



DURALIE COAL MINE Heritage Management Plan

DURALIE COAL MINE HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Section/Page/ Annexure	Revision Number	Amendment/Addition	Distribution	DPE Approval Date
All	HMP-R01-A	Original	OEH, DP&I, Aboriginal Community, Heritage Branch, Great Lakes Council, Local Historical Organisations	-
All	HMP-R02-A	Edits made to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reflect amended Project Approval conditions by Order of The Land and Environment Court of NSW dated 10 November 2011; • consider recommendations (where relevant) of an independent environmental audit dated November 2011; and • consider any outcomes of the Annual Review for the Duralie Coal Mine (dated September 2011). 	OEH, DP&I, Aboriginal Community, Heritage Branch, Great Lakes Council, Local Historical Organisations	-
Section 6.1	HMP-R02-B	Edits made to reflect consultation correspondence received from Karuah Local Aboriginal Land Council and Garigal Aboriginal Community Inc.	DP&I	29-3-2012
All	HMP-R02-C	Annual Review (2012)	DP&I	18-6-2013
All	HMP-R02-D	Annual Review (2013) and recommendations from DPE Audit December 2013	DPE	23-4-2015
All	HMP-R03-A	December 2014 Modification Approval	DPE	23-6-2015
All	HMP-R04-A	Updates to reflect current status of DCM and mine closure planning.	Heritage NSW, MidCoast Council, Aboriginal stakeholders, DPE	12-8-2022

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1 INTRODUCTION

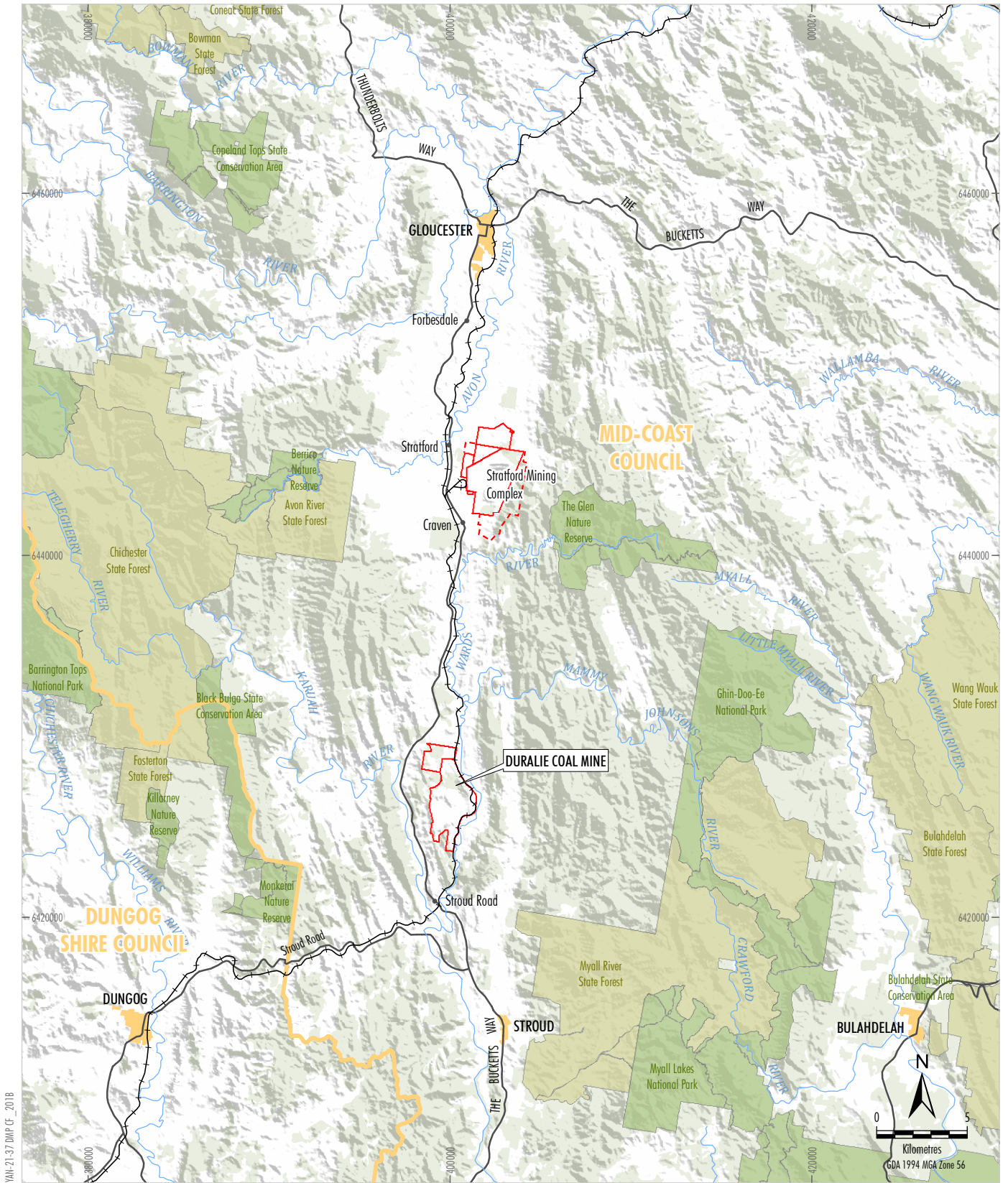
1.1 DURALIE COAL MINE

The Duralie Coal Mine (DCM) is an existing mine situated approximately 35 kilometres (km) south of Gloucester in the Gloucester Valley, New South Wales (NSW) (Figure 1). Duralie Coal Pty Ltd (DCPL) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Yancoal Australia Limited) owns and operates the DCM. The NSW Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning granted Development Consent for the DCM in August 1997 and coal production commenced in 2003.

The Duralie Extension Project (DEP) involves the extension and continuation of mine operations at the DCM. DCPL was granted approval for the DEP under section 75J of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) on 26 November 2010 (NSW Project Approval [08_0203]) and under sections 130 and 133 of the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC) on 22 December 2010 (Commonwealth Approval [EPBC 2010/5396]). On 10 November 2011, the NSW Project Approval (08_0203) was amended by Order of The Land and Environment Court of NSW. On 1 November 2012, the NSW Project Approval (08_0203) was modified to reflect approval of the Duralie Rail Hours Modification. On 5 December 2014, NSW Project Approval (08_0203) was modified to reflect approval of the Duralie Open Pit Modification. A copy of the consolidated NSW Project Approval (08_0203) and the Commonwealth Approval (EPBC 2010/5396) is available on the Duralie Coal website (<http://www.duralie.coal.com.au>).

