



<p>MANAGEMENT PLAN</p> <p>SITEWIDE</p> <p>ABORIGINAL HERITAGE</p>
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SCOPE

This Management Plan applies to all Northparkes Mines mining and mineral processing activities conducted in accordance with the Project Approval.

REV NO	DATE	REVISION DETAILS
0	16/07/07	Developed to meet requirements under Project Approval (06-0026).
1	02/08/07	Reviewed and updated by S Ratcliff at Technology and Innovation
2	28/11/07	Reviewed and updated to include comments from DECC, Wiradjuri Council of Elders and Rio Tinto
3	4/12/12	Updated to include additional minor comments from DECC
4	16/05/08	Updated to include Department of Planning approval letter.
5		

MANAGER ESH	MANAGER ADMINISTRATION	MANAGER EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION
APPROVED BY NMT 20.12.07		

GENERAL MANAGER UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS	MANAGER OPEN CUT	MANAGER ORE PROCESSING	GENERAL MANAGER
APPROVED BY NMT 20.12.07			

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Northparkes Mines (NPM) is a copper-gold mine located approximately 27 kilometres (km) north-northwest of Parkes in central west NSW (Figure 1). NPM is a joint venture between Rio Tinto (80%) and the Sumitomo Group (20%).

NPM has been operating since 1993 following the grant of the original development consent (504/90) by the NSW Land and Environment Court. Since that time, six additional development consents have been issued. Combined these approvals allow for the development and operation of two open cut mines, one underground block cave mine and associated works.

NPM was granted project approval (06-0026) under Section 75J of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* in February 2007 in accordance with the supporting document Environmental Assessment Northparkes Mines – E48 Project¹. This approval permits the ongoing operation of existing activities and the underground E48 extension.

1.2 Northparkes Mines Requirements

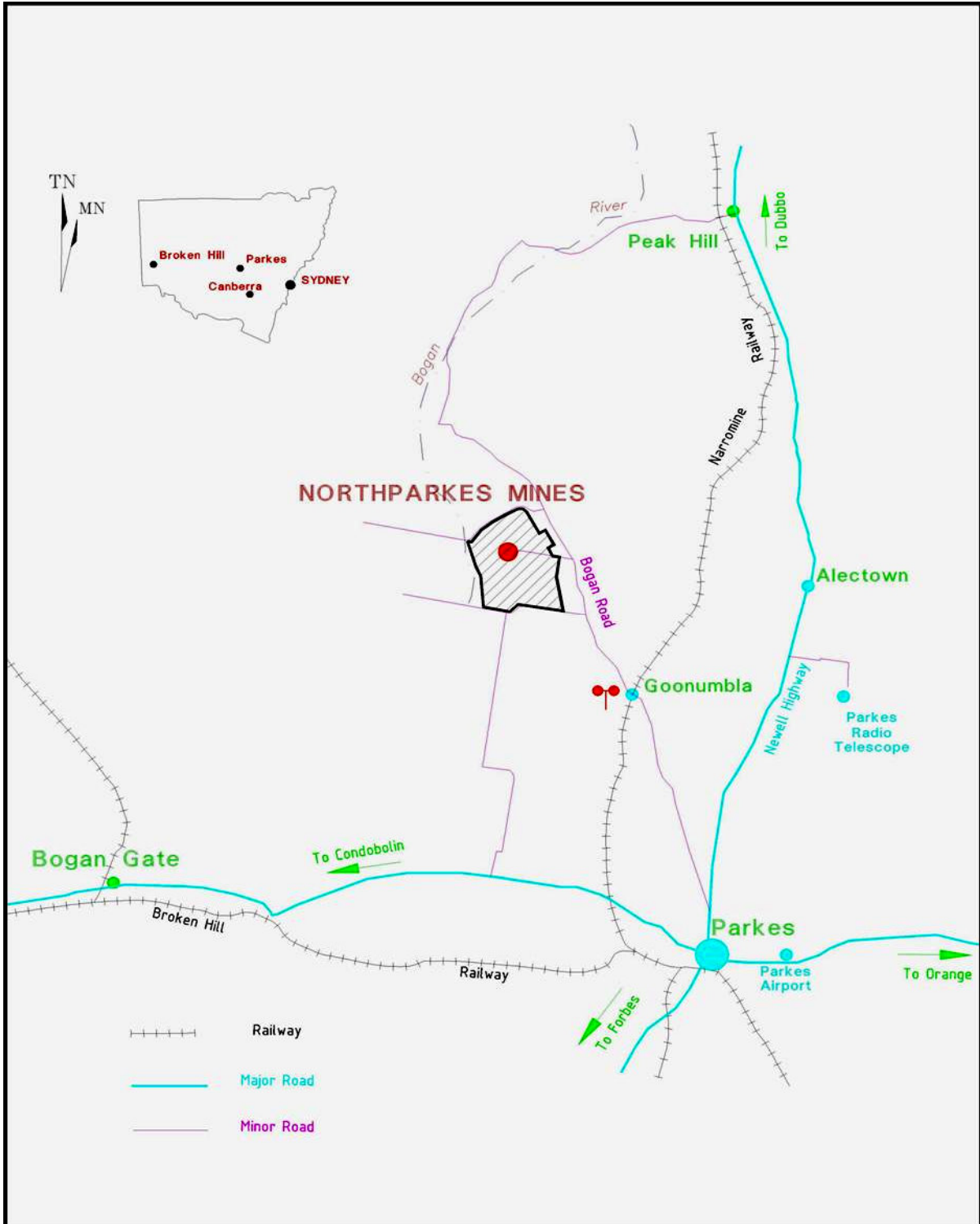
NPM strives for business excellence through its commitment to leading practice in environmental management and performance. All activities are conducted in accordance with the NPM Environment, Safety and Health Policy and are aligned with the Rio Tinto Cultural Heritage Management Guidelines and Environment Standards.

