# 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.

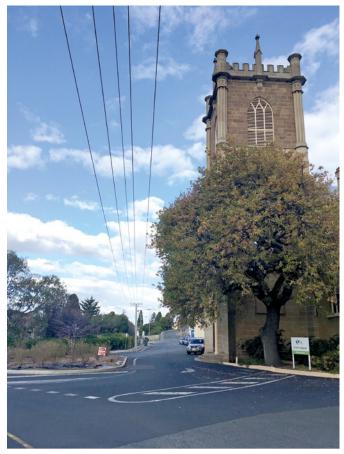
Examples of heritage items on Tasmania's State Heritage Register include:

- 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)



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#### 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.



Shell middens are significant places

#### 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

