



## Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

Building D14

University of New South Wales

Kensington

Randwick LGA



March 2019

Report prepared for LendLease Building Pty Ltd

## Project Summary

Coast History & Heritage [Coast] have prepared this Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report as part of a State Significant Development Application for the construction of a new multi-purpose building on the site of the current Building D14 within the University of New South Wales Main Kensington Campus. Our Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment contains an Aboriginal archaeological assessment in accordance with the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH) *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (OEH 2010; 'the Code'), and documents Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* ('the Regulation').

We do not yet know if the study area contains any Aboriginal archaeological remains. It is within a landscape of deep sand dunes which are known to contain archaeological evidence of past Aboriginal use over at least 8,000 years. While the construction of the existing building has disturbed the upper layers of this dune, it is possible that the undisturbed dune sands underneath this may retain Aboriginal archaeological remains. Some of these undisturbed sands may be excavated to provide a level ground floor for the proposed new building. As a precaution, we have recommended a program of archaeological excavations to ensure that any Aboriginal archaeological remains are identified and investigated. These excavations are to be undertaken as a condition of development consent. Because we do not yet know what and how many Aboriginal archaeological remains may be discovered, we will determine a long-term management strategy in conjunction with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to this project on completion of the archaeological excavations.

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# 1 Introduction to the Project

Coast History & Heritage [Coast] have prepared this Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to inform a development application for the construction of a new multi-storey, multi-purpose building on the site of the current Building D14 within part of the Main Kensington Campus of the University of New South Wales (specifically, Lot 3 in DP1104617). The proposal is to be assessed as a State Significant Development (SSD 8662) under Part 4 (Division 4.1) of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* (1979). The Department of Planning and Environment has released its Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the project and these require an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to be prepared in accordance with current guidelines<sup>1</sup> and which meets Aboriginal community consultation requirements.<sup>2</sup> To meet these requirements, Lendlease Building Pty Ltd have engaged us to complete these investigations.

Our Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment contains an Aboriginal archaeological assessment in accordance with the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH) *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (OEH 2010; 'the Code'), and documents Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation* 2009 ('the Regulation'). It details known and potential Aboriginal heritage ('objects') within the study area, and contains Aboriginal heritage management recommendations in relation to the current proposal.

## 1.1 What the report contains

This report contains:

- a description of the study area, the proposal and the background to our study (**Section 1**);
- an assessment of Aboriginal cultural values (**Section 2** and **Appendix 1**);
- an overview of the environmental, archaeological and historical information we considered (**Section 3** and **Appendix 2**);
- a description of the field inspection we completed (**Section 4**);
- our assessment of the study area and possible impacts from the proposal (**Section 5**);
- an Aboriginal heritage management strategy for the project (**Section 6** and **Appendix 3**);
- our recommendations (**Section 7**); and
- the references used in our report (**Section 8**).

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<sup>1</sup> SEARS 27/9/18; Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH) 2010. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*.

<sup>2</sup> *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* (s80C), as detailed in OEH 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010. Part 6 National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.

## **1.2 Who contributed to the report**

### *Authorship and acknowledgements*

The report was written by Paul Irish (Director, Archaeologist and Historian) and Rebecca Bryant (Archaeologist). Information contributed by Registered Aboriginal Parties is acknowledged with thanks.

## **1.3 What we are assessing**

### *The property and proposal*

The area we are assessing is located within Lot 3 in DP1104617 and is part of the Main Kensington Campus of the University of New South Wales (UNSW), to the south of High St and the Randwick Racecourse complex (**Figure 1**). It is around 6 kilometres south of the Sydney CBD and one kilometre west of Randwick town centre, and is situated within the Randwick Local Government Area, Parish of Alexandria and the Office of Environment and Heritage Metropolitan Sydney Region. Our study area is around 5,000m<sup>2</sup> in size and includes the existing Building D14 and its immediate surrounds (**Figure 2**). Building D14 is a four-storey brick building, opened in 1966 as Philip Baxter College and currently used by the University of New South Wales for student accommodation.

UNSW are proposing to construct a new multi-storey, multi-purpose building on the same site to provide new teaching spaces, student study and learning spaces, academic workspaces, storage areas and ground level retail (**Figure 3**). Demolition of the existing building and installation of new infrastructure works along the alignment of College Road will be undertaken prior to the bulk earthworks and construction activities that we are considering in this assessment. These works are currently being assessed by UNSW through a Review of Environmental Factors.

After demolition of the existing building, construction will include some bulk excavation at the eastern end of the site to provide a level base for the new building. Some electrical, stormwater, lift well and other service trenches will also need to be excavated. The remainder of the site will only be subject to excavation within existing layers of fill and disturbed sands, though regularly spaced reinforced concrete pilings will be inserted into the underlying sands to provide the footings for the foundation of the new building.

These impacts could be expected to disturb any Aboriginal artefacts or other Aboriginal archaeological remains within the areas affected.



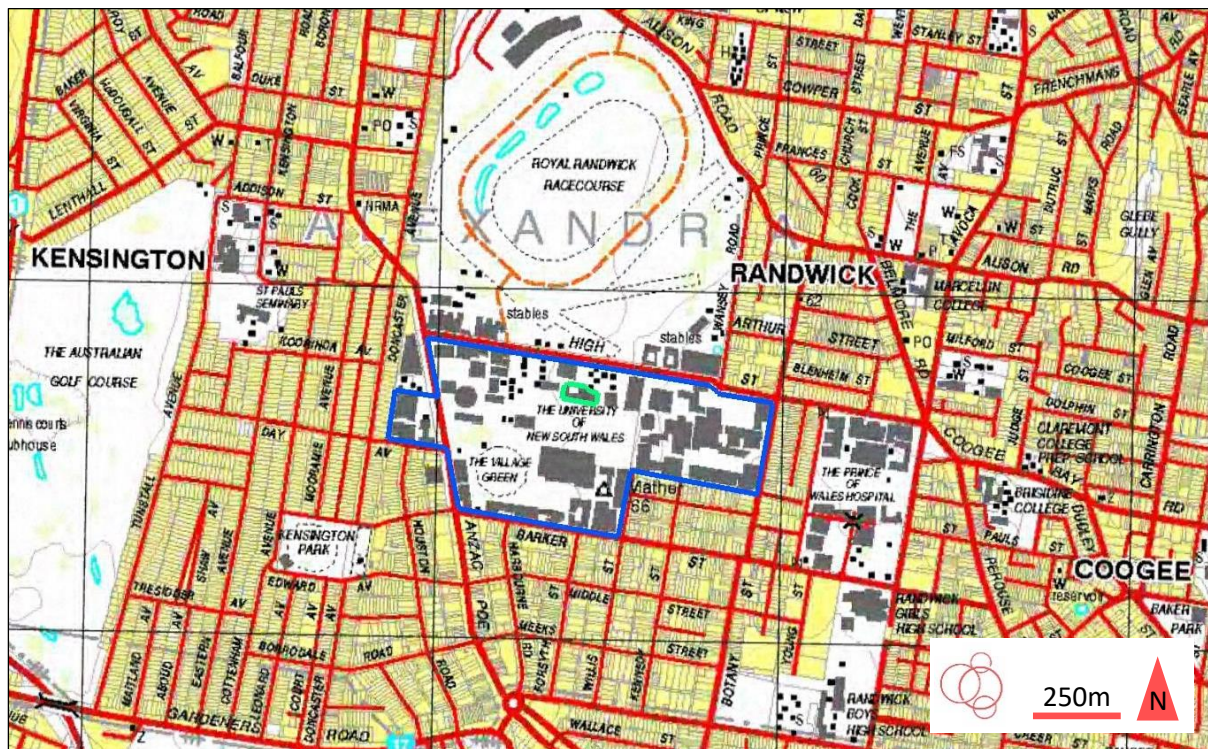


Figure 1. The study area (green outline) in its topographic context (UNSW campus outlined in blue).

