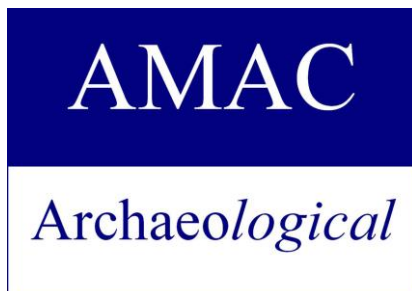


ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Upgrade to Dundas Public School
Lot 3 DP 610
85 Kissing Point Road
Dundas NSW
(Parramatta LGA)



**Dr Ivana Vetta, Sarah Hannan
& Kelly Strickland**

Archaeological Management & Consulting Group

Prepared for

The Department of Education (DoE)

March 2025

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This report may be inaccurate, incomplete, not original, or modified, if it appears in monochrome form and the signature below is a copy.



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Internal Review & Document Control

Version	Written/Edited By	Date	Document Status	Reviewed By	Issue Date
1	Sarah Hannan (AMAC Group)	02/09/24	Draft V.1	I. Vetta; K. Strickland	03/09/24
2	Kelly Strickland (AMAC Group)	09/09/24	Draft V.2	I.Vetta	10/09/24
3	Kelly Strickland (AMAC Group)	15/10/24	Final	K. Strickland	11/10/24
4	Kelly Strickland (AMAC Group)	12/03/25	Final V.2	K. Strickland	12/03/25

Cover Image

Aerial of site.

Study area outlined in red. Six Maps. LRS Online (accessed 26/03/2024).

Acknowledgement Of Country

Schools Infrastructure NSW and AMAC Group would like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the Eora Area – the Darug and Gandangarra Peoples– and pay respect to their cultural heritage, beliefs and continuing relationship with the land.

Schools Infrastructure NSW and AMAC Group would also like to acknowledge the post contact experiences of Aboriginal peoples who have attachment to the Dundas area.

“We pay our respect to the Elders – past, present and future – for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hopes of Aboriginal Peoples in the area”.

Schools Infrastructure NSW and AMAC Group recognises the role of the registered Aboriginal parties in the management of the Aboriginal cultural heritage sites, landscape features and values of this project.

Schools Infrastructure NSW and AMAC Group would like to thank the Registered Aboriginal Parties for their participation in this project and for their valuable contribution to this Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report which has been enriched by their willingness to share valuable aspects of their cultural knowledge especially in respect of Caring for Country.

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Executive Summary

Study Area

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC Group) was commissioned in March 2024 by the Department of Education (DoE) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and accompanying Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report (AATR) for the proposed activity at Lot 3 DP 610, at the street address of 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas NSW 2117.

Aboriginal Consultation

Consultation for this report has been undertaken in accordance with the *Part 6: National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010c). Per the guidelines, for the initial consultation stages of this ACHAR, a Research Design and Testing Methodology was sent to all Registered Aboriginal Parties for a mandatory 28-day review period (stage 2). The results of this initial consultation and subsequent archaeological test excavation consultation have been included in this document. A final draft copy of the ACHAR was sent to all Registered Aboriginal Parties for a mandatory 28-day review period (stage 4). All feedback has been incorporated into this document.

Physical Evidence

There were no confirmed Aboriginal archaeological site records located within the study area on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), however, there is one registered site within 1000m of the study area. The site is also located within 200m of waters (2nd order water course) which indicates that sub-surface Aboriginal objects and/or deposits are probable in less disturbed areas.

Test excavation was undertaken over two days in August 2024. The programme was conducted under the *Code of Practice* (DECCW 2010b) and consisted of the excavation of eight test trenches (50cm x 50cm). Test excavation found no Aboriginal objects or features of cultural or archaeological significance at the site. The proposed development and associated works will not impact the study area. In review of the test excavation results, further archaeological investigation is not warranted, and works may proceed with caution.

Significance

No Aboriginal archaeological material or features were located during test excavation; therefore, the site has not been assigned any scientific significance. To date, no elements of social, historical or aesthetic cultural heritage significance specifically linked to the study site has been identified or shared during the stages of Aboriginal community consultation.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Name	Aspect/ Section	Mitigation Measure	Reason for Mitigation Measure
Aboriginal Community Consultation	Ongoing	Consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties should continue throughout the duration of the site works. In accordance with the DECCW (2010c) guidelines, consultation of this project will be maintained via email to RAPs every 6 months.	Compliance with DECCW guidelines (2010c).
Heritage Induction	Prior to commencement of excavation work	As no further archaeological management of the project is required, it is recommended that a short heritage induction detailing stop works procedure for unexpected finds be included within any overarching future site induction for the construction phase of the project.	Raising community cultural heritage awareness.
Unexpected Finds Protocol (UFP)	Prior to commencement of excavation work	An Unexpected Finds Protocol should be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and remain in place for the duration of site redevelopment to mitigate and manage exposure of undocumented remains that may occur on the study site.	Providing protection to undocumented or unexpected archaeological remains which may be present on site.
Head Contractor/ Site Foreman	During construction phase	The head contractor and/ or site foreman is responsible for ensuring the Unexpected Finds Protocol is adhered to during all excavation works on site.	Providing protection to undocumented or unexpected archaeological remains which may be present on site.

Contact Details

The contact details for the following archaeologist, NSW Police, Heritage NSW and the Local Aboriginal Land Council are as follows:

Organisation	Contact	Contact Details
NSW Environment Line		131 555
The Hills Police Area Command		PAC Office: 16-18 Pennant Street, Castle Hill NSW 2154 Phone: (02) 9680 5399 Fax: (02) 9680 5303
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group	Mr. Benjamin Streat or Mr. Martin Carney	122c-d Percival Road Stanmore NSW 2048 Ph:(02) 9568 6093 Fax:(02) 9568 6093 Mob: 0405 455 869 Mob: 0411 727 395 amac@archaeological.com.au
Heritage NSW	Archaeologist – Head Office	Level 6 Valentine Avenue Parramatta, NSW 2150 Ph: (02) 9873 8500 heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)	Cultural Heritage Officer	36-38 George Street, Redfern NSW 2016 Ph: (02)8394 9666 Fax: (02) 8394 9733 metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) has been prepared to support a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the Department of Education (DoE) for the upgrade of the Dundas Public School (DPS) (the activity). The purpose of the REF is to assess the potential environmental impacts of the activity prescribed by State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 (T&I SEPP) as “development permitted without consent” on land carried out by or on behalf of a public authority under Part 5 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). The activity is to be undertaken pursuant to Chapter 3, Part 3.4, Section 3.37 of the T&I SEPP and in consideration of the stakeholder and community participation plan.

The proposed activity is for upgrades to the existing DPS at 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas NSW 2117 (the site). The purpose of this report is to address the potential for Aboriginal objects and/or features of archaeological and cultural significance to be present on site, in addition to identifying any intangible cultural heritage significance which may be associated with the site through consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders.

This report has been written in accordance with *the Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Cultural Heritage in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (OEH 2011).

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

DPS is located at 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas. The school site is bound by Kissing Point Road to the north and Calder Road to the south. Kenworthy Street is located parallel to the site to the east as is Saint Andrews Street to the west. The site has an area of 1.99 ha and comprises 1 allotment legally known as Lot 3 DP 610.

The site currently comprises an existing co-education primary (K-6) public school with 9 permanent buildings, 6 demountable structures (1 demountable includes 2 classrooms), interconnected covered walkways, play areas, on-grade parking, sports court and green spaces with mature trees.

Majority of the buildings are 1 storey with only one 2-storey building being Building A (Admin/staff hub and amenities building). Buildings are clustered to the north of the site, with the southern part comprising of a large play area/informal sports oval and a sports court.

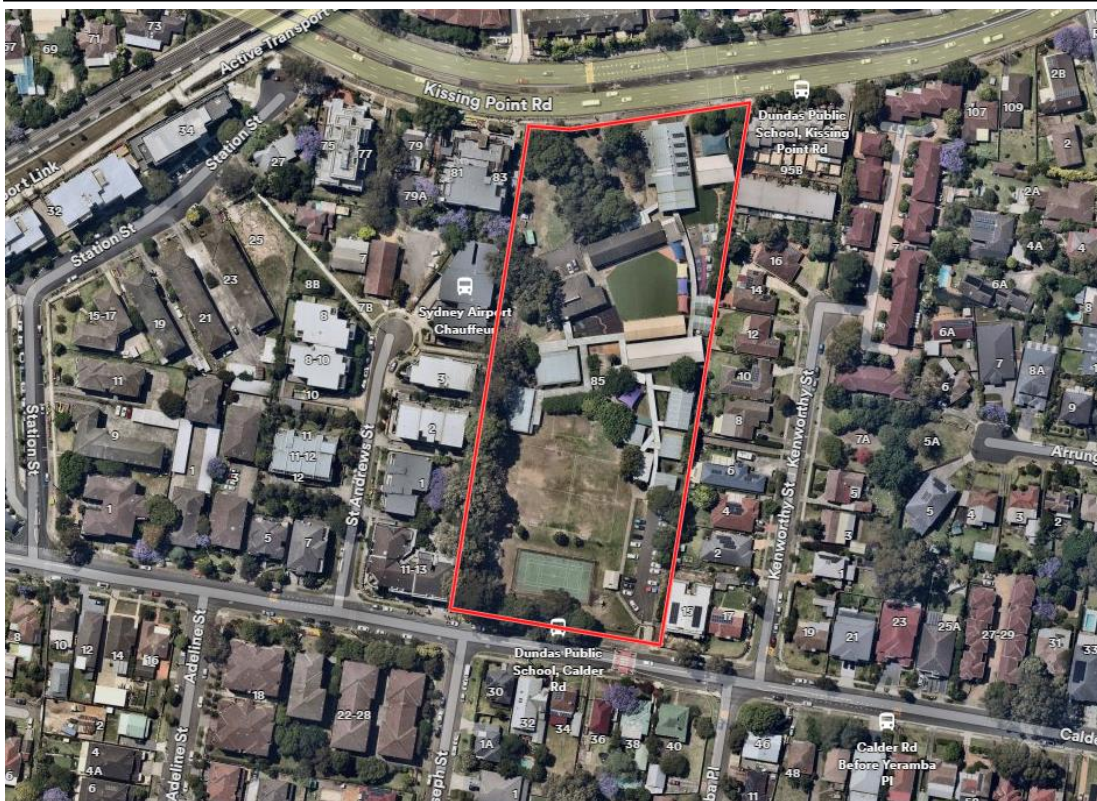


Figure 1.1 Aerial image of the site, outlined in red.
Near Map, 30/10/2024.

1.3 SCOPE

This document aims to provide Registered Aboriginal persons and/or organisations an opportunity to comment on the cultural significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) within the vicinity of the area of the proposed activity. This knowledge is then presented for synthesis, analysis and compilation into a Cultural Heritage Assessment about the study area.

This report will assess the impact of the proposed development on any identified items or places of Aboriginal cultural heritage value and develop mitigative strategies under the appropriate legislation for the management of Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage values of the study area. This document communicates the project details to participating Aboriginal stakeholders and Registered Aboriginal Parties. Registered Aboriginal Parties will be able to identify the significance of the site, assess to impact of the project, and contribute to mitigative strategies (if necessary).

This assessment is intended for submission in conjunction with the Appendix A: Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report.

1.4 AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

The analysis of the archaeological background and the reporting were undertaken by archaeologist Sarah Hannan (B. Arts, B. Science, M. Arch & Evo. Science) and senior archaeologist Kelly Strickland (B. Arch Hist Hons.), under the guidance of Dr Ivana Vetta (BA (Adv)(Hons), PhD), Heritage Director of AMAC Group.

1.5 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND STATUTORY CONTROLS

This section of the report provides a brief outline of the relevant legislation and statutory instruments that protect Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sites within the state of New South Wales. Some of the legislation and statutory instruments operate at a federal or local level and as such are applicable to Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sites in New South Wales. This material is not legal advice and is based purely on the author's understanding of the legislation and statutory instruments. This document seeks to meet the requirements of the legislation and statutory instruments set out within this section of the report.

1.5.1 Commonwealth Heritage Legislation and Lists

One piece of legislation and two statutory lists are maintained and were consulted as part of this report: *the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, the National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List.

1.5.1.1 Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) offers provisions to protect matters of national environmental significance. This act establishes the National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List which can include natural, Indigenous and historic places of value to the nation. This Act helps ensure that the natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage values of places under Commonwealth ownership or control are identified, protected and managed (Australian Government 1999).

1.5.1.2 National Heritage List

The National Heritage List is a list which contains places, items and areas of outstanding heritage value to Australia; this can include places, items and areas overseas as well as items of Aboriginal significance and origin. These places are protected under the Australian Government's EPBC Act.

1.5.1.3 Commonwealth Heritage List

The Commonwealth Heritage List can include natural, Indigenous and historic places of value to the nation. Items on this list are under Commonwealth ownership or control and as such are identified, protected and managed by the Federal Government.

1.5.2 New South Wales State Heritage Legislation and Lists

The state (NSW) based legislation that is of relevance to this assessment comes in the form of the acts which are outlined below.

1.5.2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended) defines Aboriginal objects and provides protection to any and all material remains which may be evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of lands continued within the state of New South Wales. The relevant sections of the Act are sections 84, 86, 87 and 90.

An Aboriginal object, formerly known as a relic is defined as:

any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains (NSW Government, 1974).

It is an offence to harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or places under Part 6, Section 86 of the NPW Act:

Part 6, Division 1, Section 86: Harming or desecrating Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places:

- (1) A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object.

Maximum penalty:

- (a) in the case of an individual—2,500 penalty units or imprisonment for 1 year, or both, or (in circumstances of aggravation) 5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, or
 - (b) in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.
- (2) A person must not harm an Aboriginal object.

Maximum penalty:

- (a) in the case of an individual—500 penalty units or (in circumstances of aggravation) 1,000 penalty units, or
 - (b) in the case of a corporation—2,000 penalty units.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, **circumstances of aggravation** are:
 - (a) that the offence was committed in the course of carrying out a commercial activity, or
 - (b) that the offence was the second or subsequent occasion on which the offender was convicted of an offence under this section.

This subsection does not apply unless the circumstances of aggravation were identified in the court attendance notice or summons for the offence.

- (4) A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.

Maximum penalty:

- (a) in the case of an individual—5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, or
 - (b) in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.
- (5) The offences under subsections (2) and (4) are offences of strict liability and the defence of honest and reasonable mistake of fact applies.
 - (6) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply with respect to an Aboriginal object that is dealt with in accordance with section 85A.
 - (7) A single prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) or (2) may relate to a single Aboriginal object or a group of Aboriginal objects.
 - (8) If, in proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), the court is satisfied that, at the time the accused harmed the Aboriginal object concerned, the accused did not know that the object was an Aboriginal object, the court may find an offence proved under subsection (2).

1.5.2.2 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) states that environmental impacts of proposed developments must be considered in land use planning procedures. Four parts of this act relate to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

- Part 3, divisions 3, 4 and 4A refer to Regional strategic plans and both Local Environmental Plans (LEP) and Development Control Plans (DCP), which are environmental planning instruments and call for the assessment of Aboriginal heritage among other requirements.
- Part 4 determines what developments require consent and what developments do not require consent. Section 4.15 calls for the evaluation of

The likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and the social and economic impacts in the locality (NSW Government 1979).

This part of the legislation also addresses State Significant Developments as mentioned in division 4.7 with section 4.38 outlining the consent for State Significant Development in relation to the environmental planning instruments.

- Part 5 of this Act requires that impacts on a locality which may have an impact on the aesthetic, anthropological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific, recreational or scenic value are considered as part of the development application process (NSW Government, 1979).

1.5.2.3 The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act), administered by the NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs, established the NSW Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) and Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs). The ALR Act requires these bodies to:

- take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area, subject to any other law;
- promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area.

These requirements recognise and acknowledge the statutory role and responsibilities of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council and Local Aboriginal Land Councils.

The ALR Act also establishes the Office of the Registrar whose functions include but are not limited to, maintaining the Register of Aboriginal Land Claims and the Register of Aboriginal Owners.

Under the ALR Act the Office of the Registrar is to give priority to the entry in the Register of the names of Aboriginal persons who have a cultural association with:

- lands listed in Schedule 14 to the NPW Act;
- lands to which section 36A of the ALR Act applies (NSW Government, 1974 & DECCW 2010).

1.5.2.4 The Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* (NTA) provides the legislative framework to:

- recognise and protect native title;
- establish ways in which future dealings affecting native title may proceed, and to set standards for those dealings, including providing certain procedural rights for registered native title claimants and native title holders in relation to acts which affect native title;
- establish a mechanism for determining claims to native title;
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The National Native Title Tribunal has a number of functions under the NTA including maintaining the Register of Native Title Claims, the National Native Title Register and the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements and mediating native title claims (NSW Government, 1974 & DECCW 2010).

1.5.2.5 New South Wales Heritage Register and Inventory 1999

The State Heritage Register is a list of places and objects of particular importance to the people of NSW. The register lists a diverse range of over 1,500 items, in both private and public ownership. Places can be nominated by any person to be listed on the Heritage register. To be placed an item must be significant for the whole of NSW. The State Heritage Inventory lists items that are listed in local council's local environmental plan (LEP) or in a regional environmental plan (REP) and are of local significance.

1.5.2.6 Register of Declared Aboriginal Places 1999

The NPW Act protects areas of land that have recognised values of significance to Aboriginal people. These areas may or may not contain Aboriginal objects (i.e. any physical evidence of Aboriginal occupation or use). Places can be nominated by any person to be considered for Aboriginal Place gazettal. Once nominated, a recommendation can be made to EPA/ DCCEEW for consideration by the Minister. The Minister declares an area to be an 'Aboriginal place' if the Minister believes that the place is or was of special significance to Aboriginal culture. An area can have spiritual, natural resource usage, historical, social, educational or other type of significance.

Under section 86 of the NPW Act it is an offence to harm or desecrate a declared Aboriginal place. Harm includes destroying, defacing or damaging an Aboriginal place. The potential impacts of the development on an Aboriginal place must be assessed if the development will be in the vicinity of an Aboriginal place (DECCW 2010a).

1.5.3 Local Planning Instruments

1.5.3.1 Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023

The Parramatta Local Environment Plan was endorsed in 2023. Heritage Conservation is discussed in Part 5 section 5.10 and highlights objectives to conserve archaeological sites, Aboriginal objects and places of heritage significance (Part 5 section 5.10(1)).

Development consent is required when proposed works may disturb or excavate archaeological sites, Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places of heritage significance (Part 5 section 5.10(2)(a-f)). Conservation incentives through development mitigation and preservation of significant sites is detailed in Part 5 section 10(10). Specific consent requirements surrounding proposed development to Aboriginal places of heritage significance is stated in Part 5 section 5.10(8):

(8) Aboriginal places of heritage significance

The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance:

- (a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and

- (b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate, about the application and take into consideration any response received within 28 days after the notice is sent.

