



artefact

23 January 2024

Hyun Kim
Associate
Gardner Wetherill & Associates
2/460 Pacific Highway
St Leonards NSW 2065

Dear Hyun,

Re: Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Report – New Car Park at William Carey Christian School

Artefact Heritage and Environment Pty Ltd (Artefact) have been engaged by Gardner Wetherill & Associates to prepare an Aboriginal Due Diligence Report for the proposed new car park at William Carey Christian School, Bumbera Street Prestons NSW 2170.

This report outlines the results of an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence which meets the requirements of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Due Diligence Code of Practice 2010a) and includes recommendations as to whether further archaeological investigation may be required.

This report has been prepared by Michael Lever (Heritage Consultant, Artefact) with management input and review provided by Ryan Taddeucci (Aboriginal Heritage Team Leader, Artefact, and Jayden Van Beek (Technical Reviewer, Artefact).

If you have any queries regarding this due diligence, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely

Dr Michael Lever MPHA MAACAI
Heritage Consultant

ARTEFACT

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Cultural Heritage Management | Archaeology | Heritage Interpretation | Environmental Planning & Assessment

1.0 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DUE DILIGENCE

1.1 Purpose

Due Diligence for this project has been undertaken accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Department of Environment, Climate Change & Water [DECCW] 2010a; hereafter the Due Diligence Code of Practice). The Due Diligence Code of Practice sets out the matters which are to be addressed when assessing whether an activity will harm, or has a likelihood of harming, Aboriginal objects. Activities that would or are likely to harm Aboriginal objects require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), which would need to be supported by additional Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment actions.

The Due Diligence Code of Practice sets out reasonable and practicable steps which must be followed in order to:

- Identify whether Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, present in an area
- Determine whether proposed activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects, if they are present
- Determine whether an AHIP must be in place prior to the commencement of activities.

Consultation with the Aboriginal community is not a formal requirement of the Due Diligence process, however, consideration of undertaking some form of consultation should occur, particularly if it will assist in informing any decision-making. If an AHIP will be required, consultation must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Section 60 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019*, as described in the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010b).

1.2 What is due diligence

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) establishes the strict liability offence of harming Aboriginal objects where they were not known to be present. The Due Diligence process was established to provide a defence to this offence. Therefore, Due Diligence is a legal defence against prosecution where Aboriginal objects are harmed when it was reasonably considered that they would not be present. In effect, following a due diligence process amounts to taking reasonable and practicable steps to protect Aboriginal objects.

The determination of whether Aboriginal objects are present or are likely to be present can be made by following the Due Diligence Code of Practice, in situations where it is appropriate and applicable to do so. Undertaking Due Diligence will allow the identification of where Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, whether the proposed activity is likely to harm those objects and determine whether an AHIP is required prior to the commencement of that activity.

Undertaking Due Diligence does not constitute consent to harm Aboriginal objects, nor are they a 'site clearance' mechanism to allow activities to occur in an area where Aboriginal objects are likely or known to be present. If it is known or considered likely that Aboriginal objects are present, a full assessment must be undertaken and an AHIP granted prior to the activity taking place.

1.3 Appropriate use of due diligence

It has been determined that it is appropriate to undertake a Due Diligence for these proposed works by following the flowchart on Page 1 of the Due Diligence Code of Practice (DECCW 2010a), as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Determination of the suitability of employing a Due Diligence process for this activity

Question	Answer
1. Is the activity considered a Major Project under Part 4, Division 4.7 or Part 5, Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act?	No
2. Is the activity exempt from the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or Regulation 2019?	No
3. Will the activity involve harm that is trivial or negligible	No
4. Is the activity in an Aboriginal Place or there are known Aboriginal objects in the project area	No
5. Is the activity a low impact activity in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019?	No
6. Do you want to follow an industry specific Code of Practice	No
7. Follow the Due Diligence Code of Practice	Yes

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Project background

Gardner Wetherell & Associates are preparing a Development Application (DA) for a new car park at William Carey Christian School. The proposal would involve the retention of the western portion of the carpark including existing footpath and adjoining vegetation associated with Cabramatta Creek. That footpath is approximately 88 metres (m) to the western site boundary.