The main activities associated with the approved DEP (as modified) include:

- continued development of open cut mining operations at the DCM to facilitate a total run-of-mine (ROM) coal production rate of up to approximately 3 million tonnes per annum, including:
 - extension of the existing approved open pit in the Weismantel Seam to the north-west (i.e. Weismantel Extension open pit) within Mining Lease (ML) 1427 and ML 1646; and
 - open cut mining operations in the Clareval Seam (i.e. Clareval open pit) within ML 1427 and ML 1646;
- ongoing exploration activities within existing exploration tenements;
- progressive backfilling of the open pits with waste rock as mining develops, and continued and expanded placement of waste rock in out-of-pit waste rock emplacements;
- increased ROM coal rail transport movements on the North Coast Railway between the DCM and the Stratford Mining Complex (SMC) in line with increased ROM coal production;
- continued disposal of excess water through irrigation (including development of new irrigation areas within the existing ML 1427 and ML 1646) (refer below regarding status of irrigation at the DCM);
- construction of Auxiliary Dam No. 2 to relative level 100 metres (m) to provide 2,900 megalitres of on-site storage capacity to manage excess water on-site;
- progressive development of dewatering bores, pumps, dams, irrigation infrastructure and other water management equipment and structures;
- development of new haul roads and internal roads;
- upgrade of existing surface facilities and supporting infrastructure as required in line with increased ROM coal production;
- continued development of soil stockpiles, laydown areas and gravel/borrow pits;



YAN-21-37 DMP Cf. 2018



- LEGEND**
- Mining Lease Boundary
 - NSW State Forest
 - National Park, Nature Reserve or State Conservation Area
 - Local Government Area Boundary

Source: Geoscience Australia (2006);
NSW Department of Planning & Environment (2017)


DURALIE COAL
 Part of the Yancoal Australia Group

DURALIE COAL MINE
 Regional Location

Figure 1

- establishment of permanent Coal Shaft Creek alignment adjacent to the existing DCM mining area;
- ongoing surface monitoring and rehabilitation; and
- other associated minor infrastructure, plant, equipment and activities.

The activities associated with the approved Duralie Open Pit Modification include:

- an increase in the maximum depth of the Clareval Open Pit;
- a minor increase in the extent of surface development of the DCM of approximately 2.5 hectares, resulting from:
 - a reduction in low wall angles of the Clareval Open Pit and the removal of a pillar between the Clareval and Weismantel open pits to improve geotechnical stability; and
 - associated relocation of the up-catchment diversion to the west of the Clareval open pit;
- revision of mining sequence (i.e. progression of mining in the Clareval and Weismantel open pits); and
- an increase in height of the waste rock emplacement (i.e. the backfilled open pit) from approximately 110 m Australian Height Datum (AHD) to approximately 135 m AHD.

The general arrangement of the DCM, showing modifications, is provided in Figure 2.

Current Status of the DCM

Condition 5, Schedule 2 of Project Approval (08_0203) authorises mining operations to be carried at the DCM until 31 December 2021.





Accordingly, DCPL is planning for the commencement of the mine closure phase (i.e. after the cessation of mining operations on 31 December 2021) and has revised this Heritage Management Plan (HMP) to reflect the current stage of operations and to describe anticipated mine closure activities and heritage management at the DCM for the mine closure phase.

Operations at the DCM now reflect the transition towards mine closure:

- **Clareval Open Pit:** mining of the Clareval Open Pit has now been completed, and dewatering of the pit has ceased. Partial backfilling with waste rock mined from the Weismantel Open Pit has commenced, along with shaping of the pit area to its final landform design. Mining of the Clareval Open Pit was finalised to a shallower depth than the maximum approved depth as modelled in 2014 DCM Open Pit Modification.
- **Weismantel Open Pit:** mining of the Weismantel Open Pit will continue until 31 December 2021, however, will also not occur to the maximum approved depth as modelled in 2014 DCM Open Pit Modification. Progressive backfilling of completed areas of the Weismantel Open Pit has been undertaken.
- **DCM Water Management System Changes:**
 - Following the cessation of mining of the Clareval Open Pit (now final void) and the Clareval void becoming available as a water storage, Weismantel Open Pit dewatering is now preferentially transferred to the Clareval void and not stored within the Main Water Dam. As a result, all irrigation activities for the purpose of reducing the total site water inventory at the DCM have now ceased and the DCM's Irrigation Area irrigation system has been decommissioned and removed.
 - Decommissioning of other redundant water management structures has also commenced. Consistent with the approved DCM final landform design, Auxiliary Dam No. 1 has been dewatered, decommissioned and rehabilitated.



YAN-21-37 DMP Cf 202A

- LEGEND**
-  Mining Lease Boundary
 -  Approximate Extent of Existing/Approved Surface Development
 -  Existing/Approved First Flush Protocol Pump Back System
 -  Existing/Approved Up-catchment Diversion System

Source: © NSW Spatial Services (2019)
 Orthophoto: Google Earth CENS/Airbus (2020)



DURALIE COAL MINE
 DCM General Arrangement

Figure 2

- **Vegetation Clearance:** No new disturbance areas (within approved surface disturbance areas) are proposed.
- **Closure Planning:** The DCM's Mine Closure Planning Program includes technical assessments and works that will be undertaken and implemented as the DCM progresses towards and commences the mine closure phase.

Key components of the Mine Closure Planning Program (as relevant to this HMP) include:

- Preparation of a detailed final landform design.
- Undertaking Stakeholder Engagement to communicate the DCM's mine closure process with relevant stakeholders, including the Aboriginal stakeholders (Section 3.1).
- Review and update as required, existing environmental management plans for the rehabilitation and mine closure stage of operations.

DCPL is progressively completing components of the Mine Closure Planning Program, with the various technical assessments currently being completed based on the refined final landform design. The outcomes from these reviews and Mine Closure Planning Program technical assessments and works will be incorporated into a DCM Closure Plan.

DCM Activities after Cessation of Mining Operations

Following the completion of mining operations on 31 December 2021, DCPL will undertake bulk rehabilitation earthworks to achieve the final landform design. Bulk rehabilitation works are anticipated to occur during 2022 and 2023 and may involve some infrequent blasting. Once bulk rehabilitation earthworks are complete, blasting activities at the DCM will cease. All major fleet will then be removed from site and the mine's workforce reduced to support post-closure activities.

Vegetation clearance and ground disturbance at the DCM has been finalised and following the cessation of mining activities the potential impact on heritage sites would be negligible. Furthermore, after the cessation of blasting and completion of bulk rehabilitation, this HMP, including the requirement to monitor the impact of blasting activities (Sections 2.1.3 and 6), will become redundant.

Accordingly, following the completion of rehabilitation earthworks, DCPL would seek the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's (DPE's) agreement and approval of redundancy of this HMP and associated conditions in Project Approval (08_0203).

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This HMP has been prepared for the DCM in accordance with the requirements of Condition 46, Schedule 3 of Project Approval (08_0203) and includes measures to manage potential impacts on items of heritage significance at the DCM.

This revised HMP has been prepared by DCPL to:

- describe the current status of operations at the DCM and anticipated site activities during the mine closure phase;
- describe the current status of known Aboriginal heritage sites at the DCM;
- describe the process for consultation with relevant RAPs and stakeholders to inform the long-term management measures for known heritage sites following closure; and
- include administrative updates to contemporise the plan.

1.3 STRUCTURE OF THE HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The remainder of the HMP is structured as follows:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Section 2 | Outlines the statutory requirements applicable to the HMP. |
| Section 3 | Details the consultation protocol for heritage matters at the DCM. |
| Section 4 | Describes the known Aboriginal and European heritage sites. |
| Section 5 | Describes the management of Aboriginal and European heritage sites. |
| Section 6 | Describes the monitoring of Aboriginal and European heritage sites. |
| Section 7 | Provides a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts to heritage and their consequences. |
| Section 8 | Describes the Annual Review and Heritage Management Plan review process. |
| Section 9 | Describes the reporting systems. |
| Section 10 | Lists the references cited. |

2 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

DCPL's statutory obligations are contained in:

- (i) the conditions of NSW Project Approval (08_0203), as amended by Order of The Land and Environment Court of NSW;
- (ii) the conditions of Commonwealth Approval (EPBC 2010/5396);
- (iii) relevant licences and permits, including conditions attached to mining leases; and
- (iv) other relevant legislation.

