

THE NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL AT WARNERVALE 75 WARNERVALE ROAD

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR)



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Approval for issue

A.Howard

A.Hund

06 August 2019

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Billard Leece Partnership (BLP) on behalf of Schools Infrastructure has engaged RPS to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale (the Project Area). The proposed works include the construction of a new school on the site (The proposed activity).

The purpose of the ACHAR is to document the assessment of the cultural significance of the Project Area, the potential for harm to Aboriginal objects and places, and to provide recommendations to avoid or mitigate harm. A key component of the ACHAR is consultation with registered Aboriginal parties. Consultation was undertaken as a component of this ACHAR and is discussed in Section 2.

The environmental and heritage context of the Project Area was assessed during the production of an archaeological assessment report (included as Appendix B to this ACHAR). This archaeological assessment also included a targeted sample survey undertaken by RPS and representatives of the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC).

One previously registered Aboriginal site is located within the Project Area, AHIMS site OWP ISO 17 (#45-3-3420). AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is an isolated artefact, previously identified within a worn exposure. An attempt was made to relocate this site within the course of the sample survey. The area of the registered AHIMS site was overgrown with grasses and the artefact could not be re-located within the course of the inspection. The archaeological survey conducted for the assessment identified moderate to high levels of disturbance and modification throughout the Project Area, further outlined in Section 3.3 and Appendix B. No other Aboriginal objects were located throughout the inspection. There is not considered to be any areas of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) within the Project Area.

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been assessed to be of low archaeological significance. The artefact would not contribute new information to research questions about Aboriginal land use practices across the Wyong area in the past (see Section 4).

Several management and mitigation methods were explored as a component of the ACHAR (Section 6). AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been found to have low scientific significance. Additionally, there is not considered to be any associated areas of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) within the Project Area. The proposal does involve risk of irreversible damage to an Aboriginal site, however, archaeological investigation including an archaeological survey has provided certainty regarding the archaeological value of the site. Consultation, undertaken as part of this ACHAR, has also provided certainty regarding the cultural value of the site.

As outlined in Section 6, the precautionary principle is considered to be satisfied through archaeological investigations and stakeholder consultation undertaken as part of the archaeological assessment report (Appendix B) and this ACHAR. This document along with the archaeological assessment report is also considered to satisfy the principle of intergenerational equity (see Section 6.1.1.2).

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been assessed to be of low archaeological significance. The proposal would impact the entire site area of AHIMS site #45-3-3420. For the reasons outlined both above and within this ACHAR, conservation is not considered to be possible. As the development is State Significant Development (SSD) an AHIP is not required. Several mitigation measures were proposed by Darkinjung LALC as a result of consultation and are outlined in Section 6 of this report. Recommendations by RPS are outlined in Section 7 of this report.

1 INTRODUCTION

Billard Leece Partnership (BLP) has engaged RPS to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale (the Project Area). BLP proposes to construct a new school on the site (The Proposed activity). The purpose of the ACHAR is to document the assessment of the cultural significance of the Project Area, the potential for harm to Aboriginal objects and place, and to provide recommendations to avoid or mitigate harm. A key component of the ACHAR is consultation with registered Aboriginal parties.

1.1 The Project Area

This ACHAR has been prepared for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale (the Project Area) Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091. The Project Area has an area of approximately 45,828 square metres and an overall dimension of approximately 325 metres by 144 metres.

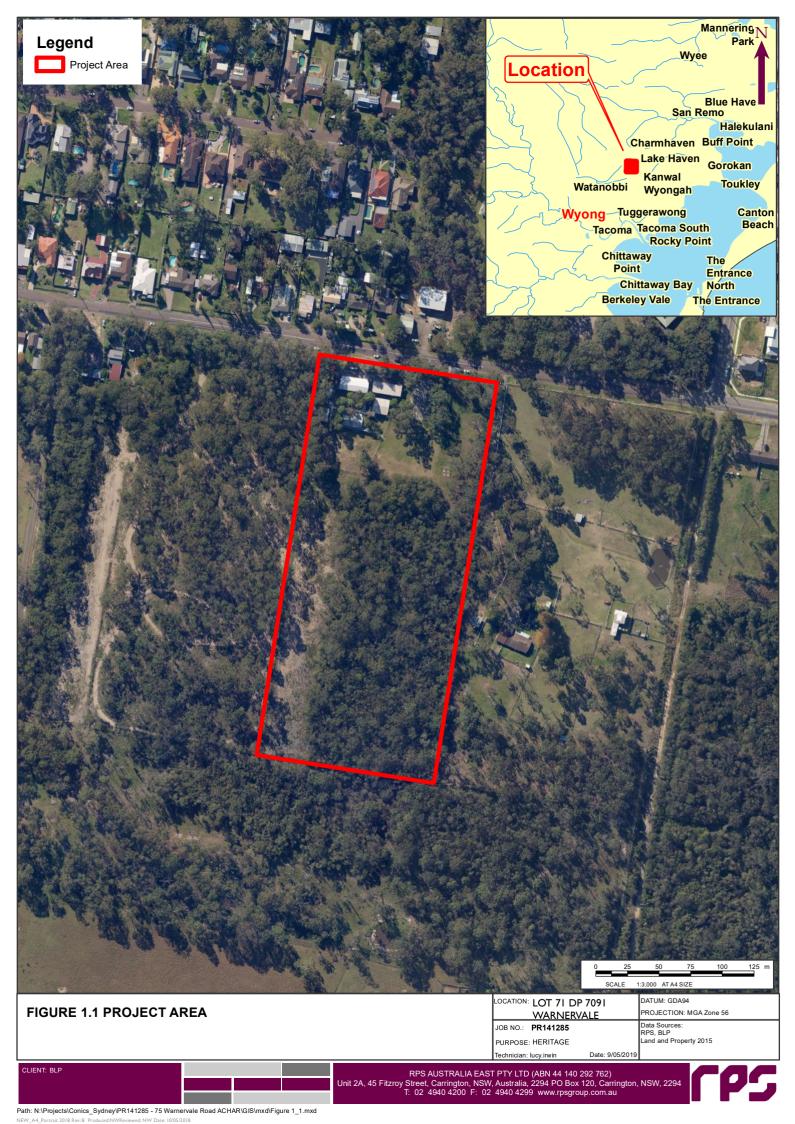
The Project Area is located within Warnervale in the Central Coast Council Local Government Area (LGA) and within the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (Darkinjung LALC) boundary. Figure 1.1 shows the location and nature of the Project Area.

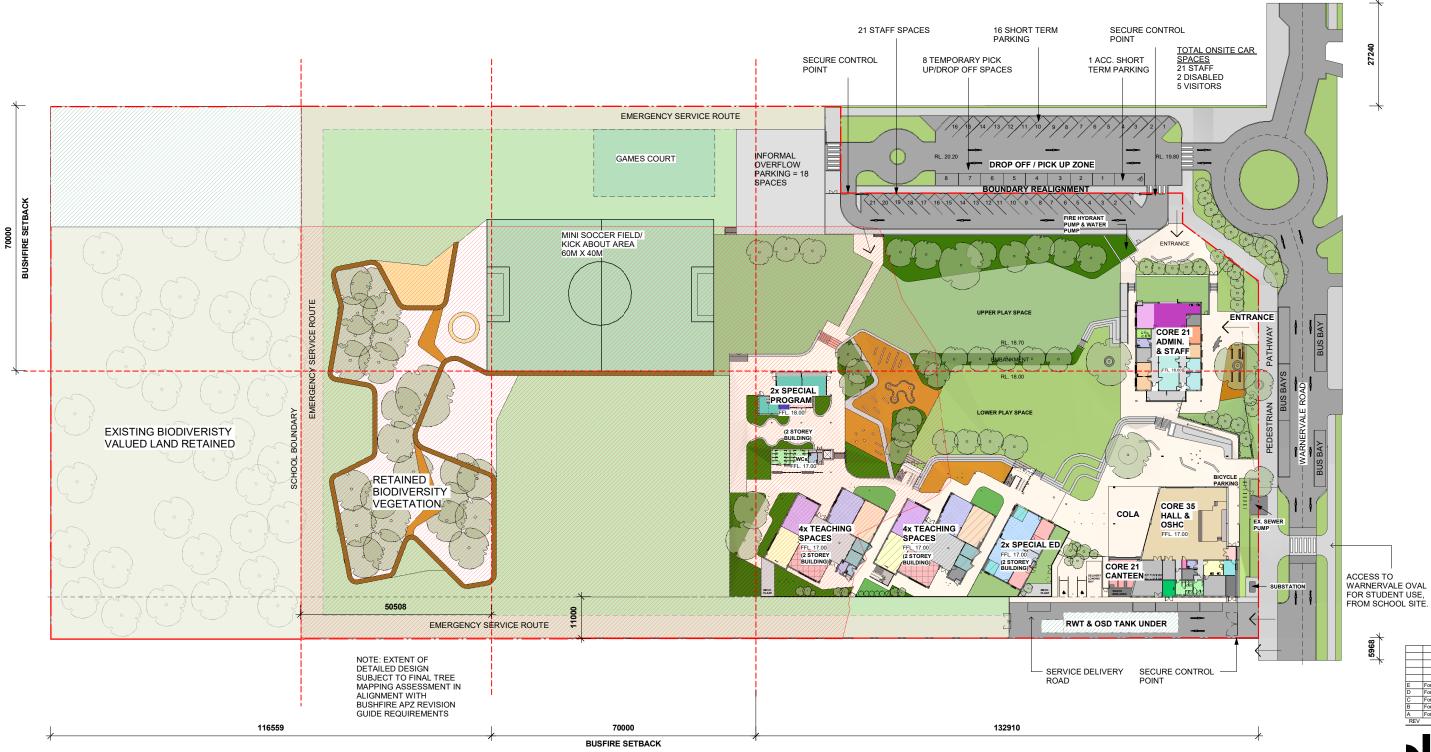
1.2 Proposed activity

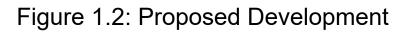
The proposed activity includes the construction of a new primary school at Warnervale, with the following structures and amenities;

- New Core 35 Hall
- New Core 21 Administration & Staff Building
- New Core 21 OOSH
- New Core 21 Canteen
- New Core 21 Library
- New Core 21 (2x) Special Programs
- New Teaching Spaces 20 (Includes 2 Special Education Teaching Spaces)
- New Core 21 Student Amenities
- New Core 21 COLA
- Staff Carpark 21 Spaces
- Visitor 5 Spaces
- Accessible 2 Spaces
- Related Road Works & Drop off/pick up Zone
- New Games Court

See Figure 1.1 for location of the proposed activity.







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 REV
 AMENDMENTS
 DATE



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CLIENT'S DETAILS



The New Primary School at Warnervale

SITE CONTE PROPOSED GROUND		SCALE	
17070	05.06.2019	1 : 500 @ A1	
AA03-0001 [E]			
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION			

1.3 Objectives of this ACHAR

RPS has prepared this report in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Office of Environment and Heritage [OEH] 2011) (the Guide), the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (the Code of Practice) (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW now OEH] 2010) and the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (the Consultation Requirements) (DECCW 2010).

This ACHAR documents the cumulative results of archaeological assessment and consultation with registered Aboriginal parties. This ACHAR includes:

- Documentation of consultation with registered Aboriginal parties in accordance with the Consultation Requirements (OEH 2010) (Section 2).
- A summary of the environmental context of the Project Area and the results of relevant previous investigations.
- Details of the archaeological survey undertaken as part of the current project. The purpose of the archaeological survey was twofold, to inspect the ground surface for Aboriginal objects and to assess archaeological potential (Section 3). The findings of archaeological survey is detailed in the archaeological assessment report (included as Appendix B to this ACHAR). The recommendations of the archaeological report are consistent with that provided in Section 7.0 of this ACHAR.
- A summary of the archaeological survey completed as part of the Aboriginal archaeological assessment (Appendix B).
- Details of identified Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Area, including archaeological and cultural heritage (Sections 3 and 4).
- An assessment of the significance of Aboriginal objects and places within the Project Area, including cultural heritage (based on the findings of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation) and archaeological and cultural heritage (Section 4).
- An assessment of impacts associated with the proposal on identified Aboriginal heritage values, objects and/or places (Section 5).
- Recommendations for managing and mitigating impact to Aboriginal heritage values (Sections 6 and 7).

1.4 Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs)

Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) were issued to the NSW Department of Education on the 26th July 2018. Relevant SEARs for this project are included below:

- Address Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) in accordance with the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW, 2011) and Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW).
- The EIS must demonstrate attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the EIS must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to OEH.

1.5 Legislative context

The following overview of the statutory framework is provided solely for information purposes for the client, it should not be interpreted as legal advice. The following overview of the statutory framework is relevant to this project and should not be reinterpreted or applied to other projects. RPS will not be liable for any actions taken

by any person, body or group as a result of this general overview. RPS recommends that specific legal advice be obtained from a qualified legal practitioner prior to any action being taken as a result of the summary below.

Aboriginal cultural heritage (objects and places) in NSW are protected by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1974 which is overseen by OEH (formerly DECCW), now a part of the Department of Premier and Cabinet. In some cases, Aboriginal cultural heritage may also be protected under the *Heritage Act* 1977, also overseen by OEH (formerly the Heritage Branch of the Department of Planning). The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979, overseen by the Department of Planning and Infrastructure, and other environmental planning instruments trigger the requirement for the investigation and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage as part of the development approval process.

1.5.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) protects Aboriginal heritage (places, sites and objects) within NSW. Protection of Aboriginal heritage is outlined in section 86 of the Act, as follows:

- "A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object" s86(1)
- "A person must not harm an Aboriginal object" s86(2)
- "A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place" s86(4)

Penalties apply for harming an Aboriginal object or place. The penalty for knowingly harming an Aboriginal object (s86[1]) and / or an Aboriginal place (s86[4]) is up to \$550,000 for an individual and / or imprisonment for two years, and in the case of a corporation the penalty is up to \$1.1 million. The penalty for a strict liability offence (s86[2]) is up to \$110,000 for an individual, and \$200,000 for a corporation.

Harm under the NPW Act is defined as any act that destroys, defaces or damages the object, moves the object from the land on which it has been situated, causes or permits the object to be harmed. However, it is a defence from prosecution if the proponent can demonstrate 1) that harm was authorised under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) (and the permit was properly followed), or 2) that the proponent exercised due diligence in respect to Aboriginal heritage.

The 'due diligence' defence (s87[2]), states that if a person or company has exercised due diligence to ascertain that no Aboriginal object was likely to be harmed as a result of the activities proposed for the Project Area (subject area of the proposed activity), then liability from prosecution under the NPW Act will be removed or mitigated if it later transpires that an Aboriginal object was harmed.

Notification of Aboriginal objects

Under section 89A of the NPW Act Aboriginal objects (and sites) must be reported to the Director-General (now Chief Executive) of OEH within a reasonable time (unless it has been previously recorded and submitted to AHIMS). Penalties of \$11,000 and \$22,000 for a corporation may apply for each object not reported.

1.5.2 National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009

The *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* (NPW Regulation) provides a framework for undertaking activities and exercising due diligence in respect to Aboriginal heritage. The NPW Regulation outlines the recognised due diligence codes of practice which are relevant to this report. It also outlines procedures for AHIP applications, the Consultation Requirements and other regulatory processes.

The investigation and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage is undertaken to explore the harm of a proposed activity on Aboriginal objects and places. There are a number of guidelines and procedural publications governing archaeological practice relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage. The publications relevant to this investigation and assessment include the Guide (OEH 2011), the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010) and the Consultation Requirements (DECCW 2010).

Under the Code of Practice, a number of requirements are set out by OEH to ensure a benchmark of standards for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in NSW. It flows from s90 of the NPW Act, which states that the Director General can require certain information accompany an application for an AHIP. Therefore,

where there is a possibility that Aboriginal objects and/or places may be harmed; the requirements set out in the Code must be followed in order to comply with the requirements of the NPW Act. As this project is State Significant Development (SSD) an AHIP is not required.

The Consultation Requirements codify a staged process of consultation with Aboriginal people. These requirements flow from the fulfilment of the objects of the NPW Act, which seek, *inter alia*, to conserve objects places or features of significance to Aboriginal people. To this end, Aboriginal people are included in the consultation process to provide feedback on the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and places in a Project Area.

1.5.3 NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) is administered by the Department of Planning and Environment and provides planning controls and requirements for environmental assessment in the development approval process. This Act has three main parts of direct relevance to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Namely, Part 3 which governs the preparation of planning instruments, Part 4 which relates to development assessment proves for local government (consent) authorities and Part 5 which relates to activity approvals by governing (determining) authorities. Planning decisions within Local Government Areas (LGAs) are guided by Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). Each LGA is required to develop and maintain an LEP that includes Aboriginal and historical heritage items which are protected under the EP&A Act and the NPW Act.

The Project Area is within the Central Coast Council LGA and is governed by the Wyong Local Environmental Plan (WLEP), the Wyong Shire Development Control Plan (DCP).

1.5.3.1 Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013

The Wyong Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013 requires development consent to demolish, disturb, excavate or develop land on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of significance. Council must consider the effect of a proposal on an Aboriginal place and any Aboriginal object located at that place. Council must inform the local Aboriginal community about the application.

1.5.3.2 Wyong Shire Development Control Plan 2013

Chapter 3.7 of the Wyong Shire Development Control Plan (DCP) 2013 provides 'general heritage principles, objectives and controls relating to development on or in the vicinity of heritage items and Heritage Conservation Areas identified in the WLEP 2013' (Wyong DCP 3.7). In relation to Aboriginal heritage, the DCP provides the following;

- [...] 'The NSW Heritage Act 1977 and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 provide the legislative framework for heritage management in New South Wales '(Wyong DCP 1.2.1).
- [...] 'any known Aboriginal sites, places and relics in the Shire are identified in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) Register and are administered under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*; works affecting such sites must be referred to the National Parks and Wildlife Service '(Wyong DCP 1.2.1).

Location Specific Development Provisions – Warnervale South

There are several location specific development provisions for the Warnervale South Precinct, including provisions for Aboriginal heritage (Section 2.13). The following provision applies to the Project Area;

a. No development is to be undertaken or approved in the vicinity of identified sites before a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) has been prepared by a suitably qualified person.

Note: Consultation of the AHIMS does not assume other cultural or archaeological evidence does not occur within the Project Area and does not relieve the applicant of the need to undertake appropriate additional investigations and studies where required.

As the proposed works are State Significant Development (SSD), neither an AHIP nor a CHMP is required.

1.5.4 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The purpose of this legislation is to provide land rights for Aboriginal people within NSW and to establish Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs). Under Section 36 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, a LALC, on behalf of Aboriginal people, is able to claim certain Crown land that:

- i. Is able to be lawfully sold, leased, reserved or dedicated
- ii. Is not lawfully used or occupied
- iii. Will not, or not likely, in the opinion of the Crown Lands minister, be needed for residential purposes
- iv. Will not, or not likely, be needed for public purposes
- v. Does not comprise land under determination by a claim for native title
- vi. Is not the subject of an approved determination under Native Title

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

1.5.5 Native Title Act 1993

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

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

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

There are no active Native Title claims within the Project Area.

1.6 Authorship and acknowledgements

This ACHAR was prepared by RPS Heritage Consultant Lucy Irwin, with the assistance of RPS Heritage Consultant Veronica Norman. This ACHAR was reviewed by RPS Senior Heritage Consultant, Georgia Wright The archaeological survey was undertaken by RPS Cultural Heritage Consultant Lucy Irwin and RPS Heritage Manager Aly Howard with representatives from the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC). All mapping for this report was completed by Lucy Irwin.

2 ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

OEH acknowledges that Aboriginal people are the primary determinants of the significance of their heritage. It is acknowledged that Aboriginal people should be involved in the Aboriginal heritage planning process and are the primary source of information about the value of their heritage. This includes the best management and conservation measures for Aboriginal heritage and the way in which their cultural information (particularly sensitive information) is used. Aboriginal community consultation is regarded as an integral part of the process of investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage (OEH 2011:2).

2.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements

Aboriginal community consultation has been undertaken for this assessment and has followed the Consultation Requirements (DECCW 2010). The Consultation Requirements outline a four stage Aboriginal consultation process and mandate specific timeframes for each stage. The four stages are summarised below. All of the consultation documentation for each stage is included in Appendix A.

2.1.1 Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest.

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

2.1.2 Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the proposed project

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

2.1.3 Stage 3 – Gathering information about cultural significance

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

2.1.4 Stage 4 - Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report.

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

2.2 Record of consultation

A full record of all correspondence undertaken for this assessment is included in Appendix A.

In accordance with Stage 1, step 4.1.2, letters requesting the details of any Aboriginal people that may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the Project Area were sent to the following agencies:

• Office of Environment Regional Operations Group,

- Darkinjung LALC,
- The Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983,
- The National Native Title Tribunal,
- Native Title Services Corporation Limited,
- Central Coast Council
- The Greater Sydney Local Land Services.

In accordance with Stage 1, step 4.1.3, a notice was placed in the Central Coast Express on 20 December 2018 (see Appendix A). Also in accordance with Stage 1, step 4.1.3, Aboriginal people or organisations identified at step 4.1.2 were invited to register for the project. At the completion of Stage 1 of the Consultation Requirements a total of 13 Aboriginal people or organisations were registered for the project. The list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) is given in Table 1.

Table 1: RAPs at the completion of Stage 1 of the Consultation Requirements

Group	Contact Person	Date Registered
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Amanda Shields	7/12/2018
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	9/1/2019
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	9/1/2019
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Tracey Howie	9/1/2019
Individual	Sharon Hodgetts	11/1/2019
B-H Heritage Consultants	Ralph Hampton	14/1/2019
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	14/1/2019
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	21/1/2019
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Selina Timothy	26/3/2019

In accordance with Stage 1, step 4.1.6, the names and details of all RAPs for the project were forwarded to DLALC and OEH on 7 May 2019, unless RAPs had specified they did not want their details released.

In accordance with Stage 2 and 3, RPS provided all RAPs with a copy of the methodology on 3 April 2019. RPS has incorporated all comments received into this ACHAR. Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with information about the proposal and the cultural heritage assessment process, including the methodology for collecting information on cultural heritage significance.

Comments received from RAPs relating to the draft ACHAR methodology are outlined below.

Table 2: RAP comments; ACHAR methodology

Group	Comment	Received
A1 Indigenous Services	Supports methodology	13/4/2019
Widescope Indigenous Group	Supports methodology	29/4/2019
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Supports methodology	24/4/2019

An archaeological survey was undertaken in June 2018 with the following attendees:

Table 3: Survey Participants

Group	Representative	
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Amanda Shields	
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Anthony Freeman	

In accordance with Stage 4, step 4.4.2, a draft copy of this ACHAR was provided to RAPs on 28 May 2019 with 28 days to review the document and make comments, request alterations or provide additions to this ACHAR. Comments received on the draft ACHAR are outlined below.

Table 4: RAP comments; draft ACHAR

Group	Comment	Received	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Supports report	30/05/2019	
Widescope Indigenous Group	Supports report	19/06/2019	

3 SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Section 3 provides the environmental and cultural heritage context for the Project Area. Information regarding the environment, archaeology and cultural landscape of the wider local region is also included in this section, in order to provide context for the Project Area. For further information, refer to the archaeological report included as Appendix B.

3.1 Environment

The Sydney Basin is a large geological feature that stretches from Batemans Bay in the south, to Newcastle in the north and inland to Lithgow (Clark and Jones 1991). The formation of the basin began between 250 and 300 million years ago when river deltas gradually replaced the ocean which had extended inland to Lithgow. The oldest Permian layers of the Sydney Basin consist of marine, alluvial and deltaic deposits that include shales and mudstone overlain by coal measures. By the Triassic period, the basin consisted of a large coastal plain, with deposits from this period divided into three main groups: the Narrabeen, Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Groups (Clark and Jones 1991).

