dwp

design worldwide partnership

23rd March 2020

The Planning Secretary
Department of Planning, Industry & Environment
320 Pitt Street
Sydney, NSW 2000

Attention: Megan Fu
Project: Nihon University Newcastle Campus - SSD 9787
Re: Condition of Consent C13

Dear Megan,

Reference is made to SSD 9787 Conditions of Consent C13 in relation to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan requirements for the project.

Please find attached a copy of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan and Appendix A Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report, prepared by the AMAC Archaeological and Streat Archaeological Services. The document addresses the Condition of Consent C13. A copy of the plan has been forwarded to the Certifier.

Should you require further information on the updated plan please feel free to contact either Katherine Daunt or Edward Clode at dwp Australia Pty.

Yours sincerely,

Katherine Daunt
Design Director
Registered Architect – NSW ARBN 9981
Email: katherine.d@dwp.com
File: 17-0347_A-d01-20_let
Encl.: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan, March 2020 [dated 20/03/2020]
Appendix A: Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report, March 2020

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Lot 1 DP 1199904
Newcastle Courthouse
9 Church Street
Newcastle NSW
(Newcastle LGA)

Benjamin Streat, Yolanda Pavincich &
Steven J. Vasilakis

Archaeo*logical* Management & Consulting Group
and Streat Archaeological Services

For
Azusa Sekkei

on behalf of
Nihon University

March 2020

Disclaimer

The veracity of this report is not guaranteed unless it is a complete and original copy.

This report may be inaccurate, incomplete, not original, or modified, if it appears in monochrome form and the signature below is a copy.

Benjamin Streat
Director of Aboriginal Archaeology

Archaeo*logical* Management & Consulting Group

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Cover Image
Aboriginal Test Trench 9 – East Section
AMAC (2020) DSCN3445

Archaeo*logical* Management and Consulting Group
& Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd
March 2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Nihon University would like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the Newcastle Area– the Awabakal peoples– and pay respect to their cultural heritage, beliefs and continuing relationship with the land.

Nihon University would also like to acknowledge the post contact experiences of Aboriginal peoples who have attachment to the Newcastle area.

“We pay our respect to the Elders – past, present and future – for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hopes of Aboriginal Peoples in the area”.

Nihon University recognises the role of the registered Aboriginal parties in the management of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites, landscape features and values of this project.

Nihon University would like to thank the Registered Aboriginal Parties for their participation in this project and for their valuable contribution to this Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment which has been enriched by their willingness to share valuable aspects of their cultural knowledge especially in respect of Caring for Country

DOCUMENT REVIEW HISTORY

Date	Document Status	Reviewed by
13/01/2020	Draft V.1 written by Steven J. Vasilakis (AMAC).	Ben Streat (AMAC).
14 -19/2/2020	Draft V.2 – written by Yolanda Pavincich (AMAC)	RAPs and client
18/03/2020	RAP comments – Steven J. Vasilakis (AMAC)	Ben Streat (AMAC).
20/03/2020	Finalisation for submission	Client

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd (SAS) was commissioned by Azusa Sekkei in January 2019, to prepare a full Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment including full consultation and a programme of test excavation for the proposed development of an educational facility at Lot 1 DP 1199904, at the following street address 9 Church Street, Newcastle, New South Wales.

A Due Diligence Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment of the study area was undertaken by AMAC (2019), of which it was recommended that further investigation including a programme of test excavation takes place prior to any works commencing.

These documents have since been upgraded to an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) after the reports were part of a successful State Significant Development (SSD # 9787) application and subsequent Development Consent by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment on 11th December 2019.

Condition C13 in Schedule 2 of the Development Consent stipulates;

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan

C13. Prior to the commencement of construction (excluding demolition works), an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) must be prepared and address, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties;

(b) be endorsed by the Planning Secretary prior to construction (excluding demolition works) of any part of the development;

(c) describe the measures to protect any Aboriginal cultural deposits or relics uncovered during sub surface archaeological testing in accordance with the relevant legislation.

The development is a State Significant Development (SSD #9787) and as such no applications for permits under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 are required. This document therefore acts as a statutory endorsed document under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage including any unexpected finds of Aboriginal objects and/or features located during the development.

This document has been compiled in full consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010).

1.2 PROJECT SITE

The study site is that piece of land described as Lot 1 of the Land and Property Information, Deposited Plan 1199904, forming the following street address 9 Church

Street, Newcastle in the Parish of Newcastle, County of Northumberland (Figure 1.1 and Figure 1.2).

1.3 REGISTERED SITES

An extensive search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System resulted in no registered sites within the project site that the author of this report is aware of.

1.4 SCOPE

The aims of this Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) are to facilitate in the implementation of mitigation and conservation strategies for the project site. The development will impact on intact soil profiles and Aboriginal archaeological deposits and objects and as such this document outlines the processes that have been set in place to manage this impact on the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the project site prior to the development taking place.

- Appendix One: Consultation Log for the project (Pending)
- Appendix Two: A copy of the Development Consent for SSD #9787
- Appendix Three: Contractor Briefing Document contains a heritage induction to be given to all workers on the project site to make them aware of the responsibilities they have regarding any unidentified Aboriginal cultural objects and deposits, that are and may be located within the project site. This may be modified outside the review procedures set out in this document (Section 8.0), however, will be consistent with the original document and the requirements of the consent.
- Sections 6 contains information on the appropriate course of action to manage the discovery of any human remains or previously unidentified Aboriginal objects on the project site, including the contact details of DPIE, NSW Police, the archaeologist and all RAPs.

1.5 AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

The analysis of the archaeological background and the reporting were undertaken by Mr. Benjamin Streat (BA, Grad Dip Arch Her, Grad Dip App Sc), archaeologist and Director of Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd in association with archaeologists Ms. Yolanda Pavincich (B. Arch, Grad Dip Cul Her) and Steven J. Vasilakis (B. Arch. Hons.), under the guidance of Mr. Martin Carney archaeologist and Managing Director of AMAC Group.

1.6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to thank the following for advice and/or input into this assessment:

- Ms. K. Daunt of DWP;
- Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC);
- Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc;
- Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.;
- Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp.;
- Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners;
- Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.;
- A1 Indigenous;
- Widescope Indigenous Group;
- Didge Ngunawal Clan;
- Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultants;
- Steve Talbott;
- Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services;
- Merrigarn;
- Muragadi;
- Murra Bidgee Mullangari;
- Worimi ACS;

Figure 1.1 **Aerial of the study area.**
The project site is outlined in red. Six Maps, LPI Online (accessed 13/02/2019).

Figure 1.2 **Topographic map with the location of the study area.**
Project site is outlined in black. Six Maps, LPI Online (accessed 13/02/2019).

2.0 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND STATUTORY CONTROLS

This section of the report provides a brief outline of the relevant legislation and statutory instruments that protect Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sites within the state of New South Wales. Some of the legislation and statutory instruments operate at a federal or local level and as such are applicable to Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sites in New South Wales. This material is not legal advice and is based purely on the author's understanding of the legislation and statutory instruments. This document seeks to meet the requirements of the legislation and statutory instruments set out within this section of the report.

2.1 COMMONWEALTH HERITAGE LEGISLATION AND LISTS

One piece of legislation and two statutory lists and one non-statutory list are maintained and were consulted as part of this report: The National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List.

2.1.1 Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) offers provisions to protect matters of national environmental significance. This act establishes the National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List which can include natural, Indigenous and historic places of value to the nation. This Act helps ensure that the natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage values of places under Commonwealth ownership or control are identified, protected and managed (Australian Government 1999).

2.1.2 National Heritage List

The National Heritage List is a list which contains places, items and areas of outstanding heritage value to Australia; this can include places, items and areas overseas as well as items of Aboriginal significance and origin. These places are protected under the Australian Government's EPBC Act.

2.1.3 Commonwealth Heritage List

The Commonwealth Heritage List can include natural, Indigenous and historic places of value to the nation. Items on this list are under Commonwealth ownership or control and as such are identified, protected and managed by the Federal Government.

2.2 NEW SOUTH WALES STATE HERITAGE LEGISLATION AND LISTS

The state (NSW) based legislation that is of relevance to this assessment comes in the form of the acts which are outlined below.

2.2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended) defines Aboriginal objects and provides protection to any and all material remains which may be evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of lands continued within the state of New South Wales. The relevant sections of the Act are sections 84, 86 and 87.

An Aboriginal object, formerly known as a relic, is defined as:

'any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains" (NSW Government, 1974).

It is an offence to harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or places under Part 6, Section 86 of the NPW Act:
Part 6, Division 1, Section 86: Harming or desecrating Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places:

(1) A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object.

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—2,500 penalty units or imprisonment for 1 year, or both, or (in circumstances of aggravation) 5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, and

(b) in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.

(2) A person must not harm an Aboriginal object.

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—500 penalty units or (in circumstances of aggravation) 1,000 penalty units, or

(b) in the case of a corporation—2,000 penalty units.

(3) For the purposes of this section, ***circumstances of aggravation*** *are:*

(a) that the offence was committed in the course of carrying out a commercial activity, or

(b) that the offence was the second or subsequent occasion on which the offender was convicted of an offence under this section.

This subsection does not apply unless the circumstances of aggravation were identified in the court attendance notice or summons for the offence.

(4) A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, and

(b) in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.

(5) The offences under subsections (2) and (4) are offences of strict liability and the defence of honest and reasonable mistake of fact applies.

(6) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply with respect to an Aboriginal object that is dealt with in accordance with section 85A.

(7) A single prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) or (2) may relate to a single Aboriginal object or a group of Aboriginal objects.

(8) If, in proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), the court is satisfied that, at the time the accused harmed the Aboriginal object concerned, the accused did not know that the object was an Aboriginal object, the court may find an offence proved under subsection (2).

2.2.2 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) states that environmental impacts of proposed developments must be considered in land use planning procedures. Four parts of this act relate to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.

- Part 3, divisions 3, 4 and 4A refer to Regional strategic plans and both Local Environmental Plans (LEP) and Development Control Plans (DCP), which are environmental planning instruments and call for the assessment of Aboriginal heritage among other requirements.
- Part 4 determines what developments require consent and what developments do not require consent. Section 4.15 calls for the evaluation of

  The likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and the social and economic impacts in the locality (NSW Government 1979).

  This part of the legislation also addresses State Significant Developments as mentioned in division 4.7 with section 4.38 outlining the consent for State Significant Development in relation to the environmental planning instruments.
- Part 5 of this Act requires that impacts on a locality which may have an impact on the aesthetic, anthropological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific, recreational or scenic value are considered as part of the development application process (NSW Government, 1979).

2.2.3 The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act), administered by the NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs, established the NSW Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) and Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs). The ALR Act requires these bodies to:

- take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area, subject to any other law;
- promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area.

These requirements recognise and acknowledge the statutory role and responsibilities of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council and Local Aboriginal Land Councils.
The ALR Act also establishes the Office of the Registrar whose functions include but are not limited to, maintaining the Register of Aboriginal Land Claims and the Register of Aboriginal Owners.
Under the ALR Act the Office of the Registrar is to give priority to the entry in the Register of the names of Aboriginal persons who have a cultural association with:

- lands listed in Schedule 14 to the NPW Act;
- lands to which section 36A of the ALR Act applies (NSW Government, 1974 & DECCW 2010).

2.2.4 The Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* (NTA) provides the legislative framework to:

- recognise and protect native title;
- establish ways in which future dealings affecting native title may proceed, and to set standards for those dealings, including providing certain procedural rights

for registered native title claimants and native title holders in relation to acts which affect native title;

- establish a mechanism for determining claims to native title;
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The National Native Title Tribunal has a number of functions under the NTA including maintaining the Register of Native Title Claims, the National Native Title Register and the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements and mediating native title claims (NSW Government, 1974 & DECCW 2010).

2.2.5 New South Wales Heritage Register and Inventory 1999

The State Heritage Register is a list of places and objects of particular importance to the people of NSW. The register lists a diverse range of over 1,500 items, in both private and public ownership. Places can be nominated by any person to be considered to be listed on the Heritage register. To be placed an item must be significant for the whole of NSW. The State Heritage Inventory lists items that are listed in local council's local environmental plan (LEP) or in a regional environmental plan (REP) and are of local significance.

2.2.6 Register of Declared Aboriginal Places 1999

The NPW Act protects areas of land that have recognised values of significance to Aboriginal people. These areas may or may not contain Aboriginal objects (i.e. any physical evidence of Aboriginal occupation or use). Places can be nominated by any person to be considered for Aboriginal Place gazettal. Once nominated, a recommendation can be made to DPIE for consideration by the Minister. The Minister declares an area to be an 'Aboriginal place' if the Minister believes that the place is or was of special significance to Aboriginal culture. An area can have spiritual, natural resource usage, historical, social, educational or other type of significance.
Under section 86 of the NPW Act it is an offence to harm or desecrate a declared Aboriginal place. Harm includes destroying, defacing or damaging an Aboriginal place. The potential impacts of the development on an Aboriginal place must be assessed if the development will be in the vicinity of an Aboriginal place (DECCW 2010).

2.3 LOCAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

2.3.1 Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012

The Newcastle Local Environmental Plan was prepared by Newcastle City Council in 2012. Section 5.10 deals with Heritage Conservation. The plan states in Clause 1:

The objectives of this clause are as follows:

(a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Newcastle,

(b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views,

(c) to conserve archaeological sites, and

(d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.

It is subsections c and d of this clause which are of relevance to this development.

The plan states in Clause 2, that consent is required when

(a) demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of

the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance):

(i) a heritage item,

(ii) an Aboriginal object,

(iii) a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area.

(b) altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item.

(c) disturbing or excavating an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,

(d) disturbing or excavating an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.

(e) erecting a building on land:

(i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or;

(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.

(f) subdividing land:

(i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or;

(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.

In addition to this Clause 8 states:

The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance:

(a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and

(b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate, about the application and take into consideration.

This report is fulfilling section 8 (a) of this clause.

2.3.2 Newcastle Development Control Plan 2012

The Newcastle DCP states that:

Where a development will disturb the ground surface, provide documentation to satisfy the consent authority that the due diligence process has been followed. The documentation should include (but is not limited to) the following:

- *A statement indicating the results of the AHIMS database search and any other sources of information considered.*
- *A statement indicating whether there are landscape features that indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects.*

- *A statement indicating whether the proposed development is likely to harm Aboriginal objects.*
- *A statement indicating whether an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is required.*
- *Where required, prepare an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment to assess the impact of the proposed development on Aboriginal cultural heritage consistent with the Office of Environment and Heritage Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW.*
- *Where required, prepare an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report consistent with the Office of Environment and Heritage Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW that includes strategies to avoid or minimise harm to Aboriginal objects and places of cultural significance.*
- *Where the investigation and assessment requires the preparation of an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report, provide documentation to satisfy the consent authority that the relevant Aboriginal community and stakeholders have been involved in the decision-making process.*

2.3.3 Newcastle Archaeological Management Plan

Suters Architects and Planners, in association with Lavelle, C and M.J. Doring Pty Ltd and Turner, created an Archaeological Management Plan for Newcastle City Council in 1997, regarding potential archaeological sites in Newcastle. This plan does not refer to Aboriginal Archaeology.

2.4 DUE DILIGENCE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

This assessment conforms to the parameters set out in the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010).

The Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales states that if;

- a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely, then further archaeological investigation and impact assessment is necessary.

2.5 CODE OF PRACTICE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

This assessment conforms to the parameters set out in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010).

2.6 GUIDELINES

This report has been carried out in consultation with the following documents which advocate best practice in New South Wales:

- Aboriginal Archaeological Survey, Guidelines for Archaeological Survey Reporting (NSW NPWS 1998);
- Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW).
- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (NPWS 1998);
- Australia ICOMOS 'Burra' Charter for the conservation of culturally significant places (Australia ICOMOS 1999);
- Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010);
- Protecting Local Heritage Places: A Guide for Communities (Australian Heritage Commission 1999).

3.0 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

Consultation for this document was undertaken in accordance with the *Office of Environment and Heritage and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010), for test excavation under the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, (DECCW 2010).

3.1 OVERVIEW OF ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

All registered stakeholders were given a copy of a proposed Aboriginal Cultural Heritage research methodology and given 28 days to respond to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Research Design and Testing Methodology.

All registered stakeholders will be given a copy of a proposed Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan. All registered parties will be given the opportunity to review and comment on this document.

A copy of this report was distributed to the registered stakeholders on 19th February 2020 for review and comment. All comments received were in agreeance with the recommendations of this report. A copy of consultation documentation can be found in Appendix One of this report.

.

Table 3.1 Consultation Summary

STAGE 1						
Authority Letters & Advertisement						
Authority Body/ Organisation	**Contact Person**	**Contact Details**	**Date Sent**	**Method**	**Response Received**	**Date**
Newcastle City Council	Heritage Officer	Po Box 489, Newcastle NSW 2300	8/02/2019	Mail	Yes - email	19/02/2019
Hunter Local Land Services	Heritage Officer	816 Tocal Rd, Paterson NSW 2421	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Heritage Officer	127 Maitland Rd, Islington NSW 2296	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
NSW Native Title Services	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 2105, Strawberry Hills 2012	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
NNTT	Heritage Officer	GPO Box 9973, Sydney 2001	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
NTSCORP	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 2105, Strawberry Hills 2012	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
DPIE	Archaeologist	Locked Bag 1002, Newcastle 2309	8/02/2019	Mail	Yes - email	25/02/2019
Office of Registrar	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 112, Glebe 2037	8/02/2019	Mail	Yes - email	19/02/2019
Newspaper Advertisement:	Newcastle Herald	Advertisers.com.au	11/02/2019	Email	Date printed: 12/02/19	End Period: 26/02/19
Stakeholders Contacted	**Minimum 14 days to register**	**(7/02/2019) - (21/02/2019)**				
Name/Organisation	**Contact Person**	**Contact Details**	**Date Sent**	**Method**	**Notes**	
A1 Indigenous Services	Ann Hickey	10 Marie Pitt Place, Glenmore Park NSW 2745	8/02/2019	Mail		
Awabakal LALC	Heritage Officer	127 Maitland Rd, Islington NSW 2296	8/02/2019	Mail		
AGA Services	Ashley Sampson	22 Ibis Parade, Woodberry NSW 2322	8/02/2019	Mail		
Aliera French Trading	Aliera French	17 Kalinda St. Blacksmiths NSW 2281	8/02/2019	Mail		
Arwarbukarl Cultural Resource Assoc.	Darren McKenny	840 Hunter St, Newcastle West NSW 2302	8/02/2019	Mail		
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Pete Leven	PO Box 137 Budgewoi NSW 2262	8/02/2019	Mail		
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	5 Killara Dr, Cardiff South NSW 2285	8/02/2019	Mail		
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.	Tracey Howie	PO BOX 4061, Wyongah NSW 2259	8/02/2019	Mail		
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp	Kerrie Brauer	PO BOX 122, Rutherford NSW 2320	8/02/2019	Mail		
Cacatua Culture Consultants	Donna & George Sampson	22 Ibis Parade, Woodberry NSW 2322	8/02/2019	Mail		
Crimson-Rosie	Jeffery Matthews	6 Eucalypt Ave, Muswellbrook NSW 2333	8/02/2019	Mail		
DFTV Enterprises	Derrick Vale Snr	5 Mountbatten Cl, Rutherford NSW 2320	8/02/2019	Mail		
Deslee Talbott Consultants	Deslee Matthews	Unit 2/19 South St, Gunnedah NSW 2380	8/02/2019	Mail		
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre Perkins	6 Ashleigh St, Heddon Greta NSW 2321	8/02/2019	Mail		
Gidawaa Walang & Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc	Craig Horne	76 Lang St, Kurri Kurri NSW 2327	8/02/2019	Mail		
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	7 Siskin St, Quakers Hill NSW 2763	8/02/2019	Mail		
B-H Heritage Consultants	Jola, Darren, & Ralph Hampton	95 Mt. Ettalong Rd. Umina Beach NSW 2257	8/02/2019	Mail		
Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	Luke Hickey	165 Susan St. Scone NSW 2337	8/02/2019	Mail		
Indigenous Learning	Craig Archibald	2 Victoria St. Bellbird Heights NSW 2325	8/02/2019	Mail		
Jarban & Mugrebea	Les Atkinson	11 Nelson St. Cessnock NSW 2325	8/02/2019	Mail		
Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	Norm Archibald	17 Flobern Ave. Wauchope NSW 2446	8/02/2019	Mail		
Kauma Pondee Inc.	Jill Green	Unit6/1 Central St. Lambton NSW 2305	8/02/2019	Mail		
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	33 Gardner Circuit, Singleton NSW 2330	8/02/2019	Mail		

Kawul Pty Ltd	Arthur Fletcher	619 Main Rd. Glendale NSW 2285	8/02/2019	Mail	
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services	Lea-Anne Ball & Uncle Tom Miller	51 Bowden St. Heddon Greta NSW 2321	8/02/2019	Mail	
Mindaribba LALC	CEO	1A Chelmsford Dr. Metford NSW 2323	8/02/2019	Mail	
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corp	Ryan Johnson	PO Box 246, Seven Hills NSW 2147	8/02/2019	Mail	
Mur-Roo-Ma Inc.	Anthony Anderson	7 Vardon Rd. Fern Bay NSW 2295	8/02/2019	Mail	
Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Warren Schillings	30 Taurus St. Elermore Vale NSW 2287	8/02/2019	Mail	
Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd	Leonard Anderson	22 Popplewell Rd. Fern Bay NSW 2295	8/02/2019	Mail	
Roger Matthews Consultancy	Roger Matthews	105 View St. Gunnedah NSW 2380	8/02/2019	Mail	
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	Des Hickey	4 Kennedy St. Singleton NSW 2330	8/02/2019	Mail	
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	73 Russell St. Emu Plains NSW 2750	8/02/2019	Mail	
Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Gordon Griffiths	19 O'Donnell Cr. Metford NSW 2323	8/02/2019	Mail	
Wonnarua Elders Council	Richard Edwards	PO Box 844, Cessnock NSW 2325	8/02/2019	Mail	
Worimi LALC	CEO	2163 Nelson Bay Rd. Williamtown NSW 2318	8/02/2019	Mail	
Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corp	Candy Lee Towers	36 Avon St. Mayfield NSW 2304	8/02/2019	Mail	
Yarrawalk	Scott Franks	PO Box 76, Carringbah NSW 1495	8/02/2019	Mail	
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Steward Kinchela	Lot 5 Westwood Estate, Merriwa NSW 2329	8/02/2019	Mail	
	Kevin Duncan	95 Moala Parade, Charmhaven NSW 2262	8/02/2019	Mail	
	Ron Smith	8/19-21 Burrawan St. Port Macquarie NSW 244	8/02/2019	Mail	
	Steven Talbott	73 Kiah Rd. Gillieston Heights NSW 2321	8/02/2019	Mail	
Registered Organisations/Individuals	**Contact Person**	**Email Address**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc.	David Ahoy	lowerhunterai@gmail.com	12/02/2019	Verbal	
Awabakal LALC	Pete Townsend	culture@awabakallalc.com.au	12/02/2019	Email	
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.	Tracey Howie	tracey@guringai.com.au	12/02/2019	Verbal	
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp.	Kerrie Brauer	kerrie@awabakal.com.au	12/02/2019	Verbal	
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Pete Leven	peterleven@y7mail.com	12/02/2019	Verbal	
Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.	Candy Towers	worimitoc@hotmail.com	14/02/2019	Email	
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	cazadirect@live.com	13/02/2019	Email	
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	widescope.group@live.com	13/02/2019	Email	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lilly Carroll & Paul Boyd	didgengunawalcla@yahoo.com	13/02/2019	Email	
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consult.	Craig Horne	gidawaa.walang@hotmail.com	14/02/2019	Email	
Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll	merrigarn@hotmail.com	15/02/2019	Email	
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services	Tom Miller	tn.miller@southernphone.com.au	23/02/2019	Email	
Muragadi	Jesse Johnson	muragadi@yahoo.com	15/02/2019	Email	
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corp	Ryan Johnson	murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com	15/02/2019	Email	
Steve Talbott	Steve Talbott	talbo.minda@hotmail.com	26/02/2019	Email	
Worimi ACS	Tamara Towers	worimiacs@gmail.com	16/04/2019	Email	
STAGE 2 & 3					
ACHAR Methodology (/Test Excavation Methodology)		**Minimum 28 days to respond**		**(22/03/2019) - (19/04/2019)**	
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	**Contacted by Organisation/ Individual**	**Subject**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**

All RAPS	AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Dispatch ACHAR Research Design & Methodology	22/03/2019	Email	
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	A1 Indigenous Services/Carolyn Hickey	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	24/03/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Merrigarn/Shaun Carroll	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	26/03/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Muragadi/Jesse Johnson	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	26/03/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Murra Bidgee/Ryan Johnson	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	3/04/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Steve Talbott	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	4/04/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Widescope/Steven Hickey	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	29/03/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
Site Meeting/Inspection		**(07/02/2019)**			
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	**Contacted by Organisation/ Individual**	**Subject**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**
Martin Carney (AMAC Group)		Archaeological Site Inspection	7/02/2019		Site Inspection conducted by Martin Carney of AMAC Group
All RAPS	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Site Meeting - 9th &/or 10th Jan.2020	18/12/2019	Email	Tamara Towers/Worimi ACS attended 10/01/2020
All RAPS	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Site Meeting - 12th &/or 13th Feb. 2020	9-13/01/2020	Email	No Attendance
Test Excavation		**(08/01/2020) - (10/01/2020)**			
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	**Contacted by Organisation/ Individual**	**Subject**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**
All RAPS	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Testing Availability	30/10/2019	Email	
STAGE 4 Phase 1					
ACHAR Report		**Minimum 28 days to respond**		**(24/05/2019) - (21/06/2019)**	
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	**Contacted by Organisation/ Individual**	**Subject**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**
All RAPs	AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Dispatch ACHAR Report	24/05/2019	Email	
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Merrigarn/Shaun Carroll	ACHAR Report Review	28//05/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Report
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Muragadi/Jesse Johnson	ACHAR Report Review	24/05/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Report
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Murra Bidgee/Ryan Johnson	ACHAR Report Review	27/05/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Report
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Widescope/Steven Hickey	ACHAR Report Review	19/06/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Report
All RAPs	AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Consultation Update	7/08/2019	Email	
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Awabakal LALC/Pete Townsend	Consultation Update	7/08/2019	Email	Pete enquired of Work Scheduled
STAGE 4 Phase 2					

ACHMP Report		Minimum 28 days to respond	(19/02/2020) - (18/03/2020)		
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	Contacted by Organisation/ Individual	Subject	Date	Method	Notes
All RAPs	Yolanda Pavincich/AMAC Group	Dispatch ACHMP Report	19/02/2020	Email	
All RAPs	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	ACHMP Review Reminder	9/03/2020	Email	
All RAPs	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	ACHMP Report Review	12/03/2020	Phone	Support ACHMP Widescope, DNC, Murra Bidgee, Muragadi, Worimi ACS. To Review & Respond Lower Hunter AI, Awabakal LALC, Awabakal TOAC, A1 Indigenous, Steve Talbott, Lower Hunter WCS. No Response/Left Message Worimi TOC, Guringai TLAC, Awabakal DTO, Merrigarn (Phone Disconnected).
Worimi Traditional Owners Corp/Candy Towers	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	ACHMP Report Review	13/03/2020	Phone	To Review & Respond
Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Murra Bidgee/Ryan Johnson	ACHMP Report Review	13/03/2020	Email	Supports ACHMP
Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Worimi TOC/Candy Towers	ACHMP Report Review	18/03/2020	Email	Refer to ACHMP Appendix One: Consultation Log for Comments

4.0 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

The proposed development aims to conserve the old courthouse building while demolishing both the annex buildings (Figure 4.1); the high court and administration building on either side, in order to construct a cohesive campus complex that incorporates the aesthetics and façade of the old courthouse while rebuilding the footprint in order to support student accommodation and education facilities, including outdoor spaces (Figure 4.1- 4.25).

The new buildings being constructed on either side of the old courthouse will consist of 4 floors including a rooftop terrace. The old courthouse will be converted to connect with the rooftop terrace. The ground level is approximately 22.30 RL with deep excavations exceeding an additional 2m for the lift shaft between the educational building and old courthouse building, as well as the foundations for the building and rain storage tank at the rear of the property which will be approximately 20.25 RL.

The proposed development will impact the entirety of the study area with deep excavations taking place including in the rear where intact soil profiles may exist.

No Aboriginal objects and/or features were located as a result of the programme of test excavation. The site was seen to be significantly disturbed and as such the proposed development may proceed with caution and in accordance with this document.

No formal areas of exclusion have been identified in the current plans.

4.1 ASSESSING HARM

No Aboriginal objects and/or features of cultural and archaeological significance were located during the programme of test excavation. Although, the A horizon was found to be present, in review of the results and level of disturbance located across majority of the study area, there is a nil-low possibility of there being artefacts present and as such works may proceed with caution.

Figure 4.1 **Demolition Plan**
Azusa Sekkei (2019) Drawing No. A009

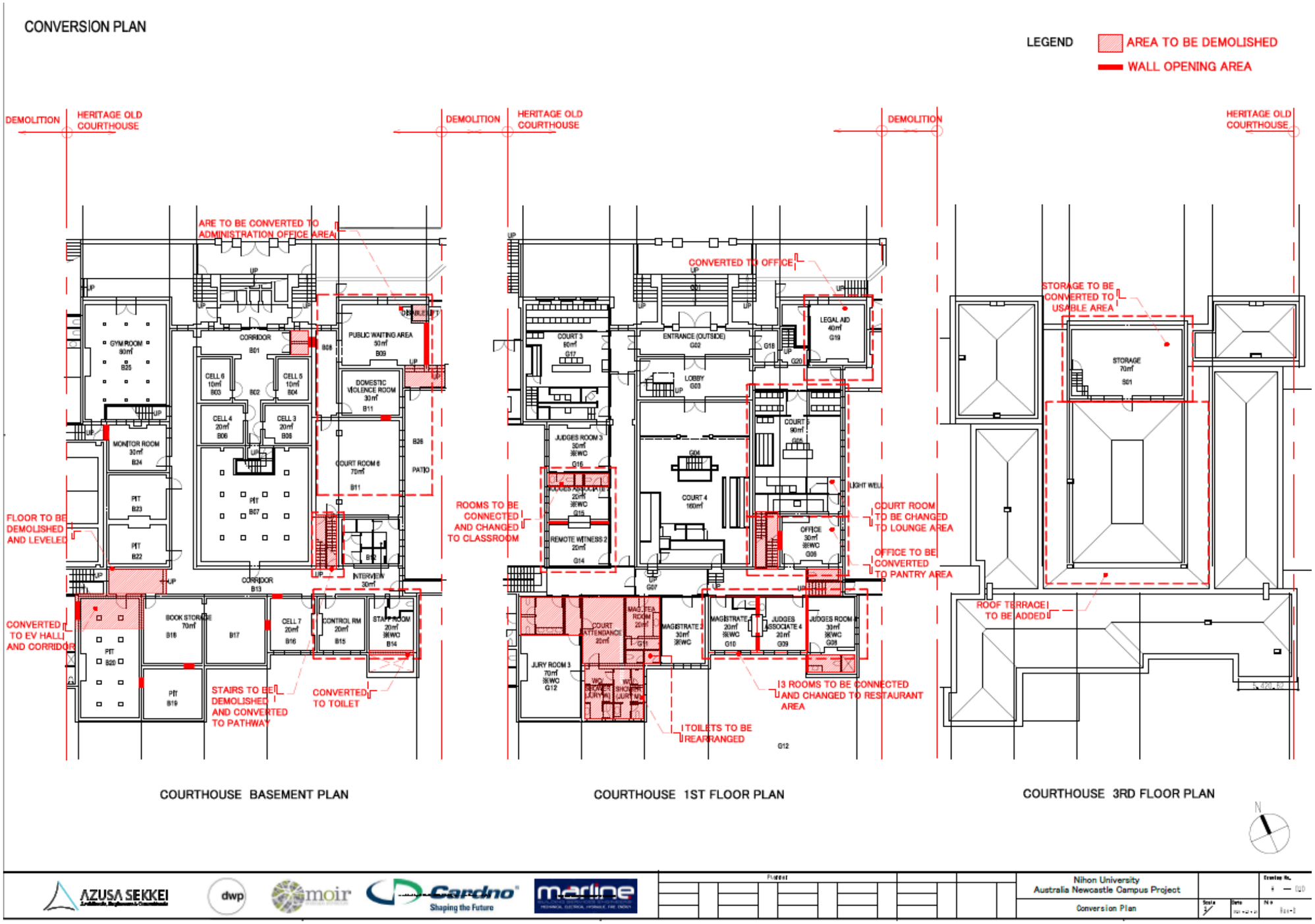


Figure 4.2 **Conservation Plan**
Azuska Sekkei (2019) Drawing No. A010

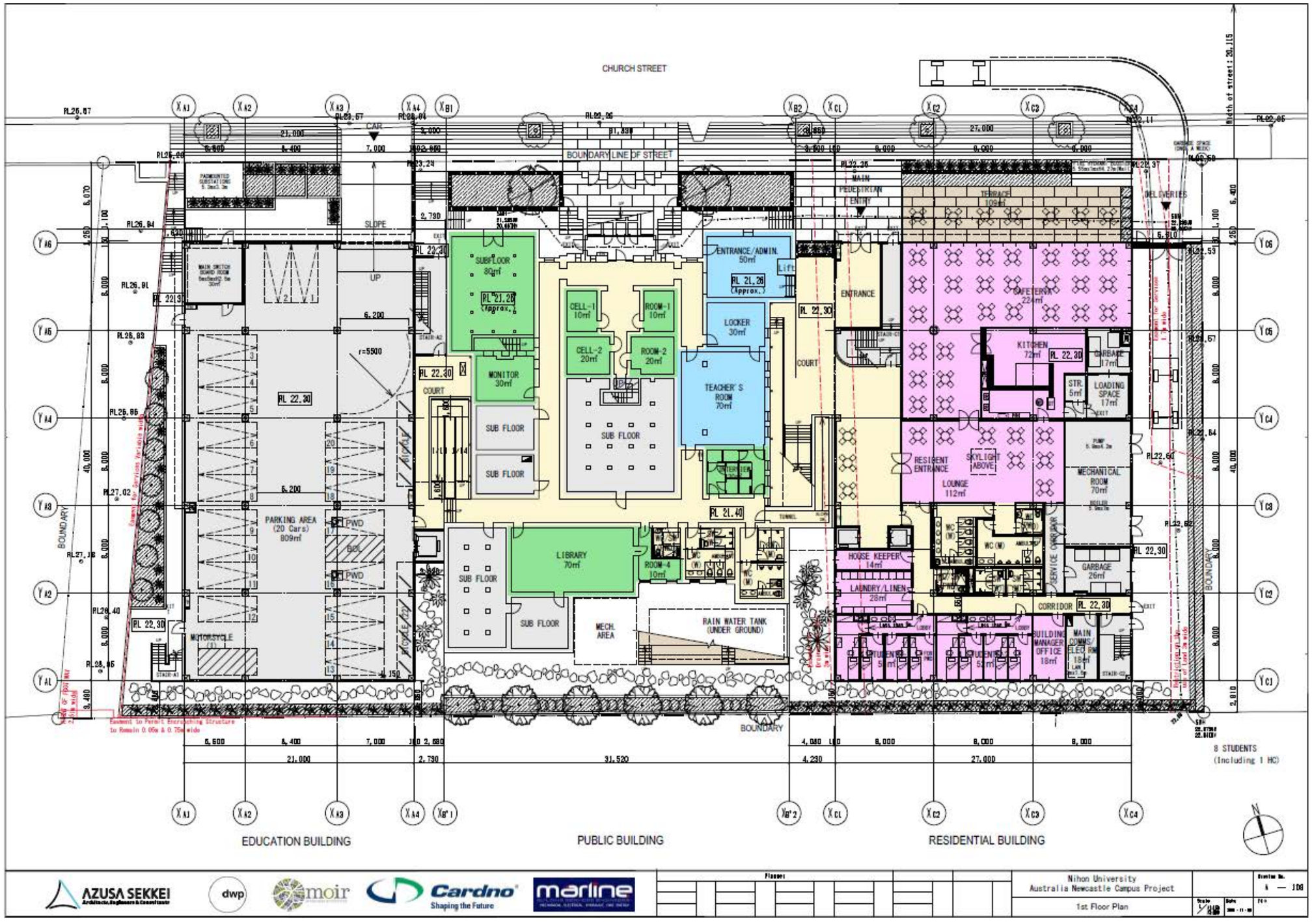


Figure 4.3 **Proposed 1st Floor Plan.**
Azusa Sekkei A-109.

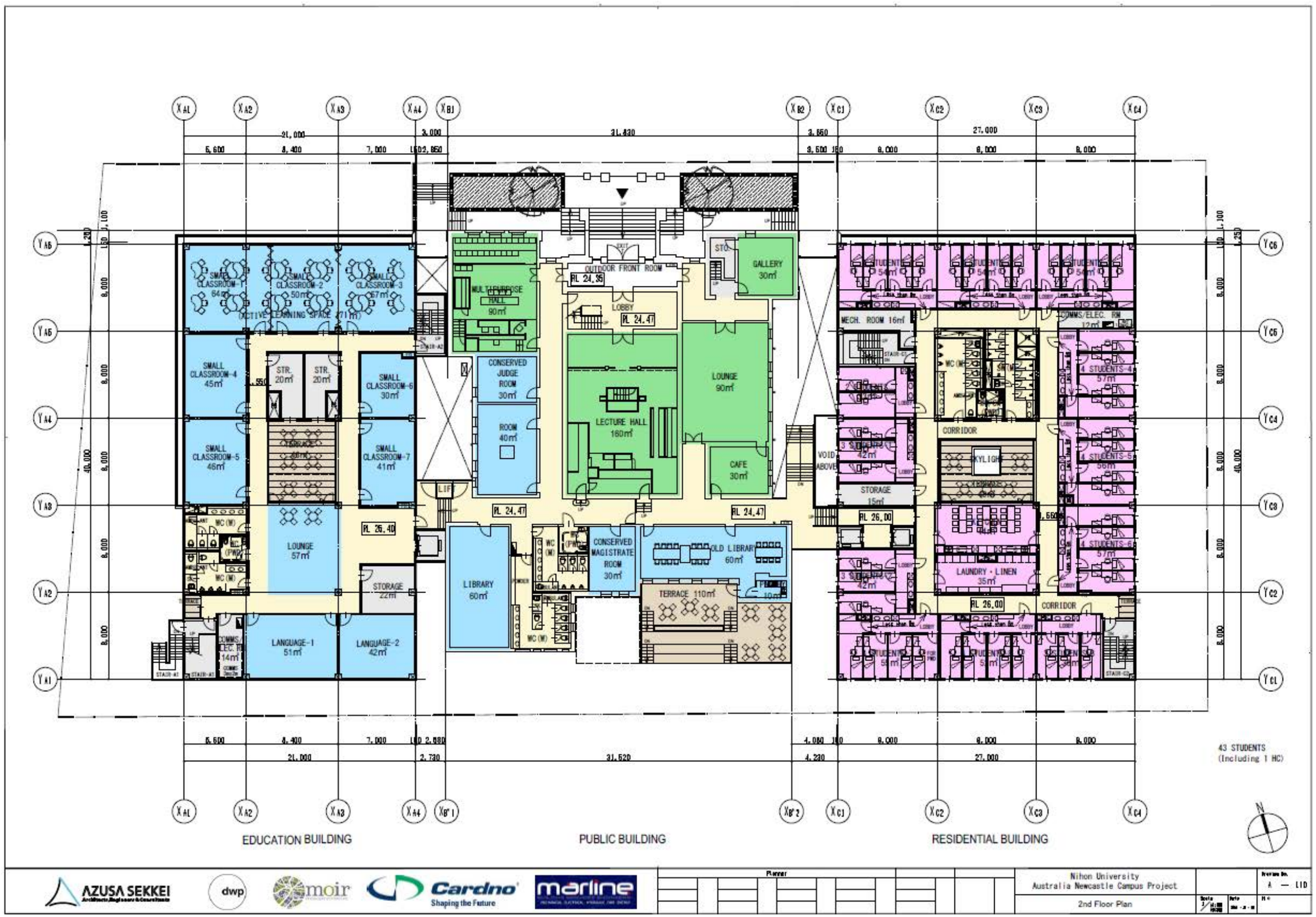


Figure 4.4 **Proposed 2nd Floor Plan.**
Azusa Sekkei A-110.

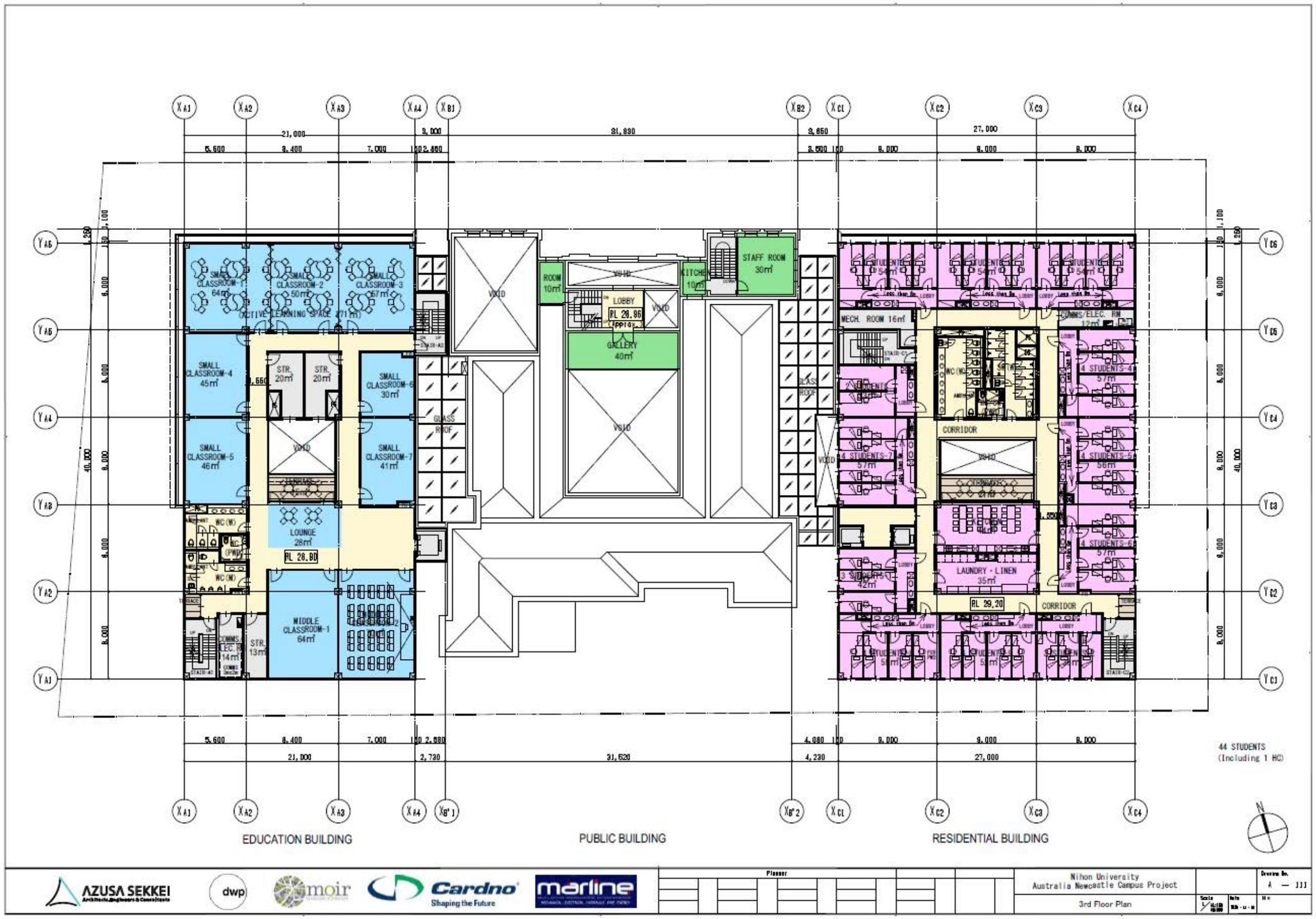


Figure 4.5 **Proposed 3rd Floor Plan.**
Azusa Sekkei A-111.

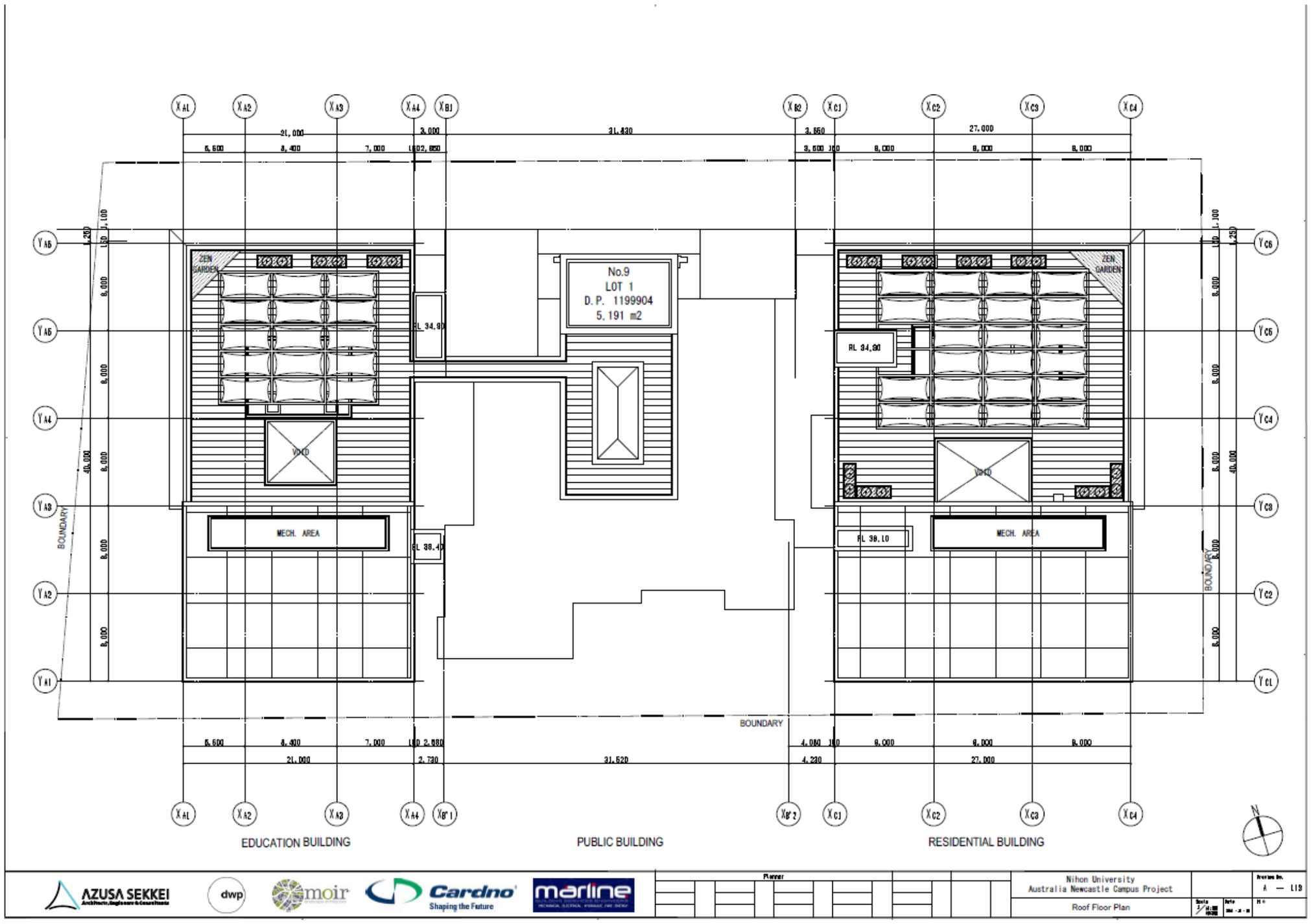


Figure 4.6 **Proposed 4th Floor Plan.**
Azusa Sekkei A-113.

Figure 4.7 **Sections – 1.**
Azusa Sekkei A-123.

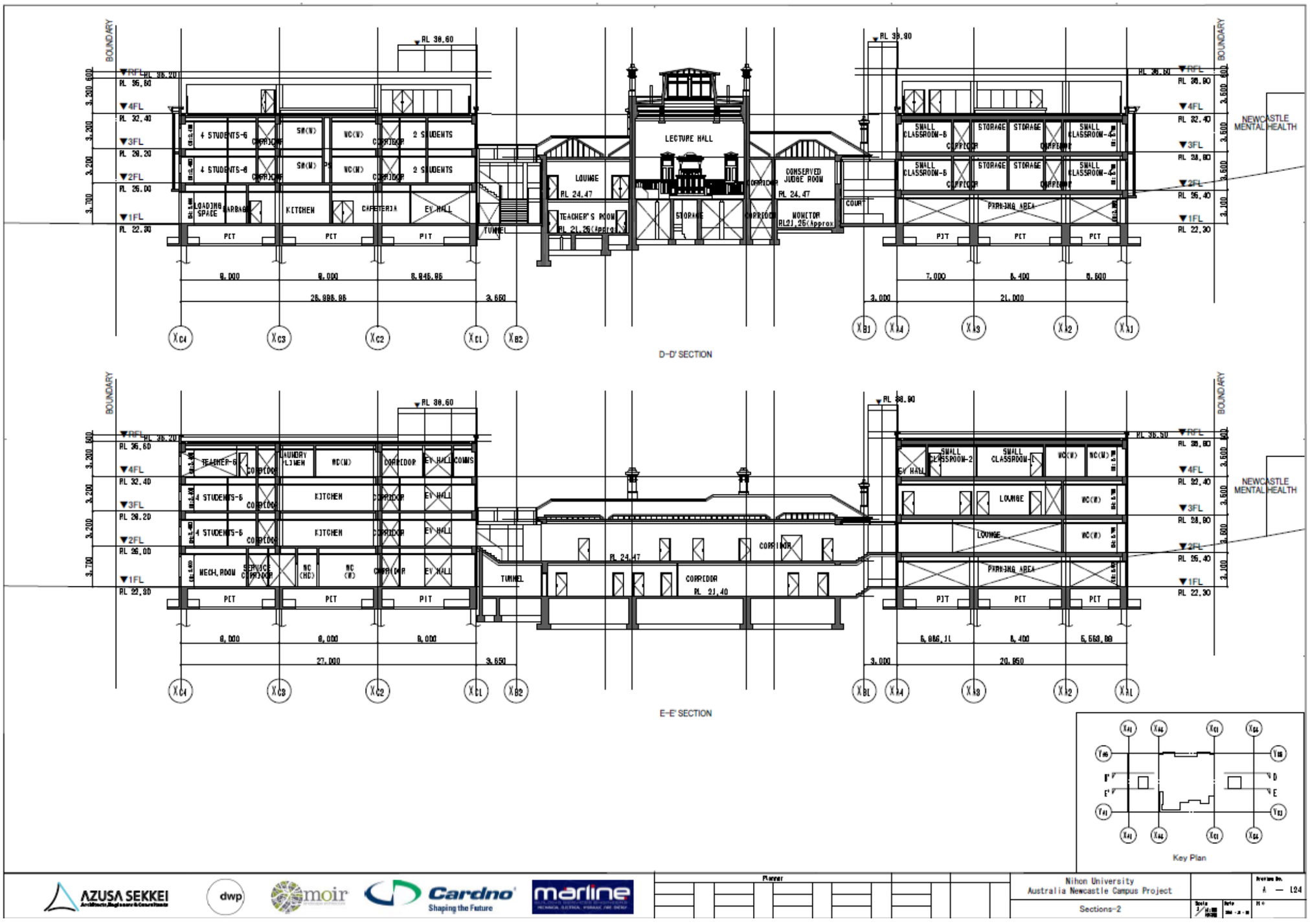


Figure 4.8 **Sections – 2.**
Azusa Sekkei A-124.

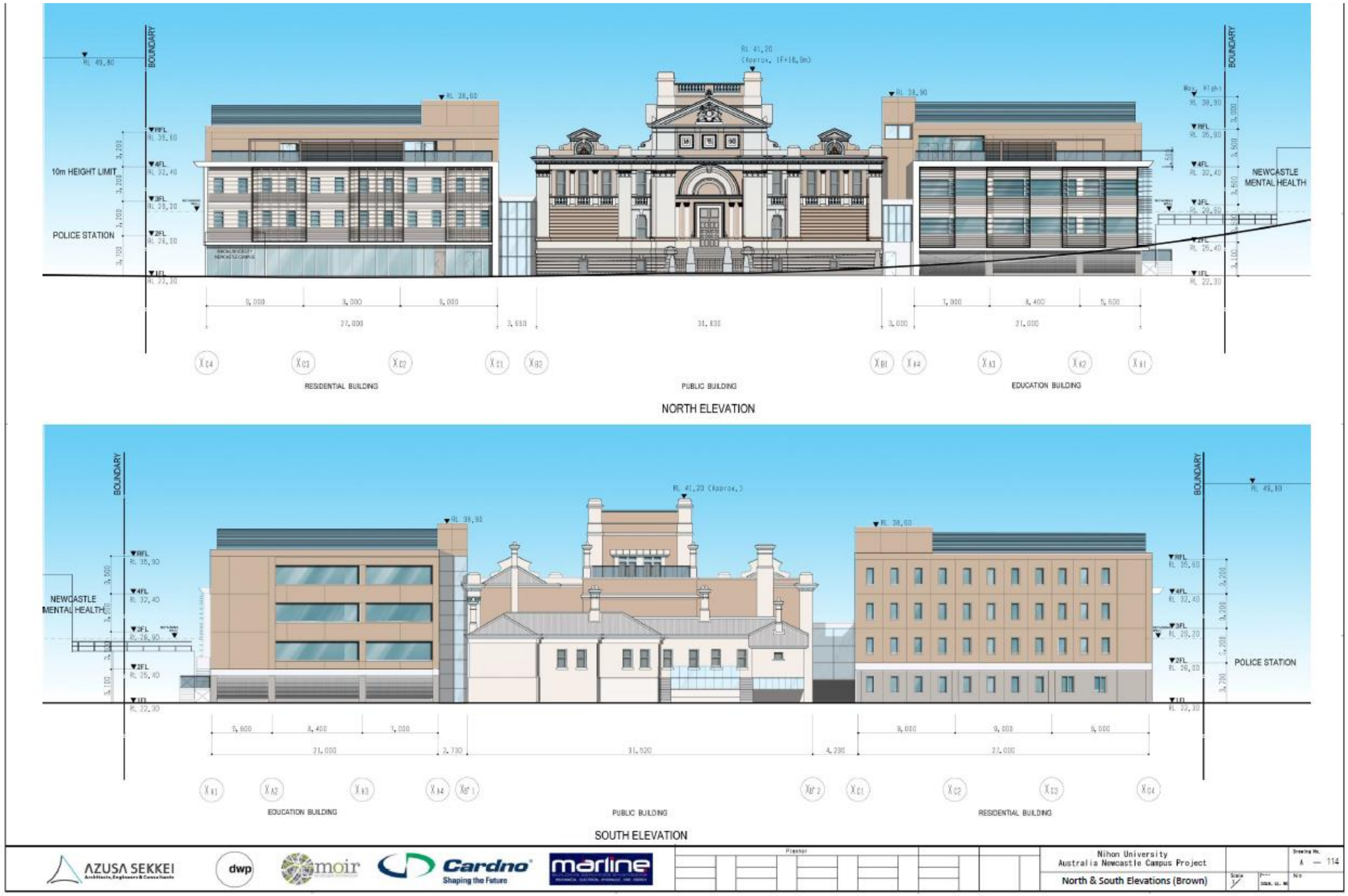


Figure 4.9 **Option – 1 Elevations – 1.**
Azusa Sekkei A-114.

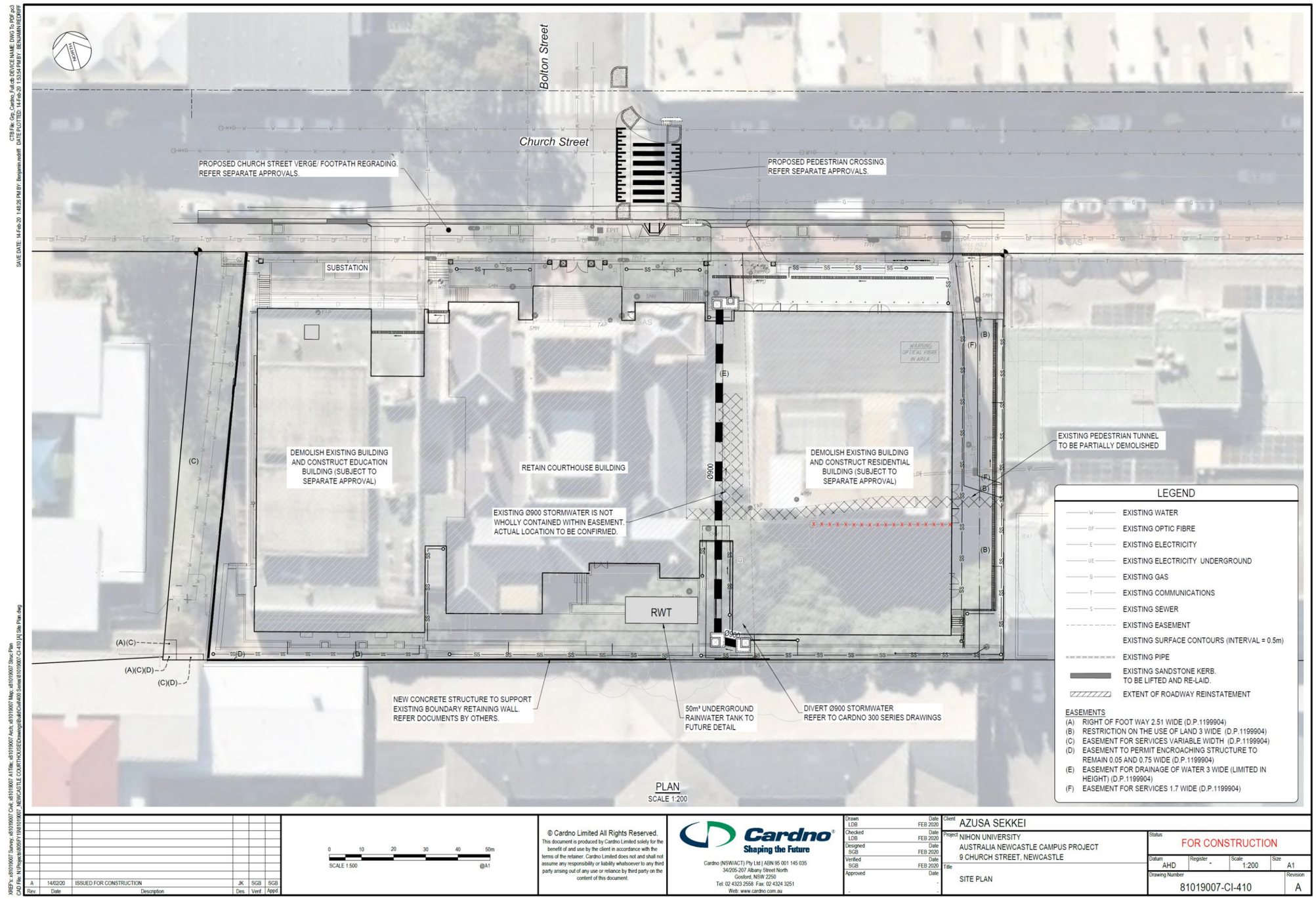


Figure 4.10 **Site Plan**
Cardno, February 2020, drawing No. 81019007-CI- 410, revision A.

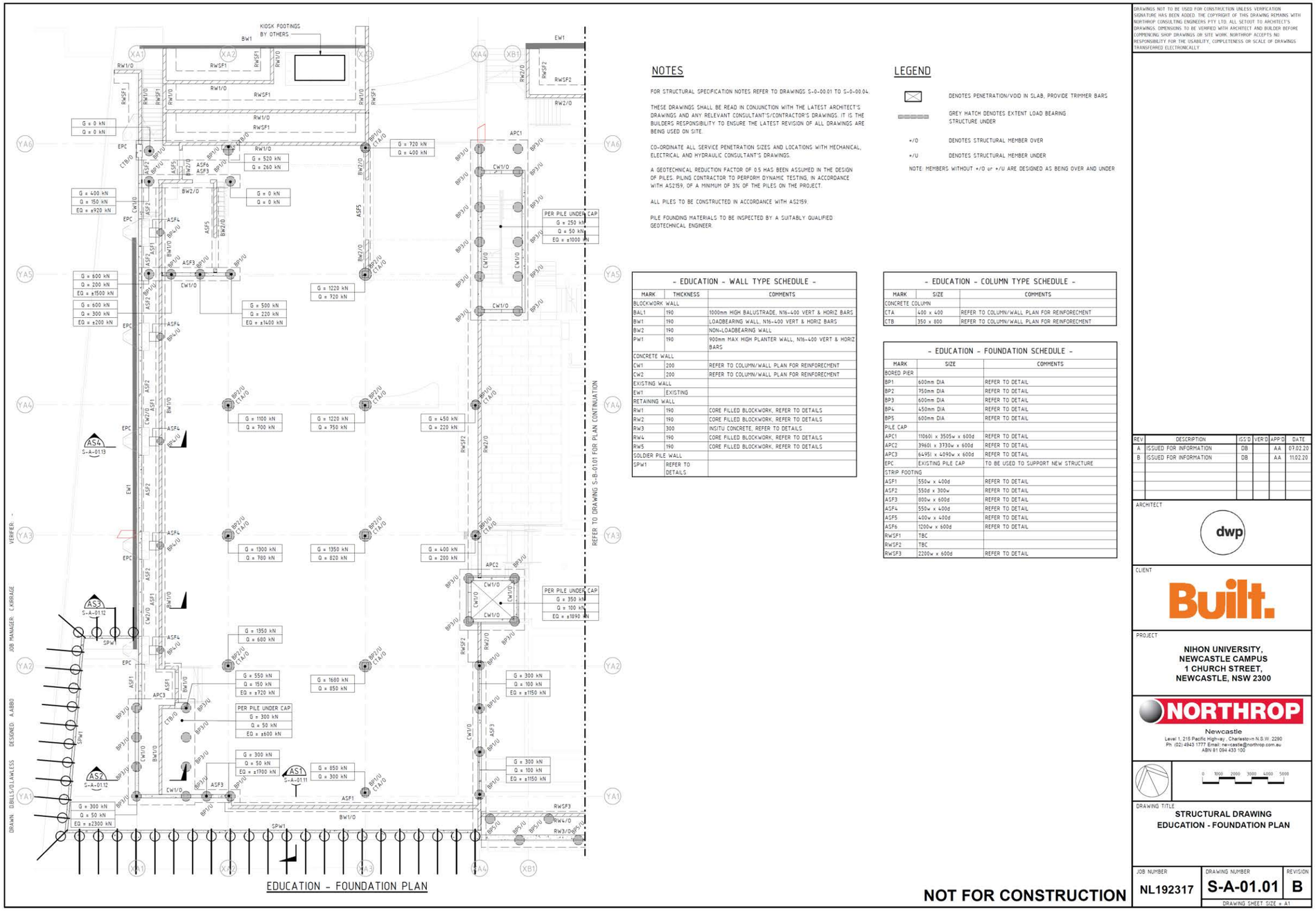
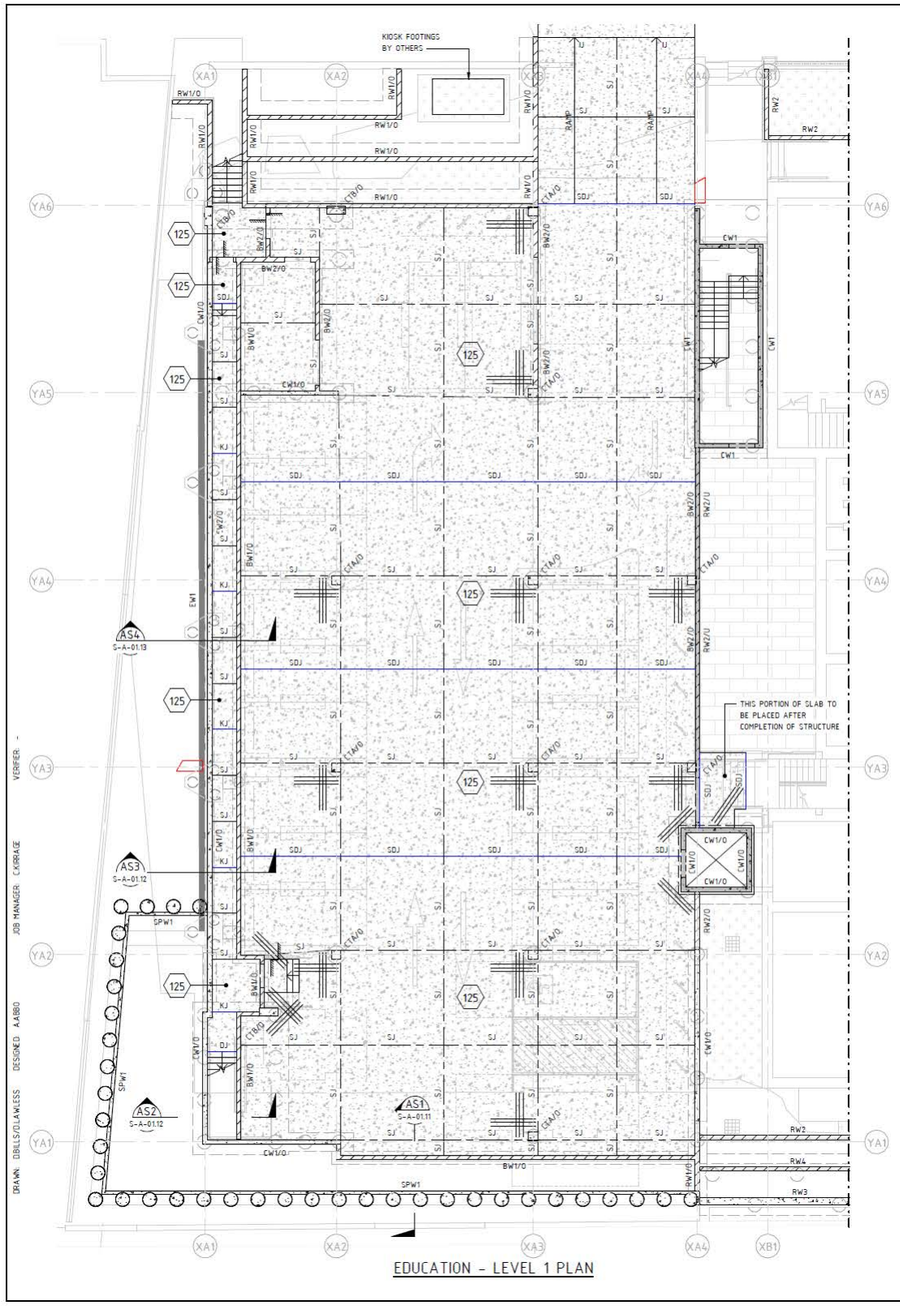


Figure 4.11 **Structural Drawing – Education – Foundation Plan**
Northrop, February 2020, drawing No. S-A-01.01, revision B.



NOTES

FOR STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATION NOTES REFER TO DRAWINGS S-0-00.01 TO S-0-00.04.

THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LATEST ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS AND ANY RELEVANT CONSULTANT'S/CONTRACTOR'S DRAWINGS. IT IS THE BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE LATEST REVISION OF ALL DRAWINGS ARE BEING USED ON SITE.

CO-ORDINATE ALL SERVICE PENETRATION SIZES AND LOCATIONS WITH MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND HYDRAULIC CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS.

UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, MINIMUM STAIR THROAT THICKNESS SHALL BE 200mm.

LEGEND

125	DENOTES EXTENT OF 125mm THICK INFILL SLAB ON GROUND, REINFORCEMENT WITH SL82 MESH TOP. REFER TO CIVIL ENGINEERS DRAWINGS FOR TYPICAL JOINT & TRIMMER DETAILS
	DENOTES SLAB STEP, REFER PLANS FOR VARIATIONS IN STEP HEIGHTS
	DENOTES 3/N12 OR 3-11TM, 2000mm LONG TRIMMER BARS, TIES UNDERSIDE OF TOP MESH, TYPICAL AT ALL RE-ENTRANT CORNERS.
	DENOTES PENETRATION/VOID IN SLAB, PROVIDE TRIMMER BARS
	GREY HATCH DENOTES EXTENT LOAD BEARING STRUCTURE UNDER
U	DENOTES ISOLATION JOINT, REFER TO DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION
SJ	DENOTES SAWN JOINT, REFER TO DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION
SDJ	DENOTES SLIDING DOWEL JOINT, REFER TO DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION
KJ	DENOTES KEY JOINT, REFER TO DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION
*/O	DENOTES STRUCTURAL MEMBER OVER
*/U	DENOTES STRUCTURAL MEMBER UNDER

NOTE: MEMBERS WITHOUT */O or */U ARE DESIGNED AS BEING OVER AND UNDER

- EDUCATION - WALL TYPE SCHEDULE -

MARK	THICKNESS	COMMENTS
BLOCKWORK WALL		
BAL1	190	1000mm HIGH BALUSTRADE, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
BW1	190	LOADBEARING WALL, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
BW2	190	NON-LOADBEARING WALL
PW1	190	900mm MAX HIGH PLANTER WALL, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
CONCRETE WALL		
CW1	200	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
CW2	200	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
EXISTING WALL		
EW1	EXISTING	
RETAINING WALL		
RW1	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW2	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW3	300	INSITU CONCRETE, REFER TO DETAILS
RW4	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW5	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
SOLDIER PILE WALL		
SPW1	REFER TO DETAILS	

- EDUCATION - COLUMN TYPE SCHEDULE -

MARK	SIZE	COMMENTS
CONCRETE COLUMN		
CTA	400 x 400	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
CTB	350 x 800	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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A	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB		AA	07.02.20
B	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB		AA	11.02.20

ARCHITECT: dwp

CLIENT: Built.

PROJECT: NIHON UNIVERSITY, NEWCASTLE CAMPUS, 1 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE, NSW 2300

NORTHROP
Newcastle
Level 1, 215 Pacific Highway , Charlestown N.S.W. 2290
Ph (02) 4943 1777 Email: newcastle@northrop.com.au
ABN 81 094 433 100

DRAWING TITLE: STRUCTURAL DRAWING EDUCATION - LEVEL 1 PLAN

JOB NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
NL192317	S-A-02.01	B

DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1

Figure 4.12 Structural Drawing – Education – Level 1 Plan
Northrop (February 2020) Drawing No. S-A-02.01 Revision B.

