## TABLE 1

To be read with the HIA Design Indicators in Section 5 and as shown in Constraints & Opportunities Diagrams 03A & 03B, and the SDP (Annexure 2) of this Phase 2 HIA report.

HERITAGE INDICATOR	CONFORM- ANCE (ALL DEVMENT OPTIONS)	IMPACTS GENERATED: DESCRIPTION  (ALL DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS)	MEASURE- MENT & DURATION OF IMPACTS	SIGNIFICANCE (UNMITIGATED) OF IMPACTS ON HERITAGE RESOURCES	SIGNIFICANCE (MITIGATED) OF IMPACTS ON HERITAGE RESOURCES	CONFI- DENCE
Archaeological/Palaeontological Integrity: New development within Sub-Precinct 1 must promote and consolidate its archaeological/palaeontological integrity within a physical context that is of national, if not international significance.	High	Impact Status: Neutral Development proposals are specifically designed to avoid areas of high archaeological/palaeontological sensitivity. Founding systems to be employed in the construction of the Visitors Centre (i.e. the dynamic compaction system) and walkways (suspended system) will minimize physical impacts on palaeontological material. Services are to be concentrated along established routes thereby minimizing impacts in undisturbed areas. Palaeo watching briefs will ensure proper recovery of unexpected finds in these areas. Sewerage Option 2 will not have a significant impact on palaeo resources provided associated reed bed/settling pond is relocated to a low sensitive area.	Regional/National Positive Long Term	Low significant impact, given that the development proposals have been refined to reduce potential palaeo and other impacts	No-Low significant impact with proper exercising of archaeo and palaeo watching briefs.	High
HERITAGE INDICATOR 2		\$1				
Spatial Geometries and Relationships: New development within Precinct 1 is to compliment and capitalize on existing spatial geometries and relationships in order to bring structure and coherence to what is currently an unstructured landscape.	High	Impact Status: Neutral-Positive The proposed Interpretation Centre has been located within one of the key focal opportunity areas identified in Diagrams 03A and 03B. This location is positive in terms of education potential and opportunities for public interpretation of the precinct's palaeo resources. Primary roads reinforcing characteristic spatial geometries & relationships to be retained with secondary roads allowed to become overgrown and thereby visually absorbed into the landscape.	Regional/National Positive Permanent	<b>Moderate-High (positive)</b> Mitigation: N/A	N/A	High
HERITAGE INDICATOR 3		visually absorbed into the landscape.				
Retention and Consolidation of Existing Tree Patterns: Existing tree belts and clusters are to be retained and consolidated, particularly where marking primary road alignments and established development clusters.	High	Impact Status: Positive The Landscape Design Statement and Plan (Annexure 3) makes provision for the retention and reinforcement of the primary eucalypt avenues in the WCFP site, including the Spearhead Avenue and Great Wall areas identified in Diagrams 03A & 03B, which form part of a significant backdrop to outlooks from the new Visitor Centre site.	Local Positive Long Term	Moderate-High (positive) Mitigation: N/A	N/A	High
HERITAGE INDICATOR 4						
Consolidation of Existing Road Systems: Maximise the use and consolidation, where possible, of the existing road and track networks within and around Precinct 1.	High	Impact Status: Positive The Landscape Design Statement and Plan (Annexure 3) and SDP makes provision for the retention and consolidation of existing primary road networks, while allowing certain of the minor roads to be become overgrown and reclaimed by the landscape. No new roads are to be constructed.  New pedestrian paths and tracks are intentionally designed to have light physical impacts (e.g. new public suspended walkways and boardwalks).	Local Positive Medium-Long Term	Moderate-High (positive) Mitigation: N/A	N/A	High
HERITAGE INDICATOR 5						
Location of the New Visitor's Centre with regard to Site Interpretation: The location of the new Visitors Centre must be suitable for promoting the interpretation of the precinct's archaeological/palaeontological (pre-)history and the discovery of its fossil finds through the past mining activities conducted there.	High	Impact Status: Positive Location of new Visitors Centre is well chosen. The site capitalizes on focal opportunities (re: Indicator 2) while not extending beyond the skyline. The location presents panoramic outlook opportunities linking the spatial interpretation of the site to its palaeontological interpretation within the visitor's centre itself, and the visitor exploration routes to the Fossil Dig Site. The location is strategically situated to minimize vehicular and pedestrian movement within the palaeo-sensitive fossil bowl, thereby reducing medium to long term physical 'wear' on the precinct.	Regional/National Positive Medium-Long Term	Moderate-High (positive) impact on site interpretation Mitigation: N/A  Low (negative) impact on archaeological/ palaeontological resources Mitigation: N/A	N/A N/A	High High