The underlying geology of the Project Area is the Tuggerah Formation of the Narrabeen Group (Gosford-Lake Macquarie 1:100 000). This geological formation comprises grey to green-grey laminite, red-brown claystone and siltstone interbedded with fine to medium grained green-grey sandstone. The geological formations in the area mean that materials for the manufacture of stone tools, such as siltstone, may have been readily available where outcrops are present. Furthermore, fine grained sandstone outcrops provided important locations for the maintenance of stone tools such as axes, and formed shelters where they outcropped as overhangs or formed caves.

The dominant soil landscape represented within the Project Area is the Gorokan soil landscape (Murphy 1993:62). This erosional landscape consists of moderately deep soloths, yellow podzolic soils on ridges and crests with soloths, yellow podzolic soils and grey-brown podzolic soils on slopes. Drainage lines are usually characterised by grey podzolic soils (Murphy 1993:62). It is understood that if archaeological deposits are present within the Project Area, they will likely occur in the topsoils. Where topsoils are absent or have been removed by taphonmic processes, the potential for subsurface or in situ archaeological sites to be present is limited.

The topography of the area is of low hills and rises with local relief below 30 metres and slope gradients below 15 percent. Broad crests and ridges exist with long, gently inclined slopes and broad drainage lines. Rock outcrop is absent (Murphy 1993:62).

The regional area is bordered by Budgewoi Lake, approximately 5.5 kilometres the east, and the coastline of the Pacific Ocean. No creeks or drainage lines are located within the Project Area. The nearest creeks are Wallarah Creek (approximately five kilometres to the north east) and the Wyong River (approximately four kilometres to the south). Two modified drainage lines that flow to Porters Creek are also located approximately 650 metres to the west and south of the Project Area (Extent 2018:20). The low-lying aspect of the surrounding region indicates the area is likely subject to inundation. In addition, the areas to the west, south and east of the Project Area are known to have been swampland that has now been drained (Extent 2018:20).

Both Wyong River and Wallarah Creek feed into Budgewoi Lake and would likely provide plentiful food resources. The watercourses immediately surrounding the Project Area would have supported a number of food and other resources. Fresh water streams are likely to have been accessed further west around the catchment areas, rock holes and terraces near ridge tops associated with the southern reaches of the Watagan mountains. However, if the Project Area or parts of the Project Area were subject to regular inundation prior to the draining of the swamps, this area would not have been considered suitable for occupation, rather it would have been a place in which resources, particularly water loving flora and fauna, would have been available.

Prior to European settlement, the dominant vegetation landscape within the Project Area would have been that of the Coastal Floodplain Wetlands (Keith 2007:226). This vegetation community was ideally suited for

agricultural development upon European settlement and was extensively drained and cleared, leaving few extant examples of this community from information can be extracted. The vegetation community present in the vicinity of the Project Area can therefore only be reconstructed from available evidence.

It is likely that trees within this vegetation community included species such as Sydney blue gum, mountain blue gum, cabbage gum, forest red gum and broad-leaved apple. The vegetation community likely had a dense understorey of sedges, nettles and vines along the edge of rivers, with this understorey becoming sparser the further away it was from the river's edge. White cedar, cabbage palm and Morton bay figs are also species that may have been prevalent within this vegetation community. Wetland areas likely supported a 'mosaic' of forests, woodlands and 'reedlands.' Shrubs in this community were likely to have been the swamp paperbark and cheese tree, and several species of herbs may have grown in and around this vegetation community including lesser joyweed, scurvy weed, white root, slender knotweed and angled lobelia.

Forested wetlands provided habitat for a wide variety of fauna, including aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals (Keith 2007:223). Several species of flying-fox are known to live in the coastal wetlands, as are a multitude of birds including parrots, owls and ducks (OEH 2019). An archaeological excavation undertaken at Mangrove Creek, approximately 20 kilometres south of Warnervale identified the remains of a wide range of animals including mammals, birds, fish and reptiles (Attenbrow 2010:94).

The above information indicates that the Project Area is located within what would have been a resource rich zone prior to European occupation. The watercourses of Budgewoi Lake and the Pacific Ocean would have provided food resources, with fresh water available from the western and southern reaches of the Watagan Mountains and from the surrounding swampland. Flora and fauna would have been exploited as reliable food sources, whilst the tall gums and dense understorey would have provided materials for tool production. The majority of exposed sandstone outcropping in the wider region is associated with the Tuggerah and Narrabeen Formations, though siltstone can be sourced from the local geology. Sources of lithic materials for manufacture of tools may also have included cobbles collected from creek and river beds.

3.2 Aboriginal cultural heritage context

An understanding of the climatic conditions of an area provides a context for interpreting Aboriginal occupation of a region including past human settlement patterns and inferred demography (William et al, 2015: 91). The Project Area falls within the Australian temperate region. The temperate region includes the east coast of Australia, Tasmania and south-western Western Australia (Williams et al, 2015: 92). The modern climatic system of the temperate southern and eastern fringe of Australia receives regular winter rainfall from westerly storm fronts. These climatic systems were likely to have been established and maintained in some form through the Holocene, and possibly the Pleistocene/Holocene transition. The Pleistocene climate systems would have differed greatly, 'with a relative lack of monsoonal activity and drier, windier and cooler weather across the continent with very little regular rainfall' (Williams et al, 2015: 94).

The earliest evidence of occupation for the temperate region is the dating of a burial (M-III) at Lake Mungo to approximately 43,000 yBP (Williams et al, 2015: 103). Between 30,000 and 20,000 yBP, with the initial onset of arid conditions, a steady decline in human activity before a significant peak at the height of the LGM was noted (William et al, 2015: 103). It is likely that the Aboriginal occupation of the temperate region during this time fell somewhere in between these two observations, that the high density of dates represents 'a real response by hunter-gatherers falling back to well-watered reliable environments during the period of climatic deterioration across the temperate sector' (William et al, 2015: 103).

Evidence for population growth was observed to have increased during the early Holocene, correlating with an improvement in the climate and coastal inundation. Evidence gathered from middens and rock shelters dated to this time period in the Naracoorte Coastal Plain of South Australia indicate a diversification of resource exploitation and utilisation of previously unproductive areas as sea-levels rose and stabilised (Williams et al, 2015: 103). The formation of the Muldoons Fish Trap complex at Lake Condah, Victoria, before 6,600 yBP suggests the development of 'more complex procurement strategies associated with increasing, and perhaps more sedentary populations' (Williams et al, 2015: 103). The increasing diversification of diet is reflected in the

uptake of utilising marine resources. Sites across Sydney, Victoria and Queensland 'all show initiation, or reactivation' between approximately 4,000 - 3,000 yBP and the number and spread of middens continue to increase in the last 2000 years (Williams et al, 2015: 104).

The Wyong district was understood to be occupied by three Aboriginal language groups during the time of European settlement. This included the Kurringgai, Darkinjung and Awabakal tribes (Thorp 1994: H7). The Darkinjung people were known to occupy an area approximately from 'Wollombi and Putty in the west down to Colo and Macdonald Rivers to the Hawkesbury and Brisbane Water, Tuggerah Lakes and their hinterlands to the east' (Brown, 2005 in Extent Heritage 2018).

Aboriginal people of the Central Coast enjoyed a variety of foods, the wetland mosaic of the Warnervale area would have provided both food and raw materials for manufacturing purposes. Wood was used for the manufacture of tools and other implements such as bowls, and bark was also used to form shelters and fashion fishing lines, fish nets and baskets. Sap was used for binding and hafting and as a treatment to add strength to lines and nets (Stewart and Percival 1997). The Project Area would have also provided habitat for fauna such as kangaroos, echidnas, possums and gliders. Early accounts of 'possum trees' indicate that possum was a major source of food, with other accounts indicating fauna was used for clothing, ornamentation and manufacturing purposes (Barrallier in Attenbrow 2010:71; Attenbrow 2010: 89, 117). The coastal zones a short distance from the Project Area would have also provided several marine resources such as fish and shellfish.

3.2.1 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

An extensive search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was originally undertaken on 7 June 2018. An updated AHIMS search was conducted for this archaeological assessment by Lucy Irwin on 29 April 2019. For both AHIMS searches, the search parameters were as follows:

Datum: GDA MGA Zone 56 Eastings: 353736 - 358303 Northings: 6317904 - 6321831 Buffer: 0 metres

A search area that is wider than the Project Area was used in order to provide context for archaeology of the local landscape. An expanded AHIMS search area also takes into account known errors in the AHIMS system. Site locations may be in error of up to 200 metres due to the discrepancies in coordinate systems used in the past. Additionally, the recording and investigation of Aboriginal cultural heritage is often associated with proposed development projects. The distribution of Aboriginal sites on AHIMS may reflect the locations and extent of these development projects rather than land use patterns of Aboriginal people in the past. Therefore, the absence of AHIMS sites in an area with sensitive landscape features does not indicate that Aboriginal sites would not occur in that area.

The extensive search identified 29 registered Aboriginal sites within the searched area. One Aboriginal site is located within the Project Area (an isolated stone artefact site, AHIMS #45-3-3420). The AHIMS extensive search results are summarised in Table 4 and Figure 3.1.

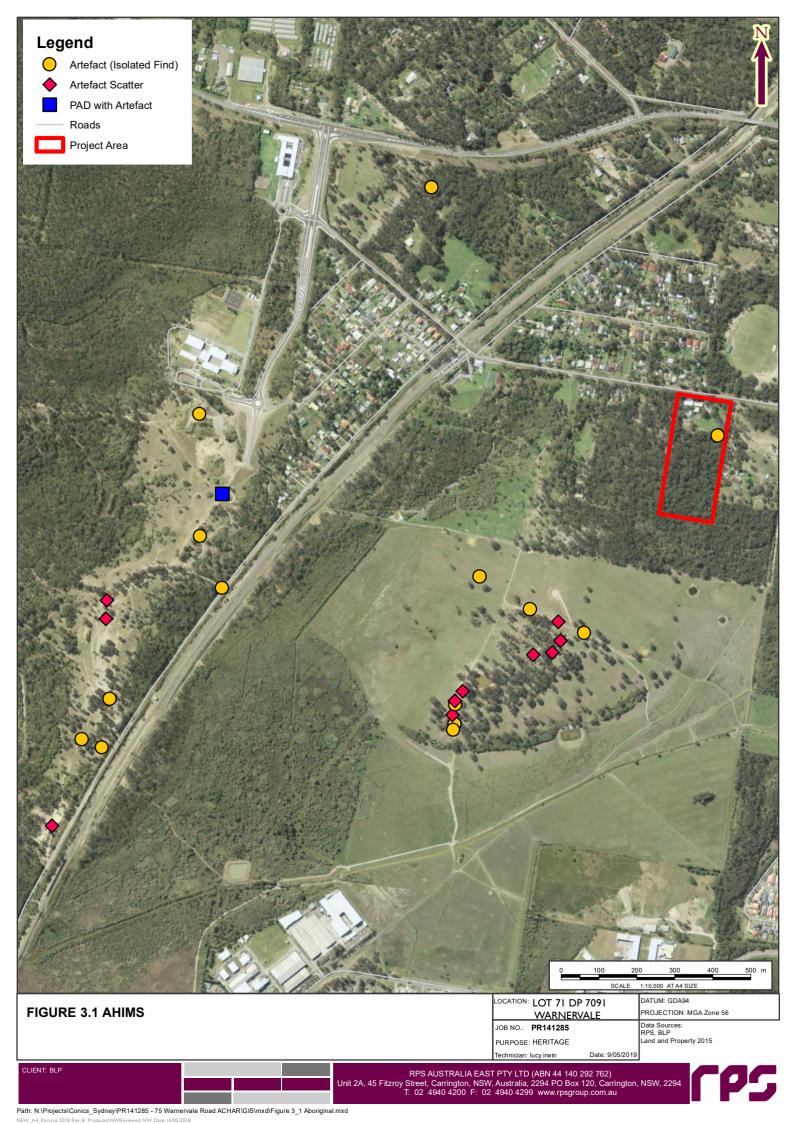
Table 5: Summary of extensive AHIMS search results

Туре	Frequency	Percentage
Isolated Artefact	16	55.17%
Artefact Scatter	12	41.38%
Artefact with PAD	1	3.45%
Total	29	100%

3.2.1.1 OWP ISO 17 (AHIMS #45-3-3420)

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 'OWP ISO 17' is located within the Project Area. The site was recorded as an isolated artefact located within the worn exposure of the playground of Old Warnervale Public School (GDA 56J E.0356182 N6320002 +/- 6 metres). The object was registered as being located 200 metres from an ephemeral

flood plain, in an area of 95 percent visibility. The artefact was identified as a metasedimentary flake measuring $13 \times 16 \times 2$ millimetres with a faceted platform measuring 3×1 millimetre, with a feather termination and 45 percent cortex.





3.2.2 Previous assessments within the Project Area

A number of archaeological surveys and reports have been produced for the region surrounding the Project Area. A review of previous local archaeological assessments is used to inform the potential for site type and site location.

Extent Heritage Advisors (2018) 15-41 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW Central Coast LGA – Rezoning and Redevelopment. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.

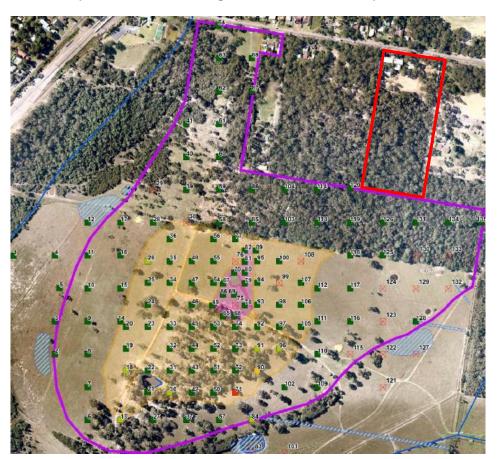
In 2018, Extent Heritage Advisors (Extent) were commissioned by ADW Johnson to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) of 15-41 Warnervale Road, Warnervale. This assessment included land abutting the southern boundary of the Project Area, as well as land approximately 180 metres west and directly south of the Project Area (Figure 3.3). Previous archaeological investigations of Precinct 7A identified 18 Aboriginal objects within the precinct, 11 of which were within the study area. An ACHAR was undertaken to identify whether any Aboriginal sites, objects or cultural values may be affected by the proposed development. A preliminary archaeological survey of the subject area identified four previously unidentified sites in addition to the 11 previously identified sites within the study area. All new finds were located along the southern ridgeline and slope on the properties. Test excavation was then undertaken to investigate the spatial distribution and characteristics of the identified Aboriginal sites, and the areas of low, moderate and high archaeological sensitivity.

A total of 117 test pits were undertaken, the majority of which comprised soils consistent with the Gorokan soil landscape. 12 Aboriginal objects were recovered from the excavation. Silcrete was the dominant material followed by indurated mudstone tuff (IMT) and fine grained siliceous (FGS) material, also recovered was one piece of quartzite. Overall artefact density was calculated at 0.34 artefacts per square metre. The assessment identified that of the 15 discrete recordings or artefact sites, based on the survey and test excavation these Aboriginal objects reflected two low density surface and subsurface scatters along the crest and southern slopes of the ridgeline in the southern subject area. These were split into two discrete areas, 'Warnervale Residential Isolated Find 1' (#45-3-4055) of low heritage significance, and 'Warnervale Residential Artefact Scatter 1' (#45-3-4054) of moderate to high significance comprising the remaining previously identified sites.

The test pitting undertaken for the project included a portion of land directly south of the current Project Area. Artefacts were found along the crest and slopes to the south of the test pitting area (Figure 3.4). Directly south of the Project Area, no artefacts were recovered from test pits. It was concluded that an AHIP was required for the area in the south of the subject area characterized by crests and southern slopes of the ridgeline, and in which archaeological material was uncovered throughout the course of the test excavation.

- Figure 3.3 15-41 Warnervale Study Area outlined in purple with 75 Warnervale Project Area outlined in red (the current Project Area) (Source: Extent Heritage Advisors 2018, edited)

Figure 3.4 15-41 Warnervale Study Area outlined in purple with 75 Warnervale Project Area outlined in red (the current Project Area) Dark green blocks indicate test pits where no artefacts were found (Source: Extent Heritage Advisors 2018, edited)



RPS Harpers Somers O'Sullivan (2009) Cultural heritage survey and assessment for Ramsgate Estate, Wyee Point, NSW

RPS HSO was commissioned by Lake Macquarie City Council (LMCC) to assess the potential Aboriginal and European cultural heritage of an area known as Ramsgate Estate, Wyee Point in the LMCC Local Government Area (LGA) to support a Stage 1 Local Environment Study (LES). The study area was located in close proximity to Lake Macquarie and the Pacific Ocean coastline, approximately 14 kilometres north east of the Project Area. An unnamed creek also extended across the study area.

A shell midden site was recorded close to the shoreline of Lake Macquarie, but no other Aboriginal objects were located across the study area. The report concluded that the lack of fresh water available in the immediate study area indicated a low potential for stone artefacts.

RPS Harpers Somers O'Sullivan (2009) Aboriginal and European cultural heritage assessment, Somersby Falls Road, Somersby, NSW

RPS Harpers Somers O'Sullivan (RPS HSO) was commissioned by Hunter Land to undertake a cultural heritage survey and assessment for a proposed rezoning of a parcel of land at Somersby, NSW. The study area was located on the Somersby Plateau seven kilometres north west of Gosford, NSW and approximately 21 kilometres south-west of the current Project Area.

The locality comprises gently undulating to rolling rises on deeply weathered Hawkesbury sandstone plateau with similar flora resources as the Woongarrah area, such as silvertop ash, eucalypts and geebung shrubs. The study area was located in a rurally zoned property which was partially cleared for stock grazing and was bordered by native bushland.

The report concluded that much of the study area had been cleared and extensive past land use would have greatly impacted upon any evidence of past Aboriginal occupation. No sites were identified within the immediate study area. The report concluded that the area had low potential for Aboriginal objects to occur in areas covered by vegetation and dense ground cover.

Archaeological Surveys and Reports (2009) Archaeological Investigations for Indigenous Sites, Precinct 7A, Warnervale

Wyong Shire Council engaged Archaeological Surveys and Reports to undertake an Indigenous sites investigation as part of a strategy for developing land use at Precinct 7A between Warnervale and Hamlyn Terrace on the Central Coast. The study area was located north of the Wadalba neighbourhood centre, bounded by Warnervale Aerodrome to west, Sparks Road to the north and the Pacific Highway to the south. To the north-east and south-east respectively, the site was bounded by Warnervale and Minnesota Roads. The study area for this assessment encompassing the current Project Area.

Eighteen sites containing stone artefactual material were recorded during the investigation. Three other sites previously recorded in the survey area by other investigators were not located. Site Recording Forms for each of the 18 new sites were lodged with DECCW (now OEH) to list them on the AHIMS Sites Register. These sites were identified during the AHIMS search for this current RPS (2018) due diligence report. Their location illustrates the relationship between Aboriginal objects and places and elevations in close proximity to watercourses.

Appleton, J (2004) Aboriginal heritage assessment for Landcom, Warnervale Town Centre, NSW

An Aboriginal heritage assessment was undertaken for proposed sewerage infrastructure at Warnervale Town Centre. The study area was bounded to the south by Sparks Road, east by Hiawatha Road, north by Hakone Road, and west by the Main Northern Railway. The study area was located approximately 1.5 kilometres northeast of the current Project Area.

The study area was located across a landscape of low undulating slopes and wide drainage lines. Several ephemeral drainage lines extended across the study area. The report noted high levels of disturbance including extensive vegetation clearance for residential and industrial development, roads, bridges and associated infrastructure.

No Aboriginal objects were identified. The report concluded that the erosion across the landscape particularly near drainage lines caused by vegetation clearance, and the identified disturbances relating to residential and industrial development has resulted in a very low potential for Aboriginal objects and places to be present.

Kuskie, P and Webster, V (2003) Aboriginal heritage assessment and survey, Watanobbi to Warnervale, NSW

An assessment of an arterial road linking Watanobbi and Warnervale was undertaken in 2003. The study area was divided into 35 survey areas and inspected. The landscape had been disturbed or modified from vegetation clearance, pasture grazing, roads and fences. The landforms varied across the study area from moderate to steep elevation to gently undulating plains. The study area for this assessment was located between 600 metres for 2.5 kilometres west and south-west of the current Project Area.

The survey resulted in the identification of two Aboriginal objects, an artefact scatter and an isolated artefact in association with low-to-mid elevations above ephemeral creek lines. The archaeological inspection identified low to moderate levels of ground disturbance resulting in low archaeological potential.

3.2.3 Predictive model

The purpose of a predictive model is to provide an indication of the potential archaeological resource based on the local archaeological context and land use disturbance. With reference to the local environmental and archaeological context, land use disturbance and previous investigations in the area, the following predictive statements have been prepared for the Project Area.

- There is moderate potential for low densities of Aboriginal objects to be identified. The Extent report identified a high density of artefacts on the crest and slope further south of the Project Area, and no artefacts on the landform encompasses the Project Area.
- The dominant raw material in the local landscape is silcrete. It is expected that any artefacts within the Project Area would be silcrete.
- The aboriginal object identified within the project area indicates that any further Aboriginal objects would be a flake.
- An analysis of the land use history of the project area indicates there is a moderate to high level of disturbance. Indicating that any Aboriginal objects or subsurface archaeological deposits may be affected by post depositional processes.
- There is low potential for archaeological deposits to be present in parts of the Project Area which are subject to frequent inundation or waterlogging, towards the southern portion of the Project Area.
- It is likely that where old growth trees are present, that these may have been culturally modified. While
 culturally modified trees are not recorded as occurring within the local area, a portion of the Project Area
 is heavily vegetated. As the recording and investigation of Aboriginal cultural heritage is often associated
 with proposed development projects, the distribution of Aboriginal sites on AHIMS may reflect the
 locations and extent of these development projects rather than land use patterns of Aboriginal people in
 the past. Therefore, it is important that any old growth trees are inspected for cultural modifications.

3.2.4 Synthesis of heritage context

A total of 29 registered Aboriginal sites were identified on the AHIMS database within the extensive search area. Of the 29 sites identified, 28 are isolated finds or surface artefact scatters and one is an artefact with associated area of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD). The majority of registered sites in the local region are concentrated further south of the Project Area, on a crest and southern slope of a ridgeline.

One registered Aboriginal site is located within the Project Area, AHIMS site OWP ISO 17 (#45-3-3420). AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is an isolated artefact, identified within a worn exposure of a playground of Old Warnervale Public School during the archaeological investigations for Precinct 7A (Archaeological Surveys and Reports 2009). Based on the findings of Extent's previous assessment for a nearby property (2018) it is

assessed as unlikely that this isolated find reflects a continuation of the low-density artefact scatter present upon the ridgeline crest and slope approximately 400 metres south of the Project Area.

3.3 Summary of archaeological survey results

The results of the archaeological survey are discussed in detail in the Archaeological Survey Report (Appendix B). This section presents a summary of those results.

A targeted sample survey was undertaken on 21 May 2019 by RPS Heritage Manager Aly Howard, RPS Heritage Consultant Lucy Irwin and two representatives from the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council, Cultural and Heritage Project Officers Anthony Freeman and Amanda Shields. The survey was conducted on foot in accordance with the Code of Practice.

The Project Area was divided into two survey units. Survey unit one is a low rise encompassing the northeastern and southern portion of the Project Area, and survey unit two, a disturbed portion of the Project Area within the north west portion. Both survey units had low visibility and exposures, survey unit one due to dense vegetation and grass cover, and survey unit two due to structures and paved surfaces.

Exposures were noted, primarily within survey unit one. These exposures primarily comprised an A2 clay horizon as opposed to the A1 topsoil identified in the Gorokan soil landscape. Survey unit one has been subject to moderate localised disturbance through the construction of access tracks and clearing of vegetation. Survey Unit two has been subject to a high level of disturbance due to the construction of structures and surfaces.

The archaeological survey conducted for this assessment identified moderate to high levels of disturbance and modification throughout the Project Area. Disturbance generally appears to be related to the construction and landscaping of buildings in the northern portion of the Project Area, including the construction of buildings and utilities and the use of fill to level the ground surface. Disturbance to the rear of the Project Area is represented by clearing of vegetation within the south-western portion of the property, resulting in a loss of A1 topsoils.