2.2 Description of the study area

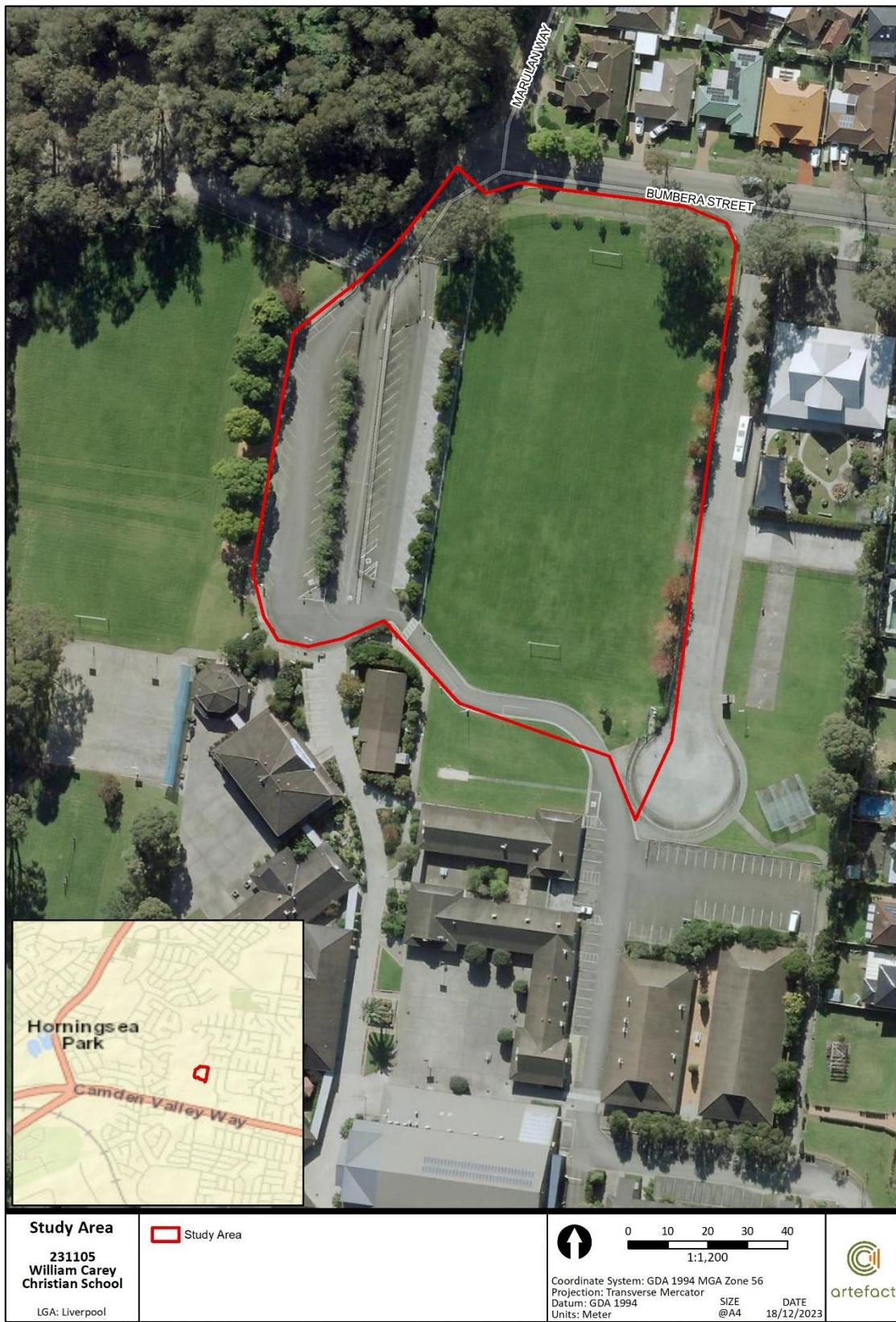
The study area is shown in Figure 1. It measures approximately 1.3ha. It is located in Prestons NSW, immediately north of the main William Carey Christian School campus. The study area is bounded to the north by Bumbera Street, to the east by an internal school roadway and to the west by parklands that run alongside Cabramatta Creek. The study area is wholly within 200m of Cabramatta Creek.

The study area currently contains a large rectangular sports field and a car park within its western boundary. The surrounds of the study area consist of relatively modern residential, industrial and semi-rural developments. The study area is within the Liverpool Local Government Area (LGA) and is in the lands of the Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC). The study area and its immediate surrounds west of Cabramatta Creek are situated on the shallow residual Blacktown Soil landscape.

