

16 February 2024

Attention: Mitchell Favaloro Peterose Pty Ltd c/o Ceerose Ground Floor, 447- 451 Parramatta Road Leichhardt NSW 2040

Dear Mitchell,

# Aboriginal Heritage Preliminary Impact Assessment – 31 O'Connell Street & 9 Albert Street, North Parramatta

We understand Peterose Pty Ltd intends to undertake the construction of mixed use multistorey buildings, including basement levels, requiring extensive earthworks and site development at 31 O'Connell Street and 9 Albert Street, North Parramatta (DP1143431 and DP998240, see Figure 1). Extent Heritage Pty Ltd (Extent Heritage) have been engaged to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage preliminary impact assessment. This assessment has been developed in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010).

This report identifies:

- whether or not there are any current Aboriginal heritage compliance requirements or permit approvals required under the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and related Heritage NSW regulations, codes and guidelines;
- any known approvals required under the federal Environmental Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 or the Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984; and
- any other Aboriginal heritage risks we have identified with respect to the subject land and the proposed development works.

The assessment identified no registered Aboriginal Objects or Places present within the subject land. In accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010), the assessment has concluded that that proposed development works can 'proceed with caution'. No Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit approvals are currently required for the proposed development.

Please feel free to contact me to discuss the findings of our assessment should you have any questions or require further information.

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Yours sincerely,

E.L

Sarah Janson Senior Heritage Advisor | Extent Heritage



# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Legislative protection for Aboriginal Heritage in NSW

All Aboriginal objects and places are protected in NSW under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. Under Section 86 of the Act, it is an offence to knowingly or unwittingly disturb, destroy or deface Aboriginal objects. An offence under Section 86 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* could result in prosecution and significant penalties.

Heritage NSW has established a series of regulations, codes and guidelines as a framework for managing Aboriginal heritage in NSW. The staged risk management process can be summarised in the following steps:

1. Any proposed activity that may cause harm to known Aboriginal Objects or Places (as defined by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*) will require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) approval prior to commencement of that activity. Harm means desecrating, destroying, defacing, damaging or moving an Aboriginal object or declared Aboriginal Place.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHAR) report must be completed in support of an AHIP application to Heritage NSW.

- 2. There are a series of defences to prosecution available for 'low impact activities' under Section 58 of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019. These low impact exemptions are applicable only in areas that do not contain known Aboriginal Objects or gazetted Aboriginal Places.
- 3. The Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010) provides risk-based guidance regarding when an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHAR) report should be prepared in advance of a development proposal. The risk-based process is based around identification of projects that are 'likely' to harm Aboriginal Objects or Places.

There are Commonwealth Government heritage compliance obligations under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (ATSIHPA) Act 1984 that fall outside the NSW state heritage management framework.

While most projects are not affected by commonwealth requirements, there has been an increasing application of the commonwealth legislation over the last ten years and therefore this assessment includes identification of any commonwealth requirements that may apply to the project.



## 1.2 Project summary and site identification

Extent Heritage was commissioned by Peterose Pty Ltd, care of Ceerose to undertake a preliminary Aboriginal heritage impact assessment for proposed development of multistorey, mixed-use buildings, including basement levels and extensive earthworks, at 31 O'Connell Street and 9 Albert Street. Proof of concept plans are included as an appendix to this report (see Appendix D).

The subject land is located at the junction of O'Connell Street and Albert Street (Figure 1). Its real property description is Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1143431 and Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 998240, and encompasses an area of approximately 8921m<sup>2</sup>. It is situated within the City of Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA), in the Parish of Field of Mars, and the County of Cumberland. The study area is approximately 24km north-west of the Sydney CBD and approximately 1.5km north of Parramatta CBD.

#### 1.3 Scope of work

The assessment scope of work included:

- 1. Search of the Heritage NSW Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) to identify whether or not there are any known Aboriginal Objects, Places, potential archaeological deposits (PADs) or other site recordings within the subject land;
- 2. Search of the World, National and Commonwealth heritage lists under the EPBC Act and a search of the Commonwealth Government Gazette for any relevant Declarations under the ATSIHPA.
- 3. Desktop review of key regional Aboriginal heritage studies and any previous studies in the subject land to understand local Aboriginal site patterning and implications for archaeological potential within the subject land;
- 4. Desktop review of geological mapping, soil landscape mapping, NearMap high resolution aerial photographs and historical aerial photographs of the subject land to identify landforms and environmental features within the subject land. The review also sought to identify previous disturbance and landscape modifications that have occurred within the study area that may have affect its archaeological potential;
- 5. Site inspection to identify any Aboriginal sites visible on current exposed ground surfaces and any old growth native trees with potential to retain cultural scars or carving. The site inspection also included documentation of previous ground disturbance and modification;
- 6. Identification of whether or not permit approvals or further ACHAR assessment is required in accordance with the risk assessment processes set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010).



## 1.4 Limitations

This preliminary assessment is not a formal Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and cannot be used to support Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit applications to Heritage NSW. It did not include detailed field investigations, test excavation or formal community consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties.

The assessment is limited to advice regarding Aboriginal heritage risks and compliance requirements. It does not include consideration of risks that may be associated with historical archaeology, built and urban heritage, maritime heritage, locally listed heritage schedule items, Native Title or landscape heritage.

The advice in this assessment is based on relevant Aboriginal heritage site register searches, desktop research, site inspection, and identification of any heritage constraints, risks and permit approval requirements.

This investigation assumes the information on previously recorded sites obtained from the AHIMS database is correct as of the date of the AHIMS search. Heritage NSW holds the results of an AHIMS search to be valid for the purposes of due diligence for a period of 12 months from the date of the search.

## 1.5 Authorship

This report was written by Extent Heritage Pty Ltd. Catherine Fenech (Heritage Advisor) was the primary author and researcher. Mariska Marnane (GIS Specialist) assisted with mapping and spatial analysis work. Sarah Janson (Senior Heritage Advisor) contributed to the report and completed the technical review.





Figure 1. The study area.



# 2. Site register searches

#### 2.1 AHIMS search

The Heritage NSW Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database includes a register of recorded Aboriginal Objects and Places, and other site and potential archaeological deposit records. It is important to note that the AHIMS database is not vetted – it can include inaccuracies in the location and description of site recordings. AHIMS includes registrations of Aboriginal Objects and Places that are legally protected under the ambit of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and it also includes other recordings that are not considered to be Aboriginal Objects or Places as defined by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act*.

An extensive search of the Heritage NSW AHIMS database was carried out on 12 February 2024 (Client ID: 863475) (Appendix B).

There are no registered Aboriginal sites within or intersecting the subject land (Figure 2).

There are 115 registered Aboriginal sites within 3km radius of the study area (Figure 3). The most common site features recorded for the 115 sites are artefacts, followed by Artefacts and Potential Artefact Deposits (PADs) as shown in Table 2 below.

Site Features	Number	%
Artefact	44	68.2
Artefact & Hearth	1	1.55
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	28	43.4
Artefact, Hearth & PAD	3	4.6
Artefact & PAD	32	49.6
Art (pigment or engraved)	2	3.1
Grinding grove	2	3.1
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering, PAD, Artefact	1	1.55
Modified Tree	1	1.55
Modified Tree & Artefact	1	1.55
TOTAL	115	100.00%

Table 2. Site features recorded in the AHIMS search area.



## 2.2 EPBC Act Search

A search of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (EPBC Act) lists indicates the study area does not include any items included under the National, Commonwealth or World lists.

## 2.3 ATSIHPA declarations search

A search of the Commonwealth Government Gazette indicates that there are no Section 9 (emergency declaration) or Section 10 (other declaration) declarations currently applicable to the study area.





Figure 2. AHIMS sites in proximity to the study area.





Figure 3. AHIMS search results within 3km radius



# Desktop research

## 2.4 Environment and landscape

#### 2.4.1 Geological mapping

The study area is located on the Cumberland Plain, an extensive, low-lying plain within the Sydney Basin. The study area overlies interbedded Mittagong Formation shales, laminites and quartz sandstones, and the surficial geology is dominated by alluvial materials derived from this formation. The local topography is characterised by gently undulating crests and ridges on plateau surfaces (Chapman and Murphy 1989, 26). In this instance, the landscape forms part of the Parramatta River floodplain.