An attempt was made to relocate the previously recorded AHIMS site #45-3-3420 'OWP ISO 17'. The site was recorded as a single isolated artefact located within the worn exposure of the playground of Old Warnervale Public School.

The object was registered as being located 200 metres from an ephemeral flood plain, in an area of 95 percent visibility. The artefact was identified as a metasedimentary flake measuring $13 \times 16 \times 2$ millimetres with a faceted platform measuring 3×1 millimetre, with a feather termination and 45 percent cortex. The area of the find was overgrown with grasses and the artefact could not be re-located within the course of the inspection.

4 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

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

4.1 Cultural significance criteria

The cultural significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage has been assessed in accordance with the Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Australia ICOMOS 2013) (the Burra Charter) and the Guide (OEH 2011). The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 2013:2) defines cultural significance as:

Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, archaeological, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects.

The cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and places has been assessed against four criteria:

- Social or cultural: Social or cultural value refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary
 associations and attachments of a place (OEH 2011:8). There is often not consensus about the cultural
 value of an object or place as people experience places and events in different ways and as such, cultural
 values may be in direct conflict. Social and cultural values have been determined through consultation
 with RAPs.
- Historic: Historic value refers to the associations of a place with a historic figure, event, phase or activity. Historic places are not always associated with tangible evidence (such as structures or landscape modifications) and may have shared historic values with other (non-Aboriginal) community groups.
- Archaeological: Archaeological value refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object based on its rarity, representativeness and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information about past Aboriginal occupation (OEH 2011:9).
- Aesthetic: Aesthetic value refers to the sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of a place. It
 may consider form, scale, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds
 associated with the place and its use (OEH 2011:9).

An assessment of cultural significance incorporates a range of values which may vary for different individual groups and may relate to both the natural and cultural characteristics of places or sites. Cultural significance and Aboriginal cultural views can only be determined by the Aboriginal community, using their own knowledge of the sites and their own value system.

4.2 Cultural Heritage Assessment

4.2.1 Cultural heritage value

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

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

Darkinjung LALC identified that 'The assessment area is located within a significant and culturally rich Aboriginal landscape as indicated by the high number of Aboriginal heritage sites in the surrounding area.'

4.2.2 Historic value

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

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

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

4.2.3 Aesthetic value

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

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

The Project Area has been subject to previous disturbances that have impacted the aesthetic values of the site. In its current state, it is not considered to have aesthetic value.

4.2.4 Archaeological value

Archaeological value refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object based on its rarity, representativeness, and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information about past Aboriginal occupation (OEH 2011:9).

The assessment of scientific or archaeological value (and subsequently, significance) is used to develop appropriate heritage management and impact mitigation strategies. Criteria for archaeological significance have been developed in accordance with the principals of the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010). The following archaeological significance criteria have been used: rarity, representativeness, research potential and education potential are defined in Table 5.

Table 6: Archaeological significance criteria

Criteria	Description
Rarity	Is the subject area important in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced? Is it in danger of being lost or of exceptional interest?
Representativeness	How much variability (outside and /or inside the subject area) exists, what is already conserved, how much connectivity is there?
Research Potential	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?
Education Potential	Does the subject area contain teaching sites or sites that may have teaching potential?

The archaeological significance of AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been assessed as low. This assessment is summarised in Table 6.

Table 7: Significance assessment of AHIMS site #45-5-3420

Criteria	Assessment	Significance
Research potential	The artefact comprising AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is indicative of stone reduction activities. The artefact is a metasedimentary flake measuring 13 x 16 x 2 millimetres, with a faceted platform measuring 3 x 1 millimetres. It is highly unlikely that the artefact is reflective of past land use patterns, rather opportunistic discard. Therefore, AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is unlikely to contribute to regional research questions.	
Representativeness	The artefact at AHIMS site #45-3-3420 appears to be consistent with other artefacts and artefact assemblages found within the Warnervale area. Assessments conducted within a neighbouring property resulted in identification of primarily flakes and flake fragments.	Low
Rarity	Isolated stone artefacts are ubiquitous across the region. There are no distinguishing features of the isolated artefact at AHIMS site #45-3-3420 to differentiate it from other isolated artefact or dispersed background scatter in the region.	
Educational potential	The location of AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is substantially disturbed and is not considered to be representative of local archaeology. The technology present in the artefact is not considered rare in the local context. Educational potential of the site is low.	Low

4.3 Statement of significance

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been found to have low scientific significance. The area in which the artefact was identified has been moderately to highly disturbed, it is therefore unlikely that it could contribute greatly to regional research questions about Aboriginal land use within the Warnervale area. The artefact contributes to the wider archaeological landscape but in isolation does not offer a high level of scientific value.

AHIMS site #45-5-3427 is assessed as a site of low scientific significance.

5 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The aim of an impact assessment is to gauge the potential for a project to cause harm to or diminish heritage value. The heritage impact assessment allows examination of the harm associated with a proposed activity and of the potential effects on Aboriginal objects, places and sites.

5.1 Proposed activity

The proposed activity includes the construction of a new primary school at Warnervale, with the following structures and amenities;

- New Core 35 Hall,
- New Core 21 Administration & Staff Building,
- New Core 21 OOSH,
- New Core 21 Canteen,
- New Core 21 Library,
- New Core 21 (2x) Special Programs,
- New Teaching Spaces 20 (Includes 2 Special Education Teaching Spaces),
- New Core 21 Student Amenities,
- New Core 21 COLA,
- Staff Carpark 21 Spaces,

- Visitor 5 Spaces
- Accessible 2 Spaces
- Related Road Works & Drop off/pick up Zone, and a
- New Games Court.

5.2 Impact assessment

The bulk earthworks required for the construction of the 7 teaching spaces would have the largest direct impact on AHIMS site #45-3-3420. These works would directly impact the entirety of AHIMS site #45-3-3420. The impact assessment is summarised in the table below. The ecologically sustainable development principles are considered and discussed in detail in Section 6 of the ACHAR.

Table 8: Impact assessment for AHIMS site #45-3-3420

AHIMS	Harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm
#45-3-3420 (OWP ISO 17)	Direct	Total	Total loss of value

6 MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION METHODS

The overall guiding principle for cultural heritage management is that where possible Aboriginal sites should be conserved. If conservation if not practicable, measures should be taken to mitigate against impacts to Aboriginal sites.

The nature of the mitigation measures recommended is based on the assessed significance of the site/s and is informed by the cultural significance provided by the RAPs during consultation.

Mitigation measures vary depending on the assessment of archaeological significance of a particular site and are based on the significance criteria discussed in Chapter 6.2. In general, the significance of a site would influence the recommended conservation outcomes and appropriate mitigation measures, on the following basis:

- Low archaeological significance conservation where possible. As the development is SSD an AHIP is not required prior to works commencing.
- Moderate archaeological significance conservation where possible. If conservation is not practicable, salvage excavations or similar mechanisms determined in consultation with the RAPs may be necessary.
- High archaeological significance conservation as a priority. Only if all practicable alternatives have been exhausted would impacts be considered justified. Comprehensive salvage excavations may be necessary.

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been assessed to be of low archaeological significance. The proposal would impact the entire site area of AHIMS site #45-3-3420. Conservation is not considered to be possible. As the development is State Significant Development (SSD) an AHIP is not required.

6.1 Avoiding and minimising harm

6.1.1 **Principles of ecologically sustainable development**

When assessing harm, the NPW Act requires consideration of the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD). The principles of ESD include the precautionary principle and the principle of intergenerational equity.

6.1.1.1 Precautionary principle

The precautionary principle states that if there is a risk of serious or irreversible harm, lack of certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation. The precautionary principle requires "careful evaluation to avoid, wherever practicable serious or irreversible damage to the environment" and "an assessment of the risk rated consequences of various options" (DECCW 2009: 26). It is important to consider the precautionary principle when:

- The proposal involves a risk of serious irreversible damage to an Aboriginal object or place, or to the value of that object or place.
- There is uncertainty about cultural or archaeological value, including in relation to the condition, rarity or representativeness of an Aboriginal object or place (DECCW 2009:26).

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been found to have low scientific significance. There is not considered to be any associated areas of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) within the Project Area. The proposal does involve risk of irreversible damage to an Aboriginal site, however, archaeological investigation including an archaeological survey has provided certainty regarding the archaeological value of the site. Consultation, undertaken as part of this ACHAR, has provided certainty regarding the cultural value of the site.

Therefore, the precautionary principle is considered to be satisfied through archaeological investigations and stakeholder consultation undertaken as part of the Archaeological Assessment Report (Appendix B) and this ACHAR.

6.1.1.2 Intergenerational equity

Intergenerational equity is defined as the principle that the "present generation should ensure the health, diversity and productivity of the environment for the benefit of future generations" (DECCW 2009:29). Intergenerational equity requires an understanding of the cultural and archaeological landscape and must consider the cumulative impact of a proposal.

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been assessed to be of low archaeological significance. The artefact would not contribute new information to research questions about Aboriginal land use practices across the Wyong area in the past. Therefore, this document along with the Archaeological Assessment Report is considered to satisfy the principle of intergenerational equity.

6.2 Darkinjung LALC recommendations

Several recommendations were made by the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council representatives on site as a result of the archaeological survey. These measures were identified as mitigating potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage, with respect to the fact that all areas of the Project Area could not be inspected during the archaeological survey due to dense vegetation cover or the installation of structures. These mitigation measures have been outlined below.

The assessment area is located within a significant and culturally rich Aboriginal landscape as indicated by the high number of Aboriginal heritage sites in the surrounding area. Considering this, there is the potential for other objects or sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the assessment area. Although the area has undergone previous disturbance it is possible that Aboriginal cultural heritage items sch as stone artefacts or shell could lie beneath the top soil surface of the assessment site.

- 2. When any soil excavation, earth works, vegetation clearing, and leaf litter removal activities are conducted workers must engage a Darkinjung LALC Project Officer to monitor
- 3. Owners, employees and/or contractors must give notice to Darkinjung LALC 30 days prior to commencement of any further works not associated with the current works.
- 4. When any soil excavation, earth works, vegetation clearing and leaf litter removal activities are conducted workers should be observant and keep a look out for surface shell, bone, rocks or any other Aboriginal cultural heritage material.

The full DLALC letter of participation has been included in Appendix A.

6.3 **Proposed management policy for Aboriginal heritage**

6.3.1 Unexpected Finds Procedure

An unexpected finds procedure will provide a method to manage potential heritage constraints and unexpected finds during construction works. If suspected Aboriginal objects are identified during construction work should stop immediately and Darkinjung LALC, OEH and an archaeologist contacted to identify and record the objects. This procedure should be made accessible to all employees and contractors working within the Project Area via tool box talks and display in break out rooms/sites offices.

6.3.2 Discovery of human remains

If suspected human remains are located during any stage of the proposed works, work should stop immediately and the NSW Police and the Coroner's Office should be notified. The OEH, Aboriginal stakeholder groups and an archaeologist should be contacted if the remains are found to be Aboriginal.

6.3.3 Ongoing consultation with registered Aboriginal parties

Consultation with registered Aboriginal parties should continue throughout the life of the project as necessary.

7 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report has considered the environmental and heritage context of the Project Area. It has considered the Aboriginal heritage values of the Project Area and the impact of the proposed activity on Aboriginal heritage values. It has been concluded that:

- The AHIMS search identified one Aboriginal object within the Project Area, #45-3-3420 OWP ISO 17
- The archaeological survey found that the Project Area had been subject to a moderate to high degree of disturbance and modification.
- No previously unidentified Aboriginal objects were identified within the Project Area.
- No areas of Aboriginal archaeological potential were identified within the Project Area.
- AHIMS site #45-5-3427 has been assessed as being a site of low scientific significance.a

Based on the findings of this assessment, the following recommendations are proposed:

7.1 Recommendation 1

As the works are State Significant Development (SSD), works may proceed with caution and without an AHIP. Consideration should be given to the mitigation recommendations outlined by the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council provided in Section 6.2 above.

7.2 Recommendation 2

RPS recommends that all relevant personnel, contractors and subcontractors undergo an Aboriginal cultural heritage induction. The induction would outline the legal obligations for Aboriginal cultural heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and Heritage Act 1977. RPS recommends that a project-specific pamphlet be produced to outline potential unexpected Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project Area, and a flowchart for dealing with unexpected finds.

7.3 Recommendation 3

If unrecorded Aboriginal objects are identified during the works the unexpected finds procedure outlined in Section 6.3.1 should be followed. OEH should be notified of any unrecorded Aboriginal objects.

7.4 Recommendation 4

In the event that human remains are identified, the unexpected finds procedure outlined in Section 6.3.2 should be followed. All activity within that area must cease immediately and the area cordoned off. The proponent must contact the local NSW Police, who will make an initial assessment as to whether the remains are archaeological. If the remains are determined to be Aboriginal, OEH must be notified on Enviroline on 131 555. An OEH officer will determine if the remains are Aboriginal or not. If the remains are identified as Aboriginal, a management plan must be developed in consultation with the Aboriginal community.

Appendix A

Consultation Documentation

Contact Organisation	Contacted by	Method	Date	Comments
OEH Regional Operations Group	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	7/12/2018	Step 4.1.3 Agency Letter OUT
Darkinjung LALC	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	7/12/2018	Step 4.1.3 Agency Letter OUT
Registrar of Aboriginal Owners NSW Department of	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	7/12/2018	Step 4.1.3 Agency Letter OUT
National Native Title Tribunal	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	7/12/2018	Step 4.1.3 Agency Letter OUT
Native Title Services Corporation Limited (NTSCORP	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	7/12/2018	Step 4.1.3 Agency Letter OUT
Central Coast Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	7/12/2018	Step 4.1.3 Agency Letter OUT
Greater Sydney Local Land Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	7/12/2018	Step 4.1.3 Agency Letter OUT
Central Coast Council	Auto-response	Email	7/12/2018	Auto-response to email
National Native Title Tribunal	Auto-response	Email	7/12/2018	Auto-response to email
NewsCorp	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	7/12/2018	Emailed to request quote for Step 4.1.2 Advert
Darkinjung LALC	Amanda Shields/DLALC	Email	7/12/2018	Expressed Interest
National Native Title Tribunal	Geospatial Department	Email	10/12/2018	Cannot conduct searches over freehold
Central Coast Council	Danielle Jessup	Email	13/12/2018	Advised us to contact Darkinjung LALC
Registrar of Aboriginal Owners NSW Department of	Elizabeth Loane	Email	18/12/2018	Responding to Agency Letter
NewsCorp	Automated	Email	18/12/2018	Confirmation of placement of Ad in 20/12 edition of paper
NewsCorp	Automated	Email	20/12/2018	Tearsheet confirmation received
OEH Regional Operations Group	Gillian Goode/OEH	Email	20/12/2018	Response to Agency Letter
A1 Indigenous Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
B-H Heritage Consultants	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email		4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email		4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Widescope Indigenous Group	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email		4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Yinarr Cultural Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Kathleen Steward Kinchela	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
David Pross	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email		4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Kevin Duncan	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email		4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Sharon Hodgetts	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request
Undeliverable Mail Notice	Microsoft Outlook	Email	9/01/2019	Notification that email was undeliverable to 'yinarculturalservices@bigpond.com'
Yinarr Cultural Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email		Checked that email was correct in the OEH advice, emailed yinarrculturalservices@bigpond.com
Undeliverable Mail Notice	Microsoft Outlook	Email	9/01/2019	Notification that email was undeliverable to 'yinarrculturalservices@bigpond.com'
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll	Email	9/01/2019	Expressed Interest
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	Emailed to confirm expression of interest received

Contact Organisation	Contacted by	Method	Date	Comments
Darkinjung LALC	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	9/01/2019	Courtesy email letting them know EOI are open but that DLALC have already registered
Roger Matthews Consultancy	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Letter	9/01/2019	4.1.3 Expression of Interest Request Australia Post Tracking No 605 19599775 098
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	Email	9/01/2019	Expressed Interest
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Tracey Howie	Email	9/01/2019	Expressed Interest
B-H Heritage Consultants	Ralph Hampton	Email	10/01/2019	Asking to call back on 0435 785 138
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Christine Hammond	Email	10/01/2019	Asking about Project Area location
Sharon Hodgetts	Sharon Hodgetts	Email	11/01/2019	Expressed Interest
B-H Heritage Consultants	Ralph Hampton	Phone	14/01/2018	Returned phone call from 10/01 - Ralph expressed interest
Ralph Hampton	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	14/01/2018	Sent confirmation email about expression of interest over phone
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	14/01/2018	Confirming project location
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	Email	14/01/2018	Expressed Interest
				Called to organise site inspection for ASR, Christine Hammond informed me that she thought
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Phone	15/01/2018	there was an existing land claim over the Project Area
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Christine Hammond	Email	15/01/2018	Christine emailed to say she was mistaken and the claim had been rejected
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	Email	21/01/2019	Expressed Interest
Darkinjung LALC	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	11/03/2019	Sending signed schedule of rates and requesting site officer for inspection
Darkinjung LALC	Amanda Shields/DLALC	Email	11/03/2019	Cannot attend inspection this week but is available next week
Darkinjung LALC	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	11/03/2019	Confirming next Thursday (21/3) as inspection date
Darkinjung LALC	Amanda Shields/DLALC	Email	11/03/2019	Confirming
Metropolitan LALC	Selina Timothy/MLALC	Email	26/03/2019	Expressed Interest
Darkinjung LALC	Amanda Shields/DLALC	Email	2/04/2019	Letter of Participation
Metropolitan LALC	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	Writing back to expression of interest to make sure Selina knows Project Area is within DLALC
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
Ralph Hampton	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
B-H Heritage Consultants	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
A1 Indigenous Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
Widescope Indigenous Group	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays
Ralph Hampton	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays
B-H Heritage Consultants	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays
A1 Indigenous Services	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays
Widescope Indigenous Group	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lucy Irwin/RPS	Email	3/04/2019	4.3.1 Methodology - new response timeframe due to public holidays

Contact Organisation	Contacted by	Method	Date	Comments
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	Email	13/04/2019	Supports methodology
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Tracey Howie	Email	24/04/2019	Supports methodology
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	Email	19/04/2019	Supports methodology
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
Ralph Hampton	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
B-H Heritage Consultants	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
A1 Indigenous Services	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
Widescope Indigenous Group	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Veronica Norman/RPS	Email	28/05/2019	Draft ACHAR sent for review
Veronica Norman/RPS	Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll /DNC	Email	30/05/2019	DNC is happy with draft ACHAR
Veronica Norman/RPS	Steven Hickey/Widescope	Email	19/06/2019	Steven Hickey supports the draft ACHAR

4.1.2 Agency letters – OUT

From:	Lucy Irwin
Sent:	Friday, 7 December 2018 11:29 AM
То:	'darkinjung@dlalc.org.au'
Subject:	Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Attachments:	PR141285-1 Agency Letter v1-2 2018-12-07 - LALC.pdf

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation

Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

SAVE PAPER. Good for your planet. Good for your Business

From:	Lucy Irwin
Sent:	Friday, 7 December 2018 11:28 AM
То:	'ask@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au'
Subject:	Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Attachments:	PR141285-1 Agency Letter v1-2 2018-12-07 - Council.pdf

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation

Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

SAVE PAPER. Good for your planet. Good for your Business

From:	Lucy Irwin
Sent:	Friday, 7 December 2018 11:27 AM
То:	'rog.hcc@environment.nsw.gov.au'
Subject:	Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Attachments:	PR141285-1 Agency Letter v1-2 2018-12-07 - OEH.pdf

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation

Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

SAVE PAPER. Good for your planet. Good for your Business

From:	Lucy Irwin
Sent:	Friday, 7 December 2018 11:26 AM
То:	'adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au'
Subject:	Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Attachments:	PR141285-1 Agency Letter v1-2 2018-12-07 - Registrar.pdf

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation

Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

SAVE PAPER. Good for your planet. Good for your Business

From:	Lucy Irwin
Sent:	Friday, 7 December 2018 11:25 AM
То:	'information@ntscorp.com.au'
Subject:	Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Attachments:	PR141285-1 Agency Letter v1-2 2018-12-07 - NTSCORP.pdf

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation

Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

SAVE PAPER. Good for your planet. Good for your Business

From:	Lucy Irwin
Sent:	Friday, 7 December 2018 11:24 AM
То:	'enquiries@nntt.gov.au'
Subject:	Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Attachments:	PR141285-1 Agency Letter v1-2 2018-12-07 - NNTT.pdf

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation

Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

SAVE PAPER. Good for your planet. Good for your Business

From:	Lucy Irwin
Sent:	Friday, 7 December 2018 11:30 AM
То:	nikki.mcgrath@lls.nsw.gov.au
Subject:	Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Attachments:	PR141285-1 Agency Letter v1-2 2018-12-07 - GSLLS.pdf

Dear Nikki,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation

Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

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Sydney Office Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000 T +61 2 9248 9800 D (02) 9248 9889

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

7 December 2018

Attn: The OEH Hunter Central Coast Regional Branch The OEH Hunter Central Coast Regional Branch PO Box 1002 Dangar NSW 3209 Australia

To Whom it May Concern

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) has been engaged by the Department of Education (Jane Hagan, School Infrastructure 1300 482 651) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091 (the Project Area).

The Proponent intends to redevelop the Project Area into school for 500 students with future expansion to 1000 students (the proposed works). The Project Area currently consists of dense vegetation and several demountable and permanent structures.

AHIMS site OWP ISO 17 (#45-3-3420) is located within the Project Area and would be potentially impacted by the proposed works. As the works are State Significant Development (SSD) an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is not required prior to works commencing. The ACHA process, including consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010 is being undertaken in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

RPS on behalf of the Department of Education and Billard Leece Partnership (the Client), is requesting the names of Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project Area. If you are aware of any Aboriginal person who may have an interest in the Proposed Works, or hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project Area, please contact Lucy Irwin at:

Lucy Irwin RPS Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney, NSW, 2000 lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au (02) 8270 8300

The due date for responses is 24 December 2018.

RPS on behalf of the Client has also initiated contact with other relevant authorities as required under the DECCW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (2010) Section 4.1.

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant



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

7 December 2018

Attn: Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council PO Box 401 Wyong NSW 2259 Australia

To Whom it May Concern

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) has been engaged by the Department of Education (Jane Hagan, School Infrastructure 1300 482 651) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091 (the Project Area).

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Lucy Irwin RPS Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney, NSW, 2000 lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au (02) 8270 8300

The due date for responses is 24 December 2018.

RPS on behalf of the Client has also initiated contact with other relevant authorities as required under the DECCW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (2010) Section 4.1.

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant



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

7 December 2018

Attn: Registrar of Aboriginal Owners NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs Registrar of Aboriginal Owners NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs PO Box 5068 Parramatta NSW 2124 Australia

To Whom it May Concern

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) has been engaged by the Department of Education (Jane Hagan, School Infrastructure 1300 482 651) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091 (the Project Area).

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Lucy Irwin RPS Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney, NSW, 2000 lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au (02) 8270 8300

The due date for responses is 24 December 2018.

RPS on behalf of the Client has also initiated contact with other relevant authorities as required under the DECCW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (2010) Section 4.1.

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant



Sydney Office Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000 T +61 2 9248 9800 D (02) 9248 9889

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

7 December 2018

Attn: National Native Title Tribunal National Native Title Tribunal GPO Box 9973 Sydney NSW 2001 Australia

To Whom it May Concern

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) has been engaged by the Department of Education (Jane Hagan, School Infrastructure 1300 482 651) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091 (the Project Area).

The Proponent intends to redevelop the Project Area into school for 500 students with future expansion to 1000 students (the proposed works). The Project Area currently consists of dense vegetation and several demountable and permanent structures.