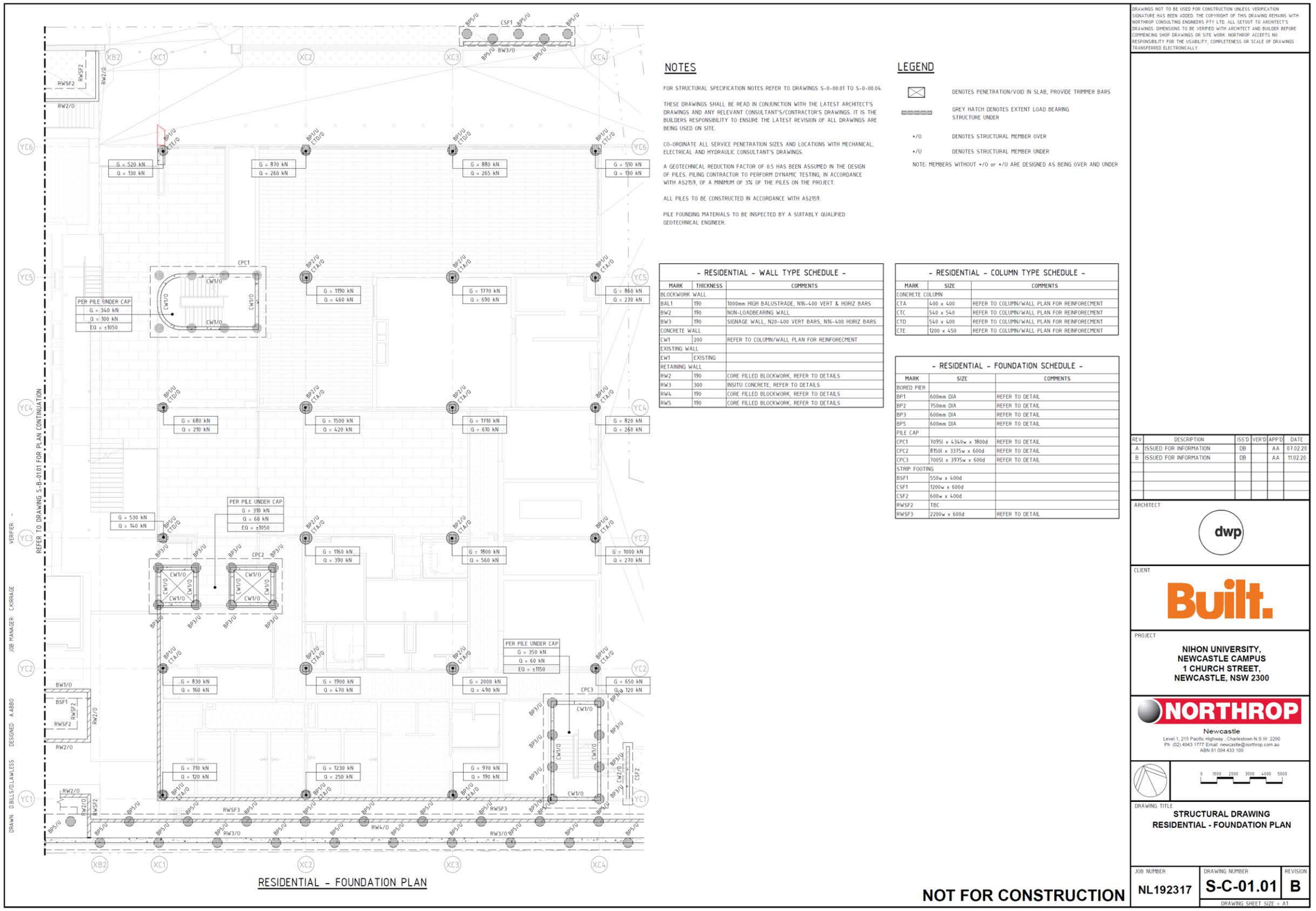


Figure 4.13 **Structural Drawing – Residential – Foundation Plan**
Northrop (February 2020) Drawing No. S-C-01.01 Revision B.

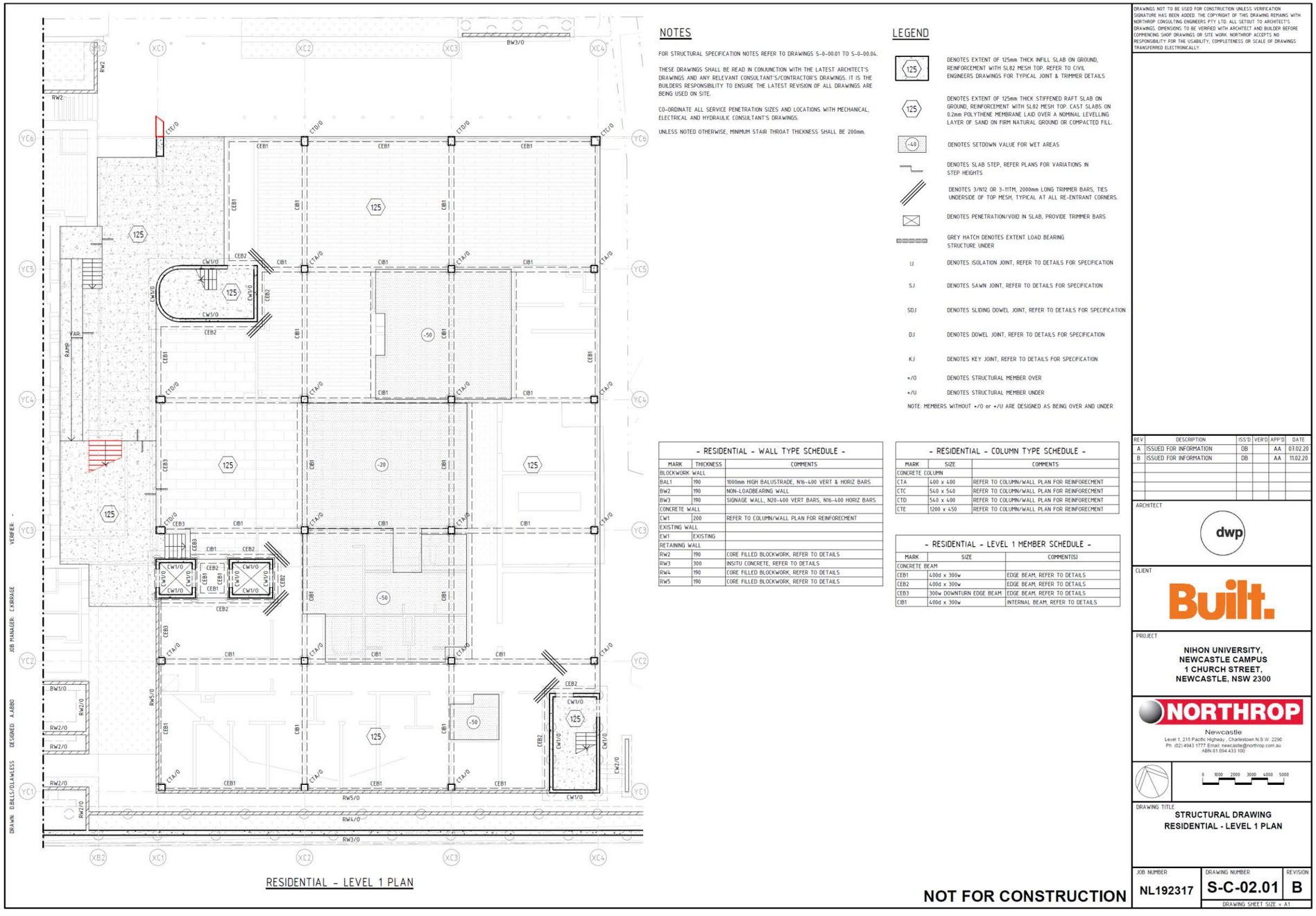


Figure 4.14 **Structural Drawing – Residential – Level 1 Plan**
Northrop (February 2020) Drawing No. S-C-02.01 Revision B.

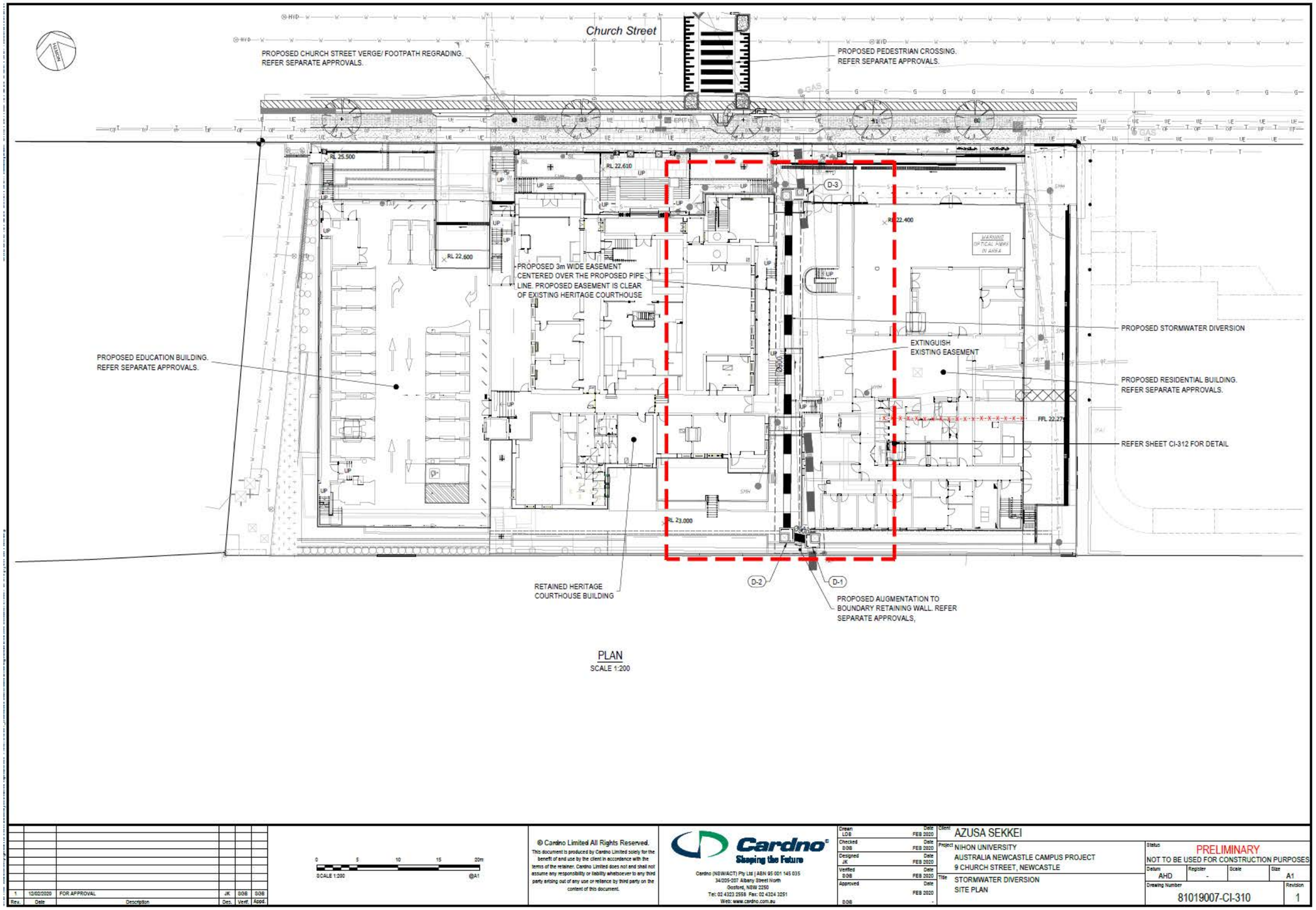


Figure 4.15 Stormwater Diversion Site Plan.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-310, revision 1.

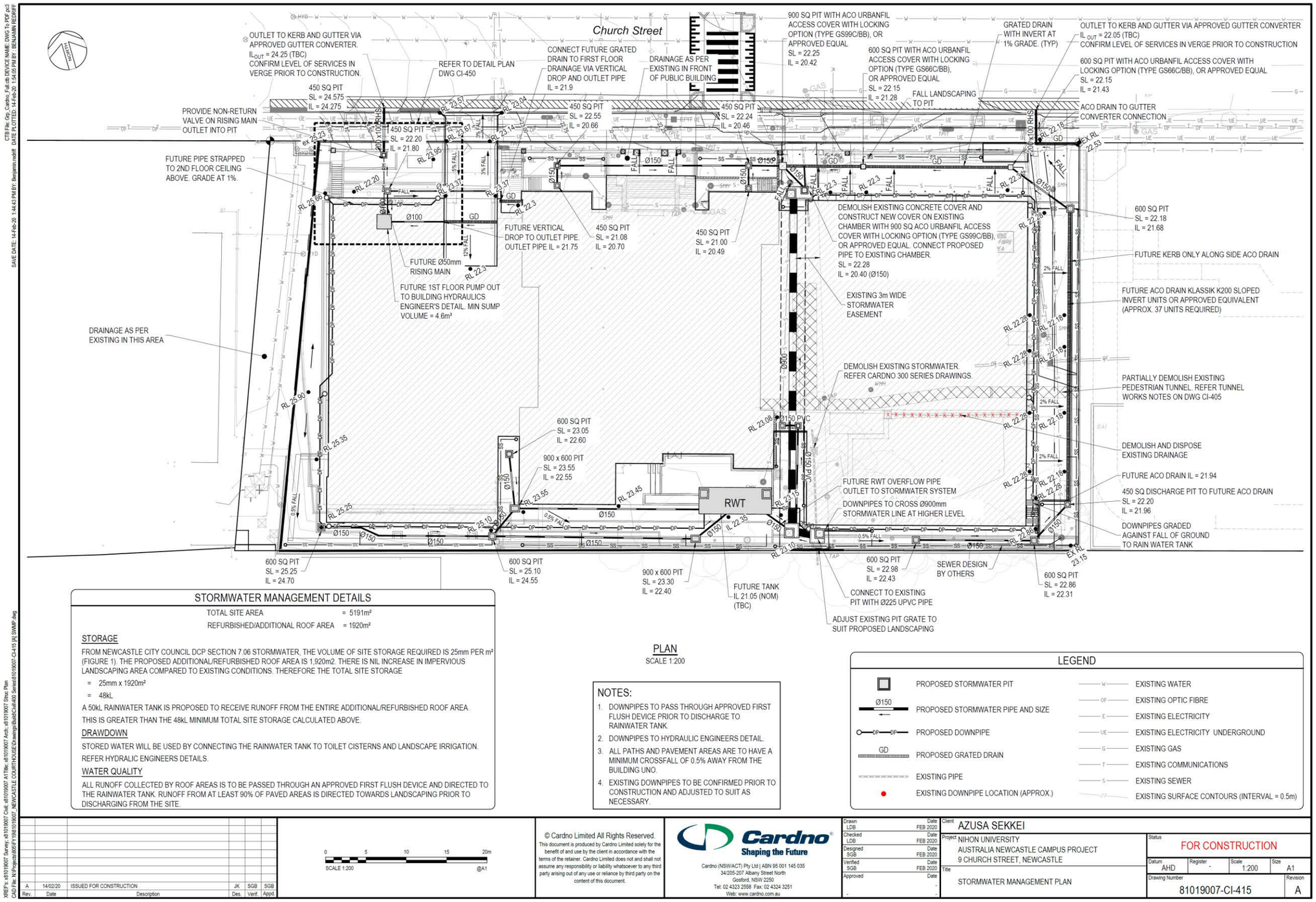


Figure 4.16 Stormwater Management Plan
Cardno, February 2020, drawing No. 81019007-CI- 410, revision A.

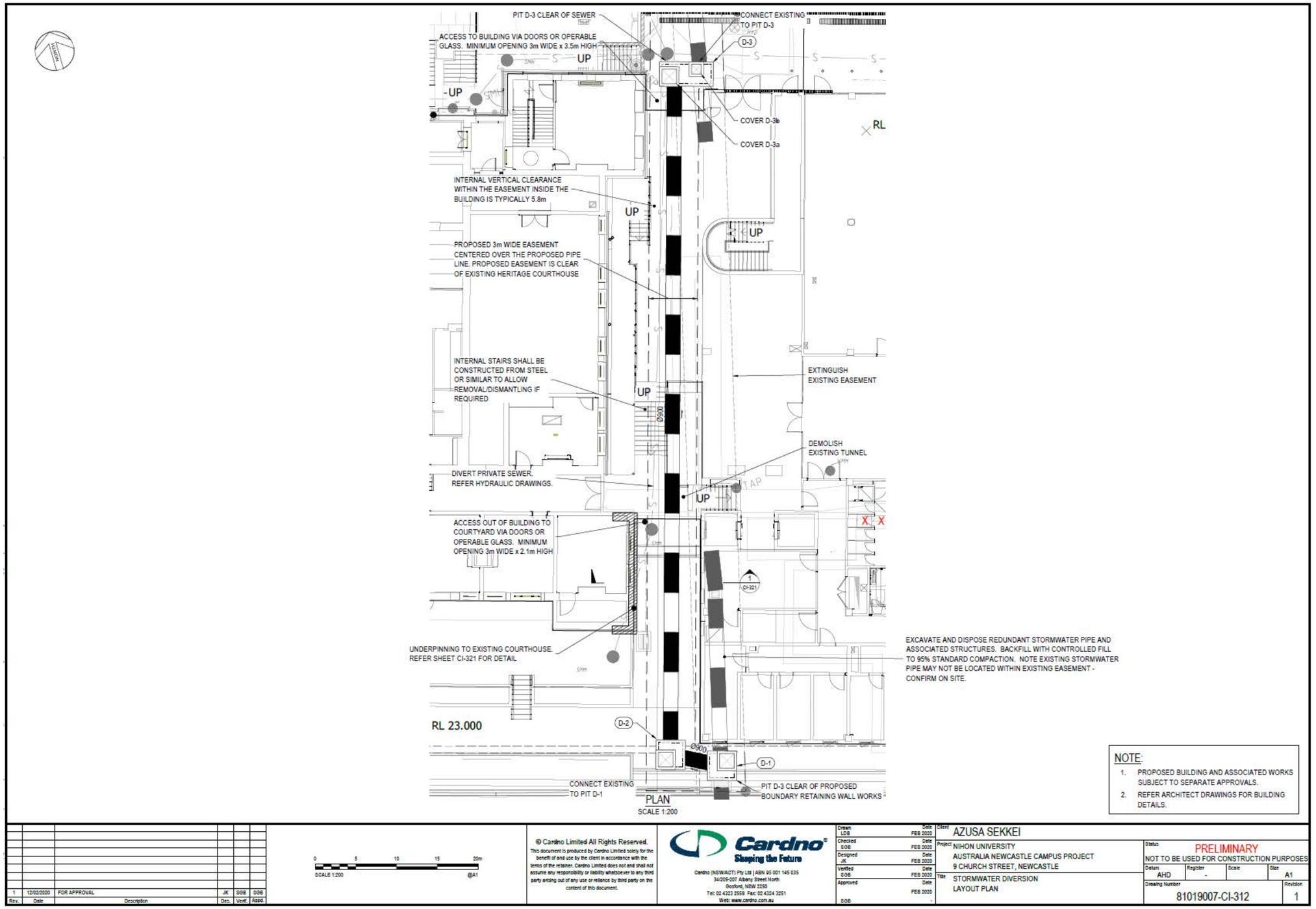
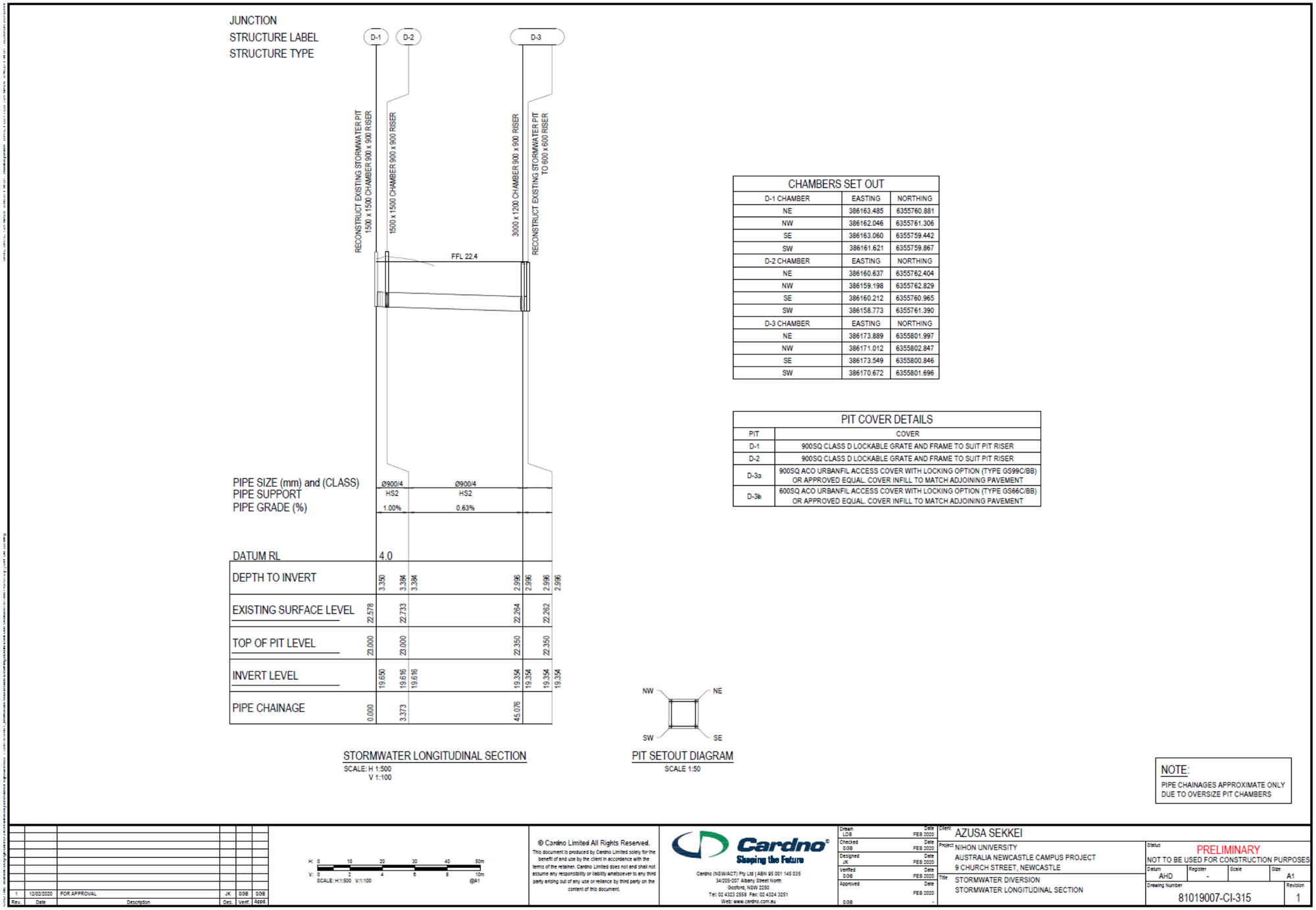


Figure 4.17 Detail Plan of Stormwater Diversion.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-312, revision 1.



STORMWATER LONGITUDINAL SECTION
SCALE: H 1:500
V 1:100

CHAMBERS SET OUT		
D-1 CHAMBER	EASTING	NORTHING
NE	386163.485	6355760.881
NW	386162.046	6355761.306
SE	386163.060	6355759.442
SW	386161.621	6355759.867
D-2 CHAMBER	EASTING	NORTHING
NE	386160.637	6355762.404
NW	386159.198	6355762.829
SE	386160.212	6355760.965
SW	386158.773	6355761.390
D-3 CHAMBER	EASTING	NORTHING
NE	386173.889	6355801.997
NW	386171.012	6355802.847
SE	386173.549	6355800.846
SW	386170.672	6355801.696

PIT COVER DETAILS	
PIT	COVER
D-1	900SQ CLASS D LOCKABLE GRATE AND FRAME TO SUIT PIT RISER
D-2	900SQ CLASS D LOCKABLE GRATE AND FRAME TO SUIT PIT RISER
D-3a	900SQ ACO URBANFIL ACCESS COVER WITH LOCKING OPTION (TYPE GS99C/BB) OR APPROVED EQUAL. COVER INFILL TO MATCH ADJOINING PAVEMENT
D-3b	600SQ ACO URBANFIL ACCESS COVER WITH LOCKING OPTION (TYPE GS66C/BB) OR APPROVED EQUAL. COVER INFILL TO MATCH ADJOINING PAVEMENT

PIT SETOUT DIAGRAM
SCALE 1:50

NOTE:
PIPE CHAINAGES APPROXIMATE ONLY DUE TO OVERSIZE PIT CHAMBERS

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Rev.	Date	Description	Des.	Vert.	Appd.
1	13/02/2020	FOR APPROVAL	JK	SGB	SGB

H: 0 10 20 30 40 50m
V: 0 2 4 6 8 10m
SCALE: H:1:500 V:1:100 @A1

Drawn	LDB	Date FEB 2020
Checked	SGB	Date FEB 2020
Designed	JK	Date FEB 2020
Verified	SGB	Date FEB 2020
Approved	SGB	Date FEB 2020

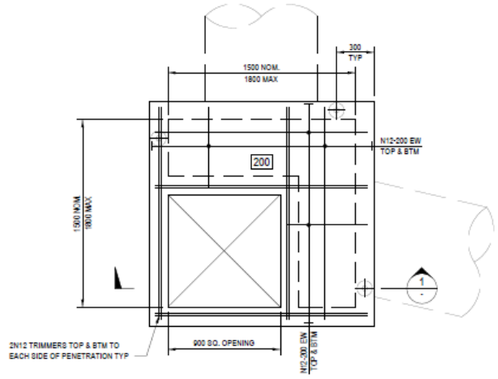
Client: AZUSA SEKKEI
Project: NIHON UNIVERSITY
AUSTRALIA NEWCASTLE CAMPUS PROJECT
9 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE
Title: STORMWATER DIVERSION
STORMWATER LONGITUDINAL SECTION

Status: PRELIMINARY
NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

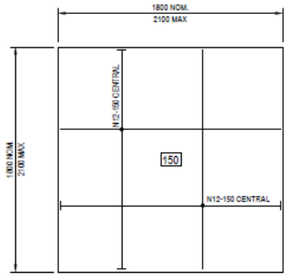
Datum	Register	Scale	Size
AHD	-		A1

Drawing Number: 81019007-CI-315
Revision: 1

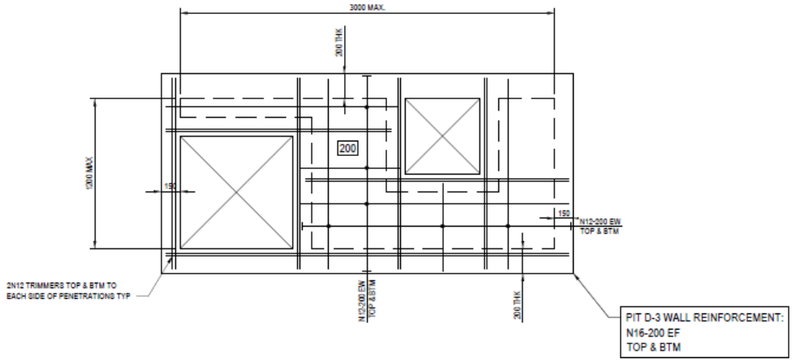
Figure 4.18 Stormwater Diversion - Longitudinal Section.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-315, revision 1.



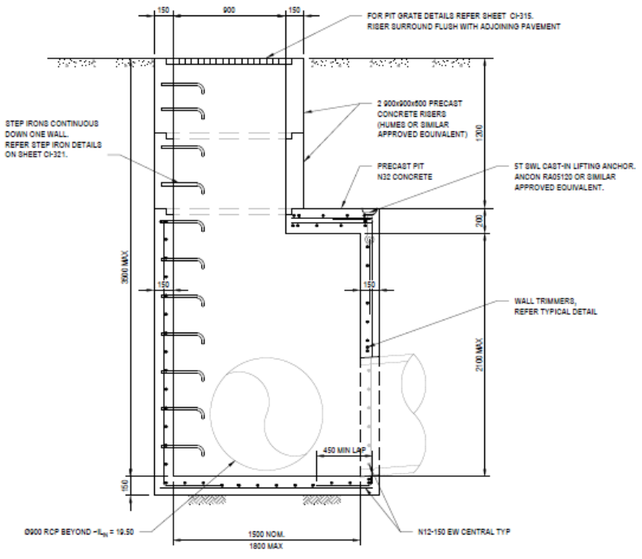
PIT D-1 & D-2 LID SLAB PLAN
SCALE 1:20



PIT D-1 & D-2 BASE SLAB PLAN
SCALE 1:20



PIT D-3 LID SLAB PLAN
SCALE 1:20



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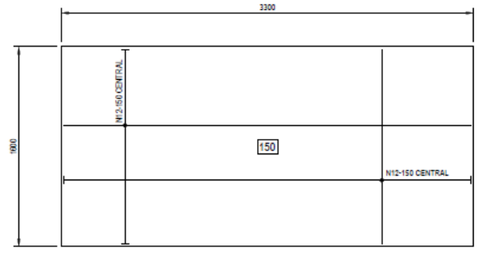

PIT D-3 BASE SLAB PLAN
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NOTE:
REFER SHEET CI-305 FOR CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT NOTES.

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SCALE 1:20 @A1

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Designed	TH	FEB 2020
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Approved	SGB	FEB 2020

Client: AZUSA SEKKEI
Project: NIHON UNIVERSITY
AUSTRALIA NEWCASTLE CAMPUS PROJECT
9 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE
Title: STORMWATER DIVERSION
PIT DETAILS - SHEET 1

Status: PRELIMINARY
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Datum	Register	Scale	Size
AHD	-		A1

Drawing Number: 81019007-CI-320
Revision: 1

Figure 4.19 Stormwater Diversion - Pit Details.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-320, revision 1.

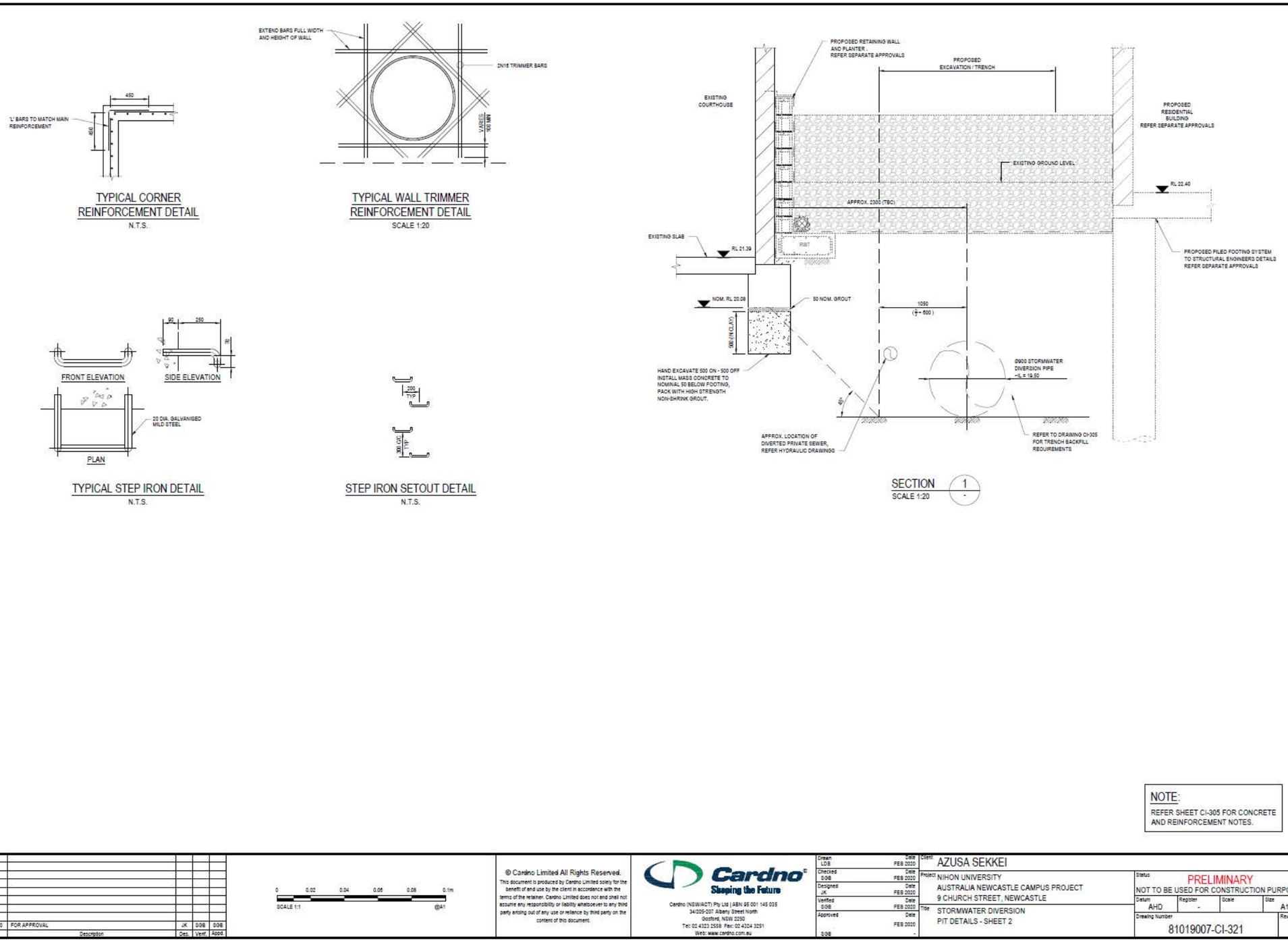


Figure 4.20 Stormwater Diversion - Pit Details.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-321, revision 1.

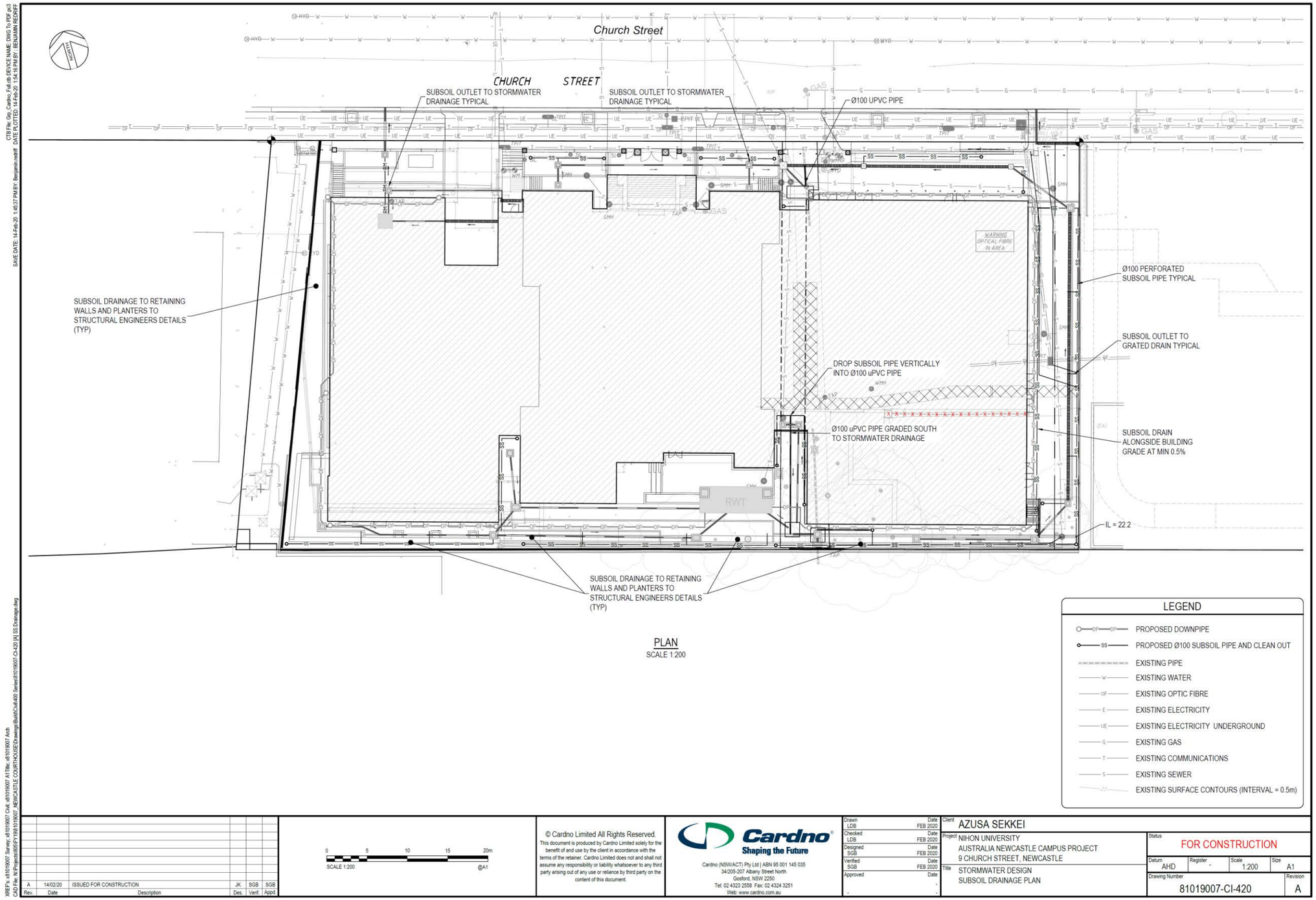


Figure 4.21 Stormwater Design – Subsoil Drainage Plan
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-420, revision A.

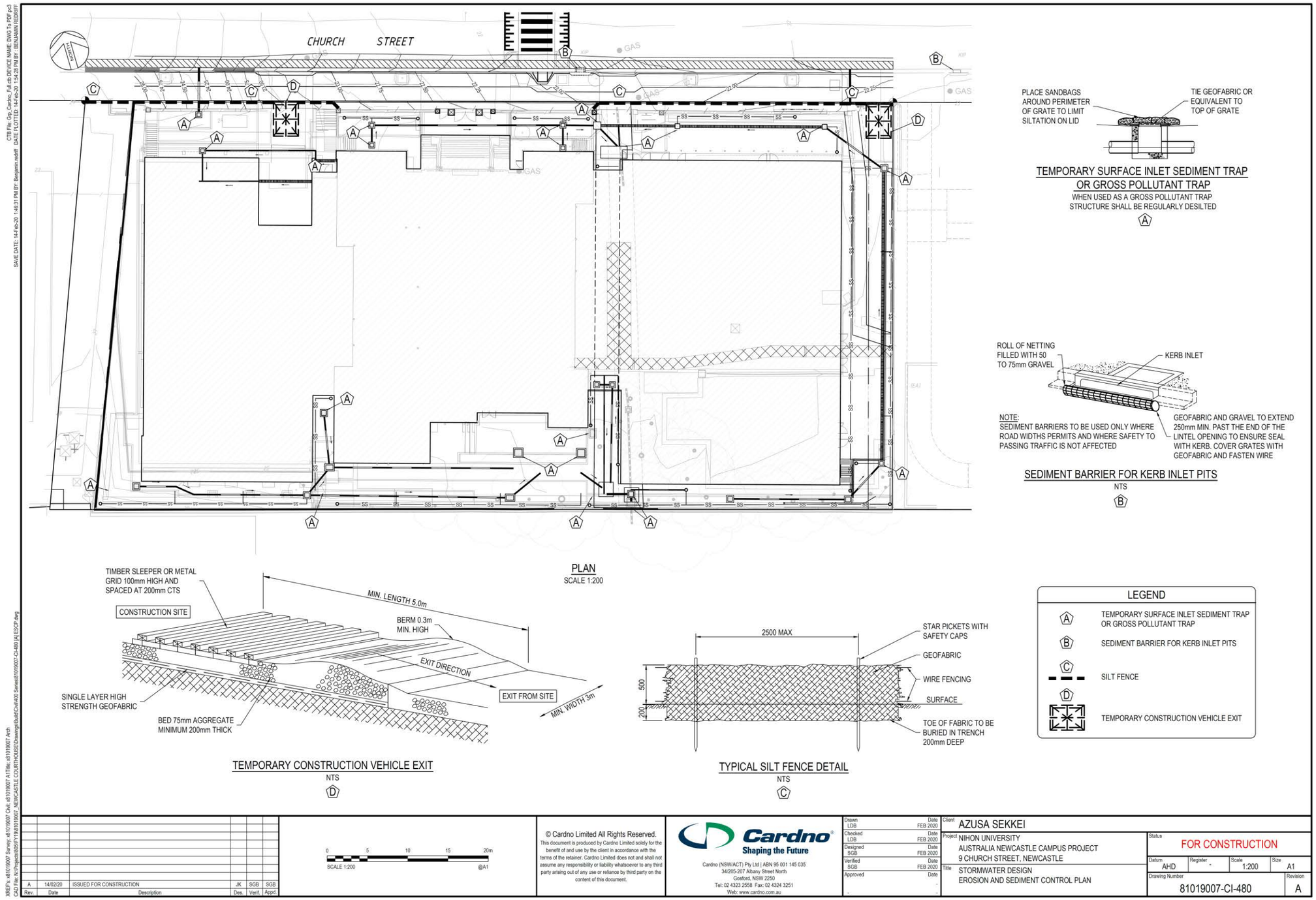


Figure 4.22 Stormwater Design – Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-480, revision A.

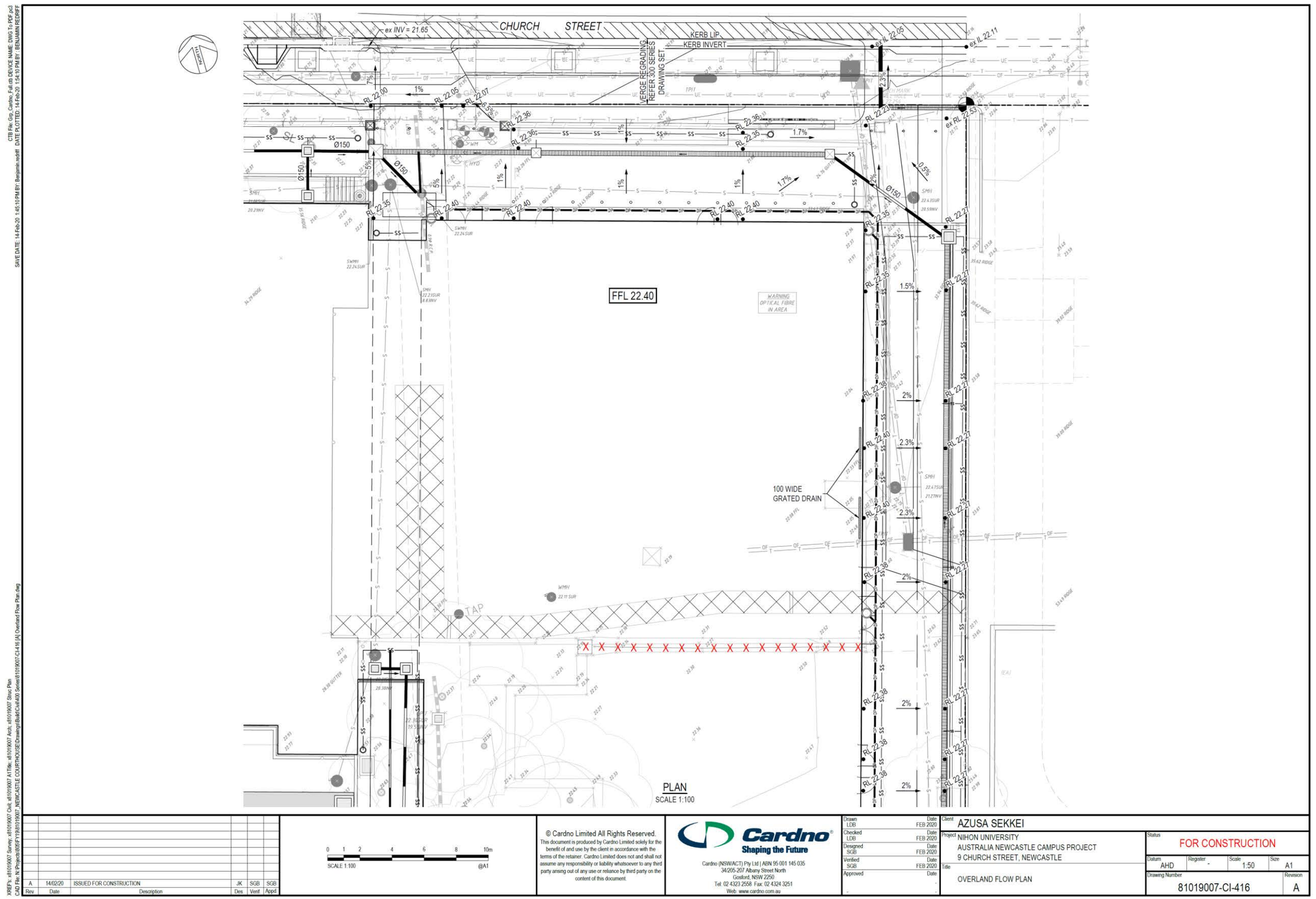
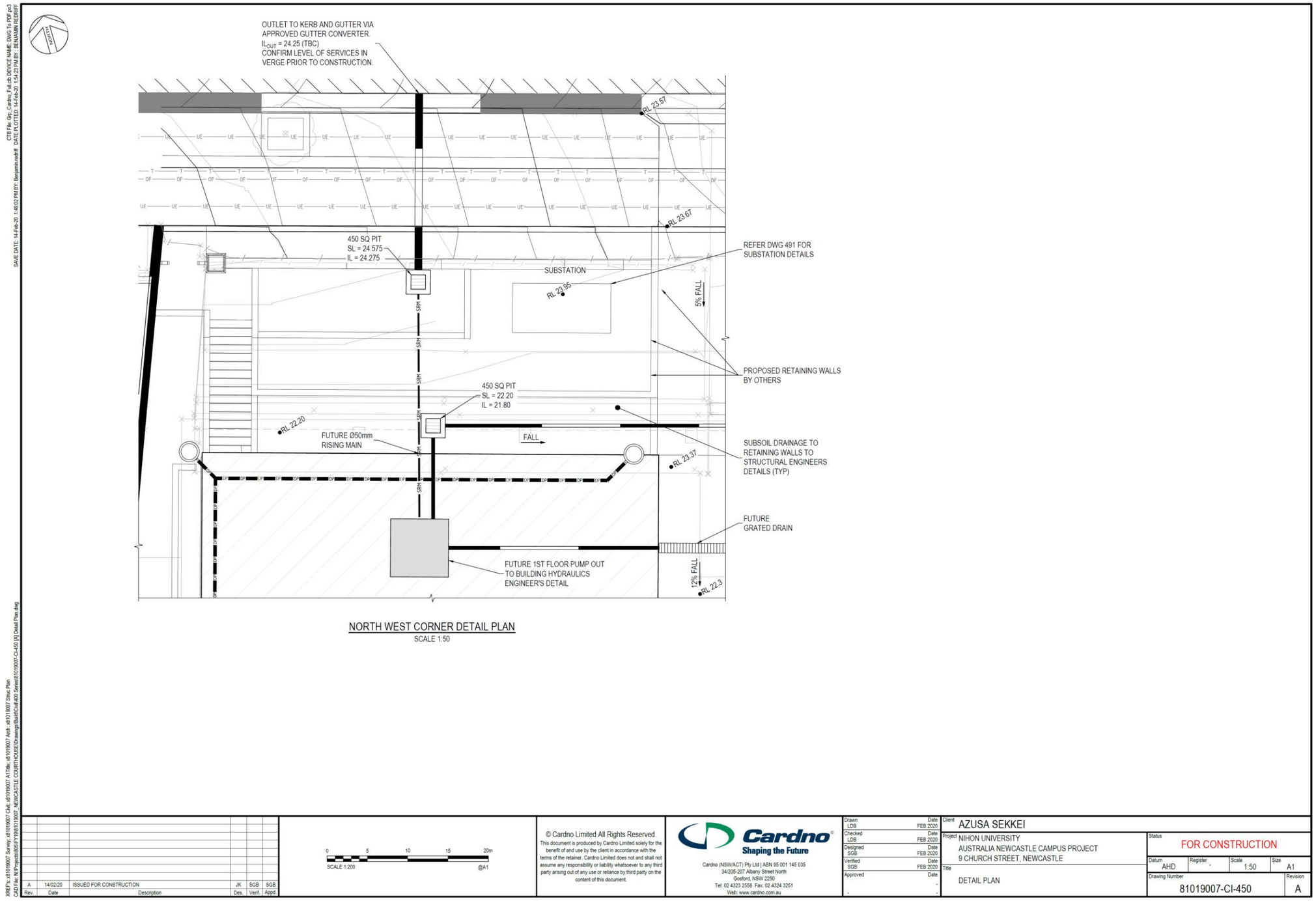


Figure 4.23 Overland Flow Plan
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-416, revision A.



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XREFs: x81019007 Survey; x81019007 Civil; x81019007 A1Title; x81019007 Arch; x81019007 Struc Plan
CAD File: N:\Projects\805\FY19\81019007_NEWCASTLE COURTHOUSE\Drawings\Build\Civil\400 Series\81019007-CI-450 [A] Detail Plan.dwg

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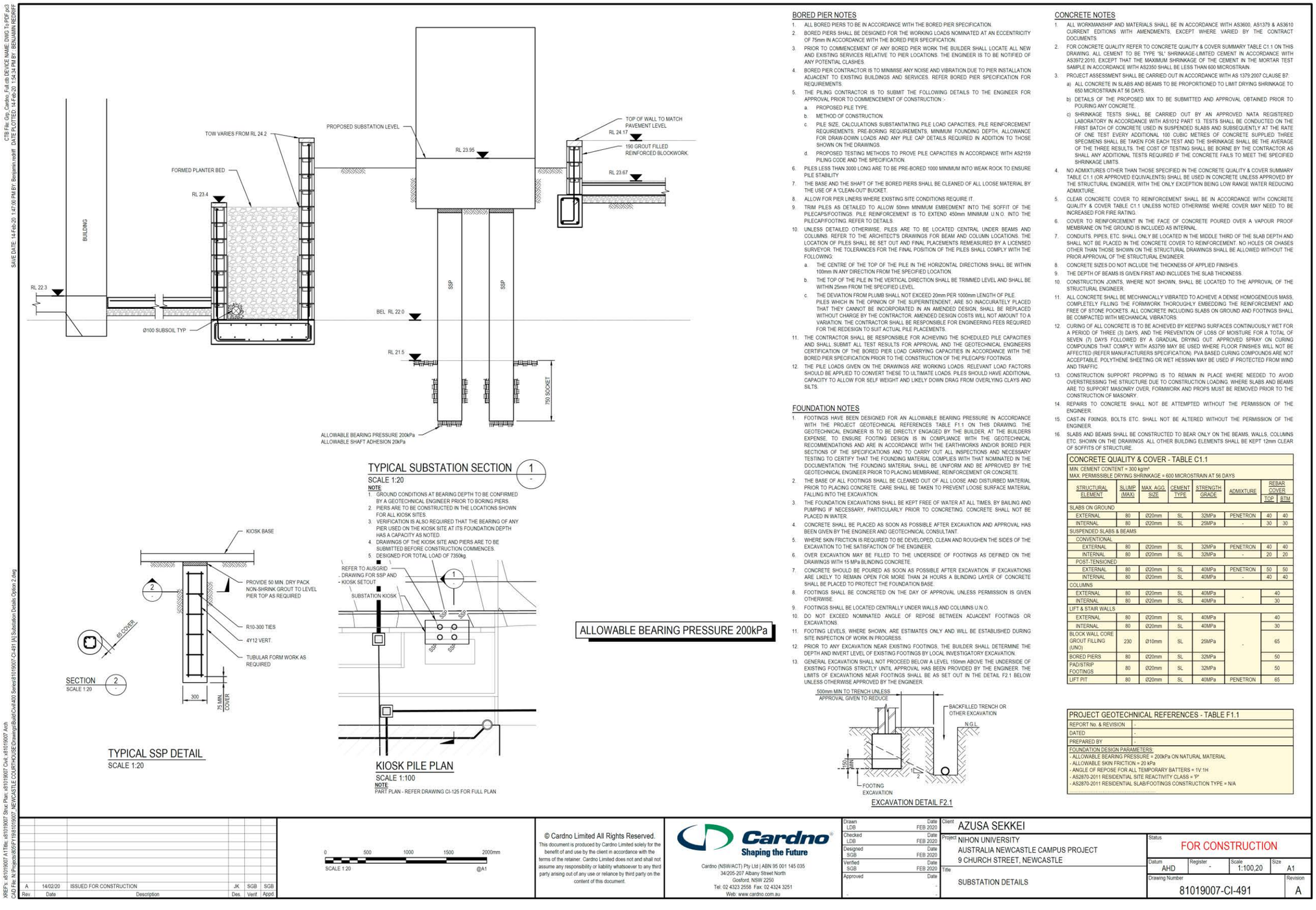
AUSTRALIA NEWCASTLE CAMPUS PROJECT
9 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE
Title: DETAIL PLAN
Status: FOR CONSTRUCTION
Datum: AHD | Register: - | Scale: 1:50 | Size: A1
Drawing Number: 81019007-CI-450
Revision: A

Figure 4.24 Detail Plan – Northwest Corner
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-450, revision A.



BORED PIER NOTES

1. ALL BORED PIERS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BORED PIER SPECIFICATION.
2. BORED PIERS SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE WORKING LOADS NOMINATED AT AN ECCENTRICITY OF 75mm IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BORED PIER SPECIFICATION.
3. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY BORED PIER WORK THE BUILDER SHALL LOCATE ALL NEW AND EXISTING SERVICES RELATIVE TO PIER LOCATIONS. THE ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED OF ANY POTENTIAL CLASHES.
4. BORED PIER CONTRACTOR IS TO MINIMISE ANY NOISE AND VIBRATION DUE TO PIER INSTALLATION ADJACENT TO EXISTING BUILDINGS AND SERVICES. REFER BORED PIER SPECIFICATION FOR REQUIREMENTS.
5. THE PILING CONTRACTOR IS TO SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING DETAILS TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION :-
   a. PROPOSED PILE TYPE.
   b. METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION.
   c. PILE SIZE, CALCULATIONS SUBSTANTIATING PILE LOAD CAPACITIES, PILE REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS, PRE-BORING REQUIREMENTS, MINIMUM FOUNDING DEPTH, ALLOWANCE FOR DRAW-DOWN LOADS AND ANY PILE CAP DETAILS REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO THOSE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
   d. PROPOSED TESTING METHODS TO PROVE PILE CAPACITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2159 PILING CODE AND THE SPECIFICATION.
6. PILES LESS THAN 3000 LONG ARE TO BE PRE-BORED 1000 MINIMUM INTO WEAK ROCK TO ENSURE PILE STABILITY
7. THE BASE AND THE SHAFT OF THE BORED PIERS SHALL BE CLEANED OF ALL LOOSE MATERIAL BY THE USE OF A 'CLEAN-OUT' BUCKET.
8. ALLOW FOR PIER LINERS WHERE EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS REQUIRE IT.
9. TRIM PILES AS DETAILED TO ALLOW 50mm MINIMUM EMBEDMENT INTO THE SOFFIT OF THE PILECAPS/FOOTINGS. PILE REINFORCEMENT IS TO EXTEND 450mm MINIMUM U.N.O. INTO THE PILECAP/FOOTING. REFER TO DETAILS.
10. UNLESS DETAILED OTHERWISE, PILES ARE TO BE LOCATED CENTRAL UNDER BEAMS AND COLUMNS. REFER TO THE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS FOR BEAM AND COLUMN LOCATIONS. THE LOCATION OF PILES SHALL BE SET OUT AND FINAL PLACEMENTS REMEASURED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR. THE TOLERANCES FOR THE FINAL POSITION OF THE PILES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:
    a. THE CENTRE OF THE TOP OF THE PILE IN THE HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONS SHALL BE WITHIN 100mm IN ANY DIRECTION FROM THE SPECIFIED LOCATION.
    b. THE TOP OF THE PILE IN THE VERTICAL DIRECTION SHALL BE TRIMMED LEVEL AND SHALL BE WITHIN 25mm FROM THE SPECIFIED LEVEL.
    c. THE DEVIATION FROM PLUMB SHALL NOT EXCEED 20mm PER 1000mm LENGTH OF PILE. PILES WHICH IN THE OPINION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, ARE SO INACCURATELY PLACED THAT THEY CANNOT BE INCORPORATED IN AN AMENDED DESIGN, SHALL BE REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE BY THE CONTRACTOR. AMENDED DESIGN COSTS WILL NOT AMOUNT TO A VARIATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENGINEERING FEES REQUIRED FOR THE REDESIGN TO SUIT ACTUAL PILE PLACEMENTS.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ACHIEVING THE SCHEDULED PILE CAPACITIES AND SHALL SUBMIT ALL TEST RESULTS FOR APPROVAL AND THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS CERTIFICATION OF THE BORED PIER LOAD CARRYING CAPACITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BORED PIER SPECIFICATION PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PILECAPS/ FOOTINGS.
12. THE PILE LOADS GIVEN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE WORKING LOADS. RELEVANT LOAD FACTORS SHOULD BE APPLIED TO CONVERT THESE TO ULTIMATE LOADS. PILES SHOULD HAVE ADDITIONAL CAPACITY TO ALLOW FOR SELF WEIGHT AND LIKELY DOWN DRAG FROM OVERLYING CLAYS AND SILTS.

FOUNDATION NOTES

1. FOOTINGS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR AN ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REFERENCES TABLE F1.1 ON THIS DRAWING. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS TO BE DIRECTLY ENGAGED BY THE BUILDER, AT THE BUILDERS EXPENSE, TO ENSURE FOOTING DESIGN IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORKS AND/OR BORED PIER SECTIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND TO CARRY OUT ALL INSPECTIONS AND NECESSARY TESTING TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOUNDING MATERIAL COMPLIES WITH THAT NOMINATED IN THE DOCUMENTATION. THE FOUNDING MATERIAL SHALL BE UNIFORM AND BE APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACING MEMBRANE, REINFORCEMENT OR CONCRETE.
2. THE BASE OF ALL FOOTINGS SHALL BE CLEANED OUT OF ALL LOOSE AND DISTURBED MATERIAL PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT LOOSE SURFACE MATERIAL FALLING INTO THE EXCAVATION.
3. THE FOUNDATION EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE KEPT FREE OF WATER AT ALL TIMES, BY BAILING AND PUMPING IF NECESSARY, PARTICULARLY PRIOR TO CONCRETING. CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN WATER.
4. CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER EXCAVATION AND APPROVAL HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE ENGINEER AND GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT.
5. WHERE SKIN FRICTION IS REQUIRED TO BE DEVELOPED, CLEAN AND ROUGHEN THE SIDES OF THE EXCAVATION TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.
6. OVER EXCAVATION MAY BE FILLED TO THE UNDERSIDE OF FOOTINGS AS DEFINED ON THE DRAWINGS WITH 15 MPa BLINDING CONCRETE.
7. CONCRETE SHOULD BE POURED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER EXCAVATION. IF EXCAVATIONS ARE LIKELY TO REMAIN OPEN FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS A BLINDING LAYER OF CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED TO PROTECT THE FOUNDATION BASE.
8. FOOTINGS SHALL BE CONCRETED ON THE DAY OF APPROVAL UNLESS PERMISSION IS GIVEN OTHERWISE.
9. FOOTINGS SHALL BE LOCATED CENTRALLY UNDER WALLS AND COLUMNS U.N.O.
10. DO NOT EXCEED NOMINATED ANGLE OF REPOSE BETWEEN ADJACENT FOOTINGS OR EXCAVATIONS.
11. FOOTING LEVELS, WHERE SHOWN, ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND WILL BE ESTABLISHED DURING SITE INSPECTION OF WORK IN PROGRESS.
12. PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION NEAR EXISTING FOOTINGS, THE BUILDER SHALL DETERMINE THE DEPTH AND INVERT LEVEL OF EXISTING FOOTINGS BY LOCAL INVESTIGATORY EXCAVATION.
13. GENERAL EXCAVATION SHALL NOT PROCEED BELOW A LEVEL 150mm ABOVE THE UNDERSIDE OF EXISTING FOOTINGS STRICTLY UNTIL APPROVAL HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER. THE LIMITS OF EXCAVATIONS NEAR FOOTINGS SHALL BE AS SET OUT IN THE DETAIL F2.1 BELOW UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE 200kPa

EXCAVATION DETAIL F2.1

CONCRETE NOTES

1. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600, AS1379 & AS3610 CURRENT EDITIONS WITH AMENDMENTS, EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
2. FOR CONCRETE QUALITY REFER TO CONCRETE QUALITY & COVER SUMMARY TABLE C1.1 ON THIS DRAWING. ALL CEMENT TO BE TYPE 'SL' SHRINKAGE-LIMITED CEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3972:2010, EXCEPT THAT THE MAXIMUM SHRINKAGE OF THE CEMENT IN THE MORTAR TEST SAMPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2350 SHALL BE LESS THAN 600 MICROSTRAIN.
3. PROJECT ASSESSMENT SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1379:2007 CLAUSE B7:
   a) ALL CONCRETE IN SLABS AND BEAMS TO BE PROPORTIONED TO LIMIT DRYING SHRINKAGE TO 650 MICROSTRAIN AT 56 DAYS.
   b) DETAILS OF THE PROPOSED MIX TO BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVAL OBTAINED PRIOR TO POURING ANY CONCRETE.
   c) SHRINKAGE TESTS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY AN APPROVED NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1012 PART 13. TESTS SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON THE FIRST BATCH OF CONCRETE USED IN SUSPENDED SLABS AND SUBSEQUENTLY AT THE RATE OF ONE TEST EVERY ADDITIONAL 100 CUBIC METRES OF CONCRETE SUPPLIED THREE SPECIMENS SHALL BE TAKEN FOR EACH TEST AND THE SHRINKAGE SHALL BE THE AVERAGE OF THE THREE RESULTS. THE COST OF TESTING SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR AS SHALL ANY ADDITIONAL TESTS REQUIRED IF THE CONCRETE FAILS TO MEET THE SPECIFIED SHRINKAGE LIMITS.
4. NO ADMIXTURES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN THE CONCRETE QUALITY & COVER SUMMARY TABLE C1.1 (OR APPROVED EQUIVALENTS) SHALL BE USED IN CONCRETE UNLESS APPROVED BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER, WITH THE ONLY EXCEPTION BEING LOW RANGE WATER REDUCING ADMIXTURE.
5. CLEAR CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONCRETE QUALITY & COVER TABLE C1.1 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE WHERE COVER MAY NEED TO BE INCREASED FOR FIRE RATING.
6. COVER TO REINFORCEMENT IN THE FACE OF CONCRETE POURED OVER A VAPOUR PROOF MEMBRANE ON THE GROUND IS INCLUDED AS INTERNAL.
7. CONDUITS, PIPES, ETC. SHALL ONLY BE LOCATED IN THE MIDDLE THIRD OF THE SLAB DEPTH AND SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THE CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCEMENT. NO HOLES OR CHASES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
8. CONCRETE SIZES DO NOT INCLUDE THE THICKNESS OF APPLIED FINISHES.
9. THE DEPTH OF BEAMS IS GIVEN FIRST AND INCLUDES THE SLAB THICKNESS.
10. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS, WHERE NOT SHOWN, SHALL BE LOCATED TO THE APPROVAL OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
11. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE MECHANICALLY VIBRATED TO ACHIEVE A DENSE HOMOGENEOUS MASS, COMPLETELY FILLING THE FORMWORK THOROUGHLY EMBEDDING THE REINFORCEMENT AND FREE OF STONE POCKETS. ALL CONCRETE INCLUDING SLABS ON GROUND AND FOOTINGS SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH MECHANICAL VIBRATORS.
12. CURING OF ALL CONCRETE IS TO BE ACHIEVED BY KEEPING SURFACES CONTINUOUSLY WET FOR A PERIOD OF THREE (3) DAYS, AND THE PREVENTION OF LOSS OF MOISTURE FOR A TOTAL OF SEVEN (7) DAYS FOLLOWED BY A GRADUAL DRYING OUT. APPROVED SPRAY ON CURING COMPOUNDS THAT COMPLY WITH AS3799 MAY BE USED WHERE FLOOR FINISHES WILL NOT BE AFFECTED (REFER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION). PVA BASED CURING COMPOUNDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. POLYTHENE SHEETING OR WET HESSIAN MAY BE USED IF PROTECTED FROM WIND AND TRAFFIC.
13. CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT PROPPING IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE WHERE NEEDED TO AVOID OVERSTRESSING THE STRUCTURE DUE TO CONSTRUCTION LOADING. WHERE SLABS AND BEAMS ARE TO SUPPORT MASONRY OVER, FORMWORK AND PROPS MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF MASONRY.
14. REPAIRS TO CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE ATTEMPTED WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER.
15. CAST-IN FIXINGS, BOLTS ETC. SHALL NOT BE ALTERED WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER.
16. SLABS AND BEAMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO BEAR ONLY ON THE BEAMS, WALLS, COLUMNS ETC. SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ALL OTHER BUILDING ELEMENTS SHALL BE KEPT 12mm CLEAR OF SOFFITS OF STRUCTURE.

CONCRETE QUALITY & COVER - TABLE C1.1

MIN. CEMENT CONTENT = 300 kg/m³
MAX. PERMISSIBLE DRYING SHRINKAGE = 600 MICROSTRAIN AT 56 DAYS

STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	SLUMP (MAX)	MAX. AGG. SIZE	CEMENT TYPE	STRENGTH GRADE	ADMIXTURE	REBAR COVER TOP	REBAR COVER BTM
SLABS ON GROUND							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa	PENETRON	40	40
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	25MPa	-	30	30
SUSPENDED SLABS & BEAMS							
CONVENTIONAL							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa	PENETRON	40	40
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa	-	20	20
POST-TENSIONED							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa	PENETRON	50	50
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa	-	40	40
COLUMNS							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa	-	40	
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa		30	
LIFT & STAIR WALLS							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa		40	
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa		30	
BLOCK WALL CORE GROUT FILLING (UNO)	230	Ø10mm	SL	25MPa	-	65	
BORED PIERS	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa		50	
PAD/STRIP FOOTINGS	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa		50	
LIFT PIT	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa	PENETRON	65	

PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REFERENCES - TABLE F1.1

REPORT No. & REVISION	-
DATED	-
PREPARED BY	-

FOUNDATION DESIGN PARAMETERS:
- ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE = 200kPa ON NATURAL MATERIAL
- ALLOWABLE SKIN FRICTION = 20 kPa
- ANGLE OF REPOSE FOR ALL TEMPORARY BATTERS = 1V:1H
- AS2870-2011 RESIDENTIAL SITE REACTIVITY CLASS = 'P'
- AS2870-2011 RESIDENTIAL SLAB/FOOTINGS CONSTRUCTION TYPE = N/A

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Client: AZUSA SEKKEI
Project: NIHON UNIVERSITY AUSTRALIA NEWCASTLE CAMPUS PROJECT 9 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE
Title: SUBSTATION DETAILS
Status: FOR CONSTRUCTION
Datum: AHD | Register: - | Scale: 1:100,20 | Size: A1
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CAD File: N:\Projects\85\FY19\81019007_NEWCASTLE COURTHOUSE\Drawings\Build\Civil\400 Series\81019007-CI-491 [A] Substation Details, Option 2.dwg

Figure 4.25 Substation Details
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-491, revision A

5.0 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

The processes of assessing significance for items of cultural heritage value are set out in *The Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance: the Burra Charter* (amended 1999) formulated in 1979 and based largely on the Venice Charter of International Heritage established in 1966. Archaeological sites may be significant according to four criteria, including scientific or archaeological significance, cultural significance to Aboriginal people, representative significance which is the degree to which a site is representative of archaeological and/or cultural type, and value as an educational resource. In New South Wales the nature of significance relates to the scientific, cultural, representative or educational criteria and sites are also assessed on whether they exhibit historic or cultural connections.

The criteria for assessing significance values are set out below;

a) An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).
b) An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or groups of persons, of importance in the cultural or natural history of NS (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).
c) An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area).
d) An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.
e) natural history of the local area

5.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

5.1.1 Educational Significance

The educational value of any given location will depend on the importance of any archaeological material located, on its rarity, quality and the contribution this material can have on any educational process (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p. 11).

No archaeological and/or Aboriginal cultural material was located as a result of the programme of test excavation. Therefore, no educational significance can be assigned to the study area.

5.1.2 Scientific Significance

The scientific value of any given location will depend on the importance of the data that can be obtained from any archaeological material located, on its rarity, quality and on the degree to which this may contribute further substantial information to a scientific research process. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No archaeological and/or Aboriginal cultural material was located as a result of the programme of test excavation. Therefore, no scientific significance can be assigned to the study area.

5.1.3 Representative Significance

The representative value of any given location will depend on rarity and quality of any archaeological material located and on the degree to which this representativeness may contribute further substantial information to an educational or scientific research process. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No archaeological and/or Aboriginal cultural material was located as a result of the programme of test excavation. Therefore, no representative significance can be assigned to the study area.

5.2 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

As defined in the 'Burra Charter' (ICOMOS, 1999) cultural significance is broken into three parts: aesthetic, historic and scientific value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is a concept which assists in estimating the value of any given place. Places that are likely to be of significance are those which can contain information which may assist with the understanding of the past or enrich the present, and which will be of value to future generations. The meaning of these terms in the context of cultural significance is outlined below. It should be noted that they are not mutually exclusive, (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.12).

5.2.1 Historic Significance

A place may have historic value because it has influenced, or has been influenced by, an historic figure, event, phase or activity. It may also have historic value as the site of an important event. For any given place the significance will be greater where evidence of the association or event survives in situ, or where the settings are substantially intact, than where it has been changed or evidence does not survive. However, some events or associations may be so important that the place retains significance regardless of subsequent treatment. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No historical significance has yet been assigned to the project site by any participating registered Aboriginal parties.

5.2.2 Scientific Significance

The scientific value of any given location will depend on the importance of the data that can be obtained from any archaeological material located, on its rarity, quality and on the degree to which this may contribute further substantial information to a scientific research process. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No scientific significance has yet been assigned to the project site by any participating registered Aboriginal parties.