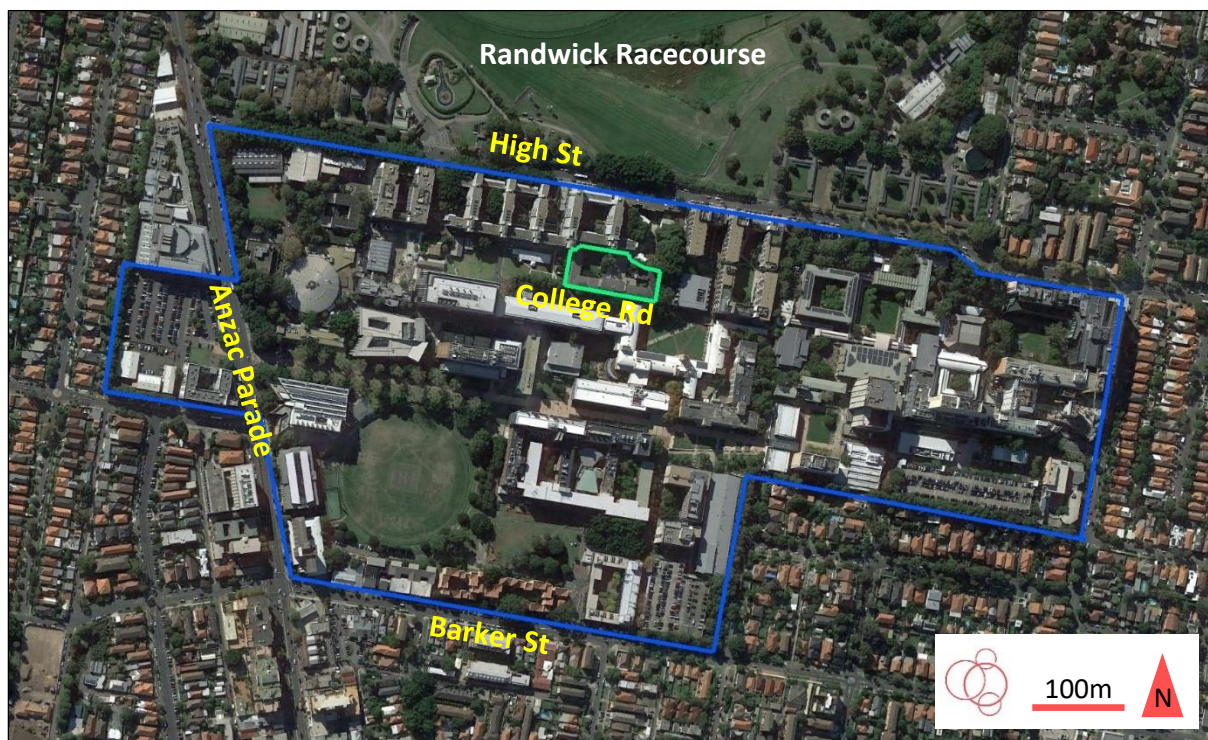


Figure 2. The study area (green outline) in its local context (UNSW campus outlined in blue).



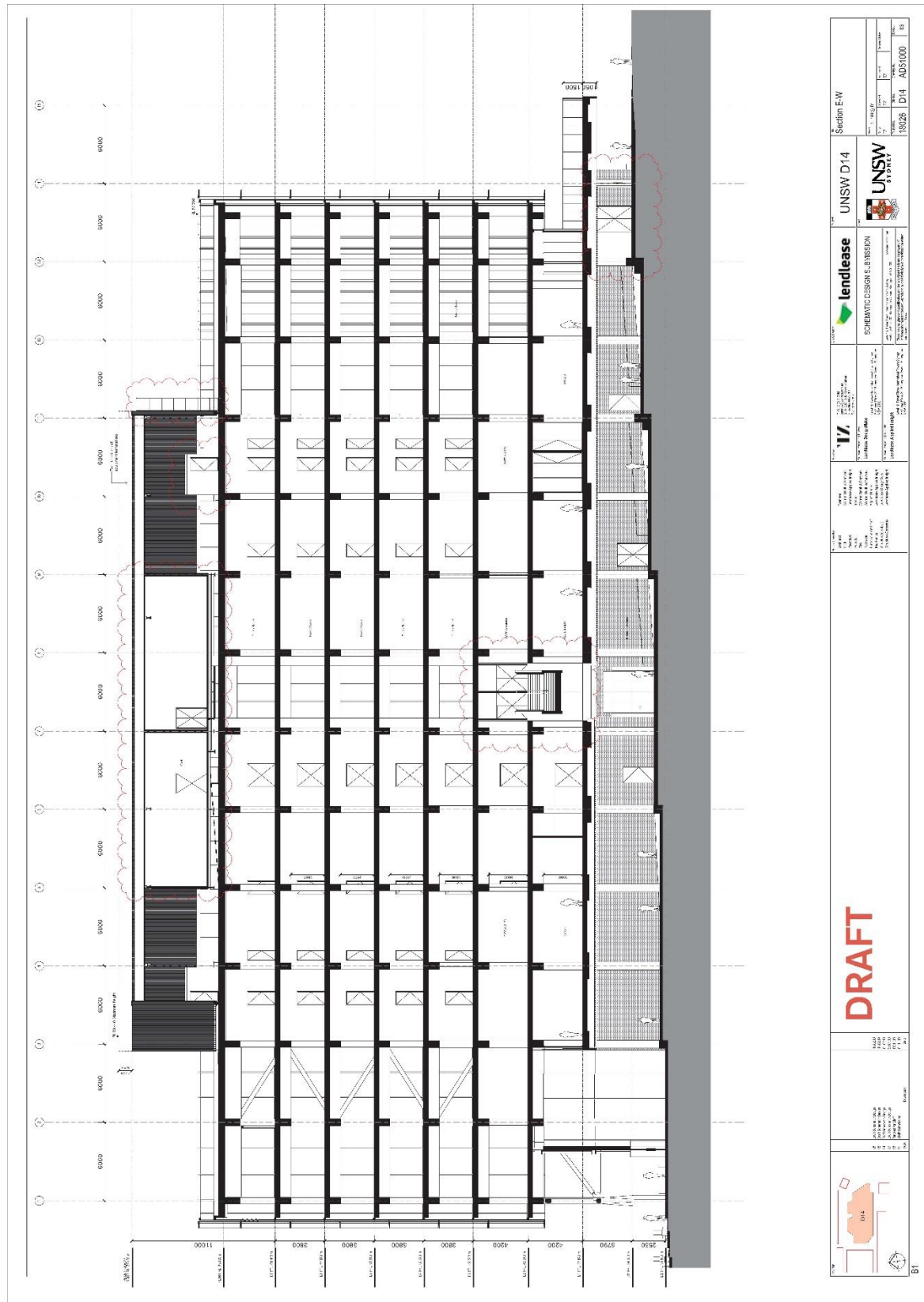


Figure 3. Current concept plan for the proposed new building (south elevation).

## 1.4 What we have considered

### *Legislative and policy requirements*

This report has been prepared to meet the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the proposal in relation to Aboriginal heritage.<sup>3</sup> This required us to assess the potential Aboriginal heritage impacts of the proposal in consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties in accordance with the OEH 2011 *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*, the OEH 2010 *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (the "Code of Practice"), and the OEH 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010. Part 6 National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*. We have met these requirements by producing an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report which also documents Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with Section 80C of the *National Parks & Wildlife Regulation 2009* ('the Regulation').

In preparing this report and its recommendations, we are guided by the legal protections provided to Aboriginal heritage under the *National Parks & Wildlife Act* (1974) (the 'NPW Act'). The NPW Act is administered by the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH), and gives statutory protection to all Aboriginal 'objects' and 'places' in New South Wales. The NPW Act defines 'objects' 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*' and defines Aboriginal places as those which '*in the opinion of the Minister, is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture*.'<sup>4</sup> Aboriginal objects are also commonly referred to as Aboriginal sites (e.g. campsites, scarred trees, rock engravings). There are no Aboriginal places registered within or near the current study area, so the protections given to these are not further considered.

Under the NPW Act there are offences for 'harm' to Aboriginal objects either knowingly (s86(1)) or unknowingly (s86(2)). *Harm* is defined in s5(1) of the NPW 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);*

*but does not include any act or omission that:*

- (e) *desecrates the object or place, or*
- (f) *is trivial or negligible, or*
- (g) *is excluded from this definition by the regulations.*

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<sup>3</sup> SEARs issued 7/3/2018 (EAR 1205).

<sup>4</sup> NPW Act Section 5(1) and Section 84 respectively,

There are defences and exemptions to the offence of ‘harm’, which include damage caused by ‘low impact activities’ (s87(4)) such as routine farm maintenance. It is also a defence to unknowing harm if you undertook a Due Diligence assessment that meets OEH standards and concluded that the proposed activity would not result in harm.<sup>5</sup> It is also not an offence to investigate Aboriginal objects through archaeological test excavations, but only if the methods used are strictly in accordance with the Code of Practice.

The most common way that harm to Aboriginal objects takes place is under the legal sanction of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (‘AHIP’) under s90 of the NPW Act. AHIPs can also be issued to enable archaeological test excavations that cannot be undertaken under the Code of Practice. AHIPs are issued by the Director-General of the OEH based on a valid application and an accompanying *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report*. Because the current proposal is being assessed as a State Significant Development, AHIPs are not required to enable investigation or harm to Aboriginal objects. However all of the same investigations and considerations that would be undertaken in relation to an AHIP must be undertaken, including preparation of the same kind of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report.

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report prepared for both State Significant Development proposals and AHIP applications must document Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with The Regulation. This involves seeking registrations of interest in the project from Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the application through public notices and by contacting people identified through notices to Local Aboriginal Land Councils and government agencies who deal with Aboriginal communities in the area. People or organisations can register as ‘Registered Aboriginal Parties’ which provides them with a right to review and comment on project information and draft reporting, and to provide advice on Aboriginal cultural and historical significance.