AHIMS site OWP ISO 17 (#45-3-3420) is located within the Project Area and would be potentially impacted by the proposed works. As the works are State Significant Development (SSD) an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is not required prior to works commencing. The ACHA process, including consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010 is being undertaken in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

RPS on behalf of the Department of Education and Billard Leece Partnership (the Client), is requesting the names of Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project Area. If you are aware of any Aboriginal person who may have an interest in the Proposed Works, or hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project Area, please contact Lucy Irwin at:

Lucy Irwin RPS Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney, NSW, 2000 lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au (02) 8270 8300

The due date for responses is 24 December 2018.

RPS on behalf of the Client has also initiated contact with other relevant authorities as required under the DECCW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (2010) Section 4.1.

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant



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

7 December 2018

Attn: Native Title Services Corporation Limited Native Title Services Corporation Limited PO Box 2105 Strawberry Hills NSW 2012 Australia

To Whom it May Concern

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

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Lucy Irwin RPS Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney, NSW, 2000 lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au (02) 8270 8300

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Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant



Sydney Office Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000 T +61 2 9248 9800 D (02) 9248 9889

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

7 December 2018

Attn: Central Coast Council Central Coast Council 49 Mann Street Gosford NSW 2250 Australia

To Whom it May Concern

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

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Lucy Irwin RPS Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney, NSW, 2000 lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au (02) 8270 8300

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Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant



Sydney Office Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000 T +61 2 9248 9800 D (02) 9248 9889

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

7 December 2018

Attn: Nikki McGrath Greater Sydney Local Land Services PO Box 4515 Westfield Penrith NSW 2750 Australia

Dear Nikki

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) has been engaged by the Department of Education (Jane Hagan, School Infrastructure 1300 482 651) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091 (the Project Area).

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Lucy Irwin RPS Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney, NSW, 2000 lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au (02) 8270 8300

The due date for responses is 24 December 2018.

RPS on behalf of the Client has also initiated contact with other relevant authorities as required under the DECCW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (2010) Section 4.1.

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant

4.1.2 Agency letters - IN

From:	Ask
To:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	[EXT] RE: Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Date:	Friday, 7 December 2018 11:29:58 AM
Attachments:	CentralCoastCouncil 486edbab-5775-4721-8168-2b136d7a277a.png
	FaceBook d5205fff-f615-4ca9-b750-f02f3ec4caec.png
	Twitter_7b0e97e9-51e9-48ba-ad31-fa41038501f0.png
	Instagram_f10f21a9-3f2e-4fdc-9037-b4475eca32cc.png
	thinkbeforeprinting_e5c09e84-dcde-4361-86b6-799b29afe8a9.png

Thank you for contacting Central Coast Council.

Your enquiry will be forwarded to the appropriate council officer for their action. If the matter is urgent, please contact council's Customer Service team at the Gosford office on (02) 4325 8222 or the Wyong office on (02) 4350 5555.

Central Coast Council

Ask

Central Coast Council

P.O. Box 21 Gosford NSW 2250 and , P.O. Box 20 Wyong NSW 2259 t: 0243258222 e: <u>Ask@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au</u>



Thank you for contacting the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT).

This is an automated response – please do not reply.

We acknowledge receipt of your email, which will be forwarded to the responsible team who will be in contact.

If your enquiry is urgent, please contact NNTT on free call 1800 640 501.

Our office hours are Monday – Friday, 8.30am – 4.30pm.

For further information, please visit <u>www.nntt.gov.au</u>

UNCLASSIFIED

Native title search – *NSW Parcel*– *Lot 71 on DP7091* Your ref: 75 *Warnervale Road -* **Our ref:** *SR5231*

Change of e-mail address for Geospatial Searches

Please ensure that from 14th August 2018 your search requests are forwarded to <u>GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au</u> with a **completed search request form**. The form is available from the Tribunal's website at this address: <u>http://www.nntt.gov.au/News-and-Publications/Pages/Forms.aspx</u>

Dear Lucy Irwin,

Thank you for your search request received on 7 December 2018 in relation to the above area.

Please note: Records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 7 December 2018 indicate that the identified parcel appears to be freehold, and freehold tenure extinguishes native title. The National Native Title Tribunal does not hold data sets for freehold tenure; consequently, we **cannot** conduct searches over freehold. For confirmation of freehold data, please contact the NSW Land and Property Information office or seek independent legal advice.

For further information, please visit our website.

Cultural Heritage Searches in NSW

The National Native Title Tribunal (the Tribunal) has undertaken steps to remove itself from the formal list of sources for information about indigenous groups in development areas. The existence or otherwise of native title is quite separate to any matters relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Information on native title claims, native title determinations and Indigenous Land Use Agreements is available on the Tribunal's website.

Interested parties are invited to use Native Title Vision (NTV) the Tribunal's online mapping system to discover native title matters in their area of interest. Access to NTV is available at http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/NTV.aspx

Training and self-help documents are available on the NTV web page under "Training and help documents". For additional assistance or general advice on NTV please contact <u>GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au</u>

Additional information can be extracted from the Registers available at <u>http://www.nntt.gov.au/searchRegApps/Pages/default.aspx</u>

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us on the free call number 1800 640 501.

Regards,

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth Email: <u>GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au</u> | <u>www.nntt.gov.au</u>

From: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Friday, 7 December 2018 10:24 AM
To: Enquiries <Enquiries@nntt.gov.au>
Subject: Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,

?

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au

W: rpsgroup.com.au

SAVE PAPER. Good for your planet. Good for your Business

From:	Danielle Jessup
То:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	[EXT] RE: Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request
Date:	Thursday, 13 December 2018 4:19:53 PM
Attachments:	image001.jpg
	CentralCoastCouncil 486edbab-5775-4721-8168-2b136d7a277a.png
	FaceBook d5205fff-f615-4ca9-b750-f02f3ec4caec.png
	Twitter_7b0e97e9-51e9-48ba-ad31-fa41038501f0.png
	Instagram_f10f21a9-3f2e-4fdc-9037-b4475eca32cc.png
	thinkbeforeprinting_e5c09e84-dcde-4361-86b6-799b29afe8a9.png

Hi Lucy,

You may wish to contact Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council on the below details regarding this matter.

Postal Address:PO Box 401, WYONG NSW 2259Business Phone Number:02 4351 2930Email Address:a.beale@dlac.org.au

Regards,

Danielle

Danielle Jessup Administration Officer Business Support Central Coast Council P.O. Box 21 Gosford, NSW 2250 t: 43501381 e: Danielle.Jessup@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au



From: Lucy Irwin [mailto:Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au]
Sent: Friday, 7 December 2018 11:28 AM
To: Ask
Subject: Consultation Requirements 4.1.2 Warnervale Request

To Whom It May Concern,

Please see the letter attached seeking the details of Aboriginal knowledge holders for the Warnervale area in accordance with Step 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW [former]).

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific

Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 **T:** +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810
M: +61 439 193 846
E: Lucy.lrwin@rpsgroup.com.au
W: rpsgroup.com.au

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18 December 2018

By email: Lucy.lrwin@rpsgroup.com.au

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant RPS Level 13, 255 Pitt Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Lucy,

Request - Search for Registered Aboriginal Owners

We refer to your letter dated 7 December 2018 regarding an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed construction at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Under Section 170 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the Office of the Registrar is required to maintain the Register of Aboriginal Owners (RAO). A search of the RAO has shown that there are not currently any Registered Aboriginal Owners in the project area.

We suggest you contact Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council on 02 4351 2930 as they may be able to assist you in identifying Aboriginal stakeholders who wish to participate in the project.

Yours sincerely

-10ALL

Elizabeth Loane Project Officer, Aboriginal Owners Office of the Registrar, ALRA

From:	<u>Gillian Goode</u>
To:	Lucy Irwin
Cc:	Steven Cox
Subject:	[EXT] RE: PR 141285-1 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale - Aboriginal Stakeholders List
Date:	Thursday, 20 December 2018 3:30:58 PM
Attachments:	image001.png
	Letter RPS 75 Warnervale Road Warnervale Aboriginal Stakeholder List Central Coast LGA.PDF

Dear Lucy,

Please find attached a list of potential Aboriginal stakeholders for your project.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you require any further information.

Kind regards,

Gillian



Gillian Goode Archaeologist Hunter Central Coast Branch Conservation & Regional Delivery Division

Level 26 Honeysuckle Dr Newcastle NSW 2300 Locked Bag 1002 Dangar NSW 2309 M 0499 588 790

This email is intended for the addressee(s) named and may contain confidential and/or privileged information.

If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender and then delete it immediately. Any views expressed in this email are those of the individual sender except where the sender expressly and with authority states them to be the views of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.

PLEASE CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENT BEFORE PRINTING THIS EMAIL



DOC18/947131 PR141285-1

> Ms Lucy Irwin RPS Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au

Dear Lucy

75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale – Aboriginal Stakeholder List

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

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

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

Aboriginal stakeholder lists may cover multiple Local Aboriginal Land Council boundaries

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

Ensure you document the consultation process

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

Locked Bag 1002 Dangar NSW 2309 Level 4, 26 Honeysuckle Drive Newcastle NSW 2300 ABN 30 841 387 271 www.environment.nsw.gov.au does not demonstrate that the consultation process has been conducted in accordance with our consultation requirements.

Demonstrate that reasonable consultation attempts have been made

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

Consultation should not be confused with employment

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

Contacting our office

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

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

Yours sincerely

G. S. Goode

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

20 December 2018



Attachment A

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

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

Organisation	First name	Surname	Address 1	City	State	Post code	Landline	Mobile	Email
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn	Hickey	10 Marie Pitt Place	GLENMORE PARK	NSW	2745		0411650057	Cazadirect@live.com
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda	Hickey/Dezwar t	57 Gough Street	EMU PLAINS	NSW	2750		0434480558	amandahickey@live.com.au
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Peter	Leven	PO Box 137	BUDGEWOI	NSW	2262		0405 149 684	awabakal.to@gmail.com
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	Kerrie	Brauer	PO Box 122	RUTHERFORD	NSW	2320	-	0412 866 357	Kerrie@awabakal.com.au
B-H Heritage Consultants	Nola Hampton, Darren Hampton & Raplh Hampton		95 Mount Ettalong Road	UMINA BEACH	NSW	2257		Nola 0401662531	kinghampton77@gmail.com (Nola), darrenhampton4@gmail.com (Darren), Hamptonralph46@gmail.com (Ralph)
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	CEO		168 Pacific Highway	WATANOBBI	NSW	2259	02 4351 2930		<u>darkinjung@dlalc.org.au</u>
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	& Lilly Carroll	7 Siskin St	QUAKERS HILL	NSW	2763		0426823944	didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Tracey	Howie	PO Box 4061	WYONGAH	NSW	2259	02 4396 8743	0404 182 049	tracey@guringai.com.au
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Arthur	Fletcher	619 Main Road	GLENDALE	NSW	2285	02 4954 7751	0402 146 193	Wonn1sites@gmail.com

Organisation	First name	Surname	Address 1	City	State	Post code	Landline	Mobile	Email
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David	Ahoy	5 Killara Drive	CARDIFF SOUTH	NSW	2285		0421 329 520	lowerhunterai@gmail.com
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	CEO		PO Box 1103	STRAWBERRY HILLS	NSW	2012	02 8394 9666		metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au
Roger Matthews Consultancy	Roger	Matthews	105 View Street	GUNNEDAH	NSW	2380		0455 671 288	
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	Des	Hickey	4 Kennedy Street	SINGLETON	NSW	2330	02 6573 3786	0432 977 178	deshickey@bigpond.com
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven	Hickey	73 Russell Street	EMU PLAINS	NSW	2750		0425 230 693 0425 232 056	Widescope.group@live.com
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen	Steward Kinchela	Lot 5 Westwood Estate	MERRIWA	NSW	2329		0475 436 589	<u>yinarculturalservices@bigpond.com</u> <u>dontminemeay@gmail.com</u>
	David	Pross	8 Tracie Close	KARIONG	NSW	2250		0490 054 177	kooriedave@gmail.com
	Kevin	Duncan	95 Moala Parade	CHARMHAVEN	NSW	2263	02 43929346	0431 224 099	kevin.duncan@bigpond.com
	Sharon	Hodgetts	21/29 Central Coast Hwy	WEST GOSFORD	NSW	2250		0405 288 814	<u>sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com</u>

4.1.3 Advertisement

From:finda ClassifiedsTo:Lucy IrwinSubject:[EXT] Confirmed for General Notices booking ID 20341260 (Account T3714234)Date:Tuesday, 18 December 2018 11:46:13 AMAttachments:20341260 1.jpg

CONFIRMED BOOKING

Booking number	20341260
Publication/s	Central Coast Express
Schedule	Central Coast Express: 20Dec2018
Classification	n General Notices
Finda	Featured Enhanced
Ad Size	7 cm x 2 columns
Deadline	Tuesday, 18 December 2018 3:00: PM
Sales Consultant	Alex
Total Price	\$414.00
Please note	This booking is confirmed and will publish unless advised prior to the above deadline. Any correspondence regarding this booking is required no less than 1 hour prior to deadline noted above.

Regards, finda Classifieds

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Receipt

NewsCorp Australia News Limited

ABN 47 007 871 178

Booking	: 20341260	Account	: T3714234
Receipt Number	:	Owning Division	: N/A
Primary Publication	: Central Coast Express	Name	: RPS Group Australia
Booking Price	: \$414.00	Address	: PO Box 1895
Paid Amount	: \$414.00		: MACKAY, QLD, 4740
Amount Owing	: \$0.00	Phone	: 07 49533577

Schedule

CCE: 20Dec2018

002.200020	10					
Caption	Ad Size	Classification	Style	Colour		
	7x2	General Notices c	Genera Semi	Full Colour		
Insertions:						
Artwork Number	Repeat Material	Runs	Publication	Classification	TotalPrice (Inc GST)	
20341260AA		20/12/2018	Central Coast Express	General Notices c	\$414.00	\$37.64



12.19.2018 07:08 NewsCorp Australia - Tearsheet

4.1.3 Expressions of Interest (EOIs) OUT

From:	Lucy Irwin
To:	Lucy Irwin
Bcc:	"Cazadirect@live.com"; "amandahickey@live.com.au"; "awabakal.to@gmail.com"; "Kerrie@awabakal.com.au"; "kinghampton77@gmail.com"; "darrenhampton4@gmail.com"; "Hamptonralph46@gmail.com"; "lilly carroll"; "tracey@guringai.com.au"; "Wonn1sites@gmail.com"; "lowerhunterai@gmail.com"; "metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au"; "deshickey@bigpond.com"; "Widescope.group@live.com"; "yinarculturalservices@bigpond.com"; "dontminemeay@gmail.com"; "Widescope.group@live.com"; "yinarculturalservices@bigpond.com"; dontminemeay@gmail.com"; "bigging the sea"; "dont the sear; "d
Subject: Date: Attachments:	"kooriedave@gmail.com"; "kevin.duncan@bigpond.com"; "sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com" 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request Wednesday, 9 January 2019 1:11:00 PM PR141285 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest v1-2 2019-01-09.pdf image001.jpg

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to ask if you would like to register an expression of interest to participate in Aboriginal community consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010. This consultation will form part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) process for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further information about this project. Please note that the closing date for responses is **24 January 2019**.

Kind Regards,

?

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

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

9 January 2019

Attn: To Whom it May Concern

Our ref: PR141285

75 Warnervale Road: Request for Expression of Interest (EOI)

The Department of Education (Jane Hagan, School Infrastructure 1300 482 651) has engaged RPS to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale, also known as Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091 (the Project Area). The Proponent intends to redevelop the Project Area into a school for 500 students with future expansion to 1,000 students (the proposed works). The Project Area currently consists of dense vegetation and several demountable and permanent structures.

AHIMS site OWP ISO 17 (#45-3-3420) is located within the Project Area and would be potentially impacted by the proposed works. As the works are State Significant Development (SSD) an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is not required prior to works commencing. The ACHA process, including consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010 (Consultation Requirements) is being undertaken in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

RPS is writing to you to ask if you would like to register an expression of interest to participate in the Aboriginal consultation for this project. We have already been in contact with the relevant agencies as per the Consultation Requirements.

If you would like to register your interest in the Aboriginal community consultation for this project, could you please respond in writing by **24 January 2019**.

In accordance with the Consultation Requirements, if your organisation would like to register an expression of interest, your details will be forwarded to OEH and Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council unless you inform us that you do not want your details released.

We trust this information is sufficient for your purposes; however, should you require any further details or clarification, or to register your expression of interest, please do not hesitate to contact Lucy Irwin at:

Lucy Irwin Level 13 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000

Email: lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au Phone: 02 8270 8300

Yours sincerely **RPS**

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant

4.1.3 Expressions of Interest (EOIs) IN

From: To: Co: Subject: Date: Attachments:	Amorts Shiels Log Jano Territoria (EVI) 54 Wenneed Road Friday, 7 December 2018 3.33,25 PM jmace002.100 jmace				
Hi Lucy,					
I would like to re	egister Darkinjung's interest in the Aborigina	I Cultural Heritage Assessment for 75 Warnerva	ile Road, Warnervale.		
Please find attac	ched our schedule of rates.				
Kind regards,					
Amanda Shie	Ids Culture & Heritage Project Officer				
A 168 Pac	401 Wyong NSW 2259	cid:image001.png@01D3B61F.9007D470			
				ich I work is the traditional land of the act to the Elders, both past and present.	
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From: To: Subject: Date: Attachments:	Amonth Shields Lacy Leads (EXT) 75 Warrenville Read Friday, 7 December 2018 3-40-46 PM Impaction Leads Impaction Leads Impacti			
Hi Lucy,				
My apologies, I	just noticed I forgot to attach the schedule of	of rates.		
Please find atta	ched.			
Kind regards,				
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2			hich I work is the traditional land of the ect to the Elders, both past and present.	
DLALC-Christma	ts2016-E-sig v2			

Hi Lucy,

DNC would like to register an interest into 75 Warnervale Rd,

Kind regards Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll Directors DNC

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

On Wednesday, January 9, 2019, 1:11 pm, Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au> wrote:

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to ask if you would like to register an expression of interest to participate in Aboriginal community consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010. This consultation will form part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) process for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further information about this project. Please note that the closing date for responses is **24 January 2019**.

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au Hi Both,

I am writing to confirm that your expression of interest has been received.

Thanks! Lucy

From: lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 9 January 2019 1:25 PM
To: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Subject: [EXT] Re: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

Hi Lucy,

DNC would like to register an interest into 75 Warnervale Rd,

Kind regards Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll Directors DNC

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

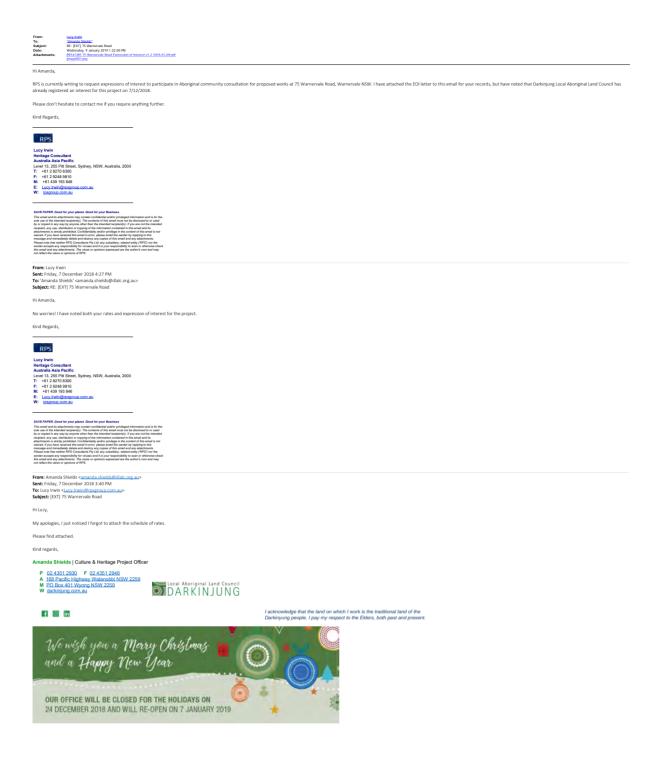
On Wednesday, January 9, 2019, 1:11 pm, Lucy Irwin <<u>Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au</u>> wrote:

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Please see the attached letter for further information about this project. Please note that the closing date for responses is **24 January 2019**.

Kind Regards,



From:	Amanda Hickey
To:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	[EXT] Re: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request
Date:	Wednesday, 9 January 2019 2:18:18 PM
Attachments:	image001.jpg

Hi Lucy

Thank you for your email AHCS would like to register for the fieldworks and consultation on 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW. AHCS holds cultural knowledge to determining indigenous artefacts and cultural knowledge towards the land and cultural knowledge with in the Warnervale area If there is anything you need please feel free to contact me. Mob 0434480558 Email amandahickey@live.com.au Thank you for your time looking forward to hearing from you Have a great day Amanda Hickey AHCS

Get Outlook for Android

From: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, January 9, 2019 1:11:19 PM
To: Lucy Irwin
Subject: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to ask if you would like to register an expression of interest to participate in Aboriginal community consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010. This consultation will form part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) process for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further information about this project. Please note that the closing date for responses is **24 January 2019**.

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

From:	Tracey Howie <tracey@guringai.com.au></tracey@guringai.com.au>
Sent:	Wednesday, 9 January 2019 2:54 PM
То:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	[EXT] Re: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

Follow Up Flag:Follow upFlag Status:Flagged

Dear Lucy,

Thank you for your email.

Please register Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation as an interested party for the proposed 75 Warnervale Rd Project.

We wish to participate actively in all aspects in regards to our Cultural heritage.

Kind regards Tracey Howie GTLAC M: 0404 182049

On 9 Jan 2019, at 1:11 PM, Lucy Irwin <<u>Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au</u>> wrote:

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to ask if you would like to register an expression of interest to participate in Aboriginal community consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010. This consultation will form part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) process for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further information about this project. Please note that the closing date for responses is **24 January 2019**.

Kind Regards,

<image001.jpg>

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

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From:	Ralph Hampton
To:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	[EXT] Re: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request
Date:	Thursday, 10 January 2019 10:53:24 AM
Attachments:	image001.jpg

Good morning Lucy my name is Ralph Hampton I would just wondering if you could give me a call back on 0435 785 138 thank you

On Wed., 9 Jan. 2019, 13:11 Lucy Irwin, <<u>Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au</u>> wrote:

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to ask if you would like to register an expression of interest to participate in Aboriginal community consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010. This consultation will form part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) process for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further information about this project. Please note that the closing date for responses is **24 January 2019**.

Kind Regards,

?

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au

W: rpsgroup.com.au

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Hi Ralph,

Thanks for your time on the phone earlier. Just confirming that you are registering your interest in the project and that you would like to be made aware of any fieldwork.

Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

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From: Ralph Hampton <hamptonralph46@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 10 January 2019 10:53 AM
To: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Subject: [EXT] Re: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

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	To: Lu: Subject: RE Date: Th	Mini Neumoni I han'i Augusta Shariti Gily S Wananya Ban Galy Dia Augusta Shariti Shari
	Hi Lucy	
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<form></form>	Christine Ham	nond le Culture and Herritage Manager
	Email: christine	
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	M PO Box 401	Wyong NSW 2259
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<form><pre>way is a way is</pre></form>	Hi Amanda,	
	RPS is currently writ already registered a	ing to request expressions of interest to participate in Aboriginal community consultation for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW. I have attached the EOI letter to this email for your records, but have noted that Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Counci I interest for this project on 7/12/2018.
		e to contact me if you require anything further.
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In the second	RPS	
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<form>I control to the control to the</form>	Level 13, 255 Pitt Stre T: +61 2 8270 8300	et, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000
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<pre>k _ gender</pre>	F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846	
The second s	E: Lucy.Invin@rpsg W: rpsgroup.com.ar	
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w spolages, I just noticed I forgot to attach the schedule of rates. texe find attached. The wish y y you a Micry Christinals and Council W wish y you a Micry Christinals and Schedule of the Elders, both past and present. W wish y you a Micry Christinals and council attached on the Elders, both past and present.	Hi Lucy,	arretvale kobo
ind regards. manda Shicks [Cuture & Heritage Project Office © Das data Warene Xhicks 2000 © Das data Warene Xhicks 2000		noticed I forgot to attach the schedule of rates.
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We wish you a Merry Christmas.	f 🖾 in	I acknowledge that the land on which I work is the traditional land of the
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24 DECEMBER 2018 AND WILL RE-OPEN ON 7 JANUARY 2019		
	24 DECE	MBER 2018 AND WILL RE-OPEN ON 7 JANUARY 2019



From: Lucy Irwin - Lucy Irwin@pspgroup.com.au> Sent: Monday, 14 January 2019 9:57 AM To: Christine Hammond ; Amanda Shields <a manda.shields@dlalc.org.au> Subject: RE: [Crit] 75 Vannervale Road

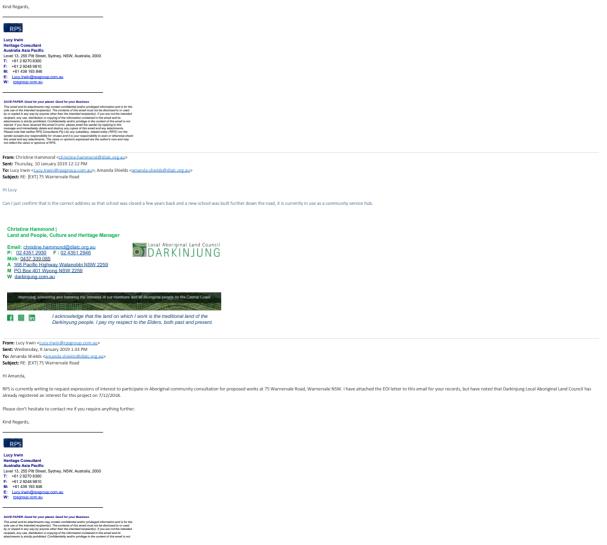
Hi Christine,

I can confirm that the project area is 75 Warnervale Road, Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091. The proponent intends to redevelop the project area into a school. The project area is <u>not</u> the current location of the Warnervale Public School, located at the corner of Warnervale and Minnesota Road

I have included an aerial image from google earth to av



Please don't hesitate to let me know if you require any further information, my direct line is (02) 9248 9889 if you want to give me a call



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From: Lucy Irwin Sent: Friday, 7 December 2018 4:27 PM To: Yananda Shields' <u>amanda shields@dlak orr.au></u> Subject: RE: [CXT] 75 Warnervale Road	
Hi Amanda,	
No worries! I have noted both your rates and expression of interest for the project.	
Kind Regards,	
RPS	
Largy Invin Merriaga Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pisseel, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +01 2 8270 8300 F: +01 2 248 80+10 Mit: +01 439 150 846 F: Largy Level Bayes and Bayes F: Largy Level Bayes and Bayes W: Instruments and Bayes	
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From: Amanda Shields < <u>amanda shields@illatc.org.au</u> > Sent: Friday, 7 December 2018.3:40 PM To: Lucy (wink <u>Greenous com au</u> > Subject: [EXT] 75 Warnervale Road	
Hi Lucy,	
My apologies, I just noticed I forgot to attach the schedule of rates.	
Please find attached.	
Kind regards,	
Amanda Shields Culture & Heritage Project Officer	
P 02:4351:2830 F 02:4351:2846 A 108 Pacific Highway Water House V 2259 M PO Box 401 Wyong NSW 2259 W darkinjung.com.au	Souncil
	I acknowledge that the land on which I work is the traditional land of the Darkinyung people. I pay my respect to the Elders, both past and present.
We wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year OUR OFFICE WILL BE CLOSED FOR THE HOLIDAYS ON 24 DECEMBER 2018 AND WILL RE-OPEN ON 7 JANUARY 2	

From:	Sharon Hodgetts <sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com></sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com>
Sent:	Friday, 11 January 2019 4:12 PM
То:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	[EXT] RE: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

Hi Lucy

Thank you for the invitation. I would like to register an expression of interest for this project, although I will not be available to participate in any field work.

Regards Sharon

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, January 9, 2019 1:11:19 PM
To: Lucy Irwin
Subject: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to ask if you would like to register an expression of interest to participate in Aboriginal community consultation under the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010. This consultation will form part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) process for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further information about this project. Please note that the closing date for responses is **24 January 2019**.

Kind Regards,



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From:	Caza X <cazadirect@live.com></cazadirect@live.com>
Sent:	Monday, 14 January 2019 6:40 PM
То:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	[EXT] Re: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

A1

Indigenous Services Contact: Carolyn M: 0411650057 E: Cazadirect@live.com A: 10 Marie Pitt Place, Glenmore Park, NSW 2745 ABN: 20 616 970 327 Hi A1 would like to register for consultation and an field work for this project. I am a traditional owner and hold cultural knowledge and connection to this area Thank you Carolyn Hickey

From: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 9 January 2019 1:11 PM
To: Lucy Irwin
Subject: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

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Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000 T: +61 2 8270 8300 F: +61 2 9248 9810 M: +61 439 193 846 E: Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au W: rpsgroup.com.au

From:	WIDESCOPE . <widescope.group@live.com></widescope.group@live.com>
Sent:	Monday, 21 January 2019 12:09 PM
То:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	[EXT] RE: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

Hi Lucy,

Please register my interest in the Aboriginal Cultural heritage assessment for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

I am a recognised indigenous cultural knowledge holder. I hold knowledge relevant in determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and places. I hold a cultural connection to the project and surrounding areas.

My preferred Method of contact is Via Email: widescope.group@live.com Admin 0425232056

or Mob 0425230693

My level of involvement: I would like to attend Community Consultation meetings and to be considered for field survey works.

Regards Steven Hickey

From: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, January 9, 2019 1:11:19 PM
To: Lucy Irwin
Subject: 75 Warnervale Road Expression of Interest Request

To Whom it May Concern,

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Kind Regards,



Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2000

From:	Cultural Heritage <culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au></culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au>
Sent:	Tuesday, 26 March 2019 2:56 PM
То:	Lucy Irwin
Attachments:	26032019134041-0001.pdf

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

Good afternoon Lucy, thank you for your correspondence regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation and our registration for proposed upgrade of redevelopment of a school catering for 500 students with future expansion of 1,000 student at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

On behalf of Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) I would like to register MLALC as an Aboriginal stakeholder for this project as the legislated representative body for all Aboriginal people of the area this project takes place and body responsible for protection and preservation of Aboriginal Culture of the area.

MLALC additionally notes that it does not have any Registered Native Title holders and or Traditional Owners registered under NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act within MLALC boundaries.

Thanks

Kind Regards

Selina Timothy Culture and Heritage Officer Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) 36-38 George St, Redfern NSW 2016 I PO Box 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012 B:(02) 8394 9666 I F: (02)8394 9733 I W: <u>www.metrolalc.org.au</u>

Bujari gamarruwa – 'good day' in the local Gadigal language of the Eora Nation

MLALC acknowledge the Eora Nation as the traditional owners of the area MLALC operates.



Always Was * Always Will Be * Aboriginal Land

Hi Selina,

Thanks for your email. I'm happy to register your expression of interest for this project. However, please note that the boundary of the Project Area is wholly within the Darkinjung LALC boundary.

I've attached a figure of the Project Area to this email, would you be able to let me know if you would still like to register your interest?

Kind Regards,

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant T +61 2 8270 8300 E lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au

From: Cultural Heritage <culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 26 March 2019 2:56 PM
To: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Subject:

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

Good afternoon Lucy, thank you for your correspondence regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation and our registration for proposed upgrade of redevelopment of a school catering for 500 students with future expansion of 1,000 student at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

On behalf of Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) I would like to register MLALC as an Aboriginal stakeholder for this project as the legislated representative body for all Aboriginal people of the area this project takes place and body responsible for protection and preservation of Aboriginal Culture of the area.

MLALC additionally notes that it does not have any Registered Native Title holders and or Traditional Owners registered under NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act within MLALC boundaries.

Thanks

Kind Regards

Selina Timothy Culture and Heritage Officer Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) 36-38 George St, Redfern NSW 2016 | PO Box 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

4.1.6 LALC and OEH advisement

Our Ref: PR141285



Date: 07 May 2019

Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000 T +61 2 8270 8300

To Whom it May Concern,

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Registration Advisement

In accordance with Stage 1 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW [former] 2010), the following groups have registered their interest for the project.

Group	Contact Person	Date Registered
Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council	Amanda Shields	7/12/2018
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	9/1/2019
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	9/1/2019
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Tracey Howie	9/1/2019
Individual	Sharon Hodgetts	11/1/2019
B-H Heritage Consultants	Ralph Hampton	14/1/2019
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	14/1/2019
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	21/1/2019
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Selina Timothy	26/3/2019

A copy of the advertisement placed in the Central Coast Express Advocate on 20 December 2018 has also been included below.

We trust this information is sufficient for your purposes; however, should you require any further details or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the writer by email or telephone.

Yours sincerely, for RPS Australia East Pty Ltd

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au +61 2 9248 9889



12.19.2018 07:08 NewsCorp Australia - Tearsheet

4.3.1 Methodology OUT

From:	Lucy Irwin	
To:	Lucy Irwin	
Bcc:	"darkinjung@dlalc.org.au"; "lilly carroll"; "Amanda Hickey"; "Tracey Howie"; "Sharon Hodgetts"; "Ralph Hampton"; "Caza X"; "WIDESCOPE ."; "metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au"	
Subject:	75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR Methodology	
Date:	Wednesday, 3 April 2019 2:43:00 PM	
Attachments:	PR141285 75 Warnervale Road Methodology v3.pdf image003.png	

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to provide a copy of the ACHAR methodology under section 4.3.1 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010 for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further details. Please note that the closing date for responses is **1 May 2019**.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you require anything further in the meantime.

Kind Regards,

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant RPS | Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia T +61 2 8270 8300 D +61 2 9248 9889 M +61 439 193 846 E lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au rpsgroup.com

From:	Lucy Irwin	
To:	Lucy Irwin	
Bcc:	<u>"darkinjung@dlalc.org.au"; "lilly carroll"; "Amanda Hickey"; "Tracey Howie"; "Sharon Hodgetts"; "Ralph</u>	
	Hampton"; "Caza X"; "WIDESCOPE ."; "metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au"	
Subject:	RE: 75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR Methodology	
Date:	Wednesday, 3 April 2019 2:47:00 PM	
Attachments:	image001.png	

Hi Everyone,

Due to Public Holidays within the response timeframe, the new closing date for responses is **8** May 2019.

Apologies for the error.

Kind Regards,

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant T +61 2 8270 8300 E lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au

From: Lucy Irwin
Sent: Wednesday, 3 April 2019 2:43 PM
To: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Subject: 75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR Methodology

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to provide a copy of the ACHAR methodology under section 4.3.1 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010 for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further details. Please note that the closing date for responses is **1 May 2019**.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you require anything further in the meantime.

Kind Regards,

Lucy Irwin

Heritage Consultant RPS | Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia T +61 2 8270 8300 D +61 2 9248 9889 M +61 439 193 846 E lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au rpsgroup.com



Our Ref: PR141285



Date: April 3, 2019

Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000 T +61 2 8270 8300

75 Warnervale Road: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Methodology

Introduction

RPS Australia East Pty Ltd (RPS) has been engaged by the Department of Education (School Infrastructure 1300 482 651, the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091 (the Project Area).

The Proponent intends to redevelop the Project Area (Figure 2) into a school for 500 students (the proposed works). The Project Area currently consists of some dense vegetation and several demountable and permanent structures. The Project Area was previously the site of an operational primary school. AHIMS site OWP ISO 17 (#45-3-3420) is located within the Project Area. The proposed works will be assessed as a State Significant Development (SSD) under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit is not required for the proposed works.

Methodology

A methodology has been prepared for the ACHAR. This includes a methodology for archaeological survey and the identification and assessment of cultural significance in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Office of Environment and Heritage [OEH] 2011) (the Guide) and the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (the Code of Practice) (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW now OEH] 2010). The Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment methodology has been provided here for review and comment by Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010) (the Consultation Requirements). A test excavation methodology has not been included, but if required would be issued as a separate document.

Archaeological survey

RPS proposes to undertake a targeted archaeological survey of the Project Area in accordance with the Code of Practice. The purpose of the survey is to record all (or a representative sample of all) material traces of Aboriginal land use visible on the ground surface or as landscape features and to assess subsurface archaeological potential.

Sampling

A targeted sample survey of the Project Area will be undertaken as ground surface exposure and visibility is very low across the entirety of the Project Area, as identified in *RPS (2018) 75 Warnervale Road Aboriginal heritage due diligence*. The survey will include a representative sample of all landforms within the Project Area.

Methods

The survey will be conducted on foot in evenly spaced transects where possible. The transects will be recorded as survey units, which will be defined based on landform, landscape features, considerable changes in survey conditions (such as surface visibility and exposures) and other arbitrary considerations.



All survey units will be covered on foot. Areas of exposure will be targeted for stone artefacts and other traces of Aboriginal occupation. Transects will be traversed across each survey unit. A handheld non-differential GPS will be used to track the path of the survey team and to record the locations of features within the Project Area including heavily disturbed areas. Topographic and aerial maps will be used during the survey. A photographic record will be kept of all the survey units of the Project Area. Photographs will be taken of representative landform units, vegetation present on site, objects of interest and levels of disturbance.

The following methodology has been prepared in order to record evidence of Aboriginal cultural material;

All evidence of Aboriginal cultural material will be recorded in accordance with the Code of Practice. This includes all material evidence of Aboriginal land use such as stone tools, shell middens, scarred trees or rock art. It is noted that some sites and/or Aboriginal places can be intangible, and whilst they may not be visible these places have cultural significance to Aboriginal people. The following criteria will be used when recording material traces of Aboriginal land use (OEH 2010):

- The spatial extent of the visible objects, or direct evidence of their location.
- Obvious physical boundaries where present, i.e. mound site and middens.
- Identification by the Aboriginal community on the basis of cultural information.

For the purposes of this study an Aboriginal site will be defined by recording the spatial extent of visible traces or the direct evidence of their location. The registered location of AHIMS site OWP ISO 17 (#45-3-3420) will be inspected during the archaeological survey.

Cultural Significance

The purpose of consultation under the Consultation Requirements is to consult with Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project Area. In accordance with the Consultation Requirements, RPS is providing the methodology for Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment to all RAPs for comment. RPS will take into consideration all comments received before **1 May 2019**.

RPS will also provide an avenue for RAPs to provide cultural information throughout the cultural heritage assessment process. RAPs may forward information regarding cultural knowledge to Lucy Irwin (lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au) at any time. When providing cultural information, RPS asks that RAPs declare the confidentiality of that information. If confidential, RPS will ensure it is classified and recorded in accordance with the directions of the RAP providing the information.

RPS will forward the draft ACHAR to all RAPs for comment. RPS will take into consideration any comments received within 28 days after the draft report is sent. Correspondence, including cultural information, will be recorded and discussed in the ACHAR, unless the information is too sensitive to be made public. If sensitive information is received, the protocol outlined in Figure 1 will be adopted, or another protocol as developed in consultation with RAPs.

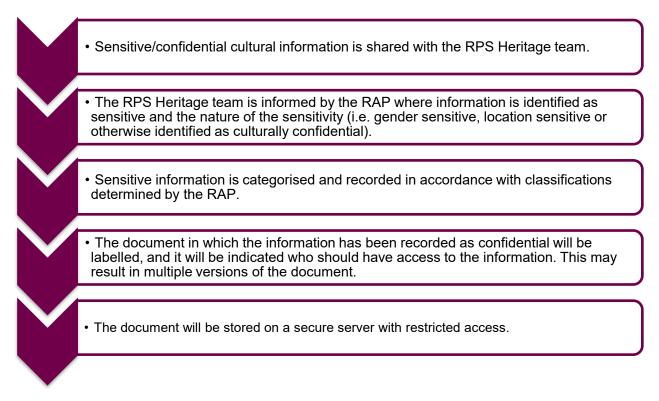
Our Ref: PR141285

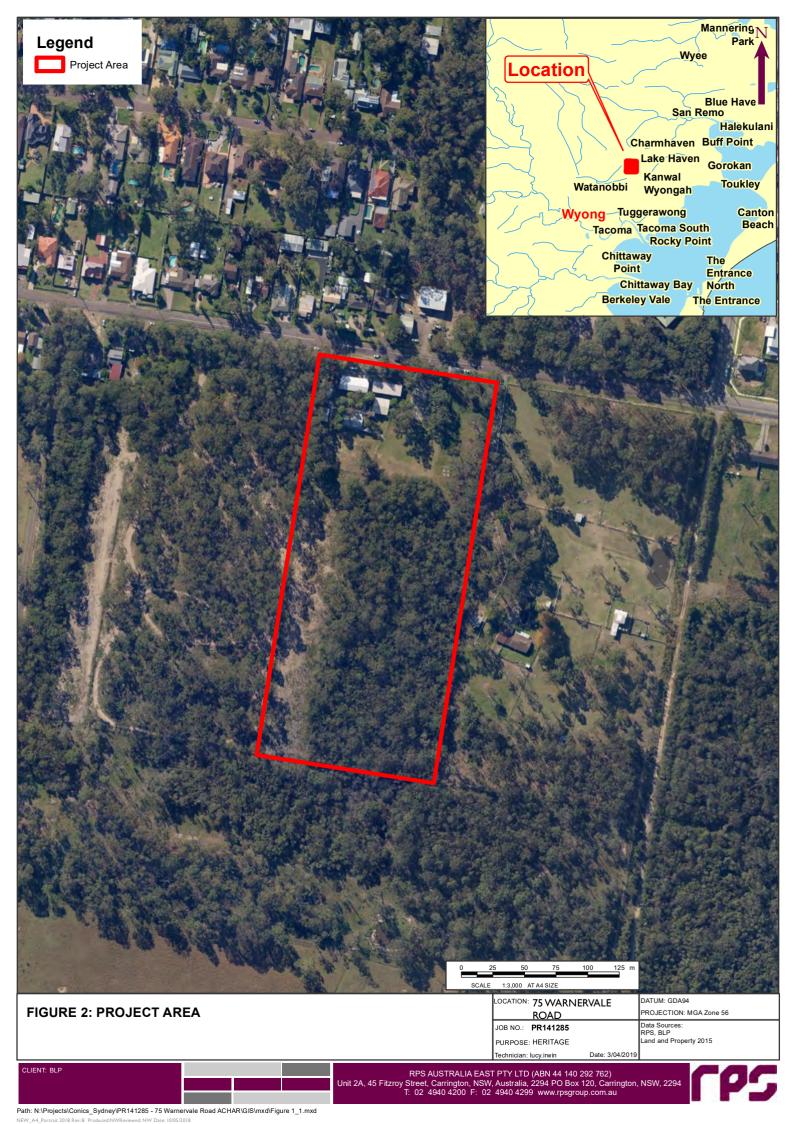


Yours sincerely, for RPS Australia East Pty Ltd

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au +61 2 9248 9889

Figure 1 Confidential cultural information protocol





4.3.1 Methodology IN

From:Caza XTo:Lucy IrwinSubject:Re: 75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR MethodologyDate:Saturday, 13 April 2019 8:16:46 PMAttachments:image001.png

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

A1

Indigenous Services Contact: Carolyn M: 0411650057 E: Cazadirect@live.com A: 10 Marie Pitt Place, Glenmore Park, NSW 2745 ABN: 20 616 970 327

Hi , A1 supports the ACHAR Methodology . Thank you Carolyn Hickey

From: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 April 2019 2:47 PM
To: Lucy Irwin
Subject: RE: 75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR Methodology

Hi Everyone,

Due to Public Holidays within the response timeframe, the new closing date for responses is **8** May 2019.

Apologies for the error.

Kind Regards,

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant T +61 2 8270 8300 E lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au

From: Lucy Irwin
Sent: Wednesday, 3 April 2019 2:43 PM
To: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Subject: 75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR Methodology

To Whom it May Concern,



Hi Lucy,

Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation (GTLAC) agree with the proposed methodology for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment of 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale, as set out by RPS. GTLAC request involvement in this Project, in aspects in relation to *our* Cultural heritage.

Kind regards Tracey Howie Director/Senior Cultural Heritage Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp. Applicant/Director Awabakal & Guringai Native Title Group M: 0404 182049

On 3 Apr 2019, at 2:47 pm, Lucy Irwin < Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au> wrote:

Hi Everyone

Due to Public Holidays within the response timeframe, the new closing date for responses is 8 May 2019.

Apologies for the error.

Kind Regards,

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant T +61 2 8270 8300 E lucy.irwin@rpsgro up com au

From: Lucy Irwin Sent: Wednesday, 3 April 2019 2:43 PM To: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au> Subject: 75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR Methodology

To Whom it May Concern.

RPS is writing to you to provide a copy of the ACHAR methodology under section 4.3.1 of the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents [DECCW now OEH] 2010 for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further details. Please note that the closing date for responses is 1 May 2019.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you require anything further in the meantime.

Kind Regards,

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant RPS | Australia Asia Pacific Lystret, N2555 / PACIE Sydret, N250 (2016) Sydret, N250 (2016) V = 12 8270 8300 D = 142 924 9898 M +61 439 193 846 E lucy Irwin@cregroup.com.au (psgroup.com) ≤image001.png≥

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From:	WIDESCOPE .
То:	Lucy Irwin
Subject:	RE: 75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR Methodology
Date:	Friday, 19 April 2019 4:01:12 PM
Attachments:	image003.png

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

Hi Lucy,

I have reviewed and support the ACHAR Methodology for 75 Warnervale Rd, Warnervale NSW

Regards Steven Hickey

From: Lucy Irwin <Lucy.Irwin@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, April 3, 2019 2:43:25 PM
To: Lucy Irwin
Subject: 75 Warnervale Road - ACHAR Methodology

To Whom it May Concern,

RPS is writing to you to provide a copy of the ACHAR methodology under section 4.3.1 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* [DECCW now OEH] 2010 for proposed works at 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW.

Please see the attached letter for further details. Please note that the closing date for responses is **1 May 2019**.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you require anything further in the meantime.

Kind Regards,

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant RPS | Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia T +61 2 8270 8300 D +61 2 9248 9889 M +61 439 193 846 E lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au rpsgroup.com

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Archaeological Survey



Lucy Irwin RPS Group Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

168 Pacific Highway Watanobbi NSW 2259 PO Box 401 Wyong NSW 2259 Phone (02) 4351 2930 Fax (02) 4351 2946 ABN 99 583 297 167 Email darkinjung@dlalc.org.au

Darkinjung LALC Letter of Participation – Lot 71/DP 7091, 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale

Background

Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (DLALC) was contacted by Lucy Irwin from RPS Group to request DLALC's participation in an inspection of 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale Lot 71/DP 7091. The Proponent intends to redevelop the Project Area into a school for 500 students with future expansion to 1000 students. The Project Area currently consists of dense vegetation and several demountable and permanent structures.

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment was carried out on 21 March 2019.

The parties involved in the works were:

- Anthony Freeman, Project Officer Culture and Heritage, Darkinjung LALC
- Amanda Shields, Project Officer Culture and Heritage, Darkinjung LALC
- Lucy Irwin, Heritage Consultant RPS Group
- Aly Howard, Heritage Manager RPS Group

The aim of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment was to assess the potential for Aboriginal cultural heritage sites, places or items.

Issues

• Potential Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Discussion

We were not able to find the isolated artefact that comprises AHIMS site #45-3-3420 and no other Aboriginal objects or areas of archaeological potential were identified as a result of the survey.

The assessment area is located within a significant and culturally rich Aboriginal landscape as indicated by the high number of Aboriginal heritage sites in the surrounding area. Considering this, there is potential for other objects or sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the assessment area. Although the area has undergone previous disturbance it is possible that Aboriginal cultural heritage items such as stone artefacts or shell could lie beneath the top soil surface of the assessment site.

Recommendations

- When any soil excavation, earth works, vegetation clearing and leaf litter removal activities are conducted workers must engage a Darkinjung LALC Project Officer to monitor.
- 2. Owners, employees and/or contractors must give notice to Darkinjung LALC 30 days prior to commencement of any further works not associated with the current works.