5.2.3 Aesthetic Significance

Aesthetic value includes aspects of sensory perception for which criteria can and should be stated. Such criteria may include consideration of the form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric; the smells and sounds associated with the place and its use. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No aesthetic significance has yet been assigned to the project site by any participating registered Aboriginal parties.

6.0 PLAN OF ACTION

The recommendations will be formulated after consultation with RAPs, the proponent;

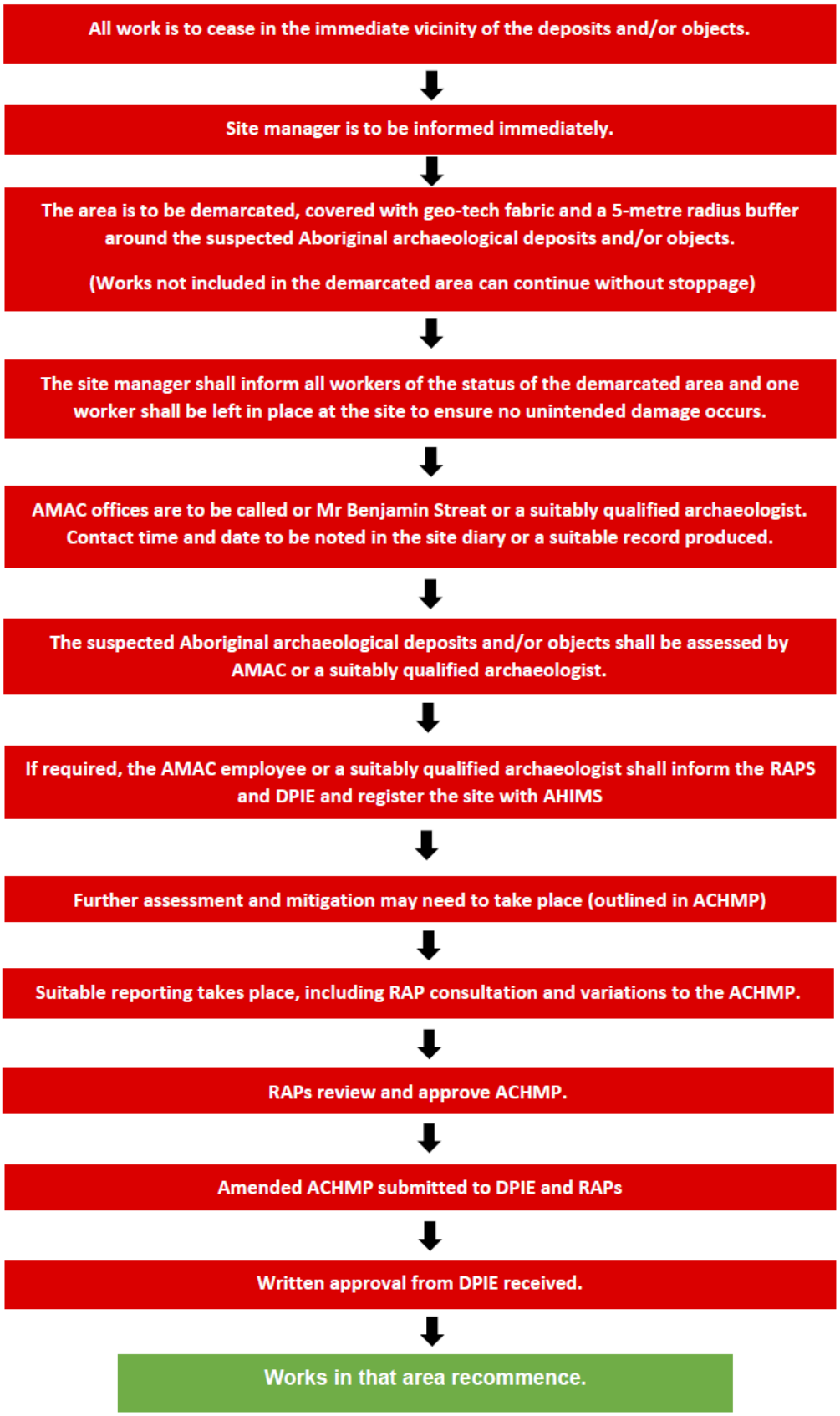
- Before any ground disturbance takes place all development staff, contractors and workers should be briefed prior to works commencing on the project site, as to the status of the area and their responsibilities in ensuring preservation of the area. They should also be informed of their responsibilities regarding any Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects that may be located during the following development;

6.1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING PROCEDURE

If any <u>suspected</u> Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects are located during the development, then the following steps should take place;

All work is to cease in the immediate vicinity of the deposits and/or objects.

- Site manager is to be informed immediately.
- The area is to be demarcated, covered with geo-tech fabric and a 5-metre radius buffer around the suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects. (Works not included in the demarcated area can continue without stoppage)
- The site manager shall inform all workers of the status of the demarcated area and one worker shall be left in place at the site to ensure no unintended damage occurs.
- AMAC offices are to be called or Mr Benjamin Streat (Section 6.2) or a suitably qualified archaeologist. Contact time and date to be noted in the site diary or a suitable record produced.
- The suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects shall be assessed by AMAC or a suitably qualified archaeologist.
- If required, the AMAC employee or a suitably qualified archaeologist shall inform the Registered Aboriginal Parties and the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and register the site with AHIMS
- Further assessment and mitigation may need to take place (Section 7.0).
- Suitable quality reporting takes place, including RAP consultation and variations to the ACHMP.
- RAPs review and approve ACHMP.
- Amended ACHMP submitted to DPIE and RAPs.
- Written approval from Department of Planning, Industry and Environment received.
- Works in that area recommence.


All work is to cease in the immediate vicinity of the deposits and/or objects.
Site manager is to be informed immediately.
The area is to be demarcated, covered with geo-tech fabric and a 5-metre radius buffer around the suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects.
(Works not included in the demarcated area can continue without stoppage)
The site manager shall inform all workers of the status of the demarcated area and one worker shall be left in place at the site to ensure no unintended damage occurs.
AMAC offices are to be called or Mr Benjamin Streat or a suitably qualified archaeologist. Contact time and date to be noted in the site diary or a suitable record produced.
The suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects shall be assessed by AMAC or a suitably qualified archaeologist.
If required, the AMAC employee or a suitably qualified archaeologist shall inform the RAPS and DPIE and register the site with AHIMS
Further assessment and mitigation may need to take place (outlined in ACHMP)
Suitable reporting takes place, including RAP consultation and variations to the ACHMP.
RAPs review and approve ACHMP.
Amended ACHMP submitted to DPIE and RAPs
Written approval from DPIE received.
Works in that area recommence.

Should any human remains be located during the following development;

- All work is to cease in the immediate vicinity of the human remains (works not included in the demarcated area can continue without stoppage)
- Site Manager is to be informed immediately.
- The NSW police and NSW's Environment line be informed as soon as possible (Section 6.2).
- The area is to be demarcated, covered with geo-tech fabric and a 5 metre radius buffer around the remains;
- The site manger shall inform all workers of the status of the demarcated area and one worker shall be left in place at the site to ensure no unintended damage occurs.
- If it has been established that the human remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains (this process would need to be in the hands of NSW Police and all statutory requirements and protocols would fall under NSW Police jurisdiction) then,
- AMAC offices are to be called or Mr Benjamin Streat (Section 6.2) or a suitably qualified archaeologist. Contact time and date to be noted in the site diary or a suitable record produced.
- The suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects shall be assessed by AMAC or a suitably qualified archaeologist.
- Further assessment and mitigation may need to take place (Section 7.0) including registration of site with AHIMS and consultation with Planning, Industry and Environment and RAPs.
- Suitable quality reporting takes place, including RAP consultation and variations to the ACHMP.
- RAPs review and approve ACHMP.
- Amended ACHMP submitted to DPIE and RAPs
- Written approval from Department of Planning, Industry and Environment received.
- Works in that area recommence.

All work is to cease in the immediate vicinity of the human remains (works not included in the demarcated area can continue without stoppage)
Site manager is to be informed immediately.
The NSW police and NSW's Environment line be informed as soon as possible
The area is to be demarcated, covered with geo-tech fabric and a 5-metre radius buffer around the remains;
The site manger shall inform all workers of the status of the demarcated area and one worker shall be left in place at the site to ensure no unintended damage occurs.
If it has been established that the human remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains (this process would need to be in the hands of NSW Police and all statutory requirements and protocols would fall under NSW Police jurisdiction) then,
AMAC offices are to be called or Mr Benjamin Streat or a suitably qualified archaeologist. Contact time and date to be noted in the site diary or a suitable record produced.
The suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects/ remains, shall be assessed by AMAC or a suitably qualified archaeologist.
Further assessment and mitigation may need to take place including registration of site with AHIMS and consultation with DPIE and RAPs.
Suitable reporting takes place, including RAP consultation and variations to the ACHMP.
RAPs review and approve ACHMP.
Amended ACHMP submitted to DPIE and RAPs
Written approval from DPIE received.
Works in that area recommence.

6.2 CONTACT DETAILS

The contact details for the following archaeologist, NSW Police, DPIE and Registered Aboriginal Parties are as follows:

Organisation	Contact	Contact Details
NSW Environment Line		131 555
NSW Newcastle City Local Area Command		Church and Watts Streets Newcastle NSW Ph: (02) 4929 0999 Fax: (02) 4929 0762
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group	Mr. Benjamin Streat or Mr. Martin Carney	122c-d Percival Road Stanmore NSW 2048 Ph:(02) 9568 6093 Fax:(02) 9568 6093 Mob: 0405 455 869 Mob: 0411 727 395 benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au
NSW Department of Planning and Environment	Archaeologist – Newcastle regional office	PO Box 1002 Dangar NSW 2309 Ph: (02) 4927 3119 rog.hcc@environment.nsw.gov.au
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC)	Cultural Heritage Office; Pete Townsend	PO Box 101 Islington NSW 2296 Ph: (02) 4965 4532 culture@awabakallalc.com.au
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc.	David Ahoy	lowerhunterai@gmail.com
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.	Tracey Howie	Tracy@guringai.com.au
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp.	Kerrie Brauer	Kerrie@awabakal.com.au
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Peter Leven	peterleven@y7mail.com
Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.	Candy Towers	Worimitoc@hotmail.com
A1 Indigenous	Carolyn Hickey	Cazadirect@live.com
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	Widescope.group@live.com
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultants	Craig Horne	Gidawaa.walang@hotmail.com
Steve Talbott		Talbo.minda@hotmail.com
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services	Tom Miller	tn.miller@southernphone.com.au
Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll	merrigarn@hotmail.com
Muragadi	Jesse Johnson	muragadi@yahoo.com.au
Murra Bidgee Mullangari	Ryan Johnson	Murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au
Worimi ACS	Tamara Towers	worimiacs@gmail.com

6.3 TEST EXCAVATION SUMMARY

Test excavation was undertaken over three days 08/01/20 - 10/01/2020. The programme was conducted under the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* and consisted of the proposed excavation of 15 test trenches (50cm x 50cm). These were situated evenly across the site in order to obtain information and data that could systematically determine a distribution pattern and/or density pattern within a localised scale of the site.

Of the 15 proposed test trenches only four exhibited a natural soil profile that contained intact A horizon soils (ATT 1,5, 6 and 7), due to a high level of disturbance encountered across the site in which most of the natural soil profile has been stripped exposing sterile, deep subsoils (b horizon), below 20th Century fills. Therefore, not warranting further investigation.

As part of the methodology, a machine excavator was used to create a trench approximately 1m x 1m, in order to remove the carpark bitumen as well as modern fills – stopping once natural deposits were exposed. Once natural soils were identified, a 50cm x 50cm test trench would be placed where appropriate within the 1m x 1m square, in order for testing to be conducted as per the *Code of Practice*. This allowed for a larger area to be exposed allowing for any offsetting that may have needed to take place in order to avoid services and European historical features etc. As a deeper soil profile was expected, this machine removal process of modern fills also allowed for benching to occur if necessary, in order to meet WH & S standards.

The soil profile was consistent with the Killingworth soil landscape of Newcastle. There were, however, some soil variations in areas of disturbance, predominately caused from past development activity in the 19th and 20th century. This saw the natural soil profile truncated in order to modify land and allow past developments to take place such as the past morgue and external axillary buildings. This has resulted in majority of the A horizon deposits being truncated leaving only B horizon sub soils beneath European fill and demolition deposits. Modern services have also seen most of the eastern side disturbed, in the location of the driveway. The driveway was found to contain numerous service cuts and live cables, as well as significant compaction of soils, making the area unavailable for testing.

It is clear and observable that a disturbed A horizon was present along with an intact A2 horizon in parts of the study area, particularly towards the middle of the site. (the A horizon is found to be the artefact bearing deposit). The A horizons were found to be sterile resulting in no Aboriginal objects or features.

No Aboriginal archaeological and cultural material/ deposits were located as a result of the programme of test excavation. A high level of disturbance was observed, and *intact* soils were found to be sterile.

Further investigation is not warranted and works may proceed with caution

7.0 FURTHER WORKS

Any further ACHMP works carried out during the development (including but not limited to test excavation, salvage excavation, archaeological monitoring and analytical reports) project will be completed to a standard comparable to that required by the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects* 2010 and in consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties as listed in Section 6.2. All reporting works will be carried out to an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) standard as detailed in:

- Aboriginal Archaeological Survey, Guidelines for Archaeological Survey Reporting (NSW NPWS 1998);
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (NPWS 1998);
- Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW 2010);
- Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010);

Once the ACHMP has been reviewed by all parties, no alteration of procedures shall take place without the involvement of all parties. All RAPs and their organisations shall be informed in writing of the proposed review and all RAPs and their respective organisations must be given 28 days to review and comment on any changes.

Specific programs to excavate or record any given Aboriginal archaeological or cultural resource cannot be developed until that particular resource has been discovered and assessed. However below are some generic conditions which a qualified archaeologist would operate under in some generic circumstances.

The number one priority in archaeological excavations and the recording of Aboriginal objects, must always be to avoid or minimise, as far practicable, the risk of harm to the objects under investigation. This means due care must be taken when excavating and collecting objects.

7.1 DISPERSED AREA EXCAVATION METHODOLOGY

If further investigation is warranted it is should be accordance with the following methodology.

- All introduced fills and soil horizons will be excavated using plant machinery with a flat edge (mud) bucket until natural soil horizons are encountered.
- If depths are too great to allow access (1.5 metres in depth) the fill should be benched out to allow access and meetings with the contractors establishing a 3m x 3m benching to exceed the minimum safe working conditions
- All natural intact pre settlement soil horizons will be excavated by hand using hand tools
- Excavation units must be excavated in 50cm x 50cm;
- Test excavations units will be combined and excavated as necessary in order to understand the site characteristic for each excavation area;
- Identifiable features if apparent shall be excavated in full if appropriate and practicable;

- The minimum surface area of a combination of open area excavation will be based on whether there is enough data gained to form a representative sample of the Project site;
- The first excavation unit for each area being investigated will be excavated and documented in 5cm spits. After first excavation unit 10cm spits or sediment profile/stratigraphic excavation (whichever is smaller) will then be implemented;
- All material collected will be issued with the following information pertaining to its recovery - job title, excavation unit, spit number and date.
- All material excavated from the test excavation units will be wet sieved using 3mm aperture, wire-mesh sieves;
- Excavation units will be excavated to at least the base of the identified Aboriginal object-bearing units, and will continue another two spits below said deposit to confirm the soils below are culturally sterile;
- Photographic and scale-drawn records of the stratigraphy/soil profile, features and informative Aboriginal objects will be made for each single excavation point;
- Each excavation (trench/pit) unit will have a separate excavation record sheet, upon which the characteristics and nature of the spits and any features will be recorded;
- Should archaeological and cultural material with potential for scientific dating in particular, material suitable for carbon dating (C14), thermoluminescence dating (TL) and optical luminescence (OSL) dating, be encountered the relevant samples shall be taken. These shall include but not be limited to charcoal deposits; material with apparent contemporary association with intact deposits and archaeological and cultural material as well as suitable sand/soil deposits with apparent contemporary association with intact deposits and archaeological and cultural material. The dating of specific assemblages will occur if appropriate charcoal samples are located and sand soil cores shall be taken at appropriate intervals or points in the stratigraphic layers from the section face of any given excavation unit;
- Soil samples shall also to be taken to allow soil analysis to take place, if appropriate, these shall include pH measurements and pollen analysis. Analysis of specific assemblages will occur if appropriate soil samples are located and sand/soil cores shall be taken at appropriate intervals or points in the stratigraphic layers from the section face of any given excavation unit.
- Use wear and residue analysis samples shall take place if appropriate and if any material exhibiting any evidence of use wear or residue is identified at any stage during the recovery process, these items shall be bagged separately with the following information: job title, excavation unit, spit number and date.

7.1.1 Excavation of Archaeological Features

Any archaeological features including but not limited to hearths, shell middens and/or knapping floors if discovered shall be subject to the following.

- Identifiable features, if apparent, shall be excavated in full if the excavation director in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders are of the opinion that the excavation of the feature can contribute substantially to the cultural and archaeological knowledge of the Project site and/or the region;
- Once the nature and location of the feature has been established, preliminary recording will be carried out (photographs, profile and plan drawings and GPS location).

- The excavation of any feature shall not extend outside any given excavation square. If needed, open excavation units will be combined and excavated as necessary to understand the features characteristics and extent, and to expose the feature in entirety if possible;
- The significance of the feature being investigated is clearly understood and it has been adequately investigated and recorded;
- The first excavation unit for each area being investigated will be excavated and documented in 5cm spits. After first excavation unit 10cm spits or sediment profile/stratigraphic excavation (whichever is smaller) will then be implemented;
- In feature excavation, a new spit and/or a new stratigraphic unit will be recorded photographically, with scale -drawn plans of the features if appropriate and noticeable changes have occurred. Information will be recorded on the relevant excavation record sheet and if necessary, within the excavation site diary;
- All material collected will be issued with the following information pertaining to its recovery - job title, excavation unit, spit number and date.
- All material excavated from the test excavation units will be wet sieved using 3mm aperture, nested wire-mesh sieves;
- Should archaeological and cultural material with potential for scientific dating in particular, material suitable for carbon dating (C14), thermoluminescence dating (TL) and optical luminescence (OSL) dating, be encountered the relevant samples shall be taken. These shall include but not be limited to charcoal deposits; material with apparent contemporary association with intact deposits and archaeological and cultural material as well as suitable sand/soil deposits with apparent contemporary association with intact deposits and archaeological and cultural material. The dating of specific assemblages will occur if appropriate charcoal samples are located and sand soil cores shall be taken at appropriate intervals or points in the stratigraphic layers from the section face of any given excavation unit;
- Soil samples shall also be taken to allow soil analysis to take place, if appropriate, these shall include pH measurements and pollen analysis. Analysis of specific assemblages will occur if appropriate soil samples are located and sand/soil cores shall be taken at appropriate intervals or points in the stratigraphic layers from the section face of any given excavation unit.
- Use wear and residue analysis samples shall take place if appropriate and if any material exhibiting any evidence of use wear or residue is identified at any stage during the recovery process, these items shall be bagged separately with the following information: job title, excavation unit, spit number and date.

7.2 ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION PROTOCOLS

The following section outlines additional excavation activities that may take place or factors and/or limitations that may need to be addressed.

7.2.1 Flooding/ Inundation

The following measure has been put in place to address disturbance factors such as flooding/ inundation that the project site may be subject to and which has the potential to impact heritage items and/or deposits;

- In the event of a trench section collapse from rainfall the following protocol should take place;
    - The collapsed material from the test trench unit will be excavated as a separate context in order to avoid cross contamination of silt material;

- The collapsed material will be wet sieved using 3mm and 5mm aperture, nested wire-mesh sieves, for cultural material;
- A photographic record will be observed with both before and after photographs taken;
- Depending on the severity of the section collapse a 1m exclusion zone shall be in place and demarcated if trench wall instability is observed and the trench wall instability protocol will take place as outlined in section 7.2.2 of this report;

- Past excavations have illustrated the permeability of the Newcastle sandsheet and the highly erosional nature of the deposit. In the event of the site being inundated the first priority is containment, in order to prevent run off being exposed to the public and environment. Impact to the soil profile as a result of the Project site being inundated and the containment of run off, should be exempt as harm. The following measures should take place;
  - Areas of pooling should be demarcated with a 1m exclusion zone and silt fencing and/or run off buffers should be set up to avoid further erosion of the Project site in the event the sand terrace is present;
  - In severe cases, trenching may be necessary to contain run off. This will be at the discretion of the director of the test excavation program and in consultation with DPIE – full documentation and photographic record will be taken of the events if they proceed;
  - If possible, the water should be pumped or sponged out;

7.2.2 Trench Wall Instability

Past excavations have experienced significant trench wall instability due to the nature of the soil landscape which is very sandy. The following measures shall be in place to deal with trench wall instability;

- A 1m exclusion zone shall be in place and demarcated for all baulks to prevent wall collapse from undue pressure.
- Access points between and into trenches will be strictly demarcated to prevent wall collapse from undue pressure.
- Trench edges shall be covered with boards to prevent wall collapse from undue pressure.
- All new persons to site shall be informed as part of SWMS as to the nature of the instability of trench walls and informed of their responsibilities with regard to this matter.
- Any weekly or daily toolbox talks shall reiterate the conditions under which the site is to operate with regard to SWMS conditions about trench instability.
- Machines shall not operate within 10m of an open area excavation unit and within 5m of dispersed test trenches where possible.
- Where necessary plywood boards and braces shall be in place to prevent wall collapse.
- Trench wall shall be damped down to increase stability.
- All trenches shall be covered overnight.
- If trench walls collapse the material shall be collected and marked as to the locale of the collapse and sieved as with all other material.

7.2.3 Soil Contamination

Past excavations have experienced significant soil contamination due to the permeability of the sand terrace and alluvial soils. The following measures shall be taken to deal with soil contamination within archaeological/ cultural deposits;

- Test excavation in identified contaminated areas will cease. The area will be demarcated with a 1m exclusion zone in place;
- Excavated contaminated soil should be dry sieved using a 3mm and 5mm aperture, nested wire-mesh sieves and wearing required PPE. This sieved material should be separated from all other spoil piles, if removed by machine, this material should be placed on bidum before dry sieving;
- All cultural material recovered from contaminated soils should be double bagged and given a separate context number. The material should be clearly labelled as having come from a contaminated context and gloves are required for handling;
- This should be allowed to take place under the test excavation AHIP;
- Excavation and sieving of contaminated material shall only occur if deemed safe by an appropriate person or organisation.

8.0 ACHMP REVIEW PROCEDURE

This document may be subject to review if any of the following triggers are met;

- Significant changes to the development design and construction at the project site;
- Changes made to the Plan of Action outlined in section 6.0;
- Changes made to the Further Works protocols outlined in section 7.0;

No alteration of procedures shall take place without the involvement of all Registered Aboriginal Parties. All RAPs and their organisations shall be informed in writing of the proposed review and all RAPs and their respective organisations must be given 28 days to review and comment on any changes.

After amendments all RAPs will be given an updated version of the ACHMP.

As part of this review procedure all RAPs are to be updated with the status of the development and this document every 3 months while the project is active.

9.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX ONE: CONSULTATION LOG

Consultation Log Summary Table

STAGE 1						
Authority Letters & Advertisement						
Authority Body/ Organisation	**Contact Person**	**Contact Details**	**Date Sent**	**Method**	**Response Received**	**Date**
Newcastle City Council	Heritage Officer	Po Box 489, Newcastle NSW 2300	8/02/2019	Mail	Yes - email	19/02/2019
Hunter Local Land Services	Heritage Officer	816 Tocal Rd, Paterson NSW 2421	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Heritage Officer	127 Maitland Rd, Islington NSW 2296	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
NSW Native Title Services	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 2105, Strawberry Hills 2012	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
NNTT	Heritage Officer	GPO Box 9973, Sydney 2001	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
NTSCORP	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 2105, Strawberry Hills 2012	8/02/2019	Mail	No	-
DPIE	Archaeologist	Locked Bag 1002, Newcastle 2309	8/02/2019	Mail	Yes - email	25/02/2019
Office of Registrar	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 112, Glebe 2037	8/02/2019	Mail	Yes - email	19/02/2019
Newspaper Advertisement:	Newcastle Herald	Advertisers.com.au	11/02/2019	Email	Date printed: 12/02/19	End Period: 26/02/19
Stakeholders Contacted	**Minimum 14 days to register**	**(7/02/2019) - (21/02/2019)**				
Name/Organisation	**Contact Person**	**Contact Details**	**Date Sent**	**Method**	**Notes**	
A1 Indigenous Services	Ann Hickey	10 Marie Pitt Place, Glenmore Park NSW 2745	8/02/2019	Mail		
Awabakal LALC	Heritage Officer	127 Maitland Rd, Islington NSW 2296	8/02/2019	Mail		
AGA Services	Ashley Sampson	22 Ibis Parade, Woodberry NSW 2322	8/02/2019	Mail		
Aliera French Trading	Aliera French	17 Kalinda St. Blacksmiths NSW 2281	8/02/2019	Mail		
Arwarbukarl Cultural Resource Assoc.	Darren McKenny	840 Hunter St, Newcastle West NSW 2302	8/02/2019	Mail		
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Pete Leven	PO Box 137 Budgewoi NSW 2262	8/02/2019	Mail		
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David Ahoy	5 Killara Dr, Cardiff South NSW 2285	8/02/2019	Mail		
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.	Tracey Howie	PO BOX 4061, Wyongah NSW 2259	8/02/2019	Mail		
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp.	Kerrie Brauer	PO BOX 122, Rutherford NSW 2320	8/02/2019	Mail		
Cacatua Culture Consultants	Donna & George Sampson	22 Ibis Parade, Woodberry NSW 2322	8/02/2019	Mail		
Crimson-Rosie	Jeffery Matthews	6 Eucalypt Ave, Muswellbrook NSW 2333	8/02/2019	Mail		
DFTV Enterprises	Derrick Vale Snr	5 Mountbatten Cl, Rutherford NSW 2320	8/02/2019	Mail		
Deslee Talbott Consultants	Deslee Matthews	Unit 2/19 South St, Gunnedah NSW 2380	8/02/2019	Mail		
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre Perkins	6 Ashleigh St, Heddon Greta NSW 2321	8/02/2019	Mail		
Gidawaa Walang & Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc	Craig Horne	76 Lang St, Kurri Kurri NSW 2327	8/02/2019	Mail		
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	7 Siskin St, Quakers Hill NSW 2763	8/02/2019	Mail		
B-H Heritage Consultants	Nola, Darren, & Ralph Hampton	95 Mt. Ettalong Rd. Umina Beach NSW 2257	8/02/2019	Mail		
Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	Luke Hickey	165 Susan St. Scone NSW 2337	8/02/2019	Mail		
Indigenous Learning	Craig Archibald	2 Victoria St. Bellbird Heights NSW 2325	8/02/2019	Mail		
Jarban & Mugrebea	Les Atkinson	11 Nelson St. Cessnock NSW 2325	8/02/2019	Mail		
Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	Norm Archibald	17 Flobern Ave. Wauchope NSW 2446	8/02/2019	Mail		
Kauma Pondee Inc.	Jill Green	Unit6/1 Central St. Lambton NSW 2305	8/02/2019	Mail		
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	33 Gardner Circuit, Singleton NSW 2330	8/02/2019	Mail		
Kawul Pty Ltd	Arthur Fletcher	619 Main Rd. Glendale NSW 2285	8/02/2019	Mail		
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services	Lea-Anne Ball & Uncle Tom Miller	51 Bowden St. Heddon Greta NSW 2321	8/02/2019	Mail		
Mindaribba LALC	CEO	1A Chelmsford Dr. Metford NSW 2323	8/02/2019	Mail		
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corp.	Ryan Johnson	PO Box 246, Seven Hills NSW 2147	8/02/2019	Mail		
Mur-Roo-Ma Inc.	Anthony Anderson	7 Vardon Rd. Fern Bay NSW 2295	8/02/2019	Mail		
Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Warren Schillings	30 Taurus St. Elermore Vale NSW 2287	8/02/2019	Mail		
Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd	Leonard Anderson	22 Popplewell Rd. Fern Bay NSW 2295	8/02/2019	Mail		
Roger Matthews Consultancy	Roger Matthews	105 View St. Gunnedah NSW 2380	8/02/2019	Mail		
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	Des Hickey	4 Kennedy St. Singleton NSW 2330	8/02/2019	Mail		
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	73 Russell St. Emu Plains NSW 2750	8/02/2019	Mail		
Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Gordon Griffiths	19 O'Donnell Cr. Metford NSW 2323	8/02/2019	Mail		
Wonnarua Elders Council	Richard Edwards	PO Box 844, Cessnock NSW 2325	8/02/2019	Mail		
Worimi LALC	CEO	2163 Nelson Bay Rd. Williamtown NSW 2318	8/02/2019	Mail		
Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corp	Candy Lee Towers	36 Avon St. Mayfield NSW 2304	8/02/2019	Mail		
Yarrawalk	Scott Franks	PO Box 76, Carringbah NSW 1495	8/02/2019	Mail		
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen Steward Kinchela	Lot 5 Westwood Estate, Merriwa NSW 2329	8/02/2019	Mail		
	Kevin Duncan	95 Moala Parade, Charmhaven NSW 2262	8/02/2019	Mail		
	Ron Smith	8/19-21 Burrawan St. Port Macquarie NSW 2444	8/02/2019	Mail		
	Steven Talbott	73 Kiah Rd. Gillieston Heights NSW 2321	8/02/2019	Mail		

Registered Organisations/Individuals	Contact Person	Email Address	Date	Method	Notes
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc.	David Ahoy	lowerhunterai@gmail.com	12/02/2019	Verbal	
Awabakal LALC	Pete Townsend	culture@awabakallalc.com.au	12/02/2019	Email	
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.	Tracey Howie	tracey@guringai.com.au	12/02/2019	Verbal	
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp.	Kerrie Brauer	kerrie@awabakal.com.au	12/02/2019	Verbal	
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Pete Leven	peterleven@y7mail.com	12/02/2019	Verbal	
Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.	Candy Towers	worimitoc@hotmail.com	14/02/2019	Email	
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	cazadirect@live.com	13/02/2019	Email	
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	widescope.group@live.com	13/02/2019	Email	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lilly Carroll & Paul Boyd	didgengunawalcla@yahoo.com	13/02/2019	Email	
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consult.	Craig Horne	gidawaa.walang@hotmail.com	14/02/2019	Email	
Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll	merrigarn@hotmail.com	15/02/2019	Email	
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services	Tom Miller	tn.miller@southernphone.com.au	23/02/2019	Email	
Muragadi	Jesse Johnson	muragadi@yahoo.com	15/02/2019	Email	
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corp.	Ryan Johnson	murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com	15/02/2019	Email	
Steve Talbott	Steve Talbott	talbo.minda@hotmail.com	26/02/2019	Email	
Worimi ACS	Tamara Towers	worimiacs@gmail.com	16/04/2019	Email	
STAGE 2 & 3					
ACHAR Methodology (/Test Excavation Methodology)	**Minimum 28 days to respond**	**(22/03/2019) - (19/04/2019)**			
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	**Contacted by Organisation/ Individual**	**Subject**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**
All RAPS	AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Dispatch ACHAR Research Design & Methodology	22/03/2019	Email	
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	A1 Indigenous Services/Carolyn Hickey	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	24/03/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Merrigarn/Shaun Carroll	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	26/03/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Muragadi/Jesse Johnson	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	26/03/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Murra Bidgee/Ryan Johnson	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	3/04/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Steve Talbott	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	4/04/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Widescope/Steven Hickey	ACHAR Research Design & Methodology Review	29/03/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR & Methodology
Site Meeting/Inspection		**(07/02/2019)**			
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	**Contacted by Organisation/ Individual**	**Subject**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**
Martin Carney (AMAC Group)		Archaeological Site Inspection	7/02/2019		Site Inspection conducted by Martin Carney of AMAC Group
All RAPS	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Site Meeting - 9th &/or 10th Jan.2020	18/12/2019	Email	Tamara Towers/Worimi ACS attended 10/01/2020
All RAPS	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Site Meeting - 12th &/or 13th Feb. 2020	9-13/01/2020	Email	No Attendance
STAGE 4 – Phase 1					
ACHAR Report	**Minimum 28 days to respond**	**(24/05/2019) - (21/06/2019)**			
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	**Contacted by Organisation/ Individual**	**Subject**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**
All RAPs	AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Dispatch ACHAR Report	24/05/2019	Email	
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Merrigarn/Shaun Carroll	ACHAR Report Review	28//05/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Report
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Muragadi/Jesse Johnson	ACHAR Report Review	24/05/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Report
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Murra Bidgee/Ryan Johnson	ACHAR Report Review	27/05/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Report
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Widescope/Steven Hickey	ACHAR Report Review	19/06/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Report
All RAPs	AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Consultation Update	7/08/2019	Email	
AMAC Group/Steven J. Vasilakis	Awabakal LALC/Pete Townsend	Consultation Update	7/08/2019	Email	Pete enquired of Work Scheduled
STAGE 4 – Phase 2					
ACHMP Report	**Minimum 28 days to respond**	**(19/02/2020) - (18/03/2020)**			
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	**Contacted by Organisation/ Individual**	**Subject**	**Date**	**Method**	**Notes**
All RAPs	Yolanda Pavincich/AMAC Group	Dispatch ACHMP Report	19/02/2020	Email	
All RAPs	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	ACHMP Review Reminder	9/03/2020	Email	

All RAPs	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	ACHMP Report Review	12/03/2020	Phone	Support ACHMP Widescope, DNC, Murra Bidgee, Muragadi, Worimi ACS. To Review & Respond Lower Hunter AI, Awabakal LALC, Awabakal TOAC, A1 Indigenous, Steve Talbott, Lower Hunter WCS. No Response/Left Message Worimi TOC, Guringai TLAC, Awabakal DTO, Merrigarn (Phone Disconnected).
Worimi Traditional Owners Corp/Candy Towers	Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	ACHMP Report Review	13/03/2020	Phone	To Review & Respond
Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Murra Bidgee/Ryan Johnson	ACHMP Report Review	13/03/2020	Email	Supports ACHMP
Steven J. Vasilakis/AMAC Group	Worimi TOC/Candy Towers	ACHMP Report Review	18/03/2020	Email	Refer to ACHMP Appendix One: Consultation Log for Comments

1.0 Stage One: Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

Consultation for this report was undertaken in accordance with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010).The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stage one of Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010) have been fulfilled.

This stage of the consultation process was undertaken by AMAC. The following is a summary consultation log compiled by AMAC outlining this stage of the process.

1.1 Stage One: Supporting Documentation

1.1.1 Agency Letters

The following letters were sent on 8th February 2019 to the appropriate agencies for the local area in order to establish a list of possible stakeholders.

- **Newcastle City Council**

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

Heritage Officer
Newcastle City Council
PO BOX 489
Newcastle NSW 2300

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales. The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact Newcastle City Council, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with council who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological

STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

***Archaeological* Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd**
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

- **Hunter Local Land Services**

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

Heritage Officer
Hunter Local Land Service
816 Tocal Road
Paterson NSW 2421

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales. The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact the Hunter Local Land Service, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with Hunter Local Land Service who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological

STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

- **Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council**

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

Heritage Officer
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council
127 Maitland Rd
Islington NSW 2296

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at **9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales.** The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact the Awabakal LALC, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with Awabakal LALC who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological

STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

***Archaeological* Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd**
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

- **National Native Title Tribunal**

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

Heritage Officer
NSW Native Title Service
PO BOX 2105
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales. The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact the NSW NTS, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with NSW NTS who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological
STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

➢ **NTSCORP**

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

Heritage Officer
NTSCorp
PO Box 2105
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales. The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact NTSCorp, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with NTSCorp who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological

STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

***Archaeological* Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd**
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

- **Office of Environment & Heritage**

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

Office of Environment & Heritage
Planning and Heritage Department
PO Box 1002
Dangar NSW 2309

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales. The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact OEH, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with OEH who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological

STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

***Archaeological* Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd**
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

- **Office of Registrar**

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

Office of the Registrar
Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
PO Box 112
Glebe NSW 2037

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales. The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact the Office of the Registrar, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with the Office of the Registrar who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological

STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

Archaeological **Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd**
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

- **NSW Native Title Service**

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

Heritage Officer
NNTT
GPO BOX 9973
Sydney NSW 2001

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales. The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact NNTT, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with NNTT who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological

STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

***Archaeological* Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd**
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

1.1.2 Advertisement

The following advertisement was placed in the Newcastle Herald on the 12th February 2019.

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 – PART 6 APPROVALS:

In recognition and respect for the role that Aboriginal people play in managing and protecting their cultural heritage and in accordance with Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) and Archaeological Management and Consulting Group in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services, invite Aboriginal persons or organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed development, to register their interest in participating in the consultation process, regarding the Aboriginal cultural significance and archaeological assessment for the State Significant Development of the land at the former **Newcastle Courthouse site at 9 Church St, Newcastle** also known as Lot 1 DP 1199904.

This will be carried out with the view to assist Nihon University in completing an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the proposed Newcastle Courthouse development at the aforementioned address.

Registered parties will be included in the formal consultation process.
To register for consultation about this project please contact:
Archaeological Management and Consulting, 122c Percival Road, Stanmore 2048
Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

The closing date for registration is 26/02/19

1.1.3 Agency Responses

The following responses from agencies were received.

- **Office of the Registrar**

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983 (NSW)

19 February 2019

By email: consultation@archaeological.com.au

Mr Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist (Aboriginal Heritage)
AMAC Group & Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Street
STANMORE NSW 2048

Dear Mr Streat,

Request - Search for Registered Aboriginal Owners

I refer to your letter dated 8 February 2019 regarding an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed development at 9 Church Street, Newcastle, 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 Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council on 02 4965 4532 as they may be able to assist you in identifying Aboriginal stakeholders who wish to participate.

Yours sincerely

Eloane

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

Address: Level 3, 2 – 10 Wentworth Street, PARRAMATTA NSW 2150
Post: P.O Box 5068, PARRAMATTA NSW 2124
Phone: 02 8633 1266

➢ Newcastle City Council

19 February 2019

The City of Newcastle

PO Box 489, Newcastle
NSW 2300 Australia
Phone: 4974 2000
Fax: 4974 2222
Email: mail@ncc.nsw.gov.au
www.newcastle.nsw.gov.au

Mr Benjamin Street
Senior Archaeologist (Aboriginal Heritage)
AMAC Group & Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Dear Sir/Madam

Request No:	PB2019/01744
Land:	Lot 1 DP1199904
Property Address:	9 Church Street Newcastle NSW 2300
Proposed Development:	Nihon University at former Newcastle Courthouse site

I refer to your request dated 8 February 2019 for information of relevant Aboriginal interest groups within the Newcastle Local Government Area who may hold cultural knowledge or have right of interest in the proposed works at the above property.

I advise that Aboriginal cultural information and stakeholder lists can be obtained from Local Aboriginal Land Councils. I would suggest approaching the Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council for stakeholder information.

Chief Executive Officer
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council
127 Maitland Road
PO Box 101
ISLINGTON NSW 2296
Phone: 02 4965 4532
Email: ceo@awabakallalc.com.au

Should you have any further questions in this regard please contact Tom Smith on (02) 4974 2856.

Yours faithfully

Tom Smith
HERITAGE PLANNER

Page 1 of 1

- **Office of Environment & Heritage**

NSW GOVERNMENT | Office of Environment & Heritage

DOC19/118642-1
9 Church Street, Newcastle

Mr Benjamin Street
AMAC Group & Streat Archaeological Services
consultation@archaeological.com.au

Dear Benjamin

9 Church Street, Newcastle – Newcastle LGA - 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 Newcastle 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

25 February 2019

NSW GOVERNMENT | Office of Environment & Heritage

Attachment A

Hunter Central Coast Branch - Aboriginal Stakeholder List for Newcastle 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
AGA Services	Ashley, Gregory & Adam	Sampson	22 Ibis Parade	WOODBERRY	NSW	2322	Donna Sampson 0403 765 018	Ashley Sampson 0401 958 050	aga.services@hotmail.com
Aliera French Trading	Aliera	French	17 Kalinda St	BLACKSMITHS	NSW	2281		0421 299 963	alierafrenchtrading@outlook.com
Arwarbukarl Cultural Resource Association, Miromaa Aboriginal Language and Technology Centre	Darren	McKenny	840 Hunter St	NEWCASTLE WEST	NSW	2302	02 4940 9100		contact@acra.org.au
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Peter	Leven	PO Box 137	BUDGEWOI	NSW	2262		0405 149 684	awabakal.to@gmail.com
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council	CEO		127 Maitland Road	ISLINGTON	NSW	2296	02 4965 4532		reception@awabakallalc.com.au
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 &		95 Mount Ettalong Road	UMINA BEACH	NSW	2257		Nola 0401662531	kinghampton77@gmail.com (Nola), darrenhampton4@gmail.com (Darren), Hamptonralph46@gmail.com (Ralph)

Organisation	First name	Surname	Address 1	City	State	Post code	Landline	Mobile	Email
	Raplh Hampton								
Cacatua Culture Consultants	Donna & George	Sampson	22 Ibis Parade	WOODBERRY	NSW	2322		0403 765 019 - 0434 877 016	cacatua4service@tpg.com.au
Crimson-Rosie	Jeffery	Matthews	6 Eucalypt Avenue	MUSWELLBROOK	NSW	2333	02 6543 4791		
D F T V Enterprises	Derrick	Vale Snr	5 Mountbatten Close	RUTHERFORD	NSW	2320		0438 812 197	deckavale@hotmail.com
Deslee Talbott Consultants	Deslee	Matthews	Unit 2 / 19 South Street	GUNNEDAH	NSW	2380		0431 205 336	m-desley@hotmail.com
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	& Lilly Carroll	7 Siskin St	QUAKERS HILL	NSW	2763		0426823944	didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au
Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants	Deidre	Perkins	6 Ashleigh Street	HEDDON GRETA	NSW	2321	02 4937 4573	0425 654 290 (preferred)	dedemaree3@hotmail.com
Gidawaa Walang & Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc.	Craig Horne	Debbie Dacey-Sullivan	76 Lang Street	KURRI KURRI	NSW	2327	02 4937 1094	Craig 0432 336 163	gidawaa.walang@hotmail.com
Hunter Valley Cultural Surveying	Luke	Hickey	165 Susan Street	SCONE	NSW	2337		0435 911 820	Microlith99@gmail.com
Indigenous Learning	Craig	Archibald	2 Victoria Street	BELLBIRD HEIGHTS	NSW	2325	0455 550 549	0467 229 507	indielearning@gmail.com
Jarban & Mugrebea	Les	Atkinson	11 Nelson Street	CESSNOCK	NSW	2325		0466 316 069	Les.atkinson@hotmail.com
Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty Ltd	Norm	Archibald	17 Flobern Ave	WAUCHOPE	NSW	2446		0413 718 149	jtmanagement@live.com.au
Kauma Pondee Inc.	Jill	Green	Unit 6/1 Central Street	LAMBTON	NSW	2305		0434 210 190	kaumapondee@live.com.au
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky	Slater	33 Gardner Circuit	SINGLETON	NSW	2330		0421 077 521	Vicki.slater@hotmail.com
Kawul Pty Ltd trading as Wonn1 Sites	Arthur	Fletcher	619 Main Road	GLENDALE	NSW	2285	02 4954 7751	0402 146 193	Wonn1sites@gmail.com
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated	David	Ahoy	5 Killara Drive	CARDIFF SOUTH	NSW	2285		0421 329 520	lowerhunterai@gmail.com
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services	Lea-Anne Ball and Uncle Tommy Miller		51 Bowden Street	HEDDON GRETA	NSW	2321	02 4937 2694	0402 636 521 (Uncle)	tn.miller@southernphone.com.au
Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council	CEO		1A Chelmsford Drive	METFORD	NSW	2323	02 4934 8511		ceo@mindaribbalalc.org

Organisation	First name	Surname	Address 1	City	State	Post code	Landline	Mobile	Email
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson	& Darleen Johnson-Carroll	PO Box 246	SEVEN HILLS	NSW	2147		0497 983 332	murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au
Mur-Roo-Ma Inc.	Anthony	Anderson	7 Vardon Road	FERN BAY NSW	NSW	2295	02 4928 1910	0402 827 482	murroomainc1@gmail.com
Myland Cultural & Heritage Group	Warren	Schillings	30 Taurus Street	ELERMORE VALE	NSW	2287		0431 392 554	warren@yarnteen.com.au
Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd	Leonard	Anderson OAM	22 Popplewell Road	FERN BAY NSW	NSW	2295		0431 334 365	lennie.anderson011@bigpond.com
Roger Matthews Consultancy	Roger	Matthews	105 View Street	GUNNEDAH	NSW	2380		0455 671 288	
Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service	Des	Hickey	4 Kennedy Street	SINGLETON	NSW	2330	02 6573 3786	0432 977 178	deshickey@bigpond.com
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven	Hickey	73 Russell Street	EMU PLAINS	NSW	2750		0425 230 693 0425 232 056	Widescope.group@live.com
Wonnarua Culture Heritage	Gordon	Griffiths	19 O'Donnell Crescent	METFORD	NSW	2323	02 4934 6437	0401 028 807	
Wonnarua Elders Council	Richard	Edwards	PO Box 844	CESSNOCK	NSW	2325			
Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council	CEO		2163 Nelson Bay Road	WILLIAMTOWN	NSW	2318	02 4965 1500		andrew@worimi.org.au
Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation	Candy Lee	Towers	36 Avon St	MAYFIELD	NSW	2304		0412 475 362	worimitoc@hotmail.com
Yarrawalk (A division of Tocomwall Pty Ltd), Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of Scott Franks and Anor on behalf of the Plains Clans of the Wonnaru People NSD1680/2013	Scott	Franks	PO Box 76	CARRINGBAH	NSW	1495		0404 171 544	scott@tocomwall.com.au
Yinarr Cultural Services	Kathleen	Steward Kinchela	Lot 5 Westwood Estate	MERRIWA	NSW	2329		0475 436 589	yinarrculturalservices@bigpond.com dontminemeay@gmail.com
	Kevin	Duncan	95 Moala Parade	CHARMHAVEN	NSW	2263	02 43929346	0431 224 099	kevin.duncan@bigpond.com
	Ron	Smith	Flat 8, 19-21 Burrawan St	PORT MACQUARIE	NSW	2444		0401 167 950	scottosmith@live.com.au
	Steve	Talbott	73 Kiah Road	GILLIESTON HEIGHTS	NSW	2321		0429 662 911	gomeroi.namoi@outlook.com

1.1.4 Stakeholder Letter

The following letter was sent to all stakeholders who appeared on the list of any agency.

AMAC *Group*
& SAS

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
8th February 2019

To whom it may concern,

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Nihon University (c/o, dwp, 16 Telford Street, Newcastle 2300) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan including a possible test and salvage excavation programme for the State Significant Development area of land located at **9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales.** The proposed development will be conducted at the former Newcastle Courthouse site.

In recognition and respect of the role that Aboriginal people play in managing and protecting their cultural heritage and in accordance with Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, Nihon University and AMAC Group in conjunction with SAS invite Aboriginal persons and/or organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed development, to register their interest in participating in the consultation process, regarding the Aboriginal cultural significance and archaeological assessment of the land at 9 Church St. Newcastle New South Wales.

On account to the increase of numbers of registered stakeholders in the region, AMAC Group and SAS have developed a tender process which will be utilised for this project. This will assist in determining who will participate in the programme of test excavation. This tender will be dispatched to those who register an interest for the project and who would like to participate in the test excavation.

At present consultation is unpaid, we will be in discussion with the client regarding payment for fieldworks.

To register in being consulted about this project please contact;

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048
Or via email:
consultation@archaeological.com.au

The closing date for registration is close of business 22/02/2019.

Please advise if you do not want your details forwarded to the Office of Environment and Heritage.

Yours sincerely,

Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist (Aboriginal Heritage)

AMAC Archaeological

STREAT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES

***Archaeological* Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd**
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

1.1.5 Registration Letters and Responses

On the 12th February, verbal registration was received from David Ahoy of Lower Hunter Aboriginal Corp., Tracey Howie of Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp., Kerrie Brauer of Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp., and Peter Leven of Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners. The following registration responses were received via email.

- **Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council**

Tue 12/02/2019 3:44 PM
Culture <culture@awabakallalc.com.au>
ACHA - Possible Test Excavation for Land located at Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church St Newcastle.
To consultation@archaeological.com.au
Cc CEO; Ben Streat

Hi Ben

On behalf of Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC) & it's membership, I would to register ALALC's Interest in the above mentioned project and for ALALC to be consulted in any/all forms of consultation and paid field work/s.

If you have any queries, please contact me on my mobile.

Kind Regards

Pete Townsend

Culture & Heritage Officer
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council
M: 0439 217 405
E: culture@awabakallalc.com.au

- **A1 Indigenous Services**

Wed 13/02/2019 10:34 AM
Caza X <cazadirect@live.com>
Fwd: Registration /9 Church St, Newcastle
To Steven John Vasilakis

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

- **Didge Ngunawal Clan**

Wed 13/02/2019 5:15 PM
lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>
EOI
To Steven John Vasilakis

Hi Ben,

DNC would like to register an interest into 9 Church St Newcastle,

Kind regards
Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll
Directors DNC

- **Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy**

Thu 14/02/2019 10:09 AM
Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy <gidawaa.walang@hotmail.com>
ACHA and possibile test excavations at 9 Church St.
To Steven John Vasilakis
EOI AMAC Church St..doc
197 KB

Hi Steve,

We would like to register our interest in being apart of the consultation for this project. Thankyou.

Regards,
Craig.

Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy
trading name of Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc.
76 Lang Street, Kurri Kurri 2327 I Phone: 02 4937 1094
www.barkuma.org I Fax: 02 4936 4449

Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Trading as…

Gidawaa Walang

Wiradjuri Meaning ~ Goanna Turning the Stone

Cultural Heritage Consultancy

…To keep our Culture…

ABN: 58 290 659 800
76 Lang Street,
Kurri Kurri NSW 2327
Phone: (02) 4937 1094
Fax: (02) 4936 4449
Mobile: 0432 336 163

14 February 2019

Steven Vasilakis
AMAC Group and SAS Pty Ltd
122c Percival Rd
Stanmore, 2048

Dear Steve,

Re: Registration of Interest to participate in Aboriginal Community Consultation for the Proposed ACHA and possible test excavations at 9 Church St, Newcastle, NSW.

Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy would like to register our interest in the above project. Our interest and Cultural knowledge comes from various members of our community including Local Elders both past and present.

We have been involved with Cultural Heritage Consultancy, Surveys, Site Preservation and Protection, Artefact, Flora and Fauna Identification in the area for over 15 years.

Our organisation is made up of Members, Staff, Management and Community from various tribal boundaries including Awabakal, Wonnarua, Worimi, Biripi, Gamilaroi, Wiradjurri, Bundjalung, Darkinung and Eora country.

Our Staff have extensive cultural knowledge and oral history in the hunter Valley and have been involved for many years in numerous Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments with various companies in the Cessnock, Singleton and Muswellbrook areas and surrounds.

Barkuma / Gidawaa Walang is recognised and registered with DECCW as an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Stakeholder for the Hunter (upper and lower), Port Stephens, Great Lakes and New England regions.

A copy of our Service Profile & Skills Analysis is available on request if required.

I would also like to thank you for the opportunity to register our interest in the project and look forward to meeting you in the future.

Kind Regards,

Craig Horne
Cultural Project Officer

- **Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services**

Sat 23/02/2019 4:56 PM
tn.miller@southernphone.com.au
9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales

To Benjamin Streat
Cc Steven cox; Nicole Davis

Ben,

The LOWER HUNTER WONNARUA CULTURAL SERVICES would like to register our expression of interest for the above development. We have cultural knowledge and of this area and also all of the surrounding areas. I am aware that we are a bit late, with our registration but I hope that this does not exclude us from this process as it is because I have been out of the area in Melbourne and just never had the paperwork to respond to your letter that was received on the 12-02-19. We can determine ABORIGINAL CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE and archaeological assessment of the land at 9 Church Street, Newcastle . N.S.W. If you have any queries or need any other information I can be contacted on mobile 0402 636 521.

Regards
Tom Miller
WONNARUA ELDER LHWCS

- **Merrigarn Indigenous Corp.**

Fri 15/02/2019 5:48 AM
Shaun Carroll <Merrigarn@hotmail.com>
registration - Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle NSW

To Steven John Vasilakis

Dear Steven,
Please register me for the above project, our family have a strong connection to the Newcastle area. I have done quite a few projects in and around the Newcastle area.
Kind regards
Shaun Carroll
0400637554

- **Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corp.**

Fri 15/02/2019 5:54 AM
Muragadi <muragadi@yahoo.com.au>
Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church Street Newcastle NSW

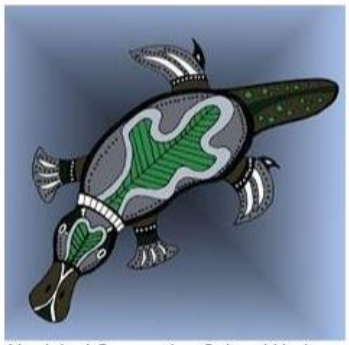
To 'Steven John Vasilakis'

Dear Steve,
I would like to register an interest in the above project, our family and members holds a strong connection to the Newcastle and surrounding areas.
Kind regards
Jesse
0418970389

- **Murra Bidgee Mullangari**

Fri 15/02/2019 5:52 AM
Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>
registration Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle NSW
To 'Steven John Vasilakis'

Hi Steve,
Please register our corporations members and family for the above project, my grandfather has told me many stories of his travels to Newcastle. My grandfather was a boxer and did some travelling with Jimmy Sharman, I have also done many projects in the surrounding areas.
Kind regards
Ryan Johnson | **Murra Bidgee Mullangari**



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

- **Steven Talbot**

Tue 26/02/2019 12:12 PM
steve talbott <talbo.minda@hotmail.com>
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment 9 church street Newcastle
To consultation@archaeological.com.au

Hi Steve I would like to register my interested for
the above said assessment. Thanking
you Steve Talbott

- **Worimi Corporation**

Tue 16/04/2019 12:20 PM
Tamara Towers <worimiacs@gmail.com>
EOI 9 Church street Newcastle
To consultation@archaeological.com.au

Hi Steve,

As per our phone call I would like to register for 9 Church Street Newcastle.

Worimi corporation
E: worimiacs@gmail.com
Tamara Towers
0402360356

Regards

- **Widescope Indigenous Group**

Wed 13/02/2019 11:46 AM
WIDESCOPE . <widescope.group@live.com>
Registration to be Consulted Re: ACHA Test Excavation for Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church Street Newcastle
To Steven John Vasilakis

Hi,

Re: ACHA Test Excavation for Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church Street Newcastle

Please register my interest to be consulted and apply for tender for Cultural excavation works

Thank You
Steven Hickey

- **Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.**

Thu 14/02/2019 2:55 PM
Worimi TOC <worimitoc@hotmail.com>
9 Church Street Newcastle
To Steven John Vasilakis

Hi Steven,

On behalf of Worimi TOIC and its members I would like to register for the full consultation of the project for 9 church street Newcastle.

Cheers,

Candy Towers
Worimi Custodian
Worimi Traditional Owners Corporation
36 Avon Street MAYFIELD NSW 2304

2.0 Stage Two and Three: Presentation of information about the proposed project and gathering information about cultural significance

The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stages two and three of Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010) have been fulfilled with regards to the proposed development at the Old Newcastle Courthouse, 9 Church Street, Newcastle.

2.1 Dispatch ACHAR Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology

On 22nd March 2019 the following email was sent to all RAPs. Attached were the drafts of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology for review and comment with submissions due C.O.B. on the 19th April 2019.

- **Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council**

Fri 22/03/2019 10:37 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Culture'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Pete,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA & Methodology is the ***19th April 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

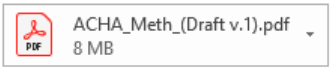
AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated

Fri 22/03/2019 10:38 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth
To 'Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'



Hi David,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA & Methodology is the ***19th April 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation

Fri 22/03/2019 10:40 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Tracey Howie'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Tracey,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

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Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation

Fri 22/03/2019 10:42 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Kerrie Brauer'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Kerrie,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA & Methodology is the ***19th April 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners

Fri 22/03/2019 10:42 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'PeterLeven'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Pete,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA & Methodology is the ***19th April 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Worimi Traditional Owners Corporation

Fri 22/03/2019 10:43 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Worimi TOC'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Candy,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA & Methodology is the ***19th April 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

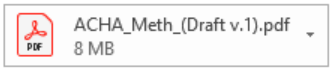
122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ A1 Indigenous Services

Fri 22/03/2019 10:47 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Caza X'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'



Hi Carolyn,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA & Methodology is the ***19th April 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Widescope Indigenous Group

Fri 22/03/2019 10:48 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'WIDESCOPE .'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Steven,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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Steve

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Didge Ngunawal Clan

Fri 22/03/2019 10:49 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'lilly carroll'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Lilly and Paul,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy

Fri 22/03/2019 10:50 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth
To 'Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Craig,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

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Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Steve Talbott

Fri 22/03/2019 10:51 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'steve talbott'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Steve,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

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Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services

Fri 22/03/2019 10:52 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'tn.miller@southernphone.com.au'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Tom,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

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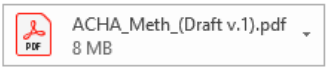
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Merrigarn

Fri 22/03/2019 10:53 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Shaun Carroll'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'



Hi Shaun,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corp.

Fri 22/03/2019 10:54 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Muragadi'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Jesse,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Murra Bidgee Mullangari

Fri 22/03/2019 10:55 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Ryan Johnson'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'

ACHA_Meth_(Draft v.1).pdf
8 MB

Hi Ryan,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

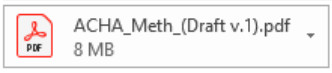
122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Worimi Corporation

Wed 17/04/2019 9:42 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Meth

To 'Tamara Towers'
Cc 'Ben Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch@gmail.com'



Hi Tamara,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Research Design and Testing Methodology for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA & Methodology is the ***19th April 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
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122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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Mobile: 0428 682 981

2.2 Responses to ACHAR Research Design & Test excavation methodology

➢ A1 Indigenous Services

Sun 24/03/2019 6:37 PM
Caza X <cazadirect@live.com>
Re: Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To Steven John Vasilakis

You replied to this message on 26/03/2019 10:22 AM.
If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.

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 ACHA and Methodology.
Thank you
Carolyn Hickey

➢ Merrigarn

Tue 26/03/2019 11:54 AM
Shaun Carroll <Merrigarn@hotmail.com>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To Steven John Vasilakis

You replied to this message on 29/03/2019 12:29 PM.

Hi Steve,
I have read the ACHA – Research Design and testing methodology for the above project, I agree with the recommendations made by AMAC if you require further details please feel free to email me.
Kind regards
Shaun Carroll

➢ Muragadi

Tue 26/03/2019 12:09 PM
Muragadi <muragadi@yahoo.com.au>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - Meth

To 'Steven John Vasilakis'

You replied to this message on 29/03/2019 12:30 PM.

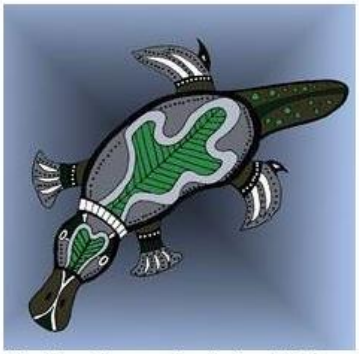
Dear Steven,
I have read the ACHA Research Design and Testing Methodology for the Newcastle Courthouse, I endorse the recommendations made by AMAC, please contact me if you require further details, I look forward to hearing from you.
Kind regards
Anthony
0418970389

- **Murra Bidgee Mullangari**

Wed 3/04/2019 4:47 PM
Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - Meth
To 'Steven John Vasilakis'

Hi Steve
I have read the project information and methodology for the Newcastle Courthouse, I endorse the recommendations made by AMAC.
Kind regards

Ryan Johnson | **Murra Bidgee Mullangari**



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

- **Steve Talbott**

Thu 4/04/2019 12:27 PM
steve talbott <talbo.minda@hotmail.com>
Re: Newcastle Courthouse - Meth
To Steven John Vasilakis

Hi Steve
I've recieved n read methodology for above said project, and agree with it
Thanks
Steve talbott

- **Widescope**

Fri 29/03/2019 3:07 PM
WIDESCOPE . <widescope.group@live.com>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - Meth
To Steven John Vasilakis

Hi Steven,

I have reviewed the ACHA Research Design and support the Test Methodology for Newcastle Courthouse

Regards
Steven Hickey

3.0 Stage Four: Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report and management plan

The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stage four of Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010) have been fulfilled. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report drafts were sent to all stakeholders via email on the 24th May 2019.

3.1 Dispatch ACHAR Document

On the 24th May 2019, the following emails were sent to all RAPs. Attached was a draft of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for review and comment with submissions due C.O.B. on the 21st June 2019.

- **Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc.**

Fri 24/05/2019 1:02 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi David,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Report for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA Report is the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Awabakal LALC

Fri 24/05/2019 1:06 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Culture'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi Pete,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Guringai TLAC

Fri 24/05/2019 1:08 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Tracey Howie'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi Tracey,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

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Field Archaeologist
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Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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➢ Awabakal TOAC

Fri 24/05/2019 1:15 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Kerrie Brauer'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Kerrie,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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➢ Awabakal DTO

Fri 24/05/2019 1:16 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'PeterLeven'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi Pete,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Worimi TOC

Fri 24/05/2019 1:18 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Worimi TOC'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf
6 MB

Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf
6 MB

Hi Candy,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

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➢ A1 Indigenous

Fri 24/05/2019 1:21 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Caza X'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Carolyn,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
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➢ Widescope

Fri 24/05/2019 1:24 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'WIDESCOPE .'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi Steven,

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All Best,

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Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Didge Ngunawal Clan

Fri 24/05/2019 1:27 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'lilly carroll'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Lilly and Paul,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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Steve

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➢ Gidawaa WCHC

Fri 24/05/2019 1:32 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi Craig,

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➢ Steve Talbott

Fri 24/05/2019 1:34 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'steve talbott'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf
6 MB

Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf
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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Lower Hunter WCS

Fri 24/05/2019 1:36 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'tn.miller@southernphone.com.au'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi Tom,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Report for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA Report is the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

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All Best,

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➢ Merrigarn

Fri 24/05/2019 1:37 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Shaun Carroll'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi Shaun,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Report for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

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All Best,

Steve

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➢ Muragadi

Fri 24/05/2019 1:38 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Muragadi'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Jesse,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Report for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

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All Best,

Steve

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➢ Murra Bidgee Mullangari

Fri 24/05/2019 1:44 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'Ryan Johnson'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB
Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf 6 MB

Hi Ryan,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Report for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA Report is the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

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consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ **Worimi Corp.**

Fri 24/05/2019 1:45 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Tamara Towers'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Newcastle Old Courthouse - ACHA (Draft V.2).pdf
6 MB

Newcastle Old Courthouse - AAA (Draft V.2).pdf
6 MB

Hi Tamara,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

Please find attached the ACHA Report for Newcastle Courthouse for review and comment.

The closing date for review and comments for the ACHA Report is the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

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Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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Mobile: 0428 682 981

3.2 Response to ACHAR report

➢ **Merrigarn**

Tue 28/05/2019 8:35 AM
Shaun Carroll <Merrigarn@hotmail.com>
Re: Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To Steven John Vasilakis

Hi Steve
I have read the project information and methodology. I agree with the recommendations
Thanks
Shaun Carroll

- **Muragadi**

Fri 24/05/2019 2:18 PM
Muragadi <muragadi@yahoo.com.au>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'Steven John Vasilakis'

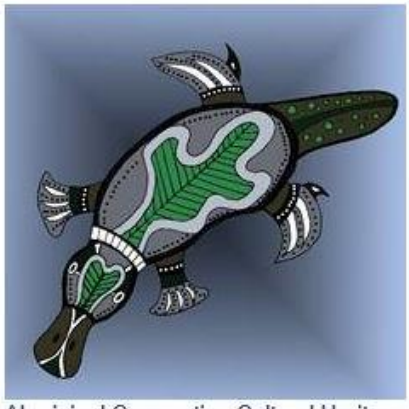
Hi Steven,
I have read the ACHA for the above project, I agree with the recommendations made by AMAC
Kind regards
Jesse Johnson

- **Murra Bidgee Mullangari**

Mon 27/05/2019 2:37 PM
Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'Steven John Vasilakis'

Hi Steve
I have read the ACHA and endorse the recommendations made for the Newcastle Courthouse by AMAC.
Thanks

Ryan Johnson | **Murra Bidgee Mullangari**



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

- **Widescope**

Wed 19/06/2019 10:29 AM
WIDESCOPE . <widescope.group@live.com>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To Steven John Vasilakis

Hi Steven

Thanks, I have reviewed and support the ACHR Report

Regards
Steven Hickey

3.3 ACHAR Report Review Reminder

On the 21st June 2019, the following emails were sent to the RAPs who did not comment on the ACHAR Report. The emails were a reminder that the deadline for submission of comments was close of business on the same day, Friday 21st June.

- **Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc.**

Fri 21/06/2019 10:46 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi David,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

This is a reminder that the closing date to submit comments for the ACHA Report is COB today the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
Fax: (02) 9568 6093
Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Awabakal LALC

Fri 21/06/2019 10:49 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Culture'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Peter,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

This is a reminder that the closing date to submit comments for the ACHA Report is COB today the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
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Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Guringai TLAC

Fri 21/06/2019 10:51 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Tracey Howie'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Tracey,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

This is a reminder that the closing date to submit comments for the ACHA Report is COB today the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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➢ Awabakal TOAC

Fri 21/06/2019 10:54 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Kerrie Brauer'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Kerrie,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

This is a reminder that the closing date to submit comments for the ACHA Report is COB today the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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➢ Awabakal DTO

Fri 21/06/2019 10:56 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'PeterLeven'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Pete,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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Please forward comments and submissions to:

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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➢ Worimi TOC

Fri 21/06/2019 10:58 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Worimi TOC'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Candy,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

This is a reminder that the closing date to submit comments for the ACHA Report is COB today the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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➢ A1 Indigenous

Fri 21/06/2019 10:59 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Caza X'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Carolyn,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

This is a reminder that the closing date to submit comments for the ACHA Report is COB today the ***21st June 2019.***

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Didge Ngunawal Clan

Fri 21/06/2019 11:00 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'lilly carroll'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Lilly & Paul,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

This is a reminder that the closing date to submit comments for the ACHA Report is COB today the ***21st June 2019.***

Please forward comments and submissions to:

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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➢ Gidawaa WCHC

Fri 21/06/2019 11:01 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report
To 'Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Craig,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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Mobile: 0428 682 981

➢ Steve Talbott

Fri 21/06/2019 11:02 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'steve talbott'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Steve,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
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Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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➢ Lower Hunter Wonnarua CS

Fri 21/06/2019 11:02 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'tn.miller@southernphone.com.au'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Tom,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

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All Best,

Steve

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Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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Phone: (02) 9568 6093
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- **Worimi Corp.**

Fri 21/06/2019 11:12 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - ACHA Report

To 'Tamara Towers'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'amacarch'

Hi Tamara,

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for an area of land located at Lot 1/DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle New South Wales.

This is a reminder that the closing date to submit comments for the ACHA Report is COB today the ***21st June 2019.***

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All Best,

Steve

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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3.4 Response to ACHAR Report Reminder

➢ **Awabakal LALC**

Wed 26/06/2019 3:27 PM
Culture <culture@awabakallalc.com.au>
Draft ACHA - 9 Church st Newcastle - ALALC's Response
To Steven John Vasilakis; Benjamin Streat (AMAC)

NCCH25619.pdf
65 KB

Hi Ben & Steve
Please excuse me as this has come a couple of days late, as I have been really busy with other works on in the area.
So can you please add ALALC's responses to the questions, to the final report!

Kind Regards

Peter Townsend
Culture & Heritage Officer

AWABAKAL L.A.L.C.

Ph: 02 49654532
Fax: 02 49654531
Mob: 0439217405

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - 9 Church Street, Newcastle

Awabakal LALC responses

6.1 Registered Stakeholder Questions

1) From Awabakal LALC's perspective, the study area is of high cultural importance and holds significant cultural values to the local Aboriginal community, as it lies within a known Aboriginal cultural landscape, which includes the whole Newcastle foreshore area and higher points leading up to the area now known as King Edward Park.

2) The study area is important for the simple fact that, it lies within a cultural landscape & was a heavily occupied area for the local Awabakal peoples. Hunting & ceremonial practices took place in the vicinity.

3) No, all parts of the study area have equal significance.

4) None known

5) To Awabakal LALC's understanding, there has never been any previous cultural or archaeological investigations/inspections/assessments at this location to suggest there isn't any known Aboriginal objects and or places at this location. With the location of the site being set back a bit from the foreshore, I am 100% confident that there will be objects of significance located in subsurface deposits whether they're in fill or natural deposits.

6) Am not 100% sure, but from previous experience working on archaeological sites in the surrounding area, there would be remnants of local occurring Nobby's Tuff in the immediate vicinity, whether they're in or out of situ. This could only be determined, by conducting an accompanying archaeological excavation and Aboriginal assessment of potential recovered objects of the study area.

7) There are story/song lines all through Australia and there is no exception to this area. The whole foreshore and King Edward Park area/s would have had an adjoining story or song line connected to it. ALALC is of the belief that only people of high degree would know these stories or song lines.

8) There are available paintings from the likes of Joseph Lycett, that capture Aboriginal people occupying the area. There are other sources of information of Aboriginal people living in the area as well.

9) No available information

10) Unsure

11) Unsure

12) As always and like all developments, there is always the extremely high possibility that objects and places of cultural significance will be damaged and or desecrated through this europeanised practice & process.

13) Yes, do not disturb natural soil profiles!

14) None known

15) None known

16) Yes! A question asked to RAP's by the proponent/s and or consultant, about how they feel about having our culture & heritage ripped out of the ground would be interesting. As a majority of people of european descent have a no care factor attitude towards Aboriginal people, our culture and or our ancient objects. So maybe include a question like this in our next list of question to ask community.

3.5 Consultation update

On the 7th August 2019, the following email (sample) was sent to all RAPs to inform them that consultation will continue through the duration of the project.

Wed 7/08/2019 1:40 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Consultation Update

To 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'
Cc 'Yolanda Pavincich'
Bcc 'Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated'; 'Culture'; 'Tracey Howie'; 'Kerrie Brauer'; 'PeterLeven'; 'Worimi TOC'; 'Caza X'; 'WIDESCOPE .'; 'lilly carroll'; 'Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy'; 'steve talbott'; 'Shaun Carroll'; 'Muragadi'; 'Ryan Johnson'; 'Tamara Towers'; 'tn.miller@southernphone.com.au'

Hi All,

This is to advise you that consultation for the proposed development at the former ***Newcastle Courthouse*** will continue through the duration of the project. I will be in touch as further details come to hand.

