#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY



Print 5 Restaurant Subfloor Asbestos Fragment



Print 6 Restaurant Asbestos Containing Ceiling

DAVID LANE ASSOCIATES



Print 7 Restaurant Kitchen Floor Covering



Print 8 Floor Covering within Bar Area

DAVID LANE ASSOCIATES

### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY



Print 9 Resort Panelling



Print 10 Resort Sub Floor Fibro Fragments

DAVID LANE ASSOCIATES

Appendix 2 – Section 16 & 17 of the Davies Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd Archaeological Assessment of Indigenous Values



# **16.0 MITIGATION STRATEGIES**

Mitigation strategies were discussed in Sub-section 3.4; this Section pursues this topic with regards to the proposed development

### **16.1** Mitigation and the Archaeological Record

Although there was a general lack of ground surface exposure, prior ground surface disturbance has considerably reduced the potential for undetected surface archaeological material to be present within the study area. There is only a very low potential that sub-surface archaeological material may be present. This material would primarily be either dispersed midden material or stone artefacts which would not be *in situ*. There is a very low potential for burials to be present.

The most appropriate mitigative strategy for this development would be for workers employed on the site during the construction activities (primarily within the area of the sand dune) be made aware (via an Indigenous Cultural Heritage Induction) of the possibility of uncovering Indigenous items during ground disturbance activities and be advised of the appropriate action that must be undertaken. That is, should any Indigenous items be uncovered, such finds should immediately be reported to NSW Department Environment and Conservation (Coffs Harbour) and the Coffs Harbour and District LALC. The Induction should also clearly outline the types of and provide identification criteria for cultural heritage material that may be uncovered. A representative from this Land Council should present the Induction.



DAVIES HERITAGE CONSULTANTS PTY LTD Archaeological Assessment –Sapphire Beach Resort, Coffs Harbour

# 17.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE INDIGENOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL RECORD

The recommendations in Sub-section 16.1 below are based on the following:

- Background research as discussed in this report (see Sections 5.0; 6.0 and 7.0);
- The results of the field survey (see Section 12.0);
- Consultation with the Registered Stakeholders for the project (see Sub-sections 4.2, 13.3, 13.4; Appendix 1); and
- Legal requirements under the provisions of the National Parks and Wildlife Service Act 1974 which states that "a person who, without first obtaining the consent of the Director General, knowingly destroys, defaces or damages, or knowingly causes or permits the destruction or defacement of or to, a relic or Aboriginal place is guilty of an offence against the Act".

As Indigenous archaeological sites / items or cultural places were not identified within the study area, the following recommendations address the unknown archaeological record and cultural record.

#### 17.1 The Unknown Indigenous Archaeological Record and the Cultural Record of the Study Area

It is recommended that:

- 1. All construction personnel involved in initial ground surface disturbance activities within the area of the dune in the north eastern portion of the study area should undergo an Indigenous Cultural Heritage Induction before commencing any construction activities. The Induction should be presented by the Coffs Harbour LALC and provide specific information in relation to the processes to be followed should any Indigenous items be uncovered as well as the types of and identification criteria for cultural heritage material that may be uncovered; and
- 2. Should future activities associated with the development of Lot 100 and 101 DP629555 and Lot 2 DP800836 (Sapphire Beach Resort), uncover anything which may be interpreted as Ab original in origin, work in the vicinity of the find should cease immediately and the developer should inform the Department of Environment and Climate Change (NSW), Coffs Harbour, and the Coffs Harbour and District Local Aboriginal Land Council as soon as possible, for further discussion and negotiation. The provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act of 1974* (as amended) state that it is illegal to damage, deface or destroy a relic without written permission of the Director of the Service. Those failing to report a discovery and those responsible for the damage or destruction occasioned by unauthorised removal or alteration to a site or to archaeological material may be prosecuted under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, as amended.



### Appendix 3 - Site Establishment Plan







Appendix 4 - Wheel Wash Down System

