



MAULES CREEK COAL HISTORICAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

April 2025

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of approved operations

The Maules Creek Coal Mine (MCCM) is an open cut mining operation located approximately 20km north-east of Boggabri within the Narrabri Local Government Area, in New South Wales.

The mine is owned by a joint venture which is 75% owned by Aston Coal 2 Pty Limited (a company 100% owned by Whitehaven Coal), 15% owned by Itochu Coal Resources Australia Maules Creek Pty Ltd and 10% owned by J-Power Australia. The Mine is operated by Maules Creek Coal Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitehaven Coal on behalf of the joint venture.

MCCM operates under Project Approval (PA) 10_0138 (granted 23 October 2012), inclusive of multiple modifications since this date. Further details on each modification can be found in the 'Definition' section of Approval (PA) 10_0138.

A full project description, including baseline data, history of operations, current operating approach and mining methods are outlined within the MCCM Project Environmental Assessment and previous Annual Environmental Management Reports/Annual Reviews (AEMR/AR) for the site. These documents can be found on the Whitehaven Coal website.

1.2 Baseline data

The MCCM Environmental Assessment identified a total of five historic heritage items, three of which were assessed as being part of one heritage complex – the Velyama Site Complex (Hansen Bailey, 2010).

A further assessment (Niche Environment and Heritage, 2016) at Therribri Road, Harparary, identified two additional historic heritage items, the Harparary Cottage and Wool Shed. The assessment was conducted to allow for a planned pipeline realignment.

The historic heritage items covered by this Historic Heritage Management Plan (HHMP) are listed in Table 1 below and shown on Figure 1. The Heritage Values of each site are described in Appendix 2 – Historic heritage values. All identified historic heritage items are located outside of the MCCM Project Boundary and will not be directly impacted by the currently approved MCCM.

Table 1 — Known historical heritage sites

Item	Easting (Zone 56 GDA)	Northing (Zone 56 GDA)	Description	Condition and integrity prior to project
Velyama Homestead Site (Velyama Site Complex)	220357	6610939	Archaeological deposit associated with homestead site (building no longer exists) with associated demolished outbuilding, fence remnants and gardens	No existing structures. Building remains evident where outbuildings once stood. Archaeological deposits and features likely to be intact with high integrity
Velyama Shearing Shed (Velyama Site Complex)	220475	6609857	An existing shearing shed on the Velyama property with associated items of moveable heritage	Fair to good condition. High integrity. Roof and floors intact. Equipment including the wool press still present
Velyama Burial Ground (Velyama Site Complex)	220141	6610639	Fenced grave enclosure with headstones, members of the family who owned the Velyama property	Fair to good condition and high integrity. Headstones intact and within the fenced area. Weeds noted
Warriahdool Hut Site	226067	6618856	Archaeological deposit associated with former hut (deteriorated building scheduled for removed)	Structure in poor condition (demolition proposed). Archaeological deposits and features likely to be intact with medium integrity
Therribri Homestead Site	223809	6618644	Archaeological deposit associated with homestead site (building no longer exist)	Existing concrete tank. Archaeological deposits and features likely to be

Item	Easting (Zone 56 GDA)	Northing (Zone 56 GDA)	Description	Condition and integrity prior to project
				intact with medium integrity
Harparary Cottage (Harparary Site Complex)	216951	6610669	Archaeological deposit associated with cottage site (building no longer existing)	No existing structures. Archaeological deposits and features likely to be intact with medium integrity
Harparary Wool Shed (Harparary Site Complex)	216935	6610707	Archaeological deposit associated with wool shed site (building no longer existing)	No existing structures. Archaeological deposits and features likely to be intact with medium integrity

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of this HHMP is to provide an overview of, and direction to the systems, processes and documentation that have been established to:

- ensure compliance with operating conditions of all active approvals, Statements of Commitments, and Environmental Assessment;
- avoid or minimise the impact of disturbance of historic heritage places and objects from mining activity;
- evaluate and report on the effectiveness of the historic heritage management system; and
- maintain an effective response mechanism to deal with non-compliances and complaints.

1.4 Scope

The HHMP aims to manage historic heritage items identified on land within, and immediately adjacent to, the MCCM project boundary, consistent with the management recommendations made in the Maules Creek Coal Project Environmental Assessment (Hansen Bailey, 2011a).

This HHMP sets out the relevant procedures for management of historic heritage within the MCCM Project Boundary (as defined in Appendix 2 of PA 10_0138), excluding the portion of the Project Boundary managed by Boggabri Coal Pty Limited. The HHMP also applies to the immediate surrounds of the MCCM.

MCCM has elected to separate the management of heritage sites, under condition 58, schedule 3, with a historic heritage management plan and an Aboriginal archaeology and cultural heritage management plan (WHC-PLN-MC-Aboriginal Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan).

1.5 Management systems

MCCM, as a Whitehaven Coal operation, has well-established management systems. These management systems provide the framework to support the planning, implementation, monitoring, and review to achieve continual improvement in management of historic heritage places and objects. To minimise the disturbance of historic heritage places and objects, a risk based approach has been established, which includes mechanisms for predictive forecasting and disturbance of historic heritage places and objects monitoring, providing feedback on the effectiveness of controls, and enabling adaptive disturbance of historic heritage places and objects management.

