

Your reference: MP 10-0084 Contact:

Our reference: DOC10/51955, FIL07/19608-04 Richard Bath, 4908 6805

Anna Johnston A/Team Leader, Strategic Assessments Department of Planning GPO Box 39 SYDNEY NSW 2001

Attention: Dorna Darab

Dear Ms Johnston

RE: COAL & ALLIED SOUTHERN ESTATES – GWANDALAN (MP10_0084)

I refer to your letter dated 16 November 2010 enclosing the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the concept plan and state significant site listing for the above mentioned proposal.

The Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) has reviewed the information provided and requests that further information on several matters of Aboriginal cultural heritage be provided to inform the assessment of the proposal.

The other environmental matters of key interest to DECCW, as outlined in our submission on the Director General's Environment Assessment requirements, letter dated 11 August 2010, including impacts on threatened species, adjoining conservation lands, water quality and flooding, contaminated land and noise have been adequately addressed by the applicant. Attachment 1 contains DECCW's assessment of the proposal, including further comments on key issues.

The proposed environmental conservation offset contributions are identified in the draft planning agreement under s93F of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) between the Minister for Planning, Minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and Gwandalan Land Pty Ltd. DECCW recognises that these contributions provide for a number of significant conservation outcomes including the transfer into public ownership of environmental conservation lands that are identified in the Lower Hunter Regional Conservation Strategy and securing funding towards the costs of managing those lands.

DECCW understands that further information relating to the development of this land will be forthcoming from the Department of Planning for subsequent development assessment processes. DECCW can also provide further advice on the impacts of the development proposal at this stage of the approval process.

If you require any further information regarding this matter, please contact Richard Bath, Acting Head Planning Unit - Hunter, on 4908 6805 or via email to richard.bath@environment.nsw.gov.au

> Locked Bag 914, Coffs Harbour NSW 2450 Federation House, Level 7, 24 Moonee Street Coffs Harbour NSW Tel: (02) 6651 5946 Fax: (02) 6651 6187 ABN 30 841 387 271 www.environment.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely

17 DEC 2010

GARY DAVEY Director North East Environment Protection and Regulation

Enclosure: Attachment 1 - Review of Concept Plan and State Significant Site listing

ATTACHMENT 1

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water – Review of concept plan and state significant site listing Environmental Assessment (EA) for Gwandalan (MP10_0084)

Threatened Species and Biodiversity

DECCW has reviewed the *Ecological Assessment Report* – *Lower Hunter Lands Gwandalan (RPS, November 2010)* and other information contained within the State Significant Site (SSS) listing, and is satisfied that the issued Director General's key assessment requirements for biodiversity impact have been adequately addressed.

It should also be noted that the key assessment requirements require the proponent to demonstrate that biodiversity impacts can be appropriately offset in accordance with the NSW Government's policy for 'improvement or maintenance' of biodiversity values. The EA report shows compliance with this requirement through the use of the DECCW offsetting principles identified in the Lower Hunter Regional Conservation Plan. The use of this qualitative 'principles-based' approach does not provide a quantitative assessment of biodiversity impact and adequacy of proposed offsets, such as could be determined through use of the BioBanking Assessment Methodology under the Biodiversity Banking and Offsets Scheme.

Nonetheless, the offset proposal is shown to be in compliance with the DECCW offsetting principles including through avoidance of impacts by using prevention and mitigation measures, the offsets are underpinned by sound ecological principles, will result in a net improvement in biodiversity over time, provide "like for like" offsets for impacted vegetation communities and threatened species, and are strategically located to strengthen the existing conservation reserve network.

Under the proponent's previous applications under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) for this site, the Department of Planning's Independent Hearing and Assessment Panel (IHAP) requested written comments from the former Department of Environment and Climate Change in regards to several outstanding biodiversity issues surrounding Coal & Allied southern estates on the Wallarah peninsula. The previous concerns of the Department relating to the potential impacts on biodiversity were adequately dealt with under the IHAP process, and the additional conservation outcomes achieved are reflected in the current proposal.

