

21 September 2023

Attention: Emily Forrest
City of Parramatta Council
126 Church Street
Parramatta NSW 2150

Dear Emily,

Civic Link Block 3- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence

We understand the City of Parramatta are undertaking development of Block 3 of the Civic Link Project at Horwood Place, Parramatta and have engaged Extent Heritage Pty Ltd (Extent Heritage) to prepare an Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment of the proposed development area (hereafter the 'study area').

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 preliminary Aboriginal heritage risks we have identified with respect to the study area and the proposed development works.

The due diligence assessment identified one registered Aboriginal Object within the study area, however it is designated 'not a site'. The due diligence assessment site inspection identified no new Aboriginal Object recordings within the study area. A preliminary examination of the environmental and archaeological context, and noting relatively limited historical disturbance, indicates the study area retains archaeological potential, particularly given the possibility for deposits of the archaeologically Parramatta Sand Body to be present.

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) the due diligence assessment has concluded that that a formal Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) should be undertaken prior to commencement of development works.

Should Aboriginal cultural heritage be identified, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) approval will be required prior to commencement of the proposed development works. The ACHAR will be required in support of an AHIP approval application to Heritage NSW.

EXTENT HERITAGE PTY LTD	SYDNEY	MELBOURNE	BRISBANE	HOBART
ABN 24 608 666 306	Level 3/73 Union St	Level 1, 52 Holmes St	Level 2, 109 Edward St	Level 3, 85 Macquarie St
ACN 608 666 306	Pymont	Brunswick East	Brisbane	Hobart
extent.com.au	T 02 9555 4000	T 03 9388 0622	T 07 3051 0171	T 03 6144 5880



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

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sarah Janson".

Sarah Janson
Associate | 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 'harm or desecrate' an 'Aboriginal object' or 'Aboriginal place' without the approval of the Director General of the Department of Planning, and Environment (DPE).

An 'Aboriginal object' is defined by the Act 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 defined by the Act as:

any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under section 84 (i.e. a gazetted place).

'Harm' excludes 'trivial or negligible' damage but is otherwise widely defined by the Act to mean 'any act or omission that':

- (a) *destroys, defaces or damages the object or place, or*
- (b) *in relation to an object—moves the object from the land on which it had been situated, or*
- (c) *is specified by the regulations, or*
- (d) *causes or permits the object or place to be harmed in a manner referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).*

An offence under Section 86 of the Act could result in prosecution and significant penalties.

Heritage NSW has established a range 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 will require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) approval prior to commencement of that activity.
2. An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHAR) report must be completed in support of an AHIP application to Heritage NSW.

3. There are certain defences to prosecution under the NPWA in relation to 'low impact activities', provided in Reg. 58 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019*. These only apply to areas that do not contain known Aboriginal Objects or gazetted Aboriginal Places.
4. 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 development that might impact an Aboriginal Object or Place. The risk-based process is based around identification of projects that are 'likely' to harm Aboriginal Objects or Places.

There are Commonwealth government heritage requirements under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (ATSIHPA) Act 1984 that augment the NSW state heritage management framework.

The EPBC Act will generally only apply to Aboriginal heritage places of National significance (of 'outstanding value to the nation').

The ATSIHP Act empowers the Commonwealth Minister to make a declaration to halt proposed activities that might harm a 'significant Aboriginal area', being a place 'of particular significance to Aboriginals in accordance with Aboriginal tradition'. The Commonwealth Minister will only exercise that power where they are of the opinion that the State legislation does not include appropriate protections.

1.2. Project summary

Extent Heritage was commissioned by the City of Parramatta to undertake an Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment for the delivery of the Civic Link Block 3 project at Horwood Place, Parramatta. We understand the Parramatta Civic Link is a proposed pedestrian street, spanning approximately 500 meters across four blocks, which aims to create a major public space connecting Parramatta Square in the south to the Parramatta River in the north. Block 3 of this project comprises an area between George Street and Phillip Street, along Horwood Place.

We understand the activity will involve works to pedestrianise and remove the existing roadway, with supporting utilities and services, landscaping and water and drainage management. We understand designs, and therefore extent of possible impacts, are yet to be finalised.

The study area is shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

1.3. Scope of work

The due diligence 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 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, 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

The due diligence 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, evaluation of cultural values 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 the due diligence 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.

1.5. Authorship

This report was written by Extent Heritage Pty Ltd. Sarah Janson, (Associate) was the primary author and researcher. Brian Shanahan (Senior Associate) assisted with mapping and spatial analysis work.

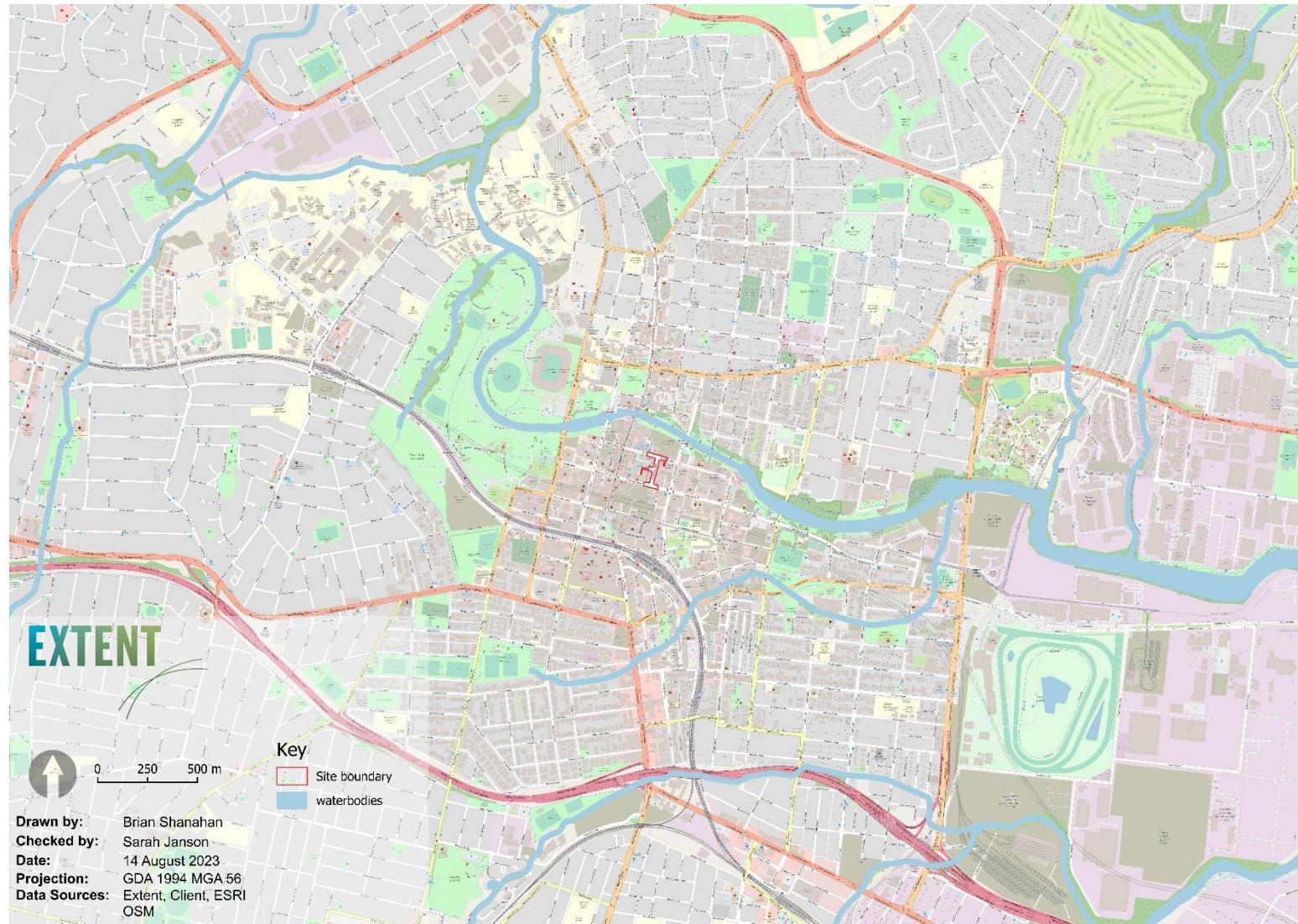


Figure 1. General location of the proposed study area, within the Parramatta region.