2 Legislative requirement

2.1 The project requirements

Requirements and commitments associated with disturbance to cultural heritage are defined in Maules Creek Coal Mine Project Approval PA 10_0138 (including modifications) schedule 3 condition 23 and 58, schedule 4 condition 7, and schedule 5 condition 3.

References, guidelines, and additional legislation relevant to the preparation of this HHMP and the management of disturbance to historic heritage places and objects from MCCM are available in section 11.

This HHMP has been developed in accordance with the PA 10_0138 and other relevant conditions, as provided Appendix 1 – Project approval conditions.

It should be noted that condition 58 concerns both Aboriginal heritage and non-Aboriginal heritage, and that it describes both aspects as being contained in a ‘Heritage Management Plan’. MCCM has elected to separate the two heritage components: with this HHMP outlining the management of dealing with historic heritage (condition 58e) and a separate Aboriginal Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan (WHC-PLN-MC-Aboriginal Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management Plan) addressing the management of Aboriginal heritage (condition 58a to 58d).

3 Consultation and communication

This Management Plan has been prepared in consultation with the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI), relevant authorities, and stakeholder groups, by a suitably qualified heritage specialist, Dr. Matthew Whincop whom was endorsed by DPHI. In addition, MCCM has extensive consultation and communication processes, including but not limited to:

- A comprehensive community engagement program which includes a Community Consultative Committee (CCC);
- Ongoing consultation with relevant government agencies including DPHI (formally known as the Department of Planning and the Environment (or DPE)), and relevant local councils;
- A community response line (1800 942 836) which enables members of the community to contact environment and community staff directly to discuss cultural heritage concerns; and,
- Publicly available project approvals, environmental and other related documentation (annual reports, complaints register, CCC minutes) via the [Whitehaven Coal website](#).

4 Risk management

MCC implements a comprehensive risk management system as documented in the Whitehaven Coal HSE Risk Management Standard (WHC-STD-HSE Risk Management) and the Whitehaven Coal HSE Risk Management Procedure (WHC-PRO-HSE Risk Management). The risks associated with disturbance of historic heritage places and objects risks and their associated control measures are documented in the MCCM Broadbrush Risk Assessment; the control measures are summarised in section 5 of this Management Plan. Operational and project related changes that have the potential to materially alter the disturbance of historic heritage places and objects are managed through the Whitehaven Coal Management of Change Standard (WHC-STD-Management of Change).

5 Control measures

5.1 Overview of operation controls

The Project Approval requires MCCM to implement reasonable and foreseeable avoidance and mitigation measures’ regarding disturbance of historic heritage places and objects. Key operational control measures are included in Table 2.

Table 2 — Control measures

Risk	Source	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Timing
Loss of local historical knowledge and significance of sites	Landowners	Oral History Report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Velyama Site Complex o Warriahdool Hut Site o Therribri Homestead Site 	Environmental Superintendent	Completed. The oral history report was completed in March 2020, with copies of

Risk	Source	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility	Timing
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Harparary Site Complex With the report submitted to DPHI, local historical societies, and landowners		the report being presented to the landholders involved and the local historical society.
Heritage values not maintained	Known historic heritage sites	Protective fencing implemented according to Appendix 3 – Protective fencing	All personnel and contractors	Ongoing
		Inspection and report on all heritage sites (inc. those with no existing structural components) for site condition, weed control, fence condition, and any evidence of impact according to section A-4.1	Environmental Officer	Annually
		Detailed structural assessment of the Velyama Shearing Shed and Velyama Burial Ground (CMP: Table 6.1, Policy 9) ¹	Environmental Superintendent	Bi-annually
		Removal of Harparary Site Complex structures ensuring no disturbance of archaeological deposits	Environmental Superintendent	Completed
		Historic Heritage inductions to all personnel and contractors according to procedure in section A-4.7	Environmental superintendent	Ongoing
Potential future disturbance of known sites during site expansion	Known historic heritage sites	Suitably qualified heritage specialist to conduct detailed assessment of proposed works and recommend mitigation measures according to section A-4.2	Environmental superintendent	As needs basis
Discovery of Potential Historic Heritage	Unknown historic sites in existing or expansion areas	Stop work immediately in the area and implement procedure according to section A-4.3	All personnel and contractors	Ongoing
Discovery of Possible Human Skeletal Remains	Areas disturbed by mining activities	Stop work immediately in the area and Implement procedure according to section A-4.4	All personnel and contractors	Ongoing
Ground impacts from weeds and feral animal management	Known historic heritage sites	Prevent ground impacts to all known historic heritage area according to section A-4.5. In emergency situations where vegetation clearances are required, vegetation clearance will be conducted with minimal disturbance to the site according to section A-4.6	All personnel and contractors	Ongoing
Blast damage to historic heritage objects	Blasting activities	Implement Blast procedures according to WHC_PLN_MC_Blast Management Plan sections 3.3.4 and 4.1	Operations Manager/ Blast Superintendent	Ongoing

¹ CMP – A Conservation Management Plan has been developed to guide the future management of the Velyama Site Complex (Niche 2019). The CMP includes a general template for the annual monitoring of these sites. A key principle within the CMP is that all annual monitoring, impact assessments and recommendations for interventions be undertaken by a suitable qualified and experienced heritage specialist.