Obligations relevant to this HMP are described below.

2.1 NSW PROJECT APPROVAL

The conditions of the NSW Project Approval (08_0203) relevant to heritage management are described below.

2.1.1 Heritage Management Plan

Schedule 3, Condition 46 of Project Approval (08_0203) requires the preparation of a HMP for the DCM. The requirements of Condition 46 and where they are addressed in this HMP are provided in Table 1.

Table 1
Heritage Management Plan Requirements

Heritage Management Plan Requirements	HMP Section
HERITAGE	
46. <i>The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Heritage Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The plan must:</i>	This HMP
<i>(a) be prepared in consultation with OEH, the Aboriginal community, Heritage Branch, Council, and any local historical organisations;</i>	Sections 2.1.2 and 3
<i>(b) be submitted to the Secretary for approval within 3 months of the date of this approval, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary;</i>	Section 2
<i>(c) describe the program/procedures that would be implemented for:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>recording, salvaging and/or managing the Aboriginal sites and potential archaeological deposits within the project disturbance area;</i> 	Sections 4 and 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>conserving, managing and monitoring Aboriginal sites DM2, DM4, DM6, DM9, DM10 and 38-1-0033;</i> 	Sections 4 and 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>minimising the potential impacts of the project on Aboriginal site 38-1-0034, DM7 and DM8;</i> 	Sections 4 and 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>responding to the discovery of any new Aboriginal objects or skeletal remains during the project;</i> 	Section 5.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>enabling the Aboriginal community to access the archaeological sites on site; and</i> 	Section 3.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>involving the Aboriginal community in the conservation and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage on the site.</i> 	Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 5.1
<i>(d) include the following for the Weismantel Inn:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>a baseline dilapidation survey;</i> 	Section 5.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>photographic and archival recording;</i> 	Section 5.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>a program to monitor the effects of the project on the inn; and</i> 	Section 5.4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>a contingency plan that would be implemented if the monitoring indicates that the project is adversely affecting the condition of the inn.</i> 	Section 7
Notes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To identify the heritage sites referred to in this condition, see the figure in Appendix 6.</i> • <i>The effectiveness of the Heritage Management Plan is to be reviewed and audited in accordance with the requirements in Schedule 5. Following this review and audit the plan is to be revised to ensure it remains up to date (see Condition 4 in Schedule 5).</i> 	

2.1.2 Consultation for the HMP

In accordance with Condition 46(a), Schedule 3 of NSW Project Approval (08_0203), the original HMP was prepared in consultation with the former NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) (heritage functions of the former OEH are now under Heritage NSW), the Aboriginal stakeholders listed in Section 3.1 of this HMP, the former Heritage Branch of the Department of Planning (now Heritage NSW), the Great Lakes Council (now the Mid Coast Council [MCC]) and local historical organisations. The original HMP and relevant revisions were approved by the DPE. The revision and approval status of the HMP is recorded within the Revision Status Register on the title page of this HMP.

This revised HMP has been provided to Heritage NSW, the Aboriginal stakeholders listed in Section 3.1 of this HMP, the MCC and relevant local historical organisations for consultation purposes as required by Condition 46(a), Schedule 3 of NSW Project Approval (08_0203), and submitted to the DPE for approval. A register of consultation undertaken with the relevant stakeholders on this HMP is provided in Appendix A.

On 19 October 2021, response was received from Heritage NSW – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH). Heritage NSW – ACH was satisfied with this revised HMP and no changes were recommended (Appendix A).

On 3 November 2021, response was received from the former Heritage Council of NSW (now Heritage NSW). No changes to the revised HMP were recommended by Heritage NSW (Appendix A).

Also on 3 November 2021, response was received from Land Use Planning within the MCC (Appendix A). No changes were recommended. Further consultation on 18 November 2021 with MCC – Major Assessments also recommended no changes to the revised HMP (Appendix A).

No comments were received on the plan from the Aboriginal stakeholders listed in Section 3.1 of this HMP.

On 12 August 2022, the DPE approved this revised HMP. The DPE's letter of approval is provided in Attachment 1.

2.1.3 Management Plan Requirements

Schedule 5, Condition 2 of NSW Project Approval (08_0203) outlines the management plan requirements that are applicable to the preparation of the HMP. Table 2 indicates these components and where they are addressed within this HMP.

Table 2
Management Plan Requirements

Management Plan Requirements	HMP Section
2. <i>The Proponent shall ensure that the management plans required under this approval are prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines, and include:</i>	
a) <i>detailed baseline data;</i>	Section 4
b) <i>a description of:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions);</i> 	Section 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>any relevant limits or performance measures/criteria;</i> 	Section 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the project or any management measures;</i> 	

**Table 2 (Continued)
Management Plan Requirements**

Management Plan Requirements	HMP Section
c) <i>a description of the measures that would be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures/criteria;</i>	Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9
d) <i>a program to monitor and report on the:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>impacts and environmental performance of the project;</i> • <i>effectiveness of any management measures (see c above);</i> 	Section 6
e) <i>a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences;</i>	Section 7
f) <i>a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the project over time;</i>	Sections 8
g) <i>a protocol for managing and reporting any:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>incidents;</i> • <i>complaints;</i> • <i>non-compliances with statutory requirements; and</i> • <i>exceedences of the impact assessment criteria and/or performance criteria; and</i> 	Sections 7, 8 and 9
h) <i>a protocol for periodic review of the plan.</i> <i>Note: The Secretary may waive some of these requirements if they are unnecessary or unwarranted.</i>	Section 8.2

2.2 LICENCES, PERMITS AND LEASES

In addition to NSW Project Approval (08_0203) and Commonwealth Approval (EPBC 2010/5396), all activities at DCM will be conducted in accordance with a number of licences, permits and leases.

Key licences, permits and leases pertaining to the DCM include:

- ML 1427 issued under Part 5 of the NSW *Mining Act 1992* and approved by the NSW Minister for Mineral Resources in April 1998.
- ML 1646 issued under Part 5 of the NSW *Mining Act 1992* and approved by the NSW Minister for Primary Industries in January 2011.
- Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 11701 issued under Part 3 of the NSW *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (PoEO Act) by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) in September 2002 (as modified by subsequent licence variations).
- Water Access Licence (WAL) 41518 for extraction of groundwater from the DCM open cut pits issued by DPE-Water (originally granted 22 September 2002 under former Groundwater Licence 20BL168404).
- Rehabilitation Management Plan approved by the NSW Resources Regulator.
- Water Supply Works Approval (20WA202053) under the NSW *Water Management Act 2000* issued by the Department of Water and Energy on 15 May 2009 for the Coal Shaft Creek diversion and various on site water management structures¹.
- Mining and occupational health and safety related approvals granted by the NSW Resources Regulator and/or Mining, Exploration and Geoscience (MEG) and SafeWork NSW.

¹ This approval replaced the previous *Water Act 1912* Licence 20SL060324 for these structures.

2.3 OTHER LEGISLATION

DCPL will operate the DCM consistent with NSW Project Approval (08_0203), Commonwealth Approval (EPBC 2010/5396) and any other legislation that is applicable to an approved Part 3A Project under the EP&A Act.

Relevant legislation that may be applicable to the DCM is described in the DCM Environmental Management Strategy.

