

Attachment A. Heritage Charter – Perdaman Project Destiny Urea Project



HERITAGE CHARTER – PERDAMAN PROJECT DESTINY UREA PROJECT

PROJECT DESTINY OVERARCHING POSITION FOR HERITAGE INTERACTION AND MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING ROCK ART AND MURUJUGA.

Acknowledgement of Country

The Burrup Peninsula is known to its Aboriginal custodians as Murujuga (meaning 'hipbone sticking out'). These days the Dampier Archipelago, Burrup Peninsula and its art province more widely are becoming known as Murujuga.

Perdaman Chemicals and Fertilisers Pty Ltd (Perdaman), acknowledges the Ngarluma, Yindjibarndi, Yaburara, Mardudhunera and Wong-Goo-Tt-Oo people as the Traditional Custodians of Murujuga and pays respects to their Elders past, present and aspiring.

Perdaman also acknowledges Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation (MAC) as the representative of the Traditional Custodians.

The Murujuga Rock Art Strategy

Murujuga is an internationally recognised region and acclaimed collection of Aboriginal sites.

The Murujuga Rock Art Strategy (MRAS) outlines a long-term framework to guide the protection of the Aboriginal rock art (petroglyphs) located on Murujuga. Its primary goal is to deliver a scientifically rigorous approach to monitoring, analysis and management that will provide an appropriate level of protection to the rock art. The strategy provides a framework to detect changes, assess causes of changes, where detected, and appropriately protect Aboriginal rock art from the airborne emissions created by Industrial development, in this same location.

Recognising the significance of Murujuga, the MRAS Section 2.5 provides relevant background in relation to World Heritage nomination for Murujuga.

World Heritage listing is the highest global recognition of the importance of a place. With this acknowledgement at an international level comes a commitment at the local, state and national levels to manage the property for present and future generations. There has been sustained and ongoing advocacy for the World Heritage listing of Murujuga because of its significant Aboriginal rock art.

Beyond this background Perdaman acknowledges and supports the formal lodgment of a World Heritage Tentative List submission to have Murujuga added to Australia's World Heritage List in January 2020.

The MRAS is a monitoring, analysis and decision making framework devised by the WA State Government which has been designed to protect Aboriginal rock art at Murujuga (<https://www.der.wa.gov.au/images/documents/ourwork/programs/burru/ Murujuga Rock Art Strategy>).

The MRAS recognises that the petroglyphs are of immense cultural and spiritual significance to Aboriginal people, and of significant state, national and international heritage value. It also recognises that Murujuga is host to industry that contributes to the national, state and local economy and provides employment in the area. The WA Government entered into the Burrup and Maitland Industrial Estates Agreement Implementation Deed (the Burrup Agreement) with three Aboriginal groups in January 2003. The Burrup Agreement enabled the State Government to compulsorily acquire Native Title rights and interests in the area of the Burrup Peninsula and certain parcels of land near Karratha. The Burrup Agreement allows for industrial development to progress in parts of the Burrup Peninsula as well as providing for the development of a conservation estate and ensuring the ongoing protection of Aboriginal heritage values.

