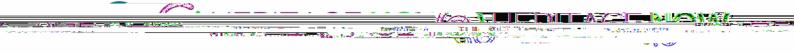
MANAGEMENT SUB-PLAN: NEWCASTLE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

FINAL 1 / 11 / 2023

REPORT TO: APP CORPORATION PTY LIMITED Level 2, 426 King Street Newcastle, NSW 2300

REPORT BY HERITAGE NOW PTY LTD

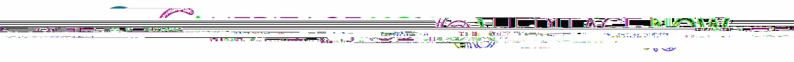


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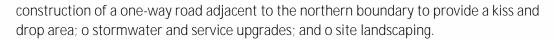
Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym/Term	Definition	
Aboriginal object	Aboriginal object means any deposit, object or material evidence (not bein handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area t comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction a includes Aboriginal remains (as per NPW Act 1974).	
Aboriginal place	Any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under Section 84 of the NPW Act.	
ACHMSP	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Sub-Plan	
AHD	Australian Height Datum	
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (register for Aboriginal	









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The concept development proposal includes:

an overall increase in student numbers to 640; construction of a two-storey plus basement building adjacent to Corlette Street. The basement area would provide parking for 31-35 cars; alterations and additions to building A including the refurbishment of the Sandi Warren performance centre, a new canteen, library and specialist learning facilities; and

site landscaping.

1.3 Project Approval and SSD Compliance Matrix

This project was assessed as a State Significant Development (SSD-13895306). An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report was prepared by Heritage Now (Heritage Now 2021) as part of the Environmental Impact Statement. It was prepared in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs). The SSD application was approved on 9 January 2023 pursuant to Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). The conditions of approval and how they are met in this report are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1.

2 Legislative Context

This section provides an outline of the Acts, Regulations and guidelines under which this assessment was undertaken. It is for information purposes only and should not be taken as legal advice.

2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

This Act contains the provisions for protecting Aboriginal objects in NSW. Aboriginal objects are protected regardless of whether they 622.3 Tm0 g.271 08they 622.3 Tm0 g.ted regard regard regard Tc6I92 retheyuld n) and g

activities (Section 58). The Regulation also outlines requirements for Aboriginal consultation (Section 60), particularly in relation to an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. Under the Regulation, the following codes of practice are recognised, amongst others:

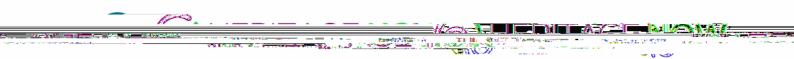
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Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010b),

NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects (NSW Minerals Council 2010)





Organisation	Representative Name			
Confidential RAP 1	Confidential RAP 1			
Confidential RAP 2	Confidential RAP 2			

3.2 Aboriginal Consultation Undertaken for this Sub-Plan

This plan was sent to the RAPs by email on 5/7/2023 with 28 days allowed for feedback. No feedback was received from this mail out. Subsequent to this request for feedback by email, all RAPs were contacted via phone on 11/9/2023 as detailed in the consultation log in Appendix 1. Two verbal responses agreeing to the contents of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sub