2.3 Proposed works

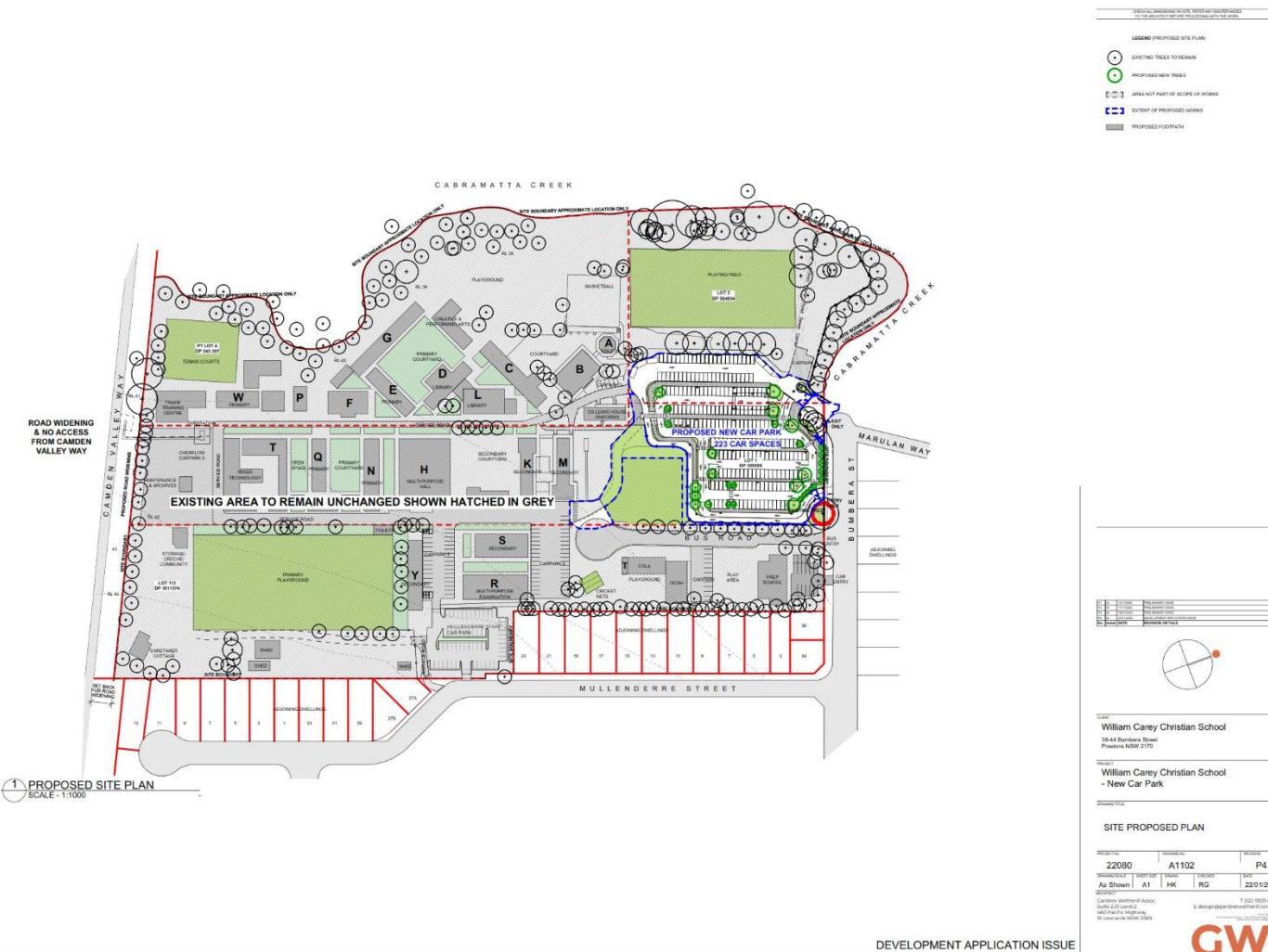
The proposed works for the new car park are shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. They comprise the removal of grassed surfaces and some trees, excavation and levelling for construction of concrete and tarmac hardstand, construction of these surfaces, and the installation of new paving and turf to connect new with existing surfaces.

Figure 1: The study area



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Figure 2: Proposed works part site overview



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Figure 3: Proposed works detail view



3.0 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

3.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (the NPW Act) provides statutory protection for all Aboriginal 'objects' and 'Aboriginal Places' in NSW. The NPW Act defines an Aboriginal 'object' as:

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

An 'Aboriginal place' is a place gazetted by the Minister, under the Section 84 of the NPW Act:

The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, declare any place specified or described in the order, being a place that, in the opinion of the Minister, is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture, to be an Aboriginal place for the purposes of this Act.

Aboriginal objects and places are afforded statutory protection in NSW whereby it is an offence to damage, deface or destroy Aboriginal objects or places without the prior consent of the Director-General of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (now Heritage NSW).

Section 87(1) of the NPW Act provides that it is a defence to these provisions if the harm is authorised by an AHIP. Section 87(2) of the NPW Act provides that

It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 86 (2) if the defendant shows that the defendant exercised due diligence to determine whether the act or omission constituting the alleged offence would harm an Aboriginal object and reasonably determined that no Aboriginal object would be harmed.

Due Diligence does not provide a defence to the offence of knowingly harming an Aboriginal object.

Information about Aboriginal Places is contained on the State Heritage Inventory. A search of the State Heritage Inventory was carried out on 18 December 2023. No Aboriginal Places included in the State Heritage Inventory were identified within or near the study area.

3.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) regulates environmental planning and assessment for NSW. Land use planning requires that environmental impacts are considered as part of the environmental approval assessment for any development. This includes impacts or likely impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

There are several development approval mechanisms under the EP&A Act. Major Projects are those that are described as State Significant Development (SSD), considered under Part 4, Division 4.1 of the EP&A Act and State Significant Infrastructure (SSI), considered under Part 5.1 of the EP&A Act. The Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) is the determining authority for these projects.