1.5.3.2 Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023

The Parramatta Development Control Plan was prepared by the City of Parramatta in 2023 and put into force on 18 September 2023. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage is discussed in Part 7 – Heritage and Archaeology, Section 7.8 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. This section outlines objectives and controls for managing Aboriginal cultural heritage in relation to proposed developments occurring within the Parramatta Local Government Area:

Objective

- O.01 Ensure that appropriate consideration is given to the impact of development on known or potential Aboriginal archaeological sites or sites of cultural or historical significance to Aboriginal people in the City.
- O.02 Minimise the likelihood of disturbance to protect Aboriginal sites and archaeological relics.

Controls

- C.01 Before lodging a Development Application for development that may have an impact on known or potential Aboriginal sites, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System and Council's information on known Aboriginal sites and potential heritage sensitivity should be consulted. Refer to Figure 7.8.1 below for the Aboriginal Sensitivity map.
- C.02 For properties identified with Low Aboriginal Heritage Sensitivity no Aboriginal Heritage Assessment is required.
- C.03 For properties identified with High Aboriginal Heritage Sensitivity, a Due Diligence assessment and/or an Aboriginal Heritage Assessment is required, in accordance with the NSW OEH Office of Environment and Heritage guidelines and particularly where a development site:
 - Is within 200 metres of the centreline of a creek.
 - Has not been previously developed and contain undisturbed original landform.
 - Is within 50 metres of a known Aboriginal site.
 - Is of historical heritage with archaeological potential and is within the area of the Parramatta Sand Body.
- C.04 In general, an Aboriginal Heritage Assessment will not be required if the land has been previously substantially developed, excavated to bedrock, and retains no undisturbed original landform.
- C.05 For properties within 50 metres of a known Aboriginal site the Office of Environment & Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System should be consulted to determine whether the Aboriginal site is located on the property. If the known Aboriginal site is located on, or extends into the property, the development may become Integrated Development.

The Aboriginal Sensitivity Map (Figure 7.8.1 in the DCP 2023) is reproduced as Figure 1.2 below.

1.5.4 Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales

Any further work resulting from recommendations should be carried out in conformation with the Code of Practice (DECCW, 2010b).

1.5.5 Guidelines

This report has been carried out in consultation with the following documents which advocate best practice in New South Wales:

- Aboriginal Archaeological Survey, Guidelines for Archaeological Survey Reporting (NSW NPWS 1998);
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (NPWS 1998);
- Australia ICOMOS 'Burra' Charter for the conservation of culturally significant places (Australia ICOMOS 1999, revised 2013);
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010b);
- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010a);
- Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (OEH 2011)
- Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010c);
- Protecting Local Heritage Places: A Guide for Communities (Australian Heritage Commission 1999).

1.5.6 Heritage Listings

The organisation of heritage databases and listing have been altered since the publishing of the original guidelines above. The Australian Heritage Database, the State Heritage Inventory, the National Native Title Register and Local council legislation currently contain all registered heritage sites within Australia. These databases were searched:

Heritage Listings/ Register/ Other	Result
National Heritage List	Not Listed
Commonwealth Heritage List	Not Listed
NSW State Heritage Register	Not Listed
National Native Title Register	Not Listed
Parramatta Local Environmental Plan 2023	Not Listed
Parramatta Development Control Plan 2023	Aboriginal Sensitivity Map – The study site is roughly located within an area noted as having 'Low Sensitivity' (Figure 1.2). The northwest corner of the study site is approximately 190m from Vineyard Creek. As the sensitivity map forms a thematic guide, the DCP further acknowledges triggers for further assessment via the OEH Due diligence guidelines (Principle 3).

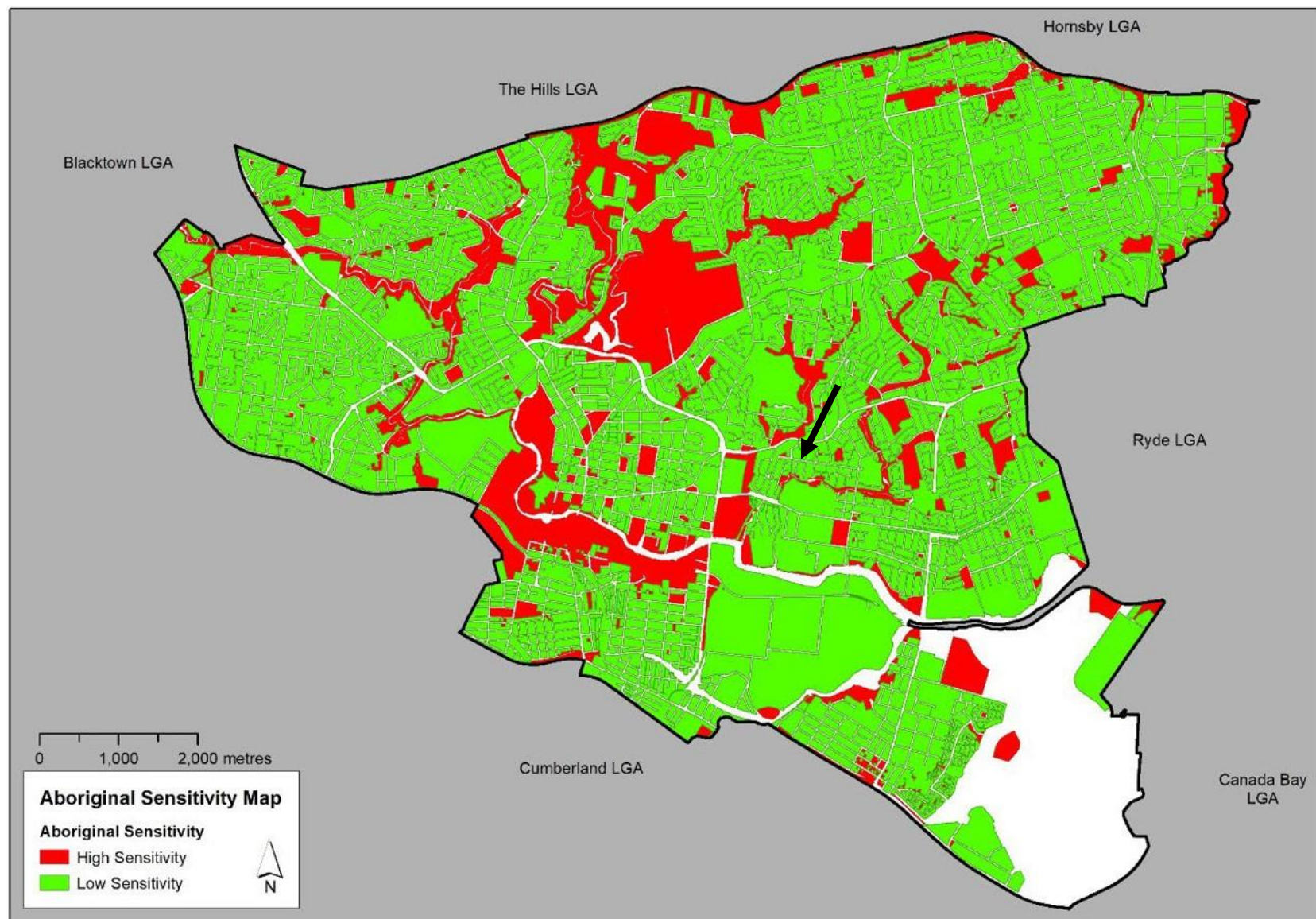


Figure 1.2 Parramatta DCP 2011 – Aboriginal Sensitivity Map.
Approximate study site area indicated by black arrow. Parramatta DCP 2023, Figure 7.8.1.

1.6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to thank the following entities for advice and/or input into this assessment:

- School Infrastructure NSW
- Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Amanda Hickey Cultural Services
- Woka Aboriginal Corporation
- A1 Indigenous Services
- Widescope Indigenous Group
- Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group
- Long Gully Cultural Services
- Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation
- Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation
- Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services
- B. H. Heritage Consultants
- Waawaar Awaa Aboriginal Corporation
- Darug Custodians Aboriginal Corporation
- Wallanbah Aboriginal Site Conveyancing

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The study site is that piece of land described as Lot 3 of Land Registry Services Deposited Plan 610, forming the following street address: 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas in the Parish of Field of Mars, County of Cumberland (Figure 2.1-Figure 2.2).

Lot	Deposited Plan
3	610

2.1 REGISTERED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

There are no registered sites within the study area of which the author is aware.



Figure 2.1 Aerial of study location.
Study area outlined in red. QGIS using Six Maps. LRS Online (accessed 26/03/2024).

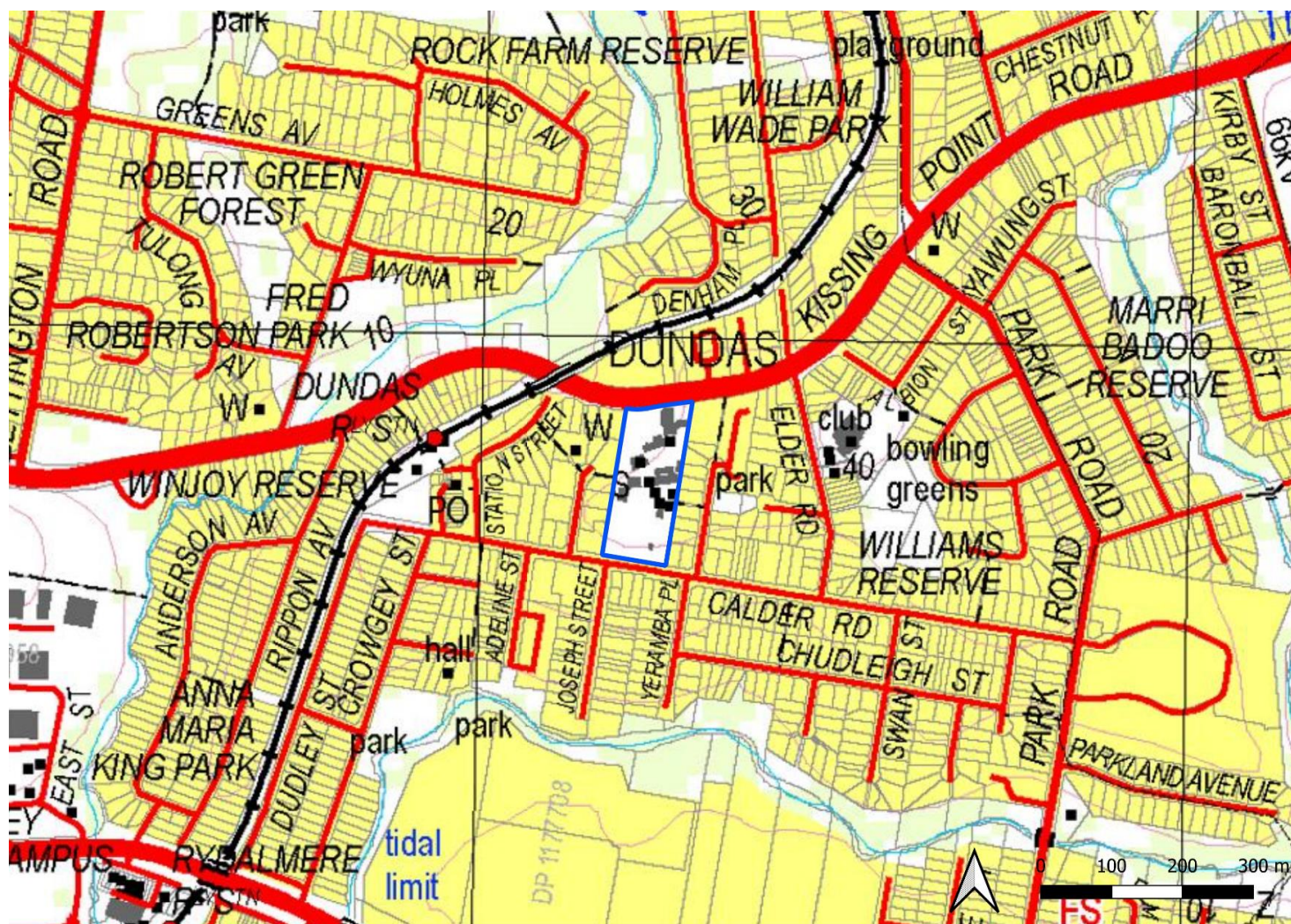


Figure 2.2 Topographic map with site location.
Study area outlined in dark blue. Six Maps. LRS Online (accessed 26/03/2024).

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

To adequately understand and assess the potential Aboriginal archaeological resource that may be present within the study area it is vital to understand the environment in which the Aboriginal inhabitants of the study area carried out their activities. The environment that Aboriginal inhabitants lived in is a dominant factor in shaping their activity and therefore the archaeological evidence created by this activity. Not only will the resources available to the Aboriginal population have an influence on the evidence created but the survival of said evidence will also be influenced by the environment.

2.2.1 Topography

Dundas Public School is located within the township of Dundas and represents a built-up area and modified landscape. The site is positioned on a crest. The town is located on the northern side of the Cumberland Lowlands north of the confluence of the Parramatta River and Subiaco Creek. The study site lies approximately 3km north-east of the Parramatta town centre, 1.44km from the northern bank of the Parramatta River and 234m from the northern bank of Subiaco Creek. The study area extends over one topographic zone which consists of mostly flat (slope 1%) Quaternary terrace tops; terrace edges of the Parramatta River with low relief of up to 20m in the form of levees and splays, and elevations between 30-40m. Dependant on the site's original native vegetation coverage, of which there is no evidence, the site's position on a crest likely increased exposure to the natural elements (e.g. - wind) which may have made the area less desirable for long term occupation of the area or establishment of camp sites.

2.2.2 Geology and Soils

The geology of the study area consists of Quaternary alluvium of sand silt and gravel derived from the erosion of the Hawkesbury and Nepean sandstones and shale from the Wianamatta and Bringelly groups which are the dominant geological formations of the Sydney Basin. The nature of the alluvial deposit varies according to the lithology of its source and how far it has been transported.

The soil landscape map for the Penrith 1:100 000 map sheet shows that the study area lies on the Blacktown (bt) soil landscape (Hazelton et al, 1989; Figure 2.3). Analysis of the soil landscape during the test excavation field programme indicated that the location of the investigation area was consistent with the Gynea (gy) soil landscape. Predictive soil landscape maps show the Gynea soil profile in proximity to the study area, bordering around the Blacktown (bt) soil landscape (Figure 2.3). There is potential for Aboriginal objects to be present within the A horizons of both soil landscapes, B and C soil horizons tend to be sterile and less likely to contain artefactual evidence. A description of each soil profile is presented below.

2.2.2.1 Blacktown (bt) Soil Landscape

The Blacktown (bt) soil profile is located over much of the Cumberland Lowlands and the Moss Vale Tablelands as well as on the Woronora Plateau at Menai, Engadine, Sutherland, Caringbah and Darkes Forest. The geology is Ashfield laminite and siltstone and Bringelly shale containing occasional claystone, laminite and coal. Soils are typically shallow to moderately deep red and brown podsols on crests and upper slopes and deeper yellow podsols and soloths on lower slopes

along drainage lines. Soil acidity, ironstone and gravel shale fragments tend to increase with depth.

Table 2.1 Description of dominant soil material.

Dominant Soil Material	Soil Horizon	Description
bt1	A1 Horizon	Friable brownish-black loam to clay loam, can range from dark reddish brown to dark yellowish-brown. Blocky structure with rounded iron indurated fine gravel-sized shale fragments and charcoal fragments.
bt2	A2 Horizon	Hardsetting brown clay loam to silty clay loam, can range from dark reddish brown to dark brown. Weakly pedal structure with platy ironstone and gravel sized shale fragments as well as charcoal fragments.
bt3	B Horizon	Brown light- medium clay, can range from reddish brown to brown. Mottles of red, yellow and grey are common, increasing in depth. Strongly pedal polyhedral or sub angular blocky structure with fine coarse gravel sized shale fragments, these often occur in stratified bands.
bt4	B/C Horizon	Plastic light grey silty clay to heavy clay can range from greyish yellow. Mottles of red, yellow and grey are common. Moderate pedal polyhedral to sub angular blocky structure and smooth faced dense ped fabric, contains gravel sized shale fragments as well as strongly weather ironstone concretions and rock fragments are common.

Table 2.2 Expected Blacktown soil profile depth based on landform site type.

Crest
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ up to 30cm of greyish brown loam (bt1) ➤ 10 - 20cm of brown clay loam (bt2) ➤ up to 100cm of brown mottled light clay (bt3) <p><i>N.B The total soil profile will not exceed 150cm, with the greyish loam (bt1) occasionally absent and the boundaries between the soil horizons generally clear.</i></p>

2.2.2.2 Gynea (gy) Soil Landscape

The Gynea (gy) soil landscape is extensively located across the Hornsby Plateau, along the foreshores of Sydney Harbour and the Parramatta and Georges River. The overall geology of the profile encompasses Hawkesbury sandstone, a medium to coarse grained quartz sandstone with minor shale and laminate lenses. The Gynea soil profile is shallow to moderately deep (30-100cm), consisting of yellow earths and earthy sands as well as siliceous sands along drainage lines (Hazelton et al, 1989).

Gy1 and gy2 are composed of coarse sand grains and have very low erodibilities as they are freely drained and are held together by high organic matter contents (gy1) and/or non-dispersive clays (gy2). However, gy3 is moderately erodible as it has a weakly coherent earthy fabric with low organic matter content. Gy4 is highly erodible as it is very low in organic matter and consists dominantly of fine sands in a clay matrix.

Table 2.3 Description of dominant soil material.

Dominant Soil Material	Soil Horizon	Description
Gy1	A1 Horizon	Loose, coarse sandy loam generally occurring as topsoil.
Gy2	B Horizon	Earthy, yellowish-brown clayey sand, commonly occurring as subsoil over sandstone bedrock (B horizon). Texture may change gradually to a light sandy clay loam with depth.
Gy3	B or C Horizons	Earthy to weakly pedal, yellowish-brown sandy clay, usually occurring as subsoil (B or C Horizon on coarse sandstone). Strongly weathered sandstone fragments are common throughout this layer.
Gy4	B and C horizons	Moderately to strongly pedal, yellowish-brown clay, occurring as subsoil on shale bedrock (B and C horizons). Red, orange and grey mottles are sometimes present at depth with shale and ironstone fragments throughout

Table 2.4 Expected Gynea soil profile depth based on landform site type.