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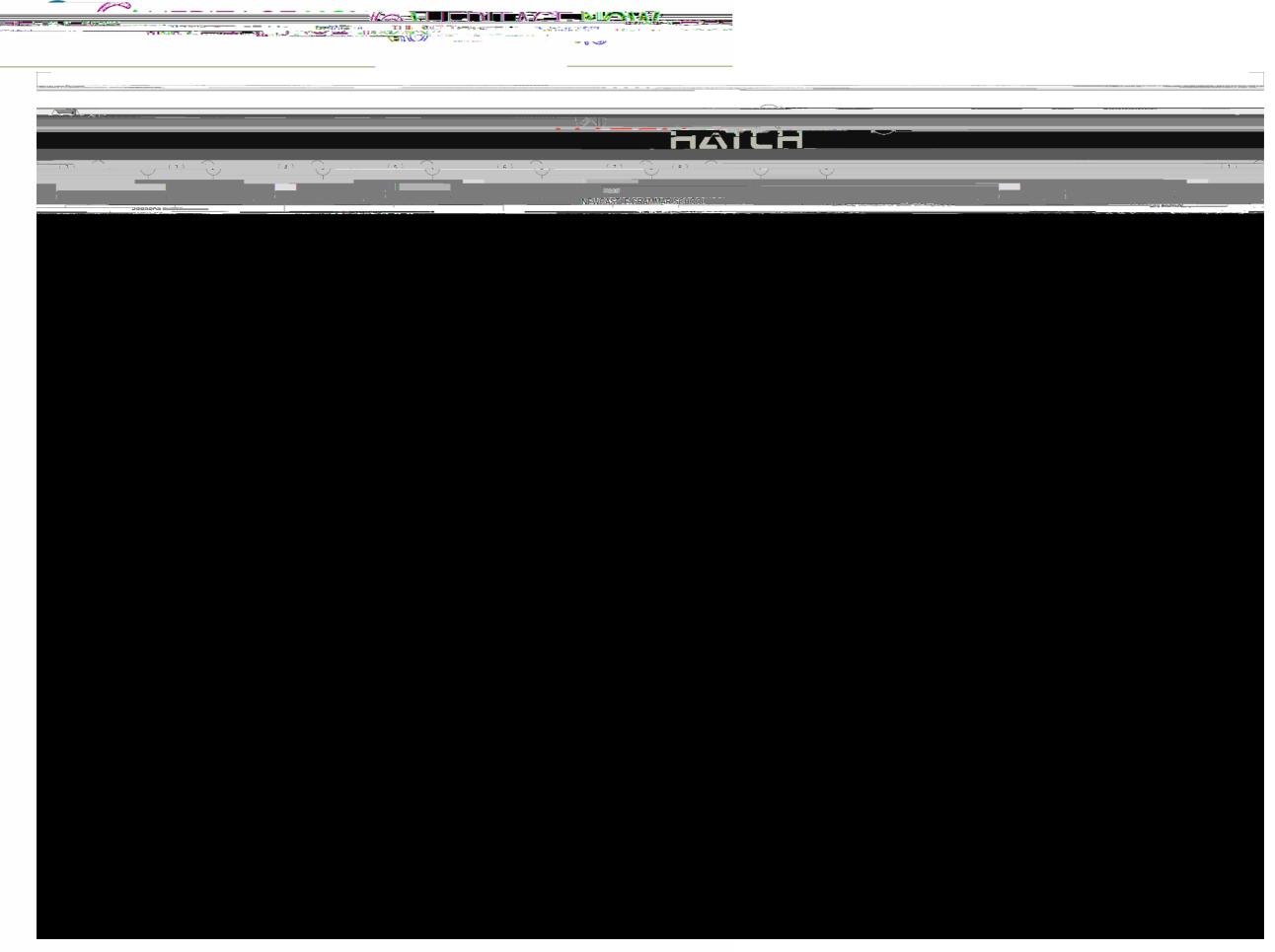


Figure 5. Hatch 367874-H-01-DR-S-0200 Revision P03



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Geotechnical Test Location	Description			
	0.35-0.7m			

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Geotechnical Test Location	Description
	0.4-0.8 m clayey gravelly sand, brown fine to medium sand 0.8-1.0 m sandy clay fine to medium sand Borehole terminated at 1.0 m
DS13	 0-0.05 m Topsoil and grass 0.05-0.2 m fine to medium brown sand 0.2-0.45 m fine to coarse gravel with concrete fragment observed 0.45-0.7 m sandy clay, low plasticity, brown fine to medium sand Borehole terminated at 0.7m 0-0.05 m Topsoil and grass 0.05-0.15 m fine to medium brown sand 0.15-0.3 m