Both SSD and SSI were created as a result of the repeal of Part 3A of the EP&A Act in September 2011, however, many of the same conditions apply to these types of projects as did to Part 3A. In relation to the regulation of Aboriginal cultural heritage, for SSD and SSI projects, there is no requirement to obtain an AHIP for activities that will harm Aboriginal objects. The Due Diligence Code of Practice also specifies that it is not appropriate to undertake a Due Diligence process for Major Projects.

The other approval mechanisms are considered under Part 4, Division 4.3 and Part 5, Division 5.1 of the EP&A Act. Under these approval pathways, the local authority or a Joint Regional Planning Panel (JRPP) is the determining authority. In addition, certain NSW state agencies are self-determining authorities for their own projects. Under these approval mechanisms, the requirements of AHIP are applicable. It is appropriate to undertake a Due Diligence process for projects that are approved under these provisions.

3.2.1 Local Environmental Plan

Local Government Areas (LGA) are required to prepare Local Environment Plans (LEPs) in accordance with the EP&A Act.

LEPs are an environmental planning instrument which controls development and sets out how land is to be used in an LGA. They are a form of delegated legislation. They apply either to all or part of a local government area and guide planning decisions for local government areas. They do this by allocating 'zones' to different parcels of land, such as rural, residential, industrial, public recreational, environmental conservation, and business zones. Each zone has a number of objectives, which indicate the principal purpose of the land, such as agriculture, residential or industry. Each zone also lists which developments are permitted with consent, permitted without consent, or prohibited. All land, whether privately owned, leased or publicly owned, is subject to the controls set out in the LEP. LEPs determine the form and location of new development and provide for the protection of open space and environmentally sensitive areas. LEPs typically have high level controls, like zoning, maximum height and floor space ratios.

The proposed project is within the Liverpool LGA. The LEP for the area is the Liverpool LEP 2008. In this LEP, Aboriginal heritage considerations are outlined in Section 3.3, stipulates protection for land including 'land identified in this or any other environmental planning instrument as being of high Aboriginal cultural significance'.

Section 5.10, which states conservation of Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance as part of council general objectives of heritage conservation, and provides detailed measures for compliance.

and Schedule 5 – Environmental Heritage, which includes listing of Aboriginal Places.

3.2.2 Development Control Plan

A Development Control Plan (DCP) is a document that provides detailed planning and design guidance to support the planning controls in an LEP. It is prepared by the relevant local authority a DCP must be consistent with the provisions and objectives of an LEP.

The proposed project must comply with the Liverpool DCP 2008. The relevant provisions of the DCP with regard to Aboriginal cultural heritage are found in Part 1Section 2, relates to Aboriginal culturally modified trees

Section 16, contains general requirements for initial assessment of Aboriginal heritage potential.

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) search

NOTE: The location of Aboriginal sites is considered culturally sensitive information. It is advised that this information, including the AHIMS data appearing on the heritage map for the proposal be removed from this report if it is to enter the public domain.

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (Client ID 849506) was completed on 15/12/2023 for a search area measuring approximately 4km x 4km square surrounding the centroid of the study area (Figure 4). The parameters of this search were:

GDA 1994 MGA 56	299416 – 303416 m E
	6239479 – 6243479 m N
Buffer	0 m
Number of sites	64

The search determined that there are 64 registered Aboriginal sites within the search area. There were no registered Aboriginal sites within the study area. The AHIMS database records sites using a list of twenty standard site features, of which five were found within the extensive search (OEH, 2012) summarised in Table 2. The distribution of recorded sites within 250m of the study area is shown in (Figure 5). The closest AHIMS sites identified in the search are PADs AHIMS ID 45-5-3285 and AHIMS ID 45-5-3307, which appear to be recorded for the same location, both across Cabramatta Creek and approximately 90 m from the study area. PAD AHIMS ID 45-5-3285 is listed as valid on AHIMS, but has been subject to three AHIPs and may no longer be present. AHIMS site ID 45-5-0777 is 165m south west of the study area and is a deregistered item once recorded as a Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred).

