

## **APPENDIX M   REVISED CULTURAL HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

## Angus Place Mine Extension Project

Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment  
5132 Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited

Prepared by Niche Environment and Heritage | 29 October 2019



## Document control

Project number	Client	Project manager	LGA
5132	Centennial Coal	Sarah McGuinness	Lithgow

Version	Author	Review	Status	Date
1	Sarah McGuinness and Ricardo Servin	Renée Regal	DraftREV01	17 September 2019

*Cover photograph:* Coal train passing up grade near Lithgow Zigzag [railway] circa 1910 (Source: National Library of Australia).

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### Enquiries should be addressed to:

Sydney Head Office  
Niche Environment and Heritage  
02 9630 5658  
info@niche-eh.com  
PO Box 2443 North Parramatta  
NSW 1750 Australia

## Executive Summary

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Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (the Proponent) is seeking approval to extend its mining operations, to the east of its existing workings at Angus Place Colliery, approximately 15 kilometres north-west of Lithgow (Figure 1). This report presents the findings of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and a Historical Heritage Impact Assessment (HHIA) into a comprehensive Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) report, to inform an Amended Project Report to the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), originally submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014.

This CHIA was developed in accordance with the following Director General's Requirements (DGRs), issued for the APMEP in 2012:

- The proponent must produce an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (including both cultural and archaeological significance) which must;
  - demonstrate effective consultation with the Aboriginal community in determining and assessing impacts, and developing and selecting mitigation options and measures; and
  - outline any proposed impact mitigation and management measures (including an evaluation of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures); and
- The proponent must produce an Historic Heritage Assessment (including archaeology) which must;
  - include a Historic Heritage Impact Assessment (including significance assessment) for any State significant or locally significant historic heritage items; and,
  - outline any proposed mitigation and management measures (including an evaluation of the effectiveness and reliability of the measures).
- The proponent must calculate the probability of rock fall collapse for rock shelters that have cultural deposits and appropriate mitigation measures included in the Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
- The proponent must monitor structurally sensitive Aboriginal sites during the progression of adjacent longwalls and as the underlying longwall progresses. If damage begins to appear during progression of mining in proximity to the sites, appropriate action should be taken in consultation with Registered Aboriginal Stakeholders and the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH).
- The proponent must develop a Cultural Heritage Management Plans (CHMP) in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Stakeholders and OEH<sup>1</sup>.

A total of 12 Aboriginal stakeholders (including groups and individuals) registered as having an interest in participating in the consultation process for the APMEP. Consultation with all of these parties has been ongoing through the APMEP in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010a) and the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Centennial Coal, 2017).

This assessment has included a review of the previous surveys in relation to the proposed amended APMEP.

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<sup>1</sup> Since the production of the DGRs, the OEH has undergone a restructure and are now known as the Biodiversity Conservation Division. They will be referred to as 'BCD' within this document.



A total of 49 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were identified within the Project Application Area, with no newly recorded sites identified during field surveys. Nine Aboriginal cultural heritage sites are located within 600 metres of the proposed longwall mining areas. Two shelter sites (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084 and AHIMS ID#45-1-0137) are within the angle of draw, with only one of those sites (site AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) considered to be at risk of subsidence impact based on Mine Subsidence Engineering Consultants (MSEC, 2019) subsidence predictions. Of the 9 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites located within 600 metres of the proposed longwall mining areas, one site has been assessed to have high scientific significance (AHIMS ID#45-1-2756/2757), one site has been assessed to have moderate scientific significance (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) and all other sites have been assessed to have low scientific significance. The remaining six sites were assessed to have low scientific significance.

There were no Historical Heritage sites located within the Project Application Area.

Detailed avoidance, mitigation and management measures have been developed to reduce potential impacts on Aboriginal and Historical Heritage and are as follows;

Recommendations	
Aboriginal cultural Heritage	
1.	All Aboriginal heritage in the Project Application Area continued to be managed in consultation with the RAPs, in accordance with the Western Regions Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (2017).
2.	Should the Project be approved, the Western Regional Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (2017) should be reviewed and updated in consultation with the RAPs and the Biodiversity Conservation Division.
3.	Further attempts to relocate Rockshelter <i>Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State Forest</i> (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) should be made prior to the commencement of any secondary extraction that may impact on this site. Results of these attempts should be documented in the relevant Extraction Plan to be prepared an approved prior to the commencement of secondary extraction. .
4.	Should Rockshelter <i>Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State Forest</i> (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) be relocated, the site should be monitored in accordance with the protocols outlined in the Western Regions Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (2017), and as detailed in Chapter 9.4 of this document.
Historic Heritage	
5.	Should unexpected historical archaeological remains be identified during the proposed program, works should cease and an archaeologist engaged to assess the condition and significance of the find.
6.	Should the above find be determined to be of heritage significance (local or State), the Heritage Council should be notified under s.146 of the NSW Heritage Act 1977. Depending on the nature of the discovery, additional assessment and possibly an excavation permit may be required prior to the recommencement of excavation in the affected area. This recommendation is provided in accordance to section 6.7.1 of the Historic Heritage Management Plan developed by RPS (2019).
General	
7.	All workers should be inducted into the Subject Area so they are made aware of their obligations under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> .

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| 8. | <p>In the unlikely event that skeletal remains are identified, work must cease immediately in the vicinity of the remains and the area cordoned off. NSW Police are to be contacted in first instance. No further action is to be taken until the Police provide written advice to the proponent on how to progress. If determined to be Aboriginal, the proponent must contact the Enviro line (on 131 555), a suitably qualified archaeologist and representatives of the local Aboriginal community stakeholders to determine an action plan for the management of the skeletal remains, formulate management recommendations and to ascertain when work can recommence.</p> |
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## Glossary and list of abbreviations

Term or abbreviation	Definition
Aboriginal cultural heritage	The tangible (objects) and intangible (dreaming stories, legends and places) cultural practices and traditions associated with past and present day Aboriginal communities.
ACHA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Aboriginal object(s)	The legal definition for material Aboriginal cultural heritage under the NSW <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> .
Aboriginal stakeholders	Members of a local Aboriginal land council, registered holders of Native Title, Aboriginal groups or other Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the APMEP.
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
APMEP	Angus Place Mine Extension Project
Archaeology	The scientific study of material traces of human history, particularly the relics and cultural remains of past human activities
Archaeological deposit	A layer of soil material containing archaeological objects and/or human remains
Archaeological investigation	The process of assessing the archaeological potential of an impact area by a qualified archaeologist.
Archaeological site	An area that contains surface or sub-surface material evidence of past human activity in which material evidence (artefacts) of past activity is preserved
Artefact	An object made by human agency (e.g. stone artefacts).
Assemblage	A group of artefacts found in close association with one another Any group of items designated for analysis that exist in spatial and/or vertical context – without any assumptions of chronological or spatial relatedness
Avoidance	A management strategy which protects Aboriginal sites within an impact area by avoiding them totally in development.
BCD	Biodiversity Conservation Division, of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE), previously known as the (Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)
BP	Before Present
Catchment	The area from which a surface watercourse or a groundwater system derives its water.
CHIA	Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment
Code of Practice	<i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales</i>
Cumulative impacts	Combination of individual effects of the same kind due to multiple actions from various sources over time.
CWRACHMP	Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
DECCW	The Department of Conservation, Climate Change and Water, now the BCD
Development	The processes involved in preparing the Subject Area for subdivision and associated road infrastructure, including levelling and compacting for future housing constructing, and cutting and compacting areas for road infrastructure.
DA	Development Application
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Drainage	Natural or artificial means for the interception and removal of surface or subsurface water.

Term or abbreviation	Definition
EP&A Act	NSW <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
Flake	A piece of stone detached from a core, displaying a bulb of percussion and striking platform.
Harm	With regard to Aboriginal objects this has the same meaning as the NSW <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> .
HMP	Heritage Management Plan
Impact	Influence or effect exerted by a project or other activity on the natural, built and community environment.
Impact area	An area that requires archaeological investigation and management assessment.
In situ	Latin words meaning 'on the spot, undisturbed'.
Isolated artefact / find	A single artefact found in an isolated context.
Landscape character	The aggregate of built, natural and cultural aspects that make up an area and provide a sense of place. Includes all aspects of a tract of land – built, planted and natural topographical and ecological features.
Land unit	An area of common landform, and frequently with common geology, soils and vegetation types, occurring repeatedly at similar points in the landscape over a defined region. It is a constituent part of a land system.
Landform	Any one of the various features that make up the surface of the earth.
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
Management plans	Conservation plans which identify short and long term management strategies for all known sites recorded within a (usually approved) Subject Area.
Methodology	The procedures used to undertake an archaeological investigation.
Mitigation	To address the problem of conflict between land use and site conservation.
NPW Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
NPW Regulation	National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage, now the BCD
Open camp site	An archaeological site situated within an open space (e.g. archaeological material located on a creek bank, in a forest, on a hill, etc.).
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit. A location considered to have a potential for subsurface archaeological material.
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
REF	Review of Environmental Factors
HHIA	Historical Heritage Impact Assessment
Site recording	The systematic process of collecting archaeological data for an archaeological investigation.
Site	A place where past human activity is identifiable.
Spit	A unit of archaeological excavation with an arbitrary assigned measurement of depth and extent.
Survey coverage	A graphic and statistical representation of how much of an impact area was actually surveyed and therefore assessed.
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan



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## 1. Introduction

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Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) has been engaged by Centennial Coal (the proponent) to prepare a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support an Amended Project Report for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602.

An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the APMEP was previously submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and a Historical Heritage Impact Assessment (HHIA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the APMEP was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery has been under care and maintenance since 28 March 2015.

Since the submission of the EIS, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Coal), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the APMEP as originally proposed. These changes include an updated mine plan with a reduced footprint. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated CHIA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS.

### 1.1 Scope and Objectives

This assessment is required under Division 4.1 of Part of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) in accordance with the DGRs and the following guidelines;

- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (ACHCRs) (NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW] 2010a);
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010b);
- *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011)

- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia International Council on Monuments and Sites [ICOMOS] 2013);
- *NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects* (NSW Minerals Council 2010);
- *Engage Early* (Commonwealth Government 2016); and
- *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation, 2009* (NPW Regulation).
- *Assessing Significance* (Heritage Office NSW 2001);
- *Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and Relics* (Heritage Council NSW 2009)
- *Statements of Heritage Impact guidelines published by the NSW Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs & Planning* (1996, revised 2002), originally published as part of the NSW Heritage Manual.

The objectives of this report, in consideration of the DGRs and the requirements of the above guidelines and regulations, are as follows:

- Identify and describe Aboriginal and Historical heritage objects located within the area of the APMEP.
- Identify and describe the sensitivity (in relation to cultural heritage) of different landforms present in the landscape affected by the APMEP.
- Identify and describe the cultural heritage values, including the significance of the Aboriginal objects that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the APMEP, and the significance of these values for the Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land.
- Describe how the requirements for consultation with Aboriginal people as specified in Clause 80C of the NPW Regulation have been met.
- Present the views of those Aboriginal people regarding the likely impact of the APMEP on their cultural heritage, including a copy of any submissions received and a response as necessary.
- Identify and describe the actual or likely harm posed to Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places from the APMEP with references to the cultural heritage values identified.
- Identify and describe the actual or likely harm posed to Historical Heritage items from the APMEP.
- Provide a description of any practical measures that may be taken to protect and conserve those Aboriginal or Historical objects.
- Provide a description of any practical measures that may be taken to avoid or mitigate any actual or likely harm, alternatives to harm, or if this is not possible, to manage (minimise) the harm.
- Provide documentation of discussions with the Aboriginal stakeholders regarding commitments from the proponent related to social, economic and/or conservation gains to offset any loss of cultural heritage.

This report will form part of an Amended Project Report which will be assessed and determined in accordance with Division 4.7 of Part 4 of the EP&A Act.



A list of the DGRs and where in this document the requirements have been addressed can be found below in Table 1.

Table 1: OEH SEARs and responses within this document

<b>Environmental Assessment Requirement (SEARs)</b>	<b>Location of responses within this document</b>
<b>A description of the Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places located within the area of the proposed development.</b>	Chapter 5 and Table 8
<b>A description of the sensitivity (in relation to cultural heritage) of different landforms present in the landscape affected by the project.</b>	Chapters 4 and 5
<b>A description of the cultural heritage values, including the significance of the Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places, that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the proposed development, and the significance of these values for the Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land.</b>	Chapters 5 and 8
<b>A description of how the requirements for consultation with Aboriginal people as specified in clause 80C of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 have been met.</b>	Chapter 3 and Appendix 1 and 2
<b>The views of those Aboriginal people regarding the likely impact of the proposed development on their cultural heritage. If any submissions have been received as a part of the consultation requirements, then the report must include a copy of each submission and your response.</b>	Section 3.3 and Section 8.7
<b>A description of the actual or likely harm posed to the Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places from the proposed activity, with references to the cultural heritage values identified.</b>	Chapter 9
<b>A description of any practical measures that may be taken to protect and conserve those Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places.</b>	Chapter 9.5
<b>A description of any practical measures that may be taken to avoid or mitigate any actual or likely harm, alternatives to harm or, if this is not possible, to manage (minimise) harm.</b>	Chapter 9.1 and 9.5
<b>That the probability of roof fall collapse is calculated for rock shelters that have cultural deposits and appropriate mitigation measures included in the Cultural Heritage Management Plan</b>	Chapter 9.2
<b>That a Cultural Heritage Management Plan be developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Stakeholders and OEH.</b>	Chapter 11: Recommendation 2
<b>That structurally sensitive Aboriginal sites be monitored during the progression of adjacent longwalls and as the underlying longwall progresses. If damage begins to appear during progression of mining in proximity to the sites, appropriate action should be taken in consultation with Registered Aboriginal Stakeholders and OEH.</b>	Chapter 9 and Chapter 11: Recommendations 3 and 4
<b>That the action relating to skeletal remains be reworded as suggested.</b>	Chapter 11: Recommendation 8

## 1.2 Limitations

Niche is not accountable for omissions and inconsistencies that have resulted from incorrect or unable information during the composition of this assessment. Niche has undertaken a desktop assessment only and as such, is not accountable for any Aboriginal Objects and/or Places, or Historical heritage items that have not been identified during the desktop assessment or in previous pedestrian surveys (RPS, 2014).

## 1.3 Investigators and Contributors

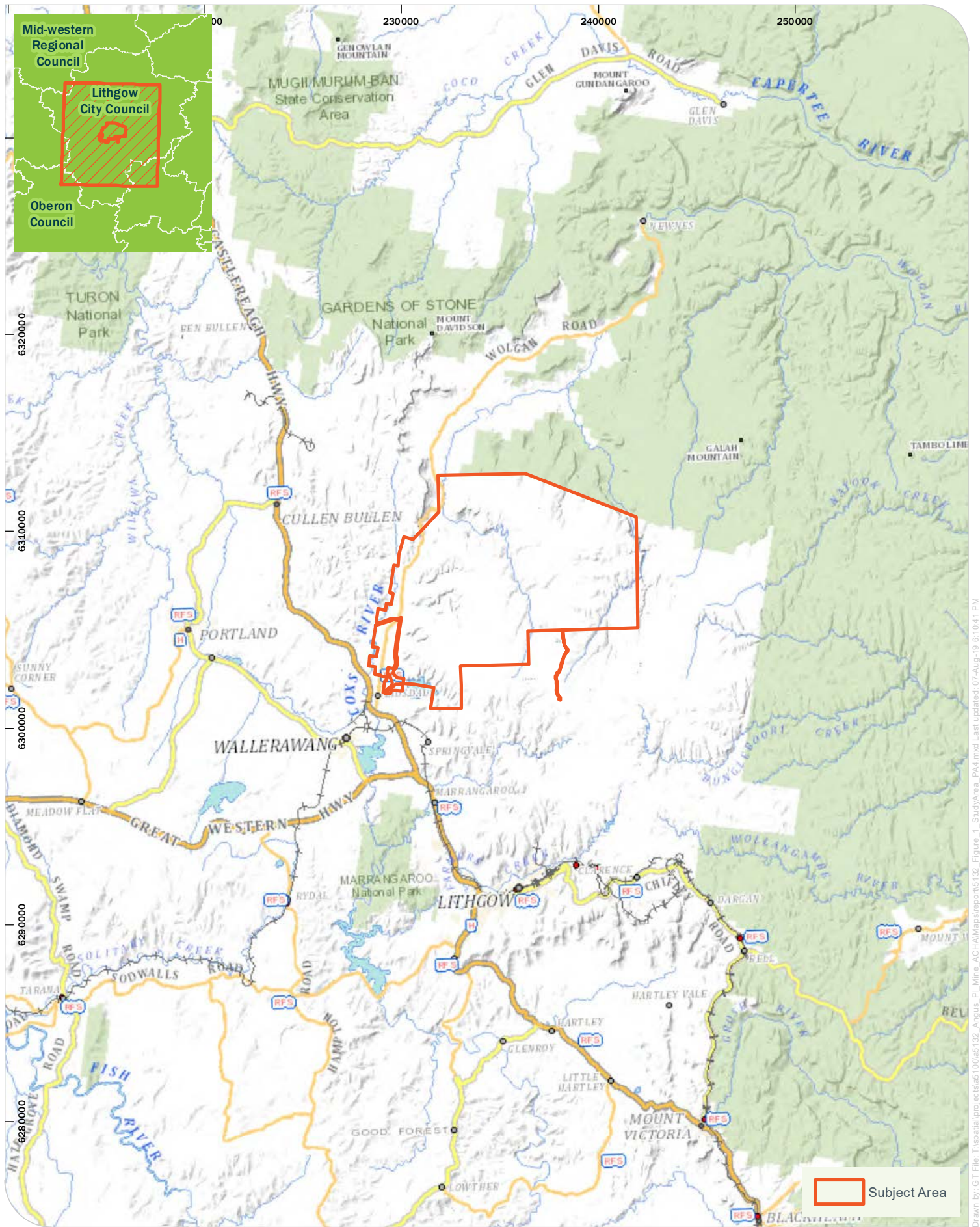
This investigation was managed by Sarah McGuinness (BA), Heritage Consultant. Aboriginal community consultation, research and report writing were conducted by Sarah McGuinness. Sections of historical context presented in this report were researched and written by Ricardo Servin (BA) Hons, Heritage Consultant.

This report was reviewed internally by Renée Regal, Senior Heritage Consultant and Team Leader – Aboriginal Heritage and Joshua Madden Team Leader – Historic Heritage.

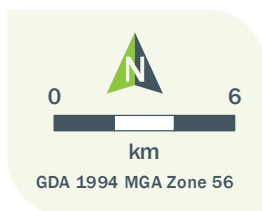
Niche acknowledges the contributions of the following people for their contributions to this assessment.

Table 2: List of report contributors

Name	Representing
Toni-Lee Scott	Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council
Ms Jillean Bower	Bathurst Wiradyuri and Aboriginal Community Elders Group
Chairperson	Board of Directors Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation
Chairperson	Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Incorporated
Eddie Trindall	Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation
Ms Helen Riley	Mingaan Aboriginal Corporation
Neville Williams	Mooka Traditional Owners
Ms Lyn Syme	North-East Wiradjuri Corporation
Mr Lance Syme	Warrabinga/Wiradjuri people Native Title Claimants
Mr Bradley Bliss	Wellington Valley Wiradjuri Corporation
Mr Bill Allen	Wiradyuri Council of Elders
Ms Helen Riley	Wiray-dyuraa Ngambaay-dyil and Wiray-dyuraa Maying-gu
Ms Nagindar Singh	Centennial Coal



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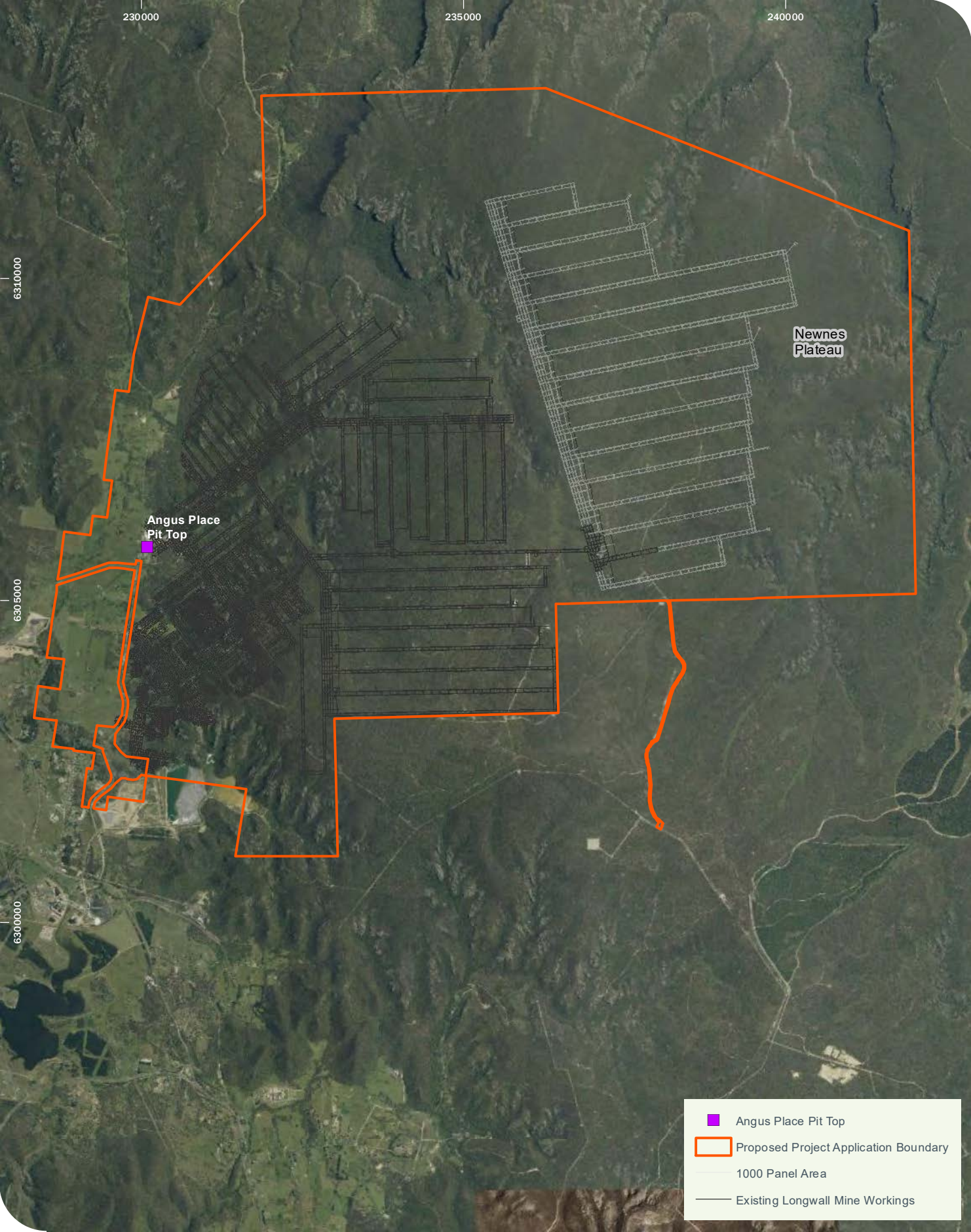


Niche PM: Sarah McGuinness  
Niche Proj. #: 5132  
Client: Centennial Coal

## Location Map Angus Place Mine Expansion ACHA

Figure 1



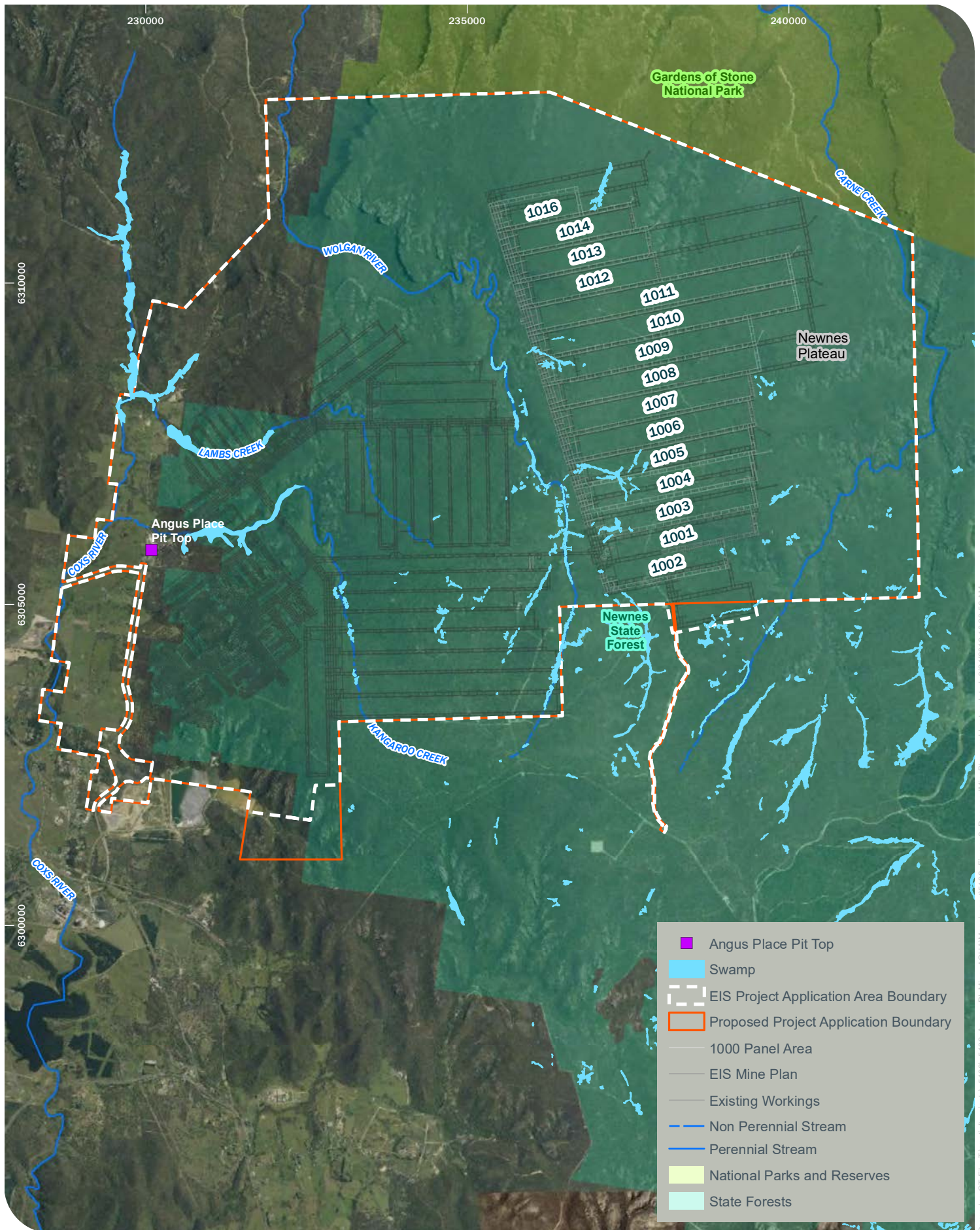


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Client: Centennial Coal

**Location of the Subject Area**  
**Angus Place Mine Expansion ACHA**

**Figure 2**





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## 2. Site Location and Investigation Area

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The Angus Place Colliery is located near the town of Lidsdale in the Lithgow Local Government Area (LGA). It is located 15 kilometres to the northwest of the regional city of Lithgow and 120 kilometres west northwest of Sydney in New South Wales (Figure 1). The Project Application Area covers a total of 10,551 ha of land. The Newnes Plateau to the east of the Angus Place pit top area covers most of the Project Application Area. The areas outside of the Newnes Plateau are located within various landforms, including on a valley floor with paddocks and pastoral land to the immediate north, south, and east of the pit top area.

### 1.4 Proposed Activities

Angus Place Colliery is an existing underground coal mine producing high quality thermal coal for domestic markets, predominantly to the Mount Piper Power Station.

The mine's current SSD consent (MP 06\_0021) will expire in August 2024 and a new State Significant Development consent is required to ensure Angus Place Colliery is operational beyond this date.

The components of Angus Place Colliery's existing operations are an underground longwall mine, accessed via the Angus Place pit top, and supporting surface infrastructure within the pit top area and on Newnes Plateau within the Newnes State Forest.

Centennial Coal proposes to extend the Angus Place mining operations using longwall mining techniques to the east of its existing workings at Angus Place Colliery. A State Significant Development (SSD 5581) application in relation to the APMEP was submitted in April 2014 and the supporting EIS was exhibited in May 2014. Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the APMEP through the development of an Amended Project Report.

The APMEP, as amended will, in general, include all currently approved operations, facilities and infrastructure of the Angus Place Colliery, except as otherwise indicated below:

- Extend the life of the mine to 31 December 2053;
- Increase in Project Application Area from 10,460ha to 10,551ha;
- Increase in full time equivalent (FTE) personnel from 300 to 450;
- Increase the extraction up to 4.5 million tonnes per annum of run of mine (ROM) coal from the Lithgow Seam underlying the Project Application Area;
- Continued development of new roadways to enable access to the proposed 1000 panel longwall mining area;
- Extraction of existing approved longwall 910;
- Development and extraction of 15 longwalls (LW1001-1015) with void widths of 360m;
- Development of underground roadway connections between the Angus Place Colliery underground mine workings and the Springvale Mine underground mine workings;
- Transfer up to 4 Mtpa of run-of-mine (ROM) coal to the Angus Place pit top for processing and handling before being transported off site in accordance with the Western Coal Services Project development consent (SSD 5579)



- Transfer up to 4.5 Mtpa of ROM coal by underground conveyor to the Springvale Mine pit top via proposed new underground connection roadways for handling and processing in accordance with the Springvale Mine Extension Project development consent (SSD 5594);
- Enlargement of the ROM coal stockpile at the Angus Place Colliery pit top from 90,000 t to 110,000 t capacity;
- Construction of the approved but not yet constructed 4.5 m shaft at the Angus Place Ventilation Facility (APC-VS2) on the Newnes Plateau;
- Installation and operation of the ventilation fan at the Angus Place Ventilation Facility (APC-VS2) on the Newnes Plateau;
- Construction and operation of one additional downcast shaft and mine services boreholes within the proposed Angus Place Ventilation Facility (APC-VS3) on the Newnes Plateau to support mining in the 1000 panel area;
- Construction and operation of additional dewatering facilities and associated infrastructure on the Newnes Plateau to support mining in the 1000 panel area to facilitate the transfer of mine water into the Springvale Delta Water Transfer Scheme (SDWTS);
- Transfer of mine inflows from the existing and proposed workings at Angus Place Colliery to the Springvale Water Treatment Project (SSD 7972) for treatment and beneficial reuse at the Mount Piper Power Station;
- Operation of the Angus Place Colliery 930 Bore and associated infrastructure for raw mine water transfer from the SDWTS to the underground mining area; and
- Connection to the Lithgow City Council main sewer line prior to the commencement of longwall extraction (subject to a separate development application through Lithgow City Council).

The elements of the Amended Project of interest for this assessment include only the potential impact to cultural heritage as a result of longwall extraction on the Newnes Plateau. All proposed infrastructure associated with the APMEP will be assessed in accordance with the Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Centennial Coal, 2017) with all surface disturbance activities to be designed to avoid impacts to cultural heritage sites.

### 3. Aboriginal Community Consultation

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In administering its statutory functions under Part 6 of the NPW Act, the Biodiversity Conservation Division (BCD) requires that proponents consult with Aboriginal people about the Aboriginal cultural heritage values (cultural significance) of Aboriginal objects and/or places within any given development area, in accordance with Clause 80c of *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* ('the Regulation'). Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this ACHA nonetheless been undertaken in compliance with the requirements of these legislative instruments and the following guidelines:

- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (ACHCRs) (DECCW 2010a);
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010b);
- *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010c);
- *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011);
- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia ICOMOS 2013);
- *NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects* (NSW Minerals Council 2010);
- *Engage Early* (Commonwealth Government 2016); and
- *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation, 2009* (NPW Regulation).

The BCD maintains that the objective of consultation with Aboriginal communities about the cultural heritage values of Aboriginal objects and places is to ensure that Aboriginal people have the opportunity to improve ACHA outcomes (DECCW, 2010a). This is ensured by:

- Providing relevant information about the cultural significance and values of Aboriginal objects and /or places,
- Informing the design of the methodology to assess cultural and significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places,
- Actively contributing to the development of cultural heritage management options and recommendations for any Aboriginal objects and/or places within the proposed Project Application Area, and
- Commenting on draft assessment reports before they are submitted by the Proponent to the BCD.

Consultation in the form outlined in the ACHCRs (DECCW, 2010a) is a formal requirement in cases where a proponent is aware that their development activity has the potential to harm Aboriginal objects or places. The BCD also recommends that these requirements be used when the certainty of harm is not yet established but a proponent has, through some formal development mechanism, been required to undertake a cultural heritage assessment to establish the potential harm their proposal may have on

Aboriginal objects and/or places. The ACHCRs outline a four-stage consultation process that includes detailed step-by-step guidance as to the aim of the stage, how it should be proceed, and what actions are necessary for it to be considered successfully completed. The four stages area:

- Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest.
- Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the proposed project.
- Stage 3 – Gathering information about the cultural significance of the project area.
- Stage 4 – Review of the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report.

The ACHCRs also outline the roles and responsibilities of the BCD, Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) including Local and State Aboriginal Land Councils, and proponents throughout the consultation process.

To meet the requirements of consultation it is expected that the Proponent will:

- Bring the RAPs (or their nominated representatives) together and be responsible for ensuring appropriate administration and management of the consultation process.
- Consider the cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice of the RAPs involved in the consultation process when they assess cultural significance and work together to develop any heritage management outcomes for Aboriginal abject(s) and/or place(s).
- Provide evidence to the BCD of consultation by including information such as cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice provided by the RAPs.
- Accurately record and clearly articulate all consultation findings in the final cultural heritage assessment report, and;
- Provide copies of their final cultural heritage assessment report to the RAPs who have been consulted.

### 3.1 ACHCRs Stage 1

The previous CHIA report undertaken by RPS in 2014, initiated community consultation as per the ACHCRs. Twelve RAPs were engaged for the APMEP. The RAPs were involved in all stages of consultation and assessment undertaken as part of the CHIA prepared by RPS in 2014. A detailed description of the consultation is located in Chapter 3 of RPS Angus Place CHIA (2014).

As such, Niche were advised by Centennial Coal to commence community consultation at Stage 2 of the ACHCRs.

A detailed Aboriginal community consultation log can be found in Appendix 2.

Table 3: Registered Aboriginal Parties engaged by Centennial Coal as part of 2014 consultation process

Organisation	Name of Representative
Bathurst LALC	Toni-Lee Scott
Bathurst Wiradyuri and Aboriginal Community Elders Group	Ms Jillean Bower
Board of Directors Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation	Chairperson
Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Incorporated	Chairperson

Organisation	Name of Representative
Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation	Eddie Trindall
Mingaan Aboriginal Corporation	Ms Helen Riley
Mooka Traditional Owners	Neville Williams
North-East Wiradjuri Corporation	Ms Lyn Syme
Warrabinga/Wiradjuri people Native Title Claimants	Mr Lance Syme
Wellington Valley Wiradjuri Corporation	Mr Bradley Bliss
Wiradyuri Council of Elders	Mr Bill Allen
Wiray-dyuraa Ngambaay-dyil and Wiray-dyuraa Maying-gu	Ms Helen Riley

### 3.2 ACHCRs Stage 2 and 3 - Presentation of information about the amended project and gathering information about cultural significance.