Figure 2. Extent of the proposed 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. It is important that any records included on the AHIMS are verified and ground-truthed during ACHAR assessments to establish site status and confirm site locations.

An extensive search of the Heritage NSW AHIMS database was carried out on 23 August 2023 (Client ID: 812474) (Appendix B). This returned a result of 116 registered Aboriginal sites within the search area, shown in Figure 4. Of these however, there is one deleted, and three ‘not a site’ determinations, resulting in 112 remaining valid, destroyed or partially destroyed sites. The most common site features recorded for this region are Artefacts and Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) as shown on Table 2 below.

Table 1. Site status of AHIMS results

Site status	Total
Deleted	1
Destroyed	9
Not a Site	3
Partially Destroyed	19
Valid	84
Grand Total	116

Table 2. Site features recorded in the AHIMS search area

Site feature	No.	Percentage
Artefact	44	39%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	39	35%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD), Artefact	20	18%
Hearth, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD), Artefact	3	3%

Artefact, Aboriginal Resource and Gathering, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	1	1%
Artefact; Hearth	1	1%
Artefact, modified tree	1	1%
Grinding groove	2	2%
Modified tree	1	1%
Total	112	100%

There is one registered Aboriginal site, AHIMS 45-6-3679, within the subject land (Figure 2), however this has been classified as 'not a site'. This means the site had been originally entered and accepted onto AHIMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided it is not an Aboriginal site. AHIMS 45-6-3679 was listed as three discrete locations along Phillip Street, which had minimal subsurface disturbances mapped and was therefore registered to enable testing to establish the level of disturbance (Figure 3). The site card notes that it was inferred that due to the absence of documented sources, it could not definitively be determined that Parramatta Sand Body deposits had not survived in these areas. The associated report and the information regarding the eventual non-site decision has been requested for further information but was unavailable at time of writing.

A now destroyed site at 37-39 Smith Street, to the east of the current study area, comprised 168 cultural lithics consisting of 130 artefacts, 29 heat shatters and 8 non-diagnostic fragments and a recently broke fragment of cultural stone identified in test excavation in accordance with AHIP No. C000524. The associated test excavation report was unavailable at time of writing.

Table 3. AHIMS Sites Recorded within and in the vicinity of the study area.

AHIMS Number	Site	Site Features	Aboriginal Object or Place? (Yes/No/Unknown)	Location
45-6-3679		Potential Archaeological Deposit	Non-site	Phillip Street; within end of study area
45-6-3702		Artefact, Potential Archaeological Deposit	Destroyed	37-39 Smith Street, 20 metres east of study area

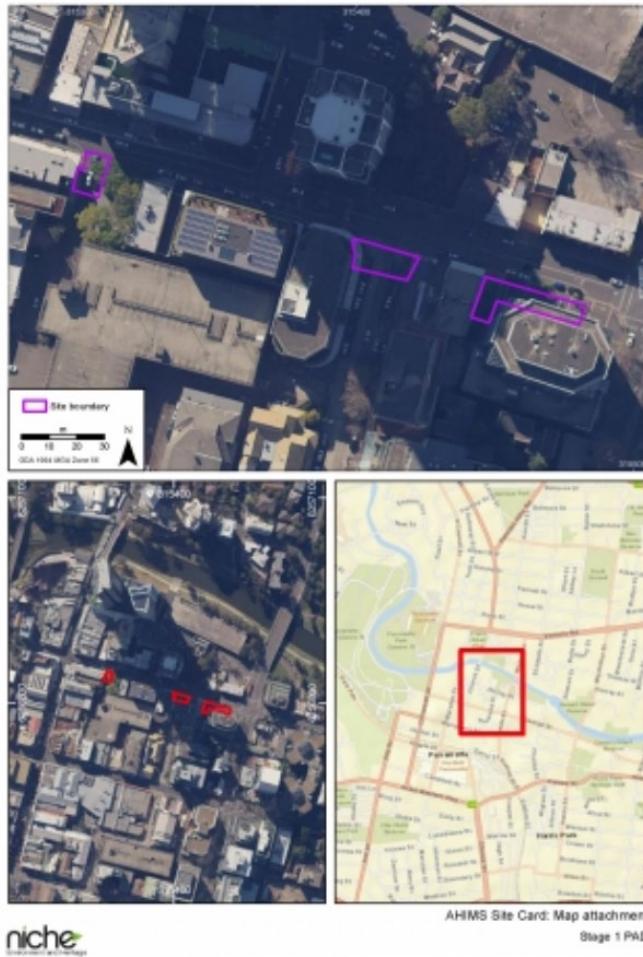


Figure 3. Extract from site card for AHIMS 45-6-3679 showing initial location and extent of Potential Archaeological Deposit.

2.2. EPBC Act Search

A search of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (EPBC Act) lists indicates the subject land 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.