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group Pty Ltd

122c-d Percival Road
Stanmore NSW 2048

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3.6 Response to Consultation Update

➢ Awabakal LALC

Wed 7/08/2019 2:05 PM
Culture <culture@awabakallalc.com.au>
Re: Newcastle Courthouse - Consultation Update

To Steven John Vasilakis
You replied to this message on 7/08/2019 3:02 PM.

Hi Steven
Can you advise the works that are going on there and if any of those work/s have started already?

Regards
Pete Townsend
Culture & Heritage Officer
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council
Ph: 02 49654532
Mob: 0439217405

➢ AMAC Response to Awabakal LALC

Wed 7/08/2019 3:03 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - Consultation Update

To 'Culture'
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'

Hi Pete,

Thanks for your email. Currently, no works are yet underway and we are at present waiting on scheduling dates to commence Testing. As soon as I receive word I'll be in touch with further details.

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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www.archaeological.com.au

I acknowledge and pay my respects to the traditional custodians and ancestors of the lands on which I live and work across, and pay my deep respects to the Elders past, present and future generations

3.7 Site Meetings

On the 18th December 2019, the following email was sent to the RAPs for availability for an unpaid open meeting scheduled for Thursday 9th January and/or Friday 10th January to discuss the outcome of the test excavations and way forward.

Wed 18/12/2019 10:24 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting

To
Cc 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'; 'yolanda pavincich'
Bcc 'Caza X'; 'WIDESCOPE .'; 'lilly carroll'; 'Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy'; 'Steven Talbott'; 'tn.miller@southernphone.com.au'; 'Shaun Carroll'; 'Muragadi'; 'Ryan Johnson'; 'Tamara Towers'

Good Morning,

Ben has advised that as test excavations will only be running for a couple of days in the New Year an ***unpaid open meeting*** has been scheduled for Thursday 9th January and/or Friday 10th January to discuss the outcome of the testing and way forward if you would like to attend. A follow up email will be sent around addressing the same information at the meeting so if you are unable to attend, there will still be an opportunity to provide any comments.

Once availability responses have been received, meeting times/location will be advised on Tuesday 7th January.

Please note that the AMAC office will ***be closed from Friday 20th December – Monday 6th January 2020.***

We wish you all a Merry Xmas and Happy New Year!!!

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group

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3.7.1 Site Meeting Response & Attendance

Tamara Towers of Worimi Corporation responded to the invitation and attended the site meeting on 10th January 2020. No other RAPs responded.

Sun 5/01/2020 6:14 PM
Tamara Towers <worimiacs@gmail.com>
Re: Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting
To Steven John Vasilakis
You replied to this message on 6/01/2020 11:07 AM.

Hi Steve

I would like to attend the meeting for the former Newcastle court house.

could you let me know time and date please.

Regards
Tamara Towers

3.7.2 Site Meeting Rescheduled

On the 9th and 13th January 2020, the following emails were sent to the RAPs for availability for an unpaid open meeting scheduled for Wednesday 12th February and/or Thursday 13th February to discuss the outcome of the test excavations and way forward.

Thu 9/01/2020 10:02 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting
To 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'
Cc 'yolanda pavincich'
Bcc 'Caza X'; 'WIDESCOPE .'; 'lilly carroll'; 'Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy'; 'tn.miller@southernphone.com.au'; 'Shaun Carroll'; 'jesse johnson'; 'Ryan Johnson'

Good Morning,

Ben has advised that an ***unpaid open meeting*** has been scheduled for either Wednesday 12th February and/or Thursday 13th February to discuss the outcome of the fieldworks and way forward if you would like to attend. A follow up email will be sent around addressing the same information at the meeting so if you are unable to attend, there will still be an opportunity to provide any comments.

Once availability responses have been received, meeting times/location will be advised.

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group

Mon 13/01/2020 1:56 PM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting

To 'Benjamin Streat (AMAC)'
Cc 'yolanda pavincich'
Bcc 'Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated'; 'Tracey Howie'; 'Culture'; 'PeterLeven'; 'Kerrie Brauer'; 'Worimi TOC'; 'Steven Talbott'; 'Tamara Towers'

Good Afternoon,

Ben has advised that an ***unpaid open meeting*** has been scheduled for either Wednesday 12th February and/or Thursday 13th February to discuss the outcome of the fieldworks and way forward if you would like to attend. A follow up email will be sent around addressing the same information at the meeting so if you are unable to attend, there will still be an opportunity to provide any comments.

Once availability responses have been received, meeting times/location will be advised.

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group

3.7.3 Site Meeting Responses

The following RAPs responded to the site meeting email.

Worimi Corporation responded to attend
Widescope responded unable to attend
Murra Bidgee Mullangari responded unable to attend
Awabakal & Guringai Pty Ltd responded unable to attend

No other RAPs responded

As no further responses were received, a teleconference meeting was advised by Ben Streat of AMAC Group and Tamara Towers of Worimi Corp. contacted. No call was received from Tamara Towers.

- **Worimi Corporation**

Mon 10/02/2020 11:06 AM
Tamara Towers <worimiacs@gmail.com>
Re: Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting

To Steven John Vasilakis
You replied to this message on 11/02/2020 11:48 AM.

Hi Steve,

I will be attending please let me know date and time please.

Regards
Tamara Towers

➢ Widescope

Wed 5/02/2020 11:13 AM
Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
RE: Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting

To 'WIDESCOPE .'
Cc 'Ben Streat'

From: WIDESCOPE . <widescope.group@live.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 5 February 2020 9:48 AM
To: Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Subject: Re: Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting

Hi Steven,

Thank you for the invite, Unfortunately Steven is unable to attend the meeting

Regards
Donna

➢ Murra Bidgee Mullangari

Wed 5/02/2020 9:46 AM
Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>
Re: Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting

To Steven John Vasilakis
You replied to this message on 5/02/2020 11:13 AM.

Hi Steve
Sorry we are unable to attend
Thanks
Darleen

➢ Awabakal & Guringai Pty Ltd

Wed 5/02/2020 4:23 PM
Tracey Howie <tracey@guringai.com.au>
Re: Newcastle Courthouse - Site Meeting

To Steven John Vasilakis
Cc Ben Streat; yolanda pavincich
You replied to this message on 6/02/2020 9:48 AM.

Hi Steve,

I am already scheduled to conduct Workshops for that week sorry.
Please keep me informed.

Kind regards
Tracey
A W A B A K A L & G U R I N G A I

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

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3.8 Dispatch ACHMP Document

An upgrade to an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) has been undertaken after the ACHAR/AATR reports were part of a successful State Significant Development (SSD # 9787) application and subsequent Development Consent on 11th December 2019 by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

The following emails were sent to all RAPs on Tuesday 19th February 2020. Attached was a draft of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan for review and comment with submissions due C.O.B. on the 18th March 2020.

3/18/2020 Newcastle Courthouse - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan and Technical report review

From: Consultation [consultation@archaeological.com.au]
Sent: 2/19/2020 1:31:22 PM
To:
Cc: Ben Streat [benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au]; stevenvasilakis@archaeological.com.au [stevenvasilakis@archaeological.com.au]
Subject: Newcastle Courthouse - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan and Technical report review

Good afternoon,

Just advising that we have completed the first draft of the Newcastle Courthouse project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan and accompanying technical report for review and comment – please see link below to access these documents. The review period will close **C.O.B 18/3/20.**

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/dt7rul3zcfi9aoy/AADPQmxG_8VHPxwnISWRuI2za?dl=0

As discussed in the documents, a programme of test excavation took place over in the second week of January. Test excavation resulted in no Aboriginal objects and/or features being located. The site had been subject to significant disturbance with a disturbed A1 present in pockets, the majority of the natural soil profile had been impacted/ removed. As the project is a State Significant Development, we have compiled an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan to deal with any unexpected finds and management of said finds.

Regards,

Yolanda Pavincich

3.8.1 ACHMP Report Review Reminder

On the 9th March 2020, the following email was sent to the RAPs that the deadline for submission of comments was close of business on Wednesday 18th March 2020.

From: Steven John Vasilakis <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 9 March 2020 10:28 AM
To: 'Ben Streat'
Cc: 'yolanda pavincich'
Subject: Newcastle Courthouse - ACHMP/AATR Report Review

Good Morning,

This is a reminder that the review period for the completed first draft of the Newcastle Courthouse project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan and accompanying technical report will close ***C.O.B 18/3/20***.

Please submit any comments you may have to this email address.

As discussed in the documents, a programme of test excavation took place over in the second week of January. Test excavation resulted in no Aboriginal objects and/or features being located. The site had been subject to significant disturbance with a disturbed A1 present in pockets, the majority of the natural soil profile had been impacted/ removed. As the project is a State Significant Development, we have compiled an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan to deal with any unexpected finds and management of said finds.

All Best,

Steve

Steven J. Vasilakis
Field Archaeologist
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group

3.8.2 Responses from RAPs contacted by phone on 12th March 2020

The following RAPs Reviewed and Support ACHMP

Widescope Group;
Didge Ngunawal Clan;
Muragadi;
Murra Bidgee Mullangari;
Worimi Aboriginal Cultural Services.

The following RAPs advised would Review and Respond

Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc.;
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council;
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp.;
A1 Indigenous;
Steve Talbott;
Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services.

The following RAPs did not Respond to phone call and were Left Message

Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.;
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.;
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners;
Merrigarn – Phone Disconnected.

Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consult. Responded and advised would not review due to employment termination.

Candy Towers of Worimi Traditional Owners Corp texted Thursday 12th March that speaker on phone broken. Steven J. Vasilakis of AMAC Group called Friday morning 13th March and Candy Towers advised Worimi TOC would review and respond to ACHMP.

➢ Murra Bidgee Mullangari

From: Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Friday, 13 March 2020 2:52 PM
To: Steven John Vasilakis
Subject: Re: Newcastle Courthouse - ACHMP/AATR Report Review

Hi Steve
I have read the ACHMP/AATR report for the above project, I endorse the recommendations made
Kind regards
Ryan johnson

➢ Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.

HI Steve,

Please see below my comments for the draft Newcastle Courthouse Project ACHMP and accompanying technical report.

- Firstly the Acknowledgment of Country. I would like you to also acknowledge the Cultural connection and significance of the land and waters of the Worimi people of that area as we have always claim Traditional Custodians of the land and waters of that area.
- 6.0 - PLAN OF ACTION
  I would recommend that there should be at least 2 Raps present onsite to monitor any excavations that may take place.

Other then those comments I agree and support your report.

Cheers,
Candy

Candy Towers
Worimi Custodian
Worimi Traditional Owners Indigenous Corporation
Ph: 0412 475 362
e: worimitoc@hotmail.com

WORIMI TOIC

Guudji Yiigu, I am a Worimi and Yorta Yorta woman from Newcastle NSW, I acknowledge and pay my respects to the traditional owners and custodians of the land on which I live and work, to their continuing connection to land, water, culture and community and pay my respects to the Elders past, present and to our future generations.

No other submissions were made.

APPENDIX TWO: STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT CONSENT #9787

Development Consent

Section 4.38 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

As delegate of the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces under delegation executed on 11 October 2017, I approve the Development Application referred to in Schedule 1, subject to the conditions specified in Schedule 2.

These conditions are required to:

- prevent, minimise, or offset adverse environmental impacts;
- set standards and performance measures for acceptable environmental performance;
- require regular monitoring and reporting; and
- provide for the ongoing environmental management of the development.

David Gainsford
Executive Director
Infrastructure Assessments

Sydney 11th December 2019

SCHEDULE 1

Application Number:	SSD 9787
Applicant:	Nihon Daigaku Australia Newcastle Pty Ltd
Consent Authority:	Minister for Planning and Public Spaces
Site:	Lot 1 DP 1199904, 9 Church Street, Newcastle
Development:	Establishment of the Nihon University Newcastle Campus, comprising: • site preparation works including the removal of 29 trees, hardstand areas and existing drainage infrastructure. • demolition of the Administration Building and Supreme Court Building. • site remediation works and bulk excavation below existing ground level. • construction of two new part-three/part-four storey buildings (i.e. Residential Building and Education Building), minor internal alterations and additions to the existing former Courthouse Building and atrium connections between new and existing built forms. • construction of building identification sign. • establishment of an ancillary café and associated café terrace seating on the ground level of the proposed Residential Building.

NSW Government
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
1
Nihon University Newcastle Campus
(SSD 9787)

- construction of a new Church Street crossover and establishment of a new service vehicle zone in the Residential Building front setback.
- construction of a new ground level car park beneath the Education Building.
- ancillary public domain works, site landscaping and rooftop communal open space.

DEFINITIONS

Aboriginal object	Has the same meaning as the definition of the term in section 5 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*
Aboriginal place	Has the same meaning as the definition of the term in section 5 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*
Accredited Certifier	Means the holder of accreditation as an accredited certifier under the *Building Professionals Act 2005* acting in relation to matters to which the accreditation applies.
Advisory Notes	Advisory information relating to the consent but do not form a part of this consent
Applicant	Nihon Daigaku Australia Newcastle Pty Ltd or any other person carrying out any development to which this consent applies
Approved disturbance area	The area identified as such on the development layout
Archaeological Salvage	Archaeological salvage works undertaken prior to the commencement of construction works in accordance with: • an endorsed Archaeological Research Design and Excavation Methodology; • Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, prepared by AMAC Archaeological, dated July 2019
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BC Act	*Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
Certified Contaminated Land Consultant	A person certified in accordance with the requirements of the Contaminated Land Consultant Certification Policy Version 2 (EPA November 2017) or any subsequent policies as in force from time to time
Certifier	Means a council or accredited certifier
Conditions of this consent	The conditions contained in Schedule 2 of this document
Construction	All physical work to enable operation including but not limited to the demolition and removal of buildings, the carrying out of works for the purposes of the development, including bulk earthworks, and erection of buildings and other infrastructure permitted by this consent, but excluding the following: • building and road dilapidation surveys; • investigative drilling or investigative excavation; • Archaeological Salvage; • establishing temporary site offices (in locations identified by the conditions of this consent); • installation of environmental impact mitigation measures, fencing, enabling works; and • minor adjustments to services or utilities. However, where heritage items, or threatened species or threatened ecological communities (within the meaning of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 or Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*) are affected or potentially affected by any physical work, that work is construction, unless otherwise determined by the Planning Secretary in consultation with EES Group or DPIE Fisheries (in the case of impact upon fish, aquatic invertebrates or marine vegetation)
Council	City of Newcastle
Day	The period from 7am to 6pm on Monday to Saturday, and 8am to 6pm on Sundays and Public Holidays
Demolition	The deconstruction and removal of buildings, sheds and other structures on

	the site
Department	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Development	The development described in the EIS and Response to Submissions, including the works and activities comprising site preparation works, demolition, site remediation, construction and operation of the Nihon University Newcastle Campus, as modified by the conditions of this consent.
Earthworks	Bulk earthworks, site levelling, import and compaction of fill material, excavation for installation of drainage and services
EES Group	Environment, Energy and Science Group of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Former Office of Environment and Heritage)
EIS	The Environmental Impact Statement titled Proposed Nihon University, prepared by City Plan dated May 2019, submitted with the application for consent for the development, including any additional information provided by the Applicant in support of the application
Environment	Includes all aspects of the surroundings of humans, whether affecting any human as an individual or in his or her social groupings
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	*Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
EP&A Regulation	*Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*
Evening	The period from 6pm to 10pm.
Feasible	Means what is possible and practical in the circumstances
Heritage	Encompasses both Aboriginal and historic heritage including sites that predate European settlement, and a shared history since European settlement
Heritage Division	Heritage, Community Engagement of the Department of Premier and Cabinet
Heritage Item	An item as defined under the *Heritage Act 1977,* and assessed as being of local, State and/ or National heritage significance, and/or an Aboriginal Object or Aboriginal Place as defined under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974'*, the World Heritage List, or the National Heritage List or Commonwealth Heritage List under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth), or anything identified as a heritage item under the conditions of this consent
Incident	An occurrence or set of circumstances that causes, or threatens to cause, material harm and which may or may not be, or cause, a non-compliance *Note: "material harm" is defined in this consent*
Land	Has the same meaning as the definition of the term in section 1.4 of the EP&A Act
LTEMP	Long Term Environmental Management Plan
Management and mitigation measures	The management and mitigation measures set out in Chapter 10 of the EIS, as updated by the RtS
Material harm	Is harm that: a) involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to the environment that is not trivial; or b) results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding $10,000, (such loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment)
Minister	NSW Minister for Planning and Public Spaces (or delegate)
Mitigation	Activities associated with reducing the impacts of the development prior to or during those impacts occurring

Monitoring	Any monitoring required under this consent must be undertaken in accordance with section 9.39 of the EP&A Act
Night	The period from 10pm to 7am on Monday to Saturday, and 10pm to 8am on Sundays and Public Holidays
Non-compliance	An occurrence, set of circumstances or development that is a breach of this consent
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
Operation	The carrying out of the approved purpose of the development upon completion of construction.
PA	Means a planning agreement within the meaning of the term in section 7.4 of the EP&A Act.
Planning Secretary	Planning Secretary under the EP&A Act, or nominee
POEO Act	*Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*
Reasonable	Means applying judgement in arriving at a decision, taking into account: mitigation, benefits, costs of mitigation versus benefits provided, community views, and the nature and extent of potential improvements.
Registered Aboriginal Parties	Means the Aboriginal persons identified in accordance with the document entitled "*Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*" (DECCW)
Rehabilitation	The restoration of land disturbed by the development to a good condition, to ensure it is safe, stable and non-polluting.
Response to submissions	The Applicant's response to issues raised in submissions received in relation to the application for consent for the development under the EP&A Act.
SA NSW	Subsidence Advisory NSW (formerly the Mine Subsidence Board)
Sensitive receivers	A location where people are likely to work, occupy or reside, including a dwelling, school, hospital, office or public recreational area.
Site	The land defined in Schedule 1
Site Auditor	As defined in section 4 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*
Site Audit Report	As defined in section 4 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*
Site Audit Statement	As defined in section 4 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*
TfNSW	Transport for New South Wales
TfNSW (RMS)	Transport for New South Wales (Roads and Maritime Services)
Waste	Has the same meaning as the definition of the term in the Dictionary to the POEO Act
Year	A period of 12 consecutive months

SCHEDULE 2

PART A ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

Obligation to Minimise Harm to the Environment

A1. In addition to meeting the specific performance measures and criteria in this consent, all reasonable and feasible measures must be implemented to prevent, and, if prevention is not reasonable and feasible, minimise any material harm to the environment that may result from the construction and operation of the development.

Terms of Consent

A2. The development may only be carried out:

(a) in compliance with the conditions of this consent;

(b) in accordance with all written directions of the Planning Secretary;

(c) generally in accordance with the EIS and Response to Submissions;

(d) in accordance with the approved plans in the table below:

Architectural (or Design) Drawings prepared by *Asusa Sekkei Architects*			
Dwg No.	**Rev**	**Name of Plan**	**Date**
A – 008	0	Conservation Plan	14.12.2018
A	N/A	Demolition Plan	14.12.2018
A – 010	0	Conservation Plan	14.12.2018
A – 101	02	Car Circulation Diagram & Services	30.10.2019
A – 102	0	Site Analysis Plan	14.12.2018
A – 103	N/A	Northeast Perspective	14.12.2018
A – 104	N/A	Northwest Perspective	14.12.2018
A – 105	N/A	Southeast/Southwest Perspective	14.12.2018
A – 106	N/A	Aerial Perspective	14.12.2018
A – 107	02	Site Plan	30.10.2019
A – 108	02	1st Floor Plan	30.10.2019
A – 109	0	2nd Floor Plan	14.12.2018
A – 110	0	3rd Floor Plan	14.12.2018
A – 111	0	4th Floor Plan	14.12.2018
A – 112	0	Roof Floor Plan	14.12.2018
A – 114	01	North and South Elevations	30.10.2019
A – 115	01	East and West Elevations	November 2018
A – 116	0	Courthouse Elevations & Section	14.12.2018
A – 117	0	Sections – 1	14.12.2018
A – 118	0	Sections – 2	14.12.2018
A – 119	0	Amenity Planning	14.12.2018
Landscape Drawings prepared by Moir Landscape Architects			
Dwg No.	**Rev**	**Name of Plan**	**Date**
LP01	E	Cover Sheet	19.11.2019
LP02	D	Site Analysis	27.11.2018

LP03	D	Site Photography	27.11.2018
LP04	D	Design Statement	27.11.2018
LP05	E	Landscape Plan – 1st Floor	19.11.2019
LP06	E	Landscape Plan – 4th Floor + Street Elevation	19.11.2019
LP07	E	Planting & Theming Palette	19.11.2019

A3. Consistent with the requirements in this consent, the Planning Secretary may make written directions to the Applicant in relation to:

(a) the content of any strategy, study, system, plan, program, review, audit, notification, report or correspondence submitted under or otherwise made in relation to this consent, including those that are required to be, and have been, approved by the Planning Secretary;

(b) any reports, reviews or audits commissioned by the Planning Secretary regarding compliance with this approval; and

(c) the implementation of any actions or measures contained in any such document referred to in (a) above.

A4. The conditions of this consent and directions of the Planning Secretary prevail to the extent of any inconsistency, ambiguity or conflict between them and a document listed in condition A2(c). In the event of an inconsistency, ambiguity or conflict between any of the documents listed in condition A2(c), the most recent document prevails to the extent of the inconsistency, ambiguity or conflict.

Limits of Consent

A5. This consent lapses five years after the date of consent unless work is physically commenced.

Prescribed Conditions

A6. The Applicant must comply with all relevant prescribed conditions of development consent under Part 6, Division 8A of the EP&A Regulation.

Planning Secretary as Moderator

A7. In the event of a dispute between the Applicant and a public authority, in relation to an applicable requirement in this approval or relevant matter relating to the Development, either party may refer the matter to the Planning Secretary for resolution. The Planning Secretary's resolution of the matter must be binding on the parties.

Evidence of Consultation

A8. Where conditions of this consent require consultation with an identified party, the Applicant must:

(a) consult with the relevant party prior to submitting the subject document for information or approval; and

(b) provide details of the consultation undertaken including:

(i) the outcome of that consultation, matters resolved and unresolved; and

(ii) details of any disagreement remaining between the party consulted and the Applicant and how the Applicant has addressed the matters not resolved.

Staging

A9. The project may be constructed and operated in stages. Where staged construction or operation is proposed, a Staging Report (for either or both construction and operation as the case may be) must be prepared and submitted for the information of the Planning Secretary. The Staging Report must be submitted to the Planning Secretary no later than one month before the commencement of construction of the first of the proposed stages of construction (or if only staged operation is proposed, one month before the commencement of operation of the first of the proposed stages of operation).

A10. A Staging Report prepared in accordance with condition A9 must:

(a) if staged construction is proposed, set out how the construction of the whole of the project will be staged, including details of work and other activities to be carried out in each stage and the general timing of when construction of each stage will commence and finish;

(b) if staged operation is proposed, set out how the operation of the whole of the project will be staged, including details of work and other activities to be carried out in each stage and the general timing of when operation of each stage will commence and finish (if relevant);

(c) specify how compliance with conditions will be achieved across and between each of the stages of the project; and

(d) set out mechanisms for managing any cumulative impacts arising from the proposed staging.

A11. Where staging is proposed, the project must be staged in accordance with the Staging Report, as submitted to the Planning Secretary.

A12. Where staging is proposed, the terms of this approval that apply or are relevant to the works or activities to be carried out in a specific stage must be complied with at the relevant time for that stage.

Staging, Combining and Updating Strategies, Plans or Programs

A13. With the approval of the Planning Secretary, the Applicant may:

(a) prepare and submit any strategy, plan (including management plan, architectural or design plan) or program required by this consent on a staged basis (if a clear description is provided as to the specific stage and scope of the development to which the strategy, plan (including management plan, architectural or design plan) or program applies, the relationship of the stage to any future stages and the trigger for updating the strategy, plan (including management plan, architectural or design plan) or program);

(b) combine any strategy, plan (including management plan, architectural or design plan), or program required by this consent (if a clear relationship is demonstrated between the strategies, plans (including management plan, architectural or design plan) or programs that are proposed to be combined); and

(c) update any strategy, plan (including management plan, architectural or design plan), or program required by this consent (to ensure the strategies, plans (including management plan, architectural or design plan), or programs required under this consent are updated on a regular basis and incorporate additional measures or amendments to improve the environmental performance of the development).

A14. If the Planning Secretary agrees, a strategy, plan (including management plan, architectural or design plan), or program may be staged or updated without consultation being undertaken with all parties required to be consulted in the relevant condition in this consent.

A15. If approved by the Planning Secretary, updated strategies, plans (including management plan, architectural or design plan), or programs supersede the previous versions of them and must be implemented in accordance with the condition that requires the strategy, plan, program or drawing.

Structural Adequacy

A16. All new buildings and structures, and any alterations or additions to existing buildings and structures, that are part of the development, must be constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the BCA and any additional requirements of the Subsidence Advisory NSW where the building or structure is located on land within a declared Mine Subsidence District.

Notes:

- *Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements for the certification of the development.*
- *Under section 21 of the Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017, the Applicant is required to obtain the Chief Executive of Subsidence Advisory NSW's approval before carrying out certain development in a Mine Subsidence District.*

External Walls and Cladding

A17. The external walls of all buildings including additions to existing buildings must comply with the relevant requirements of the BCA.

Site Contamination

A18. Following the completion of demolition works and prior to the commencement of all other construction, additional site investigations of previously untested or inaccessible areas of the site must be undertaken in accordance with:

(a) interim advice dated12 November 2019 and prepared by NSW EPA Accredited Site Auditor Ian Gregson, Principal Environmental Consultant, GHD;

(b) the recommendations provided in the Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment – Technical Note dated 29 April 2019 and prepared by Cardno;

(c) NSW EPA Sampling Design Guidelines;

(d) Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme (3rd edition) 2017 https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/publications/contaminatedland/17p0269-guidelines-for-thensw-site-auditor-scheme-third-edition;

(e) Guidelines for Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Sites, 2011 www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/clm/20110650consultantsglines.pdf;

(f) The National Environment Protection (assessment of contamination) Measures 2013 as amended; and

(g) testing must include assessment of both the soil and groundwater profile.

A19. The additional site investigations report must be reviewed by a NSW EPA Accredited Site Auditor and the Conceptual Remediation Action Plan dated 28 May 2019, prepared by Cardno must be updated to reflect the findings of the additional site investigations required by condition A18. The updated remediation action plan must be approved by a NSW EPA Accredited Site Auditor and submitted to the Planning Secretary prior to the commencement of remediation works.

A20. Remediation works approved as part of this development consent must be carried out in accordance with the remediation action plan approved by a NSW EPA Accredited Site Auditor pursuant to condition A19.

Applicability of Guidelines

A21. References in the conditions of this consent to any guideline, protocol, Australian Standard or policy are to such guidelines, protocols, Standards or policies in the form they are in as at the date of this consent.

A22. Consistent with the conditions of this consent and without altering any limits or criteria in this consent, the Planning Secretary may, when issuing directions under this consent in respect of ongoing monitoring and management obligations, require compliance with an updated or revised version of such a guideline, protocol, Standard or policy, or a replacement of them.

Monitoring and Environmental Audits

A23. Any condition of this consent that requires the carrying out of monitoring or an environmental audit, whether directly or by way of a plan, strategy or program, is taken to be a condition requiring monitoring or an environmental audit under Division 9.4 of Part 9 of the EP&A Act. This includes conditions in respect of incident notification, reporting and response, non-compliance notification, Site audit report and independent auditing.

Note: *For the purposes of this condition, as set out in the EP&A Act, "monitoring" is monitoring of the development to provide data on compliance with the consent or on the environmental impact of the development, and an "environmental audit" is a periodic or particular documented evaluation of the development to provide information on compliance with the consent or the environmental management or impact of the development.*

Access to Information

A24. At least 48 hours before the commencement of construction until the completion of all works under this consent, or such other time as agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must:

(a) make the following information and documents (as they are obtained or approved) publicly available on its website:
   (i) the documents referred to in condition A2 of this consent;
   (ii) all current statutory approvals for the development;
   (iii) all approved strategies, plans and programs required under the conditions of this consent;
   (iv) regular reporting on the environmental performance of the development in accordance with the reporting arrangements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of this consent;
   (v) a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the development, reported in accordance with the specifications in any conditions of this consent, or any approved plans and programs;
   (vi) a summary of the current stage and progress of the development;
   (vii) contact details to enquire about the development or to make a complaint;
   (viii) a complaints register, updated monthly;
   (ix) audit reports prepared as part of any independent audit of the development and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in any audit report;
   (x) any other matter required by the Planning Secretary; and
(b) keep such information up to date, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

Compliance

A25. The Applicant must ensure that all of its employees, contractors (and their sub-contractors) are made aware of, and are instructed to comply with, the conditions of this consent relevant to activities they carry out in respect of the development.

Incident Notification, Reporting and Response

A26. The Planning Secretary must be notified in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au immediately after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident. The notification must identify the development (including the development application number and the name of the development if it has one), and set out the location and nature of the incident.

A27. Subsequent notification must be given and reports submitted in accordance with the requirements set out in **Appendix 2**.

Non-Compliance Notification

A28. The Planning Secretary must be notified in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au within seven days after the Applicant becomes aware of any non-compliance. The Certifier must also notify the Planning Secretary in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au within seven days after they identify any non-compliance.

A29. The notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of consent that the development is non-compliant with, the way in which it does not comply and the reasons for the non-compliance (if known) and what actions have been, or will be, undertaken to address the non-compliance.

A30. A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non-compliance.

Revision of Strategies, Plans and Programs

A31. Within three months of:
   (a) the submission of a compliance report under condition C22;
   (b) the submission of an incident report under condition A27;
   (c) the submission of an Independent Audit under condition D32;
   (d) the approval of any modification of the conditions of this consent; or
   (e) the issue of a direction of the Planning Secretary under condition A2 which requires a review,

the strategies, plans and programs required under this consent must be reviewed, and the Planning Secretary and the Certifier must be notified in writing that a review is being carried out.

If necessary to either improve the environmental performance of the development, cater for a modification or comply with a direction, the strategies, plans, programs or drawings required under this consent must be revised, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary and/or Certifier (where relevant). Where revisions are required, the revised document must be submitted to the Planning Secretary and/or Certifier for approval and/or information (where relevant) within six weeks of the review.

Note: *This is to ensure strategies, plans and programs are updated on a regular basis and to incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of the development.*

PART B PRIOR TO ISSUE OF CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

Certified Drawings

B1. Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, the Applicant must submit to the satisfaction of the Certifier structural drawings prepared and signed by a suitably qualified practising Structural Engineer that demonstrates compliance with this development consent.

Development Contributions

B2. Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate (not including demolition or site remediation works), a Section 7.12 levy totalling **$288,992**, is to be paid to Council in accordance with Section 7.12 of the EP&A Act and City of Newcastle Section 7.12 Newcastle Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2019. Prior to payment Council can provide the value of the indexed levy.

External Walls and Cladding

B3. Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, the Applicant must provide the Certifier with documented evidence that the products and systems proposed for use or used in the construction of external walls, including finishes and claddings such as synthetic or aluminium composite panels, comply with the requirements of the BCA. The Applicant must provide a copy of the documentation given to the Certifier to the Planning Secretary within seven days after the Certifier accepts it.

Protection of Public Infrastructure

B4. Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, the Applicant must:

(a) consult with the relevant owner and provider of services that are likely to be affected by the development to make suitable arrangements for access to, diversion, protection and support of the affected infrastructure;

(b) prepare a dilapidation report identifying the condition of all public infrastructure in the vicinity of the site (including roads, gutters and footpaths); and

(c) submit a copy of the dilapidation report to the Planning Secretary, Certifier and Council.

Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report

B5. Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, the Applicant must submit a pre-commencement dilapidation report to Council, NSW Heritage Division and the Certifier. The report must provide an accurate record of the existing condition of adjoining private properties, heritage items and Council assets that are likely to be impacted by the proposed works.

Ecologically Sustainable Development

B6. Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must demonstrate that ESD is being achieved by either:

(a) registering for a minimum 4 star Green Star rating with the Green Building Council Australia and submit evidence of registration to the Certifier; or

(b) seeking approval from the Planning Secretary for an alternative certification process.

Operational Waste Storage and Processing

B7. Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, the Applicant must obtain agreement from Council for the design of the operational waste storage area (where waste removal will be undertaken by Council). Where waste removal will be undertaken by a third party, the design of the operational waste storage area must be in accordance with Council's standards. Evidence of the design and Council endorsement (where relevant) must be provided to the Certifier.

Rainwater Harvesting

B8. Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, the Applicant must ensure that a rainwater reuse/harvesting system for the development is developed for the site. A rainwater re-use plan must be prepared and certified by an experienced hydraulic engineer.

Operational Car Parking and Service Vehicle Layout

B9. Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, compliance with the following requirements must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifier:

(a) all vehicles must enter and leave the Site in a forward direction;

(b) a minimum of 20 on-site car parking spaces for use during operation of the development and designed in accordance with the latest versions of AS 2890.1 and AS 2890.6;

(c) the swept path of the longest construction vehicle entering and exiting the Site in association with the new work, as well as manoeuvrability through the Site, must be in accordance with the latest version of AS 2890.2;

(d) the safety of vehicles and pedestrians accessing adjoining properties, where shared vehicle and pedestrian access occurs, is to be addressed; and

(e) traffic management devices in the form of 'Stop' and 'Give Way to Pedestrian' signs and line marking must be installed at the entry of proposed driveways within the site and constructed in accordance with AS 2890.1:2004: *Parking facilities 0 Off-street car parking*.

Bicycle Parking and End-of-Trip Facilities

B10. Prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate, compliance with the following requirements for secure bicycle parking and end-of-trip facilities must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifier:

(a) the provision of a minimum 22 bicycle parking spaces;

(b) the layout, design and security of bicycle facilities must comply with the minimum requirements of the latest version of AS 2890.3:2015 Parking facilities - Bicycle parking, and be located in easy to access, well-lit areas that incorporate passive surveillance;

(c) the provision of end-of-trip facilities for staff;

(d) appropriate pedestrian and cyclist advisory signs are to be provided; and

(e) all works/regulatory signposting associated with the proposed developments shall be at no cost to the relevant roads authority.

PART C PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION

Notification of Commencement

C1. The Applicant must notify the Planning Secretary in writing of the dates of commencement of physical work and operation at least 48 hours before those dates.

C2. If the construction or operation of the development is to be staged, the Planning Secretary must be notified in writing at least 48 hours before the commencement of each stage, of the date of commencement and the development to be carried out in that stage.

Construction Certificate

C3. Work must not commence until a Construction Certificate in respect of the work has been issued.

Outdoor Lighting

C4. Prior to commencement of lighting installation, evidence must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifier that all outdoor lighting within the site has been designed to comply with AS 1158.3.1:2005 Lighting for roads and public spaces – Pedestrian area (Category P) lighting – Performance and design requirements and AS 4282-2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

Demolition

C5. Prior to the commencement of construction, demolition work plans required by *AS 2601-2001 The demolition of structures* (Standards Australia, 2001) must be accompanied by a written statement from a suitably qualified person that the proposals contained in the work plan comply with the safety requirements of the Standard. The work plans and the statement of compliance must be submitted to the Certifier and Planning Secretary.

C6. Prior to the commencement of internal demolition works within the State heritage listed former Newcastle Courthouse, evidence must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifier confirming works planned are required to make the existing building compliant with the fire and Life Safety Upgrade Strategy, prepared by Design Confidence, dated 12 June 2019, and that impacts to areas of high significant fabric have been limited.

Environmental Management Plan Requirements

C7. Management plans required under this consent must be prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines, and include:

(a) detailed baseline data;

(b) details of:

(i) the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions);

(ii) any relevant limits or performance measures and criteria; and

(iii) the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management measures;

(c) a description of the measures to be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures and criteria;

(d) a program to monitor and report on the:

(i) impacts and environmental performance of the development;

(ii) effectiveness of the management measures set out pursuant to paragraph (c) above;

(e) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences and to ensure that ongoing impacts reduce to levels below relevant impact assessment criteria as quickly as possible;

(f) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time;

(g) a protocol for managing and reporting any:

(i) incident and any non-compliance (specifically including any exceedance of the impact assessment criteria and performance criteria);
(ii) complaint;
(iii) failure to comply with statutory requirements; and

(h) a protocol for periodic review / update of the plan and any updates in response to incidents or matters of non-compliance.

Note: *The Planning Secretary may waive some of these requirements if they are unnecessary or unwarranted for particular management plans*

Construction Environmental Management Plan

C8. Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must submit a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to the Certifier and provide a copy to the Planning Secretary. The CEMP must include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Details of:
(i) hours of work;
(ii) 24-hour contact details of site manager;
(iii) management of dust and odour to protect the amenity of the neighbourhood;
(iv) stormwater control and discharge;
(v) measures to ensure that sediment and other materials are not tracked onto the roadway by vehicles leaving the site;
(vi) groundwater management plan including measures to prevent groundwater contamination;
(vii) external lighting in compliance with AS 4282-2019 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting;
(viii) community consultation and complaints handling;

(b) Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Sub-Plan (see condition C10);

(c) Construction Noise and Vibration Management Sub-Plan (see condition C11);

(d) Construction Waste Management Sub-Plan (see condition C11(g));

(e) an unexpected finds protocol for contamination and associated communications procedure;

(f) an unexpected finds protocol for non-Aboriginal heritage and associated communications procedure;

(g) waste classification (for materials to be removed) and validation (for materials to remain) be undertaken to confirm the contamination status in these areas of the site; and

C9. The Applicant must not commence construction of the development until the CEMP is submitted to the Certifier and a copy submitted to the Planning Secretary.

C10. The Construction Traffic and Pedestrian Management Sub-Plan (CTPMSP) must address, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s);

(b) be prepared in consultation with Council;

(c) detail the measures that are to be implemented to ensure road safety and network efficiency during construction in consideration of potential impacts on general traffic, cyclists and pedestrians and bus services;

(d) detail heavy vehicle routes, access and parking arrangements;

(e) include a Driver Code of Conduct to:
(i) minimise the impacts of earthworks and construction on the local and regional road network;
(ii) minimise conflicts with other road users;
(iii) minimise road traffic noise; and
(iv) ensure truck drivers use specified routes;

(f) include a program to monitor the effectiveness of these measures; and

(g) if necessary, detail procedures for notifying residents and the community (including local schools), of any potential disruptions to routes.

C11. The Construction Noise and Vibration Management Sub-Plan must address, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced noise expert;

(b) describe procedures for achieving the noise management levels in EPA's *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009);

(c) describe the measures to be implemented to manage high noise generating works such as piling, in close proximity to sensitive receivers;

(d) include strategies that have been developed with the community for managing high noise generating works;

(e) describe the community consultation undertaken to develop the strategies in condition C11(d);

(f) include a complaints management system that would be implemented for the duration of the construction; and

(g) include a program to monitor and report on the impacts and environmental performance of the development and the effectiveness of the management measures in accordance with condition C7(d). The program should be developed in accordance with the report titled Noise and Vibration Assessment – Operational and Construction report dated May 2019 and prepared by EMM Consulting, and included, but not limited:

(i) alert triggers where project trigger noise levels are exceeded; and

(ii) procedures for respite periods when sensitive receivers become 'highly noise affected' (i.e. noise levels exceed 75 dB(A).

C12. The Construction Waste Management Sub-Plan (CWMSP) must address, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) detail the quantities of each waste type generated during construction and the proposed reuse, recycling and disposal locations; and

(b) removal of hazardous materials, particularly the method of containment and control of emission of fibres to the air, and disposal at an approved waste disposal facility in accordance with the requirements of the relevant legislation, codes, standards and guidelines, prior to the commencement of any building works.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan

C13. Prior to the commencement of construction (excluding demolition works), an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) must be prepared and address, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties;

(b) be endorsed by the Planning Secretary prior to construction (excluding demolition works) of any part of the development;

(c) describe the measures to protect any Aboriginal cultural deposits or relics uncovered during sub surface archaeological testing in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Construction Worker Transportation Strategy

C14. Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must submit a Construction Worker Transportation Strategy to the satisfaction of the Certifier. The Strategy must detail the provision of sufficient parking facilities or other travel arrangements for construction workers in order to minimise demand for parking in nearby public and residential streets or public parking facilities.

Stormwater Management System

C15. Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must design an operational stormwater management system for the development and submit it to the satisfaction of the Certifier. The system must:

(a) be designed by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s);

(b) be design in consultation with and to the satisfaction of Council;

(c) be generally in accordance with the conceptual design in the EIS as amended by the RtS;

(d) be in accordance with applicable Australian Standards;

(e) ensure that the system capacity has been designed in accordance with *Australian Rainfall and Runoff* (Engineers Australia, 2019) and *Managing Urban Stormwater: Council Handbook* (EPA, 1997) guidelines;

(f) divert existing clean surface water around operational areas of the site;

(g) direct all sediment laden water in overland flow away from the leachate management system;

(h) prevent cross-contamination of clean and sediment or leachate laden water;

(i) include details of all on-site retention/detention and water quality treatment systems are to be individually signposted in accordance with Council's Stormwater and Water Efficiency for Development Technical Manual.

Operational Noise – Design of Mechanical Plant and Equipment

C16. Prior to installation of mechanical plant and equipment, the Applicant must incorporate the noise mitigation recommendations in the Noise and Vibration Assessment – Operational and Construction report dated May 2019 and prepared by EMM Consulting, into the detailed design drawings. The Certifier must verify that all noise mitigation measures have been incorporated into the design to ensure the development will not exceed the recommended operational noise levels identified in the Noise and Vibration Assessment – Operational and Construction report dated May 2019 and prepared by EMM Consulting.

Archaeological Salvage – Historic Archaeology

C17. Following the completion of demolition works and prior to the commencement of construction works, all affected historical archaeological deposits are to be subject to professional archaeological excavation and recording. An Archaeological Research Design and Excavation methodology must be prepared to guide the archaeological program. This must be prepared in accordance with Heritage Council of NSW Guidelines and in consultation with Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet.

C18. The Archaeological program must be directed by a suitably qualified and experienced Archaeologist (Excavation Director). The nominated Excavation Director must be able to demonstrate their ability to undertake this work through a response to the Heritage Council's Excavation Director Criteria (July 2011) for salvage excavation for a site of local heritage significance.

Landscaping

C19. Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant must prepare a revised Landscape Plan that provides a streetscape treatment that does not impede on the understanding of the former Newcastle Courthouse and its relationship to its environment and setting, and submit a copy to the Planning Secretary. The plan must

(a) be prepared by a qualified heritage landscape consultant and submitted to the NSW Heritage Council, or its delegate, for endorsement;

(b) provide an analysis of the existing site frontage hardstand, fences and gates, colours and finishes and landscape elements within the precinct;

(c) demonstrate the retention of the existing heritage cast iron fence along the site frontage, including the iron palisade fence, sandstone plinth and sandstone piers, unless removal of sections is demonstrated to be essential for the functional requirements of the proposal (e.g. clearance required to establish the approved additional driveway crossover);

(d) provide for the planting of eight trees that are sympathetic to the heritage values of the item and ensure no planting grow higher than 1.5 m in directly in front of the former Newcastle Courthouse;

(e) detail the location, species, maturity and height at maturity of plants to be planted on-site;

(f) include species (trees, shrubs and groundcovers) indigenous to the local area;

(g) include the planting of trees with a pot container of 100 litres or greater;

(h) include the provision of street tree planting. Species and spacing of trees are to be sympathetic to the heritage values of the item and are to be determined in consultation with Council.

Public Domain Works

C20. Prior to the commencement of any footpath or public domain works, the Applicant must engage a suitably qualified practicing engineer to design the following public domain works within the Church Street frontage of the site at no cost to Council and in accordance with the Newcastle City Centre Public Domain Manual guideline, design specifications and relevant Australian Standards:

(a) new full width footpath and streetscape works and driveway;

(b) reconstruct kerb and gutter, including associated road shoulder pavement and any associated drainage works;

(c) new street trees and tree planting vaults in accordance with Council's requirement and adjust service pit levels to match new footpath levels;

(d) kerb blisters and raised pedestrian crossings at the intersection of Bolton Street and Church Street;

(e) upgrade street lighting across the frontage of the site to provide P3 Pedestrian Lighting Category in accordance with Australian Standard 1158.1;

(f) upgrade of pedestrian crossing lighting to comply with Australian Standard 1158.4;

(g) any necessary adjustments to regulatory signage.

C21. Prior to the commencement of any footpath or public domain works, the Applicant must consult with Council and demonstrate to the Certifier that the public domain design and treatment, as required by condition C20, meets the Council's requirements, including addressing pedestrian management. The Applicant must submit documentation of approval for each stage from Council to the Certifier.

Compliance Reporting

C22. No later than two weeks before the date notified for the commencement of construction, a Compliance Monitoring and Reporting Program prepared in accordance with the Compliance Reporting Post Approval Requirements (Department 2018) must be submitted to the Planning Secretary and the Certifier.

C23. Compliance Reports of the project must be carried out in accordance with the Compliance Reporting Post Approval Requirements (Department 2018).

C24. The Applicant must make each Compliance Report publicly available 60 days after submitting it to the Planning Secretary and notify the Planning Secretary and the Certifier in writing at least seven days before this is done.

C25. Notwithstanding the requirements of the Compliance Reporting Post Approval Requirements (Department 2018), the Planning Secretary may approve a request for ongoing annual operational compliance reports to be ceased, where it has been demonstrated to the Planning Secretary's satisfaction that an operational compliance report has demonstrated operational compliance.

PART D DURING CONSTRUCTION

Site Notice

D1. A site notice(s):

(a) must be prominently displayed at the boundaries of the site during construction for the purposes of informing the public of project details including, but not limited to the details of the Builder, Certifier and Structural Engineer is to satisfy the following requirements;

(b) minimum dimensions of the notice must measure 841 mm x 594 mm (A1) with any text on the notice to be a minimum of 30-point type size;

(c) the notice is to be durable and weatherproof and is to be displayed throughout the works period;

(d) the approved hours of work, the name of the site/ project manager, the responsible managing company (if any), its address and 24-hour contact phone number for any inquiries, including construction/ noise complaint must be displayed on the site notice; and

(e) the notice(s) is to be mounted at eye level on the perimeter hoardings/fencing and is to state that unauthorised entry to the site is not permitted.

Operation of Plant and Equipment

D2. All construction plant and equipment used on site must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition and operated in a proper and efficient manner.

Demolition

D3. Demolition work must comply with the demolition work plans required by *Australian Standard AS 2601-2001 The demolition of structures* (Standards Australia, 2001) and endorsed by a suitably qualified person as required by Condition C5.

Construction Hours

D4. Construction, including the delivery of materials to and from the site, may only be carried out between the following hours:

(a) between 7 am and 6 pm, Mondays to Fridays inclusive; and

(b) between 8 am and 1 pm, Saturdays.

No work may be carried out on Sundays or public holidays.

D5. Construction activities may be undertaken outside of the hours in condition D4 if required:

(a) by the Police or a public authority for the delivery of vehicles, plant or materials; or

(b) in an emergency to avoid the loss of life, damage to property or to prevent environmental harm; or

(c) where the works are inaudible at the nearest sensitive receivers; or

(d) where a variation is approved in advance in writing by the Planning Secretary or his nominee if appropriate justification is provided for the works.

D6. Notification of such construction activities as referenced in condition D5 must be given to affected residents before undertaking the activities or as soon as is practical afterwards.

D7. Rock breaking, rock hammering, sheet piling, pile driving and similar activities may only be carried out between the following hours:

(a) 9am to 12pm, Monday to Friday;

(b) 2pm to 5pm Monday to Friday; and

(c) 9am to 12pm, Saturday.

Implementation of Management Plans

D8. The Applicant must carry out the construction of the development in accordance with the most recent version of the approved CEMP (including Sub-Plans) and ACHMP.

Construction Traffic

D9. All construction vehicles (excluding site personnel vehicles) are to be contained wholly within the site, except if located in an approved on-street work zone, and vehicles must enter the site before stopping.

Hoarding Requirements

D10. The following hoarding requirements must be complied with:

(a) no third-party advertising is permitted to be displayed on the subject hoarding/ fencing; and

(b) the construction site manager must be responsible for the removal of all graffiti from any construction hoardings or the like within the construction area within 48 hours of its application.

No Obstruction of Public Way

D11. The public way (outside of any approved construction works zone) must not be obstructed by any materials, vehicles, refuse, skips or the like, under any circumstances.

Construction Noise Limits

D12. The development must be constructed to achieve the construction noise management levels detailed in *the Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (DECC, 2009). All feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures must be implemented and any activities that could exceed the construction noise management levels must be identified and managed in accordance with the management and mitigation measures identified in the approved Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan.

D13. The Applicant must ensure construction vehicles (including concrete agitator trucks) do not arrive at the site or surrounding residential precincts outside of the construction hours of work outlined under condition D4.

D14. The Applicant must implement, where practicable and without compromising the safety of construction staff or members of the public, the use of 'quackers' to ensure noise impacts on surrounding noise sensitive receivers are minimised.

Vibration Criteria

D15. Vibration caused by construction at any residence or structure outside the site must be limited to:

(a) for structural damage, the latest version of *DIN 4150-3 (1992-02) Structural vibration - Effects of vibration on structures* (German Institute for Standardisation, 1999); and

(b) for human exposure, the acceptable vibration values set out in the *Environmental Noise Management Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline* (DEC, 2006) (as may be updated or replaced from time to time).

D16. Vibratory compactors must not be used closer than 30 metres from residential buildings unless vibration monitoring confirms compliance with the vibration criteria specified in condition D15.

D17. The limits in conditions D15 and D16 apply unless otherwise outlined in a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan, approved as part of the CEMP required by condition C11 of this consent.

Tree Protection

D18. For the duration of the construction works:

(a) street trees, with the exception of the one nominated street tree approved for removal to accommodate the new driveway crossover, must not be trimmed or removed unless it forms a part of this development consent or prior written approval from Council is obtained or is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of life or damage to property;

(b) all street trees to be retained must be protected at all times during construction. Any tree on the footpath, which is damaged or removed during construction due to an emergency, must be replaced, to the satisfaction of Council;

(c) all trees on the site that are not approved for removal must be suitably protected during construction as per recommendations of the Aboricultural Impact Assessment Report dated 17 November 2019 and prepared by Joseph Pidutti Consulting Arborist; and

(d) if access to the area within any protective barrier is required during the works, it must be carried out under the supervision of a qualified arborist. Alternative tree protection measures must be installed, as required. The removal of tree protection measures, following completion of the works, must be carried out under the supervision of a qualified arborist and must avoid both direct mechanical injury to the structure of the tree and soil compaction within the canopy or the limit of the former protective fencing, whichever is the greater.

Air Quality

D19. The Applicant must take all reasonable steps to minimise dust generated during all works authorised by this consent.

D20. During construction, the Applicant must ensure that:

(a) exposed surfaces and stockpiles are suppressed by regular watering;

(b) all trucks entering or leaving the site with loads have their loads covered;

(c) trucks associated with the development do not track dirt onto the public road network;

(d) public roads used by these trucks are kept clean; and

(e) land stabilisation works are carried out progressively on site to minimise exposed surfaces.

Erosion and Sediment Control

D21. All erosion and sediment control measures must be effectively implemented and maintained at or above design capacity for the duration of the construction works and until such time as all ground disturbed by the works have been stabilised and rehabilitated so that it no longer acts as a source of sediment. Erosion and sediment control techniques, as a minimum, are to be in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction (4th edition, Landcom, 2004) commonly referred to as the 'Blue Book'.

Imported Soil

D22. The Applicant must:

(a) ensure that only VENM, ENM, or other material approved in writing by EPA is brought onto the site;

(b) keep accurate records of the volume and type of fill to be used; and

(c) make these records available to the Certifier upon request.

Disposal of Seepage and Stormwater

D23. Adequate provisions must be made to collect and discharge stormwater drainage during construction of the building to the satisfaction of the principal Certifier. The prior written approval of Council must be obtained to connect or discharge site stormwater to Council's stormwater drainage system or street gutter.

Unexpected Finds Protocol – Aboriginal Heritage

D24. In the event that surface disturbance identifies a new Aboriginal object, all works must halt in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the object(s). A suitably qualified archaeologist and the registered Aboriginal representatives must be contacted to determine the significance of the objects. The site is to be registered in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) which is managed by EES Group and the management outcome for the site included in the information provided to AHIMS. The Applicant must consult with the Aboriginal community representatives, the archaeologists and EES Group to develop and implement management strategies for all objects/sites. Works shall only recommence with the written approval of EES Group.

Unexpected Finds Protocol – Historic Heritage

D25. If any unexpected archaeological relics are uncovered during the work, then all works must cease immediately in that area and the NSW Heritage Division contacted. Depending on the possible significance of the relics, an archaeological assessment and management strategy may be required before further works can continue in that area. Works may only recommence with the written approval of the NSW Heritage Division.

Waste Storage and Processing

D26. All waste generated during construction must be secured and maintained within designated waste storage areas at all times and must not leave the site onto neighbouring public or private properties.

D27. All waste generated during construction must be assess, classified and managed in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste (EPA, 2014).

D28. The Applicant must ensure that concrete waste and rinse water are not disposed of on the site and are prevented from entering any natural or artificial watercourse.

Independent Environmental Audit

D29. Proposed independent auditors must be agreed to in writing by the Planning Secretary prior to the preparation of an Independent Audit Program or commencement of an Independent Audit.

D30. Prior to the commencement of construction, an Independent Audit Program prepared in accordance with the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (Department 2018) must be submitted to the Planning Secretary and the Certifier.

D31. Table 1 of the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (Department 2018) is amended so that the frequency of audits required in the construction phase is:

(a) an initial construction Independent Audit must be undertaken within eight weeks of the notified commencement date of construction;

(b) a subsequent Independent Audit of construction must be undertaken no later than six months from the date of the initial construction Independent Audit; and

In all other respects Table 1 remains the same. The Planning Secretary may require the initial and subsequent Independent Audits to be undertaken at different times to those specified above, upon giving at least 4 weeks notice to the applicant of the date upon which the audit must be commenced.

D32. Independent Audits of the development must be submitted to the Planning Secretary and must be carried out in accordance with:

(a) the Independent Audit Program submitted to the Planning Secretary and the Certifier under condition D30 of this consent; and

(b) the requirements for an Independent Audit Methodology and Independent Audit Report in the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (Department 2018).

D33. In accordance with the specific requirements in the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (Department 2018), the Applicant must:

(a) review and respond to each Independent Audit Report prepared under condition D30 of this consent;

(b) submit the response to the Planning Secretary and the Certifier; and

(c) make each Independent Audit Report and response to it publicly available 60 days after submission to the Planning Secretary and notify the Planning Secretary and the Certifier in writing at least seven days before this is done.

D34. Notwithstanding the requirements of the Independent Audit Post Approval Requirements (Department 2018), the Planning Secretary may approve a request for ongoing annual operational audits to be ceased, where it has been demonstrated to the Planning Secretary's satisfaction that an audit has demonstrated operational compliance.

PART E PRIOR TO ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE OR COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATION

Notification of Occupation

E1. At least one month before commencement of operation, the date of commencement of the operation of the development must be notified to the Planning Secretary in writing. If the operation of the development is to be staged, the Planning Secretary must be notified in writing at least one month before the commencement of each stage, of the date of commencement and the development to be carried out in that stage.

External Walls and Cladding

E2. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must provide the Certifier with documented evidence that the products and systems used in the construction of external walls including finishes and claddings such as synthetic or aluminium composite panels comply with the requirements of the BCA.

E3. The Applicant must provide a copy of the documentation given to the Certifier to the Planning Secretary within seven days after the Certifier accepts it.

Post-construction Dilapidation Report

E4. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must engage a suitably qualified person to prepare a post-construction dilapidation report at the completion of construction. This report is:

a) to ascertain whether the construction created any structural damage to adjoining buildings or infrastructure;
b) to be submitted to the Certifier. In ascertaining whether adverse structural damage has occurred to adjoining buildings or infrastructure, the Certifier must:
   i) compare the post-construction dilapidation report with the pre-construction dilapidation report required by these conditions; and
   ii) have written confirmation from the relevant authority that there is no adverse structural damage to their infrastructure and roads.
c) to be forwarded to Council.

Public Domain Works

E5. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the public domain works and footpath works required by condition C20 must be completed to Council's satisfaction.

Protection of Public Infrastructure

E6. Unless the Applicant and the applicable authority agree otherwise, the Applicant must:

(a) repair, or pay the full costs associated with repairing, any public infrastructure that is damaged by carrying out the development; and

(b) relocate, or pay the full costs associated with relocating any infrastructure that needs to be relocated as a result of the development.

Note: This condition does not apply to any damage to roads caused as a result of general road usage or otherwise addressed by contributions required by condition B2 of this consent.

Easements

E7. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, an easement under section 88A and/or restriction or public positive covenant under section 88E of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* naming the Council as the prescribed authority, which can only be revoked, varied or modified with the consent of the Council, and which provides for the drainage of water must be registered on title of Lot 1 DP 1199904. The easement must be a minimum three metres in width and must be centered over the new stormwater pipeline.

Utilities and Services

E8. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, a compliance certificate under the section 50 of the *Hunter Water Act 1991* must be obtained from Hunter Water and submitted to the Certifier.

Works as Executed Plans

E9. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, works-as-executed drawings signed by a registered surveyor demonstrating that the stormwater drainage and finished ground levels have been constructed as approved, must be submitted to the Certifier.

Green Travel Plan

E10. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, a Green Travel Plan (GTP), must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary to promote the use of active and sustainable transport modes. The plan must:

(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified traffic consultant in consultation with Council;

(b) include objectives and modes share targets (i.e. Site and land use specific, measurable and achievable and timeframes for implementation) to define the direction and purpose of the GTP;

(c) include specific tools and actions to help achieve the objectives and mode share targets;

(d) include measures to promote and support the implementation of the plan, including financial and human resource requirements, roles and responsibilities for relevant employees involved in the implementation of the GTP; and

(e) include details regarding the methodology and monitoring/review program to measure the effectiveness of the objectives and mode share targets of the GTP, including the frequency of monitoring and the requirement for travel surveys to identify travel behaviours of users of the development.

Heritage Interpretation Plan

E11. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must submit a Heritage Interpretation Plan to acknowledge the heritage of the site to the Planning Secretary. The plan must:

(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert in consultation with the NSW Heritage Division and Council;

(b) outline the Stage 1 heritage interpretation strategy

(c) include provision for naming elements within the development that acknowledges the site's heritage;

(d) incorporates interpretive information in to the site of the former legal and court functions of the former Newcastle Courthouse.

Operational Management Plan

E12. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Management Plan for the site. The plan must:

(a) include measures to ensure all wayfinding signage, security measures, and landscaping is managed to maintain their effectiveness; and

(b) include measures to manage the operation and use of rooftop terraces and ground level café terrace; and

(c) prohibit use of the rooftop terraces for events or formal teaching; and

(d) restrict the use of the rooftop terraces to no later than 9pm daily; and

(e) ensure the use of the rooftop terraces does not result in exceedances of the project noise trigger levels in the report titled Noise and Vibration Assessment – Operational and Construction report dated May 2019 and prepared by EMM Consulting.

E13. The Operational Management Plan must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifier and implemented for the life of the approved development.

Operational Transport and Access Management Plan (OTAMP)

E14. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, an OTAMP is to be prepared by a suitably qualified person, in consultation with Council and submitted to the Planning Secretary. The OTAMP must address the following:

(a) detailed pedestrian analysis including the identification of safe route options – to identify the need for management measures to ensure students and staff are able to access and leave the Site in a safe and efficient manner at all times;

(b) the location of all car parking spaces on the campuses and their allocation (i.e. staff, visitor, accessible, emergency, etc.);

(c) delivery and services vehicle management arrangements;

(d) use of the services zone limited to:

(i) 7am to 8am and 7pm to 8pm Monday to Friday;

(ii) 7am to 8am Saturday;

(iii) no use on Sundays or Public Holidays;

(e) management of approved access arrangements;

(f) potential traffic impacts on surrounding road networks and mitigation measures to minimise impacts, including measures to mitigate queuing impacts associated with vehicles accessing the car parking spaces or services zone;

(g) a monitoring and review program.

Mechanical Ventilation

E15. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must provide evidence to the satisfaction of the Certifier that the installation and performance of the mechanical ventilation systems complies with:

(a) *AS 1668.2-2012 The use of air-conditioning in buildings – Mechanical ventilation in buildings* and other relevant codes; and

(b) any dispensation granted by Fire and Rescue NSW.

Operational Noise – Design of Mechanical Plant and Equipment

E16. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must submit evidence to the Certifier that the noise mitigation recommendations in the Noise and Vibration Assessment – Operational and Construction report dated May 2019 and prepared by EMM Consulting have been incorporated into the design to ensure the development will not exceed the recommended operational noise levels identified in the Environmental Noise Assessment.

Road Damage

E17. Prior to the commencement of operation, the cost of repairing any damage caused to Council or other Public Authority's assets in the vicinity of the Subject Site as a result of construction works associated with the approved development must be met in full by the Applicant.

Fire Safety Certification

E18. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, a Fire Safety Certificate must be obtained for all the Essential Fire or Other Safety Measures forming part of this consent. A copy of the Fire Safety Certificate must be submitted to the relevant authority and Council. The Fire Safety Certificate must be prominently displayed in the building.

Structural Inspection Certificate

E19. Prior to occupation of the relevant parts of any new or refurbished buildings, a Structural Inspection Certificate or a Compliance Certificate must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifier. A copy of the Certificate with an electronic set of final drawings (contact approval authority for specific electronic format) must be submitted to the approval authority and the Council after:

(a) the site has been periodically inspected and the Certifier is satisfied that the structural works is deemed to comply with the final design drawings; and

(b) the drawings listed on the Inspection Certificate have been checked with those listed on the final Design Certificate/s.

Compliance with Food Code

E20. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant is to obtain a certificate from a suitably qualified tradesperson, certifying that the kitchen, food storage and food preparation areas have been fitted in accordance with the AS 4674 *Design, construction and fit-out of food premises* and provide evidence of receipt of the certificate to the satisfaction of the Certifier.

Stormwater Quality Management Plan

E21. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, an Operation and Maintenance Plan (OMP) is to be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifier along with evidence of compliance with the OMP. The OMP must ensure the proposed stormwater quality measures remain effective and contain the following:

(a) maintenance schedule of all stormwater quality treatment devices that addresses Council's Technical Manual: Stormwater and Water Efficiency for Development (updated April 2019);

(b) record and reporting details;

(c) relevant contact information; and

(d) Work Health and Safety requirements.

Rainwater Harvesting

E22. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, signed works-as-executed Rainwater Re-use Plan must be provided to the Planning Secretary and Certifier.

Warm Water Systems and Cooling Systems

E23. The installation of warm water systems and water cooling systems (as defined under the *Public Health Act 2010*) must comply with the *Public Health Act 2010*, Public Health Regulation 2012 and Part 1 (or Part 3 if a Performance-based water cooling system) of *AS/NZS 3666.2:2011 Air handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial control – Operation and maintenance* and the NSW Health Code of Practice for the Control of Legionnaires' Disease.

Outdoor Lighting

E24. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must submit evidence from a suitably qualified practitioner to the Certifier that demonstrates that installed lighting associated with the development achieves the objective of minimising light spillage to any adjoining or adjacent sensitive receivers and:

(a) complies with the latest version of AS 4282-2019 - *Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting* (Standards Australia, 1997); and

(b) has been mounted, screened and directed in such a manner that it does not create a nuisance to surrounding properties or the public road network.

Archaeological Salvage – Historic Archaeology

E25. The Applicant must prepare an archaeological report of the salvage excavation undertaken in accordance with condition C17. An interim report of the salvage excavation must be provided for the information of the Heritage Council of NSW and Council within one month of completion of the salvage work and a final report provided within 12 months of completion of the salvage work or within another timeframe agreed with the Planning Secretary. Copies of the report must also be provided to the NSW Heritage Division and Council.

Signage

E26. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, way-finding signage and signage identifying the location of staff car parking must be installed.

E27. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, bicycle way-finding signage must be installed within the site to direct cyclists from footpaths to designated bicycle parking areas.

E28. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, 'Do not drink' signage on non-potable water used for toilet flushing and to new hose taps and irrigation systems for landscaped areas must be installed within the site.

Operational Waste Management Plan

E29. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must prepare a Waste Management Plan for the development and submit it to the Certifier. The Waste Management Plan must:

(a) detail the type and quantity of waste to be generated during operation of the development;

(b) the location and operational management procedures of the services zone located within the front setback of the Residential Building, including management/traffic controller arrangements;

(c) describe the handling, storage and disposal of all waste streams generated on site, consistent with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014* and the *Waste Classification Guideline* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2009);

(d) detail the materials to be reused or recycled, either on or off site; and

(e) include the Management and Mitigation Measures included in EIS, as amended by the RtS.

Site Contamination

E30. The Applicant must prepare a Validation Report, where required by the remediation action plan approved by a NSW EPA Accredited Site Auditor pursuant to condition A19, for the development. The Validation Report must:

(a) be prepared by a Certified Contaminated Land Consultant;

(b) be submitted to the Site Auditor, the Planning Secretary and the Certifier for information within one month after the completion of remediation works; and

(c) be prepared in accordance with the remediation action plan approved by a NSW EPA Accredited Site Auditor pursuant to condition A19.

Site Audit Statement

E31. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must submit a Site Audit Report and Section A Site Audit Statement for the relevant part of the site prepared by a NSW EPA accredited Site Auditor. The Site Audit Report and Section A Site Audit Statement must verify the relevant part of the site is suitable for the educational establishment land use and be provided for the information of the Planning Secretary and the Certifier.

Long Term Environmental Management Plan

E32. The Applicant must prepare a Long Term Environmental Management Plan (LTEMP), where identified as required by the remediation action plan approved by a NSW EPA Accredited Site Auditor pursuant to condition A19, and submit a copy to the Planning Secretary. The plan must:

(a) be prepared by a certified Contaminated Land Consultant;

(b) be submitted to the Planning Secretary within one month of the completion of remediation works, unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary; and

(c) include, but not be limited to:

(i) a description of the nature and location of any contamination remaining on site;

(ii) provisions to manage and monitor any remaining contamination, including details of any restrictions placed on the land to prevent development over the containment cell;

(iii) a description of the procedures for managing any leachate generated from the containment cell, including any requirements for testing, pumping, treatment and/or disposal;

(iv) a description of the procedures for monitoring the integrity of the containment cell;

(v) a surface and groundwater monitoring program;

(vi) mechanisms to report results to relevant agencies;

(vii) triggers that would indicate if further remediation is required; and

(viii) details of any contingency measures that the Applicant is to carry out to address any ongoing contamination.

E33. The approved LTEMP must be provided to Council within once month for notation of the section 10.7 certificate for the site.

E34. Upon completion of remediation works, the Applicant must manage the site in accordance with the LTEMP.

Landscaping

E35. Prior to issue of an Occupation Certificate, the Applicant must prepare an Operational Landscape Management Plan to manage the revegetation and landscaping on-site, to the satisfaction of the Certifier. The plan must:

(a) describe the ongoing monitoring and maintenance measures to manage revegetation and landscaping; and

(b) be consistent with the Applicant's Management and Mitigation Measures at Chapter 10 in the EIS and as updated by the RtS;

E36. The Applicant must not commence operation until the Operational Landscape Management Plan is submitted to the Certifier.

PART F POST OCCUPATION

Operation of Plant and Equipment

F1. All plant and equipment used on site must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition operated in a proper and efficient manner.

Warm Water Systems and Cooling Systems

F2. The operation and maintenance of warm water systems and water cooling systems (as defined under the Public Health Act 2010) must comply with the Public Health Act 2010, Public Health Regulation 2012 and Part 2 (or Part 3 if a Performance-based water cooling system) of AS/NZS 3666.2:2011 Air handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial control – Operation and maintenance and the NSW Health Code of Practice for the Control of Legionnaires' Disease.

Community Communication Strategy

F3. The Community Communication Strategy, as approved by the Planning Secretary, must be implemented for a minimum of 12 months following the completion of construction.

Heritage Interpretation Plan

F4. Within three months of the commencement of use, the Applicant must submit an updated Heritage Interpretation Plan to acknowledge the heritage of the site to the Planning Secretary. The plan must:

(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert in consultation with the NSW Heritage Division and Council;

(b) incorporate the Stage 2 heritage interpretation strategy

(c) include provision for naming elements within the development that acknowledges the site's heritage;

(d) include a strategy detailing how movable heritage items and any archaeological findings will be interpreted

(e) incorporates interpretive information in to the site of the former legal and court functions of the former Newcastle Courthouse.

F5. The Applicant must implement the most recent version of the Heritage Interpretation Plan approved under conditions E11 and F4.

Operational Transport and Access Management Plan (OTAMP)

F6. The OTAMP(s) approved under condition E14 as revised from time to time) must be implemented by the Applicant for the life of the development.

Long Term Environmental Management Plan

F7. Upon completion of remediation works, the Applicant must manage the site in accordance with the LTEMP approved under condition E32, or an updated version where approved by a NSW EPA Accredited Site Auditor. Any revisions must be submitted to Council within one month of the update.

Operational Noise Limits

F8. The Applicant must ensure that noise generated by operation of the development does not exceed the noise limits in Noise and Vibration Assessment – Operational and Construction report dated May 2019 and prepared by EMM Consulting.

F9. The Applicant must undertake short term noise monitoring in accordance with the Noise Policy for Industry within two months following the commencement use. The monitoring program must be carried out by an appropriately qualified person and a monitoring report must be submitted to the Planning Secretary within two months of commencement use of the development to verify that operational noise levels do not exceed the recommended noise levels for mechanical plant identified in the report titled Noise and Vibration Assessment – Operational and Construction report dated May 2019 and prepared by EMM Consulting. Should the noise monitoring program identify any exceedance of the recommended noise levels or internal amenity noise levels for building occupants, the Applicant is required to implement appropriate noise attenuation

measures so that operational noise levels do not exceed the recommended noise levels or provide attenuation measures at the affected noise sensitive receivers.

Unobstructed Driveways and Parking Areas

F10. All driveways, footways and parking areas must be unobstructed at all times. Driveways, footways and car spaces must not be used for the manufacture, storage or display of goods, materials, refuse, skips or any other equipment and must be used solely for vehicular and/or pedestrian access and for the parking of vehicles associated with the use of the premises.