Crest
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ up to 30cm of loose, quartz sandy loam (gy1) ➤ overlies bedrock or <30cm of earth, yellowish brown clayey sand (gy2) ➤ Occasionally gy2 overlies up to 30cm of yellow earthy/ weakly pedal sand clay loam (gy3) <p><i>N.B Boundaries between soil materials are gradual. Total soil depth is less than 50cm.</i></p>

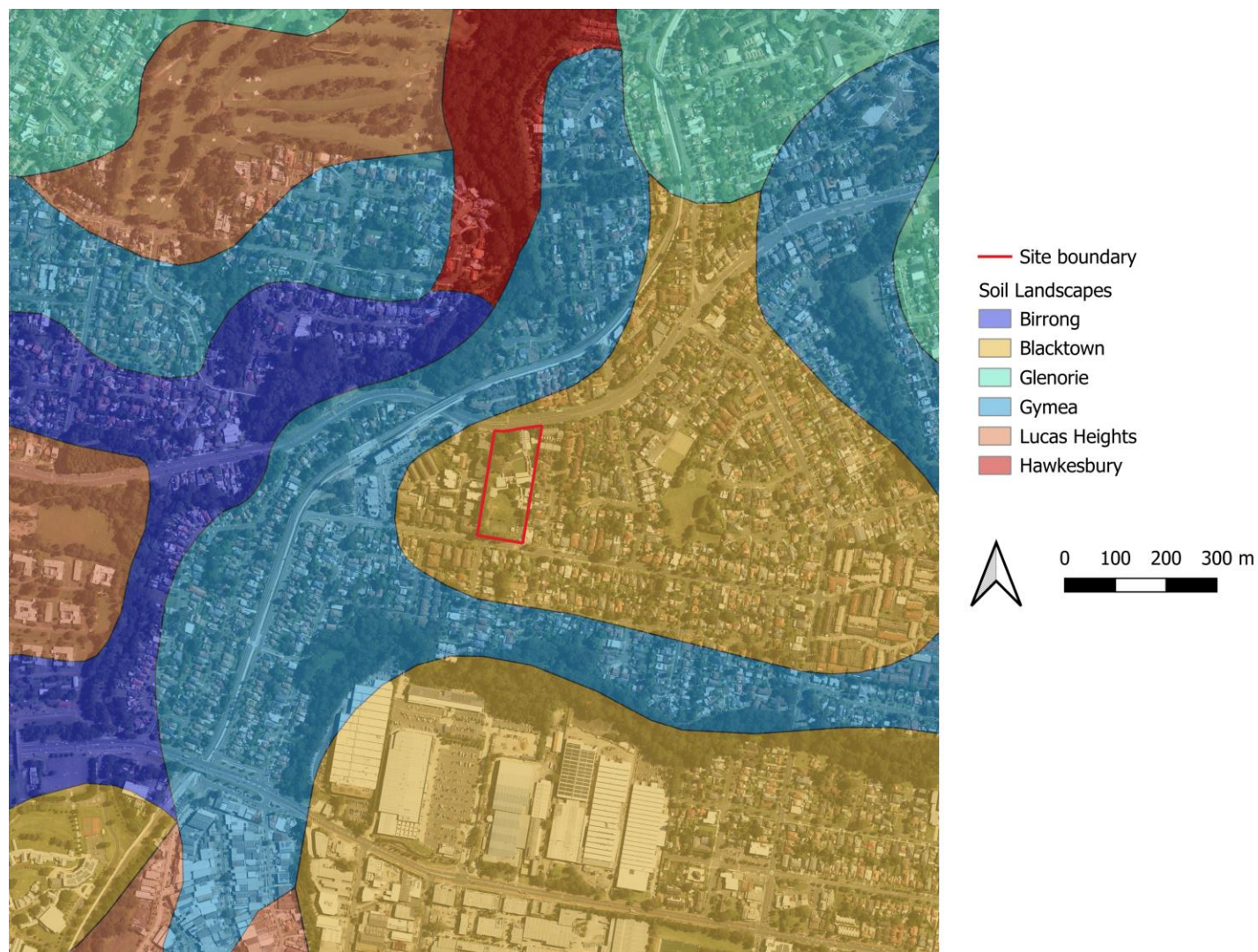


Figure 2.3 Soil landscape showing study site outlined in red.

Note that the site is located within the Blacktown profile on the soil landscape maps however is in close proximity to the Gymea soil landscape. NSW Government Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data in NSW (SEED), accessed 26/08/2024 and QGIS.

2.2.3 Vegetation

The vegetation found in the study area is no longer in a native state and is comprised of a variety of introduced and noxious types of vegetation. This movement away from the natural vegetation is a result of previous land clearing for farming, residential and urban development. These lands were cleared soon after European settlement due to the relatively high agricultural value of the soils upon which they are situated.

The native vegetation of this area probably comprised of dry sclerophyll forests and woodlands that are associated with the Wianamatta and Bringelly Shale Groups. These vegetative communities principally contain Grey Box (*Eucalyptus hemipholia*), Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus teraticornis*), Sydney Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus saligna*), Spotted Gum (*Eucalyptus maculate*) and Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*). Secondary populations of Cabbage Gum (*Eucalyptus amplifolia*), Broad Leaved Apple (*Angophora subvelutina*) and Narrow Leaved Apple (*Angophora bakeri*) may have existed along the banks of rivers and creeks in association with swamp communities of Swamp Sheoak (*Casuarina glauca*) and Tea Tree (*Melaleuca alternafolia*) (Hazelton et. al. p. 29 & 64).

Understory species included grasses, such as spear grass, shrub species such as Blackthorn, ferns including Bracken and vines such as Sarsparilla. This type of forest is typical of those located in podsoloc deposits. For the most part this indigenous vegetation has been cleared for grazing, urban residential and light industry land use throughout the Cumberland Plain (Walker 1975, p. 11 – 13). As the native vegetation has been extensively cleared and across the study site and its immediate surrounding environment, it is difficult to understand the extent of vegetation previously present on site and their subsequent type of use to promote occupation of an area, such as food resources, shelter or material sources.

2.2.4 Watercourses

The study area is located within closest vicinity to Vineyard Creek, a second order water course, situated approximately 190m northwest of the site. Subiaco Creek is situated approximately 234m from the southern boundary of the site, and the Ponds Creek is 682m to the east. All three creeks form minor tributaries (1st and 2nd order) off the Parramatta River. Parramatta River is 1.44km south of the study site (Figure 2.4).

These creek lines are known to have channelled Aboriginal activity to this area as an important resource within the landscape. The study site is considered to be within walking distance to several minor tributaries (Vineyard Creek, Subiaco Creek, Ponds Creek) of the Parramatta River. The proximity of several creek lines containing fresh water and food resources can be considered to increase the probability of ongoing occupation and nearby land use for hunting and gathering activities. Several lakes, reservoirs, and man-made ponds are also located in the wider surrounding landscape which has since modified water levels of the original rivers and creek lines.

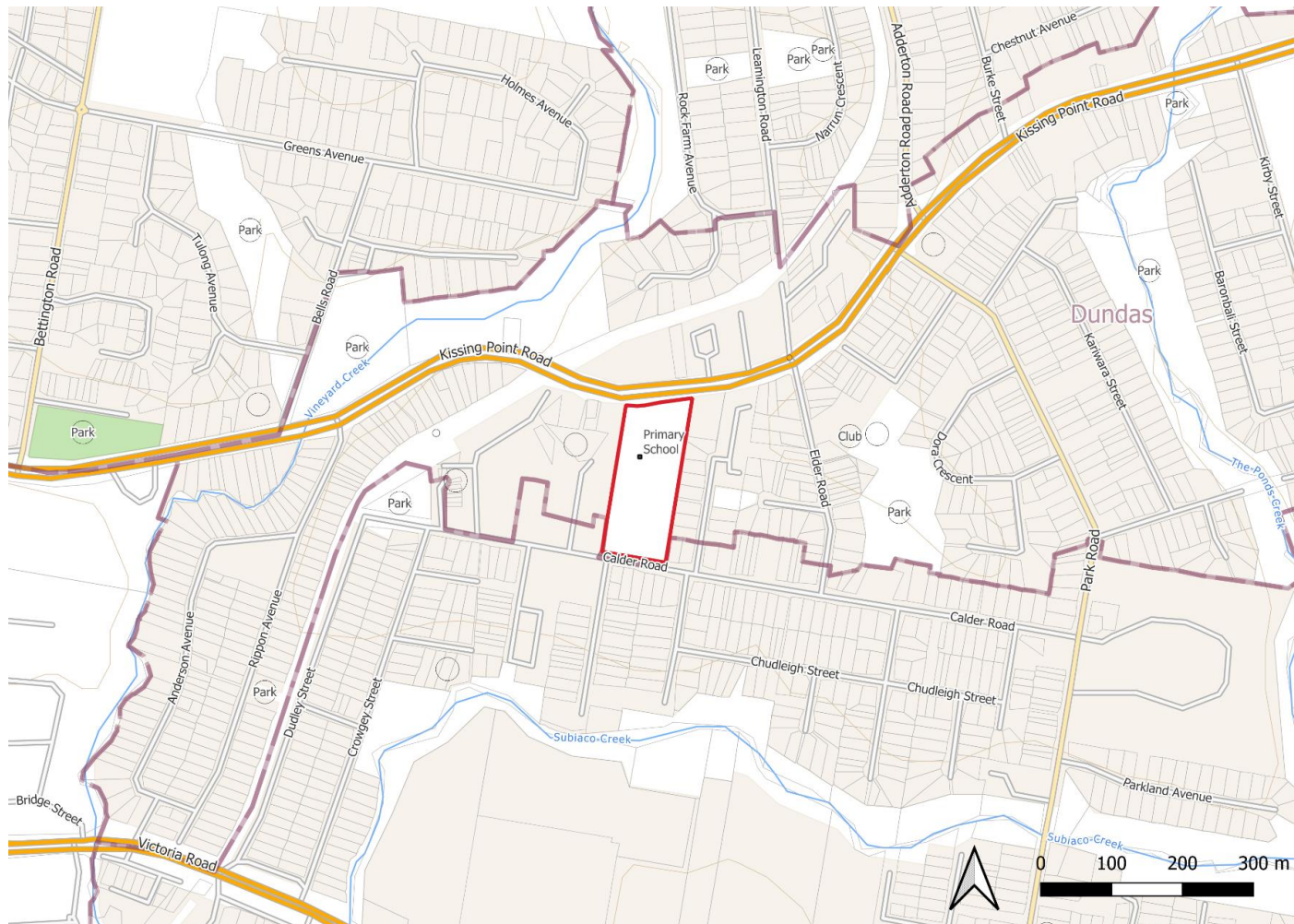


Figure 2.4 Topography Map indicating extant watercourses in blue.
QGIS using Six Maps, LRS Online (accessed 26/07/2023).

3.0 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

This section documents the requirements of the Aboriginal consultation process that should be undertaken as part of any Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage assessment. Section 3.1 outlines the guidelines for Aboriginal consultation issued by the DECCW. Section 3.2 documents the steps taken for this Aboriginal cultural assessment and the outcomes of the consultation.

3.1 CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010c), referring to Part 6 Approvals under the NPW Act were released in April 2010. The responsibilities of the proponent when test excavation is to take place and/or permit under section 90 of the NPW Act are listed below.

Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

- Contact relevant authorities to establish Registered Aboriginal Parties
- Notify Registered Aboriginal Parties of works, inviting them to register interest, in addition to posting a local advertisement about works. 14 days' notice must be given.

Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the proposed project

- Facilitate discussion about the proposed works and significance of the study area.

Stage 3 – Gathering information about cultural significance

- Facilitate discussion of the methodology report findings and management of heritage with Registered Aboriginal Parties. A period of 28 days must be given for report responses.
- Document all feedback received in response to proposed works.

Stage 4 – Review of draft Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

- Facilitate discussion of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report findings and management of heritage with Registered Aboriginal Parties
- After the review period of 28 days, the report should be submitted to Heritage NSW with the accompanying AHIP (If applicable).

3.2 CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Consultation for this report was undertaken in accordance with Consultation Requirements (DECCW 2010c). A list of 86 potentially interested parties was provided by Heritage NSW. No additional stakeholders were presented from other authorities or registered in response to the advertisement. 14 groups registered their interest in the proposed project (Stage 1).

All 14 registered stakeholders were given a copy of the proposed Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Research Methodology with 28 days to respond (Stage 2 - 3). Six responses were received by AMAC Group supporting the method of further investigation. This methodology guided archaeological test excavation which was conducted on the 22nd and 23rd of August 2024.

Registered Aboriginal Parties that registered and provided rates and insurance documents were contacted via email to provide their interest in participating in the

planned fieldwork program. Only five Registered Aboriginal Parties responded back to AMAC Group noting their interest in participating in the field programme. The four groups were selected based on availability on the scheduled test excavation days, subcontractor insurances and active Working with Children Check (WWCC).

In accordance with Stage 4 of the consultation process, following review and approval by SINSW, all registered stakeholders were provided a copy of this ACHAR and AATR reports on 12th September 2014 and provided 28 days to review and provide comment. A total of three responses were received, two parties who responded agreed with the recommendations of the report and the processes that have been undertaken to date.

The third party Ms Justine Coplin of Darug Custodians Aboriginal Corporation stated, “we have no comment on this, as there was no Dharug community involvement”. The full response can be seen on page 122.

A consultation log providing copies of all interactions and responses between AMAC Group, authorities, stakeholders and Registered Aboriginal Parties is presented as Appendix One.

4.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Background research consisted of an analysis and synthesis of data to determine the nature of the potential archaeological and cultural heritage resource in the region. Searches were undertaken on the relevant databases outlined in *Code of Practice* (DECCW 2010a).

4.1 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

As part of the research process of this report, the library of archaeological assessments, which is maintained by Heritage NSW Offices was searched in addition to online library databases and search engines. No nearby previous Aboriginal assessments could be found that the author is aware of within the immediate vicinity of the study area. This absence of data is further demonstrated by the small quantity of AHIMS registered sites (Section 4.2) suggesting limited archaeological field investigations may have taken place across Dundas to date.

Presented below are summaries of archaeological assessments or archaeological testing programs which have been carried out in neighbouring suburbs such as Rydalmere, Rosehill and Parramatta. While some sites are up to 3km away from the study area and therefore may not share the same precise landform type or soil profile, they form sites that are in vicinity of minor tributaries connecting to the Parramatta River, or the Parramatta River itself, a key food resource for the earliest occupation of the Parramatta region. Evidence from archaeological excavations across the wider Parramatta district has demonstrated that artefact density is expected to decrease with distance from the Parramatta River, the major tributary to which Vineyard Creek and Subiaco Creek connect to, which supports the prevailing predictive modelling of the region.

Australian Museum Business Services (2008), *Rosehill Recycled Water Scheme*

An archaeological assessment was conducted by Australian Museum Business Services as part of the Rosehill Recycled Water Scheme. From a total of seven trenches, seven Aboriginal archaeological objects were located within the study area. The densities of artefacts were very low, and all trenches indicated at least some element of disturbance from low to moderate, with one test trench being of high density and of moderate to high significance. The recommendations of this report were that there was no need for further archaeological excavation and a section 90 permit would be required for the development proceeding (AMBS 2008). This excavation did not identify archaeological and cultural material in the Parramatta Pleistocene Sand Terrace.

GML (2012) 7 – 9 Victoria Road, Parramatta

Godden Mackay Logan during the course of historical archaeological excavations at 7 – 9 Victoria Road, approximately 2.7km southwest of the study site, recovered nine Aboriginal objects from within the study area. All artefacts were made of silcrete and were located in historically disturbed contexts, such as fill deposits within postholes and wells. No intact soil profiles or archaeological deposits were identified but demonstrated that Aboriginal archaeological evidence is sometimes present within historical archaeological layers of occupation. This excavation did not identify

archaeological and cultural material in the Parramatta Pleistocene Sand Terrace (GML 2012).

AMAC Group (2014), *WSU Campus, 171 Victoria Road, Rydalmere NSW.*

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) was prepared by AMAC Group at 171 Victoria Road, Rydalmere, on the grounds of Western Sydney University's Parramatta Campus. The study area was within the north-eastern part of the campus near Railway Street. Situated approximately 1.1km southwest of the study site, the proposed development area primarily comprised an open car park area towards the university's eastern boundary, planned to be redeveloped into a new science facility. The development area was situated 95m west of Vineyard Creek, the same second order stream in closest vicinity to the current study site. Only 395m north of the Parramatta River, the Rydalmere site also lies on the alluvial flood plain of the Parramatta River, its topographic zone was associated with the Blacktown and Birrong soil landscapes.

Due to site's potential for partly intact artefact bearing soil profiles, a program of Aboriginal test excavation was undertaken in mid-2014 under the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010). Test excavation indicated that the A soil horizon (which is the soil horizon Aboriginal objects or deposits would be located in) was found to be either disturbed or absent. Of 15 test trenches, Aboriginal archaeological material was recovered from one trench (ATT8). This included two debitage broken silcrete flakes as well as one piece of unworked silcrete. These artefacts may relate to the occupation and use of the study site during the pre-settlement period. However, the disturbed nature of the site as seen in each test trench, indicated that the Aboriginal artefacts were not in-situ and recovered amongst modern material. Nothing found during the testing program suggested an intact archaeological site was present, nor provided specific information on Aboriginal cultural activities within the area.

Comber Consultants (2015), *Parramatta North Urban Transformation*

Comber Consultants undertook an assessment as part of the proposed rezoning and planning controls for the urban transformation in North Parramatta, this included the Cumberland Precinct and Sports and Leisure Precinct situated approximately 3.2km west- of the study site. As the western boundary of the site sits adjacent to the Parramatta River, the area was considered to contain medium to high archaeological potential for intact evidence of Aboriginal occupation as parts of the site area contained higher evidence of unmodified landforms. Additionally, the study area was deemed to be of national significance for its cultural heritage. As such test excavation was proposed under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) as well as further research and oral histories were planned to be undertaken as part of the consultation process (Comber 2015). A publicly available copy of the ACHAR report containing test excavation results could not be sourced at the time of report writing.

Urbis (2017), *Telopea Master Plan*

Urbis prepared a Heritage and Archaeological Assessment as part of the Telopea Master Plan. This report was a desktop study only to consider opportunities and constraints associated with both built heritage, archaeology and Aboriginal cultural heritage within the NSW Government's master planning area. No field program was undertaken as part of this study. The master planning study area is situated between 800m – 1.9km northeast of the current study site. The desktop study found that there were two registered Aboriginal sites located within the study area in proximity to the Ponds Creek, and an additional nine Aboriginal sites located in the

vicinity of the study area (Urbis 2017). The two sites within the study area were noted as artefact scatters. Recommendations included that as Aboriginal sites have previously been identified in or within close proximity to both Sturt and Acacia Parks, and as both parks comprise relatively undisturbed land any works within the parks, any ground surface or sub-surface works will trigger the requirements for an impact assessment at a minimum (Urbis 2017). Some of the registered sites mentioned in this assessment appear to have been de-registered since publication of the assessment.

AMAC Group (2018), 32 Smith Street and 93-95 Phillip Street, Parramatta NSW

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Aboriginal test excavation was undertaken by AMAC Group for a redevelopment at the site known as 32 Smith Street and 93-95 Phillip Street, Parramatta, approximately 2.9km southwest of the study site. The site contained an urban landscape, with 20th century buildings occupying the entire site footprint. No native vegetation was present on the study area, and the Parramatta River is situated only 150m to the north.

Preliminary reporting indicated that the study site fell within the Birrong soil landscape, as well as potential for evidence of the Parramatta Pleistocene Sand Sheet. Test excavations revealed that the sand sheet was not present, and the site was heavily disturbed with only a low density of Aboriginal objects (15) present among 18 test trenches. The low density meant salvage excavation was not required; however, the subsurface test excavation program did expand several test pits to recover a greater assemblage at the time of testing. The recovered assemblage composed of debitage and broken flakes. Test excavation at the site found that the natural soil profiles differed dramatically across the site. A number of geological factors have contributed to this result and it appears that Phillip Street was formed on a levy with the study site containing a natural hollow, a former channel (possibly a prehistoric course of the Parramatta River) and a back swamp.