DS14

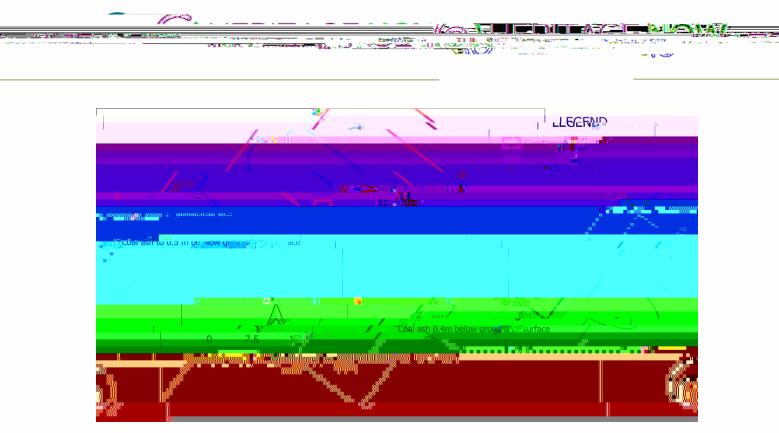


Figure 6 Contamination hotspot not to be subject to archaeological excavation

6 Management of Archaeological Resource

The management of archaeological resource includes sub-surface investigation and salvage based on archaeological potential as well as contingencies for unexpected finds.

6.1 Research Questions and Aims

The following research questions have been developed based on archaeological information from other similar excavations in the Newcastle area.

Research Questions

Based on previous archaeological work the following research questions are posed:

Does the Project Area have sand deposit similar to other sites in the Newcastle locality and what information does it provide regarding the antiquity of the deposit? How does occupation of the Project Area compare to the surrounding archaeological sites in terms of the artefact assemblage, and can inferences be made about the type of occupation (for instance base camps, transit camps or other special activity areas)? Does the site provide information on the ancient environment and has this changed over time?

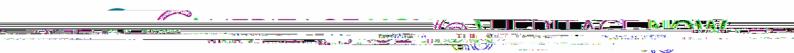
6.1.1 Aims of the Test Excavation

The aim of the test excavation is to determine the 1) presence or absence of an archaeological site. If an archaeological site is present the following information is also sought 2) to identify degree of disturbance to the archaeological site, 3) to identify the spatial extent of the intact portions of the archaeological site, 4) to determine the depth of the archaeological site (if possible, depending on safety, water table and other factors), 5) to characterise the nature (features) and analyse the contents, of the archaeological site (such as stone artefact types and materials, shellfish species) to gain an understanding of site formation processes; resource exploitation; and identify any changes in type of occupation over time (as well as comparison to material from other Newcastle excavations summarised in Appendix 2), 6) to determine if the test excavation results are adequate for addressing the research questions and extent of proposed ground disturbance from the development and thus whether salvage excavation is needed. If an archaeological site is not present then the test excavation results need to be documented to provide record of the investigations and an interpretation of the area.

6.1.2 Aims of a Salvage Excavation

The aim of the salvage excavation is to excavate an archaeological sample that is adequate for addressing the research questions and responds to the extent of ground disturbance that will result from the proposed development. It may also need to identify the depth and extent of the archaeological site, should a greater sample be needed above what was done during the test excavation. It may also need to further characterise the nature and contents of the archaeological site.

6.2 Sub-





Following the excavation, Aboriginal objects and archaeological/environmental samples will be temporarily stored in a sealed storage container at the Heritage Now Pty Ltd office (at either 1/48 Kalaroo Road, Redhead NSW or 275 Stanmore Road, Petersham NSW). Subsequent analysis by a relevant technical specialist will be undertaken at the Heritage Now Pty Ltd office or the laboratory/place of business of the technical specialist.

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Once analysed and documented, options for the disposition of Aboriginal objects include reburial on site or a Care Agreement for the permanent storage of archaeological material under section 85A(1)(c) of the **National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974** (NPW Act). The final disposition of the Aboriginal objects will be determined following the completion of the project works, in consultation with the RAPs.