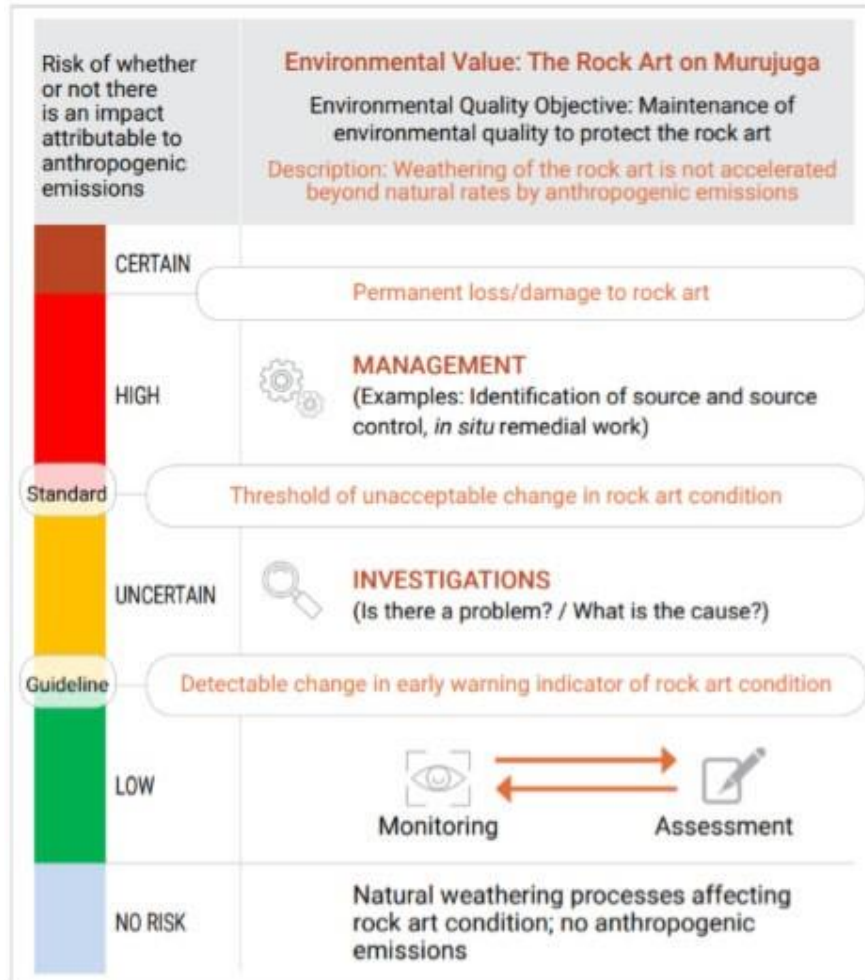
The scope of the Rock Art Strategy is to:

1. Establish an Environmental Quality Management Framework, including the derivation and implementation of environmental quality criteria (see MRAS Section 4.2);
2. Develop and implement a robust program of monitoring and analysis to determine whether change is occurring to the rock art on Murujuga (see MRAS Section 5.3);
3. Identify and commission scientific studies to support the implementation of the monitoring and analysis program and management;
4. Establish governance arrangements to ensure that:
 - > monitoring, analysis and reporting are undertaken in such a way as to provide confidence to the Traditional Custodians, the community, industry, scientists and other stakeholders about the integrity, robustness, repeatability and reliability of the monitoring data and results; and
 - > government is provided with accurate and appropriate recommendations regarding the protection of the rock art, consistent with legislative responsibilities.
5. Develop and implement a communication strategy in consultation with stakeholders.

In terms of future (i.e. current) development proposal(s) on Murujuga, particularly those proposed for the BMIEA industrial parcels, and those which are located within close proximity to the National Heritage Listed area, the Environmental Quality Management framework is the most relevant component of the MRAS. When the project application is successful, then the other components of the MRAS would become more relevant.

The MRAS (Section 2.3) identifies the environmental and heritage legislative frameworks which are in place to provide for the management and protection of cultural, archaeological and natural values of Murujuga.

The Environmental Quality Management Framework (EQMF) for protecting the rock art on Murujuga (MRAS: Figure 3 shown below).



It is recognised that the MRAS, which as noted earlier provides the framework for monitoring, analysing and responding to changes in the rock art, will play an important role in informing the World Heritage nomination process. As a core element of the implementation of Project Destiny, Perdaman is therefore committed to be a contributing participant in the MRAS and shares the objective that underpin the strategy, including the EQMF. Perdaman is also committed to supporting MAC in its endeavours to attain World heritage Listing at Murujuga.

Background to the Project Position for heritage interaction and management.

The Dampier Archipelago (including the Burrup Peninsula) contains an internationally recognised region and acclaimed collection of Aboriginal sites. In 2007, the information from more than 3,000 individual rock art and stone feature sites (JMcD CHM 2005, 2006b) was used to assess the scientific values of this place before it was added to Australia's National Heritage List (NHL:<https://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/places/national/dampierarchipelago>).