The RAPs were provided with a letter outlining information about the amended APMEP and a copy of the proposed methodology for the CHIA in accordance with the ACHCRs and the Code of Practice (DECCW, 2010b). The purpose of the provided documents was to:

- Describe the amended APMEP, outline the amended APMEP scope, time frame and proposed works.
- Describe the environment of the Project Application Area and information relevant to the ACHA process.
- Provide an opportunity for the RAPs to understand the process and comment on the proposed methodology.
- Set a time frame for providing feedback and comments on the methodology and project information.

The draft methodology was submitted to the RAPs on 15 August 2019 and the closing date for comments was at 5 pm, 9 September 2019. A copy of the methodology is included in Appendix 1.

Feedback was provided by one RAP group who requested that their knowledge and comments about the project be kept confidential, with the information able to be provided to BCD on request. This RAP group will be referred to as 'RAP GROUP A' throughout this document. Warrabinga/ Wiradjuri People Native Title Claimants also commented within the statutory timeframe (Table 4). Copies of the feedback and Niche response to the Warrabinga/Wiradjuri People Native Title Claimants is provided in Appendix 2 of this document.

Information about cultural heritage significance and other cultural information relating to the Project Application Area has been sought throughout the consultation process. Opportunity was provided for all RAPs to express their views and provide information on cultural heritage matters and significance.

Table 4: Registered Aboriginal Parties who responded to the methodology

Registered Aboriginal Party Group	Stakeholder	Comment made	Response from Centennial Coal/ Niche
Warrabinga/ Wiradjuri people Native Title Claimants	Lance Syme	Confirmation of a new consultation process	<p>The revised CHIA is required to support an amended project report for a State significant development (SSD) application that was submitted in 2014 and was not determined. The submission of an amended project is reactivating an existing SSD application that had been exhibited previously but has been on hold since 2015.</p> <p>The consultation process for the APMEP was commenced in October 2011 in accordance with Stage 1 of the DECCW (2010) <i>Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents</i>. Consultation has been ongoing with the RAPs through the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sub-Committee meetings held six-monthly in accordance with the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan. The consultation process for the revised CHIA being prepared by Niche is a continuation of the consultation process commenced in 2011 for the APMEP and is not a new consultation process.</p>
		Copies of Niche and Client protocols for confidentiality and Intellectual Property and who retains IP	<p>Niche's policy is to treat all material and information in an appropriately sensitive and confidential manner. This is dictated by all legislative requirements and guidelines.</p> <p>Centennial Coal's protocols for managing sensitive information is detailed within the approved Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan which states;</p> <p><i>The purpose of undergoing the consultation process with the Aboriginal community is to gather cultural knowledge relevant to the area so that Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and objects can be appropriately managed. During the process of consultation, some information may be culturally sensitive. For example, gender restrictions (men or women's business) may be one form of culturally sensitive information in addition to ceremonial and ritualistic information associated to an Aboriginal place. It is therefore paramount that cultural</i></p>

			<i>sensitivities associated with the landscape are treated as important information that must be handled with care in a respectful manner.</i>
		Confirm if there are any future amendments, expansions, modification, etc. to proposed scope of works	<p>Centennial Angus Place is seeking approval for the amended project as was outlined in the draft methodology provided to RAPs.</p> <p>Any future projects or modifications to this project will be subject to a separate application.</p>
		Confirm if there is a difference between the Project Application Area from the EIS considered by RPS (2014) and the current Project Application Area	A Figure showing the Project Application Area as was presented in the EIS compared to the Project Application Area proposed by the amended project is provided in the attached figure. The amended Project Application Area has increased in area by approximately 80 ha.
		“Long term requirements” of the Project	The long term requirements of the project are to ensure a secure supply of coal to the Mt Piper Power Station, which provides electricity to NSW.
		<p>Infrastructure requirements and their locations for the amended project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Downcast shaft</li> <li>• Service boreholes</li> <li>• Dewatering bore facilities</li> <li>• Infrastructure corridors</li> <li>• Ancillary infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<p>The infrastructure noted in the draft methodology represents the infrastructure required for the amended project. Niche understands a similar suite of infrastructure components was also included in the EIS for the APMEP.</p> <p>The location of surface infrastructure proposed in the amended project has not yet been defined, and flexibility in locating surface infrastructure is necessary to implement adaptive management measures throughout the life of the APMEP. Surface disturbance activities will be designed to avoid impacts to Aboriginal heritage sites with future due diligence assessments to be completed, in accordance with <i>The due diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b)</i> and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan to confirm the location of Aboriginal heritage sites and ensure any impacts are avoided.</p>
		Details of the “downcast ventilation facility”	In addition to the existing ventilation infrastructure at the Angus Place Colliery pit top and at the ventilation facility (APC-VS2), the amended project will continue to seek approval to construct and operate a new additional downcast ventilation shaft within the 1000 panel area (APC-VS3) as was proposed in the 2014 EIS. It will be constructed using a blind boring technique and lined with concrete. The cuttings will be brought to the surface and temporarily stored in rehabilitated mounds at the APC-VS3 site and used to backfill the shaft when decommissioned. Once constructed, AP-VS3 will not require any supporting



			<p>infrastructure such as electrical power. Water during the drilling process will be managed in onsite pollution control dams. All waste water from the drilling process will be either transported offsite to an appropriate facility or transferred back underground into the Angus Place underground water storage areas.</p> <p>As detailed above, further assessments will be undertaken prior to the construction of this infrastructure, in accordance with the <i>Due Diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b)</i> and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.</p>
		Details of the “service boreholes”	<p>A number of service boreholes are approved to be constructed at the Angus place ventilation facility (APC-VS2) to facilitate the transfer of services and materials to the underground mining area. Additional service boreholes may be required to support the APMEP to facilitate the transfer of services or materials underground.</p> <p>As detailed above, further assessments will be undertaken prior to the construction of this infrastructure, in accordance with the <i>Due Diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b)</i> and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.</p>
		<p>Size of AHIMS search</p> <p>Request new 5X5km AHIMS search</p>	<p>A revised AHIMS search was conducted by Niche on 26 June 2019 (Client ID#430001) and the results provided in the attached document. 49 sites are located within the Project Application Area consistent with the number of sites identified by RPS in 2014 as part of the original CHIA.</p> <p>The AHIMS search is compliant with the <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010c)</i>.</p>
		Why Niche feel they have the right to determine “the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places”?	It is not Niche’s intention to determine the cultural significance of the area, but rather to assist in the determination of overall archaeological significance by compiling RAPs responses about the cultural significance of the area with archaeological models and previous studies.
		Why is there no new survey to be undertaken?	The Project Application Area for the APMEP has previously been surveyed. As this is a continuation of an existing application, no new surveys were proposed by Centennial Angus Place.

			Surveys of sites within the Project Application Area will be undertaken should the project be approved in accordance with the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
		Inconsistency of dates in "Survey 2014"	This is a Niche typing error. The survey was undertaken in 2012, and the assessment was completed in 2014.
		Please provide Survey Area transect data	A copy of the original CHIA (RPS, 2014) is provided under separate cover. This report is also available at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website: <a href="http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602">http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602</a> Chapter 7 of 2014 RPS CHIA provides details of the survey undertaken for the APMEP CHIA.
		Warrabinga has grave concerns that suitable time has not been allocated to ensure all RAP concerns will have been appropriately addressed prior to the report being lodged.	The RAPs were provided the statutory 28 days to respond to the draft methodology. The draft Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment will be provided to all RAPs for 28 days as required in DECCW (2010a) for comment.  Consultation with all RAPs will be ongoing in accordance with the consultation processes detailed within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
RAP GROUP A		<b>Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process?</b>  Yes- 1. Only existing RAPs should be consulted 2. Only RAPs that attend Centennial Western Regions committee should have input 3. Traditional Owners Mingaan should have higher weighting than anyone else.	Thank you for your response. I have noted all your comments and have added them to our Community Consultation log.  Kind regards,  Sarah McGuinness
		<b>Are there any areas you wish to highlight in regard to: whether there are any Aboriginal objects of Cultural Value to Aboriginal people of the area of the proposed project?</b>  Unable to answer- Wasn't on previous survey, do not have a copy of the report.	A copy of the original CHIA (RPS, 2014) is available at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website: <a href="http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602">http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602</a> Chapter 7 of 2014 RPS CHIA provides details of the survey undertaken for the APMEP CHIA.

	<p><b>Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project:</b></p> <p>Newnes Plateau is scattered with places of cultural value to us as Aboriginal people. Newnes Plateau has multiple Male-only Cultural sites that have intact grinding grooves, ochre art and engraved stone art. Maiyingu Marragu or Black Fellows hand is very significant to us and is located close to Angus Place.</p>	Noted.
	<p><b>Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment:</b></p> <p>Unable to answer. Have not actually been present on the proposed project sites and as such cannot make informed comment.</p>	<p>The sites were assessed for cultural significance as part of the original APMEP and included in the original CHIA prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014), and available at Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website:</p> <p><a href="http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602">http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602</a></p>
	<p><b>Areas that you wish to highlight in relation to: Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options:</b></p> <p>As an active RAP and attend Western Region Aboriginal Heritage Committee</p>	Noted.

### 3.3 ACHCRs Stage 4 - Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report

Comments were provided on the Draft CHIA by one RAP group, however the RAP has requested their details be treated as confidential, however to be provided to BCD if required. The submission comments have been included here with the RAP identified as 'RAP GROUP A'

Table 5: RAP responses to the draft CHIA

Registered Aboriginal Party Group	Stakeholder	Comment made	Response from Centennial Coal/ Niche
RAP GROUP A		RAP GROUP A agrees with the Recommendations provided in Chapter 9.4 of the report, and requests that a detailed photographic record be made to assist with monitoring.	Noted. Detailed photographic record in addition to the recommendations provided in Chapter 9.4 will be included for the site prior to mining and for monitoring purposes.
		RAP GROUP A do not object to our details being given out to OEH.	Noted. RAP GROUP A details only be provided to BCD (formerly OEH) if requested, and will not be made public.

## 4. Landscape Context

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### 4.1 Overview

Understanding the past and present environmental contexts of an area is requisite in any Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage investigation (DECCW, 2010a). An understanding of the location and availability of local resources such as food, rock outcrops (for the manufacture of stone tools), wood (for the manufacture of shelter and canoes as well as various implements such as shields and spears) and the potential for suitable camping areas, hunting grounds and burial sites is important for the development of a predictive model for a Project Application Area.

### 4.2 Geology and Soils

The Project Application Area is located on the western border of the Sydney Basin, a bioregion defined by Permo-Triassic sediments that have been deeply incised by large river and drainage lines (Gollan, 1987). The geology of the Project Application Area generally consists of sandstones, shales and tuffs of the Narrabeen Group and is characterised by deep gorges with sandstone cliff and pagodas, as well as narrow valleys and creek lines (RPS, 2014). Areas of shale, quartz-rich sandstone, conglomerate stone and chert with seams of coal and torbanite of the Illawarra Coal Measures sedimentary geological systems are also located within the Project Application Area. A quaternary alluvium of gravel, sand, silt and clay can also be found primarily along watercourses within the Illawarra Coal Measures system (RPS, 2014: 10).

There are eighteen soil landscapes present within the Project Application Area as defined by Hazelton and Tille (1990). The dominant soil landscapes include Cullen Bullen, Deanes Creek, Hassans Wall, Long Swamp, Medlow Bath, Mount Sinai, Newnes Plateau, and Warragamba and Wollongambe. These formations are divided into swamp, colluvial, erosional and vestigial landscapes according to their locational typography, and are described further below in Table 6 and Figure 4.

Table 6: Soil landscapes within the Project Application Area

Soil landscape type	Soil Landscape Name	Characteristics	Potential archaeological sites
<i>Swamp</i>	Deanes Creek	The Deanes Creek soil landscape is characterised by narrow, gently inclined elongated swamps along drainage line on Narrabeen Groups Sandstone on the Newnes Plateau. Local relief is to 30m, with slopes 1-5%. Moderately deep soils (<130cm) are subject to periodic to permanent waterlogging.	This soil landscape is archaeologically sensitive within the Project Application Area, as areas of raised terrace within the swamp landscapes provide suitable locations for habitation and resource gathering. Open Camp Sites, Isolated Artefacts, Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) and Scarred Trees are possible.
	Long Swamp	The Long Swamp soil landscape is characterised by level to gently inclined swamps on recent alluvium overlying the Permian Illawarra Coal Measures along the upper reaches of the Coks River. Local relief is to 20m with slopes <3%. Moderately deep soils (<130cm) are subject to permanent waterlogging and high water tables.	This soil landscape is archaeologically sensitive within the Project Application Area, as areas of raised terrace within the swamp landscapes provide suitable locations for habitation and resource gathering. Open Camp Sites, Isolated Artefacts, PADs and Scarred Trees are possible.
<i>Colluvial</i>	Hassans Wall	The Hassans Wall soil landscape is characterised by precipitous cliffs and steep talus slopes derived from Narrabeen Group sandstones. Local relief is >100m, and slopes are generally >40%. This landscape contains shallow soils (<30cm) and is subject to extreme erosion and severe rock fall hazard.	This soil landscape generally has slopes that are too steep for rock overhangs suitable for Aboriginal sites. However, on more moderately inclined slopes from 25-30% Aboriginal sites may be

Soil landscape type	Soil Landscape Name	Characteristics	Potential archaeological sites
			located. Rockshelters are the most likely site type to be located within this soil landscape.
	Warragamba	The Warragamba soil landscape is characterised by moderate to very steep slopes, sloping narrow ridges with narrow sandstone and colluvial benches occurring on the slopes which contain sandstone boulders. Local relief ranges from 80–130 m with slopes generally greater than 25%. Soils include dark brown loamy sand, dark reddish brown clayey sand and pedal clay.	This soil landscape generally has slopes that are too steep for rock overhangs suitable for Aboriginal sites. However, on more moderately inclined slopes from 25-30% Aboriginal sites may be located. Rockshelters are the most likely site type to be located within this soil landscape.
<i>Erosional</i>	Cullen Bullen	The Cullen Bullen soil landscape is characterised by rolling hills and rises on Illawarra Coal Measures and the Berry Formation. Slopes are generally 10-25%, with local relief <50m. Soils are shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) with high erosional hazard. There are localised occurrences of small rock benches and scarps and terraced steeper slopes.	This soil landscape is archaeologically sensitive. Open Camp Sites, Isolated Artefacts, PADs and Scarred Trees are possible. Rock shelters with accumulated archaeological deposit are possible in areas of scarp cliffs.
	Medlow Bath	The Medlow Bath soil landscape is characterised by narrow crests and moderately inclined hillslopes on Narrabeen Group sandstone plateau surfaces. Local relief is 10-20% with slopes 10-20 %. There are areas of rock outcrop and moderately deep (<100cm) earthy sand soils.	This soil landscape is archaeologically sensitive within the Project Application Area as the crests and weathered scarps may provide suitable overhangs to be used for shelter. Within these overhangs there is often suitable surfaces for art, as well



Soil landscape type	Soil Landscape Name	Characteristics	Potential archaeological sites
			as floor space for the accumulation of archaeological deposit.
	Newnes Plateau	The Newnes Plateau soil landscape is characterised by level to gently undulating wide crests and ridges of plateau surfaces on Triassic Grose sandstone. Local relief is to 20m, with slopes <10 %. Rock outcropping is infrequent and soils are generally shallow (<50cm), with some deeper leached sands (>50cm) near drainage depressions on deeply weathered friable sandstones.	This soil landscape is archaeologically sensitive. Open Camp Sites, Isolated Artefacts, PADs and Scarred Trees are possible.
	Wollongambe	The Wollongambe soil landscape is characterised by rounded convex crests and moderately to steeply inclined side slopes on Narrabeen Group sandstones. Local relief to 100m, with slopes usually <35%. Localised rock outcrop is common, including broken scarps and small rock ledges and cliff. This soil landscape is particularly susceptible to erosion and generally contains only shallow soils (<30cm).	This soil landscape generally has slopes that are too steep for rock overhangs suitable for Aboriginal sites. However, on more moderately inclined slopes from 25-30% Aboriginal sites may be located. Rockshelters are the most likely site type to be located within this soil landscape.
<i>Vestigal</i>	Mount Sinai	The Mount Sinai soil landscape is characterised by narrow, rocky, undulating crests and steep side slopes, with rocky benches and pagoda rock formations on Narrabeen Group sandstones. Local relief is to 130m, with slopes generally >30%. Soils are very shallow and stony and subject to extreme water and wind erosion and rock fall hazard.	This soil landscape generally has slopes that are too steep for rock overhangs suitable for Aboriginal sites. However, on more moderately inclined slopes from 25-30% Aboriginal sites may be located. Rockshelters are the most likely site type to be located within this soil landscape.

### 4.3 Topography and Hydrology

The Project Application Area is characterised by high cliffs and ridgelines with moderate to steeply inclined side slopes and incised drainage lines. Exposed areas of Narrabeen Group sandstones and claystones have formed small benches, cliffs and scarps as well as precipitous cliffs and sandstone pagoda formations that are characteristic of the Blue Mountains region. In localised areas, weathering and undercutting of the overlying sandstone has created areas of claystone exposure, often marking the junction between the cliffs and scree slopes of the larger drainage systems (Gollan, 1987: p 5). Elevation within the Project Application Area ranges from 1000 to 1160 metres (AHD) (RPS, 2014: p 11).

The Wolgan River catchment dominates much of the Project Application Area, with the Wolgan River transecting the Project Application Area from the north to the south (Figure 4 and Figure 5). Tributaries of the Wolgan River and high order creeks Carne Creek and Deanes Creek, as well as Coxs River and associated tributaries on the western boundary of the Project Application Area would have formed primary sources of accessible drinking water. Gollan considered that the river systems of the Project Application Area were likely to have provided permanent, year round water sources to Aboriginal groups living on the plateau (1987: p 11). Further, Gollan noted the availability of water in higher zones such as on hillslopes, ridges and local peaks via seepage in rock strata and perched water tables (1987: p 12).

Located at the head of each major catchment within the Project Application Area are heath swamps, with high water tables and an abundance of natural resources in the form of flora and fauna. Gollan proposed that such rich areas would have provided a focus for habitation and resource gathering within the Newnes Plateau (1987).

### 4.4 Climate

Prior to the Last Glacial Maximum (17, 000 to 24, 000 years BP), the climate was generally colder and drier than the present and low sea levels meant the relative altitude of the Blue Mountains was higher (Mooney & Martin, 2017). The start of the Holocene approximately 11, 000 years ago saw a rise in sea levels caused by melting ice sheets in Antarctica and the Northern Hemisphere, and increased temperature and rainfall. The climate fluctuated slightly throughout the Holocene, with slight temperature increases until a stabilisation in the late Holocene (the last 5000 years BP) (Mooney & Martin, 2017).

The climate of the Project Application Area is likely to have been fairly consistent over the last 1000 years, with a cool temperate environment of cold winters and warm summers. January is the warmest month on the Newnes Plateau, with an average temperature of 23.9°C, while July is the coldest month at an average of 2.5°C (RPS, 2014: p 13). Snow is common in the winters of the plateau. The wettest month is February, with an average rainfall of 113.9 millimetres and the driest month is July, with an average monthly rainfall of 44.5 millimetres (RPS, 2014: p 13).

### 4.5 Flora and Fauna

There has been comprehensive analysis of the flora and fauna of the Blue Mountains and the Newnes Plateau (Kingsford, Pulsford, & Smith, 1979; Benson & Baird, 2012; Gollan, 1987; Merriman, 2017).

The plateaus and ridge tops of the Project Application Area are largely dominated by Sydney Montane Sclerophyll Forest and heathlands, characterised by tall and open woodlands, with a shrub understory

(Gollan, 1987; RPS, 2014). Vegetation communities located within this landscape context include *Eucalyptus oreades* (Blue Mountains ash), *Eucalyptus piperita* (Sydney peppermint), *Eucalyptus sclerophylla* (Hard-leaved scribbly gum), *Daviesia latifolia* (Broad-leaved bitter pea), *Telopean speciosissima* (waratah), as well as various species of stringybark, geebung, grasses and wattle. Situated within the water catchment zones of the Project Application Area are swamp environments. The two broad classes of swamps within the region are flat swamps located on valley floors and on the plateaus; and hanging swamps, situated on the sides of valleys and upon inclined rock surface (Merriman, 2017). Typical vegetation communities within the swamp environments include *Leptospermum* (tea tree), *Baeckea*, *Grevillea* and various tuber and rhizome plants, including *Gastroidia sesamoides* (native potato) (Gollan, 1987; Merriman, 2017). The ecozones between woodland and swamp environments of the Newnes Plateau have been found to contain high yields of carbohydrate rich flora such as *Gahnia*, *Lomandra* and *Pteridium* (ground ferns) (Gollan, 1987: 20; Merriman, 2017).

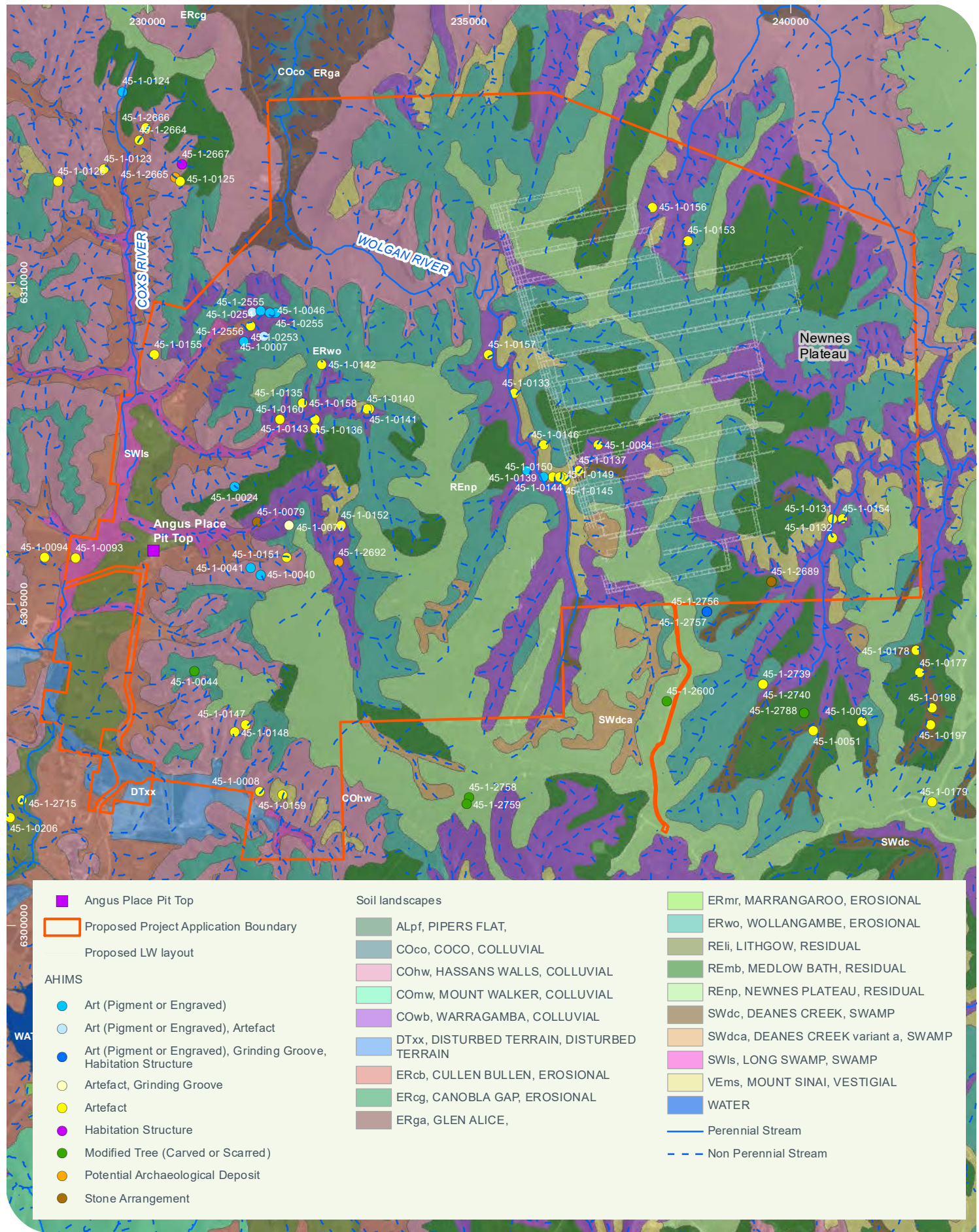
The flora located within the various environmental contexts of the Project Application Area would have provided an abundant resource for the Aboriginal communities inhabiting the region. Carbohydrate rich tuber and rhizome plants would have formed an important part of a traditional diet, as the underground parts of plants are less subject to seasonal availability. Merriman noted the importance of ground ferns as a food and medicinal source (Merriman, 2017: 175) and it has been shown that eucalyptus trees provide an important resource for medicine and wood for canoes and implements (RPS, 2014). Wattle and geebung species were also utilised for their medicinal benefits (Merriman, 2017: 190).

The diverse vegetation within the Project Application Area supported an equally diverse and abundant faunal life. Macropods including the Eastern Grey kangaroo and Red-neck and Swamp wallabies are found on the plateau, but are rare within gorge environments; wombats and possums are also common on the plateau; swamp rats as the name suggests are bound to the waterlogged swamp environments while bush rats can be found across a range of forest habitats (Gollan, 1987: p 14). Reptiles and their eggs could also be found across a broad area of habitat. The swamps and rivers provided a bountiful fare of eels, platypus, fish, shellfish as well as ducks and other water birds and their eggs (Merriman, 2017: p 174). Native honey, or 'sugarbag' is also likely to have been plentiful within the Project Application Area, due to the nectar rich flowering plants of the heath lands and would have been considered a very valuable food source (Merriman, 2017: p 172).

## 4.6 Synthesis

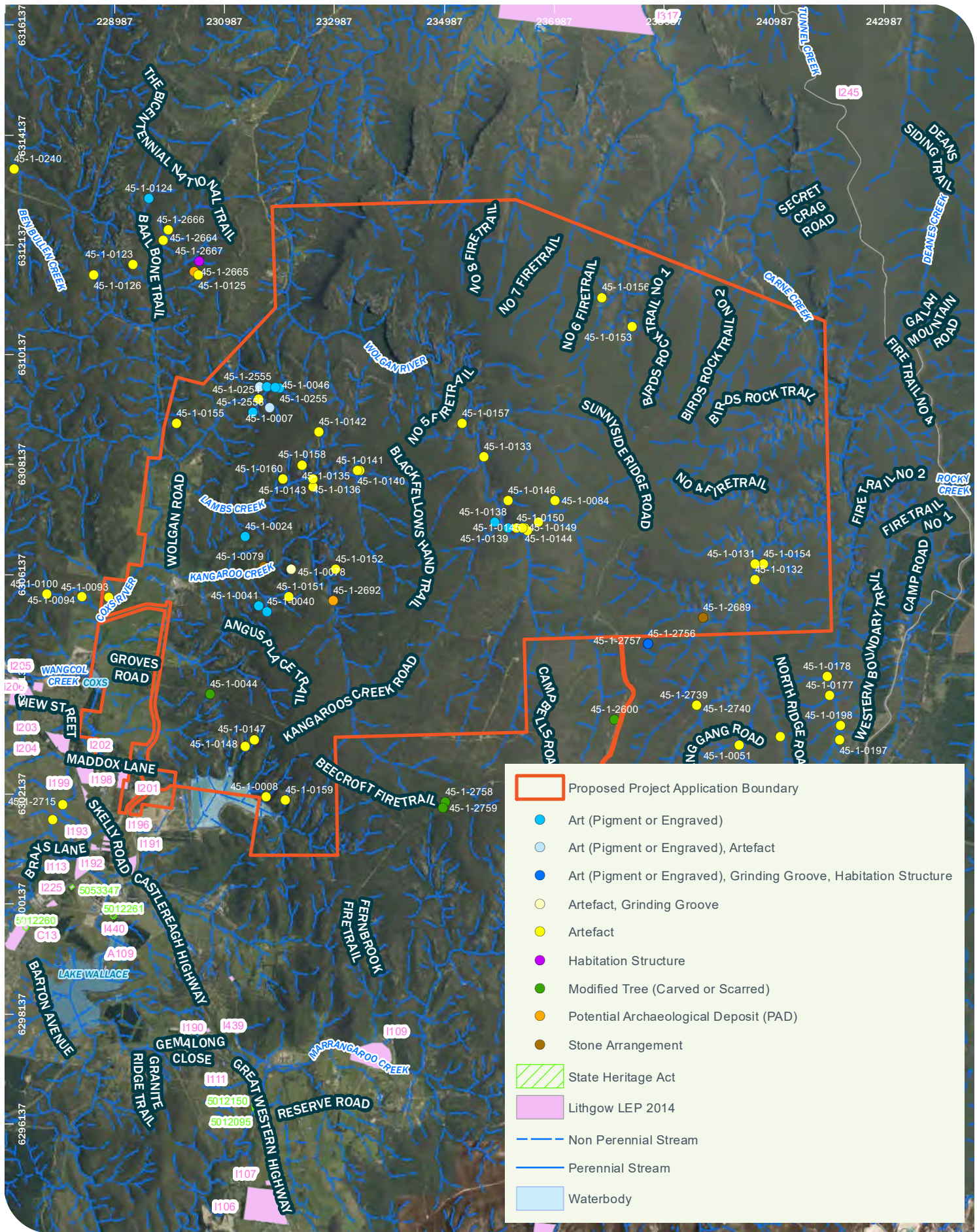
Analysis of the environmental context of the Project Application Area has revealed a diverse and abundant ecological region that would have been a created a favourable location for Aboriginal occupation. Areas of permanent water source, plentiful floral and faunal resources as well as protected gorges and sandstone overhangs ensured human needs of water, food and shelter would have been met. Timber and stone resources for the manufacture of tools and implements within the Project Application Area would have created further impetus for seasonal or permanent Aboriginal habitation in the region.





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## 5. Aboriginal Archaeological Context

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### 5.1 Ethnography and History

The Project Application Area lies within the Newnes Plateau region of the upper Blue Mountains and within the western-most boundary of the Sydney Basin, an area with a well-documented Aboriginal history. Traditionally the Blue Mountains were home to three large Aboriginal language groups; the Wiradjuri, the Darug and the Gundungurra (Tindale, 1974).

The earliest evidence of Aboriginal occupation of the Blue Mountains was uncovered during the Kings Table excavation and dates to approximately 22.4 thousand years calibrated Before Present (BP) (Stockton & Holland, 1974). Along with occupation dates obtained from excavations at Walls Cave, Blackheath (approximately 13, 960 calibrated BP) and Lyrebird Dell, Leura (approximately 14, 670 calibrated BP), the Walls Cave excavation indicates an early, sporadic habitation of the Blue Mountains region (Stockton E. , 2017).

The start of the Holocene approximately 11, 000 years BP corresponded with the rapid spread of people worldwide, into areas previously considered climatically poor with limited resources (Haberle, S, Mooney, & Black, 2007). Bowdler suggested that Aboriginal occupation of the Blue Mountains was sporadic prior to and in the early Holocene, with a period of intensification from the mid to late Holocene, following the improvement of weather conditions (Bowdler, 1981). Conversely, Stockton hypothesized that the Blue Mountains may have formed a microclimate with higher rainfall than elsewhere in surrounding regions and as such the climate may have not provided the barrier to habitation as previously suggested (Stockton, 2005 cited in RPS, 2014).

Tindale observed that the Gundungurra occupied the Nattai and Burragorang Valley and the ranges as far west as Bathurst and the Darug occupied the Cumberland Plain between Appin in the south, the Hawkesbury River in the north, west of the Georges River and Parramatta (Tindale, 1974). The Wiradjuri occupied the largest language area in New South Wales- from the western Blue Mountains across to Condobolin, and south from Coonabarabran all the way to the Murray River (RPS, 2014). Attenbrow (Attenbrow, 2003) pointed out that such boundary mapping is only indicative at best because it was undertaken in the nineteenth century. Gundungurra, Wiradjuri and Darug peoples would have regularly communicated, moved, traded and participated in ceremonies between their country and neighbouring areas. It is likely that family groups or clans would 'intermingle and interact along both physical and social boundaries' rather than be strictly confined to the 'tribal' borders that were artificially imposed by European anthropologists (Organ 1990: xliii).

Gollan's comprehensive archaeological study of the Newnes Plateau (1987) suggested that the region is likely to have been the focus of Aboriginal occupation for much of the year. An abundance of permanent water sources across the area would have ensured suitable locations for multiple campsites. A predictive model developed by Bowdler (Bowdler, 1981) suggested that winter on the Newnes Plateau is likely to have been a period of resource richness, with seasonal flourishing of carbohydrate rich swamp flora and breeding prey species. Gollan suggests that the Aboriginal communities of the Plateau may have spent their summers on the eastern slopes of the Blue Mountains or in the Hawkesbury estuarine zone (Gollan, 1987).

The arrival of the First Fleet in Sydney Cove in 1788 brought with it dramatic change for the Aboriginal population of the Sydney Basin. A smallpox epidemic spread throughout the region in the year following European arrival and, although the exact effects are not known, it killed over half the Aboriginal population of the areas affected (Organ, 1990: p5).

Early in the nineteenth century European graziers began moving out of Sydney, taking land in the south of the Cumberland Plain and the coastal plains around Wollongong, with cedar clearing being conducted in the narrower northern coastal plain and rainforest areas of the escarpment. Access to traditional and everyday resources (such as water) and clearing the land of trees would have had a major impact on the ways in which Aboriginal people were living. This also caused significant social disruption between Aboriginal groups and pressure between Aboriginal people and the growing European population. Drought began and the competition for resources between the Europeans and the Aborigines, who were adapting to the massive changes that were so quickly upon them, led to several years of conflict. Organ (1990) documents the various skirmishes, killings and reprisals between Europeans and the Aborigines during the 1814 – 1815 period in the Cowpastures, Camden and Appin districts, to the south of the Blue Mountains area. Eventually this sporadic bloodshed would lead to larger scale conflict, with Governor Macquarie implementing a sustained punitive action against the Aboriginal population in the district. This resulted in the Appin Massacre of 17 April 1816, in which Aboriginal people were shot and driven over the steep cliffs, somewhere probably near Broughtons Pass, during a surprise night attack by a detachment of the 46th Regiment.

Despite the massive changes that were so quickly brought to the Aboriginal people of the region, they maintained a sense of community, traditional customs and practices, cultural knowledge and continued to care for significant sites and the land in general. Today there are many thousands of Aboriginal people living in and around the Blue Mountains. They continue to be custodians of the land, whilst traditional owners maintain cultural knowledge (DEC 2005).

## 5.2 Heritage Register Searches

### 5.2.1.1 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

The local archaeological heritage context provides an analysis of previous heritage assessments undertaken within the Project Application Area. A review of Aboriginal Heritage Management Systems (AHIMS) recorded sites as well as a synthesis of data from local archaeological surveys and excavations, can assist in the development of a predictive model for the Project Application Area and helps to inform an assessment for the archaeological significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

A search of the AHIMS database was undertaken by Niche on the 24<sup>th</sup> of June 2019 using coordinates GDA Zone 56, Eastings 227181 to 242714 and Northings 6301570 to 6313570 (AHIMS ID#419133). A total of 75 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were identified within the search parameters (Appendix 4).