AMAC Group (2020), 85 - 97 Macquarie Street, Parramatta NSW

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Aboriginal test excavation was prepared by AMAC Group at 85- 97 Macquarie Street, Parramatta. The proposed development was planned to significantly disturb the entire site footprint for new basement level construction. The site was located in the Parramatta CBD, approximately 3.2km southwest of the study site. The Macquarie Street site comprised an urban landscape with no native vegetation present, approximately 482m south of Parramatta River (major tributary) and within the Birrong soil landscape. Test excavation was conducted under An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) due the potential for exposure of the Parramatta Sand Sheet. A total of 11 Aboriginal artefacts mainly classified as debitage were identified during testing. This was considered a low density based on the study site area (2213m²).

Niche (2020) Aboriginal Test Excavation at Parramatta Square NSW

A program of test excavation was undertaken by Niche at the rear of Parramatta Town Hall within the Parramatta Square site redevelopment, and in close proximity to AMAC Group's Macquarie Street excavation program. A similar distance south of the Parramatta River and a highly modified urban landscape, test excavation revealed that the Parramatta sand sheet proper was not present, however a similar soil profile (Birrong) to the AMAC Group Macquarie St excavation was located. The

site was heavily disturbed, a low density of Aboriginal objects (11) were present from 10 test pits. Salvage excavations were additionally undertaken to allow development to proceed.

4.2 AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS

The Aboriginal Heritage and Information Management System Database (AHIMS) is an online database maintained by Heritage NSW Offices. This database comprises information regarding all the previously recorded Aboriginal archaeological sites registered with Heritage NSW. An AHIMS extensive 1km search was conducted on 23rd May 2024 (ID-894955). This search resulted two registered sites within 1000m of the study area. No registered sites were identified within the study area. A previous search, conducted on 18/07/2023 (ID-801230) had identified five sites. Three of these no longer appear within the search area and it was previously found that registered site ‘Balgowlah Cave’ (Site ID# 45-6-2939), was misplaced due to incorrect GPS coordinates. This site is located on Coral Street, Balgowlah, within the municipality of Northern Beaches Council.

An artefact scatter (ID#45-6-2570) was identified on the western side of Ponds Creek near Kissing Point Road as part of a 2002 survey. These appear to have been removed and deposited at the Australian Museum at the time of recording. This site was recorded in 1997 as part of an archaeological survey of Metropolitan Sydney. This study was restricted to survey only and did not include test excavation. It remains unclear whether this survey study was formally published.

The most common site type within earlier (2023) and current AHIMS searches were artefacts.

Table 4.1 AHIMS Search Results.			
Site ID	Site name	Site status	Site features & type
45-6-2939	Balgowlah Cave	Valid	Artefact
45-6-2570	Kissing Point Rd	Valid	Artefact: open camp site



Figure 4.1 AHIMS Search Results.
AMAC Group. Six Maps. LRS Online (accessed 27/05/2024).

4.3 ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIA

It is generally accepted that Aboriginal occupation of Australia dates back at least 40,000 years (Attenbrow 2002; Kohen et al 1983) and to as long as 60,000 years (Mulvaney and Kamminga 1999). The majority of reliably dated archaeological sites within the region are less than 5,000 years old which places them in the mid to late Holocene period. A combination of reasons has been suggested for this collection of relatively recent dates. There is an argument that an increase in population and 'intensification' of much of the continent took place around this time, leading to a significant increase in evidence being deposited than was deposited because of the sparser prior occupation period. In addition, it is also true that the acidic soils which are predominate around the region do not allow for longer-term survival of sites (Hiscock 2008).

It is estimated that around 250 distinct languages were in use throughout the Australian continent at the time of contact. The exact number cannot be known for certain, however 250 is a conservative estimate. These languages fell within two language groups: the *Pama-Nyungan* and *Non Pama-Nyungan* languages. Knowledge of the different language groups in a given area is variable. Early European recordings noted the names of particular Aboriginal individuals and groups but were not always clear about which named groups represented a language rather than some other social grouping (Hardy and Streat 2008).

Within these large language groups resource access and ownership was centred on extended family groups or 'clans' which appear to have had ownership of land (Attenbrow 2002). As it was unlikely to be acceptable to find sexual partners within the family grouping and for other reasons such as resource sharing, a number of clans would often travel together in a larger group. These groups are referred to as *bands*. Whether the clan or the band was the most important group politically to an individual is likely to have varied from place to place. Group borders were generally physical characteristics of the landscape inhabited, such as waterways or the limits of a particular resource. Groups also shared spiritual affiliations, often a common dreaming ancestor, history, knowledge, and dialect (Hardy 2008).

A wide variety of activities comprised the lifestyle of the Aboriginal groups across the region. Some behaviours leave traces which can be retrieved by archaeological study of material remains. Many of these can only be reconstructed by oral history, observations of European explorers and ethnologists, and other forms of past recording such as photography or art. Some of the details of the complexity and sophistication of the past lifestyles of Aboriginal people in the area have been lost, but many can be reconstructed using the sources available.

4.4 THE DARUG AND GANDANGARRA

There were two known distinct language groups observed in the Cumberland Lowlands at the time of contact. Each one is likely to have had a number of dialects, but the observed language groups appear to have been the Darug and Gandangarra. One of these language groups, the Darug, was divided into two dialects, a coastal dialect and a hinterland dialect; the later may have been spoken by the inhabitants of the Cumberland Lowlands (Attenbrow 2002).

The boundary between the territories of these two language groups and dialect groups is unclear. Attenbrow (2002) suggests that speakers of the hinterland dialect of the Darug were spread across the Cumberland Lowlands, from the Hawkesbury

River in the north to Appin in the area south-west of the Georges River, Parramatta, the Lane Cove River and Berowra Creek.

The Gandangara inhabited the southern rim of the Cumberland Lowlands, west of the Georges River and into the southern Blue Mountains. Kohen (1993) suggests that the boundary between the hinterland dialect speakers of the Darug language and the Gandangara was the Nepean River and the Gandangara occupied an area that “extended from the Blue Mountains at Hartley and Lithgow through the Burragong and Megalong Valleys at least as far as the Nepean River” (Kohen, 1993) This view is concurred with by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (2000). There may have been a significant amount of interaction both cultural and linguistic between these two nations and it is probable that the territorial boundary altered from time to time.

4.5 ABORIGINAL LAND USE

It is acknowledged if the study area has little or no archaeological potential the study area may still have cultural significance to the Aboriginal community.

Different landscape units not only influence the preservation of sites but can determine where certain site types will be located. Across the whole of the Sydney Basin, the most common Aboriginal archaeological site type is occupation evidence within Rock Shelters. However, the most common Aboriginal archaeological site type in the Cumberland Lowlands is Open Artefact Scatters or Open Campsites, which are locations where two or more pieces of stone show evidence of human modification. These sites can sometimes be very large, with up to thousands of artefacts and include other habitation remains such as animal bone, shell or fireplaces [known as hearths] (Attenbrow 2002 p. 75–76). Many hundreds of artefact sites have been recorded within the Cumberland Lowlands. This is despite the fact that at least 50% of the Cumberland Lowlands has already been developed to such an extent that any archaeological evidence which may have once been present has been destroyed.

The study area is located approximately 190m from Vineyard Creek, a second order water course. In the past the accessibility of permanent water and resources along the creek banks would have channeled Aboriginal movement and land use to this location and would have been a major resource of food and water. The study area lies in a zone which had natural resources that may have been exploited on either a regular or repeated basis. Reliable access to fresh water may have been present nearby to the study area due to the site’s walking proximity to Vineyard Creek and Subiaco Creek.

Areas containing fresh water and sedentary food sources, coupled with the presence of other resources which may have been exploited or available on a seasonal basis, were more likely to be utilised by the local Aboriginal population. Concentrated and repeated occupation may be represented in areas that have reliable access to water and foods sources. These areas will possess a high archaeological potential (Goodwin 1999). This would suggest that Aboriginal land use of the study area was regular and repeated, and it is expected that this use would be reflected in the archaeological record.

4.6 SURVEY RESULTS

The field inspection was undertaken on the 11th August 2023 by archaeologist Kelly Strickland of AMAC Group, during preparation of the Preliminary Indigenous Heritage Impact Assessment Report (PIHAI). The study site was inspected on foot. Where practical the whole of the study area was inspected, however there were a number of limiting factors such as dense grass/weeds and structures encompassing areas of the site. Any areas of exposed soil or areas of erosion were inspected in detail.

All visible landscape units were inspected as well as photographed where informative details as to land use and disturbance could be ascertained. Information was also collected regarding land surface and vegetation conditions as encountered during the survey.

The following broadly outlines the methods adopted;

- field inspections will be carried out on foot;
- highly disturbed areas indicated on plans will be inspected to verify the level of disturbance and depending on level of disturbance will be included or excluded from the additional survey;
- undisturbed areas will be inspected in as much detail as the remaining surface coverage and environment will allow and the results will be recorded;
- areas of exposed ground such as tracks or eroded surfaces which allow good surface visibility will form the focus of the field inspections;

4.7 INSPECTION RESULTS

Much of the site had low visibility due to modern development for the school and turfing. The ground surface of the central part of the school is entirely covered by astroturf and concrete surfaces, preventing observation of impacts or cutting down of natural soil landscapes. Intact portions of the natural soil landscape were observed in the northwest corner of the school as well as along the western boundary line and the rear sports field which are locations generally void of building development or underground active services. The front half of the site slopes down to the northwest and west, the centre of the site (near Buildings D and E) forms the highest ground. The rear half of the site slopes down towards Calder Road, dropping off considerably to the southwest within vicinity of the sports courts. Several mature trees are present in the northeast corner and along the western boundary. No evidence of scarring was sighted.

Approximately 5% of the surface area of the study area was exposed revealing the presence of a partial original soil profile. Exposure was limited by school structures, accessways and landscaping (lawn, garden beds, astroturf). While the sports court has been cut down significantly into the slope and presumably has removed natural topsoils, an exposed soil horizon was not identified. An introduced sandy loam was observed across most of the study area, presumably associated with the current grassed turf.

Table 4.2 Site Inspection Coverage.

Unit	Landform	Area (sq. m)	Visibility (%)	Exposure (%)	Effective Coverage (sq. m)	Effective Coverage (%)
1	Gentle slope	19950	5%	5%	399	2%



Figure 4.2 Dundas Public School, from Kissing Point Road showing modern garden beds and erosion below tree canopy. Facing southwest. AMAC Group (11/08/2023).



Figure 4.3 Dundas Public School from Building E, showing hard surfaces and astroturf. Facing northeast. AMAC Group (11/08/2023).



Figure 4.4 Dundas Public School from Building A, showing play equipment along western boundary. Facing southwest.
AMAC Group (11/08/2023).



Figure 4.5 Dundas Public School, rear sporting field showing erosion below tree canopy and from sporting activities. Facing southeast.
AMAC Group (11/08/2023).



Figure 4.6 Dundas Public School, rear sporting field showing erosion from use and downwards slope to Calder Road. Existing demountables in background. Facing east.
AMAC Group (11/08/2023).



Figure 4.7 Dundas Public School from Building D, showing landscaping and hard surfaces among demountables. Facing southeast.
AMAC Group (11/08/2023).

4.8 LAND USE HISTORY AND DISTURBANCE FACTORS

This section of the report provides an assessment of land use, the level of disturbance and the likely archaeological potential of the study area. The archaeological potential is based on the level of previous disturbance as well as the previously discussed predictive model for the region.

The archaeological potential of the site is based on the level of previous disturbance that has occurred. The Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) defines disturbed land as:

...if it has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land's surface, these being changes that remain clear and observable. Examples include ploughing, construction of rural infrastructure (such as dams and fences), construction of roads, trails and tracks (including fire trails and tracks and walking tracks), clearing vegetation, construction of buildings and the erection of other structures, construction or installation of utilities and other similar services (such as above or below ground electrical infrastructure, water or sewerage pipelines, stormwater drainage and other similar infrastructure and construction of earthworks).

This definition is based on the types of disturbance as classified in The Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (CSIRO 2010). The following is a scale formulated by CSIRO (2010) of the levels of disturbances and their classification.

Minor Disturbance		Moderate Disturbance		Major Disturbance	
0	No effective disturbance: natural	3	Extensive clearing (e.g.: poisoning and ringbarking)	6	Cultivation: grain fed
1	No effective disturbance other than grazing by hoofed animals	4	Complete clearing: pasture native or improved, but never cultivated	7	Cultivation; irrigated, past or present
2	Limited clearing (e.g.: selected logging)	5	Complete clearing: pasture native or improved, cultivated at some stage	8	Highly disturbed (quarrying, road works, mining, landfill, urban)

The above scale is used in determining the level of disturbance of the study area and its impact on the potential archaeology which may be present.

It is important to note that the following assessments describe the archaeological potential of the study area. It is acknowledged if the study area has little or no archaeological potential the study area may still have cultural significance to the Aboriginal community.

4.8.1 Land Use History and Disturbance

Background research indicates that past European land use has led to extensive land clearing for early agricultural activities and urban development. The study area initially formed part of a 100 acres land grant given to James Elder in August 1833 (NSW LRS Vol 4226-188). The wider grant was subdivided into smaller allotments by the Elder family after 1881 (NSW LRS Vol 516-177); the study site formed Allotment 3 of that subdivision. Apart from a partial resumption for road frontage in 1965 (NSW LRS Vol 4226-188), the study site forms the same piece of land subdivided in 1881.

Historic aerial photographs indicate that following subdivision, the study site was developed for cultivation activities. The 1943 aerial shows a few small buildings, presumably sheds, running along the western boundary (Figure 4.8). The study site was resumed by the government in September 1950 to form a new school site (NSW LRS Vol 4226-188).

Dundas Public School was originally opened in 1869 further northwest on Spurway Street (now Stewart Street). The new school was relocated and reopened in its present location in the early 1950s. The 1955 aerial photograph shows only a few school buildings in the northeast corner of the site (Figure 4.9). The school footprint expanded over the following decades in response to increased residential development in surrounding areas (Figure 4.9-Figure 4.12). No significantly deep excavations have been undertaken on the site with the standing buildings being predominately one storey with associated services, pathways, and outbuildings. The northern side of the study has significantly higher disturbance due to the excavation, grading, and levelling required for the installation of those buildings.

Analysis of the information provided about the Aboriginal land use of the site, its proximity to a second order watercourse (Vineyard Creek) and assessment of land use history, the study area is assessed as predominately containing Major/High (8) disturbance landscape, with one less developed area considered Moderately (5) disturbance. It has been assessed that sub-surface Aboriginal objects with potential conservation value have a low-moderate probability of being present within the moderately disturbed areas.



Figure 4.8 Extract of 1943 aerial showing study site (red outline).
NSW LRS, Historical Imagery (accessed 19/07/2023).



Figure 4.9 Extract of 1955 aerial showing study site (red outline).
NSW LRS, Historical Imagery (accessed 19/07/2023).



Figure 4.10 Extract of 1965 aerial showing study site (red outline).
NSW LRS, Historical Imagery (accessed 19/07/2023).



Figure 4.11 Extract of 1986 aerial showing study site (red outline).
NSW LRS, Historical Imagery (accessed 19/07/2023).



Figure 4.12 Extract of 1994 aerial showing study site (red outline).
NSW LRS, Historical Imagery (accessed 19/07/2023).

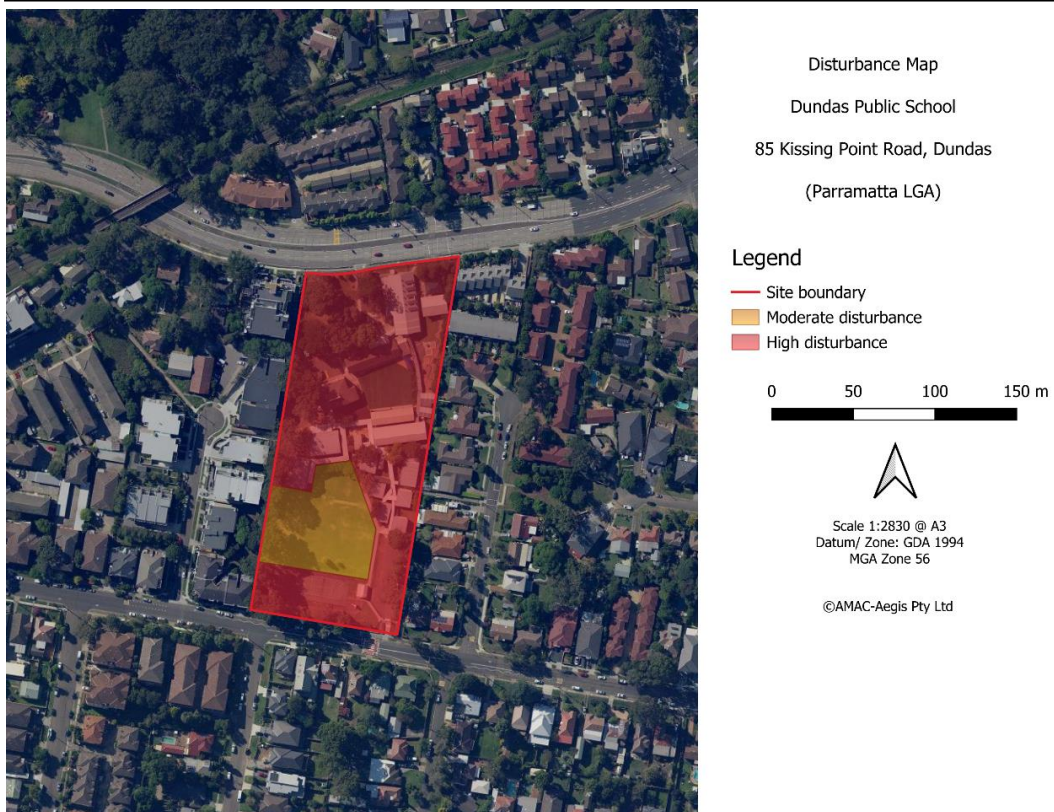


Figure 4.13 Disturbance map of study site.
Red indicates high disturbance – Orange moderate disturbance. QGIS using Six Maps, LRS Online (accessed 26/07/2023).

5.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

Test excavation was undertaken over two days in August 2024. The test excavation program was conducted under the *Code of Practice* (DECCW 2010b). The proposed development footprint does not encompass the whole study site, with some development locations identified within areas previously assessed as highly disturbed (AMAC Group 2023). Therefore, the test excavation program focused on working within areas assessed as moderately disturbed (Figure 4.13) as these locations contained increased potential to retain intact, natural artefact bearing soil profiles.

Due to the smaller size of the proposed development, the testing program involved excavation of 8 test trenches (50cm x 50cm) situated evenly across the planned development footprint to obtain information and data that could systematically determine a distribution pattern and/or density pattern within a localised scale of the site. Test excavation was situated around the west and north boundaries of the school's sports oval.

Evidence of contemporary modification and truncation of the upper topsoil layers were noted across all 8 test trenches predominantly producing a reformed topsoil layer, as opposed to evidence of a natural unmodified A horizon. Test excavation revealed no subsurface Aboriginal objects or archaeological features. Manual excavation ceased within each test trench upon the exposure of a sterile B/ C soil horizon. Most notable was that test excavation revealed evidence of the Gynea (gy) soil landscape.

