

## “WORKING LIVES” INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY WORKSHOP MAY 2006

### Summary of Presentation on Trends In Archaeological Heritage 2000-2006 and in Industrial Archaeology 2003 To 2006

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- Requirements of the Heritage Act for archaeology
- NSW Archaeology Management Overview for 2005-2006 year
- Trends/issues in Industrial Archaeology 2003-06

- **Heritage Act 1977** (& as amended):

Items of environmental heritage (buildings, works, relics, places, precincts, movable objects, etc) of historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value

Local or State significance [Part 4 and Part 4A]

- Amendments several times, eg. 1987; review 1992
- Heritage Amendment Act 1998, into effect 1999.
- Major Changes included:
  - State & Local Government Management (LEPs)
  - State Heritage Register (replaced earlier PCOs)
  - also the larger State Heritage Inventory Database
  - all items in NSW statutory registers. **Both on line**

- **ARCHAEOLOGY in the Act ~ the ‘relics’ provisions & Permits**

- **Relic** is defined in Part 1 (4) of the Act as:

*‘any object, deposit or material evidence-*

*(a) which relates to the settlement of the area that comprises NSW, not being Aboriginal settlement, and  
(b) which is 50 or more years old.’*

- **Work** is not defined in the Act, but dictionary definitions...

*‘an engineering structure, such as a building, bridge, dock, etc’*

For this talk Industrial Archaeology sites were defined as sites associated with engineering, infrastructure, industry & manufacturing.

- **Sections 139-146 deal with archaeology**
- **Sections 57 and 139 of the Act result in S60/S140 Applications**
- **Different appns for Listed or Non-Listed Items**
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– **Excavation Permits are required:**

(1) to disturb or excavate land, knowing or suspecting the likely result that a relic would be

‘discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed’

(2) if a relic is found/discovered (ie. to keep digging)

(3) S139 not apply if State Heritage Register or an Interim Heritage Order = S60

(4) Heritage Council may create **EXCEPTIONS** or **EXEMPTIONS** from the need for approvals in specified circumstances.

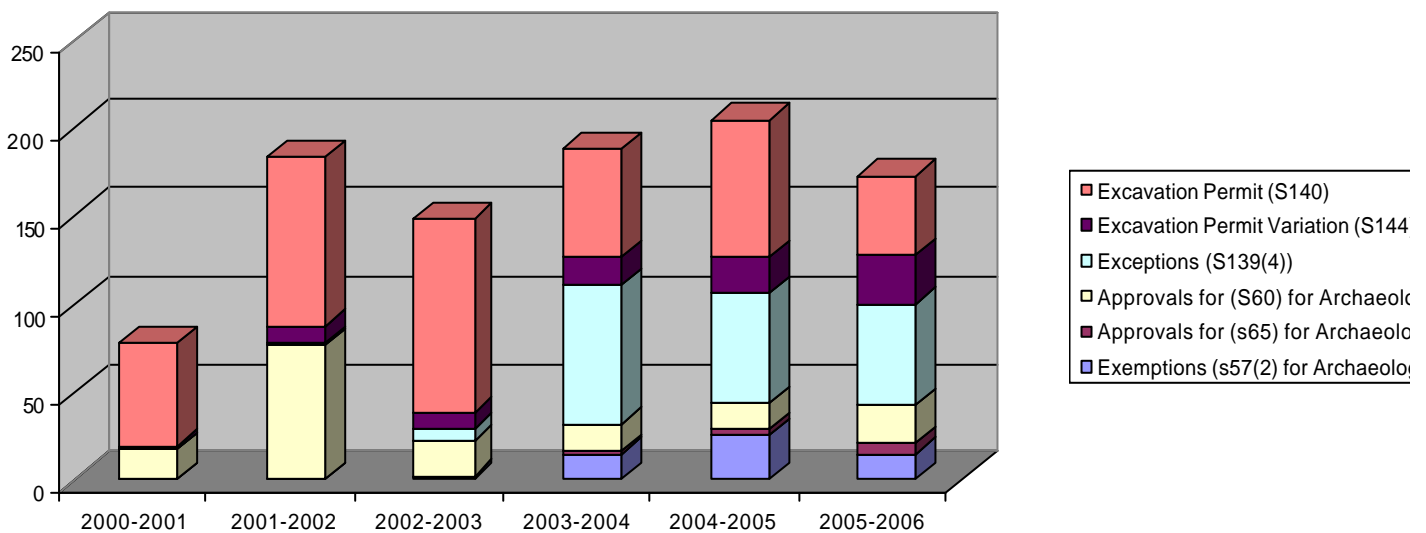
### Archaeology in the Planning Process:

- Development Application Referrals
- Consultation at a pre-DA stage
- Community involvement
- Archaeology within IDA and S60
- Part 3A Advice EPA ('Major Projects')
- HO commonly recommends:
  - Archaeological testing to inform and/or
  - Archaeological salvage to record
  
- Redundant Industrial Sites now superceded – derelict or demolished;
- Archaeological Evidence still there:
  - Contamination
  - Remediation Requirements
  - New development
  
- COMPLIANCE with Heritage Act required.

Other legislative requirements and involvement or finance from other State Agencies.