- 3. When any soil excavation, earth works, vegetation clearing and leaf litter removal activities are conducted workers should be observant and keep a look out for, surface shell, bone, rocks or any other Aboriginal cultural heritage material.
- 4. <u>Please Note</u>. Under the National Parks and Wildlife Act (1974) it is an offence to harm (destroy, deface, or damage) or desecrate an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place, or in relation to an object, move the object from the land on which is has been situated (without a AHIP) Penalties range from \$275,000 and 1 year imprisonment to \$555,000 and 2 years imprisonment for an individual, up to \$1,100,000 for a Corporation.
- 5. Penalties for failure to notify OEH of the location of an Aboriginal object range from \$11,000 to \$22,000 including from \$1,100 to \$2,000 for each day the offence continues.
- 6. Registered Aboriginal Site information in this letter is <u>confidential</u> and not to be made public or for public interest.

If you require any additional information regarding the issues and recommendations as listed above I can be contacted on the numbers provided.

Kind Regards

Provide 2

Amanda Shields Project Officer, Culture and Heritage

4.4.2 Draft ACHAR

From:	Veronica Norman
To:	Veronica Norman
Cc:	Lucy Irwin
Bcc:	darkinjung@dlalc.org.au; lilly carroll; amandahickey@live.com.au; tracey@guringai.com.au; sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com; hamptonralph46@gmail.com; cazadirect@live.com; Widescope.group@live.com; metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au
Subject:	75 Warnervale Road: draft ACHAR
Date:	Tuesday, 28 May 2019 4:37:00 PM
Attachments:	PR141285 - 75 Warnervale Road ACHAR DRAFT v1-2 (01) reduced.pdf image002.png

Good afternoon,

Thank you for your continued involvement in the 75 Warnervale Road project. Please find attached the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for your review and comment.

Would you please provide any comments you may have on the draft report by **Wednesday 26** June 2019.

Please don't hesitate to contact me with any queries.

Kind regards,

Veronica Norman Heritage Consultant RPS | Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia T +61 2 8270 8300 M +61 439 606 341 E veronica.norman@rpsgroup.com.au rpsgroup.com

Veronica Norman

From:lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>Sent:Thursday, 30 May 2019 10:34 PMTo:Veronica NormanSubject:Re: 75 Warnervale Road: draft ACHAR

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

Hi Veronica

DNC is happy with all proposals

Kind regards Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll Directors DNC

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

On Tuesday, May 28, 2019, 4:37 pm, Veronica Norman

Good afternoon,

Thank you for your continued involvement in the 75 Warnervale Road project. Please find attached the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for your review and comment.

Would you please provide any comments you may have on the draft report by **Wednesday 26 June 2019.**

Please don't hesitate to contact me with any queries.

Kind regards,

Veronica Norman

Heritage Consultant RPS | Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia T <u>+61 2 8270 8300</u> M <u>+61 439 606 341</u> E veronica.norman@rpsgroup.com.au rpsgroup.com



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Veronica Norman

From:	WIDESCOPE . <widescope.group@live.com></widescope.group@live.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, 19 June 2019 10:20 AM
To:	Veronica Norman
Subject:	RE: 75 Warnervale Road: draft ACHAR
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Hi

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of RPS.

I have reviewed and support the draft ACHR for 75 Warnervale Rd Regards

Steven Hickey

From: Veronica Norman <Veronica.Norman@rpsgroup.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, May 28, 2019 4:37:18 PM
To: Veronica Norman
Cc: Lucy Irwin
Subject: 75 Warnervale Road: draft ACHAR

Good afternoon,

Thank you for your continued involvement in the 75 Warnervale Road project. Please find attached the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for your review and comment.

Would you please provide any comments you may have on the draft report by Wednesday 26 June 2019.

Please don't hesitate to contact me with any queries.

Kind regards,

Veronica Norman

Heritage Consultant RPS | Australia Asia Pacific Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia **T** +61 2 8270 8300 **M** +61 439 606 341 **E** veronica.norman@rpsgroup.com.au <u>rpsgroup.com</u>



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Appendix B

Archaeological Assessment



75 WARNERVALE ROAD

Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment Report



REPORT

Document status					
Version	Purpose of document	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Review date
1.0	Draft Copy	Lucy Irwin	A. Byrne	A. Byrne	15 May 2019
1.1	Draft	Lucy Irwin	A. Byrne	A. Byrne	15 May 2019
1.2	Additional Amendments	Lucy Irwin	A. Howard	A. Howard	20 May 2019
1.3	Final Draft	Lucy Irwin	G. Wright	G. Wright	21 May 2019

Approval for issue

Georgia Wright 21 May 2019

This report was prepared by RPS within the terms of RPS' engagement with its client and in direct response to a scope of services. This report is supplied for the sole and specific purpose for use by RPS' client. The report does not account for any changes relating the subject matter of the report, or any legislative or regulatory changes that have occurred since the report was produced and that may affect the report. RPS does not accept any responsibility or liability for loss whatsoever to any third party caused by, related to or arising out of any use or reliance on the report.

Prepared by:

RPS

Lucy Irwin Heritage Consultant

Level 13, 255 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000

T +61 2 8270 8300E lucy.irwin@rpsgroup.com.au

Prepared for:

BILLARD LEECE PARTNERSHIP

Kelsey Godwin-Smith Project Coordinator

Level 6/72-80 Cooper Street Surry Hills, NSW, 2010

- T +61 2 8096 4066
- E kelsey@blp.com.au

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1 INTRODUCTION

Billard Leece Partnership (BLP) has engaged RPS to prepare an Aboriginal archaeological assessment report for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale (the Project Area). The purpose of the archaeological assessment is to provide additional information about the archaeological or scientific significance of the Project Area. The archaeological assessment informs the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and is included as an appendix to that document. Cultural information gathered through the consultation process is presented in the ACHAR. The recommendations of this report are consistent with those provided in Section 7 of the ACHAR.

In July 2018, RPS conducted an Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment for the Project Area. This report identified that there was one AHIMS site located within the Project Area, #45-3-3420 'OWP ISO 17', an isolated artefact identified within an exposure. A visual inspection was conducted as a component of this assessment. The Project Area appeared to have been subject to a moderate amount of disturbance. No previously unrecorded Aboriginal objects or areas of archaeological potential were identified within the Project Area. Additionally, in the majority of the Project Area, the A1 horizon appeared to have been removed, likely removing any potential archaeological deposits that may have existed. The isolated stone artefact from AHIMS site #45-3-3420 was not located during the visual inspection.

Due to the presence of a registered AHIMS site within the Project Area, it was the recommendation of RPS that in accordance with the requirements of *the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) and the *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010) an ACHAR should be prepared for the Project Area, including an archaeological assessment, in order to provide a more detailed assessment of the archaeological potential of the area.

1.1 **Project area**

This archaeological assessment has been prepared for 75 Warnervale Road, Warnervale (The Project Area) Lot 71 of Deposited Plan (DP) 7091. The Project Area has an area of approximately 45,828 square metres and an overall dimension of approximately 325 metres by 144 metres.

The Project Area is located within Warnervale in the Central Coast Council Local Government Area (LGA) and within the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (Darkinjung LALC) boundary. Figure 1.1 shows the location and nature of the Project Area.

1.2 **Proposed activity**

The proposed activity includes the construction of a new school on the site, with the following structures and amenities:

- New Core 35 Hall
- New Core 21 Administration & Staff Building
- New Core 21 OOSH
- New Core 21 Canteen
- New Core 21 Library
- New Core 21 (2x) Special Programs
- New Teaching Spaces 20 (Includes 2 Special

Education Teaching Spaces)

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For further development details see Figure 1.2.

1.3 Assessment methodology

The purpose of this archaeological assessment is:

- to provide an assessment of potential for Aboriginal archaeology within the Project Area;
- to identify any Aboriginal sites within the Project Area; and
- to provide a recommendation for future investigation if required.

RPS has prepared this report in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011) (the Guide), the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (the Code of Practice) (DECCW [now OEH] 2010) and the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (the Consultation Requirements) (DECCW 2010).

The table below outlines the requirements of the Code of Practice and the sections of this report where they are addressed.

Table 1: Code of practice requirements

Requirement	Addressed section
Landscape Context	Section 3
Archaeological and Heritage Context	Section 4
AHIMS Search	Section 4.1
Review of previous archaeological work	Section 4.2
Archaeological survey	Section 5
Sampling Strategy	Section 5.3 and 4
Site Definition, Location and Recording	Section 5 and 6
Survey Coverage data and analysis	Section 5.4
Analysis and discussion	Section 6
Scientific values and significance assessment	Section 7
Impact Assessment	Section 8
Management and Mitigation Measures	Section 9
Conclusions and Recommendations	Section 10

1.4 Aboriginal community consultation

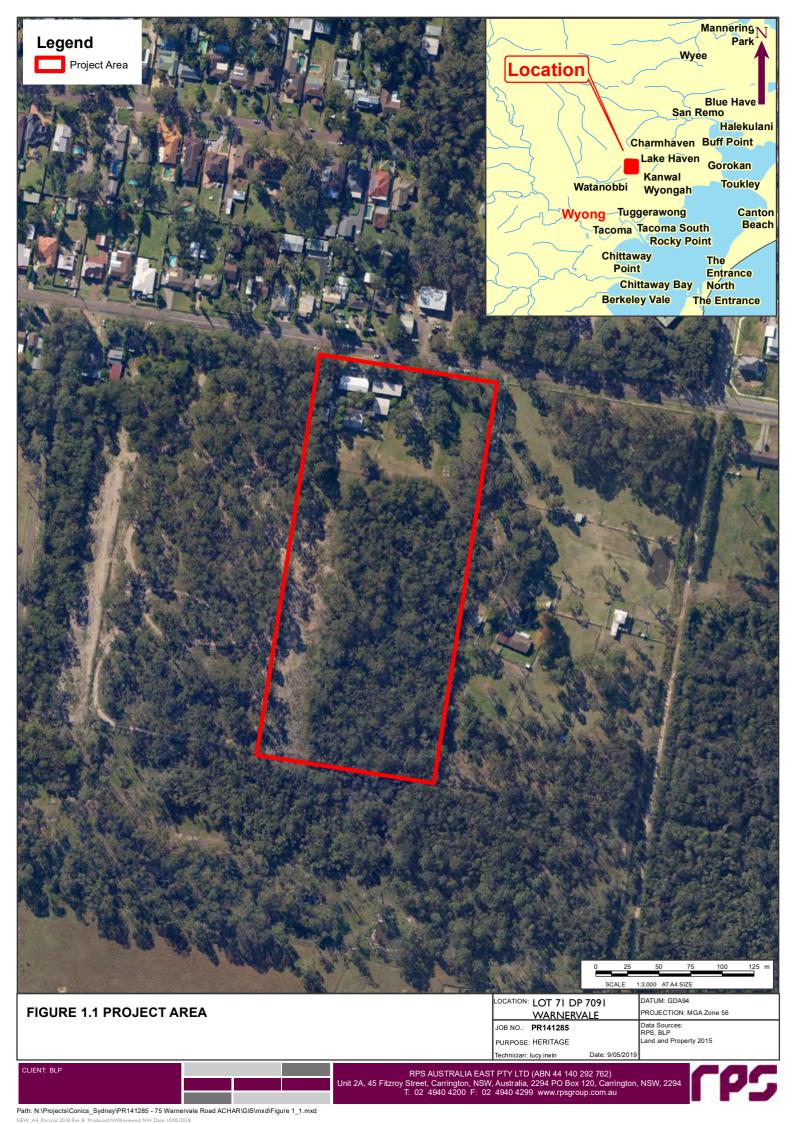
RPS undertook consultation in accordance with the Consultation Requirements. The purpose of consultation is to assess the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects, places and landscapes, and to ensure that Aboriginal stakeholders have the opportunity to improve assessment outcomes by:

- Providing relevant information about the cultural significance and values of the Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s)
- Influencing the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s)
- Actively contributing to the development of cultural heritage management options and recommendations for any Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) within the proposed project area
- Commenting on draft assessment reports before they are submitted by the proponent to OEH.

The results of consultation contribute to the development and implementation of appropriate management and mitigation outcomes. Section 2 of the ACHAR documents all consultation in relation to the proposal.

1.5 Authorship

This report was prepared by Lucy Irwin (RPS Heritage Consultant). The report was reviewed by Alex Byrne, (RPS Senior Heritage Consultant/Acting Heritage Manager).



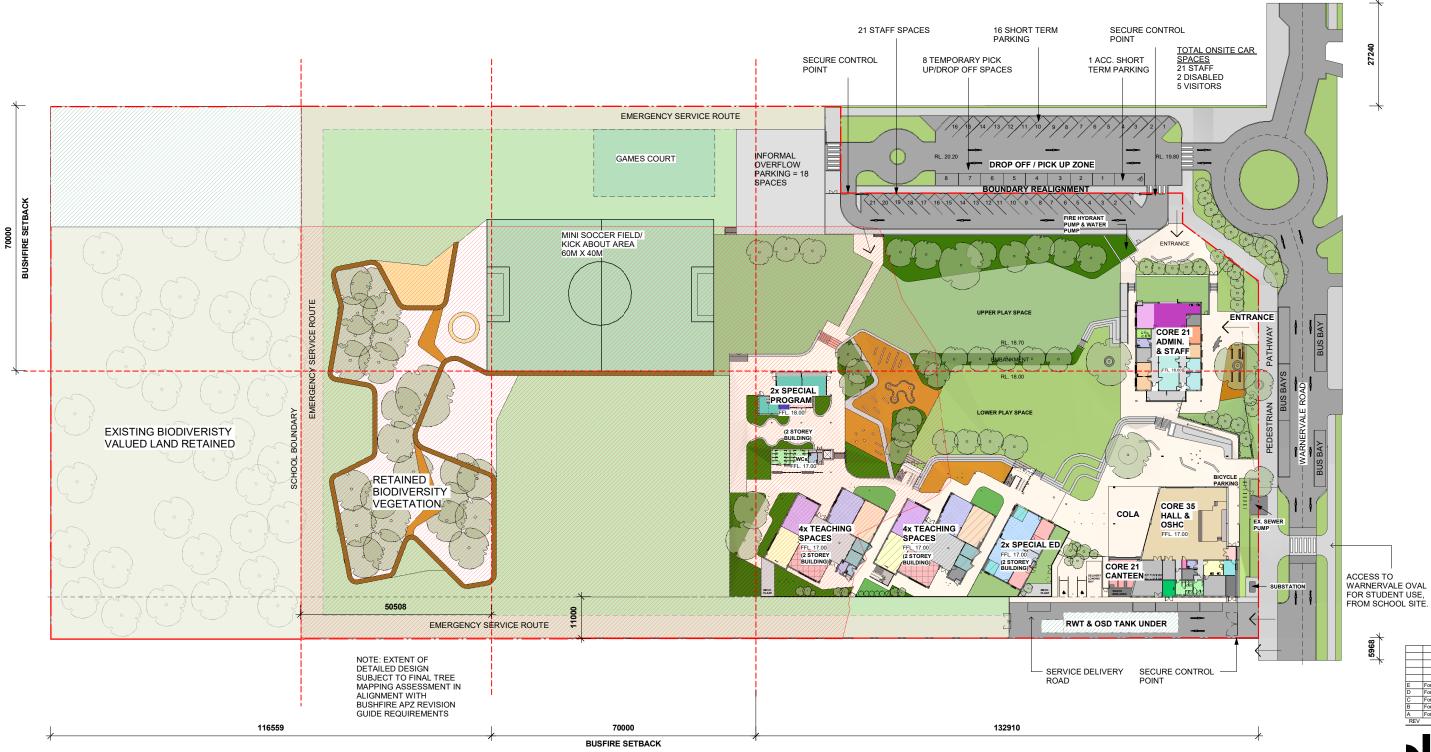


Figure 1.2: Proposed Development

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 D
 For Information
 26.07.19

 C
 For SSDA Issue
 05.06 19

 B
 For Information
 31.05.19

 A
 For Information
 27.03.19

 REV
 AMENDMENTS
 DATE



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CLIENT CLIENT'S DETAILS



The New Primary School at Warnervale

SITE CONTEXT - PROPOSED LOWER GROUND		SCALE	
17070	05.06.2019	1 : 500 @ A1	
AA03-000	1		
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION			

2 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The following overview of the legal framework is provided solely for information purposes for the client, it should not be interpreted as legal advice. RPS will not be liable for any actions taken by any person, body or group as a result of this general overview and recommends that specific legal advice be obtained from a qualified legal practitioner prior to any action being taken as a result of the summary below.

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

2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)

The *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) protects Aboriginal heritage (places, sites and objects) within NSW. Protection of Aboriginal heritage is outlined in s86 of the Act, as follows:

- "A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object" s86(1)
- "A person must not harm an Aboriginal object" s86(2)
- "A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place" s86(4).

Penalties apply for harming an Aboriginal object or place. The penalty for knowingly harming an Aboriginal object (s86[1]) and/or an Aboriginal place (s86[4]) is up to \$550,000 for an individual and/or imprisonment for 2 years; and in the case of a corporation the penalty is up to \$1.1 million. The penalty for a strict liability offence (s86[2]) is up to \$110,000 for an individual and \$200,000 for a corporation.

Harm under the NPW Act is defined as any act that; destroys defaces or damages the object, moves the object from the land on which it has been situated, causes or permits the object to be harmed. However, it is a defence from prosecution if the proponent can demonstrate 1) that harm was authorised under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) (and the permit was properly followed), or 2) that the proponent exercised due diligence in respect to Aboriginal heritage.

The 'due diligence' defence (s87(2)), states that if a person or company has exercised due diligence to ascertain that no Aboriginal object was likely to be harmed as a result of the activities proposed for the Project Area (subject area of the proposed activity); then liability from prosecution under the NPW Act will be removed or mitigated if it later transpires that an Aboriginal object was harmed.

2.1.1 Notification of Aboriginal Objects

Under section 89A of the NPW Act Aboriginal objects (and sites) must be reported to the Director-General (now Chief Executive) of OEH within a reasonable time (unless it has previously been recorded and submitted to AHIMS). Penalties of \$11,000 for an individual and \$22,000 for a corporation may apply for each object not reported.

2.1.2 Investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage

There are a number of procedural publications governing archaeological practice in NSW. The publications relevant to the investigation and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage include the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011) (the Guide), the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (the Code of Practice) (DECCW 2010) and the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (the Consultation Requirements) (DECCW 2010).

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

2.2 Heritage Act 1977 (Heritage Act)

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

2.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)

The EP&A Act is administered by the Department of Planning and Infrastructure and provides planning controls and requirements for environmental assessment in the development approval process. This Act has three main parts of direct relevance to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Namely, Part 3 which governs the preparation of planning instruments, Part 4 which relates to development assessment process for local government (consent) authorities and Part 5 which relates to activity approvals by governing (determining) authorities. Planning decisions within Local Government Areas (LGAs) are guided by Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). Each LGA is required to develop and maintain an LEP that includes Aboriginal and historical heritage items which are protected under the EP&A Act 1979 and the NPW Act.

The Project Area is within the Central Coast Council LGA and is governed by the Wyong Local Environmental Plan (WLEP), the Wyong Shire Development Control Plan (DCP).

2.3.1 Wyong Local Environmental Plan 2013

The Wyong Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013 requires development consent to demolish, disturb, excavate or develop land on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of significance. Council must consider the effect of a proposal on an Aboriginal place and any Aboriginal object located at that place. Council must inform the local Aboriginal community about the application.

2.3.2 Wyong Shire Development Control Plan 2013

Chapter 3.7 of the Wyong Shire Development Control Plan (DCP) 2013 provides 'general heritage principles, objectives and controls relating to development on or in the vicinity of heritage items and Heritage Conservation Areas identified in the WLEP 2013' (Wyong DCP 3.7). In relation to Aboriginal heritage, the DCP provides the following;

- [...] 'The NSW Heritage Act 1977 and the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 provide the legislative framework for heritage management in New South Wales '(Wyong DCP 1.2.1).
- [...] 'any known Aboriginal sites, places and relics in the Shire are identified in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) Register and are administered under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974; works affecting such sites must be referred to the National Parks and Wildlife Service '(Wyong DCP 1.2.1).

Location Specific Development Provisions – Warnervale South

There are several location specific development provisions for the Warnervale South Precinct, including provisions for Aboriginal heritage (Section 2.13). The following provision applies to the Project Area;

a. No development is to be undertaken or approved in the vicinity of identified sites before a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) has been prepared by a suitably qualified person.

Note: Consultation of the AHIMS does not assume other cultural or archaeological evidence does not occur within the Project Area and does not relieve the applicant of the need to undertake appropriate additional investigations and studies where required.

As the proposed works are State Significant Development (SSD), neither an AHIP nor a CHMP is required.

2.4 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The purpose of this legislation is to provide land rights for Aboriginal people within NSW and to establish Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs). Under Section 36 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, a LALC, on behalf of Aboriginal people, is able to claim certain Crown land that:

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

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

2.5 Native Title Act 1992

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

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

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

3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

Section 3.0 provides the environmental context for the Project Area and the surrounding area. The environmental context assists in determining the archaeological potential of the Project Area, including the potential for the formation and preservation of the archaeological record, and the potential for archaeological material to occur according to landform, location and distance from resources and places of cultural activity or significance.

3.1 Geology and soils

The Sydney Basin is a large geological feature that stretches from Batemans Bay in the south, to Newcastle in the north and inland to Lithgow (Clark and Jones 1991). The formation of the basin began between 250 and 300 million years ago when river deltas gradually replaced the ocean which had extended inland to Lithgow. The oldest Permian layers of the Sydney Basin consist of marine, alluvial and deltaic deposits that include shales and mudstone overlain by coal measures. By the Triassic period, the basin consisted of a large coastal plain, with deposits from this period divided into three main groups: the Narrabeen, Hawkesbury Sandstone and Wianamatta Groups (Clark and Jones 1991).

The underlying geology of the Project Area is the Tuggerah Formation of the Narrabeen Group (Gosford-Lake Macquarie 1:100 000). This geological formation comprises grey to green-grey laminite, red-brown claystone and siltstone interbedded with fine to medium grained green-grey sandstone. The geological formations in the area mean that materials for the manufacture of stone tools, such as siltstone, may have been readily available where outcrops are present. Furthermore, fine grained sandstone outcrops provided important locations for the maintenance of stone tools such as axes, and formed shelters where they outcropped as overhangs or formed caves.

The dominant soil landscape represented within the Project Area is the Gorokan soil landscape (Murphy 1993:62). This erosional landscape consists of moderately deep soloths, yellow podzolic soils on ridges and crests with soloths, yellow podzolic soils and grey-brown podzolic soils on slopes. Drainage lines are usually characterised by grey podzolic soils (Murphy 1993:62). It is understood that if archaeological deposits are present within the Project Area, they will likely occur in the topsoils. Where topsoils are absent or have been removed by taphonmic processes, the potential for subsurface or in situ archaeological sites to be present is limited.

Table 2: Gorokan soil landscape (Murphy 1993:62)

Soil Dominant materials

gk1	Loose dark brown loamy sand. Dark brown loamy sand to sandy loam with single-grained structure and sandy fabric. It occurs as topsoil (A1 horizon). This material is often water repellent. Peds, when present, are weakly developed sub-angular blocky, 5–20 mm, with a rough porous ped fabric. Surface condition is friable to loose. Colour is commonly dark brown (10YR 3/3) but can range from brownish black (10YR 2/3) to dull yellowish brown (10YR 4/3). The pH ranges from strongly acid (pH 5.0) to moderately acid (pH 5.0–5.5). Charcoal and ironstone rock fragments are common.
gk2	Yellowish brown hardsetting clayey sand. Dull yellowish-brown clayey sand with massive structure and earthy fabric. This material usually occurs as shallow subsoil (A2 horizon). This material is hardsetting when dry. Texture is usually clayey sand but can range from loamy sand to fine sandy clay loam Colour ranges from dull yellowish brown (10YR 4/3) to dull yellow orange (10YR 6/3). This material often shows bleached colours when dry (10YR 7/2, 10YR 7/3). Pale yellow or orange mottles are often present and follow root channels. pH is usually moderately acid (pH 5.0) but can range to slightly acid (pH 6.0). Ironstone rock fragments are common. Charcoal fragments are few and roots are common.
gk3	Yellowish brown strongly pedal clay. Yellowish brown light to medium clay with strong angular blocky structure and rough ped fabric. It occurs as subsoil (B horizon). Texture is commonly a medium clay but can range from light clay to heavy clay. Peds range in size from 20–50 mm. Brown clay ped coatings (cutans) are distinctive and common. Colour is commonly yellowish brown (10YR 5/6, 10YR 5/8) or a bright yellowish brown (10YR 6/6, 10YR 6/8). Mottles may be present and often increase with depth. The pH ranges from strongly acid (pH 4.0) to moderately acid (pH 5.5). Few ironstone or sandstone rock fragments are present. Charcoal fragments are absent and roots are few.