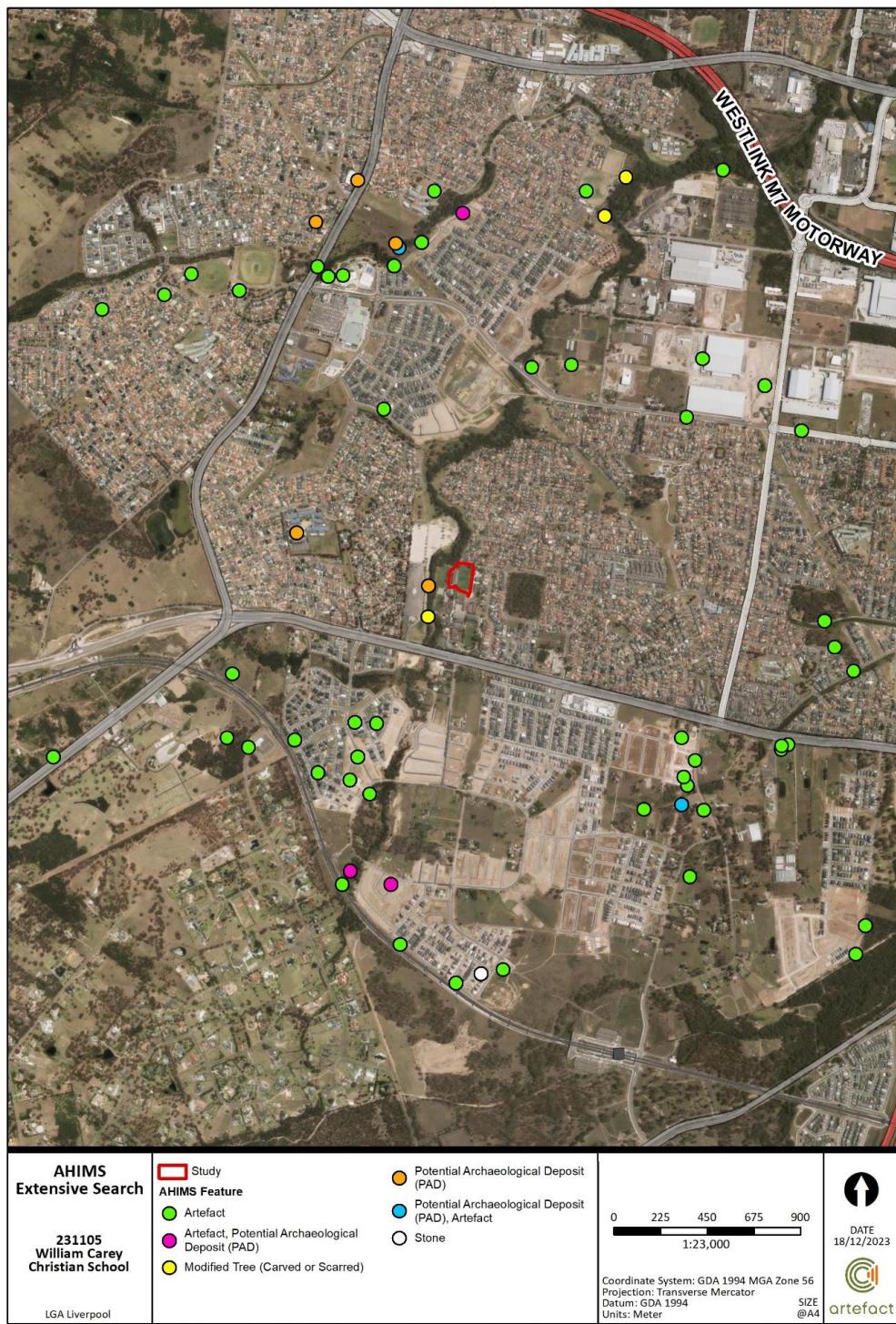
Table 2: Frequency of site features in AHIMS search results

Site Types	Frequency	Percentage
Artefact	49	76.5
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	6	9.4
Artefact, PAD	5	7.8
Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred)	3	4.7
Stone Arrangement	1	1.6
Total	64	100

The nature and location of the registered sites is a reflection of the past Aboriginal inhabitation from which they derive, but is also influenced by historical land-use, and the nature and extent of previous archaeological investigations. Certain site types, such as culturally modified trees, are particularly vulnerable to destruction through historical occupation, while others, such as stone artefacts, are more resilient. The predominant site feature in the study area are low density artefact deposits. These cluster along local waterways and within waterway reserves, such as at Cabramatta Creek and Bay Horse Creek to the north. However, a substantial proportion of artefact sites are located within the footprint of recent development to the south east and south west of the study area,

illustrating the uneven nature of archaeological survey in the area as skewed towards assessment of development impacts. All modified trees (including the deregistered site AHIMS ID 45-5-0777) are located adjacent to Cabramatta Creek in lands that would likely have been protected from impact through their inclusion in reserves. A total 25% of all sites in the search area have been totally or partially destroyed indicating the level of recent development in the area.

Figure 4: AHIMS extensive search results



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Figure 5: AHIMS sites within 250m of the study area



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4.2 Other information relevant to the study area

4.2.1 Historical aerial imaging

The study area was predominantly pastoral land up to the 1960's. Aerial imaging from 1978 shows construction within it of a trotting or training track and a dam. Possible evidence for ploughed agriculture is visible in north to south lines in Figure 6. Significant ground disturbance is evident through the entirety of the study area in Figure 7. Here the former agricultural dam has been infilled, soils spread across the wider area, and a hardstand carpark (present structure) constructed on the west side of the study area. Some vegetation is preserved in the eastern portion of the study area. Removal of this vegetation and levelling and grading required to bring ground surfaces to their present level state, from the condition visible in Figure 7, would have entailed considerable soil disturbance.