Geotechnical and archaeological research has been extensive in the Parramatta CBD and environs, and has identified that much of this locality is underlain by a deep fluvial sand body variously referred to as the Parramatta Sand Sheet, Body or Terrace. From an archaeological perspective, the terrace was first identified during excavation of a property on the corner of George and Charles Streets in 2002. It was described as a deep fluvial coarse sand body, likely created when sea levels were considerably higher during the Pleistocene, approximately 120-130ka (Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management [JMCHM] 2005a,14). These works, along with several others across the terrace have shown that cultural deposits are distributed intermittently across this landform, are often constrained to the upper 1.5 m, and date back to approximately 30,000 years BP, making them some of the oldest in NSW (JMCHM 2005a; 2005b; Austral Archaeology 2007; Comber Consultants 2010a; 2010b; AHMS 2011a; 2011b; 2014; Artefact Heritage 2014).

The Parramatta Sand Body has been mapped by GroundTruth Consulting (2008), which used a combination of landforms, contours and occasional excavations to indicate the extent of the unit. The terrace was considered to be largely situated between approximately 4 and 8m AHD, and constrained to approximately 200m of the Parramatta River. Despite being largely desktop based, GroundTruth's map has proved robust over the last decade. The landform extends along the Parramatta River for a distance of approximately 2.5km, largely on the south side of the river (generally some 600m wide). Archaeological excavations in North Parramatta have identified the Parramatta Sand Body typically constrained to within 110m of the river's edge, between elevations of 6.9m and 10.95m AHD. Beyond this, shallow duplex soils of the Birrong and Blacktown soil landscapes were present (Extent Heritage 2018; GML Heritage 2016; Comber Consultants 2018). Based on the study area's elevation, and the results of nearby archaeological excavation, it is considered that the study area would have been too high and too far away from the river foreshore to contain Pleistocene sand sheet deposits.

#### 2.4.2 Soil landscape mapping

Soil landscape mapping by the NSW Soil Conservation Service suggests that the study area falls within the residual Lucas Heights soil landscape (Figure 8). The Lucas Heights soil landscape is characterised by gently undulating plateaus. Stratigraphically, the formation is



shallow and located between the Ashfield Shale and Hawkesbury Sandstone. Dominant soil materials in the Lucas Heights soil landscape includes loose yellowish-brown sandy loam (<30 cm) and hard-setting bleached clay loam (10–30 cm) with abundant stones (A horizons), overlaying a yellowish-brown pedal clay (B horizon). Roots and charcoal fragments are common inclusions within the A horizon. In addition, the A horizon can sometimes overlie another layer which generally occurs as a subsoil (B horizon) that developed on the coarser Hawkesbury Sandstone along the slopes of the soil landscape (Chapman and Murphy 1989). This layer consists of a yellowish-brown sandy clay loam with apedal massive structure and earthy porous fabric.

#### 2.4.3 Geotechnical testing

Several geotechnical investigations have been undertaken within the within the study area. A SMEC Testing Services investigation in 2010 comprised six cored boreholes to 6m depth. This informed a further investigation undertaken by Douglas Partners in March 2022 which comprised a further four boreholes (BH101 to BH104). The general sequence encountered in both investigations comprised asphalts overlying fill and residual firm to stiff sandy clay with sandstone and ironstone gravel to depths of 0.8 m to 1.7 m, overlying Hawkesbury Sandstone of decreasing strength. BH104 in particular comprised a large amount of fill (to 0.6m) overlying a dark brown and red brown clay (to 1.3m). This increased fill may be associated a previous structure on the site in this area.

The geotechnical results suggest that the majority of the study area has been subjected to disturbance and historical filling activities which have truncated topsoils, leaving clay subsoils overlying sandstone geologies.

	Top of Stratum Depth (m)									
Stratum	DP's Boreholes			SMEC's Boreholes						
	BH101	BH102	BH103	BH104	BH1	BH2	BH3	BH4	BH5	BH6
Asphalt	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m
Fill & Residual Soil	0.1 m	0.2 m	0.25 m	0.6 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m	0.0 m
Extremely Low Strength Sandstone	0.8 m	0.9 m	1.0 m	1.3 m	0.9 m	0.8 m	0.9 m	0.7 m	1.7 m	1.2 m
Medium to High Strength Sandstone	1.8 m	1.7 m	1.6 m	2.5 m	1.25 m	1.7 m	1.55 m	1.8 m	2.3 m	1.3 m
High Strength Sandstone	3.8 m	2.6 m	3.46 m	2.8 m	2.3 m	3.1 m	3.1 m	3.4 m	2.8 m	2.3 m
End of Borehole	12.17 m	12.0 m	11.91 m	12.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m	6.0 m

Figure 4. Summary of borehole stratum from the Douglas Partners (2022) and SMEC (2010) geotechnical investigations.





Figure 5. Location of borehole test locations (Douglas Partners 2022)

#### 2.4.4 Hydrology

The study area is approximately 250 m from the northern bank of the Parramatta River, a fourthorder watercourse that drains into the Sydney Harbour. As well as providing fresh water for cooking and drinking, Parramatta River would have supported a diverse range of plant, marine and animal resources. The banks of the river were used as a camping location by Aboriginal people in the historical period (Holt & Crofton 1838,147-148), and the archaeological evidence indicates that this was also the case prior to European contact.

Historical plans of the Parramatta region from the nineteenth century depict what appears to be a series of watercourses in close proximity to the study area. These natural watercourses were significantly altered by the creation of a convict-cut "mill race" channel, to supply water for a series of government mills on the riverbank (Figure 6). According to the notes of Surveyor Edward Ebsworth, the mill race diverted into a natural watercourse much further south (Casey and Lowe 2014, 46). This unnamed, first order watercourse passes within 200 m of the study area.

In general, land within 200m of water is identified by DPIE as being likely to contain Aboriginal objects, which encompasses a small part of the south-western corner of the study area.



#### 2.4.5 Landforms

Heritage NSW specifies five landscape features which are likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects (DECCW, 2010):

- Within 200 m of waters
- Within a sand dune system
- On a ridge top, ridge line or headland
- Within 200 m below or above a cliff face
- Within 20 m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or a cave mouth

Based on analysis of topography and aerial photography, the southwestern corner of the subject land is within 200m of an unnamed watercourse. There are no other landforms of note in the vicinity of the study area.





Figure 6. Regional hydrology of North Parramatta area in 1904. The Mill Race constructed in c.1799 highlighted in green (Source: 'Map of the town of Parramatta parishes of St John and Field of Mars, county of Cumberland, land district of Parramatta', State Library of NSW, File number 3703477). Indicative location of study area outlined in red.





#### Figure 7. Hydrology.





Figure 8. Soil landscapes within and around the study area.



## 2.5 Heritage studies

#### 2.5.1 Regional studies and site patterning

The study area falls within the Cumberland Plain region. The archaeological record in the region has been well documented through a large number of academic studies, regional management studies and consulting impact assessment investigations over the past 40 years. Many thousands of sites have been recorded and registered on the DPIE Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) on the Cumberland Plain, reflecting both the wealth of the archaeological record in the region and the number of archaeological investigations undertaken. This region is one of the most intensively investigated archaeological landscapes in Australia.

The dominant site types in the Sydney region (in the 15-20% frequency range) are rock shelters with midden deposit, rock shelters with art, rock art engravings and open artefact scatters (Attenbrow 2010, 49). Site types in the 5-15% range include rock shelters with artefacts, grinding grooves and open middens. The distribution, density and size of sites are largely dependent on environmental context. For instance, middens are found in close proximity to marine, estuarine and, less often, freshwater bodies. Rock shelters are only found in areas of exposed sandstone escarpment and grinding grooves are found on areas of exposed flat bedded sandstone near a source of water.