The *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* 1979 (the ‘EP&A Act’) sets out the way the NPW Act protections for Aboriginal heritage are considered in relation to proposed developments. There are three main parts of the EP&A Act which outline how Aboriginal cultural heritage is to be considered. Part III governs the preparation of planning instruments such as Local Environmental Plans, Part IV relates to development proposals assessed by local government authorities and Part V considers activity approvals by governing (determining) authorities. Part IV is of most relevance to this project because it concerns the process of obtaining development consent and the documentation required to support development applications. Under Part IV (Division 4.1), projects can be deemed to be of State Significance. In these cases, the Department of Planning & Environment takes over the role of the determining authority from a local Council.

There are also other state and federal laws which sometimes apply to Aboriginal heritage assessment, but they do not apply to this study and are not considered here.

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<sup>5</sup> OEH 2010. *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* or an equivalent standard.



## 2 Assessing Aboriginal Cultural Values

### *Aboriginal cultural assessment*

In this section we outline the Aboriginal community consultation that has taken place in order to assess the Aboriginal cultural significance of the study area and Aboriginal objects within it. This has been done in accordance with s80C of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation* 2009 (s80C) [‘the Regulation’]. Each step in the consultation is described in order, starting with determining Registered Aboriginal Parties, and the information provided to, and received from, them.

### 2.1 *Who we spoke with*

#### *Aboriginal community consultation*

Public and direct notices were placed in order to identify ‘Registered Aboriginal Parties’ to the project as required by the Regulation (s80C(2a-c)). In addition we recognise the statutory responsibilities of Local Aboriginal Land Councils ‘to promote the protection of Aboriginal culture and the heritage of Aboriginal persons’ within their boundaries,<sup>6</sup> as well as those of Registered Native Title Claimants and Registered Aboriginal Owners.<sup>7</sup> For this reason the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council was informed that they would automatically be listed as a Registered Aboriginal Party unless they chose to opt out.

#### 2.1.1 Who we notified

We placed a public notice in the Southern Courier on 25 September 2018 calling for registrations of interest from Aboriginal people with cultural knowledge relevant to the project (see **Appendix 1A**). A deadline of 10 October 2018 was provided for responses. Several organisations responded to this notice as shown in **Table 3** and **Appendix 1C**. We also sent direct notifications about the project on 25 September 2018 to the agencies listed in **Table 1** and asked them to provide us with the contact details of any Aboriginal people they were aware of who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the study area and any Aboriginal objects or places within it by 10 October 2018 (see **Appendix 1A**). Their responses are shown in **Appendix 1B** and summarised in **Table 1**, and we then sent notices to all of the Aboriginal people and organisations identified by those agencies. The list of who was sent these notices, and who responded their responses are shown in **Table 2**, and the responses are also in **Appendix 1C**.

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<sup>6</sup> Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, s52(1)(m).

<sup>7</sup> Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, Division 3.

**Table 1. Direct Agency Notices sent on 25 September 2018.**

Agency Contacted	Response and Who They Asked Us To Contact
Greater Sydney Local Land Services	Responded on 25/9/18 referring us to the Office of Environmental & Heritage for contact lists that may be relevant to the project.
National Native Title Tribunal	Responded on 26/9/18 in relation to Native Title Determination Applications, Determinations of Native Title, or Indigenous Land Use Agreements within the entire Randwick Local Government Area (LGA). The only application within the LGA is a non-claimant application (#NSD996/2018) recently lodged by the La Perouse LALC, but it is not close or relevant to our current study area. No further direct notices were therefore considered relevant.
Office of Environment & Heritage	Responded on 3/10/18 providing a list of 'Aboriginal stakeholders known to OEH...who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to a proposal in a region'. Those stakeholders with an expressed interest in the Randwick Local Government Area are: <i>La Perouse Botany Bay Corporation, Walgalu, Thauaira, Dharug, Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Gunyuu Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Gulaga, Biamanga, Callendulla Murramarang, Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation, Didge Ngunuwal Clan, Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation, Nerrigundah, Wallwan Aboriginal Digging Group, Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation, Thoorga Nura, Darug Land Observations, Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation</i>
Registrar of Aboriginal Owners	Responded on 28/9/18 to inform that there are no Registered Aboriginal Owners under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i> relevant to the project and suggesting contact with the La Perouse LALC.
Randwick City Council	Responded on 18/10/18 to recommend contacting the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council.
NTS Corp	No response received
La Perouse LALC	No response received

**Table 2. Direct Notices and responses.**

Person/Organisation Contacted	Date Contacted	Response Deadline	Response Received?	Seeking Registration?
La Perouse Botany Bay Corporation	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Walgalu	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Thauaira	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Dharug	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Gunyuu Cultural Heritage Technical Services	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	

Person/Organisation Contacted	Date Contacted	Response Deadline	Response Received?	Seeking Registration?
Gulaga	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Biamanga	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Callendulla	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Murramarang	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	4/10/18	19/10/18	14/10/18	Yes
Didge Ngunuwal Clan	4/10/18	19/10/18	4/10/18	Yes
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Nerrigundah	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Wallwan Aboriginal Digging Group	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	4/10/18	19/10/18	16/10/18	Yes
Thoorga Nura	4/10/18	19/10/18	No	
Darug Land Observations	4/10/18	19/10/18	8/10/18	Yes
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation	4/10/18	19/10/18	4/10/18	Yes

## 2.1.2 Who registered an interest

### *Registered Aboriginal Parties*

In addition to the individuals and organisations listed in **Table 2**, several other organisations also contacted us to register their interest in the project (see **Appendix 1C**). As a result, a total of 9 Registered Aboriginal Parties were registered for the project, as summarised in **Table 3**. The names and contact details of all Registered Aboriginal Parties was provided to the OEH and the La Perouse LALC on 22 October 2018 as per the Regulation.

**Table 3. Registered Aboriginal Parties for this project.**

Registered Aboriginal Party
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council
Yulay Cultural Services
Yurrandaali Cultural Services
Barraby Cultural Services
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation
Didge Ngunuwal Clan
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation
Darug Land Observations
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation

## 2.2 What we were told

### *Comments from Registered Aboriginal Parties*

So far, no Registered Aboriginal Parties have provided any information about cultural or other values relating to the current project.

### 2.2.1 Responses to the project information and proposed methodology

We sent a document containing project information and our proposed assessment methodology to all Registered Aboriginal Parties on 22 October 2018 with a deadline of 20 November 2018 for responses (see **Appendix 1D**). We invited all Registered Aboriginal Parties to provide us with information or views about:

- any places or objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people which may be relevant to the current proposal;
- appropriate management for any Aboriginal objects that may be collected/retrieved from the study area should the sand extraction proposal be approved; and
- any other Aboriginal cultural or historical knowledge which is relevant to the Aboriginal cultural assessment of the study area in relation to the current proposal.

All Registered Aboriginal Parties were also asked to identify any information that may be of a sensitive nature so that appropriate protocols could be developed for assessing and discussing it, however no information provided was identified as sensitive in this way.

The full responses we received are contained in **Appendix 1E** and are summarised in **Table 4**. We have also discussed them more generally in **Section 2.2.3**.

**Table 4. Summary of information provided by Registered Aboriginal Parties.**

Registered Aboriginal Party	Summary and Discussion (Coast comments in italics)
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Supported the assessment methodology and provided no additional information.
Darug Land Observations	Supported the assessment methodology and expressed preference for the reburial of any excavated objects within or close to the study area.

### 2.2.2 Comments on the draft report

This draft report was sent out to all Registered Aboriginal Parties on 19 February 2019. We asked for any comments or information to be provided to us by 20 March 2019 so that it could be considered in the final report.

We will add and discuss any comments we receive in this section of the final report.

**Table 5. Comments received on the draft report.**

Registered Aboriginal Party	Summary and Discussion (Coast comments in italics)
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	Supported the recommendations of the report and noted the continuing significance of the Randwick area to Aboriginal people represented by the Land Council.
Yulay Cultural Services	No response received
Yurrandaali Cultural Services	No response received
Barraby Cultural Services	No response received
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Supports the draft report but concerned that the recommended monitoring and excavations did not specify the involvement of Aboriginal people  <i>Coast responded via email to confirm that there would be Aboriginal involvement in all monitoring and excavation activities.</i>
Didge Ngunuwal Clan	No response received
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	No response received
Darug Land Observations	Supported the proposed investigation methodology.
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation	No response received

### 2.2.3 Aboriginal cultural values in relation to this project

So far we have asked Registered Aboriginal Parties to provide any information which they believe is relevant to determined Aboriginal cultural values relevant to this study, whether in relation to particular Aboriginal objects (artefacts) or the history of the area more generally. No one has yet identified any specific Aboriginal cultural connections or significance relating to the study area except as part of a broader area with which they identify historically or culturally. For example, the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council has highlighted the significance of the broader area to its member. We also know from other projects in the surrounding dune landscape, that any traces of past Aboriginal use have the potential to be both ancient and highly significant.