Conservation Lands Proposed for Transfer to DECCW

In the Department's submission on the Director General's Environment Assessment requirements, letter dated 11 August 2010, it was raised that there are a number of issues relating to the proposed transfer of Coal & Allied's conservation lands in their current condition and the ability of the Parks & Wildlife Group (PWG) to manage these areas for conservation and recreation purposes into the future. It was also requested that an environmental / land audit be undertaken over these lands

It is considered that these previous concerns of the Department have been adequately addressed and incorporated into the draft planning agreement under the EP&A Act through the inclusion of "Schedule 4 - Development Contribution Procedures, clause 6 Remediation, reserve establishment and other works".

DECCW can also provide further advice on the management of impacts from the proposed residential development on the adjacent conservation areas (i.e. use of perimeter roads, containment of APZ's within the development areas, provision of vehicular access to existing fire trails within the conservation areas, etc) during subsequent project applications under Part 3A of the EP&A Act.

Water Quality and Impacts on Lake Macquarie

Under the proponent's previous application under Part 3A of the EP&A Act for this site, the Department of Planning's Independent Hearing and Assessment Panel requested written comments from the former Department of Environment and Climate Change in regards to the potential impacts on water quality, seagrasses and ecology of Lake Macquarie from Coal & Allied southern estates on the Wallarah peninsula.

In this previous submission, the Department noted the downstream presence of ecologically significant coastal floodplain endangered ecological communities and receiving waters of Crangan Bay. Crangan Bay is the last undeveloped bay in Lake Macquarie and considered to be in good ecosystem health. It was stated that the likely impacts of the development proposals at Gwandalan and Nords Wharf could be minimised through:

- modification of development footprints (e.g. appropriate development set-backs from the foreshore and riparian zones)
- use of water sensitive urban design principles
- proper management and control of foreshore vegetation and human access / recreation areas
- imposition of strict development controls.

DECCW considers that protecting the ecology of Lake Macquarie / Crangan Bay is one of the most significant environmental issues that the Department of Planning should take into consideration in it's assessment of the proposal. DECCW will also provide further advice on the management of potential impacts during subsequent project applications under Part 3A of the EP&A Act.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

A review of the EA documentation, including the '*Gwandalan* – State Significant Site Listing' (dated November 2010), Section 6.6 of the EA and the '*Lower Hunter Lands Development* – Heritage *Impact Assessment* – *Gwandalan*[†] (dated October 2010) (the HIA), was undertaken to assess the potential impacts of the projects on Aboriginal cultural heritage in accordance with the DECCW's Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment guidelines and the requirements of Part 6 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act).

Summary of key issues/inadequacies

- Incomplete evidence of the Aboriginal community consultation process. Additional evidence is required from the local Aboriginal community stakeholders regarding their views on the development application process, support or otherwise for the proposed mitigation measures and input into the Aboriginal cultural heritage management plan
- Additional details and clarification required regarding the proposed mitigation strategies for the likely impact or harm to areas identified as moderate archaeological potential
- Registration of identified Aboriginal sites
- The assessment provided has not adequately addressed the cultural significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the project area.

Local Aboriginal community consultation

DECCW acknowledges that the applicant has provided in Section 2 and Annex A of the HIA, a summary of the consultation process undertaken with the local Aboriginal community until August 2007. The project application appears to have varied considerably, however, we note no additional correspondence or consultation was detailed following this period. We also note the absence of formal evidence from all five (5) registered Aboriginal stakeholders of their views on the final draft Aboriginal cultural heritage report. The absence of current evidence or support from the local Aboriginal community means the assessment is incomplete, and DECCW is therefore unable at this stage to determine the appropriateness or offer support for the proposed Aboriginal cultural heritage approach proposed in this assessment.

DECCW encourages the proponent to undertake additional consultation with the local Aboriginal community, and recommends that the proponent provide evidence of the consultation process and the views of the registered Aboriginal stakeholders. The consultation evidence request, should include the local Aboriginal community views on 1) cultural significance of the area, 2) the adequacy

of the proposed management measures detailed in the HIA, 3) on the ACHMP, and 4) the conservation outcomes for midden #45-7-0079. Evidence of consultation may take the form of consultation/conversation logs, copies of all correspondence sent/received for the project, newspaper advertisements, records of personal communications, meeting minutes, documented phone calls, copies of agendas, minutes to all Aboriginal community meetings and records of participation in field assessments.