Please refer to Appendix A: Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report (AATR) for a complete stratigraphic analysis of archaeological test excavation.



Figure 5.1 Plan showing excavation test trench locations, as recorded on site. Transect 1= blue; Transect 2= yellow; Transect 3= orange. AMAC Group (2024). QGIS using Six Maps, LRS Online (accessed 30/08/2024).

6.0 IDENTIFIED VALUES

6.1 REGISTERED STAKEHOLDER QUESTIONS

All registered stakeholders will be given a copy of this report with minimum of 28 days to provide comments and/ or feedback. All comments will be incorporated into these reports. The following research questions were the focus of consultation for the ACHAR to determine the cultural significance of the study area.

Intangible Significance

1. Does the study area hold any social, spiritual or cultural values? If so, what are these values and are they confined to particular parts of the study area?
2. Are unrecorded places or resources of cultural, natural or archaeologically significance present within the study area? If so, where are they located?
3. Are there any traditional stories or legends associated with the study area?
4. Are there any gender specific cultural values associated with the study area which cannot be raised in general meeting? If so, how would the Aboriginal stakeholders like these managed?

Tangible Remains and Significance

1. Are there any recollections of Aboriginal people living within the study area?
2. Is there any information to suggest the presence of burials within the study area?
3. Do the participants have any concerns not yet raised by these questions?

6.2.1 Registered Stakeholder Submissions to Questions

Of the registered stakeholders who provided a response to the draft ACHAR supplied for review, no specific responses to the research design questions were supplied to AMAC Group during either statutory review period.

6.2.2 Registered Stakeholder Submissions to ACHAR and AATR

Three registered stakeholders responded via email to the ACHAR review. Both groups agreed with the management recommendations of this document but did not offer specific comments regarding cultural heritage significance of the study area.

6.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The processes of assessing significance for items of cultural heritage value are set out in *The Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance: the Burra Charter* (amended 1999; 2013) formulated in 1979 and based largely on the Venice Charter of International Heritage established in 1966. As part of the archaeological assessment for significance, a key step in the process is to assess the potential impact of a proposed activity to reflect the cultural significance or value of an object, site, or place in the recommendations for conservation, management, or mitigation. As defined in the 'Burra Charter' (ICOMOS 1988) cultural significance is broken into four parts: aesthetic, historic, scientific, and social value for past, present, or future generations. Cultural significance is a concept which assists in understanding the value of (pre-) historical places as a means to enrich the present and be of value to future generations (ICOMOS 1988). The Burra Charter is considered best practice standard for cultural heritage management and conservation for archaeological and cultural significance for Aboriginal people in Australia. The Burra Charter Guidelines (ICOMOS 1988) set out the following four criteria for the assessment of archaeological and cultural significance.

6.2.1 Social Significance

The Social value embraces the qualities for which a place, object, or site has become a focus of spiritual, political, national, or other cultural sentiment to a majority or minority group. (Australia ICOMOS 1988). According to the *Guide to investigating, assessing, and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*, "social or cultural value can only be identified through consultation with Aboriginal people" (OEH 2011, p.8).

A couple of Registered Aboriginal Parties expressed connections and cultural sensitivity with the wider Parramatta region for historic cultural activities including kangaroo hunting and fishing of the Parramatta River. No specific social significance including themes of spiritual or cultural sentiment were specifically assigned to the study area by Registered Aboriginal Parties or stakeholders.

6.2.2 Historic Significance

A place may have historic value because it has influenced, or has been influenced by, an historic figure, event, phase, or activity. It may also have historic value as the site of an important event. For any given place the significance will be greater where evidence of the association or event survives in situ, or where the settings are substantially intact, than where it has been changed or evidence does not survive. However, some events or associations may be so important that the place retains significance regardless of subsequent treatment (Australia ICOMOS 1988).

Historical research did not locate any specific historical significance of identified Aboriginal archaeological sites within the study area nor has any specific historical significance been assigned to the study area by any of the registered Aboriginal Stakeholders.

6.2.3 Scientific Significance

The scientific value of any given location will depend on the importance of the data that can be obtained from any archaeological material located on its rarity, quality, and on the degree to which this may contribute further substantial information to a scientific research process (Australia ICOMOS 1988).

Test excavation has demonstrated that the study site does not contain Aboriginal archaeological material which would contribute substantial data for future scientific research, or of archaeological value. The absence of Aboriginal archaeological material means that the site has nil scientific significance.

6.2.4 Aesthetic Significance

Aesthetic value includes aspects of sensory perception for which criteria can and should be stated. Such criteria may include consideration of the form, scale, colour, texture, and material of the fabric; the smells and sounds associated with the place and its use (Australia ICOMOS 1988).

No specific aesthetic values were assigned to the study area by any of the registered Aboriginal stakeholders.

7.0 PROPOSED ACTIVITY, AVOIDING & MINIMISING HARM

This section outlines the proposed activity along with the potential harm of the activity on Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places, assessing both the direct and indirect result of the activity on any cultural heritage values associated with the study area. It also aims to outline the justification for harm with the intention of avoiding and minimising harm where possible.

7.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY & DEVELOPMENT JUSTIFICATION

The proposed activity involves upgrades to the existing DPS, including the following:

- Creation of 6 new teaching spaces and 2 learning commons in a single-story building
- Installation of covered walkways connecting the new building to the existing school network
- Landscaping and external works around the new building and eastern entry
- Upgrades to site infrastructure and services to support the new building.

The intent of the activity is to increase the number of permanent teaching spaces (PTS) from 9 to 15 and students from 331 to 391.

Figure 7.1 below show the scope of works for the proposed activity.

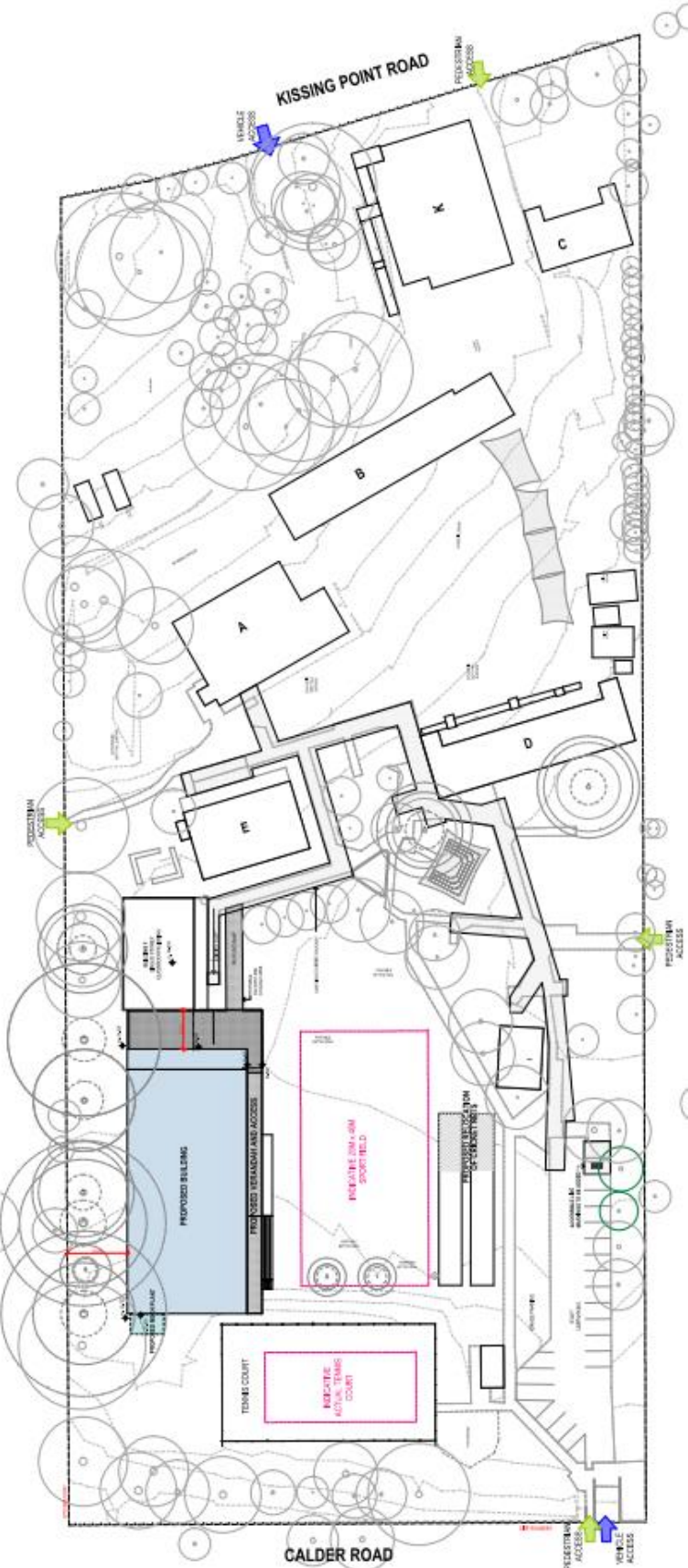


Figure 7.1 Proposed Scope of Works.
Fulton Trotter Architects, Proposed Site Plan (Rev P5).

7.2 POTENTIAL HARM AND AVOIDING, MINIMISING AND JUSTIFYING HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

Construction activities for the proposed development such as foundations and underground services will disturb the ground surface within parts of the study site previously assessed as holding low to moderate potential for Aboriginal objects or features of cultural heritage significance to the local Aboriginal community.

Figure 7.2 forms an overlay showing the new building location in relation to excavated test trench locations and the site's archaeological sensitivity as previously understood from the environmental and archaeological context. Areas previously assessed as containing low to moderate archaeological sensitivity were tested in response to potential harm occurring from the proposed construction impacts. As the test excavation programme did not reveal any Aboriginal objects or features of cultural heritage or archaeological significance, the findings from the test excavation indicate the site to be of nil archaeological significance.

The proposed development works can proceed with caution as no harm is expected to occur to archaeological material. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is not required for this site. Heritage inductions and documentation such as Unexpected Finds Protocols should be in place during the construction phase to provide steps to minimising harm to any unexpected Aboriginal objects or archaeological material.

7.3 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Archaeology is a non-renewable resource. Ongoing episodes of repeated ground surface disturbance and excavation of archaeology depletes this resource. Therefore, it is important and essential to assess cumulative impact to analyse and understand previous works at the site and their impact over time, and whether the current works will have a positive or negative heritage impact on the long-term sustainability of the archaeological resource.

The proposed activity is occurring in a location which does not currently contain built infrastructure. The results of test excavation have indicated the unlikelihood for Aboriginal objects or archaeological material to be exposed during excavation works within the new building footprint. Additionally, Aboriginal community consultation has not identified any current intangible connections to the study site which would be believed to be impacted on by the proposed activity. Therefore, the cumulative impact to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage of the study site is considered low.

7.4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The ability of any development to be completely ecologically sustainable will be limited by definition. However, the proponents of this development appear to have made significant efforts to meet the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This includes consideration of change to the built environment in relation to the preservation of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. This has been accomplished by proposing a building location which from archaeological investigation is now

perceived to have nil likelihood for archaeological material to be present within the development area. The proposed activity is not expected to have a significant environmental impact to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.

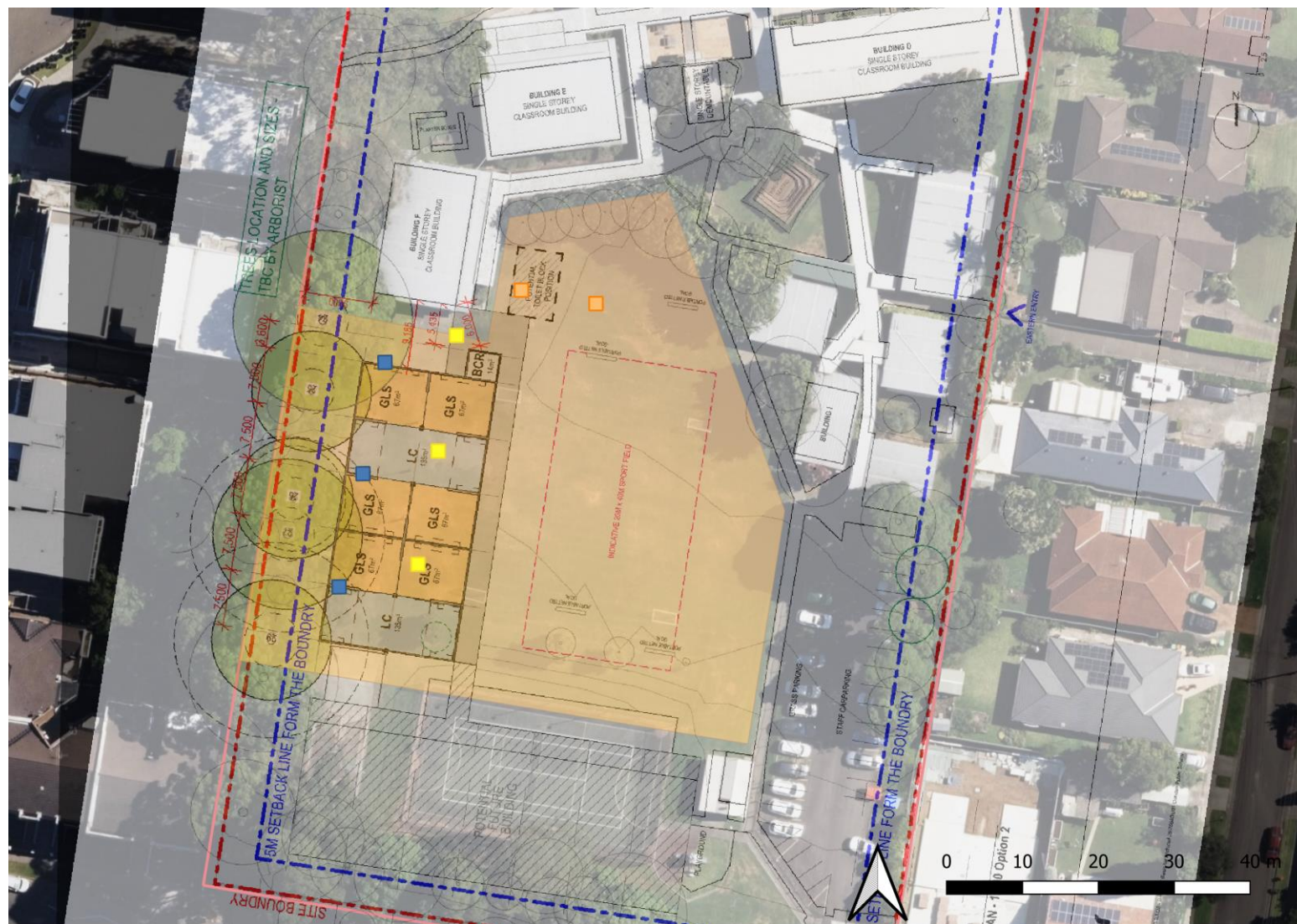


Figure 7.2 Overlay showing current preferred development option in relation to excavated test trench locations and previously assessed moderate archaeological sensitivity zone.

AMAC Group (2024). QGIS using Six Maps and Fulton Trotter Architects, supplied by SINSW.

8.0 RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The subsequent section of the report takes into account the following:

- Legislation outlined in this report which protects Aboriginal cultural and archaeological objects and places in New South Wales.
- Research and assessment carried out by the author/s of this report.
- Results of previous archaeological assessment and excavation in the vicinity of the study area
- The concerns and views of the Aboriginal stakeholders listed in this report.
- The impact of the proposed development on any Aboriginal archaeological material that may be present.
- The requirements of the consent authority.

8.1 RESULTS

To date, no elements of social, historical or aesthetic cultural heritage significance specifically linked to the study site has been identified or shared during the stages of Aboriginal community consultation. No Aboriginal objects or features of cultural and archaeological significance were identified during archaeological test excavation. The findings from test excavation undertaken in August 2024 indicate the site to be of nil archaeological significance. The A1 horizon (artefact bearing deposit) was largely absent, due to high erodibility of the Gynea soil landscape, crest landform, and agricultural cultivation activities during the 20th century. Therefore, the proposed development should be allowed to proceed with caution with no further archaeological involvement required.

Aboriginal Stakeholders have been given the opportunity to comment on the recommendations outlined in this report during the final mandatory 28-day review period (Stage 4 consultation phase).

8.2 MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation measures are actions taken to minimise, avoid, or compensate for potential adverse effects on the environment. Based on the assessment of cultural heritage significance and test excavation results, the proposed activity can proceed with no further archaeological involvement or permit application (AHIP) to Heritage NSW.

Mitigation Name	Aspect/ Section	Mitigation Measure	Reason for Mitigation Measure
Aboriginal Community Consultation	Ongoing	Consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties should continue throughout the duration of the site works. In accordance with the DECCW (2010c) guidelines, consultation of this project will be maintained via email to RAPs every 6 months.	Compliance with DECCW guidelines (2010c).
Heritage Induction	Prior to commencement of excavation work	As no further archaeological management of the project is required, it is recommended that a short heritage induction detailing stop works procedure for unexpected finds be included within any overarching future site induction for the construction phase of the project.	Raising community cultural heritage awareness.
Unexpected Finds Protocol (UFP)	Prior to commencement of excavation work	An Unexpected Finds Protocol should be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and remain in place for the duration of site redevelopment to mitigate and manage exposure of undocumented remains that may occur on the study site.	Providing protection to undocumented or unexpected archaeological remains which may be present on site.
Head Contractor/ Site Foreman	During construction phase	The head contractor and/ or site foreman is responsible for ensuring the Unexpected Finds Protocol is adhered to during all excavation works on site.	Providing protection to undocumented or unexpected archaeological remains which may be present on site.

9.0 GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Aboriginal Object	A term now used (formerly 'relic') within the NSW <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974</i> to refer to "...any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction and includes Aboriginal remains."
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit, issued under Part 6 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, where harm to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place cannot be avoided.
Alluvial	Describes material deposited by, or in transit in flowing water.
AMAC Group	Archaeological Management and Consulting Group.
Artefact	Any object, usually portable, that has been made or shaped by human hand.
Assemblage	A collection of artefacts found in close proximity with one another often excavated together.
Axe grinding Grooves	Areas on a stone surface where other items such as stone tools, wood or bones have been sharpened.
Basalt	A dark coloured, basic volcanic rock.
Bioturbation	Reworking of sediments through the action of ground dwelling life forms. This can also include soil cracking and root activity.
Broken Flake	A flake fragment which displays only part of the diagnostic features of a complete flake.
BP	Before present (AD1950).
Burial	Sites containing the physical remains of deceased Aboriginal people.
Ceremonial Sites	Places or objects of ceremonial, religious or ritual significance to Aboriginal people.
Chert	A hard siliceous rock suitable for flaking into tools.
DCP	Development Control Plan.
DP	Deposited Plan.
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment formerly known as OEH.
Erosion	Process where particles are detached from rock or soil and transported away principally via water, wind and ice.
Flake	A piece of stone, detached by striking a core with another stone.
Flaking/Knapping	The process of making stone tools by detaching flakes from a piece of stone.
Friable	Easily crumbled or cultivated.
Hard setting	Soil which is compact and hard. It appears to have a pedal structure when dried out.
Heritage Division	Formerly known as the Heritage Branch
Holocene	The period of time since the last retreat of the polar icecaps, commencing approximately 10,000 – 110,000
Intensification	Increased social and economic complexity.
Landscape Unit	An area of land where topography and soils have distinct characteristics, are recognisable, describable by concise statements and capable of being represented on a map.
Laminite	A thinly bedded, fine grained sedimentary rock.
LEP	Local Environment Plan.
LGA	Local Government Area.
Lithics	A term used to describe stone and stone artefacts.
Loam	A medium textured soil of approximate composition of 10- 25% clay, 25- 50% silt and 2% sand.
Loose	A soil which is not cohesive.