## 3 Information we have considered

*Environmental, archaeological and historical context*

### 3.1 Environmental Context

*Geology, soils and hydrology*

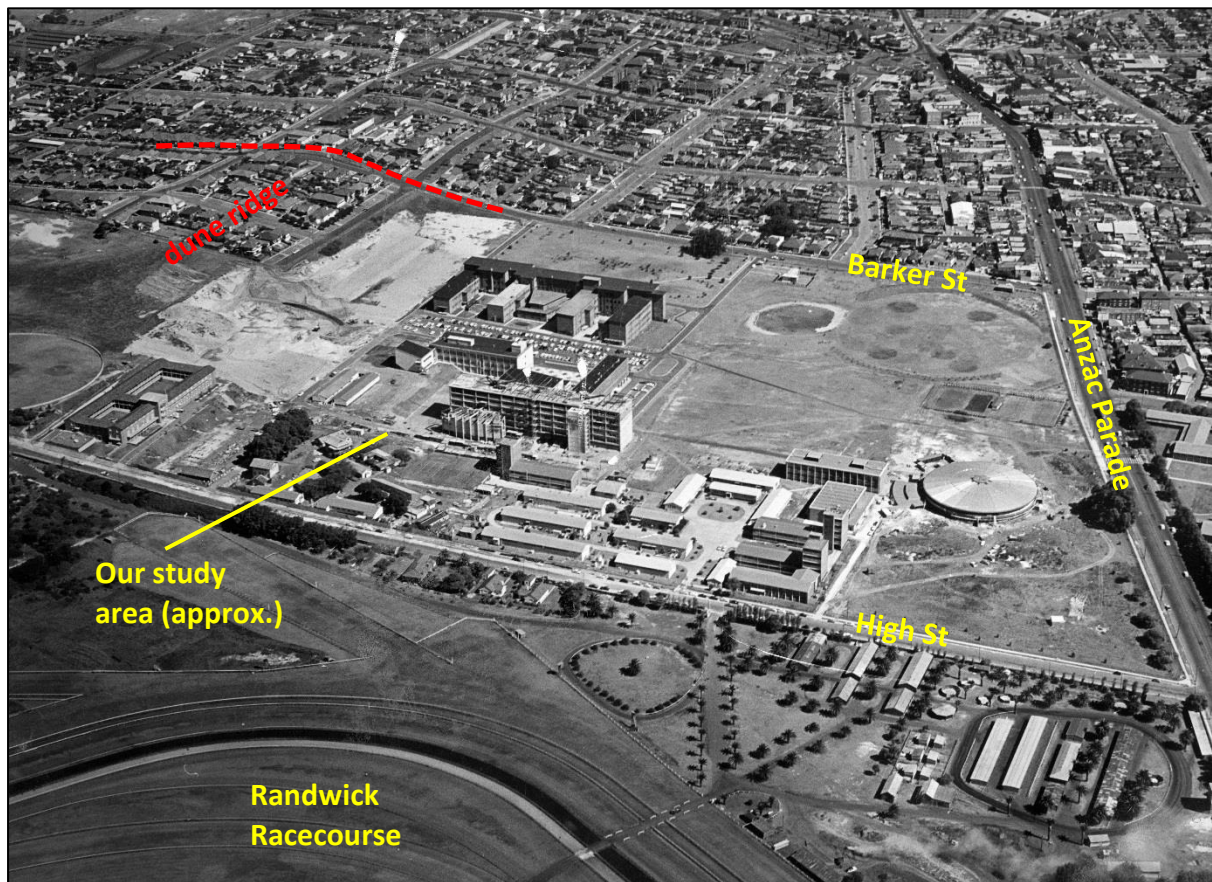
If we want to understand how Aboriginal people may have used the local area in the past, and what traces of that use might still physically remain on and below the ground surface, we need to understand the local environment and how it has changed over time. This is particularly true in this study area, which sits within an ancient landscape of high sand dunes and swampy swales that has shifted markedly over tens of thousands of years. We certainly need to consider the earliest historical records of how the area looked, but we need to be careful not to project this picture too far back into the past, because we know that massive changes have taken place to the local environment over thousands of years. These will have affected how Aboriginal people used the area at different times.



**Figure 4. View in the vicinity of Botany Bay in the early 1840s.**

This is what the area around the UNSW campus would have looked like in the centuries before Europeans arrived in Sydney. Prior to that, the nature of the landscape and vegetation are less certain [Source: JS Prout. ca.1842. *Botany Bay, NSW*. National Library of Australia nla.obj-134401289].





**Figure 5. Aerial view of the UNSW campus under construction in 1962.**

You can see Barker Street climbing up and over the dune ridge. Our study area is on flat ground to the west of the base of the exposed sandy western face of the dune ridge [Source: UNSW Archives Image CN273].

The study area is in the eastern suburbs of Sydney, which is underlain by coarse-grained Hawkesbury Sandstone.<sup>8</sup> You can see this sandstone exposed in sandstone cliffs along the coast to the east. But back from the coast and sitting on top of the sandstone across the eastern suburbs between Paddington and Botany Bay is a system of large and deep sand deposits, punctuated only by occasional small outcrops of sandstone. The sand deposits were formed by wind-blown sands tens of thousands of years ago, and features dunes up to 20-30m high separated by lower swales containing freshwater swamps and creeks. The soil profile of these sand deposits is known as the Tuggerah and Newport soil landscapes.<sup>9</sup> You can get a sense of their scale by looking at historical images like **Figure 4**, or experience it yourself by driving along roads like Barker Street or High Street that run east-west across the dunes (and see **Figure 5**).



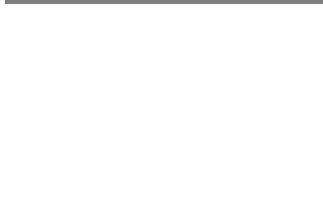

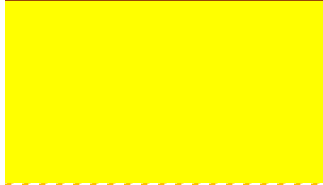

As our study area sites within this landscape, we need to consider processes that formed and changed the dune complex in more detail. Radiocarbon dates suggest that the dunes formed at least

<sup>8</sup> Herbert (ed.) 1983.

<sup>9</sup> Chapman & Murphy 1989:94-101.



35,000 years ago,<sup>10</sup> which was a time of cooler climate in the last 'Ice Age' (there was no ice in Sydney), when the sea shore was much further east due to lower sea levels. While a number of archaeological investigations and geotechnical studies show that these dunes have a fairly common profile, it is also becoming clear that there is considerable variation in the way that particular dune horizons have been eroded or reworked over time.<sup>11</sup> Nonetheless, when we dig into the dunes we generally find something like this:

	a layer of historic fill, sometimes mixed with underlying dune sands
	up to 30-40cm of natural topsoil if it has survived historical impacts
	anything from 0.5m to several metres of plain white sand
	a dark brown, hard sand horizon 0.5m – 1m thick known as Waterloo or Coffee Rock (sometimes more than one horizon)
	a layer of yellow sand over varying depth
	sandstone bedrock

Until recently, it was thought unlikely that Aboriginal people had been living among the dunes prior to the formation of the coffee rock horizon, and therefore that archaeological remains would not be found below this horizon. But we have begun to rethink this for two reasons. Firstly, current archaeological excavations by Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists at the Newmarket Stables site, around a kilometre to the south-east of our study area, have found small pieces of ochre within the underlying yellow sand layer.<sup>12</sup> These do not occur naturally and must have been brought there by Aboriginal people. Secondly, recent research into the formation of the waterloo rock (commonly known as coffee rock), suggests that it can form one of two ways; from water leaching minerals downwards from upper horizons where they pan and form a hard and dark horizontal layer: or by water carrying cementing agents downwards through the sand until it reaches the water table, spreads out and hardens the sand into a horizontal layer at or close to the ground water.<sup>13</sup> These differences, along with the subsequent reworking/erosion of sands, mean that some profiles can contain several coffee rock horizons and we should not conclude that lower yellow sand horizons are

<sup>10</sup> Dallas *et. al.* 1997:5.

<sup>11</sup> Dallas *et. al.* 1997:5; Gale *et. al.* 2017:21-22.