Table 7: AHIMS sites located within the regional context

Site Type	Quantity	Percentage
Shelter with deposit	33	44%
Shelter with art	10	13.7%
Artefact(s)	11	14.7%
Isolated find	6	8%



Site Type	Quantity	Percentage
Scarred tree	5	6.6%
Shelter with art; deposit	2	2.6%
Shelter	2	2.6%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	2	2.6%
Shelter with deposit (grinding groove)	1	1.3%
Shelter with art; grinding groove	1	1.3%
Stone arrangement	2	2.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100%</b>

Of the AHIMS sites identified within the search parameters, 49 of these were located with the Project Application Area (Figure 9 and Table 8 below). The most common site types are shelters with deposit (n=29) and shelters with art (n=9). Shelters with art and deposit (n=2) and isolated artefacts (n=2) are the next most common site types, with all other site types occurring only once each (n=1) within the Project Application Area. The frequency of shelter sites, with and without art and deposit, can be attributed to the areas of suitable sandstone outcropping landform in the gullies, gorges and creek lines of the Project Application Area. A copy of the AHIMS search is provided in Appendix 4.

While 49 sites are located within the Project Application Area boundary not all sites are at risk from the Amended Project, given that the Amended Project will avoid impacts to sites through surface disturbance for infrastructure installation (Section 9.1). In order to assess the impact of subsidence from the mine plan, the sites within a 600 m study area surrounding the longwalls were identified. The 600 m Study Area is defined in MSEC (2019) as bounded by an area 600 m distance from longwalls (Figure 9). Nine sites are located within this 600 m Study Area and are further discussed in Section 9.2.

Table 8: AHIMS sites within the Project Application Area

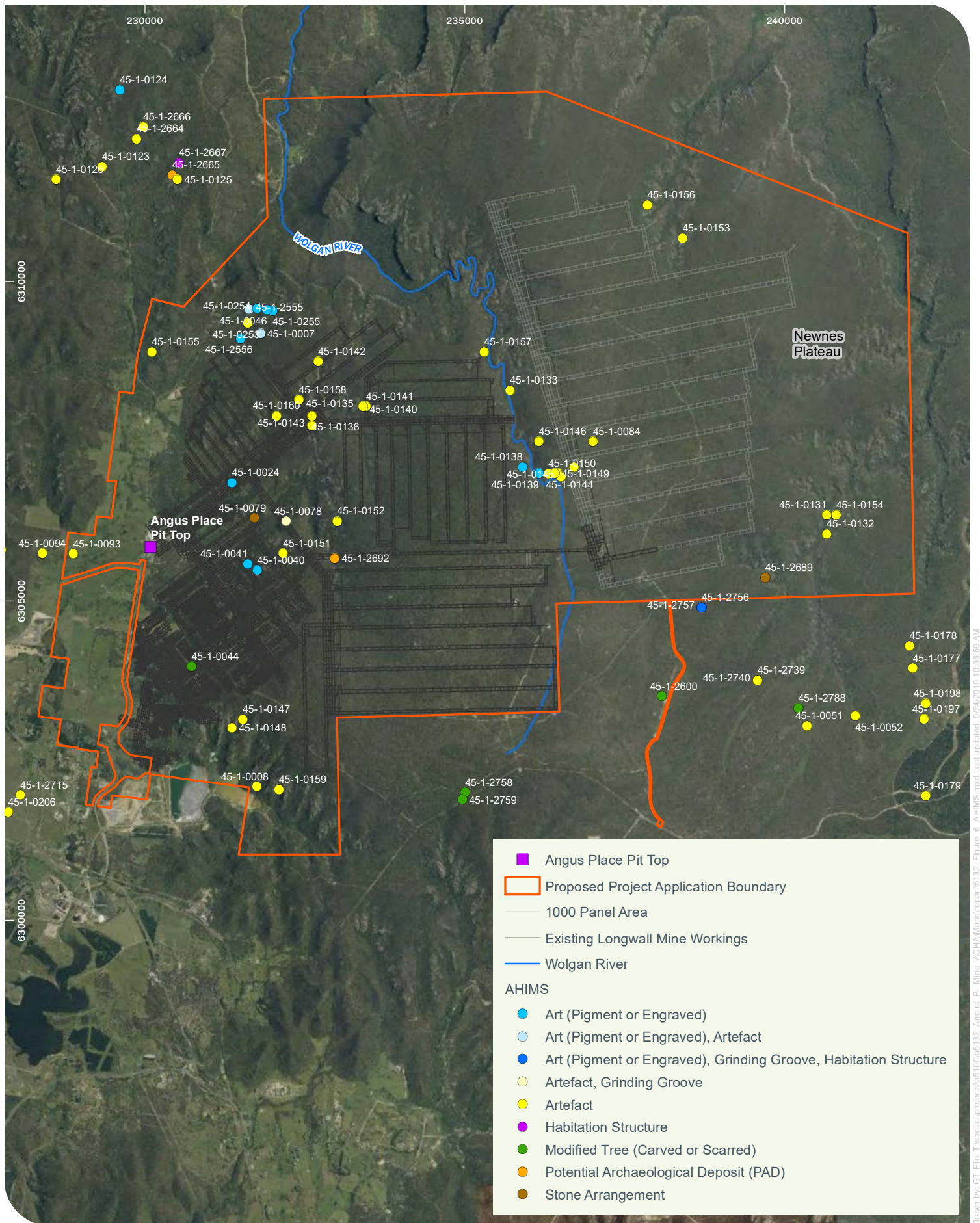
Site Type	Quantity	Percentage
Shelter with deposit	29	59.2%
Shelter with art	9	18.4%
Shelter with art; deposit	2	4.1%
Isolated find	2	4.1%
Scarred tree	1	2%
Shelter	1	2%
Artefact(s)	1	2%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	1	2%
Shelter with deposit; grinding groove	1	2%
Shelter with art; grinding groove	1	2%
Stone arrangement	1	2%

Site Type	Quantity	Percentage
Total	49	100%

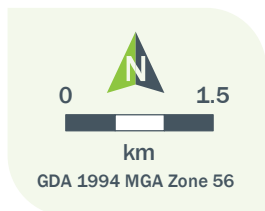
#### 5.2.1.2 Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State Forest (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084)

As detailed further in Chapter 9 of this document, the only AHIMS site within the Project Application Area considered to be at a subsidence risk of impact by as a result of the Amended Project is rockshelter *Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State Forest* (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084), recorded by P. Goreki in 1983 (Appendix 4) (MSEC, 2019). This site is recorded as a large 82.5m<sup>3</sup> sandstone overhang located at the base of a plateau, on the right bank of a tributary of the Wolgan River. Flaked artefacts were identified on the floor of the shelter and the site is considered to have potential to contain deep archaeological deposit. The walls of the overhang were noted to be smooth and suitable for art, however none was observed.

Two key features of the site are worth particular note; Goreki identified that on the floor of the shelter was a large, protruding outcrop of red ochre. It was observed that the occurrence of flaked stone was concentrated near the ochre outcrop. Of further note, was the identification of a hearth within the dripline of the shelter. Goreki proposed that while it is possible the hearth is of modern origin, a lens of fallen roof-weathered stone across the hearth deposit and the nature of the feature itself suggest the hearth is likely to be of Aboriginal origin and should be investigated further. The site card for Location 15; Site 3; Newnes State Forest (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) can be found in Appendix 5 of this document.



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**Location of AHIMS Sites and Heritage Items**

**Angus Place Mine Extension Project**

Niche PM: Sarah McGuinness  
Niche Proj. #: 5132  
Client: Centennial Coal

**Figure 6**

public/NSW\_imagery:

### 5.2.1.3 Other Registers

In addition to AHIMS, the following heritage registers were searched on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2019 for Aboriginal heritage items:

- National Heritage List and Commonwealth Heritage List (via the Australian Heritage Database);
- Register of the National Estate (via the Australian Heritage Database);
- State Heritage Register;
- The s170 Heritage and Conservation Register; and
- The National Trust Register.

One Aboriginal Place is listed under the National Parks and Wildlife Act as within the Project Application Area. Blackfellows Hand is rockshelter with art and archaeological deposit and is a significant teaching and occupation site. This site is outside of potential areas of impact for the APMEP.

One heritage item pertaining to Aboriginal history is located outside of Lithgow, outside of the Project Application Area. This item, Pagoda Country (Place ID: 18258) is included on the Register of the National Estate (non-statutory archive). Aboriginal cultural values have been known to exist within this area.

There were no items identified within the Project Application Area or immediate surrounds on any of the other aforementioned heritage registers.

## 5.3 Regional Archaeological Heritage Context

### 5.4 Regional Archaeological and Heritage Studies

The region of the Newnes Plateau and the greater Blue Mountains have been the subject of many archaeological studies and investigations. Gollan's analysis of the archaeology of the Newnes Plateau in 1987 (Gollan, 1987) forms a comprehensive and fundamental understanding of the regional context. Further to Gollan's work, the Newnes Plateau has been subject to many archaeological surveys and excavations, resulting in the region having a broadly documented archaeological record. Table 9 below provides a summary of previous archaeological assessments in the region of the Project Application Area (RPS, 2014).

Table 9: Previous Assessments in the region of the Project Application Area

Assessment and date	Summary of findings
<b>Gollan 1987- Archaeological Investigations of the Newnes Plateau</b>	Gollan undertook a broad, comprehensive study of the Newnes Plateau in 1987, commissioned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Using his own survey data, as well as analysis of previous assessments in the region Gollan produced a thorough documentation of the occurrence of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within certain landforms, an assessment of the regional resources and a predictive model of the relationships between site types and landforms.



Assessment and date	Summary of findings
	Gollan considered the Newnes Plateau to be of high archaeological and cultural significance.
<b>OzArk Cultural Heritage Management 2003- Lisdale open site excavation</b>	<p>OzArk Cultural Heritage Management excavated AHIMS registered sites 45-1-2574 and 45-1-2574 approximately 4km to the south of the Angus Place pit top as part of a road development project.</p> <p>Over 6000 flaked stone artefacts were uncovered as part of the excavation, with the dominant materials of the assemblage identified as quartz and silicified tuff. The assemblage contained an interesting assortment of tool types, including backed artefacts, a flake from an axe, hammers and anvils.</p> <p>Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) dating was undertaken during the excavation of Spits 1 and 2, and returned an occupation date range of 6700-8100 years BP. Secondary OSL dating from Spit 3 Area 1 returned occupation date range of 12500-14500 years BP.</p>
<b>OzArk 2007- Indigenous Heritage Assessment of Subsidence Management Plan for Baal Bone Colliery</b>	This assessment was undertaken to inform a Management Plan for the potential subsidence impacts on a rock shelter. A test excavation was recommended to determine any Aboriginal occupation of the shelter.
<b>Rich 1983 -Marrangaroo excavation</b>	Rich excavated 15 trenches in three different locations near Marrangaroo Creek. 66 artefacts were recovered during the excavation, with mudstone and quartz being the dominant raw material type of the assemblage.
<b>Silcox 1988- W5 and W6 open site excavation</b>	Open sites W5 and W6 were excavated in 1988 by Silcox. The sites were found to be contain low density artefact assemblages, with quartz being the dominant raw material.
<b>Stockton 1974- Kings Table excavation</b>	Stockton excavated the Kings Table rock shelter in 1974, and uncovered 3464 artefacts, 32 complete Bondi points and 7 ground edge axe fragments. Several phases of occupation were identified through the radiocarbon dating of the site, the oldest yielding potential occupation dates of 22240±1000 years BP.
<b>Stockton 1974 -Walls Cave excavation</b>	Stockton undertook an excavation of the Walls Cave rock shelter in 1974. The artefact assemblage uncovered during the excavation contained flaked and backed artefacts. Two Bondi points were identified in association with charcoal deposits that were collected for radiocarbon dating, returning dates of 3360±100 years BP. Further analysis of additional charcoal deposits yielded potential early occupation of the shelter to approximately 20, 000 years BP.
<b>Stockton 1974 -Lyre Bird Dell rock shelter excavations</b>	Stockton undertook excavation of the two Lyre Bird Dell rock shelters in 1974. Over 5000 flaked stone artefacts were uncovered during the excavations, including evidence of Bondaian technologies. Radiocarbon dating returned dates of 14, 670 calibrated years BP.

## 5.5 Local Archaeological and Heritage Studies

As mentioned in above, Gollan's study of the Newnes Plateau (Gollan, 1987) forms a pivotal foundation for our understanding of the archaeological context of the Newnes Plateau, including parts of the Project Application Area. Further to Gollan's work, a number of research and heritage consultation assessments have been undertaken with the boundaries of the Project Application Area. A summary is provided in Table 10 below and in RPS Angus Place Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (2014, 27).

Table 10: Local archaeological and heritage studies within the Project Application Area

Assessment and date	Summary of findings
<b>Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services 2000- Aboriginal Archaeological Study of the Marrangaroo Site</b>	An archaeological field survey was undertaken on the Marrangaroo Department of Defence site, in the southern zone of the Project Application Area. 17 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were identified as part of the assessment, including 10 rock shelters, two rock shelters with art, one rock shelter with Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD), 4 artefact scatters sites, 1 isolated artefact and 12 PAD sites.
<b>Gaul 1980- Blackfellows Hand shelter and environs</b>	This assessment detailed the recording of three rock shelters in the north-western zone of the Project Application Area, including the Blackfellows Hand shelter. This shelter is a well-known cultural site, with distinct links to local Aboriginal groups (B.Bliss 2019, pers. comm., 23 August). All shelters were found to contain pigment art, with hand stencils the predominant typology. Blackfellows Hand shelter also contained surface artefacts and deposit.
<b>Gollan 1987- Archaeological Investigations of the Newnes Plateau</b>	Gollan undertook a broad, comprehensive study of the Newnes Plateau in 1987, commissioned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Part of Gollan's assessment focused on the Wolgan River, part of which is located within the Project Application Area. Gollan found that the archaeology of the Wolgan river system exhibited a disjointed occupation pattern, with some parts of the river showing a focused habitation of rock shelters, while other locations displayed no evidence of shelter use. He surmised that the distribution of shelter sites within the Wolgan River area is directly linked to the close proximity of swamp resource bases.
<b>Goreki 1983- Archaeological survey Kariwara Colliery Lease</b>	Goreki conducted a survey of the Kariwara Colliery Lease on the Newnes Plateau, within the Project Application Area. The assessment identified 5 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and 19 areas of archaeological potential.  The most common site typology was found to be rock shelters with art and deposit, containing artefact assemblages of quartz, chert, mudstone, quartzite and igneous raw materials. During this assessment, Goreki first recorded shelter site <i>Location 15; Site 3; Newnes State Forest</i> (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) that is considered to be at risk from subsidence impact as part of the Amended Project (Chapter 9) (Site card can be found in Appendix 4).
<b>OzArk 2006- Flora/Fauna and Heritage Assessment: Two Proposed</b>	This assessment was conducted within the Project Application Area, on Centennial Angus Place land. The site survey identified no Aboriginal cultural heritage items within the project area.

Assessment and date	Summary of findings
<b>dewatering borehole sites within the Newnes State Forest</b>	
<b>OzArk 2007- Indigenous Heritage Assessment of Subsidence Management Plan for Baal Bone Colliery</b>	This assessment was undertaken to inform a Management Plan for the potential subsidence impacts on a rock shelter. A test excavation was recommended to determine any Aboriginal occupation of the shelter.
<b>Rich 1983- Proposed prison at Marrangaroo Creek</b>	Rich surveyed the location of a proposed prison, in the southern zone of the Project Application Area. The assessment identified 8 new Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and relocated two previously recorded AHIMS sites. The typical site typography consisted of open artefact scatters and isolated artefacts, with quartz, quartz and mudstone the most common raw materials.
<b>Rich and Gorman 1988- Archaeological survey of the proposed Springvale Colliery and Conveyor</b>	An archaeological assessment was conducted for the proposed Springvale Mine site, in the south-eastern zone of the Project Application Area. The survey identified 11 open artefact scatter sites, an isolated find, three rock shelters with Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD), including two with art and two possible site locations. The most common raw materials represented in the artefact assemblages was found to be quartz, quartzite and mudstone.
<b>RPS 2010- Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery s75W Modification</b>	RPS conducted an assessment of a proposed de-watering borehole and infrastructure. The survey identified a single rock shelter with PAD site. Long term monitoring of the site was recommended.
<b>RPS 2011- Cultural Heritage Assessment for 700 West Area and 800 Area, Subsidence Management Plan</b>	RPS developed a subsidence management and monitoring plan for the 700 West and 800 Area for Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.
<b>RPS 2012- Cultural Heritage Assessment: Angus Place Ventilation Facility Project</b>	RPS conducted a survey of the Angus Place Ventilation facility site with RAPs. No Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were identified.
<b>RPS 2014- Angus Place Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment</b>	RPS undertook a large-scale survey assessment of the Project Application Area to form the initial CHIA document for this project. A targeted survey of previously recorded AHIMS sites identified no new Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and found that 3 of the AHIMS sites may be at risk of impact from subsidence as part of the proposed works. An addendum impact assessment for the Project Application Area can be found in Chapter 9 below.  The work by RPS confirmed that the most likely site types to be identified within the Project Application Area are rock shelters with deposit and/or art and artefacts.
<b>RPS 2017- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan</b>	RPS developed a management plan in consultation with the RAPs detailing the consultation requirements and mitigation strategies for the Project Application Area.

## 5.6 Summary of the Aboriginal Heritage Context

Over the last 50 years, the Aboriginal heritage context of Project Application Area has been recorded in both piecemeal assessments associated with infrastructure (Central West Archaeological Services, 2000;



Goreki, 1983; OzArk, 2006 and 2007; Rich, 1983; Rich and Gormon 1988 and RPS, 2010) and research projects (Gaul, 1980), as well as in comprehensive regional studies (Gollan, 1987) and Project Application Area assessments (RPS, 2014).

While the piecemeal approach can be problematic in that it only provides a window on the archaeology of a specific area, these assessments are valuable for the data they contribute to wider regional studies. Used in conjunction with the work undertaken by Gollan in 1987 and the broad-scale surveys undertaken by RPS in 2014, it is possible to develop predictive models for the Aboriginal occupation and use of the Newnes Plateau, as well as identify patterns of common site typologies and the likely occurrence of raw materials within artefact assemblages.

## 5.7 Synthesis and Predictive Model

Using data from regional and local archaeological studies, as well as environmental contexts such as geography, topography, hydrology and proximity to resources- a predictive model can be developed to make an informed calculation about the likelihood of specific site types, raw material occurrence and site distribution within a Project Application Area.

Gollan's research for the National Parks and Wildlife Service in 1987 identified a predictive model for the Newnes Plateau region through analysis of previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage site types and landscape features (Gollan, 1987). Using the earlier works of Goreki (1983) and his own surveys in the area, Gollan proposed that evidence of substantial occupation was likely to be found in shelters and open sites in close proximity to swamp resources near streams and drainage lines. Gollan proposed that the exploitation of swamp resources is likely to be the key to developing a predictive archaeological model of the area. He found that open artefact sites are often located on the surface of sandy fan deposits adjacent to swamp margins. Gollan noted the observable association with open artefact assemblages and extant useable floral resources *Lomandra* and *Ghania*. The assessment found that areas of swamp that contain no archaeological remains are likely to have been subject to recent impact through sediment movement, or are located in narrow, steep-sided valleys that are non-conducive to habitation (Gollan, 1987).

On the Cumberland Plain at Rouse Hill, 100 km to the south-east of the Project Application Area, White and McDonald (2010) have analysed the distribution of stone artefacts across the Rouse Hill Development Area, which measures around 5 km x 5 km. This is the first such peer reviewed and published analysis and predictive model. White and McDonald analysed several landscape variables against the results of sub-surface investigations (a database containing 4429 stone artefacts) and concluded that the stream order (the size of a drainage line) and landform were the most important factors in determining artefact density and distribution (White and McDonald 2010).

## 5.8 Site Predictions

Using the predicative models created by Gollan and White and McDonald as well as landform and environmental data, previous archaeological studies and AHIMS records, it is possible to make some predictive statements about potential Aboriginal cultural heritage site occurrence and typology. The predictive model developed for the Project Application Area is as follows:

- Shelters with evidence of Aboriginal occupation may occur in areas of exposed sandstone along incised cliff corridors or outcrops or in areas with sandstone pagodas and large fallen boulders.
- Art sites may occur in areas of exposed sandstone within rock shelters or cliff faces.

- Undisturbed shelters have the potential to contain substantial subsurface archaeological deposits.
- Open stone artefact sites or isolated artefacts may occur anywhere in the landscape, but are most likely to occur on sandy fan deposit landforms adjacent to swamp resources.
- Higher density stone artefact sites will occur on lower slopes or flats in close (50 m – 100 m) proximity to watercourses.
- The dominant raw materials of artefact assemblages are most likely to be quartz, chert, quartzite and mudstone.
- Artefact assemblages are likely to consist primarily of flaked artefacts, with a high likelihood of evidence of backed artefact technologies. Ground edge artefacts may also be represented in open site assemblages, but are more likely to occur within shelter sites.
- Scarred trees may occur wherever there is remnant woodland vegetation.
- Grinding grooves may occur on exposed sandstone outcrops near watercourses or in shelters.
- Stone arrangements may occur anywhere within the Project Application Area but are more likely to occur on ridge or hill tops with areas of suitable stone outcropping.

As noted in Chapter 5.2 above, the AHIMS data from the region as well as the characteristic geology indicates that the most likely site types to occur within the Project Application Area are shelters with deposit and shelters with art. Following in decreasing likelihood of occurrence are shelters with both deposit and art, isolated artefacts, open camp sites, scarred trees, shelters with grinding grooves, shelters with both deposit and grinding grooves and stone arrangements. Aboriginal places are places of cultural significance to Aboriginal people. No Aboriginal places have been declared within the Project Application Area or listed on AHIMS.

## 6. Historical Heritage Background

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### 6.1 Preamble

This section of the report provides a summary of the relevant historical land use in the Project Application Area for the purpose of providing a historical context for existing and potential historical heritage items. This background has been prepared from a review of secondary sources.

The assessment is based on consideration of the various heritage registers including the Lithgow LEP 2014, current Project Application Area conditions and examination of pertinent historical information.

### 6.2 Exploration, Settlement and Mining of the Lithgow Valley

European exploration and settlement of the Lithgow Valley began in the early 1820s during the construction of a road across the Blue Mountains from Sydney to Bathurst. In 1827 the region was named by explorer Hamilton Hume in honour of William Lithgow, Governor Brisbane's private secretary (Leslie 1988:p. 6).

Settlement in the area was slow to develop with the first land grant taken up in 1839 by Thomas Brown and by 1868 the area was occupied by only four properties. These properties consisted on Thomas Brown's 664 hectares on the west, also known as Cooerwull's land, and immediately adjacent, Andrew Brown's property of 284 hectares, also known Esk Bank, extended on either side of Farmer's Creek. North of Farmer's Creek was a property called the Hermitage made up of 40 hectares purchased from Andrew Brown in 1844, and of an additional 52 hectares (130 acres) along Farmer's Creek purchased in 1865 by the Revd. Colin Stewart for use as a residence and as a base for his far-flung outback ministry. The last and smallest property was of 40 hectares (100 acres) to the south of Esk Bank and belonged to Patrick Sheedy, a small farmer (Cremin et al. 1987:36).

The opening of the railway line from the Great Zig Zag (Plate 1) into the Lithgow Valley in 1869, considered a major engineering feat (Leslie 1988:19), stimulated interest in land acquisition and industrial growth in the region (Cremin et al,1987: p36). Soon after the railway line opened, there was a frantic acquisition of land in order to profit from the coal which was abundant and, in portions of the valley, was easily worked by tunnels or relatively shallow shafts (Cremin et al, 1987: p36). The first people to utilise the coal in the area were the existing landowners. Andrew Brown had long mined coal for private use and for powering his mill (converted to steam in 1863), but he never operated commercially (Cremin et al, 1987: p36).



**Plate 1: The Zig Zag Railway, 19th Century, Australian railway, Lithgow in the state of New South Wales, Blue Mountains (Source: Alamy).**

The construction of the railway line through the Lithgow Valley also attracted workmen to settle in the region, building campsites close to the cuttings as well as embankments and viaducts throughout the length of the valley to supply their needs for cooking fires and for heating during the winter (RPS, 2014).

The first commercial mine in the area was known as the Hermitage Colliery which began production in 1869 (Plate 2). Collin Stewart allowed coal to be mined from his land by a syndicate of English railway workers (Poole, Woolley and Anderson) first for the use of the railway and then as a normal commercial enterprise (Cremin et al, 1987: p36).



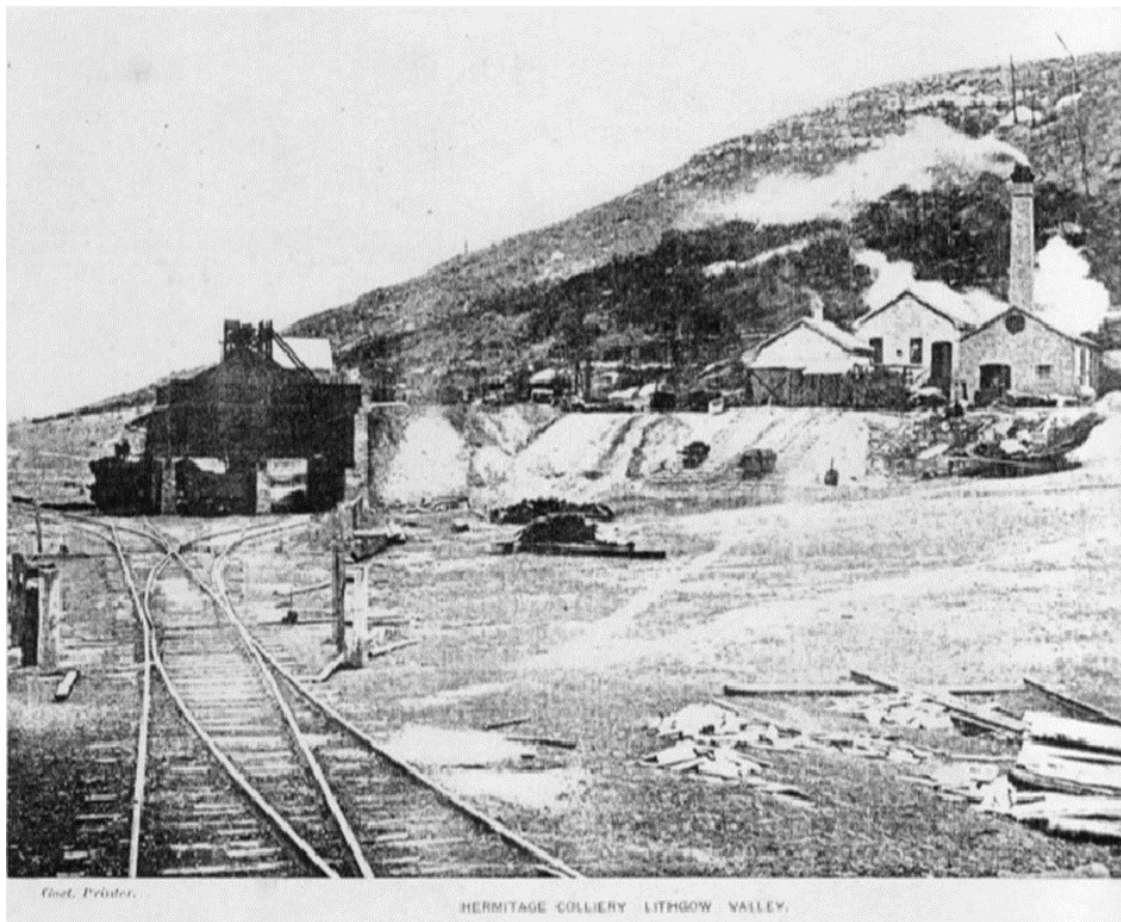


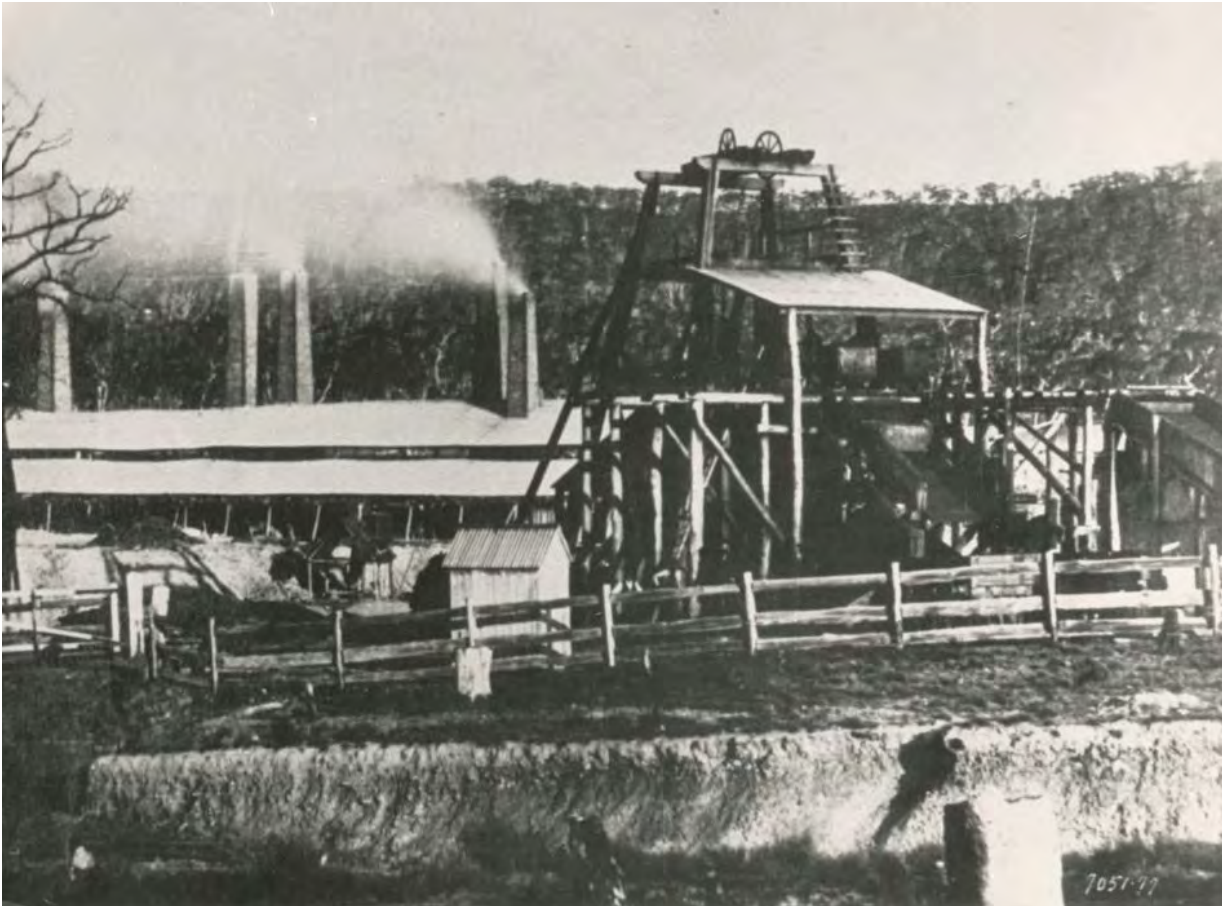
Plate 2: Hermitage Colliery Lithgow ca1870s (Source Lithgow tourism).



Plate 3: The Hermitage 1880 (Source: Trove).



The construction of the railway line also enabled commercial exploration of coal in the region . By 1874, there were four mines operating: Eskbank Colliery (at the eastern end of Main Street near the present Hoskins Church), the Lithgow Valley Colliery, Vale of Clywdd Colliery and the Hermitage Colliery (Plate 3 & 4)(Cremin et al, 1987: p36).



**Plate 4: The Hermitage 1880 (Source: Trove).**

The construction of the railway line also enabled other industries to establish in the region such as ironmaking, copper-smelting and brickworks (Plate 5 & 6) (Cremin et al, 1987: p36; RPS, 2014). Despite the growing industrial development of the region, there was little intention from entrepreneurs to house their workers or to create a viable town centre. Entrepreneur landholders refused to sell land to workers so they could settle in the area (Cremin et al, 1987: p37).



Plate 5: Ironworks Lithgow 1880 (Source: Trove).





**Plate 6: Lithgow pottery and brickworks 1880 (Source: Trove).**

As industries continued to diversify larger chains of workers migrated into the area bringing with them not only technical skills but also ideas of union solidarity (Cremin et al, 1987: p37). Pressure over work conditions and better payment increased as owners were not concerned about workers' welfare, any more than they were concerned with creating a town centre.

Hotels in the area increased from one in 1874 to four by 1879 and eight by 1888. In 1888 there were three Assembly Halls, the School of Arts, a Jockey Club for a population of 3500 (Cremin et al, 1987: p38). The pubs were splendid, as was one of the churches, St Paul's Church of England, built by Edmund Blacket and replaced in 1930 (Cremin et al, 1987: p38). The halls are to this day a very striking feature of Lithgow town. Some were religious, but most were of benevolent societies (Cremin et al, 1987:37). Along with a centre, Lithgow was acquiring, for the first time, a set of townsfolk, whose livelihood came from the town, not from its surrounding industries. They were the publicans, professional people and government employees (Cremin et al, 1987:37). They resided on the fringes of the valley or in the town itself. Because of the Coerwull estate's stranglehold on the western half of the valley, large plots of land were almost unavailable, even for the wealthy, so that Lithgow's emerging bourgeoisie was never concentrated in any particular area (Cremin et al, 1987:p37).

Lithgow boomed during the 1880s and 1890s and was incorporated as a borough in 1889. Main Street was graded in 1890 and in that year cheap housing land became available on Mort's Estate, north of Farmer's Creek (Cremin et al, 1987: p38). The population doubled and housing stock, though still inadequate, at least improved in quality (as shown in Plate 7) (Cremin et al, 1987: p38).



**Plate 7: Miners Hut Lithgow Valley circa 1880 (Source: Trove).**

Growth and consolidation of the town continued. By 1900 there were nine hotels, three banks, a municipal water supply and gaslights in the main streets. The population increased significantly between 1901 and 1911, from 5,628 to 8,196 and the pressure on housing was still intolerable, despite the subdivisions in 1895 of the Hermitage and of some of the Ironworks land. A sustained campaign by John Ryan, editor of the Lithgow Mercury, culminated in the forced sale of some land from Andrew Brown's holdings. This released 110 allotments in what is called the Extension Estate, just east of the old town centre. However, housing demand continued to outstrip supply and by 1911 still only 31 per cent of residents owned their dwelling (Cremin et al, 1987: p38).

Lithgow's industry slumped after the First World War. The only new industry was the State Coal Mine, which worked briefly in 1916-1917 but did not operate to capacity until 1920 (Cremin 1989: p.40). During the Depression in the 1930s, only the collieries operated and even then sporadically. Zig Zag Colliery closed in 1933 and Oakey Park in 1939 (Cremin, 1989: p40).

The population peaked in 1929 at 18,000 people, making it the fourth-largest town in New South Wales, behind Sydney, Newcastle and Broken Hill. Housing was still an issue, increasing the impact of the Great Depression, leading to open spaces being turned into shanty towns as the homeless and unemployed gathered. This was exacerbated by the outbreak of the World War II, as although it led to employment at the Small Arms Factory and collieries, existing housing could not accommodate the incoming labour force



and housing was never really adequate until the 1950s, at which time major changes in coalmining methods created many redundancies (Cremin, 1989: p40; RPS, 2014).