HERITAGE INDICATOR 6						
Development and Infrastructure Footprints: Minimize new development and infrastructure footprints within and around Precinct 1.	Medium –High	Impact Status: Neutral Although the construction of the Visitor's Centre does involve a cut into a slope, impacts will be limited to overburden only, which is not considered archaeologically or palaeontologically significant. Construction will also occur at a level known to be well above any potential fossil beds. The development footprint of this structure will therefore not impact negatively on palaeo resources.  The proposed enlarged dig site enclosures are to be lightweight and supported on gabions to avoid damage to as yet uncovered fossil beds.  Other development footprints including walkways will be suspended off carefully positioned support structures further minimizing impacts.	Regional/National Positive Long Term- Permanent	Low (negative) significant impact, given the carefully considered site location and founding systems to be used. There is a small chance that the compaction founding system for the main buildings could impact on deep underlying fossil beds. However, this system is regarded by experts as the least invasive and potentially	N/A given that these actions already constitute mitigation.	Medium- High
HERITAGE INDICATOR 7				damaging for possible underlying fossil resources		
Use of Locally derived Energy Sources and Local Materials: Maximize the use of natural and locally derived energy sources and locally sourced materials for new development within the precinct and surrounding areas.	High	Impact Status: Neutral The architectural and landscape design proposals (Annexure 8) place heavy emphasis on the use of localized sustainable energy, water, planting and waste recovery systems thereby minimizing extended service trenching and, therefore, potential archaeo and palaeo impacts. At the same time, unavoidable service lines will either be concealed no more than 1m below ground in low palaeo sensitive areas such as established roadways, or run under the new suspended walkway system. Negative visual impacts from overhead lines will therefore also be avoided.	Local Low Negative to Positive Permanent	Low-moderate (negative) significant impact related to possible palaeo/archaeo implications from trenching and other related service & infrastructure excavations, where required.	Low (negative) significant impact provided that archaeo/palaeo watching briefs are conducted during all trenching and other related service excavations.	High
HERITAGE INDICATOR 8		regative visual impacts from overficad files will therefore also be avoided.				
Architectural Response to Local Climatic Conditions: The architecture of the new Visitors Centre must reflect a pragmatic response to regional climate and local physical conditions.	High	Impact Status: Positive The architectural proposals for the new Visitor's Centre, Dig Site enclosures and walkway systems (Annexure 8) are clearly contemporary in their architectural expression, yet conceptually vernacular i.e. employing forms, materials and systems responding appropriately to the local climatic context (overhangs, passive shading devices and ventilation systems, etc). Physical impacts on the Fossil Park as heritage resource are accordingly minimized through reduced reliance on external service infrastructure and excessive ground incursions.	Regional/National Positive Long Term- Permanent	Moderate-High (positive) with prospects of this rating increasing to High (positive) with more detailed architectural resolution. Mitigation: N/A	N/A	Medium- High
HERITAGE INDICATOR 9		g				
Architectural Response to Landscape: The architecture of the new visitors centre must reflect a direct response to the nature of the landscape and spatial characteristics of Precinct 1, while at the same time being a landmark structure in a landscape generally devoid of building landmarks.	High	Impact Status: Positive The vernacular principles adopted in the architectural response to the landscape are conducive to a high degree of 'fit' with the broader spatial context. The new buildings are designed to follow existing contours and respond to the strong horizontal emphasis of the landscape. At the same time, the development provides an architectural focus that imparts structure and cohesion to an otherwise largely unstructured landscape. The architectural response is complemented by a landscape design response that also emphasises identity and placemaking while recognizing historical layering and carefully measured landscape interventions. (Annexure 3).	Regional/National Positive Long Term- Permanent	Moderate-High (positive) with prospects of this rating increasing to High (positive) with more detailed architectural and landscape design resolution. Mitigation: N/A	N/A	Medium- High
HERITAGE INDICATOR 10		- 1g ( will own of ).				
Landscaping and Visual Intrusions: Visual intrusions affecting the spatial qualities of Precinct 1 are to be removed/transformed or otherwise mitigated.	High	Impact Status: Positive Applies, essentially, to the existing electricity substation adjacent to the main entrance road, which is just outside this precinct. It has, nonetheless, been mitigated in the SDP by the planting of screening interventions. The landscaping proposals (including boardwalks, embankments, surfacing and strategic placement of trees) within the precinct will help to mitigate potential negative visual impacts from new infrastructure within and around the Visitor's Centre and Dig Site.	Local Positive Medium-Long Term	Moderate (positive) with prospects of this rating increasing to High (positive) with more detailed landscape design resolution. Mitigation: N/A	Moderate-High (positive) With introduction of 'soft', informally edged roads.	Medium- High
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