DECCW has developed the 'Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for Proponents 2010' to assist applicants with consultation with the Aboriginal community. While these guidelines are aimed at applicants seeking an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under the NPW Act, the guideline provides a useful reference to guide broader community consultation during the development of the major project application. DECCW also encourages the applicant to continue to engage with all the registered local Aboriginal stakeholders in developing appropriate cultural heritage outcomes for the life of the proposed development. We also offer our support for the Aboriginal community component of Coal & Allied's Allocation Initiative for Gwandalan.

Proposed impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values

DECCW acknowledges that the development proposes to impact or harm Aboriginal sites 'Gwandalan 1' (site #45-7-0254) and 'Gwandalan 2' (site #45-7-0253) located within the project area. We also note there is a risk that Aboriginal midden site #45-7-0079 will be impacted or harmed during the clearing of the eastern boundary of the project area and in the establishment of recreational areas in the immediate vicinity of the midden. DECCW recommends where impacts to Aboriginal objects cannot be avoided, the proponent develop processes to reduce the extent and severity of impacts using appropriate mitigation measures which achieve better outcomes for cultural heritage. Any measures proposed should be negotiated between the applicant and the registered local Aboriginal stakeholders. Evidence of this negotiation is yet to be provided by the applicant (see above comments).

Gwandalan 1 and Gwandalan 2

DECCW notes that the proponent proposes to provide an opportunity for the registered Aboriginal stakeholders to monitor the initial earth moving activities at these locations and then salvage any Aboriginal objects identified. DECCW supports this initiative and we have enclosed a recommended condition of approval to target this matter. DECCW would like to remind the proponent that custodial arrangements for any Aboriginal material salvaged as part of this project needs to be determined with the local Aboriginal community and DECCW prior to the project's commencement and relevant processes be included in the proposed ACHMP (refer to additional comments below).

Furthermore, all sites impacted must have a DECCW Aboriginal Site Impact Recording (ASIR) form completed and submitted to DECCW AHIMS unit within 3 months of completion of the cultural heritage works in accordance with the provisions of section 89A of the NPW Act.

Midden site #45-7-0079

DECCW acknowledges that this Aboriginal site is recognised as high archaeological potential and high archaeological significance in section 6.2.2 of the HIA. In contrast, Table 8.1 of the HIA rates this site as an area of moderate archaeological potential. DECCW disagrees with the moderate assessment and recommends the proponent amend all references to this site, to reflect the high significance assessment.

Areas of moderate archaeological potential

DECCW acknowledges the results of field assessment undertaken by the proponent and the identification of a Potential Archaeclogical Deposit (PAD) along the extent of the foreshore within the project area. A search of AHIMS revealed that this Aboriginal area has not been registered with DECCW yet. The proponent is advised to promptly complete a DECCW site recording card for this site and submit to DECCW for registration in AHIMS. Management outcomes for the site(s) must be included in the site card information provided to AHIMS. Please also note that under section 89A of the NPW Act there is a requirement to report Aboriginal sites, and penalties now apply when this is not followed. AHIMS contact details: Phone: (02) 9585 6470, address: Level 6, 43 Bridge Street, Hurstville, NSW, 2220, e-mail: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Copies of this code can be found at:

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/culturalheritage/10783finalArchCoP

We also recommend that the registered Aboriginal stakeholders participate in this investigation process and the archaeological investigations are further detailed in the proposed ACHMP.

Significance assessment

DECCW notes the details outlining the Aboriginal cultural significance of the project area is not within the report reviewed. Importantly, the cultural significance of an Aboriginal site can only be determined by the Aboriginal community. The absence of a cultural significance assessment by the community means that DECCW is unable at this time to comment on the appropriateness of the proposed management strategies for the project area. We strongly recommend the proponent consult further with the local Aboriginal community to establish the cultural significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the project area to complement the archaeological significance assessment conducted. Any information provided should also be addressed in developing Aboriginal cultural heritage management options and commitments.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)

DECCW acknowledges and supports that the proponent has committed to developing and implementing an ACHMP for the project area and we support this proposal. The ACHMP must clearly demonstrate that effective community consultation with local Aboriginal communities has been undertaken in the development and implementation of the plan. DECCW encourages the proponent to maintain continuous consultation processes with the community for the entire ACHMP and for the life of the project for all Aboriginal cultural heritage matters associated with the project area. Evidence of consultation and views of the community for the ACHMP should be included in its final iteration.