5.2 Management Measures

5.2.1 Oral History Report

Consistent with the requirements of Commitment 22, Appendix 5 of PA 10_0138, MCC compiled an oral history report and invited any landowners that were identified to be adversely impacted by the MCCM and who were acquired in accordance with the conditions of the Project Approval (10_0138), to participate. The oral history project included interview discussions that aimed to ascertain any knowledge in relation to the history and significance of historic heritage items located on or nearby the properties under acquisition.

5.2.2 Velyama Site Complex

The Velyama Site Complex includes the Velyama Homestead Site, Velyama Shearing Shed and Velyama Burial Ground. The Velyama Site Complex was assessed in the NIHIA (Archaeology Australia 2010:45) to be of local heritage significance. As noted in the NIHIA, these items should be managed in relation to each other to preserve their aesthetic integrity and contextual relationship. At present, the Velyama Site Complex is in good condition and there is no threat of disturbance (as noted during the 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2021 site inspections).

5.2.3 Warriahdool Hut Site

The Warriahdool Hut Site and associated archaeological remains were assessed in the NIHIA (Archaeology Australia 2010:51) to be of local heritage significance. The condition of the Warriahdool Hut Site has deteriorated significantly since the 2010 NIHIA. The loss of this site's architectural values has been mitigated through archival recording of the structures (photographic portfolio and measured drawings) (Niche 2021). The structure has been proposed for removal (Whincop 2021a); the remaining archaeological deposits will be protected and their condition monitored.

5.2.4 Therribri Homestead Site

The Therribri Homestead Site was assessed in the NIHIA (Archaeology Australia 2010:50) to be of local heritage significance. The only surviving structure is a small concrete tank. The condition of the tank and archaeological deposits associated with the Therribri Homestead Site will continue to be monitored. It is important that protective fencing enclose both the homestead site and the concrete tank.

5.2.5 Harparary Site Complex

The Harparary Site Complex, which includes the Harparary Cottage and Harparary Wool Shed, was assessed to be of local heritage significance (Niche 2016:17). The poor condition of the Harparary Site Complex led to the recommended demolition of the structures (Whincop 2020; 2021b).

5.3 Key operational control procedures

5.3.1 WHC-PLN-MCC-Aboriginal and Cultural Heritage Management Plan

The plan outlines the management and monitoring of aboriginal heritage items within and within the vicinity of the MCCM boundaries. It includes management measures for the salvage and removal of aboriginal heritage items and the management of sites left insitu. Mechanisms to respond to aboriginal heritage issues and related complaints are addressed.

5.3.2 WHC_PLN_MCC_Blast Management Plan

The plan specifies that the blast design includes the protection of Aboriginal and Historical Heritage items. Several measures will be implemented for the management of the protected sensitive Aboriginal archaeological and historical sites including identification during blast planning, consideration to flyrock, predictive ground vibration modelling and visual monitoring of significant sites within close proximity. Annual inspections are also undertaken of heritage sites in accordance with relevant management plans and

monitoring of any grinding groove site or rock shelters that are identified within 500 metres of proposed blasting.

5.3.3 WHC-PLN-MCC-Biodiversity Management Plan

This plan includes a commitment to manage heritage, at MCCM boundaries and the Biodiversity Offset areas from mining and biodiversity management activities. It includes feral animal control techniques to minimise breeding and list species of feral animals found within the mine site and control areas.

6 Responsibilities

Table 3 — Roles and responsibilities

Role	Responsibilities
General Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide required resources and support to implement these procedures.
Environmental Superintendent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the HHMP. Authorise the HHMP and future amendments. Ensure induction and training relevant to the HHMP is implemented. Manage the investigation of and response to non-conformances or incidents relating to historic heritage. Notify the relevant regulatory agencies of any incidents or non-conformances.
Environment Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Environmental Superintendent in the implementation of the HHMP. Ensure training relevant to the HHMP is implemented. Review the HHMP as required. Conduct required monitoring and maintenance works as required. Promptly notify the Environmental Superintendent of any identified historic heritage issues.
All personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to the requirements of this HHMP. Report any events that may potentially result in negative impacts to historic heritage immediately to their Supervisor.

7 Monitoring requirements

Annual monitoring is carried out focusing on weed control, fence condition, and any evidence of impact for each historic heritage site. In addition, every two years a detailed assessment of the structures at Velyama Shearing Shed and Velyama Burial Ground is undertaken.

The MCC-Blast Management Plan also requires blasting procedures to consider impacts to historic heritage sites prior to conducting a blast and for monitoring of blast impacts.