6.3.1 Stone artefact recording

The minimum attributes for stone artefact recording are set out in (Table 4). Generally, each artefact will be recorded and measured individually, however in instances where there are very small pieces of debitage or small artefacts such as backing flakes these may be grouped, counted and weighed according to artefact raw material and type. The additional stone artefact attributes (Table 5) will be selected according to the nature of the assemblage and the research questions.

Attribute	Description
Raw Material	Stone raw material of the artefact will be identified
Cortex	The presence/absence of cortex will be recorded (and in some cases percentage of cortex)
CULTEX	percentage of contex)

Artefact Type

Attribute	Description
	For certain raw materials, for instance silcrete, heat treatment lustre may be
Heat Treatment	recorded, where it will contribute to the overall analysis.
Water rolling	Presence or absence of water rolling

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6.3.2 Shell and Bone recording

Shell and bone will be sorted and identified to species (or family) level where diagnostic features allow, with Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI) and weight recorded for each shell species. Evidence of modification (eg. burning/cut marks) and post-depositional processes will be noted, where relevant.

6.3.1 Analysis of archaeological materials

The catalogue records of the stone artefacts, shell and/or bone will be subjected to analysis as appropriate this may include minimum counts, analysis of raw materials, spatial patterning across the site, interpretation of deposits relative to stratigraphy and similar.

6.4

site type (not identified previously) for instance the discovery of midden, if none was recovered during the test excavation. The discovery of an intact archaeological site if it was not identified during the test excavation. The discovery of material types not identified during the test excavation for instance presence of silcrete artefacts if not identified in the test excavation. Other triggers include discovery of archaeological material that is unexpected or material with higher than expected significance.

6.7 Protocols for Human Remains

The Plan and the Project Approval does not allow the disturbance of human remains. In the very unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains, are uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area is to be cordoned off. The Project Manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene. If it is not a crime scene, then Heritage NSW is to be notified vii3e 9d7nBT/F.nvireform 0vuTm0.E1 31.81TJETQq0.005d vi54(th)120

7 Roles and Responsibilities and Compliance

This section outlines the roles and responsibilities under this Plan.

7.1 Project Manager

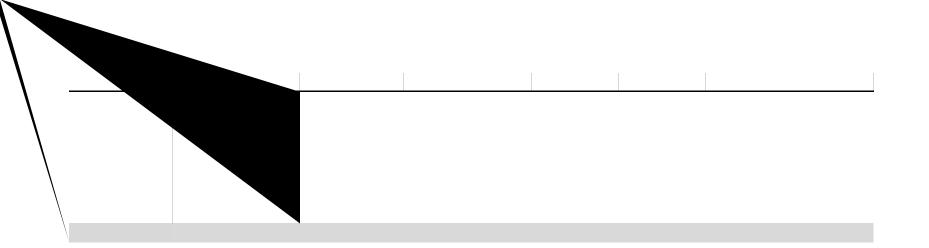




Appendix 1 Aboriginal Consultation

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1 message

<hello@heritagenow.com.au> To: Trudy Smith <hunters_1@bigpond.com> 5 October 2023 at 15:16

Hi Trudy,

Thanks for your time on the phone today.

As per our earlier conversation, I have made note that you support any recommendations made by Kerrie Brauer.

Kind Regards,



On Thu, 5 Oct 2023 at 09:08, Hello At Heritage Now <hello@heritagenow.com.au

5 October 2023 at 15:42

1 message

<hello@heritagenow.com.au> To: Bob & Sam <bobsam1@bigpond.net.au>

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Thanks for your time on the phone today.

As per our conversation, I have noted that you support the amended methodology as well as your feedback that only individuals with a cultural association to the area should provide input about the project.

Kind Regards,

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Heritage Now Mail - RE: Urgent feedback request for Newcastle Grammar School ACHMSP HN2236