In addition to the Acts referred to above and in Section 2.2, the following legislation, Codes of Practice and Guidelines relevant to heritage management may be applicable to DCM activities:

- *Commonwealth Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984;*
- *Commonwealth Australian Heritage Council Act 2003;*
- *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999;*
- *Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993;*
- *NSW Heritage Act 1977;*
- *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974;*
- *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW], 2010a);*
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW, 2010b);*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010c);*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011); and*
- *NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects (NSW Minerals Council, 2010).*

3 CONSULTATION AND INVOLVEMENT OF THE ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY

DCPL acknowledges that Aboriginal heritage is of primary interest to the local Aboriginal community and that Aboriginal people have the right to be consulted and involved in relation to the management of their heritage. DCPL recognises that the Aboriginal community has a paramount role in identifying cultural significance and cultural heritage values

A comprehensive Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (Kayandel Archaeological Services [Kayandel], 2009) was undertaken across ML 1646, ML 1427 and the surrounds in 2009 as a component of the DEP Environmental Assessment (DCPL, 2010) and involved participation and consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. A further Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment was also undertaken for the Duralie Open Pit Modification 2014.

3.1 ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

For the purpose of this HMP, Aboriginal stakeholders to be consulted for the relocation, storage and final placement of heritage items identified within the DEP Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (Kayandal, 2009) are the following:

- Barrington-Gloucester-Stroud Preservation Alliance Inc.;
- Garigal Aboriginal Community Inc.;
- Gidawaa Walang Cultural Heritage Consultancy;
- Johnsons Creek Conservation Committee;
- Karuah Local Aboriginal Land Council (KLALC);
- Maaiangal Group; and
- Minimbah and District Aboriginal Elders Inc..

Aboriginal stakeholders have been consulted in consideration of the above and also in accordance with relevant Heritage NSW consultation guidelines. Contemporary contact details were unable to be retrieved for Garigal Aboriginal Community Inc., Johnsons Creek Conservation Committee and the Minimbah and District Aboriginal Elders Inc..

For the purposes of this HMP, the historic and current Aboriginal stakeholders who undertake topsoil stripping monitoring at the DCM (i.e. KLALC) will be retained. However, no further topsoil stripping is expected to be required during the mine closure phase.

3.2 ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDER ACCESS PROTOCOL

Throughout the operational life of the DCM, Aboriginal stakeholders may wish to access sites and/or areas at the DCM (including in Biodiversity Offset Areas) for cultural purposes (e.g. education, ceremony). DCPL is committed to facilitating reasonable access consistent with personnel Workplace Health and Safety requirements.

Aboriginal stakeholders will be permitted access to Aboriginal heritage sites located at the DCM in consideration of the following:

- written justification as to the purpose of the site visit;
- minimum of seven (7) days prior notice of visit to DCPL;
- minimisation of visit durations;
- the absence of any conflicting mine operations and/or staff commitments;
- adherence to DCPL visitor requirements; and
- DCPL agreement to visit (which will not be unreasonably withheld).

3.3 EUROPEAN HERITAGE CONSULTATION

A comprehensive Non-Aboriginal Heritage Assessment (Heritage Management Consultants, 2009) was undertaken across ML 1646, ML 1427 and the surrounds in 2009 as a component of the DEP Environmental Assessment (DCPL, 2010).

The European Heritage assessment undertaken for the DEP was based on both a desktop analysis of available documentation relating to the history and cultural heritage of the Project area and a site inspection. The main documentary sources used were local histories and maps in the National Library of Australia, and web-based information on heritage registers and local history. The *Great Lakes Local Environmental Plan* identified the Former Weismantels Inn, located in the vicinity of the Project, as being of regional significance.

The European Heritage assessment was completed in consideration of the relevant principles and articles contained in the Burra Charter (Australian branch of the International Council on Monuments and Sites, 2000) and the NSW Heritage Manual (NSW Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, 1996).

4 KNOWN ABORIGINAL AND EUROPEAN HERITAGE SITES

Known Aboriginal and European Heritage sites within the Project area and surrounds are fully described within the DEP Environmental Assessment (DCPL, 2010) in Appendices J (Aboriginal Heritage) and K (European Heritage). A further Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment was undertaken for the Duralie Open Pit Modification 2014, however no additional heritage sites were identified.

4.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SITES

The DEP Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment was undertaken in 2009 by Kayandel. This HMP considers the impacts of the development of the DCM on Aboriginal cultural heritage sites. A summary of the Aboriginal heritage sites recorded for the Project and their locations are presented in Table 3 and shown on Figure 3. A detailed description of each site, as described by Kayandel (2009) is provided in Appendix B-1 of this HMP with plates including photos of the sites included in Appendix B-2.

Table 3
Known Aboriginal Heritage Sites within the Project Area and Surrounds

Site Code (refer Figure 3)	Site Name	Site Type	Co-ordinates	
			Easting	Northing
DM1	Duralie Mine 1	Isolated Artefact	399280 ¹	6428072 ¹
DM2 ²	Duralie Mine 2	Isolated Artefact	399031	6429240
DM3	Duralie Mine 3	Scarred Tree	400072	6429178
DM4	Duralie Mine 4	Scarred Tree	399903	6429400
DM5 ²	Duralie Mine 5	Scarred Tree	399522	6427990
DM6	Duralie Mine 6	Isolated Artefact	400187 ¹	6428274 ¹
DM7	Duralie Mine 7	Open Artefact Scatter	401058 ¹	6424633 ¹
DM8	Duralie Mine 8	Open Artefact Scatter	401206 ¹	6424225 ¹
DM9	Duralie Mine 9	Open Artefact Scatter	398618	6428791
DM10	Duralie Mine 10	Scarred Tree	398559	6428770
DM11 ³	Duralie Mine 11	Isolated Artefact	399039	6428901
38-1-0033	"Honey Tree" (002)	Scarred Tree – Honey Tree	401032 ⁴	6426148 ⁴
38-1-0034	Mammy Johnson's Grave	Open site – burial site	400920 ¹	6424700 ¹