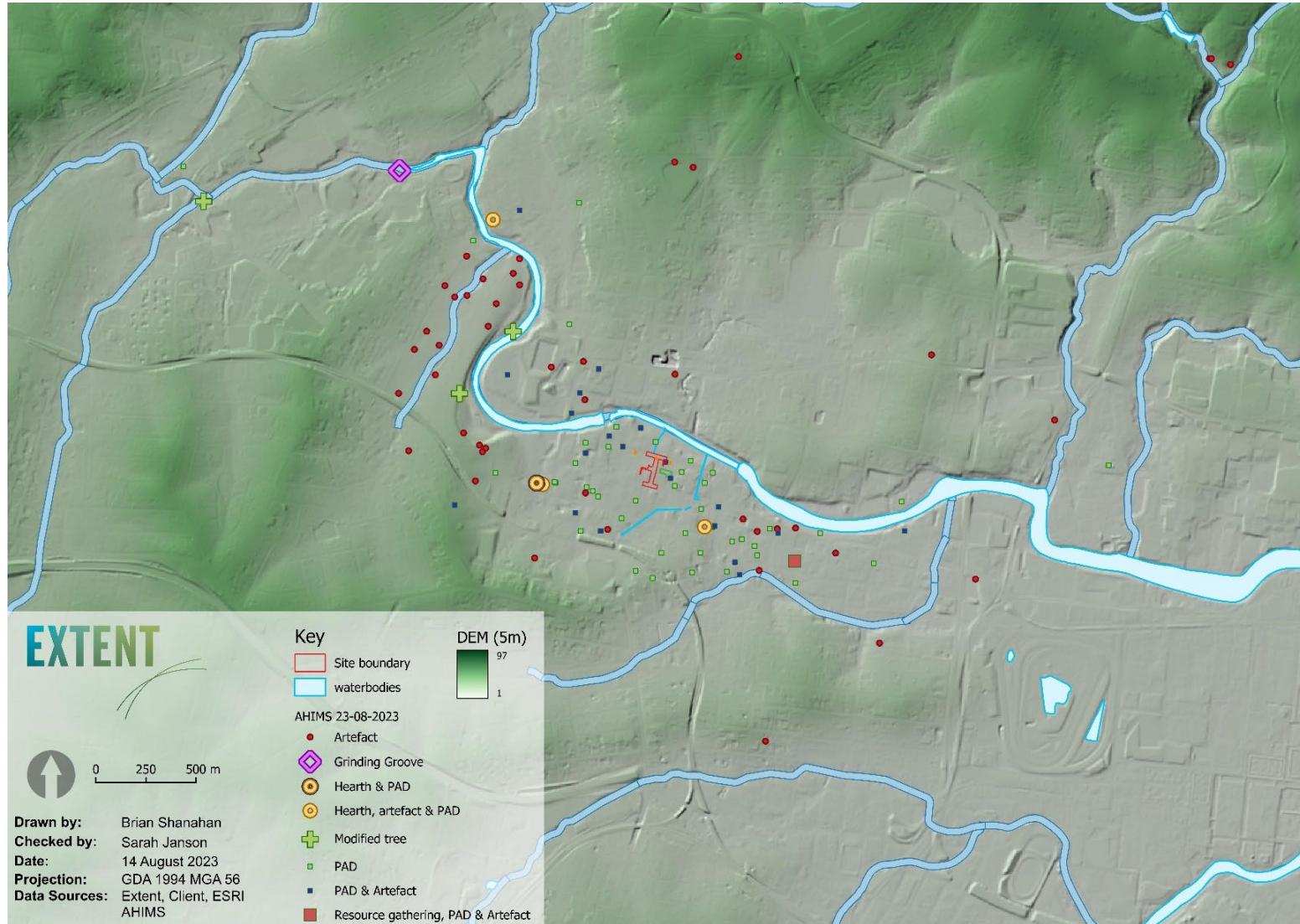


Figure 4. Overview of AHIMS Sites within and near the study area.

3. DESKTOP RESEARCH

3.1. Environmental context

3.1.1. Landscape and hydrology

The study area is located on the Cumberland Plain, an extensive low-lying plain overlying the Bringelly sub-group of the Wianamatta Group shales, with surficial geology dominated by alluvial materials derived from the Wianamatta Group. The local topography is characterised by level to gently undulating alluvial floodplains adjacent Parramatta River (Chapman et al. 2009). The local relief is typically up to 10 m with slopes less than 30 per cent. These landscapes restrict the occurrence of several archaeological site types, such as rock shelters, rock engravings, and grinding grooves, which require sharp exposed sandstone relief not common in these areas. Surface artefact scatters and buried cultural material are likely to be more prevalent. This has been proved by other archaeological investigations near the study area.

The study area is situated to the south of the Parramatta River, a major watercourse and main tributary of Sydney Harbour. The study area is located approximately 19 km west of the harbour mouth, at the estuary junction where the water transitions from saline sea water to brackish.

3.1.2. Geological and soil landscape mapping

Birrong Soil Landscape

The Birrong soil landscape is a fluvial deposit dominated by silt and clay alluvial material. The soil landscape forms the broad concave floodplain of watercourses, draining the Wianamatta Group shales, on the Cumberland lowlands. The dominant soil materials are a dark brown pedal silty clay loam (A1 horizon) with moderately pedal structure and tough ped fabric generally occurring as a topsoil (100-400 mm thick), above a bleached hardsetting clay loam (A2 horizon) with weakly pedal to apedal massive structure that is hardsetting when dry as a subsoil (<350 mm). The transition between the A horizons is sharp. The archaeologically sterile horizon (B horizon) consists of an orange mottled silty clay with moderately pedal structure and smooth-faced dense ped fabric (<100 mm). This B horizon transitions to a second B horizon of light grey mottled salty heavy clay which often overlies bedrock.

The topography of the Birrong landscape is typically level to gently undulating alluvial floodplains, characterised by a local relief to 5 m and slopes of less than 3%. Landfill has occurred in many areas. This is likely to be relevant to the study area where significant reclamation has occurred along the Parramatta River foreshore during the early colonial period.

Parramatta Sand Body

The Parramatta Sand Body (PSB) is an alluvial and fluvial sand deposit extending for approximately 2.5 km along the Parramatta River, within a corridor of approximately 200 m from the bank. It is located largely on the south side of the river but with small sections on the north bank. Based on radiocarbon dating, the PSB is thought to have formed approximately 50,000 years ago (JMcDCHM 2005a, 2005b), although OSL dates from different locations across the deposit indicate some areas formed only at the onset of the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM) approximately 20,000 years ago (Extent Heritage 2019, 16). More recent dating of the sand sheet at Aboriginal site AT14 on the eastern banks of the Parramatta River in the grounds of the Cumberland hospital provided a secure age for human occupation evidence in the Sydney region at $31,000 \pm 2,000$ years ago (Quinn et al, 2023).

In 2008, Peter Mitchell (Groundtruth Consulting) was engaged to investigate the soil profile of Parramatta. The aim was to provide a guide for future development by flagging the likely presence of the PSB and associated Aboriginal archaeology on the sites of future projects. The following methods were utilised to determine areas of PSB: review of historic plans, results of archaeological fieldwork, contours and landscape features, information about other soil materials and mapping of known drains, waterholes, and swamps along the River (Groundtruth Consulting 2008, 2). Archaeological investigations since then have confirmed the extensive and significant presence of the PSB and associated Aboriginal archaeology.

Mitchell noted that Clay Cliff Creek and the Parramatta River were the two streams of most importance. However, according to Mitchell, the PSB is a depositional feature of the river; no significant quantity of sand was ever transported by Clay Cliff Creek (Groundtruth Consulting 2008, 5). The catchment of the Creek would be associated with the Blacktown soil landscape. Later archaeological excavations (eg Hassall Street—AHMS, 2016) have refuted this assessment and found a soil profile similar to the PSB.

The PSB is frequently found to extend to approximately 1 m in depth, although has in places been found present at depths of beyond 3 m, underneath more recent swamp deposits and extensive modern fill (Comber Consultants 2010). The PSB has been determined to be largely situated between ~4 m and 8 m AHD.

Due to the extensive development of Parramatta, Mitchell notes that much of the sandsheet has been destroyed, resulting in an increasing importance of any surviving sections (Groundtruth Consulting 2008, 1). Robin Thomas Reserve (RTR), situated to the east of the study area, is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register (Listing Number 01863) as an 'Ancient Aboriginal and Early Colonial Landscape' for its location on the PSB. The listing notes that the PSB holds a special significance and tangible link with the cultural past of Aboriginal peoples. Moreover, RTR is marked as a 'Parramatta Sand Body Conservation Area' due to its high sensitivity and potential to contain evidence of pre-contact and early colonial Aboriginal occupation.

Although the exact extent of the Pleistocene Terrace sand body is unknown, the mapping undertaken by Groundtruth Consulting, on behalf of Parramatta City Council, indicates that the study area is located within this deposit (Groundtruth Consulting 2008).