NPM also operate and manage their environmental impacts under an ISO14001 certified Environmental Management System.

NPM is committed to maintain and protect Aboriginal cultural heritage during all phases of mine development and operation. NPM recognise and respect that the Wiradjuri people have historical connections to, and a custodial role, in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage on the land on which NPM operates.

¹ R. W. Corkery and Co Pty Ltd. (2006). Northparkes Mines – E48 Project Environmental Assessment.

Figure 1: Project Location



1.3 Regulatory Requirement

This Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (AHMP) has been developed in order to meet our commitment to protect Aboriginal cultural heritage and the legal requirements outlined in Section 12.1. This document was prepared in accordance with Condition 27 and 28, Schedule 3 and relevant Statement of Commitments, Appendix 3 of the Project Approval (06-0026). Table 1 indicates where each component of the Condition is addressed within this AHMP.

Northparkes also seeks approval to destroy Aboriginal objects in accordance with this plan as required by Condition 27 of the Project Approval.

This AHMP has been prepared in consultation with the Peak Hill Local Aboriginal Land Council (PHLALC), Wiradjuri Council of Elders Cultural Heritage Committee (WCECHC) and Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC, formerly Department of Environment and Conservation) (Appendix A).

This AHMP was approved by the Director-General on 5 May 2008 (Appendix A).

Table 1: Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan Requirements

Condition	Requirement	Section
27	The proponent shall not destroy any known Aboriginal objects without the written approval of the Director-General.	Section 1.3
28	<p>The Proponent shall prepare and implement an Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan for the Project to the satisfaction of the Director-General. This plan must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. be submitted to the Director-General for approval within 6 months of this approval; b. be prepared in consultation with the DEC and the Peak Hill Local Aboriginal Land Council; c. include a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subsurface testing program that will be implemented prior to any disturbance in Zone 1 (Goonumbla Greek); • salvage program for temporarily storing and then replacing retrieved material; and • protocol for the ongoing consultation and involvement of Aboriginal communities in the conservation and management of Aboriginal heritage on site; d. describe the measures that would be implemented to protect Aboriginal sites on site, or if any new Aboriginal objects or skeletal remains are discovered during the Project. 	<p>Appendix A & Section 1.4</p> <p>Section 6.2.1</p> <p>Section 6.2.2</p> <p>Section 6.3</p> <p>Sections 6.0, 7.0 & 8.0</p>

1.4 Development of the AHMP

The Wiradjuri people have been consulted during the development of this AHMP (Appendix A). Consultation has included:

- Distribution of a preliminary draft copy of the AHMP to the PHLALC and WCECHC for comment on 7 September 2007;

- Written response received from PHLALC (Appendix A) on 13 September 2007 identifying satisfaction with the AHMP and processes that NPM have in place to manage cultural heritage;
- Written response received from WCECHC on 3 October 2007;
- Discussion held on 11 October 2007 between NPM and the WCECHC representative, Russell Dunn, on the received comments;
- Site visit held with Percy Knight and Dr Luke Godwin on 17 October 2007 and discussions regarding the AHMP and proposed MOU were held;
- NPM attended the Wiradjuri Council of Elders meeting on the 24 November 2007 to update on status of the AHMP; and
- Distribution of the final draft copy of the AHMP to the PHLALC and WCECHC for final review on 28 November 2007.