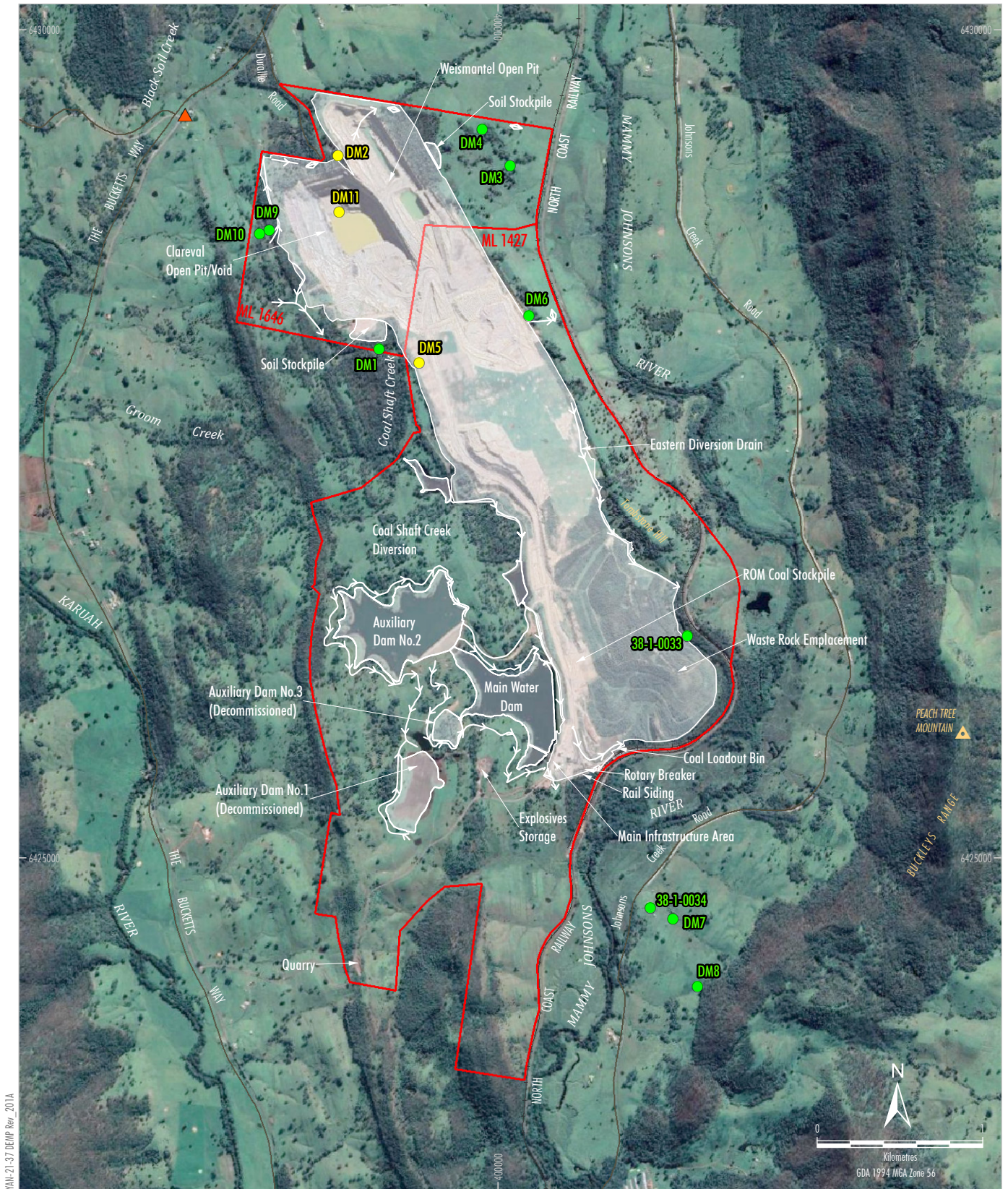
Source: OEH (2009).

¹ Map Grid of Australia 1994 co-ordinates (MGA94).

² These sites have been salvaged and relocated into the care of KLALC (refer below).

³ This site has been disturbed under the supervision of a KLALC representative (refer below).

⁴ Australian Map Grid 1966 co-ordinates (AMG66).



YAN-21-37 DEMP Rev. 201A

- LEGEND**
- Mining Lease Boundary
 - Approximate Extent of Existing/Approved Surface Development
 - Aboriginal Heritage Site
 - Salvaged Aboriginal Heritage Site
 - ▲ Non-Aboriginal Heritage Site

Source: © NSW Spatial Services (2019)
 Orthophoto: Google Earth CENS/Airbus (2020)



DURALIE COAL MINE
 Aboriginal and European Heritage Sites
 Identified in the Study Area and Surrounds

Figure 3

4.2 EUROPEAN HERITAGE SITES

The DEP Non-Aboriginal Heritage Assessment (Heritage Management Consultants, 2009) noted the following in respect to European Heritage sites:

On the basis of the historical research, the interrogation of heritage registers, review of aerial photography, site inspection and consultation with relevant agencies/persons with local knowledge in regard to the presence of buildings or notable features, there does not appear to be any building or other feature of heritage significance within the Project area.

A section of post/rail/wire fence over 100 m long was identified along the northern boundary of the proposed MLA1 to the west and perpendicular to Durallie Road. No historical associations with the fence have been identified, and the fence itself does not appear to be rare or typologically valuable.

...

The only building within the vicinity of the Project area on any heritage register or inventory is the Former Weismantels Inn, which is listed as being of regional significance in Schedule 2 of the Great Lakes Local Environmental Plan (LEP). In the Great Lakes Heritage Study, 2007 (Great Lakes Council, 2007) (Item We01)², this item's historical significance is described as "an important stopping point on the road to Gloucester and to Monkerai. Plank construction building in good condition".

The DEP Non-Aboriginal Heritage Assessment described the Former Weismantels Inn as follows:

The Former Weismantels Inn complex is of regional importance in the pattern of European settlement of the Stroud area following breaking up the extensive holdings of the AA Company and land sales for mixed farming along Johnsons Creek. It functioned as an inn servicing regional travellers along the main road to Gloucester as well as local residents making the location a commercial node from 1883 until the 1920s.

The place is closely associated with the Weismantel family, one of the pioneer families of the local area, and closely associated with this family group who organised a family reunion and published a detailed family history in 1986.

The inn building has a minor potential for providing new information of local interest through archaeological investigation of the structure. It is uncommon as a residence showing multiple functions (i.e. post office, wine shop and accommodation house), and is the most intact collection of early residential buildings with a commercial use in the local area. It is locally significant in demonstrating the growth and evolution of such buildings.

The location of the Former Weismantels Inn is shown on Figure 3.

² Great Lakes Council (2007).

5 MANAGEMENT OF ABORIGINAL AND EUROPEAN HERITAGE SITES

5.1 MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SITES

This section summarises the management measures for the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites at the DCM in consideration of the sites' cultural and scientific heritage values. The measures proposed for the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites outlined in this HMP are consistent with the measures proposed in the DEP Environmental Assessment (DCPL, 2010 and Kayandel, 2009) and were subject to consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders during the preparation of the EIS.

Locations and details of sites within the Project area and surrounds are provided in Section 4.1 and Figure 3.

The impact of the DCM on these sites is determined by the proposed extent of development of the DCM and the degree of harm this would cause. The types of harm defined in this assessment are direct and indirect. Under the approved extension of the DCM, three (3) of these known Aboriginal heritage sites have been directly impacted (Appendix B-1). These sites are DM2 (an isolated artefact, an irregular shaped river cobble [9.7 x 6.2 x 5.4 mm]), DM5 (a mature Yellow Box tree with a scar located in an elevated position on the main trunk) and DM11 (an isolated artefact, piece of quartzite).

DCPL has consulted with Aboriginal stakeholders to ascertain their preferences regarding management options for the four sites with the potential to be impacted by the approved mining works.

Management of previously identified Aboriginal heritage sites required to be disturbed for the Project is summarised in Table 4.

**Table 4
Management of Known Aboriginal Heritage Sites**

Site Code	Site Type	Potential Direct Disturbance from Mining Activity	Management Response
DM1	Isolated Artefact	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , signpost and fence
DM2	Isolated Artefact	Yes – direct	Salvaged and relocated into care of KLALC
DM3	Scarred Tree	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , signpost only required
DM4	Scarred Tree	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , signpost only required
DM5	Scarred Tree	Yes - direct	Salvaged and relocated into care of KLALC
DM6	Isolated Artefact	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , signpost and fence
DM7	Open Artefact Scatter	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , signpost and fence
DM8	Open Artefact Scatter	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , signpost and fence
DM9	Open Artefact Scatter	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , signpost and fence
DM10	Scarred Tree	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , signpost only required ¹
DM11	Isolated Artefact	Yes - direct	Site unable to be identified. Disturbed under the supervision of KLALC representative.
38-01-33	Scarred Tree - Honey Tree	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , currently fenced and signposted
38-01-34	Open site – burial site	No	Leave <i>in situ</i> , currently fenced and signage erected

¹ As described in Appendix B-1, the scarred tree at Site Code DM10 has significant wood rot and fell during a storm in 2012. The tree remains in-situ.