Soil Dominant materials

gk4	Light grey massive clay. Light grey light medium to medium clay with massive structure and dense earthy
	fabric. It occurs as deep subsoil (B/C horizon) above sandstone bedrock. Occasionally a weak large prismatic
	structure (peds 20–100 mm) with rough ped surfaces is present. Colour is commonly light grey (10YR 7/1,
	10YR 8/1, 10YR 8/2) but can range to dull yellow orange (10YR 6/3). Red yellow or orange mottles are often
	present. The pH is usually moderately acid (pH 5.0) but can range from strongly acid (pH 4.0) to slightly acid
	(pH 6.0). Rock fragments and roots are few and charcoal fragments are absent.

3.2 Topography and hydrology

The topography of the area is of low hills and rises with local relief below 30 metres and slope gradients below 15 percent. Broad crests and ridges exist with long, gently inclined slopes and broad drainage lines. Rock outcrop is absent (Murphy 1993:62).

The regional area is bordered by Budgewoi Lake, approximately 5.5 kilometres the east, and the coastline of the Pacific Ocean. No creeks or drainage lines are located within the Project Area. The nearest creeks are Wallarah Creek (approximately five kilometres to the north east) and the Wyong River (approximately four kilometres to the south). Two modified drainage lines that flow to Porters Creek are also located approximately 650 metres to the west and south of the Project Area (Extent 2018:20). The low-lying aspect of the surrounding region indicates the area is likely subject to inundation. In addition, the areas to the west, south and east of the Project Area are known to have been swampland that has now been drained (Extent 2018:20).

Both Wyong River and Wallarah Creek feed into Budgewoi Lake and would likely provide plentiful food resources. The watercourses immediately surrounding the Project Area would have supported a number of food and other resources. Fresh water streams are likely to have been accessed further west around the catchment areas, rock holes and terraces near ridge tops associated with the southern reaches of the Watagan mountains. However, if the Project Area or parts of the Project Area were subject to regular inundation prior to the draining of the swamps, this area would not have been considered suitable for occupation, rather it would have been a place in which resources, particularly water loving flora and fauna, would have been available.

3.3 Flora and fauna

Prior to European settlement, the dominant vegetation landscape within the Project Area would have been that of the Coastal Floodplain Wetlands (Keith 2007:226). This vegetation community was ideally suited for agricultural development upon European settlement and was extensively drained and cleared, leaving few extant examples of this community from information can be extracted. The vegetation community present in the vicinity of the Project Area can therefore only be reconstructed from available evidence.

It is likely that trees within this vegetation community included species such as Sydney blue gum, mountain blue gum, cabbage gum, forest red gum and broad-leaved apple. The vegetation community likely had a dense understorey of sedges, nettles and vines along the edge of rivers, with this understorey becoming sparser the further away it was from the river's edge. White cedar, cabbage palm and Morton bay figs are also species that may have been prevalent within this vegetation community. Wetland areas likely supported a 'mosaic' of forests, woodlands and 'reedlands.' Shrubs in this community were likely to have been the swamp paperbark and cheese tree, and several species of herbs may have grown in and around this vegetation community including lesser joyweed, scurvy weed, white root, slender knotweed and angled lobelia.

Forested wetlands provided habitat for a wide variety of fauna, including aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals (Keith 2007:223). Several species of flying-fox are known to live in the coastal wetlands, as are a multitude of birds including parrots, owls and ducks (OEH 2019). An archaeological excavation undertaken at Mangrove Creek, approximately 20 kilometres south of Warnervale identified the remains of a wide range of animals including mammals, birds, fish and reptiles (Attenbrow 2010:94).

3.4 Synthesis of environmental context

The Project Area is located within what would have been a resource rich zone prior to European occupation. The watercourses of Budgewoi Lake and the Pacific Ocean would have provided food resources, with fresh water available from the western and southern reaches of the Watagan Mountains and from the surrounding swampland. Flora and fauna would have been exploited as reliable food sources, whilst the tall gums and dense understorey would have provided materials for tool production. The majority of exposed sandstone outcropping in the wider region is associated with the Tuggerah and Narrabeen Formations, though siltstone can be sourced from the local geology. Sources of lithic materials for manufacture of tools may also have included cobbles collected from creek and river beds.

3.5 Ethno-historical background

3.5.1 Aboriginal archaeological context

An understanding of the climatic conditions of an area provides a context for interpreting Aboriginal occupation of a region including past human settlement patterns and inferred demography (William et al, 2015: 91). The Project Area falls within the Australian temperate region. The temperate region includes the east coast of Australia, Tasmania and south-western Western Australia (Williams et al, 2015: 92). The modern climatic system of the temperate southern and eastern fringe of Australia receives regular winter rainfall from westerly storm fronts. These climatic systems were likely to have been established and maintained in some form through the Holocene, and possibly the Pleistocene/Holocene transition. The Pleistocene climate systems would have differed greatly, 'with a relative lack of monsoonal activity and drier, windier and cooler weather across the continent with very little regular rainfall' (Williams et al, 2015: 94).

The earliest evidence of occupation for the temperate region is the dating of a burial (M-III) at Lake Mungo to approximately 43,000 yBP (Williams et al, 2015: 103). Between 30,000 and 20,000 yBP, with the initial onset of arid conditions, a steady decline in human activity before a significant peak at the height of the LGM was noted (William et al, 2015: 103). It is likely that the Aboriginal occupation of the temperate region during this time fell somewhere in between these two observations, that the high density of dates represents 'a real response by hunter-gatherers falling back to well-watered reliable environments during the period of climatic deterioration across the temperate sector' (William et al, 2015: 103).

Evidence for population growth was observed to have increased during the early Holocene, correlating with an improvement in the climate and coastal inundation. Evidence gathered from middens and rock shelters dated to this time period in the Naracoorte Coastal Plain of South Australia indicate a diversification of resource exploitation and utilisation of previously unproductive areas as sea-levels rose and stabilised (Williams et al, 2015: 103). The formation of the Muldoons Fish Trap complex at Lake Condah, Victoria, before 6,600 yBP suggests the development of 'more complex procurement strategies associated with increasing, and perhaps more sedentary populations' (Williams et al, 2015: 103). The increasing diversification of diet is reflected in the uptake of utilising marine resources. Sites across Sydney, Victoria and Queensland 'all show initiation, or reactivation' between approximately 4,000 - 3,000 yBP and the number and spread of middens continue to increase in the last 2000 years (Williams et al, 2015: 104).

3.5.2 Aboriginal occupation

The Wyong district was understood to be occupied by three Aboriginal language groups during the time of European settlement. This included the Kurringgai, Darkinjung and Awabakal tribes (Thorp 1994: H7). The Darkinjung people were known to occupy an area approximately from 'Wollombi and Putty in the west down to Colo and Macdonald Rivers to the Hawkesbury and Brisbane Water, Tuggerah Lakes and their hinterlands to the east' (Brown, 2005 in Extent Heritage 2018).

Aboriginal people of the Central Coast enjoyed a variety of foods, the wetland mosaic of the Warnervale area would have provided both food and raw materials for manufacturing purposes. Wood was used for the manufacture of tools and other implements such as bowls, and bark was also used to form shelters and fashion

fishing lines, fish nets and baskets. Sap was used for binding and hafting and as a treatment to add strength to lines and nets (Stewart and Percival 1997). The Project Area would have also provided habitat for fauna such as kangaroos, echidnas, possums and gliders. Early accounts of 'possum trees' indicate that possum was a major source of food, with other accounts indicating fauna was used for clothing, ornamentation and manufacturing purposes (Barrallier in Attenbrow 2010:71; Attenbrow 2010: 89, 117). The coastal zones a short distance from the Project Area would have also provided several marine resources such as fish and shellfish.

3.5.3 European colonisation

Captain Cook first recorded sighting smoke from fires in the area of the present Tuggerah Lakes Golf Links, however the Warnervale area was first visited by European settlers in 1788 (Thorp 1994: H7). Governor Phillip and a party of men commenced exploration of the area around Broken Bay, but the difficult terrain in the Wyong and Warnervale area made progress challenging. Particularly, impenetrable tree cover made crossing land problematic, and sandy channels created an obstacle for boats travelling to the Brisbane Water area (Thorp 1994: H10). As European exploration continued towards Gosford, Wisemans Ferry and further west, rich agricultural soils were discovered which focused settlement on these areas. The Warnervale area was not actively settled by Europeans until the 1820s, when land was progressively divided by several land-holders in properties of varying size (Thorp 1994: H10). These settlers were often timber-getters, drawn to the Wyong and Warnervale areas due to their vast tracts of cedar.

In 1827, the District Magistrate for Brisbane Water (the police district encompassing Wyong) reported that at the time there were only 'sixty-five Aborigines [sic[belonging to five separate tribes [...] remaining in the district (Thorp 1994: H7).' Thorp states that 'it is clear that the first few decades of European settlement had a terrible impact on resident tribes (Thorp 1994: H7).' Records exist of deliberate provocation between European settlers and the Aboriginal inhabitants of the Wyong area. The local Magistrate writes of a local European settler named William Cape, who had 'provoked the aborigines [sic] to many acts of violence by his conduct, menacing them on almost all occasions with a loaded musket [...] (Thorp 1994: H7).'

After the Depression in the 1840s, a further influx of settlers began. Following disastrous floods on the Hawkesbury and Hunter Rivers, "country lots" were offered in the Tuggerah Lakes and Wyong Creek areas up to Jilliby Creek (Thorp 1994:H31). Most of the new settlers came from the Hunter and Hawkesbury areas, although some new settlers were from Sydney. This was also a time where larger holdings either changed owners or were subdivided (Thorp 1994:H30). With the development of the Great Northern Railway in 1887-89, timber could now be transported rapidly and areas such as Warnervale and the Wyong township expanded rapidly (Scott 1999:10).

Between 1893 and 1903, Albert Hamlyn Warner purchased most of the property at Wyong still in private ownership, subdivided it and offered portions of it for sale as the 'Warner Estate' (Thorp 1994:H17). This included the township of Warnervale and the Project Area. It is likely during this time that the town of Warnervale began to take shape, as land was subdivided and sold by several private owners. A 1906 map indicates the rough road alignments of the Warnervale Area, placing the Project Area within Portion 33 in the Northumberland County (Plate 3.2). A 1912 subdivision map includes part of Portion 33 within the subdivision boundary and is likely the time that the Lot boundary of the Project Area was established (Plate 3.3).

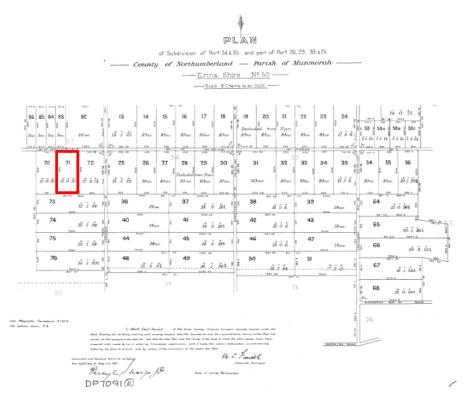


Plate 3.1 Wyong, L.G. Watt 1 Jan 1934 (State Archives & Records 549_a029_a029000605)

Plate 3.2 County of Northumberland: Eastern Division, N.S.W. compiled, drawn and printed at the Department of Lands, Sydney, N.S.W (1906) (MAP G8971.G46) with approximate location of Project Area marked in red.



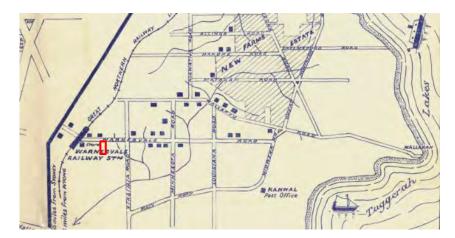
Plate 3.3 1912 Deposited Plan 7091 indicating subdivision of several portions within the County of Northumberland Parish of Munmorah, with Project Area indicated in red (LPI)



3.5.4 Current land use

In 1931, a nearby estate—the 'New Farms Estate' was advertised for sale through T. F Brown (Plate 3.8). Included within this advertisement is a locality sketch of the surrounding area, indicating that there were no structures located within the Project Area (Plate 3.4).

Plate 3.4 Close up of 1931 New Farms Estate locality sketch with Project Area indicated in red (State Library of NSW M2 811.259/WYONG/1931/1)



Aerial imagery from 1954 and 1965 indicate that during this period a structure was built within the Project Area (Plate 3.5 and 3.6). This was followed by the addition of several more demountable structures in the 1970s to 1990s. A Certificate of Title search undertaken on 2nd May 2019 indicates that the current owner of the Project Area is the Minister for Education.

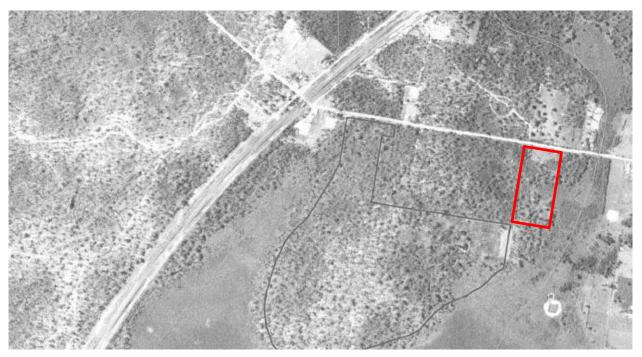


Plate 3.5 1954 Aerial image with Project Area outlined in red (LPI, Lake Macquarie, Photo CAC 44-5121 in Extent 2018)

Plate 3.6 1965 Aerial image with Project Area outlined in red (LPI, Lake Macquarie, Photo CAC 44-5121 in Extent 2018)



4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE CONTEXT

4.1 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

Note: The location and nature of Aboriginal sites is culturally sensitive information and should be removed if this report is to be made public.

An extensive search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was originally undertaken on 7 June 2018. An updated AHIMS search was conducted for this archaeological assessment by Lucy Irwin on 29 April 2019. An extensive search area which is wider than the Project Area is generally used in order to provide archaeological context for the local region. For both AHIMS searches, the search parameters were as follows:

Datum: GDA MGA Zone 56 Eastings: 353736 - 358303 Northings: 6317904 - 6321831 Buffer: 0 metres

A search area that is wider than the Project Area was used in order to provide context for archaeology of the local landscape. An expanded AHIMS search area also takes into account known errors in the AHIMS system. Site locations may be in error of up to 200 metres due to the discrepancies in coordinate systems used in the past. Additionally, the recording and investigation of Aboriginal cultural heritage is often associated with proposed development projects. The distribution of Aboriginal sites on AHIMS may reflect the locations and extent of these development projects rather than land use patterns of Aboriginal people in the past. Therefore, the absence of AHIMS sites in an area with sensitive landscape features does not indicate that Aboriginal sites would not occur in that area.

The extensive search identified 29 registered Aboriginal sites within the searched area. One Aboriginal site is located within the Project Area (an isolated stone artefact site, AHIMS #45-3-3420). The AHIMS extensive search results are summarised in Table 3 and Figure 4.1.

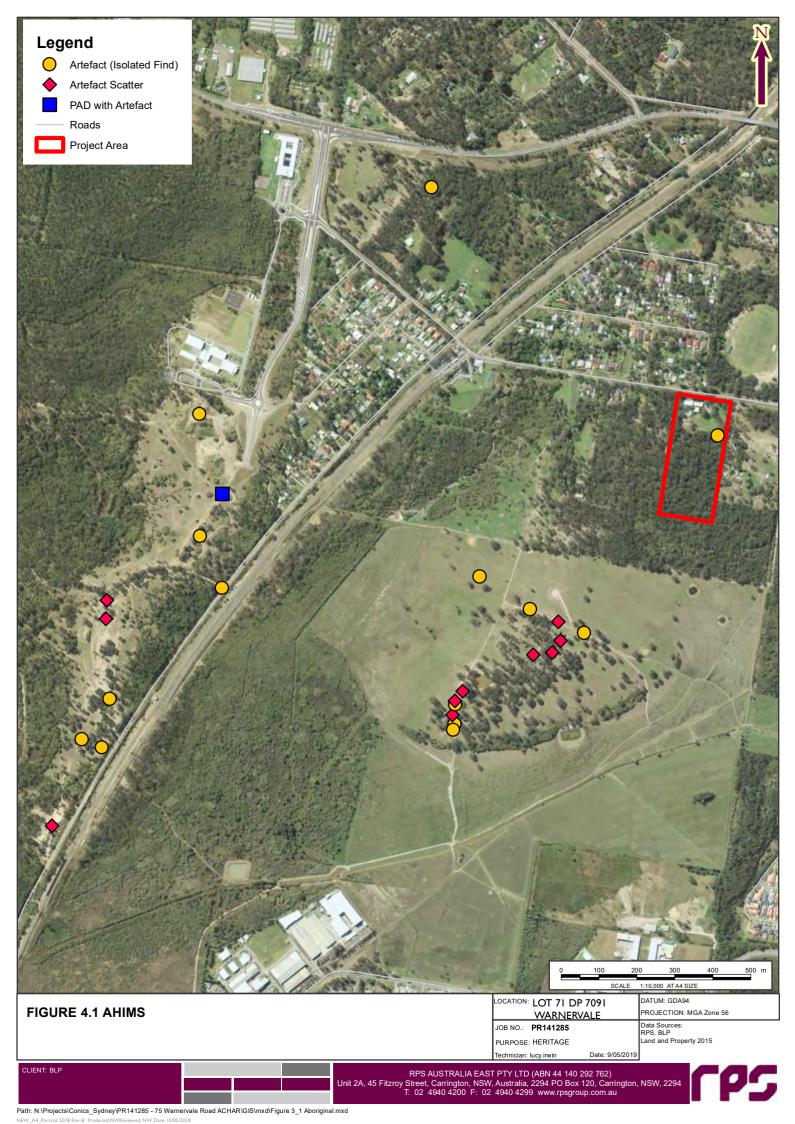
Туре	Frequency	Percentage
Isolated Artefact	16	55.17%
Artefact Scatter	12	41.38%
Artefact with PAD	1	3.45%
Total	29	100%

Table 3: Summary of extensive AHIMS search results

4.1.1 OWP ISO 17 (AHIMS #45-3-3420)

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 'OWP ISO 17' is located within the Project Area. The site was recorded as a single isolated artefact located within the worn exposure of the playground of Old Warnervale Public School (GDA 56J E.0356182 N6320002 +/- 6 metres). The object was registered as being located 200 metres from an ephemeral flood plain, in an area of 95 percent visibility. The artefact was identified as a metasedimentary flake measuring 13 x 16 x 2 millimetres with a faceted platform measuring 3 x 1 millimetre, with a feather termination and 45 percent cortex.

The Aboriginal artefact was identified and registered during the course of 'The Archaeological Investigation for Sites of Indigenous Cultural Significance in Precinct 7A Warnervale, Central Coast NSW', details of which are further outlined in Section 4.3 below.



4.2 Archaeological literature review

A number of archaeological surveys and reports have been produced for the region surrounding the Project Area. A review of previous local archaeological assessments is used to inform the potential for site type and site location.

Extent Heritage Advisors (2018) 15-41 Warnervale Road, Warnervale NSW Central Coast LGA – Rezoning and Redevelopment. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.

In 2018, Extent Heritage Advisors (Extent) were commissioned by ADW Johnson to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) of 15-41 Warnervale Road, Warnervale. This assessment included land abutting the southern boundary of the Project Area, as well as land approximately 180 metres west and directly south of the Project Area (Figure 4.2). Previous archaeological investigations of Precinct 7A identified 18 Aboriginal objects within the precinct, 11 of which were within the study area. An ACHAR was undertaken to identify whether any Aboriginal sites, objects or cultural values may be affected by the proposed development. A preliminary archaeological survey of the subject area identified four previously unidentified sites in addition to the 11 previously identified sites within the study area. All new finds were located along the southern ridgeline and slope on the properties. Test excavation was then undertaken to investigate the spatial distribution and characteristics of the identified Aboriginal sites, and the areas of low, moderate and high archaeological sensitivity.

A total of 117 test pits were undertaken, the majority of which comprised soils consistent with the Gorokan soil landscape. 12 Aboriginal objects were recovered from the excavation. Silcrete was the dominant material followed by indurated mudstone tuff (IMT) and fine grained siliceous (FGS) material, also recovered was one piece of quartzite. Overall artefact density was calculated at 0.34 artefacts per square metre. The assessment identified that of the 15 discrete recordings or artefact sites, based on the survey and test excavation these Aboriginal objects reflected two low density surface and subsurface scatters along the crest and southern slopes of the ridgeline in the southern subject area. These were split into two discrete areas, 'Warnervale Residential Isolated Find 1' (#45-3-4055) of low heritage significance, and 'Warnervale Residential Artefact Scatter 1' (#45-3-4054) of moderate to high significance comprising the remaining previously identified sites.

The test pitting undertaken for the project included a portion of land directly south of the current Project Area. Within these test pits, no Aboriginal archaeological material was uncovered. These areas were not considered to have further heritage constraints. It was concluded that an AHIP was required for the area in the south of the subject area characterised by crests and southern slopes of the ridgeline, and in which archaeological material was uncovered throughout the course of the test excavation.

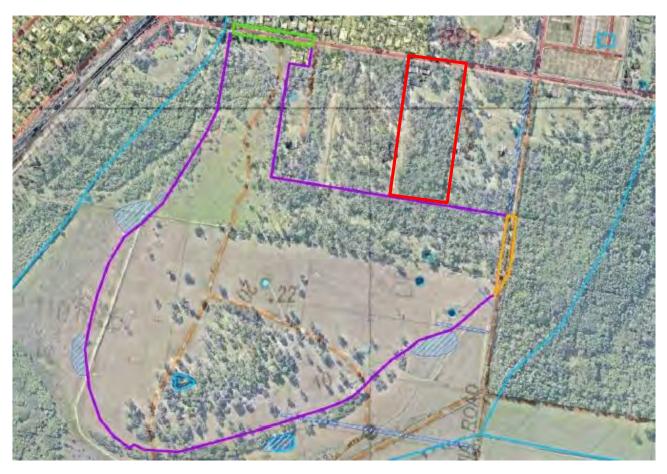


Figure 4.2 15-41 Warnervale Study Area outlined in purple with 75 Warnervale Project Area outlined in red (the current Project Area) (Source: Extent Heritage Advisors 2018, edited)

RPS Harpers Somers O'Sullivan (2009) Cultural heritage survey and assessment for Ramsgate Estate, Wyee Point, NSW

RPS HSO was commissioned by Lake Macquarie City Council (LMCC) to assess the potential Aboriginal and European cultural heritage of an area known as Ramsgate Estate, Wyee Point in the LMCC Local Government Area (LGA) to support a Stage 1 Local Environment Study (LES). The study area was located in close proximity to Lake Macquarie and the Pacific Ocean coastline, approximately 14 kilometres north east of the Project Area. An unnamed creek also extended across the study area.

A shell midden site was recorded close to the shoreline of Lake Macquarie, but no other Aboriginal objects were located across the study area. The report concluded that the lack of fresh water available in the immediate study area indicated a low potential for stone artefacts.