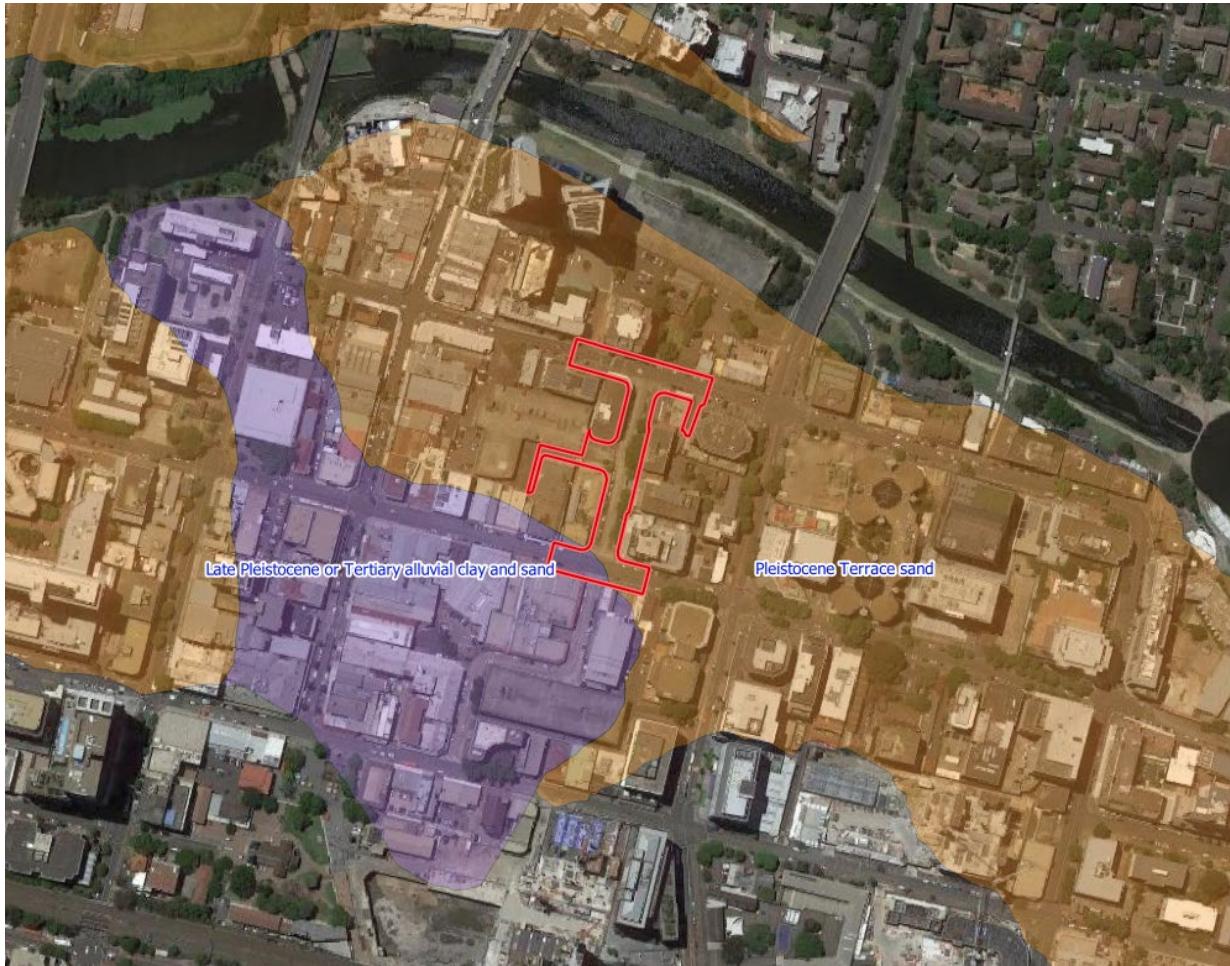


Figure 5. Extract of Parramatta Sand Body mapping, based on Groundtruth Consulting 2008. The Parramatta Sand Body deposit is indicated by the orange shaded Pleistocene Terrace sand unit.

3.1.3. Landforms

The study area is located within an alluvial terrace of the Parramatta River. The terrace was first identified during archaeological excavation of a property on the corner of George and Charles Streets in 2002, and has since been further investigated at nearby sites. It consists of a deep fluvial sand body, possibly created during former high sea levels during the Pleistocene, c.120–130 thousand years ago (ka) (Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management [JMCHM] 2005a, 14) (see above).

Particular landforms are known to have been favoured locations for repeated or long-term occupation, and are therefore more likely to retain archaeological evidence of past Aboriginal use. Within the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010), Heritage NSW specifies five landscape features which are likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects:

- 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.

Investigations in this part of the Cumberland Plain support the finding that locations within 200 m of waterways have higher archaeological potential. The first of these landscape features is relevant to this assessment, due to the proximity to Parramatta River. The potential presence of the sensitive Parramatta Sand Body is also noted.

3.2. Ethnographic context

Aboriginal people organised into various ethnolinguistic and territorial groups have occupied the Sydney region for thousands of years. This is a land rich with traditional customs, laws, beliefs, and values. A very brief summary of secondary ethnographic information relevant to the study area is included below.

Early colonial records, Aboriginal cultural knowledge, and oral histories have assisted in identifying characteristics of Aboriginal culture, activities, and land use in and around the study area prior to the displacement of local Aboriginal communities in the early nineteenth century. From an archaeological perspective, Aboriginal peoples have inhabited the Sydney Basin for at least 45,000 years. The Aboriginal population of the region, comprising several large linguistic groups consisting of smaller clans, is estimated to be between 5,000 and 8,000 individuals prior to British invasion.

The traditional lands of Parramatta belonged to the Burramattagal/Boromedegal people who spoke a dialect belonging to the Darug language group. Their land corresponds roughly with the upper reaches of the Parramatta River, and their descendants maintain a strong connection to the area today.

The Parramatta River and its tributaries, estuaries, and mangrove swamps formed critical resources for Burramattagal communities. The river itself provided a reliable supply of fresh water, as well as freshwater and estuarine fish, crayfish, mangrove crabs, and cobra (toredo) worms. Terrestrial animals from the surrounding open forest were drawn to the water and were hunted for food. Important plants and animals were also found in mangrove wetlands and the river's fertile floodplains, providing medicines, fibres, vitamins, and other food staples.

Colonisation has had a devastating and lasting impact on Aboriginal communities. While there were positive engagements on the early frontier such as the development of an incipient fish trade in Parramatta town, a combination of disease, dispossession, and violence (both state-sanctioned and unofficial) led to the deaths of many Aboriginal people and destroyed traditional ways of life.

However, today Western Sydney boasts Australia's largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. In Parramatta specifically, there are numerous active Darug organisations as well as First Nations events such as the annual Eel Festival, speaking to both traditional and contemporary connections to Country.

3.3. Archaeological context

3.3.1. Regional site patterning

Extensive archaeological investigations spanning the past 40 years have identified clear patterns in the distribution and age of buried deposits within the Parramatta CBD.

Of note is the deep sand deposit (Parramatta Sand Body) adjacent to the Parramatta River, formed by alluvial and fluvial actions. Excavations of the Parramatta Sand Body have demonstrated it contains significant cultural deposits dating from the Pleistocene to the Holocene and contact period (JMDCHM 2005a, 2005b). Quantities of archaeological material recovered from this deposit have spanned from a few artefacts within a scatter to more than 6,000 artefacts. Artefacts have been primarily found in low densities, reflecting dispersed background scatters. Previous studies may suggest large portions of the Parramatta Sand Body are archaeologically sterile (Extent Heritage 2019, 16). Where archaeological material has been found, two distinct occupational deposits can be discerned (JMDCHM 2005a, 2005b).

Stone artefact scatters are the most likely features to be found within the Cumberland Plains and Parramatta. Stone artefacts were mostly manufactured from indurated mudstone/tuff/cher (IMTC) and silcrete, with artefacts also made from quartz, quartzite, and basalt. Following British invasion, Aboriginal people adapted to new materials by knapping ceramic and glass to manufacture tools, which have been identified in various assemblages, including those associated with AHIMS 45-6-3702, adjacent to the current study area.