Consultation with the DECC has occurred as follows:

- The preliminary draft copy of the AHMP was provided to the DECC for comment on 31 August 2007. Informal comments were received from the representing archaeologist for inclusion in the AHMP.
- Distribution of the final draft copy of the AHMP to the DECC for final review on the 28 November 2007. Additional informal and minor comments were received from the representing archaeologist for inclusion in the AHMP.
- Written response from the DECC (Appendix A) received on the 14 December 2007 stating that the AHMP adequately meets DECC requirements.

2.0 CONTEXT

2.1 Identified Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Prior to the most recent Aboriginal Heritage Assessment², portions of the site were surveyed in 1986³, 1990⁴ and 1996⁵ as mining operations developed. Including the sites identified in these surveys, a total of 82 sites are recorded on the NSW DECC Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System in a 3600 km² search area around the site (Zone 55 Eastings 570000-630000, Northings 6330000 – 6390000). In total, there were 10 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites known to exist within the bounds of the site (Table 2 and Figure 2).

An Aboriginal cultural heritage field survey and assessment was carried out over the site as part of the Environmental Assessment Northparkes Mines – E48 Project². The field survey was conducted in May 2005 by a qualified archaeologist and a representative from the Peak Hill Local Aboriginal Land Council. An additional three newly recorded sites were identified during this survey (sites A1, A2 and A3). Table 2 identifies the location of the identified sites and the potential impact of the E48 Project surface disturbance.

In addition to locating the above sites, an attempt was made to relocate the other known sites: sites 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and P1-P4. All sites could be relocated except for the isolated finds P3 and P4². Site P1, the “possible scarred tree” was located, but it had collapsed, rotted and is now in a highly fragmented condition. No scar could be detected on the tree remains and the damage appears to be the result of wind storms and termites.

Table 2: Identified Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Site ID	Recorder	Type	Archaeological Zone	Scientific Significance	Potential Impact	Possible Action
2	Stone	Campsite	Zone 1	Low	None	Protect
8	Stone	Campsite	Zone 1	Low	Farming	Salvage
9	Stone	Campsite	Zone 1	Low	Farming	Salvage
10	Stone	Campsite	Zone 1	Low	Farming	Salvage
11	Stone	Campsite	Zone 1	Low	Farming	Salvage
12	Stone	Campsite	Zone 1	Low	Farming	Salvage
P1	Appleton	Scarred Tree	Zone 2	Unknown	E48 Project	Salvage
P2	Appleton	Isolated Find	Zone 2	Very Low	E48 Project	Salvage
P3	Appleton	Isolated Find	Zone 2	Very Low	E48 Project	Salvage
P4	Appleton	Isolated Find	Zone 2	Very Low	E48 Project	Salvage
A1	Paton	Campsite	Zone 1	Low	Farming	Salvage
A2	Paton	Isolated Find	Zone 2	Very Low	E48 Project	Salvage
A3	Paton	Isolated Find	Zone 3	Very Low	E48 Project	Salvage