5.1.1 Status of the Known Aboriginal Heritage Sites

As per Table 4, designated sites directly impacted by mining operations have been managed in accordance with this HMP.

Site DM5

In consultation with KLALC a process for the salvage and relocation of the scarred tree was established. With supervision from KLALC, Site DM5 (Scarred Tree) was felled by a suitably qualified and experienced arborist and the scarred section was removed intact. The scarred section was transported on 12 December 2012 to the KLALC Cultural Centre located in Karuah NSW and mounted on a concrete slab with a shelter to be erected. A photographic record of the salvage operation was recorded. DM5 (Scarred Tree) will remain in the long-term care of KLALC.

Site DM2

In consultation with KLALC, Site DM2 was recovered by KLALC representatives on 8 February 2013. Following the salvage of DM5 and DM2, KLALC agreed to take long-term responsibility of the heritage items.

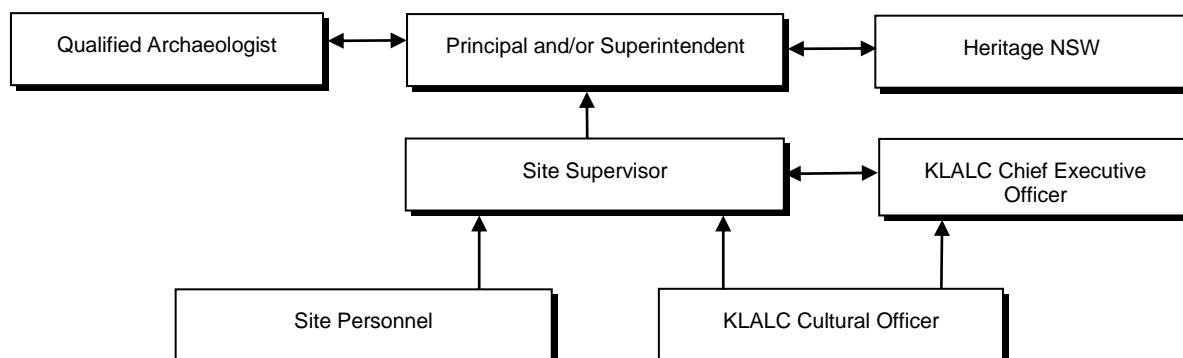
Site DM11

Site DM11 was inspected for salvage by KLALC representatives on 8 February 2013, however the artefact was not identified. In consultation with KLALC, and taking into account the low significance of the artefact, KLALC agreed to disturbing the site with a KLALC representative present for further inspection. The artefact was still not identified and KLALC were satisfied that no further action was required. Following the salvage of the above sites, Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Forms were submitted to the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) registrar and all documentation will be kept internally.

5.2 MANAGEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY UNRECORDED ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SITES

Management of any previously unidentified sites that are identified during pre-clearance surveys and construction, vegetation clearance or ground disturbance works would generally be conducted as described below. The Communication Protocol in the case that a previously unidentified relic is found during pre-clearance or construction works is shown below (Flow Diagram 1).

**Flow Diagram 1
Communication Protocol**



KLALC representatives are currently engaged by DCPL to inspect development areas during initial disturbance and topsoil stripping operations. Should any previously unidentified relic(s) be encountered during pre-clearance surveys, the Site Supervisor, Chief Executive Officer³, Principal and/or Superintendent would be notified immediately of the find in accordance with the Communication Protocol. The Site Supervisor in consultation with the KLALC representative will determine if works in the immediate area are required to cease pending an assessment to confirm the nature of the find or if it is appropriate to continue operating. In consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, the Principal and/or Superintendent would then commission a brief assessment by a suitably qualified archaeologist to confirm the nature of the find.

If human remains are located, all works will halt in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the find or finds. The local police, Aboriginal community and the Heritage NSW will be notified. If the remains are found to be of Aboriginal origin and the police consider the site not an investigation site for criminal activities, Heritage NSW should be contacted and notified of the situation. In the event that a criminal investigation ensues, works are not to resume in the designated area until approval has been obtained in writing from the police and Heritage NSW.

If confirmed Aboriginal cultural objects are uncovered, the site is to be registered in the AHIMS database (managed by Heritage NSW). New sites are to be managed as per the existing sites and the outcome for the site is to be included in the information provided to the AHIMS.

5.3 LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT AND CURATION OF ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SITES

DCPL will undertake consultation with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders to establish a process for the long-term management measures for known heritage sites following mine closure.

Aboriginal objects salvaged across the DCM will be appropriately curated in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders. As part of the curation program, DCPL will consult with the Aboriginal stakeholders on the post-salvage management and storage of the Aboriginal objects. This may include (but is not limited to) the permanent transferral of the objects/artefacts to an Aboriginal stakeholder (KLALC), transferral to another party for storage and/or display (such as a museum, historical society or education institution) and/or the relocation of the objects on the rehabilitated land post-mining. If agreement with DCPL and the relevant stakeholder cannot be reached, then advice from an appropriately qualified heritage expert (e.g. a physical conservator) and/or advice from Heritage NSW will be obtained by DCPL.

Following the completion of rehabilitation, salvaged artefacts that have been relocated into the care of the KLALC may be replaced back onto the rehabilitated landform in consultation with the Aboriginal community and Heritage NSW.

³ Chief Executive Officer and is contactable at:

Karuah Local Aboriginal Land Council
PO Box 30
KARUAH NSW 2324
Telephone: (02) 4997 5733
Facsimile: (02) 4997 5750

5.4 MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR EUROPEAN HERITAGE SITES

Potential indirect impacts to the Former Weismantels Inn from mine blast vibration and airblast emissions were considered in the DEP Non-Aboriginal Heritage Assessment (Heritage Management Consultants, 2009), which recommended the following management measures:

While not of particular heritage significance, the post/rail/wire fence on the northern boundary of the proposed MLA 1 should be allowed to remain as a landscape item, if practicable. Should operational requirements make the retention of all or part of the fence unfeasible, it should be photographically recorded and a brief description of the fence prepared. A copy of the recording and description could be lodged with the local Stroud and District Historical Society.

There are no identified direct Project impacts on the Former Weismantels Inn. Heggies (Appendix C of the EA) has considered potential indirect blasting impacts on the building and suitable blast management measures would be applied to meet applicable building blast vibration criteria. With the implementation of applicable blast management measures, the building is expected to remain in good condition.

Prior to blasting commencing in the Clareval North West open pit, it is recommended that an archival photographic recording of the Former Weismantels Inn be prepared to a suitable standard in accordance with applicable Department of Planning – Heritage Branch standards for regionally significant heritage items.

When operational blasting is undertaken in the Clareval North West open pit, it is also recommended that monitoring of Project blast vibration emissions be undertaken at the Former Weismantels Inn to confirm compliance with applicable building blast vibration criteria.

Photographic and archival recording of the Former Weismantels Inn was undertaken in June 2011 in accordance with the DPE's Heritage Branch guidelines by Heritage Management Consultants (2009) and is attached to this HMP (Appendix C).

Weismantels Inn is managed under the standard agency agreement for residential properties. This includes routine inspections of roofs, gutters, building damage such as water ingress, pest inspections and any other matters. No specific tenancy requirements beyond standard NSW tenancy requirements are required for the Former Weismantels Inn.

