

20. Non-indigenous heritage

The information gathered during literature reviews and the field investigations has been compiled and used to develop the concept design, and has informed the management measures contained within the concept design strategy.

The findings from the literature reviews, the search of the RTA s170 register and the field investigations for non-Indigenous heritage show that for the vast majority of the preferred route, potential for items of heritage significance can be classified as low to very low, particularly for evidence that may be of local or regional significance.

20.1 Fieldwork

Non-Indigenous heritage fieldwork was undertaken in May 2007 for a period of one week. The findings of the fieldwork have been summarised in the preliminary advice on key issues at the completion of field survey, 14 May 2007 by South East Archaeology.

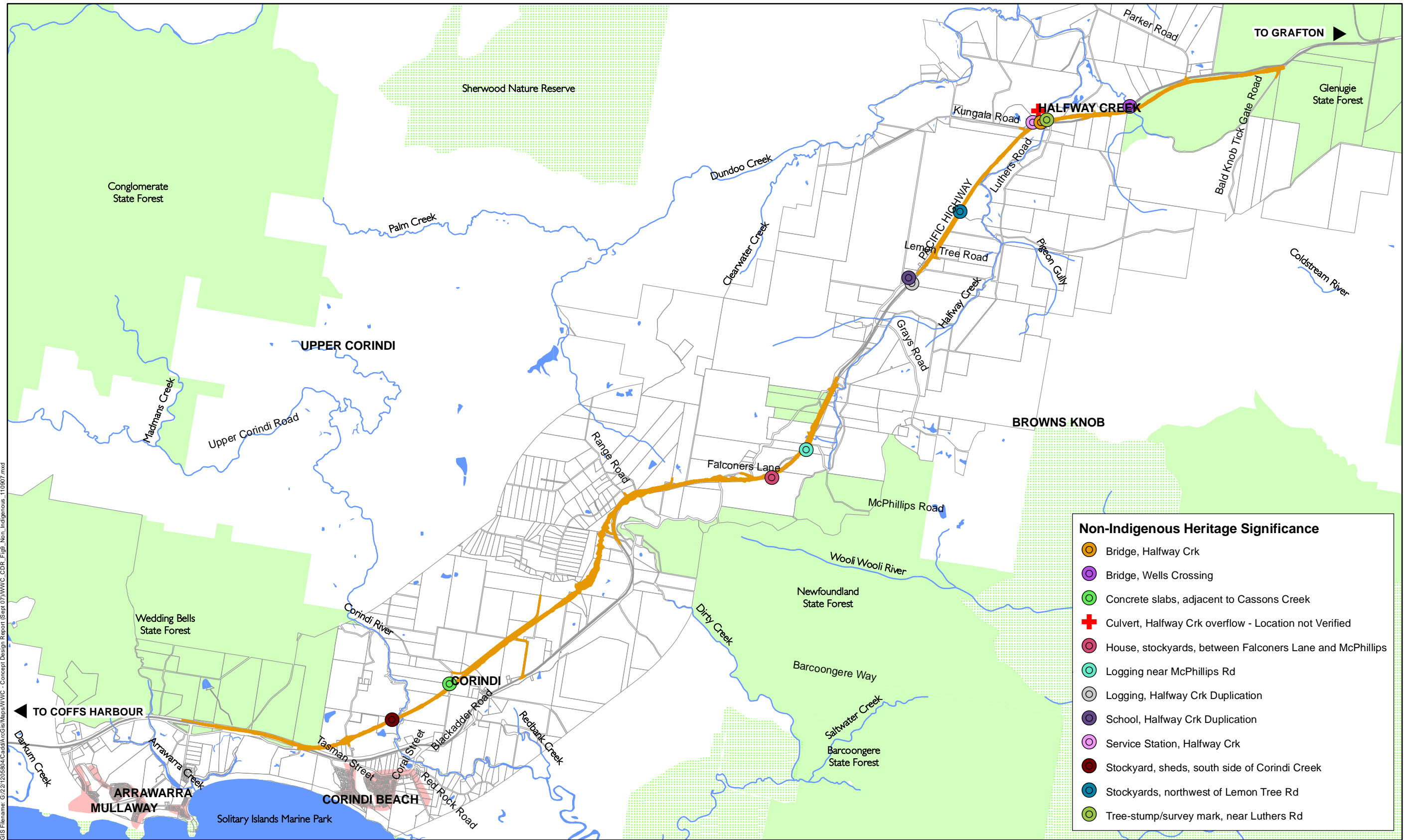
A number of heritage items were recorded during the fieldwork, all 'relics' over 50 years of age. Most of these items are of low or negligible local heritage significance.

20.2 Impacts on matters of non-indigenous heritage

Three items of some local significance have been identified:

- Several sheds and a timber cottage located between Falconers Lane and McPhillips Road. A S140 permit may be required for excavation works, with monitoring necessary. Some movable heritage items (old farm machinery etc) may also need to be curated. If the project is to be assessed under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the need for this section 140 permit will be removed.
- The Halfway Creek Service Station, café and stockyards group is a former wine bar and Cobb & Co way station. It is a locally significant item and may require a section 140 permit for excavation and monitoring. If the project is to be assessed under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the need for this section 140 permit will be removed.
- The bridge remains over Halfway Creek are in poor condition but may also require an S140 permit.

The locations of items of non-Indigenous heritage significance are shown in Figure 9.



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0 0.5 1 2 Km

Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: Geodetic Datum of Australia 1994
Grid: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 56

Legend

- Preferred Route
- Watercourse
- Cadastral
- Builtup areas
- National parks, Nature reserves
- State forests

Spatial layers courtesy of Coffs Harbour City Council, NSW Department of Lands, NSW Roads & Traffic Authority, Geoscience Australia, NSW Department of Environment & Conservation, NSW Department of Primary Industries.

Locations of Items of Non-Indigenous Heritage Significance

Figure 9

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20.3 Indicative management measures

When the Woolgoolga to Wells Crossing project progresses to the Part 3A environmental assessment phase, the statement of commitments should reflect the proposed management measures.

A non-indigenous heritage management plan that specifies management measures would be provided and should form a sub-plan to the Construction Environmental Management Plan. The Heritage Management Plan will need to detail the procedures and actions required to manage and mitigate the potential impacts of the proposal post-approval and pre-construction and to comply with any conditions of consent issued by the Minister of Planning under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

An appropriate management strategy for the items identified as 'relics' over 50 years of age may be to obtain an Exception under S139(4) of the Heritage Act for the requirement for an excavation permit, or if need be, an Excavation Permit under S140. Consultation with the Heritage Office at the appropriate time, seen as the commencement of the environmental assessment phase, will provide greater certainty as to the most appropriate course of action.