Environmental factors contributing to site patterns have been established by predictive models such as the Cumberland Plain Predictive Model developed by Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management (JMDCHM) (White and McDonald 2010). This was derived from evidence collected in several Aboriginal archaeological excavations undertaken across the Cumberland Plain, in particular the Rouse Hill Development Area. The Cumberland Plain Predictive Model posits that the nature of Aboriginal sites across the Plain varies according to both landform and landscape. Stream order is also a significant factor as the model proposes that Aboriginal people preferred to occupy areas with more permanent and predictable water supplies. Elevated terraces, especially those overlooking higher order watercourses, tend to contain high artefact densities that indicate evidence of more permanent or repeated occupation. Finally, the model also considers access to additional resources such as stone, but this factor does not appear to influence artefact distribution.

3.3.2. Local studies

The following is a summary of available additional investigations in nearby locations which yielded Aboriginal cultural heritage. Many of these projects are relevant due to their close proximity and similar landform and soil profile characteristics as those in the current study area.

AMAC Group undertook historical and Aboriginal archaeological excavations at 32 Smith Street & 93-95 Phillip Street, Parramatta, approximately 100 m east of the current study area (AMAC Group

2021). Whilst the Aboriginal archaeological excavation report is currently unavailable for review at the time of writing, the results of the historical archaeological excavation indicate that in at least one portion at the southeast of the site, a natural soil profile was encountered that consists of a series of red clayey sands, noted to be vastly different from the natural soils found in the other test trenches. This soil profile matches the descriptions of the Pleistocene sand terrace, suggesting that the study site is located across multiple geological formations. Truncated and reworked A1 and A2 soil horizons consistent with the Birrong soil landscape were identified elsewhere on the site, indicating that despite later historical disturbances, soil horizons with the potential to contain Aboriginal cultural heritage material are present in the vicinity of the study area.



Figure 4.2 Final photograph north section Trench 10, sondage ATT10.
AMAC Group, IMG_5659, 18/07/18.

Figure 6. Natural soil profile of red clayey sands, (088) and (091), from AMAC excavations at 32 Smith Street & 93-95 Phillip Street.

Austral Archaeology conducted test and salvage excavations at 95-101 George Street, Parramatta, 320 m east of the study area (Austral Archaeology 2007). Much like the current study area, this location was mapped within the Parramatta Sand Body. While historical development had removed most or all the pre-1788 topsoil, artefacts were recovered from the underlying sand deposits. There were two phases of occupation: less than 4 ka (late Holocene), and more than 5 ka. Although the

site demonstrated similar characteristics to RTA-G1, the range of activities was not present. Likely that the focus of occupation was closer to the river.

Comber Consultants undertook test excavation at 140 Macquarie Street, Parramatta, located 500 m east of the current study area (Comber Consultants 2010a). This excavation yielded fifty-five artefacts from thirty-two test pits, with no intact soil deposits identified. The results indicated that while the western side of the site was located on the Parramatta Sand Body, the site sloped down into a former swamp. It was suggested that people likely accessed the swamp from the sand terrace but did not camp beside it.

Comber Consultants later undertook test excavation of the Cumberland Newspaper Site, at 142-154 Macquarie Street, Parramatta, 500 m east of the study area (Comber Consultants 2010b). This location was mapped within the Pleistocene terrace sand body, much like the current study area. Twenty-one artefacts were recovered from two 3 x 1 m test pits. Soils were highly disturbed; mixed fill and road base present to depths of between 45 cm and 60 cm, and footings from historic buildings, building rubble, sewer pipes, and telecommunication cables were present up to a depth of 130 cm.

AHMS undertook test excavation undertaken at 189-191 Macquarie Street, Parramatta, located 500 m south-east of the study area (AHMS 2013a). Excavation was undertaken to determine the extent of the Parramatta Sand Body, suggesting that the sand body was present in the vicinity of Macquarie Street and unlikely to extend to Hassall Street. The southern end of the site (toward Hassall Street) was revealed to be part of a levee system adjacent to Clay Cliff Creek. This contained a low density of artefacts (maximum 7/m²), in deposits tentatively dated using OSL to around 15-13,000 years ago.

AHMS undertook test and salvage excavation at 21 Hassall St, Parramatta, 600 m south-east of the study area (AHMS 2016). Excavations recovered 1,725 artefacts from a 33 m² area situated within an alluvial sand deposit, with an average artefact density of 52.27 per m². This is comparable to some of the highest artefact densities found in Parramatta. The assemblage recovered from the site contained evidence of both Pleistocene and Holocene activity in a mixed context, likely due to post-depositional influences (i.e., bioturbation).

3.4. Previous disturbance

A brief review of historical land use and past disturbance indicates that the study area has been subject to disturbance in the form of vegetation clearance and building construction from the late nineteenth century onwards. Earlier structures (e.g. the Redcoats Mess House, from the mid 1830s) are noted adjacent to the study area. Further historical research will form part of additional non-Aboriginal heritage assessments of the site (Extent Heritage, in prep.).

Figure 7 illustrates the historical development of the site based on overlays of a series of historical maps. The structures noted to primarily front George Street, with little to no development within the central portion of the study area. Further historical aerial imagery from the mid-twentieth

century shows the development of Horwood Place as a roadway, starting with clearance of the site in 1969 (Figure 8; also shows further structures at the Phillip Street frontage at this time) and construction throughout the 1970s.



Figure 7. Preliminary overlays of historical buildings in relation to the study area, based on the Evans (1814), Stewart (1823), Brownrigg (1844), detail series maps (1895) and historical 1943 aerial imagery.



Figure 8. 1969 historical aerial showing the clearance of the study area, prior to the construction of Horwood Place.



Figure 9. 1974 historical aerial showing Horwood Place as a roadway.

This development is likely to have affected the upper portion of the land surfaces, however there appears to be no significant large cut-and-fill events.

A 'Before You Dig' search of the study area indicated the presence of numerous subsurface services for electrical, telecom, water and other utilities. These are however, predominantly present along the George and Phillip Street corridors and footpaths.

4. SITE INSPECTION

A preliminary archaeological site inspection was undertaken on 10 August 2023 by Sarah Janson of Extent Heritage. The study area was inspected for the presence of Aboriginal objects, or the potential for them to occur. The aim of this investigation was to locate areas of soil exposure for investigation, and to identify areas of disturbance or landform features associated with the potential for Aboriginal cultural heritage materials.

The study area consists of Horwood Place and roadways between George Street to the south and Phillip Street to the north. There is a gentle slope northward, rising in approximately the middle of Horwood Place, adjacent to Auctioneers Lane, before sloping downwards towards the Parramatta River. The study area comprises hardstand, street furniture and road surfaces of the area. There are no remnant open spaces, as all surfaces in the study area have been paved, concreted or asphalted. As such, no soil exposures were observed. No mature native trees were noted.

The buildings adjacent to the study area on the eastern side were noted to have been cut slightly below street level. The Eat Street Carpark to the west of the study area at Auctioneer Lane also falls away below the street level. The construction of the road surface is considered to have caused some, but not extensive, impacts to the underlying soil profile, given the retention of the general topography of the area. Elsewhere, drains, footings for structures and street furniture and subsurface services represent localised areas of deeper impacts.



Figure 10. George Street, at southern most part of study area. Note service pits in footpath at left of image. View east, S. Janson, 10 August 2023.



