



Australian Government
National Capital Authority

Consultation Report

Works Approval No 102401

Blocks 3 and 5 Section 39 Campbell
Australian War Memorial
Main Works

November 2021

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Introduction

The National Capital Authority (NCA) received a works approval application from the Australian War Memorial for Main Works associated with the Redevelopment Project at the Australian War Memorial (AWM), Treloar Crescent, Canberra.

The works approval application seeks works approval for the development of new and expanded exhibition spaces, expanded research areas and improved access to the site for people of all abilities through new arrival facilities. The proposed works are located in three key areas on the site, and for the purposes of this works approval, key areas are referred to as Main Works Package 1 (new Southern Entrance), Main Works Package 2 (Bean Building Extension and Central Energy Plant) and Main Works Package 3 (new Anzac Hall and Glazed Link).

The AWM advised the NCA that a separate works application is anticipated to be submitted in April 2022 for the associated public realm works.

The consultation process and this report forms part of the NCA's ongoing consideration of the overall proposal. It is part of a broader engagement with the Australian community regarding the redevelopment works that has already included consideration by the Australian Parliament and the Minister for the Environment.

The NCA previously approved works in relation to the redevelopment works including preparatory works for the renewal and expansion of the site including early works, new car parking, asbestos removal and temporary structures used for public displays, office purposes and site compounds.

Community consultation for Main Works Package 1, 2 and 3 was undertaken by the NCA between 31 July 2021 and 10 September 2021.

This Main Works approval application has attracted a significant level of public interest from across the nation. In all, 587 public submissions were received. The NCA would like to thank each individual and organisation for their commitment to the consultation process and for providing their comments.

This consultation report outlines the NCA's review of the key issues raised during the consultation period and consideration of the works approval application.

Context

The AWM is currently undertaking a significant renewal and redevelopment project to address constraints to the existing use of the building, to improve the overall visitor and veterans' experience and to maintain the AWM's significance as a national cultural institution. The NCA's role is to carefully consider the works approval applications as presented by the AWM. Other processes have considered the purpose of the proposal, the overall budget and project management staging.

In support of the project the AWM has advised:

The Development Project is a generational investment in the Memorial that will allow it to tell not just the stories of recent conflict and peacekeeping but also ensure it is 'fit for purpose' as our centre of national commemoration for the next 50 to 100 years.

Over the past three decades, 100,000 Australian servicemen and servicewomen have served in war, conflict, peacekeeping, and humanitarian and disaster relief operations. Today, their stories remain mostly untold. The current Anzac Hall is a bespoke building that is not extendable and is no longer fit for purpose to meet the Memorial's needs to tell the stories of recent conflicts.

New galleries created will provide the space needed to share the experiences of Australians who have served in conflict and operations in places including Somalia, Rwanda, Cambodia, Solomon Islands, East Timor, Iraq, Afghanistan and Syria. The project, including the replacement of Anzac Hall with a larger, more flexible and capable exhibition space is critical to ensuring the Memorial is able to continue to meet its goal as envisioned by its founder Charles Bean.

National Capital Authority

The NCA is established by the *Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988 (PALM Act)*.

The NCA's role is to ensure that Canberra is planned and designed in accordance with its role as the national capital and is a place for all Australians.

National Capital Plan

The NCA prepares and administers the National Capital Plan (the Plan). The Plan sets out the broad planning framework for the Australian Capital Territory (ACT). Key objectives of the Plan are to:

1. Recognise the pre-eminence of the role of Canberra and the Territory as Australia's National Capital.
2. Further develop and enhance a Central National Area which includes the National Triangle and its setting, Lake Burley Griffin and its foreshores and the diplomatic sites and national institutions, as the heart of the National Capital.
3. Emphasise the national significance of the main approach avenues and routes.
4. Respect the geometry and intent of the Griffin's formally adopted plan for Canberra.
5. Maintain and enhance the landscape character of Canberra and the Territory as the setting for the National Capital.
6. Protect the undeveloped hill tops and the open spaces which divide and form Canberra's urban areas.
7. Provide a plan offering flexibility and choice to enable the Territory Government properly to fulfil its functions.
8. Support and promote environmentally responsible urban development practices.

The NCA assesses works approval applications and determines the consistency of the works against the Plan. The Plan establishes the purpose for which land can be used. The Plan permits 'National Capital Use' as a permitted land use for the area where the AWM is located (Blocks 3 and 5 Section 39 Campbell). A national cultural institution, such as the AWM is permitted within this land use classification.

All works applications in Designated Areas are assessed against the National Capital Plan (the Plan) pursuant to section 12 of the PALM Act.

The Plan requires that any proposed activities defined as 'works' must be submitted to the NCA for works approval. Under the *PALM Act*, 'works' include:

- a) *the construction, alteration, extension or demolition of buildings or structures;*
- b) *landscaping;*
- c) *tree-felling; or*
- d) *excavations;*

but excludes anything done inside buildings or structures.

The AWM is located in a Designated Area under the Plan and is therefore assessed against the relevant provisions of the Plan.

The Plan focuses on planning matters and the quality of design. Implementation of the Plan ensures that Canberra is a city worthy of its status as the national capital.

Matters under consultation

The consultation process was undertaken to inform consideration of works as set out in the Australian War Memorial works approval application.

The consultation process did not consider the need or cost of the proposed works. Such matters are not matters addressed by the Plan and therefore are *not* subject to the NCA's consideration.

In the case of the AWM redevelopment project, matters of cost and need have been addressed by the Australian Parliament's Standing Committee on Public Works (PWC) and therefore considered by elected representatives from across Australia. The NCA notes that the PWC undertook extensive public consultation on the vision for the project, and details of the development, including the overall design and construction costs as part of its consideration of this project.

Similarly, the curatorial direction and detailed exhibition content of the AWM are not matters for consideration by the NCA and were not the subject of this consultation process. The curatorial direction and selection of objects displayed within the AWM are exclusively matters for the AWM Council.

NCA Public Consultation Process

The Australian community was alerted to the opportunity to review plans for the AWM through online and print advertisements in national publications as part of the works approval process. An extensive public consultation process was undertaken on the application to support the community interest in the AWM Redevelopment Project and its role and significance to people across Australia. It is the most visited national institution in Canberra and a focal point for school excursions.

The NCA's *Commitment to Community Engagement* details how the NCA conducts consultation. The purpose is to achieve a greater level of consistency and transparency in the NCA's decision making process.

The *Commitment to Community Engagement* describes the minimum requirements for consultation, and the process by which works approval applications that are released for public consultation will be assessed. Part 2.7 'Works Applications and Attachment C Protocol for Development Applications for Works Which Require Consultation' of the NCA's *Commitment to Community Engagement* describe the consultation process for works approval applications.

The NCA will assess whether a proposal is consistent with the National Capital Plan and if it requires public consultation. An assessment is made in relation to impacts on:

- public space and community amenity;
- environment, heritage or landscape values;
- amenity of the locality in terms of materials, finishes, scale, massing, design and quality; and
- consistency with an existing Heritage Management Plan.

When an application for works is lodged and consultation is required, consultation with the community and stakeholders may be undertaken by the applicant, the NCA, or both. Where consultation is undertaken by the applicant, the NCA may choose to stipulate specific requirements that the applicant is required to implement.

Public Consultation Details

Public consultation was undertaken on the proposal by the NCA between 31 July 2021 and 10 September 2021 in the following manner:

- Between 31 July 2021 and 10 September 2021, publishing details of the proposal on the NCA's website;
- On Saturday 31 July 2021, the NCA arranged to have three (3) separate public notices published in The Canberra Times, The Australian and Australian Financial Review. The total circulation of these publications is 340,728. The notices outlined the scope of the proposed works and details on how to make a submission to the NCA in relation to the proposal;
- Between 31 July 2021 and 10 September 2021, three (3) A1 sized signs were installed in the road reservation of each road frontage to the site.
- On 2 August 2021, the NCA emailed stakeholders advising of the consultation process and inviting comments.
- On 10 August 2021, the NCA emailed the 601 stakeholders who made submissions on the previous approved AWM Early Works proposal advising of the consultation process and inviting comments. The NCA experienced a technical issue that resulted in a dozen of the stakeholders not receiving the email sent on 12 August 2021. The NCA sent a separate email to each of the affected stakeholders apologising for the glitch and invited the stakeholders to provide comment on the proposal, noting that all detailed information including recordings of the information sessions were available for viewing on the NCA's website.
- On 13 August 2021, the NCA wrote to the four relevant Regional Aboriginal Organisations (RAO's) in the ACT advising each organisation of the consultation process and inviting them to provide comment on the proposal.
- The NCA also notified details of the consultation on the NCA's Facebook page and Twitter.
- A number of articles were published in print media about the proposal.