Green Travel Plan

F11. The Green Travel Plan required by condition E10 of this consent must be updated annually and implemented unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary.

Ecologically Sustainable Development

F12. Unless otherwise agreed by the Planning Secretary, within six months of commencement of operation, Green Star certification must be obtained demonstrating the development achieves a minimum 4 star Green Star Design & As Built rating. If required to be obtained, evidence of the certification must be provided to the Certifier and the Planning Secretary. If an alternative certification process has been agreed to by the Planning Secretary under Condition B6, evidence of compliance of implementation must be provided to the Planning Secretary and Certifier.

Outdoor Lighting

F13. Notwithstanding condition E24, should outdoor lighting result in any residual impacts on the amenity of surrounding sensitive receivers, the Applicant must provide mitigation measures in consultation with affected landowners to reduce the impacts to an acceptable level.

Landscaping

F14. The Applicant must maintain the landscaping and vegetation on the site in accordance with the approved Landscape Management Plan required by condition E35 for the duration of occupation of the development.

Dangerous Goods

F15. Dangerous goods, as defined by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code, must be stored and handled strictly in accordance with:

(a) all relevant Australian Standards;

(b) for liquids, a minimum bund volume requirement of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund; and

(c) the Environment Protection Manual for *Authorised Officers: Bunding and Spill Management – technical bulletin* (EPA, 1997).

F16. In the event of an inconsistency between the requirements F15(a) to F15(c) , the most stringent requirement must prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

Discharge Limits

F17. The development must comply with section 120 of the POEO Act, which prohibits the pollution of waters.

Services Zone

F18. Garbage bins (recyclable and non-recyclable) must be collected and serviced from within the site.

F19. The operation of the services zone located within the front setback of the Residential Building is to only operate between 7am to 8am and 7pm to 8pm Monday to Friday, 7am to 8am Saturday and no service vehicle access permitted on Sunday and public holidays.

APPENDIX 1 ADVISORY NOTES

General

AN1. All licences, permits, approvals and consents as required by law must be obtained and maintained as required for the development. No condition of this consent removes any obligation to obtain, renew or comply with such licences, permits, approvals and consents.

Long Service Levy

AN2. For work costing $25,000 or more, a Long Service Levy must be paid. For further information please contact the Long Service Payments Corporation Helpline on 131 441.

Legal Notices

AN3. Any advice or notice to the consent authority must be served on the Planning Secretary.

Access for People with Disabilities

AN4. The works that are the subject of this application must be designed and constructed to provide access and facilities for people with a disability in accordance with the BCA. Prior to the commencement of construction, the Certifier must ensure that evidence of compliance with this condition from an appropriately qualified person is provided and that the requirements are referenced on any certified plans.

Utilities and Services

AN5. Prior to the construction of any utility works associated with the development, the Applicant must obtain relevant approvals from service providers.

AN6. Prior to the commencement of above ground works written advice must be obtained from the electricity supply authority, an approved telecommunications carrier and an approved gas carrier (where relevant) stating that satisfactory arrangements have been made to ensure provisions of adequate services.

Road Occupancy Licence

AN7. A Road Occupancy Licence must be obtained from the relevant road authority for any works that impact on traffic flows during construction activities.

SafeWork Requirements

AN8. To protect the safety of work personnel and the public, the work site must be adequately secured to prevent access by unauthorised personnel, and work must be conducted at all times in accordance with relevant SafeWork requirements.

Hoarding Requirements

AN9. The Applicant must submit a hoarding application to Council for the installation of any hoardings over Council footways or road reserve.

Handling of Asbestos

AN10. The Applicant must consult with SafeWork NSW concerning the handling of any asbestos waste that may be encountered during construction. The requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014 with particular reference to Part 7 – 'Transportation and management of asbestos waste' must also be complied with.

Fire Safety Certificate

AN11. The owner must submit to Council an Annual Fire Safety Statement, each 12 months after the final Safety Certificate is issued. The certificate must be on, or to the effect of, Council's Fire Safety Statement.

APPENDIX 2 WRITTEN INCIDENT NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Written Incident Notification Requirements

1. A written incident notification addressing the requirements set out below must be emailed to the Planning Secretary at the following address: compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au within seven days after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident. Notification is required to be given under this condition even if the Applicant fails to give the notification required under condition A26 or, having given such notification, subsequently forms the view that an incident has not occurred.
2. Written notification of an incident must:
   a. identify the development and application number;
   b. provide details of the incident (date, time, location, a brief description of what occurred and why it is classified as an incident);
   c. identify how the incident was detected;
   d. identify when the applicant became aware of the incident;
   e. identify any actual or potential non-compliance with conditions of consent;
   f. describe what immediate steps were taken in relation to the incident;
   g. identify further action(s) that will be taken in relation to the incident; and
   h. identify a project contact for further communication regarding the incident.
3. Within 30 days of the date on which the incident occurred or as otherwise agreed to by the Planning Secretary, the Applicant must provide the Planning Secretary and any relevant public authorities (as determined by the Planning Secretary) with a detailed report on the incident addressing all requirements below, and such further reports as may be requested.
4. The Incident Report must include:
   a. a summary of the incident;
   b. outcomes of an incident investigation, including identification of the cause of the incident;
   c. details of the corrective and preventative actions that have been, or will be, implemented to address the incident and prevent recurrence; and
   d. details of any communication with other stakeholders regarding the incident.

APPENDIX THREE: BRIEFING DOCUMENT FOR STAFF

AMAC Group &
Streat Archaeological Services
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage: Contractor Induction

'Newcastle Courthouse'
9 Church Street, Newcastle

INTRODUCTION

This document outlines the responsibilities of development staff, contractors and workers in ensuring the preservation and notification of any Aboriginal Objects discovered during the proposed development at 9 Church Street, Newcastle

The proposed development will impact the ground surface and may disturb Aboriginal objects and/or features of cultural significance. Test excavation of the site resulted in no Aboriginal objects and/or features located and the site is considered disturbed with regards to past activities associated with the truncation and levelling of the site as well as past European construction of rear yard axillary buildings and services in the southern and eastern end. There was however evidence of intact A horizon soils (soil horizon known to contain Aboriginal artefacts and features) and for intact deposits and natural soil profile to be present in areas.

The development of the education facility – Nihon University - is State Significant Development (SSD# 7101) all conditions and procedures are endorsed and enacted under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP), in consultation with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) and Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs). A site copy of this document will be available on site.

ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

An Aboriginal object, formerly known as a relic is defined by the NSW government (NPW 1974) as:

"any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains"

ABORIGINAL SITE TYPES

- Aboriginal Culturally Modified Trees (Scarred/Carved)
- Shell Middens
- Rock Pigment and Engravings
- Stone Artefacts
- Grinding Grooves
- Shelters with Deposits
- Hearths
- Stone Arrangements
- Quarries
- Earth Mound
- Ceremonial/ Social Sites

Stone Arrangement

Hearth Site

Middens

Stone Artefacts

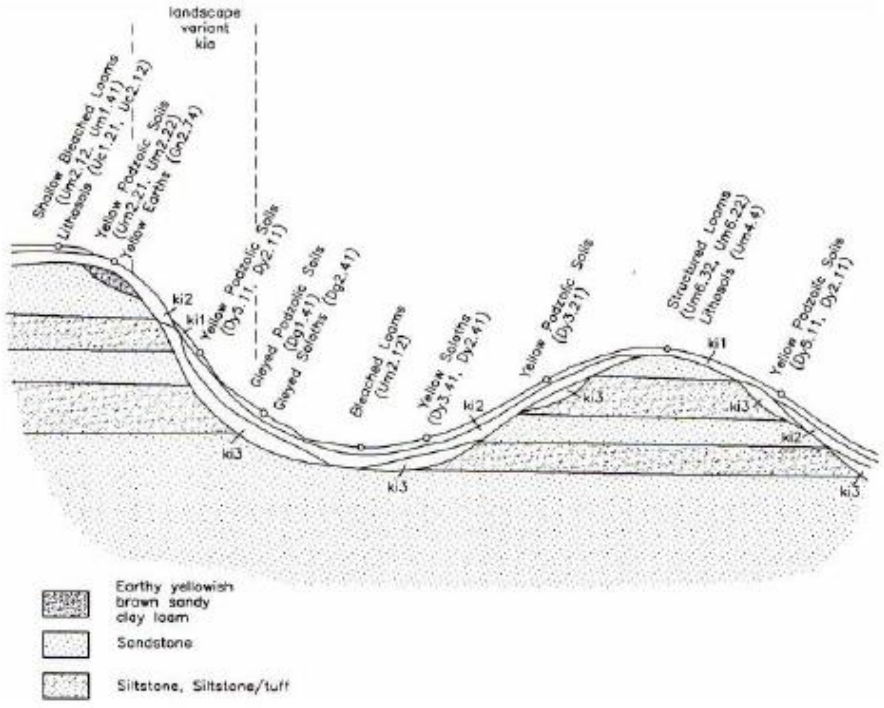
SOIL PROFILE

The study area is within the Killingworth Soil Landscape (ki), which is located over much of the eastern end of Newcastle. The geology of the study area is on Permian Newcastle Coal Measures consisting of coal, tuff, conglomerate, sandstone and shale.

The soil profile is shallow to moderately deep (60-150cm) consisting of yellow podzolic soils and earthy sands.

Aboriginal objects are usually located within the A horizon (ki1 and ki2)

Dominant Soil Material	Soil Horizon	Description
Ki1	A1 Horizon	Brownish black pedal loam with sandy loam or silt loam texture with a weak-moderate structure and a porous fabric. Slightly acidic, few charcoal fragments and ironstone occur. Roots are common near the surface and rare at depth
Ki2	A2 Horizon	Bleached Hardsetting loamy sand to sandy clay loam - dull yellow orange to greyish yellow sand, massive structure with angular peds. Strongly to slightly acidic, stones and charcoal are few. Roots are common near the surface and rare at depth.
Ki3	B Horizon	Yellowish brown clay to dull yellow brown/ orange with small orange red mottles. Strong angular ped structure which is strongly – slightly acidic. Few siltstone, sandstone or ironstone fragments occur with roots rare/ absent.



DISCOVERY OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

During the development if any Aboriginal objects and/or deposits are discovered the following procedure is to be enacted as outlined in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan* (AMAC 2020).

1. All work is to cease in the immediate vicinity of the deposits and/or objects.
2. Site manager is to be informed immediately.
3. The area is to be demarcated, covered with geo-tech fabric and a 5-metre radius buffer around the suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects. (Works not included in the demarcated area can continue without stoppage)
4. The site manager shall inform all workers of the status of the demarcated area and one worker shall be left in place at the site to ensure no unintended damage occurs.
5. AMAC offices are to be called or Mr Benjamin Streat or a suitably qualified archaeologist. Contact time and date to be noted in the site diary or a suitable record produced.
6. The suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects shall be assessed by AMAC or a suitably qualified archaeologist.
7. If required, the AMAC employee or a suitably qualified archaeologist shall inform the Registered Aboriginal Parties and the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and register the site with AHIMS
8. Further assessment and mitigation may need to take place (Section 7.0 of ACHMP).
9. Suitable quality reporting takes place, including RAP consultation and variations to the ACHMP.
10. RAPs review and approve ACHMP.
11. Amended ACHMP submitted to DPIE and RAPs.
12. Written approval from Department of Planning, Industry and Environment received.
13. Works in that area recommence.

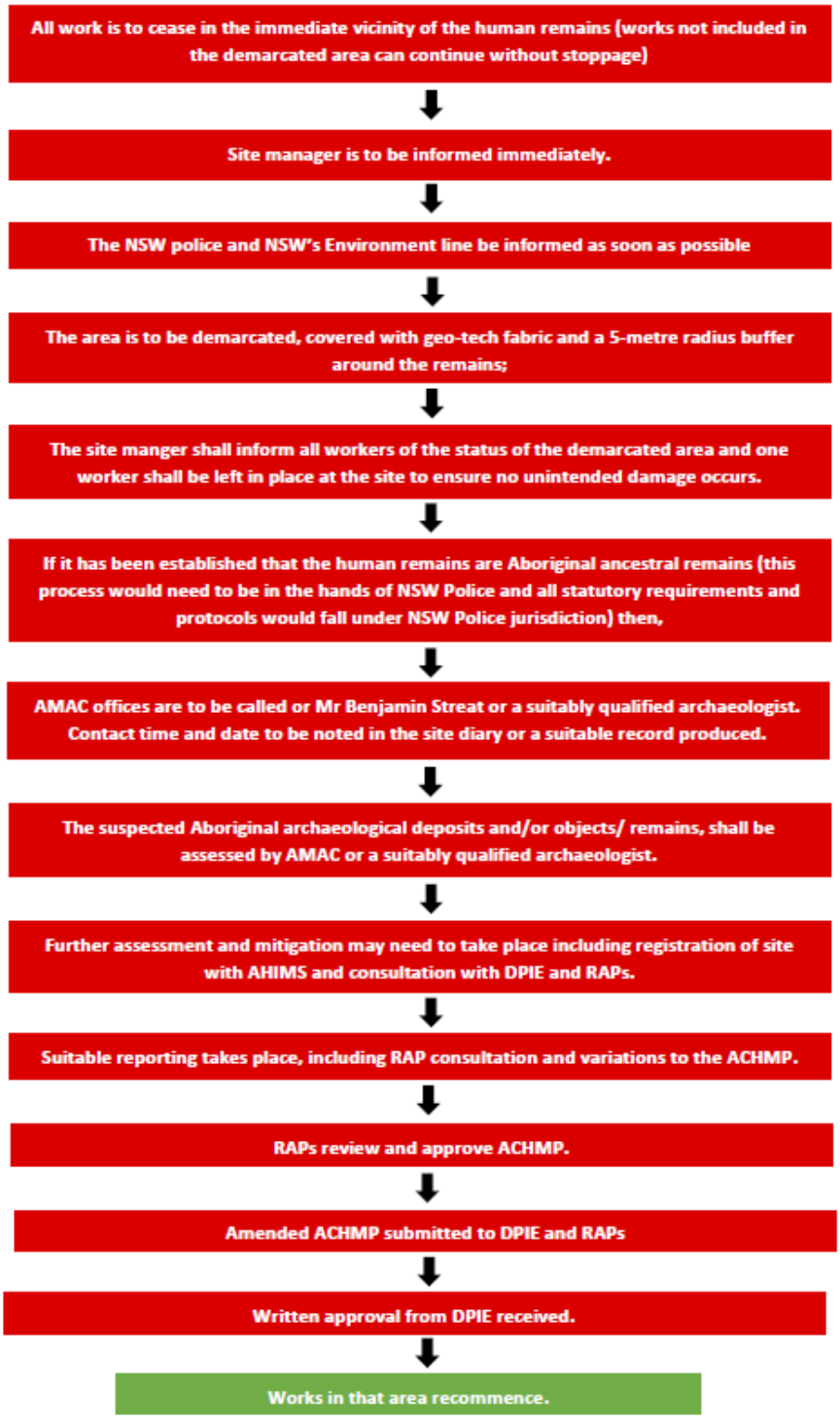
Flow Chart – Discovery of artefact

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS

In the unlikely event of human skeletal remains being uncovered the following steps are to take place as outlined in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (AMAC 2019).*

1. All work is to cease in the immediate vicinity of the human remains (works not included in the demarcated area can continue without stoppage)
2. Site Manager is to be informed immediately.
3. The NSW police and NSW's Environment line be informed as soon as possible (Section 6.2).
4. The area is to be demarcated, covered with geo-tech fabric and a 5 metre radius buffer around the remains;
5. The site manger shall inform all workers of the status of the demarcated area and one worker shall be left in place at the site to ensure no unintended damage occurs.
6. If it has been established that the human remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains (this process would need to be in the hands of NSW Police and all statutory requirements and protocols would fall under NSW Police jurisdiction) then,
7. AMAC offices are to be called or Mr Benjamin Streat (Section 6.2) or a suitably qualified archaeologist. Contact time and date to be noted in the site diary or a suitable record produced.
8. The suspected Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects shall be assessed by AMAC or a suitably qualified archaeologist.
9. Further assessment and mitigation may need to take place (Section 7.0) including registration of site with AHIMS and consultation with Planning, Industry and Environment and RAPs.
10. Suitable quality reporting takes place, including RAP consultation and variations to the ACHMP.
11. RAPs review and approve ACHMP.
12. Amended ACHMP submitted to DPIE and RAPs
13. Written approval from Department of Planning, Industry and Environment received.
14. Works in that area recommence.

Flow Chart – Discovery of human remains



CONTACT DETAILS

The contact details for the archaeologist, NSW police, DPIE and the Local Aboriginal Land Council are as follows;

Organisation	Contact	Contact Details
NSW Environment Line		131 555
NSW Newcastle City Local Area Command		Church and Watts Streets Newcastle NSW Ph: (02) 4929 0999 Fax: (02) 4929 0762
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group	Mr. Benjamin Streat or Mr. Martin Carney	122c-d Percival Road Stanmore NSW 2048 Ph:(02) 9568 6093 Fax:(02) 9568 6093 Mob: 0405 455 869 Mob: 0411 727 395 benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au
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APPENDIX A: ABORIGINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL TECHNICAL REPORT

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9 Church Street
Newcastle, NSW
(Newcastle LGA)

Benjamin Streat & Yolanda Pavincich

Archaeo*logical* Management and Consulting Group
& Streat Archaeological Services

For
Azusa Sekkei

On behalf of
Nihon University

March 2020

Disclaimer

The veracity of this report is not guaranteed unless it is a complete and original copy.

This report may be inaccurate, incomplete, not original, or modified, if it appears in monochrome form and the signature below is a copy.

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Cover Image
Aboriginal Test Trench 6, Final shot of north section
AMAC (2020) DSCN3414

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Document History

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd (SAS) was commissioned by Azusa Sekkei in January 2019, to prepare a full Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Aboriginal Archaeological assessment including full consultation and a programme of test excavation for the proposed development of an educational facility at Lot 1 DP 1199904, at the following street address 9 Church Street, Newcastle, New South Wales.

The State Significant Development Application for the project has been approved and as such the status of the development is now a State Significant Development (SSD# 9787). The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment forming the primary document for the project has now been upgraded to an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Managagement Plan (ACHMP) in accordance with condition C13 of the Development Consent under section 4.38 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

As part of this investigation a programme of test excavation was conducted under the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010). This Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report forms the results and analysis of said test excavation and is an appendix to the ACHMP.

Aboriginal Consultation

Consultation for this report has been undertaken in accordance with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010).

There is a mandatory 28-day period for the Aboriginal stakeholders to comment on this document. A final Aboriginal stakeholder approved version of this report shall be issued at the close of this period - should any changes be required as a result of the exhibition process or Aboriginal stakeholder comment they will be included at this stage.

Physical Evidence

Test excavation was undertaken over three days 08/01/20 - 10/01/2020. The programme was conducted under the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* and consisted of the proposed excavation of 15 test trenches (50cm x 50cm). Due to significant disturbance encountered across the study area from past European land use, only four test pits were excavated under the Code of practice with natural soils observed. These pits exhibited remnant A horizon soils (known soil horizon to contain Aboriginal objects), before the B horizon was encountered.

Majority of the site was found to have been stripped down to a sterile B horizon with some of the test trenches containing historical features and/or deposits resulting in their abandonment as part of the testing programme.

The study area was found to be absent of any Aboriginal objects and/or deposits or features of cultural and archaeological significance. Therefore, no further investigations are warranted, and works may proceed with caution.

Significance

The site is found to be of nil archaeological significance this is on account to the test excavation resulting in no Aboriginal objects and/or deposits of cultural or archaeological significance being located. A significant portion of the study area was found to have been subject to past developments and earthworks, stripping the site to a sterile B horizon with either a disturbed A1 horizon or a remnant A2 horizon present in certain areas.

Recommendations

The findings of the test excavation suggest the study area holds nil archaeological significance. Majority of the study area was found to be disturbed from past European land use and modification resulting in either a disturbed A1 horizon or only a remnant A horizon to be present while the rest of the site had been stripped down to a sterile B horizon of which no Aboriginal objects and/or deposits of cultural significance were located.

The following recommendations have been formulated after consultation with RAPs, the proponent and the DPIE;

- Consultation with the registered Aboriginal stakeholders should continue. Stakeholders have been given the opportunity to comment on the recommendations of this report and these comments are to be included in the final issue of this report;
- Archaeological test excavation in accordance with *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010) revealed no Aboriginal archaeological objects or deposits: the proposed development as shown (Figures 8.1 and 8.25) should be allowed to 'proceed with caution';
- An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan is to be prepared as part of condition C13 of the Development Consent for State Significant Development (SSD#9787), under section 4.38 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. This technical report is to accompany the ACHMP;
- After this and before any ground disturbance takes place all development staff, contractors and workers should be briefed prior to works commencing on site as to their responsibilities regarding any Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects that may be located during the following development. This is to be included in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

If any Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects are located during the development, then the following should take place;

- All work is to cease in the immediate vicinity of the deposits and/or objects
- The area is to be demarcated
- DPIE, a qualified archaeologist and the participating RAPs are to be notified.

Should any human remains be located during the following development;

- All excavation in the immediate vicinity of any objects of deposits shall cease immediately;
- The NSW police and DPIE's Enviroline be informed as soon as possible:

- Once it has been established that the human remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains, DPIE and the relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties will identify the appropriate course of action.

CONTACT DETAILS

The contact details for the following archaeologist, NSW Police, DPIE and Registered Aboriginal Parties are as follows:

Organisation	Contact	Contact Details
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NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	Archaeologist – Newcastle regional office	PO Box 1002 Dangar NSW 2309 Ph: (02) 4927 3119 rog.hcc@environment.nsw.gov.au
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC)	Cultural Heritage Office; Pete Townsend	PO Box 101 Islington NSW 2296 Ph: (02) 4965 4532 culture@awabakallalc.com.au
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc	David Ahoy	lowerhunterai@gmail.com
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.	Tracey Howie	Tracy@guringai.com.au
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp.	Kerrie Brauer	Kerrie@awabakal.com.au
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners	Peter Leven	peterleven@y7mail.com
Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.	Candy Towers	Worimitoc@hotmail.com
A1 Indigenous	Carolyn Hickey	Cazadirect@live.com
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey	Widescope.group@live.com
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Murra Bidgee Mullangari	Ryan Johnson	Murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au
Worimi ACS	Tamara Towers	worimiacs@gmail.com

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd (SAS) was commissioned by Azusa Sekkei in January 2019, to prepare a full Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Aboriginal Archaeological assessment including full consultation and a programme of test excavation for the proposed development of an educational facility at Lot 1 DP 1199904, at the following street address 9 Church Street, Newcastle, New South Wales.

The State Significant Development Application for the project has been approved and as such the status of the development is now a State Significant Development (SSD# 9787). The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment forming the primary document for the project has now been upgraded to an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Managagement Plan (ACHMP) in accordance with condition C13 of the Development Consent under section 4.38 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
C13. Prior to the commencement of construction (excluding demolition works), an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) must be prepared and address, but not be limited to, the following:

- *(A) Be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties*
- *(B) Be endorsed by the Planning Secretary prior to construction (excluding demolition works) of any part of the development;*
- *(C) Describe the measures to protect any Aboriginal cultural deposits or relics uncovered during sub surface archaeological testing in accordance with the relevant legislation.*

As part of this investigation a programme of test excavation was conducted under the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010). This Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report forms the results and analysis of said test excavation and is an appendix to the ACHMP.

1.2 STUDY AREA

The study site is that piece of land described as Lot 1 of the Land and Property Information, Deposited Plan 1199904, forming the following street address 9 Church Street, Newcastle in the Parish of Newcastle, County of Northumberland (Figure 3.1 – Figure 3.2).

Lot	Deposited Plan
1	1199904

1.3 SCOPE

This report forms the results of the programme of test excavation that was conducted, including the synthesis and analysis of information of which may contribute to our understanding of the site characteristics and local and/or regional prehistory. The results of the test excavation will aid in the formalisation of appropriate management

recommendations and conservation goals for the proposed development and any potential archaeological material.

This assessment is intended for submission in conjunction with an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (AMAC 2020), to the New South Wales, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

1.4 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION & PARTICIPATION SUMMARY

Consultation for this report has been undertaken in accordance with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010).

There is a mandatory 28-day period for the Aboriginal stakeholders to comment on this document. A final Aboriginal stakeholder approved version of this report shall be issued at the close of this period - should any changes be required as a result of the exhibition process or Aboriginal stakeholder comment they will be included at this stage.

A copy of this report was distributed to the registered stakeholders on 19th February 2020 for review and comment. All comments received were in agreeance with the recommendations of this report. A copy of consultation documentation can be found in the ACHMP (AMAC 2020).

1.5 AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

The analysis of the archaeological background and the reporting were undertaken by Mr. Benjamin Streat (BA, Grad Dip Arch Her, Grad Dip App Sc), archaeologist and Director of Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd in association with archaeologists Ms. Yolanda Pavincich (B. Arch, Grad Dip Cul Her) under the guidance of Mr. Martin Carney archaeologist and Managing Director of AMAC Group.

1.6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to thank the following for advice and/or input into this assessment:

- Ms. K. .Daunt of DWP;
- Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC);
- Lower Hunter Aboriginal Inc;
- Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corp.;
- Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corp.;
- Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners;
- Worimi Traditional Owners Corp.;
- A1 Indigenous;
- Widescope Indigenous Group;
- Didge Ngunawal Clan;
- Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultants;
- Steve Talbott;
- Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services;
- Merrigarn;
- Muragadi;
- Murra Bidgee Mullangari;
- Worimi ACS;

2.0 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND STATUTORY CONTROLS

This section of the report provides a brief outline of the relevant legislation and statutory instruments that protect Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sites within the state of New South Wales. Some of the legislation and statutory instruments operate at a federal or local level and as such are applicable to Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sites in New South Wales. This material is not legal advice and is based purely on the author's understanding of the legislation and statutory instruments. This document seeks to meet the requirements of the legislation and statutory instruments set out within this section of the report.

2.1 COMMONWEALTH HERITAGE LEGISLATION AND LISTS

One piece of legislation and two statutory lists and one non-statutory list are maintained and were consulted as part of this report: The National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List.

2.1.1 Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) offers provisions to protect matters of national environmental significance. This act establishes the National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List which can include natural, Indigenous and historic places of value to the nation. This Act helps ensure that the natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage values of places under Commonwealth ownership or control are identified, protected and managed (Australian Government 1999).

2.1.2 National Heritage List

The National Heritage List is a list which contains places, items and areas of outstanding heritage value to Australia; this can include places, items and areas overseas as well as items of Aboriginal significance and origin. These places are protected under the Australian Government's EPBC Act.

2.1.3 Commonwealth Heritage List

The Commonwealth Heritage List can include natural, Indigenous and historic places of value to the nation. Items on this list are under Commonwealth ownership or control and as such are identified, protected and managed by the Federal Government.

2.2 NEW SOUTH WALES STATE HERITAGE LEGISLATION AND LISTS

The state (NSW) based legislation that is of relevance to this assessment comes in the form of the acts which are outlined below.

2.2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended*)* defines Aboriginal objects and provides protection to any and all material remains which may be evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of lands continued within the state of New South Wales. The relevant sections of the Act are sections 84, 86, 87 and 90.
An Aboriginal object, formerly known as a relic, is defined as:

any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains" (NSW Government, 1974).

It is an offence to harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or places under Part 6, Section 86 of the NPW Act:

Part 6, Division 1, Section 86: Harming or desecrating Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places:

(1) A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object.

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—2,500 penalty units or imprisonment for 1 year, or both, or (in circumstances of aggravation) 5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, and

(b) in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.

(2) A person must not harm an Aboriginal object.

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—500 penalty units or (in circumstances of aggravation) 1,000 penalty units, or

(b) in the case of a corporation—2,000 penalty units.

(3) For the purposes of this section, ***circumstances of aggravation*** *are:*

(a) that the offence was committed in the course of carrying out a commercial activity, or

(b) that the offence was the second or subsequent occasion on which the offender was convicted of an offence under this section.

This subsection does not apply unless the circumstances of aggravation were identified in the court attendance notice or summons for the offence.

(4) A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, and

(b) in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.

(5) The offences under subsections (2) and (4) are offences of strict liability and the defence of honest and reasonable mistake of fact applies.

(6) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply with respect to an Aboriginal object that is dealt with in accordance with section 85A.

(7) A single prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) or (2) may relate to a single Aboriginal object or a group of Aboriginal objects.

(8) If, in proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), the court is satisfied that, at the time the accused harmed the Aboriginal object concerned, the accused did not know that the object was an Aboriginal object, the court may find an offence proved under subsection (2).

2.2.2 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) states that environmental impacts of proposed developments must be considered in land use planning procedures. Four parts of this act relate to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

- Part 3, divisions 3 and 4 refer to Regional strategic plans and both Local Environmental Plans (LEP) and Development Control Plans (DCP), which are environmental planning instruments and call for the assessment of Aboriginal heritage among other requirements.
- Part 4 determines what developments require consent and what developments do not require consent. Section 4.15 calls for the evaluation of

  The likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and the social and economic impacts in the locality (NSW Government 1979).

  This part of the legislation also addresses State Significant Developments as mentioned in division 4.7 with section 4.38 outlining the consent for State Significant Development in relation to the environmental planning instruments.
- Part 5 of this Act requires that impacts on a locality which may have an impact on the aesthetic, anthropological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific, recreational or scenic value are considered as part of the development application process (NSW Government, 1979).

2.2.3 The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act), administered by the NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs, established the NSW Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) and Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs). The ALR Act requires these bodies to:

- take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area, subject to any other law;
- promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area.

These requirements recognise and acknowledge the statutory role and responsibilities of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council and Local Aboriginal Land Councils.
The ALR Act also establishes the Office of the Registrar whose functions include but are not limited to, maintaining the Register of Aboriginal Land Claims and the Register of Aboriginal Owners.

Under the ALR Act the Office of the Registrar is to give priority to the entry in the Register of the names of Aboriginal persons who have a cultural association with:

- lands listed in Schedule 14 to the NPW Act;
- lands to which section 36A of the ALR Act applies (NSW Government, 1974 & DECCW 2010).

2.2.4 The Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* (NTA) provides the legislative framework to:

- recognise and protect native title;
- establish ways in which future dealings affecting native title may proceed, and to set standards for those dealings, including providing certain procedural rights

for registered native title claimants and native title holders in relation to acts which affect native title;

- establish a mechanism for determining claims to native title;
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The National Native Title Tribunal has a number of functions under the NTA including maintaining the Register of Native Title Claims, the National Native Title Register and the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements and mediating native title claims (NSW Government, 1974 & DECCW 2010).

2.2.5 New South Wales Heritage Register and Inventory 1999

The State Heritage Register is a list of places and objects of particular importance to the people of NSW. The register lists a diverse range of over 1,500 items, in both private and public ownership. Places can be nominated by any person to be considered to be listed on the Heritage register. To be placed an item must be significant for the whole of NSW. The State Heritage Inventory lists items that are listed in local council's local environmental plan (LEP) or in a regional environmental plan (REP) and are of local significance.

2.2.6 Register of Declared Aboriginal Places 1999

The NPW Act protects areas of land that have recognised values of significance to Aboriginal people. These areas may or may not contain Aboriginal objects (i.e. any physical evidence of Aboriginal occupation or use). Places can be nominated by any person to be considered for Aboriginal Place gazettal. Once nominated, a recommendation can be made to EPA/DPIE for consideration by the Minister. The Minister declares an area to be an 'Aboriginal place' if the Minister believes that the place is or was of special significance to Aboriginal culture. An area can have spiritual, natural resource usage, historical, social, educational or other type of significance. Under section 86 of the NPW Act it is an offence to harm or desecrate a declared Aboriginal place. Harm includes destroying, defacing or damaging an Aboriginal place. The potential impacts of the development on an Aboriginal place must be assessed if the development will be in the vicinity of an Aboriginal place (DECCW 2010).

2.3 LOCAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

2.3.1 Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012

The Newcastle Local Environmental Plan was prepared by Newcastle City Council in 2012. Section 5.10 deals with Heritage Conservation. The plan states in Clause 1:

The objectives of this clause are as follows:

(a) to conserve the environmental heritage of Newcastle,

(b) to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views,

(c) to conserve archaeological sites, and

(d) to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.

It is subsections c and d of this clause which are of relevance to this development.

The plan states in Clause 2, that consent is required when:

(a) demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance):

(i) a heritage item,

(ii) an Aboriginal object,

(iii) a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area.

(b) altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item.

(c) disturbing or excavating an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,

(d) disturbing or excavating an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.

(e) erecting a building on land:

(i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or;

(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.

(f) subdividing land:

(i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or;

(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.

In addition to this Clause 8 states:

The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance:

(a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and

(b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate, about the application and take into consideration.

This report is fulfilling section 8 (a) of this clause.

2.3.2 Newcastle Development Control Plan 2012

The Newcastle DCP states that:

Where a development will disturb the ground surface, provide documentation to satisfy the consent authority that the due diligence process has been followed. The documentation should include (but is not limited to) the following:

- A statement indicating the results of the AHIMS database search and any other sources of information considered.
- A statement indicating whether there are landscape features that indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects.

- A statement indicating whether the proposed development is likely to harm Aboriginal objects.
- A statement indicating whether an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is required.
- Where required, prepare an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment to assess the impact of the proposed development on Aboriginal cultural heritage consistent with the Office of Environment and Heritage *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW.*
- Where required, prepare an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report consistent with the Office of Environment and Heritage *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* that includes strategies to avoid or minimise harm to Aboriginal objects and places of cultural significance.
- Where the investigation and assessment requires the preparation of an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report, provide documentation to satisfy the consent authority that the relevant Aboriginal community and stakeholders have been involved in the decision-making process.

2.3.3 Newcastle Archaeological Management Plan

Suters Architects and Planners, in association with Lavelle, C and M.J. Doring Pty Ltd and Turner, created an Archaeological Management Plan for Newcastle City Council in 1997, regarding potential archaeological sites in Newcastle. This plan does not refer to Aboriginal Archaeology.

2.4 STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT #9787

SSD # 9787 states the following with regard to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage:

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan

C13. Prior to the commencement of construction (excluding demolition works), an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) must be prepared and address, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties

(B) Be endorsed by the Planning Secretary prior to construction (excluding demolition works) of any part of the development;

(C) Describe the measures to protect any Aboriginal cultural deposits or relics uncovered during sub surface archaeological testing in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Unexpected Finds Protocol – Aboriginal Heritage

D.24. In the event that surface disturbance identifies a new Aboriginal object, all works must halt in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the object(s). A suitably qualified archaeologist and the registered Aboriginal representatives must be contacted to determine the significance of the objects. The site is to be registered in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), which is managed by EES Group and the management outcome for the site included in the information provided to AHIMS. The Applicant must consult with the Aboriginal community representatives, the

archaeologists and EES Group to develop and implement management strategies for all objects/site. Work shall only recommence with the written approval of EES Group.

2.5 DUE DILIGENCE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

This assessment conforms to the parameters set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010).

The Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales states that if;

- a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely, then further archaeological investigation and impact assessment is necessary.

2.6 CODE OF PRACTICE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

This assessment conforms to the parameters set out in the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010).

2.7 GUIDELINES

This report has been carried out in consultation with the following documents which advocate best practice in New South Wales:

- Aboriginal Archaeological Survey, Guidelines for Archaeological Survey Reporting (NSW NPWS 1998);
- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (NPWS 1998);
- Australia ICOMOS 'Burra' Charter for the conservation of culturally significant places (Australia ICOMOS 1999);
- Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010);
- Protecting Local Heritage Places: A Guide for Communities (Australian Heritage Commission 1999).

3.0 Description of Study Area

The study site is that piece of land described as Lot 1 of the Land and Property Information, Deposited Plan 1199904, forming the following street address 9 Church Street, Newcastle in the Parish of Newcastle, County of Northumberland (Figure 3.1 – Figure 3.2).

Lot	Deposited Plan
1	1199904

Figure 3.1 **Aerial of study area.**
Study area in red. Six Maps, LPI Online (accessed 13th February 2019)

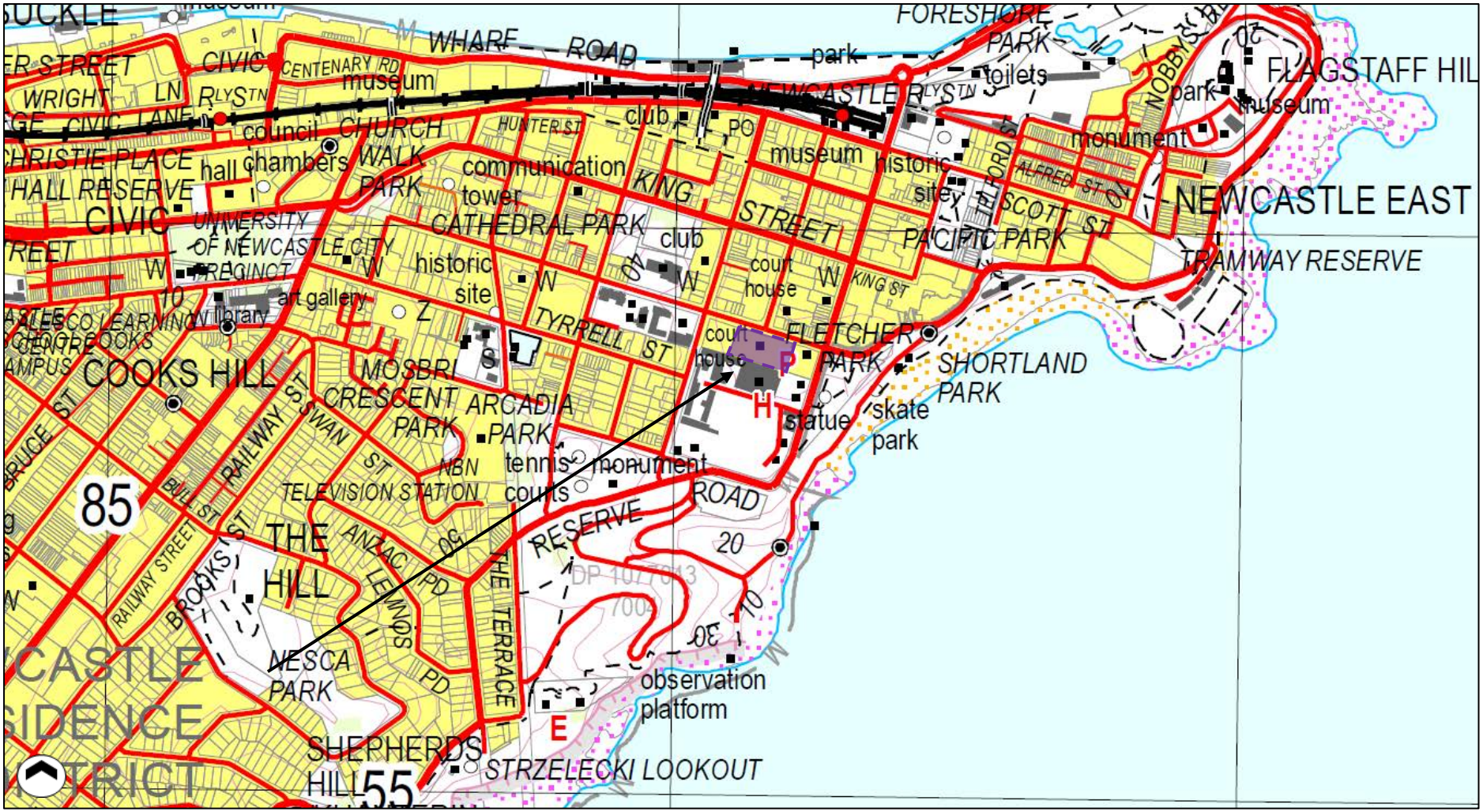


Figure 3.2 **Topographic map with site location.**
Study area indicated in purple fill and black arrow. Six Maps, LPI Online (accessed 13th February 2019).

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

To adequately understand and assess the potential Aboriginal archaeological resource that may be present within the study area it is vital to understand the environment in which the Aboriginal inhabitants of the study area carried out their activities. The environment that Aboriginal inhabitants lived in is a dominant factor in shaping their activity and therefore the archaeological evidence created by this activity. Not only will the resources available to the Aboriginal population have an influence on the evidence created but the survival of said evidence will also be influenced by the environment.

4.1 TOPOGRAPHY

The study area lies on a sloping landform towards the Hunter River. The study area extends over one topographic zone which consists of rolling low hills (slope 3-20%) on sediments of the Newcastle Coal Measures of the Awaba Hills region. The average elevation ranging between 50-160m. This topographic zone is located on the Killingworth (ki) soil landscape where drainage plains are long (>500m) and gently inclined (Matthei 1995)

Figure 4.1 **Newcastle Soil Landscape Sheet Map 1:100 000.**
Approximate location of study area indicated in red circle. Matthei (1995).

4.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The soil landscape map for the Newcastle 1:100 000 map sheet shows the majority of the study area lies within the Killingworth (ki) soil landscape.

The geology of the study area is on Permian Newcastle Coal Measures consisting of coal, tuff, conglomerate, sandstone and shale. Sediment depth is up to 38 m, comprising 1 – 3 m of sand which is underlain by stiff estuarine clay.

Table 4.1 Description of dominant soil material

Dominant Soil Material	Soil Horizon	Description
Ki1	A1 Horizon	Brownish black pedal loam with sandy loam or silt loam texture with a weak-moderate structure and a porous fabric. Slightly acidic, few charcoal fragments and ironstone occur. Roots are common near the surface and rare at depth
Ki2	A2 Horizon	Bleached Hardsetting loamy sand to sandy clay loam - dull yellow orange to greyish yellow sand, massive structure with angular peds. Strongly to slightly acidic, stones and charcoal are few. Roots are common near the surface and rare at depth.
Ki3	B Horizon	Yellowish brown clay to dull yellow brown/ orange with small orange red mottles. Strong angular ped structure which is strongly – slightly acidic. Few siltstone, sandstone or ironstone fragments occur with roots rare/ absent.

Table 4.2 Soil occurrence and relationships

Soils on siltstone and side slopes on tuff
5-25cm brownish black loam (ki) overlaying; 10-45cm bleached Hardsetting loamy sand (ki2) overlaying; 16->128cm of yellowish brown clay (ki3) *N.B Soil boundaries are sharp and clear with the soil depth being moderately deep (60-<150cm).*
Well-drained upper slopes on siltstone
5-22cm brownish black loam (ki) overlaying; >115cm of yellowish brown clay (ki2) overlaying; *N.B Boundaries are clear with soil depth is >120cm*

4.3 WATERCOURSES

The study area lies in a resource zone in which reliable fresh water was present. Much of the study area is covered by very well drained soil profiles, however, reliable fresh water was available from Cottage Creek and Hunter River, which is on the immediate western edge of the study area. The study area is on the immediate coastal fringe where enormous food resources were available. As such this area has been identified as of being of high archaeological potential.

4.4 VEGETATION

All the natural vegetation has been cleared from the study area for urban development. Species that may have occupied the site include *Casuarina cunninghamiana* 'River Sheoak' along the banks of the Hunter River and Cottage Creek. *Casuarina glauca* 'Swamp Sheoak', *Eucalyptus robusta* 'Swamp Mahogany', *Melaleuca quinquenervia* 'Broad-Leaved Paperbark', *Eucalyptus grandis* 'Flooded Gum' and *Waterhousea floribunda* 'Weeping Lilly Pilly' (Matthei 1995, p. 38).

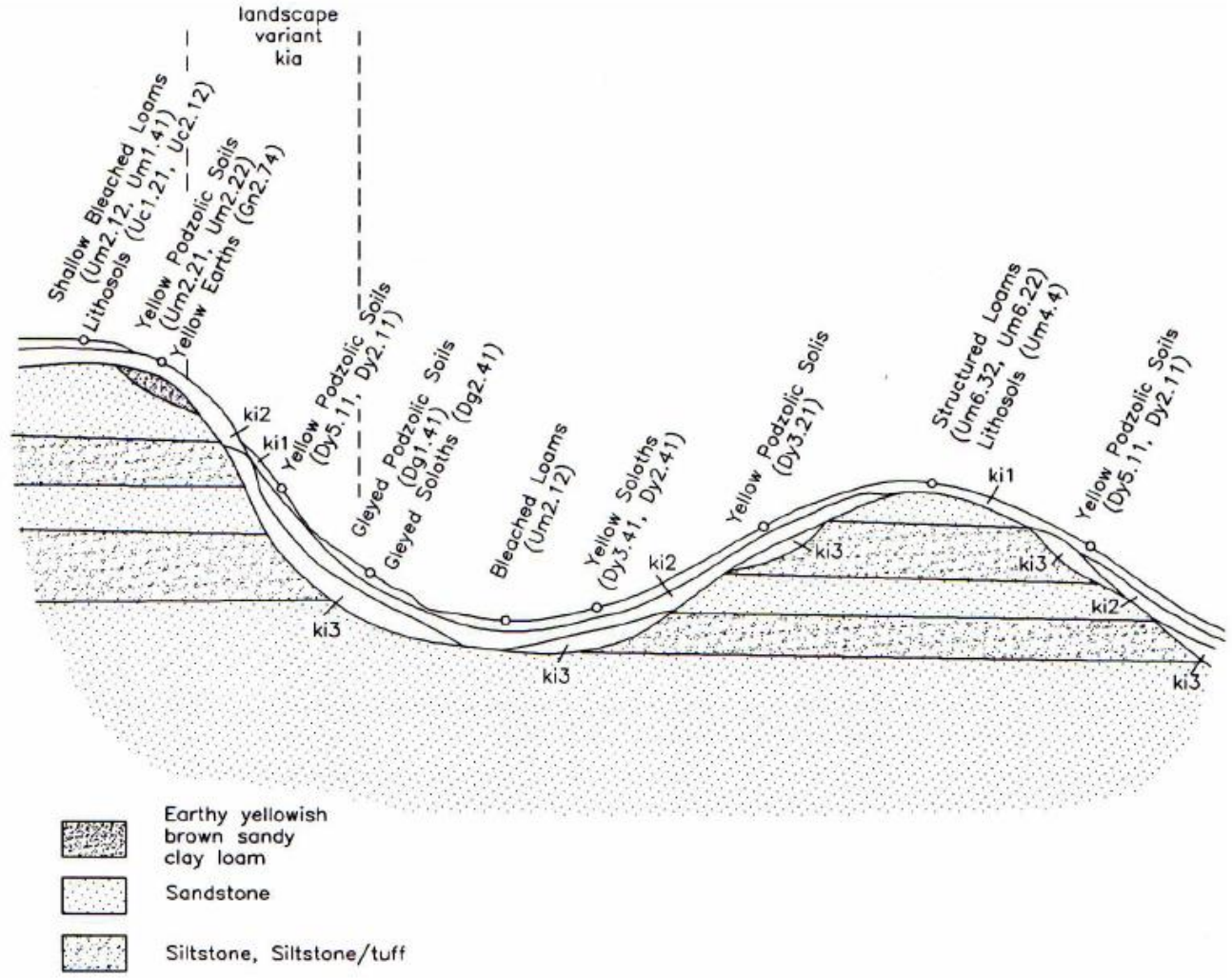


Figure 4.2 **Cross Section of soil landscape illustrating relationships between landscape features and dominant soil materials.**
Soil Landscapes of the Newcastle1:100 000 sheet report. Matthei (1995)

5.0 RESEARCH CONTEXT

Pre-field work research consisted of an analysis and synthesis of the background data to determine the nature of the potential archaeological and cultural heritage resource in the region.

The research of this cultural heritage assessment consisted of stages which are listed below:

- Background research;
- Aboriginal consultation and oral history interviews;
- Site inspection and cultural heritage mapping;

Background research entailed a detailed review of sources of information on the history, oral history, ethno-history and archaeological background of the study area and surrounds and will include but not be limited to material from:

- DPIE archaeological assessment and excavation reports and cultural heritage assessments;
- DPIE Library;
- State Library of NSW including the Mitchell Library;
- Local libraries and historical associations;
- National Library of Australia.

A search of the DPIE AHIMS was undertaken and the results examined. The site card for each site within 1000m in all directions from the centre of the study area was inspected (where available) and an assessment made of the likelihood of any of the sites being impacted by the proposed development. The DPIE library of archaeological reports (Hurstville) was searched and all relevant reports were examined. Searches were undertaken on the relevant databases outlined in *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);

Further to this the following sources were examined:

- The National Heritage List;
- The Commonwealth Heritage List;
- The NSW State Heritage Inventory;
- The National Native Title Register;
- The Register of Declared Aboriginal Places;
- Prevailing local and regional environmental plans;
- Environmental background material for the study area.

5.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

It is generally accepted that Aboriginal occupation of Australia dates back at least 40,000 years (Attenbrow 2002, p.20-21; Kohen et al. 1983). The result of this extensive and continued occupation has left a vast amount of accumulated depositional evidence, and the Port Stephens area is no exception. Archaeological evidence of occupation of the

region by Aboriginal people dates from the Pleistocene period. Evidence for the earliest occupation includes C14 dates from Moffats Swamp of 14,750 BP, north of Newcastle (AMBS 1993) and 10 000–13000 BP, at Glennies Creek (Dallas 2003, p.17). The majority of reliably dated archaeological sites within the region are less than 5,000 years old which places them in the mid to late Holocene period. A combination of reasons has been suggested for this collection of relatively recent dates. There is an argument that an increase in population or 'intensification' of resource use across much of the continent took place around this time leading to a great deal more evidence being deposited compared to the sparser pre-occupation period. It is also the case that many archaeological sites along the past coastline may have been submerged as the seas rose to approximately their current level around 6,000 years ago. This would have had the effect of covering evidence of previous coastal occupation.

Different landscape units not only influence the preservation of sites but can determine where certain site types will be located. On the coastal fringe of the most common Aboriginal archaeological site type are Open Artefact Scatters or Open Campsites which are locations where two or more pieces of stone show evidence of human modification. These sites can sometimes be very large, up to thousands of artefacts and include other habitation remains such as animal bone, shell or fireplaces known as *hearths*, (Attenbrow 2002, p.75-76). Evidence of open scatters can be located in areas where erosion has taken place or embedded in stratified sediments visible only if erosion or excavation has occurred. Open scatters are most likely to occur near water sources and are generally found on ridges, saddles, spurs and headlands (Brayshaw 1985; AMBS 1993, p.3).

5.2 THE AWABAKAL NATION

It is estimated that around 250 distinct languages were in use throughout the continent at the time of contact. The exact number cannot be known for certain, however, 250 is a conservative estimate. These languages fell within two language groups; the *Pama-Nyungan* and the *Non-Pama-Nyungan* languages. Knowledge of the different language groups in any given area is variable. Early European recordings noted the names of particular Aboriginal individuals and groups but were not always clear about which named groups represented a language rather than some other social grouping (Hardy and Streat 2008). There was one language group observed in the Newcastle area at the time of European contact, this was the Awabakal language group.

Austin (Austin et al. 1995) suggests, that speakers of the Awabakal language were spread around the greater Newcastle region and the estuary of the Hunter River. Their territory ranged from Fern Bay and Stockton in the north to Tuggerah Lakes area in the south. Their nearest neighbours were the Worimi to the north who were centred around Port Stephens, however, it is believed the Hunter River, as a major geographic feature, was the demarcation line between the territories of these two language groups. To the south of the Awabakal were the Kuringgai, whilst the Wonaruah, and the Darkinjung, occupied areas to the northeast and southeast of the Awabakal, and the Kamilaroi occupied land to the northwest. This view is concurred with by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, (Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies 2000). There may have been a significant amount of interaction, both cultural and linguistic, between the Awabakal and the Worimi nations and it is probable that the territorial boundary altered from time to time.

Within these large language groups resource access and ownership was centred around extended family groups or 'clans' which appear to have had ownership of land, (Attenbrow 2002). As it was unlikely to be acceptable to find sexual partners within the

family grouping, and for other reasons such as resource sharing, a number of clans would often travel together in a larger group. These groups are referred to as *bands*. Whether the clan or the band was the most important group politically to an individual is likely to have varied from place to place. Group borders were generally physical characteristics of the landscape inhabited, such as waterways or the limits of a particular resource. Groups also shared spiritual affiliations, often a common dreaming ancestor, history, knowledge and dialect, (Attenbrow 2002).

The majority of reliably dated archaeological sites within the region are less than 5,000 years old which places them in the mid to late Holocene period. A combination of reasons has been suggested for this collection of relatively recent dates. There is an argument that an increase in population and 'intensification' of much of the continent took place around this time leading to a great deal more evidence being deposited than was deposited as a result of the sparser pre-occupation period (Hiscock 2008, p.106).

Different landscape units not only influence the preservation of sites but can determine where certain site types will be located. Across the whole of the Newcastle area the most common Aboriginal archaeological site type is occupation evidence in open artefact scatters (DECCW 2010). These are often found in elevated areas above swamps or creeks and often contain diagnostic tool types. Many hundreds of artefact sites have been recorded within the Hunter Valley, despite the fact, that much of the area has already been developed to such an extent that any archaeological evidence that may have once been present has been destroyed.

A wide variety of activities comprised the lifestyle of the Aboriginal groups across the region. Some behaviours leave traces which can be retrieved by archaeological study of material remains. Many of these can be reconstructed by oral history, observations of European explorers and ethnologists, and other forms of past recording such as photography or art. Some of the details of the complexity and sophistication of the past lifestyles of Aboriginal people in the area have been lost, but many can be reconstructed using the variety of sources available.

The influx of European settlers had a substantial impact on the land use patterns of the Worimi and severely altered the movement between the coast and the interior that is thought to have existed at the time. The costal fringe was a particularly rich resource zone and was exploited for resources such as fish, shellfish, small mammals and on occasion whales. Seasonal movement was observed by European settlers and documented at the time; however, prevailing archaeological theory suggests that the traditional view of a nomadic Aboriginal band is somewhat inaccurate. While movement undoubtedly occurred, it appears to have been on a lower scale than previously thought, particularly in such resource rich zones as the coastal fringe (Dallas 2008).

It is generally accepted that Aboriginal occupation of Australia dates back at least 40,000 years (Attenbrow 2002 p.20-21; Kohen et al. 1983). The result of this extensive and continued occupation has left a vast amount of accumulated depositional evidence, and the Port Stephens area is no exception. Archaeological evidence of occupation of the region by Aboriginal people dates from the Pleistocene period. Evidence for the earliest occupation includes C14 dates from Moffats Swamp of 14,750 BP, north of Newcastle (Baker, 1993) and 10 000–13000 BP, at Glennies Creek (Dallas 2003, p.17). The majority of reliably dated archaeological sites within the region are less than 5,000 years old which places them in the mid to late Holocene period. A combination of reasons has been suggested for this collection of relatively recent dates. There is an argument that an increase in population and 'intensification' of much of the continent took place around this time leading to a great deal more evidence being deposited compared to the

sparser, pre-occupation period. It is also the case that many archaeological sites along the past coastline may have been submerged as the seas rose to approximately their current level around 6,000 years ago. This would have had the effect of covering evidence of previous coastal occupation.

5.3 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES NEAR THE STUDY AREA

As part of the research process of this report the library of archaeological assessments, test excavation and open area salvage excavation reports which is located at the offices of DECCW at Hurstville was consulted. Presented below are summaries of indigenous archaeological survey assessments, test excavations and salvage excavations in the vicinity of the study area, which have all been carried out. This list is by no means exhaustive and is merely a representative sample of archaeological activity within the vicinity of the study area.

Bairstow & Turner (1987) – Test Excavations – Bond & Scotts Sts, Newcastle.

Bairstow and Turner carried out an archaeological excavation at Bond & Scott Streets in Newcastle East in 1987, but the finds were neither retained nor analysed. During a subsequent test excavation in 1989, a number of additional flaked stone artefacts were located close to Bond Street and were located in what was thought to be buried intact original soil profiles.

Lavelle & Mider (1993) – Archaeological Monitoring – Bond St, Newcastle.

Lavelle & Mider undertook archaeological monitoring of excavation works in 1993, at Bond Street in Newcastle East and located 6 stone tools. These included a chert point and a sandstone grinding stone and were also located in what was thought to be buried intact original soil profiles.

Higginbotham & Assoc. (1998) – Test Excavations – Bond St, Newcastle.

Higginbotham and Associates carried out test excavations at the same site in 1998, which revealed a considerable quantity of 'stone rubble' that was initially considered to constitute railway ballast associated with the later historic period of site use. Australian Museum Business Services (AMBS), later identified this material as being largely Aboriginal in origin, as flaked stone tools were present amongst un-worked cobbles and boulders. It remains a point of conjecture, as to whether this material was located within buried intact original soil profiles or was representative of re-deposited material from the historical European period.

Godden McKay Logan (1997) – Test Excavations – 738 Hunter St, Newcastle.

Godden McKay Logan (GML) conducted archaeological excavations at 738 Hunter Street, Newcastle in 1997, which located 3 flaked stone artefacts. The 3 flaked stone artefacts were all relatively small and were reduced from silcrete and chert. These artefacts were located within buried intact original soil profiles.

Archaeological Heritage Management Solutions (2001) – Test Excavations – *Palais Royale* Hunter St, Newcastle.

Archaeological Heritage Management Solutions (AHMS) conducted an assessment in conjunction with a European archaeological survey on a portion of land located on the northern side of Hunter Street, between the existing ‘Palais Royale’ Cottage Creek and the Great North Railway, Newcastle in 2001. No Indigenous archaeological resources

were located during the course of this survey. However, due to the possibility of intact topsoil deposits and the undertaking of a European test excavation programme members of the Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council requested to be present in case Indigenous artefacts were recovered during the test excavation process.

The subsequent program of test excavation as was the case with GML's excavation, yielded buried intact original soil profiles, which contained significant Aboriginal archaeological deposits comprising shell midden materials and large numbers of flaked stone artefacts. The assemblage consisted of approximately 5,734 pieces of stone. While the assemblage has not yet been completely catalogued it is expected that upwards of 4,000 flaked stone artefacts will be evident. The assemblage also contained a total of some 2,939 whole or fragmentary shells, and approximately 326 pieces of animal bone. The stone artefacts consisted of tuff, silcrete, quartz, rhyolite and flint.

Archaeological Heritage Management Solutions (2004) – Test Excavations – 710 Hunter St, Newcastle.

In 2004, AHMS conducted an archaeological excavation at 710 Hunter Street, Newcastle, which yielded 513 stone artefacts, predominately tuff pieces which exhibited attributes of abrasion. Only small areas of intact original soil profiles could be found as it was mainly disturbed, and re-deposited fills encountered.

Mary Dallas Consulting (2004) – Test Excavations – *Boardwalk Site* Honeysuckle Dr, Newcastle.

Mary Dallas Consulting conducted a test excavation programme in conjunction with a European archaeological excavation at the 'Boardwalk Site" on Honeysuckle Drive, east of the 'square about', within the bounds of the Civic Railway workshops, Newcastle in 2004. This excavation yielded the partial and disturbed remains of a coastal campsite with a thin scatter of shells some 113 stone artefacts as well animal bone from a buried former landscape. The stone artefacts consisted of tuff, silcrete, quartz, rhyolite and flint. No further archaeological work was recommended based on the highly disturbed nature of the area due to two centuries of European activity.

Umwelt (2005) – Test Excavations – 9 Watt St, Newcastle.

Umwelt conducted a subsurface historical test excavation programme at 9 Watt Street, Newcastle, which yielded disturbed soil profiles that contained five Aboriginal flaked stone artefacts. These were identified as coming from disturbed contexts and no evidence was located to suggest they had been manufactured on site. The artefacts, it was concluded, were imported onto the site as a result of the importation of levelling fill (Umwelt, 2005).

Archaeological Heritage Management Solutions (2005) – Test Excavations – 700 Hunter St, Newcastle.

In 2005, AHMS conducted a subsurface excavation programme at 700 Hunter Street, Newcastle which yielded buried intact and disturbed soil profiles which contained significant Aboriginal archaeological deposits comprising shell midden materials and large numbers of flaked stone artefacts. The assemblage consisted of more than 4000 stone artefacts and included human skeletal remains as a result of the study areas association with a former cemetery. Some of the skeletal remains were identified as Aboriginal, however, they were not in a pre-European burial context that were associated with the cemetery. The stone artefacts consisted of tuff, silcrete, quartz, rhyolite and flint, (AHMS 2005).

Insite Heritage (2005) – Test Excavations – 200-212 Hunter St, Newcastle.

Insite Heritage undertook historical archaeological excavations at 200–212 Hunter Street, Newcastle, in 2006. Aboriginal artefacts were identified during these excavations. However, they were all identified as coming from disturbed contexts and no evidence was located to suggest they had been manufactured on site. These artefacts it was concluded, were imported onto the site as a result of the importation of levelling fill (Insite, 2005).

Archaeological Management & Consulting (2014) – Test Excavations – 409 Hunter St, Newcastle.

AMAC conducted a subsurface test excavation programme at 409 Hunter Street, Newcastle, in 2014, which yielded both buried intact and disturbed soil profiles and contained significant Aboriginal archaeological deposits comprising large numbers of flaked stone artefacts. The assemblage consisted of more than 500 stone artefacts. The stone artefacts consisted of tuff, silcrete and quartz (AMAC 2015).

Archaeological Management & Consulting (2014) – Test Excavations – 11-15 Watt St, Newcastle.

AMAC conducted a subsurface historical test excavation programme at 11–15 Watt Street, Newcastle, in 2014, which yielded disturbed soil profiles which contained one Aboriginal flaked stone artefact and was identified as coming from disturbed contexts. However, no evidence was located to suggest they had been manufactured on site. The artefact, it was concluded, was imported onto the site as a result of the importation of levelling fill (AMAC 2014).

Archaeological Management & Consulting (2014) – Salvage Excavations – 409 Hunter St, Newcastle.

AMAC conducted a subsurface salvage excavation as part of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan at 409 Hunter Street, Newcastle, in 2014, which yielded both buried intact and disturbed soil profiles and contained significant Aboriginal archaeological deposits comprising large numbers of flaked stone artefacts. The assemblage consisted of more than 6500 stone artefacts. The stone artefacts consisted of tuff, silcrete and quartz, (AMAC 2015).

The practical ramifications of the results of the aforementioned archaeological assessments and excavations are that there is a low/moderate potential for Aboriginal archaeological objects to be present within the study area, particularly if buried intact original soil profiles are present.

However, given the disturbance identified within the study area it is more likely that disturbed Aboriginal archaeological objects are present. This potential is not reflected in the visibility of surface archaeological material but is more accurately reflected in the results of past assessments and excavations within the vicinity of the study area and from within similar landscape units in the Newcastle region.

5.4 AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS

The Archaeological Heritage and Information Management System Database (AHIMS) is located at the DPIE Offices at Hurstville in New South Wales. This database comprises information about all the previously recorded Aboriginal archaeological sites registered with DPIE. Further to the site card information that is present about each recorded site,

the assessments and excavation reports that are associated with the location of many of these sites are present in the library of reports.

The location of these sites must be viewed as purely indicative as errors in the recording of the locations of sites often occurs due to the disparate nature of the recording process, the varying level of experience of those locating the sites and the errors that can occur when transferring data. If possible, sites that appear to be located near a study area should be relocated.

An AHIMS extensive 1km search was conducted on the 18th January 2019 (ID 392075). This search resulted in 10 registered sites within 1000 m of the study area; one of which is restricted information. The following table is comprised of the results listed from the extensive search.

Table 5.1 AHIMS Search Results

Site ID	Site name	Site status	Site features
38-4-0525	Catholic Education Site	Valid	Artefact
38-4-0454	Yirannaii;	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming
38-4-0796	200 Hunter Street PAD	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
38-4-0957	NCL 931	Valid	Artefact-
38-4-1020	Coutts Sailors Home PAD1	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
38-4-1084	Newcastle CBD PAD	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
38-4-1205	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.	Valid	
38-4-1632	TA1 Newcastle	Destroyed	Artefact-
38-4-1695	11-15 Watt St IF 1	Valid	Artefact-
38-4-1960	Newcastle Signal Box IF	Destroyed	Artefact-

Figure 5.1 **AHIMS Search Results**
OEH (2018) Memory Map (2012) Topographic Map 1:25000 South East
.

5.5 OTHER SEARCH RESULTS

Results for other statutory databases searched are given below;

Heritage Listings/ Register/ Other	Result
National Heritage List	N/a
Commonwealth Heritage List	N/a
NSW State Heritage Register	Yes - 1375
Register of Declared Aboriginal Places	N/a
National Native Title Register	N/a
Aboriginal Cultural Landscapes within the Hunter and Central Coast Region	Yes – See Section 4.7

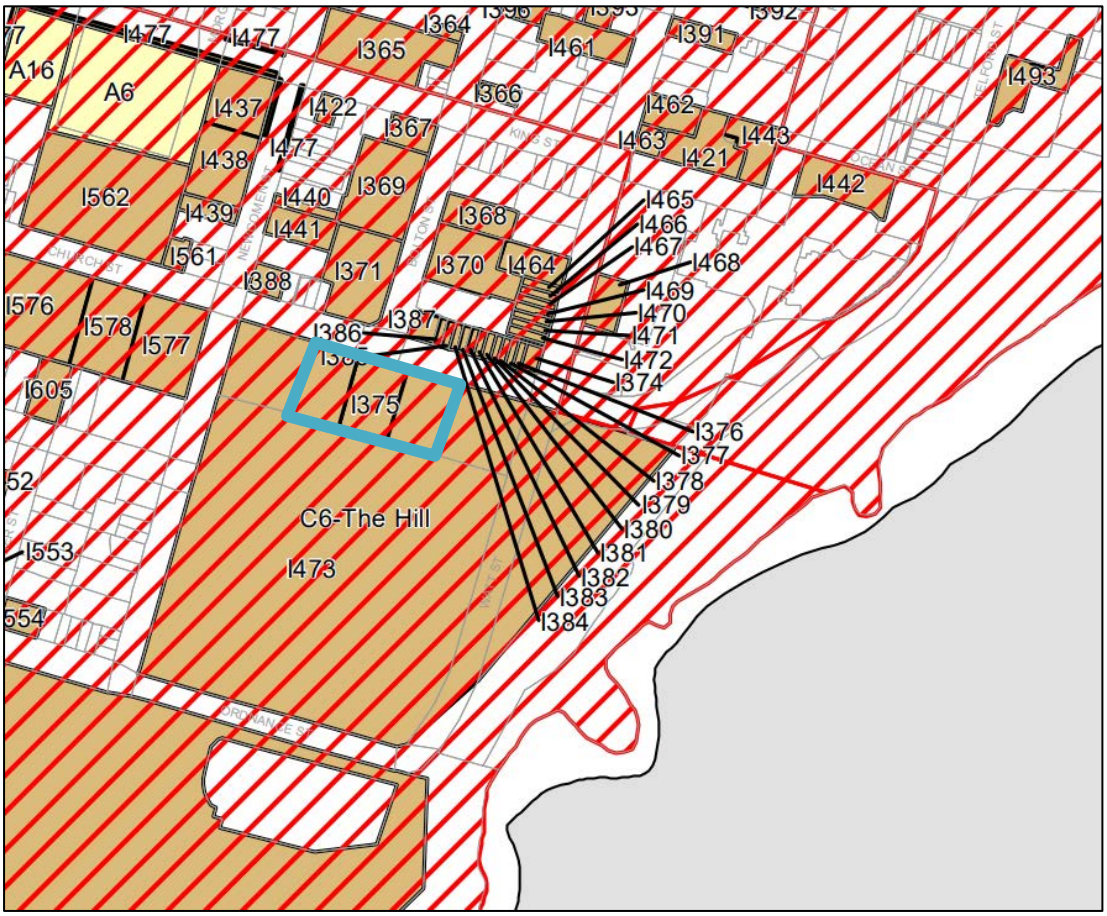


Figure 5.2 **The Newcastle Local Environmental Plan Heritage Items**
Study area outlined in blue. (Newcastle Local Environmental Plan, 2012)

5.6 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL LANDSCAPE MAP 2005

The study area has been identified within the Hunter and Central Coast Aboriginal Cultural Landscapes Map 5 (Figure 5.3) as holding cultural value. This map was developed in consultation with the local Aboriginal Communities in 2005. The study site is located in an area identified by Aboriginal communities as holding both spiritual/ ceremonial value as well as physical evidence.

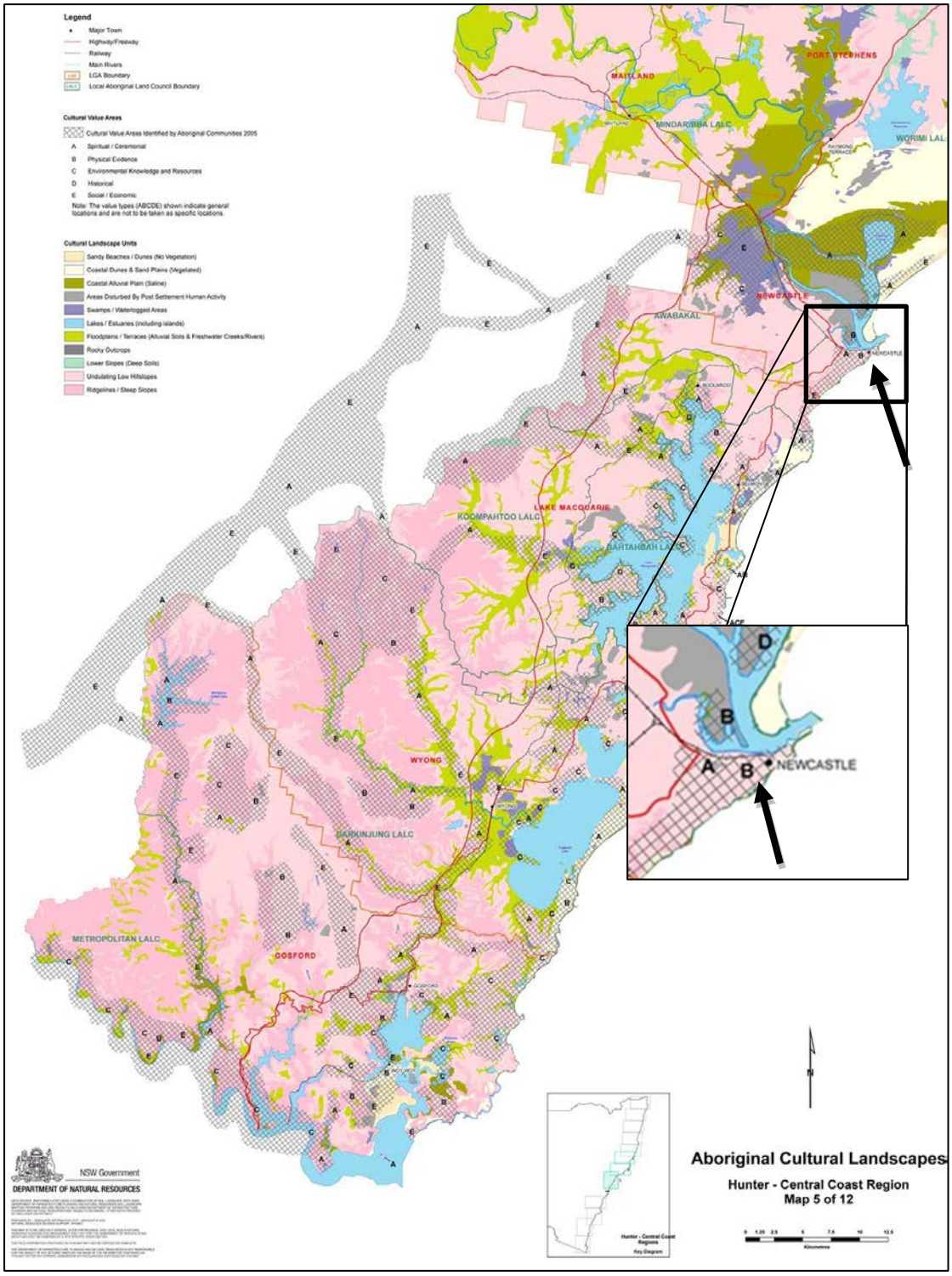


Figure 5.3 **Aboriginal Cultural Landscapes within the Hunter and Central Coast Region.** Study area indicated by Black arrow. Department of Planning (2005).