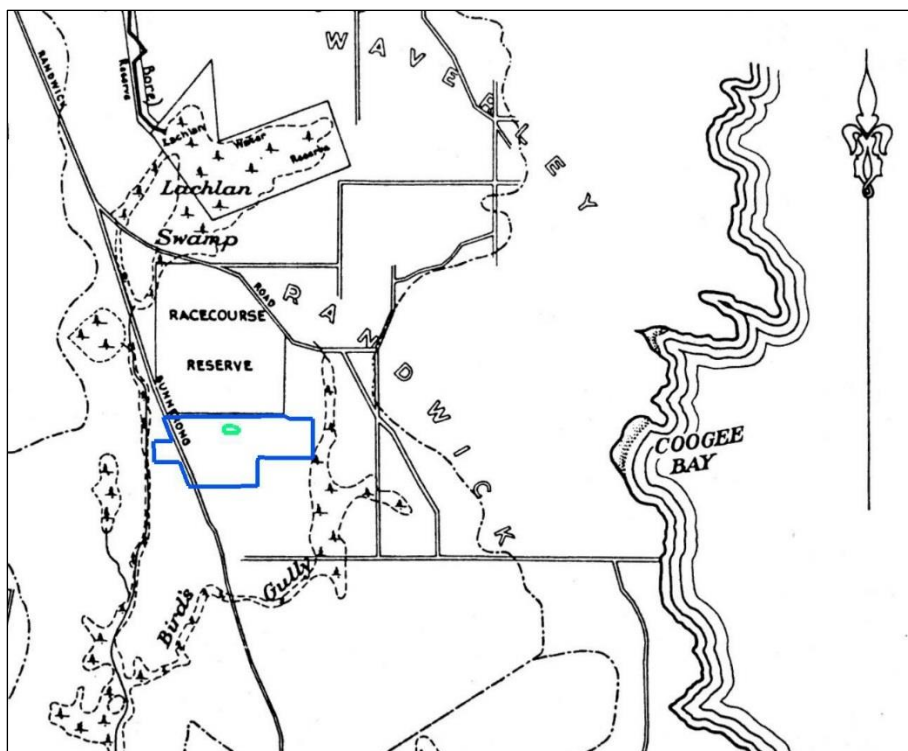
<sup>12</sup> David Ingrey, La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, pers. comm. 19/10/18.

<sup>13</sup> Gale *et. al.* 2017:4-5.

necessarily older than the sands above.<sup>14</sup> All this means that we are still learning about where Aboriginal archaeological remains might occur within this profile and we need to make sure our investigations allow for these uncertainties.

In our study area, geotechnical testing has given us some insight into the nature of the underlying sand deposits.<sup>15</sup> It appears that sandstone bedrock rises from west to east and is roughly 6m below the surface in the east and 17m or more in the west. Layers of coffee rock are likely to be present but have not been definitively identified.

Historical records give us a sense of how this shifting patchwork of dunes and interlying swamps and creeks might have looked at any one time. The also show us what the landscape probably looked like in the centuries immediately before the arrival of Europeans (see also **Figure 4**). Looking at **Figure 6**, we can see that our study area is located between the two arms of the extensive Botany Swamp system that the dune system drains into. It sits at the base of the western edge of a high dune that stretches east to the Birds Gully Swamp (now all channelised in sewer pipes). These freshwater sedge swamps and the heath, scrub and low forest of the dunes would have provided Aboriginal people with a range of animal and plant foods and raw materials.<sup>16</sup>



**Figure 6. The study area (green) and UNSW Kensington campus (blue) in relation to the 1860s landscape.**

[Source: Water Board 1866, as shown in Benson & Howell 1995:91].

<sup>14</sup> Gale et. al. 2017:22.

<sup>15</sup> Douglas Partners 2018.

<sup>16</sup> Benson & Howell 1995:90-91.

## 3.2 Historical Context

### *Non-Aboriginal land use and impacts*

In this section we consider the non-Aboriginal uses of the study area and their potential impacts on Aboriginal archaeological remains. As we have discussed, the study area sits at the base of one of the high dunes. You can see this in **Figure 5** and also in **Figure 7** below. Because of the sandy and swampy nature of the surrounding area, the study area was not intensively used for a century after the arrival of Europeans. From 1823 it was part of a large land grant to Samuel Terry called the Lachlan Estate, but it was still largely undeveloped.<sup>17</sup> By the end of the nineteenth century, the Lachlan Estate was being subdivided and sold off, and some areas of housing developed.<sup>18</sup> The area west of (and below) the sand ridge was leased to the Kensington Recreation Ground Company, who established the Kensington Racecourse, while the area west and above the ridge was acquired by Randwick Council and used as an oval and golf course (**Figure 8**).<sup>19</sup> The construction of the track went straight through the current study area and would have involved levelling and disturbance to the upper sand horizons (see **Figure 8**). Two grandstands were constructed, as well as jockey rooms and a totalisator building which have both survived today adjacent to the study area as the heritage-listed White House and Old Tote Building respectively.<sup>20</sup>



**Figure 7. View south-east over Kensington Racecourse to the dune ridge.**

Our study area is behind where all the people are standing [Source: *Kensington Racecourse ca 1900-1910* (State Library NSW PXE711/295)].

<sup>17</sup> Waugh 1997a.

<sup>18</sup> Waugh 1997a, 1997b.

<sup>19</sup> Lawrence 2001: 100, [www.recordkeeping.unsw.edu.au/historicalresources/onlineexhibitions/kensington.html](http://www.recordkeeping.unsw.edu.au/historicalresources/onlineexhibitions/kensington.html) (accessed 10/1/19).

<sup>20</sup> NBRS Architecture 2018: 19-20.





**Figure 8. Aerial image from 1943 showing the study area (green outline) in the middle of the Kensington Racecourse track.**

The UNSW Kensington campus is shown in blue outline.



**Figure 9. View north-west in the 1950s during levelling works before the construction of the university buildings.**

Our study area is in the middle of the photo. The migrant hostel dormitories in centre right were converted from horse stables [Source: UNSW Archives CN945-10-2].



**Figure 10. View north in 1965 during construction of Baxter College (Building D14).**

[Source: UNSW Archives CN944-315].



**Figure 11. View east in 1965 during construction of Baxter College (Building D14).**

Note the large pile of sand removed from the site in the foreground. The heritage-listed White House building is at centre left [Source: UNSW Archives CN945-12(2) -4].



During both world wars, parts of the racecourse area were used by the military, and in 1948 the study area was part of a migrant hostel complex (**Figure 9**). The land was acquired in 1949 to build the NSW University of Technology (later to become UNSW). Construction work started in the 1950s, which involved substantial earthworks to terrace and level the sands within the study area (**Figure 9**) as well as the adjacent dune ridge. The current four-storey brick building was constructed in the mid-1960s and opened as Philip Baxter College in 1966, and involved excavation into the surviving natural dune horizons for the building slab and footings (**Figure 10 & Figure 11**). This would have significantly impacted, and likely removed, any remnant natural A1 horizons, and also redistributed sands across the site. Geotechnical testing confirms this, showing that some of the sand horizons underlying a layer of fill across the site are mixed with construction materials.<sup>21</sup> The building is currently used by the University of New South Wales for student accommodation.

### **3.3 Heritage Registers and Sites**

For this assessment we checked the main Aboriginal heritage database for New South Wales, the Office of Environment and Heritage ('OEH') Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System ('the AHIMS Register'). We searched the AHIMS Register over a 2km x 2km area centred on the study area and found that there are two registered Aboriginal 'sites' (see **Appendix 2**).<sup>22</sup> One of these is the hearths and artefacts excavated in 1995 at Prince of Wales Hospital (see discussion below) while the other was registered to facilitate testing of dune sands at the Newmarket Stables site, around 900m to the southwest (also described further below). The lack of recorded sites is not surprising because most of the surrounding area was developed prior to the passing of laws to protect and investigate Aboriginal heritage in the 1970s, and also because most archaeological remains are likely to be found deep within sand dunes whose archaeological potential has only been recognised for the past two decades.

As well as the AHIMS Register, we also searched some other heritage registers to see if any sites or places of Aboriginal cultural or historical significance had been recorded that might be relevant to our assessment. The NSW State Heritage Inventory (incorporating the NSW State Heritage Register) and the Australian Heritage Database (incorporating the Register of the National Estate) were both searched on 15/1/2019 for the suburbs of Kensington, Kingsford and Randwick. Neither register contains any places in or near the study area that are listed for their Aboriginal associations.

### **3.4 Previous Archaeological Investigations**

The sand dune system that lies beneath our study area has been subject to natural and historical disturbance since the arrival of Europeans. However archaeological work undertaken in the last two decades has found intact evidence within the sand body that Aboriginal people were using this area by at least 8,000 years ago. We are still learning a lot about the variation across the dunes and over

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<sup>21</sup> Douglas Partners 2018.

<sup>22</sup> AHIMS Extensive Search on 20/1/2019 of MGA Coordinates in Zone 56 E335400-337400, N6244700-6246700.

time, so it is important to understand what has been found in previous investigations in the surrounding area to help us predict where Aboriginal archaeological remains might have survived.

### **1995 Prince of Wales Hospital Destitute Children's Asylum Cemetery excavations<sup>23</sup>**

The former Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum Cemetery is located approximately 800 meters to the south-east of our study area within the Prince of Wales Hospital complex. It sits within the upper slopes of a dune ridge. The discovery of human remains during demolition of World War One era hospital huts at the site eventually led to the archaeological exhumation of the former cemetery by Godden Mackay Logan (GML) and Austral prior to the construction of the Kiloh Centre for infectious diseases. This allowed for the re-interment, consecration and commemoration of the exhumed remains at a nearby location within the Prince of Wales Hospital grounds.

