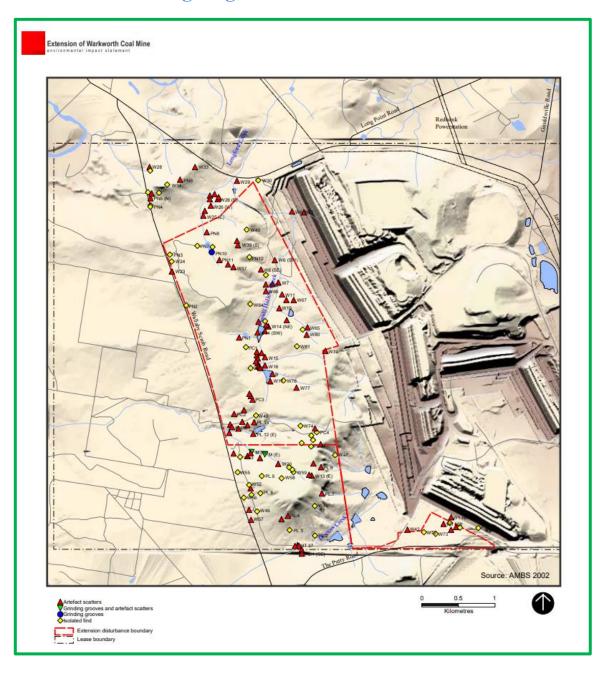
47. This consent allows open cut mining through the existing alignment of Wallaby Scrub Road.

Note: The Applicant also requires other related approvals in order to undertake mining within the existing road alignment, including an approval under the Roads Act 1993 to close Wallaby Scrub Road. It also needs to obtain a mining lease over the road under the Mining Act 1992 for mining from surface to 20 metres depth.









#### Schedule 10 - Conservation Management Plan for the former RAAF Base Bulga

A Conservation Management Plan has been developed for the RAAF Base Bulga complex in consultation with the CHAG. The Conservation Management Plan is appended as a digital document in the Schedule 10 efolder.

#### Schedule 11 - Conservation Management Plan for the Great North Road (Wallaby Scrub Road section)

A Conservation Management Plan has been developed for the Great North Road (Wallaby Scrub Road section) in consultation with the CHAG. The Conservation Management Plan is appended as a digital document in the Schedule 11 e-folder.

#### Schedule 12 - Conservation Management Plan for the Brick House (Jarvis House)

A Conservation Management Plan has been developed for the Brick House (Jarvis House) in consultation with the CHAG. The Conservation Management Plan is appended as a digital document in the Schedule 12 e-folder.

#### Schedule 13 - Conservation Management Plan for Springwood Homestead

A Conservation Management Plan has been developed for the Springwood Homestead in consultation with the CHAG. The Conservation Management Plan is appended as a digital document in the Schedule 13 e-folder.