Figure 12. Horwood Place, note rising landscape towards central part of study area. View north, S. Janson, 10 August 2023.

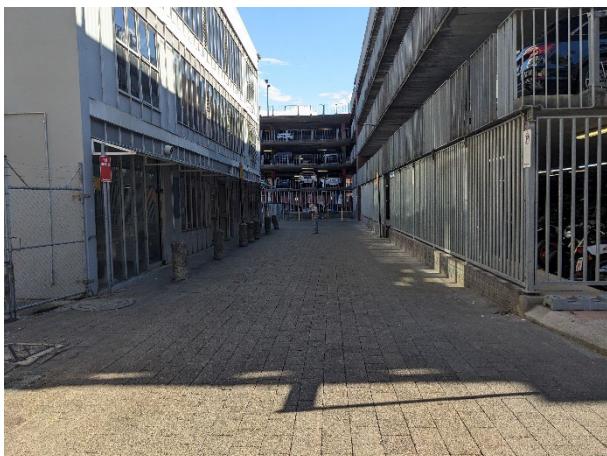


Figure 14. Auctioneer's Lane, with paved surface. Car park at right of shot, note different levels. View west, S. Janson, 10 August 2023.

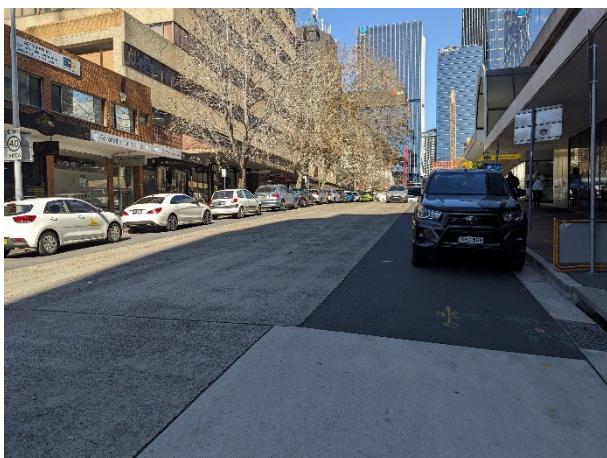


Figure 16. Horwood Place from Phillip Street, looking up slope towards top of rise and George Street. View south, S. Janson, 10 August 2023.

Figure 11. Horwood Place, looking towards the Redcoats Mess House, adjacent to the study area. Note street furniture and guttering. View west, S. Janson, 10 August 2023.



Figure 13. Eat Street Car Park entrance, at top of rise. View west, S. Janson, 10 August 2023.

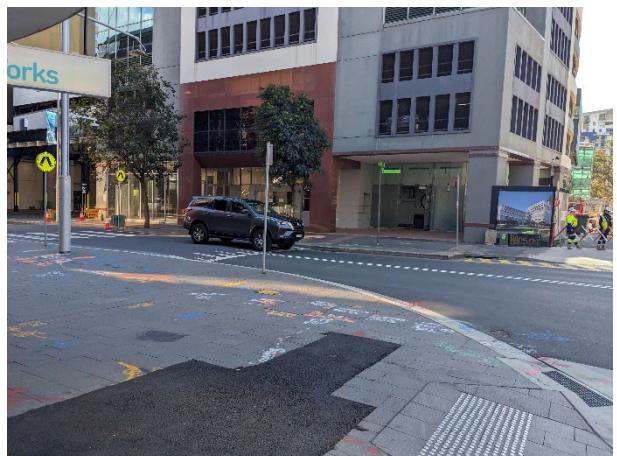


Figure 15. Phillip Street, note recent works in footpath area. View north, S. Janson, 10 August 2023.

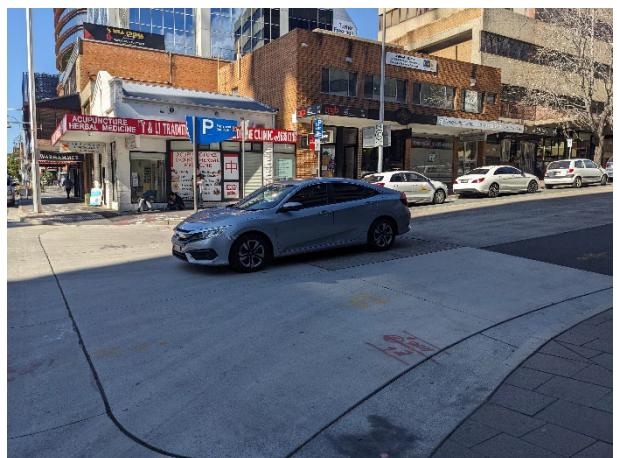


Figure 17. Sealed road at intersection of Horwood Place and Phillip Street, at location of 'not a site' AHIMS 75-6-3679. View east, S. Janson, 10 August 2023.



Figure 18. Redcoats Mess House, adjacent to study area. View north, L. Martin, 10 August 2023.



Figure 19. View from near Redcoats Mess House and intersection of George Street and Horwood Place. View south, L. Martin, 10 August 2023.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

A listing for an Aboriginal object as defined by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* was located within the subject land through an AHIMS search, however its status is listed as 'not a site' and this would not in itself trigger the requirement for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit.

However, based on regional archaeological models, cultural deposits are known to be prevalent within 200 m of water bodies, and on slightly elevated ground. Environmental and archaeological background of the region shows that the main evidence of past Aboriginal occupation would be in the form of artefacts (scatters or isolated finds) and potential archaeological deposits found upon and/or within a range of soil landscapes (including both shallow duplex soils and deep stratified sand units).

Of note in the Parramatta region is the presence of deep alluvial deposits along Parramatta River, within which highly significant and complex sites (usually stone artefact scatters) are well-documented to occur. Nearby excavations have detected the Parramatta Sand Body at varying depths dependent on previous disturbance. A site inspection and brief examination of the disturbance history, impacts to the study area have therefore been relatively 'shallow', in relation to potentially deep deposits, and where deeper impacts are likely to occur (e.g., services and utilities), these have a relatively localised or confined footprint. Pending geotechnical information or studies

and further information on the subsurface investigations in the vicinity, there is a probability for the sand body deposit to be present within the study area.

Considering the above and 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 currently no valid Aboriginal objects recorded with the study area
- The study area does contain a landscape feature which is likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects – being within 200m of a waterway, as well as potentially within the Parramatta Sand Body
- The desktop assessment and site inspection indicate that there is potential for Aboriginal objects in the area of the proposed activity.

Therefore, in accordance with risk management process set out in the Code, we recommend:

- an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) should be prepared before commencement of the proposed works to ensure the risk of harm is assessed and any necessary impact minimisation or mitigation measures are established prior to commencement of works. The ACHAR assessment process will include detailed archaeological site assessment (which may require test excavation) and a process of formal Registered Aboriginal Party consultation that includes mandatory consultation processes and response timeframes.
- Should Aboriginal Objects be identified, City of Parramatta must obtain an Aboriginal Heritage Impact approval (AHIP) from Heritage NSW prior to any works that may harm Aboriginal Objects. The ACHAR will be required to support any necessary AHIP applications that may be required in order to comply with the requirements of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.
- If any suspected human skeletal remains are identified at any time during development, all works in the vicinity of the discovery site must cease immediately and the City of Parramatta should notify NSW Coroners Office, NSW Police and Heritage NSW for further advice.