For example, the Environment Protection Authority Council Gasworks Remediation Program to assist councils to remediate former gasworks sites for which they are responsible. Website: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/>

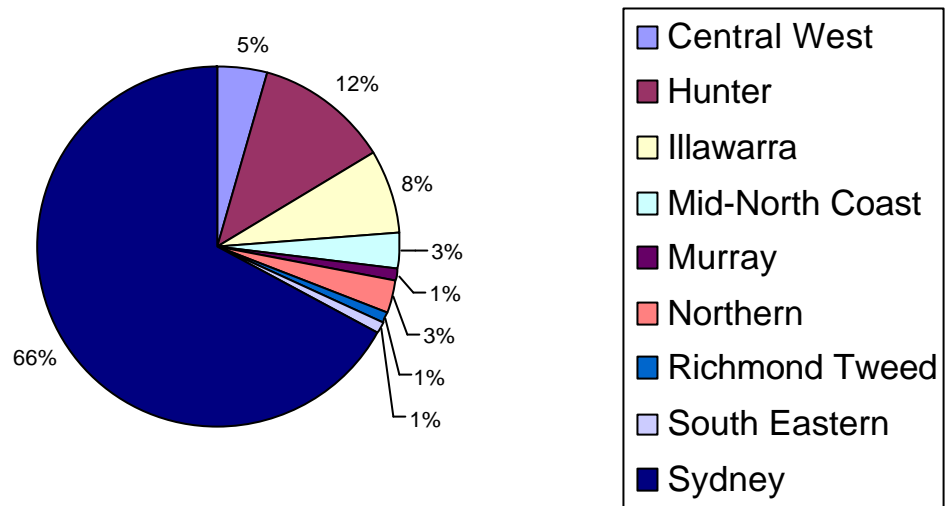
### TRENDS IN ARCHAEOLOGY OVER TIME:



## TYPES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL ACTIVITY in 2005-2006 (to April)

Large scale archaeological activity – 16%  
 Monitoring – 45%  
 Test Excavation – 38%  
 Research – 1%

Excavation Permits by Historic Region

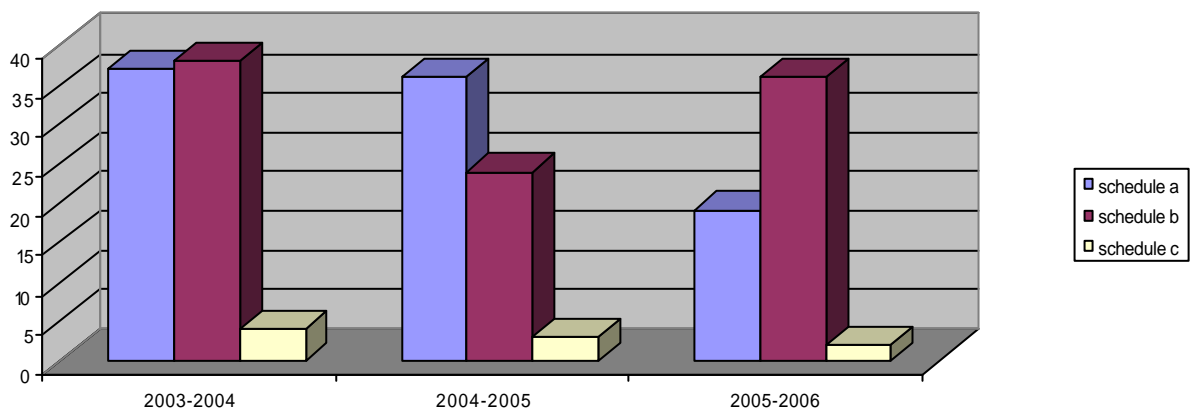


### Applications by LGA

- 67 archaeology permits under S60 or 140 in 2005-06.
- 28 LGAs received permits:
  - Parramatta, Sydney, Newcastle were the LGAs with the most permits.
  - This has been the trend since 2000.

### EXCEPTIONS

Type of Exception by Schedule and Financial Year



(a) = Assessment (b) = minor impact (c) = removal of fill

## **INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY APPROVALS**

(as percentage of total archaeology approvals)

IA sites consistently 30-40% of the sites dealt with (2003-06)

In 2005-2006:

Section 140s for IA = 35.5% of total; Section 60s for IA = 40.9%

Exceptions for IA = 31.6%; Exemptions for IA = 28.6%

Variations for IA, S65A = 14.3%; S144 = 50%

*HO has found that IA sites often require more time due to complex & regional issues.*

## **HERITAGE OUTCOMES & COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF CONSENT:**

- Immediate Outcomes during fieldwork:
  - Recording and documentation
  - On site signage
  - Public brochures
  - Opportunities for volunteers (~limited)
  - Media releases
  - Public open days
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- Longer term outcomes:
  - Reporting
  - Publications
  - On site interpretation
  - Comparative analysis (research data)

IN 2005/06 *in-situ* Conservation was secured for 6 sites (4-6 more are being negotiated).

(10 sites were kept in-situ in the 2004-05 year)

## **CONCLUSION:**

- Trends in Archaeology Management 2000-2006 have been:
  - Early consideration of archaeology
  - Compliance with conditions
  - Applications at similar numbers to 2004-05
  - Increase in the information being submitted as per conditions of consent
  - HO more involved in “outcomes” ~ not just the determination of the initial applications.
  - Co-operation from the Development Industry and flexibility in design to accommodate State significant heritage ‘relics’.