A study of the regional archaeology of the Cumberland Plain by Kohen demonstrated that proximity to water was an important factor in site patterning. Kohen found that 65% of open artefact scatter sites were located within 100 metres of permanent fresh water (Kohen 1986, 229-275). Only 8% of sites were found more than 500 metres away from permanent fresh water. Concluding that open artefact scatters are larger, more complex and more densely clustered along permanent creek and river lines. Kohen's study also found that silcrete (51%) and chert (34%) are the most common raw materials used to manufacture stone artefacts (Kohen 1986:280-281). Other raw materials include quartz, basalt and quartzite.

Kohen's patterns have been generally supported by subsequent investigations, however Kohen's study was limited by a reliance on surface evidence. Extensive excavation across the Cumberland Plain has since shown that areas with no surface evidence often contain subsurface deposits buried beneath current ground surfaces. This is a critical consideration in aggrading soil landscapes, such as those commonly found across the Cumberland Plain. In a 1997 study of the Cumberland Plain, McDonald (1997) found that:

- 17 out of 61 excavated sites had no surface artefacts before excavation.
- The ratio of recorded surface material to excavated material was 1:25.
- None of the excavated sites could be properly characterised on the basis of surface evidence.

Therefore, surface evidence (or the absence of surface evidence) does not necessarily indicate the potential, nature or density of sub-surface material. McDonald's study highlights the



limitations of surface survey and the importance of test excavation in establishing the nature and density of archaeological material on the Cumberland Plain.

McDonald has undertaken over 20 years of consulting archaeology in the Cumberland Plain, and, like Kohen, has developed a predictive model for the distribution of Aboriginal objects. In White and McDonald (2010, 29) summarised this model as follows:

- Topographic and stream order variables correlate with artefact density and distribution.
- High artefact density concentrations may have resulted from large number of artefact discard activities and/or from intensive stone flaking.
- Highest artefact densities occur on terraces and lower slopes associated with 4th and 2nd order streams, especially 50–100 metres from 4th order streams.
- Upper slopes have sparse discontinuous artefact distributions, but artefacts are still found in these landscape settings.

As the study area is located within 200m of an unnamed watercourse, based on this model there is a higher potential for artefacts, midden, grinding groves and art sites to be present. The potential for grinding groves increases with the availability of sandstone within proximity of a water source. However, a site visit (see below) indicated that there is a low potential that original surfaces are present within the vicinity. Due to the lack of cliff faces or cave formations and extensive quarrying, the likelihood of deposits associated with these landforms are low.

#### 2.5.2 Local studies

#### Cumberland Hospital East (AHIMS 103863) Comber Consultants, 2018

Comber Consultants undertook archaeological excavation of the eastern campus of the Cumberland Hospital site in 2017, some 200m northwest of the study area. The results indicated that the site demonstrated a complex history of sediment deposition, human occupation and artefact accumulation, with evidence for substantial change over time, overlain and affected by modern land use. Despite the extensive disturbance to the site, over 2,500 artefacts were recovered. The most predominate stone material being tuff and silcrete. Whilst silcrete is available locally, tuff is not. Tuff occurs at Penrith and Rickabys Creek, over 20km away, indicating a trade network. Artefacts made from glass were recovered, providing evidence of contact. Evidence of the Parramatta Terrace Sand was found along the river bank with several areas of high concentration of artefacts on the terrace sand. Depths of fill varied across the site from 50 cm to 1.5 m.

The eastern campus of the Cumberland Hospital initially contained the Female Factory which was converted for use as a Psychiatric Institute in the 1850s with that use continuing to today. Additional buildings and facilities including extensive underground services and roads have been constructed on the eastern campus. Despite the extensive disturbance substantial evidence of Aboriginal occupation was found at the site such evidence was across all soil landscapes, including the Parramatta Terrace Sand (Comber 2018, 36,41).



According to Comber Consultants, Aboriginal cultural material in the form of stone artefacts was recovered within the sand sheet and from shallow duplex soils.

# Sydney Metro Network, Central-Westmead (AHIMS 102142) Comber Consultants, 2009

Comber Consultants undertook archaeological survey of Civic Place, the proposed location for Parramatta Station as part of the Sydney Metro network. Civic Place is located 1270m from the study area. No visible surface Aboriginal sites of objects were located, however Comber Consultants strongly recommends subsurface testing, as the possibility of subsurface deposits is often non correlative with surface finds within this landscape.

Testing of Civic Place was undertaken by JMDCHM in 2004, recovering a total of 37 lithics from 14 test pits. The limited excavations in Civic Place demonstrate the possibility for sub-surface archaeological deposits to exist with a fair to good possibility that this material may occur in intact archaeological deposits (JMDCHM 2004b, 24). Further archaeological work was recommended for the Civic Place development area to investigate the nature and likely extent of this potential archaeological deposit.

#### Parramatta Park (AHIMS 104179) GML, 2019

In 2009, GML undertook archaeological excavation at the Gatehouse within Parramatta Park, 700 m from the study area. Excavation results indicated that the first spit was a deposit of mixed fill indicative of disturbance within the upper 80 mm. The effects of historical impacts since 1788 were assumed to have stripped and replaced the very top of the upper original Parramatta Sand Body (PSB) layer, mixing remnant PSB clays with modern fills and materials—this was evident in the upper 80mm of the spit. However, the lower 100mm was clearly intact (visually and based on the particle size analysis).

Excavations at the Gatehouse recovered a total of 39 Aboriginal objects. The assemblage comprised of a total of eight Aboriginal lithics (stone artefacts), one knapped ceramic item and ochre fragments. These fragments were recorded with connection to an ochre cooking feature— comprising 22 red pieces and eight yellow pieces. Ochre pieces were only recovered directly adjacent to the ochre cooking feature.

The single knapped ceramic piece had a clear bulb of percussion and had been worked to form a thumb nail scraper shaped item, with retouch around all edges below the platform. The ceramic is a fine white sherd; the glaze was present on one side only. It was classified as either 'whiteware', introduced in the 1820s, or porcelain—the date for a porcelain object in this context could be from 1788, first contact onwards. The item provides evidence for contact period presence of Aboriginal people in and around Government House and is the first 'contact' object identified within Parramatta Park.

#### 2.6 Previous disturbance

An analysis of a series of historical aerial photographs indicates the subject land has been subject to the prior landform modification and disturbance in the form of clearing, subdivision, and structures. The study area may have also been subjected to disturbance due to its location



in proximity to the Fleet Street sandstone quarry, immediately to the west of the study area. The following comprises a summary of development at the site:

- Original subdivision: study area located within the allotment of Governor Bligh in 1806, limited use in the nineteenth century (Casey and Lowe 2014, 37).
- The Fleet Street Sandstone Quarry was established and operated on the neighbouring property from the 1810s until the 1890s. Sandstone from Fleet Street was used in construction of the Female Factory, Parramatta Lunatic Asylum and other Government Buildings, and municipal use throughout the Parramatta region.
- In 1892, the Department of Lands' Chief Surveyor made a recommendation that quarrying cease, in favour of residential subdivision (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 14 May 1892, p.2).
- In 1893, the study area was subdivided into twelve lots and advertised (unsuccessfully) for sale. By 1930s the study area was cleared but sat undeveloped until the middle of the twentieth century.
- A 1943 historical aerial image shows that vegetation has been cleared across the study area, with small plantings along the site boundaries. Sections of the study area appear to have soils exposed.
- In 1951 a building was constructed in the north-eastern corner of the study area, with associated driveways and vehicle access, while the remainder of the lot remained undeveloped (Figure 10). By 1961, a second building was constructed along the Albert Street boundary, and a small shed was constructed along the western site boundary (Figure 11).
- By the 1980s this small shed along the western boundary had been replaced by a larger shed, but this structure was demolished by 2005 (Figure 14 and Figure 15).
- By 2005, the main structure along O'Connell Street was extended to the south (Figure 16).
- In mid 2022, the structures on site were demolished.

Late twentieth century use is likely to have been fairly small-scale in nature and constrained to building footings and associated sub-surface services in the northern and western portions of the study area. Areas of moderate disturbance are associated with these building footings and services, while areas of low disturbance are associated with shallow concrete and asphalt pads/slabs.





