

8.0 heritage

8.1 non-indigenous heritage

Objective

Ensure our work around heritage values avoids or minimises harm to protect them for future generations.

Why is this important?

Tasmania's heritage values are extremely important as they provide a link to the past, provide a strong social base, and authenticate our identity.

Examples of heritage items on Tasmania's State Heritage Register include:

- Buildings (e.g. cottages, houses, sheds, churches)
- Structures (e.g. bridges, fences, kilns, walls, roads, paving & curbs, pontoons, campsites)
- Natural items (e.g. trees and gardens)
- Movable objects (e.g. machinery, vehicles, furniture)
- World Heritage Areas.

'Switch on' to your responsibilities:

If work is to be done on or in close proximity to a known or suspected heritage item on site:

- Confirm the heritage status by checking with HSE team
- Consider re-scoping work with the aim of avoiding or minimising impact
- Ensure approvals are obtained from the relevant authority before commencing work
- Make all on-site staff aware of the management plan permit for working near heritage items or places
- Mark all 'no go areas' of the site with coloured flagging tape or with physical barriers, for example temporary fencing, to prevent accidental damage by machinery
- Cease work immediately, if a suspected heritage item is encountered during works and contact your Team Leader immediately as per the **ONE HOUR RULE**.



St Johns Anglican Church, St John's Park Hobart including trees are listed on the Tasmanian Heritage Register and Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015

Further information:

- *The ZoNe – Environmental Considerations: Distribution - Design, Construction and Decommissioning HSE Operational Procedure*
- *HSE Team.*

8.0 heritage (continued)



If suspected stone artefacts are unearthed the work must stop immediately



Shell middens are significant places

8.2 aboriginal heritage

Objective

Anticipate and avoid harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage objects and sacred places.

Why is this important?

Aboriginal heritage objects and sacred places provide a direct link for Aboriginal people to their traditional culture. It is illegal to disturb, damage, deface, or destroy an Aboriginal object or sacred place without a permit from the Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania under the *Aboriginal Relics Act 1975*.

Examples of Aboriginal heritage objects and places that may be encountered during our work include:

- Stone artefacts
- Shell middens
- Scarred trees
- Rock engravings/paintings
- Axe-grinding or tool sharpening grooves
- Quarries
- Burial sites and
- Skeletal remains.

'Switch on' to your responsibilities

If the work site is known to be in close proximity to Aboriginal heritage objects or places:

- Ensure all necessary approvals have been obtained through Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania before commencing work
- Make all on-site staff aware of any management plan permit requirements for working near heritage objects and place
- Mark all 'no go areas' of the work site with coloured flagging tape or with physical barriers, for example temporary fencing, to prevent accidental damage by machinery
- **Cease work immediately**, if a **suspected** Aboriginal heritage object or site is uncovered during works. Implement the **ONE HOUR RULE** and if available follow the Unanticipated Discovery Plan.

Further information:

- *The ZoNe – Aboriginal Heritage Management Procedure*
- *The ZoNe – environmental considerations – Distribution Lines Design, Construction and Decommissioning HSE Operational Standard*
- *Unanticipated Discovery Plan – EPA Tasmania*
- *HSE Team.*

DID YOU KNOW?

That under The Aboriginal Relics Amendment Bill 2017 the penalty for deliberately damaging Aboriginal relics will jump from \$1,570 to a maximum of \$1.57 million