Separate to the NCA's standard consultation requirements under the *Commitment to Community Engagement*, the NCA undertook additional consultation processes for this Works Approval application. The additional public consultation processes included the establishment of a three step consultation process to guide the community during the consultation period. Information on how the NCA managed each step is outlined below.

Step 1 – From 31 July 2021

- The NCA published detailed information on the NCA's website to inform the community about the three Main Works Packages currently under consideration. The detailed information included: architectural, landscape, civil/hydraulic drawings and supporting information.

Step 2 – From 10 August 2021

- The NCA invited the community to take part in three separate information sessions. The purpose of each information session was to:
 - i) Give the architects who designed each Main Works Package an opportunity to explain the purpose of their works, the way they approached the issues and how their designs enhance the overall visitor experience at the AWM; and
 - ii) Invite the community to ask questions (via 'Slido') on each of the Main Works packages for the designing architects, AWM or NCA to address. All questions that were unable to be answered from each information session were tabled and later answered. Copies of

the answers to unanswered questions were published on the NCA's website on 20 August 2021.

- The public was able to attend the sessions in person (via booking free tickets through Eventbrite on the NCA's website) or alternatively electing to watch the live streamed information session on their personal device. The information sessions were live-streamed and recorded.
- It should be noted that information sessions for Main Works Packages 1 and 2 were held at the National Library of Australia in Canberra on 10 and 11 August 2021. At the conclusion of information sessions 1 and 2, the recorded live streams were made available for viewing on the NCA's website.
- Due to ACT Government COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, effective 5.00pm Thursday 12 August, the planned Public Information Session for Main Works Package 3 (New Anzac Hall and Glazed Link) was not held. Instead, the NCA placed Cox Architect's video presentation for Main Works Package 3 at the top of NCA's web consultation page for viewing and questions.

Step 3 – From 21 August to 10 September 2021

- The NCA invited the community to 'Have their Say' by submitting their comments on the published detailed information provided in Steps 1 and 2. Submissions were accepted by the NCA via a 'smart form' that was made available on the NCA's website on 21 August 2021. All submissions that gave consent to be published were made available on the NCA's website for public viewing.

The range of advertising media can be seen at [Attachment A](#).

Submissions

The NCA would like to thank all individuals and organisations who made a submission.

The NCA received a total of 587 submissions on the Main Works Packages 1, 2 and 3. Of these, 580 submissions were received through the 'Have Your Say' smart form on the NCA's website. A list of submitters who agreed to be published is at [Attachment B](#). These submissions are on the NCA website. Of the submissions received, 182 submitters did not consent to their submissions being published.

The NCA received seven email submissions via the WAConsultation inbox that were subsequently published on the NCA's website.

Submissions that identified as representing organisations included: Australian Federal Police Former Members Association, Australian Peacekeeper and Peacemaker Veterans' Association, Australian Peacekeeping Service Alliance, Effective People, Heritage Guardians, JAG Group, Lake Burley Griffin Guardians, Medical Association for Prevention of War (Australia), Papua New Guinea Association of Australia – Rabaul & Montevideo Maru Group, Samsons ICT, South Hobart Progress Association, Stanthorpe Museum, Veteran Support Force, Veteran Support Group Australia Timor Leste Advancement Society, Voice of a Veteran.

Emails of acknowledgment were sent to submitters advising them that their submissions would be taken into consideration before a decision was made on the application.

Analysis of Submissions – key data

The use of a smart form to receive public submissions has enabled the NCA to more readily extract and analyse key data related to where submissions have come from, comments related to the different Main Works Packages and general sentiment towards the proposed works.

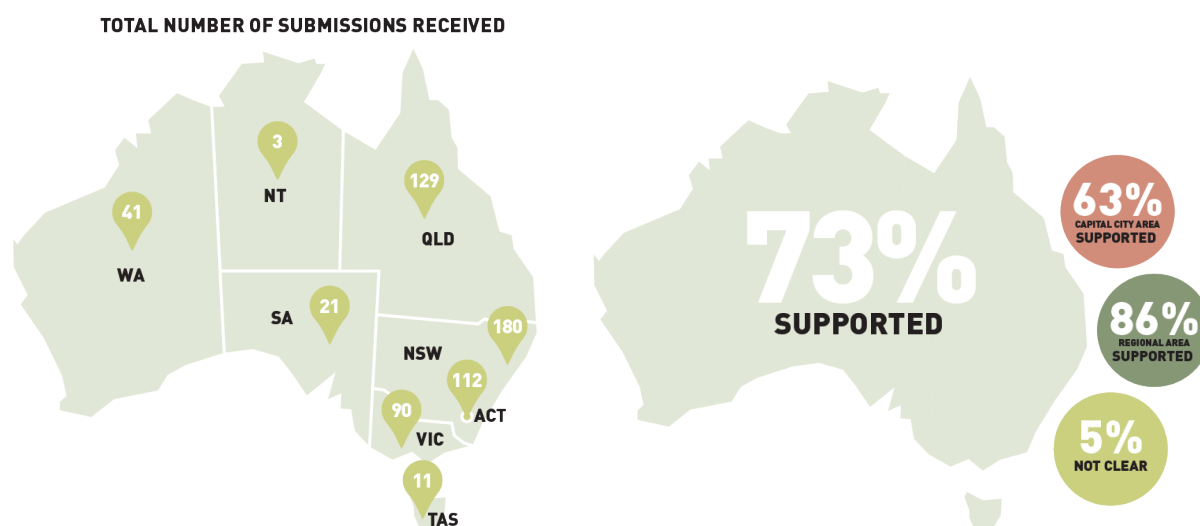
There were 587 submissions received from across Australia, reflecting the national interest in this proposal. The submissions showed that 60% came from capital cities, which indicates a sizeable spread across city/metropolitan and regional areas of the country.

The submissions also revealed that 73% of the submitters supported the proposed works.

The Table below displays the sentiment of submissions towards the proposed works broken down by state and territory.

TABLE 1 – Sentiment of submissions towards the proposed works by state and territory

STATE/TERRITORY	SUPPORT	NOT SUPPORT	UNCLEAR	TOTAL
ACT	43	66	3	112
NSW	135	35	10	180
NT	0	2	1	3
QLD	109	10	10	129
SA	19	0	2	21
TAS	9	2	0	11
VIC	77	11	2	90
WA	34	5	2	41
TOTAL	426	131	30	587



Further analysis of the submissions received can be found at [Attachment C](#).

Community views

Of those 73% of submissions in support of the WA, the submissions:

- supported recognition of service and sacrifice of subsequent generations;
- supported an enhanced visitor experience;
- considered changes were sympathetic to the original design;
- perceived the proposal as high-quality modernisation, architecturally ambitious and to be well executed; and
- felt the AWM will retain its prominence as a Canberra icon.

Many of these submissions were from veterans who welcomed the opportunity that the proposal provides for recognition of more recent service and sacrifice, noting, *'time for the update and lasting legacy for those Veterans who have served, their families and all those to come'* and *'the whole story of our major conflicts needs to be told - and in the one place'*.

Submitters also commented on the *'effort made to ensure the changes are sympathetic to the original design, retaining the prominence of the old building and entrance, yet affording a significant improvement to the facilities, access and parade ground.'* Others noted, the proposal *'will promote the ease with which new visitors can navigate the AWM as a whole. It would appear also that the design will be more flexible'*, and *'I have fully supported the concept and plan since I first heard of it some years ago. But when, a couple of months ago, I saw the model in the information centre I fully realised how good the design was'*. There was also a general sentiment about, *'it is time to update the whole building as it is the main holder of our Past and Future Military History'* and *'for these stories to continue to be told, and to accommodate growing numbers of visitors, the Memorial needs to continue to respectively evolve'*.

Within the 22% of submissions that opposed the proposal, objections to the need for, and curatorial content of, the overall AWM expansion were common. This commentary covered issues that might broadly be described as the critique of the curatorial focus of the AWM. Concerns were that if the NCA supported this application it would be endorsing a perceived shift of the AWM's curatorial direction from a war memorial and place of solemn reflection to a military museum. Submitters stated that this was not consistent with the AWM's role.

The need for the expansion and the story to be told within the expanded facility are matters for the AWM Council, and Australia's elected representatives within the Australian Parliament. The NCA notes and supports the enhancement of a national cultural institution; however, the NCA does not have a role in determining the content of exhibitions or the curatorial direction of the AWM.