Table 4 . Site specific responses to DPE due diligence questions

1	Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees?	Proceed to question 2
	Yes, it is anticipated that the proposed development will include construction works at various points across the site which will 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
	The AHIMS database records one 'not a site' AHIMS entry within the study area. The Parramatta Sand Body has been extensively mapped across Parramatta, which has been proven to contain discontinuous Aboriginal cultural heritage in the form of artefacts. The study area is within the mapped Parramatta Sand Body by Groundtruth Consulting in 2008.	
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 ?)	Proceed to question 2c.
	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. Whilst parts of the study area may be considered 'Disturbed Land', it should be noted that artefact bearing deposits associated with the Parramatta Sand Body can occur at significant depth.	
2c	Are there any landscape features that are likely to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects?	Proceed to question 3
	Yes. The entire study area is within 200 m of the Parramatta River. The study area is within the mapped Parramatta Sand Body by Groundtruth Consulting in 2008.	
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.
	Development designs are in progress, and it is not yet certain the ability for the activity to avoid impacts to the relevant landscape features. It is anticipated some impact will be required.	
4	Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely?	There is a risk of Aboriginal objects being present within the study area, and they could be harmed by the proposed activity. Further assessment in the form of an ACHAR is required.
	No ground-surface exposures were present for inspection. The desktop assessment indicates the potential for Parramatta Sand Body deposits to be present in the area. Given the sensitivity of the sand body, and the Aboriginal cultural heritage in the area, further investigation is required.	

6. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A. AHIMS SEARCH



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : CSN/CivicLink

Client Service ID : 812474

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-4063	The Albion Hotel	GDA	56	315977	6256462	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		105061
Contact										
45-5-4541	Parramatta Park - Location M	Recorders	Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Ms.Agata Calabrese	GDA	56	314608	6257586	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-
Contact										
45-6-3065	PHILLIP ST PAD 1	Recorders	Val Attenbrow	GDA	56	315500	6256675	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1
Contact										
45-6-2933	Belmore Park	Recorders	Mr.Dominic Steele	GDA	56	315500	6258293	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-
Contact										
45-5-2465	Parramatta Regional Park (IF3)	Recorders	Michael Guider,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Ms.Madeline Harding	GDA	56	314524	6256879	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :- Isolated Find 102142,10219 6
Contact										
45-5-4535	Parramatta Park - Location E	Recorders	Doctor,Jillian Comber,Mr.J Steel	GDA	56	314539	6256846	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-
Contact										
45-6-3222	Old Kings School AS1	Recorders	Val Attenbrow	GDA	56	315026	6257139	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-
Contact										
45-6-3214	Wigram & Hassall St AS	Recorders	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Ms.Ngaire Richards	GDA	56	315825	6256231	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1
Contact										
45-6-2950	Macquarie St PAD 2	Recorders	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Mr.Alistair Hobbs	GDA	56	315835	6256410	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-
Contact										
45-6-3157	Harris St Footpath	Recorders	Doctor,Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited	GDA	56	316013	6256461	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-
Contact										
45-6-3158	Robin Thomas Reserve	Recorders	Ms.Tory Stening	GDA	56	316100	6256300	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :- Aboriginal Resource and Gathering :-, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-,
Contact										
45-6-2554	Elizabeth Farmhouse	Recorders	Doctor,Jillian Comber,Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Extent H	AGD	56	316420	6255700	Open site	Valid	Permits 4439,5134,5138 Artefact :- Open Camp Site 102196,10378 2
Contact										

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Extensive search - Site list report

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Client Service ID : 812474

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2578	Collett Park;	AGD	56	316680	6257140	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-6-2559	Sydney Turf Club Carpark;STC Carpark;	AGD	56	316900	6256020	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-4546	Parramatta Park - Location D	GDA	56	314555	6256864	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
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>Permits</u>	
45-5-5473	PLR AT14	GDA	56	314592	6258005	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-, Hearth :-, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-1065	Parra Park 3;PP 3;	AGD	56	314620	6257620	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-5472	PLR CHE Area	GDA	56	314724	6258051	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-6-3503	32 Smith Street	GDA	56	315536	6256745	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103963,103964,103965
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-0864	Governors Bathhouse;	AGD	56	314340	6256750	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-3630	Macquarie St PAD	AGD	56	314800	6256500	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		103782
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-6-2756	Parramatta Rehabilitation Centre (formerly O'Connell St PAD)	GDA	56	314985	6257038	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-, Artefact :-		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-6-2679	Parramatta Children's Court	AGD	56	314900	6256600	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		102196,103782

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Extensive search - Site list report

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Client Service ID : 812474

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-6-2978	41 Hunter Street PAD	GDA	56	315030	6256450	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	1850,1973,2117,3847	
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	3419
45-6-1523	George St Parramatta;Family Law Courts;	AGD	56	314950	6256450	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	1809,102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-6-4015	Church St PAD-1	GDA	56	315118	6256622	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	4960
45-6-3630	Hassall St PAD	GDA	56	315587	6256244	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	4412,4527
45-6-2648	Charles/George 1	GDA	56	315690	6256470	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		99538,102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	1433,1682,2176,2240,2353,3049,3509,4466
45-6-2893	95-101 George St (GSP AD)	GDA	56	315720	6256570	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-, Artefact :-	101078,103782	2
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	3509
45-6-3068	GS PAD 1 184-188 George Street	GDA	56	315899	6256375	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103962,105287
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	3584
45-6-3818	St Johns Cathedral Background Artefact Scatter	GDA	56	315165	6256458	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	4702
45-6-3151	UWS Rydalmer OS 1	GDA	56	317400	6257004	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	3800
45-5-1110	Redbank;Northmead;	AGD	56	314020	6258060	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove :-	Axe Grinding Groove	102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-0277	Cumberland Oval;Parramatta;	AGD	56	314588	6257260	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	223,260,1018,102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
	<u>Recorders</u>									
	Cook									

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2746	Old Hospital Site Parramatta Health Services Precinct	AGD	56	314950	6256650	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		99798,100551, 100558,10219 6,103782
Contact										
45-6-2977	Macquarie St PAD 3	GDA	56	315090	6256650	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Permits	2160,2507
Contact										
45-6-4053	87-91 George St PAD	GDA	56	315633	6256560	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Permits	3509,4767 105254
Contact										
45-6-2678	SSP1 (formerly Smith Street PAD)	AGD	56	315330	6256150	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Permits	99518,102196, 103782
Contact										
45-6-2939	Balgowlah Cave	GDA	56	318280	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	1848,2561
Contact										
45-6-4080	Parramatta Transport Interchange PAD-01	GDA	56	315390	6256215	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Permits	
Contact										
45-6-4068	39-43 Hassall Street, Parramatta	GDA	56	315923	6256253	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	
Contact										
45-5-4534	Parramatta Park - Location C	GDA	56	314568	6257473	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	
Contact										
45-6-2741	Parramatta Transport Interchange PAD	AGD	56	315450	6256250	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Permits	99438,99497,1 02196,103782, 104764
Contact										
45-5-4942	Parramatta RSL Artefact Scatter 1 (PRSL AS-01)	GDA	56	314839	6256683	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-, Hearth :-	Permits	2121,4767
Contact										
45-5-5126	Cumberland West	GDA	56	314493	6257901	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	Permits	4235,4949
Contact										
45-5-4540	Parramatta Park - Location I	GDA	56	314260	6257448	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-	Permits	4363,4468
Contact										
45-6-3692	VOC IF1	GDA	56	315044	6257297	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	3822
Contact										
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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-3232	Test recording	GDA	56	315051	6257106	Open site	Deleted	Artefact : -		
Contact										
45-6-3102	Phillip Street PAD 1	GDA	56	315581	6256801	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
Contact										
45-6-3801	APHS Stone and Glass Artefacts	GDA	56	315650	6256471	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Hearth : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		104764
Contact										
45-6-3193	Riverbank Square PAD	GDA	56	315405	6256895	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
Contact										
45-6-1449	Vineyard Creek 1:Telopea;	AGD	56	318070	6258620	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1809,102196
Contact										
45-6-2863	Cumberland Press Site	GDA	56	315913	6256448	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 89		103782
Contact										
45-6-3895	PLR Macquarie St PAD	GDA	56	315787	6256398	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
Contact										
45-6-3131	River Road West	GDA	56	316650	6256450	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		102338
Contact										
45-6-3108	42 Bridge Street Rydalmer PAD	GDA	56	317670	6256778	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
Contact										
45-5-5637	HN-Toongabbie Creek PAD-1	GDA	56	313043	6258272	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
Contact										
45-5-5714	People's Loop Excavation	GDA	56	314120	6257138	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact										
45-5-4537	Parramatta Park - Location H	GDA	56	314199	6257357	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -		
Permits										