8 Compliance obligations

8.1 Independent investigation

If a person has good reason to believe that MCC is not implementing the heritage conditions in schedule 3 of PA 10_0138 satisfactorily, they may submit a request in writing to the Planning Secretary of the DPHI for an independent review of the matter. If the Planning Secretary determines that an independent review is warranted, MCC will, within two months of the Planning Secretary's decision, commission a suitably qualified,

experienced, and independent person to conduct a review in accordance with condition 7, schedule 4 of PA 10_0138. The person conducting the review must be approved by the Planning Secretary to:

- Consult with the person and/or relevant agencies;
- Investigate the person's complaints/claims;
- Review the environmental performance of the Proponent;
- Determine whether the Proponent's performance is satisfactory or not; and if necessary;
- Recommend measures to improve the Proponent's performance; and
- A copy of this review will be issued to the Planning Secretary and the complainant.

8.2 Non-compliance notification

A written report on a non-compliance with required contents will be provided to the DPHI via the major projects website within 7 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance (or as otherwise directed by the DPHI) as per condition 8A-8C of schedule 5 of the PA 10_0138.

8.3 Incident notification

In accordance with Schedule 5 Condition 8 PA 10_0138 and under Section 148 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) the Planning Secretary of DPHI and representatives of all relevant regulatory agencies will be informed of any incident that;

- has caused, or threatens to cause, material harm to the environment; and
- breaches or exceeds the limits or performance measures/criteria in this approval.

A notification will be provided to the DPHI immediately after becoming aware of an incident via the major project's website. A written report on the incident will be provided to the DPHI via the major project's website within 7 days and a detailed report with 30 days of becoming aware of the incident (or as otherwise directed by the DPHI) as per the requirements of PA 10_0138. If a non-compliance has been notified to the DPHI as an incident, it does not also need to be notified as a non-compliance.

Reporting to additional regulatory authorities will be executed to meet legal obligations.

8.4 Complaint handling

Whilst all endeavours will be made by MCC to avoid adverse disturbance of historic heritage places and objects, it is acknowledged that impacts may occur. To ensure an appropriate and consistent level of reporting, response and follow-up to any complaints is adopted by MCC, the following complaints management protocol will be followed:

- a publicly advertised telephone complaints line will be in place to receive complaints
- initial response is provided where practical within 24 hours of receipt of a complaint
- an investigation will be initiated as per non-compliance (section 8.1)
- all details regarding the complaint including investigation outcomes and follow up actions will be documented in a complaints register

A copy of the Complaints Register will be made available to the CCC and the complainant (on request) and updated monthly on the MCCM website. A summary of complaints received every 12 months will be included in the Annual Review.

9 Reporting and review

9.1 Reporting

In accordance with Schedule 5 Condition 9 MCC will provide regular reporting on the environmental performance of the project on its website, in accordance with the reporting arrangements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of PA10-0138.

9.1.1 Regular monitoring reports on webpage

MCCM's performance in relation to historic heritage, including management and mitigation works conducted under the HHMP, will be reported in the MCCM Annual Review as required by condition 4, schedule 5 of PA 10_0138.

9.1.2 Compliance reporting

An overview of any non-compliances or incidents received during the reporting year are included in MCCM's annual review. Refer to section 9.1.6 for further detail on the annual review.

9.1.3 External Notification Procedure

Under Part 5.7 of the POEO Act and in accordance with the requirements of PA 10_0138 Schedule 5, Condition 8 and EPL 20221 R2, following "...*any incident that has caused, or threatens to cause, material harm to the environment...*" the MCC Environmental department, will:

- Notify any relevant regulatory authorities immediately; and
- Provide a detailed report on the incident, and such further reports as may be requested within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

The Planning secretary will be notified via the Major Projects website and the notification will include the development application number, the name of the development and identify the location and nature of the incident.

Material harm to the environment is defined in section 147 of the POEO Act to include:

147 Meaning of material harm to the environment

(1) For the purposes of this Part:

(a) harm to the environment is material if:

- (i) it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or*
- (ii) it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and*

(b) loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

9.1.4 Environmental Non-Compliance

An environmental non-compliance is identified if one or more of the following has occurred:

- failure to comply with legislative requirements;
- failure to comply with the PA 10_0138, including Schedule 5 Condition 2 and operational criteria;
- failure to comply with EPL 20221 requirements;
- failure to comply with reasonable directions from regulatory agencies;

- failure to comply with management plans;
- repeated environmental incidents of similar nature; and

The Planning Secretary must be notified in writing via the Major Projects website within seven days after MCC becomes aware of any non-compliance. A non-compliance notification must identify the development and the application number for it, set out the condition of consent that the development is non-compliant with, the way in which it does not comply and the reasons for the non-compliance (if known) and what actions have been, or will be, undertaken to address the non-compliance. A non-compliance which has been notified as an incident does not need to also be notified as a non-compliance.

9.1.5 Community Consultative Committee (CCC) reporting

A CCC has been established and will continue to be operated for the duration of operations on site. Regular briefings to the CCC will be provided, including a summary of the condition of each historic heritage site.