Accordingly, the NCA did not consult on the curatorial content of the expanded AWM. The NCA notes that the National Capital Plan states the central areas of Canberra are home to the many commemorative works representing people, ideas and events that have cultural significance for the nation, which reflect the evolving values, ideas and aspirations of the Australian community, and which contribute to the education of all Australians by enhancing our sense of place and increasing our understanding of cultural diversity. Some submitters queried if the proposed use of the space was consistent with the aspirations of the Australian community

As noted earlier in this Consultation Report, the need and cost of a proposed work are not matters considered by the National Capital Plan and therefore are not subject to the NCA's planning consideration. In the case of the AWM redevelopment project, matters of cost and need for the

expansion have been addressed by the Australian Parliament's Standing Committee on Public Works and considered and endorsed by the democratically elected officials in the Australian Parliament.

Package 1 – New Southern Entrance

The responses to the new Southern Entrance Forecourt and Parade Ground proposal were relatively evenly spread in sentiment. Many submitters indicated their support, noting *'without greatly altering the present imposing entrance, these modifications will simply up-grade and enhance the area and improve access for disabled and in inclement weather'* and *'innovative modern building practices that in no way detract from the significance or aesthetic appeal of the AWM'*. Others commented that the *'design is sympathetic to the solemnity and significance of the building. It will be an entrance that will impress both Australian and overseas visitors alike...'*. There was also commentary that considered that the proposal significantly altered the entry sequence for visitors; *'shifting the main entrance from the existing direct entrance into the memorial space and directing people through a grand, museum-like foyer'*. This was thought to be a dramatic and unacceptable change, by those opposed to the proposal, to the character of the AWM that would be *'directing visitors more towards the exhibitions than to the Commemorative Area'*.

Package 2 – Bean Building Extension and Central Energy Plant

The submissions related to the Bean Building Extension and Central Energy Plant revealed some specific responses in support of the proposal and more generalised opposition to the proposal in the wider context of the redevelopment of the site. Some submitters noted the proposal is a *'logical addition to the existing facility and as the collection grows via donations and other means it needs to be secured and maintained ... a minimal impact while conforming to the original concept ideals'*; also that *'the low profile of the upgraded Bean Building is appropriately modest, complementing, rather than overshadowing the main building, and the Hall of Memory in particular'*. Other submitters found that *'more generally, the Bean Building works will see an imbalance created in the landscape by the overdevelopment of the Memorial building in relation to the site as a whole'* and that the *'proposal to extend the AWM footprint will disrupt and diminish the established flow of the surrounding natural environment.'*

Package 3 – New Anzac Hall and Glazed Link

Of the 545 submissions that commented on the new Anzac Hall and Glazed Link, 398 (73%), supported the proposal. Many supported the proposal *'as it will allow for a more inclusive museum and Memorial ... one that can run exhibits for all of Australia's engagements.'* A common sentiment was that since the construction of the AWM, it has been subject to expansion to tell the stories of Australia's service men and women and that *'continuous evolution has told the story of Australia's experiences in world wars, conflicts, peacekeeping and humanitarian efforts. For these stories to continue to be told, and to accommodate growing numbers of visitors, the Memorial needs to continue to respectively evolve'*. Others commented on the proposed design noting *'the lightweight interface that the glazed link provides between the main building and Anzac Hall is respectful of the existing structure while providing additional display space and a seamless transition between the old and new areas.'*

There were also comments that reiterated concerns from the previous consultation that the NCA undertook in March-April 2021 for the AWM Early Works, related to the demolition of Anzac Hall. These submissions expressed concerns about the demolition of Anzac Hall and that it is a *'waste of public money'* to demolish such a young building. Some noted that the new proposal is a *'grand and enormous building designed purely to show off weapons ...'* and that it is *'disproportionate in size and prominence to the Memorial's functions of commemoration and research'*.

Key themes

Review of the community commentary in submissions regarding this application revealed several themes. These themes can be broadly categorised as:

- Consistency with the National Capital Plan
- Heritage
- Change in character of the AWM
- NCA assessment process
- NCA engagement process

The NCA's responses to the themes are set out below.

Consistency with the National Capital Plan

There were several submissions that engaged with the requirements of the National Capital Plan (the Plan). Representations were made about *'the impact that change would have on Canberra "as the symbol of Australian national life and values"'* and *'the proposal does not contribute positively to the overall composition, symbolism and dignity of the National Capital'* were presented

The NCA respects the community's comment and debate about how proposals are assessed against the Plan. The NCA assesses proposals for works against the provisions of the National Capital Plan. The Plan provides a framework that sets out the principles and policies that guide development that is consistent with its stated objectives. The Plan also provides more detailed conditions for planning and design such as land use, built form, landscape, access and traffic through which the principles and policies are given effect.

For the assessment of the AWM Main Works, the relevant parts of the National Capital Plan are:

- Part 2 – Statement of Planning Principles
 - Productivity
 - Sustainability
 - Liveability
 - Accessibility
- Part 3.3 - Urban Areas
- Part 4.1 – The Central National Area
- Part 4.8 – Constitution Avenue and Anzac Parade Precinct
- Part 4.15 – Main Avenues and Approach Routes

In the assessment of this application, the NCA has given due consideration to these matters.

In the NCA's view, the proposed works have been designed in a manner to strengthen the geometries intended in the Griffins' Plan. The alterations and additions to the main building including the new Anzac Hall and Glazed Link, realignment of eastern road (running parallel to the main building) and alterations to the Parade Ground in its newly proposed rectilinear form presenting as an extension of Anzac Parade, strengthens the relationship between the built elements on the site and the Land Axis. The proposal is an evolution of the AWM, which is widely accepted as a successful reinterpretation of the 1918 Griffin Plan.

The NCA considers:

- The proposed architectural massing, scale, use of materials/finishes, proposed plantings, hardscape and softscape are of a quality and design that are complementary to the site and its immediate surrounds.
- The proposed works achieve a harmony between architecture and landscape give continuing effect to the City Beautiful and Garden City characters of the national capital.

The NCA supports this evolution of the AWM site; and considers the proposed redevelopment works are not inconsistent with the National Capital Plan.

Heritage

The National Capital Plan requires that the heritage assessment of all proposals subject to NCA planning approval are assessed in accordance with the provisions of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The Australian War Memorial and the Memorial Parade is a place entered on the National Heritage List under the provisions of the EPBC Act and is protected as a Matter of National Environmental Significance.

In November 2019 the AWM referred the whole of the proposed redevelopment works to the Department of Agriculture Water and the Environment (DAWE) for its assessment under the EPBC Act. The proposal was assessed under the controlling provision related to National Heritage values of a National Heritage place and actions by the Commonwealth.

On 10 December 2020, the Minister for the Environment, the Hon Sussan Ley MP, approved the proposal, with conditions. The AWM requested a small number of variations to the approval conditions, which were approved by DAWE on 27 May 2021.

Some public submissions raised criticisms that ‘*no thorough, impact study on the cultural heritage landscape/designed landscape*’ of the Australian War Memorial and the Memorial Parade has been undertaken, and ‘*do not agree that it has respect for the physical heritage values.*’ Commentary was also made about consistency with the Griffins’ Plan for Canberra.

Assessments and decisions about heritage related to EPBC Act matters is administered through DAWE. The approval by Minister Ley satisfies the heritage conditions of the National Capital Plan and guided the NCA’s assessment of this application.

Change in character of the AWM

A number of submissions asserted that expanding exhibition spaces (and in particular the display of large technology objects) or the construction of new buildings at the site will alter the character and commemorative nature or role of the AWM and thereby impact on Canberra ‘*as the symbol of Australian national life and values*’. Others claim that these changes will upset the balance between the museum, archives and commemorative functions served by the AWM. Some submissions went further, and proposed plans would ‘*militarise*’ remembrance or give the AWM primacy over the other National Cultural Institutions and emphasise, or over-emphasise, Australia’s military history over our social, artistic and other cultural histories.

The functions and purpose of the AWM are set out in the *Australian War Memorial Act 1980* (the AWM ACT) which requires that the Memorial deliver three key facilities:

- A Commemorative Area (memorial) which includes the Hall of Memory and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

- The Memorial's galleries (museum)
- The National Collection (archive)

The Act obliges the AWM to maintain sufficient, various, and complementary facilities which collectively achieve the legislated mission. The need for the expansion and the story to be told within the expanded facility are matters for the AWM Council.

The NCA's assessment of the works approval application is based on the planning requirements set out in the National Capital Plan (the Plan) and therefore does not address these functions as they are not inconsistent with the uses permitted under the Plan.

Submissions raised concern about changes to the entry sequence to the main building. The AWM (applicant) has noted that the retention of the existing entrance to the Main Building is a specific condition of the proposal's EPBC Act approval and will remain available for those who wish to use it at the completion of the works.

NCA assessment process

Some submitters expressed the view that the NCA should have considered, and assessed, the whole of the AWM redevelopment works prior to any works occurring on the site. This was also a key theme in the public consultation for the AWM Early Works application.