5.7 SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL PREDICTIVE MODEL FOR THE REGION

Predictive modelling is an adaptive process which relies on a framework formulated by a number of factors, including but not limited to the use of local land systems, the environmental context, archaeological work and any distinctive sets of constraints that would influence land use patterns. This is based on the concept that different landscape zones may offer different constraints, which is then reflected in the spatial distributions and forms of archaeological evidence within the region (Hall and Lomax 1996).

Early settlement models focused on seasonal mobility, with the exploitation of inland resources being sought once local ones become less abundant. These principles were adopted by Foley (1981) who developed a site distribution model for forager settlement patterns. This model identifies two distinctive types of hunter and gather settlements: 'residential base camps' and 'activities areas'. Residential base camps are predominately found located in close proximity to a reliable source of permanent water and shelter. From this point the surrounding landscape is explored and local resources gathered. This is reflected in the archaeological record, with high density artefact scatters being associated with camp bases, while low density and isolated artefacts are related to the travelling routes and activity areas (Foley 1981).

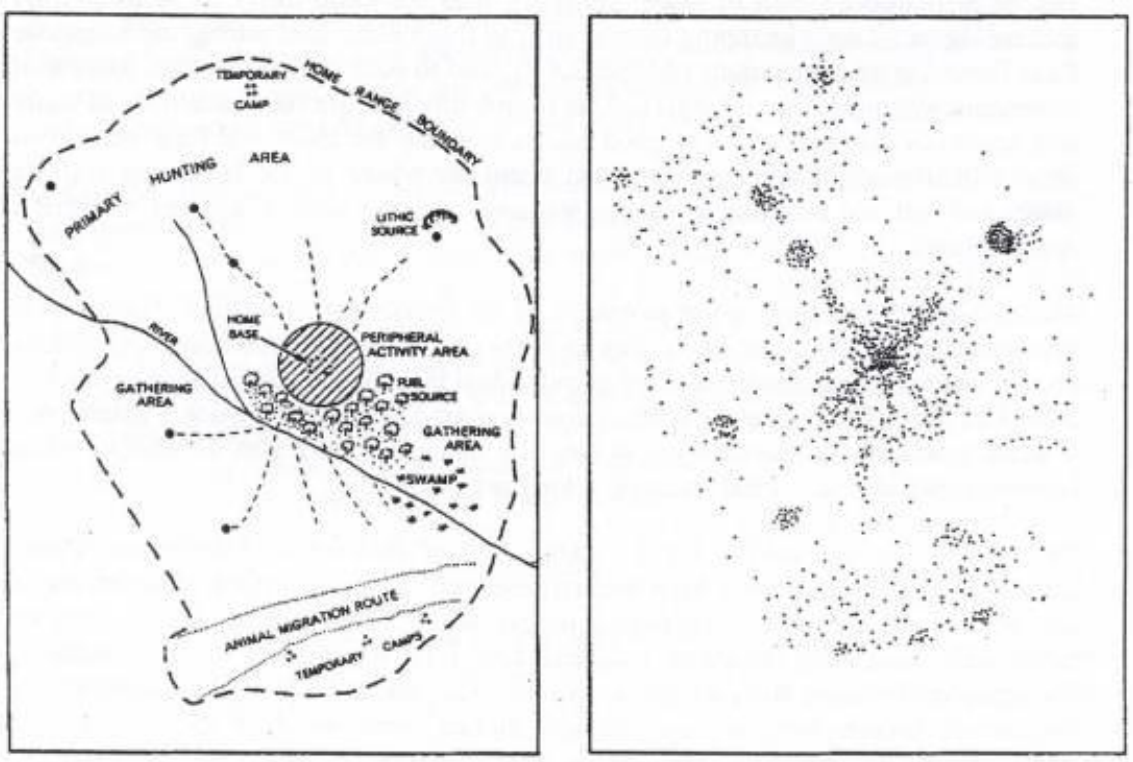


Figure 5.4 Examples of forager settlement patterns
Foley (1981)

However, more recently, investigation into understanding the impacts of various episodes of occupation on the archaeological record has been explored, of which single or repeated events are being identified. This is often a complex process to establish, specifically within predictive models as land use and disturbance can often result in post depositional processes and the superimposition of archaeological materials by repeated episodes of occupation.

The principals behind this model have been incorporated into other predictive models such as that of McBryde (1976). McBryde's model is centred on the utilisation of food resources as a contributor to settlement patterns, specifically with reference to the predictability and reliability of food resources for Aboriginal people within the immediate coastal fringe and/or hinterland zone, with migratory behaviour being a possibility. Resources such as certain species of animals, particularly; small marsupials and reptiles, plant resources and nesting seabirds may have been exploited or only available on a seasonal or intermittent basis. As such, archaeological sites which represent these activities whilst not being representative of permanent occupation may be representative of brief, possibly repeated occupation.

Jo McDonald and Peter Mitchell have since contributed to this debate, with reference to Aboriginal archaeological sites and proximity to water using their Stream order model (1993). This model utilises Strahler's hierarchy of tributaries. This model correlates with the concept of proximity to permanent water and site locations and their relationship with topographical units. They identify that artefact densities are greatest on terraces and lower slopes within 100m of water.

Intermittent streams, however, also have an impact on the archaeological record. It was discovered that artefacts were most likely within 50-100m of higher (4^{th}) order streams, within 50m (2^{nd}) order streams and that artefact distributions around (1^{st}) order streams was not significantly affected by distance from the watercourse. Landscapes associated with higher order streams (2^{nd}) order streams were found to have higher artefact densities and more continuous distribution than lower order streams.

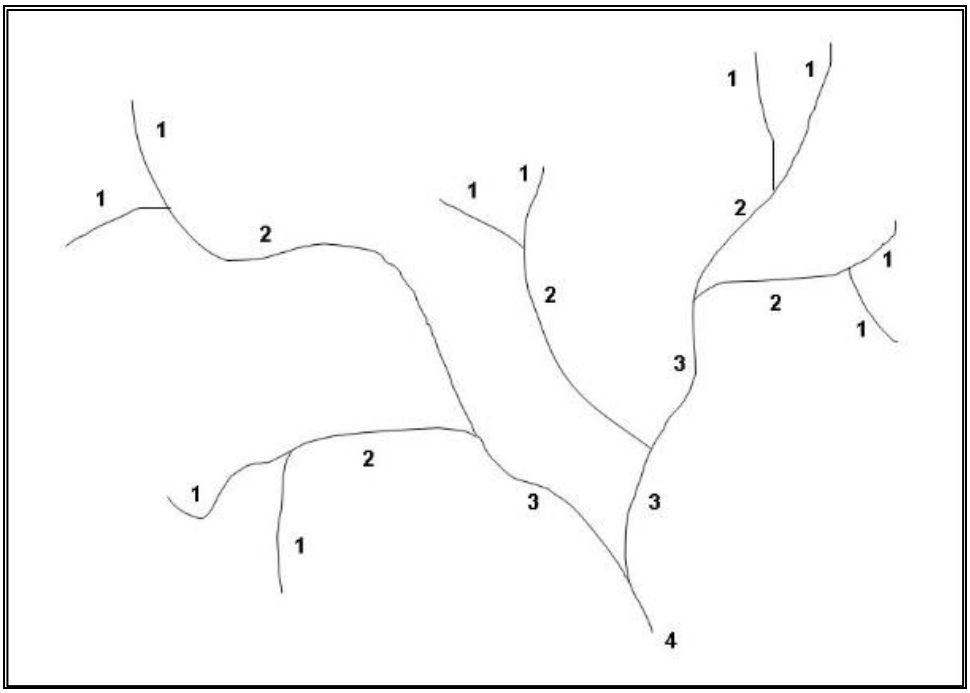


Figure 5.5 **Strahler's hierarchy of tributaries.**
Strahler (1957).

This Hunter Region predictive model was developed by Kuskie and Kamminga (2000) through the use of data attained from previous archaeological work regarding site location and distribution. The following table is based on the archaeological expectations regarding the use of landscape units and resources and how this is likely to be reflected in the archaeological record.

Table 5.2 Occupation patterns as reflected in the archaeological record

Occupation Pattern	Activity Location	Proximity to water	Proximity to food	Archaeological Record
Transitory Movement	All landscape zones, often on ridge and spur crest, watercourses and valley flats	Not important	Not important	• Assemblages of low density and diversity • Evidence of tool maintenance & repair • Evidence for stone knapping
Hunting and/or gathering without camping	All landscape zones	Not Important	Near food resources	• Assemblages of low density and diversity • Evidence of tool maintenance & repair • Evidence for stone knapping • High frequency of used tools
Camping by small groups	Frequently associated with permanent & temporary water	Nearby	Near food resources	• Assemblages of low to moderate density and diversity • Evidence of tool maintenance & repair • Evidence for stone knapping • Hearths
Nuclear family base camp	Level or gently undulating ground	Nearby reliable source	Near food resources	• Assemblages of high density and diversity • Evidence of tool maintenance & repair and casual knapping • Heat treatment pits, stone lined ovens • Grindstones
Community base camp	Level or gently undulating ground	Nearby reliable source	Near food resources	• Assemblages of high density and diversity • Evidence of tool maintenance & repair and casual knapping • Heat treatment pits, stone lined ovens • Grindstones & ochre • Large area > 100sqm with isolated campsites

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Data Audit (DOP, 2005) produced the following table as part of the NSW Comprehensive Coastal Assessment Toolkit (DOP, 2005) which made the following statements outlined in table 5.3 about the predictive location of Aboriginal sites in Coastal NSW. These statements support the conclusions drawn in the following predictive model established for the study area. The study makes one very important claim which is that Aboriginal Ceremonial or Dreaming Sites can only be identified by Aboriginal community knowledge.

All models state that the primary requirement of all repeated, concentrated or permanent occupation is reliable access to fresh water. Brief and possibly repeated occupation may be represented in areas that have unreliable access to ephemeral water sources, however these areas will not possess a high archaeological potential (Goodwin 1999)

Table 5.3 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Data Audit, Predictive Modelling for Coastal Aboriginal Sites, NSW.

Site Type	Archaeological/ Predictive Modelling
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming Sites	Can only be identified on the basis of Aboriginal community knowledge.
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering Sites	Can occur at any location where plant and animal target species are found at present or were available in the past.
Art Sites:	All rock paintings or drawings and some rock engravings will occur within rock shelters/overhangs, most commonly within sandstone cliff lines and in granite boulder fields. Rock engravings may occur wherever there are suitable rock-surface exposures.
Artefacts:	Will occur in all landscapes with varying densities. Artefacts of greatest scientific significance will occur in stratified open contexts (such as alluvial terraces, sand bodies) and rock shelter floors.
Burials:	Most likely (but not always) to be buried in, or eroding from, sandy soils. Can occur within rock shelters/overhangs, most commonly within sandstone cliff lines and in granite boulder fields.
Ceremonial Ring Sites:	Environmental factors may be of particular importance in site location including association with sources of water, ridges, unstructured soils and geological boundaries. Distance to adjacent ceremonial ring sites may influence site location.
Conflict Sites:	Can only be identified on the basis of historical records and community knowledge.
Grinding Grooves:	Most likely to occur on surface exposures of sandstone. Occasionally occur within sandstone rock shelters.
Modified Trees	Will only occur where target tree species survive and if these are of an age generally greater than 100 years old.
Non-Human Bone and Organic Material Sites:	Will occur in any surface or buried context where preservation conditions allow. Most commonly survive in open shell midden sites and in rock shelter floor deposits.
Ochre Quarry Sites:	Can occur at any location where suitable ochre sources are found, either as isolated nodules or as suitable sediments (clays).
Potential Archaeological Deposits:	Can occur in all landscape types. PADs of greatest scientific significance will occur in stratified open contexts (such as alluvial terraces, sand bodies) and rock shelter floors.
Shell Middens:	Will occur as extensive packed shell deposits to small shell scatters in all coastal zones along beaches, headlands and estuaries, both in open situations and in rock shelters. May occur along rivers and creeks where edible shellfish populations exist or existed in the past.
Stone Arrangements	Tend to be on high ground, often on the tops of ridges and peaks commanding views of the surrounding country. Often situated in relatively inaccessible places.
Stone Quarry Sites:	Can occur at any location where suitable raw materials outcrop, including pebble beds/beaches.
Waterholes	May occur within any river or creek. Rare examples may occur in open exposures of rock.

5.8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PREDICITVE MODEL FOR THE STUDY AREA

The following section gives an indication of the likelihood of certain site types being located within the study area. These indications are based on the research and results of assessments and excavations in the vicinity of the study area and also from the Northumberland region.

Site Type	Research	Likelihood
Open Artefact Scatters	The presence of a known reliable raw material source (outcrop of tuff at Nobbys Headland) within nearby landscape units, would suggest the artefacts may be of significant number and size and, a high percentage of cortex will be present in any assemblage located. Excavations at locations in the immediate vicinity of the study are also suggestive of the presence of open artefact scatters. They are likely to be located within undisturbed parts of the study area. It is unlikely that undisturbed soil profiles are present and as such any archaeological or cultural material located may be considered disturbed.	Likely within undisturbed parts of the study area.
Isolated Artefacts	The presence of a known reliable raw material source (outcrop of tuff at Nobbys Headland) within nearby landscape units, would suggest the artefacts may be of significant number and size and, a high percentage of cortex will be present in any assemblage located. Excavations at locations in the immediate vicinity of the study are also suggestive of the presence of isolated artefacts. They are likely to be located within undisturbed parts of the study area. It is unlikely that undisturbed soil profiles are present and as such any archaeological or cultural material located may be considered disturbed.	Likely within undisturbed parts of the study area.
Grinding Grooves	Boulders of sandstone or outcrops do not occur in the landscape units represented in the study area.	Unlikely/
Stone Resource Sites	Rock outcrops of suitable flaking material are almost absent from the soil landscapes represented within the study area.	Unlikely/
Scarred Trees	Trees of sufficient age are not present within the study area.	Unlikely/
Sandstone Shelters	The soil landscapes of the study area do not contain sandstone overhangs	Unlikely/
Burials	While it is possible that undisturbed sand bodies may lie within the study area. These sites tend to occur within deep, sandy and/or soft soil contexts within sand dune formations, often in association with midden materials.	Unlikely/
Ceremonial Sites	Consultation with relevant Aboriginal parties and individuals is taking place, however it is possible that such information may become available in the future as a result of further consultation	Possible that Ceremonial/Social sites will be present within the study area

5.9 LAND USE AND DISTURBANCE FACTORS

This section of the report provides an assessment of land use, the level of disturbance and the likely archaeological potential of the study area. The archaeological potential is based on the level of previous disturbance as well as the previously discussed predictive model for the region.

The Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010); defines disturbed lands as given below.

"Land is disturbed if it has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land's surface, these being changes that remain clear and observable. Examples include ploughing, construction of rural infrastructure (such as dams and fences), construction of roads, trails and tracks (including fire trails and tracks and walking tracks), clearing vegetation, construction of buildings and the erection of other structures, construction or installation of utilities and other similar services (such as above or below ground electrical infrastructure, water or sewerage pipelines, stormwater drainage and other similar infrastructure and construction of earthworks)."

This definition is based on the types of disturbance as classified in The Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (CSIRO 2010). The following is a scale formulated by CSIRO (2010) of the levels of disturbances and their classification.

Minor Disturbance		Moderate Disturbance		Major Disturbance	
0	No effective disturbance; natural	**3**	Extensive clearing (eg: poisoning and ringbarking)	**6**	Cultivation; grain fed
1	No effective disturbance other than grazing by hoofed animals	**4**	Complete clearing; pasture native or improved, but never cultivated	**7**	Cultivation; irrigated, past or present
2	Limited clearing (eg: selected logging)	**5**	Complete clearing; pasture native or improved, cultivated at some stage	**8**	Highly disturbed (quarrying, road works, mining, landfill, urban)

The above scale is used in determining the level of disturbance of the study area and its impact on the potential archaeology which may be present.

5.9.1 Aboriginal Land Use and Resources

The study area lies in a resource zone in which reliable fresh water was available from Cottage Creek which is on the immediate western edge of the study area. The study area was on the immediate coastal fringe where enormous food resources were available.

Sites containing fresh water and sedentary food sources, coupled with the presence of other resources which may have been exploited or available on a seasonal basis, would suggest that Aboriginal land use of the study area was regular and repeated, with this reflected in the archaeological record.

Concentrated and repeated occupation may be represented in areas that have reliable access to water and foods sources. These areas will possess a high archaeological

potential (Goodwin 1999). Newcastle's coastline and the Hunter River provided a rich dietary intake for the local inhabitants in which estuarine and marine resources could be exploited. Coastal populations depended heavily on marine resources such as fish and shellfish but were not limited to such diets as cabbage palms and bracken fern roots were also included (Dyall 1971). During some of the early explorations of the area there are accounts regarding the density of shell middens found along the Hunter River

"These are four feet deep, without either sand or earth." (cited, Dallas 2004*).*

Farming practices were also utilised in the form of land clearing. This was conducted through the burning of grasslands in order to encourage new growth which attracted local game. It is likely that these activities would result in repeated occupation as do ritualistic activities which take place within specific sacred places.

The procurement of specific resources for ritualistic or domestic purposes would rely on the accessibility and availability of these resources. There are readily mapped resources within the region that may have been exploited by Aboriginal occupants and more were present before the land was cleared and settled.

The Lower Hunter River was found to be the dividing boundary between the Worimi people who occupied the northern side of the river and the Awabakal who occupied the southern side (AHMS 2001). Repeated occupation by both groups indicates the area to have been a resource rich zone, one where natural landforms provide a common landmark.

The traditional life of the Aboriginal population of the Newcastle area was seen to remain despite European settlement and the impact of European culture. This is reflected in the historical documentation of the area and illustrations by Joseph Lycett in which the cultural activities of local Indigenous people are depicted. One of the key ethnohistoric sources was Reverend Lancelot Threlkeld. Threlkeld, took an interest in the language and culture of the Awabakal people. He established a missionary at Belmont and later at Toronto, where many local Indigenous stayed. He wrote about the various encounters he had with the local Indigenous including the stories which they spoke of, some of which referred to ceremonial events and sacred places (Umwelt 2014).

Through to the later 1830s, there are accounts of ongoing interactions between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people in the Newcastle settlement, as the employment of Aboriginal people in Newcastle grew. Jobs such as fishing, carriers, and servants were undertaken by local Indigenous in return for European items such as, blankets and corn (Turner 1997). Influenza and diseases spread through the population; however, it was not seen to have affected the Hunter region as much as, the Sydney based Indigenous populations. However, inevitably the continued expansion of the settlement and the selling off of land when free settlement was introduced, led to the marginalization of Aboriginal people.

5.9.2 European Land Use

Background research indicates that past European land use has led to the clearing of the land. Deep excavations have been undertaken on the site with the standing buildings being three storeys with underground carparking facilities as well as associated services resulting in deep foundations disturbing the natural soil profile. The courthouse was completed in 1892 of which the land has undergone repair works and modifications over time. The rear of the property has been paved with overgrown vegetation in the western corner. No native vegetation remains.

5.9.3 Disturbance and Archaeological Potential

It is important to note that the following assessments describe the archaeological potential of the study area. It is acknowledged that if the study area has little or no archaeological potential, the study area may still have cultural significance to the Aboriginal community.

Onsite inspections and research suggest the presence of some original soil profile being intact and parts of the study area have low - moderate potential to contain *in situ* Aboriginal objects and/or areas of archaeological potential.

In light of this and in the context of the information provided about the land use of the site, its proximity to major tributaries, the following has been predicted;

Moderate/ High disturbance to sections of the landscape: Sub-surface Aboriginal objects with potential conservation value have a low- moderate probability of being present within the study area –most likely towards the rear of the property.

The soil landscape of the area exhibits a deep profile indicating the potential for intact soils to be present. The foundations of carparking facilities of both the annex buildings to the courthouse are considered areas of high disturbance due to the extent of excavation and expected foundations. However, previous excavation within the Newcastle CBD and surrounds (AMAC 2014, Umwelt 2018 and AMAC 2019) have indicated that despite significant disturbance Aboriginal archaeological deposits (intact or disturbed) and objects may still be present. Test excavation has been recommended in order to ascertain the nature and extent of the soil profile including any potential significant sand bodies.

Aboriginal people of the region and throughout Australia do not differentiate between disturbed and undisturbed relics and all said material holds cultural significance.

6.0 TEST EXCAVATION

Test excavation was undertaken by Streat Archaeological Services in association with AMAC Group in response to the proposed development at 9 Church Street, Newcastle and its impact on potential intact Aboriginal archaeological and cultural deposits and/or objects. The study area was considered to have low-moderate potential in containing Aboriginal objects.

Previous reports have identified the area as a resource rich zone due to the site's proximity to reliable fresh water and distance to the Hunter River and Cottage Creek, which are known to contain concentrated densities of Aboriginal objects and features of archaeological and cultural heritage. It is likely that Aboriginal movement and land use would be channelled to this location and therefore the site may hold information regarding cultural activities of the area.

Test excavations were carried out by Benjamin Streat as director of Aboriginal archaeology and archaeologist Yolanda Pavincich as well as representatives from the following Registered Aboriginal Parties;

Organisation
Awabakal and Guringai
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners
Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council
Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated
Worimi Traditional Owners Corporation

Test excavation was undertaken over three days 08/01/20 - 10/01/20 and was conducted under the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010). The excavation of 15 test trenches (50cm x 50cm) was proposed however the level of disturbance encountered meant that only four were excavated. These four test trenches (ATT1, 5, 6 and 7) contained a remnant A horizon. The rest of the study area appears to be stripped of its natural soil profile exposing a sterile B horizon below 20th century fills.

A machine excavator was used to create a trench approximately 1m x 1m in order to remove the carpark bitumen as well as modern fills – stopping once natural deposits were exposed, of which then a 50cm x 50cm test trench would be placed where appropriate, in order for testing to be conducted as per the *Code of Practice*. Test trenches 1 – 10 had fills removed by machine however apart from ATT 5,6,and 7, the rest of the pits came down onto a B horizon and/or historical features or deposits that resulted in the test trench being abandoned, as no 50cm x 50cm test trench could be placed within the 1m x 1m.

Due to the scale of the project not all the registered stakeholders were able to participate in the excavations however all stakeholders were invited throughout the excavation program to visit the site for a meeting in order to discuss the progress of the works.

6.1 AIMS

The purpose of subsurface test excavation is to identify the nature and extent of any intact archaeological deposit and/ or objects which may be situated within the study area and its significance.

It aims to collate additional information regarding any site characteristics which may enhance our understanding of the local and/or regional prehistory of the area. The results of the test excavation aid in the formalisation of appropriate management recommendations and conservation goals for the proposed development and any archaeological material recovered.

The methodology and recommendations presented in the following section of the report take into account the following:

- Legislation which protects Aboriginal cultural and archaeological objects and places in New South Wales;
- Research and assessment carried out by the author/s of this report and previous reports;
- Results of previous archaeological assessment and excavation in the vicinity of the study area;
- The impact of the proposed development on any Aboriginal archaeological material that may be present.

6.2 TEST EXCAVATION UNDER THE CODE OF PRACTICE

As detailed in the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (DECCW 2010). The purpose for test excavation

"...is to collect information about the nature and extent of sub-surface Aboriginal objects, based on a sample derived from sub-surface investigations. Test excavations contribute to the understanding of site characteristics and local and regional prehistory and they can be used to inform conservation goals and harm mitigation measures for the proposed activity"

As the proposed test excavation is not being carried out in the following areas;

- in or within 50 m of an area where burial sites are known or are likely to exist
- in or within 50 m of a declared Aboriginal place
- in or within 50 m of a rock shelter, shell midden or earth mound
- in areas known or suspected to be Aboriginal missions or previous Aboriginal reserves or institutes
- in areas known or suspected to be conflict or contact sites.

It is therefore excluded from the definition of harm and as such will not require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit and can be completed under the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010).

As set out in the *Code of Practice for the Investigation of Archaeological Objects in NSW*:

"The test excavation should be sufficiently comprehensive to allow characterisation of the Aboriginal objects present without having a significant impact on the archaeological value of the subject area" (DECCW 2010)

Any test excavation carried out under this requirement must cease when:

- suspected human remains are encountered;
- enough information has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present, with regard to their nature and significance.

The *Code of Practice for the Investigation of Archaeological Objects in NSW* 'enough information' means that the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance, and may include things like:

- locally or regionally high object density
- presence of rare or representative objects
- presence of archaeological features or locally or regionally significant deposits, stratified or not.

Decisions regarding the nature and significance of the site and choices about discontinuing the test excavation program shall be made by the excavation director in consultation with the registered Aboriginal stakeholders and DPIE if required.

Information will be reviewed on a daily basis and the excavation director reserves the right to cease all excavation if he/she believes the nature and extent of the site is understood in accordance with the *Code of Practice for the Investigation of Archaeological Objects in NSW.*

6.3 TESTING METHODOLOGY

The following measures were taken to establish the nature and extent of any such material discovered during test excavations under the *Code of Practice* (DECCW 2010)

The proposed development does have the potential to disturb any Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects which are/or may be present. Therefore, in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (DECCW 2010), it is recommended a programme of test excavation be conducted before the development can proceed.

The first priority in test excavations, and recording Aboriginal objects during test excavations, must always be to avoid or minimise, as far as practicable, the risk of harm to the objects under investigation. This means due care must be taken when excavating and collecting objects.

In compliance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, (DECCW 2010) the following test excavation methodology will be conducted;

- Test excavation units will be placed on a systematic grid appropriate to the scale of the area – either PAD or site – being investigated e.g. 10 m intervals, 20 m intervals, or other justifiable and regular spacing.
- Any test excavation point will be separated by at least 5 m.
- Test excavations units will be excavated using hand tools only.
- Test excavations will be excavated in 50 cm x 50 cm units.
- Test excavations units may be combined and excavated as necessary to understand the site characteristics, however: the maximum continuous surface area of a combination of test excavation units at any single excavation point

conducted in accordance with point (above) will be no greater than 3 m2. The maximum surface area of all test excavation units will be no greater than 0.5% of the area – either PAD or site – being investigated.

- The first excavation unit will be excavated and documented in 5 cm spits at each area – either PAD or site – being investigated. Based on the evidence of the first excavation unit, 10 cm spits or sediment profile/stratigraphic excavation (whichever is smaller) will then be implemented.
- Test excavation units will be excavated to at least the base of the identified Aboriginal object-bearing units and will continue to confirm the soils below are culturally sterile.
- Photographic and scale-drawn records of the stratigraphy/soil profile, features and informative Aboriginal objects will be made for each single excavation point.
- Test excavations units will be backfilled as soon as practicable.
- Following test excavation, an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar as soon as practicable

6.3.1 Sieving

The excavated soil from each spit is to be placed in buckets of uniform size (9-10kg limit); these buckets will be counted, and all material excavated from the test excavation units will be sieved using a 5 mm aperture wire-mesh sieve. All archaeological material that is recovered from sieving will be placed in a zip lock bag and labelled with the site number, date, trench and spit. All of the bags will then be placed in a larger zip lock bag for processing.

6.3.2 Recording

A photographic record will be kept of the progress of each test trench as well as photographic and scale-drawn records of the stratigraphy/soil profile and features will be made for each single excavation point.

Details pertaining to individual spits will be recorded through the completion of site forms. The details on the form include site name, pit number, location and landform, area, spit number, spit depth, soil horizon, artefacts, stratigraphic profile as well as additional notes relating to the soil deposits encountered.

Personal records are also to be noted in the director's field journal. Any artefacts recovered shall be recorded under the parameters set out in the Code of Practice for the investigation of Archaeological objects in NSW and will be stored as outlined in the care and control agreement.

6.3.3 Care and Control Agreement

Any archaeological material recovered shall be subject to a care and control agreement established after the nature and significance of the archaeological or cultural material is understood as per requirement 26 of *the Code of Practice for the investigation of Archaeological objects in NSW*.

Any artefacts recovered shall be subject to an as yet unestablished care and control agreement. A secure temporary storage location in accordance with requirement 26 of the *Code of Practice for the investigation of Archaeological objects in NSW*, shall be established (AMAC Offices) pending any agreement being reached as to the long-term management of the salvaged Aboriginal objects. The excavation director is responsible

for ensuring that procedures are put in place so that Aboriginal objects are not harmed. The location of the secure temporary storage location will be submitted to AHIMS with a site update record card for the site(s) in question.

If long term management of any objects recovered has not been decided in a timely fashion, the objects will be lodged with the Australian Museum.

6.4 TEST PIT LOCATION

Test trench locations (Figure 6.1) were placed with reference to known or suspected locations of Aboriginal archaeological deposits, the location of development excavation and areas of known disturbance as well as services.

The study area was identified as being moderately disturbed when originally inspected (AMAC 2019). This was also in account to their being poor visibility due to the bitumen car park and standing structures. As such the test pits were located in areas where it was suspected the soil profile would be intact in conjunction with areas upon the site that development plans showed impact.

The order of excavation was established on site as logistics and site access were factors that needed to be considered, as well as ensuring the investigation of all landforms were performed accordingly in order to maximise the results.

Initially testing was proposed along the eastern driveway however these were abandoned on site due to the increase of services identified from a catscan investigation. This confirmed that there would be little room for a test trench to be cleanly positioned without intersecting either a live or decommissioned service.

Test trenches were also proposed initially for the rear of the western building, however on further inspection this area was not accessible by the machine and consisted of a concrete retaining wall as well as concrete pad covering the entirety of the western rear yard, resulting in the abandonment of these test trenches due to inaccessibility.

The study area was divided into two transects. Due to the scale of the study area the transacts assisted in ensuring a systematic approach was undertaken.

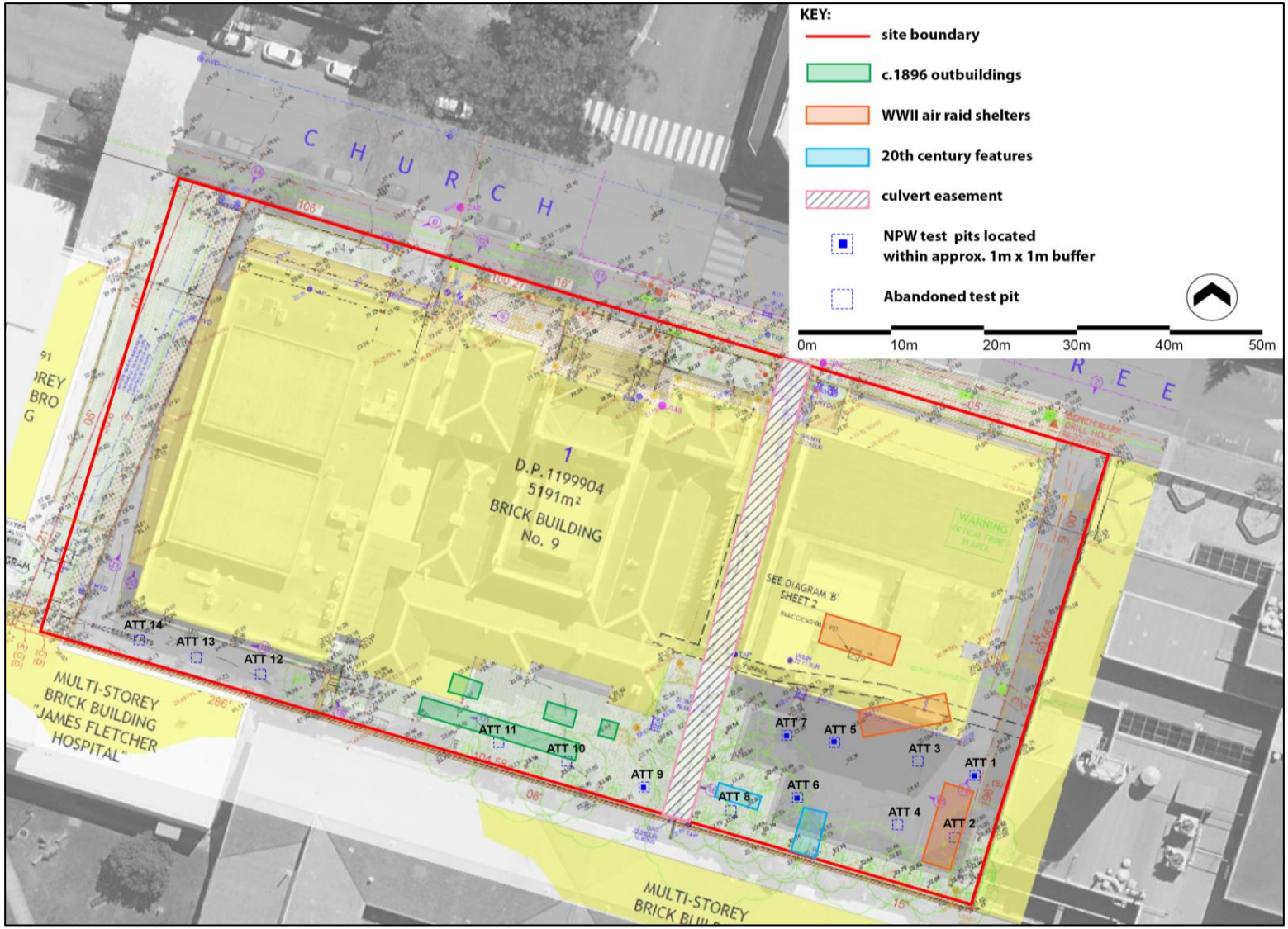


Figure 6.1 Test Trench locations
AMAC (2020)

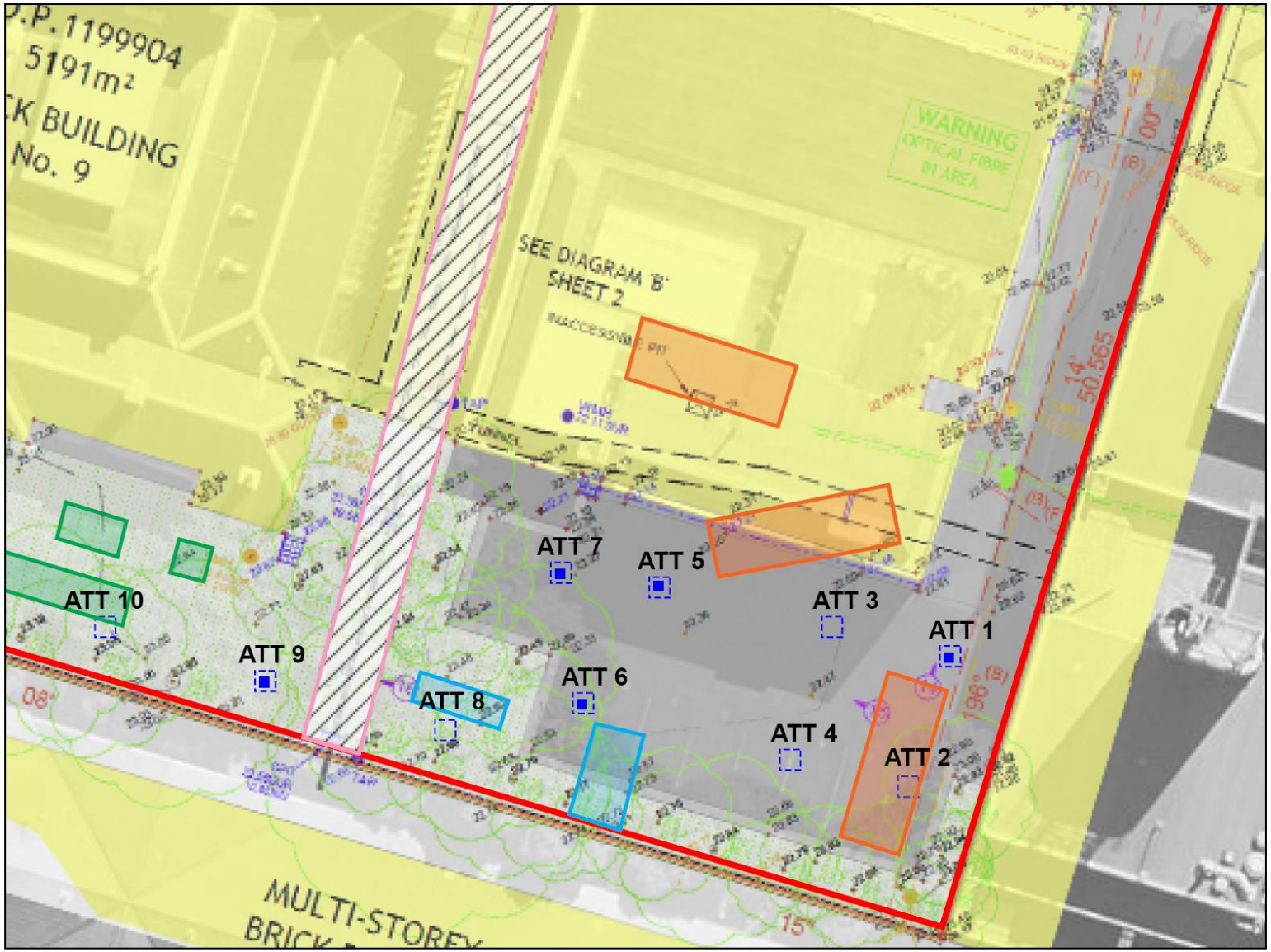


Figure 6.2 Close up of test trench locations
AMAC (2020)

6.5 RESULTS

The testing programme initially involved the excavation of 15 test trenches (50cm x 50cm). These were situated evenly across the site in order to obtain information and data that could systematically determine a distribution pattern and/or density pattern within a localised scale of the site. Of the 15 proposed test trenches only four exhibited a natural soil profile that contained intact A horizon soils (ATT 1,5, 6 and 7), due to a high level of disturbance encountered across the site in which most of the natural soil profile has been stripped exposing sterile, deep subsoils (b horizon), below 20th Century fills. Therefore, not warranting further investigation.

As part of the methodology, a machine excavator was used to create a trench approximately 1m x 1m, in order to remove the carpark bitumen as well as modern fills – stopping once natural deposits were exposed. Once natural soils were identified, a 50cm x 50cm test trench would be placed where appropriate within the 1m x 1m square, in order for testing to be conducted as per the *Code of Practice*. This allowed for a larger area to be exposed allowing for any offsetting that may have needed to take place in order to avoid services and European historical features etc. As a deeper soil profile was expected, this machine removal process of modern fills also allowed for benching to occur if necessary, in order to meet WH & S standards.

The soil profile was consistent with the Killingworth soil landscape of Newcastle. There were, however, some soil variations in areas of disturbance, predominately caused from past development activity in the 19th and 20th century. This saw the natural soil profile truncated in order to modify land and allow past developments to take place such as the past morgue and external axillary buildings. This has resulted in majority of the A horizon deposits being truncated leaving only B horizon sub soils beneath European fill and demolition deposits. Modern services have also seen most of the eastern side disturbed, in the location of the driveway. The driveway was found to contain numerous service cuts and live cables, as well as significant compaction of soils, making the area unavailable for testing.

It is clear and observable that a disturbed A horizon was present along with an intact A2 horizon in parts of the study area, particularly towards the middle of the site. (the A horizon is found to be the artefact bearing deposit). The A horizons were found to be sterile resulting in no Aboriginal objects or features.

No Aboriginal archaeological and cultural material/ deposits were located as a result of the programme of test excavation. A high level of disturbance was observed, and *intact* soils were found to be sterile.

Further investigation is not warranted and works may proceed with caution.

Table 6.1 Summary of test trenches.

Test Trench No.	Transect	No. Spits	Final depth	Description	No. Artefacts
1	1	2	50cm	Bitumen road base overlaying a A2 horizon -Grey/brown mottled sandy clay, clear boundary to a B2 horizon – brown clay with orange mottles.	0
2	2	-	50cm	Abandoned due to disturbance – straight onto B horizon	0
3	1	-	50cm	Abandoned due to disturbance – highly disturbed redeposited natural	0
4	2	-	40cm	Abandoned due to disturbance – straight onto B horizon	0
5	1	6	90cm	A1 horizon – disturbed dark brown, silty loam with charcoal and brick fragments overlaying A2 horizon – grey brown mottled sandy clay overlaying B2 horizon – Yellow brown mottled clay.	0
6	2	5	100cm	A1 horizon – disturbed dark brown, silty loam with charcoal and brick fragments overlaying A2 horizon – grey brown mottled sandy clay overlaying B2 horizon – Yellow brown mottled clay.	0
7	1	7	145cm	A1 horizon – disturbed dark brown, silty loam with charcoal and brick fragments overlaying A2 horizon – grey brown mottled sandy clay overlaying B2 horizon – Yellow brown mottled clay.	0
8	2	-	50cm	Abandoned - excavator could not dig and remove due to compaction and rubble extent	0
9	3	-	140cm	Abandoned due to disturbance – straight onto B horizon	0
10	3	-	50cm	Abandoned due to disturbance – European structures and asbestos	0
11	3	-	-	Abandoned due to accessibility of retaining wall	0
12	3	-	-	Abandoned due to accessibility of retaining wall	0
13	3	-	-	Abandoned due to accessibility of retaining wall	0
14	3	-	-	Abandoned due to accessibility of retaining wall	0
15	3	-	-	Abandoned due to accessibility of retaining wall	0

6.5.1 Test Trench Photographs

ATT1 Final Shot.
Facing North [DSCN3420].

ATT2 Final Shot [Abandoned]
Facing North [DSCN3384].

ATT3 Final Shot [Abandoned]
Facing North [DSCN3380].

ATT5 Final Shot [Abandoned]
Facing North [DSCN3384].

ATT6 Final Shot [Abandoned]
Facing North [DSCN3384].

ATT7 Final Shot [Abandoned]
Facing North [DSCN3432].

ATT8 Final Shot [Abandoned]
Facing West [DSCN3384].

ATT9 Final Shot [Abandoned]
Facing East [DSCN3445].

ATT10 Final Shot [Abandoned]
Facing West [DSCN3467].

6.5.2 Stratigraphic Analysis

The soil profile encountered was generally consistent of the Newcastle area, of which deep sandy clay deposits were observed. There were, however, some soil variations in areas of disturbance, predominately caused from past development activity in the 19th and 20th century associated with the courthouse. This saw the natural soil profile truncated in order to modify land and allow development to take place. This has resulted in majority of the A horizon deposits being truncated leaving only B horizon sub soils beneath European fill and demolition deposits. Modern services have also seen most of the eastern side disturbed, in the location of the driveway. The driveway was found to contain numerous service cuts and live cables, making the area unavailable for testing.

It is clear and observable that the A1 horizon was found to be present in parts of the study area, particularly towards the middle of the site. (the A horizon is found to be the artefact bearing deposit). However, this deposit appeared to be disturbed with modern fill, below this was an intact A2 horizon. The A2 horizon was found to be sterile resulting in no Aboriginal objects and/or features.

The soils observed through testing are consistent with the Killingworth soil landscape (Ki) in which the following stratigraphy was encountered;

- 0- 15cm of greyish brown loam **(ki1 – A1 horizon)**
- 10 - 20cm of brown clay loam **(ki2- A2 horizon))**
- up to 100cm of brown mottled light clay **(ki3 – B horizon)**

No Aboriginal archaeological and cultural material/ deposits were located as a result of the programme of test excavation. A high level of disturbance was observed, and *intact* soils were found to be sterile.

Test trenches were found to be shallow – moderately deep in areas with a maximum excavation depth of 145cm. Excavation of the test trenches ceased once the sterility of the soil could be confirmed.

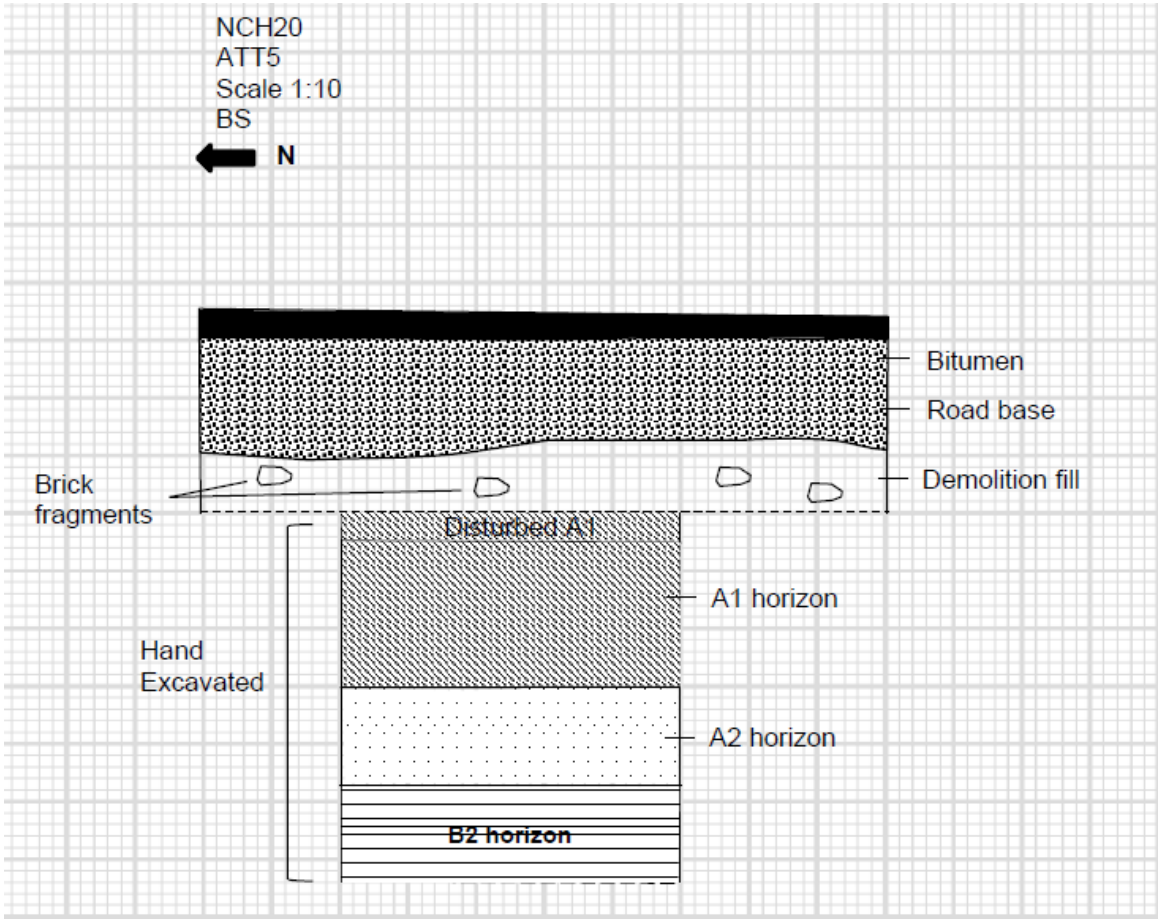


Figure 6.3 ATT 5 Final – East Section
AMAC, 2020.
DSCN3398

6.6 DISCUSSION

A background analysis of the environmental and archaeological context, indicated parts of the study area were likely to contain Aboriginal archaeological material, however, test excavation revealed a disturbed landscape from past land use as the rear yards of the courthouse which was subject to earthworks for levelling and construction of services and air raid shelters causing deep subsoil disturbances. This has resulted in the removal and disturbance of the A1 horizon overlaying an intact A2 horizon.

As the proposed development is intending to impact the entirety of the study area, all landscape units both identified as potentially disturbed and/or intact were tested as part of the programme of test excavation. The test excavation programme resulted in no Aboriginal objects and/ or features of archaeological and cultural significance located on site.

The results of this exercise should form the basis of decisions for ongoing management and further action, of which further investigation is not warranted, however, caution is necessary.

6.7 RESEARCH CONTEXT

The research questions are based on the information that has been gathered from previous excavations within and within the vicinity of the study area as well as making an attempt to place the site in a regional context and offer some explanation for the activities that may have taken place within the study area.

6.7.1 Response to research questions

No artefacts were located as a result of the programme of test excavation therefore the following research questions could not be addressed.

- Are archaeological or cultural materials present in the Holocene Age deposits?
- If so, how do these artefact densities compare at a local and regional level?
- Are rare or representative archaeological or cultural materials present?
- Are locally or regionally significant archaeological or cultural material present in the Holocene age deposits?
- Is it possible to assign a temporal framework to any of the excavated material?
- What was the nature and extent of the activity that took place within the study area and how does the study area compare with other sites in the immediate vicinity and similar landforms to the study area?
- What raw materials were chosen for the manufacture of stone implements?
- Is the area suitable to be set aside for preservation of Aboriginal archaeological material?

7.0 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

The processes of assessing significance for items of cultural heritage value are set out in *The Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance: the Burra Charter* (amended 1999) formulated in 1979 and based largely on the Venice Charter of International Heritage established in 1966. Archaeological sites may be significant according to four criteria, including scientific or archaeological significance, cultural significance to Aboriginal people, representative significance which is the degree to which a site is representative of archaeological and/or cultural type, and value as an educational resource. In New South Wales the nature of significance relates to the scientific, cultural, representative or educational criteria and sites are also assessed on whether they exhibit historic or cultural connections.

7.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

7.1.1 Educational Significance

The educational value of any given location will depend on the importance of any archaeological material located, on its rarity, quality and the contribution this material can have on any educational process (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p. 11).

No archaeological and/or Aboriginal cultural material was located as a result of the programme of test excavation. Therefore, no educational significance can be assigned to the study area.

7.1.2 Scientific Significance

The scientific value of any given location will depend on the importance of the data that can be obtained from any archaeological material located, on its rarity, quality and on the degree to which this may contribute further substantial information to a scientific research process. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No archaeological and/or Aboriginal cultural material was located as a result of the programme of test excavation. Therefore, no scientific significance can be assigned to the study area.

7.1.3 Representative Significance

The representative value of any given location will depend on rarity and quality of any archaeological material located and on the degree to which this representativeness may contribute further substantial information to an educational or scientific research process. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No archaeological and/or Aboriginal cultural material was located as a result of the programme of test excavation. Therefore, no representative significance can be assigned to the study area.

8.0 PROPOSED ACTIVITY

This section outlined the proposed activity including; the staging and timeframes along with the potential harm of the proposed activity on Aboriginal objects, and or declared Aboriginal places, assessing both the direct and indirect result of the activity on any cultural heritage values associated with the study area.

It also aims to outline the justification for harm with the intention of avoiding and minimising harm where possible.

8.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY

The proposed development aims to conserve the old courthouse building while demolishing both the annex buildings (Figure 8.1); the high court and administration building on either side, in order to construct a cohesive campus complex that incorporates the aesthetics and façade of the old courthouse while rebuilding the footprint in order to support student accommodation and education facilities, including outdoor spaces (Figure 8.1- 8.25).

The new buildings being constructed on either side of the old courthouse will consist of 4 floors including a rooftop terrace. The old courthouse will be converted to connect with the rooftop terrace. The ground level is approximately 22.30 RL with deep excavations exceeding an additional 2m for the lift shaft between the educational building and old courthouse building, as well as the foundations for the building and rain storage tank at the rear of the property which will be approximately 20.25 RL.

The proposed development will impact the entirety of the study area with deep excavations taking place including in the rear where intact soil profiles may exist.

No Aboriginal objects and/or features were located as a result of the programme of test excavation. The site was seen to be significantly disturbed and as such the proposed development may proceed with caution and in accordance with this document.

No formal areas of exclusion have been identified in the current plans.

8.2 POTENTIAL HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

No Aboriginal objects and/or features of cultural and archaeological significance were located during the programme of test excavation. Although, the A horizon was found to be present, in review of the results and level of disturbance located across majority of the study area, there is a nil-low possibility of there being artefacts present and as such works may proceed with caution.

8.3 ASSESSING HARM

No Aboriginal objects and/or features of cultural and archaeological significance were located during the programme of test excavation. Although, the A horizon was found to be present, in review of the results and level of disturbance located across majority of the study area, there is a nil-low possibility of there being artefacts present and as such works may proceed with caution.

8.4 AVOIDING AND MINIMISING HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

No Aboriginal objects and/or features of cultural and archaeological significance were located during the programme of test excavation. Although, the A horizon was found to be present, in review of the results and level of disturbance located across majority of the study area, there is a nil-low possibility of there being artefacts present and as such works may proceed with caution.

8.5 JUSTIFICATION OF HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

No Aboriginal objects and/or features of cultural and archaeological significance were located during the programme of test excavation. Although, the A horizon was found to be present, in review of the results and level of disturbance located across majority of the study area, there is a nil-low possibility of there being artefacts present and as such works may proceed with caution.

8.6 JUSTIFICATION OF DEVELOPMENT

No Aboriginal objects and/or features of cultural and archaeological significance were located during the programme of test excavation. Although, the A horizon was found to be present, in review of the results and level of disturbance located across majority of the study area, there is a nil-low possibility of there being artefacts present and as such works may proceed with caution.

8.7 ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY

The ability of any development to be completely ecologically sustainable will be limited by definition. However, the proponents of this development appear to have made significant efforts to meet the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This has been accomplished by proposing a plan on a manageable and affordable scale while still protecting and conserving the archaeological resources. This is being accomplished by a program of subsurface test excavation with extensive consultation with the relevant Aboriginal community.

Inter-generational equity refers to the equitable sharing of resources between current and future generations. The planet's current generation should ensure that future generations have the same opportunities and resources available. This idea is being accomplished by designing a building with as little disturbance to the ground surface as possible and as such any archaeological or cultural material that may be present in these areas either identified or unidentified will be left intact and persevered for future generations.

Figure 8.1 **Demolition Plan**
Azusa Sekkei (2019) Drawing No. A009

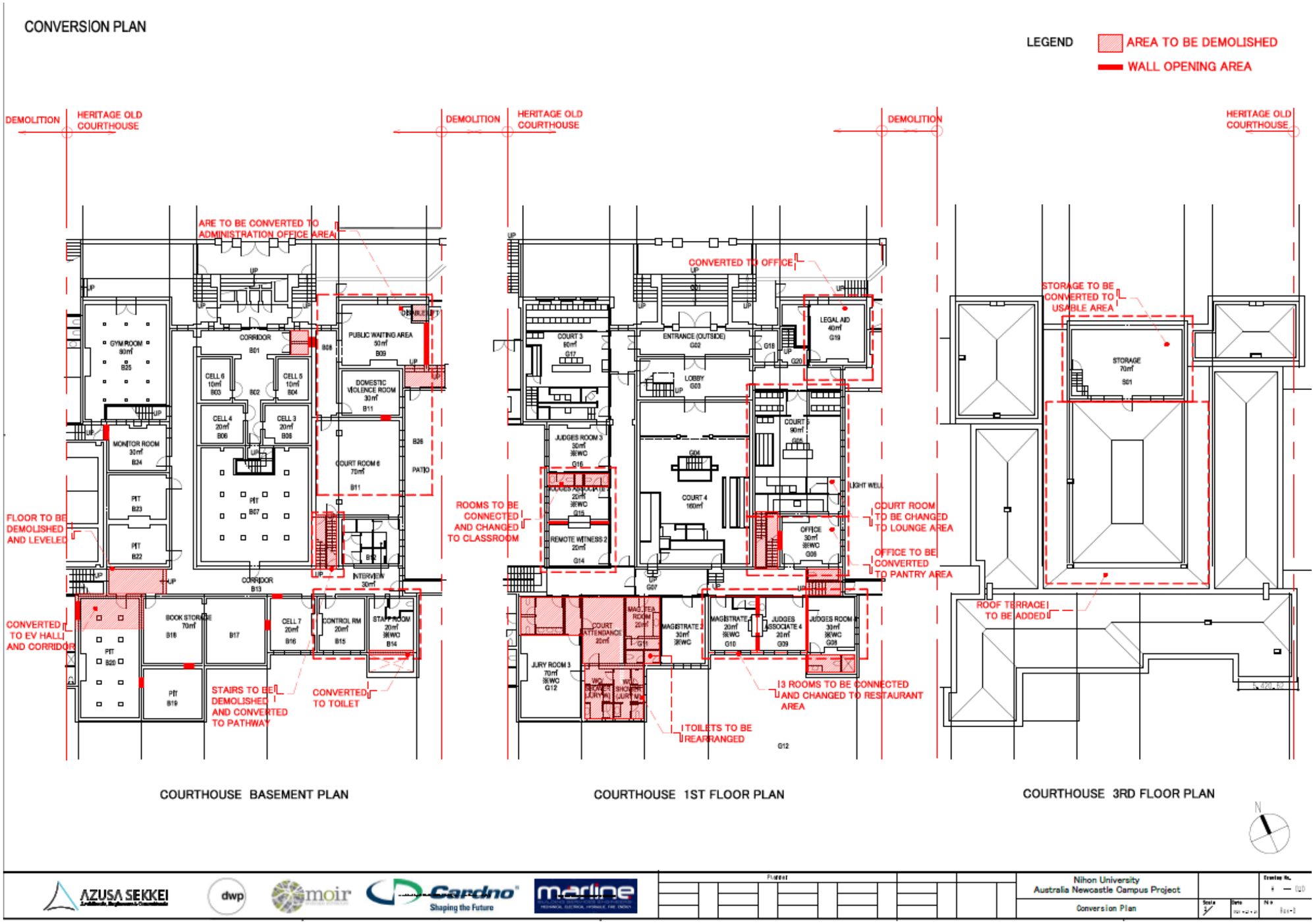


Figure 8.2 **Conservation Plan**
Azuska Sekkei (2019) Drawing No. A010

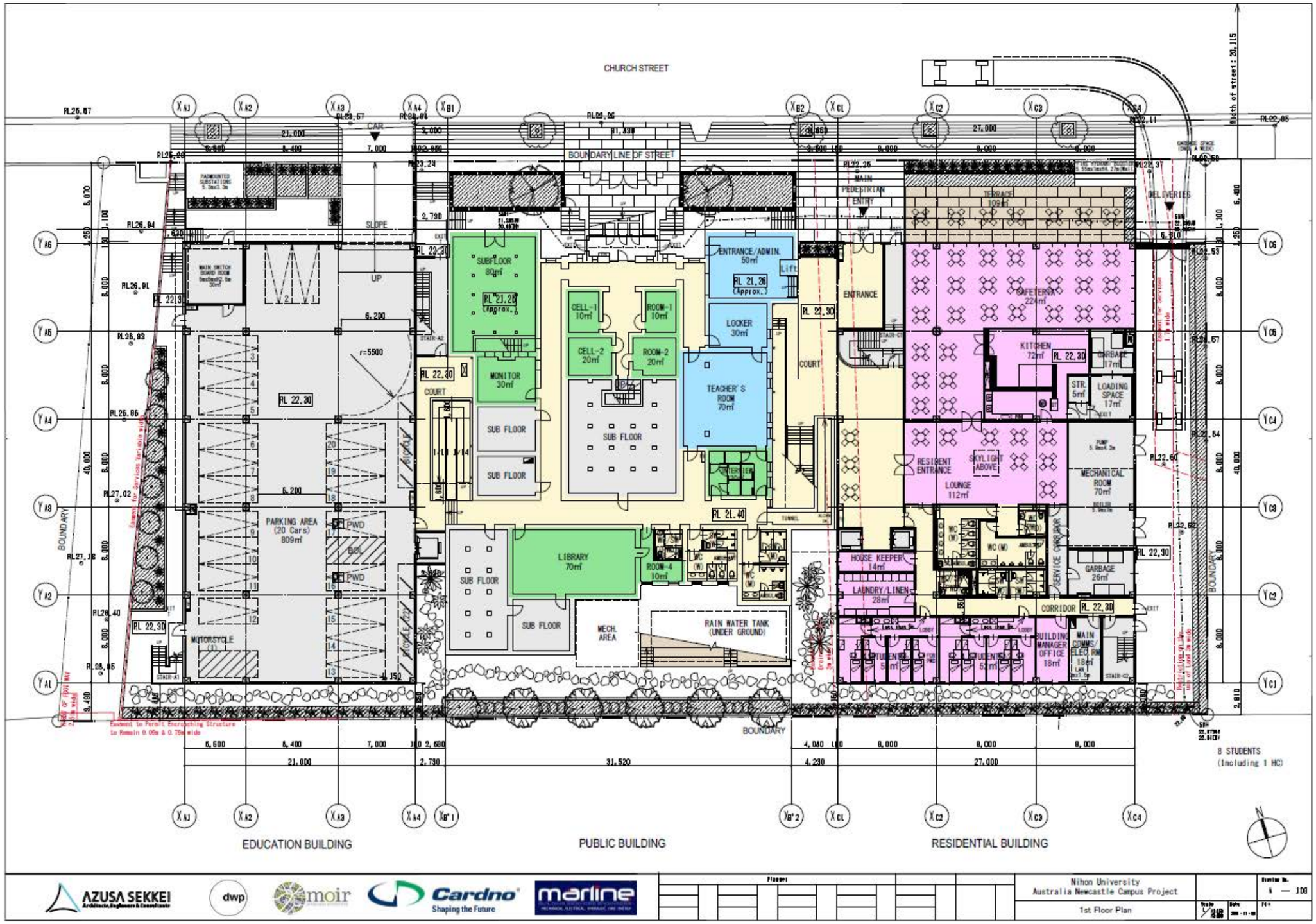


Figure 8.3 **Proposed 1st Floor Plan.**
Azusa Sekkei A-109.

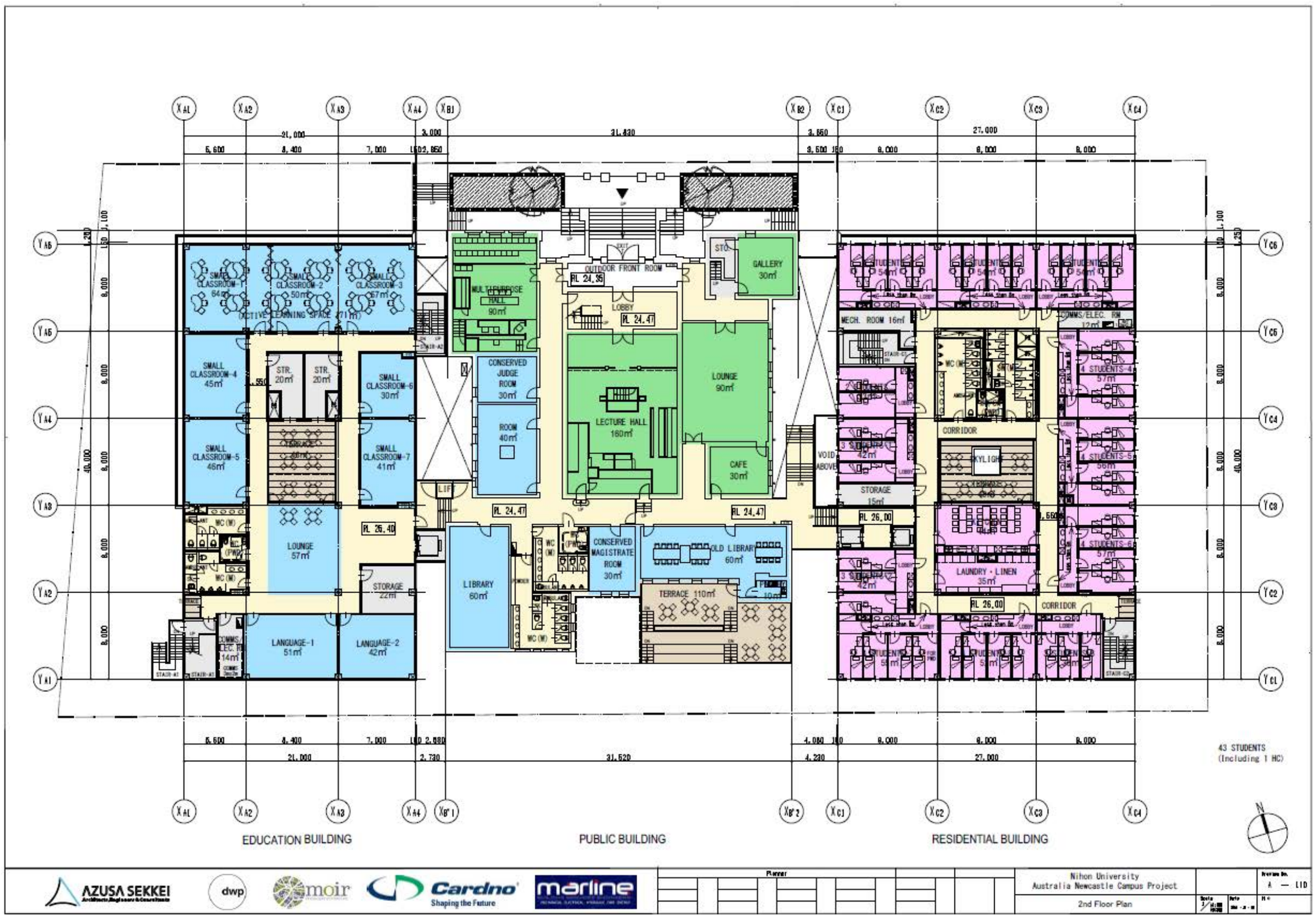


Figure 8.4 **Proposed 2nd Floor Plan.**
Azusa Sekkei A-110.

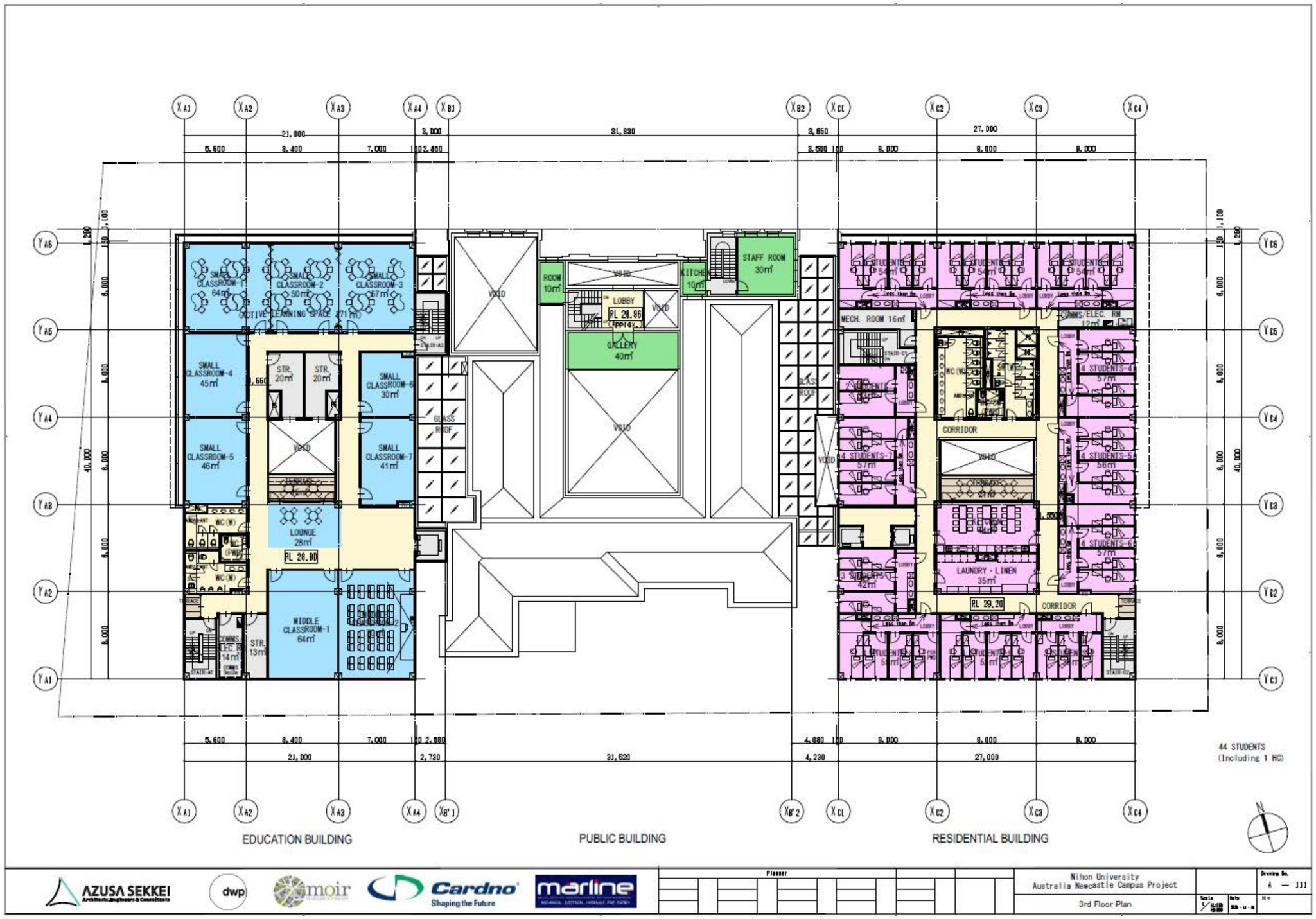


Figure 8.5 **Proposed 3rd Floor Plan.**
Azusa Sekkei A-111.