In addition to the exhumation of the burials, the broader cemetery context was also investigated by a series of mechanical trenches through the dune and side slopes. During these investigations, a stone hearths of Aboriginal origin were located within the white dune sand horizon beneath the cemetery. The hearths comprised a series of small sandstone cobbles. These cobbles must have been brought to the location by Aboriginal people to create the fireplaces as they are not found naturally in the dune sands. The hearths very relatively intact but stones showed signs of localised displacement by prevailing winds when exposed, before being covered over by wind-blown sands.

Two dating methods were used to determine the age of the hearths - carbon from charcoal attached to one of the hearth stones was radiocarbon dated, and thermoluminescence dating (which can measure the time elapsed since the crystals in the sandstone were either heated or exposed to sunlight) was applied to one of the hearth stones. Both methods returned a date of approximately 8,000 years ago. Fat coating one of the hearth stones was also analysed and revealed that at least one freshwater fish meal was cooked on the fireplace.

Only a small number of stone artefacts used by Aboriginal people were found at this site. This is not surprising because at the time Aboriginal people probably mainly used wooden implements such as digging sticks, fishing nets or lines, boomerangs, spears and coolamons (shallow bark vessels used for carrying water and food). These types of tools and implements would have been useful in extracting and using resources in the swamp or wetland environments that occurred between the sand dune systems. Unfortunately, the highly acidic nature of the sands in the dune would have destroyed any remains of organic material such as wood and bone that would have existed 8,000 years ago. Additionally, the rate of decay of the historical children's burials within the cemetery above the hearths strongly suggests that animal and fish bone, shells or human remains would not have survived more than a few centuries before disintegrating.

The La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council was closely involved in the investigation of the hearths and has custodianship of the hearth stones.

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<sup>23</sup> Dallas *et. al.* 1997.



**2006 Randwick Racecourse Aboriginal heritage assessment<sup>24</sup>**

Randwick Racecourse sits within the same broad context as our study area at the base of the high dune to the east. An assessment of the racecourse in 2006 by Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology identified a surviving area of this dune in the south-eastern corner of the complex, just 200m north of our study area, as having Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity. Any proposed impacts in this area were recommended to include archaeological test excavations, but to date nothing has occurred.

**2008 Prince of Wales Hospital Neuroscience Research Precinct excavations<sup>25</sup>**

About 800m south-east of our study area, and immediately south and west of the asylum cemetery and Aboriginal hearths, on the northern side of Barker Street, archaeological test excavations were undertaken ahead of the construction of the current Neuroscience Research Precinct building. This was based on the nearby hearths found within the same dune, and the apparent survival of similar dune deposits within the area. Following demolition of the former building on the site, archaeological monitoring and sample sieving of sand removal to coffee rock took place, as well as manual excavation of an area of remnant original topsoil, but no Aboriginal archaeological material was found.

**CBD and South East Light Rail Aboriginal Heritage Assessment<sup>26</sup>**

An Aboriginal heritage assessment of the South East Light Rail line (currently under construction) was carried out by GML in 2013, to determine which areas might require further archaeological investigation. Our study area sits between the two arms of the line along Anzac Parade and Wansey Road and was not specifically assessed. However areas about 500m further east along High Street from our study area were considered archaeologically sensitive and were subject to archaeological monitoring and test excavation. These areas sit at the top of the Bird Gully Swamp within the dune complex but test excavations undertaken by Artefact in 2017 retrieved no Aboriginal archaeological remains. They found that sandstone bedrock was high in the profile with little surviving white sand from the overlying dune and large quantities of historical fill. MDCA are currently investigating the area immediately to the south of this, between the UNSW Main Kensington Campus and Prince of Wales Hospital for the proposed expansion of the hospital, but archaeological excavations are yet to occur.<sup>27</sup>

Further north along the light rail route other archaeological excavations have revealed some traces of past Aboriginal use. Artefact undertook excavations at the Moore Park Tennis Centre in 2014 about 2.5km north-west of our study area and found a small number of Aboriginal stone artefacts in

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<sup>24</sup> Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology 2006.

<sup>25</sup> MDCA 2008.

<sup>26</sup> GML 2013, Artefact *in prep.*

<sup>27</sup> MDCA 2018.

association with a sand layer beneath nineteenth and twentieth century fill.<sup>28</sup> At the Randwick Stabling Yards, just over a kilometre to the north of our study area, more than 20,000 Aboriginal stone artefacts were reported to have been discovered during archaeological test excavations undertaken by GML in 2016.<sup>29</sup> It has recently emerged that the vast majority of these stone pieces are not artefacts, and it has been proposed that some of the worked stone pieces are flint imported from England by early Europeans in Sydney which were subsequently worked into implements by Aboriginal people.<sup>30</sup> The unusual lack of detail about this discovery more than two years since after it occurred prevents any valid discussion of its importance or implications.

### **Current Newmarket Stables Complex archaeological test excavations<sup>31</sup>**

Historical and Aboriginal archaeological excavations have been underway since 2018 at the Inglis Newmarket Complex immediately to the south of Barker Street and the Prince of Wales Hospital, approximately 900 metres south-east of our study area. Initial geotechnical investigations confirmed that the dune was present across this site. Initial sample-sieved mechanical test trenches across the site did not recover any Aboriginal archaeological remains. However over the past six months monitoring of the removal of large areas of dune sand have resulted in the discovery of several small pieces of ochre under the coffee rock horizon, which do not occur naturally and must have been transported onto the site by Aboriginal people. Samples of the sands above and below these ochre pieces were taken for dating and the results are yet to be finalised.<sup>32</sup> In addition, Aboriginal stone artefacts have been found in association with the remain of an early European hut and are currently being investigated further.

## **3.5 Aboriginal Land Use**

As we have already discussed, we do not know a lot about how Aboriginal people used the dune environment surrounding the study area, or how that use might have changed over thousands of years. However it is clear that while the coast might have been a preferred location for Aboriginal people, they still used the dune area for a range of purposes. We know that from at least 8,000 years ago, and Aboriginal people were still living among the dunes in the 1840s, when southern Sydney man William Annan (ca. 1790s – 1844) was observed camping with his family in the dunes between the harbour and Botany Bay in 1841.<sup>33</sup> At that time, Aboriginal people were still living in small groups across coastal Sydney.<sup>34</sup> So far, only very few fragments of archaeological and historical information have been uncovered, and our understanding is likely to increase dramatically as new discoveries are made.

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<sup>28</sup> See <http://www.sydneymarani.com.au/sites/moore-park-campsite/>

<sup>29</sup> <http://sydneylightrail.transport.nsw.gov.au/news/aboriginal-artefacts-randwick-stabling-yard---your-questions-answered>

<sup>30</sup> <https://www.gml.com.au/uncovering-new-links-sydneys-aboriginal-people-early-colonial-settlers/>

<sup>31</sup> MDCA 2017.

<sup>32</sup> David Ingrey, La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, pers. comm. 19/10/18.

<sup>33</sup> Oldham, 1840-1841.

<sup>34</sup> Irish 2017.

### ***3.6 What may remain within the Study Area***

Having considered past archaeological recordings, Aboriginal community knowledge, and the natural environment and historical use of the study area, we can make some predictions about what kinds of Aboriginal heritage sites may be present within the study area. The high level of disturbance to the study area before and during construction of the current Building D14 is likely to have removed the original A1 topsoil horizon and any more recent deposits, so it is unlikely that any physical remains will have survived from the most recent Aboriginal occupation in the centuries before and after Europeans arrived. However, there is the potential for Aboriginal remains to still reside within the deeper dune deposits below the level of historical disturbance. These remains are likely to be stone artefacts, hearth stones, charcoal and other introduced materials such as ochre. Organic materials such as bone, wood or plant fibres are unlikely to have survived.

## 4 What we have observed

### *Site Survey*

An archaeological inspection of the study area was undertaken on 19 October 2018 by Coast Director Dr Paul Irish and Archaeologist Rebecca Bryant, and La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council Senior Site Officer David Ingrey.

#### **4.1 Survey Methods**

As the study area is small and largely filled by the existing Building D14, survey units, sampling or regular transects were not considered to have any investigative value. Instead the survey focussed on assessing impacts to the broader landform to determine the degree to which underlying dune deposits may have been impacted by the construction of the building. We used this information to assess the archaeological potential of the study area, and also to determine the estimated effective survey coverage of our inspection, so that this could be tabulated as required by the Code of Practice (see **Section 4.3**).

Survey observations were recorded using a combination of written notes and photographs, linked to GDA coordinates obtained using a Garmin GPSMAP 60CSX handheld GPS. We also recorded GPS track logs of where we went. All mature trees within and adjacent to the study area were inspected to determine whether any may have scars of Aboriginal cultural origin. Determining whether scars have a cultural or natural origin can be difficult, but is evaluated based on attribute guides and knowledge of the specific land use history of the area in question.<sup>35</sup>

Stone artefacts can represent the remains of former Aboriginal living spaces, or the casual or accidental discard of individual artefacts. Though arbitrary it is common practice to define 'open campsites' as being two or more artefacts within 50m of one another, unless they are obviously not related. Single artefacts more than 50m from other artefacts are typically recorded as 'isolated finds', unless we can see that they are somehow related to artefacts further away than this.