RPS Harpers Somers O'Sullivan (2009) Aboriginal and European cultural heritage assessment, Somersby Falls Road, Somersby, NSW

RPS Harpers Somers O'Sullivan (RPS HSO) was commissioned by Hunter Land to undertake a cultural heritage survey and assessment for a proposed rezoning of a parcel of land at Somersby, NSW. The study area was located on the Somersby Plateau seven kilometres north west of Gosford, NSW and approximately 21 kilometres south-west of the current Project Area.

The locality comprises gently undulating to rolling rises on deeply weathered Hawkesbury sandstone plateau with similar flora resources as the Woongarrah area, such as silvertop ash, eucalypts and geebung shrubs. The study area was located in a rurally zoned property which was partially cleared for stock grazing and was bordered by native bushland.

The report concluded that much of the study area had been cleared and extensive past land use would have greatly impacted upon any evidence of past Aboriginal occupation. No sites were identified within the immediate study area. The report concluded that the area had low potential for Aboriginal objects to occur in areas covered by vegetation and dense ground cover.

Archaeological Surveys and Reports (2009) Archaeological Investigations for Indigenous Sites, Precinct 7A, Warnervale

Wyong Shire Council engaged Archaeological Surveys and Reports to undertake an Indigenous sites investigation as part of a strategy for developing land use at Precinct 7A between Warnervale and Hamlyn Terrace on the Central Coast. The study area was located north of the Wadalba neighbourhood centre, bounded by Warnervale Aerodrome to west, Sparks Road to the north and the Pacific Highway to the south. To the north-east and south-east respectively, the site was bounded by Warnervale and Minnesota Roads. The study area for this assessment encompassed the current Project Area.

Eighteen sites containing stone artefactual material were recorded during the investigation. Three other sites previously recorded in the survey area by other investigators were not located. Site Recording Forms for each of the 18 new sites were lodged with DECCW (now OEH) to list them on the AHIMS Sites Register. These sites were identified during the AHIMS search for this current RPS (2018) due diligence report. Their location illustrates the relationship between Aboriginal objects and places and elevations in close proximity to watercourses.

Appleton, J (2004) Aboriginal heritage assessment for Landcom, Warnervale Town Centre, NSW

An Aboriginal heritage assessment was undertaken for proposed sewerage infrastructure at Warnervale Town Centre. The study area was bounded to the south by Sparks Road, east by Hiawatha Road, north by Hakone Road, and west by the Main Northern Railway. The study area was located approximately 1.5 kilometres northeast of the current Project Area.

The study area was located across a landscape of low undulating slopes and wide drainage lines. Several ephemeral drainage lines extended across the study area. The report noted high levels of disturbance including extensive vegetation clearance for residential and industrial development, roads, bridges and associated infrastructure.

No Aboriginal objects were identified. The report concluded that the erosion across the landscape particularly near drainage lines caused by vegetation clearance, and the identified disturbances relating to residential and industrial development has resulted in a very low potential for Aboriginal objects and places to be present.

Kuskie, P and Webster, V (2003) Aboriginal heritage assessment and survey, Watanobbi to Warnervale, NSW

An assessment of an arterial road linking Watanobbi and Warnervale was undertaken in 2003. The study area was divided into 35 survey areas and inspected. The landscape had been disturbed or modified from vegetation clearance, pasture grazing, roads and fences. The landforms varied across the study area from moderate to steep elevation to gently undulating plains. The study area for this assessment was located between 600 metres for 2.5 kilometres west and south-west of the current Project Area.

The survey resulted in the identification of two Aboriginal objects, an artefact scatter and an isolated artefact in association with low-to-mid elevations above ephemeral creek lines. The archaeological inspection identified low to moderate levels of ground disturbance resulting in low archaeological potential.

4.3 **Predictive Model**

The purpose of a predictive model is to provide an indication of the potential archaeological resource based on the local archaeological context and land use disturbance. With reference to the local environmental and archaeological context, land use disturbance and previous investigations in the area, the following predictive statements have been prepared for the Project Area.

- There is moderate potential for low densities of Aboriginal objects to be identified. The Extent report identified a high density of artefacts on the crest and slope to the south of the Project Area, and no artefacts on the landform encompassing the Project Area.
- The dominant raw material in the local landscape is silcrete. It is expected that any artefacts within the Project Area would be silcrete.
- The aboriginal object identified within the project area indicates that any further Aboriginal objects would be a flake.
- An analysis of the land use history of the project area indicates there is a moderate to high level of disturbance. Indicating that any Aboriginal objects or subsurface archaeological deposits may be affected by post depositional processes.
- There is low potential for archaeological deposits to be present in parts of the Project Area which are subject to frequent inundation or waterlogging, towards the southern portion of the Project Area.
- It is likely that where old growth trees are present, that these may have been culturally modified. While
 culturally modified trees are not recorded as occurring within the local area, a portion of the Project Area
 is heavily vegetated. As the recording and investigation of Aboriginal cultural heritage is often associated
 with proposed development projects, the distribution of Aboriginal sites on AHIMS may reflect the
 locations and extent of these development projects rather than land use patterns of Aboriginal people in
 the past. Therefore, it is important that any old growth trees are inspected for cultural modifications.

4.4 Synthesis of Heritage Context

A total of 29 registered Aboriginal sites were identified on the AHIMS database within the extensive search area. Of the 29 sites identified, 28 are isolated finds or surface artefact scatters and one is an artefact with associated area of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD). The majority of registered sites in the local region are concentrated further south of the Project Area, on a crest and southern slope of a ridgeline.

One registered Aboriginal site is located within the Project Area, AHIMS site OWP ISO 17 (#45-3-3420). AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is an isolated artefact, identified within a worn exposure of a playground of Old Warnervale Public School during the archaeological investigations for Precinct 7A (Archaeological Surveys and Reports 2009). Based on the findings of Extent's previous assessment for a nearby property (2018) it is assessed as unlikely that this isolated find reflects a continuation of the low-density artefact scatter present upon the ridgeline crest and slope approximately 400 metres south of the Project Area.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

5.1 Purpose

In accordance with the Code of Practice, the aims of an archaeological survey are twofold. The first aim of an archaeological survey is to record all (or a representative sample of all) material traces of Aboriginal land use visible on the ground surface or as landscape features. The second aim is to assess subsurface archaeological potential.

5.2 Due diligence assessment

A visual inspection of the Project Area was undertaken in June 2018. During this inspection, RPS assessed the subsurface archaeological potential of the Project Area based on landform, land use, disturbance and previous archaeological assessments. The Project Area appeared to have been subject to a moderate amount of disturbance. No previously unrecorded Aboriginal objects or areas of archaeological potential were identified within the Project Area. Additionally, in the majority of the Project Area, the A1 horizon appeared to have been removed, likely removing any potential archaeological deposits that may have existed.

In 2009, Archaeological Surveys and Repots registered an Aboriginal site within the Project Area. AHIMS site #45-3-3420 'OWP ISO 17' was recorded as a single isolated artefact located within the worn exposure of the playground of Old Warnervale Public School (GDA 56J E.0356182 N6320002 +/- 6 metres). The isolated artefact was unable to be identified throughout the course of the due diligence assessment visual inspection.

5.3 Methods

A targeted sample survey was undertaken on 21 May 2019 by RPS Heritage Manager Aly Howard, RPS Heritage Consultant Lucy Irwin and two representatives from the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council, Cultural and Heritage Project Officers Anthony Freeman and Amanda Shields. The survey was conducted on foot in accordance with the Code of Practice.

A sample survey strategy was employed after consultation with the DLALC representatives on site. This strategy was deemed the most appropriate as most survey units had low ground surface exposures and visibility. Visibility was low in places due to vegetation cover, structures, sealed surfaces and fill. In accordance with the Code of Practice the sample survey targeted all landforms within the Project Area. The Project Area was divided into two survey units based on identified landform units (see Table 4). All survey units were covered on foot. All areas of exposure were inspected for stone artefacts and all other traces of Aboriginal occupation.

Topographic and aerial maps were used during the survey. A photographic record was kept of all the sections of the Project Area. Photographs were taken to represent landform units, vegetation present on site, objects of interest and levels of disturbance.

Throughout the survey, several areas were not able to be accessed due to dense vegetation and ground cover.

5.4 Survey observations

5.4.1 Effective survey coverage

Note that the area inspected is currently in use as part of the functioning education precinct. In order to ensure the confidentiality of personnel, photographs used in this report have been limited and/or anonymised. Some photographs included are from the due diligence inspection conducted by RPS in 2018, when there were no personnel in the structures or their surrounds at the time of the inspection.

The Project Area contained two landform units. Calculating effective coverage of a survey provides a means with which to describe the proportion of the Project Area in which is it possible to assess the presence or absence of archaeological material. It is the total survey area multiplied by the percentage of ground surface

visibility and exposure within the survey unit, expressed as a percentage for the whole survey unit. The effective survey coverage is summarised in Table 4 and landform survey coverage is summarised in Table 5.

Table 4: Effective coverage of survey units

Unit	Landform	Area (m²)	Visibility (per cent)	Exposure (per cent)	Effective coverage area (m ²)	Effective coverage (per cent)
1	Low Rise	39,102	20	20	1 564.08	4%
2	Disturbed	6,580	5	5	16.45	0.25%

Table 5: Effective coverage of landforms

Landform	Landform Area (m²)	Effective coverage area	Exposure coverage of landform (per cent)	AHIMS sites	Number of Aboriginal objects
Low Rise	39,102	1,564.08	4%	1	1
Disturbed	6,580	16.45	0.25%	0	0

5.4.2 Survey Unit One

Survey Unit one encompasses the north-eastern and southern portion of the Project Area, as identified in Figure 5.1. This survey unit includes a low rise, sloping down towards the south. The majority of this survey unit is covered in low grasses and/or vegetation, reducing both both visibility and exposure to 20% (Plate 5.1 and 5.2). Small discrete patches of exposure were noted in areas within the north and north-eastern portions of the survey unit. These were inspected, but no artefactual material was identified. Where a wide track had been cleared within the south-west of the survey unit, a large continuous area of exposure was noted (Plate 5.3). This exposure was inspected and was found to comprise largely clay material, likely A2 horizon or B horizon. Nil to very little remnant A1 horizon was located along this access track or in other areas of exposure within this survey unit. It was considered likely that former A1 topsoils could have been removed through machine activity or erosional processes resulting from the clearing of trees and vegetation, exacerbated by the area's position on a low rise.

The south-eastern portion of the survey unit comprises dense vegetation (Plate 5.4). Access was gained to this area where possible through the use of small walking tracks, though due to dense leaf litter and vegetation few areas of exposure or visibility were identified within this area. Vegetation in this area comprised immature eucalypts, shrubs and vines and a dense layer of leaf litter. Several immature eucalypts were located both within this area and also within in a low-lying drainage channel to the north of the survey unit.

To the south of these eucalypts is the recorded location of OWP ISO 17 (AHIMS #45-3-3420). This area was inspected, and several small exposures were noted. These exposures were inspected in an effort to locate the single flaked artefact recorded at this location (Plate 5.5 to 5.8). The Aboriginal object could not be re-identified during the course of the survey. It was considered that this artefact represented a single isolated find and was not representative of either a surface artefact scatter or an area of archaeological potential.

With exception of the registered site, no other Aboriginal objects or areas of archaeological potential were identified within this survey unit. No old growth trees suitable for cultural modification were identified within this survey unit, however it should be noted that access could not be gained to all areas of the dense vegetation within the south-western portion of the site.

Plate 5.1 View of grass cover and vegetation, facing east (RPS 2019)



Plate 5.3 Example of exposure within survey unit one (RPS Plate 5.4 View of dense vegetation within survey unit one, 2019)

Plate 5.2 View of grass cover and vegetation, facing south (RPS 2019)



facing west (RPS 2019)



Plate 5.5 Location of OWP ISO 17 (AHIMS #45-3-3420) facing east (RPS 2019)



Plate 5.6 Location of OWP ISO 17 (AHIMS #45-3-3420) facing north west (RPS 2019)





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Plate 5.7 Location of OWP ISO 17 (AHIMS #45-3-3420) facing north (RPS 2019)

Plate 5.8 Location of OWP ISO 17 (AHIMS #45-3-3420) facing south (RPS 2019)



5.4.3 **Survey Unit Two**

Survey unit two represents a disturbed area within the north-western portion of the Project Area. This area comprises several structures and paved areas, including a basketball court. It was noted during the course of the survey that it was likely that the basketball court within the north-eastern portion of this survey area has been partly excavated on the west side and built up on the east site to level off the ground surface. A landscaped area south of the basketball court was also inspected and found to have been modified in a similar fashion. A large majority of this survey unit has been subject to vegetation clearance and has undergone modifications relating to landscaping and water management activities. The area within the interior fence on the property currently in use as school grounds has been cleared, paved and landscaped.

No Aboriginal objects or areas of archaeological potential were identified within this survey unit. No old growth trees suitable for cultural modification were identified within this survey unit. This survey unit is highly disturbed.

Plate 5.9 Example of exposure within survey unit one, also Plate 5.10 Basketball court and surrounding landscaping, showing paved surface (RPS 2019)

facing south west (RPS 2018)



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Plate 5.11 Looking north to structures within survey unit one (RPS 2018)





6 SURVEY RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

6.1 Survey results

The Project Area can be divided into two survey units, survey unit one is a low rise encompassing the northeastern and southern portion of the Project Area, and survey unit two, a disturbed portion of the Project Area within the north west portion. Both survey units had low visibility and exposures, survey unit one due to dense vegetation and grass cover, and survey unit two due to structures and paved surfaces.

Exposures were noted, primarily within survey unit one. These exposures primarily comprised an A2 clay horizon as opposed to the A1 topsoil identified in the Gorokan soil landscape. Survey unit one has been subject to moderate disturbance through the construction of access tracks and clearing of vegetation. Survey Unit two has been subject to a high level of disturbance due to the construction of structures and surfaces.

The archaeological survey conducted for this assessment identified moderate to high levels of disturbance and modification throughout the Project Area. Disturbance generally appears to be related to the construction and landscaping of buildings in the northern portion of the Project Area, including the construction of buildings and utilities and the use of fill to level the ground surface. Disturbance to the rear of the Project Area is represented by clearing of vegetation within the south-western portion of the property, resulting in a loss of A1 topsoils.

An attempt was made to relocate the previously recorded AHIMS site #45-3-3420 'OWP ISO 17'. The site was recorded as a single isolated artefact located within the worn exposure of the playground of Old Warnervale Public School.

6.1.1 AHIMS site

#45-3-3420 OWP ISO 17

Landform: Flat Datum: GDA56J Coordinates: 0356182, 6320002 +/- 6 metres Site type: Isolated Artefact

The object was registered as being located 200 metres from an ephemeral flood plain, in an area of 95 percent visibility. The artefact was identified as a metasedimentary flake measuring $13 \times 16 \times 2$ millimetres with a faceted platform measuring 3×1 millimetre, with a feather termination and 45 percent cortex.

The Aboriginal artefact was identified and registered during the course of 'The Archaeological Investigation for Sites of Indigenous Cultural Significance in Precinct 7A Warnervale, Central Coast NSW.' No photograph was included within the site card for this AHIMS site, however a photograph has been included of the location of the find (Plate 6.1).



Plate 6.1 Location of #45-3-3420 OWP ISO 17 (Source: Archaeological Surveys and Reports 2009)

The area of the find was overgrown with grasses and the artefact could not be re-located within the course of the inspection.

6.2 Analysis

6.2.1 Levels of Disturbance

The archaeological survey conducted for this assessment identified moderate to high levels of disturbance and modification throughout the Project Area. Disturbance generally appears to be related to the construction and landscaping of buildings in the northern portion of the Project Area, including the construction of buildings and utilities and the use of fill to level the ground surface. Disturbance to the rear of the Project Area is represented by clearing of vegetation within the south-western portion of the property, resulting in a loss of A1 topsoils

6.2.2 Archaeological Potential

The Project Area comprises buildings, utilities and B horizon soils. Ground surface exposures, where present, were surveyed for Aboriginal objects. No objects were identified throughout the course of the survey. No potential archaeological deposits were located within the Project Area. No culturally modified trees were located within the Project Area. The archaeological potential of the Project Area is considered to be low to nil.

7 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

In accordance with the Code of Practice and the Burra Charter, Section 7 assesses the archaeological significance of the Project Area. This section considers the archaeological significance of the Project Area only. Scientific (archaeological) value refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information. The scientific value of a site is assessed using criteria such as research potential, representativeness, rarity and education potential. The degree to which a site meets the criteria is assessed as low, moderate, high or very high. Each assessment criteria is briefly described below.

- 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 connectivity is there?
- Rarity: is the subject area important in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land use, function or design no long practiced. Is it in danger of being lost or of exceptional interest?
- Educational potential: does the subject area contain teaching sites or site that might have teaching potential?

The Code of Practice stipulates that where archaeological values are identified, their scientific values and significance should be assessed in accordance with the Burra Charter.

7.1 Significance assessment

The significance assessment of AHIMS 45-5-3420 is based on the information provided on the site card, as the artefact was not identified during the archaeological survey.

Criteria	Assessment	Significance
Research potential	The artefact comprising AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is indicative of stone reduction activities. The artefact is a metasedimentary flake measuring 13 x 16 x 2 millimetres, with a faceted platform measuring 3 x 1 millimetres. It is highly unlikely that the artefact is reflective of past land use patterns, rather opportunistic discard. Therefore, AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is unlikely to contribute to regional research questions.	Low
Representativeness	The artefact at AHIMS site #45-3-3420 appears to be consistent with other artefacts and artefact assemblages found within the Warnervale area. Assessments conducted within a neighbouring property resulted in identification of primarily flakes and flake fragments.	Low
Rarity	Isolated stone artefacts are ubiquitous across the region. There are no distinguishing features of the isolated artefact at AHIMS site #45-3-3420 to differentiate it from other isolated artefact or dispersed background scatter in the region.	Low
Educational potential	The location of AHIMS site #45-3-3420 is substantially disturbed and is not considered to be representative of local archaeology. The technology present in the artefact is not considered rare in the local context. Educational potential of the site is low.	Low

Table 6: Significance assessment of AHIMS site #45-5-3420

7.2 Statement of scientific significance

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been found to have low scientific significance. The area in which the artefact was identified has been highly disturbed, it is therefore unlikely that it could contribute greatly to regional research questions about Aboriginal land use within the Warnervale area. The artefact contributes to the wider archaeological landscape but in isolation does not offer a high level of scientific value.

AHIMS site #45-5-3427 is assessed as an archaeological site of low scientific significance.

A note on cultural significance

An assessment of cultural significance incorporates a range of values which may vary for different individual groups and may relate to both the natural and cultural characteristics of places or sites. Cultural significance and Aboriginal cultural views can only be determined by the Aboriginal community, using their own knowledge of the sites and their own value system. As the cultural significance is a criterion that only Aboriginal people can assess, a detailed appraisal of cultural significance for the project area is beyond the scope of this archaeological assessment. Further information with regards to cultural significance is discussed in Section 4 of the ACHAR.

8 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The aim of an impact assessment is to gauge the potential for a project to cause harm to or diminish heritage value. The heritage impact assessment allows examination of the harm associated with a proposed activity and of the potential effects on Aboriginal objects, places and sites.

8.1 Proposed activity

The proposed activity includes the construction of a new school on the site, with the following structures and amenities;

- New Core 35 Hall,
- New Core 21 Administration & Staff Building,
- New Core 21 OOSH,
- New Core 21 Canteen,
- New Core 21 Library,
- New Core 21 (2x) Special Programs,
- New Teaching Spaces 20 (Includes 2 Special Education Teaching Spaces),

- New Core 21 Student Amenities
- New Core 21 COLA
- Staff Carpark 21 Spaces
- Visitor 5 Spaces
- Accessible 2 Spaces
- Related Road Works & Drop off/pick up Zone
- New Games Court



8.2 Impact assessment

The bulk earthworks required for the construction of the 7 teaching spaces would have the largest direct impact on AHIMS site #45-3-3420. These works would directly impact the entirety of AHIMS site #45-3-3420. The impact assessment is summarised in the table below. The ecologically sustainable development principles are considered and discussed in detail in Section 6 of the ACHAR.

Table 7: Impact assessment for AHIMS site #45-3-3420

AHIMS	Harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm
#45-3-3420 (OWP ISO 17)	Direct	Total	Total loss of value

9 MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION

9.1 Guiding principles

The overall guiding principle for cultural heritage management is to conserve Aboriginal heritage where possible. If all conservation options have been considered and exhausted, measures should be taken to mitigate impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The nature and extent of proposed mitigation measures is based on the significance assessment of the Aboriginal sites. The final recommendations should take into account the cultural significance assessment made in consultation with the Aboriginal community in their responses to this report and the ACHAR.

9.2 Mitigation measures

AHIMS site #45-3-3420 has been assessed as demonstrating low archaeological significance. The site is not considered to have potential to contribute to regional questions regarding Aboriginal land use of the Cumberland Plain in the past. Therefore, no further archaeological investigation is recommended.

Several recommendations were made by the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council representatives on site as a result of the archaeological survey. These measures were identified as mitigating potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage, with respect to the fact that all areas of the Project Area could not be inspected during the archaeological survey due to dense vegetation cover or the installation of structures. These mitigation measures have been outlined below.

The assessment area is located within a significant and culturally rich Aboriginal landscape as indicated by the high number of Aboriginal heritage sites in the surrounding area. Considering this, there is the potential for other objects or sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the assessment area. Although the area has undergone previous disturbance it is possible that Aboriginal cultural heritage items sch as stone artefacts or shell could lie beneath the top soil surface of the assessment site.

- 1. When any soil excavation, earth works, vegetation clearing, and leaf litter removal activities are conducted workers must engage a Darkinjung LALC Project Officer to monitor
- 2. Owners, employees and/or contractors must give notice to Darkinjung LALC 30 days prior to commencement of any further works not associated with the current works.
- 3. When any soil excavation, earth works, vegetation clearing and leaf litter removal activities are conducted workers should be observant and keep a look out for surface shell, bone, rocks or any other Aboriginal cultural heritage material.

The full DLALC letter of participation has been included as an appendix to the ACHAR.

10 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report has considered the available environmental and archaeological information for the Project Area, the nature of the proposed activities and the results of the archaeological field survey.

It was found that:

- The AHIMS search identified one Aboriginal object within the Project Area, #45-3-3420 OWP ISO 17
- The archaeological survey found that the Project Area had been subject to a moderate to high degree of disturbance and modification
- No previously unidentified Aboriginal objects were identified within the Project Area.
- No areas of Aboriginal archaeological potential were identified within the Project Area.
- It should be noted that due to dense vegetation and ground cover, all areas within the Project Area could not be traversed as part of this inspection.

Based on the findings of this assessment, the following recommendations are proposed:

10.1 Recommendation 1

As the works are State Significant Development (SSD), works may proceed with caution and without an AHIP. Consideration should be given to the mitigation recommendations outlined by the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council provided in Section 6.2 of the ACHAR.

10.2 Recommendation 2

RPS recommends that all relevant personnel, contractors and subcontractors undergo an Aboriginal cultural heritage induction. The induction would outline the legal obligations for Aboriginal cultural heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and Heritage Act 1977. RPS recommends that a project-specific pamphlet be produced to outline potential unexpected Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project Area, and a flowchart for dealing with unexpected finds.

10.3 Recommendation 3

If unrecorded Aboriginal objects are identified during the works the unexpected finds procedure outlined in Section 6.3.1 of the ACHAR should be followed. OEH should be notified of any unrecorded Aboriginal objects.

10.4 Recommendation 4

In the event that human remains are identified, the unexpected finds procedure outlined in Section 6.3.2 of the ACHAR should be followed. All activity within that area must cease immediately and the area cordoned off. The proponent must contact the local NSW Police, who will make an initial assessment as to whether the remains are archaeological. If the remains are determined to be Aboriginal, OEH must be notified on Enviroline on 131 555. An OEH officer will determine if the remains are Aboriginal or not. If the remains are identified as Aboriginal, a management plan must be developed in consultation with the Aboriginal community.