Source: Australian Archaeological Survey Consultants Pty Ltd (2006) – Table 1

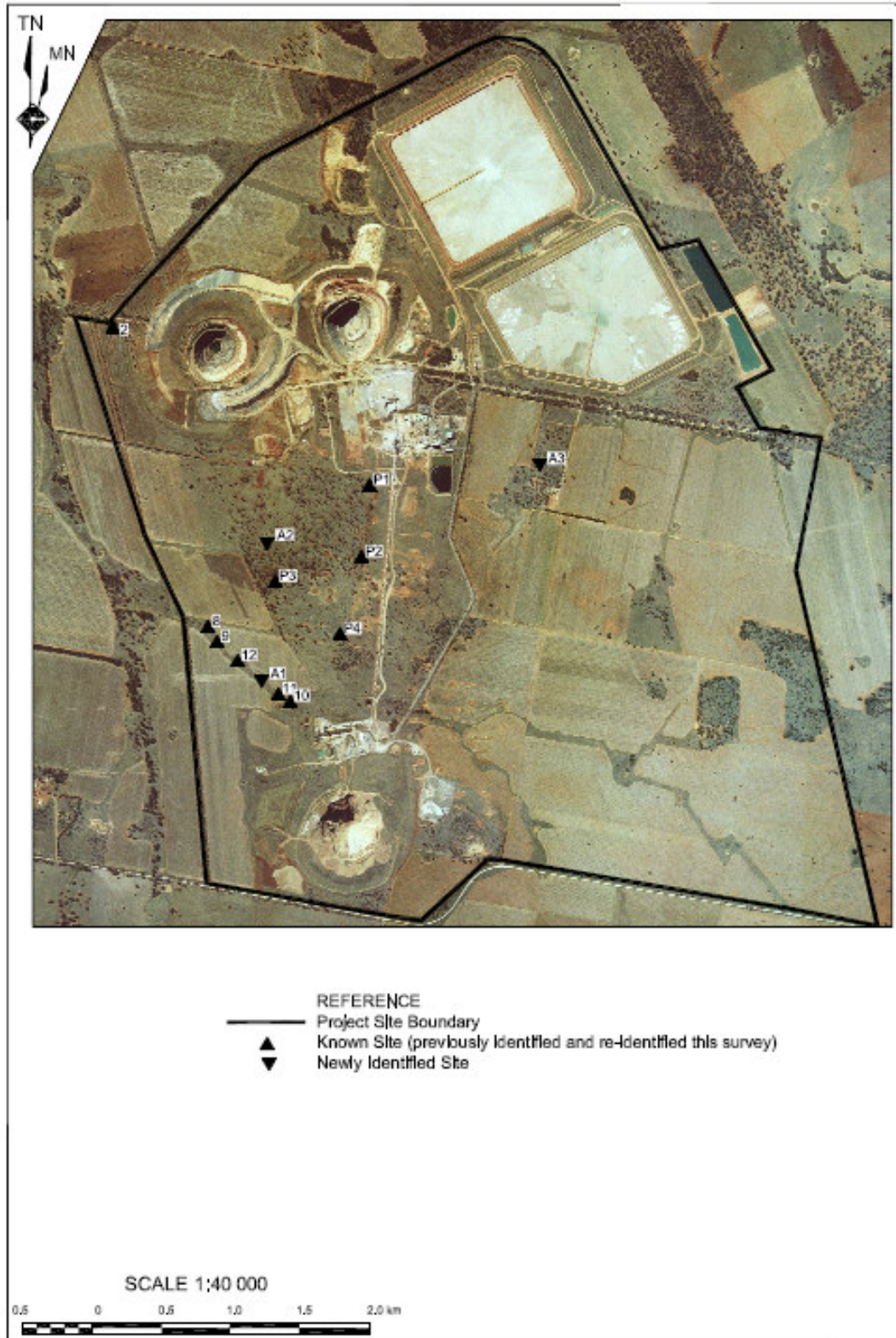
² Australian Archaeological Survey Consultants Pty Ltd (2006). NPM – E48 Project Aboriginal Heritage Assessment.

³ Stone, T. (1986). An archaeological survey of the Goonumbla Mining Lease.

⁴ Nicholson, A. (1990). An archaeological survey of additional area to be included in the Northparkes Project located near Parkes, New South Wales.

⁵ Appleton, J. (1996). The archaeological investigation of the site of proposed extensions to existing mining operations, E48 Development – Northparkes Mines, north of Parkes, Central West, NSW.