This information is recorded about any artefacts we find on our inspections:

- How big the artefact is – its maximum length, width and thickness.
- What it was made from - raw materials such as silcrete, quartzite and quartz.
- The type of artefact - flakes, blades, cores, flaked pieces etc.
- Any other information about its context or perhaps evidence of use such as retouching etc.

As well as recording the archaeological evidence we can see, we also think about whether there is any potential for evidence to survive beneath the surface. This can be determined by thinking about the type of landform, what we know of how Aboriginal people used these types of landforms, the archaeological evidence we can see, and the level of disturbance that is either observed during the

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<sup>35</sup> Irish 2004, Long 2005.

inspection or known from historical records. If we think an area might have subsurface archaeological evidence, it is identified as an area of Potential Archaeological Deposit. These areas may not be associated with any surface evidence such as stone artefacts.

## **4.2 Survey Observations**

During the survey, we found no evidence of exposed natural ground and no stone artefacts or other Aboriginal cultural materials were observed, which is unsurprising given the highly developed nature of the site. There are also no trees within the study area of sufficient age to contain scars of potential Aboriginal cultural origin. The entire study area has been impacted by the construction of the building in the 1960s, as well as surrounding landscaping (**Figure 12 & Figure 13**). The eastern half of the building has been cut into the natural gentle slope down from east to west in order to create a level floor (**Figure 14**). This can also be seen in the construction photos from that time (**Figure 10 & Figure 11**).



**Figure 12. Photo looking south over the central part of Building D14.**



**Figure 13. Eastern end of building D14 and adjacent landscaping.**





**Figure 14. View east along College Road (the southern side of the building).**

The road follows the original natural slope and you can see in this photo how the building has been cut into existing to create a level floor.

### 4.3 Survey Coverage

It is a requirement of the Code of Practice to assess the effective survey coverage according to the formula shown in **Table 6** and **Table 7**. These tables are based on summaries of ground visibility and archaeological sampling observed during the survey. As you can see, overall there is no visibility and therefore no 'effective survey coverage' across the study area, which might suggest that we do not have sufficient information to extrapolate and assess archaeological potential. However these calculations place undue emphasis on the current observable 'surface' as an indicator of archaeological potential, and overlooks the value of observations of erosional processes, soil type and nature, and historical disturbance. In this study in particular, these are essential factors, as all of the observed land has been highly impacted by the construction of the building, and yet as we will see, may still contain archaeological remains below that level.

**Table 6: Summary table of effective archaeological survey coverage.**

Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Visibility	Exposure	Effective Coverage Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Effective Coverage %
5,000	0%	0%	0m <sup>2</sup>	0.0%

**Table 7: Landform summary - sampled areas.**

Landform	Landform Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Visibility	Exposure	Area effectively surveyed (m <sup>2</sup> ) (= effective coverage of area)	% of landform effectively surveyed (= area effectively surveyed/ landform area x 100)	Number of sites	Number of artefacts or features
Dune slope	5,000	0.0%	0%	0m <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	0	0

## 5 Our assessment

### 5.1 *What is (or may be) present within the study area*

Based on our background research and field survey, we are able to assess the likelihood for archaeological remains to be present. In this case, the study area sits on sand deposits many metres deep and these are known to contain Aboriginal archaeological remains of considerable age at considerable depth below the current surface. But these remains have only been found in fairly small quantities in just a couple of places within the broader dune landscape, so we do not yet have enough information to predict which areas are more likely than others to contain Aboriginal heritage, or at what depth. We need to be especially cautious about making predictions in this landscape because it probably shifted considerably over thousands of years – what was an attractive freshwater swamp bank at one point, may have been blasted by wind on an open dune top at others. For this reason, we would not say that all dune sands have archaeological potential. Some may, but others may not. What we can say though is that all of these sands retain archaeological ‘sensitivity’, meaning that this landform is one which Aboriginal people are known to have used in the past.

Not all of our study area retains this sensitivity. As we have reviewed, the earthworks undertaken during preparation and construction of the existing building has involved gross disturbance of at least the top metre and probably several metres of dune sands across the study area. It is likely to have completely removed the upper topsoil (A1) horizon that was present at the time of arrival of Europeans, meaning that there is little likelihood of finding any trace of Aboriginal use of the area in the several centuries before and after 1788. If anything is present, it is likely to be deeper in the dune and of greater age. The dune sands are acidic and break down organic materials such as bone, wood or plant fibres, and it is unlikely that they will have survived over thousands of years in this environment. Instead, it is more likely that inorganic remains such as stone tools, hearth stones and ochre may be present. Based on recent work at the Newmarket Stables, it is an open question as to how deep these remains may continue, but they could extend below the coffee rock layer.

### 5.2 *The significance of Aboriginal heritage in the study area*

#### *Significance assessment*

When we talk about the ‘significance’ of Aboriginal cultural heritage in assessments like this, it has a particular meaning. Of course any trace of the Aboriginal past is valuable and significant to some degree, but we need a way of comparing and assessing different types of archaeological evidence and the cultural values of these and other places of importance to Aboriginal people. The fundamental principle of managing any item of heritage is to base any decision on an understanding of its significance. This is outlined in what is called The Australia ICOMOS *Burra Charter* 1999.<sup>36</sup> The

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<sup>36</sup> Marquis-Kyle & Walker 2004.



Burra Charter sets out how to assess the different ways in which heritage can be significant. Aboriginal artefacts, sites and other cultural or historical places can be important to:

- the Aboriginal community for cultural reasons and historical associations.
- the scientific community for their potential research value.
- the general public for their educational and broader heritage value.

With respect to Aboriginal community significance, we have asked all Registered Aboriginal Parties to let us know of any items or areas of Aboriginal heritage significance within the study area, or other cultural or historical knowledge which they felt was relevant to the assessment of the proposal. As we have discussed in **Section 2.2.3**, no one has yet identified any specific Aboriginal cultural connections or significance relating to the study area except as part of a broader area with which they identify historically or culturally. However we know from other projects in the surrounding dune landscape, that any traces of past Aboriginal use have the potential to be both ancient and highly significant.

Because we are yet to find any Aboriginal archaeological remains within the study area, it is not possible to assess scientific and public significance. We have noted that upper dune layers are likely to be disturbed so we are unlikely to find anything intact there, but any remains found deeper in the dune would be rare and could be of considerable age. If they are present, they are likely to have a level of significance within the Sydney region for their ability to shed more light on how Aboriginal people used the dune landscape over time, which is currently poorly documented.

## 6 How Aboriginal heritage could be managed

### 6.1 What impacts are possible to Aboriginal heritage from this proposal?

This assessment concerns the construction of a new building on the site of the current Building D14 as shown in **Figure 3**. Demolition of the existing building is being assessed under an internal university approval (guided by a Review of Environmental Factors) and is not considered in this report. However we have provided some advice to the university on this process. Demolition works are unlikely to involve impacts to any sands that are not already previously disturbed or mixed with fill, but as a precaution these works will be monitored to allow the identification of any previously undisturbed sands or Aboriginal archaeological remains. Importantly, monitoring of these works will provide more information on the depth of existing impacts so we will be able to more closely target the archaeological investigations outlined below in **Section 6.3**.

The proposed new building does not contain deep basement levels. Its ground floor level is proposed to be at 30.5m AHD. This means that in the western two-thirds of its footprint, construction will not involve bulk earthworks below the current layer of fill and disturbed sands, except for a stormwater percolation tank, fire tank, lift wells and other minor infrastructure which will involve excavation to between 2.5 and 3.5 as shown in **Figure 15**. At the eastern end, levelling earthworks will extend up to 4.5m below the current ground surface. While some of the underlying sands are clearly fill/disturbed, geotechnical testing suggests that there may be 2-4m of natural sand which will be removed during these earthworks. This would impact any Aboriginal archaeological remains which may be present within those undisturbed sands.

In addition, a grid of reinforced 600mm diameter concrete pilings are proposed to be inserted into the underlying sands to provide the footings for the foundation of the new building. These would be spaced at approximately 6-10m intervals across the footprint of the building and the concrete is cast onsite by pouring into a pre-bored hole. The installation of these pilings would impact any Aboriginal archaeological remains within each 600mm diameter hole. However, their total impact would be less than 5% of the total underlying dune sands. The remaining 95% would not be impacted below the excavation levels already described.

**Table 8. Impact assessment table**

Site	Type of Proposed Harm	Degree of Proposed Harm	Consequence of Proposed Harm
No site recorded, though surviving dune sands retain Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity	Direct	Total (in specific areas of impact)	Partial Loss of Value (salvage of any identified archaeological remains proposed)

## ***6.2 Can those impacts be avoided or minimised?***

We do not yet know whether there are any Aboriginal archaeological remains within the study area that would be impacted by the current proposal. The presence of the existing building also means that we cannot undertake archaeological test excavations to determine this. The small number of archaeological remains discovered to date within the dune sands compared to the large areas of dune investigated, suggests that it is more likely that discrete small features such as hearths rather than extensive campsites could be anticipated. It will only be possible to uncover Aboriginal archaeological remains once the existing building has been demolished, but this also means that *in situ* preservation of any remains is unlikely to be possible. Instead our focus is on ensuring that any remains that are discovered are fully documented and potentially totally retrieved.