9.1.6 Annual review

By the end of March each year, MCC will review the environmental performance of MCC's disturbance of historic heritage places and objects for the previous calendar year. The disturbance of historic heritage places and objects component of the Annual Review includes the required detail as per the DPHI Annual Review Guideline (2015). The Annual Review will be sent to the relevant regulatory agencies for review and made publicly available on the WHC website.

9.2 Review

This Management Plan will be reviewed and evaluated to assess its adequacy and effectiveness, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary (in consultation with relevant government agencies) in accordance with condition 5 of schedule 5 of the PA 10_0138. This requires that this is undertaken within 3 months of:

- a) The submission of the annual review;
- b) The submission of an incident report;
- c) The submission of an audit; and
- d) Any modifications to the conditions of the Approval.

If necessary, the Management Plan will be revised to incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of MCC resulting from audits, community complaints and incident investigation findings. In addition, the review process will include ongoing evaluation of operational modifications, alternative methodologies and new technologies that become available for their potential to lessen disturbance of historic heritage places and objects impacts.

9.3 Independent audit

In accordance with condition 10 of schedule 5 of the PA 10_0138 an Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) of MCCM was initially undertaken in June 2015 and additional IEAs have been and will continue to be undertaken every 3 years since. The IEA includes a review of the historic heritage performance of MCCM, assess compliance with the requirements in this plan, and implementation of disturbance of historic heritage places and objects management measures.

10 Access To information

In accordance with Schedule 5 Condition 12, MCC will within three months of the date of the approval, make the following information available on the company website:

- the EA;
- all current statutory approvals for the project;
- approved strategies, plans and programs required under the conditions of this consent;

- a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the project, which have been reported in accordance with the various plans and programs approved under the conditions of this consent;
- a complaints register, which is to be updated on a monthly basis;
- minutes of CCC meetings;
- the last five annual reviews;
- any independent environmental audit, and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in any audit;
- any other matter required by the Planning Secretary; and (b) keep this information up to date, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

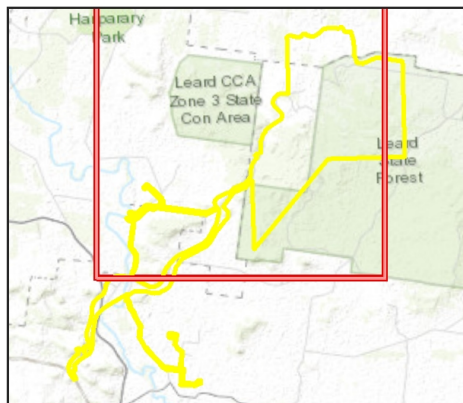
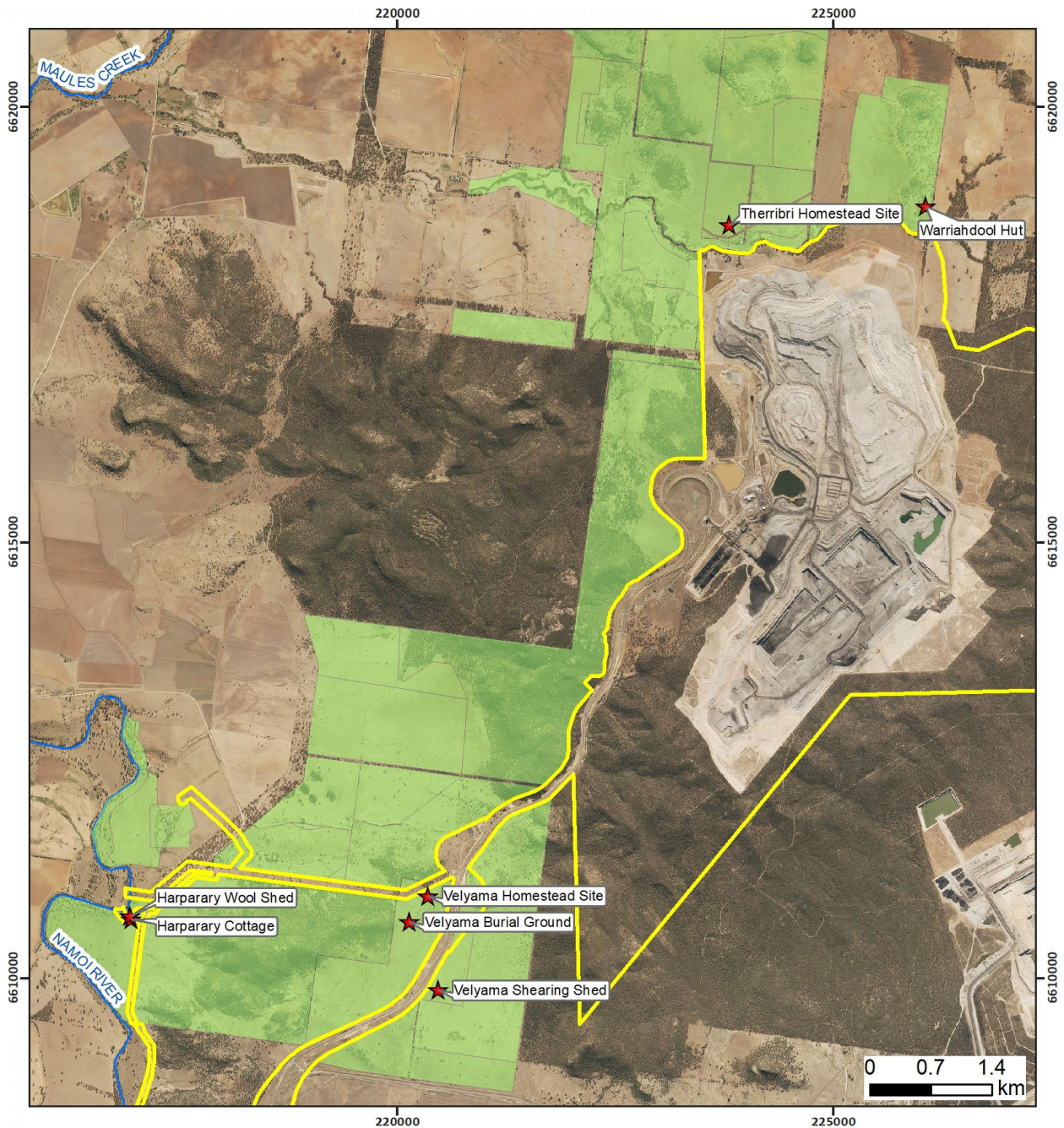
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Version control