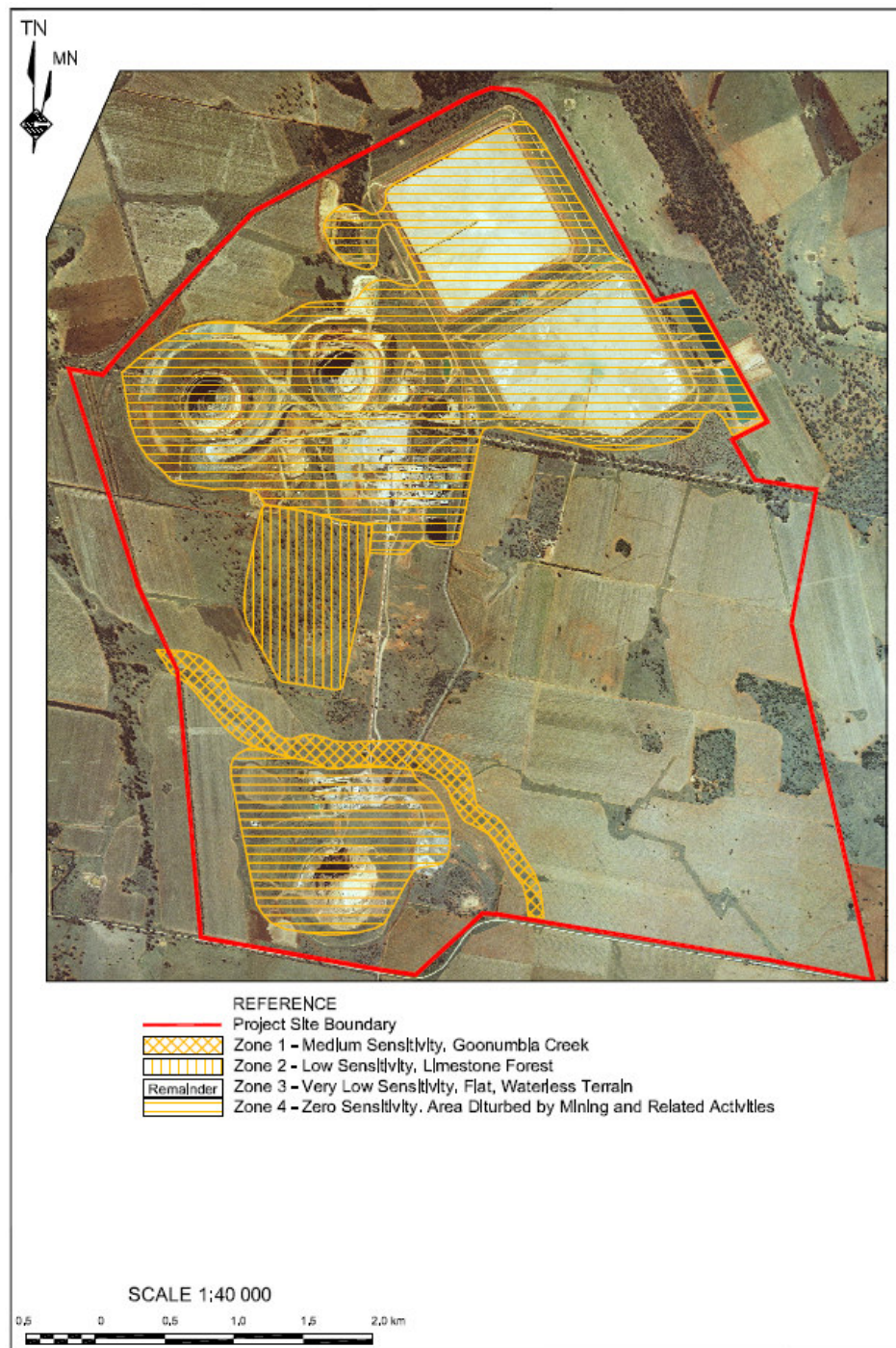
Figure 2: Identified Aboriginal Cultural Heritage



2.2 Archaeological Sensitivity Areas

The ethno-historic records and the archaeological studies for the region provide an indication that sites are predominantly located on certain landscapes². The archaeological sensitivity of the site has been mapped in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity Zones



3.0 OBJECTIVES

This AHMP addresses the specific issues associated with, and the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage classified to be of significance to the Wiradjuri people. This plan provides information and actions required to:

- Protect both identified and unidentified Aboriginal cultural heritage from damage or harm;
- Ensure that in the event that Aboriginal cultural heritage can not be protected that appropriate management, such as salvage and storage of Aboriginal cultural heritage material occurs;
- Ensure that effective and open consultation with the Wiradjuri people through establishment of a Working Group and other identified stakeholders occurs.

4.0 KEY ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ISSUES

The primary mining activity that has the potential to impact upon Aboriginal cultural heritage is land disturbance.

The potential impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage due to land disturbance include:

- Disturbance of identified Aboriginal objects; and
- Disturbance of unidentified Aboriginal objects;

5.0 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The performance criteria for Aboriginal cultural heritage with respect to the Project Approval will be the implementation of a:

- Subsurface testing program prior to any disturbance in Zone 1 (Goonumbla Creek);
- Salvage program including temporary storage and replacement of retrieved material;
- Protocol for the ongoing consultation and involvement of Aboriginal communities in the conservation and management of Aboriginal heritage on site; and
- Protocol for the protection of newly discovered Aboriginal sites, Aboriginal objects or skeletal material.

6.0 CONTROL MEASURES

6.1 Operation of Management Plan

This management plan will operate in the following manner.

- 1 – All NPM employees, contractors, sub contractors and visitors will receive Aboriginal cultural heritage awareness training in accordance with section 6.2.
- 2 – Prior to the disturbance of an area, the surface will be inspected in accordance with section 6.3
- 3 – A subsurface testing program will be implemented along the Goonumbla Creek area (Zone 1), in accordance with section 6.4, prior to disturbance of that area.
- 4 – Salvage of Aboriginal sites (A2 and A3) will occur prior to disturbance of those areas in accordance with section 6.5.
5. – Where previously unidentified Aboriginal objects are discovered, or human skeletal material is identified, the protocol in section 6.5 will be implemented.
- 6 – Remaining Aboriginal objects may be impacted.

6.2 Training

During site inductions, all NPM employees, contractors, sub contractors and visitors, will be notified that they have responsibilities under the *National Parks and Wildlife (NPW) Act 1974* for management of aboriginal cultural heritage as outlined under this Plan.