The NCA agreed to assess an 'early works package' as it offered several benefits to the project:

- Minimising the impact on the visitor experience by maximising the amount of exhibition open at any time;
- Reducing project time and cost risks and improving 'value for money' by ensuring that main works commence only when all conditions, approvals and preliminary activities have been completed; and
- enabling the AWM to provide opportunities for a broader range of smaller, local contractors to be involved in the project and gives the AWM a better chance to engage veterans, defence families and veteran owned businesses on the project.

Staged project delivery is common practice in major construction works. It is not uncommon for an applicant to discuss the structure of an application with the NCA, particularly when the proposal is large and/or complex. It is not unusual for the NCA to grant works approval for early works packages in these instances. This strategy enables both the NCA and proponent to focus on particular aspects of a proposal. It also facilitates site works to commence in a timely manner.

The NCA can confirm that the community has had visibility of concepts within the larger design through consultation processes and public hearings undertaken during the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works (PWC) deliberations and the EPBC Act considerations.

NCA engagement process

The NCA's *Commitment to Community Engagement* (2015) guides the public consultation process.

Some submitters contend that their voices were not being listened to through the consultation processes for the AWM redevelopment project as the NCA had not done what they have specifically asked, in that the NCA had not rejected the Early Works development proposal.

In making its assessment for this works approval application against the National Capital Plan, the NCA reviewed all of the submissions received and recognises there are divergent views about the

AWM Main Works proposal. Many of the views expressed and outcomes sought are not within the remit of the NCA's planning responsibilities and the NCA does not have the mandate or statutory authority to address these concerns.

In addition to the public consultation undertaken by the NCA, this project has been subject to public consideration through the Public Works Committee of the Australian Parliament and EPBC Act requirements. The AWM has advised that it has undertaken 46 face to face sessions across states and territories to outline their development plans. An online demographically representative survey was organised in February 2020 specifically targeted at understanding community responses to the likely impact of the project on the AWM's social heritage value. The AWM has advised that these consultation programs resulted in feedback from more than 1,000 Australians.

In accordance with the *Commitment to Community Engagement*, the NCA standard process is to notify the community that it has 15 business days to provide comments on works applications. Due to the high national interest in the AWM early works, the NCA extended the standard notification timeframe to 30 business days (between 31 July 2021 and 10 September 2021).

The NCA considers that the consultation process was appropriate for a works approval application, of this magnitude. Noting 587 submissions from both individuals and organisations across Australia were received, the NCA considers that community's exposure to the opportunity to comment on the proposal has been wide reaching. A range of engagement methods were used to notify the public of the proposal. For details on consultation processes undertaken, refer above to the 'Public Consultation Details' section of this report.

Conclusion

The NCA's consultation process was carried out in accordance with the National Capital Plan and the NCA's *Commitment to Community Engagement*.

The NCA undertook additional consultation measures, including extending the consultation period timeframe and offering information sessions on each Main Works Package.

The NCA considered all issues raised and concluded the proposal is not inconsistent with the National Capital Plan and is supported by the NCA.

On 22 November 2021 the NCA approved the AWM Main Works application.

Attachment A: Advertising Media



Australian Government
National Capital Authority

Canberra
A Place for
all Australians

**WORKS APPROVAL
Open for Public Consultation
Blocks 3 & 5 Section 39
Campbell, Canberra
Australian War Memorial**

**PUBLIC
INFORMATION
SESSIONS**
**National Library of
Australia, Canberra**
10, 11 & 12 August, 6-7pm
Bookings must be made
through: [www.nca.gov.au/
AWMMainWorks](http://www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks)

Have your say on proposed enhancements to the Australian War Memorial in Canberra. Plans and supporting information can be viewed on the National Capital Authority (NCA) website.

- **Main Works Package 1 - New Southern Entrance**
Construction of a new Southern Entrance, Main Building Refurbishment works (external), Forecourt and Parade Ground Works to provide equitable and weatherproof access to the main building and galleries, increase seating capacity to parade ground and realign parade ground to enhance relationship with main building grid geometry.
- **Main Works Package 2 - Bean Building Extension and Central Energy Plant (CEP)**
The proposed building extension will provide more space for the Memorial to house, protect, digitise and preserve its extensive archives. The new facility will offer researchers more efficient, welcoming and secure access to the National Collection.
- **Main Works Package 3 - New Anzac Hall and Glazed Link**
Construction of a new Anzac Hall and Glazed Link (to existing main building). The new Anzac Hall increases the area available behind the Main Building for display of large objects that form part of the AWM's collection. The Glazed Link provides a more visitor friendly connection between the existing main building and new Anzac Hall.
- **Supporting Information** - Relates to Main Works Packages 1, 2 & 3 and includes associated landscaping, civil, hydraulic and services works.

Details of the overall works can be found at the Australian War Memorial website (www.awm.gov.au/ourcontinuingstory/ourplans).

Submissions can be lodged through the NCA website **from Saturday 21 August 2021 to 5pm Friday 10 September 2021**.



Artist Impression: Scott Carter and Synthesica



Artist Impression: Lyons Architecture



Artist Impression: Cox Architecture

www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

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Above: Figure 1 – Final Artwork for Newspaper Adverts (see Figures 2, 3 and 4 for proof of publications)

NEWS

Renewed hope for National Folk Festival after \$900k boost

Lanie Tindale

THE National Folk Festival has received a partial lifeline in the form of a \$900,000 government grant.

The annual celebration of acoustic and traditional music has been cancelled in the last two years because of COVID-19.

"We're very, very grateful," managing director Lynne O'Brien said.

"The art industry has just been decimated by the Covid situation.

"So what this means to us is that we can do what we do best, and that is provide support and a venue for our treasured artists to be able to perform."

She said the industry was "suffering emotionally", and that the grant was about a quarter of the money needed to keep the festival running.

"It's important that that our funding bodies and government get behind the arts, because I think we're all suffering emotionally," Ms O'Brien said.

"We're all about bringing joy. And I think it's a very important industry that needs support, and it needs it now."

As well as watch struggling artists make "hard decisions" in relation to their careers, Ms O'Brien said the folk festival had lost five workers to the pandemic.

"We're only just now starting to kind of build up our team again," she said.

"So it's been devastating for not only the artists, but for our team, our producers, our

It's a very important industry that needs support, and it needs it now.

Lynne O'Brien

storeholders, coordinators, and various people that help us put the event together."

The festival is planned for April 15-18 in 2022, with music artist Katie Noonan at the fore as artistic director.

"She's certainly bringing some amazing light to the festival," Ms O'Brien said.

"We are confident at this point [it will go ahead] ... we've got nine months to go.

"So we are hoping that people are immunised."

The folk festival is the only ACT-based organisation that received funding as part of \$40 million invested by the federal government.

An additional 81 organisations across the country received money, including \$2.4 million for Byron Bay's Bluesfest.

Over \$1 million was also given to Live Nation Australasia, a branch of a California-based events promoter, for "a national anniversary tour of an Australian Band".

It is understood Live Nation will be choosing the band.



Australian Government
National Capital Authority

WORKS APPROVAL
Open for Public Consultation
Blocks 3 & 5 Section 39
Campbell, Canberra
Australian War Memorial

PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSIONS
National Library of Australia, Canberra
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Canberra
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- Supporting Information** - Relates to Main Works Packages 1, 2 & 3 and includes associated landscaping, civil, hydraulic and services works.

Details of the overall works can be found at the Australian War Memorial website (www.awm.gov.au/ourcontinuingstory/ourplans). Submissions can be lodged through the NCA website from **Saturday 21 August 2021 to 5pm Friday 10 September 2021**.

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Harris Scarfe

■ GREAT BRANDS ■ GREAT PRICES

Above: Figure 2 - Canberra Times Public Notice – circulation 60,728

Business flags talks on making vaccines a must

EXCLUSIVE
JAMIE WALKER
MICKENZIE SCOTT

Big business is demanding a "targeted conversation" about mandatory vaccination as companies and university residential colleges explore how to make Covid-19 jobs compulsory for adults.

Business Council of Australia chief executive Jennifer Westacott said any one flying in or out of the country needed to be immunised and it had reached the point "where we have to take a common-sense approach" on vaccine requirements.

Westacott said interstate truck drivers should be forced to get the Covid shot, widening a call by Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk for the mandated vaccination of fly-in, fly-out mine workers and airline flight crews.

Qantas is driving the push by business, with the airline announcing this week that all aviation workers should be required to have the vaccine. The widening emergency in Sydney, where 170 new cases were reported on Friday, has forced the cancellation of elective surgery across the city's public hospitals.

Ms Westacott said "Where we have international flight workers, we run the risk of compromising the integrity of our quarantine and containment systems which means we run the risk of being a stop-start economy for another 12 months. The only way we are going to get domestic borders to remain open is to have people, who are on planes, vaccinated."