Figure 9. 1943 aerial imagery.





#### Figure 10. 1951 aerial imagery.





Figure 11. 1961 aerial imagery.





#### Figure 12. 1970 aerial imagery.





Figure 13. 1978 aerial imagery.





#### Figure 14. 1986 aerial imagery.





#### Figure 15. 1991 aerial imagery.





#### Figure 16. 2005 aerial imagery.



# 3. Site inspection

A preliminary archaeological site inspection was undertaken on 2 November by Sarah Janson and Rebekah Hawkins of Extent Heritage. Photos and field notes were taken to document any landform units, soil profiles, ground surface visibility and vegetation types. as well as for evidence of previous disturbance. Exposed ground surfaces were inspected to identify whether or not any surface artefact scatter or shell midden deposits are present. No mature native trees were identified, nor rock overhangs or shelters. No Aboriginal sites or objects were identified during the survey including in areas of good ground surface exposure and visibility.

Topographically, the study area is located on the mid- to lower-slopes of an undulating landform that slopes gently down to the Parramatta River. The ground slopes gently from its highest point, in the north-eastern corner of the study area, down to its lowest point, in the south-western corner. The study area itself is unlikely to have afforded significant landscape views of the broader Parramatta region, being only slightly more elevated than the lowest point of the riverbank and located broadly on the margins of the Parramatta River floodplain.

The study area has no extant structures, with buildings having been demolished in mid-2022. Observation of the ground surface indicates that in this area there has been cutting to establish footings and pads, with demolition debris now covering the surface. Long grasses cover the southern part of the study area (Photograph 2). A retaining wall comprising at least three courses of roughly hewn sandstone characterises the western site boundary, where the ground drops away to the former quarry site. There is evidence of a twentieth century drain at the approximate midpoint of this retaining wall. The differential between the surrounding streetscape on Albert and O'Connell streets were noted and property was noted, demonstrating cutting and levelling to facilitate past construction on the site. This is particularly evident in the northern and eastern portions of the study area, where the landscape slopes sharply from the street level, with a retaining wall also present along the eastern boundary.

Ground surface exposures across the study area further reinforce the cut back and truncated nature of the study area. In the south-western corner of the study area, ground surface exposures were observed beneath mature trees along the boundary. Soil exposures here revealed a patchy and thin, dark brown sandy clay topsoil with a high organic content, but this unit is considered a recent formation caused by the decomposition of surface leaf litter. In this and other areas across the site, the soil profile comprised a sandy clay to heavy pedal clay with frequent sandstone fragments and ironstone fragments, suggesting that the upper part of the soil profile has been removed. This is particularly evident in a cut observed from the recent demolition activities.





Photograph 1. General view of site and location of Photograph 2. Long grass in southern portion of demolished buildings. Note gentle slope of site. Viewstudy area. towards O'Connell Street.



Photograph 3. Utilities and services in area of Photograph 4. Sandstone retaining wall and drain on demolition. western boundary of study area.



Photograph 5. Area of exposure of silty clay and leaf Photograph 6. Exposure of sandy clay, eastern part litter in south western part of study area.





Photograph 7. Exposure in cutting from demolition, Photograph 8. Retaining wall along eastern showing clay soils. boundary of study area.



Photograph 9. Former concrete driveway with Photograph 10. Site entrance showing cut slop away kerbing.



# 4. Conclusions

No Aboriginal objects or places as defined by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* are located within the study area. Therefore, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit approval is not currently required for the proposed works.

There are currently no places within the subject land included on the National, Commonwealth or World lists under the EPBC Act. There are no known Declarations under the ATSIHPA in relation to the subject land. No Commonwealth heritage approvals are currently required with respect to Aboriginal heritage.

With reference to the risk management process set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010), we note:

- There are no AHIMS sites recorded within the proposed works area,
- A small portion of the south-western corner of the study area is located within 200m of a former first-order watercourse. However, the results of the desktop assessment and visual inspection does not indicate that there are (or are likely to be) Aboriginal objects within the study area. Geotechnical information available for the study area does not indicate the show a sand body or extensive topsoils to be present and it is considered unlikely for the Parramatta Sand Body and associated Aboriginal objects to be present.

#### 4.1 Assessment of potential impact to Aboriginal heritage

The proposed development of the study area involves the construction of four main building structures with an underground basement level for carparking. It is assumed that the size of the development, and the associated basement level, has been determined with regard to the relevant planning requirements and commercial considerations, and that excavation cannot be avoided. As there are no previously recorded Aboriginal objects within the study area and the assessment has concluded it is unlikely to contain Aboriginal objects, the project is consequently not considered likely to result in any harm to Aboriginal objects and would not require an AHIP in order to proceed.

While the process set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* DECCW 2010 indicates 'proceed with caution' for the proposed works, there is always some risk that unexpected Aboriginal cultural deposits or skeletal remains may be encountered during development works, including in areas such as the current study area that has been disturbed by prior earthworks.



# 5. Recommendations

In accordance with the risk management process set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010) and the legal requirements of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, we recommend:

- 1. No Aboriginal objects are recorded within the proposed works area. Therefore, there are no Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit approvals currently required for the proposed works.
- 2. The proposed works may 'proceed with caution' in accordance with the risk management process set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW.*
- 3. While the works may proceed with caution, there remains some potential for the presence of unexpected Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal skeletal remains within the study area.
- 4. In the event that unexpected Aboriginal objects (or potential Aboriginal objects) are discovered during development, all works in the vicinity of the discovery site should cease and Peterose Pty Ltd should immediately notify Heritage NSW, to determine whether further Aboriginal heritage assessment or permit approvals are required. An unexpected finds procedure is included as an appendix to this report.

It is an offence to harm Aboriginal objects without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit approval from Heritage NSW. Work must not recommence at the location of the discovery site until any necessary permits under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 have been approved by Heritage NSW and all permit conditions have been completed.

5. If any suspected human skeletal remains are identified during development, all works in the vicinity of the discovery site must cease immediately and Peterose Pty Ltd should notify NSW Coroners Office, NSW Police and Heritage NSW for further advice. The *Coroners Act 2009* requires that all works must cease immediately when human skeletal remains are discovered, and the NSW Police and the NSW Coroner's Office must be immediately notified for further advice.

Traditional Aboriginal burials (older than 100 years) are protected under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and must not be disturbed unless in accordance with specific approvals provided by Heritage NSW. Should the skeletal material prove to be of Aboriginal ancestry and greater than 100 years old, notification of Heritage NSW and the Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council will be required. Notification should also be made to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment, under the provisions of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984.* 



Table 1. Site specific responses to DPIE due diligence questions.

1	Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees?	Proceed to question 2.	
	Yes. The proposed works will directly or indirectly disturb the ground surface. No culturally modified trees have been identified within the study area.		
2a	Are there any relevant confirmed site records or other associated landscape feature information on AHIMS?	Proceed to question 2b.	
	No. The AHIMS database does not contain records of any Aboriginal sites within the study area.		
2b	Are there any other sources of information of which a person is already aware? (Including whether or not the subject land is 'Disturbed Land' as defined in the Code?)		
	The research undertaken for the present assessment did not identify any other relevant sources of information indicating the presence of known sites within the study area.	Proceed to question 2c.	
2c	Are there any landscape features that are likely to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects?	Proceed to question 3.	
	Yes. The southern portion of the study area may be within 200m of an unnamed watercourse associated with the Parramatta River.		
3	Can harm to Aboriginal objects listed on AHIMS or identified by other sources of information and/or can the carrying out of the activity at the relevant landscape features be avoided?	Proceed to question 4.	
	No. The proposed development consists of the construction of multi-storey residential and retail buildings, with a basement level, that will require deep excavation across the entire study area. It is assumed that the size of the development, and the associated basement level, has been determined with regard to the relevant planning requirements and commercial considerations, and that excavation cannot be avoided		
4	Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely?	AHIP application not necessary. Proceed with caution. If any Aboriginal object are found, stop work and notify Heritage NSW. If human remains are found, stop work, secure the site and notify the NSW Police and Heritage NSW.	
	The desktop assessment and site inspection did not identify any Aboriginal sites or objects within the study area. Whilst there were limited ground-surface exposures across the entirety of the study area to confirm the presence or absence of subsurface archaeological deposits, geotechnical data and observation of the cut and fill activities at the site indicate the limited presence of intact topsoils.		