Revision	Description	Author	Authorised by	Date
1.0	Draft for consultation	MCCM	MCCM	Nov 2014
1.1	Revised	Niche	MCCM	2017
2.2	DPE comment	MCCM	MCCM	2018
3.1	Revised	Whincop Archaeology	MCCM	Apr 2021
3.2	Revised & inclusion of Mod 8	Whincop Archaeology	MCCM	Mar 2022
3.3	Modification 9 & 2023 AR	Whincop Archaeology	MCCM	August 2024
4.0	Migrate into new template and 2024 AR	SymmetryHSE & Whincop Archaeology	MCCM	April 2025

Figure 1 – Location of historical heritage sites



Location of Historic Heritage Items

- ★ Historic Heritage Site
- ▭ MCM Project Approval Boundary
- ▭ Offset Property
- Major Hydroline

Drawn by: Katherine Whincop, 7 May 2021
Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Data sources: Whitehaven Coal Group, Geoscience Australia



Appendix 1 – Project approval conditions

Table 4 — Relevant project approval conditions for PA 10_0138

Condition	Requirement	Relevant HHMP section
Schedule 2		
2	<p>The Applicant must carry out the project:</p> <p>(a) generally in accordance with the EA;</p> <p>(b) in accordance with the statement of commitments; and</p> <p>(c) in accordance with the conditions of this approval</p>	section 1.3
Appendix 5 Statement of Commitments		
22	Maules Creek Coal will compile an Oral History report for any landowners which are identified to be adversely impacted by the Project and who are acquired in accordance with the conditions of Project Approval.	section 5.1
23	Maules Creek Coal will ensure that the heritage items located on its landholdings will be adequately managed and preserved in accordance with the requirements under the Heritage Act 1977.	section 2
Schedule 3		
23	<p>During mining operations on site, the Applicant must:</p> <p>(a) Implement best management practice to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>minimise blasting impacts on heritage items in the vicinity of the site;</p>	section 5.3.2 & MCCM Blast Management Plan
52	<p>The Applicant must prepare and implement a Biodiversity Management Plan for the project to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must: ...</p> <p>(e) include a detailed description of the measures that would be implemented including the procedures to be implemented for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maximising the salvage of resources within the approved disturbance area – including vegetative, top, and sub-soils and cultural heritage resources – for beneficial reuse in the enhancement of the biodiversity areas or rehabilitation area; 	section 1.2 and 5.3.3
58	<p>The Applicant must prepare and implement a Heritage Management Plan for the Project to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This plan must:</p> <p>(a) Be prepared by suitably qualified and experienced person/s whose appointment has been endorsed by the Planning Secretary;</p> <p>(c) Be submitted to the Planning Secretary for approval prior to any development that may impact heritage items, unless the Planning Secretary agrees otherwise;</p> <p>(e) Include the following for the management of historic heritage:</p>	section 2.1
	A detailed plan of management measures for maintaining or enhancing the heritage values of heritage items on Project-related land which are outside of the approved disturbance area;	section 5
	A description of the measures that would be implemented for:	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Managing the discovery of human remains or previously unidentified heritage items on site; and</i> 	section 5.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Ensuring workers on site receive suitable heritage inductions prior to carrying out any development on site, and that suitable records are kept of these inductions.</i> 	section 5.1
Schedule 4		
7	<p><i>If a person has good reason to believe the Applicant is not implementing the biodiversity and/or heritage conditions in Schedule 3 satisfactorily, then he/she may ask the Planning Secretary in writing for an independent review of the matter.</i></p> <p><i>If the Planning Secretary is satisfied that an independent review is warranted, then within 2 months of the Planning Secretary's decision, the Applicant must:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(a) Commission a suitably qualified, experienced, and independent person, whose appointment has been approved by the Planning Secretary, to:</i></p> <p><i>Consult with the person and/or relevant agencies;</i></p> <p><i>Investigate the person's complaints/claims;</i></p> <p><i>Review the environmental performance of the Applicant;</i></p> <p><i>Determine whether the Proponent's performance is satisfactory or not; and if necessary</i></p> <p><i>recommend measures to improve the Applicant's performance; and</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>(b) Give the Planning Secretary and complainant a copy of the independent review.</i></p>	section 8.1
Schedule 5		
3	<p><i>The Applicant must ensure that the management plans required under this consent are prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines, and include:</i></p>	
	<i>(a) detailed baseline data;</i>	section 1.2
	<p><i>(b) a description of:</i></p> <p><i>the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant consent, licence, or lease conditions);</i></p> <p><i>any relevant limits or performance measures/criteria;</i></p> <p><i>the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management measures;</i></p>	section 2.1
	<i>(c) a description of the measures that would be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures/criteria</i>	section 5
	<p><i>(d) a program to monitor and report on the:</i></p> <p><i>impacts and environmental performance of the project;</i></p> <p><i>effectiveness of any management measures (see c above);</i></p>	section 7 and 9
	<i>(e) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences;</i>	section 5.1
	<i>(f) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the project over time;</i>	section 9
	<p><i>(g) a protocol for managing and reporting any:</i></p> <p><i>incidents;</i></p> <p><i>complaints;</i></p> <p><i>non-compliances with statutory requirements; and</i></p>	sections 8