At the very least, we have to have a targeted conversation

about making the vaccine worth something. Australian business leaders are carefully tracking international developments after President Joe Biden moved to compel hundreds of thousands federal government employees in the US to either get the vaccine or be regularly tested.

Dozens of American universities including Harvard and Princeton, have said they will ban unvaccinated students when the 2022 academic year starts next month.

Australia's oldest university

'Just one Covid-positive employee can inadvertently shut down a freight facility or passenger terminal'

QANTAS SPOKESMAN

residential college, St Paul's at the University of Sydney, revealed on Friday it was "open to the possibility" of requiring borders to have the vaccine.

The 165-year-old Anglican college is one of a number set to compel students to be tested for Covid-19 before the commencement of semester two on August 9. But Group of Eight chief executive Vicki Thomson, speaking for the nation's top universities, said mandating the vaccine was not on their agenda.

"While strongly endorsing the vaccination rollout, G8 universities are not adopting nor discussing a mandatory vaccination policy," she said.

"We are currently offering our resources to federal and state gov-

ernments to expedite the vaccination of Australia's population." ACTU president Michele O'Neil warned that unions would not accept vaccine mandates imposed by employers as a work condition.

"The issue with vaccine uptake isn't worker hesitancy, it's accessibility," she said. "Many workers cannot afford to take an unpaid day off work to get the vaccine—all workers, including casuals, need paid vaccine leave so they can go and get the vaccine and, if needed, recover from the side effects."

"Decisions about mandating vaccines must be made by health officials, not employers." The federal government has recommended that aged-care workers be ordered to have the vaccine, though Scott Morrison cautioned the states had been slow to comply.

However, the Prime Minister on Thursday maintained his position that vaccination should be voluntary for the general population. "You can't make compulsory things that aren't able to be made compulsory under our law... so any decisions that companies make have to be consistent with our laws and particularly our employment laws," he said.

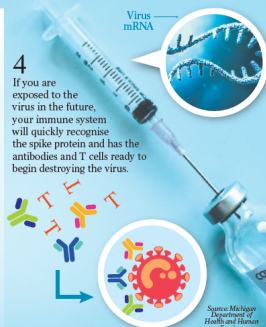
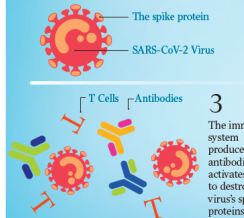
Quintus acknowledged on Wednesday that requiring all aviation workers to have the vaccine was challenging but necessary to protect an essential service.

"We've seen that just one Covid-positive employee can inadvertently shut down a freight facility or passenger terminal, which can have a big impact on the broader community and the economy," the airline said.

BUSINESS P23

HOW A VACCINE PROTECTS YOU AGAINST COVID-19

- 1 The vaccine contains part of the SARS-CoV-2 virus code, either mRNA (Pfizer) or DNA (AstraZenca).
- 2 Once the vaccine has been injected, the mRNA or DNA tells the cells to make a specific part of the SARS-CoV-2 virus: the spike protein.



Science gives coronavirus the hard cell

NATASHA ROBINSON
HEALTH EDITOR



You may have had your Covid-19 vaccine, or are soon to get it. You probably had a bit of a sore arm, perhaps with noticeable swelling at the injection site. But what goes on inside the body after a vaccine is injected into the muscle? How exactly does a vaccine give us immunity to coronavirus?

You might have heard of the coronavirus's distinctive spike protein. This is the part of the virus that attaches to a receptor on the outside of the body's cells, allowing the virus to enter the cell and cause infection. Covid-19 vaccines work by giving instructions to our body's cells to manu-

facture the virus spike protein, triggering an immune response very similar to the one that would happen after natural infection.

Depending on whether you are getting Pfizer or AstraZenca, it will either be mRNA encased in lipid nanoparticles, or DNA in an adenovirus vector, that will deliver the genetic instructions or material that triggers production of the spike protein. Once the vaccine enters our muscle cells, they begin to produce the spike protein, and some of the protruding spikes become expressed on the surface of the cell.

"When you have the spike protein expressed on the surface of the cells, it basically sets off an alarm in the body," says Stuart Tangue, a professor in immunology at the Garvan Institute. "It starts ringing a bell and you start having different types of immune cells travel to that site of vaccine injection... they capture the spike protein and then transport it to your lymph nodes... where all the immune action happens."

Inside the lymph nodes, the first immune cells that get to work on the spike protein and protein fragments are antigen-presenting cells. One of these is called a macrophage. The macrophages are big eating cells. They spot the rubbish and engulf it and, a bit like a garbage truck, break it down into small bits and pieces. Then the macrophages and other antigen-presenting cells use those bits and pieces to present parts of the spike protein to T cells and B cells, alerting them to exactly what the invading protein or microbe is.

The role of B cells in the immune response is to manufacture antibodies, crucial proteins that can block the virus from invading the body's cells. In SARS-CoV-2, when a person is infected, antibodies produced following vaccination bind to the spike protein and prevent it from being able to bind to the receptor that allows the virus to enter our cells. Immune cells called helper T cells help activate the B cells, triggering them to produce large

amounts of antibodies that target the spike protein. At the same time, antigen-presenting cells activate another type of immune cell, killer T cells, which seek out and destroy coronavirus-infected cells that display the spike protein fragments on their surface. As well as flooding the body with antibodies to SARS-CoV-2 and activating helper and killer T cells, a process of immune memory is also triggered, in which memory B cells and memory T cells are formed, which retain information about SARS-CoV-2 that may trigger an immune response long after antibodies in the blood have diminished. The level of antibodies diminishes over time, meaning booster shots will be necessary.

The immune process begins to ramp up over a few weeks after the first shot, but it's not until the second shot that the antibody production really kicks into gear. About two weeks after your second shot, full immunity will have been realised.

Travellers await OK on Aussie AZ shots

DENNIS SHANAHAN
NATIONAL EDITOR

Federal health authorities are working urgently to ensure people going overseas will have Australian-made AstraZenca vaccinations recognised as legitimate and not have to quarantine on arrival.

The mutual recognition for vaccines will allow Australians travelling overseas to avoid quarantine when international travel restrictions are lifted next year. Some European nations and the US are currently ordering the limited number of people leaving Australia to quarantine for two weeks even if they have had double vaccine injections, in part because of a lack of certification of the Melbourne-produced AstraZenca vaccine.

The National Security Committee of cabinet this week authorised the Therapeutic Goods Authority to begin the mutual certification process with other nations to ensure people travelling from Australia have their vaccination recognised.

Although most nations now require two-week quarantine on arrival, the proposed use of "green passes", vaccination recognition and safe travel bubbles will mean more Australians would face further restrictions without the certification of the AstraZenca vaccine manufactured in Australia.

The lack of certification of particular vaccines is not a criticism of the vaccine's efficacy or safety but a mutual regulatory requirement to allow vaccinated travellers to be recognised and to avoid possible quarantine.

There have been instances of people proposing to travel to the US and Europe being advised they will have to quarantine for two weeks and there was no certification for the AstraZenca vaccine produced in Australia.

Paradigm shift needed to avoid losing the precious gains we have made

GEORGE CHAMBERS
COMMENT



The time for Australia's rest on Covid-19 vaccines, quarantine, testing and lockdowns is now. Any further delays in ending political bickering, conflicting medical

advice and excuse-making will not be tolerated. A new mindset is required to avoid losing the gains achieved in suppressing the virus. Australia's economic recovery will count for little when our global competitors open up and raid the best skilled migrants—as well as our international tourism and education markets.

The tentativeness, double-mindedness and pigheadedness of government has clouded their judgment. At federal and state levels, the power balance shifted too far to the side of hesitant and contradictory health advice.

The combined efforts of ATAGI and state chief health officers in underpinning the AstraZenca vaccine rollout almost delivered one of Australia's greatest own goals. It took a health emergency in NSW and the lockdowns of millions of people to inject common sense into the short-sighted perspectives of our politicians and bureaucrats.

As an island nation, Australia had a headstart on the rest of the world by shutting its borders early and containing the virus. But this never averted a health crisis.

"Hermist Kingdom" promises

have become experts at shifting blame and using bloated bureaucracy to concoct outcomes. The federal government's criticism of lockdowns has now shifted to an acceptance they may be required. Nobody expects governments to be perfect—especially during a global pandemic—but subsidising businesses and households for years to come is madness.

If Covid-19 is here to stay, a new paradigm is needed. One that doesn't involve crippling lockdowns, restrictions, and driving debt and deficit to record levels. Even when Australia hits 70

per cent vaccine coverage and starts opening up, the number of cases and hospitalisations will likely reach levels the country has yet to experience.