Figure 6: Study area in 1978 (approximately indicated). NSW Historical Image Viewer



Figure 7: Study area in 1986 (approximately indicated). NSW Historical Image Viewer



4.2.2 Subsurface drainage and irrigation

Much of the study area is in current use as a sports field. Enquiry with the proponent as to levels of subsurface drainage and irrigation infrastructure produced the following response:

We installed some small surface pits and 100mm agg pipe along the fence line as shown on the attached image, but this is all the drainage that is on this oval. There is a pop up irrigation system that we use on this oval, from memory there are 10 individually controlled rows of 5 pop ups per row down the length of the oval. (email from Hyun Kim (GW) to Michael Lever (Artefact) 20/12/2023)

Soil conditions in previously installed drainage as mentioned above are seen in the image below (Figure 8) provided by GW.

Figure 8: Drainage excavation in the study area



5.0 VISUAL INSPECTION

Visual inspection of the study area took place on 11 January 2024. In attendance for Artefact were Michael Lever (Heritage Consultant) and Kieran Murray (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Officer). The Gandangara LALC had been contacted to attend but could not provide representation on the day. Conditions were overcast but otherwise fine, and no impediments were encountered to inspection.

The study area ground surface was wholly covered beneath either hardstand carpark to the west and south east extremities (Figure 9, Figure 10, Figure 14), or beneath thickly grassed playing field in the centre (Figure 11, Figure 12). The playing field has been artificially levelled and has evidently been subject to grading. The ground levels of the playing field do not conform to immediately adjacent ground levels, being generally sunken and set below surrounding ground and bordered by battered sloped or mounds.

Mr Andrew Russell representing the proponent advised that the playing field was generally far wetter following rain than surrounding grassed areas. This likely reflects both the low-set nature of the playing field, and its previous function as the location of an agricultural dam, fed by local drainage (Figure 6). It is possible that this dam was infilled with soils locally derived from the playing field, resulting in its lowered nature, and representing a potential further significant cause of soil disturbance. The locations of PADs AHIMS ID 45-5-3285 and AHIMS ID 45-5-3307 were viewed at a distance across Cabramatta Creek. Land between them and the study area had also been subject to disturbance through excavation and road formation and it is highly unlikely that their site extents continue to the study area.

No Aboriginal objects or culturally modified trees were identified during site inspection.

Figure 9: View north along western car park Figure 10: View north along western carpark



Figure 11: View east along south end of playing field showing lowered levels relative to surrounds



Figure 12: View north along playing field showing artificially levelled surface



Figure 13: View north east at north east corner of playing field showing field as above street level of Bumbera Road (to left) and below level of internal road to right



Figure 14: South east terminus of study area showing wholly constructed surfaces and surrounding artificially levelled grass



6.0 ABORIGINAL POTENTIAL OF THE STUDY AREA

Archaeological potential is closely related to levels of ground disturbance. However, other factors are also taken into account when assessing archaeological potential, such as whether the area is within a sensitive landform unit.

6.1 Archaeological sensitive landforms

Particular landforms in NSW are known to have been favoured locations for repeated or long-term occupation and, hence, more likely to retain archaeological evidence of past Aboriginal use. The Due Diligence Code of Practice identifies five landscape features that indicate the likely existence of Aboriginal objects these include:

- *Within 200m of water, or*
- *Located within a sand dune system, or*
- *Located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland, or*
- *Located within 200m below of a cliff face, or*
- *Within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth (Environment 2010)*

Defined sensitive landscape features relating to the study area are assessed in Figure 3. The study area is wholly within one of the landscape features listed above as indicating the likely existence of Aboriginal objects. It is within 200m of Cabramatta Creek.

Table 3: Assessment of landscape features

Landscape Feature	Presence in study area
Within 200m of water	Yes. The study area is within 200m of Cabramatta Creek
Located within a sand dune system	No. The study area is not within a sand dune system
Located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland	No. The study area is not located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland
Located within 200m below of a cliff face	No. The study area is not located within 200m below of a cliff face

Landscape Feature	Presence in study area
Within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth (Environment 2010)	No. The study area is not located within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth

6.2 Ground disturbance

The Due Diligence Code of Practice defines disturbed land:

Sec 7.5 (4) For the purposes of this clause, land is disturbed if it has been the subject of human activity that has changed the lands surface, being changes that remain clear and observable.

This includes disturbed land via:

- (a) *soil ploughing*
- (b) *construction of rural infrastructure*
- (c) *clearing of vegetation*
- (e) *construction of buildings and the erection of other structures*
- (f) *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)*

The study area has been subject to disturbance through the previous construction of hardstand carpark and through extensive ground remodelling and devegetation, including the infill of a former large agricultural dam, redistribution of surrounding soils and excavation, and grading and levelling of the area to provide the current level sports playing field. This playing field sits below surrounding street level providing further evidence for bulk removal of soils.

7.0 THE DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS

The Due Diligence Code of Practice provides a series of questions that must be answered to determine the outcome of the due diligence process. These questions are addressed in Table 4.