## 6. References

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# Appendix A. Information on legislation

# A.1. Commonwealth Legislation

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act was enacted at a Federal level to preserve and protect areas (particularly sacred sites) and objects of particular significance to Aboriginal Australians from damage or desecration. Steps necessary for the protection of a threatened place are outlined in a gazetted Ministerial Declaration (Sections 9 and 10). This can include the preclusion of development.

As well as providing protection to areas, it can also protect objects by Declaration, in particular Aboriginal skeletal remains (Section 12). Although this is a Federal Act, it can be invoked on a State level if the State is unwilling or unable to provide protection for such sites or objects.

### Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act provides for the protection of natural and cultural heritage places. The Act establishes (amongst other things) a National Heritage List (NHL) and a Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL). Places on the NHL are of natural or cultural significance at a national level and can be in public or private ownership. The CHL is limited to places owned or occupied by the Commonwealth which are of heritage significance for certain specified reasons.

Places listed on the NHL are considered to be of State and local heritage value, even if State or local various heritage lists do not specifically include them.

The heritage values of places on the NHL or the CHL are protected under the terms of the EPBC Act. The Act requires that the Minister administering the EPBC Act assess any action which has, will have, or is likely to have, a significant impact on the heritage values of a listed place. The approval (or rejection) follows the referral of the matter by the relevant agency's Minister.

#### Native Title Act 1993

The Native Title Act provides recognition and protection for native title. The Act established the National Native Title Tribunal to administer native title claims to rights and interests over lands and waters by Aboriginal people. The Tribunal also administers the future act processes that attract the right to negotiate under the Native Title Act 1993.

The Act also provides for Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA). An ILUA is an agreement between a native title group and others about the use and management of land and waters. ILUAs were introduced as a result of amendments to the Native Title Act in 1998. They allow people to negotiate flexible, pragmatic agreements to suit their particular circumstances.



An ILUA can be negotiated over areas where native title has, or has not yet, been determined. They can be part of a native title determination, or settled separately from a native title claim. An ILUA can be negotiated and registered whether there is a native title claim over the area or not.

# A.2. NSW state legislation

#### Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act) requires that environmental and heritage impacts are considered by consent authorities prior to granting development approvals. The relevant sections of the EP&A Act are:

- Part 4: Development that requires consent under consideration of environmental planning instruments.
- Part 5: An assessment process for activities undertaken by Public Authorities and for developments that do not require development consent but an approval under another mechanism.

Where Project Approval is to be determined under Part 4 (Division 4.1) of the Act, further approvals under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, are not required. In those instances, management of Aboriginal heritage follows the applicable Aboriginal assessment guidelines (the Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation, July 2005) and any relevant statement of commitments included in the Development Approval.

#### National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act) provides blanket protection for Aboriginal objects (material evidence of Indigenous occupation) and Aboriginal places (areas of cultural significance to the Aboriginal community) across New South Wales. An Aboriginal object 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.

An Aboriginal place is any place declared to be an Aboriginal place by the Minister for the Environment, under section 84 of the Act.

It is an offence to disturb Aboriginal objects or places without a permit authorised by the Director-General of the Office of Environment and Heritage. In addition, anyone who discovers an Aboriginal object is obliged to report the discovery to DPIE.



The operation of the NPW Act is administered by DPIE. With regard to the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage, DPIE has endorsed the following guidelines:

- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010),
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DPIE 2010),
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (2010), and
- Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (2011).

#### Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act allows for the transfer of ownership to a Local Aboriginal Land Council of vacant Crown land not required for an essential purpose or for residential land. These lands are then managed and maintained by the Local Aboriginal Land Council.



# Appendix B. AHIMS search

Extent Heritage Pty Ltd | Aboriginal Heritage Preliminary Impact Assessment - 31 O'Connell Street & 9 Albert Street, North Parramatta



**Extensive search - Site list report** 

<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<b>Easting</b>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	Site Status **	<b>SiteFeatures</b>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-4063	The Albion Hotel	GDA	56	315977	6256462	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		105061
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Com	ber Consulta	nts Pty Limite	d,Ms.Agata Calabrese	•	Permits	5108	
45-5-4541	Parramatta Park - Location M	GDA	56	314608	6257586	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Val A	Attenbrow				Permits		
45-6-3065	PHILLIP ST PAD 1	GDA		315500	6256675	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		ominic Steel				<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2933	Belmore Park	GDA	56	315500	6258293	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>			elleher Nightir	ngale Consulting Pty	Ltd,Miss.Madeline	Harding <u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2465	Parramatta Regional Park (IF3)	GDA	56	314524	6256879	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	102142,10219 6
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		or.Jillian Cor				<u>Permits</u>	3822	
45-5-4535	Parramatta Park - Location E	GDA	56	314539	6256846	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Val A	Attenbrow				<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3222	Old Kings School AS1	GDA	56	315026	6257139	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Exte	nt Heritage F	ty Ltd - Pyrmo	ont - Individual users	Ms.Ngaire Richard,	ls <u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2560	Lake Parra R2;LP R2;	AGD	56	315500	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mich	ael Guider				<u>Permits</u>	2928	
45-6-3214	Wigram & Hassall St AS	GDA	56	315825	6256231	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Exte	nt Heritage F	'ty Ltd - Pyrmo	ont - Individual users	,Mr.Alistair Hobbs	<u>Permits</u>	4043,5138	
45-6-2950	Macquarie St PAD 2	GDA	56	315835	6256410	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102144,10378 2
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Doct	or.Jillian Cor	nber,Comber C	Consultants Pty Limit	ed	<u>Permits</u>	3238,3366	
45-6-3157	Harris St Footpath	GDA	56	316013	6256461	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.T	ory Stening				<u>Permits</u>	4439,4900,5134	
45-6-3158	Robin Thomas Reserve	GDA	56	316100	6256300	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doct	or.Jillian Cor	nber,Extent He	eritage Pty Ltd - Pyrm	ont - Individual us	ers,Extent H Permits	4439,5134,5138	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 12/02/2024 for Catherine Fenech (Extent Heritage) for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 312873.59 - 316618.14, Northings : 6255579.15 - 6259489.63 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 114



**Extensive search - Site list report** 

Client Service ID : 863475

<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<b>Easting</b>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	Site Status **	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-2554	Elizabeth Farmhouse	AGD	56	316420	6255700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196,10378 2
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mich	ael Guider				<u>Permits</u>	2928	
45-5-4546	Parramatta Park - Location D	GDA	56	314555	6256864	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Val A	Attenbrow				Permits		
45-5-2856	Parramatta Park Macquarie Entrance PAD	AGD	56	314500	6256550	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		98738,103133
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>			rchaeological (	Consulting		<u>Permits</u>	1647,3822	
45-5-5473	PLR AT14	GDA	56	314592	6258005	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Hearth : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML	Heritage Pty	7 Ltd - Surry Hi	lls,Doctor.Tim Owen		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-1065	Parra Park 3;PP 3;	AGD		314620	6257620	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102142,10219 6
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		ael Guider				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5472	PLR CHE Area	GDA		314724	6258051	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>				lls,Doctor.Tim Owen		<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3503	32 Smith Street	GDA	56	315536	6256745	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103963,10396 4,103965
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	AMA	C Group P/L	,Mr.Benjamin	Streat		<u>Permits</u>	4268,4347	
45-5-0864	Governors Bathhouse;	AGD		314340	6256750	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102142,10219 6
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		ael Guider				<u>Permits</u>	3822	
45-5-3630	Macquarie St PAD	AGD	56	314800	6256500	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>			nts Pty Limite	d,Comber Consultants		<u>Permits</u>	3107,3302	
45-6-2756	Parramatta Rehabilitation Centre (formerly O'Connell St PAD)	GDA	56	314985	6257038	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		102196,10378 2
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.L	aila Haglund	,Doctor.Alan (	emm consulting) Willi	iams,EMM Consul	ting - St Leor Permits	2317,2414,2511,4797	
45-6-2679	Parramatta Children's Court	AGD	56	314900	6256600	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,10378 2
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.L	aila Haglund	l			<u>Permits</u>	1850,1973,2117,3847	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 12/02/2024 for Catherine Fenech (Extent Heritage) for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 312873.59 - 316618.14, Northings : 6255579.15 - 6259489.63 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 114