With a federal election due by May next year, and pressure building over the speed of the vaccine rollout, Scott Morrison knows that by December he must get as many people vaccinated as possible to boost defences against serious illness and death.

Any delays to the vaccine rollout will be a handbrake in the next phases of Australia's reopening.

After several false starts, the

national cabinet's new four-phase reopening plan must be ambitious, practical and achievable. Extreme Covid fatigue is setting in and we need to adapt and use what has worked overseas here.

Let's start by rolling out rapid antigen tests and shaking up our 14-day quarantine rules which act as a barrier to getting stranded Australians home and international tourism back.

And we need vaccine passports. We will need them to travel overseas, so let's use them in Australia and allow vaccinated people to travel and live more freely.

Morrison sets Covid freedom goal posts

Continued from Page 1

THE PATH OUT

Changes at 70% full vaccination

- Ease restrictions on vaccinated residents
- Restore international border caps to previous levels
- Allow capped entry of student and economic visa-holders subject to quarantine arrangements

Changes at 80% full vaccination

- Exempt vaccinated residents from all domestic restrictions
- Abolish caps on returning vaccinated Australians
- Allow increased capped entry of student, economic and humanitarian visa-holders
- Lift all restrictions on outbound travel (for vaccinated Australians)
- Extend travel bubble for unvaccinated travel to new candidate countries (Singapore, Pacific)
- Gradual reopening of inward and outward international travel with safe countries

chief executive Innes Wilton said business needed to brace itself for disruption for at least the next six months while lockdowns were a component of "formal national policy". "We need a formal end point for this disruption no matter the take up rate. Once everyone eligible has been offered a vaccine we need to move to the next phase and not be held hostage to vaccine hesitancy and opposition," Mr Wilton said.

"Our economic recovery depends on all our leaders sticking by their agreements, something they have found impossible to abide by this year."

With more than a billion doses of AstraZenca now supplied globally, Mr Morrison urged Australians to book an appointment for the job as the domestic take-up of the Oxford University-developed vaccine increased. "If you want to get vaccinated, the AZ vaccine is there for you. It is a highly effective vaccine as we've seen all around the world," he said.

ADDITIONAL REPORTING: PAUL GARVEY

Australian Government
National Capital Authority

WORKS APPROVAL
Open for Public Consultation
Blocks 3 & 5 Section 39
Campbell, Canberra
Australian War Memorial

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- Main Works Package 2 - Beam Building Extension and Central Energy Plant (CEP)**
The proposed building extension will provide more space for the Memorial to house, protect, digitise and preserve its extensive archives. The new facility will offer researchers more efficient, welcoming and secure access to the National Collection.
- Main Works Package 3 - New Anzac Hall and Glazed Link**
Construction of a new Anzac Hall and Glazed Link (to existing main building). The new Anzac Hall increases the area available behind the Main Building for display of large objects that form part of the AWM collection. The Glazed Link provides a more visitor friendly connection between the existing main building and new Anzac Hall.
- Supporting Information** - Relates to Main Works Packages 1, 2 & 3 and includes associated landscaping, civil, hydraulic and services works.

Details of the overall works can be found at the Australian War Memorial website (www.awm.gov.au/ourcontemporary/corporate).
Submissions can be lodged through the NCA website from Saturday 21 August 2021 to 5pm Friday 10 September 2021.

www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSIONS

National Library of Australia, Canberra
10, 11 & 12 August, 6-7pm
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Canberra
A Place for all Australians

POSSIBLE BENEFICIARIES

Would **ALBERT VICTOR TATTON** or any person knowing his whereabouts or claiming to be related to him or **STEVEN MICHAEL TATTON** deceased please contact The Public Trustee of Queensland, G.P.O. Box 2251 Brisbane 4001, Queensland, Australia (or email maria.murphy@pt.qld.gov.au) quoting reference 201154148 and provide full details of their claim.

Notice is hereby given on or after the 01 October 2021 The Public Trustee intends, pursuant to Section 132 of the *Public Trustee Act 1978* to proceed to distribute the assets in the estate of **STEVEN MICHAEL TATTON** deceased late of 39 Scotts Road, Ripley in the State of Queensland having regard only to the persons whose claims have been established to his satisfaction or who then appear to him to have the best claim in law.

SAMAY ZHOUANG
THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE OF QUEENSLAND

COLLEGE PRINCIPAL: P-12

- Catholic Education, Northern Territory
- Location: remote Aboriginal school
- Commence Jan 2022

Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Thamarurr (OLSH) Catholic College is a remote Aboriginal school located in Wadeye, 400 km South West of Darwin. Enrolment fluctuates between 550 to 650. OLSH is a part of Catholic Education Northern Territory.

Dr John Young leaves after having been principal for 10 years. If you have recent leadership experience in a Catholic primary or secondary school please visit www.traksearch.com to view information videos and access further material.

To express your interest, send a resume from the Trak Search website; or by email to jobs@traksearch.com quoting ref number TS1461.

Above: Figure 3 - The Australian Public Notice – circulation – 224,000

Provenance Australian innovation can track stolen gems and gold.

Geologist and chemical scientist John Watling can tell you exactly where your diamonds come from.

Not just what the Tiffany's or Cartier packaging says, or the murky certification offered by the world's largest diamond miners, De Beers and Alrosa, but right down to the exact patch of dirt in the exact mine

Used for more than 20 years by West Australian police investigators to catch gold and diamond thieves, Watling's provenance company Source Certain this week announced a deal with SCS Global to become the embedded technology in a new international standard to combat blood or conflict diamonds – gems mined illegally in war zones.

It's taken 10 years, the failure of the United Nations to stop blood diamond sales through the Kimberley Process, and waves of ethically motivated consumers who are ready to put their money where their mouths are for Watling's provenance technology to hit the big time.

"Paper trails are easily forged, and if one blood diamond is mixed up in a parcel of other diamonds, buyers have no

idea where it came from," says Watling, from his home outside of Perth.

"But when you've gotten the science dead right, and you combine that with some very exacting software, you've got some very ironclad evidence that can make a very big difference to a very big value chain."

Watling was a young scientist working in chemical laboratories in Western Australia in the late 1970s when he first discovered there were certain geographic markers in naturally occurring products.

Using a laser ablation machine, and a process known as "laser ablation inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry", Watling could conduct micro-scale sampling of gold nuggets or diamonds, and like a fingerprint, he found specific elements that were unique to the mineralisation area they came from.

Fortunately for Watling and the police, his discovery came at time when theft was rife. In the '80s and '90s, police were hunting what was estimated to be around \$200 million in stolen gold every year.

Watling, attaching himself as a working scientist to several universities, began his career helping police track down stolen gold and diamonds. Investigators would seize the precious commodity and bring it to Watling to see whether or not it came from where the charred person might suggest.

He remembers the Karpa Spring



John Watling's scientific work has attained commercial value. PHOTO: TREVOR COLLENS

science," says Watling, "so we were able to prove things like that over and over again."

While Watling and his technology spent the 1990s and 2000s being called on as an expert witness in West Australian criminal courts, provenance of precious metals and stones was gaining international attention.

In 2006, the Leonardo DiCaprio movie *Blood Diamond* provoked a wave of criticism around the human rights abuses in diamond mines controlled by

militia and terrorist organisations in Africa

The film also forced western consumers to reckon with their inadvertent funding of civil wars, genocide and slavery through the purchasing of diamonds.

As a result of growing awareness, the diamond industry – featuring Russia's Alrosa and South Africa's De Beers along with leading NGOs and the UN – set up the Kimberly Process Certification Scheme to prevent conflict diamonds from entering mainstream supply chains.

Unfortunately, the Kimberley Process was widely regarded as too narrow. Focusing only on country of origin, not mine of origin, it only covered the trade of rough diamonds, and focused on conflict diamonds that were used to fund wars and ignored broader concerns about indigenous land rights, child slavery, environmental sustainability and mine worker safety. And lastly, it had no scientific methods to test or verify diamond origin claims.

Fast forward to 2021, and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) concerns now dominate investment theses and have carved clear consumer patterns across markets.

"The remarkable thing about the evolution of this technology is not only can we test gold or diamonds, we can test the seeds of pearls right down to the day they were put into the muscle to grow or where exactly vegetables or steel comes from," says Watling, who has also traced element fingerprinting of Australian ochre to establish the provenance of authentic indigenous artworks.

"I've just always been a scientist tinkering around in the background, but now it seems that has met a very real commercial application."

AERCA1 AD10

Power play

Jacob Greber

One of Australia's leading union bosses has lent support to Energy Minister Angus Taylor's decision to enable Australian scientists to work with the UK on next-generation nuclear power development even as two Labor MPs slammed the idea of such power plants as "deeply moronic" and "toxic" to the environment and human health.