As described in Section 1.1, the requirement to monitor the impact of blasting activities will become redundant following cessation of blasting. A building inspection of the Former Weismantels Inn is conducted every two years (DCPL, 2020). The most recent building condition inspection was conducted in July 2020. The inspection reported no evidence that the Former Weismantels Inn building was affected by blast-induced ground vibrations (DCPL, 2020).

6 MONITORING OF ABORIGINAL AND EUROPEAN HERITAGE SITES

Aboriginal heritage sites left *in situ* and signposted will be inspected by DCPL environmental officers on a minimum annual basis. Inspections will include assessment of signposting and fencing, and include a visual assessment of the items itself.

The Former Weismantels Inn will be monitored through:

- blast monitoring in accordance with the DCM Blast Management Plan;
- bi-annual building condition inspections utilising a DPE approved structural engineer; and
- standard tenancy inspections.

Maintenance will be undertaken as required following inspections and any significant change to the condition of any heritage item noted to Heritage NSW and direction sought as to required management action, if any.

Blast design and assessment will be undertaken in accordance with the DCM Blast Management Plan for the “Mammy Johnsons Grave” heritage site (AHIMS 38-01-34) and Former Weismantels Inn to monitor compliance with NSW Project Approval (08_0203) Condition 8, Schedule 3 that requires:

The Proponent shall ensure that the blasting on the site does not cause exceedences of the criteria in Table 4.

Table 4: Blasting criteria

Location	Airblast overpressure level (dB(Lin Peak))	Ground vibration (mm/s)	Allowable exceedence
<i>Residence of privately owned land</i>	115	5	<i>5% of the total number of blasts over a period of 12 months</i>
<i>Residence of privately owned land</i>	120	10	0%
<i>Mammy Johnson's Grave</i>	-	5	0%
<i>Former Weismantel's Inn</i>	-	10	0%

Mine Closure Phase

Vegetation clearance and ground disturbance at the DCM has been finalised and following the cessation of mining activities, the potential impact on heritage sites would be negligible. Furthermore, after the cessation of blasting and completion of bulk rehabilitation, this HMP, including the requirement to monitor the impact of blasting activities, will become redundant.

Accordingly, following the completion of rehabilitation earthworks, DCPL would seek the NSW DPE's agreement and approval of redundancy of this Heritage Management Plan and associated conditions in the Project Approval (08_0203).

7 CONTINGENCY PLAN

The requirements for implementation of the protocols, investigation and notification procedures described in this section will cease once mining activities, blasting activities and bulk rehabilitation earthworks cease at the DCM.

In the event that monitoring indicates that DCM activities are adversely affecting the Former Weismantels Inn or an Aboriginal heritage site, DCPL will implement the following Contingency Plan.

In respect to blast related impacts on the Former Weismantels Inn, action will be required when any one of the following circumstances arises:

- monitoring indicates an exceedance of the blasting limits stated within NSW Project Approval (08_0203) and/or EPL (11701);
- breach of any other licence, lease or Project Approval condition relating to blasting;
- receipt of a complaint from a member of the public or a public authority following blasting; and
- monitoring (i.e. bi-annual dilapidation surveys) indicates that blasting at the DCM is adversely affecting the condition of the Former Weismantels Inn.

Remedial action will occur in the form of:

- reporting any non-compliant blast (in terms of monitored results) to Heritage NSW and DPE as required under licence, mining lease or Project Approval (08_0203) obligations;
- registration of blasting related complaints and conducting appropriate follow-up; and/or
- evaluation of possible remedial works to rectify any adverse effects of blasting on the Former Weismantels Inn⁴.

⁴ Mitigation works will only apply only if the trigger for action has relevance to the Former Weismantels Inn.

8 ANNUAL REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE HMP

8.1 ANNUAL REVIEW

In accordance with Condition 3, Schedule 5 of NSW Project Approval (08_0203), DCPL prepares an Annual Review of the environmental performance of the DCM by the end of December each year. Annual Reviews are made publicly available on the Duralie Coal website, in accordance with Condition 10, Schedule 5 of NSW Project Approval (08_0203).

The Annual Review will specifically address the following aspects of Condition 3, Schedule 5 of Project Approval (08_0203), which are directly relevant to heritage management:

- include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records for the DCM over the past year, including a comparison of these results against the:
 - relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria;
 - monitoring results of previous years; and
 - relevant predictions in the approved EA;
- identify any exceedance of criteria over the last year, and describe what actions were (or are being) taken to ensure compliance;
- identify any trends in the monitoring data over the life of the DCM;
- identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the DCM, and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and
- describe what measures will be implemented over the next year to improve the environmental performance of the DCM.

This HMP will be reviewed, and if necessary, revised to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the DPE within three months of the submission of an Annual Review.

8.2 HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

In accordance with Condition 4, Schedule 5 of NSW Project Approval (08_0203), this HMP will be reviewed, and if necessary revised to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the DPE within three months of the submission of:

- an Annual Review, in accordance with Condition 3, Schedule 5 of Project Approval (08_0203);
- an incident report, in accordance with Condition 6, Schedule 5 of Project Approval (08_0203);
- an audit, in accordance with Condition 8, Schedule 5 of Project Approval (08_0203);
- any modification to the conditions of the NSW Project Approval (08_0203); or
- prior to the commencement of clearing in accordance with the *Duralie Open Pit Modification Environmental Assessment* (DCPL, 2014).

The revision status of this HMP is indicated on the title page of each copy.

DCPL will make the HMP publicly available on the Duralie Coal website and a hard copy of the HMP will also be kept at the DCM.

9 REPORTING PROTOCOLS

In accordance with Condition 2(g), Schedule 5 of NSW Project Approval (08_0203), DCPL has developed protocols for managing and reporting the following:

- incidents;
- complaints;
- non-compliances with statutory requirements; and
- exceedances of the impact assessment criteria and/or performance criteria.

The management of incidents is described in the DCM Pollution Incident Response Management Plan. The management of complaints and non-compliances is described in the DCM Environmental Management Strategy.

10 REFERENCES

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (2010a) *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW.*

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (2010b) *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010.*

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (2010c) *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.*

Duralie Coal Pty Ltd (2010) *Duralie Extension Project Environmental Assessment.*

Duralie Coal Pty Ltd (2014) *Duralie Open Pit Modification Environmental Assessment.*

Duralie Coal Pty Ltd (2020) *Duralie Coal Mine Annual Review.* September 2020.

Great Lakes Council (2007) *Heritage Study 2007.*

Heritage Management Consultants (2009) *Duralie Extension Project - Non-Aboriginal Heritage Assessment.*

International Council on Monuments and Sites (2000) *Burra Charter.* Australian Branch.

Kayandel Archaeological Services (2009) *Duralie Extension Project Environmental Assessment: Appendix J – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.*

New South Wales Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (1996) *NSW Heritage Manual.*

New South Wales Minerals Council (2010) *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects.*

Office of Environment and Heritage (2009) *Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System.*
Search Areas: (AMG) 393000, 6435000; 408000, 6435000; 393000,6417000; 408000, 6417000
Data received 30 June 2009.

Office of Environment and Heritage (2011) *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales.*

ATTACHMENT 1
DPE LETTER OF APPROVAL OF HMP

John Cullen
Operations Manager
Duralie Coal Pty Ltd
3364 Bucketts Way South
Stratford, NSW 2422

12/08/2022

Subject: **Heritage Management Plan for Duralie Extension Project (08_0203)**

Dear Mr. Cullen,

I refer to the Heritage Management Plan submitted in accordance with Schedule 3, Condition 46 of the approval for the Duralie Extension Project (08_0203).