	<i>exceedances of the impact assessment criteria and/or performance criteria; and</i>	
	<i>(h) a protocol for periodic review of the plan.</i>	section 9

Appendix 2 – Historic heritage values

The historic heritage values of MCCM are located in the vicinity of heritage items outside the MCCM Project Boundary. The below historic heritage items were assessed to be of local heritage significance (Archaeology Australia, 2010, pp. 45-55), (Niche Environment and Heritage, 2016, pp. 16-17). An additional site associated with the former Therribri farm (the 'sawmill' site) was assessed as holding low heritage value, and therefore is not included within this HHMP. A description of the heritage values, as originally assessed, for each of the historic heritage items of local significance is summarised in Table 5 below.

Table 5 — Heritage significance of known historic heritage items

Item	Significance	Relevance
Velyama Homestead Site (Velyama Site Complex)	Local	<i>"Velyama represents an historic cultural landscape directly associated with the renowned colonial Australian artist, Blagden Chambers, and the place where he spent his last years in residence. The property is strongly associated with Chambers' life and his important artistic achievements"</i> (Archaeology Australia, 2010, p. 23).
Velyama Shearing Shed (Velyama Site Complex)	Local	<i>"Graziers, shearers, and shearing sheds played a pivotal role in the development of the Australian economy and culture. By 1907, Blagden Chambers had successfully established his wool growing enterprise... Wool from the property continued to be sold in Sydney under the Velyama name until 1952"</i> (Archaeology Australia, 2010, p. 33)
Velyama Burial Ground (Velyama Site Complex)	Local	<i>"A private burial ground had been established to the south of the Velyama homestead. Graves of several members and relatives of the Chambers family, including the renowned artist, Blagden Chambers, are extant"</i> (Archaeology Australia, 2010, p. 40)
Warriahdool Hut Site	Local	<i>"Archaeological remains of local heritage significance are extant at this location. The remains comprise: an extant hut – weatherboard and corrugated iron c. 1940; fireplace and compressed earth floor associated with a small hut; cultural material 1900-1940 associated with the sites and water courses for water collection"</i> (Archaeology Australia, 2010, p. 51)
Therribri Homestead Site	Local	<i>"The property known as the Old Therribri homestead site was originally part of the Therribri Run shown in the land listings following the introduction of the Squatter's Act 1846... archaeological material of diagnostic value may remain on this site"</i> (Archaeology Australia, 2010, p. 50)
Harparary Cottage (Harparary Site Complex)	Local	<i>"the group [Harparary Site Complex] is typical of the rural homesteads of the district, with wooden house, wool sheds and remnant garden, and provides important evidence of the development of the local wool industry, and in particular the lifestyles and roles of smaller landholders"</i> (Niche Environment and Heritage, 2016, p. 17)
Harparary Wool Shed (Harparary Site Complex)	Local	

Appendix 3 – Protective fencing

Each of the historic heritage sites listed in Table 1, including those that have had structures removed but retain in situ archaeological deposits (i.e. Harparary Site Complex, the Warriahdool Hut), have been fenced, and appropriately signed to avoid accidental damage. The fencing of any newly identified historic heritage sites will adhere to the Procedure on the Discovery of Potential Historic Heritage (Appendix A-4.3).

Metal signs attached to fencing will include the following words as a minimum:

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA

NO UNAUTHORISED ENTRY

OPERATIONS MANAGER

Fencing will comprise (at a minimum) star pickets and high visibility construction fencing (or similar suitable materials).

Existing access tracks within historic heritage site boundaries can be used where available. Maintenance of roads will be managed within these areas to reduce potential impacts to historic heritage items. An alternative track location beyond the heritage site is the preferred option.