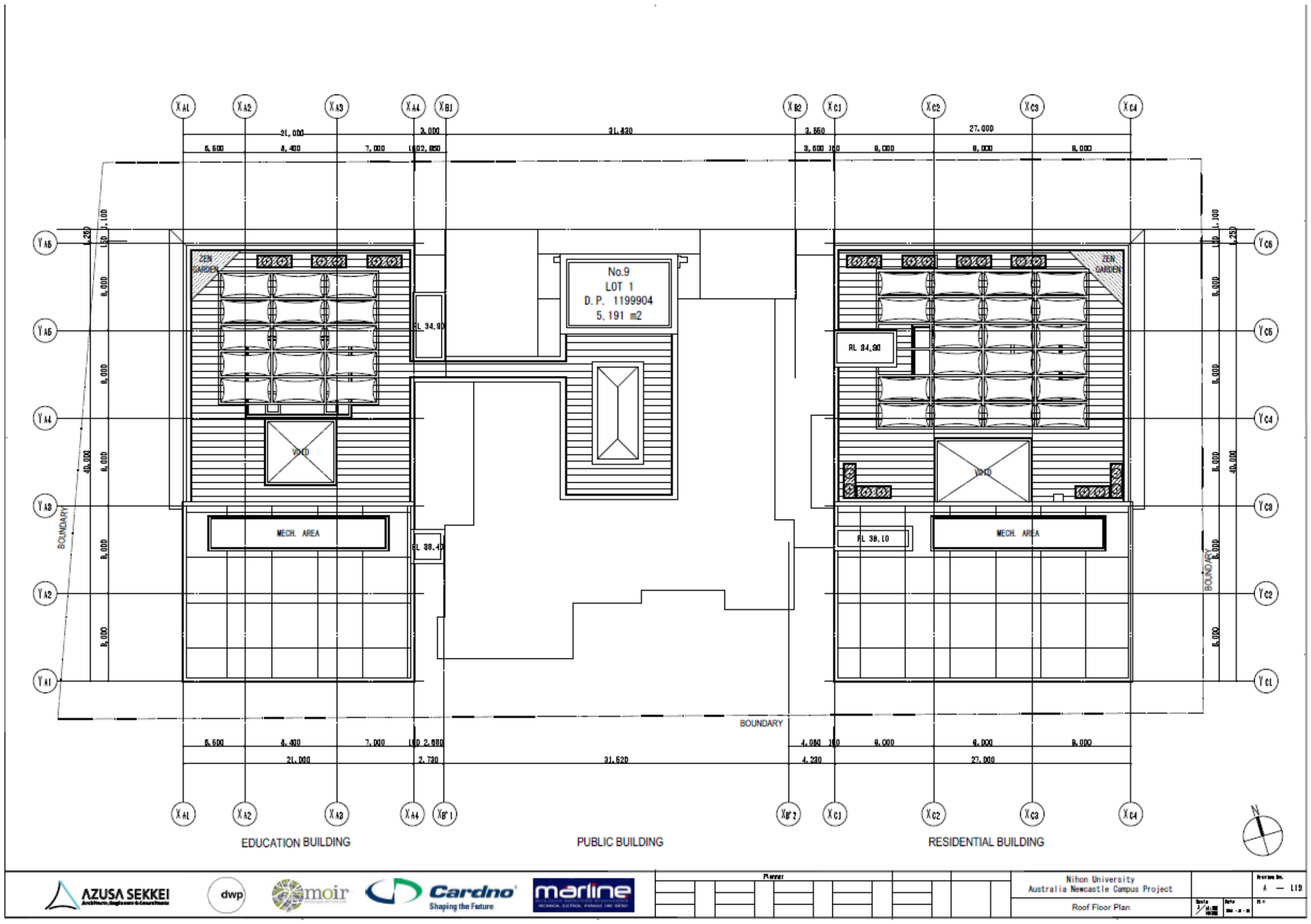


Figure 8.6 **Proposed 4th Floor Plan.**
Azusa Sekkei A-113.

Figure 8.7 **Sections – 1.**
Azusa Sekkei A-123.

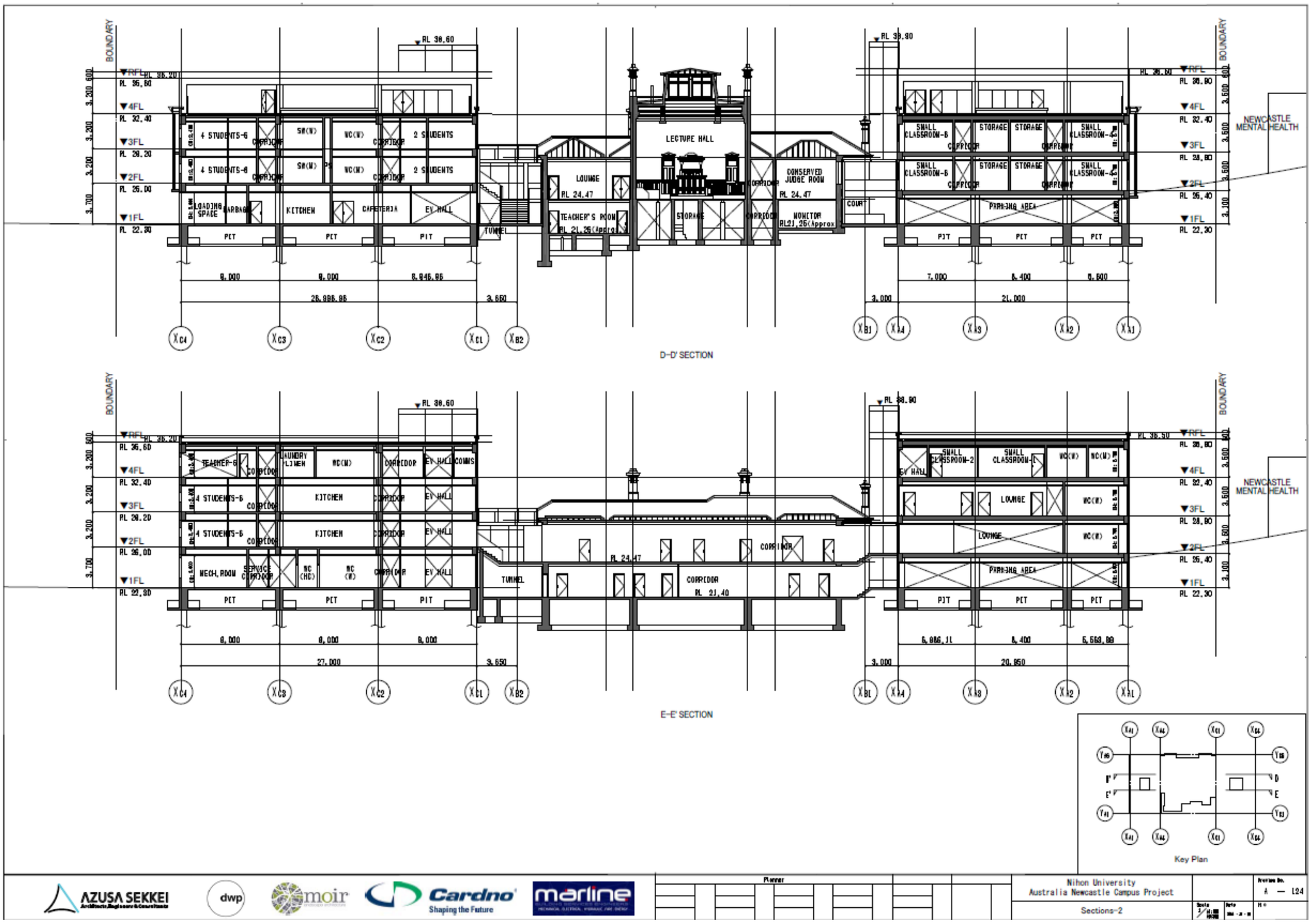


Figure 8.8 **Sections – 2.**
Azusa Sekkei A-124.

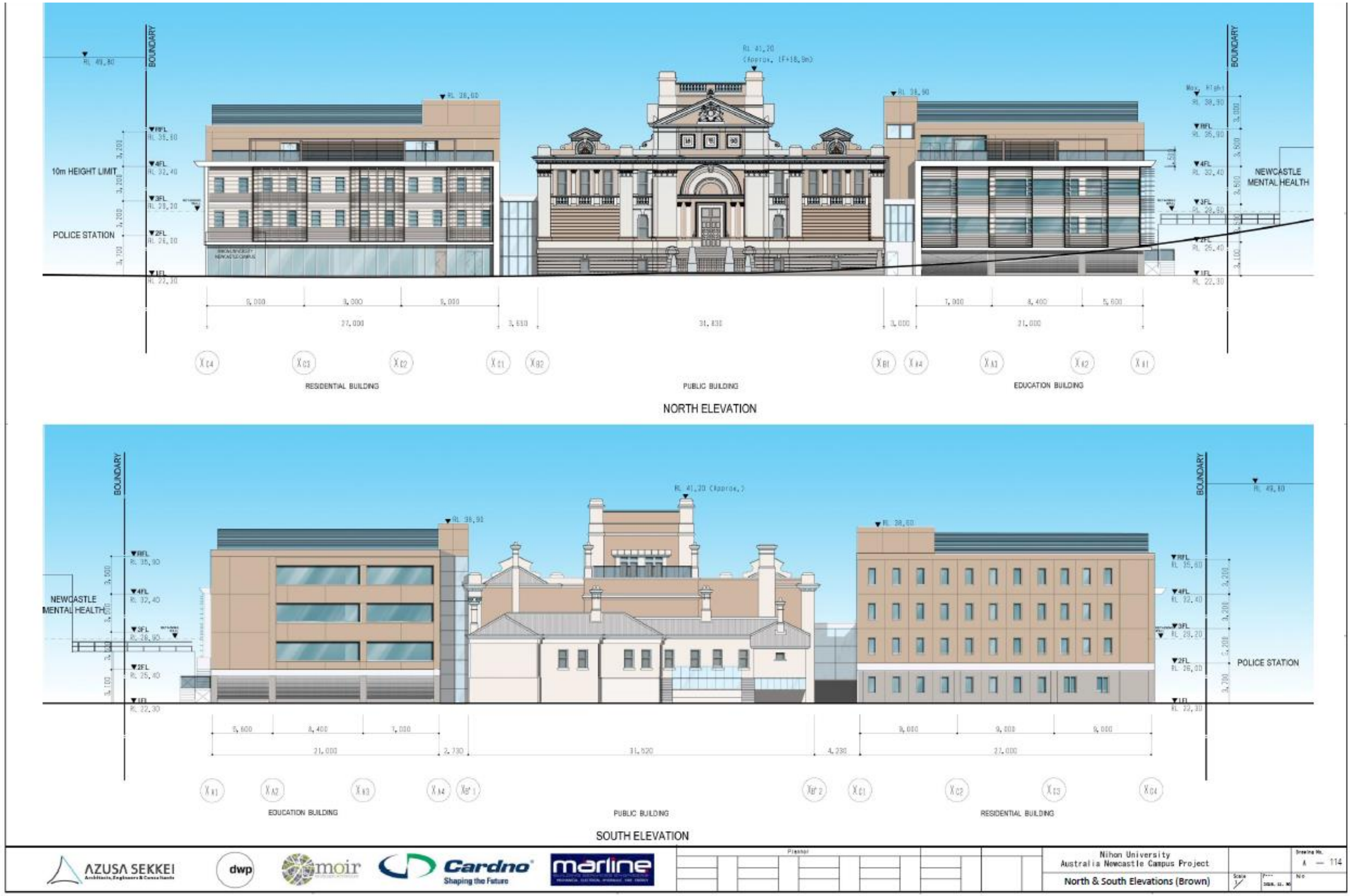


Figure 8.9 **Option – 1 Elevations – 1.**
Azusa Sekkei A-114.

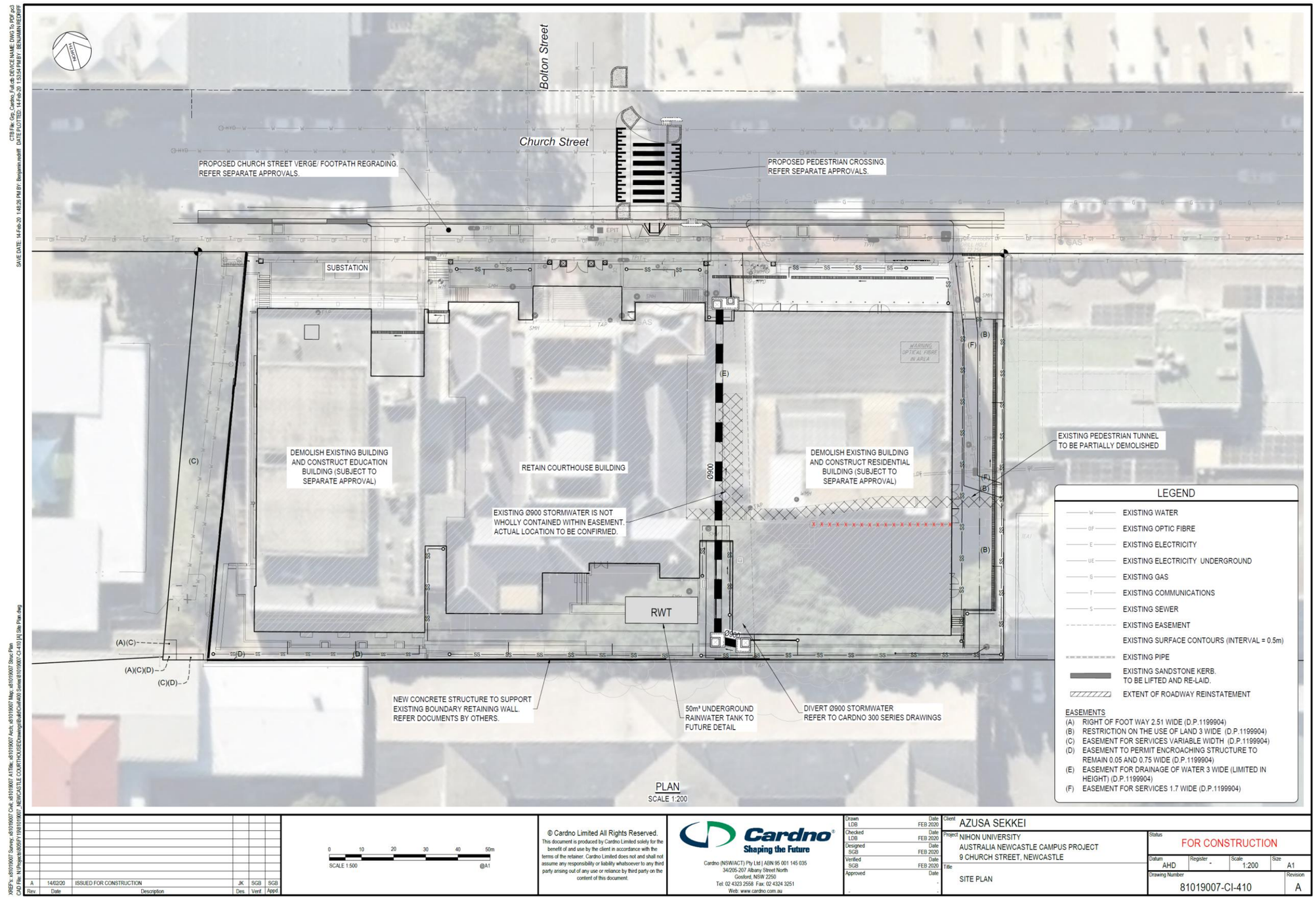
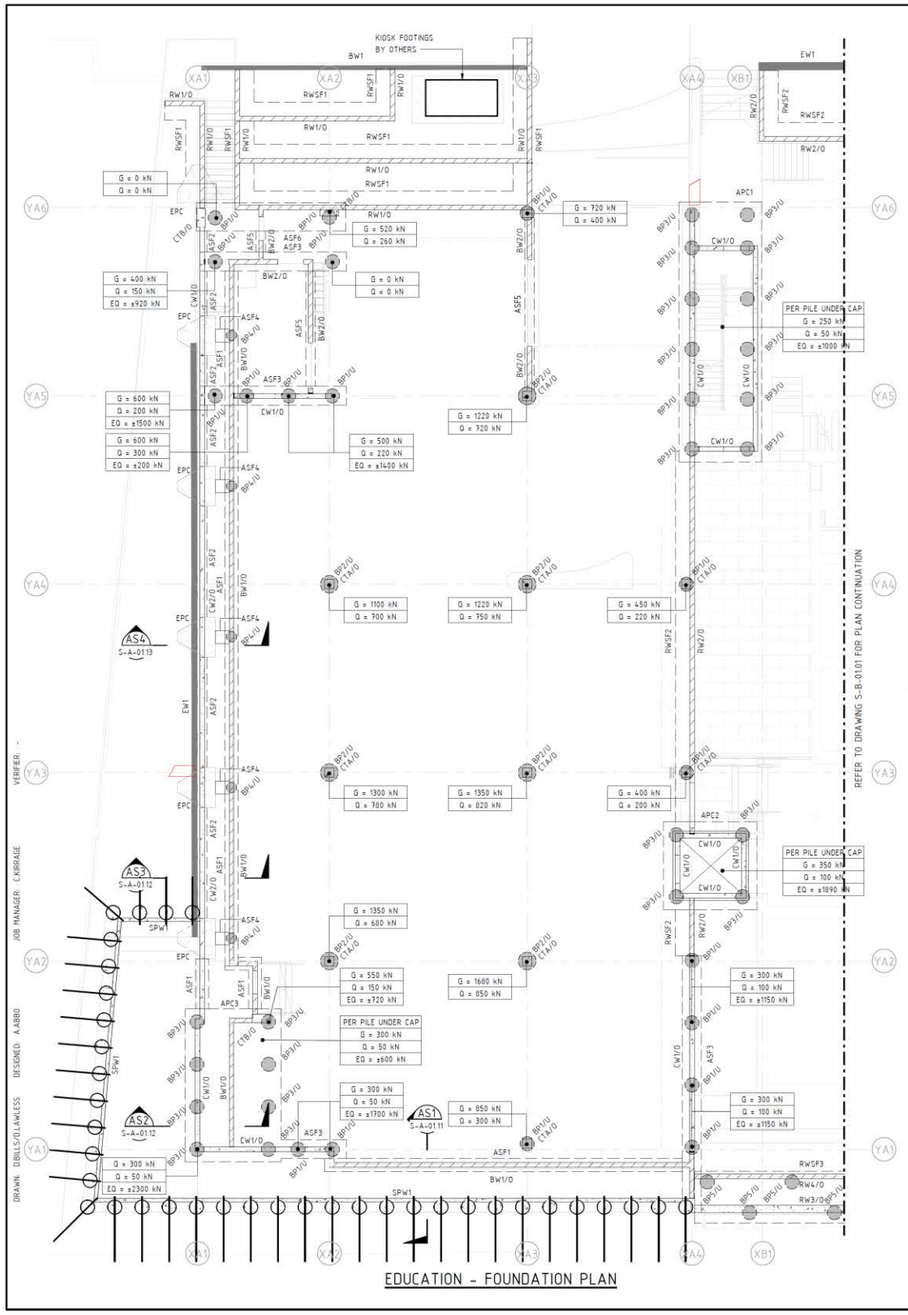


Figure 8.10 **Site Plan**
Cardno, February 2020, drawing No. 81019007-CI- 410, revision A.



NOTES

FOR STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATION NOTES REFER TO DRAWINGS S-0-00.01 TO S-0-00.04.

THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LATEST ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS AND ANY RELEVANT CONSULTANT'S/CONTRACTOR'S DRAWINGS. IT IS THE BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE LATEST REVISION OF ALL DRAWINGS ARE BEING USED ON SITE.

CO-ORDINATE ALL SERVICE PENETRATION SIZES AND LOCATIONS WITH MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND HYDRAULIC CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS.

A GEOTECHNICAL REDUCTION FACTOR OF 0.5 HAS BEEN ASSUMED IN THE DESIGN OF PILES. PILING CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM DYNAMIC TESTING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2159, OF A MINIMUM OF 3% OF THE PILES ON THE PROJECT.

ALL PILES TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2159.

PILE FOUNDING MATERIALS TO BE INSPECTED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

LEGEND

DENOTES PENETRATION/VOID IN SLAB, PROVIDE TRIMMER BARS

GREY HATCH DENOTES EXTENT LOAD BEARING STRUCTURE UNDER

+/O DENOTES STRUCTURAL MEMBER OVER

+/U DENOTES STRUCTURAL MEMBER UNDER

NOTE: MEMBERS WITHOUT +/O or +/U ARE DESIGNED AS BEING OVER AND UNDER

- EDUCATION - WALL TYPE SCHEDULE -

MARK	THICKNESS	COMMENTS
BLOCKWORK WALL		
BAL1	190	1000mm HIGH BALUSTRADE, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
BW1	190	LOADBEARING WALL, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
BW2	190	NON-LOADBEARING WALL
PW1	190	900mm MAX HIGH PLANTER WALL, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
CONCRETE WALL		
CW1	200	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
CW2	200	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
EXISTING WALL		
EW1	EXISTING	
RETAINING WALL		
RW1	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW2	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW3	300	INSITU CONCRETE, REFER TO DETAILS
RW4	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW5	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
SOLDIER PILE WALL		
SPW1	REFER TO DETAILS	

- EDUCATION - COLUMN TYPE SCHEDULE -

MARK	SIZE	COMMENTS
CONCRETE COLUMN		
CTA	400 x 400	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
CTB	350 x 800	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT

- EDUCATION - FOUNDATION SCHEDULE -

MARK	SIZE	COMMENTS
BORED PIER		
BP1	600mm DIA	REFER TO DETAIL
BP2	750mm DIA	REFER TO DETAIL
BP3	600mm DIA	REFER TO DETAIL
BP4	450mm DIA	REFER TO DETAIL
BP5	600mm DIA	REFER TO DETAIL
PILE CAP		
APC1	11060l x 3505w x 600d	REFER TO DETAIL
APC2	3960l x 3730w x 600d	REFER TO DETAIL
APC3	6495l x 4090w x 600d	REFER TO DETAIL
EPC	EXISTING PILE CAP	TO BE USED TO SUPPORT NEW STRUCTURE
STRIP FOOTING		
ASF1	550w x 400d	REFER TO DETAIL
ASF2	550d x 300w	REFER TO DETAIL
ASF3	800w x 600d	REFER TO DETAIL
ASF4	550w x 400d	REFER TO DETAIL
ASF5	400w x 400d	REFER TO DETAIL
ASF6	1200w x 600d	REFER TO DETAIL
RWSF1	TBC	
RWSF2	TBC	
RWSF3	2200w x 600d	REFER TO DETAIL

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REV	DESCRIPTION	IGS'D	VER'D	APP'D	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB		AA	07.02.20
B	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB		AA	11.02.20

ARCHITECT: dwp

CLIENT: Built.

PROJECT: NIHON UNIVERSITY, NEWCASTLE CAMPUS 1 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE, NSW 2300

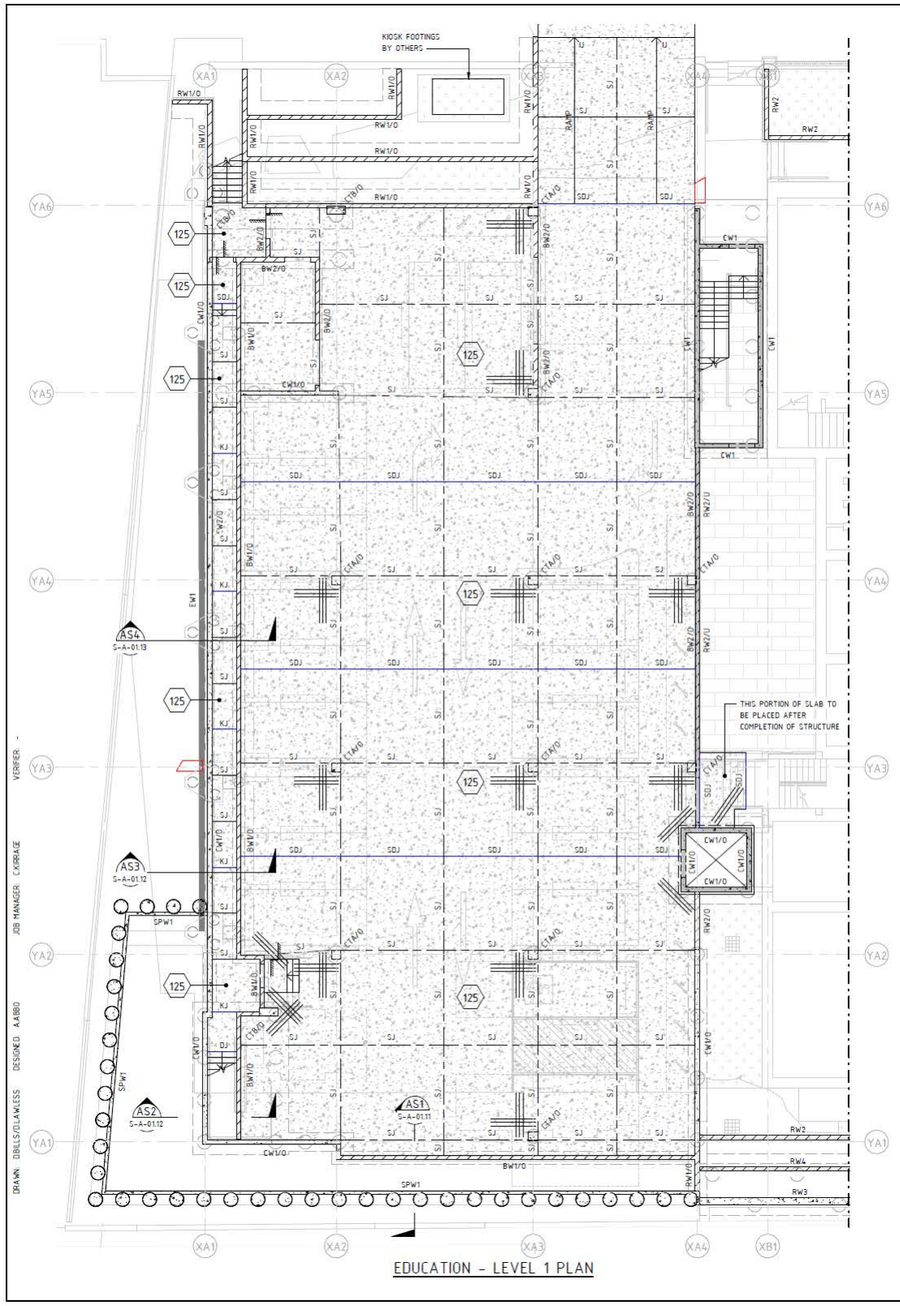
NORTHROP
Newcastle
Level 1, 215 Pacific Highway , Charlestown N.S.W. 2290
Ph (02) 4943 1777 Email: newcastle@northrop.com.au
ABN 81 094 433 100

DRAWING TITLE: STRUCTURAL DRAWING EDUCATION - FOUNDATION PLAN

JOB NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
NL192317	S-A-01.01	B

DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1

Figure 8.11 Structural Drawing – Education – Foundation Plan
Northrop, February 2020, drawing No. S-A-01.01, revision B.



EDUCATION - LEVEL 1 PLAN

NOTES

FOR STRUCTURAL SPECIFICATION NOTES REFER TO DRAWINGS S-0-00.01 TO S-0-00.04.

THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LATEST ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS AND ANY RELEVANT CONSULTANT'S/CONTRACTOR'S DRAWINGS. IT IS THE BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THE LATEST REVISION OF ALL DRAWINGS ARE BEING USED ON SITE.

CO-ORDINATE ALL SERVICE PENETRATION SIZES AND LOCATIONS WITH MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND HYDRAULIC CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS.

UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, MINIMUM STAIR THROAT THICKNESS SHALL BE 200mm.

LEGEND

125	DENOTES EXTENT OF 125mm THICK INFILL SLAB ON GROUND, REINFORCEMENT WITH SL82 MESH TOP. REFER TO CIVIL ENGINEERS DRAWINGS FOR TYPICAL JOINT & TRIMMER DETAILS
	DENOTES SLAB STEP, REFER PLANS FOR VARIATIONS IN STEP HEIGHTS
	DENOTES 3/N12 OR 3-11TM, 2000mm LONG TRIMMER BARS, TIES UNDERSIDE OF TOP MESH, TYPICAL AT ALL RE-ENTRANT CORNERS.
	DENOTES PENETRATION/VOID IN SLAB, PROVIDE TRIMMER BARS
	GREY HATCH DENOTES EXTENT LOAD BEARING STRUCTURE UNDER
U	DENOTES ISOLATION JOINT, REFER TO DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION
SJ	DENOTES SAWN JOINT, REFER TO DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION
SDJ	DENOTES SLIDING DOWEL JOINT, REFER TO DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION
KJ	DENOTES KEY JOINT, REFER TO DETAILS FOR SPECIFICATION
*/O	DENOTES STRUCTURAL MEMBER OVER
*/U	DENOTES STRUCTURAL MEMBER UNDER

NOTE: MEMBERS WITHOUT */O or */U ARE DESIGNED AS BEING OVER AND UNDER

- EDUCATION - WALL TYPE SCHEDULE -

MARK	THICKNESS	COMMENTS
BLOCKWORK WALL		
BAL1	190	1000mm HIGH BALUSTRADE, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
BW1	190	LOADBEARING WALL, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
BW2	190	NON-LOADBEARING WALL
PW1	190	900mm MAX HIGH PLANTER WALL, N16-400 VERT & HORIZ BARS
CONCRETE WALL		
CW1	200	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
CW2	200	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
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RETAINING WALL		
RW1	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW2	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW3	300	INSITU CONCRETE, REFER TO DETAILS
RW4	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
RW5	190	CORE FILLED BLOCKWORK, REFER TO DETAILS
SOLDIER PILE WALL		
SPW1	REFER TO DETAILS	

- EDUCATION - COLUMN TYPE SCHEDULE -

MARK	SIZE	COMMENTS
CONCRETE COLUMN		
CTA	400 x 400	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT
CTB	350 x 800	REFER TO COLUMN/WALL PLAN FOR REINFORECMENT

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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A	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB		AA	07.02.20
B	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB		AA	11.02.20

ARCHITECT: dwp

CLIENT: Built.

PROJECT: NIHON UNIVERSITY, NEWCASTLE CAMPUS, 1 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE, NSW 2300

NORTHROP
Newcastle
Level 1, 215 Pacific Highway , Charlestown N.S.W. 2290
Ph (02) 4943 1777 Email: newcastle@northrop.com.au
ABN 81 094 433 100

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

DRAWING TITLE: STRUCTURAL DRAWING EDUCATION - LEVEL 1 PLAN

JOB NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
NL192317	S-A-02.01	B

DRAWING SHEET SIZE = A1

Figure 8.12 Structural Drawing – Education – Level 1 Plan
Northrop (February 2020) Drawing No. S-A-02.01 Revision B.

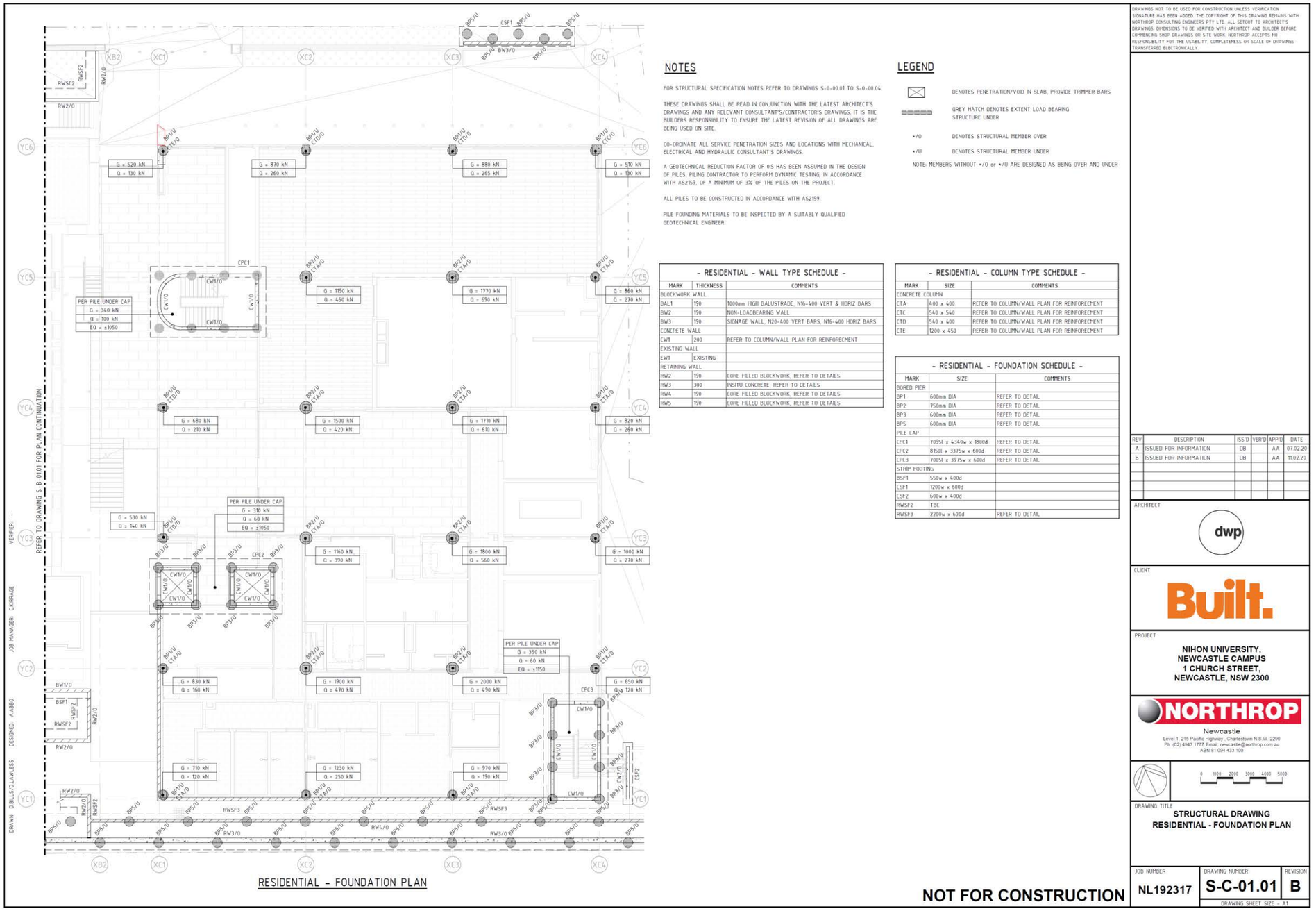


Figure 8.13 **Structural Drawing – Residential – Foundation Plan**
Northrop (February 2020) Drawing No. S-C-01.01 Revision B.

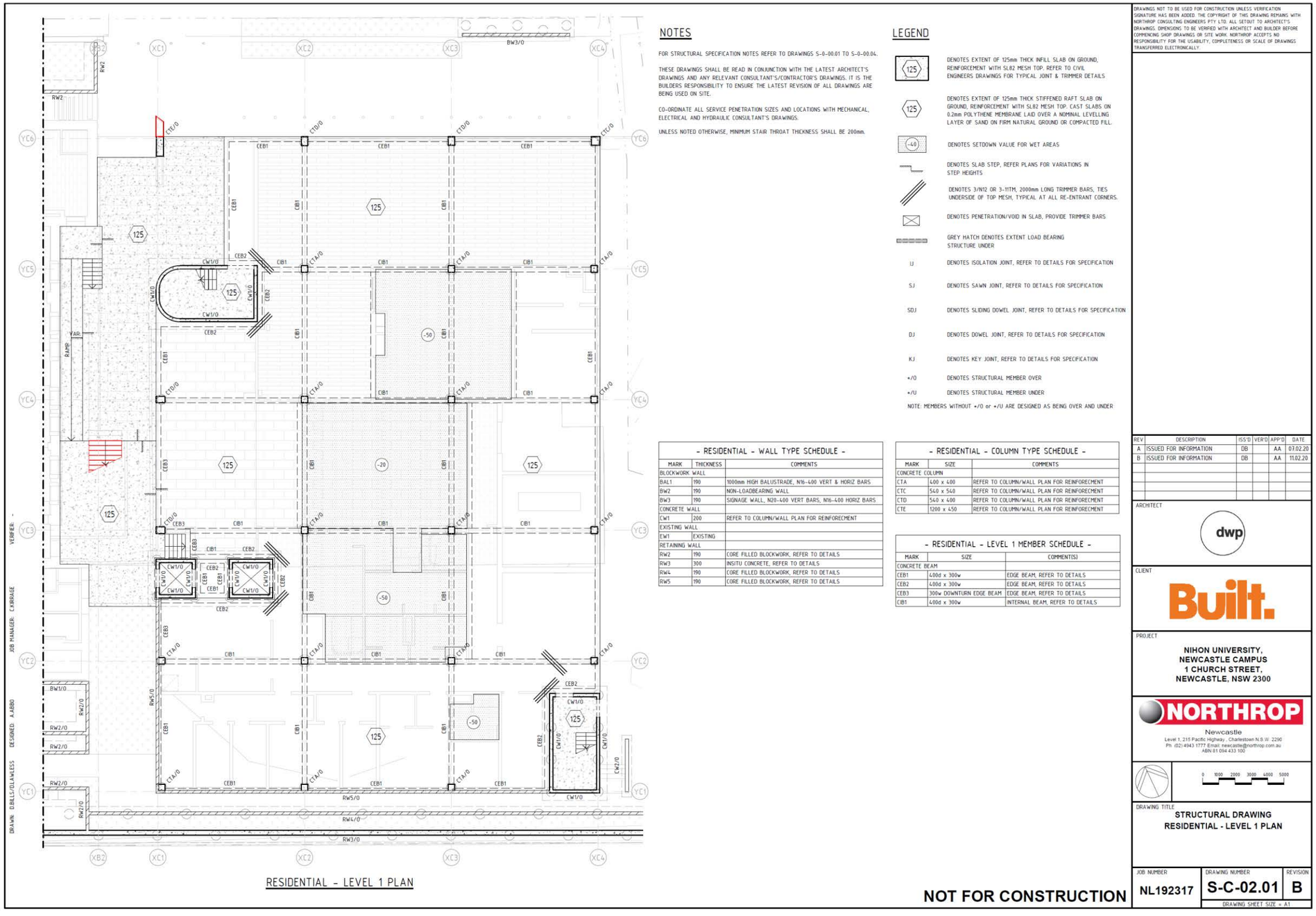


Figure 8.14 **Structural Drawing – Residential – Level 1 Plan**
Northrop (February 2020) Drawing No. S-C-02.01 Revision B.

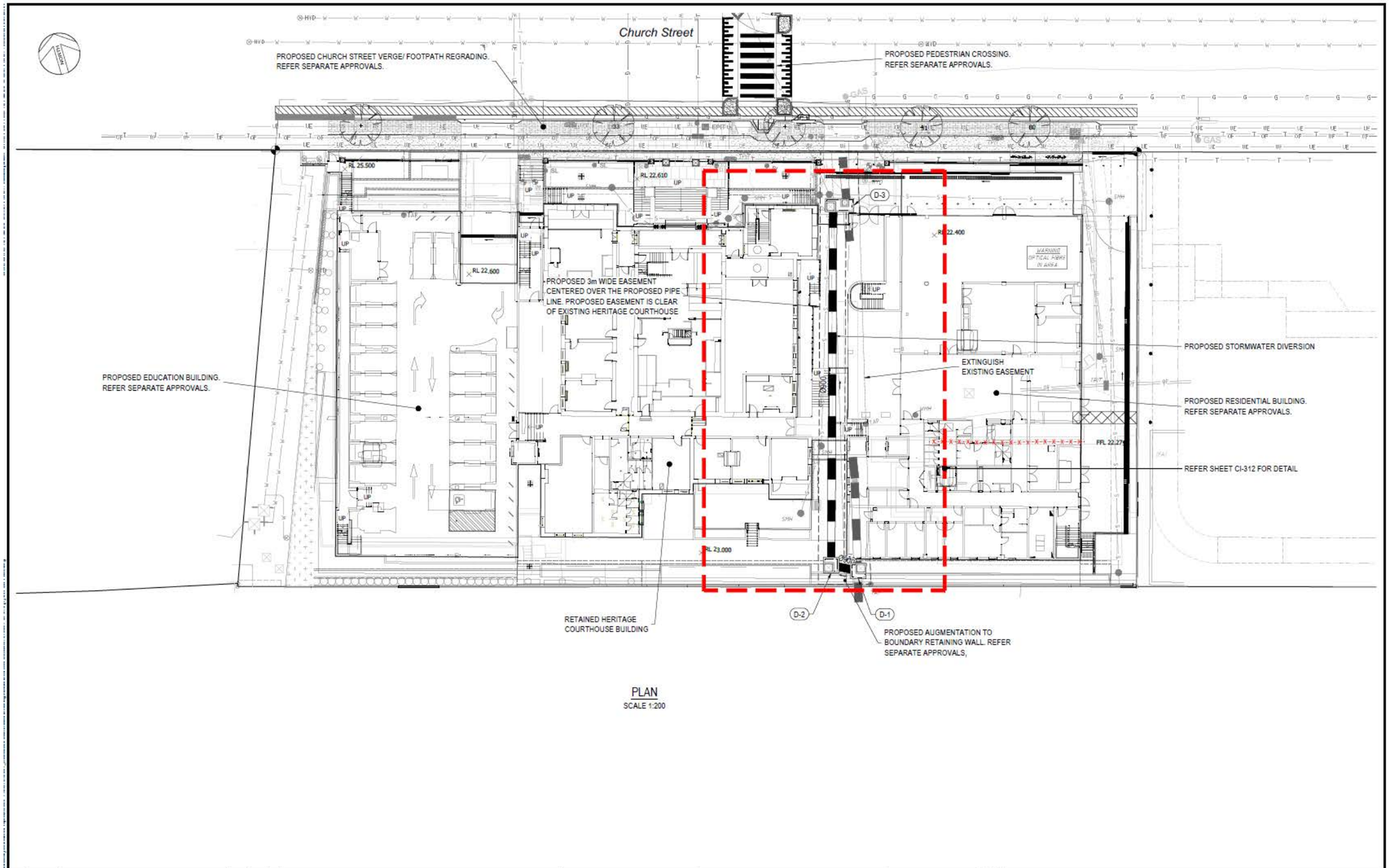


Figure 8.15 Stormwater Diversion Site Plan.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-310, revision 1.

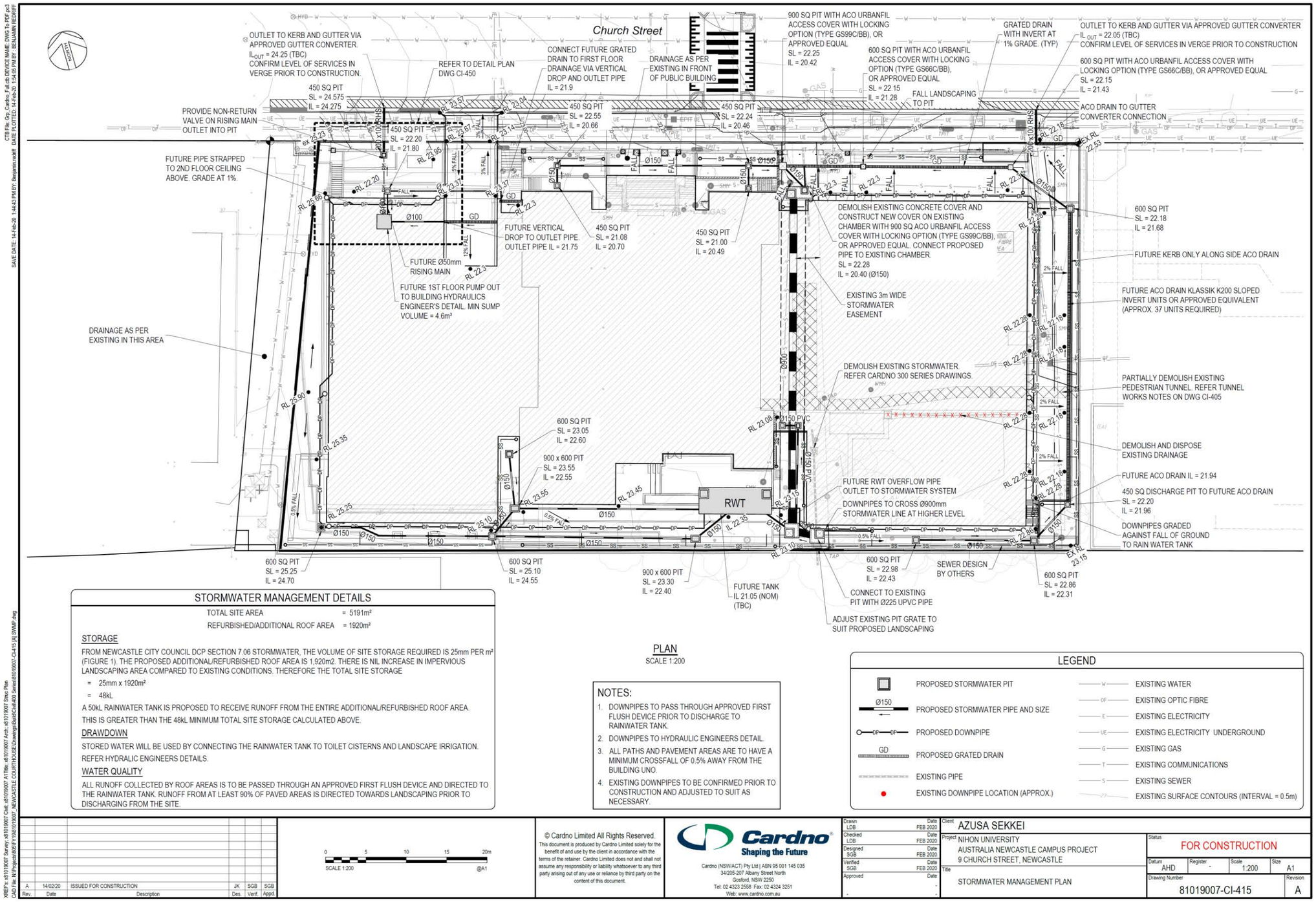


Figure 8.16 **Stormwater Management Plan**
Cardno, February 2020, drawing No. 81019007-CI- 410, revision A.

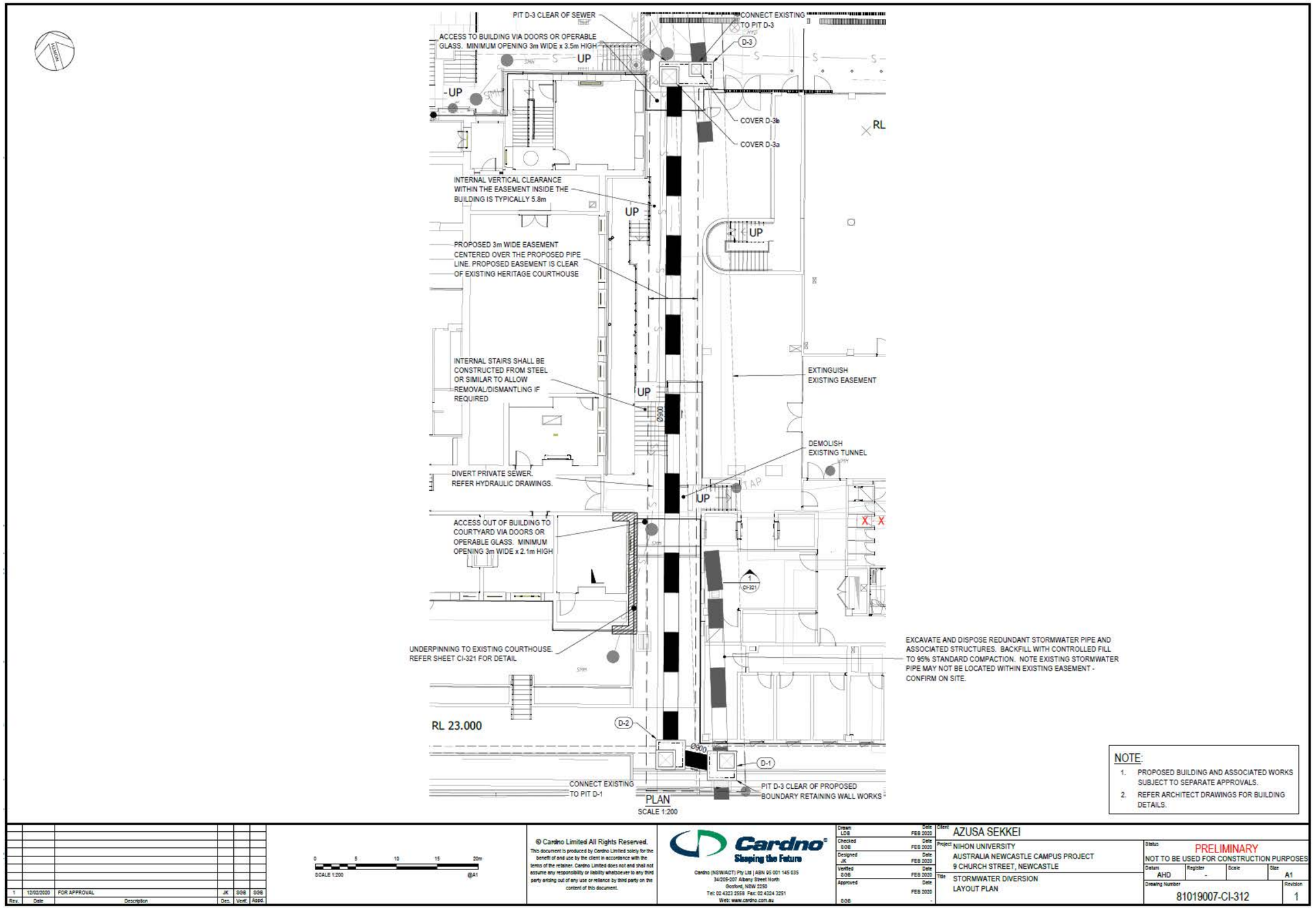
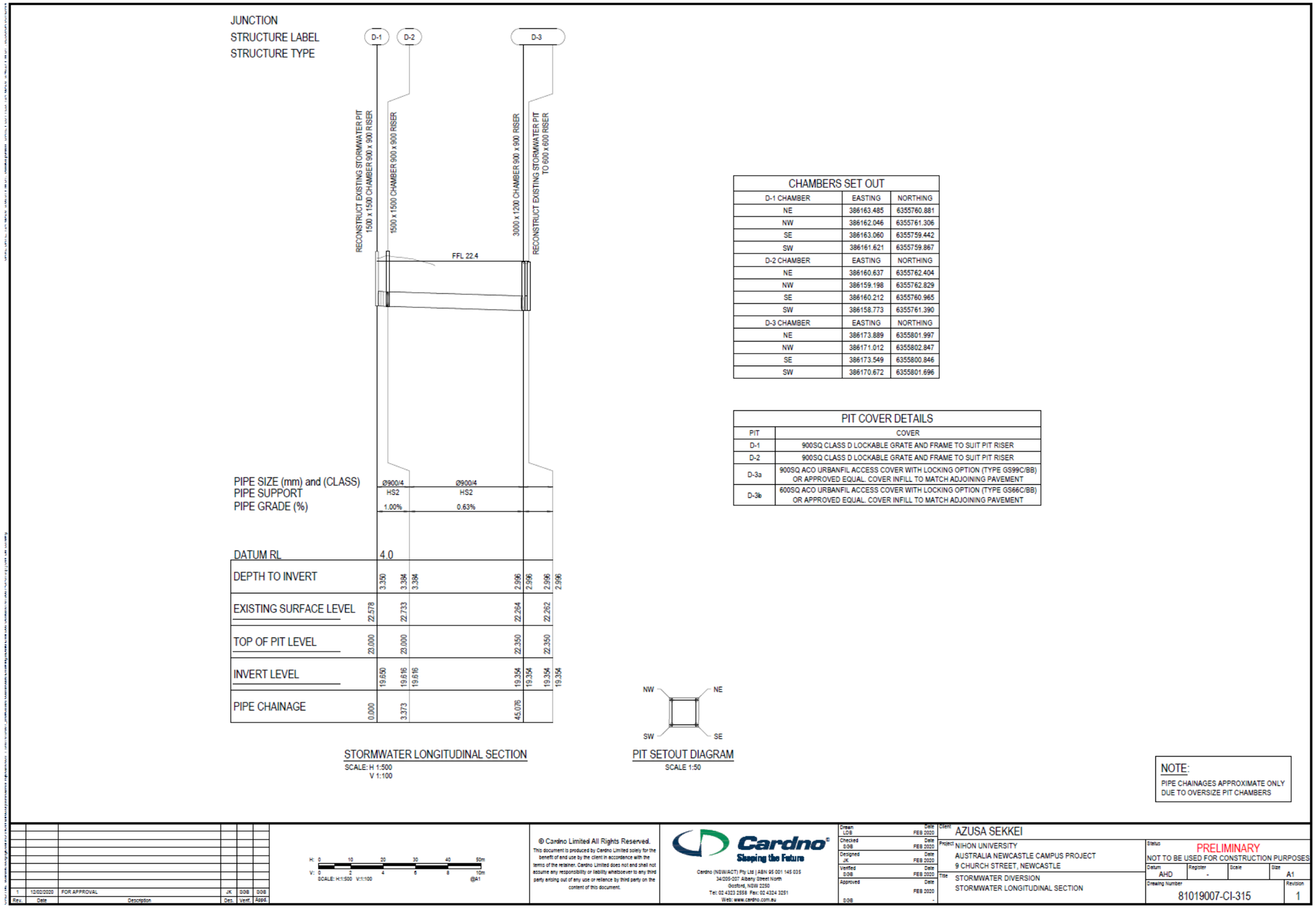


Figure 8.17 Detail Plan of Stormwater Diversion.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-312, revision 1.



CHAMBERS SET OUT		
D-1 CHAMBER	EASTING	NORTHING
NE	386163.485	6355760.881
NW	386162.046	6355761.306
SE	386163.060	6355759.442
SW	386161.621	6355759.867
D-2 CHAMBER	EASTING	NORTHING
NE	386160.637	6355762.404
NW	386159.198	6355762.829
SE	386160.212	6355760.965
SW	386158.773	6355761.390
D-3 CHAMBER	EASTING	NORTHING
NE	386173.889	6355801.997
NW	386171.012	6355802.847
SE	386173.549	6355800.846
SW	386170.672	6355801.696

PIT COVER DETAILS	
PIT	COVER
D-1	900SQ CLASS D LOCKABLE GRATE AND FRAME TO SUIT PIT RISER
D-2	900SQ CLASS D LOCKABLE GRATE AND FRAME TO SUIT PIT RISER
D-3a	900SQ ACO URBANFIL ACCESS COVER WITH LOCKING OPTION (TYPE GS99C/BB) OR APPROVED EQUAL. COVER INFILL TO MATCH ADJOINING PAVEMENT
D-3b	600SQ ACO URBANFIL ACCESS COVER WITH LOCKING OPTION (TYPE GS66C/BB) OR APPROVED EQUAL. COVER INFILL TO MATCH ADJOINING PAVEMENT

NOTE:
PIPE CHAINAGES APPROXIMATE ONLY DUE TO OVERSIZE PIT CHAMBERS

Figure 8.18 Stormwater Diversion - Longitudinal Section.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-315, revision 1.

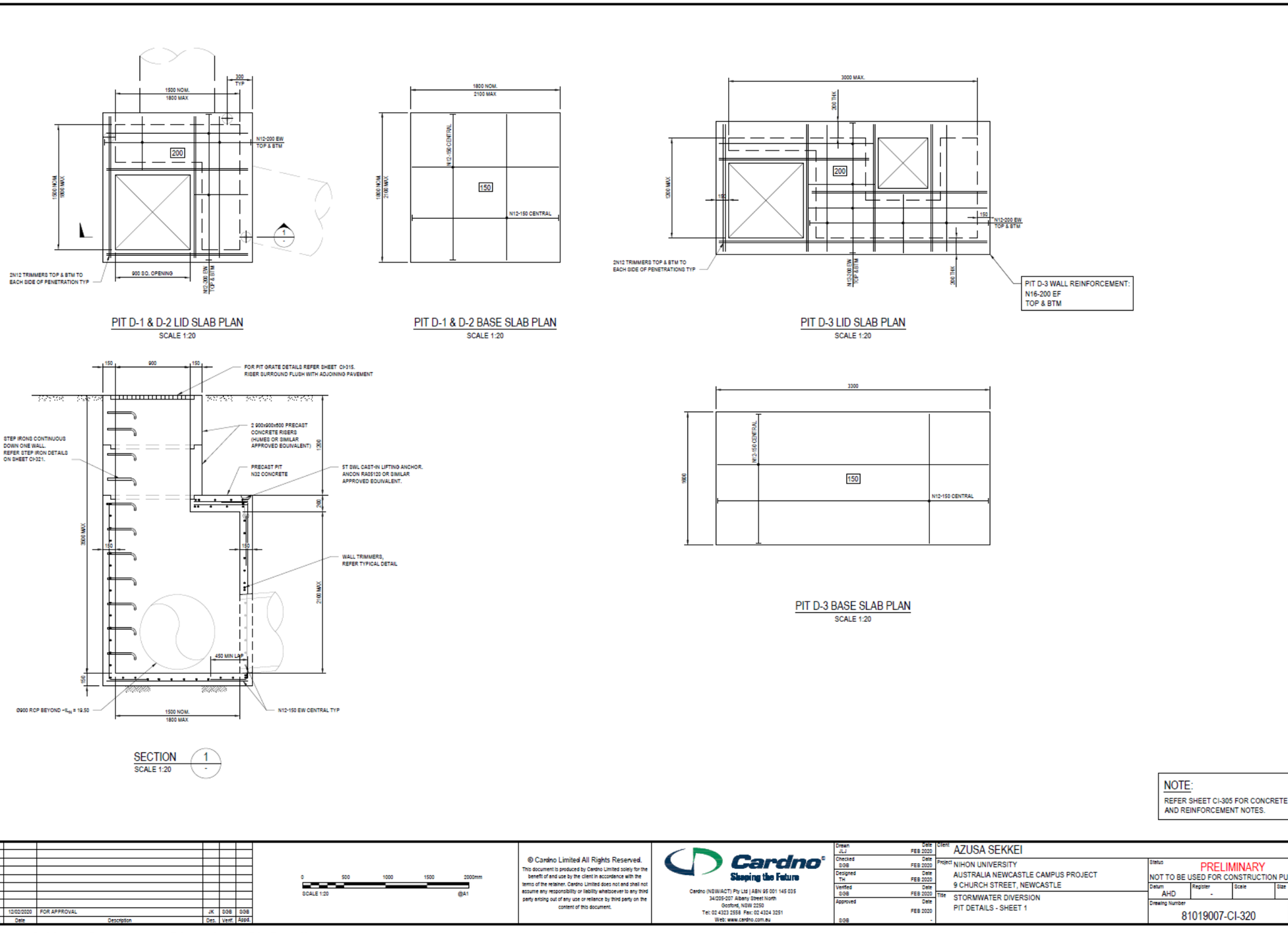


Figure 8.19 Stormwater Diversion - Pit Details.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-320, revision 1.

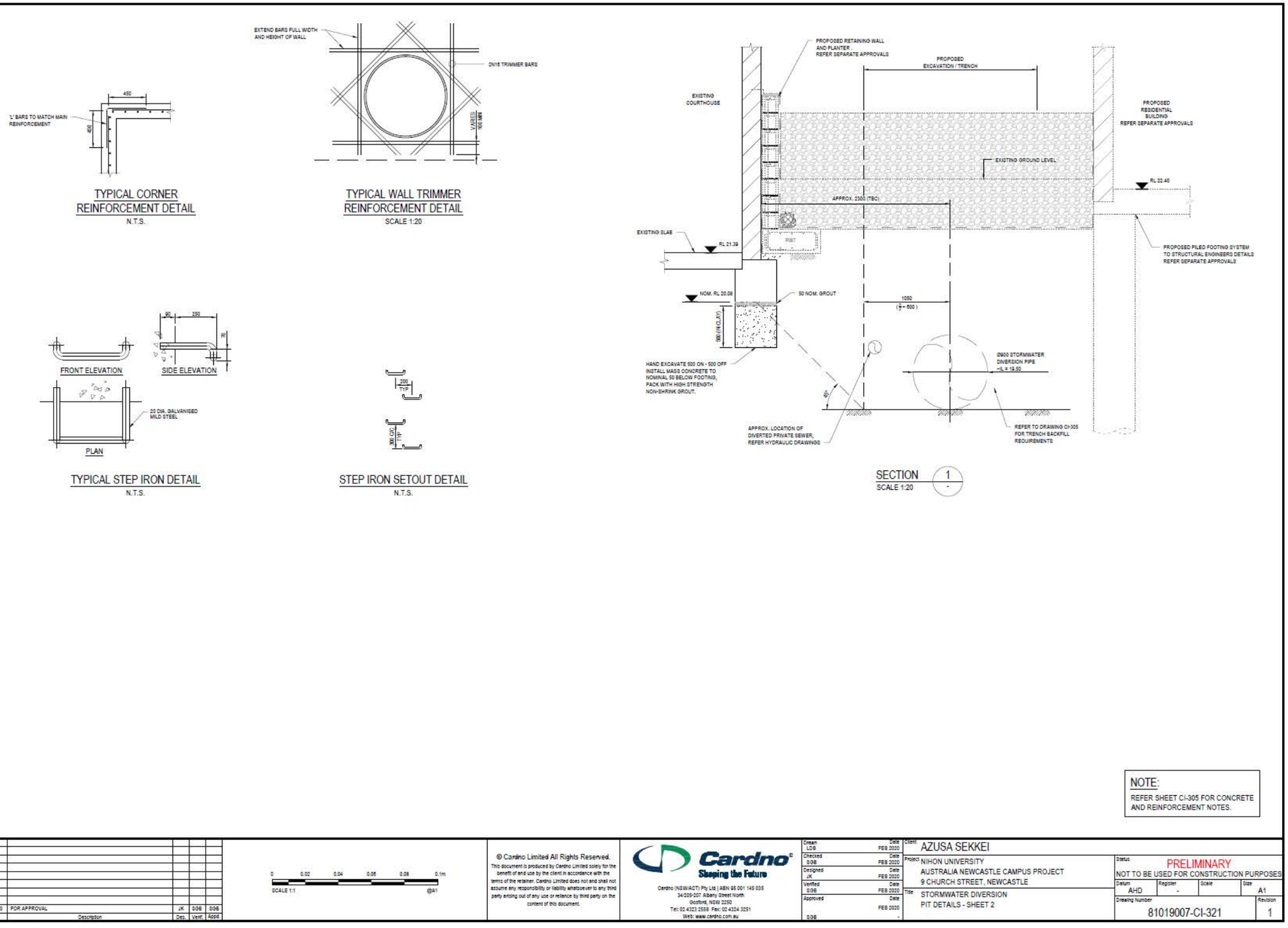


Figure 8.20 Stormwater Diversion - Pit Details.
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-321, revision 1.

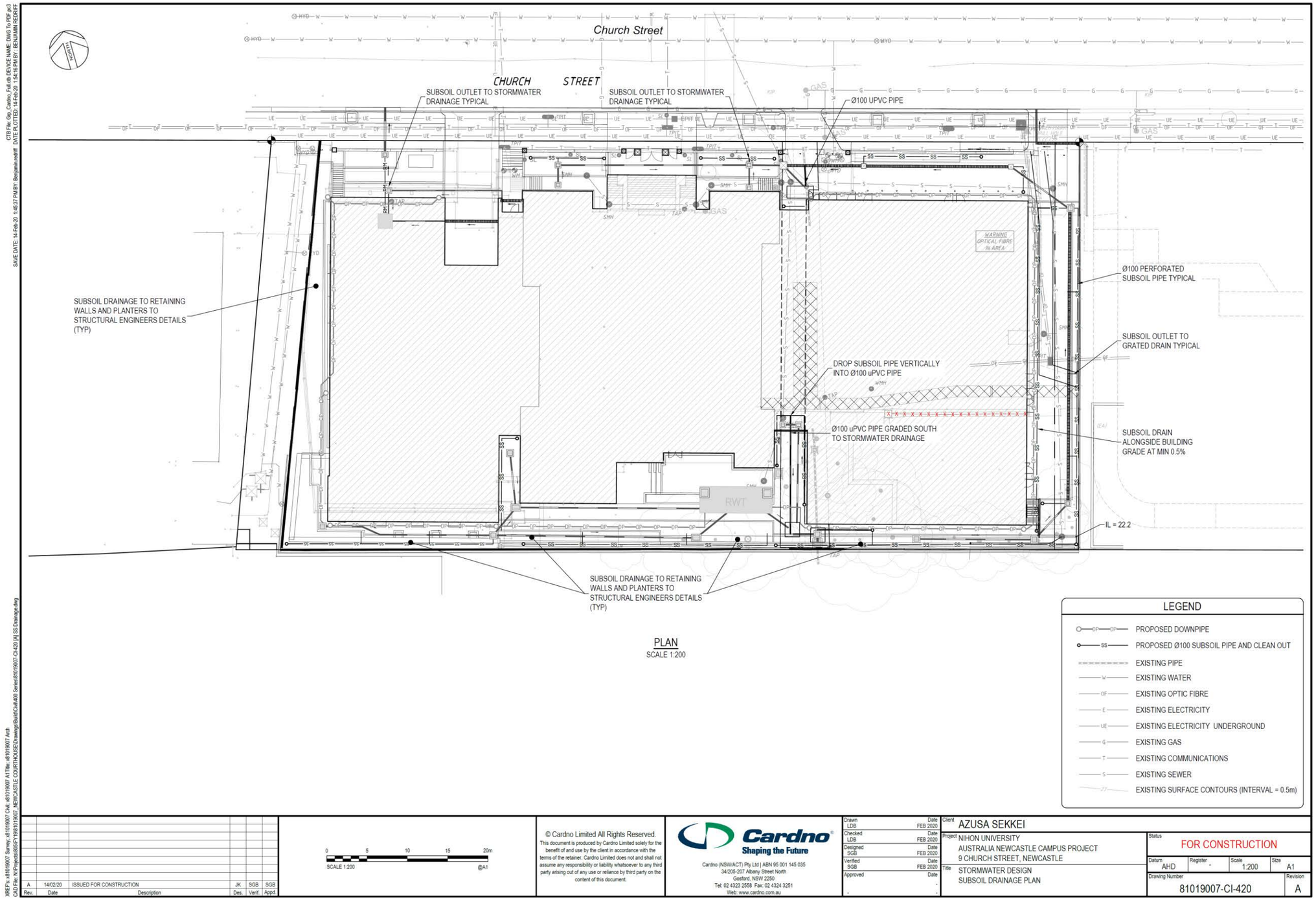


Figure 8.21 Stormwater Design – Subsoil Drainage Plan
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-420, revision A.

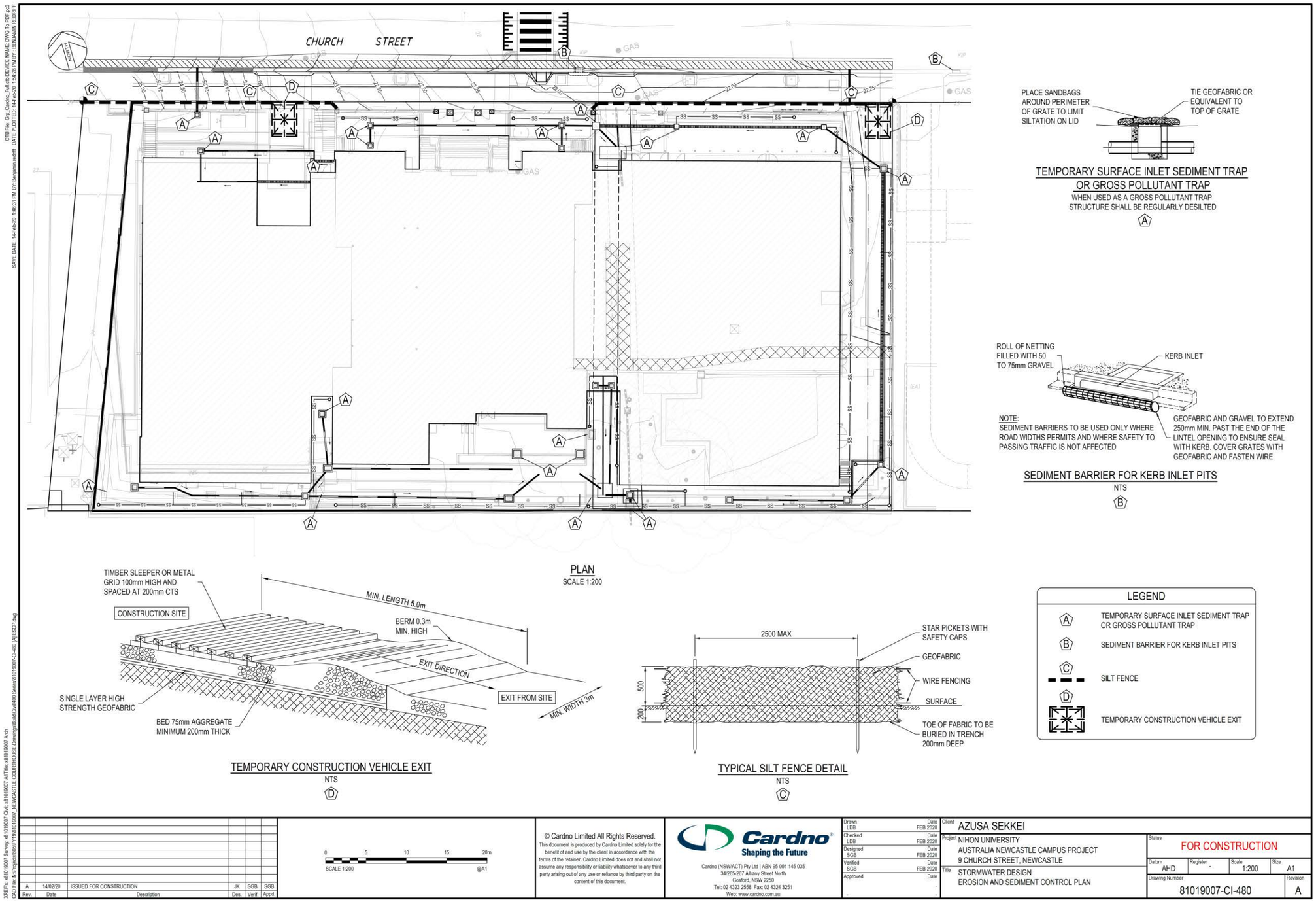


Figure 8.22 Stormwater Design – Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-480, revision A.