Employees and contractors undertaking roles that may require management of Aboriginal cultural heritage will be provided with relevant cultural heritage awareness training. Representatives of the Wiradjuri people will be consulted with, to assist with providing appropriate training material.

As part of the Aboriginal cultural heritage awareness training, personnel will be trained in the operation of this management plan and, in particular, what to do if an Aboriginal object is located.

6.3 Surface Inspection

The surface of land to be disturbed by Northparkes operations shall be inspected for the presence of Aboriginal objects. This survey will be undertaken prior to the disturbance of land⁶ or building of a permanent structure. The inspection will be conducted by a suitably qualified person using recognised inspection methodologies.

⁶ Note that disturbance of land refers to that land which has not been previously disturbed by mining related activities.

In the event that any Aboriginal objects are found, efforts will be made to avoid their disturbance. Their details and location will be recorded on NPM's land management system and they will be visually signposted only on NPM owned land.

Where avoidance is not possible, salvage of the Aboriginal objects will occur in accordance with the protocol in section 6.5.

It is recognised that an archaeological survey may not identify all Aboriginal cultural heritage. For this reason during projects requiring the clearing of land, a member of the project team will be trained and be responsible to check for Aboriginal cultural heritage as the work progresses. In the event that suspected Aboriginal cultural heritage is identified the Aboriginal objects may be salvaged in accordance with the protocol in section 6.5.

6.4 Subsurface Testing Program

It is recognised that there is a higher likelihood that Aboriginal cultural heritage material will be located along creek banks. For this reason land disturbance near creeks will be avoided where possible. Additionally a subsurface archaeological testing program will be conducted within the Goonumbla Creek area (Zone 1), prior to any disturbance of that area.

The proposed methodology for the subsurface archaeological testing program in the nominated Zone 1 Goonumbla Creek area will include:

- Test pits will be laid out according to local microtopography and in consultation with Wiradjuri representatives. Test pits will be marked, their GPS readings recorded, and their dimensions measured. A map will be made of the test pit locations.
- Pits (measuring 50cm x 50cm) will be excavated in 10cm horizontal spits using shovels. Excavations will occur until culturally sterile sediments are reached.
- All material from the excavations will be collected in plastic buckets and then sieved through a 2mm mesh with the aid of pressurised water from a water truck.
- All pits will be inspected after excavation, soil profiles recorded and pH readings made.
- All pits will be photographed.
- Each pit will be backfilled after excavation.
- Any artefacts recovered will be analysed in accordance with DECC Guidelines. Salvage of artefacts will be undertaken at per the methodology outlined in Section 6.5.

6.4.1 *Salvage of Objects*

The extent of any salvage programme will depend, to some extent, on the outcome of the subsurface test works which will more clearly define the number and extent of sites (and objects) in the area. Prior to the disturbance of any Aboriginal objects, the general salvage methodology in Section 6.5 will be implemented.

6.5 General Salvage Methodology

Where previously unidentified Aboriginal objects or human skeletal material are discovered under section 6.3 and 6.4.1, they shall be salvaged in accordance with the following protocol:

- The site areas will be inspected by walking transects based on the previous recordings.
- Any artefacts will be pegged in situ by the field team for later mapping.
- Individual numbers will allocated to each artefact.
- The locations of artefacts will be mapped using a compass and tape from a known GPS datum (using WGS84).
- The topographic features of each site will be mapped.
- A plan for each site will be drawn.
- Each site will be photographed.
- Artefacts from each site will be collected and bagged individually.
- Measurements will be made of each artefact. These included Type, Raw material, Length, Width, Thickness and any other comments. The metric measurements will be made on Flakes perpendicular to the bulb of percussion (length), perpendicular to this axis at the midway point (width) and thickness at the same loci. All measurements will be made using vernier calipers.
- Photographs will be made of each artefact using a 10 mega pixel SLR camera with all artefacts pictured on a scale with a Photographic Grey Card background with an 18 percent light reflection to allow comparison between images and to allow the best possible “real” colour for each image.
- Artefacts will all be individually double bagged using geotech plastic bags. Each bag will have the following information written on it in permanent ink (Place, Site, Date, Find Number, Spit, Pit). This information will then be placed on an aluminium metal tag and placed between the bags. All bags from each site will then be then sealed in a larger bag with the same information and the name of the recorder. The material will be curated after consultation with DECC and the Wiradjuri people.

- In the event that salvaged objects are to be placed into care and control with the Wiradjuri people, a permit application will be made to the DECC in accordance with Section 85 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act 1974)*.