Daniel Walton, the head of the Australian Workers Union, called for "open and pragmatic energy solutions" to reduce carbon footprints at reliable and affordable rates.

If nuclear energy "ticks those three boxes, we should give it serious consideration", Mr Walton told *AFR Week-end*. "If it doesn't tick those boxes, we should move to the next solution."

Mr Taylor signed a letter of intent this week with his British counterpart Kwasi Kwarteng for both countries to collaborate on low-emissions technology, including "advanced nuclear designs and enabling technologies".

It is understood the co-operation will involve "leveraging" the expertise of Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation in waste processing and advanced materials to help advance development of small modular reactors (SMR), which are about the size of a standard shipping container.

SMRs are increasingly seen as a vital part of the net zero plans of many economies, including Britain, Canada, the US, South Korea, Japan, China and Indonesia.

Unlike in Australia, where public support for such technology is much lower, those countries have little option but to find functional alternatives to coal that include nuclear power.

In Wyoming, a company owned by



Energy and Emissions Reduction
Minister Angus Taylor: seeking to co-operate on nuclear power technology

Bill Gates, TerraPower, is seeking approval for a nuclear power plant that proponents say would replace 200 local coal-related jobs within a year.

Reports of the UK-Australia nuclear tie-up triggered an immediate backlash from two West Australian Labor MPs.

"Nothing better demonstrates the Liberals' deeply moronic approach to energy & economics," Josh Wilson, federal MP for Fremantle, wrote on Twitter on Friday. "Nuclear power is not only ferociously expensive, but also slow, inflexible and toxic to the environment and human health."

Perth MP Patrick Gorman accused the Coalition of failing to listen to Western Australians. "Now they want to cover WA with nuclear power plants."

Mr Taylor said many Australians, particularly younger Generation X and Y voters, were looking at nuclear as a way of getting reliable power.

"All of it comes down to the genuine economic argument. If it's uncompetitive against existing fossil fuels, then it won't stack up," he said. "But we'll never know that if we never explore nuclear development."

Above: Figure 4 - Australian Financial Review Public Notice – circulation 56,000

NCA Facebook Posts

National Capital Authority
Published by Dom Northcott · 8 August at 14:33 · 🌐

A Works Approval application has been submitted to the NCA by the Australian War Memorial for Main Works for Blocks 3 and 5 Section 39 Campbell.

The proposed works are in three key areas, public information sessions will be held at the National Library of Australia this week on August 10, 11 and 12. To attend, bookings for the public information sessions need to be made through the NCA website. These sessions will be also be live streamed if you can't attend and placed on the website.

Submissions can be lodged through the NCA website from Saturday 21 August to 5pm Friday 10 September 2021.

For more information and to book your place, please go to our website – www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

WORKS APPROVAL
Open for Public Consultation
Blocks 3 & 5 Section 39 Campbell, Canberra
Australian War Memorial
MAIN WORKS

INFORMATION SESSIONS
10, 11 and 12 August, 6-7pm
National Library of Australia

For bookings, visit:
www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

Artist Impression:
Scott Carver and Synthetica

Figure 5 – 2 August 2021

National Capital Authority
Published by Dom Northcott · 2 August at 10:00 · 🌐

Wherever you are in Australia you can be part of the process to shape enhancements to the Australian War Memorial as part of site redevelopment Main Works.

The proposed works are in three key areas & public information sessions will be held at the [National Library of Australia](http://www.nca.gov.au) on August 10, 11 and 12. To attend, bookings are a must for these sessions and links are available at www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks. These sessions will be also be live streamed if you can't attend and placed on the website.

Submissions can be lodged through the NCA website from Sat 21 August to 5pm Fri 10 September 2021 only.

For more information and to book your place, please go to our website – www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

WORKS APPROVAL
Open for Public Consultation
Blocks 3 & 5 Section 39 Campbell, Canberra
Australian War Memorial
MAIN WORKS

INFORMATION SESSIONS
LIVE STREAMED OR BOOK
on the NCA website
National Library of Australia
10, 11 and 12 August 6-7pm

For bookings, visit:
www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

Artist Impression:
Scott Carver and Synthetica

Figure 6 – 8 August 2021

National Capital Authority
Published by Dom Northcott · 9 August at 15:11 · 🌐

The first public information session regarding the Australian War Memorial's Main Works Package 1 – Construction of a New Southern Entrance will be hosted TOMORROW from 6pm-7pm at the National Library. Registration to attend each session is essential, however these sessions will be live streamed if you cannot attend and want to stay in the loop.

Find registration, streaming and all other information online here – www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

WORKS APPROVAL
Open for Public Consultation
Blocks 3 & 5 Section 39 Campbell, Canberra
Australian War Memorial - MAIN WORKS

Submissions: 21 August to 10 September 2021
www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

Artist Impression: Scott Carver and Synthetica

Figure 7 – 9 August 2021

National Capital Authority
Published by Dom Northcott · 10 August at 15:37 · 🌐

The second public information session regarding the Australian War Memorial's Main Works Package 2 – Extension to the existing Bean building and construction of a Central Energy Plant will be hosted TOMORROW from 6pm-7pm at the National Library. Registration to attend each session is essential, however these sessions will be live streamed if you cannot attend and want to stay in the loop.

Find registration, streaming and all other information online here – www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

WORKS APPROVAL
Open for Public Consultation
Blocks 3 & 5 Section 39 Campbell, Canberra
Australian War Memorial - MAIN WORKS

Submissions: 21 August to 10 September 2021
www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

Artist Impression: Lyons Architecture

Figure 8 – 10 August 2021



Figure 9 – 11 August 2021



Figure 10 – 12 August 2021

NCA Twitter Posts



Figure 11 – 2 August 2021



Figure 12 – 10 August 2021



Figure 13 – 11 August 2021



Figure 14 – 12 August 2021

HAVE YOUR SAY



Australian Government
National Capital Authority

WORKS APPROVAL BLOCKS 3 AND 5 SECTION 39 CAMPBELL AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL - MAIN WORKS



A Works Approval (WA) application has been submitted to the National Capital Authority (NCA) by the Australian War Memorial (AWM). The application is for site redevelopment works (Main Works) to Blocks 3 and 5 Section 39 Campbell.

The proposed works are in three key areas, and the plans and supporting documentation for this WA application can be viewed on the NCA website.

- **Main Works Package 1** - Construction of a new Southern Entrance, Main Building Refurbishment Works (external), Forecourt and Parade Ground Works.
- **Main Works Package 2** - Extension to the existing Bean Building and construction of Central Energy Plant (CEP).
- **Main Works Package 3** - Construction of a new Anzac Hall and Glazed Link (to existing main building).
- **Supporting Information** - Relates to Main Works Packages 1, 2 & 3 and includes associated landscaping, civil, hydraulic and services works.

Public information sessions on each package are being held at the National Library of Australia, in Canberra, from 6pm to 7pm on the following days:

- Tuesday 10 August - Main Works Package 1
- Wednesday 11 August - Main Works Package 2
- Thursday 12 August - Main Works Package 3

These sessions also will be live streamed. Bookings for the public information sessions must be made through the NCA website.

Submissions can be lodged through the NCA website **from Saturday 21 August 2021 to 5pm Friday 10 September 2021**, when consultation closes.

Please contact the NCA for further information on (02) 6271 2888

www.nca.gov.au/AWMMainWorks

Figure 15: Site Sign Content



Figure 16: Site Notice – Sign 1 - (Road Reservation at the Treloar Crescent and Fairbairn Avenue intersection)



Figure 17: Site Notice – Sign 2 - (Limestone Avenue road reservation)



Figure 18: Site Notice – Sign 3 - (Treloar Crescent road reservation)