Term	Definition
Matrix	Finer grained fraction, typically a cementing agent within soil or rock in which larger particles are embedded.
Midden	Aboriginal occupation site consisting chiefly of shells, which can also include bone, stone artefacts and other debris.
NPW Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly known as the DECCW)
Open Campsite	A surface accumulation of stone artefacts and/ or other artefacts exposed on the ground surface.
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	An area where no surface archaeological remains are visible but where it has been assessed that there is some potential for sub-surface archaeological remains to be present.
Ped	An individual, natural soil aggregate.
Pedal	Describes a soil in which some or all of the soil material occurs in the form of peds in a moist state.
Plastic	Describes soil material which is in a condition which allows it to undergo permanent deformation without appreciable volume change or elastic rebound and without rupture.
Pleistocene	The epoch of geological time starting 1.8 million years ago.
Quartz	Common mineral with naturally sharp edges and poor fracturing properties. Colour ranging from clear, to milky white and pink.
Quartzite	Homogenous medium to coarse grained metamorphosed sandstone.
Rock Painting	Encompassing drawing, paintings or stencils that have been placed on a rock surface usually within a rock shelter.
Rock Engraving	Pictures which have been carved, pecked or abraded into a rock surface, usually sandstone and predominantly open, flat surfaces.
Sandstone	A detrital sedimentary rock with predominantly sand sized particles.
Scarred/ Carved Tree	A tree from which bark has been deliberately removed.
Sclerophyll	Denoting the presence of hard stiff leaves, typically used to classify forest and indicative of drier conditions.
Sedimentation	Deposition of sediment typically by water.
Silcrete	A sedimentary rock comprising of quartz grains in a matrix of fine grained – amorphous silica.
Silt	Fine soil particles in size ranges of 0.02 – 0.002mm.
Slope	A landform element inclined from the horizontal at an angle measured in degrees or as a percentage.
SHI	State Heritage Inventory
SHR	State Heritage Register
Subsoil	Subsurface material comprising the B and C horizons of soils with distinct profiles.
Stone Resource Site	A geological feature in the landscape from which raw material for the manufacture of stone tools was obtained.
Texture	The coarseness or fineness of a soil as measured by the behaviour of a moist ball of soil when pressed between the thumb and forefinger.
Topsoil	A part of the soil profile, typically the A1 Horizon, containing material which is usually darker, more fertile and better structured than the underlying layers.
Weathering	The physical and chemical disintegration, alteration and decomposition of rocks and minerals at or near the earth's surface by atmospheric and biological agents.

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(2005) Archaeological salvage excavation of eight archaeological landscapes in the Second Ponds Creek Valley, Rouse Hill Development Area, NSW. Report prepared for Rouse Hill Infrastructure Pty Ltd and Landcom.
(2007) *Salvage Excavation of Four Archaeological Sites in the Caddies Creek Precinct Rouse Hill Regional Centre, NSW*. Report to Lend Lease GPT (Rouse Hill) Pty Ltd.
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(1999) Prehistory of Australia, Allen & Unwin. St Leonards, NSW.
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(2011) < www.environment.gov.au/Heritage/Places/National/Index.Html>
- National Native Title Tribunal
(2011) <www.nntt.gov.au>

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<<https://portal.spatial.nsw.gov.au/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=f7c215b873864d44bccddda8075238cb>>

New South Wales Land Registry Services, Six Maps Viewer
<<https://maps.six.nsw.gov.au/>>

New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service
(1997) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage: Standards and Guidelines Kit, NSW National Parks.

New South Wales Water Management Regulation
Hydroline Spatial Data,
<<https://trade.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=07b967fd0bdc4b0099fc5be45b6d1392>>

Strahler, A.N.
(1957) 'Quantitative Analysis of Watershed Geomorphology', American Geophysical Union Transaction, Vol 33, pp. 913–920.

Umwelt

(2004) Assessment of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Conservation Area Options for Glendell Open Cut Mine. Report to Glendell Joint Venture.

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(2017) Heritage and Archaeological Assessment. Telopea Master Plan. Unpublished report for NSW Land and Housing Corporation.

Walker, P. H.

(1975) A Soil Survey of the Cumberland Plain. For NSW Department of Agriculture.

APPENDIX ONE – CONSULTATION LOG

Consultation for this report has been undertaken in accordance with Heritage NSW and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: *Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010c)*.

The Aboriginal Consultation process was carried out by AMAC Group. An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and accompanying Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report has been compiled as part of the proposed development at 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas NSW. These documents have been reviewed and commented on by the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs).

The following consultation log table summaries all correspondence with Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) with regards to the stages outlined in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010c)*.

All consultation documentation has been included in this report under the relevant sections as outlined within the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010c)*.

Consultation Log Summary Table

STAGE 1						
Authority Letters & Advertisement						
Authority Body/ Organisation	Contact Person	Contact Details	Date Sent	Method	Response Received	Date
City of Parramatta Council	Heritage Officer	PO Box 32, Parramattta NSW 2124	4/04/2024	Email	Yes Email	16/04/2024
Greater Sydney LLS	Heritage Officer	PO Box 4515, Penrith NSW 2750	4/04/2024	Email	No	–
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Heritage Officer	PO Box 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012	4/04/2024	Email	Yes Email	16/04/2024
National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)	Heritage Officer	GPO BOX 9973, Sydney NSW 2001	4/04/2024	Email	Yes Email	04/04/2024
NTSCORP	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 2105, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012	4/04/2024	Email	No	–
Heritage NSW	Archaeologist	PO BOX 644, Parramatta NSW 2124	4/04/2024	Email	Yes Email	04/04/2024
Office of Registrar	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 787, Parramatta NSW 2124	4/04/2024	Email	Yes Email	08/04/2024
Newspaper Advertisement:	Parramatta Times		Ad Placed: 05/04/2024		Date printed: 09/04/2024	End Period: 23/04/ 2024
Stakeholders Contacted	Minimum 14 days to register	(24/04/2024) - (08/05/2024)				
Name/Organisation	Contact Person	Contact Details	Date Sent	Method	Notes	
A1 Indigenous Services			24/04/2024	Email		
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services			24/04/2024	Email		

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Anthony Williams	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Posted	
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
B.H. Heritage Consultants	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Badu (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Barraby Cultural Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Bidjawang Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Bilinga (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Clive Freeman	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Cullendulla (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Posted	
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Darug Land Observations	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	email and letter returned.
Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Dharug (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Dhinawan Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
DJMD Consultancy	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Galamaay Cultural Consultants (GCC)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Gilay Consultants	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Goobah Development PTY LTD (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Gulaga	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Gunyuu (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Holroyd City Council Advisory Committee	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Posted	
HSB Consultants; HSB Heritage Consultants	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Jerringong (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Julia Narayan	I	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Posted	
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Koori Digs Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Minnamunnung	[REDACTED]	I	24/04/2024	Email	
Munyunga (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Mura Indigenous Corporation (icn:8991)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Murramarang (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Murrumbul (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Ngambaa Cultural Connections	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Nundagurri (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Parramatta City Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee	[REDACTED]	I	24/04/2024	Posted	
Pemulwuy (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Rane Consulting	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Thauaira	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Thomas Dahlstrom Offers ACH value by using 3D Laser and Drone technology	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Thoorga Nura	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Scott Franks on the behalf of the Wonnarua PBC Yarrawalk Pty Ltd	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Waawaar Awaab Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Walbunja (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Walgalu (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Warragil Cultural Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Widescope Indigenous Group	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Wingikara (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Woka Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Wori Woilywa	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Wullung (Murrin Clan/Peoples)	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Wurrumay Pty Ltd	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Yerramurra (Murrin Clan/Peoples) and Taste of Tradition Native Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Yulay Cultural Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Yurrandaali	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Bariyan Cultural Connections	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Wallanbah Aboriginal Site Conveyancing	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
RAW Cultural Healing	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Dharramalin	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Ninnum	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Long Gully Cultural Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Guthers Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Damo digs	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Gaduchts	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Pearl Depoma	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Nattai Aboriginal Culture & Heritage Consultation Service	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Mura Gadi Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Julie-Ann Christian	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Barabirang Projects	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Tara Maree Lloyd	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Yerrowah	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Registered Organisations/Individuals	Contact Person	Email Address	Date	Method	Notes
Metropolitan LALC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	16/04/2024	Email	
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	24/04/2024	Email	
Widescope Indigenous Group	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	25/04/2024	Email	
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	26/04/2024	Email	
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	26/04/2024	Email	
Long Gully Cultural Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	26/04/2024	Email	
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	6/05/2024	Email	
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	30/04/2024	Email	
B. H. Heritage Consultants	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	30/04/2024	Email	

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Darug Custodians Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	2/05/2024	Email	
Wallanbah Aboriginal Site Conveyancing	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	6/05/2024	Email	
Woka Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	7/05/2024	Email	
Waawaar Awaa Aboriginal Corporation	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	7/05/2024	Email	
A1 Indigenous Services	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	7/05/2024	Email	
STAGE 2 & 3					
ACHAR Methodology (/Test Excavation Methodology)	Minimum 28 days to respond	(25/06/2024) - (23/07/2024)			
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	Contacted by Organisation/ Individual	Subject	Date	Method	Notes
All RAPs	Sarah Hannan/AMAC	Dispatch ACHAR Research Design & Testing Methodology	25/06/2024	Email	
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	Contacted by Organisation/ Individual	Subject	Date	Method	Notes
Sarah Hannan/AMAC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	25/06/2024	Email	Comments on site use and conditions and Supports Recommendations
Sarah Hannan/AMAC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	27/06/2024	Email	Supports Recommendations
Sarah Hannan/AMAC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	27/06/2024	Email	Supports Recommendations
Sarah Hannan/AMAC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	3/07/2024	Email	Supports Recommendations
Sarah Hannan/AMAC	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	9/07/2024	Email	Supports Recommendations

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Sarah Hannan/AMAC	Philip Kahn/ Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	ACHAR Meth Responses	23/07/2024	Email	Supports Recommendations and Notes Sites Significance
STAGE 4					
ACHAR/AATR Report	Minimum 28 days to respond	TBA			
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	Contacted by Organisation/ Individual	Subject	Date	Method	Notes
All RAPs	Kelly Strickland/AMAC Group	Dispatch ACHAR/AATR Report	12/09/2024	Email	
Registered Aboriginal Parties: Response to ACHAR Review					
Kelly Strickland/AMAC Group	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	18/09/2024	Email	Acknowledge processes undertaken for reporting and agree.
Kelly Strickland/AMAC Group	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	10/10/2024	Email	Acknowledge processes undertaken for reporting and agree.
Kelly Strickland/AMAC Group	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	12/10/2024	Email	Stated “we have no comment on this, as there was no Dharug community involvement”

Stage One: Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

Consultation for this report was undertaken in accordance with heritage NSW and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: *Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010c)*. The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stage one of *Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010c)* have been fulfilled.

This stage of the consultation process was undertaken by AMAC Group. The following is a summary consultation log compiled by AMAC outlining this stage of the process.

Agency Letters

The following letters were sent on the 4th of April 2024 to the appropriate agencies for the local area in order to establish a list of possible stakeholders.

City of Parramatta Council

AMAC Group

Heritage Officer
City of Parramatta
PO Box 32
Parramatta
NSW 2124
council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au

AMAC Group
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
04th April 2024

Dear Sir or Madam

**Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 3 /- /DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117.
(City of Parramatta LGA).**

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) has been commissioned by School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) (c/o Steven J. Vasilakis, AMAC Group 122c Percival Rd. Stanmore NSW 2048) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation in accordance with 4.1.3 (a) of the ACHCRs for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School for the area of land located at Lot 3 /- /DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117.

As per the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required in accordance with 4.1.3 (b) to contact the City of Parramatta Council, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project. The assessment will be prepared to meet requirements for an AHIP application, if required.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with Heritage NSW who may have an interest in the assessment to the details provided in the letterhead above.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

Greater Sydney Local Land Services

AMAC Group

Heritage Officer
Greater Sydney Local Land Service
PO Box 4515
Penrith
NSW 2750
gs.service@lls.nsw.gov.au

AMAC Group
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
04th April 2024

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 3 /- DP 610 – 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117 (Parramatta LGA).

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) has been commissioned by School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) (c/o Steven J. Vasilakis, AMAC Group 122c Percival Rd. Stanmore NSW 2048) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation in accordance with 4.1.3 (a) of the ACHCRs for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School for the area of land located at Lot 3 /- DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117.

As per the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required in accordance with 4.1.3 (b) to contact Greater Sydney Local Land Service, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project. The assessment will be prepared to meet requirements for an AHIP application, if required.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council

AMAC Group

Heritage Officer
 Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council
 PO Box 1103
 Strawberry Hills
 NSW 2012
metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au

AMAC Group
 122c Percival Road,
 Stanmore, 2048
 (02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
 04th April 2024

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 3 /- DP 610 – 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117 (Parramatta LGA).

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) has been commissioned by School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) (c/o Steven J. Vasilakis, AMAC Group 122c Percival Rd. Stanmore NSW 2048) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation in accordance with 4.1.3 (a) of the ACHCRs for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School for the area of land located at Lot 3/-DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117.

As per the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required in accordance with 4.1.3 (b) to contact Metropolitan LALC, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project. The assessment will be prepared to meet requirements for an AHIP application, if required.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat
 Senior Archaeologist
 (Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
 (02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

National Native Title Tribunal

AMAC Group

Heritage Officer
NNTT
GPO Box 9973
Sydney NSW 2001
GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

AMAC Group
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
04th April 2024

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 3 /-/ DP 610 – 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117 (Parramatta LGA).

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) has been commissioned by School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) (c/o Steven J. Vasilakis, AMAC Group 122c Percival Rd, Stanmore NSW 2048) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation in accordance with 4.1.3 (a) of the ACHCRs for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School for the area of land located at Lot 3/-/DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117.

As per the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required in accordance with 4.1.3 (b) to contact NNTT, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project. The assessment will be prepared to meet requirements for an AHIP application, if required.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

NTSCORP

AMAC Group

Heritage Officer
NTSCorp
PO Box 2105
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012
information@ntscorp.com.au

AMAC Group
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
04th April 2024

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 3 /-/- DP 610 – 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117 (Parramatta LGA).

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) has been commissioned by School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) (c/o Steven J. Vasilakis, AMAC Group 122c Percival Rd. Stanmore NSW 2048) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation in accordance with 4.1.3 (a) of the ACHCRs for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School for the area of land located at Lot 3/-/-DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117.

As per the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required in accordance with 4.1.3 (b) to contact NTSCorp, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project. The assessment will be prepared to meet requirements for an AHIP application, if required.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

Heritage NSW

AMAC Group

Heritage Officer
Heritage NSW
Locked Bag 5020
Parramatta NSW 2124
heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

AMAC Group
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
04th April 2024

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 3 /- DP 610 – 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117 (Parramatta LGA).

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As per the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required in accordance with 4.1.3 (b) to contact Heritage NSW, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project. The assessment will be prepared to meet requirements for an AHIP application, if required.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with Heritage NSW who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

**Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd**

Office of Registrar

AMAC Group

Office of the Registrar
Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
PO Box 5068
Parramatta NSW 2124
aboriginalowners@oralra.nsw.gov.au

AMAC Group
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
04th April 2024

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for an area of land located at Lot 3 /-/- DP 610 – 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117 (Parramatta LGA).

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) has been commissioned by School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) (c/o Steven J. Vasilakis, AMAC Group 122c Percival Rd. Stanmore NSW 2048) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation in accordance with 4.1.3 (a) of the ACHCRs for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School for the area of land located at Lot 3/-/DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117.

As per the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required in accordance with 4.1.3 (b) to contact the Office of the Registrar, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project. The assessment will be prepared to meet requirements for an AHIP application, if required.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

Advertisement

The following advertisement was placed in the Parramatta Times on the 5th of April with a publishing date of the 9th of April 2024. Registrations were due C.O.B. 23rd April 2024.

**NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 – ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDER
CONSULTATION:**

In accordance with Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) (c/o Steven J. Vasilakis, AMAC Group, 122c Percival Rd. Stanmore NSW 2048), and Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC), invite Aboriginal persons or organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to Dundas Public School (Lot 3/-/DP610; 85 Kissing Point Road Dundas NSW 2117) to register their interest with regard to proposed upgrade works at the site.

This will be carried out with the view to assist, SINSW in completing an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School to support an AHIP application/meet SEARs.

Registered parties will be included in the formal consultation process.

To register for consultation about this project please contact:

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group, 122c Percival Road, Stanmore 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

The closing date for registration is 23/04/2024.

Agency Responses

The following responses from agencies were received.

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council

FW: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request

Cultural Heritage 2 <Culturalheritage2@metrolalc.org.au>

Tue 16/04/2024 3:02 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Cc: Cultural Heritage <culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au>; Office Admin MLALC <officeadmin@metrolalc.org.au>

1 attachments (59 KB)

LALC Letter.pdf;

Hi Steve,

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) as a key stakeholder wish to register our interest in **Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request**.

Should you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact.

Kind Regards,
 Jacqueline

From: Operations Manager <operations@metrolalc.org.au>

Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 3:38 PM

To: Cultural Heritage 2 <Culturalheritage2@metrolalc.org.au>

Subject: FW: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request

Kind Regards,

Kelly Smith

Operations Manager

0413 913 376



Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)

Level 2, 150-152 Elizabeth St Sydney NSW 2000

PO Box 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

B: (02) 8394 9666 M: 0413 913 376 W: www.metrolalc.org.au

Always Was * Always Will Be * Aboriginal Land

MLALC acknowledge the Eora Nation as the traditional owners of the area MLALC operates.

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

City of Parramatta Council

4/8/24, 8:52 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

City of Parramatta Council Acknowledgement - PLEASE DO NOT REPLY TO THIS EMAIL

PCC Council <council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au>

Thu 04/04/2024 3:31 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

2 attachments (71 KB)

image001.jpg; image002.png;

PLEASE DO NOT REPLY TO THIS EMAIL

Dear Customer,

Thank you for contacting the City of Parramatta.

Your enquiry is important to us. We will review your request and allocate it to the relevant team within 48 business hours. Please note, the response times may vary depending on the nature of the request and volume.

For information on Parramatta Aquatic Centre (PAC), please visit our website by clicking the link [Parramatta Aquatic Centre \(PAC\)](#).

If you are reporting a hazard that may cause physical harm to a person or property, please call the Contact Centre Team on 9806 5050 between 8:30 am to 4:30 pm Monday to Friday.

In a life-threatening emergency please call 000 and request police, fire or ambulance.