DECCW also recommends the ACHMP includes procedures for ongoing Aboriginal consultation and involvement, management of any recorded sites within the project area, the responsibilities of all stakeholders, details of proposed mitigation and management strategies of all sites; including any additional investigation processes, salvage activities, low archaeological significance monitoring, etc; procedures for the identification and management of previously unrecorded sites (excluding human remains), details of an Aboriginal cultural heritage education program for all contractors and personnel associated with construction activities and compliance procedures in the unlikely event that non-compliance with the ACHMP is identified.

National Parks and Wildlife Act

The importance of protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage is reflected in the provisions of the NPW Act. DECCW notes that the requirements of the NPW Act have recently been amended. It is strongly recommended that the proponent familiarises itself with the new requirements during the development and any subsequent assessment/development works processes.

Conclusion

DECCW has no additional concerns with the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment for the concept plan and recommends that the following proposed conditions of approval for Aboriginal cultural heritage are reflected in any approval conditions for subsequent of development approval.

Recommended Conditions of Approval for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

- 1. The applicant must continue to consult with and involve all the registered local Aboriginal representatives for the duration of the project in relation to all Aboriginal cultural heritage matters. Evidence of all consultation is to be collated and provided to the consent authority upon request.
- 2. The proponent shall develop an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) for the project area. The ACHMP is to be developed and implemented in full consultation with the registered local Aboriginal stakeholders. The plan is to include, but not limited to:
 - procedures for ongoing Aboriginal consultation and involvement
 - details of the responsibilities of all stakeholders
 - management of any recorded sites within the project area
 - procedures for the identification and management of previously unrecorded sites (excluding human remains)
 - identification and management of any proposed cultural heritage conservation area(s)
 - compliance procedures including for in the unlikely event that non-compliance with the ACHMP is identified
 - details of an appropriate keeping place agreement with local Aboriginal community representatives for any Aboriginal objects salvaged through the development process
 - details of proposed mitigation and management strategies for sites identified to be impacted within the project area.
- 3. In the event that surface disturbance identifies a new Aboriginal site, all works must halt in the in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the object(s). A suitably qualified archaeologist and representatives of the local Aboriginal community must be contacted to determine the significance (cultural and scientific) of the object(s). The site is to be registered in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) (managed by DECCW). The proponent will consult with the Aboriginal community representatives the archaeologist and DECCW to develop and implement management strategies for all objects/sites. Prior to recommencing works in that area, the proponent will ensure they have the necessary approvals.
- 4. If human remains are located in the event that surface disturbance occurs, all works must halt in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the remains. The NSW Police are to be contacted immediately. No action is to be undertaken unless the NSW Police provide written notification to the proponent stating otherwise. If the skeletal remains are identified as Aboriginal, the proponent must contact DECCW's Enviroline on 131555. No works are to continue until DECCW provide written notification to the proponent.
- 5. The proponent must provide fair and reasonable opportunities for the registered local Aboriginal stakeholders to devise and participate in approved investigation and salvage works for the Aboriginal sites identified as '*Gwandalan 1*' and '*Gwandalan 2*' in the project area.
- 6. All reasonable efforts are to be made for the development to avoid impacting Aboriginal cultural heritage. If impacts are unavoidable, mitigation measures are to be negotiated with the local Aboriginal community and the required legislative approvals. All sites impacted must have a DECCW Aboriginal Site Impact Recording (ASIR) form completed and submitted to DECCW AHIMS unit within three months of completion of the Aboriginal cultural heritage works.
- 7. An Aboriginal Cultural Education Program must be developed for the induction of all personnel and contractors involved in the construction activities on site. Records are to be kept of which staff/contractors were inducted and when for the duration of the project. The program should be developed and implemented in collaboration with the local Aboriginal community.