The decline of Lithgow's industrial heyday made way for light industry after World War II. In the late 1950s, a power generating plant was built at Wallerawang paving the way for Lithgow's role in the clean and efficient production of energy. Heavy processing industry is long gone and has been replaced by light manufacturing industry. There was a wave of municipal destruction in the 1970s and early 1980s which swept away the Zig Zag Colliery winding house, the Scenic Brickworks chimney and almost all of the LYC complex (Cremin, 1989: p40).

### **6.3 Oil Shale Mining in the region**

The first published report of the existence of kerosene shales within the Lithgow region was made by Commander Duprey in 1825. In 1862, Thomas Brown exhibited Hartley shales at the Paris Exhibition and by 1865, the Kerosene Oil and Paraffine Co. Ltd was formed in Hartley which was to become known at that time as Petrolea Vale (Brown, 1989: p136).

In 1868 The Western Kerosene Oil Co. Ltd was also established in the same area. The company was instrumental in encouraging the development of the New South Wales oil industry, setting up a retorting plant and refinery at Waterloo in Sydney to process the shales won at Hartley. The kerosene from Hartley was marketed as Comet Oil. These two companies amalgamated in 1871 to become The New South Wales Shale and Oil Company Ltd (Brown, 1989: p136).

In 1867 the mining of Kerosene shale commenced at Kerosene Valley near Lidsdale in the approximate location of the Wallerawang Power Station. The area, at that time was known as Bathgate after Bathgate in Scotland where Kerosene shale was mined. Shale oil works were also opened at Newnes in the Wolgan Valley and at Airly and Torbane in the Capertee Valley. The major mine at Newnes was owned by the Commonwealth Oil Corporation which took over a lease held by George Anderson as well as the NSW Shale and Oil Company's holdings in 1911. Shale mining at Newnes was to continue until 1931 when the focus for shale mining shifted toward the area of Glen Davis (Brown, 1989: p137).

Shales were transported from the mines via a rail line connecting Newnes Junction to the main western line. The line which required a vertical descent of over 536 metres was achieved through a series of tunnels. These tunnels which are now disused, provide a habitat for glow-worms and a tourist attraction for the area (Brown, 1989: p138).

The Glen Davis shale oil works at Capertee were commenced in 1937 to meet the growing pressures for fuel supplies resulting from the Second World War. The venture had the backing of the Federal Government. A township supporting the operations grew around the eastern side of the Capertee Valley. The area inherits its name from Davis of Davis Gelatine, who prior to the war, had considered extracting the fuel for his own purposes. Operations at Glen Davis continued until 1952 when additional fuel supplies were no longer needed (Brown, 1989: p140).

### **6.4 Newnes**

A large section of the Project Application Area on the east covers Newnes and Newnes Plateau in the Wolgan Valley.



The township of Newnes was named after Sir George Newnes, the chairman of the Commonwealth Oil Corporation (C.O.C.) and established in association with the commencement of mining in the area. During the early operational years of the Commonwealth Oil Corporation, the population of Newnes grew rapidly and numbered just over one thousand six-hundred in 1911. The company built 50km of railway from the main government railway south of Newnes to their works through very difficult country, particularly where the line descended into the Wolgan Valley from the plateau above. The company established brickworks adjacent to the refinery area where most of the large number of "common" bricks used within the plant were made (all firebricks, however, were made off-site at Torbane and Bulli.)

The Newnes mines, located in a remote area of the Wolgan Valley, were established in 1906 and provided a readily accessible source of shale (Plate 8). After an initial investment of \$800 into the development of these mines by Sir George Newnes of the Commonwealth Oil Corporation, the mines and the town of Newnes flourished, with the mines producing almost 70,000 tonnes of shale per year by 1912. The company also started a coal mine to provide coal for use within the plant, but since this was found to be a good coking coal, coke ovens were built and a trade in metallurgical coke was established (High ground Consulting 2012; trove 2002). Operations were suspended in 1912 due to increasing financial difficulties, and ownership of the mines was taken up by John Fell and Company. Production was revived, and continued successfully under Fell until the early 1920s. At this time, shale mining in the area decreased dramatically due to the high cost of shale production and continuing labour problems (Mills, 1998: p9).



**Plate 8: Shale oil works at Newnes. Date Unknown (Source: Lithgow District Historical Society Collection).**

As the production of the mines increased in the first decade of the 1900s, a major period of development and construction occurred at Newnes. 1907 was a particularly busy year, and saw the construction of a

general store, newsagency, hairdressing salon, school, two butcher shops, a livery stable, a hop saloon, a billiard hall, a primary school, the local police station and post office (Taylor, 1987: p30-31).

With the liquidation of the Commonwealth Oil Company, the population of Newnes decreased dramatically; only 200 or so citizens remained by 1914. A population revival occurred following the outbreak of World War I and the re-opening of the oil works, but this was short lived; the town declined again following the cessation of mining operations in 1923 (Plate 9). By 1926 most of the mine workers and their families had left the area. The train service was discontinued in 1926 and the town's telephone services were removed in 1928 (Taylor, 1987: p43).



**Plate 9: Abandoned oil tanks and buildings of the shale oil fields, Newnes. 1932 (Source: National Library of Australia).**

## 6.5 Lidsdale

The south western side of the Project Application Area is within the town of Lidsdale.

Lidsdale, situated to the north/east of Wallerawang, was provided with significant impetus to its development during the gold rushes of the 1850s and 60s due to the increased numbers of travellers along the roads to Bathurst and Mudgee. To service the passing trade a number of inns including The Carriers Arms and the Square and Compass Inn, a livery stable and blacksmith's shop developed. A large sawmill and Cordial factory also developed in the town.

In 1867 the mining of kerosene shale began at Kerosene Vale, close to Lidsdale. This was in the same period as works were under way to extend the railway across the Blue Mountains. Wallerawang was the terminus for the rail and from here travellers transferred onward by Cobb and Co Coaches. In 1884 the railway extended north again to Mudgee. (Brown, 1989).

## 6.6 Recorded Historical Heritage Items

Historical heritage items, relics and places are recorded in statutory and non-statutory registers which are held at Federal, State and local levels depending upon the significance level ascribed. Sites which are representative of 'outstanding universal value' are identified as internationally significant and are inscribed in the World Heritage List.

The federal designations are maintained by the Commonwealth Department of Environment and include the Commonwealth Heritage List and the non-statutory National Heritage List. Historic heritage places of state significance are found on the NSW State Heritage Register (SHR) administered by the Heritage Division and is available on the NSW Heritage Inventory online database. Places of local significance are included in heritage schedules in LEPs. Heritage listed items are summarised in Tables 11, 12 and 13 below, with the locations set out in Figure 10.

Table 11: Registered Heritage Items

World, National and Commonwealth listing			
Searches of Commonwealth and National heritage registers via the Australian Heritage Database were undertaken on 1 August 2019. No listed items were identified on the CHL, NHL or RNE within the boundaries of the Study Area. Also, no listed items were identified within a radius of 500m from the Study Area.			
State Heritage Register			
No listed items were identified on the NSW State Heritage Register within the boundaries of the Study Area. Also, no listed items were identified within a radius of 500m from the Study Area.			
Lithgow Local Environmental Plan 2014			
Item Name	Address	Item Number	Approximate Distance from Project Application Area
The Meadows	10,16–24 Maddox Lane	I201	Located within the south western boundaries of the Study Area
Maddox Lane Group	41 Maddox Lane	I202	Located within the south western boundaries of the Study Area

Table 12: Registered Heritage items listed under the Lithgow LEP 2014 identified within a radius of 500m from the Project Application Area.

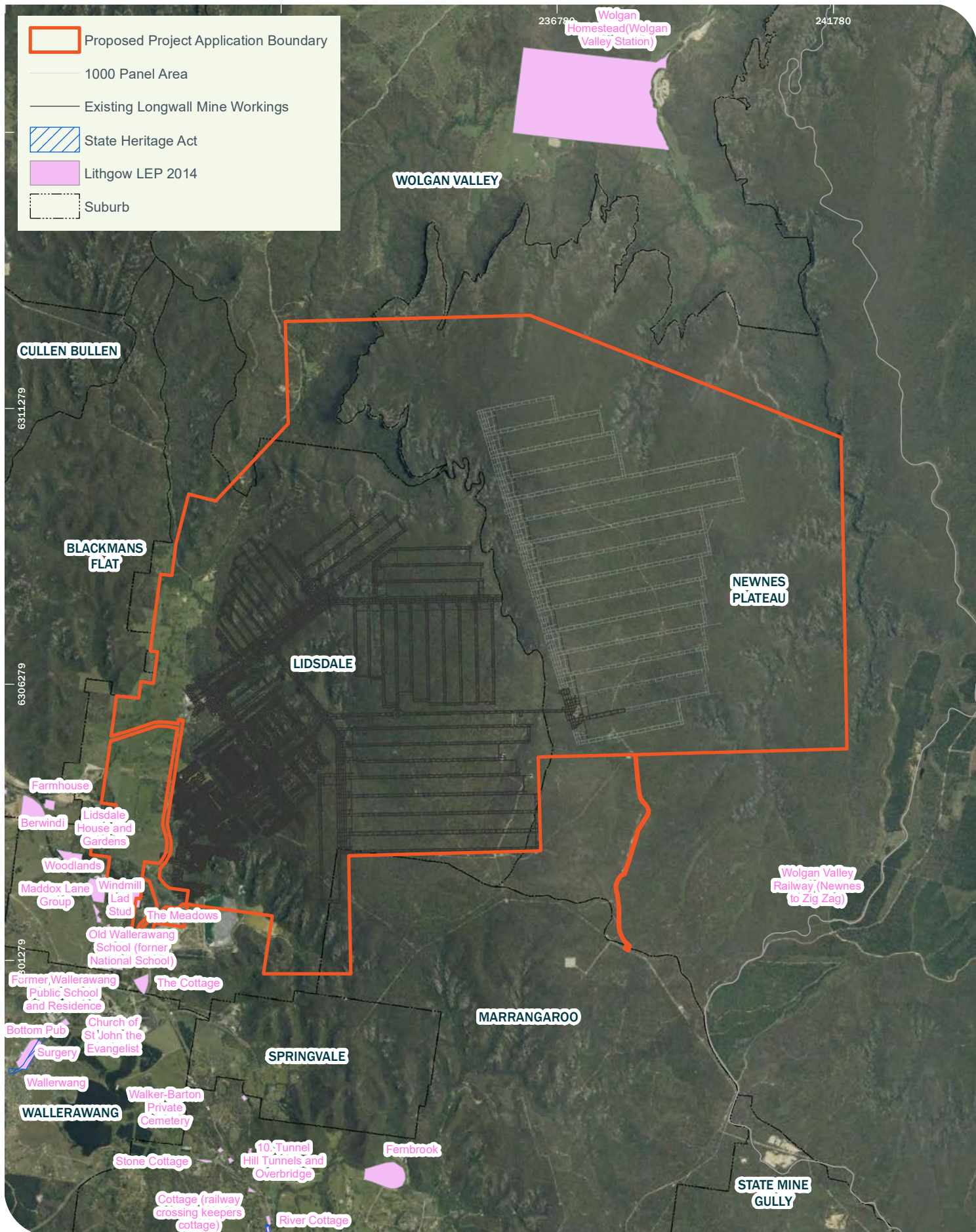
Item Name	Address	Item Number	Approximate Distance from Project Application Area
Woodlands	111 Ian Holt Drive	I199	Located approximately 50 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Lidsdale House and Gardens	1384 Castlereagh Highway	I203	Located approximately 150 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area

Table 13: The following items listed under the Lithgow LEP 2014 were identified within a radius of up to 1.2 kilometres from the Project Application Area.

Item Name	Item Address	Item Number	Approximate Distance from Project Application Area
House opposite Lidsdale House	1385–1387 Castlereagh Highway	I204	Located approximately 650 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Farmhouse	1449 Castlereagh Highway	I205	Located approximately 900 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Berwindi	1470 Castlereagh Highway	I206	Located approximately 800 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Square and Compass Inn (former)	70 Ian Holt Drive	I198	Located approximately 600 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Windmill Lad Stud	35 Ian Holt Drive	I197	Located approximately 550 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Cottage and Stone Barn	10 Skelly Road	I196	Located approximately 550 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Cottage	25 Wolgan Road	I195	Located approximately 550 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Uniting Church	23 Wolgan Road	I194	Located approximately 600 metres from the south western

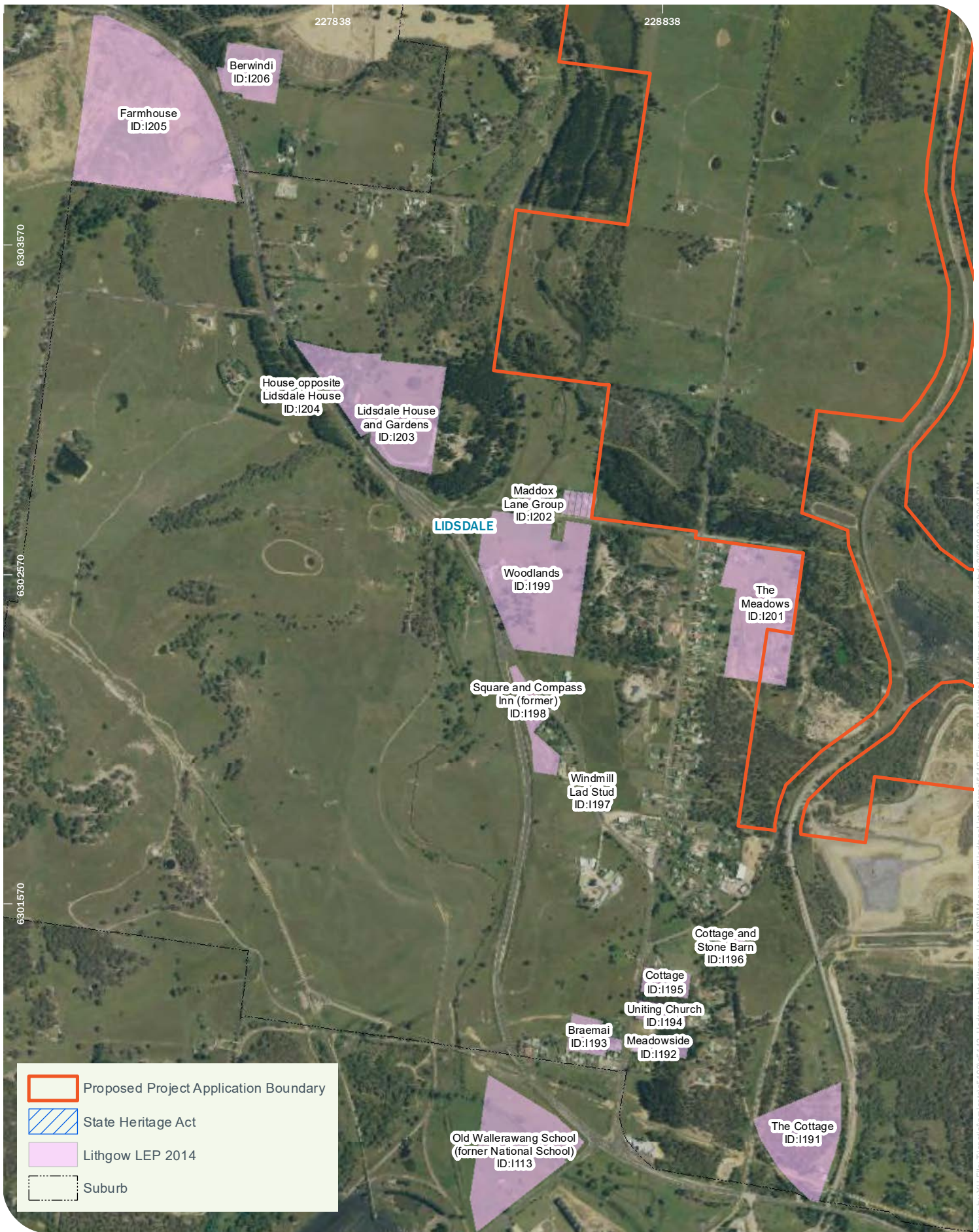
			boundary of the Project Application Area
Braemai	Castlereagh Highway	I193	Located approximately 700 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Meadowside	200 Castlereagh Highway	I192	Located approximately 700 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
The Cottage	Castlereagh Highway	I191	Located approximately 800 metres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area
Old Wallerawang School (former National School)	Main Street	I113	Located approximately 1.1 kilometres from the south western boundary of the Project Application Area





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## 7. Archaeological Context

### 7.1 RPS 2014 Field Survey

The Project Application Area was surveyed by RPS in March and April 2012 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW, 2010a) and the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010b). This revised CHIA has relied on the survey results described in RPS (2014) CHIA that supported the APMEP EIS.

RPS (2014) did not identify historical heritage items within the Project Application Area and considered that there are no historical heritage constraints associated with the proposed works.

RPS employed a targeted sampling methodology, focusing on landform features considered most likely to contain evidence of Aboriginal cultural heritage and previously recorded AHIMS registered sites. A desktop assessment was undertaken in zones of the Project Application Area considered to be outside of the proposed mining footprint. Representatives of the Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation, Mingaan Aboriginal Corporation, North East Wiradjuri Company Ltd., Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council, and Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation were present at the site visits undertaken between 3-5 April 2012 and 11-13 April 2012.

Of the 49 previously recorded AHIMS registered sites within the Project Application Area (Table 14), eight previously recorded AHIMS sites located within the proposed project footprint were relocated and inspected during the field survey, with a further previously recorded AHIMS site documented by RPS in a prior assessment (Table 14). Six previously recorded AHIMS sites were unable to be relocated during the survey due to safety and accessibility reasons (Table 15). Rockshelter site *Location 15; Site 3; Newnes State Forest* (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) that is considered to be at risk of potential impact through the Amended Project was not able to be relocated during the survey. No new Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were identified during field surveys. A comprehensive summary of the RPS field survey can be found in RPS Angus Place Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (RPS, 2014: Chapter 7).

Table 14: AHIMS registered sites relocated during the 2012 field survey

AHIMS ID	Site Name	Eastings GDA94/Zone 56	Northings GDA94/Zone 56	Site Type
45-1-0137	11 Newnes State Forest	236600	6306900	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0144	18 Newnes State Forest	236350	6306800	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0145	19 Newnes State Forest	236400	6306750	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0149	23 Newnes State Forest	236300	6306800	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0150	24 Newnes State Forest	236200	6306800	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-2689	Angus Place Stone Arrangement #1	239700	6305359	Stone Arrangement

AHIMS ID	Site Name	Eastings GDA94/Zone 56	Northings GDA94/Zone 56	Site Type
45-1-0151	27 Newnes State Forest	232050	6305550	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0155	31 Newnes State Forest	226800	6308700	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-2756/ duplicate of 45-1- 02757	RPS SV RS1	238703	6304891	Shelter with Art; grinding groove

**Table 15: AHIMS registered sites unable to be ground-truthed during the 2012 survey**

AHIMS ID	Site Name	Eastings GDA94/Zone 56	Northings GDA94/Zone 56	Site Type
45-1-0146	20 Newnes State Forest	236050	6307300	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0153	29 Newnes State Forest	238300	6310480	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0146	20 Newnes State Forest	236050	6307300	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0156	32 Newnes State Forest	237750	6311000	Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0078	Rock Art Angus Place Colliery 26 Kangaroo Creek	232100	6306050	Axe Grinding Groove, Shelter with Deposit
45-1-0084	Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State	236900	6307300	Shelter with Deposit

Images of the 9 Aboriginal sites within the 600 m boundary Study Area (Figure 9) are included in Appendix 6. These images have been used from RPS (2014).



## 8. Cultural Heritage Values and Significance assessment

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### 8.1 Methods for assessing heritage significance

Heritage significance is assessed by considering each cultural, or archaeological site, against the significance criteria set out in the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (Office of Environment and Heritage, 2011).

In all cases the assessment of cultural significance is informed by the Aboriginal community, which is documented in this report.

### 8.2 Assessment framework

The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS, 2013) defines the basic principles and procedures to be observed in the conservation of important places. It provides the primary framework within which decisions about the management of heritage sites in Australia should be made.

The NSW Heritage Manual guideline, 'Assessing Heritage Significance' (NSW Heritage Office 2001) provides the framework for the following significance assessments and Statements of Significance. These guidelines incorporate the seven aspects of cultural heritage value identified in the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, The Burra Charter, 2013 (Burra Charter) into a framework currently accepted by the NSW Heritage Council

### 8.3 Identifying values

The information collected during the background review of the project can be used to help. The information collected during the background review of the project can be used to help identify social, historical, scientific and aesthetic values. The review of background information and information gained through consultation with Aboriginal people should provide insight into past events. These include how the landscape was used and why the identified Aboriginal objects are in this location, along with contemporary uses of the land.

Information gaps are not uncommon and should be acknowledged. They may require further investigation to adequately identify the values present across the Project Application Area. It may be helpful to prepare a preliminary values map that identifies, to the extent of information available the:

- Known places of social spiritual, cultural value, including natural resources of significance
- Known historic places
- Known Aboriginal objects and/or declared Aboriginal places; and
- Potential places/ areas of social, spiritual, cultural value, including natural resources, historic or archaeological significance.

Places of potential value that are not fully identified or defined should be included as 'sensitive' areas to target further investigation.

## 8.4 Significance as defined by the Burra Charter

The Burra Charter defines cultural significance as being derived from the following values: aesthetic value, historic value, scientific value and social value. However, more precise categories may be developed as an understanding of a particular place or site increases. The values are outlined below in Table 16.

**Table 16: Values from which cultural significance is derived**

Value type	Description
<b>Aesthetic Value</b>	Aesthetic value includes aspects of sensory perception for which criteria can and should be stated. Such criteria may include consideration of the form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric; the smells and sounds associated with the place and its use.
<b>Historic Value</b>	Historic value encompasses the history of aesthetics, science and society, and therefore to a large extent underlies all of the terms set out in this section. A place may have historic value because it has influenced, or has been influenced by, an historic figure, event, phase or activity. It may also have historic value as the site of an important event. For any given place the significance will be greater where evidence of the association or event survives in situ, or where the setting are substantially intact, than where it has been changed or evidence does not survive. However, some events or association may be so important that the place retains significance regardless of subsequent treatment.
<b>Scientific Value</b>	The scientific or research value of a place will depend upon the importance of the data involved, on its rarity, quality or representativeness (conservation value), and on the degree to which the place may contribute further substantial information.
<b>Social Value</b>	Social or cultural value refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations and attachments the place or area has for Aboriginal people. Social or cultural value is how people express their connection with a place and the meaning that place has for them. Places of social or cultural value have associations with contemporary community identity. These places can have associations with tragic or warmly remembered experiences, periods or events. Communities and individuals can experience a sense of loss should a place of social or cultural value be damaged or destroyed.

## 8.5 Assessing values and significance

The *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011: p18) requires that a “clear description of the heritage values present across the area of the proposed activity” be presented, and be articulated back to the information collected during the assessment process, in particular to any submissions received from RAPs. The *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011: p18) advises that “the assessment of values is a discussion of what is significant and why”. The purpose of the statement of significance is to create a comprehensive assessment of values and significance by considering and stating the values identified under each of the value categories defined by the Burra Charter, namely, social values, historic values, scientific values, and aesthetic values. The *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011: p10) states:

*The assessment and justification in the statement of significance must discuss whether any value meets the following criteria (NSW Heritage Office 2001):*

- *Does the subject area have a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons? – social value*
- *Is the subject area important to the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? – historic value*
- *Does the subject area have potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? – scientific (archaeological) value*
- *Is the subject area important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics in the local area and/or region and/or state? – Aesthetic value.*

Assessment of each of the criteria (above) should be graded in terms that allow the significance to be described and compared; for example, as high, moderate, or low. In applying these criteria, consideration should be given to:

- *Research potential: does the evidence suggest any potential to contribute to an understanding of the area and/or region and/or state's natural and cultural history?*
- *Representativeness: how much variability (outside and/or inside the Subject Area) exists, what is already conserved, how much connectivity is there?*
- *Rarity: is the Subject Area important in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised? Is it in danger of being lost or of exceptional interest?*
- *Educational potential: does the Subject Area contain teaching sites that might have teaching potential?*

## 8.6 Scientific (Archaeological) Significance Assessment of Aboriginal Heritage Sites

The following gradations, where a site or zone satisfies at least one criterion, have been applied to provide a measure of the values/significance for Aboriginal objects identified within the Project Application Area.

**Table 17: Criteria for grading scientific values**

Gradation	Description
<b>Low</b>	The site or object contains only a single or limited number of features, and has no potential to meaningfully inform our understanding of the past beyond what it contributes through its current recording (i.e. no or low research potential). The site or object is a representative but unexceptional example of the most common class of sites or objects in the region. Many more similar examples can be confidently predicted to occur within the Project Application Area, and in the region.
<b>Moderate</b>	The site or object derives value because it contains features, both archaeological and contextual, which through further investigation may contribute to our understanding of the local past. These features include, but are not limited to: the relationship with landscape features or other Aboriginal archaeological sites or areas of identified heritage importance; diagnostic archaeological or landscape features that inform a chronology; and a relatively large assemblage of stone artefacts. The presence of a diverse artefact and feature assemblage, and connectedness with landscape

Gradation	Description
	features and other notable sites provide relatively higher representative and rarity values than sites of low significance.
<b>High</b>	The site or object has value because it contains archaeological and/or contextual features which through further investigation may significantly contribute to our understanding of the past, both locally and on a regional scale. These features include, but are not limited to: Aboriginal ancestral remains; the site's relationship with landscape features or other Aboriginal archaeological sites or areas of identified heritage importance; diagnostic archaeological or landscape features that inform a chronology; and a very large assemblage of stone artefacts associated with other features such as oven remains or shell midden. Such sites will be relatively rare, and will be representative of a limited number of similar sites that make up this class; hence they derive high representative and rarity values.

## 8.7 Aboriginal Cultural Significance Criteria and Assessment

Protocols for assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within Centennial's western operations boundary were developed in consultation with RAPs in a series of cultural heritage significance workshops and are detailed in Chapter 6.2 of the ACHMP (2017). These protocols were developed, discussed and agreed upon in partnership with the RAPs and as such, the assessment criteria differs slightly from the conventional criteria as dictated in the Burra Charter and the NSW NPWS Heritage Guidelines mentioned above.

RAPs engaged for the APMEP were invited to provide an assessment of cultural significance in accordance with the following criteria as listed in Table 18 and in Chapter 6.2 of the ACHMP (2017);

**Table 18: Ranking Scale Cultural Significance Assessment**

Ranking Scale	Description
<b>High Cultural Significance</b>	To be ascribed to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites which demonstrate Aboriginal occupation and are indicative of Aboriginal landscape values.
<b>Extremely High Cultural Significance</b>	To be ascribed to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites which are considered exceptional site types, which are indicative of special purpose sites and cultural activities.

No assessments of cultural significance in accordance to the above criteria were provided by any RAPs during the period of response to the Draft CHIA. Discussions with the RAPs on the APMEP will be ongoing in accordance with the *Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan* (Centennial Coal, 2017).

## 8.8 Scientific (Archaeological) Significance Criteria

Table 19 below provides an assessment of scientific (archaeological) significance and summarises identified heritage values for the 9 individual Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the MSEC 600m longwall mining Study Area (Figure 9). As Niche did not undertake field inspections of the AHIMS registered sites within the Project Application Area as part of this CHIA assessment, the information and assessments of significance



presented in Table 19 have been adopted from RPS (2014). The RPS assessment determined an overall significance score by the following categorisation, using the values attributed in Table 19:

- Low significance 6-10
- Moderate significance 11-14
- High significance 15-18

Of the 9 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the MSEC 600m longwall mining Study Area, one site has been assessed to have High scientific significance (AHIMS ID# 45-1-0078) and one site has been assessed to have moderate scientific significance (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084). The other 7 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the MSEC 600m works buffer Study Area are considered to have low scientific significance.

A comprehensive exposition of the Statement of Significance from the Project Application Area can be found in Chapter 8 of RPS, Angus Place Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment 2014 (RPS, 2014: 49).

**Table 19: Significance Assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the MSEC 600m longwall mining buffer Study Area from RPS (2014).**

AHIMS ID	Site Type	Significance Scale	Rarity	Represent- ativeness	Integrity	Connectedness	Complexity	Research Potential	Rank (overall score)	Overall Archaeological Significance
45-1-0084	Shelter with deposit	Local	3	2	2	2	2	2	13	Moderate
		Regional	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	Low
45-1-0137	Shelter with deposit	Local	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	Low
		Regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Low
45-1-0144	Shelter with deposit	Local	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	Low
		Regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Low
45-1-0145	Shelter with deposit	Local	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	Low
		Regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Low
45-1-0146	Shelter with deposit	Local	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	Low
		Regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Low
45-1-0149	Shelter with deposit	Local	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	Low
		Regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Low
45-1-0150	Shelter with deposit	Local	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	Low
		Regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Low
45-1-0153	Shelter with shelter	Local	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	Low
		Regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Low
45-1- 0156/2757	Shelter with deposit	Local	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	High
		Regional	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	High

## 8.9 Historical Significance Assessment

The following statement of significance for the identified heritage items listed within the Project Application Area has been summarised from the Lithgow Heritage Inventory.

### 8.10 The Meadows (I201)

The Meadows (Plate 10) has historic significance and is assessed as rare item listed as item of local significance under the Lithgow LEP 2014. It consists on a sandstone farming complex of 3 buildings. A cottage with two symmetrical rooms, gabled roof cottage with veranda at front and sandstone skillion addition at rear and 12 pane windows. A detached kitchen behind and stables building further away. A modern residence visually disrupts the complex (SHI 1997).

This cottage appears to predate the Neubeck family who arrived in the area in 1855, though it is close to Frank Neubeck's c. 1920-42 development in Maddox Lane (I202). It is likely that the complex reflects the early period of farming in Lidsdale in the 1840s (SHI 1997).

The Meadows is an item of historical, aesthetic and scientific significance. The fabric suggests that this is a rare and significantly early homestead, kitchen and stables. Despite being jostled by a modern house adjacent, this is a complex of rare vernacular charm in its stonework. The fabric has the potential to tell much more about this poorly documented complex (SHI 1997).



**Plate 10: The Meadows (Source: Lithgow Heritage Inventory (SHI))**

### 8.11 Maddox Lane Group (I202)

The Maddox Lane Group (Plate 11) is an unusual group of workers' housing listed as an item of local significance under Lithgow LEP 2014. It consist of a row/group of cottages constructed for early workers with gable roof, a skillion at rear through Californian bungalow style and with a pair of sandstone modern style cottages, seven in total. An unusual sandstone street fence is located in front of 5 residences.

The Neubeck family arrived from Germany in 1855 and prospered around Lidsdale. In the third generation, Frances Joseph Neubeck opened the first coal mine in Lidsdale in 1910 and the first open-cut colliery for black coal in 1940: he also controlled a significant sawmill in the area, which supplied work for the local building industry. To accommodate his employees, Frank Neubeck built a variety of houses: three of the Maddox St. group were erected in the 1920s, the other four in the early 1940s for executives in the new open-cut Commonwealth No. 2. The mine was resumed by the Commonwealth Coal Commission in 1944.

This is an exceptional suite of housing for workers of varying status erected in an empty street by a local coal magnate. It is unique in Greater Lithgow, despite the amount of workers' housing in the city. Those who live in the houses today are keenly aware of the social significance which Maddox Lane had for the employees at the leading local coalmines.



**Plate 11: Maddox Lane Group (Source: Lithgow Heritage Inventory).**

### **8.12 Woodlands (I199)**

The Woodlands (Plate 12) is a complex of local significance listed under the Lithgow LEP 2014. The complex contains 10 main elements. On the highway, facing west, are the two successive residences. On the south is stone inn of c. 1860, a single-storied sandstone cottage with high pitched gable roof and hipped front veranda: it has two stone chimneys, a 4-paned front door with highlight. The windows are 4-pane. There is still a timber picket-fence on the highway. Adjoining to the north and at right angle is the 1950s residence. Behind this is the sandstone kitchen of c. 1900. The fine circular well is just to the north of the residential complex. Behind the 1860 inn is the ruined stone dairy of the 1870s, with a substantial boilerhouse and chimney on the west end, additions from the mid 1980s. Further to the east in the large yard are an early vertical slab stables, more used as a machinery shed, a timber cottage with a stone privy to the east and, further to the east again a wooden dairy with surviving cow-bails.

Thomas Maddox was granted the property in 1857 and opened the Carriers Arms in 1860. Maddox ceased to be licensee in 1867 and Patrick Farley Brown took over the hotel licence renaming it the Woodlands Inn (buying it from Maddox in 1874). Brown made it a trading post for Cobb & Co. (which was well serviced in



Lidsdale) with his own meathouse and stone dairy (now in ruins), a wooden dairy with surviving bails and a wooden stables. The original stone inn was augmented by Brown around 1900 with 2 sandstone rooms used as living areas. Brown's daughter Mary married Mr Richard Henry Bulkeley. Frank Neubeck's manager, G W Cooke, conducted Lidsdale post office in Woodlands in 1921. In 1948, Richard Parry Bulkely purchased Woodlands from the Perpetual Trustee Co acting for the Estate of Patrick Farley Brown and Richard and Mary Bulkely.

This is an important complex situated with a long frontage to Coxs River, incorporating tangible and attractive (though sometimes modified and sometimes ruinous) remains of a long-lived highway inn and supplier to Cobb & Co. It has a quite uncommon range of 8 buildings, a well and other early features. Because of neglect and infill, it does not present well to the highway but once on the property or viewed from Maddox Lane, its values become visible.



**Plate 12: Woodlands. (Source: Lithgow Heritage Inventory)**



**Plate 13: Woodlands. (Source: Lithgow Heritage Inventory)**



**Plate 14: Woodlands. (Source: Lithgow Heritage Inventory)**

## 9. Impact Assessment

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There were some key changes made to the APMEP since the submission of the original EIS in 2014. Of relevance to this document for the Amended Project is the increase in size of the Project Application Area by 80 ha, with the proposed reduction from 19 to 15 longwalls and the reduction of the lengths of a number of remaining longwalls. Despite the increased Project Application Area, the overall mining footprint and associated impacts will be smaller than as proposed in the 2014 APMEP EIS. Figure 3 shows the size differences between the EIS and proposed mine plans, and the EIS PAA Boundary and the amended PAA Boundary.

### 9.1 Impact Avoidance and Minimisation

The two key potential impacts associated with the APMEP are subsidence associated with underground longwall mining and surface disturbance activities. The site types most likely to be impacted by subsidence and cracking are those occurring within rock platforms such as rock shelters and grinding grooves. The Amended Project has sought to avoid areas of high potential for Aboriginal cultural heritage sites such as cliff lines and the areas surrounding the Wolgan River in order to minimise potential subsidence and surface impacts.

#### Surface Disturbance Impacts

The location of surface infrastructure has not yet been defined and flexibility in locating surface infrastructure is necessary to implement adaptive management measures throughout the life of the APMEP. Surface disturbance activities will be designed to avoid impacts to Aboriginal heritage sites with future due diligence assessments to be completed, in accordance with the procedures outlined within the Western Region ACHMP to confirm the location of Aboriginal heritage sites and ensure any impacts are avoided. As such, no Aboriginal cultural heritage sites will be at risk of surface disturbance activities associated with the APMEP. This is consistent with the outcomes reported in the CHIA supporting APMEP EIS.