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 23/08/2023 for Sarah Janson for the following area at Lat, Long From : -33.8294, 150.9799 - Lat, Long To : -33.7937, 151.0417. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 116

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

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Client Service ID : 812474

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-4544	Parramatta Park - Location 0	GDA	56	314725	6257680	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		3822
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-0762	Parramatta Park	AGD	56	314320	6256950	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Open Camp Site,Scarred Tree	102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	3822
45-5-2463	Parramatta Regional Park (IF1)	GDA	56	314462	6257627	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Isolated Find	102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	3994
45-5-4536	Parramatta Park - Location 6	GDA	56	314504	6256700	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-5-4097	O'Connell St PAD1	GDA	56	314900	6256695	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	3509
45-6-2739	PADUnknown	AGD	56	314950	6256700	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-6-2795	150 Marsden Street Parramatta PAD	AGD	56	314955	6256480	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	2404
45-5-0843	Finalysons Creek;Wentworthville;	AGD	56	313040	6257910	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove :-	Axe Grinding Groove	102196
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	
45-6-2669	Kendall Street, Harris Park	AGD	56	315525	6256150	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	1767
45-6-3495	116 Macquarie St Parramatta	GDA	56	315700	6256475	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1, Artefact :-		103782
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	4607,4651,5138
45-6-3992	PPS PAD 1	GDA	56	315168	6256871	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		4906
	<u>Contact</u>								<u>Permits</u>	

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : CSN/CivicLink

Client Service ID : 812474

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-3360	Parramatta Riverside PAD 1	GDA	56	315172	6256924	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- Artefact :-		
45-6-3767	85-97 Macquarie St	GDA	56	315235	6256513	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
45-6-3894	PLR Church St PAD and Artefacts	GDA	56	315241	6256871	Open site	Valid	Artefact :- Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		4627,4681
45-6-2668	Argyle St	AGD	56	315200	6256060	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	102196,10378 2	
45-6-2738	James Ruse Reserve Open Camp 1	AGD	56	316000	6256000	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	102196,10378 2	
45-6-3837	Baludarri Drive PAD	GDA	56	316635	6256597	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	2018,2187	
45-5-4545	Parramatta Park - Location S	GDA	56	314170	6256851	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	4657	
45-5-4547	Parramatta Park - Location P	GDA	56	314304	6257230	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-		
45-5-4533	Paddocks Playground Parra Park	GDA	56	314323	6257378	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-	3994	
45-5-4542	Parramatta Park - Location L	GDA	56	314542	6257709	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	3822	
45-5-4895	Old Kings Oval AS	GDA	56	314665	6257231	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :- Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	3994	
45-6-3679	Stage One PAD	GDA	56	315454	6256795	Open site	Not a Site	Artefact :- Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	4307,4461,5066	

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
Contact										
45-6-2988	7-9 Victoria Road Parramatta	GDA	56	315502	6257233	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 9	Permits	4522
Contact										
45-5-5251	Western Sydney Stadium	GDA	56	314884	6257269	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	3488
Contact										
45-6-3195	Cumberland Hospital East	GDA	56	315022	6258090	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	Permits	103863
Contact										
45-6-3764	Belmore Park ISO 1	GDA	56	315593	6258267	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	39324900
Contact										
45-6-2976	George St PAD 1	GDA	56	315650	6256690	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	Permits	3509476647675138
Contact										
45-6-3313	PLR APT 2	GDA	56	316305	6256340	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	3509476647675138
Contact										
45-6-3180	21 Hassall Street	GDA	56	315761	6256247	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	Permits	103758
Contact										
45-6-4082	Hassall Street PAD	GDA	56	315913	6256328	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	Permits	390639755138
Contact										
45-6-3134	Lennox Bridge Car Park PAD	GDA	56	315209	6256970	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	Permits	3797409445374767
Contact										
45-6-3582	Macquarie Street PAD	GDA	56	315306	6256602	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	Permits	3797409445374767
Contact										
45-6-3896	PLR George St PAD	GDA	56	316497	6256288	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	Permits	3797409445374767
Contact										
45-5-4538	Parramatta Park - Location J	GDA	56	314351	6257676	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	4900
Contact										
45-5-4543	Parramatta Park - Location N	GDA	56	314693	6257737	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	3994

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
Contact										
45-5-3186	Marsden Street	GDA	56	314800	6256315	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		102196,10378
Contact T Russell										
45-6-2751	Marsden St Carpark	AGD	56	314900	6256350	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,10378
Contact										
45-6-3159	Catholic Diocese Parramatta PAD	GDA	56	315120	6257259	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		104276
Contact										
45-6-4048	Phillip St East PAD	GDA	56	315691	6256742	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		4300
Contact										
45-6-1432	Vineyard Creek 2/Telopea;	AGD	56	318080	6258620	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1809,102196
Contact										
45-6-3118	Clay Cliff Creek Levee	GDA	56	315801	6256294	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102992,10299
Contact										
45-6-2673	RTA-G1	GDA	56	315842	6256510	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		100552,10219
Contact										
45-6-2931	Lake Parra R3	GDA	56	315820	6258820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		1841,2176,3050,3509,5138
Contact										
45-6-3124	330 Church St Artefact Scatter	GDA	56	315330	6256965	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		5138
Contact										
45-6-2627	HP-1	AGD	56	315850	6255210	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102196
Contact										
45-6-3897	PLR RTR Artefacts and PAD	GDA	56	316017	6256441	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
Contact										
45-6-3312	PLR AFT 1	GDA	56	316105	6256465	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact										
		Recorders	GML Heritage Pty Ltd - Surry Hills,Doctor.Tim Owen						Permits	
		Recorders	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany Milicich						Permits	

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : CSN/CivicLink

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-5010	Parramatta Park PAD_1	GDA	56	314400	6256580	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - Artefact : -		
45-5-2464	Parramatta Regional Park (IP2)	GDA	56	314400	6257619	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	102196
45-6-3702	Smith St PAD1	GDA	56	315480	6256713	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
45-5-4530	Parramatta RSL PAD	GDA	56	314810	6256690	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - Hearth : -		104179
45-5-4539	Parramatta Park - Location K	GDA	56	314460	6257823	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
45-5-4630	Parramatta Leagues Club PAD	GDA	56	314974	6257483	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		103589
45-6-2686	Civic Place PAD	GDA	56	315130	6256450	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99666,99791,1 03115,103782
45-6-4094	QWR PAD 1	GDA	56	316229	6256439	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		1960,3749,3890,3897,3983,3988,4044,4146
	Contact	Recorders	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users, Miss.Hannah (extent 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

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