If you have experienced damage from storms, wind, hail or a fallen tree and if a tree branch is threatening your property or a person's safety, please call 132 500 for SES (State Emergency Service).

For other alerts update, please visit [Dashboard \(nsw.gov.au\)](#).

Did you know, that the top five issues reported to Council are:

- Waste bin service is missed
- Waste bin damaged
- Parking Offence
- Illegally Dumped Rubbish
- Repair of a Single Pothole

The best way to report these issues or to request a service, is by accessing Council online [Service Portal](#).

Using this portal, your request will be automatically allocated to the relevant team for action. Simply click the "Click Here" link below to log your issue or request a service.

Visit Council's new and improved [Online Service Portal](#) to lodge your requests quickly and easily online

[Click here](#)



https://outlook.office365.com/mail/consultation@archaeological.com.au/inbox/id/AAMKAGM4ZDAxNzRmLWY0Y2QhNGNkOC1hZWUyLTZjOWU2... 1/2

4/8/24, 8:52 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook



126 Church Street Parramatta NSW 2150

PO Box 32, Parramatta NSW 2124

☎ (02) 9806 5050

Links | www.cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au

National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)

4/8/24, 8:51 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

RE: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>

Thu 04/04/2024 3:44 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

2 attachments (3 MB)

GeospatialSearch2023.pdf; GeospatialSearch2023.dotx;

OFFICIAL

Please note: We have attached a copy of our current form for your convenience.

The form is also available from the Tribunal's website at this address:

http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/Geospatial_Searches.aspx

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for your search request.

To enable us to complete the search appropriately and adequately, please fill out the attached search form and return to us via GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us via GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

Regards,

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | www.nntt.gov.au

4/8/24, 8:50 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

RE: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request

Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>

Thu 04/04/2024 3:39 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Your email has been received and is being actioned. For information regarding timeframes and what you will receive in response please refer to our website at this address:

http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/Geospatial_Searches.aspx

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | www.nntt.gov.au

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

4/9/24, 8:04 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

RE: SR24/617 - Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>

Mon 08/04/2024 4:07 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

2 attachments (3 MB)

GeospatialSearch2023.pdf; GeospatialSearch2023.docx

OFFICIAL

Your ref: Dundas Public School Our ref: SR24/617

Dear Sarah Hannan

Thank you for your search request, please find your results below.

Please note: We have attached our current search forms for your future use.

Search Results

The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

0. Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
1. Register of Native Title Claims
2. Native Title Determinations
3. Indigenous Land Use Agreements (Registered and notified)

Results for overlapping native title matters in NSW:

Feature ID	Tenure	Cadastral Data As At	Feature Area SqKm	Overlapping Native Title Feature				
3/DP610	FREEHOLD	8/03/2024	0.0200	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	Overlap Area SqKm	%
				No overlap				-

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our [website](#).Information on native title claims and freehold land can also be found on the Tribunal's website here: [Native title claims and freehold land](#).

Please note: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

Search results and the existence of native title

Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is not confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us via GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

Regards,

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | www.nntt.gov.au

From: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Sent: Monday, April 8, 2024 7:00 AM

To: Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>

Subject: SR24/617 - Re: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Caution: This is an external email. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Morning,

I have attached the completed search form for the Dundas Public School Works below.

Thank you,

Sarah

https://outlook.office365.com/mail/consultation@archaeological.com.au/inbox/id/AAMkAGM4ZDAxNzRmLWY0Y2Q0tNGNkOC1hZWUyLTZjOWU2... 1/3

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Office of the Registrar

4/8/24, 1:22 PM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

Reply: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request

Aboriginal Owners <aboriginalowners@oralra.nsw.gov.au>

Mon 08/04/2024 11:59 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

📎 2 attachments (257 KB)

Office of the Registrar Letter.pdf; 20240408_AO Search ACHA_B.Streat_AMAC Group_85 Kissing Point Road Dundas NSW_Metropolitan LALC.pdf;

OFFICIAL

Good morning Benjamin

Please find attached the response from the Office of the Registrar, ALRA to your email and letter of 4 April 2024 regarding the proposed infrastructure development at 85 Kissing Point Road (Lot 3/-/DP 610) Dundas NSW, as part of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Kind regards

The Aboriginal Owners team
Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
Premier's Department
T (02) 8575 1160 E aboriginalowners@oralra.nsw.gov.au
www.oralra.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 787
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124
Working days Monday to Friday, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm



I acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and pay respects to Elders past and present. I also acknowledge all the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff working with NSW Government at this time.

The Office of the Registrar stands on Aboriginal land. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and we show our respect for Elders past, present and emerging through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work, seeking to demonstrate our ongoing commitment to supporting the return of land to Aboriginal people as compensation for past dispossession; and to support self-determination through participation and representation in the land council network.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

**Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd**

OFFICIAL



8 April 2024

By email: consultation@archaeological.com.au

Benjamin Streat
AMAC Group
122c Percival Road
STANMORE NSW 2048

Dear Benjamin

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Aboriginal Community Consultation for proposed infrastructure development at 85 Kissing Point Road (Lot 3/-/DP 610) Dundas NSW: request for list of potential Aboriginal stakeholders

We refer to your email and letter to this Office, dated 4 April 2024 requesting contact information for Aboriginal organisations, stakeholders and/or people who may have cultural knowledge relevant for proposed infrastructure development at 85 Kissing Point Road (Lot 3/-/DP 610) Dundas NSW, as part of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Under Section 170 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW)*, the Office of the Registrar is required to maintain the Register of Aboriginal Owners (RAO) for New South Wales. A search of the RAO has shown that there are currently no Registered Aboriginal Owners in the project area.

The proposed development and study area falls within the boundaries of Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council. We suggest you contact Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (contact details provided below), as they may wish to participate or contribute.

Yours sincerely

Karen Carter

Karen Carter
Project Officer
Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council
PO Box 1103
STRAWBERRY HILLS NSW 2012
(02) 8394 9666

Address: Level 3, 2 – 10 Wentworth Street, PARRAMATTA NSW 2150
Post: P.O Box 787, PARRAMATTA NSW 2124
Phone: 02 8575 1160

OFFICIAL

Heritage NSW

Request received 25675: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request

Heritage NSW <support@zendesk.environment.nsw.gov.au>

Thu 04/04/2024 3:36 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Thank you for contacting Heritage NSW. Your request 25675 has been received and is being reviewed by our support staff. Our aim is to reply to you within 1 Business day.

To provide additional information, reply to this email.

While you are waiting, here are some useful resources that may help resolve your matter:

Our website contains current information about what Heritage NSW does. This includes state heritage listings, Aboriginal places declarations, applying for heritage approvals and permits including application processing times, heritage grants and managing heritage items. You can access it here:

[Heritage NSW](#).

Heritage Management System (HMS) is our digital system for lodging Heritage Act 1977 applications. You can learn more here: [User Guide](#).

Or [login here](#).

The State Heritage Inventory (SHI) holds information about heritage items and places on statutory lists in NSW. More information about SHI and how to access it can be found here:

[State Heritage Inventory](#).

Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) holds information about recorded Aboriginal sites, objects and declared Aboriginal places in NSW. More information about AHIMS and how to access it can be found here: [Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System](#).

The Blue Plaques Program recognises the people and events that have shaped NSW. You can access more information about the program, and subscribe to the Blue Plaques mailing list to learn about future nominations rounds, here: [Blue Plaques \(nsw.gov.au\)](#).

This email is a service from Heritage NSW . Delivered by [Zendesk](#)

[2V3P0K-GKRVN]

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

4/24/24, 11:54 AM


Mail - Consultation - Outlook

Heritage NSW Aboriginal stakeholder list for Dundas Public School.

Barry Gunther <Barry.Gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au>

Tue 23/04/2024 1:55 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

 2 attachments (97 KB)

HNSW Letter.pdf; Heritage NSW Aboriginal stakeholder list for - Parramatta LGA.docx;

Hi Hannah,

Please find attached the Heritage NSW Aboriginal stakeholder list for Dundas Public School.

regards

Barry Gunther

Aboriginal Senior Assessment Officer

Heritage NSW

Department of Climate Change,

Energy, the Environment and Water

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/heritage

Locked bag 5020

Parramatta NSW 2124

Working days Monday to Friday, 9:00am - 5:00pm

I acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and pay respects to Elders past and present. I also acknowledge all the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff working with NSW Government at this time.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

**LIST OF ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDERS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT (DPE) HELD BY DPE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE OEH
 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPONENTS 2010**

The purpose of this letter is to assist you as the proposed applicant in undertaking Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the relevant legislation and guidelines.

The consultation process involves getting the views of, and information from, Aboriginal people and reporting on these. It is not to be confused with other field assessment processes involved in preparing a proposal and an application. Consultation does not include the employment of Aboriginal people to assist in field assessment and/or site monitoring. Aboriginal people may provide services to proponents through a contractual arrangement however, this is separate from consultation. The proponent is not obliged to employ those Aboriginal people registered for consultation. Consultation as per these requirements will continue irrespective of potential or actual employment opportunities for Aboriginal people.

In accordance with Clause 60 (10) of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019, where an agreement of the kind listed below specifies or identifies a modified or alternative consultation process for the purposes of Part 6 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, the applicant is to undertake consultation in accordance with the modified or alternative process. The applicable agreements are:

- a) a registered Indigenous Land Use Agreement under the Native Title Act 1993 of the Commonwealth entered into between an Aboriginal community and the State,
- b) a lease entered into under Part 4A of the Act,
- c) an agreement entered into by the Secretary and a board of management reserved under Part 4A of the Act that has the consent of Aboriginal owner board members for the land concerned,
- d) an agreement entered into between an Aboriginal community and the Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment.

Where you believe your application is wholly or partially located within an area subject to any of the above agreements, please provide further correspondence (including mapping, if required) detailing the applicable agreement and its relationship to the application area to heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au. Heritage NSW will respond with further advice.

Where the above does not apply, please proceed with consultation in accordance with the Clause 60 (1-9) of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (the "Consultation Requirements"). A copy of the Consultation Requirements can be found on the OEH website at: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf>.

Under the Consultation Requirements, a proponent is required to provide Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places as relevant to the proposed project area, with an opportunity to be involved in consultation. Section 3.3.1 of the Consultation Requirements states that Aboriginal people who can provide this information are, based on Aboriginal lore and custom, the traditional owners or custodians of the land that is the subject of the proposed project.

The Consultation Requirements also state that:

Traditional owners or custodians with appropriate cultural heritage knowledge to inform decision making who seek to register their interest as an Aboriginal party are those people who:

- continue to maintain a deep respect for their ancestral belief system, traditional lore and custom

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

- recognise their responsibilities and obligations to protect and conserve their culture and heritage and care for their traditional lands or Country
- have the trust of their community, knowledge and understanding of their culture, and permission to speak about it.

This list is provided to proponents in accordance with Clause 60(2)(a)(i) of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 and section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010.

The stakeholders identified on this list may have an interest in the proposed project area and may hold knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places.

How to use this list

- Contact the organisations/individuals who have indicated an interest in the relevant LGA/s and invite them to register an interest in your project.
- Do not reproduce the attached list in publicly available reports and other documents. Your report should only contain the names of the organisations and individuals who you have invited to register an interest in your project and those who have registered as stakeholders for your project.
- Note that the provision of this Aboriginal stakeholder list does not override a proponent's requirement to also advertise in the local newspaper and to seek from other sources the names of any other Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge as required under clause 60 (2) of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019.
- Please refer to Clause 60 of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 for further information on the requirements of the consultation process.
- If contact details of stakeholders are found to be incorrect or outdated, please contact heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Last updated February 2024

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Redacted

Stakeholder Letter

The following email and letter were sent to all stakeholders who appeared on the list of any agency.

AMAC Group

AMAC Group
122c Percival Road,
Stanmore, 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au
24 April 2024

To whom it may concern,

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for the area of land located at Lot 3/-/DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117 (City of Parramatta LGA).

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) has been commissioned by School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) (c/o Steven J. Vasilakis, AMAC Group, 122c Percival Rd. Stanmore NSW 2048) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School for the area of land located at Lot 3/-/DP 610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117.

In recognition and respect of the role that Aboriginal people play in managing and protecting their cultural heritage and in accordance with *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, SINSW and AMAC Group invite Aboriginal persons and/or organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed development, to register their interest in consultation is undertaken as part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, which is required to support an AHIP application, if needed.

If you are interested in participating in any potential programme of test excavation as part of this consultation process, *please complete attached Schedule of Fees and return with Current Insurances* with your registration.

Please note, Registered Aboriginal Stakeholders will need to submit both - Schedule of Fees/Current Insurances – if wanting to participate in any potential fieldwork.

At present consultation is unpaid, we will be in discussion with the client regarding payment for any potential fieldworks.

To register in being consulted about this project please contact:

122c Percival Road, Stanmore
NSW 2048
Or via email: consultation@archaeological.com.au

The closing date for registration is close of business - 08/05/2024.

Please advise if you do not want your details forwarded to Heritage NSW.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat
Senior Archaeologist (Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048
(02) 9568 6093
consultation@archaeological.com.au

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd



(AMAC Office Use Only)

Site: Dundas Public School

Job No: 23046-FP920.2

Please complete and return the form below with proof of insurances together with your registration to participate in the consultation process.

SCHEDULE OF FEES			
<i>(fees below are inclusive of all reasonable expenses: travel and accommodation and ex-GST)</i>			
Registered Aboriginal Party/Group Name:			
Activity	Daily Rate \$ (ex-GST)		Set Fees \$ (ex-GST)
	Full Day 8am-4pm (Mon-Fri)	Half Day (Less than 4 hours)	Full Day (Weekend/Public Holiday)
Fieldwork			
Signature			

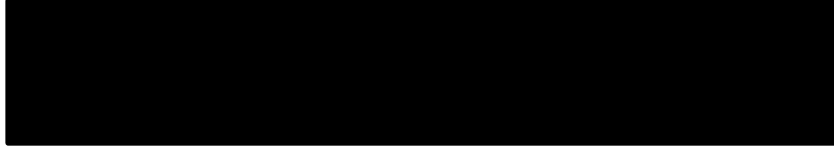
Comments:	
-----------	--

Registration Letters

The following registration responses were received.

Metropolitan LALC

FW: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request



1 attachments (59 KB)

LALC Letter.pdf;

Hi Steve,

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) as a key stakeholder wish to register our interest in **Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request**.

Should you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact.

Kind Regards,
 Jacqueline

From: Operations Manager <operations@metrolalc.org.au>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2024 3:38 PM
To: Cultural Heritage 2 <Culturalheritage2@metrolalc.org.au>
Subject: FW: Dundas Public School - Stakeholder Details Request

Kind Regards,

Kelly Smith
 Operations Manager
 0413 913 376



Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)



Always Was * Always Will Be * Aboriginal Land

MLALC acknowledge the Eora Nation as the traditional owners of the area MLALC operates.

**Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd**

Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Marilyn Carroll-Johnson [REDACTED]

Wed 24/04/2024 1:57 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Hi Steve

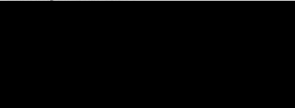
We are registering our organisation as we at Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation are identified First Nations people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to this project area and we wish to register an interest in the process of community consultation. As part of our registering we look forward to the opportunity to provide culturally appropriate information and to comment on the cultural heritage significance of Aboriginal Culture and heritage We are registering Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation in a full capacity. We have worked on a vast number of projects as Cultural Heritage Officers in the project area. We are currently involved on many projects in the subject area. My family and other family members have lived in the area and family currently reside in the surrounding areas.

We are registering in a full capacity. We are Aboriginal people who are culturally & heritage aware. We have the necessary ability, experience, skills, insight and the knowledge to identify artefacts on field work. And as Aboriginal People we connect thru the land, thru our Ancestors and our Heritage. Therefore we are able participate on all levels. We have worked with many archaeologists across a broad landscape. We have consulted with most archeological companies over many years on projects. We have all the relevant insurances and safety gear. We are all fit, capable and adapt to a vast landscape.

Contact is preferred via email: [REDACTED] contact number, email and contact person is also listed in [REDACTED]

Please do not disclose any of our details to LALC. We have responded for inclusion, to participate on all levels. Thanks.

Kind regards
Marilyn Carroll



We respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the lands upon which we work and pay our deep respect to Elders past, present and emerging

Widescope Indigenous Group

RE: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

WIDESCOPE [REDACTED]

Thu 25/04/2024 4:56 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

3 attachments (1 MB)

Dundas PS RAP Rates Form[79532].pdf; Icare Workers Comp 2023.....2024.pdf; Allianz Liability Insurance 2023.2024 2.pdf;

Hi,
Steven Hickey would like to register his interest in the project
Please see all requested documents attached.
Thank you.

Regards
Donna and Steven Hickey
Widescope Indigenous Group

+61425232056 | 73 Russell Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750

Email: widescope.group@live.com

Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Robert Young [REDACTED]@gmail.com>

Fri 26/04/2024 10:00

To: Consultation <[REDACTED]>

Cc: Pamela Young <[REDACTED]>

5 attachments (2 MB)

Dundas PS Stakeholder Letter.pdf; Dundas PS RAP Rates Form.pdf; COC 2024.pdf; Biz Cover 2024.pdf; ICARE 2025.pdf;

Dear Sarah,

Thank you for the email and invitation to register by Wednesday 8th May 2024

Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services (KACHS) would like to register an expression of interest and to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and possible test excavation for the proposed infrastructure development at Dundas Public School for the area of land located at Lot 3/-/DP610, 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas, New South Wales, 2117

KACHS will provide Aboriginal RAPS with cultural knowledge and knowledge of the land with years of experience working in mainstream services/agencies

I have cc'd Aunty Pamela (KACHS representative) within this email and has strong cultural knowledge learning from Elder's all around NSW and N.T

Pamela has worked in NPWS, OEH and Heritage NSW as a Senior Conservation Repatriation Heritage Officer for over 23 years and has connected in communities and countries with respect.

I (Robert) have learnt cultural knowledge from my Men's Elders/Seniors and have worked over 14 years in NPWS and OEH as a National Park Ranger/Tour Guide/Visitor Services Guide at Royal NP and Kamay NP, Ku-ring- gai NP, plus working over two decades in culturally supporting Aboriginal communities/countries throughout NSW

KACHS - If needs be for cultural protocols, cultural appropriation provides cultural heritage knowledge/experience from a female/male cultural lenses supporting, connecting and healing country, this is beneficial for the archaeologists and developers/proponents

Culturally we both have over 20 years of cultural and heritage knowledge working on country with experience in all capacities for field surveys, experience in artefacts, experienced in scarred/ring tree's, wet/dry sieving, test excavations/salvage excavations, burial repatriations (Pamela) and working well in team environment. KACHS has had the privilege and honour working on many projects with archaeologists throughout NSW/ACT.

KACHS has strong affiliation and connection to the lands of Sydney Basin, living, working in and around Sydney suburbs, West, South, East and North protected significant sites, cultural learning and culturally supporting these sites

KACHS will be honoured working on country and have attached my insurance documents and the Dundas PS RAP form completed within this email

Any questions please don't hesitate to contact myself or Aunty Pamela that I cc'd in this email

Looking forward working with Archaeological Management & Consulting Group

Yours In Culture,

Robert Young

[REDACTED]

Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group

RE: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Phil Khan <[REDACTED]>

Fri 26/04/2024 11:50 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

2 attachments (52 KB)

Public Liability 2024 to 2025.pdf; Icare 2024.pdf;

Hi Steve,

Thank you for informing us that **AMAC Group** will be involved in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at **Dundas Public School** & that you are inviting Aboriginal organisations to register, if they wish too be involved in the community consultation process.