Attachment B: List of Submitters

Robert Warn	Martha Sutherland	Anthony Bishop	John Campbell
Michael McCartney	Peter Jones	kerrie baker	Steven James
Bruce Buchan	Mark Deasy	Kenneth Bolewski	Paul Copeland
Anthony Bruce	Catherine Milverton	Michael Wright	Kevin Boekestein
Chrys Stevenson	Michael JAMES	Stuart Jackson	Eugene Thomas
Leonie Tarnawski	Geoffrey Hazel	Angela Dallas	Mark Madler-Edwards
Wendy Goodisson	Ian Hunter	Adrian Keefe	Catherine Byng
Phil Browne	Mark Cameron	Philip Walter	William [Mike] Meikus
Jean Weber	Medical Association for	Peter Baker	John Norris
Tim Hollo	Prevention of War	Frank Pellizzari	David Windsor
Paul Stanhope	(Australia)	Gwyneth Betts	Geoff Hedge
Richard Griffiths	David Stephens for	Ian Leslie	Stephen Picone
John Stace	Heritage Guardians	Richard Salcole	Mark Gillard
Alison Broinowski	Penleigh Boyd	Ken Bryce	Anthony Pahl
Lucia Mayo	James Windeyer	Catherine Macgregor	David Appleby
Douglas Newton	Garry Browne	Clive Connor	Neil Currin
Annette Brownlie	Ian Pearson	Lea O'Dea	Stephen Kirby
Richard Llewellyn	Peter Stanley	Richard Barrie O'Brien	Mari Wren
Lisa Thomas	Terry Smith	Mitch Stacey	Kayela Lamba
Jennifer Grierson	Astley Tually	Kya Atkins	Gary McDonald
Michael	Stephen White	Michael Kielty	Mark Bainbrigge
Angela Woollacott	Neil Churches	Doug Keith	Katherine Manuel
John Reis	Mark Horner	Kristie Connell	Tom Regan
Max Bourke AM	Joanne Vigors	Helen Cox	Patrick Hennessy
Sonja Weinberg	Brent Asher	Wendy Murphy	Lynette Jamieson
Geoff Thompson	Steve Yeates	Graeme Rouillon (Rev)	Brian Roper
Shaun Stephens	Allan Lambert	Peter Burns	Robert Lacey
Peter Cranston	Alan Ross	Tim Rowe	John Crim
Kym Macmillan	John Crawford	Lenard Cornwall	Peter White
Kym MacMillan	Kristina Feist	Dave Burke	Jeffrey Black
Isabelle Gurney	Philip Ramsay	Peter Kelly	Graeme Freakley
Penny Moyes	Rosita Diaz	Duane Dempster	Matt Palmer
Digby Habel	Jason John Gardner	Barry Yeomans	Darryl Wilkes
Catherine Ikin	Kristen Pratt	Rick Ryan	Brendan Evans
Duncan Perryman	Bruce Clampett	Scott Rau	John Arnold
Darren Horsfield	Peta Binns	Sharon Macaulay	Stephen Neuhaus
David Halse Rogers	Beverley Hallam	Joanne Jennings	John Hunt
Steve Flora	Radu Mandreanu	james ross	Alan Kenyon
Albert Smith	Mark Jacobson	Gerry Bailey	Robert Duggan
Virginia Berger	Peter Littler	Louis O'Dea	Michael V. O'Brien
Phil Smith	Colin Bradley	Vaughan Crosby	Max Roberts
Chris Stephens	Rod Innis	Tony Fleming	Garry Smith
Barry Sutherland	Marilyn Brennan	Paul Lucken	Kevin Brett

Stephen Penberthy	Ian Trezise	Allan Gee	Chris Jones
Rowan Locke	Joan Thompson	Robyn Hay	Garry Pluis
Jason Ferris	Carole Newbery	Raydon Gates	Gillian Treloar
Terese Aubusson	Jason Isaac	Ray & Vicki Adams	Margaret Crittenden
Peter Cardwell	Lorraine Tighe	Daniel McCowen	Stewart Mitchell
John Rose	John Jansen	Brian Combley	James Rudling
Jan Lipari	William Jones	Peter Long	Greg Dare
Kenneth Johnston	Francis Scott Dundas	Neville Slade	Jennifer Mitchell
Peter Fischer	Terry Graham	Kerrin Murphy	Jan Gall
Cameron Herpich	Graham Dare	Robert Crisp	Jennifer Dowling
Loreen Lord	Michael Daly	Margaret Bearlin	Barrie Taylor
Leonard Carter AFSM EFO	Catherine Byng	Stephen Paul	Rodney Hutchings
John Brock	Stephen Samson	Paul Cavanagh	Stephen Gentle
Don Hughes	Martin Hess	Michael Nudl	Tracey Phillips
Terry McManis	Veteran Support Force	David Stewart	Jonathan Sri
Matthew Cunial	Gordon Smith	Jerry Belkus	David Haupt
Shaun Bennetts	Brendan Considine	Jannette Powter	Scott Fuller
David Read	William Withers	Brenda Laskey	John McRae
Ian Wallace	Hedley Davies	Stanthorpe Museum	Ann Kent
Gayle Ginnane	Jonathan White	Nancy Robinson	Paul Bohannon
Rodney Slater	Neale Lawson	Leigh Salter	Kelvin Genn
Jeffrey Mount	Leopold Poppenberger	Jeanette Brand	Sister Susan Connelly
Peter Sherman	Phoebe Davies	Keith Pratt	Ian Lindgren
Wayne Lidbury	Valentine Dantel	Brian Giersch	Brentt Fairall
Robert Trower	Lynden Trickey	Doug Antonoff	Sarah Fairall
Richard Pytko	Gary S. Brown Esq JP	Stephen Olive	Fay Hair
Richard Jupp	Audie Moldre	Graham McKnight	Pamela Brokenshire
Lionel Minchin	David Charles	Lance Maguire	Hugh Poate
Mike MacNeill	Richard Brook	Bob Gray	Sue Byrne
Robert Law	Margaret Clare	Graham Snodgrass	Jane Aitken
Robert McIntyre	Alan Dyson	Colin Ross	Nicola Leslie
Rene' Wilson	Peter	Peter Culnane	Joe Bird
Giovanni Ferracane	Judith Rochester	Barbara O'Dwyer	Maurice Wilkinson
Ross Barr	Grant Coultman-Smith	Gary Osborne	David Odling-Smee
Brenda Canham	Rodney Bencke	Jacques Marcello	Kerrie Levinson
Gary Tearle	Peter Husband	Judith Lee	Rob Wesley
Ian Sarah	Walter Brett	Christine Anderson	Peter Evans
Kerrie Young	Jonathon Sibly	Anne Rowlands	Marshall Leaver
Raymond Steadman	Catherine Saba	Adiel Thomas	Gerald Kennneally
John Ettridge	Alan Jones	Paul Gannan	Robert Kinnane
Glynnis Ceissman	Wayne Hardy	Henry Handley	Jock Cheetham
Justin Bird	Robert Tawyer	George Hulse	Dennis and Sue Stallard
Peter Appel	Coral Trevorow	Robert Somerville	Vike Rothbury
	Michael Hannah	Dee Hart	Sue-Ellen Campbell

Janet Hunt	The Australian Institute of Architects		
Andrew Woskett			
Tom Hayes	Tam Potger		
Luke Gosling	Millie Rooney		
Elizabeth Morter	John Dalton		
Anne Dineen	Leo Ward		
Karen Thornton	Andrea Williams		
Alistair Bell	Colin Forrest		
Jodi Bott	Marianne Zeinstra		
Jennifer Kelly	Helen Leavh		
Lyn Collingwood	Marianne Albury-Colless		
Ziggy Matve	Kirsten Anker		
Allan Spira	Belinda Fisher		
Gail Barlow	Jo Hind		
William Aitken	Bernard McInerney		
Lisa Kirby	George Ilitch		
Michael Collins	Ian Lindgren		
David Robson	Deborah Cleland		
Claire Cruickshank	Adrienne Shilling		
Lake Burley Griffin	Christine Vincent		
Guardians Inc	Martha Kinsman		
Sheelah Treflé Hidden	John Bent		
Anne Forrest	Barbara Preston		
Amanda Johnson	Bob Gardiner		
George Munro	Gordon Kennard		
Robyn Boyd	Joelle Sassine		
Debra Gray	National Trust of Australia (ACT)		
Micheal Weston	James Weirick		
Maureen Kingshott	Kathryn Kelly		
Marion Garratt			
Kristine Klugman			
Bernard Rohan			

Attachment C: Analysis of Submission Data

(For TABLE 1 - Sentiment of submissions towards the proposed works by state and territory, please see 'Analysis of Submissions – Key Data' in the main body of this report.)

TABLE 2- Where the submissions have come from

STATE/TERRITORY	TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBMISSIONS	CAPITAL CITY SUBMISSIONS	REGIONAL AREA SUBMISSIONS
ACT	112	Submission were spread across most parts of the ACT and are counted as Capital City submissions.	
NSW	180	75	105
NT	3	3	0
QLD	129	53	76
SA	21	10	11
TAS	11	4	7
VIC	90	51	39
WA	41	32	9
TOTAL	587	340	247

Key points:

- **587** public submissions were received from across Australia
- 87% of the submissions came from eastern states/territory
- 58% from capital cities and 42% from locations outside capital cities

TABLE 3- Sentiment of submissions towards the proposed works

SUBMISSION LOCATIONS	SUPPORT	NOT SUPPORT	UNCLEAR	TOTAL
Capital city	213	113	14	340
Regional	213	18	16	247
TOTAL	426	131	30	587

Key points:

- **73%** of the submissions **supported** the proposed works
- 5% of the submissions were not clear about whether the proposal was supported or not
- 63% of the submissions from *capital cities* supported the proposal
- 86% of the submissions from *outside capital cities* supported the proposal