#### Subsidence Impacts

The 2014 APMEP EIS found that 3 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were at risk of potential subsidence impacts (AHIMS ID# 45-1-0084, AHIMS ID# 45-1-0137 and AHIMS ID# 45-1-2756/2757) due to their locations within the 26.5 degree angle of draw study area.

As a result of the changes for the Amended Project this number has been reduced. This has arisen due to the change in the mine plan in the amended project, resulting in the fewer number of longwalls to be extracted and an overall smaller mine footprint. Potential Impacts from subsidence

Subsidence predictions for the Project Application Area (including specific predictions for Aboriginal heritage sites) have been provided by Mine Subsidence Engineering Consultants (MSEC, 2019). The subsidence predictions are informed by previous experience of underground mining in the region as well as an understanding of the geological formations in the Subject Area.

As described in Chapter 2, the APMEP will involve longwall mining to the east of its existing workings at Angus Place Colliery.

#### Longwall Mining

Longwall mining involves removing rectangular sections of coal from between supported underground roadways by cutting a wide, continuously retreating panel of the coal (the longwall). The roof of the mine is held up by hydraulic jacks, which are moved behind the retreating face where coal is cut. Once moved the jacks no longer support the roof and the roof collapses into the void left behind. This process can result in the subsidence of the ground surface above the mine (NSW Minerals Council 2013).

### **Impacts of Subsidence on Aboriginal Heritage**

The potential for mine subsidence induced ground movements to harm Aboriginal objects or areas of Aboriginal cultural value is dependent on many factors, including the nature of the Aboriginal objects or areas of cultural value themselves. MSEC (2019) describes how longwall mining can result in the cracking, heaving and stepping at the ground surface. The magnitude of these effects is largely dictated by factors such as the mine's geometry, the depth of cover (how deep the coal is below the ground surface), the extracted seam thickness, the geology above the mine, and the presence of geological features such as joints or faults, especially near the ground surface.

In the case of Aboriginal cultural heritage, the nature of the heritage sites and features is also a very important consideration in the potential effects of subsidence induced ground movements. Whether a site is an open site with stone artefacts, or a culturally significant area, or whether the site is a rock shelter or grinding groove platform are important considerations in determining the likely impact, if any.

In the case of open sites that occur in an area with a soil profile, subsidence induced ground movements will result in stresses and strains generally within the tolerance limits of the soil profile (therefore showing little to no impact on the surface), although isolated cracking of soils at the surface may occur (MSEC, 2019). If this cracking is coincident with a surface Aboriginal heritage site or object, then it could be impacted. This is considered a low risk and the greater risk to sites in this instance may be from remediation measures, such minor earthworks as described below. Other possible impacts may be from changes to surface or sub-surface drainage, which may alter local erosion and potentially expose, slump or bury sites. Such cases, especially in respect of isolated objects, would be very difficult to predict. MSEC (2019) note that whilst cracks can occur above the longwall as the subsidence trough develops, larger cracks that may require remediation generally only occur on the surface at an area coincident with the perimeters of the longwalls. In some cases, where steep slopes are present, large surface cracks can develop due to downslope mass movement triggered by subsidence related ground movements.

For sites which occur on bedrock platforms, or in areas where the landscape is comprised of rock formations (such as sandstone and rock outcrops) the risks of harm to the sites are greater than for open sites on soil landscapes. These sites are mostly grinding groove platforms. When observed as surface effects, bedrock or rock formations will behave differently than soil to the strains and pressures associated with subsidence induced ground movements. For rock platforms there is a risk that the rock will buckle and deform, and the types of changes that can occur in this case are cracking or delamination of the surface strata (MSEC 2019). For rock shelters the types of changes can include cracking, delamination of surface rock, exfoliation, block fall and in some cases overhang collapse or slumping of rock.

For rock shelters, the types of changes will be similar or identical to those that would be expected due to natural weathering processes, but exacerbated by subsidence. For example, a naturally weathering block which will have detached and fallen at some point in time may be detached and fall sooner due to differential movements of the rock strata induced by subsidence (Biosis Research and The Ecology Lab 2007: 29).



Monitoring of the effects of subsidence induced ground movements to Aboriginal heritage sites (such as rock shelters and grinding groove platforms) has been conducted since the 1990s (see Sefton 2000, Biosis Research 2007, Biosis Research 2009, ERM 2010, Kayandel 2008, Niche 2013 to 2017). Previous experience shows that approximately 1 in 10 rock-based sites that have been subjected to subsidence induced ground movements show demonstrable changes that can be attributed to subsidence. These changes take the form of block fall, exfoliation, cracking, opening and/or closing of existing faults and fissures (Biosis Research, 2009).

Preventative management measures can be implemented in some circumstances, but for the most part the management of Aboriginal heritage sites relies on monitoring of the sites and implementing pre-arranged management responses should they be triggered by harm to the site. For most Aboriginal heritage sites there are often no suitable remediation measures as these can often be more intrusive and harmful to heritage value than the effects of the subsidence, which as described above is usually an extension or acceleration of pre-existing natural weathering processes. As an example, the process of accessing a site and cutting stress relief slots, which requires heavy drilling or sawing machinery, in close proximity to a grinding groove platform would be likely to be more damaging to the site and its cultural context than the subsidence induced cracking or shearing of surface strata.

For the APMEP, the consideration of potential harm to Aboriginal heritage sites from subsidence induced ground movements falls into three distinct categories:

- sites relatively more susceptible to harm from subsidence (e.g. grinding groove platforms, rock shelters);
- sites relatively less susceptible to harm from subsidence (e.g. open artefact sites); and
- other sites of cultural value where landscape changes (such as mass movement) may impact heritage values.

Nine AHIMS recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites have been identified within the MSEC Subsidence Study Area, based on a 600 metre works buffer (MSEC, 2019) (Figure 9). A summary of the sites within the MSEC Subsidence Study Area is provided in Table 20 below. Not all these sites have the potential to be impacted from subsidence.

Table 20: AHIMS registered Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the MSEC 600 m Study Area

AHIMS ID	Location
45-1-0084	Directly above the proposed LW1006
45-1-0137	150m west of the proposed LW1005
45-1-0144	420m west of the proposed LW1005
45-1-0145	380m west of the proposed LW1005
45-1-0146	570m west of the proposed LW1006
45-1-0149	460m west of the proposed LW1005
45-1-0150	560m west of the proposed LW1005
45-1-0153	570m north and east of the proposed LW1011 and LW1012, respectively

AHIMS ID	Location
45-1-0156	340m east of the proposed LW1015

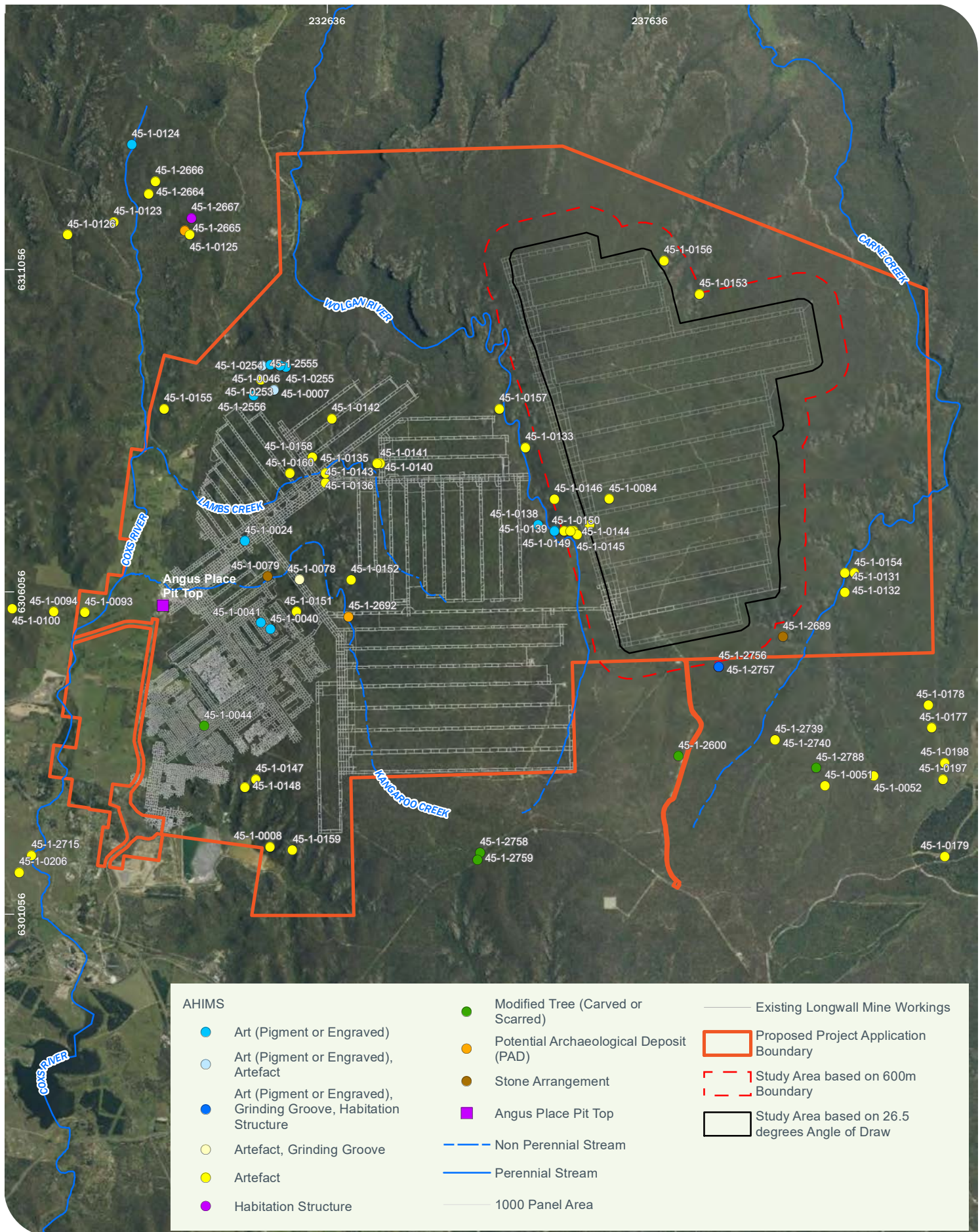
Of the sites within the MSEC Study Area, two Aboriginal cultural heritage sites (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084 and AHIMS ID#45-1-0137) have been found to be most at risk of potential subsidence under the Amended Project, because they fall within the 26.5 degree angle of draw Study Area considered to be the area of risk for subsidence (MSEC, 2019) (Table 21).

Further analysis of predicted tilt, hogging curvature and sagging curvature indicates that the potential conventional subsidence is likely to be less than 20mm for AHIMS ID#45-1-0137, and as mentioned above, all other AHIMS registered sites are outside of the angle of draw (Table 21). MSEC found that while these sites could experience very low levels of vertical subsidence, they are not expected to be at risk of measurable subsidence (MSEC, 2019: p 98).

Where predicted subsidence is likely to be greater than 20mm, the site is considered to be at risk of subsidence impact. As such, rockshelter *Location 15; Site 3; Newnes State Forest* (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) is considered at high risk of potential impact (Figure 9) (Table 21).

Table 21: AHIMS registered sites within the 26.5 degree of draw and potential for subsidence impact (MSEC, 2019)

AHIMS ID	Site Name	Maximum Predicted Total Conventional Subsidence (mm)	Maximum Predicted Total Conventional Tilt (mm/m)	Maximum Predicted Total Conventional Hogging Curvature (km -1)	Maximum Predicted Total Conventional Sagging Curvature (km -1)
45-1-0084	Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State Forest	1900	9.5	0.13	0.20
45-1-0137	11 Newnes State Forest	<20	<0.05	<0.01	<0.01



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## 9.2 Potential subsidence impacts on AHIMS ID#45-1-0084

It is predicted that the conventional subsidence for AHIMS ID#45-1-0084 is likely to be well in excess of the 20mm considered to constitute minimal subsidence (Table 21) (MSEC, 2019). The site is a rock shelter with deposit, located directly above the proposed longwall 1006 (LW1006) (Figure 9).

MSEC considers that the extraction of LW1006 is likely to result in fracturing of exposed bedrock along the ridgeline which may lead to rock falls or instabilities within the shelter. MSEC has predicted that the potential for roof rock fall at the shelter to be less than 10% (MSEC 2019: 105).

It is noted that the predicted curvatures and conventional strains for site AHIMS ID#45-1-0084 are similar to the movements observed in the Southern Coalfields, where there has been extensive experience of mining beneath rock shelters (MSEC, 2019: p 99). Sefton monitored 51 shelters within the Southern Coalfields and found that approximately 10% of the shelters have been impacted by subsidence, with visible fracturing of strata and movements along bedding planes. Sefton summarised that while none of the monitored overhangs have collapsed, the rear wall surfaces of the shelters can be heavily affected by water seepage which has the potential to impact heavily on art sites (Sefton, 2000). The Southern Coalfields work found that the overriding factor that influences the risk of subsidence impact is the size of the overhang. Sefton concluded that shelters over 50m<sup>3</sup> are at greatest risk of sustaining damage following subsurface longwall mining (Sefton, 2000: p 51).

While it has been noted that shelter AHIMS ID#45-1-0084 does not contain art (Chapter 5.3), the site is likely to contain significant subsurface archaeological deposits. Further, the occurrence of an ochre outcrop and a potential hearth feature within the shelter as well as the large size of the overhang suggest the potential significance of the site may be impacted negatively by subsidence disturbances and therefore a mitigation strategy is necessitated.

## 9.3 Mitigation for Aboriginal Site Identification, Monitoring and Management

A management strategy is required for the identification and ongoing monitoring of rockshelter AHIMS ID#45-1-0084 in order to mitigate potential harm as a result of mining activities under the Amended Project. The following mitigation strategy is taken from the Centennial Coal ACHMP (2017), as developed in consultation with the RAPs;

**Phase 1:** A baseline recording will be undertaken before the commencement of mining. This baseline recording must include the following;

- Detailed archival recording;
- Archival quality photos; and
- The designation of survey control points for monitoring.

The heritage consultant will be responsible for undertaking the detailed recording and taking photographs of the site and observations of the rock morphology (surface) will be recorded. The archival-quality photographs will be taken in accordance with OEH and Heritage Branch guidelines. A 3D terrestrial scan of the rockshelter may also be considered if appropriate.

A minimum of six (6) control points will be nominated on the rockshelter site. The recording of control points will be undertaken by a suitably qualified surveyor (appointed by Centennial or heritage consultant) in consultation with the heritage consultant using a total station or better equipment if available. The purpose of the control points is to provide points of reference on the rockshelter in order to later monitor



the effects of subsidence. The location of these control points will, where practical, be tied to known surveyed points outside the zone of influence and/or other permanent points such as electricity transmission towers.

Measures to reduce potential adverse impacts to sites at high risk as a result of mining activities will be considered in consultation with the Aboriginal parties.

**Phase 2:** After the completion of undermining, the condition of the site will be reinspected, and the condition of the site compared to the last documented results. Again, observations of the rock morphology (surface) will also be recorded, particularly if there is widening of existing cracks and/or development of new cracks. Signs of sheet erosion or exfoliation will also be recorded and archived. This data will be compared to recorded information in Phase 1.

If the site is assessed to be at a greater risk of harm as a result of mining activities, Centennial's Environmental Team will notify and inform OEH (Enviroline: 131 555) that there is a potential for harm to the site and follow the advice given by OEH.

**Phase 3:** The post mining secondary check will be undertaken approximately 8 months after the mining activity has finished. A final check of the six (6) control point measurements will be undertaken and compared to previous results. If there are no changes to the rock surface morphology, widening of existing cracks or signs of sheet erosion/surface exfoliation, then no further monitoring is required.

If there is a discrepancy from the baseline recording and determined to be as a result of subsidence, Centennial will contact a suitably qualified cultural heritage consultant to assess the potential risk of harm to the site. The appropriate mitigation measures provided by the inspecting heritage consultant will be followed and implemented accordingly.

**Phase 3a:** (Longwall Mining) - In instances where final subsidence is not achieved until after a number of longwall extractions have taken place, then additional inspections by a qualified cultural heritage consultant may be required to assess any further risks to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

**Additional Items:** All phases should be undertaken in partnership with the registered Aboriginal parties. This includes the baseline check (Phase 1) and subsequent checks (Phase 2 and Phase 3 and/ or 3a). The registered Aboriginal parties will determine who the most appropriate representative should attend each phase of monitoring, as well as the installation of mitigation measures (if required). If, during Phase 2 and Phase 3 and/ or 3a works, harm (inadvertent or deliberate) has been noted, Centennial will notify the registered Aboriginal parties in addition to the statutory authorities.

## **9.4 Inter-generational Equity**

The Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011) Defines ecologically sustainable development and inter-generational equity as follows, "the principle of inter-generational equity holds that the present generation should make every effort to ensure the health, diversity and productivity of the environment- which includes cultural heritage- is available for the benefit of future generations". When considered against the principals of inter-generational equity and ecologically sustainable development, the potential impacts of the AMPEP can be considered relatively minor because they do not directly harm any sites and may indirectly harm one site of moderate scientific value. There is

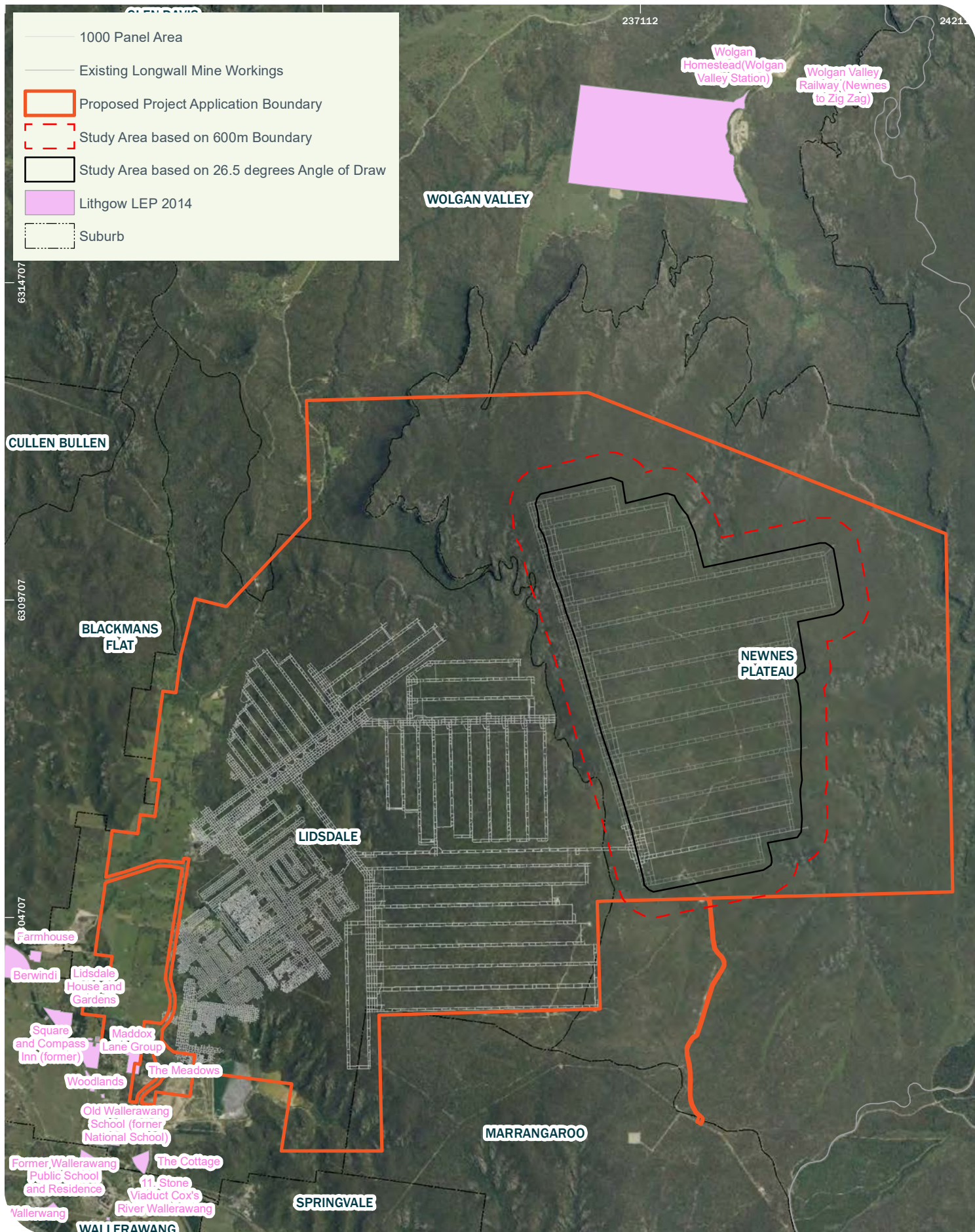
no significant detrimental effect to quality or benefit that the Aboriginal history and archaeology of the Project Application Area may provide to future generations. There is reciprocal cumulative growth of the understanding of the Project Application Area's history and prehistory which provides some amelioration of any adverse impacts, and which provides knowledge and information for future generations.

## **9.5 Historical Impact Assessment**

Two items listed under the Lithgow LEP 2014 were identified within the south western boundary of the Project Application Area for the APMEP (Figure 8) The Meadows (I201) and Maddox Lane Group (I202) are listed as items of local significance.

These items are located on the south western edge of the Project Application Area. However, they are located approximately 5 kilometres away from the predicted subsidence buffer (Figure 10). As a result, the proposed APMEP would have no direct or indirect impact on these listed items.

There are two items listed under the Lithgow LEP 2014 located within a radius of 500 metres from the south western edge of the Project Application Area for the APMEP. Woodlands (I199) and Lidsdale House and Gardens (I203) are listed as items of local significance. As these items are outside the Project Application Area and over 5 kilometres from the extent of predicted subsidence, the APMEP would have no impact on these items.



## 10. Conclusions and Recommendations

Niche has been engaged by Centennial Coal to prepare a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support an Amended Project Report for the APMEP, State Significant Development (SSD) 5602. This assessment is required under Division 4.1 of Part of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (NSW). An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and a Historical Heritage Impact Assessment (HHIA) were undertaken as part of the CHIA assessment.

### 10.1 ACHA conclusions:

The assessment was carried out in accordance with the Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (NSW Office of Environment and Heritage 2011). Consultation with RAPs in accordance with the ACHCRs (DECCW, 2010a) was undertaken from Stage 2 as a continuation of the process initiated by RPS in 2011 (Chapter 3) (RPS, 2014) when the development of the Angus Place Mine Extension Project was initiated.

The previous CHIA prepared by RPS in 2014 identified 49 registered AHIMS sites within the Project Application Area, with 3 at potential risk of impact through subsidence as a result of mining activities (RPS, 2014: p56). As a result of the changes to the APMEP with the reduction of longwall size and numbers, this assessment has revised the number of registered AHIMS sites at risk of potential subsidence impacts to one. Rockshelter *Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State Forest* (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) is considered to be at risk due to subsidence.

### 10.2 HHIA conclusions:

This report has been prepared in accordance with The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter) (2013) and the best practice standards set out by the NSW Heritage Division. Best practice guidelines that have been followed in this report include Assessing Significance (Heritage Office (former), 2001), Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics' (Heritage Council, 2009) and Statements of Heritage Impact (Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs & Planning (former), 1996, revised 2002).

This assessment has concluded that the proposed APMEP would have no impact on any listed items of historical heritage significance.

### 10.3 Recommendations

Following the completion of this CHIA document, the following recommendations have been developed;

Recommendations	
	Aboriginal cultural Heritage
1.	All Aboriginal heritage in the Project Application Area continued to be managed in consultation with the RAPs, in accordance with the Western Regions Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (2017).



2.	Should the Project be approved, the Western Regional Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (2017) should be reviewed and updated in consultation with the RAPs and the Biodiversity Conservation Division.
3.	Further attempts to relocate Rockshelter <i>Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State Forest</i> (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) should be made prior to the commencement of any secondary extraction that may impact on this site. Results of these attempts should be documented in the relevant Extraction Plan to be prepared and approved prior to the commencement of secondary extraction. .
4.	Should Rockshelter <i>Location 15, Site 3; Newnes State Forest</i> (AHIMS ID#45-1-0084) be relocated, the site should be monitored in accordance with the protocols outlined in the Western Regions Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (2017), and as detailed in Chapter 9.4 of this document.
<b>Historic Heritage</b>	
5.	Should unexpected historical archaeological remains be identified during the proposed program, works should cease and an archaeologist engaged to assess the condition and significance of the find.
6.	Should the above find be determined to be of heritage significance (local or State), the Heritage Council should be notified under s.146 of the NSW Heritage Act 1977. Depending on the nature of the discovery, additional assessment and possibly an excavation permit may be required prior to the recommencement of excavation in the affected area. This recommendation is provided in accordance to section 6.7.1 of the Historic Heritage Management Plan developed by RPS (2019).
<b>General</b>	
7.	All workers should be inducted into the Subject Area so they are made aware of their obligations under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> .
8.	In the unlikely event that skeletal remains are identified, work must cease immediately in the vicinity of the remains and the area cordoned off. NSW Police are to be contacted in first instance. No further action is to be taken until the Police provide written advice to the proponent on how to progress. If determined to be Aboriginal, the proponent must contact the Enviro line (on 131 555), a suitably qualified archaeologist and representatives of the local Aboriginal community stakeholders to determine an action plan for the management of the skeletal remains, formulate management recommendations and to ascertain when work can recommence.

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Appendix 1 Project Methodology

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12 August 2019

Ms Jillean Bower  
Bathurst Wiradyuri and Aboriginal Community Elders Group  
PO Box 8565  
KOORINGAL NSW 2650

Dear Ms Bower,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:

- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010.*
- *The Burra Charter - The Australian National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.*

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
  - Include searches of the relevant heritage registers (OEH AHIMS and Local Environmental heritage schedules from Lithgow City Council).
  - Include background research including; previous Aboriginal and heritage studies and reports; historical development and use of the area, landscape analysis and settlement characterisation consistent with the above guidelines.
  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.



- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

- **Survey (2019)** – The infrastructure proposed to be constructed and operated on Newnes Plateau will be installed in areas that were surveyed by archaeologists and RAPs in 2014. Similarly, the proposed car park extension area at the pit top falls in an already survey area. Given that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA.
- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

- Any restrictions on access and material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

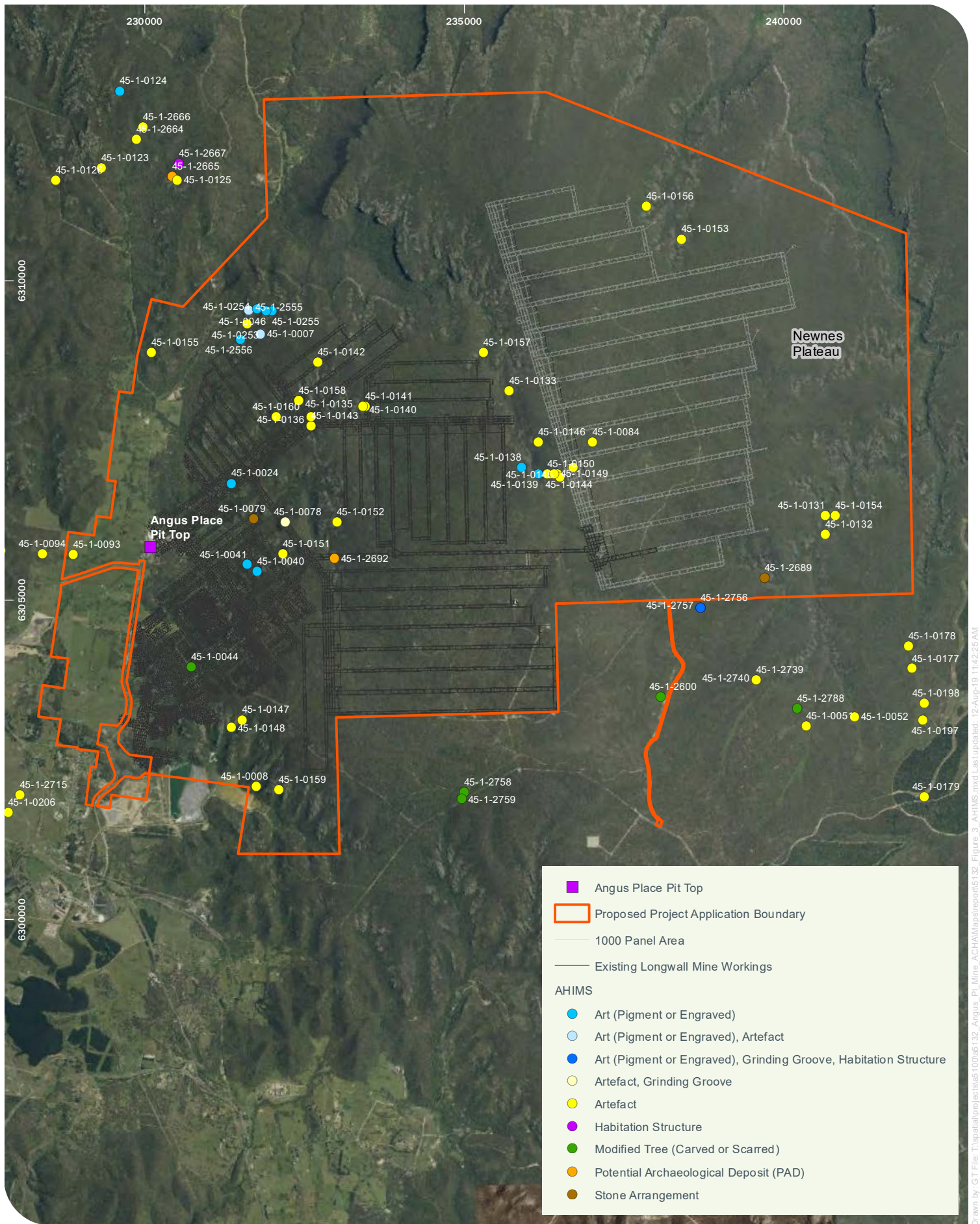
## 7. Input points and critical timelines

Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to Registered Aboriginal Parties for review.	<b>16 September 2019</b>
Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.



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## **References**

DECCW (2010a). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney, N.S.W.

DECCW (2010b). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010* : Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.

OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.



## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com

12 August 2019

ATTN: Chairperson  
Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Incorporated  
PO Box 31  
LAWSON NSW 2783

To Whom it May Concern,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

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If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage



## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

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The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

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- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
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## 7. Input points and critical timelines

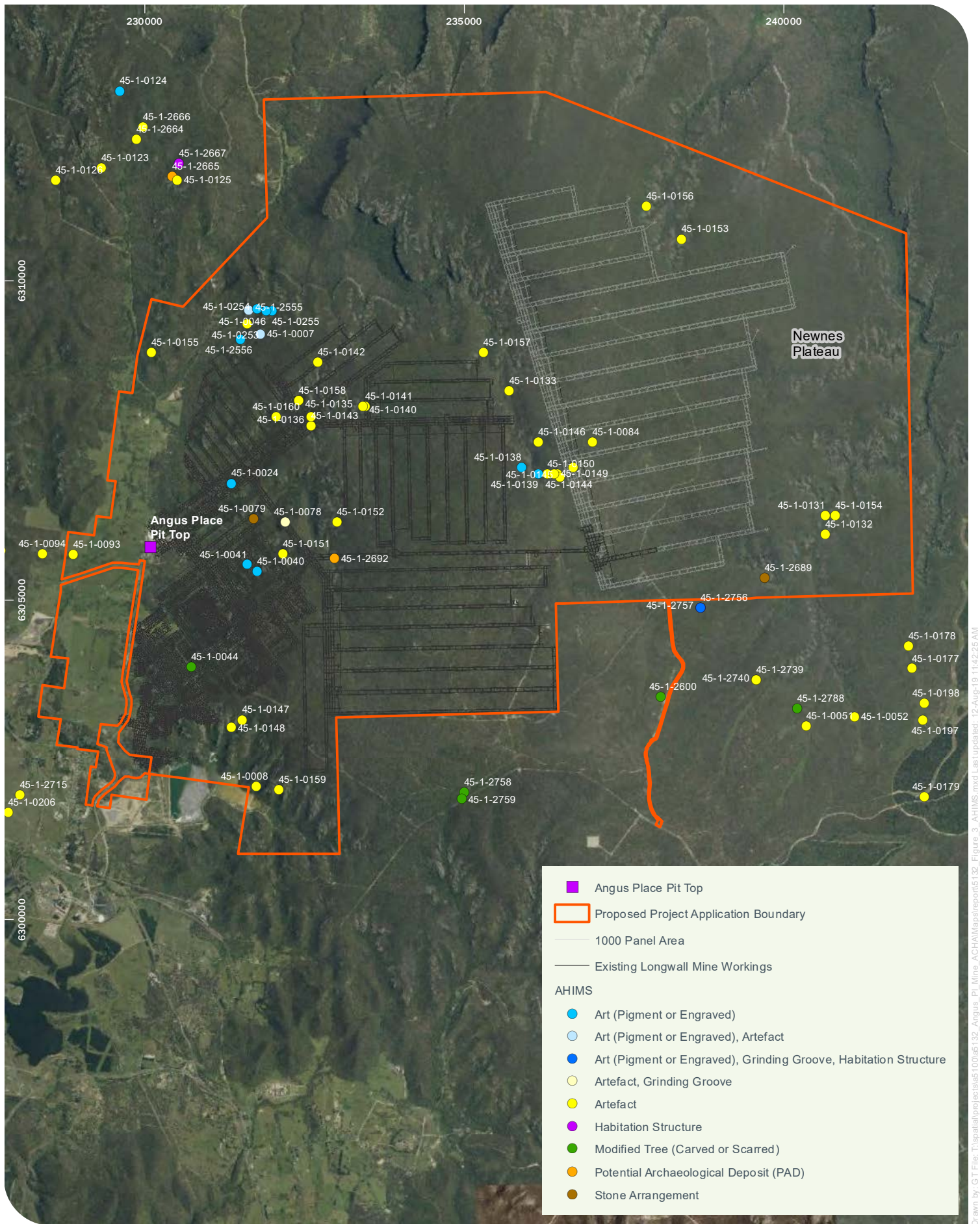
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Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to Registered Aboriginal Parties for review.	<b>16 September 2019</b>
Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

DECCW (2010a). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney, N.S.W.

DECCW (2010b). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010* : Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.

OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

ATTN: Eddie Trindall  
Chairperson  
Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation  
14 Oak Street  
KATOOMBA NSW 2780

Dear Mr Trindall,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:



- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010.*
- *The Burra Charter - The Australian National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.*

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
  - Include searches of the relevant heritage registers (OEH AHIMS and Local Environmental heritage schedules from Lithgow City Council).
  - Include background research including; previous Aboriginal and heritage studies and reports; historical development and use of the area, landscape analysis and settlement characterisation consistent with the above guidelines.
  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.

- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

- **Survey (2019)** – The infrastructure proposed to be constructed and operated on Newnes Plateau will be installed in areas that were surveyed by archaeologists and RAPs in 2014. Similarly, the proposed car park extension area at the pit top falls in an already survey area. Given that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA.
- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

- Any restrictions on access and material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

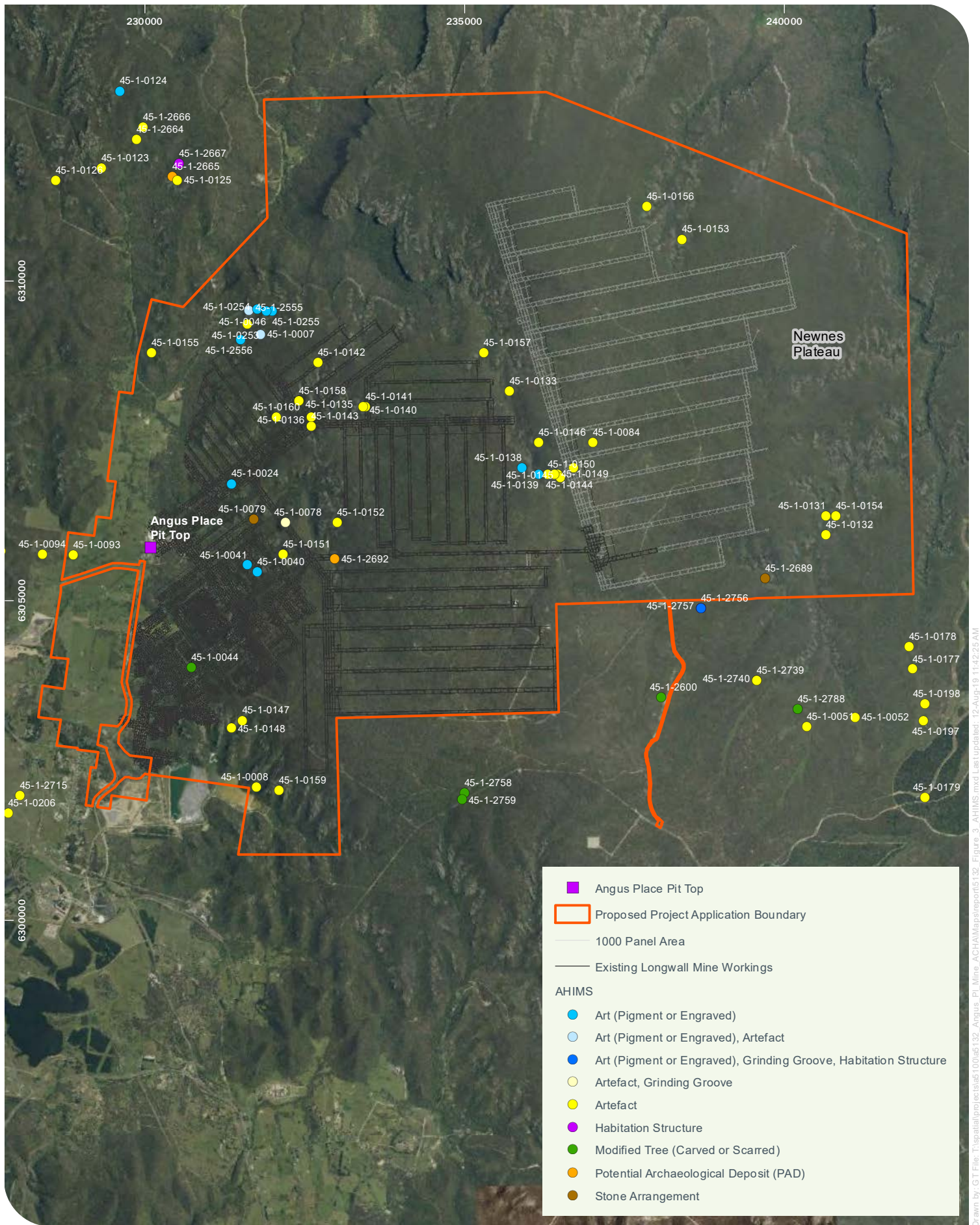
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to Registered Aboriginal Parties for review.	<b>16 September 2019</b>
Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

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DECCW (2010b). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010* : Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.

OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

Ms Helen Riley  
Mingaan Aboriginal Corporation  
PO Box 3123  
LITHGOW NSW 2790

Dear Ms Riley,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:



- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
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- *The Burra Charter - The Australian National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.*

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
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  - Include background research including; previous Aboriginal and heritage studies and reports; historical development and use of the area, landscape analysis and settlement characterisation consistent with the above guidelines.
  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.

- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

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- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

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- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

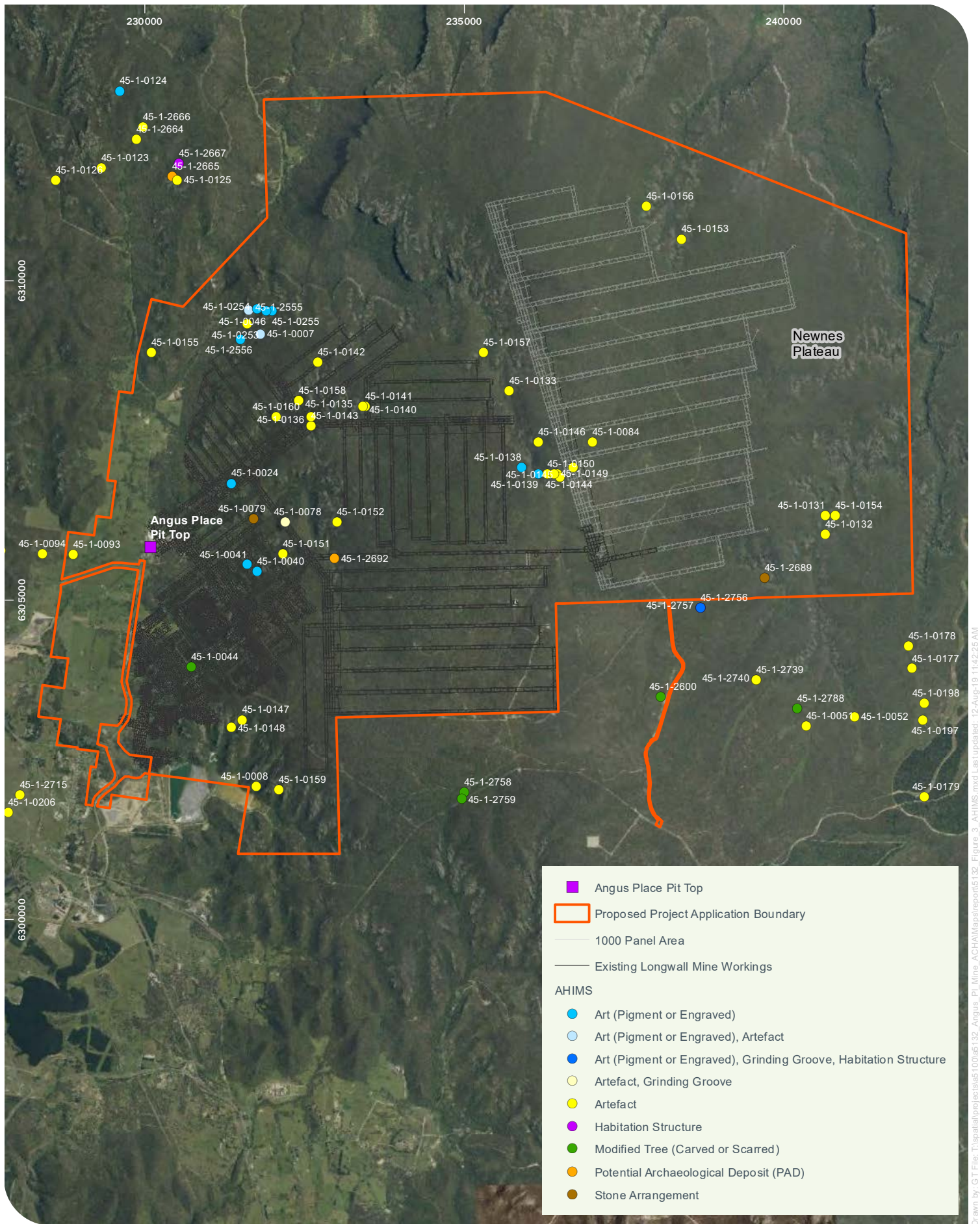
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
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Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

Mr Neville Williams  
Mooka Traditional Owners  
PO Box 70  
COWRA NSW 2794

Dear Mr Williams,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:



- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010.*
- *The Burra Charter - The Australian National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.*

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
  - Include searches of the relevant heritage registers (OEH AHIMS and Local Environmental heritage schedules from Lithgow City Council).
  - Include background research including; previous Aboriginal and heritage studies and reports; historical development and use of the area, landscape analysis and settlement characterisation consistent with the above guidelines.
  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.

- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

- **Survey (2019)** – The infrastructure proposed to be constructed and operated on Newnes Plateau will be installed in areas that were surveyed by archaeologists and RAPs in 2014. Similarly, the proposed car park extension area at the pit top falls in an already survey area. Given that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA.
- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

- Any restrictions on access and material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

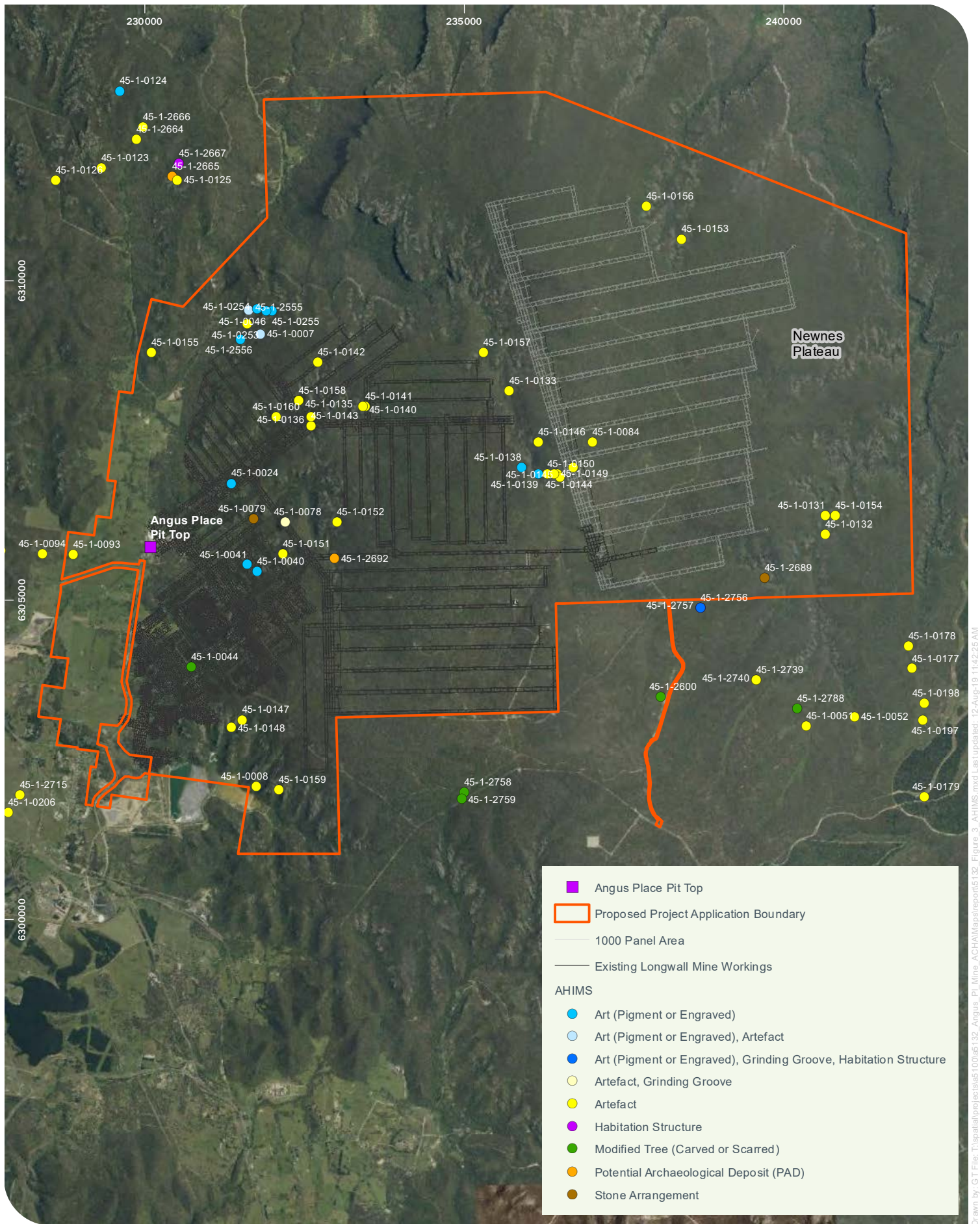
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to Registered Aboriginal Parties for review.	<b>16 September 2019</b>
Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

DECCW (2010a). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney, N.S.W.

DECCW (2010b). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010* : Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.

OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

Ms Lyn Syme  
North-East Wiradjuri Corporation  
PO Box 29  
Kandos NSW 2848

Dear Ms Syme,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:



- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
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The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
  - Include searches of the relevant heritage registers (OEH AHIMS and Local Environmental heritage schedules from Lithgow City Council).
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  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.

- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

- **Survey (2019)** – The infrastructure proposed to be constructed and operated on Newnes Plateau will be installed in areas that were surveyed by archaeologists and RAPs in 2014. Similarly, the proposed car park extension area at the pit top falls in an already survey area. Given that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA.
- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

- Any restrictions on access and material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

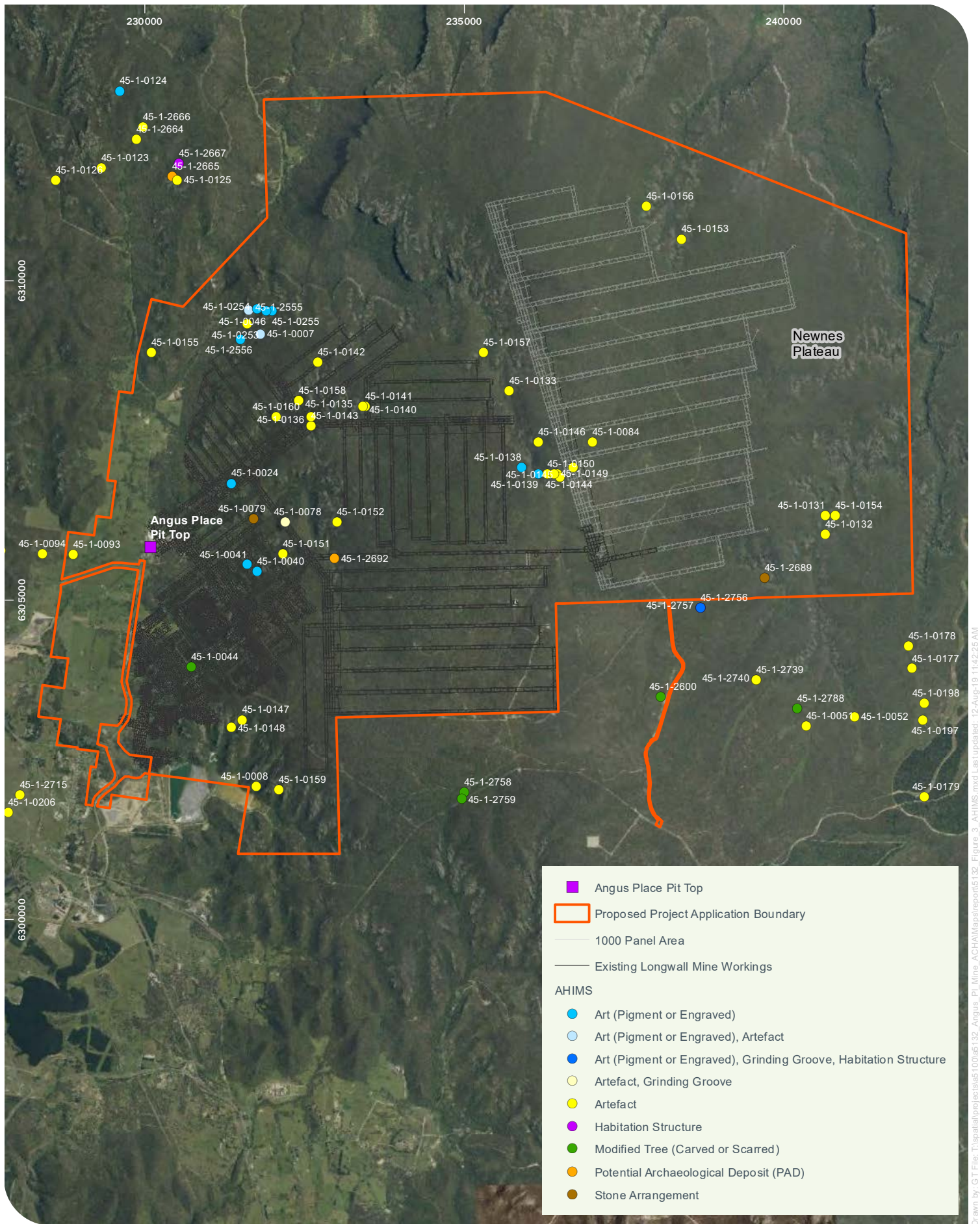
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
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Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

DECCW (2010a). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney, N.S.W.

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OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
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Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

Mr Bill Allen  
Wiradyuri Council of Elders  
PO Box 8565  
KOORINGAL NSW 2650

Dear Mr Allen,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:



- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010.*
- *The Burra Charter - The Australian National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.*

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
  - Include searches of the relevant heritage registers (OEH AHIMS and Local Environmental heritage schedules from Lithgow City Council).
  - Include background research including; previous Aboriginal and heritage studies and reports; historical development and use of the area, landscape analysis and settlement characterisation consistent with the above guidelines.
  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.

- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

- **Survey (2019)** – The infrastructure proposed to be constructed and operated on Newnes Plateau will be installed in areas that were surveyed by archaeologists and RAPs in 2014. Similarly, the proposed car park extension area at the pit top falls in an already survey area. Given that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA.
- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

- Any restrictions on access and material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

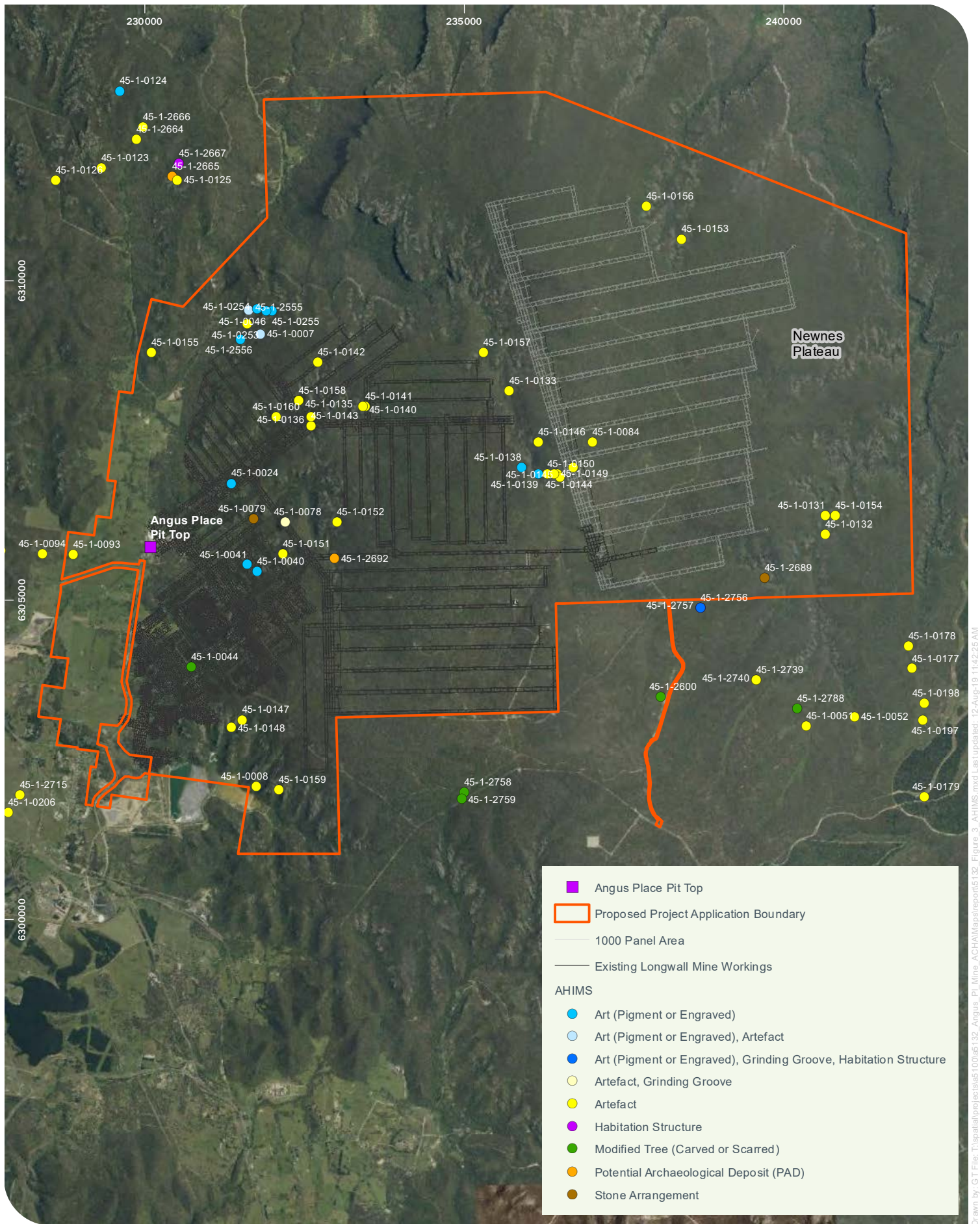
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to Registered Aboriginal Parties for review.	<b>16 September 2019</b>
Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

DECCW (2010a). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney, N.S.W.

DECCW (2010b). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010* : Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.

OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

Ms Helen Riley

Wiray-dyuraa Ngambaay-dyil and Wiray-dyuraa Maying-gu

PO Box 3123

LITHGOW NSW 2790

Dear Ms Riley,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.



As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:

- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
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The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sarah McGuinness', with a stylized, flowing script.

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
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  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

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The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

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- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

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The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

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- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

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- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
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- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

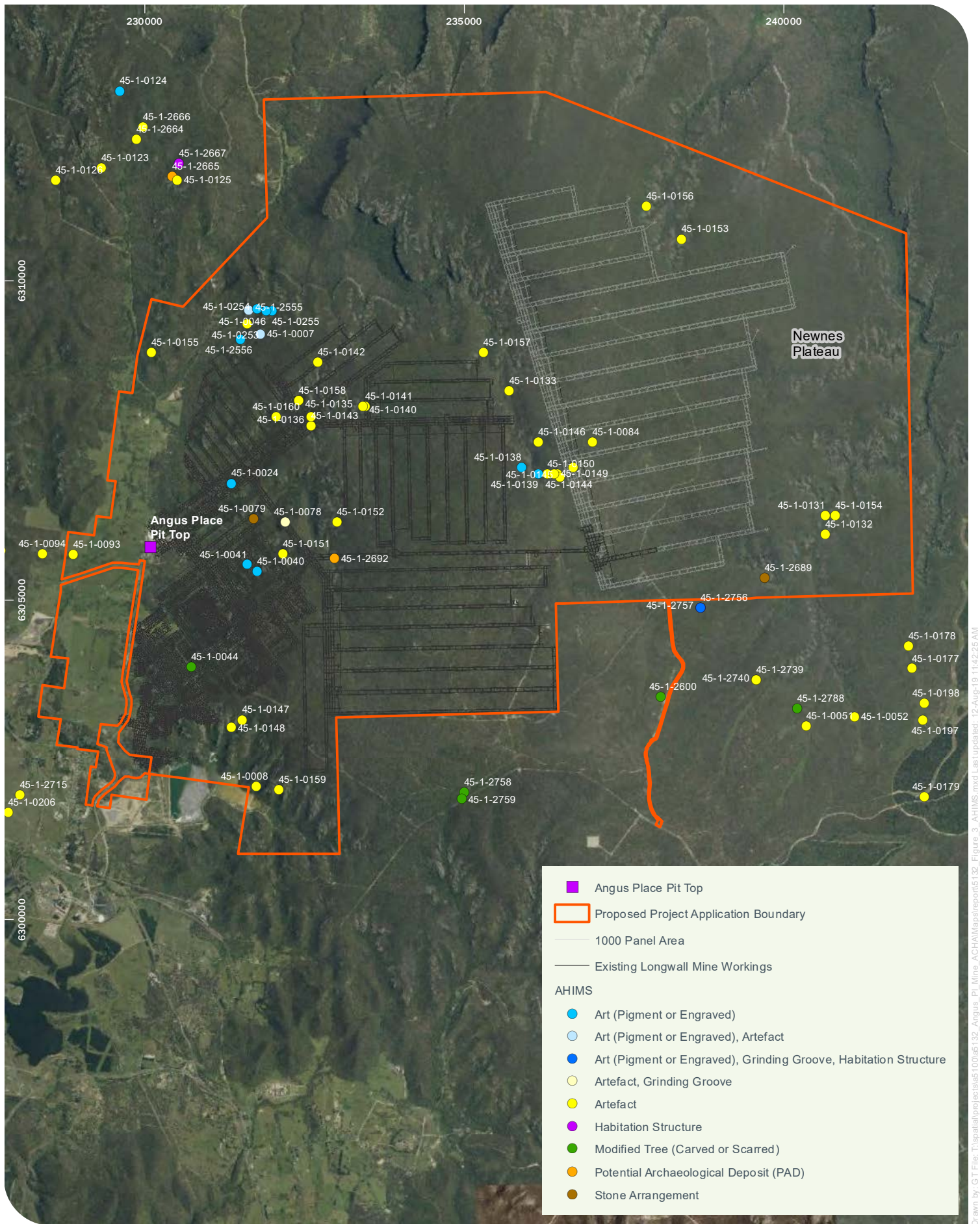
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

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Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

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## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

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Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
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Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

Warrabinga/Wiradjuri people Native Title Claimants  
Board of Directors  
PO Box 282  
MUDGEE NSW 2850

To Whom it May Concern,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:



- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010.*
- *The Burra Charter - The Australian National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.*

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
  - Include searches of the relevant heritage registers (OEH AHIMS and Local Environmental heritage schedules from Lithgow City Council).
  - Include background research including; previous Aboriginal and heritage studies and reports; historical development and use of the area, landscape analysis and settlement characterisation consistent with the above guidelines.
  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.

- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

- **Survey (2019)** – The infrastructure proposed to be constructed and operated on Newnes Plateau will be installed in areas that were surveyed by archaeologists and RAPs in 2014. Similarly, the proposed car park extension area at the pit top falls in an already survey area. Given that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA.
- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

- Any restrictions on access and material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

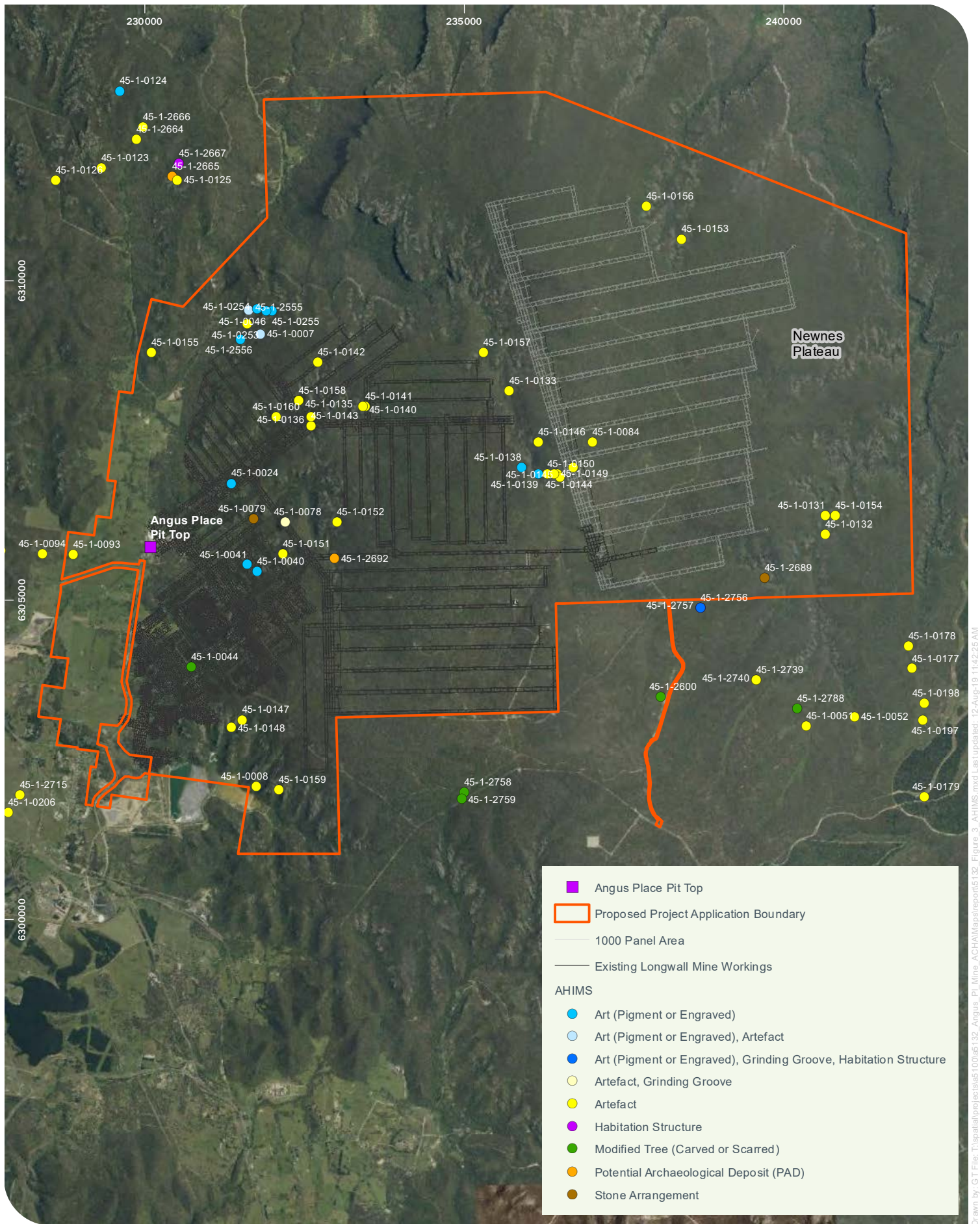
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to Registered Aboriginal Parties for review.	<b>16 September 2019</b>
Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

DECCW (2010a). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney, N.S.W.

DECCW (2010b). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010* : Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.

OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

ATTN: Board of Directors  
Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation  
PO Box 282  
MUDGEES NSW 2850

To Whom it May Concern,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:



- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
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The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
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  - Include background research including; previous Aboriginal and heritage studies and reports; historical development and use of the area, landscape analysis and settlement characterisation consistent with the above guidelines.
  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.

- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

- **Survey (2019)** – The infrastructure proposed to be constructed and operated on Newnes Plateau will be installed in areas that were surveyed by archaeologists and RAPs in 2014. Similarly, the proposed car park extension area at the pit top falls in an already survey area. Given that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA.
- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

- Any restrictions on access and material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

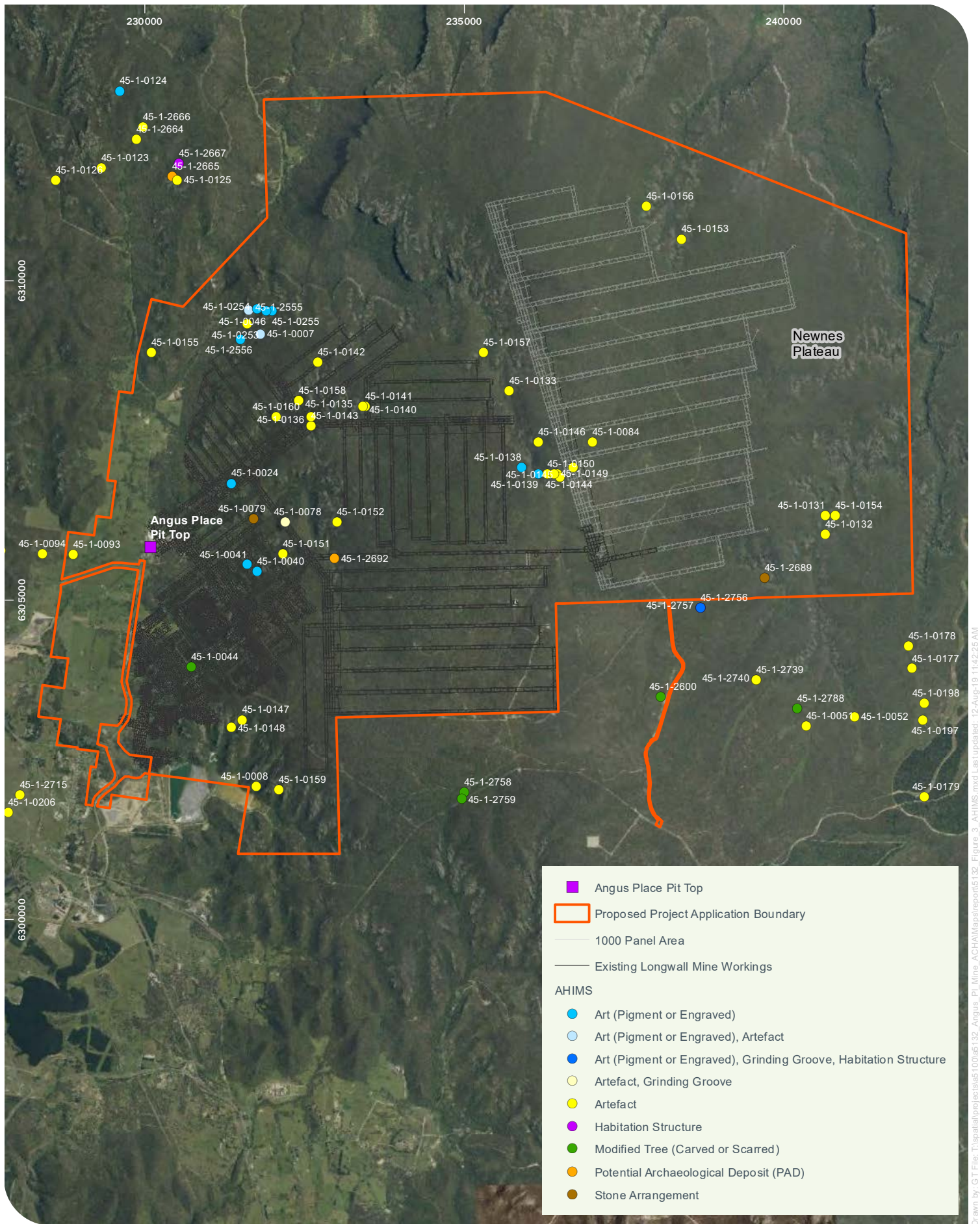
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to Registered Aboriginal Parties for review.	<b>16 September 2019</b>
Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

DECCW (2010a). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney, N.S.W.

DECCW (2010b). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010* : Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.

OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com



12 August 2019

Ms Toni-Lee Scott  
CEO of The Bathurst LALC  
Bathurst Local Aboriginal Land Council  
PO Box 1500  
BATHURST NSW 2795

Dear Ms Scott,

**Re: Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project  
Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP), State Significant Development (SSD) 5602, was submitted to the then Department of Planning and Infrastructure in April 2014. The EIS sought to extend the life of Angus Place Colliery, Wolgan Road Lidsdale, and proposed a new mining area (1000 Panel Area) to the east of the existing workings at the mine. The associated surface infrastructure over the mining area on Newnes Plateau was proposed and comprised dewatering bore facilities, infrastructure corridors and a downcast ventilation facility. The EIS included an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) prepared by RPS East Australia Pty Limited (RPS, 2014).