I note the revision of the Heritage Management Plan has been prepared in consultation with Heritage NSW, Mid Coast Council and the Registered Aboriginal stakeholders.

The Department has carefully reviewed the document and is satisfied that it meets the requirements of the relevant conditions in approval (08_0203).

Accordingly, as nominee of the Planning Secretary, I approve the Heritage Management Plan (Revision HMP-R04-A, March 2022).

Please ensure you make the document publicly available on the project website at the earliest convenience.

If you wish to discuss the matter further, please contact Scotney Moore, at scotney.moore@dpie.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wayne Jones".

Wayne Jones
Team Leader - Post Approval
Resource Assessments

As nominee of the Planning Secretary

APPENDIX A
CONSULTATION RECORDS

APPENDIX B-1
HERITAGE SITE DESCRIPTIONS
(KAYANDEL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES, 2009)

Plates including photos of the following sites are included in Appendix B-2.

DM1

DM1 is an isolated artefact site which contains a single basalt flake. The site is located on the western side of Cheerup Road, on an east facing, moderately inclined slope to the west of an ephemeral drainage line running parallel to the road.

DM2

DM2 is an isolated artefact, an irregular shaped river cobble (9.7 x 6.2 x 5.4 mm). Crushing is evident at one end of the artefact with black patina on one side of artefact assumed to be from a fire event. DM2 is located on the north side of Durallie Road, on the north-western side of a small spur overlooking a first order unnamed tributary to the Mammy Johnsons River. DM2 has been salvaged and relocated into care of KLALC.

DM3

DM3 is a mature Yellow Box tree with a scar located on the main trunk. The scar is symmetrical ovoid in shape and faces 300 degrees (°). The scar length is approximately 1.3 m in length and 18 cm in width. The scar is located approximately 40 cm from the ground. Glen Jonas indicated that the markings on scarred trees generally did not extend all the way to ground level, in order to avoid insects/diseases entering the tree. The height of the tree is estimated to be approximately 25 m and the circumference is approximately 3.5 m. DM3 is situated on a gentle crest overlooking the Mammy Johnsons River.

DM4

DM4 is a mature Yellow Box tree with a scar located on the main trunk. The scar is symmetrical ovoid in shape and faces 50°. The scar is approximately 1 m in length and 10 cm in width. The scar is located approximately 80 cm from the ground. The tree has an estimated height of approximately 30 m and a circumference of approximately 2.8 m. DM4 is situated on a gentle slope overlooking the Mammy Johnsons River, and is situated slightly north-west of DM3.

DM5

DM5 is a mature Yellow Box tree with a scar located in an elevated position on the main trunk. The scar is a symmetrical ovoid, however, there is a slight reduction in scar width in the upper portions. The scar face is deteriorated and a growth is present at the top of the scar. The scar is oriented at approximately 0°. The height of the tree is approximately 25 to 30 m. DM5 has been salvaged and relocated into care of KLALC.

DM6

DM6 is an isolated artefact, a flaked piece of grey fine-grained siliceous (FGS) material. The artefact has a 25% reef cortex to dorsal surface and is potentially a bipolar flake. The location of DM6 is consistent with the predicative model. DM6 is situated on a ridgeline located immediately west of the Mammy Johnsons River and parallel to the rivers in orientation. The ridgeline provides views of the Mammy Johnsons River to the east and of Coal Shaft Creek and the upper catchment to the west. DM6 was inspected for salvage by KLALC, however the artefact was not identified.

DM7

DM7 is an open artefact scatter which consists of six lithic pieces. There is some potential for more artefacts to be present within the surrounding deposits. The raw materials recorded include red silcrete and jasper. The artefacts include one horsehoof core, three flaked pieces and two flakes. DM7 is located in an eroded area beside a small tributary that drains west to the Mammy Johnsons River.

DM8

DM8 is an open artefact scatter which contains an extensive artefact scatter. Only a small percentage of lithic pieces were recorded and the site was estimated to contain more than 25 surface artefacts.

One artefact recorded was a river cobble with evidence of flaking at one end and crushing at the other. This artefact was considered to be an axe blank.

A jasper core was recorded with five negative scars all from a single platform. The platform is the margin of a previous scar and therefore it is considered that the core has been rotated. The platform contains evidence of striking. The angle of the platform is $>90^{\circ}$, and it is therefore assumed that the core is discard.

A jasper core was recorded with three negative scars and a single platform. Two of the scars are full flake scars and the other is a truncated scar.

A broken core was located which contained two negative flake scars and a single platform.

DM8 is situated a slight distance from the top of a spur line in the upper reaches of a small tributary. Given the gradient at the site, it is probable that any deposits are not in their original context as a result of natural fluvial processes. Accurate predictions of the sub-surface potential at this site would depend upon the extent of this natural disturbance.

DM9

DM9 is an open artefact scatter, consisting of three artefacts. The artefacts comprise a flaked piece of quartzite (approximately 6 x 4 cm) and two pieces of red silcrete (approximately 5 x 5 cm and 8 x 5 cm). DM9 is located on a ridgeline characterised by skeletal soils (e.g. approximately 5 to 10 cm in depth) and is therefore not considered to be significant a PAD as it has insufficient stratigraphic integrity and very limited research potential.

DM10

DM10 is a scarred tree. The scar is situated approximately 3.3 m from the base of the tree, and the approximate dimensions of the scar are 0.5 x 1 m. The circumference of the tree is approximately 3.2 m. The tree has significant wood rot. In 2012, the scarred tree fell during a storm. The scarred tree has been left in-situ where it fell.

DM11

DM11 is an isolated artefact, situated in an access track. The artefact is quartzite and is approximately 5 x 5 cm in size. DM11 was inspected for salvage on 8 February 2013, however the artefact was not identified. In consultation with KLALC and taking into account the low significance of the artefact KLALC agreed to disturbing the site with a KLALC representative present for further inspection. The artefact was still not identified and KLALC were satisfied that no further action was required.

38-1-0033

38-1-0033 is a scarred “Honey Tree”, a mature Broad-leaved Ironbark with the scarred evidence of up to approximately three footholes located in an ascending spiral around the trunk and approximately two intact foot peg/s. The “honey tree” was the subject of a site inspection involving various parties including representatives of the then NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service in November 1998. The consensus at the time of inspection was that the “Honey Tree” has had timber pieces inserted into the trunk in a spiral pattern to allow someone to scale the tree and access the crown – possibly to collect honey.

The “Honey Tree” is located between the eastern extent of the study area and the Main Northern Railway Line. DCPL has erected a painted post and rail fence to protect the site and signage on the fence directs persons not to enter the area.

38-1-0034

38-1-0034 is an open (burial) site located on the ‘Rannoch’ property, on Johnsons Creek Road. The site is orientated in an east-west direction. The grave site is rectangular in shape (approximately 1.2 x 2.0 m) and sandstone blocks (generally rectangular or square in shape) mark the perimeter of the grave. The largest sandstone block has been placed at the western end of the grave site, and would probably have supported a headstone. This rock features a number of small indentations on its uppermost surface. The site has been fenced and bordered with timber sleepers and parts of the site have been covered with garden mulch and small plants.

APPENDIX B-2
HERITAGE SITE PLATES
(KAYANDEL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES, 2009)

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ARCHIVAL RECORDING
OF THE FORMER WEISMANTELS INN