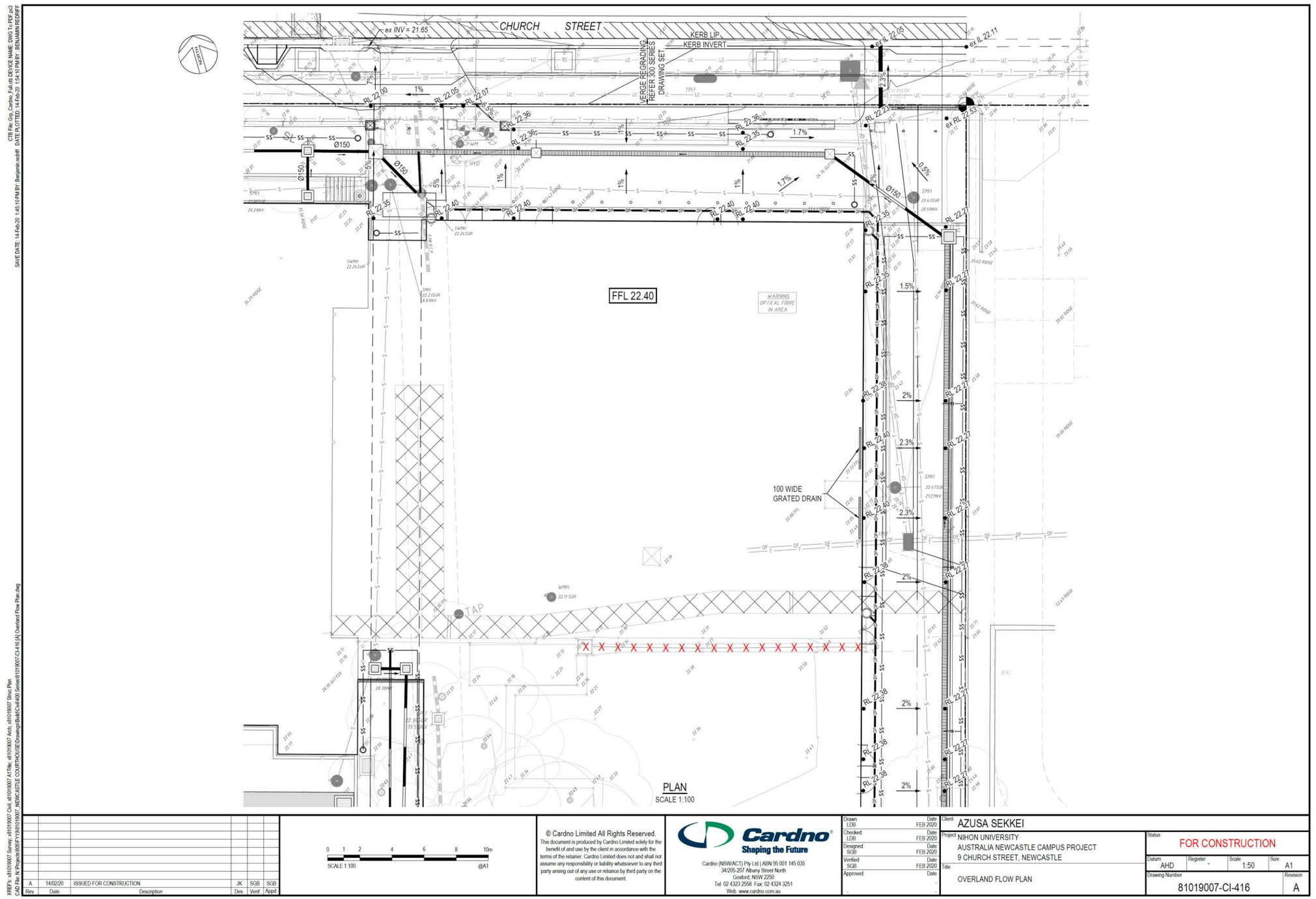
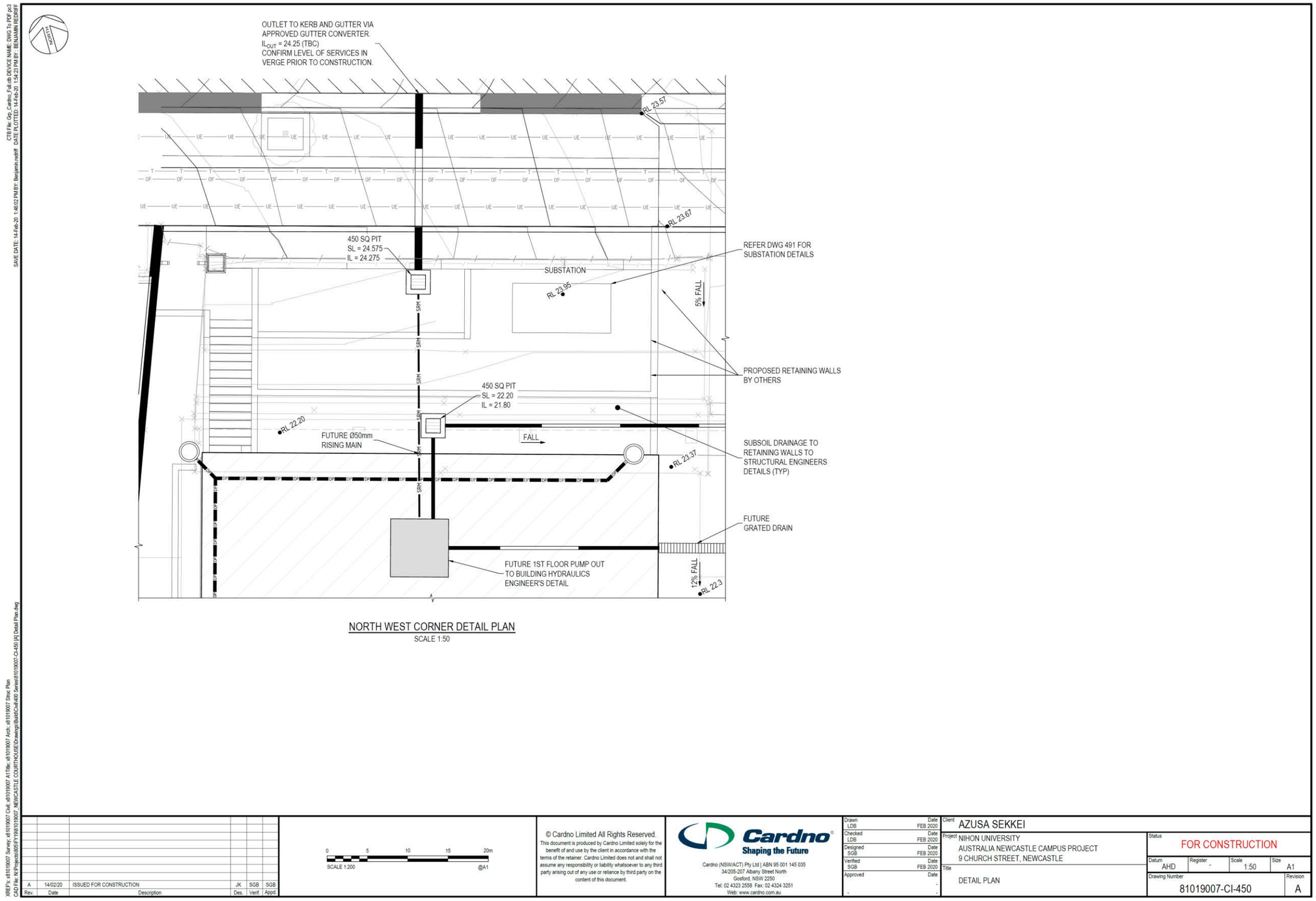


Figure 8.23 Overland Flow Plan
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-416, revision A.



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Rev.	Date	Description	Des.	Verif.	Appd
A	14/02/20	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JK	SGB	SGB

SCALE 1:200 @A1 (0, 5, 10, 15, 20m)

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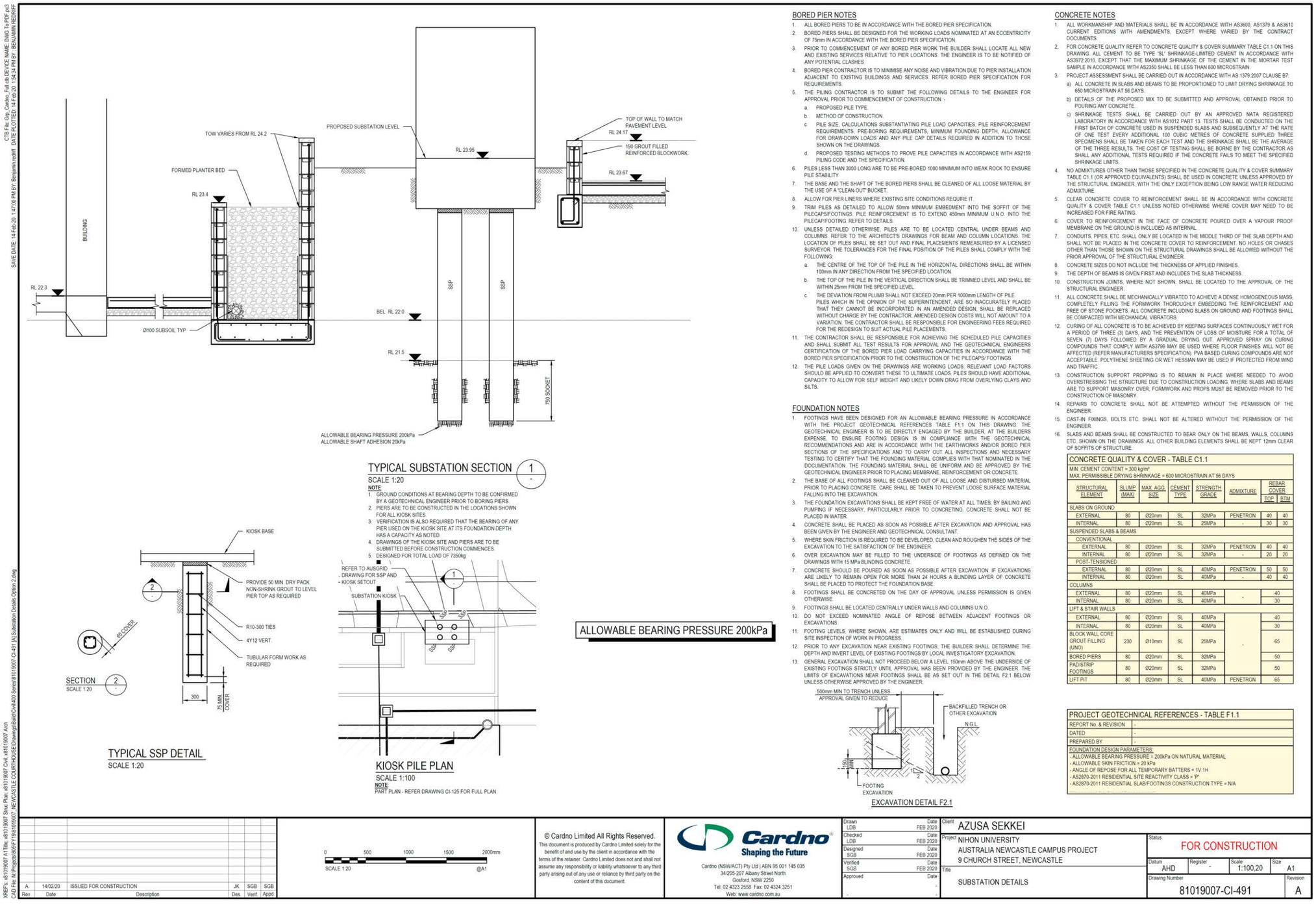
Drawn LDB	Date FEB 2020	
Checked LDB	Date FEB 2020	
Designed SGB	Date FEB 2020	
Verified SGB	Date FEB 2020	
Approved -	Date -	

Client: AZUSA SEKKEI
Project: NIHON UNIVERSITY
AUSTRALIA NEWCASTLE CAMPUS PROJECT
9 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE
Title: DETAIL PLAN
Status: FOR CONSTRUCTION
Datum: AHD | Register: - | Scale: 1:50 | Size: A1
Drawing Number: 81019007-CI-450
Revision: A

Figure 8.24 Detail Plan – Northwest Corner
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-450, revision A.



BORED PIER NOTES

1. ALL BORED PIERS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BORED PIER SPECIFICATION.
2. BORED PIERS SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR THE WORKING LOADS NOMINATED AT AN ECCENTRICITY OF 75mm IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BORED PIER SPECIFICATION.
3. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY BORED PIER WORK THE BUILDER SHALL LOCATE ALL NEW AND EXISTING SERVICES RELATIVE TO PIER LOCATIONS. THE ENGINEER IS TO BE NOTIFIED OF ANY POTENTIAL CLASHES.
4. BORED PIER CONTRACTOR IS TO MINIMISE ANY NOISE AND VIBRATION DUE TO PIER INSTALLATION ADJACENT TO EXISTING BUILDINGS AND SERVICES. REFER BORED PIER SPECIFICATION FOR REQUIREMENTS.
5. THE PILING CONTRACTOR IS TO SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING DETAILS TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION :-
   a. PROPOSED PILE TYPE.
   b. METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION.
   c. PILE SIZE, CALCULATIONS SUBSTANTIATING PILE LOAD CAPACITIES, PILE REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS, PRE-BORING REQUIREMENTS, MINIMUM FOUNDING DEPTH, ALLOWANCE FOR DRAW-DOWN LOADS AND ANY PILE CAP DETAILS REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO THOSE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
   d. PROPOSED TESTING METHODS TO PROVE PILE CAPACITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2159 PILING CODE AND THE SPECIFICATION.
6. PILES LESS THAN 3000 LONG ARE TO BE PRE-BORED 1000 MINIMUM INTO WEAK ROCK TO ENSURE PILE STABILITY.
7. THE BASE AND THE SHAFT OF THE BORED PIERS SHALL BE CLEANED OF ALL LOOSE MATERIAL BY THE USE OF A 'CLEAN-OUT' BUCKET.
8. ALLOW FOR PIER LINERS WHERE EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS REQUIRE IT.
9. TRIM PILES AS DETAILED TO ALLOW 50mm MINIMUM EMBEDMENT INTO THE SOFFIT OF THE PILECAPS/FOOTINGS. PILE REINFORCEMENT IS TO EXTEND 450mm MINIMUM U.N.O. INTO THE PILECAP/FOOTING. REFER TO DETAILS.
10. UNLESS DETAILED OTHERWISE, PILES ARE TO BE LOCATED CENTRAL UNDER BEAMS AND COLUMNS. REFER TO THE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS FOR BEAM AND COLUMN LOCATIONS. THE LOCATION OF PILES SHALL BE SET OUT AND FINAL PLACEMENTS REMEASURED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR. THE TOLERANCES FOR THE FINAL POSITION OF THE PILES SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:
    a. THE CENTRE OF THE TOP OF THE PILE IN THE HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONS SHALL BE WITHIN 100mm IN ANY DIRECTION FROM THE SPECIFIED LOCATION.
    b. THE TOP OF THE PILE IN THE VERTICAL DIRECTION SHALL BE TRIMMED LEVEL AND SHALL BE WITHIN 25mm FROM THE SPECIFIED LEVEL.
    c. THE DEVIATION FROM PLUMB SHALL NOT EXCEED 20mm PER 1000mm LENGTH OF PILE. PILES WHICH IN THE OPINION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, ARE SO INACCURATELY PLACED THAT THEY CANNOT BE INCORPORATED IN AN AMENDED DESIGN, SHALL BE REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE BY THE CONTRACTOR. AMENDED DESIGN COSTS WILL NOT AMOUNT TO A VARIATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENGINEERING FEES REQUIRED FOR THE REDESIGN TO SUIT ACTUAL PILE PLACEMENTS.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ACHIEVING THE SCHEDULED PILE CAPACITIES AND SHALL SUBMIT ALL TEST RESULTS FOR APPROVAL AND THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS CERTIFICATION OF THE BORED PIER LOAD CARRYING CAPACITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BORED PIER SPECIFICATION PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PILECAPS/ FOOTINGS.
12. THE PILE LOADS GIVEN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE WORKING LOADS. RELEVANT LOAD FACTORS SHOULD BE APPLIED TO CONVERT THESE TO ULTIMATE LOADS. PILES SHOULD HAVE ADDITIONAL CAPACITY TO ALLOW FOR SELF WEIGHT AND LIKELY DOWN DRAG FROM OVERLYING CLAYS AND SILTS.

FOUNDATION NOTES

1. FOOTINGS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR AN ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REFERENCES TABLE F1.1 ON THIS DRAWING. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER IS TO BE DIRECTLY ENGAGED BY THE BUILDER, AT THE BUILDERS EXPENSE, TO ENSURE FOOTING DESIGN IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EARTHWORKS AND/OR BORED PIER SECTIONS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS AND TO CARRY OUT ALL INSPECTIONS AND NECESSARY TESTING TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOUNDING MATERIAL COMPLIES WITH THAT NOMINATED IN THE DOCUMENTATION. THE FOUNDING MATERIAL SHALL BE UNIFORM AND BE APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACING MEMBRANE, REINFORCEMENT OR CONCRETE.
2. THE BASE OF ALL FOOTINGS SHALL BE CLEANED OUT OF ALL LOOSE AND DISTURBED MATERIAL PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT LOOSE SURFACE MATERIAL FALLING INTO THE EXCAVATION.
3. THE FOUNDATION EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE KEPT FREE OF WATER AT ALL TIMES, BY BAILING AND PUMPING IF NECESSARY, PARTICULARLY PRIOR TO CONCRETING. CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN WATER.
4. CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER EXCAVATION AND APPROVAL HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE ENGINEER AND GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT.
5. WHERE SKIN FRICTION IS REQUIRED TO BE DEVELOPED, CLEAN AND ROUGHEN THE SIDES OF THE EXCAVATION TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.
6. OVER EXCAVATION MAY BE FILLED TO THE UNDERSIDE OF FOOTINGS AS DEFINED ON THE DRAWINGS WITH 15 MPa BLINDING CONCRETE.
7. CONCRETE SHOULD BE POURED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER EXCAVATION. IF EXCAVATIONS ARE LIKELY TO REMAIN OPEN FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS A BLINDING LAYER OF CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED TO PROTECT THE FOUNDATION BASE.
8. FOOTINGS SHALL BE CONCRETED ON THE DAY OF APPROVAL UNLESS PERMISSION IS GIVEN OTHERWISE.
9. FOOTINGS SHALL BE LOCATED CENTRALLY UNDER WALLS AND COLUMNS U.N.O.
10. DO NOT EXCEED NOMINATED ANGLE OF REPOSE BETWEEN ADJACENT FOOTINGS OR EXCAVATIONS.
11. FOOTING LEVELS, WHERE SHOWN, ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND WILL BE ESTABLISHED DURING SITE INSPECTION OF WORK IN PROGRESS.
12. PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION NEAR EXISTING FOOTINGS, THE BUILDER SHALL DETERMINE THE DEPTH AND INVERT LEVEL OF EXISTING FOOTINGS BY LOCAL INVESTIGATORY EXCAVATION.
13. GENERAL EXCAVATION SHALL NOT PROCEED BELOW A LEVEL 150mm ABOVE THE UNDERSIDE OF EXISTING FOOTINGS STRICTLY UNTIL APPROVAL HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER. THE LIMITS OF EXCAVATIONS NEAR FOOTINGS SHALL BE AS SET OUT IN THE DETAIL F2.1 BELOW UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

EXCAVATION DETAIL F2.1

CONCRETE NOTES

1. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600, AS1379 & AS3610 CURRENT EDITIONS WITH AMENDMENTS, EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
2. FOR CONCRETE QUALITY REFER TO CONCRETE QUALITY & COVER SUMMARY TABLE C1.1 ON THIS DRAWING. ALL CEMENT TO BE TYPE 'SL' SHRINKAGE-LIMITED CEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3972:2010, EXCEPT THAT THE MAXIMUM SHRINKAGE OF THE CEMENT IN THE MORTAR TEST SAMPLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2350 SHALL BE LESS THAN 600 MICROSTRAIN.
3. PROJECT ASSESSMENT SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1379:2007 CLAUSE B7:
   a) ALL CONCRETE IN SLABS AND BEAMS TO BE PROPORTIONED TO LIMIT DRYING SHRINKAGE TO 650 MICROSTRAIN AT 56 DAYS.
   b) DETAILS OF THE PROPOSED MIX TO BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVAL OBTAINED PRIOR TO POURING ANY CONCRETE.
   c) SHRINKAGE TESTS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY AN APPROVED NATA REGISTERED LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1012 PART 13. TESTS SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON THE FIRST BATCH OF CONCRETE USED IN SUSPENDED SLABS AND SUBSEQUENTLY AT THE RATE OF ONE TEST EVERY ADDITIONAL 100 CUBIC METRES OF CONCRETE SUPPLIED THREE SPECIMENS SHALL BE TAKEN FOR EACH TEST AND THE SHRINKAGE SHALL BE THE AVERAGE OF THE THREE RESULTS. THE COST OF TESTING SHALL BE BORNE BY THE CONTRACTOR AS SHALL ANY ADDITIONAL TESTS REQUIRED IF THE CONCRETE FAILS TO MEET THE SPECIFIED SHRINKAGE LIMITS.
4. NO ADMIXTURES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN THE CONCRETE QUALITY & COVER SUMMARY TABLE C1.1 (OR APPROVED EQUIVALENTS) SHALL BE USED IN CONCRETE UNLESS APPROVED BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER, WITH THE ONLY EXCEPTION BEING LOW RANGE WATER REDUCING ADMIXTURE.
5. CLEAR CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONCRETE QUALITY & COVER TABLE C1.1 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE WHERE COVER MAY NEED TO BE INCREASED FOR FIRE RATING.
6. COVER TO REINFORCEMENT IN THE FACE OF CONCRETE POURED OVER A VAPOUR PROOF MEMBRANE ON THE GROUND IS INCLUDED AS INTERNAL.
7. CONDUITS, PIPES, ETC. SHALL ONLY BE LOCATED IN THE MIDDLE THIRD OF THE SLAB DEPTH AND SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THE CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCEMENT. NO HOLES OR CHASES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
8. CONCRETE SIZES DO NOT INCLUDE THE THICKNESS OF APPLIED FINISHES.
9. THE DEPTH OF BEAMS IS GIVEN FIRST AND INCLUDES THE SLAB THICKNESS.
10. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS, WHERE NOT SHOWN, SHALL BE LOCATED TO THE APPROVAL OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
11. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE MECHANICALLY VIBRATED TO ACHIEVE A DENSE HOMOGENEOUS MASS, COMPLETELY FILLING THE FORMWORK THOROUGHLY EMBEDDING THE REINFORCEMENT AND FREE OF STONE POCKETS. ALL CONCRETE INCLUDING SLABS ON GROUND AND FOOTINGS SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH MECHANICAL VIBRATORS.
12. CURING OF ALL CONCRETE IS TO BE ACHIEVED BY KEEPING SURFACES CONTINUOUSLY WET FOR A PERIOD OF THREE (3) DAYS, AND THE PREVENTION OF LOSS OF MOISTURE FOR A TOTAL OF SEVEN (7) DAYS FOLLOWED BY A GRADUAL DRYING OUT. APPROVED SPRAY ON CURING COMPOUNDS THAT COMPLY WITH AS3799 MAY BE USED WHERE FLOOR FINISHES WILL NOT BE AFFECTED (REFER MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION). PVA BASED CURING COMPOUNDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. POLYTHENE SHEETING OR WET HESSIAN MAY BE USED IF PROTECTED FROM WIND AND TRAFFIC.
13. CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT PROPPING IS TO REMAIN IN PLACE WHERE NEEDED TO AVOID OVERSTRESSING THE STRUCTURE DUE TO CONSTRUCTION LOADING. WHERE SLABS AND BEAMS ARE TO SUPPORT MASONRY OVER, FORMWORK AND PROPS MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF MASONRY.
14. REPAIRS TO CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE ATTEMPTED WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER.
15. CAST-IN FIXINGS, BOLTS ETC. SHALL NOT BE ALTERED WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE ENGINEER.
16. SLABS AND BEAMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO BEAR ONLY ON THE BEAMS, WALLS, COLUMNS ETC. SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ALL OTHER BUILDING ELEMENTS SHALL BE KEPT 12mm CLEAR OF SOFFITS OF STRUCTURE.

CONCRETE QUALITY & COVER - TABLE C1.1

MIN. CEMENT CONTENT = 300 kg/m³
MAX. PERMISSIBLE DRYING SHRINKAGE = 600 MICROSTRAIN AT 56 DAYS

STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	SLUMP (MAX)	MAX. AGG. SIZE	CEMENT TYPE	STRENGTH GRADE	ADMIXTURE	REBAR COVER TOP	REBAR COVER BTM
SLABS ON GROUND							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa	PENETRON	40	40
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	25MPa	-	30	30
SUSPENDED SLABS & BEAMS							
CONVENTIONAL							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa	PENETRON	40	40
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa	-	20	20
POST-TENSIONED							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa	PENETRON	50	50
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa	-	40	40
COLUMNS							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa	-	40	
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa		30	
LIFT & STAIR WALLS							
EXTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa		40	
INTERNAL	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa		30	
BLOCK WALL CORE GROUT FILLING (UNO)	230	Ø10mm	SL	25MPa	-	65	
BORED PIERS	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa		50	
PAD/STRIP FOOTINGS	80	Ø20mm	SL	32MPa		50	
LIFT PIT	80	Ø20mm	SL	40MPa	PENETRON	65	

PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REFERENCES - TABLE F1.1

REPORT No. & REVISION	-
DATED	-
PREPARED BY	-

FOUNDATION DESIGN PARAMETERS:
- ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE = 200kPa ON NATURAL MATERIAL
- ALLOWABLE SKIN FRICTION = 20 kPa
- ANGLE OF REPOSE FOR ALL TEMPORARY BATTERS = 1V:1H
- AS2870-2011 RESIDENTIAL SITE REACTIVITY CLASS = 'P'
- AS2870-2011 RESIDENTIAL SLAB/FOOTINGS CONSTRUCTION TYPE = N/A

Rev	Date	Description	Des.	Verif.	Appd
A	14/02/20	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JK	SGB	SGB

0 500 1000 1500 2000mm
SCALE 1:20 @A1

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Drawn	LDB	Date FEB 2020
Checked	LDB	Date FEB 2020
Designed	SGB	Date FEB 2020
Verified	SGB	Date FEB 2020
Approved	-	Date -

Client: AZUSA SEKKEI
Project: NIHON UNIVERSITY AUSTRALIA NEWCASTLE CAMPUS PROJECT 9 CHURCH STREET, NEWCASTLE
Title: SUBSTATION DETAILS
Status: FOR CONSTRUCTION
Datum: AHD | Register: - | Scale: 1:100,20 | Size: A1
Drawing Number: 81019007-CI-491 | Revision: A

CTB File: Grp_Cardno_Full.ctb DEVICE NAME: DWG To PDF.pc3
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Figure 8.25 Substation Details
Cardno, February 2020, drawing number 81019007-CI-491, revision A.

9.0 MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION

The management recommendations presented in the following section of the report take into account the following:

- Legislation outlined in this report which protects Aboriginal cultural and archaeological objects and places in New South Wales;
- Research and assessment carried out by the author/s of this report;
- Results of previous archaeological assessment and excavation in the vicinity of the study area;
- The concerns and views of the Aboriginal stakeholders listed in this report;
- The impact of the proposed development on any Aboriginal archaeological material that may be present;
- The requirements of the consent authority (Department of Planning, Industry and Environment).

9.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings of the test excavation suggest the study area holds nil archaeological significance. Majority of the study area was found to be disturbed from past European land use and modification resulting in either a disturbed A1 horizon or only a remnant A horizon to be present while the rest of the site had been stripped down to a sterile B horizon of which no Aboriginal objects and/or deposits of cultural significance were located.

The following recommendations have been formulated after consultation with RAPs, the proponent and the DPIE;

- Consultation with the registered Aboriginal stakeholders should continue. Stakeholders have been given the opportunity to comment on the recommendations of this report and these comments are to be included in the final issue of this report;
- Archaeological test excavation in accordance with *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010) revealed no Aboriginal archaeological objects or deposits: the proposed development as shown (Figures 8.1 and 8.25) should be allowed to 'proceed with caution';
- An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan is to be prepared as part of condition C13 of the Development Consent for State Significant Development (SSD#9787), under section 4.38 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. This technical report is to accompany the ACHMP;
- After this and before any ground disturbance takes place all development staff, contractors and workers should be briefed prior to works commencing on site as to their responsibilities regarding any Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects that may be located during the following development. This is to be included in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

If any Aboriginal archaeological deposits and/or objects are located during the development, then the following should take place;

- All work is to cease in the immediate vicinity of the deposits and/or objects
- The area is to be demarcated
- DPIE, a qualified archaeologist and the participating RAPs are to be notified.

Should any human remains be located during the following development;

- All excavation in the immediate vicinity of any objects of deposits shall cease immediately;
- The NSW police and DPIE's Enviroline be informed as soon as possible:
- Once it has been established that the human remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains, DPIE and the relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties will identify the appropriate course of action.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX ONE TEST EXCAVATION CONTEXT SHEET

AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
Machine/ YP	BS	08/01/20	Car Park	1

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ■ 1m x 1m □	One	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

Machine excavations to the level of intact/ undisturbed natural soil

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
1	50	A2	Grey brown mottled sandy clay, clear boundary, red ironstone inclusions patches, no European artefacts, ironstone relatively high, some eroding as dries out, no root or charcoal onto top of B2 horizon interface.	0
2	100	A2/B2		0

Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

The pit was located in the driveway, as a result the pit was extremely compact and therefore must be viewed as disturbed. Two attempts to hand excavate were made and neither showed reduced compaction under the interface between A2 and B2 – Excavation ceased

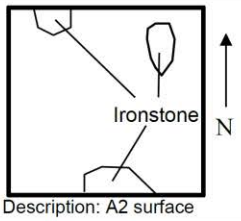
Sample Charcoal (C14)
Spit:

Sample Soil (TL / OSL)
Spit:

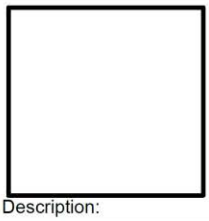
Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



Description: A2 surface



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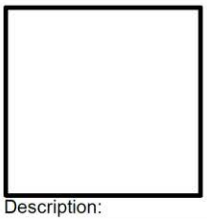

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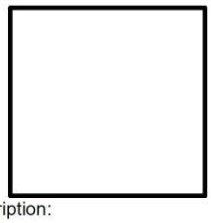

Description:

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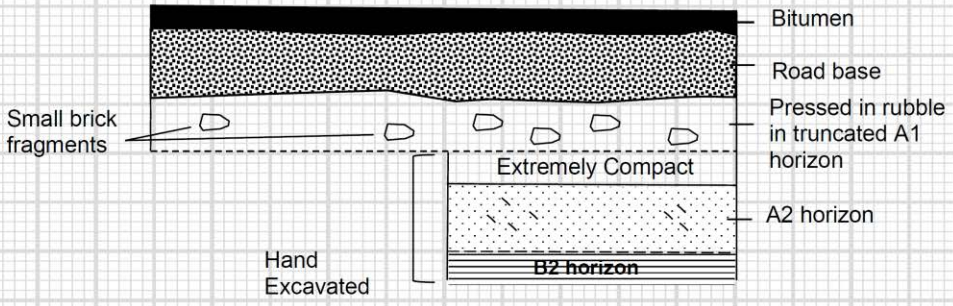
LEVELS			PIT No. 1	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	

NCH20
ATT1
Scale 1:10
BS
N

Note: Machine excavated to A2. Hand excavation begins



AMAC Group **Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation**				**NCH20**
Excavator	**Recorded By**	**Date:**	**Area**	**Pit Number**
Machine	**BS**	**07/01/20**	**Car Park**	**2**
Dimensions	**Transect (GPS)**	**Location/Landform**		**Pit GPS:**
0.5m x 0.5m ☐ 1m x 1m ■	Two	Midslope		

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

1.1m x 1.1m machine excavated fill

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
			No intact natural soil present	
			No hand excavation takes place	
			Disturbed A1 not present in this pit, however matrix of the demolition rubble is possibly a redeposited highly disturbed A1.	

Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

Excavation ceased due to high level of disturbance encountered coming straight onto B horizon.

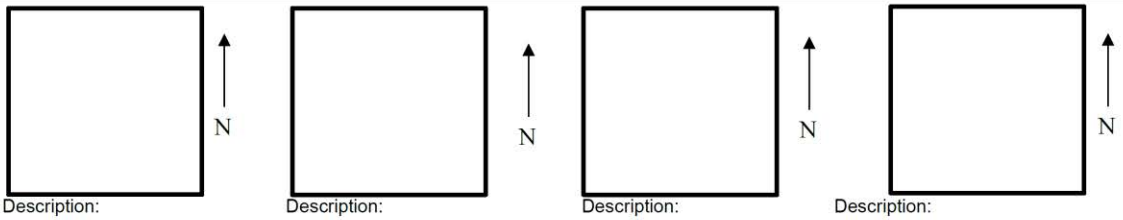
Sample Charcoal (C14)
Spit:

Sample Soil (TL / OSL)
Spit:

Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



Description: Description: Description: Description:

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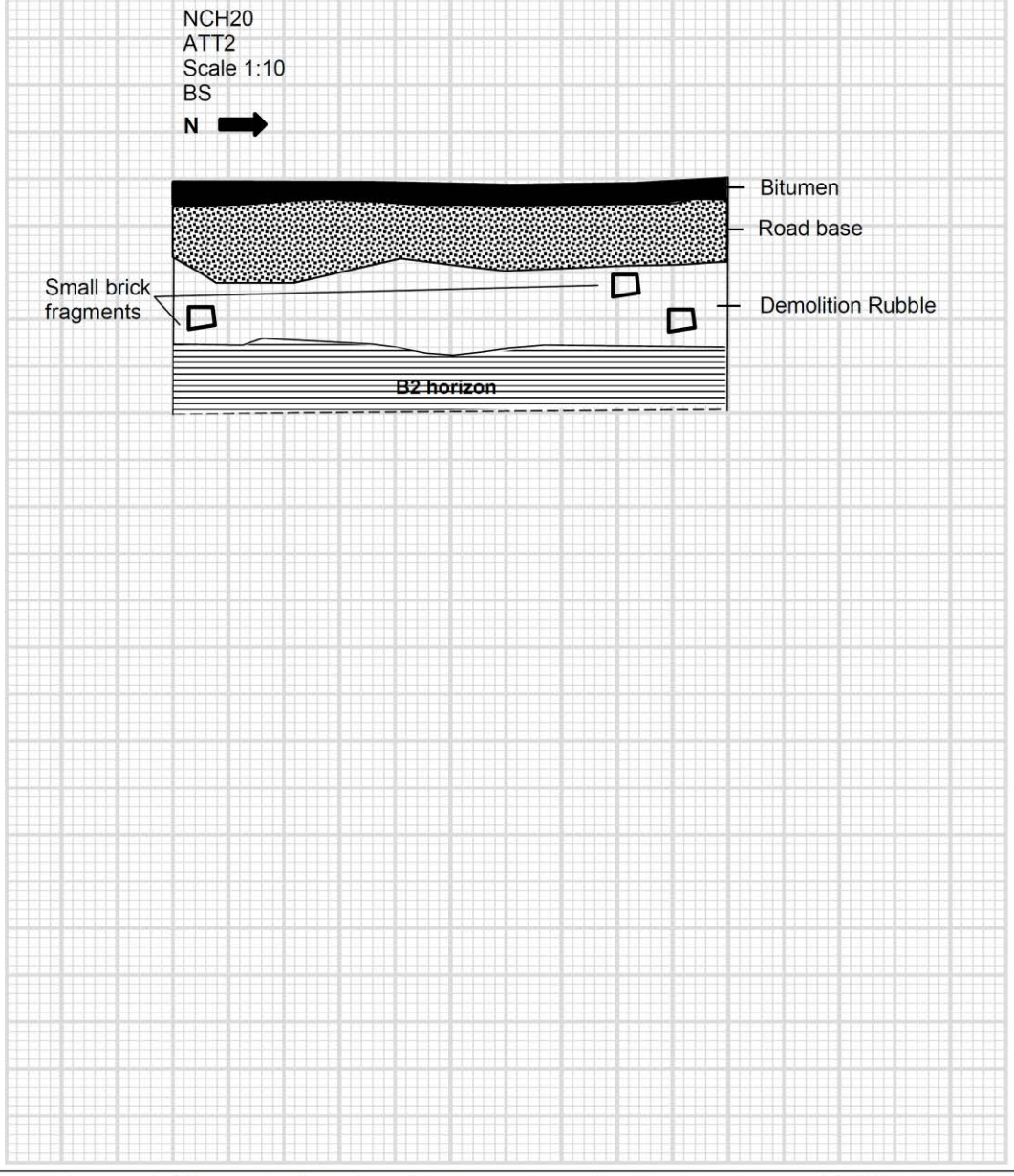
LEVELS			PIT No. 2	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	



AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
Machine	BS	07/01/20	Car Park	3

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ■ 1m x 1m □	One	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

Machine excavated fill (redeposited natural) onto B2 horizon

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
			No intact natural soil profile present	
			No hand excavation takes place	
			Disturbed A1 horizon with remnant A2 onto B horizon, consistent with well drained upper slopes with siltstone base.	
			Disturbed A1 is extremely compact	

Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

Excavation ceased due to high level of disturbance encountered coming straight onto B horizon.

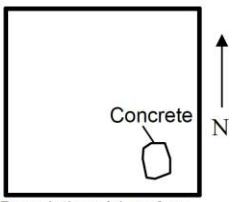
Sample Charcoal (C14)
Spit:

Sample Soil (TL / OSL)
Spit:

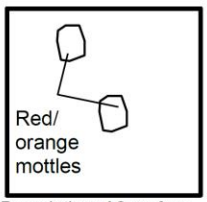
Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

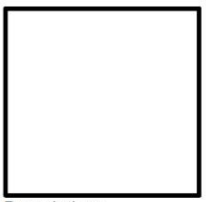
Sketches:



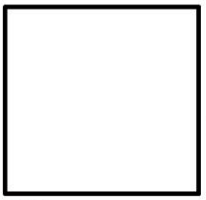
Description: A1 surface



Description: A2 surface



Description:



Description:

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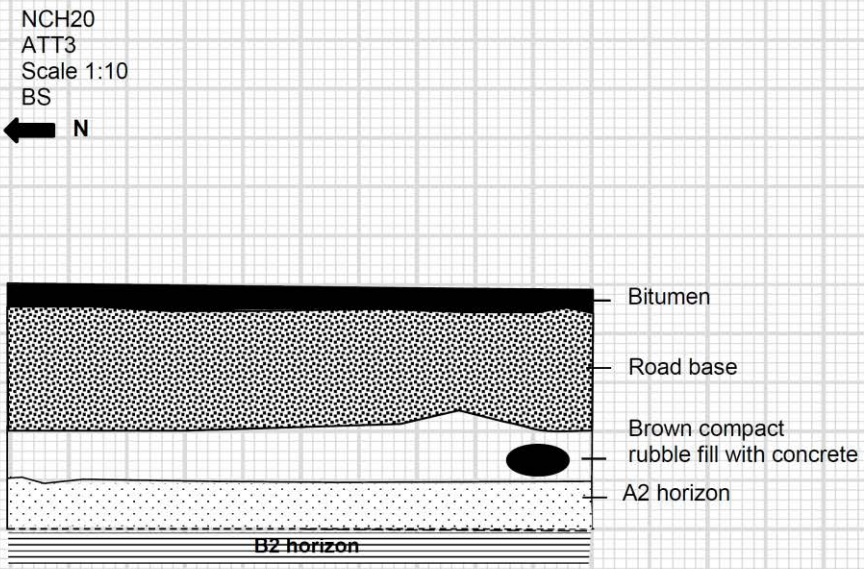
LEVELS			PIT No. 1	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	



AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation				**NCH20**
Excavator	**Recorded By**	**Date:**	**Area**	**Pit Number**
Machine	**BS**	**07/01/20**	**Car Park**	**4**
Dimensions	**Transect (GPS)**	**Location/Landform**		**Pit GPS:**
0.5m x 0.5m ☐ 1m x 1m ■	Two	Midslope/ Upper slope		

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

1.1m x 1.1m machine excavated fill onto B2 horizon

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
			No intact natural soil horizon present	
			No hand excavation takes place	
			Disturbed redeposited A1 is possible matrix for demolition rubble, very compacted.	

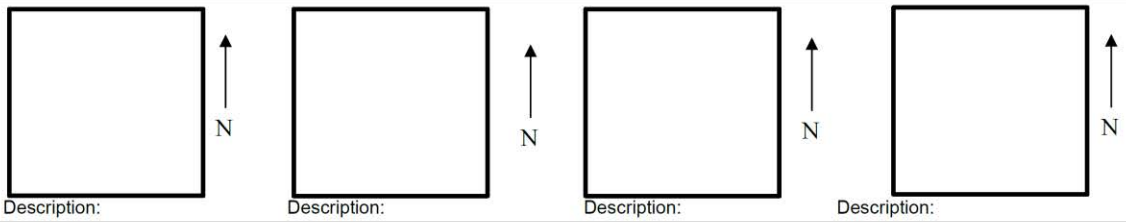
Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

Sample Charcoal (C14)	
Spit:	
Sample Soil (TL / OSL)	
Spit:	

Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



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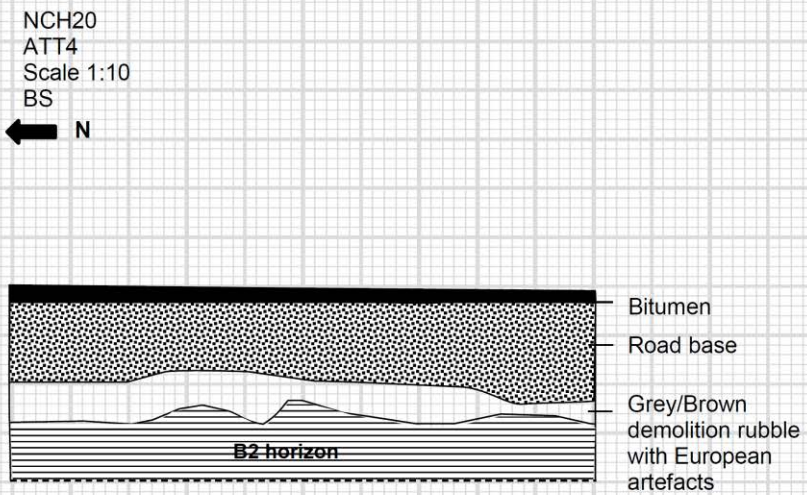
LEVELS			PIT No. 4	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	



AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
Machine/ BS	BS	08/01/20	Car Park	5

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ■ 1m x 1m □	One	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

Moved 2m to west as a result of 20th century structure

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
1	50	A1	Dark brown silty loam, cleaner deposit, remnant A1 horizon, containing charcoal and small brick fragments. Compaction decreasing with depth, sharp boundary, moist compact. Fine grained, no roots present, small amount of brick fragment.	0
2	100	A1		0
3	20	A1		0
4	100	A2	Grey brown mottled sandy clay, very few inclusions, no charcoal, no ironstone, no European rubble or artefacts, medium moisture, firm, no roots, sharp boundary.	0
5	100	B2	Yellow brown sandy clay, clear boundary, no inclusions, wet moisture, no roots, orange and red mottles.	0
6	100	B2		0

Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

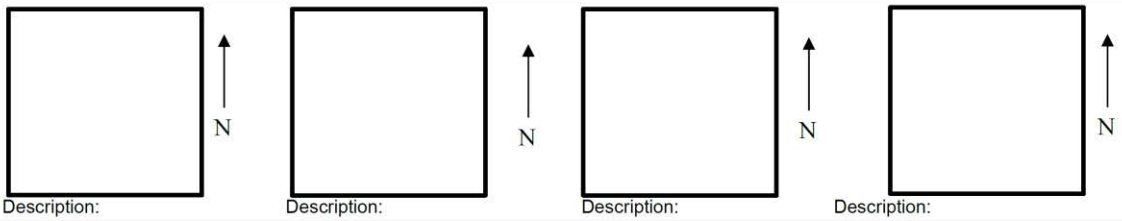
Sample Charcoal (C14)
Spit:

Sample Soil (TL / OSL)
Spit:

Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



Description: Description: Description: Description:

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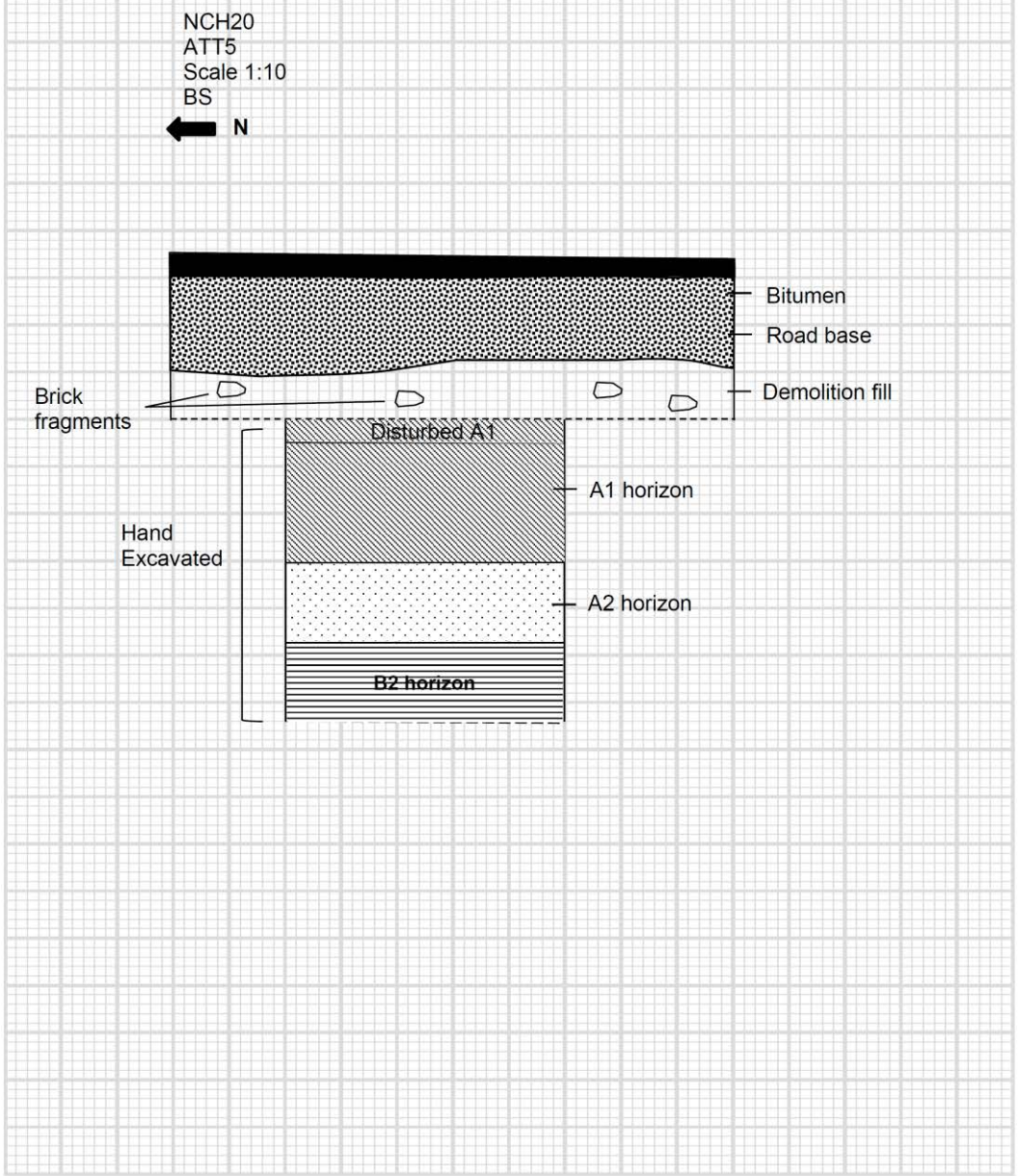
LEVELS			PIT No. 5	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	



AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
Machine/TH	BS	08/01/20	Car Park	6

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ☐ 1m x 1m ■	Two	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

Moved 3m to the east as a result of 20th century structure

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
1	50	A1	Truncated? A1 horizon with some small amounts of charcoal and brick fragments, dark brown silty loam, sharp boundary, moist, compacted, fine grained, no roots present.	0
2	100	A1		0
3	100	A2	Grey/ brown mottled sandy clay, dry, clear boundary, some gravel inclusions, no European rubble, no roots.	0
4	100	A2		0
5	100	B2	Yellowish brown, clear boundary, plasticine sandy clay, fine grained, firm texture, no roots.	0

Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

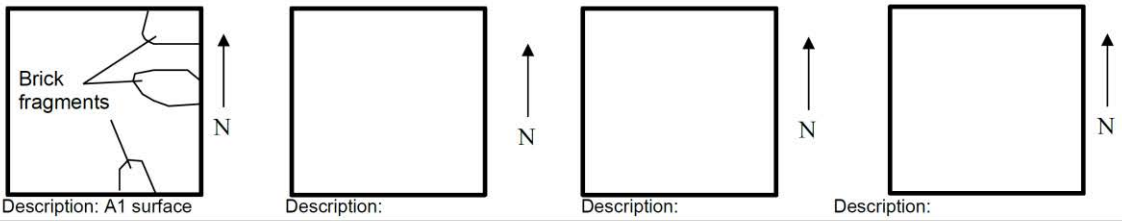
Sample Charcoal (C14)
Spit:

Sample Soil (TL / OSL)
Spit:

Photographs:

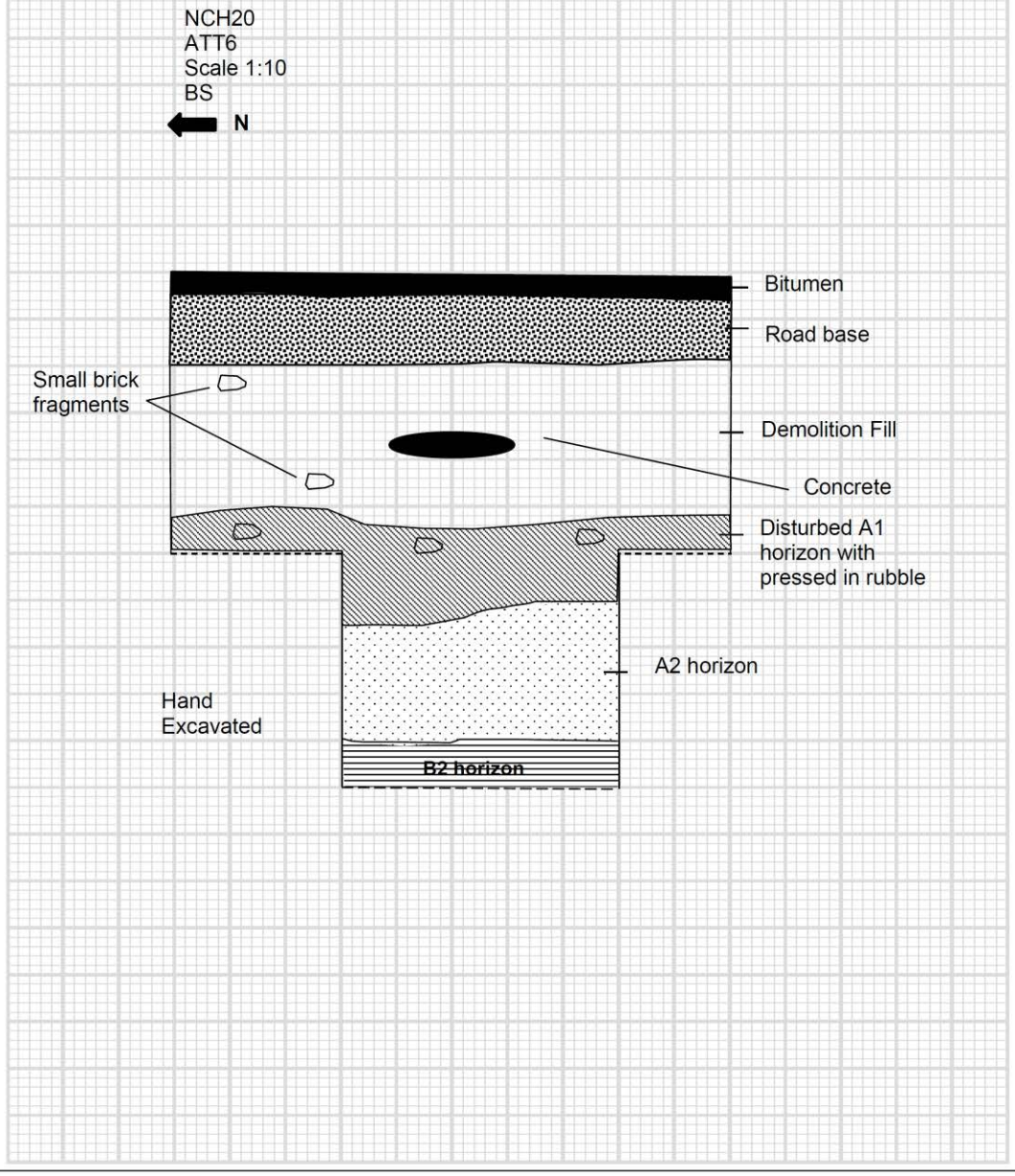
Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



Description: A1 surface | Description: | Description: | Description:

LEVELS			PIT No. 6	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	



AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
Machine/KH/YP	BS	08/01/20	Car Park	7

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ■ 1m x 1m □	One	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

Machine excavations to the base of the fill onto natural.

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
1	50	A1	Dark brown silty loam, clear boundary, quite high moisture, charcoal present as well as small brick fragments. Fine grained, no roots or artefacts of European nature appear present.	0
2	100	A1		0
3	100	A1		0
4	100	A2	Grey/ yellow brown sandy clay, dry, clear boundary, no charcoal, ironstone gravels.	0
5	100	A2		0
6	100	A2		0
7	100	B2	Yellow brown sandy clay, clear boundaries, fine grained, red/orange mottles, compact and very dry, no inclusions.	0

Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

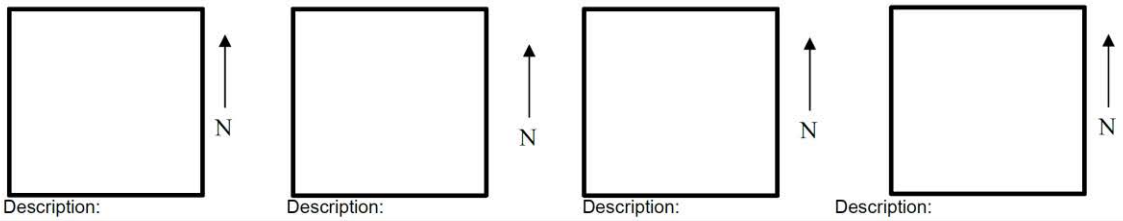
Sample Charcoal (C14)
Spit:

Sample Soil (TL / OSL)
Spit:

Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



Description: Description: Description: Description:

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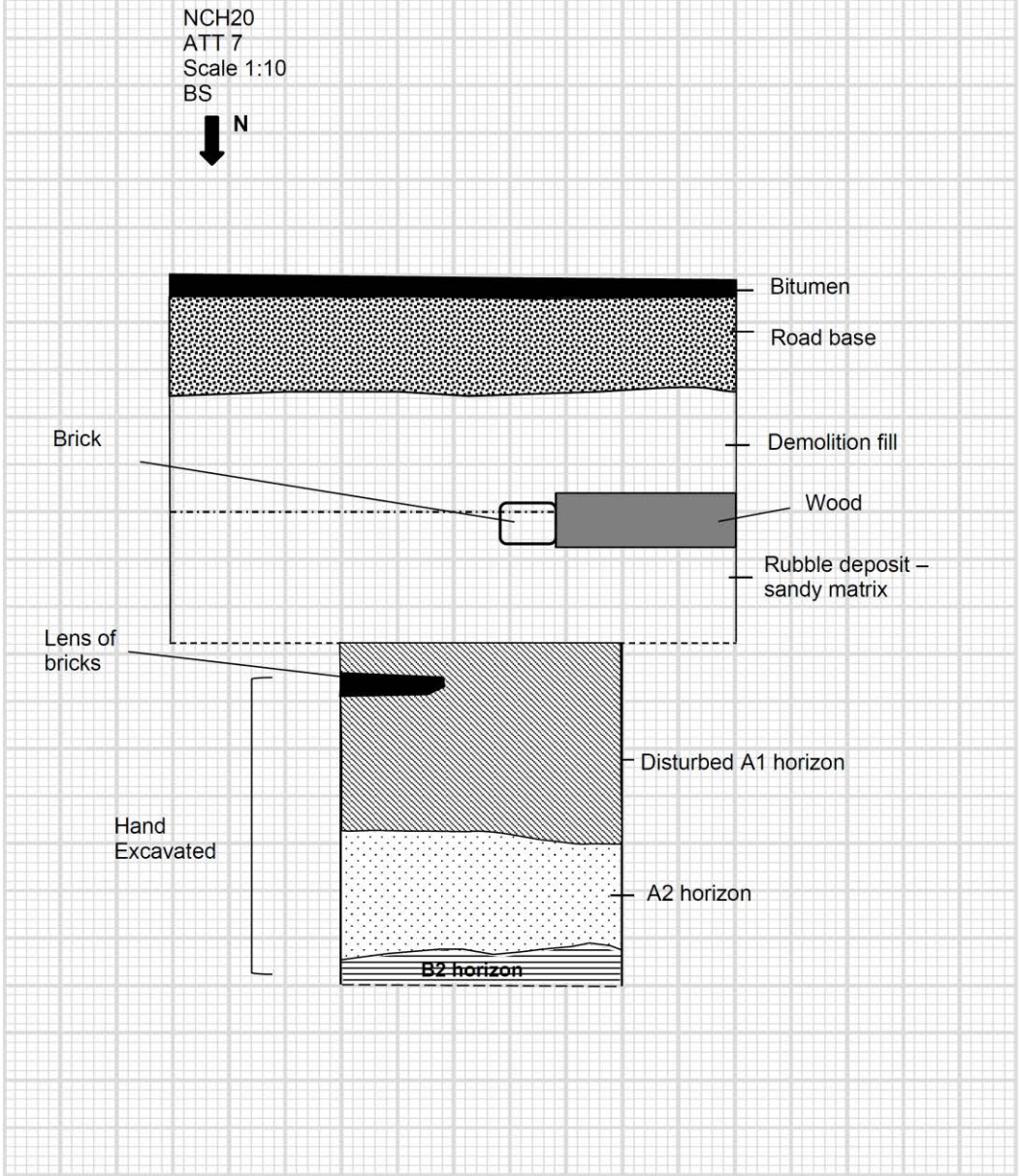
LEVELS			PIT No. 7	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	



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AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
KH/CT	BS	08/01/20	Arboretum	8

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ■ 1m x 1m □	Three	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

Significant fill located during hand excavation at which point the excavator machine was used to locate natural deposits and in turn the extent of the fill.

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
1	50	Fill	Loose introduced topsoil, grey/brown, large roots from surrounding trees, few inclusions.	0
2	50	Fill		0
3	100	Fill	Strong brown, no inclusions, diminishing roots, very compact.	0
4	100	Fill		0
5	Mac hine	Fill	Brick, slag, charcoal fill with a matrix of A1 horizon, redeposited.	0

Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

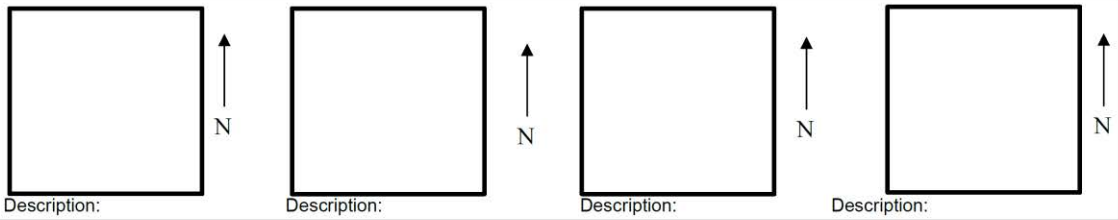
Sample Charcoal (C14)
Spit:

Sample Soil (TL / OSL)
Spit:

Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:

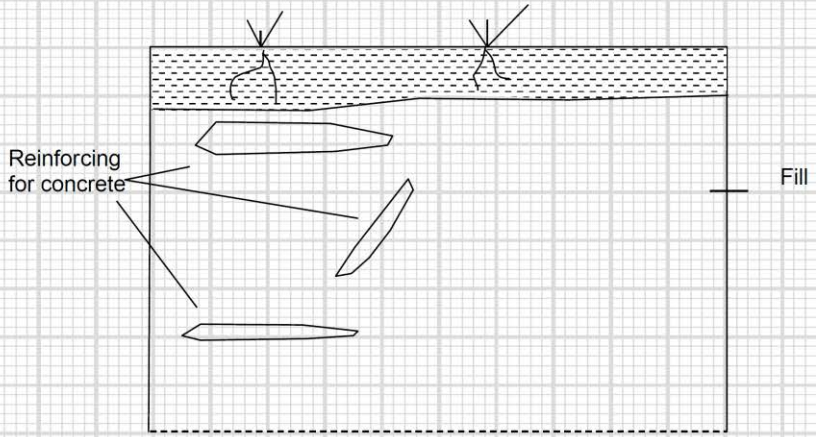


Description: Description: Description: Description:

LEVELS			PIT No. 8	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	

NCH20
ATT 8
Scale 1:10
BS
N

Note: This pit was terminated as the fill could not be removed with the 8 tonne excavator.



AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
Machine/YP/BS	BS	09/01/20	Arboretum	9

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ☐ 1m x 1m ■	Three	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

Machine excavation to base of fill which overlayed B2 horizon

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
			A hand excavated sondage was undertaken in the centre of the machine dug trench in order to identify the nature and extent of a brown silt deposit. It appeared to be a redeposited natural sitting ontop of fill. The fill continued until a B2 horizon was located. The sondage identified that the natural had been truncated by a European cut/ rubbish pit.	

Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

Hand excavated sondage through historical/ European deposit was conducted to identify depth of fill and location of natural.

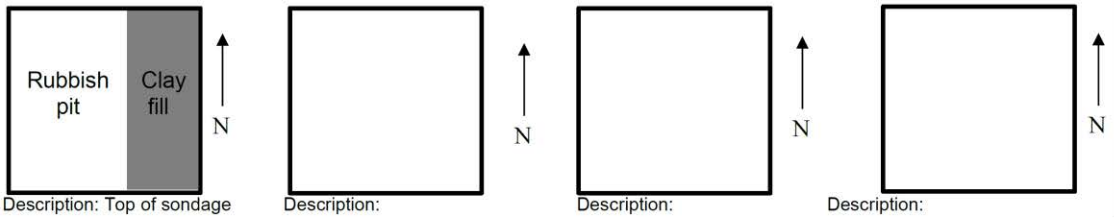
Sample Charcoal (C14)
Spit:

Sample Soil (TL / OSL)
Spit:

Photographs:

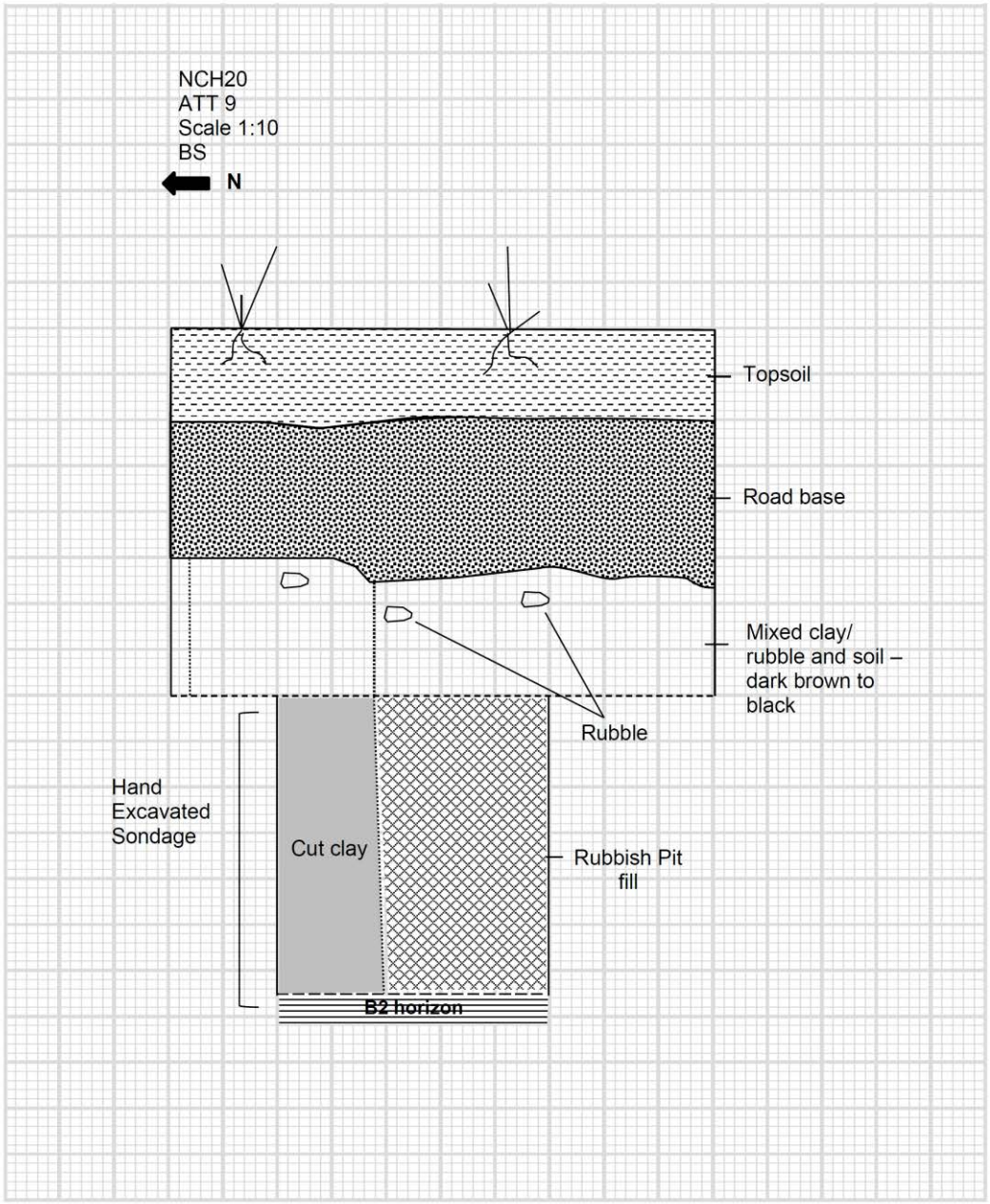
Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



Description: Top of sondage | Description: | Description: | Description:

LEVELS			PIT No. 9	
Location of Datum:	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)	Level	RL (=HOI – Lvl)
	1.		6.	
Datum:	2.		7.	
Backsight (BS):	3.		8.	
Height Of Instrument (HOI) (=Dat + BS):	4.		9.	
	5.		10.	



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AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
Machine	BS	10/01/20	Arboretum	10

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ☐ 1m x 1m ■	three	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

This pit was originally suppose to be excavated in the western end of transect 3, however a survey for services on inspection, revealed obstacles and as such 2 attempts were made to move the trench to the east however European structures were encountered reducing testing space resulting in the abandonment of the test pit.

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
			Abandoned	

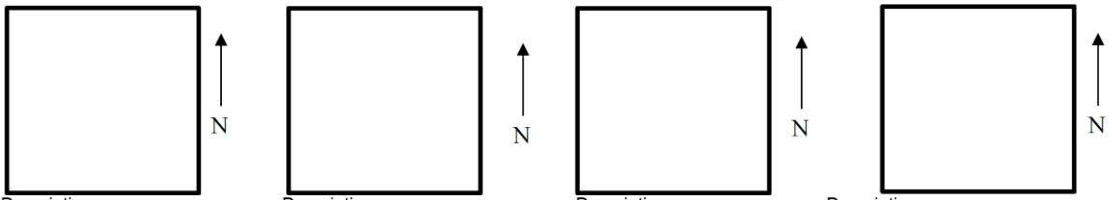
Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

Sample Charcoal (C14)	
Spit:	
Sample Soil (TL / OSL)	
Spit:	

Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



Description: Description: Description: Description:

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AMAC Group Aboriginal Archaeology Recording Form - Test Excavation **NCH20**

Excavator	Recorded By	Date:	Area	Pit Number
	BS	10/01/20	Retaining wall	11-14

Dimensions	Transect (GPS)	Location/Landform	Pit GPS:
0.5m x 0.5m ☐ 1m x 1m ☐	three	Upper slope	

Description of Pit: (e.g Historical Features, Natural Features)

Spit No.	Spit Depth (mm)	Soil Horizon	Notes eg. Matrix, Colour (mottled), Horizontal boundary (diffuse, sharp, clear), texture (grainy, smooth, plasticine, spongy), Moisture (dry, moist), Compaction (loose, weak, firm,), Inclusions (grass roots, rocks, charcoal etc)	Artefacts (NPW)
			Pits 11-14 were in an area occupied by a large retaining wall. Machine access was not possible. This area is extremely disturbed and as such excavation was not possible in this area.	

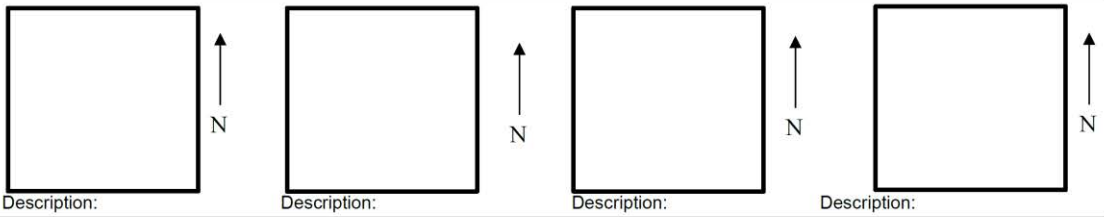
Additional Notes: (e.g section collapse, contamination etc)

Sample Charcoal (C14)	
Spit:	
Sample Soil (TL / OSL)	
Spit:	

Photographs:

Image	Notes	Dir	Image	Notes	Dir	Image		Notes	Dir

Sketches:



Description: Description: Description: Description:

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