These records were listed in the (then) DIA Site Register (Lorblanchet 1983, 1992; McDonald and Veth 2009; Mulvaney 2015; Vinnicombe 2002).

The Burrup Peninsula is known to its Aboriginal custodians as Murujuga (meaning 'hipbone sticking out'). These days the Archipelago and its art province more widely are becoming known as Murujuga.

When the NHL Listing was made, a large proportion of the Burrup (86%) had not been disturbed, and the boundaries of the NHL listed place were based largely on an assessment of previous levels of disturbance. Disturbed landscapes were excluded from the listing. Of the National Heritage Listed land on the Burrup Peninsula, c.50% has been designated as the Murujuga National Park. The remaining National Heritage Listed lands are outside the conservation estate.

This listing made under the EPBC Act, protects the art and stone features. The listing identified a number of criteria under which significance values can be attributed to individual sites and or motifs. The listed area is large and a relatively small proportion of the art has been systematically documented. There is still an evolving understanding of this important heritage asset. The current level of public knowledge and appreciation for this rock art is largely aligned with this evolving understanding.

The boundaries of Site F are not based solely on disturbance mapping. Systematic recording work undertaken as part of the UWA rock art field schools has recorded rock art in these areas. There are thus some lands

within the proposed development area potentially worthy of listing on the National Heritage Estate. These have not been considered to date in any formal listing process.

In addition, it is noted that the MRAS advises:

“Various other agreements also influence the protection and management of rock art on Murujuga. For example, Australia is a participant in the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), a non- governmental professional organisation closely linked to UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), particularly in its role as UNESCO’s principal adviser on cultural matters related to World Heritage. The Burra Charter, first adopted by the Australian National Committee of ICOMOS (Australia/ICOMOS) in 1979 and updated in 2013, provides guidance on the conservation and management of all types of places of cultural significance in Australia.”

Perdaman therefore considers that the Burra Charter appropriately guides steps in planning and managing places of cultural significance (see below) that will be applied for developing, then operationalising, Project Destiny policies, procedures and actions that will harmonise with the West Australian government’s MRAS.

From the MRAS, best practice guidelines are provided by the ICOMOS Burra Charter as summarised below. The Burra Charter Process: steps in planning and managing places of cultural significance.



The Burra Charter Process: flow chart from the *Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter, 2013, p10*.
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PROJECT DESTINY OVERARCHING POSITION FOR HERITAGE INTERACTION AND MANAGEMENT

During and as a core element of the implementation and operation of Project Destiny Urea Project, Perdaman

- Is committed to implementing for Project Destiny, policies, procedures and actions that accord with the Burra Charter steps in planning and managing places of cultural significance and to harmonise with the West Australian government's MRAS.
- Will engage with MAC and relevant stakeholder to
 - enhance its understanding of the heritage and cultural history, use and fabric of Murujuga;
 - identify and understand obligations relevant to its use of land at Murujuga;
 - identify and understand future needs and resources;
 - identify and understand constraints, including the potential to practicably ameliorate these;
 - identify and understand opportunities, including the potential to practicably avail of these;
 - support endeavours to attain World Heritage Listing at Murujuga.
- Will develop and implement Heritage Management plans, procedures and actions that are consistent with the above. In the development and implementation of these plans, procedures and actions,
 - Recognises the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as a relevant stakeholder, being the WA government nominated custodian of the MRAS;
 - Recognises the Australian government as a relevant stakeholder to understand the National Heritage values, the National Heritage management principles and understand relevant responsibilities and obligations under the EPBC Act when operating within, near or adjacent to NHL areas.
- Will monitor the outcomes to review and revise these plans, procedures and actions where practicable to enhance heritage outcomes.



Mr Vikas Rambal

Chairman

Perdaman Chemicals and Fertilisers Pty Ltd

Date: 23.12.2020



Mr Peter Jeffries

Chief Executive

Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation

Date: 6/1/21.