Extensive search - Site list report

<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status **</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-2978	41 Hunter Street PAD	GDA	56	315030	6256450	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		lexander Bel				<u>Permits</u>	3419	
45-6-1523	George St Parramatta;Family Law Courts;	AGD		314950	6256450	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1809,102196,1 03782
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>				Higginbotham		<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-4015	Church St PAD-1	GDA	56	315118	6256622	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
	Contract of the second s	Describert	D.	. D. I.I.I.				Deposit (PAD) : -	10(0	
45 6 9 6 9 9	Contact	Recorders		•				Keats,Mrs.S <u>Permits</u>	4960	
45-6-3630	Hassall St PAD	GDA	56	315587	6256244	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	<b>Recorders</b>	Com	bor Consulta	nte Pty Limito	d,Ms.Jillian Comber		Permits	4412,4527	
45-6-2648	Charles/George 1	GDA		315690	6256470	Open site	Partially	Artefact : -, Potential	4412,4327	99538,102196,
43-0-2040	charles/debige 1	UDA	50	515070	0230470	opensite	Destroyed	Archaeological		104847
							Destroyed	Deposit (PAD) : -		101017
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	Doct	or.Io McDon	ald.EMM Cons	ulting - St Leonards -	Individual users.	Surio Project: <u>Permits</u>	1433,1682,2176,2240	2353.3049.3509.4662
45-6-2893	95-101 George St (GSP AD)	GDA		315720	6256570	Open site	Valid	Potential		101078,10378
						• P • • • • • • •		Archaeological		2
								Deposit (PAD) : -,		
								Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Meg	an Mebberso	n			Permits	3509	
45-6-2553	Lake Parra R1;LP R1;	AGD	56	315640	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	Mich	nael Guider				Permits		
45-6-3068	GS PAD 1 184-188 George Street	GDA		315877	6256553	Open site	Destroyed	Potential		103962,10528
	C C					•	2	Archaeological		7
								Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.E	Oominic Steel	e			Permits	3584	
45-5-3695	Lake Parra R4	GDA	56	315856	6259227	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102742
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	Mich	nael Guider				Permits		
45-6-3818	St Johns Cathedral Background Artefact Scatter	GDA		315165	6256458	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Doct	or Alan (emr	n consulting) V	- Williams EMM Consu	ulting - St Leonards	- Individual Permits	4702	
45-5-1110	Redbank;Northmead;	AGD		314020	6258060	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding	102196
15 5 1110	Keubank, woranneau,	nub	50	511020	0230000	opensite	Vanu	drinding droove.	Groove	102190
	<u>Contact</u>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mich	nael Guider				Permits		
45-5-0277	Cumberland Oval;Parramatta;	AGD		314588	6257260	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tree	Scarred Tree	223,260,1018,1
							<b>y</b>	(Carved or Scarred) :		02142,102196
								-		
	Contact	<b>Recorders</b>	Cool	x				Permits		

# Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 12/02/2024 for Catherine Fenech (Extent Heritage) for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 312873.59 - 316618.14, Northings : 6255579.15 - 6259489.63 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 114



Extensive search - Site list report

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status **</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-2746	Old Hospital Site Parramatta Health Services Precinct	AGD	56	314950	6256650	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potentia	1	99798,100551,
								Archaeological		100558,10219
	Contract.	<b>D</b>						Deposit (PAD) : -		6,103782
45 ( 2077	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		aila Haglund		On an aite	17-1: J	Potential	<u>s</u> 2160,2507	
45-6-2977	Macquarie St PAD 3	GDA	56	315090	6256650	Open site	Valid	Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	<b>Recorders</b>	Com	ber Consulta	nts Pty Limite	d,Mr.David Nutley		Permit	<u>s</u> 3509,4767	
45-6-4053	87-91 George St PAD	GDA	56	315633	6256560	Open site	Valid	Potential		105254
								Archaeological		
	_							Deposit (PAD) : -		
45 ( 2(70	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders		-	-	23 Pitt Street,Mr.Ow		Permit	<u>s</u>	00510 102107
45-6-2678	SSP1 (formerly Smith Street PAD)	AGD	56	315330	6256150	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological		99518,102196, 103782
								Deposit (PAD) : -		103702
	<u>Contact</u>	<b>Recorders</b>	Doct	or.Jo McDon	ald			<u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u> 1848,2561	
45-6-2932	Lake Parra R5	GDA		315700	6259050	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mich	ael Guider				<u>Permit</u>	S	
45-6-4080	Parramatta Transport Interchange PAD-01	GDA		315390	6256215	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders		0			U	nvironment - <u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u>	
45-6-4068	39-43 Hassall Street, Parramatta	GDA	56	315923	6256253	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>			0	d,Ms.Agata Calabres		<u>Permit</u>		
45-5-0842	Toongabbie Creek 3 Old Toongabbie	GDA	56	313602	6259394	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102742
	Contact	Recorders	Mich	ael Guider,K	elleher Nightir	ngale Consulting Pty	Ltd,Miss.Kristen T	aylor <u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u>	
45-5-4534	Parramatta Park - Location C	GDA	56	314568	6257473	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Anni	e Bickford				<u>Permit</u>	<u>s</u>	
45-6-2741	Parramatta Transport Interchange PAD	AGD	56	315450	6256250	Open site	Valid	Potential		99438,99497,1
								Archaeological		02196,103782,
	Contact	Pocordore	Doct	or Sucan (lat	tahma) Maint	Tamulou		Deposit (PAD) : -	c 0101 4767	104764
45-5-4942	Parramatta RSL Artefact Scatter 1 (PRSL AS-01)	<u>Recorders</u> GDA		314839	t ahms) Mcint 6256683	Open site	Destroyed	Permit Artefact : -, Hearth :		
43-3-4742						•		,		
45-5-5126	<u>Contact</u> Cumberland West	<u>Recorders</u> GDA		act Heritage 314493	and Environm 6257901	ient - Pyrmont,Artef Open site	Valid	nvironment - <u>Permit</u> Potential	<u>s</u> 4235,4949	
45-5-5120	Cumberiand West	GDA	50	514495	023/901	Open site	vallu	Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : 1		
		_	0	hor Conculta	nto Dty Limito	d,Ms.Jillian Comber		Permit	<u>s</u> 4363,4468	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Com	Del Consulta	ints Fty Linnie	a, Mis. jillian Gomber		1 01 11110	<u>s</u> 1505,1100	
45-5-4540	<u>Contact</u> Parramatta Park - Location I	<u>Recorders</u> GDA		314260	6257448	Open site	Partially	Artefact : -	<u>.</u> 1303,1100	
45-5-4540					5		Partially Destroyed			

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**Extensive search - Site list report** 