The EIS for the APMEP was exhibited from 12 April to 26 May 2014. A response to submissions and additional information was provided based on submissions received on the EIS from the government agencies and the community, however the project was placed on hold in 2015, and the development application has not been determined. Angus Place Colliery is currently under care and maintenance, and has been since 28 March 2015.

Since the time of the EIS submission, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus), the operator of Angus Place Colliery and the Applicant for the APMEP, has revised the project as originally proposed. Relevant revisions to the project are discussed in detail in **Attachment 1**. These changes include an updated mine plan and locations of the associated infrastructure required to support the underground mining activities. At the Angus Place pit top, the existing car park will be extended to accommodate additional car spaces required to support an increase in the proposed workforce above what was proposed in the original EIS. The existing infrastructure at the pit top and Newnes Plateau infrastructure will continue to be utilised until no longer required.

An Amended Project Report is currently being prepared to support the proposed changes to the APMEP which, once finalised, will be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to enable the assessment and determination of the APMEP to be progressed. The Amended Project Report will be supported by updated technical assessments including an updated ACHA to address any changes to impacts to those presented in the original EIS. The methodology for the ACHA proposed to be prepared for the Amended Project Report is detailed in **Attachment 1**.

As a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the APMEP, Centennial Angus invites you to review the project information and methodology presented in **Attachment 1**, provide any feedback on the proposed methodology or highlight any other matters of relevance such as:



- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance; or
- Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.

The document *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b) allows a minimum of 28 days for comments to be provided on the methodology, so we would appreciate your input by **5 pm on 9 September 2019**. A feedback form your response is provided in **Attachment 2**, and can be used to provide comments, as required.

If you would like further information, or have any questions regarding the proposed works and assessment methodology please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant - Niche Environment and Heritage

## **Attachment 1 – Angus Place Mine Extension Project: Amended Project and Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

### **1. Background**

Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the project description described in the EIS to incorporate a new mine plan and additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery. The revised project description and the technical assessments of the impacts of the project elements will be included in a report to be submitted to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to allow the assessment and determination of the APMEP to progress.

### **2. Amended Project**

The amended project report will propose a revised mine plan and the associated surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau. The proposed mine plan will have a smaller footprint and fewer number of longwalls than included in the EIS. There are 15 longwalls in the new mine plan which will consistently have 360 m void width, whereas in the original EIS the 19 longwalls varied in void widths between 260 m and 350 m. The new mine plan infrastructure will not necessarily align with the infrastructure locations proposed in the EIS.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is required to assess the potential impacts of the amended project on the Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Application Area, and will support the amended project report.

The elements of the amended project of interest for the ACHA are as follows.

- The layout of 15 longwalls, roadways and mains headings (not yet developed) in the 1000 Panel Area, and development of roadways between the Angus Place LW900W area and Springvale mains headings (Figure 1)
- Construction of surface infrastructure on Newnes Plateau to facilitate underground mining including:
  - Dewatering facilities (up to six sites could be constructed) as well as easements for electricity and water connecting the dewatering facilities with substations, existing and proposed switch-rooms (up to three) and booster pump stations (up to three), which will all be constructed progressively through the life of the mine
  - Downcast ventilation facility (4 m diameter shaft)
  - Service boreholes (nominal 200 mm diameter)
- Establishment of infrastructure corridors with trenched pipelines and power cables
- Expansion of an existing carpark at the Angus Place pit top
- Amendment to the Project Application Area boundary.

Existing disturbed areas will be utilised as much as practical to site proposed infrastructure, and existing access tracks will be used for the pipeline and power easements. The final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

### **3. Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems**

The results of a database search included in RPS (2014), undertaken on 8 and 28 February 2012 and 9 April 2013 (AHIMS CLIENT ID #97266), identified 72 previously recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in

Australian Heritage Information Managements Systems (AHIMS) within the defined area encompassing the Project Application Area (Figure 1).

A secondary AHIMS search, undertaken by Niche on 26 June 2019 (AHIMS Client ID #430001) , showed 72 sites located within the same coordinates as that searched for and recorded in RPS (2014). No newly recorded AHIMS sites have been identified in this recent search.

#### **4. Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

The Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with:

- The preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) to support the Angus Place Mine Extension Project amended project report.
- Determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project.
- Preparation of an impact assessment and providing appropriate management recommendations for any identified Aboriginal objects that might be identified during the process.
- Detailing the community consultation process and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

#### **5. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)**

The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment will follow the guidelines set out in the:

- *The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010.*
- *The Burra Charter - The Australian National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites.*

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described by the tasks below:

- **Desktop assessment** – compile and analyse previous assessments within the local region. The assessment will:
  - Include searches of the relevant heritage registers (OEH AHIMS and Local Environmental heritage schedules from Lithgow City Council).
  - Include background research including; previous Aboriginal and heritage studies and reports; historical development and use of the area, landscape analysis and settlement characterisation consistent with the above guidelines.
  - Develop a model for the prediction of Aboriginal objects in the landscape consistent with the above guidelines,
  - Identify and predict areas of potential cultural value.

- **Survey (2014)** – The Project Application Area has been surveyed and assessed previously by representatives from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and RPS archaeologists in 2014 in accordance with the requirements set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010a).

The Subject Area was divided into 29 survey units and the pedestrian surveys details are included in Chapter 7 of RPS (2014). The surveys were conducted by the RPS archaeologists from 6 to 13 March 2012, and RAPs were present during the site inspections undertaken from 3rd to 5th April 2012 and from the 11th to the 13th April 2012.

- **Survey (2019)** – The infrastructure proposed to be constructed and operated on Newnes Plateau will be installed in areas that were surveyed by archaeologists and RAPs in 2014. Similarly, the proposed car park extension area at the pit top falls in an already survey area. Given that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA.
- **Reporting** – A draft report that satisfies the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a), the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) will be prepared, including:
  - Significance assessment and recommendations in accordance with the Burra Charter and relevant supporting OEH guidelines.
  - Impact assessments, including cumulative effects of the Project on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
  - Incorporation of RAPs review comments into final reports.

## 6. Sensitive cultural information - Management Protocol

During the consultation process, as a member of the Centennial Western Region RAPs, you can provide cultural information regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage sites shown in Figure 1. In addition to information on sites or any other matter, you can also provide any information regarding how you would like sensitive cultural information to be managed such as:

- Any restrictions on access and material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

## 7. Input points and critical timelines

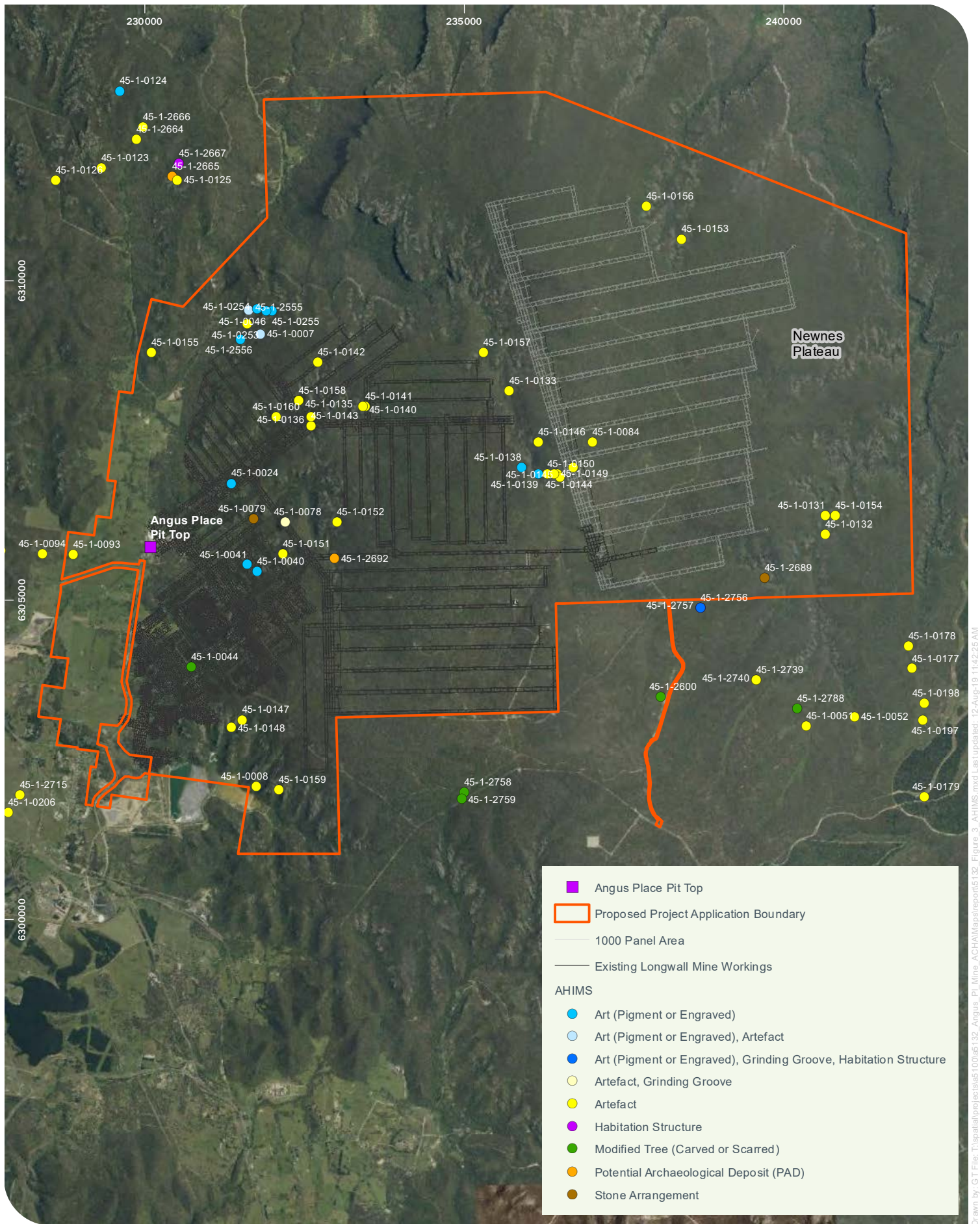
Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 1. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process (subject to change) and are provided to allow forward planning in the project.

**Table 1: Critical timelines for the Angus Place ACHA**

Project item	Due date
Provision of comments on the proposed methodology (this document)	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of this document</b>
Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to Registered Aboriginal Parties for review.	<b>16 September 2019</b>
Your comments on the draft ACHA report	<b>Within 28 days from delivery of the draft report</b>
Collation of cultural significance information	<b>Ongoing throughout the process until end of the draft ACHA report review period.</b>
Finalisation of the ACHA report in consideration of comments received	<b>28 October 2019</b>

In addition to the above, Registered Aboriginal Parties are invited to contribute information and have input to the assessment at any time prior to finalisation of the CHIA report.





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## **References**

DECCW (2010a). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney, N.S.W.

DECCW (2010b). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010* : Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Dept. of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.

OEH (2011). Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney South, N.S.W.

RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Colliery EIS, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January, 2014.

## Attachment 2: Feedback Form for Comments on Methodology for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602)

We are seeking your feedback in relation to the Angus Place Extension Project information and methodology in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

### INFORMATION GATHERING PROTOCOLS

Information gathering	Yes	No	Comments
Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology?			If yes, can you please outline what these protocols should be?

### METHODOLOGY FOR ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

In relation to the revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project, are there any matters you wish to highlight that need to be taken into account in relation to the matters listed below?

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project.			
Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project, including whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> that should be considered in the assessment. This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.			
Information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that might affect, inform or refine the methodology or assessment.			

Area that you wish to highlight in relation to:	Yes	No	Comments
Influence the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites cultural heritage sites.			
Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options.			

## DRAFT ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Consultation on draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report	Yes	No
Would you like the opportunity to comment on the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report supporting the amended project for Angus Place Mine Extension Project prior to its submission for assessment to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment?		

## DETAILS OF THE REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY

Name of representative.....

Registered organisation.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## CONTACT DETAILS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Please send this document within 28 days to:

Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche Environment and Heritage

Address:  
PO Box 31 Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

Email: smcguinness@niche-eh.com

**Appendix 2 RAP responses to Project Methodology**

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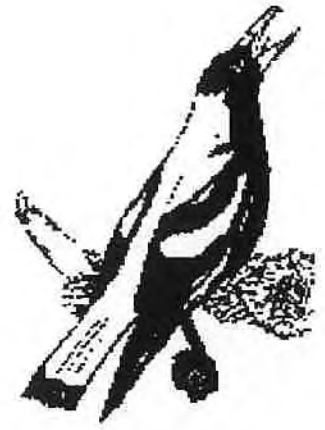
# WARRABINGA

*Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation*

PO Box 771

PICTON NSW 2571

EMAIL: INFO@WARRABINGA.COM.AU



Sarah McGuinness  
Heritage Consultant  
Niche  
PO Box 31  
Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

9<sup>th</sup> September 2019

Dear Ms McGuinness,

**RE: Warrabinga NTCAC Feedback – Project Methodology – Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project, Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

Below you will find our comments regarding the draft methodology for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment prepared by Niche for Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus).

Warrabinga would like to make it clear from the outset that we have a Native Title application that has been registered with the Native Title Tribunal (Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7) that incorporates the current Project Application Area as identified by Niche (2019). On this basis, Warrabinga expects that Niche, the Client (and the Client's current and future representatives and/or technical experts) give appropriate consideration to the comments/queries raised by Warrabinga. To not do so would be considered culturally insensitive and inappropriate.

Can Niche please confirm whether the current project will be subject to a new consultation process. Based on a review of Warrabinga's records, we do not appear to have any recent communication in relation to this project. If the project will not be subject to a new consultation process, Warrabinga requires that Niche and/or the Client provide any communication logs in relation to the project for the last 5 years.

The document provided by Niche on the 12<sup>th</sup> August 2019 was theoretically prepared to meet Stages 2 and 3 of the Office of Environment and Heritage's (OEH's) *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*; however, no Client contact details have been included in this correspondence. Please provide contact details for the Client that are not Niche's. Warrabinga requires a direct contact with Centennial Angus (the Client).

Warrabinga requires the copies of Niche's and the Client's protocols for confidentiality, IP, confirmation of who retains IP (Warrabinga will not find it appropriate if Niche and/or the Client retain IP on Warrabinga's cultural knowledge should it be shared as part of the project). Please provide copies of all protocols around these areas.

Please confirm whether there will be any future amendments, expansions, modifications, etc to the proposed scope of the project, as Warrabinga have grave concerns about the cumulative impacts of the proposed works on our Wiradjuri heritage.

Can Niche please confirm whether there is a difference between the Project Application Area from the EIS considered by RPS (2014) and the current Project Application Area? A map would be suitable to present this information.

# WARRABINGA

*Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation*

PO Box 771

PICTON NSW 2571

EMAIL: INFO@WARRABINGA.COM.AU



Warrabinga questions why Niche provides only 1 map for the entire project methodology. Is this really appropriate? Niche makes references to the proposed revise mine plan from RPS (2014) and the current proposed mine plan; however, there is no map to identify the differences. Please provide this map.

In Attachment 1, Niche makes reference to “additional project elements”. This is incredibly vague. Please provide clarity about what Niche and/or the Client mean by “additional project elements”. How is Warrabinga meant to make any statement around the suitability of the project methodology if Niche is unable to provide fundamental information.

Niche states “additional project elements that will meet the long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery”. Please clarify what Niche and/or the Client mean when they make the statement “long term requirements of Angus Place Colliery”. Niche has provided no details in regard to the long-term requirements. Once again, how is Warrabinga meant to make any statement around the suitability of the project methodology if Niche is unable to provide fundamental information.

Niche refers to the installation of “downcast ventilation facility (4m diameter shaft)”; however, there are no details included about the “downcast ventilation facility (4m diameter shaft)”. Please provide details about the location and number of “downcast ventilation facility (4m diameter shaft)” that are currently being proposed.

Niche refers to the installation of “service boreholes (nominal 200 diameter)”; however, there are no details included about the “service boreholes (nominal 200 diameter)”. Please provide details about the location and number of “service boreholes (nominal 200 diameter)” that are currently being proposed.

Warrabinga assumes that access infrastructure for the “downcast ventilation facility” and service boreholes will be required. Please provide these details.

Niche refers to “the final locations for infrastructure will be situated to avoid all Aboriginal cultural heritage sites”; this indicates to Warrabinga that the location of infrastructure is likely to change locations. Therefore, the initial investigation area for the infrastructure needs to be of suitable size to provide the Client the flexibility to relocate infrastructure depending on the results of the survey that is undertaken by Niche.

In Section 3, Niche does not provide details regarding the size of their AHIMS search. This is unclear to Warrabinga. Warrabinga is aware of consultancy’s limiting (as much as possible) the extent of the AHIMS Search. It should be necessary for Warrabinga to comment about the limited extent of the AHIMS search results. Niche cannot expect that 72 Aboriginal sites will provide them the necessary information to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment to meet OEH’s *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (Code of Practice)*. As stated in the *Code of Practice*, AHIMS searches must include:

*An area larger than, and wholly containing, the subject area; include an area large enough to allow adequate landscape interpretation, and –if available – sites in large enough numbers to allow adequate understanding of the distribution of the sites within the landscape.*

Irrespective of what the AHIMS Search results are, the results are not sufficient enough to make any interpretation by an archaeologist, or for an Aboriginal community member to make any comment on, how the landscape may have been utilised.

# WARRABINGA

*Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation*

PO BOX 771

PICTON NSW 2571

EMAIL: INFO@WARRABINGA.COM.AU



Warrabinga requests that the AHIMS Search extent be larger than a 5km x 5km square centred on the project area and must include an additional 1km buffer.

Please amend all maps to include the larger AHIMS Search results, and please refrain from clipping the dataset.

In Section 4, it is stated that "[t]he Applicant for the APMEP has engaged Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche) to assist with...[d]etermining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and /or places relevant to the Project. OEH's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* are the primary determinates of cultural knowledge and how this is best protected and conserved. Can Niche please explain why they feel they have the right to determine "the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places.

Warrabinga does not appreciate Niche's colonialist and/or paternalistic attitude regarding Warrabinga's cultural knowledge and heritage. Especially when OEH acknowledges that the Aboriginal community are the primary determinates. Can Niche please explain more clearly the process they intend to use in determining how they will decide this information?

In Section 5, Niche states that "[t]he assessment [desktop assessment] will...[i]dentify and predict areas of potential cultural value". Warrabinga would like to be clear, does this mean that Niche will be identifying and predicting areas of cultural value? Warrabinga would like to refer to Niche to our previous comments about colonialist and/or paternalistic attitudes to Warrabinga's cultural knowledge and heritage. As previously stated, it is the role of Warrabinga to identify and predict areas of cultural value; and it is the role of Niche, as an archaeologist, to identify areas of potential archaeological value. As a reminder, cultural and archaeological significance can be two very different things. It is not appropriate for Niche to identify and predict areas of potential cultural value, only Warrabinga can make this assessment.

In Section 5 "Survey (2019)", Niche states "[g]iven that the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Application Area were surveyed in 2014 Survey, the Applicant has advised there is no proposal to undertake the field surveys again for the amended project ACHA". However, in the previous paragraph, Niche states that the field survey was undertaken in 2012 by RPS; as Niche is well aware the industry practice is that if there is more than 5 years since the previous field survey, it is appropriate that a new survey is undertaken. Can Niche explain why they are deviating from industry practice?

Furthermore, if the field survey was undertaken by RPS in 2012 and the report was finalised in 2014, Warrabinga feels that based on the time that has passed, the best practice would be to undertake a field survey to confirm the status of known Aboriginal sites and to confirm the presence of previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites. Especially given the poor survey coverage from RPS (2014).

Can Niche please explain the inconsistency when referring to the RPS survey, in "Survey (2014)" it is stated that the survey was undertaken in 2012; however, in "Survey (2019)" Niche states that the survey was undertaken in 2014.

Overall, Warrabinga notes that there is limited background information presented by Niche regarding previous investigations. Please provide the survey transects for the previously inspected areas. Where this data is not available, Warrabinga expects a commitment that a survey will be undertaken within the Project Application Area of suitable scale considering the size and complexity of the project.

# WARRABINGA

*Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation*

PO Box 771

PICTON NSW 2571

EMAIL: [INFO@WARRABINGA.COM.AU](mailto:INFO@WARRABINGA.COM.AU)



Warrabinga requires written confirmation that we will have a right to comment on the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment before it is lodged with the Department of Planning. Based on how tight the timeframe, Niche has outlined in Table 1, Warrabinga has grave concerns that there has not been suitable time allocated to ensure that all our concerns will have been appropriately addressed prior to the report being lodged.

It is disappointing to see that the timeline outlined in the project methodology provides no time allowance for responding to comments from Registered Aboriginal Parties.

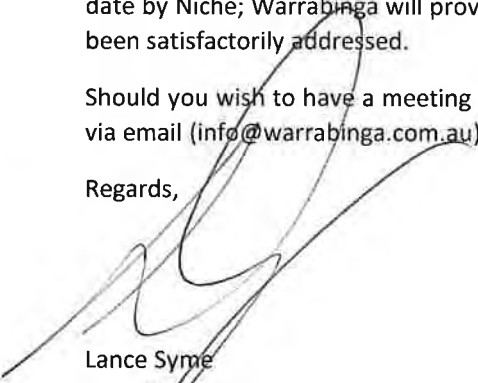
Warrabinga questions the adequacy of the project methodology prepared by Niche for the Angus Place Mine Extension, Niche has provided Warrabinga with no comments as to whether RPS and the RAPs had identified additional sites as part of the 2012 survey. Just to remind Niche, this is a project, where the last survey was over 7 years ago. Warrabinga would appreciate an amended project methodology document which included information from all relevant background reports.

Warrabinga requires a response in writing from Niche addressing all concerns raised by Warrabinga before the project continues.

It should be noted that this may not be Warrabinga's last response regarding the documentation provided to-date by Niche; Warrabinga will provide additional responses until such time as we feel that our concerns have been satisfactorily addressed.

Should you wish to have a meeting to discuss the issues we have raised please coordinate this with our office via email ([info@warrabinga.com.au](mailto:info@warrabinga.com.au)).

Regards,



Lance Syme  
Manager - Native Title and Cultural Heritage

23 September 2019

Mr Lance Syme  
Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation  
PO Box 771  
Picton  
NSW 2571

Dear Mr Syme

**Angus Place Mine Extension Project – State Significant Development 5602  
Submission on the Draft Methodology for the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment**

Thank you for the above submission dated 09 September 2019. We have considered the issues raised in your submission and have provided responses to each issue in **Attachment 1**. The responses have been developed in consultation with the client, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus Place).

As noted in the cover letter provided with the draft methodology, Centennial Angus Place submitted the *Environmental Impact Statement* (EIS) for the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (APMEP) in 2014. The EIS included a Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) (RPS, 2014)<sup>1</sup>, and the consultation (Stages 1 to 4) for APMEP was undertaken in accordance with *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirement for proponents* (DECCW, 2010a)<sup>2</sup>. Appendices 2 and 3 of the RPS (2014) CHIA provide the consultation log for the period October 2011 – October 2013.

Due to a number of factors, the assessment of the APMEP EIS was placed on hold in 2015 and the project has never been determined. Following a review, Centennial Angus Place is proposing to amend the APMEP and an updated CHIA for the amended project is currently being developed by Niche in accordance with the Director General's Requirements issued for the APMEP. The CHIA for the amended project is being developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) identified through the implementation of Stage 1 of the consultation process as is detailed within the RPS (2014) CHIA. Niche is also responsible for maintaining an accurate log of consultation undertaken during the preparation of the revised CHIA.

Given the project is an amended project for an existing development application that was submitted in 2014, consultation as part of the preparation of this CHIA commenced at Stage 3 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage requirement for proponents* DECCW (2010a). The revised CHIA being prepared by Niche relies on the surveys and background information already included in the RPS (2014) CHIA. The revised CHIA serves as a supplementary report to assess the impacts on the Aboriginal and historic sites due to the changes in the project. The report draws on background information on the cultural heritage values of the area included in the RPS (2014) CHIA. It is noted this original CHIA was

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<sup>1</sup> RPS (2014). Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for Angus Place Mine Extension Project, RPS Australia East Pty Limited, January 2014

<sup>2</sup> DECCW (2010a). *Aboriginal cultural heritage: consultation requirements for proponents 2010*: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, Sydney, April 2010.



provided to all RAPs for their review and feedback in October 2013 prior to the finalisation of the report.

The draft revised CHIA for the amended project will be provided to all RAPs for comment as required in DECCW (2010a). All feedback from the RAPs will be reviewed and addressed where relevant into the final CHIA.

Consultation with the RAPs has continued since 2015 through the implementation of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sub-Committee meetings organised in accordance with the approved Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan<sup>3</sup> (Centennial Coal, 2017).

Consultation with the RAPs will be ongoing through the assessment of the APMEP and, if the project is approved, during the development of subsequent Extraction Plans for Angus Place Colliery.

Please advise if you would like further clarification.

Yours sincerely,



Sarah McGuinness

Heritage Consultant

Niche Environment and Heritage

Telephone: 0458 000 590

Email: [smcguinness@niche-eh.com](mailto:smcguinness@niche-eh.com)

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<sup>3</sup> Centennial Coal (2017), Western Region: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Centennial Coal Company Limited, July 2017.

**Attachment 1 – Responses to Issues Raised in Submission on Draft CHIA Methodology from Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation**

Issue Raised	Response
Confirmation of a new consultation process	<p>The revised CHIA is required to support an amended project report for a State significant development (SSD) application that was submitted in 2014 and was not determined. The submission of an amended project is reactivating an existing SSD application that had been exhibited previously but has been on hold since 2015.</p> <p>The consultation process for the APMEP was commenced in October 2011 in accordance with Stage 1 of the DECCW (2010a) <i>Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents</i>. Consultation has been ongoing with the RAPs through the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sub-Committee meetings held six-monthly in accordance with the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan. The consultation process for the revised CHIA being prepared by Niche is a continuation of the consultation process commenced in 2011 for the APMEP and is not a new consultation process.</p>
Copies of Niche and Client protocols for confidentiality and Intellectual Property and who retains IP	<p>Niche’s policy is to treat all material and information in an appropriately sensitive and confidential manner. This is dictated by all legislative requirements and guidelines.</p> <p>Centennial Coal’s protocols for managing sensitive information is detailed within the approved Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Centennial Coal, 2017) which states;</p> <p><i>The purpose of undergoing the consultation process with the Aboriginal community is to gather cultural knowledge relevant to the area so that Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and objects can be appropriately managed. During the process of consultation, some information may be culturally sensitive. For example, gender restrictions (men or women’s business) may be one form of culturally sensitive information in addition to ceremonial and ritualistic information associated to an Aboriginal place. It is therefore paramount that cultural sensitivities associated with the landscape are treated as important information that must be handled with care in a respectful manner.</i></p>

Confirm if there are any future amendments, expansions, modification, etc. to proposed scope of works	Centennial Angus Place is seeking approval for the amended project as was outlined in the draft methodology provided to RAPs.  Any future projects or modifications to this project will be subject to a separate application.
Confirm if there is a difference between the Project Application Area from the EIS considered by RPS (2014) and the current Project Application Area	A figure showing the Project Application Area as was presented in the EIS compared to the Project Application Area proposed by the amended project is provided in <b>Attachment 2</b> . The amended Project Application Area has increased in area by approximately 80 ha.
“Long term requirements” of the Project	The long term requirements of the project are to ensure a secure supply of coal to the Mt Piper Power Station, which provides electricity to NSW.
Infrastructure requirements and their locations for the amended project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Downcast shaft</li> <li>• Service boreholes</li> <li>• Dewatering bore facilities</li> <li>• Infrastructure corridors</li> <li>• Ancillary infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<p>The infrastructure noted in the draft methodology represents the infrastructure required for the amended project. Niche understands a similar suite of infrastructure components was also included in the EIS for the APMEP.</p> <p>The location of surface infrastructure proposed in the amended project has not yet been defined, and flexibility in locating surface infrastructure is necessary to implement adaptive management measures throughout the life of the APMEP. Surface disturbance activities will be designed to avoid impacts to Aboriginal heritage sites with future due diligence assessments to be completed, in accordance with <i>The due diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b<sup>4</sup>)</i> and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Centennial Coal, 2017) to confirm the location of Aboriginal heritage sites and ensure any impacts are avoided.</p>
Details of the “downcast ventilation facility”	In addition to the existing ventilation infrastructure at the Angus Place Colliery pit top and at the ventilation facility (APC-VS2), the amended project will continue to seek approval to construct and operate a new additional downcast ventilation shaft within the 1000 panel area (APC-VS3) as was proposed in the 2014 EIS. It will be constructed using a blind

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<sup>4</sup> DECCW (2010b) *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW.

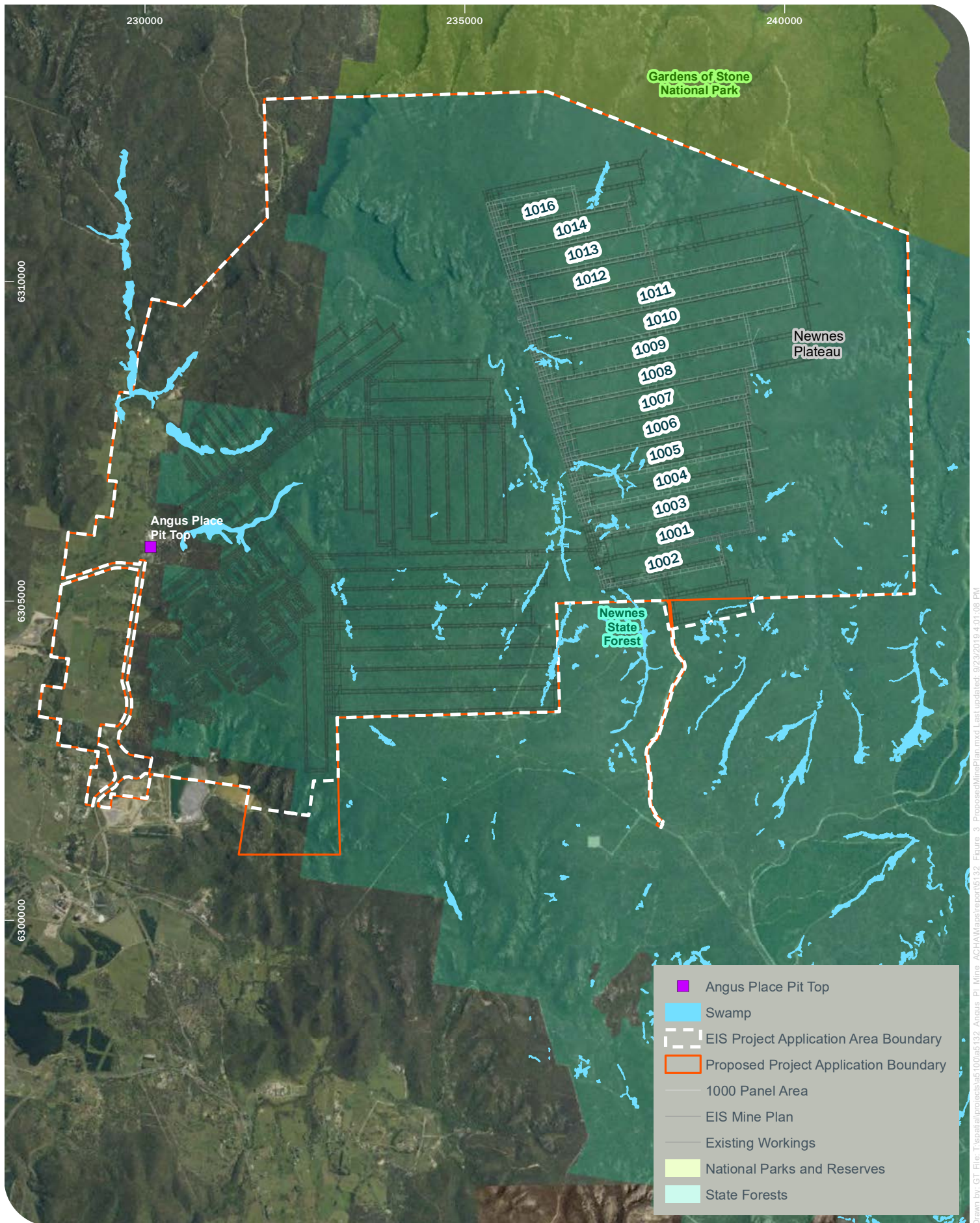
	<p>boring technique and lined with concrete. The cuttings will be brought to the surface and temporarily stored in rehabilitated mounds at the APC-VS3 site and used to backfill the shaft when decommissioned. Once constructed, AP-VS3 will not require any supporting infrastructure such as electrical power. Water during the drilling process will be managed in onsite pollution control dams. All waste water from the drilling process will be either transported offsite to an appropriate facility or transferred back underground into the Angus Place underground water storage areas.</p> <p>As detailed above, further assessments will be undertaken prior to the construction of this infrastructure, in accordance with the <i>Due Diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b)</i> and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Centennial Coal, 2017).</p>
Details of the “service boreholes”	<p>A number of service boreholes are approved to be constructed at the Angus place ventilation facility (APC-VS2) to facilitate the transfer of services and materials to the underground mining area. Additional service boreholes may be required to support the APMEP to facilitate the transfer of services or materials underground.</p> <p>As detailed above, further assessments will be undertaken prior to the construction of this infrastructure, in accordance with <i>the Due Diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b)</i> and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Centennial Coal, 2017).</p>
<p>Size of AHIMS search</p> <p>Request new 5X5km AHIMS search</p>	<p>A revised AHIMS search was conducted by Niche on 26 June 2019 (Client ID#430001) and the results provided in <b>Attachment 3</b>. 49 sites are located within the Project Application Area consistent with the number of sites identified by RPS in 2014 as part of the original CHIA.</p> <p>The AHIMS search is compliant with the <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010c<sup>5</sup>)</i>.</p>

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<sup>5</sup> DECCW. (2010c). *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*. Sydney, NSW: Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water

Why Niche feel they have the right to determine “the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places”?	It is not Niche’s intention to determine the cultural significance of the area, but rather to assist in the determination of overall archaeological significance by compiling RAPs responses about the cultural significance of the area with archaeological models and previous studies.
Why is there no new survey to be undertaken?	<p>The Project Application Area for the APMEP has previously been surveyed. As this is a continuation of an existing application, no new surveys were proposed by Centennial Angus Place.</p> <p>Surveys of sites within the Project Application Area will be undertaken should the project be approved in accordance with the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.</p>
Inconsistency of dates in “Survey 2014”	This is a Niche typing error. The survey was undertaken in 2012, and the assessment was completed in 2014.
Please provide Survey Area transect data	<p>A copy of the original CHIA (RPS, 2014) is provided under separate cover. This report is also available at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website:</p> <p><a href="http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602">http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602</a></p> <p>Chapter 7 of 2014 RPS CHIA provides details of the survey undertaken for the APMEP CHIA.</p>
Warrabinga has grave concerns that suitable time has not been allocated to ensure all RAP concerns will have been appropriately addressed prior to the report being lodged.	<p>The RAPs were provided the statutory 28 days to respond to the draft methodology. The draft Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment will be provided to all RAPs for 28 days as required in DECCW (2010a) for comment.</p> <p>Consultation with all RAPs will be ongoing in accordance with the consultation processes detailed within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (Centennial Coal, 2017).</p>