Appendix 4 – Monitoring Protocols

A-4.1 Regular monitoring program

A monitoring program of identified historic heritage items will be undertaken annually to ensure heritage values are maintained. The annual monitoring will include an inspection of each site, and include consideration of:

- Site condition;
- Weed control;
- Fence condition; and
- Any evidence of impacts.

Every second year, the annual monitoring program will also include a detailed assessment of structural condition of the Velyama Shearing Shed and Velyama Burial Ground (CMP: Table 6.1, Policy 9). The structural assessment will be undertaken in accordance with recommendations in the Velyama Site Complex (CMP Table 7.1), and with reference to baseline data (Archaeology Australia, 2010); (Niche Environment and Heritage, 2019); (Niche Environment and Heritage, 2021); and the results of previous assessments. Any identified impacts, necessary repairs, or potential threats will, under guidance of a suitably qualified and experience heritage specialist, be managed in accordance with measures contained within the Velyama Site Complex CMP (Niche Environment and Heritage, 2019).

The annual monitoring program will include an assessment of weeds at all historic heritage sites, including those with no existing structural component (e.g. Velyama Homestead Site, Therribri Homestead Site, Warriahdool Hut, Harparary Cottage, Harparary Wool Shed).

A report is to be prepared upon completion of the annual monitoring program and/or bi-annual structural assessment, which will be summarised within the Annual Review for the MCCM.

A-4.2 Monitoring of works in proximity to historic heritage items

There are no anticipated impacts to the identified historic heritage items as a result of the MCCM. Further detailed heritage assessments will be conducted if future disturbance of these locations is proposed. If required, a suitably qualified heritage specialist will undertake assessment. The specialist will assess the potential impacts of the proposed works and recommend appropriate mitigation measures. Monitoring is not required for land use activities in areas where no historic heritage items have been identified.

A-4.3 Procedure on the discovery of potential historic heritage

In the event that a previously unidentified historic heritage item is discovered during the life of the MCCM, the following procedure is to be adopted:

All works must cease immediately in the area to prevent any further impacts to the item.

Notify the MCCM Environmental Superintendent (or relevant equivalent) immediately.

The MCCM Environmental Superintendent (or relevant equivalent) will determine whether works can continue in the area with safeguards in place.

Engage a suitably qualified heritage specialist to determine the nature, extent, and significance of the item.

Based on the advice of the heritage specialist regarding heritage significance and impact assessment, determine and implement appropriate mitigation measures (e.g. further assessment, excavation, archival recording).

Depending on the findings of the heritage specialist, notify Heritage NSW of the discovery in accordance with s.146 of the *Heritage Act 1977*.

Revise and update the HHMP (if necessary) in accordance with the protocols outlined in section 6.2.

A-4.4 Discovery of possible human skeletal remains

In the event that human remains (skeletal material) are discovered, the following procedure is to be followed:

- When suspected human remains are exposed, the *Coroners Act 2009* requires all work to cease immediately in the near vicinity of the find location.
- Notify the MCCM Environment Superintendent immediately.
- The MCCM Environment Superintendent is to notify the NSW Police and the NSW Coroner's Office immediately.
- The MCCM Environment Superintendent is to contact the Environment line on 131 555 to identify that possible skeletal remains have been discovered and that the police have been notified. Heritage NSW will provide details on the current processes involved in best dealing with archaeological skeletal remains (both Aboriginal & historic).
- Under the instructions of the Police, an area of 50 m radius is to be cordoned off by temporary fencing around the exposed suspected human remains site - work can continue outside of this area as long as there is no risk of interference to the human remains or the assessment of human remains.
- Interpreting the age and nature of skeletal remains is a specialist field and an appropriately skilled archaeologist or physical anthropologist should be engaged to inspect the find and recommend an appropriate course of action.
- Traditional Aboriginal burials which occur outside designated cemeteries are protected under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NP&W Act) and should not be disturbed. Should the remains prove to be Aboriginal in origin, notification of Heritage NSW and the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) will be required, in accordance with the NP&W Act. Notification should also be made to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, under the provisions of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984*.
- Do not recommence work at the location until all legal requirements and the reasonable requirements of NSW Police, the NSW Coroner's Office, Heritage NSW, the LALC, and the RAPs have been adequately addressed.

A-4.5 Ground impacts from weed and feral animal management

Measures to control weeds and feral animals will avoid ground impacts to all known historic heritage items.

A-4.6 Exemptions from emergency vegetation management

Should an emergency situation arise that requires vegetation clearance (e.g. firefighting, hazardous materials spill) in the vicinity of historic heritage items, vegetation clearance will be undertaken with the minimum possible disturbance. Activities relating to maintenance, construction or operational activities do not comprise emergency situations.

A-4.7 Historic heritage induction

A heritage component has been incorporated into site inductions for all personnel. This component outlines current protocols and responsibilities with respect to conducting works in the vicinity of historic heritage items and outlines the legal responsibilities and penalties of all personnel with respect to conservation of historic heritage items. Records of site inductions are maintained by the site training department.