<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<b>Easting</b>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status **</u>	<b>SiteFeatures</b>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-3692	VOC IF1	GDA	56	315044	6257297	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artef	act Heritage	and Environm	ent - Pyrmont,Ms.Jei	nnifer Norfolk	Permits	4900	
45-6-3102	Phillip Street PAD 1	GDA	56	315580	6256792	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.D	ominic Steel	9			<u>Permits</u>	3755,5138	
45-6-3801	APHS Stone and Glass Artefacts	GDA		315650	6256471	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Hearth : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		104764
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>			-		-	octor.Tim On <u>Permits</u>	4808	
45-6-3193	Riverbank Square PAD	GDA		315405	6256895	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
45 ( 20(2	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders		gaire Richar		0 "	<b>X7</b> 1: 1	Permits		100700
45-6-2863	Cumberland Press Site	GDA		315913	6256448	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 89		103782
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		0	Ms.Tory Steni	0		<u>Permits</u>	2865,3307,3509,3816	
45-6-3895	PLR Macquarie St PAD	GDA		315787	6256398	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		0	5	lls,Doctor.Tim Owen		Permits	5138	
45-5-5637	HN-Toongabbie Creek PAD-1	GDA	56	313043	6258272	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Herit	age Now - B	elmont,Heritag	ge Now - Belmont,Ms	.Lara Donohoe (ne	e Tooby),Ms <u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5714	People's Loop Excavation	GDA	56	314120	6257138	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.F	enella Atkins	on,Ms.Fenella	Atkinson,Coast Histo	ory & Heritage ,Coa	st History & Permits		
45-5-4537	Parramatta Park - Location H	GDA		314199	6257357	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders		ttenbrow				<u>Permits</u>	3822	
45-5-4544	Parramatta Park - Location O	GDA	56	314725	6257680	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		ttenbrow				Permits		
45-5-0762	Parramatta Park	AGD	56	314320	6256950	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Open Camp Site,Scarred Tree	102142,10219 6
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Val A	ttenbrow				Permits	3822	
45-5-2463	Parramatta Regional Park (IF1)	GDA		314462	6257627	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	102142,10219 6
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	3994	
45-5-4536	Parramatta Park - Location G	GDA	56	314504	6256700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Val A	ttenbrow				<b>Permits</b>		

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Extensive search - Site list report

Client Service ID : 863475

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<b>Easting</b>	<u>Northing</u>	<b>Context</b>	<u>Site Status **</u>	SiteFeatures	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-5-4097	O'Connell St PAD1	GDA	56	314900	6256695	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Com	ber Consulta	nts Pty Limited	l,Mr.David Nutley		Permits	3509	
45-6-2739	PADUNknown	AGD		314950	6256700	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,10378 2
	Contact	Recorders	0	und and Asso		-		<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2795	150 Marsden Street Parramatta PAD	AGD		314955	6256480	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102196,10378 2
	Contact T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>		ral Archaeolo	0,			<u>Permits</u>	2404	
45-5-0843	Finalysons Creek;Wenthworthville;	AGD		313040	6257910	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		ael Guider				<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2669	Kendall Street, Harris Park	AGD	56	315525	6256150	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,10378 2
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim V	Vheeler				Permits	1767	
45-6-3495	116 Macquarie St Parramatta	GDA		315700	6256475	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1, Artefact : -		103782,10484 7
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Com	ber Consulta	nts Pty Limited	l,Comber Consultant	s Pty Limited,Ms.A	landra Tasir <u>Permits</u>	4607,4651,5138	
45-6-1781	Lake Parramatta Reserve Shelter.;	AGD	56	315650	6259250	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Sher	ie-Lee Evans				<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3992	PPS PAD 1	GDA		315168	6256871	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosi	s Pty Ltd - W		sis Pty Ltd - Wollong		Keats,Mrs.S Permits	4906	
45-6-3360	Parramatta Riverside AD 1	GDA	56	315172	6256924	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<b>Recorders</b>	Biosi	is Pty Ltd - Sy	dney,Biosis Pt	y Ltd - Wollongong,E	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wo	llongong,Mr. <u>Permits</u>	4250,4379	
		GDA		315235	6256513	Open site	Valid	Potential		
45-6-3767	85-97 Macquarie St	UDA				l,Ms.Tory Stening		Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		

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Extensive search - Site list report

<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<b>Easting</b>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-3894	PLR Church St PAD and Artefacts	GDA	56	315241	6256871	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	<b>Recorders</b>	GML	Heritage Pty	Ltd - Surry Hi	lls,Doctor.Tim Owen		Permits	4900	
45-6-2668	Argyle St	AGD	56	315200	6256060	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,10378 2
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doct	or.Jo McDona	ıld			Permits	1764,2155	
45-6-2738	James Ruse Reserve Open Camp 1	AGD		316000	6256000	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,10378 2
	Contact	Recorders	,	Vheeler		a	** 1. 1	Permits	2018,2187	
15-5-4545	Parramatta Park - Location S	GDA		314170	6256851	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		ominic Steel				<u>Permits</u>		
15-5-4547	Parramatta Park - Location F	GDA		314304	6257230	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		ttenbrow				<u>Permits</u>	3994	
5-5-4533	Paddocks Playground Parra Park	GDA	56	314323	6257378	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.T	ory Stening				<u>Permits</u>	3822	
5-5-4542	Parramatta Park - Location L	GDA	56	314542	6257709	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<b>Recorders</b>	Val A	ttenbrow				Permits	3994	
5-5-4895	Old Kings Oval Artefact Scatter 1	GDA	56	314657	6257224	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	<b>Recorders</b>	AECO	)M Australia	Pty Ltd - Sydn	ey,Artefact Heritage	and Environment -	Pyrmont,Aı <u>Permits</u>	4307,4461,5066	
15-6-3679	Stage One PAD	GDA	56	315454	6256795	Open site	Not a Site	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<b>Recorders</b>	Nich	e Environme	nt and Heritag	e,Niche Environment	t and Heritage,Ms.(	Clare Anders Permits	4522	
5-6-2988	7-9 Victoria Road Parramatta	GDA	56	315502	6257233	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 9		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML	Heritage Pty	Ltd - Surry Hi	lls,Ms.Anita Yousif		<u>Permits</u>	3488	
15-5-5251	Western Sydney Stadium	GDA	56	314884	6257269	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doct	or.Jillian Con	nber,Comber C	onsultants Pty Limite	ed	Permits		
45-6-3195	Cumberland Hospital East	GDA		315022	6258090	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		103863
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Ji	llian Comber				<u>Permits</u>	3932,4900	
45-6-3764	Belmore Park ISO 1	GDA	56	315593	6258267	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Artof	act Heritage	and Environm	ent - Pyrmont,Ms.Jen	nifer Norfolk	Permits		

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**Extensive search - Site list report** 

Client Service ID : 863475

<u>SiteID</u> 45-6-2976	<u>SiteName</u> George St PAD 1	<u>Datum</u> GDA	<u>Zone</u> 56	<u>Easting</u> 315650	<u>Northing</u> 6256690	<u>Context</u> Open site	<u>Site Status **</u> Valid	<u>SiteFeatures</u> Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
	<u>Contact</u>	<b>Recorders</b>	Com	ıber Consulta	nts Ptv Limite	d,Mr.David Nutley		Permits	3509,4766,4767,5138	
45-6-3313	PLR AFT 2	GDA		316305	6256340	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	,,	
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Kell	eher Nighting		Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany		Permits		
45-6-3180	21 Hassall Street	GDA		315761	6256247	Open site	Partially	Potential		103758
10 0 0100		dD11		010/01	0200217	open one	Destroyed	Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		100700
	Contact	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.N	Ngaire Richar	ds			Permits	3906,3975,5138	
45-6-2036	Lake Parramatta 2	AGD	56	315710	6258920	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Attenbrow				<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-4082	Hassall Street PAD	GDA	56	315913	6256328	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Urbi	s Pty Ltd - Ai	ngel Place L8 1	23 Pitt Street,Ms.Kirs	sten Downey	<u>Permits</u>	5192	
45-6-3134	Lennox Bridge Car Park PAD	GDA	56	315209	6256970	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss	s.Felicity Barı	тy			Permits	3797,4094,4537,4767	
45-6-3582	Macquarie Street PAD	GDA	56	315306	6256602	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>			ire,Comber Co	nsultants Pty Limited	l,Artefact Heritage	and Enviror Permits		
45-6-3896	PLR George St PAD	GDA	56	316497	6256288	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML	J Heritage Pty	/ Ltd - Surry Hi	lls,Doctor.Tim Owen		<u>Permits</u>	4900	
45-5-5772	Parramatta Park, West Domain Avenue, Artefact Assemblage	GDA	56	314127	6257292	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.E	Eric Claxton				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4538	Parramatta Park - Location J	GDA	56	314351	6257676	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Val	Attenbrow				Permits	3994	
45-5-4543	Parramatta Park - Location N	GDA	56	314693	6257737	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Val	Attenbrow				Permits		
45-5-3186	Marsden Street	GDA	56	314800	6256315	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		102196,10378 2
	Contact T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>	Doc	tor.Edward H	ligginbotham			Permits		