6.6 Impact of Remaining Aboriginal Objects

It is recognised that the implementation of the above steps may not result in all Aboriginal objects within the disturbance areas being identified or salvaged. Impact of remaining Aboriginal objects is authorised under this plan where the steps in sections 6.1 to 6.5 have been completed in relation to the specific area.

7.0 CONSULTATION PROTOCOL WITH LOCAL ABORIGINAL GROUPS

NPM is committed to open and honest consultation on all matters, specifically including issues of Aboriginal cultural heritage. NPM recognises that the Wiradjuri people have connection with, and hence may have cultural heritage values in, the land on which NPM operates. Therefore NPM will specifically include the Wiradjuri people in relevant communication.

Informal communication is welcomed and NPM employs specific roles to ensure this process can occur. Additionally, to ensure consultation occurs, a formal process is also followed.

It is recognised that representatives of the Wiradjuri people will change over time and hence a process of regular formal consultation will be conducted.

The following outlines the protocol that will be implemented under the management plan:

- The entering by NPM into a memorandum of understanding with the PHLALC and the WCECHC for the establishment of a Working Group. The Working Group will consist of two representatives each from NPM, PHLALC and WCECHC. The purpose of the working group is to assist with:
 - Design and implementation of Aboriginal cultural heritage investigations;
 - Design and implementation of any management and mitigation programs for Aboriginal cultural heritage;
 - Preparation of documents required to obtain the consent of relevant regulatory agencies with respect to the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage;
 - Review of the Aboriginal heritage management plan;
 - Preparation of material to be included in any induction program that is to include Aboriginal cultural heritage; and
 - Agreement of budgets for the provision of any services associated with the above issues.
- The provision of a six monthly presentation or brief summary report which includes updates on relevant issues such as the management of Aboriginal

cultural heritage, up coming archaeological surveys, proposed rehabilitation works and exploration drilling programmes;

- Provide copies of relevant completed heritage management reports (if applicable), the NPM Annual Sustainable Development Report and Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR) to the organisation for their information;
- Involvement in Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment surveys and participation in any heritage site salvage and monitoring works that take place, where practical.

8.0 MONITORING

In order to ensure this Plan is working effectively, on a 12 monthly basis, the following monitoring will occur:

- The accuracy of the information recorded in the land management system will be reviewed (where new sites have been identified and / or salvaged);
- Protected Aboriginal cultural heritage sites will be inspected to ensure they are still appropriately demarcated and have not been damaged;
- The NPM site ground disturbance process will be reviewed to ensure that all land approved for new ground disturbance has had the necessary archaeological assessments and, where required, salvage conducted; and
- A review of the training program to ensure that NPM employees and contractors have received Aboriginal cultural heritage training as required for their role.

9.0 REPORTING

NPM will report newly identified Aboriginal objects to the DECC and relevant Aboriginal group(s) in accordance with Section 91 of the *NPW Act 1974*. Additionally, copies of any completed heritage management reports will be provided to the DECC.

NPM will report against the performance criteria outlined in this Plan in the AEMR and through the Rio Tinto internal reporting system (SEART).

A copy of this AHMP will be made publicly available at the mine and on NPM's website in accordance with Conditions 9(b) and 9(c), Schedule 4 of Project Approval (06-0026).

Incident reporting will be in accordance with Condition 3, Schedule 4 of Project Approval (06-0026) and in line with the Injury, Illness and Incident Reporting and Recording Standard (A139552).

10.0 REVIEW

This AHMP will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis. The review will include an assessment of the effectiveness of the established system.

In addition, this Plan will also be reviewed within six months of an Independent Environmental Audit in accordance with Condition 5, Schedule 4 of Project Approval (06-0026).

11.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 3 summaries responsibilities documented within the Plan. Responsibilities may be delegated where appropriate.

Table 3: Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan Responsibilities

Section Reference	Action	Responsibility	Timing
6.2	Implement cultural heritage awareness training	External Relations Officer	Annually
6.3	Implement surface inspection and salvage	ESH Manager	As required
6.4	Implement subsurface testing program prior to disturbance in Zone 1	ESH Manager	As required
6.6	Implement general salvage program	ESH Manager	As required
7.0	Facilitate formal process of consultation with Wiradjuri people	ESH Manager	As required
8.0	Implement monitoring required under this Plan	ESH Manager	Annually
9.0	Display Plan on website and make available at mine	External Relations Officer	Annually
9.0	Report any incidents within seven days	ESH Manager	As required
10.0	Review this Plan	ESH Manager	Annually or as required by independent audits