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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-2666	BBC - IF 1	AGD	56	229862	6312228	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100578
	<b>Contact</b> Searle	<b>Recorders</b>	Doctor.Jodie Benton <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-2667	BBC - RS 1	AGD	56	230426	6311660	Closed site	Valid	Habitation Structure : 1		100578
	<b>Contact</b> S Scanlon	<b>Recorders</b>	Doctor.Jodie Benton <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-2665	BBC-RS1	GDA	56	230426	6311660	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		100391
	<b>Contact</b> Searle	<b>Recorders</b>	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-2664	BBC-IF1	GDA	56	229862	6312228	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100391
	<b>Contact</b> Searle	<b>Recorders</b>	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-2556	BH-RS-2	AGD	56	231390	6308910	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Phil Hunt <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-0133	7 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	235600	6308100	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-2692	RPS ANGUS PLACE RS PAD1	GDA	56	232966	6305664	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Gillian Goode,RPS Australia East Pty Ltd-Blacktown <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-2689	AngusPlaceStoneArrangement#1	GDA	56	239700	6305359	Open site	Valid	Stone Arrangement : 2		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Toivo Kim Tuovinen <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-2555	WG-RS-3	AGD	56	231520	6309370	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Deposit	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Phil Hunt <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-0155	31 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	230000	6308700	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-0150	24 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236200	6306800	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy <b>Permits</b>							
45-1-2756	RS1	GDA	56	238703	6304891	Open site	Valid	Habitation Structure : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	RPS East Australia Pty Ltd - Echuca Victoria <b>Permits</b>							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/06/2019 for Sarah Mcguinness for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 227181 - 242714, Northings : 6301570 - 6313570 with a Buffer of 50 meters. Additional Info : ACHA. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 75

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-2757	RPS SV RS1	GDA	56	238703	6304891	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1, Grinding Groove : 1, Habitation Structure : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2758	RPS SV ST1	GDA	56	235004	6302002	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2759	RPS SV ST2	GDA	56	234965	6301890	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2715	SU1a - A4	GDA	56	228046	6301960	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2739	RPS SPVALE 1	GDA	56	239576	6303753	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2740	RPS SPVALE 1A	GDA	56	239576	6303753	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0141	15 Lambs Creek	AGD	56	233350	6307850	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0142	16 Lambs Creek	AGD	56	232600	6308550	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0143	17 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	232500	6307550	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0144	18 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236350	6306800	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0145	19; Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236400	6306750	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0146	20; Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236050	6307300	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-0147	21 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	231420	6302950	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,R Sim,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0148	22; Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	231250	6302820	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,R Sim,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0149	23 NewnesState Forest	AGD	56	236300	6306800	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0151	27 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	232050	6305550	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0152	28;Kangaroo Creek;	AGD	56	232900	6306050	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0153	29;Newnes State Forest;	AGD	56	238300	6310480	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0154	30;Carne Creek;	AGD	56	240700	6306150	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Peter Higgins,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0156	32 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	237750	6311000	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	D Donovan,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0157	33_PAD 7;Newnes State Forest;	AGD	56	235200	6308700	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0158	34_PAD 9;Newnes State Forest\Lambs Creek;	AGD	56	232300	6307950	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	D Donovan,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0159	35_PAD 14;Newnes State Forest;	AGD	56	231990	6301850	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Kerry Powell,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0160	36_(PAD 8);	AGD	56	231950	6307700	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016,2220
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0206	S9;Lidsdale;	AGD	56	227750	6301500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2300
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Elizabeth Rich,Alice Gorman							<u>Permits</u>
45-1-0123	Gardnes Gap 1;	AGD	56	229220	6311600	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Luke Godwin					<u>Permits</u>	436,585	
45-1-0124	Baalbone Lease 2;	AGD	56	229500	6312800	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Luke Godwin					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0125	Baalbone Pagoda 1;	AGD	56	230400	6311400	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Luke Godwin					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0126	Unknown site (Blue Mountains, Ben Bullen State Forest)	AGD	56	228500	6311400	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Unknown Author					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0131	5 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	240550	6306150	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0132	6 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	240550	6305850	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Mr.I George					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0135	9 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	232300	6307950	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Peter Higgins,D Ingram					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0136	10 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	232500	6307700	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0137	11 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236600	6306900	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0138	12 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	235800	6306900	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Ms.Kerry Powell,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0139	13 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236050	6306800	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0140	14 Lambs Creek	AGD	56	233300	6307850	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Mr.I George,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0240	Ben Bullen Creek 10	AGD	56	227050	6313340	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2504
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Kohen					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0253	BH-IF-1;	AGD	56	231500	6309150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Phil Hunt					<u>Permits</u>		

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-0254	WG-RS-2;	AGD	56	231650	6309380	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Phil Hunt					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0255	WG-RS-1A	AGD	56	231890	6309350	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Phil Hunt					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0078	Rock Art;Angus Place Colliery;26;Kangaroo Creek;	AGD	56	232100	6306050	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove,Shelter with Deposit	339,2016,2220
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Denise Donlon,Paul Gorecki,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0079	European Stone Arrangement	AGD	56	231600	6306100	Open site	Not a Site	Stone Arrangement : -	Not an Aboriginal Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Paul Gorecki					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0084	Location 15, Site 3;Newnes State Forest;	AGD	56	236900	6307300	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016,2220
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Paul Gorecki					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0093	Long Swamp 1;Wallerawang;	AGD	56	228770	6305540	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	950
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Elizabeth Rich,Shelly Greer,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0094	Long Swamp 2;Wallerawang;	AGD	56	228290	6305550	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	950
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Elizabeth Rich,Shelly Greer,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0100	Angus Place 1;Ben Bullen State Forest;	AGD	56	227640	6305600	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	950
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0007	Blackfellows Hand Rock;Wolgan Gap;	AGD	56	231700	6308990	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Deposit	809
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Ann Jelinek					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0008	Lindsdale;Kerosene Vale;	AGD	56	231640	6301900	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Richard Wright					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0177	CC 3 Newnes SF	AGD	56	241900	6303750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Klim Gollan					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0178	CC 4 NEWNES SF	AGD	56	241850	6304100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Klim Gollan					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0179	CC 5;NEWNES SF;	AGD	56	242100	6301750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Klim Gollan					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0197	CC 1;NEWNES SF;	AGD	56	242080	6302950	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Klim Gollan					<b>Permits</b>		

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-0198	CC 2;NEWNES SF;	AGD	56	242100	6303200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Klim Gollan				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0024	Angus Place;Angus Place Cave;	AGD	56	231250	6306650	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Unknown Author				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0040	Angus Place;	AGD	56	231650	6305280	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Ann Jelinek				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0041	Angus Place;	AGD	56	231500	6305380	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		ASRSYS				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0044	Beecroft;	AGD	56	230620	6303780	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Brayshaw				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0046	Wolgan Gap;Blue Mountains;	AGD	56	231800	6309360	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Ann Jelinek				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0051	Nine Mile Pine Plantation; Carne Creek	GDA	56	240354	6303039	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		L Bostock,RPS Australia East Pty Ltd -Hamilton,Mr.Ben Slack				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0052	Cairne Creek;Bird Rock;Nine Mile Pine Plantation;	AGD	56	241000	6303000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Wieslaw Lichacz				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2600	SV3-ST1	AGD	56	237975	6303313	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> Bathurst LALC	<u>Recorders</u>		Doctor.Jodie Benton,Mr.Phillip Cameron				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2788	RPS SV GGST1	GDA	56	240216	6303318	Open site	Not a Site	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Ms.Gillian Goode,RPS Australia East Pty Ltd -Hamilton				<u>Permits</u>		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/06/2019 for Sarah Mcguinness for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 227181 - 242714, Northings : 6301570 - 6313570 with a Buffer of 50 meters. Additional Info : ACHA. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 75

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.

Appendix 3 Consultation Log

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Date sent	Stage	Type of Consultation	Sent by:	Organisation Sent to:	Individual sent to:	Notes
19/06/2014	ACHMP	post	RPS	all RAPs		Invite to ACHMP Project Inception Meeting
16/07/2014	ACHMP	Meeting		Representatives from Gundungurra, NE Wiradjury and Wiradjury Council of Elders		Project Inception Meeting
23/07/2014	ACHMP	Post	RPS	all RAPs		Distribution of meeting minutes, presentation and draft table of contents. Request for provision of a Statement of Significance
4/09/2014	ACHMP	post	RPS	all RAPs		Submission of draft ACHMP to RAPs and OEH for review and comment. Feedback requested by 26 September 2014.
18/11/2014	ACHMP	post	RPS	all RAPs		Letters sent to RAPs inviting them to join the Aboriginal Heritage Sub-Committee (response requested by 2 December 2014) and distribution of hardcopy approved ACHMP.
30/03/2015	ACHMP	Meeting	RPS	all RAPs		Cultural heritage ranking workshop held and review of ACHMP. Changes to the ACHMP requested
28/04/2015	ACHMP	post	RPS	all RAPs		Copy of ACHMP sent to Lithgow City Council for review and comment
1/12/2015	ACHMP	post	RPS	all RAPs		Letters sent to RAPs including hardcopy of revised draft ACHMP for review (response by Friday 8 January 2016).
	Niche Consultation Initiated at Stage 2					
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Bathurst LALC	Ms Toni-Lee Scott	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Gundagurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation	Eddie Trindall	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
15/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	Post	Nagindar Singh	Mooka Traditional Owners	Mr Neville Williams	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation	Board of Directors	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Wiradjuri Council of Elders	Mr Bill Allen	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Wiray-dyuraa Ngambaay-dyil and Wiray-dyuraa Maying-gu	Ms Helen Riley	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Warrabinga/Wiradjuri people Native Title Claimants	Board of Directors	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness

12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Mingaan Aboriginal Corporation	Ms Helen Riley	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
15/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	Post	Nagindar Singh	Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Incorporated	Chairperson	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Wellington Valley Wiradjuri Corporation	Bradley Bliss	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	North-East Wiradjuri Corporation	Lyn Syme	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
12/08/2019	Draft Methodology to RAPS	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	Bathurst Wiradyuri and Aboriginal Community Elders Group	Ms Jilleen Bower	Please find attached a letter regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. The letter includes: *A description of the project; and *A proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment. Please do not hesitate to submit any comments or queries to me by COB 9th September 2019. Kind regards, sarah mcguinness
21/08/2019	Following up on Methodology email as per client request	email and post	Sarah McGuinness	All RAPs except 2 without email.		<p>I am following up on the Draft Methodology emailed and posted to you last week, regarding the Angus Place Mine Extension Project (SSD 5602) – Amended Project Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.</p> <p>Please feel free to get in touch with me to discuss the project or the proposed methodology.</p> <p>The period for official comment or query on the Draft Methodology ends on COB 9th September 2019.</p> <p>Kind regards,</p>
22/08/2019	RAP response to Methodology	email	RAP GROUP A	Sarah McGuinness	Niche	<p><b>Do you have any suggestions regarding protocols that you think should be adopted into the information gathering process?</b> A: Yes- 1. Only existing RAPs should be consulted 2. Only RAPs that attend Centennial Western Regions committee should have input 3. Traditional Owners Mingaan should have higher weighting than anyone else. <b>Are there any areas you wish to highlight in regard to : Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of Cultural Value to Aboriginal people of the area of the proposed project?</b> Unable to answer- Wasnt on previous survey, do not have a copy of the report. <b>Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people etc...</b> A: Newnes Plateau is scattered with places of cultural value to us as Aboriginal people. Newnes Plateau has multiple Male-only Cultural sites that have intact grinding grooves, ochre art and engraved stone art. Maifyingu Marragu or Black Fellows hand is very significant to us and is located close to Angus Place. <b>Information about the cultural significance etc...</b> A: Unable to answer. Have not actually been present on the proposed project sites and as such cannot make informed comment. <b>Actively contribute to the development of cultural heritage management options</b> A: As an active RAP and attend Western Region Aboriginal Heritage Committee</p>



26/08/2019	RAP response to Methodology	email	Sarah McGuinness	Bradley Bliss	WVWAC	<p>Good morning Bradley,</p> <p>Thank you for your response. I have noted all your comments and have added them to our Community Consultation log.</p> <p>I will be in touch late September with the Draft report for your review and feedback.</p> <p>Kind regards,</p>
4/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Phonecall	Sarah McGuinness	Bathurt LALC	LALC	left a message on phone
4/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Phonecall	Sarah McGuinness	Jilliean Bower	Wiradji Elders	wrong number
4/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Phonecall	Sarah McGuinness	chairperson	Gundungurra	wrong number
4/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Phonecall	Sarah McGuinness		Gundungurra tribal council	left a message on phone
4/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Phonecall	Sarah McGuinness	Aunty Helen	Mingaan Aboriginal Cooperation a	Passed the document on to Patsy but no feedback as yet
4/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Phonecall	Sarah McGuinness		Mooka Traditional Elders	Linked to Kayendal. Left a message with a receptionist
4/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Phonecall	Sarah McGuinness	Lyn Syme	North East Wiradjuri	wrong number
4/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Phonecall	Sarah McGuinness	Bill Allen	Wiraduji Council of Elder	left a message on phone
9/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	email	Warrabinga; Lance Syme	Sarah McGuinness	Niche	<p>Hi Sarah,</p> <p>Please find attached Warrabinga's comments on the project methodology for the Angus Place Mine Extension.</p> <p>Should you have any questions queries about our comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.</p>
23/09/2019	RAP response to Methodology	Email	Sarah McGuinness	Lance Syme	Warrabinga	<p>Good afternoon Lance,</p> <p>Thank you for your submission dated 09 September 2019. We have considered the issues raised in your submission and have provided responses to each issue in the attached document. The responses have been developed in consultation with the client, Centennial Angus Place Pty Limited (Centennial Angus Place).</p> <p>The Centennial Coal Approvals Coordinator working with Niche on this assessment has been copied in to this email as requested.</p> <p>Please don't hesitate to get in touch with any further comments or queries.</p> <p>Kind regards,</p>
					<b>Expanded Warrabinga letter and Niche response detailed below:</b>	
					Confirmation of a new consultation process	<p>The revised CHIA is required to support an amended project report for a State significant development (SSD) application that was submitted in 2014 and was not determined. The submission of an amended project is reactivating an existing SSD application that had been exhibited previously but has been on hold since 2015.</p> <p>The consultation process for the APMEP was commenced in October 2011 in accordance with Stage 1 of the DECCW (2010) Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents. Consultation has been ongoing with the RAPs through the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sub-Committee meetings held six-monthly in accordance with the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan. The consultation process for the revised CHIA being prepared by Niche is a continuation of the consultation process commenced in 2011 for the APMEP and is not a new consultation process.</p>
					Copies of Niche and Client protocols for confidentiality and Intellectual Property and who retains IP	<p>Niche's policy is to treat all material and information in an appropriately sensitive and confidential manner. This is dictated by all legislative requirements and guidelines.</p> <p>Centennial Coal's protocols for managing sensitive information is detailed within the approved Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan which states;</p> <p>The purpose of undergoing the consultation process with the Aboriginal community is to gather cultural knowledge relevant to the area so that Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and objects can be appropriately managed. During the process of consultation, some information may be culturally sensitive. For example, gender restrictions (men or women's business) may be one form of culturally sensitive information in addition to ceremonial and ritualistic information associated to an Aboriginal place. It is therefore paramount that cultural sensitivities associated with the landscape are treated as important information that must be handled with care in a respectful manner.</p>
					Confirm if there are any future amendments, expansions, modification, etc. to proposed scope of works	<p>Centennial Angus Place is seeking approval for the amended project as was outlined in the draft methodology provided to RAPs.</p> <p>Any future projects or modifications to this project will be subject to a separate application.</p>

				Confirm if there is a difference between the Project Application Area from the EIS considered by RPS (2014) and the current Project Application Area	A Figure showing the Project Application Area as was presented in the EIS compared to the Project Application Area proposed by the amended project is provided in the attached figure. The amended Project Application Area has increased in area by approximately 80 ha
				"Long term requirements" of the Project	The long term requirements of the project are to ensure a secure supply of coal to the Mt Piper Power Station, which provides electricity to NSW.
				Infrastructure requirements and their locations for the amended project: Doncast Shaft; service boreholes, dewatering boreholes, infrastructure corridors, ancillary infrastructure.	The infrastructure noted in the draft methodology represents the infrastructure required for the amended project. Niche understands a similar suite of infrastructure components was also included in the EIS for the APMEP. The location of surface infrastructure proposed in the amended project has not yet been defined, and flexibility in locating surface infrastructure is necessary to implement adaptive management measures throughout the life of the APMEP. Surface disturbance activities will be designed to avoid impacts to Aboriginal heritage sites with future due diligence assessments to be completed, in accordance with The due diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b) and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan to confirm the location of Aboriginal heritage sites and ensure any impacts are avoided.
				Details of the "downcast ventilation facility"	In addition to the existing ventilation infrastructure at the Angus Place Colliery pit top and at the ventilation facility (APC-VS2), the amended project will continue to seek approval to construct and operate a new additional downcast ventilation shaft within the 1000 panel area (APC-VS3) as was proposed in the 2014 EIS. It will be constructed using a blind boring technique and lined with concrete. The cuttings will be brought to the surface and temporarily stored in rehabilitated mounds at the APC-VS3 site and used to backfill the shaft when decommissioned. Once constructed, AP-VS3 will not require any supporting infrastructure such as electrical power. Water during the drilling process will be managed in onsite pollution control dams. All waste water from the drilling process will be either transported offsite to an appropriate facility or transferred back underground into the Angus Place underground water storage areas. As detailed above, further assessments will be undertaken prior to the construction of this infrastructure, in accordance with the Due Diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b) and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
				Details of the "service boreholes"	A number of service boreholes are approved to be constructed at the Angus place ventilation facility (APC-VS2) to facilitate the transfer of services and materials to the underground mining area. Additional service boreholes may be required to support the APMEP to facilitate the transfer of services or materials underground. As detailed above, further assessments will be undertaken prior to the construction of this infrastructure, in accordance with the Due Diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010b) and the procedures outlined within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
				Size of AHIMS search	A revised AHIMS search was conducted by Niche on 26 June 2019 (Client ID#430001) and the results provided in the attached document. 49 sites are located within the Project Application Area consistent with the number of sites identified by RPS in 2014 as part of the original CHIA. The AHIMS search is compliant with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010c).
				Why Niche feel they have the right to determine "the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places"?	It is not Niche's intention to determine the cultural significance of the area, but rather to assist in the determination of overall archaeological significance by compiling RAPs responses about the cultural significance of the area with archaeological models and previous studies.
				Why is there no new survey to be undertaken?	The Project Application Area for the APMEP has previously been surveyed. As this is a continuation of an existing application, no new surveys were proposed by Centennial Angus Place.
				Inconsistency of dates in "Survey 2014"	This is a Niche typing error. The survey was undertaken in 2012, and the assessment was completed in 2014.

					Please provide Survey Area transect data	A copy of the original CHIA (RPS, 2014) is provided under separate cover. This report is also available at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment website: <a href="http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602">http://majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/index.pl?action=view_job&amp;job_id=5602</a> Chapter 7 of 2014 RPS CHIA provides details of the survey undertaken for the APMEP CHIA.
					Warrabinga has grave concerns that suitable time has not been allocated to ensure all RAP concerns will have been appropriately addressed prior to the report being lodged.	The RAPs were provided the statutory 28 days to respond to the draft methodology. The draft Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment will be provided to all RAPs for 28 days as required in DECCW (2010a) for comment. Consultation with all RAPs will be ongoing in accordance with the consultation processes detailed within the Centennial Western Region Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.
25/09/2019	Draft Report to RAPs	email	Sarah McGuinness	All RAPs except 2 without email.		Thank you for your contributions to the Angus Place Mine Extension Project to date. As a Registered Aboriginal Party, we are writing to ask for your feedback on the Draft Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) for the project in accordance with Stage 4 of the NSW Biodiversity and Conservation Division (BCD) (formerly NSW Office of Environment and Heritage) Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 guidelines. Please find the report attached via the following downloadable link.  <a href="https://niche-eh.sharefile.com/d-s36e375bce9b4c98b">https://niche-eh.sharefile.com/d-s36e375bce9b4c98b</a>  Please provide any written comments or submissions on the draft reports within 28 days, or by 24 October 2019.  Kind regards,
25/09/2019	Draft Report to RAPs	post	Sarah McGuinness	Mooka and Gundungurra		Thank you for your contributions to the Angus Place Mine Extension Project to date. As a Registered Aboriginal Party, we are writing to ask for your feedback on the Draft Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) for the project in accordance with Stage 4 of the NSW Biodiversity and Conservation Division (BCD) (formerly NSW Office of Environment and Heritage) Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 guidelines.  Please provide any written comments or submissions on the draft reports within 28 days, or by 24 October 2019.  Kind regards,
25/09/2019	Draft Report to RAPs	Email	Emma Syme	Sarah McGuinness		Hi there this is Emma Syme Lyn's Daughter, mum is in hospital I will endeavour to read and respond on her behalf. Thanks.
25/09/2019	Draft Report to RAPs	Email	Sarah McGuinness	Emma Syme		Hi Emma,  Thank you for your response. I am sorry to hear about your Mum, please send her our best wishes.  Kind regards,
11/10/2019	RAP Response to Draft Report	Email	RAP GROUP A	Sarah McGuinness		RAP GROUP A agrees with the Recommendations provided in Chapter 9.4 of the report, and requests that a detailed photographic record be made to assist with monitoring. RAP GROUP A do not object to our details being given out to OEH.
16/10/2019	RAP Response to Draft Report	email	Sarah McGuinness	RAP GROUP A		Thank you for your response. Your comments have been noted. Detailed photographic record in addition to the recommendations provided in Chapter 9.4 will be included for the site prior to mining and for monitoring purposes. Noted. RAP GROUP A details will only be provided to BCD (formerly OEH) if requested, and will not be made public.
15/10/19	Draft Report check up	email	<a href="mailto:Sarah.McGuinness@bigpond.com">Sarah McGuinness</a>	<a href="mailto:bathlalc2@bigpond.com">bathlalc2@bigpond.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:eddietrindall@gmail.com">eddietrindall@gmail.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:info@warrabinga.com.au">info@warrabinga.com.au</a> ; <a href="mailto:bill.allen47@yahoo.com.au">bill.allen47@yahoo.com.au</a> ; <a href="mailto:mingaan.lithgow@gmail.com">mingaan.lithgow@gmail.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:jillianbower14@gmail.com">jillianbower14@gmail.com</a>		To whom it may concern,  Thank you for your contributions to the Angus Place Mine Extension Project to date. The statutory period of response on the Draft Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment (CHIA) for the project ends next Thursday 24th of October. Please do not hesitate to call or email me with any queries, or with your written comments or submissions on the draft report.  Kind regards,

**Appendix 4 AHIMS Extensive Search**

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-2666	BBC - IF 1	AGD	56	229862	6312228	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100578
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jodie Benton <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-2667	BBC - RS 1	AGD	56	230426	6311660	Closed site	Valid	Habitation Structure : 1		100578
	<u>Contact</u> S Scanlon	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jodie Benton <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-2665	BBC-RS1	GDA	56	230426	6311660	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		100391
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-2664	BBC-IF1	GDA	56	229862	6312228	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100391
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-2556	BH-RS-2	AGD	56	231390	6308910	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Phil Hunt <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-0133	7 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	235600	6308100	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-2692	RPS ANGUS PLACE RS PAD1	GDA	56	232966	6305664	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Gillian Goode,RPS Australia East Pty Ltd-Blacktown <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-2689	AngusPlaceStoneArrangement#1	GDA	56	239700	6305359	Open site	Valid	Stone Arrangement : 2		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Toivo Kim Tuovinen <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-2555	WG-RS-3	AGD	56	231520	6309370	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Deposit	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Phil Hunt <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-0155	31 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	230000	6308700	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-0150	24 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236200	6306800	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy <u>Permits</u>							
45-1-2756	RS1	GDA	56	238703	6304891	Open site	Valid	Habitation Structure : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	RPS East Australia Pty Ltd - Echuca Victoria <u>Permits</u>							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/06/2019 for Sarah Mcguinness for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 227181 - 242714, Northings : 6301570 - 6313570 with a Buffer of 50 meters. Additional Info : ACHA. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 75

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 : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-2757	RPS SV RS1	GDA	56	238703	6304891	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1, Grinding Groove : 1, Habitation Structure : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-2758	RPS SV ST1	GDA	56	235004	6302002	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-2759	RPS SV ST2	GDA	56	234965	6301890	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-2715	SU1a - A4	GDA	56	228046	6301960	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-2739	RPS SPVALE 1	GDA	56	239576	6303753	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-2740	RPS SPVALE 1A	GDA	56	239576	6303753	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-0141	15 Lambs Creek	AGD	56	233350	6307850	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-0142	16 Lambs Creek	AGD	56	232600	6308550	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-0143	17 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	232500	6307550	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-0144	18 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236350	6306800	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-0145	19; Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236400	6306750	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									
45-1-0146	20; Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236050	6307300	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-0147	21 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	231420	6302950	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,R Sim,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0148	22; Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	231250	6302820	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,R Sim,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0149	23 NewnesState Forest	AGD	56	236300	6306800	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0151	27 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	232050	6305550	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0152	28;Kangaroo Creek;	AGD	56	232900	6306050	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0153	29;Newnes State Forest;	AGD	56	238300	6310480	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0154	30;Carne Creek;	AGD	56	240700	6306150	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Peter Higgins,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0156	32 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	237750	6311000	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	D Donovan,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0157	33_PAD 7;Newnes State Forest;	AGD	56	235200	6308700	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0158	34_PAD 9;Newnes State Forest\Lambs Creek;	AGD	56	232300	6307950	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	D Donovan,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0159	35_PAD 14;Newnes State Forest;	AGD	56	231990	6301850	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Kerry Powell,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0160	36_(PAD 8);	AGD	56	231950	6307700	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016,2220
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy							
45-1-0206	S9;Lidsdale;	AGD	56	227750	6301500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2300
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Elizabeth Rich,Alice Gorman							
45-1-0123	Gardnes Gap 1;	AGD	56	229220	6311600	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Luke Godwin					<u>Permits</u>	436,585	
45-1-0124	Baalbone Lease 2;	AGD	56	229500	6312800	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Luke Godwin					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0125	Baalbone Pagoda 1;	AGD	56	230400	6311400	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Luke Godwin					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0126	Unknown site (Blue Mountains, Ben Bullen State Forest)	AGD	56	228500	6311400	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Unknown Author					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0131	5 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	240550	6306150	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0132	6 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	240550	6305850	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Mr.I George					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0135	9 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	232300	6307950	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Peter Higgins,D Ingram					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0136	10 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	232500	6307700	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0137	11 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236600	6306900	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0138	12 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	235800	6306900	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Ms.Kerry Powell,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0139	13 Newnes State Forest	AGD	56	236050	6306800	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0140	14 Lambs Creek	AGD	56	233300	6307850	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Mr.I George,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0240	Ben Bullen Creek 10	AGD	56	227050	6313340	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2504
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Kohen					<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0253	BH-IF-1;	AGD	56	231500	6309150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Phil Hunt					<u>Permits</u>		

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-0254	WG-RS-2;	AGD	56	231650	6309380	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Phil Hunt					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0255	WG-RS-1A	AGD	56	231890	6309350	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Phil Hunt					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0078	Rock Art;Angus Place Colliery;26;Kangaroo Creek;	AGD	56	232100	6306050	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove,Shelter with Deposit	339,2016,2220
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Denise Donlon,Paul Gorecki,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0079	European Stone Arrangement	AGD	56	231600	6306100	Open site	Not a Site	Stone Arrangement : -	Not an Aboriginal Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Paul Gorecki					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0084	Location 15, Site 3;Newnes State Forest;	AGD	56	236900	6307300	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	339,2016,2220
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Paul Gorecki					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0093	Long Swamp 1;Wallerawang;	AGD	56	228770	6305540	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	950
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Elizabeth Rich,Shelly Greer,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0094	Long Swamp 2;Wallerawang;	AGD	56	228290	6305550	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	950
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Elizabeth Rich,Shelly Greer,Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0100	Angus Place 1;Ben Bullen State Forest;	AGD	56	227640	6305600	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	950
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Doctor.Susan McIntyre-Tamwoy					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0007	Blackfellows Hand Rock;Wolgan Gap;	AGD	56	231700	6308990	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Deposit	809
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Ann Jelinek					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0008	Lindsdale;Kerosene Vale;	AGD	56	231640	6301900	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Richard Wright					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0177	CC 3 Newnes SF	AGD	56	241900	6303750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Klim Gollan					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0178	CC 4 NEWNES SF	AGD	56	241850	6304100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Klim Gollan					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0179	CC 5;NEWNES SF;	AGD	56	242100	6301750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Klim Gollan					<b>Permits</b>		
45-1-0197	CC 1;NEWNES SF;	AGD	56	242080	6302950	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Klim Gollan					<b>Permits</b>		

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# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 5132

Client Service ID : 430001

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-1-0198	CC 2;NEWNES SF;	AGD	56	242100	6303200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Klim Gollan				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0024	Angus Place;Angus Place Cave;	AGD	56	231250	6306650	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Unknown Author				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0040	Angus Place;	AGD	56	231650	6305280	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Ann Jelinek				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0041	Angus Place;	AGD	56	231500	6305380	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		ASRSYS				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0044	Beecroft;	AGD	56	230620	6303780	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Brayshaw				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0046	Wolgan Gap;Blue Mountains;	AGD	56	231800	6309360	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Ann Jelinek				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0051	Nine Mile Pine Plantation; Carne Creek	GDA	56	240354	6303039	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		L Bostock,RPS Australia East Pty Ltd -Hamilton,Mr.Ben Slack				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-0052	Cairne Creek;Bird Rock;Nine Mile Pine Plantation;	AGD	56	241000	6303000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Wieslaw Lichacz				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2600	SV3-ST1	AGD	56	237975	6303313	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> Bathurst LALC	<u>Recorders</u>		Doctor.Jodie Benton,Mr.Phillip Cameron				<u>Permits</u>		
45-1-2788	RPS SV GGST1	GDA	56	240216	6303318	Open site	Not a Site	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Ms.Gillian Goode,RPS Australia East Pty Ltd -Hamilton				<u>Permits</u>		

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**Appendix 5 AHIMS Site Card**

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# National Parks and Wildlife Service

## Standard Site Recording Form



45-1-0084

MAP NAME	EDITION	SCALE	REFERENCE	HEAD OFFICE USE ONLY:
Sydney	1- AAS	1:250,000	<del>3757-8792</del>	NWPS site no: 45-1-84
Wallerawang	1- AAS	1:600,000	369 073	Site types: S <sub>2</sub> deposit
Cullen Buller	First	1:25,000	369 073	File nos:
Wallerawang	1	1:63,360	159.798	Report filed with site no:
Site name: location 15, Site 3 (see report below)				Classification: Site status:
Local post office: Lithgow				Filed by: JGL
Locality/property name: Newnes State Forest				Date: 11/10/83.
NPWSDistrict: Blackheath Region: Central				

Reason for investigation (give H.O. instruction no. or full title of accompanying report where applicable):  
Archaeological Survey of KARAWARA Colliery lease, Report to the NPWS

Portion no: Parish: Blaxland	Other land category: County: Cook	Plan/sketch/section of site attached? Yes/No. How many? —
Air photo refs. (for stereo pair) —	Annotated photos attached? Yes/No How many? 2	
Condition of site: Good	Causes of damage/disturbance/threat to site: (Fill in separate management/protection recommendations sheet if necessary) Wildlife only.	

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 if necessary).  
Drive into Newnes State Forest along Sunny Ridge Trail till you find a side track located at Cullen Buller 383 073. Follow it as long as you can drive (remains of track continues beyond end of driving point) then walk straight ahead towards the end of the ridge in front of track. Site is just there, probably under your feet.

Other sites in locality? Yes/No. Site Types include rock shelter with deposit/art  
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. No - No Aborigines in the area.  
Give contact(s) name(s) + address(es)

Contacted for this recording? Yes/No.  
(Attach additional information separately) If not, why not?

Verbal/written reference sources:  
P.P. GORECKI, 1983. Archaeological Survey of KARAWARA Colliery lease, Report to the NPWS C-339

Site recorded by: P.P. GORECKI  
Address/institution: 48 STAFFORD ST  
STANMORE NSW

Date: 20/2/83

# SITE POSITION & ENVIRONMENT

OFFICE USE ONLY: NPWS site no:

1. Land form e.g. beach/hill slope/rldge top, etc: *base of escarpment near ridge top.*

2. Describe briefly & mark on diagram provided or on your own sketch the position of the site:



3a Local rock type:

*sandstone*

b rock type at site:

*sandstone*

c site aspect: *130°*

d slope: *steep*

4. Distance from drinking water: *300m*

Source: *g creek*

Perm/temp.? *perm.*

5. Vegetation: *dry sclerophyll forest.*

6. Edible plants noted: *None*

7. Faunal resources (include shellfish) *worms, bats, roos, snakes, lizards, birds, etc.*

## DESCRIPTION OF SITE & CONTENTS.

Site type(es):

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

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

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

### CHECKLIST TO HELP:

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

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

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

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

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

*See attached sheet.*

### Location 15, Site 3

The site is found on the right bank of a right tributary of the Wogan river. It is located just below the plateau where an exposed section of bedrock forms a 5m "cliff". The site is about 25m long x 3.2m wide x 2.5m high. Its aspect is 130 degrees. The talus is very short and drops sharply away. The vegetation around the site is open sclerophyll forest with evidence of logging. The walls of the shelter are in places relatively smooth and hard, and suitable for art work, but none was seen. This is even more surprising since on the floor of the shelter there is a large "rock" of red ochre protruding, presumably naturally.

The deposit consists of fine grey sand with a light covering of leaf litter. It may have a deep deposit. At the southern end of the shelter the deposit becomes much coarser and is dark yellow, seemingly freshly weathered from the roof. Lithic artefacts are found over almost the entire length of the shelter, although in a fairly low density. Stone artefacts appear to be more numerous near the outcrop of red ochre. Only waste material was observed.

A prominent and perhaps important feature of this site is the seemingly undisturbed "Aboriginal" fire place found within the grey deposit, just inside the dripline (see photo). While this hearth may well be recent and made by a logger, it is suspected to be possibly Aboriginal for two reasons: first because it does not appear to be a European-type of hearth and, second, there is a thin lens of yellow sand covering the entire feature, presumably from roof weathering, thus suggesting some antiquity. The major interest in this site resides in its hearth. It is important to establish its origin: if Aboriginal, it may then indicate the time of the last visit to the site by prehistoric people and may perhaps give some indications on the last meals which were consumed at the site through an analysis of the hearth content.

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Hearth

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Hearth



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Hearth

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Hearth



**Appendix 6 Sites within MSEC Study Area relocated during field survey (RPS 2014)**

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**Plate 15: Rockshelter AHIMS ID#45-1-0137**



**Plate 16: Artefacts and bone at rockshelter AHIMS ID#45-1-0137**



**Plate 17: Site AHIMS ID#45-1-0144**



**Plate 18: Site AHIMS ID#45-1-0145**



**Plate 19: Site AHIMS ID#45-1-0149**



**Plate 20: Site AHIMS ID#45-1-0150**



**Plate 21: Site AHIMS ID#45-1-0150**



**Plate 22: Tree blocking site AHIMS ID#45-1-0153**