As a senior Aboriginal person for over 50yrs, I actively participate in the protection of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage throughout the Sydney Basin, & particularly throughout Western Sydney, on behalf of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group I wish to provide to you my organisation's registration of interest.

I wish to be involved & participate in all levels of consultation/project involvement. I wish to attend all meetings, participate in available field work & receive a copy of the report.

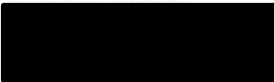
I have attached a copy of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working group's Public Liability Insurance & Workers Compensation certificate.

Our RAPS have up to 16yrs Cultural Heritage experience in - field work which involves manual excavation (digging), sieving, identifying artefacts, setting up transits, setting up equipment, packing equipment, site surveys & attending meetings (Focus groups, CwC, interpretation).

Should you wish me to provide further information, please do not hesitate to contact me [REDACTED]

Kind Regards

Phil Khan – Director



Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

Long Gully Cultural Services

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Ethan Trewlynn <ethan3trewlynn@gmail.com>

Fri 26/04/2024 2:18 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

2 attachments (959 KB)

IMG_3677.jpg; IMG_3676.jpg;

Hi Sarah,

Sorry about the last email I was busy working the last few days.

I would like to express my interest in this project as I've have over 7 years experience in Cultural and Heritage.

I would like to assist you in field work if needed.

Kind regards,

Ethan

Amanda Hickey Cultural Services

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Amanda De Zwart <[REDACTED]>

Mon 06/05/2024 8:18 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

2 attachments (241 KB)

insurance 2024.pdf; works comp 2024.pdf;

Hi Steve

So sorry for the late response my email was down

Attached is my current insurance and rates Schedule of Fees \$[REDACTED] day no gst

Have a great day Steve

Amanda Hickey

Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Butucarbin Heritage <[REDACTED]>

Tue 30/04/2024 1:27 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Good evening,

On behalf of Butucarbin, I would like to register for this project.

Kind regards,

Jenny

--

Lowanna Gibson

Project Manager for Butucarbin Cultural Heritage

BA Archaeology/Anthropology USYD

Juris Doctor UTS

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

B. H. Heritage Consultants

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Ralph Hampton [REDACTED]

Tue 30/04/2024 4:13 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Good afternoon my name is Ralph Hampton I would like to register for this project thank you
 phone details [REDACTED]

Darug Custodians Aboriginal Corporation

register a interest Dundas Public School

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

1 attachments (182 KB)

register a interest Dundas Public School.pdf;

DARUG CUSTODIAN 

Didyurigura

Justine Coplin

Budyari Ngami Darug Nurawa

Walama Ngyini Bud Bud dali Darug Nura



Explore [Dyarubbin Digital story map](#)

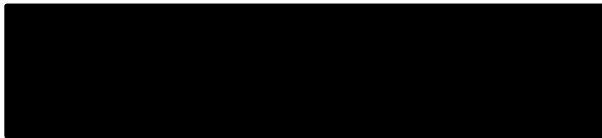
Visit [\[sl.nsw.gov.au\]](http://sl.nsw.gov.au) Dyarubbin Exhibition

Read [\[dictionaryofsydney.org/au\]](http://dictionaryofsydney.org/au) Dictionary of Sydney - Dyarubbin project

Listen [Yarramundi and the people of Dyarubbin - The History Listen - ABC Radio National](#)



DARUG CUSTODIAN
 ABORIGINAL
 CORPORATION



Attention : AMAC

Date: 2/05/24

Subject: Dundas Public School

Dear Sarah

We have received Dundas Public School

Our group is a non-profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.

This area is an area our group has a vast knowledge of, we have worked and lived in for many years, this area is highly significant to the Darug people due to the connection of sites and the continued occupation. Our group has been involved in all previous assessments and works in this area as a traditional owner Darug group for the past 40 plus years.

"Aboriginal peoples are the oldest continued culture...the land may have been taken from us for many tens of years and disturbed. However, they still have cultural values, as a culture we have had to adapt to a forever changing landscape, allowance for culture, way of practicing these cultures and even our language is forever changing and adapting."

Key priorities of the development are to use sustainable materials, plant native plants that are from the area, using correct terminology, do not use the past tense and

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

ensure that it is clear throughout the development that this is always has been and always will be Aboriginal land.

Our Darug land can only be assessed by Darug people, we have our song lines and creation places that only our people can identify, our connection to our nura is part of us and our country.

Our histories are held by our people and places, when we are looking for cultural aspects of an area they are not only seen but felt, our spiritual connections are our culture and heritage that connect us to our old people through the evidence that we see on our site visits.

People from other mobs should be respectful of our country and people if they are not respectful that the Darug are the knowledge holders then they are not cultural, therefore should not be involved on cultural heritage on Darug land.

Please register Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation for this project.

Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.

Regards



Justine Coplin

Wallanbah Aboriginal Site Conveyancing

5/6/24, 4:15 PM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Kelvin Boney <

Mon 06/05/2024 3:11 PM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

I Kelvin Boney would like to register for the above ACHA therefore I am highly skilled within this area and this would be a pleasure not a chore yours truly Kelvin Boney

Woka Aboriginal Corporation

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Steven Johnson [REDACTED]

Tue 07/05/2024 9:07 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Woka Aboriginal Corporation

Preservation of Aboriginal Culture & Heritage

Mob: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Attention: Sarah

Re: Interest in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

I note that I have cultural knowledge within the area and have cultural connections. We are all Aboriginal people from all over NSW. We are from different clans. We provide employment to all Indigenous people. We are all experienced Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Officers. We have worked on number of projects in the surrounding areas.

We have liaised with many developers including. Some of the bigger company's we have engaged with are Lendlease, NBN, Transgrid, Camellia project, The Metro, etc. We have worked with the National Parks & Wildlife, WaterNSW, RMS/TFNSW on for over a decade on projects. We have our history & stories passed down to us by our Elders. We have assisted in surveys, test excavations, salvage & consulting with archaeologists over a vast number of years. We are experienced in the field of identifying potential PADS, artefacts, Including our learned history and knowledge passed down to us. We appreciate the opportunity to be part of protecting and preserving our Aboriginal heritage and Culture. We are very proud of our heritage and culture passed to us by our Ancestors and our own histories . We are therefore pleased with being a part of this research and to provide our experience and knowledge.

Our organisation has the current Public liability insurance and is WHS compliant, with all member's holding white cards and required PPE.

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

5/7/24, 9:28 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

All our members are extremely experienced in the identification of Aboriginal artefacts and have worked with numerous Archeologists in field surveys, including test and salvage excavations on fieldwork. We are very passionate about our ancestral land and our conservation of our history matters the upmost to us. We hold strong links to our ancestors, our culture and our heritage and lore. We are motivated to share our history with our current generation and future generations to pass down to our Mob.

Please note we do not want our details forwarded to LALC, please do not release our correspondence. Please register Woka Aboriginal Corporations name for this project. My number is listed below.

Sincerely
 Steve
 Aboriginal Heritage Custodian
 Mob: [REDACTED]
 Email: [REDACTED]

Waawaar Awaa Aboriginal Corporation

5/8/24, 1:30 PM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Rodney Gunther [REDACTED]

Tue 07/05/2024 9:44 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

3 attachments (668 KB)

29-2-2024 to 28-2-2025.pdf; Public liability 2023 to 2024.pdf; Dundas PS.pdf;

Hi Sarah,

Please register Waawaar Awaa Aboriginal Corporation for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Vitocco Farm Stage 1 within the South West Growth Area at Bringelly, NSW..

In order for our members to provide professional cultural responses to the Methodology and ACHAR, **we would like to be involved in all aspects of fieldwork, survey and excavations to assist our understanding of the cultural values for the project area.**

Relevant insurances attached for future reference and excavation interest form attached.

Your understanding is appreciated.

regards

Rodney Gunther
 0410 580 962

A1 Indigenous Services

Re: Dundas Public School Stakeholder EOI

Carolyn .H [REDACTED]

Tue 07/05/2024 10:27 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

3 attachments (348 KB)

A1.WC.2025.pdf; A1.PL.2025.pdf; Dundas PS RAP Rates Form (1).pdf;



Contact: Carolyn Hickey

Mobile: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Address: [REDACTED]

ABN: : [REDACTED]

Hi,

Thank you for your email, I would like to register in being involved in all levels of consultation for this project. Including, Meetings, Reports, Sharing Cultural Information, and available Field Work.

About Carolyn Hickey

I am a traditional owner with over 25 years experience in helping preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage on projects.

I hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and values that exist in the project area.

I have attached A1 Indigenous Services Insurances, and the completed EOI

[A1 INDIGENOUS SERVICES, Represents over 100 Indigenous Locals](#)

When Selecting Groups for Engagement:

Please consider that **A1 INDIGENOUS SERVICES** is a member of the **NSW INDIGENOUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**.

We carry the NSWICC Assured logo showing that **A1 Indigenous Services** has met National Policy requirements as upheld by the First Australians Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FACCI) for being identified as a **100% First Nations Owned Indigenous Business** That has demonstrate compliance with Government and Industry Regulators.

I agree to my details being supplied to OEH and the LALC

Please feel free to contact me on details supplied

Kind Regards,
 Carolyn Hickey

A1 INDIGENOUS SERVICES is now a member of the NSW INDIGENOUS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

A business or enterprise carrying the NSWICC Assured logo has met National Policy requirements as upheld by the First Australians Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FACCI) for being identified as a First Nations Business Owner or Entrepreneur and the business must demonstrate compliance with Government and Industry Regulators. **(Certificate attached)** A certificate confirms that the Enterprise listed above has met all requirements of the NSWICC's Assured Program, operating as a 100% Aboriginal Owned, Operated and Controlled Business. The NSW Indigenous Chamber of Commerce (NSWICC) is the Peak body for Aboriginal Business in New South Wales and a member of the First Australians Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FACCI)

A1 Indigenous Services is 100%, Indigenous Owned Australian Company which offers a range of services to the construction industry.

It is our mission to commit to an innovative approach to a better future for Indigenous employment and community.

While improving ways to close the gap in Aboriginal participation in the construction Industry.

Building strength in aboriginal communities and our Indigenous labour force.



Stage Two and Three: Presentation of information about the proposed project and gathering information about cultural significance

The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stages two and three of *Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010c)* have been fulfilled with regards to the proposed Dundas Public School at 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas NSW.

Dispatch ACHAR Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology

On 25th June 2024 the following email was sent to all RAPs. Attached were the drafts of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report - Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology for review and comment.

Appendix One: Aboriginal Consultation Log
Dundas Public School – 85 Kissing Point Rd

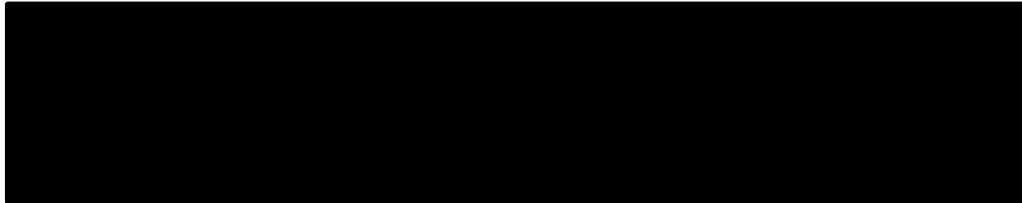
6/25/24, 11:10 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

Dundas Public School Methodology

Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Tue 25/06/2024 11:10 AM



Good morning,

**Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) – Research Design & Test
 Excavation Methodology
 for the proposed development at Dundas Public School, Lot 3/-/DP 610 at the street address of 85 Kissing
 Point Road, Dundas NSW (Parramatta LGA).**

Please find attached a copy of the ACHAR Methodology for the proposed development at Dundas Public School, Lot 3/-/DP 610 at the street address of 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas for review and comment.

[Dundas PS Methodology 2024.](#)

The closing date for review and comment for the ACHAR Methodology is C.O.B. 23/07/2024.

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
 Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

Kind Regards,

Sarah

*Sarah Hannan
 Archaeologist
 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage*

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group
 AMAC-AEGIS Pty Ltd ABN 14 627 076 751

122c-d Percival Road
 Stanmore NSW 2048

Phone: (02) 9568 6093
 Fax: (02) 9568 6093
 Mobile: 0428 682 981

www.archaeological.com.au

***I acknowledge and pay my respects to the Traditional Custodians of the lands and waters on
 which I live and work across, and I pay my respects to Elders past, present and emerging***

Responses to ACHAR & Test excavation methodology

Long Gully Cultural Services/ Ethan Trewlynn

6/27/24, 8:05 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>
Subject: Re: Dundas Public School Methodology

Good morning Sarah,

I agree with the methodology.

This area is significant to the Dharug people as it was used to hunt for kangaroos, fishing of the Parramatta River. The site itself is away from the river but not too far but the chances of finding artefacts in the area are quite slim due to the heavy disturbance but there are still chances. I've lived in Sydney my whole entire life and I've seen how it's changed. There's chances of finding middens depending on how disturbed the area is. I've worked all around the area and I've found Silt Crete and shellfish shells. I'm also letting you know that I've found asbestos in the near suburbs (Ermington).

Thank you for the email.

Kind regards,

6/27/24, 8:05 AM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

Re: Dundas Public School Methodology

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Good morning Sarah,

You're welcome for that and I thought I would let you know just because I've worked around that area quite a bit and I found quite a bit at the park in Ermington but I did a job at Melrose public and there was no contamination there. So I think it's in certain areas but in saying that it could just be anywhere.

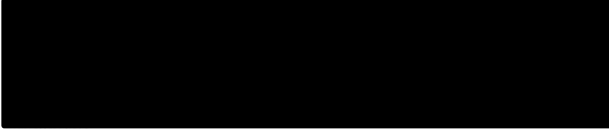
Kind regards,
Ethan

Widescope Indigenous Group/ Steven Hickey

6/26/24, 2:14 PM

Mail - Consultation - Outlook

RE: Dundas Public School Methodology

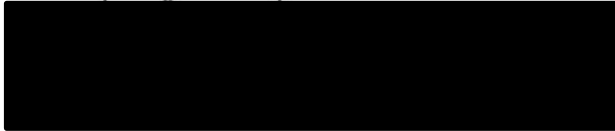


Hi Sarah,

Thank you, for providing the project information and ACHA Methodology.
 Steven Hickey has reviewed and supports the methods out lined in the proposed survey
 Methodology

Regards

Donna and Steven Hickey
 Widescope Indigenous Group



Woka Aboriginal Corporation/ Steven Johnson

Re: Dundas Public School Methodology

Steven Johnson



Thu 27/06/2024 10:35 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Hey Mate

We support report.

Amanda Hickey/ Amanda Hickey Cultural Services

Re: Dundas Public School Methodology

Amanda De Zwa



Wed 03/07/2024 9:23 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Hi

Thank you so much for your email AHCS supports the ACHAR Methodology

If you need anything else please let me know

Have a great day

Amanda Hickey AHCS

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

Carolyn Hickey/ A1 Indigenous Services

Re: Dundas Public School Methodology

Carolyn .H <cazadirect@live.com>

Tue 09/07/2024 11:15 AM

To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

2 attachments (95 KB)

A1.PL.2025.pdf; A1.WC.2025.pdf;



Contact: Carolyn Hickey



Hi,
 I have reviewed the document and support the Information and Methodology.
 I Would like to be included in all Meetings, Reports, Sharing Cultural Information, and
 Field Work.

About Carolyn Hickey

I am a Traditional Owner and Custodian with over 25 years experience in helping
 preserve Aboriginal cultural heritage on projects.
 I hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of
 Aboriginal objects and values that exist in the project area.

I have attached A1 Indigenous Services Insurances.

[A1 INDIGENOUS SERVICES, Represents over 100 Indigenous Locals](#)

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 National Policy requirements as upheld by the First Australians Chamber of Commerce and
 Industry (FACCI) for being identified as a **100% First Nations Owned Indigenous
 Business** That has demonstrate compliance with Government and Industry Regulators.

I agree to my details being supplied to OEH and the LALC
 Please feel free to contact me on details supplied

Kind Regards,
 Carolyn Hickey

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It is our mission to commit to an innovative approach to a better future for Indigenous employment and community.

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Building strength in aboriginal communities and our Indigenous labour force.



Philip Kahn/ Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group

RE: Dundas Public School Methodology

Phil Khan [REDACTED]

Tue 23/07/20

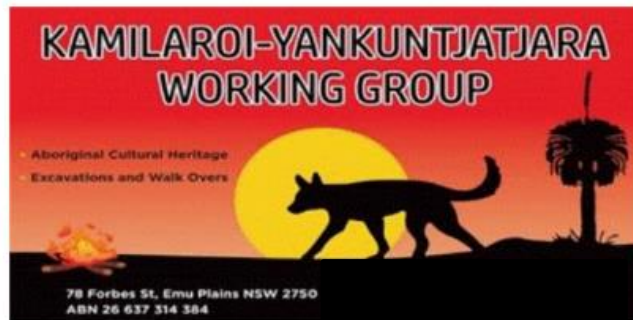
To: Consultation <consultation@archaeological.com.au>

Hi Steve,

Thank for your report for Dundas Public school, the study area is highly significant and sensitive to our people, we would like to agree and support your methodology to investigate further in the way of test excavations. We look forward to working alongside you on this project.

Kind Regards

Phil Khan – Director



Stage Four: Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report

The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stage four of *Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010)* have been fulfilled. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment drafts were sent to all stakeholders via email on 12th September 2024.

Dispatch ACHAR Document

On 12th September 2024, the following email was sent to all RAPs. Attached was a draft of the ACHAR for review and comment.

From: [Consultation](#)
 To: [Consultation](#)
 Subject: Dundas Public School- Draft ACHAR review
 Date: Thursday, 12 September 2024 8:46:46 AM
 Attachments: [Dundas PS ACHAR Draft \(V.2\).pdf](#)
[Dundas PS AATR Draft \(V.2\).pdf](#)

Good morning,

**Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR)
 for proposed construction works at Dundas Public School at Lot 3 DP610,
 85 Kissing Point Road, Dundas NSW
 (Parramatta LGA)**

Please find attached a copy of the final draft ACHAR and AATR for the for proposed construction works at Dundas Public School for review and comment.

Can I please draw your attention to the research questions provide in Section 6.1 of the ACHAR, any information in response to these questions would also be greatly appreciated.

The closing date for review and comment for the ACHAR and AATR is C.O.B.
10th October 2024.

Please forward comments and submissions to:

122c Percival Road,
 Stanmore NSW 2048

Or via email:

consultation@archaeological.com.au

All Best,

Kelly Strickland

*Archaeologist
 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage*

AMAC Group
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group
 AMAC-AFGIS Pty Ltd ABN 14 627 076 751

Responses to ACHAR

Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services

Redacted

Philip Kahn/ Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group

Redacted

Darug Custodians Aboriginal Corporation

Redacted

No other submissions were made.