12.0 RELATED DOCUMENTS

12.1 Legal Requirements

NPM and its contractors, have legal obligations under several Federal and State Acts to manage and preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage of significance. These include:

- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- Heritage Act 1977
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984
- DECC Guidelines for Aboriginal Community Consultation
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
- Australian Heritage Council Act 2003

12.2 Standards and Procedures

Rio Tinto Communities Standard
 Rio Tinto Cultural Heritage Management Guidelines for Australian Businesses

Rio Tinto Cultural Heritage Management System Guidance for Australian Businesses

NPM Cultural Heritage Management Standard (A446857)

NPM Site Disturbance SOP (A164522)

NPM Ground Disturbance and Rehabilitation SOP (A264095)

NPM Access Agreement (A163078)

NPM Injury, Illness and Incident Reporting and Recording Standard (A139552)

NPM External Complaints SOP (A189980)

13.0 DEFINITIONS

Aboriginal cultural heritage – Aboriginal cultural heritage includes the sites, places, objects, stories and documents that relate to the long history of Aboriginal occupation and use of the continent before and after European colonisation. Aboriginal cultural places include natural or built places which are valued by Aboriginal people for their association with religious, ceremonial, historical or other aspects of Aboriginal social and cultural life.

Disturbance of land - that land which has not previously been disturbed by mining related activities.

Relevant Aboriginal group(s) – local Aboriginal groups, currently PHLALC and WCECHC, representing interests of the Wiradjuri people in relation to NPM.

Wiradjuri people – acknowledged people of indigenous descent who have traditional connections to land and a custodial role in relation to cultural heritage on land on which NPM development and mine operations are conducted.

Objective No:	A480486
ESHMS No:	9.301.F
ESHMS SOP/Std No:	ESHMP301.38
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APPENDIX A CORRESPONDENCE

Our reference : DCC07/49217 & LIC07/60-02
Contact : Sheridan Ledger, (02) 6332 7608

→ Kervin

Mr Stephen Alexander
Manager Environment Safety & Community Relations
North Parkes Mines
PO Box 995
PARKES NSW 2870

13 December 2007

Dear Mr Alexander

I refer to the draft "Northparkes Management Plan – Aboriginal Heritage" prepared in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 3, Clause 28 of Development Consent 06-0026, received by the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) for review.

Please note that the DECC exercises certain statutory functions and powers in the name of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

I wish to advise that the DECC has reviewed the draft plan and is of the opinion that the plan adequately meets DECC requirements.

Should you have any queries regarding this matter please contact Sheridan Ledger at the Bathurst Office of the DECC by telephoning (02) 6332 7608.

Yours sincerely

DARRYL CLIFT
Head Regional Operations Unit Bathurst
Climate Change and Environment Protection Group

S
13/12/07

The Department of Environment and Conservation NSW is now known as
the Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW



Peak Hill Aboriginal Lands Council
6 Wean Street
PEAK HILL NSW 2869

Dear Mr Alexander


I refer to the draft documents - Northparkes Mines Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan and Northparkes Mines Cultural Heritage Standard, prepared as per the requirements under Schedule 3, Clause 28 of Development Consent 06-0026 received by Peak Hill Aboriginal Lands Council (PHALC) on 9 September 2007.

The PHALC has reviewed the Northparkes Mines Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan and Northparkes Mines Cultural Heritage Standard and I wish to advise that the PHALC is satisfied with the documents and the processes that Northparkes Mines has in place to manage cultural heritage.

Should you have any questions in regard to this matter, please contact me.

Yours sincerely


Valda Keed
Chairperson
PHALC
13 September 2007


CEO
phalc.

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NSW GOVERNMENT
Department of Planning



Ms Renee Morphett
Acting Environment Superintendent
Northparkes Mines
PO Box 995
PARKES NSW 2870

Contact: Rohan Tayler
Phone: 02 9228 6466
Fax: 02 9228 6466
Email: rohan.tayler@planning.nsw.gov.au
Our ref: 9036747-3
Your ref:

Dear Renee,

Re: Northparkes Mines – Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan

I refer to your letter, dated 21 December 2007, seeking approval for the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan for Northparkes Mines in accordance with condition 28 of Schedule 3 to the project approval (06_0026).

The Department has reviewed the plan and is satisfied that it fulfils the requirements of condition 28. Accordingly, the Director-General has approved the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan for Northparkes Mines.

In addition, in accordance with condition 27, approval is granted to destroy the Aboriginal objects identified in the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan, provided that the measures described in the plan are adhered to.

If you have any enquiries please contact Rohan Tayler on 9228 6465.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "D Kitto" followed by the date "5/5/08".

David Kitto
Director
Major Development Assessment
as Delegate for the Director-General