Table 4: Due Diligence questions and responses

Question	Answer Comment
Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees	Y Yes, the activity will include excavation of ground for construction of hardstand parking, paving and associated infrastructure.
Are there any: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Confirmed AHIMS recordsOther sources of informationLandscape features	N Two AHIMS sites are within 90m of the study area (AHIMS ID 45-5-3285, and AHIMS ID 45-5-3307) demonstrating the archaeological potential of the area. The study area is wholly within 200m of Cabramatta Creek. However, the study area was subject to ground disturbance in its entirety, resulting in the likely removal of Aboriginal objects.
Can harm to Aboriginal objects be avoided	Y Aboriginal objects are unlikely to be present in-situ in the study area, and there is no risk of impacts to nearby sites
Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm the presence of Aboriginal objects, or that they are likely to be there	N No Aboriginal sites were identified in the study area through desktop or visual inspection. Both forms of investigation indicate it unlikely that Aboriginal objects will be present in the study area.
Is further assessment required	N Proceed with caution

8.0 CONCLUSION

The following conclusions and recommendations regarding Aboriginal heritage are based on consideration of:

- Statutory requirements under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* as amended
- DECCW Due Diligence Code of Practice
- The results of the AHIMS search and visual inspection
- The likely impacts of the proposed development.

It was found that:

- The study area is within 200m of Cabramatta Creek
- The study area has been subject to previous ground disturbance of a nature that is likely to have removed Aboriginal objects
- No Aboriginal objects or sites were identified in the study area through desktop or visual inspection.

The following recommendations are therefore made:

- The study area does not contain surface Aboriginal objects and is not likely to contain any sub-surface Aboriginal objects. It is recommended that no further Aboriginal heritage assessment or investigation is required, and the proposed works can proceed with caution
- This Due Diligence report does not constitute consent to harm Aboriginal objects, nor is it a 'site clearance' mechanism to allow activities to occur in an area where Aboriginal objects are likely or known to be present
- If Aboriginal objects are discovered during the proposed works, works must stop immediately and an assessment must be undertaken in accordance with Part 6 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. If the activity cannot avoid harm to Aboriginal objects, works cannot proceed until an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit has been issued.

9.0 References

Department of Environment, Climate Change & Water [DECCW] 2010. *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*

Liverpool City Council DCP 2008

Liverpool City Council LEP 2008

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

APPENDIX A: AHIMS EXTENSIVE SEARCH



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)
Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 231105

Client Service ID : 849506

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-4257	SWRL 19	GDA	56	300832	6240004	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3380	Hoxton Park PAD 2	AGD	56	301000	6242878	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1, Artefact : -		102442,10269 5,104174,1041 75
<u>Contact</u> Searle										
45-5-3187	Nineteenth Ave Scarred Tree (NA1)	AGD	56	302093	6243215	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		2871,3034,3927
<u>Contact</u> T Russell										
45-5-0789	EP-2;	AGD	56	302400	6239850	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1727,98369,98 370,98371,984 43,98739,1024 42
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3905	SWRL SITE 11	GDA	56	300276	6240709	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102442
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4768	Prestons Creek Bank Site	GDA	56	302866	6242404	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4643	2102CVW IF1	GDA	56	302979	6240675	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-2878	Hornings Park PAD 1	AGD	56	300507	6241504	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102442
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3710	KB2 (Liverpool)	GDA	56	302490	6242252	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102442
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4755	EPCS 2 re-recording	GDA	56	302530	6240600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4557	Croatia Ave Artefact Scatter 1	GDA	56	302571	6240359	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4393	EP-IP-1	GDA	56	300906	6240616	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3538	SWRL Site 1	GDA	56	301500	6239573	Open site	Destroyed	Stone Arrangement : 1		102442
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3439	CC4 Hoxton Park	AGD	56	301900	6243150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 7		
<u>Contact</u>										

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 15/12/2023 for Michael (Artefact) Lever for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 299416.0 - 303416.0, Northings : 6239479.0 - 6243479.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 64

This information is not guaranteed to be free from error omission. Heritage NSW and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information and consequences of such acts or omission.

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 231105

Client Service ID : 849506

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-4613	Croatia Avenue IF1	GDA	56	302465	6240709	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-0775	CC-1 (Cabraramatta Creek)	AGD	56	302560	6243250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1727,98369,98 370,98371,984 43,98739
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-0965	WH3;	AGD	56	300000	6242750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2738,98369,98 370,98371,984 43,98739,1024 42
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-2989	Cowpasture Road PAD 1	AGD	56	300600	6243000	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		631
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3304	EPCS 7	AGD	56	300765	6239877	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		2029,2116
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3246	EPCS 5	AGD	56	300893	6240589	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -		2706
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4256	SWRL 18	GDA	56	301109	6239713	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		2553,2764,3460,3571,3702
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4595	HP2-IF	GDA	56	301213	6243093	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-2566	HPPS1	AGD	56	301170	6243150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	98369,98370,9 8371,98443,98 739
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-0966	WH4;	AGD	56	299570	6242580	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2738,98739,10 2442
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3533	SWRL Site 8	GDA	56	300714	6240540	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 18		631
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4200	CARNES HILL SOUTH	GDA	56	300836	6242934	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		3460
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3620	Hoxton Park AD 1 (Liverpool)	GDA	56	301089	6243086	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 33		3617
<u>Contact</u>										
		Recorders	Austral Archaeology							