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Extensive search - Site list report

Client Service ID : 863475

SiteID	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	Site Status **	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-2751	Marsden St Carpark	AGD	56	314900	6256350	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,10378 2
	Contact	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.	Laila Haglund				Permits	2243	
45-6-3159	Catholic Diocese Parramatta PAD	GDA		315120	6257259	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		104276
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Exte	ent Heritage I	Pty Ltd - Pyrmo	ont - Individual users,	Miss.Diana Cowie,	Mrs.Laressa <u>Permits</u>	4300	
45-6-2805	Lake Parramatta Playground 1	GDA	56	315572	6259151	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102196,10377 4
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	,	Wheeler				<u>Permits</u>	2525	
45-6-4048	Phillip St East PAD	GDA		315691	6256742	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
45 ( 2110	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders			<u> </u>	ills,Doctor.Tim Owen		Permits	4981	102002 10200
45-6-3118	Clay Cliff Creek Levee	GDA	56	315801	6256294	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102992,10299 7,102998
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.	Fenella Atkin	son			<u>Permits</u>	3788	
45-6-2673	RTA-G1	GDA	56	315842	6256510	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		100552,10219 6,103782
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		tor.Jo McDon				Permits	1841,2176,3050,3509,5	5138
45-6-2931	Lake Parra R3	GDA	56	315820	6258820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mic	hael Guider				<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3124	330 Church St Artefact Scatter	GDA	56	315330	6256965	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doc	tor.Julie Dibd	en			Permits		
45-6-3897	PLR RTR Artefacts and PAD	GDA		316017	6256441	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>				ills,Doctor.Tim Owen		<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3312	PLR AFT 1	GDA	56	316105	6256465	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>			, .	g Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5010	Parramatta Park PAD_1	GDA		314400	6256580	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		
45 5 3464	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders						Samuel Rich: Permits	4256,4698,4889	100107
45-5-2464	Parramatta Regional Park (IF2)	GDA		314400	6257619	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	J Ste	eel				<u>Permits</u>		

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**Extensive search - Site list report** 

Client Service ID : 863475

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<b>Easting</b>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status **</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-3702	Smith St PAD1	GDA	56	315480	6256713	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential		
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	<u>Com</u>	iber Consulta	nts Pty Limited	d,Comber Consultant	s Pty Limited,Ms.Ji	llian Combe Permits	4513,4756	
45-5-4530	Parramatta RSL PAD	GDA	56	314810	6256690	Open site	Partially	Artefact : -, Potential		104179
							Destroyed	Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -,		
								Hearth : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	GML	Heritage Pty	<sup>7</sup> Ltd - Surry Hi	lls,GML Heritage Pty	Ltd - Surry Hills,D	octor.Tim Ov Permits	3819,3853,3935,4364	
45-5-4539	Parramatta Park - Location K	GDA	56	314460	6257823	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Val A	Attenbrow				<u>Permits</u>	3994	
45-5-4630	Parramatta Leagues Club PAD	GDA	56	314974	6257483	Open site	Not a Site	Potential		103589
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML	Heritage Pty	v Ltd - Surry Hi	lls,Doctor.Tim Owen	,Doctor.Tim Owen	Permits	3958	
45-6-2686	Civic Place PAD	GDA	56	315130	6256450	Open site	Partially	Artefact : -, Potential		99666,99791,1
							Destroyed	Archaeological		03115,103782
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doct	tor.Jo McDon	ald,Niche Envi	ronment and Heritag	e,Niche Environm	ent and Herit Permits	1960,3749,3890,3897,3	3983,3988,4044,4146
45-6-4094	QWR PAD 1	GDA	56	316229	6256439	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Exte	nt Heritage F	ty Ltd - Pyrmo	nt - Individual users	,Miss.Hannah (exte	ent heritage) Permits	5105	

\*\* Site Status

Valid - The site has been recorded and accepted onto the system as valid

Destroyed - The site has been completely impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There is nothing left of the site on the ground but proponents should proceed with caution. Partially Destroyed - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground Not a site - The site has been originally entered and accepted onto AHIMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided it is NOT an aboriginal site. Impact of this type of site does not require permit but Heritage NSW should be notified

# Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 12/02/2024 for Catherine Fenech (Extent Heritage) for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 312873.59 - 316618.14, Northings : 6255579.15 - 6259489.63 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 114



# Appendix C. Unexpected finds procedure

This process must be followed if an Aboriginal object or objects (including objects that are suspected to be Aboriginal objects) are encountered during the proposed works.

Note: A discovery of human remains or suspected human remains (e.g. skeletal material), triggers a separate process (see below).

If an Aboriginal object is discovered during project works, the following actions will be taken:

- 1. All ground-disturbing works in the area of the Aboriginal object(s) cease immediately on discovery of the Aboriginal object
- 2. The person who identifies the object will notify machinery operators, the site supervisor, and the proponent to ensure work is halted
- 3. The Aboriginal object will not be removed from the area or disturbed in any other way
- 4. A competent specialist (for example an archaeologist) could be engaged at this point to inspect the object. The specialist will advise whether the item is or is likely to be an Aboriginal object. If a competent specialist is not utilised to inspect the object, then the process moves to step 6.
- 5. If it is determined that the item is not an Aboriginal object, works can re-commence
- 6. If it is determined that the item is or is likely to be an Aboriginal object, inform Heritage NSW of the discovery 1300 361 967
- 7. An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) will be commenced, including consultation with the Aboriginal community
- 8. If the ACHA determines that the item is an Aboriginal object and harm to that object cannot be avoided, work cannot re-commence until the appropriate consent is in place, that is, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP)
- 9. If the ACHA determines that the item is not an Aboriginal object, or that it is an Aboriginal object but harm to it can be avoided, works can re-commence



# If human remains, or suspected human remains, are discovered during project works, the following actions will be taken:

- 1. All ground-disturbing works in the area of the remains will cease immediately following the discovery. The discoverer of the remains will notify machinery operators in the area to ensure work is halted.
- 2. The remains will not be removed from the area or disturbed in any other way
- 3. The area will be secured by use of protective barriers, to ensure no harm can occur to the remains
- 4. The site supervisor and the proponent will be immediately informed of the discovery
- 5. A competent specialist (an archaeologist or biological anthropologist) could be engaged at this point to determine if further assessment of the suspected remains is required. A specialist in the identification of human remains would need to undertake this assessment. If a suitable specialist is not utilised at this stage, then the process moves to step 8.
- 6. If it is determined that the suspected remains are not human, work can recommence.
- 7. If it is determined that the suspected remains are human, or are likely to be, the following steps must occur, in accordance with the relevant legislation (including the Coroners Act 2009, the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and the Heritage Act 1977).
- 8. Notify the following organisations:
  - NSW Police
  - Heritage NSW 1300 361 967
- 9. The NSW Police will determine if the suspected human remains are human and if they represent a crime scene. If the human remains are determined to represent a criminal act, the NSW Police will direct proceedings, including deciding when works may continue.
- 10. If NSW Police determine that the suspected human remains are human and are Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, or non-Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, Heritage NSW will be responsible for determining the next course of action.
- 11. All activities will be directed by Heritage NSW.
- 12. Works cannot proceed on site until Heritage NSW determine that it is appropriate to do so.



# Appendix D. Proof of concept plans

Extent Heritage Pty Ltd | Aboriginal Heritage Preliminary Impact Assessment - 31 O'Connell Street & 9 Albert Street, North Parramatta







0 10 20 30 40 50m

9 Albert Street & 31 O'Connell Street, North Parramatta PREPARED FOR: Council RFI PROJECT #13387  $\bigcirc$ 







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