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)
Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 231105

Client Service ID : 849506

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-0777	CC-3 (Cabrarratta Creek) Site de-registered	AGD	56	301140	6241100	Open site	Not a Site	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	172,983,69,98 370,983,71,984 43,987,39,1024 42
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Alice Gorman,Laura-Jane Smith					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3530	SWRL Site 2	GDA	56	301379	6239528	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		102442
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Australian Museum Consulting (AM Consulting),Matthew Kelleher					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3946	LP-3	GDA	56	299439	6240616	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		102442
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA),Mr. Mark Rawson,Kelleher Nighting					<u>Permits</u>	3517	
45-5-3908	EPCS 1	AGD	56	302179	6240173	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102442
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Megan Mebberson					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3903	SWRL SITE 10	GDA	56	300380	6240664	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102442
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Jenna Weston					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2483	Maxwells Creek 9 (MC9)	AGD	56	303050	6241080	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98369,98370,9 8371,98443,98 739
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Elizabeth White					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4320	SD-IP-001	GDA	56	303293	6241030	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kayandel Archaeological Services,Mr Lance Syme,Niche Environment and Heritage					<u>Permits</u>	4682,4716	
45-5-4317	CVWIF2	GDA	56	303350	6239805	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Josh Madden,Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3437	CR AD1	GDA	56	300712	6242976	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1129		102442,10269 5,104174,1041 75
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Megan Mebberson					<u>Permits</u>	3927	
45-5-4597	HP4-OS	GDA	56	301032	6242290	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	<u>Permits</u>	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Lance Syme					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3285	HSP PAD1	AGD	56	301142	6241249	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102442
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Austral Archaeology					<u>Permits</u>	2599,2745,2771	
45-5-4645	2102 CVW IP3	GDA	56	302946	6240653	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	<u>Permits</u>	4344
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0964	WHZ:	AGD	56	300230	6242670	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2738,98369,98 370,98371,984 43,987,39,1024 42
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor,Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	631	
45-5-3373	LLB1 Edmonson Park	AGD	56	300788	6240591	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102442

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 231105

Client Service ID : 849506

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3305 EPSC 8										
AGD 56 300961 6239813 Open site Valid Artefact :-, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3307 Horningsea Park Archaeological Deposit 1 (HSP AP1)										
AGD 56 301142 6241249 Open site Valid Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-										
<u>Contact</u> T Russell										
45-5-4594 HP1-05										
GDA 56 301412 6243233 Open site Valid Artefact :-, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3911 EPSC10										
GDA 56 301607 6239592 Open site Destroyed Artefact : 5										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3960 Isolated find KB3										
GDA 56 301745 6242492 Open site Valid Artefact :-										
<u>Contact</u>										
37-2-3969 EPSC 2										
GDA 56 302464 6240386 Open site Partially Destroyed Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-, Artefact : 9										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4908 Reburial of Croatia Ave IF1 (AHIMS #45-5-4613) and EP-1 (AHIMS #45-5-0789)										
GDA 56 302493 6240478 Open site Valid Artefact :-										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3534 SWRL Site 6										
GDA 56 300601 6240699 Open site Valid Artefact :-										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-0787 WH-1;										
AGD 56 299870 6242650 Open site Valid Artefact :-, Open Camp Site										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4316 CVWIF1										
GDA 56 303303 6239666 Open site Valid Artefact : 1										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4153 Carnes Hill IF1										
GDA 56 300764 6242928 Open site Valid Artefact : 1										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-0788 EP-1										
GDA 56 302477 6240520 Open site Destroyed Artefact :-, Open Camp Site										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4644 2102CVW IF2										
GDA 56 302947 6240669 Open site Valid Artefact :-										

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)
Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 231105
Client Service ID : 849506

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3709 KB1 (Liverpool)										
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3910	EPCS 6	GDA	56	300860	6240248	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	3194
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-2990	Cowpasture Road PAD 2	AGD	56	300800	6243200	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	Permits	99115
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4596	HP3-05	GDA	56	301080	6242979	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits	2029,2116
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-5252	Kurrajong Road IF1	GDA	56	301936	6242503	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	4629
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-0776	CC-2 (Cabramatta Creek)	AGD	56	301990	6243030	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1727,98369,984
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4769	Prestons OC1	GDA	56	302566	6242532	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	43,98739
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-3537	SWRL Site 3	GDA	56	300303	6241016	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	102442
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4319	SD-AS-001	GDA	56	303202	6241144	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1	Permits	4682,4716
<u>Contact</u>										
45-5-4394	EP-05-1	GDA	56	300869	6240505	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	
<u>Contact</u>										

** 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.

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