## ***6.3 What management strategies will be in place to protect Aboriginal heritage?***

As we have discussed, because the current building D14 is yet to be demolished, it will only be possible to investigate the nature of any potentially undisturbed dune sands in conjunction with the construction of the new building. So in this section we outline a set of management actions to ensure that Aboriginal archaeological remains can be identified and investigated. These are based on similar techniques that have been successfully used in a range of excavations within the dune in recent years in the surrounding area.

### **6.3.1 Aboriginal Heritage Induction**

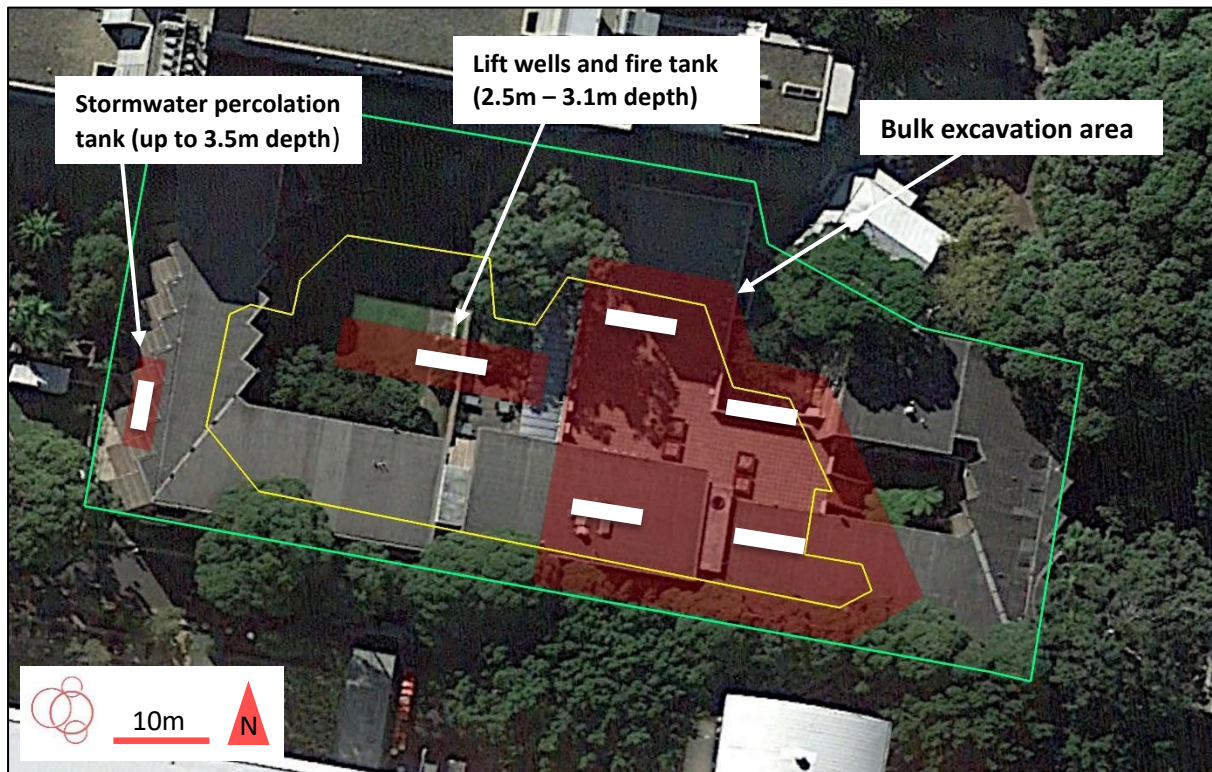
It is proposed that all excavation works during construction which might expose or impact undisturbed dune sands are subject to archaeological monitoring to enable any Aboriginal archaeological remains or other relevant features to be rapidly identified. However as an additional precaution we recommend that all workers involved in excavation works onsite undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction as part of their overall OH&S induction for the site. This will explain the nature of the dune sands and the types of features that are being looked for, and the procedures for archaeological monitoring that are to be followed. The induction is to be developed and delivered by a suitably qualified archaeologist in conjunction with the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council.

### **6.3.2 Aboriginal Archaeological Excavations**

The demolition of the existing building will be subject to archaeological monitoring, which may provide some additional information about the location and depth of undisturbed dune sands to that which we currently have. In this case, the following procedures will be adapted accordingly.

Bulk excavation works for ground floor levels will only reach below existing fill/disturbed sands in the eastern portion of the study area, as shown in **Figure 15**. This area is around 35m x 35m. In this area, we propose to undertake targeted archaeological testing to see whether we can identify Aboriginal archaeological remains or other features such as buried former land surfaces which may help target

further investigations. We also propose trenches in the vicinity of the proposed stormwater percolation tank and lift wells/fire tank should there appear to be undisturbed natural sands in these areas post-demolition.



**Figure 15. The new building footprint (yellow outline) and areas proposed for archaeological testing (red shading).**

An indicative layout of test trenches is shown in white. Trenches are not to scale.

### **STEP 1: Mechanical Test Trenches**

The mechanical removal of major overlying fill and rubble will be monitored until potentially undisturbed dune sands are exposed. These sands will be exposed across a sufficient area to allow controlled excavation of mechanical trenches up to 10m in length and 1m in width. It is proposed to excavate at least six such trenches spaced at 10-20m intervals in the bulk excavation area and one each in the vicinity of the proposed stormwater percolation tank and lift well/fire tank area. An indicative layout is shown in **Figure 15**, but this may need to be varied according to observed levels of disturbance or other factors such as site safety.

Each trench will be dug by a mechanical excavator using a toothless (batter) bucket, and will be directed and monitored by the project archaeologist. The trenches will be excavated in 20cm spits. If any Aboriginal archaeological remains are identified, or if buried former land surfaces with archaeological potential are observed, further investigation will continue through manually excavated squares. If not, then the trenches will be excavated either to the proposed final depth of construction impact or as deep as can safely be achieved in accordance with WH&S considerations



(such as through stepping of trenches or metal shoring). Each excavated spit, unless clearly consisting of disturbed/mixed sands, will be sample-sieved onsite through nested 5mm and 2mm sieves to determine whether any Aboriginal archaeological remains are present. On completion, each mechanical test trench will be backfilled.

It is not currently proposed to extent the archaeological investigation beyond the area indicated in **Figure 15**, even though these areas will be impacted by the installation of reinforced 600mm diameter concrete pilings at 6-10m intervals to a depth of many metres below the ground level of the building. This is because the only way to do so would be to excavate large stepped or shored trenches of the type described above, and this would impact more of the natural sands than the installation of the pilings. The exception however is if extensive and continuous archaeological remains, or buried former land surfaces are identified during the test trenching outlined above and may extend beyond the area shown in **Figure 15**. In this case, some additional investigations may be undertaken, however this is unlikely given the sparse nature of archaeological remains so far documented with the dune sands.

### ***STEP 2: Manual Excavations***

As outlined above, if Aboriginal archaeological remains are identified, or if buried former land surfaces with archaeological potential are observed, manual test trenches will be excavated to provide a controlled, archaeological investigation of these features. The trenches will be 0.5m<sup>2</sup> or 1.0m<sup>2</sup> in size and would seek to determine the nature, extent and significance of any Aboriginal archaeological remains. The pits would be excavated in 5-10cm spits or by context, and all excavated material will be sieved onsite through nested 5mm and 2mm mesh sieves. Soil pH samples and where possible samples for radiometric dating will be taken and full recording of sections, plans and features will be made. All excavated pits will be backfilled.

### ***STEP 3: Salvage Excavation***

Depending on the nature of what is discovered during Step 1 and Step 2, it is proposed to archaeologically salvage any Aboriginal archaeological remains that are located. The precise methodology for salvage would need to be determined in accordance with the nature of the remains identified, and practical (WH&S) considerations in relation to the sandy deposit to be excavated. The aim however would be to methodically salvage the remains to maximise recovery of information. Where possible, manual squares will be excavation in the same manner as described above.

## **6.3.3 Archaeological Monitoring**

On completion of the archaeological excavations, it is proposed that the removal of remaining natural dune sands to the depth required for construction will be subject to archaeological monitoring to ensure that any further Aboriginal archaeological remains or other relevant features are identified. In the event that this occurs, further investigation following the methodologies for mechanical and manual excavation outlined in **Section 6.3.2** and in accordance with WH&S requirements.

#### **6.3.4 Treatment of Human Remains**

It is considered unlikely that human remains will be encountered during the investigations outlined above, however it remains a possibility. If any bone is located which is thought to be human, all works will immediately cease in that area. Specialist physical anthropologist and Coast Associate Emeritus Professor Richard Wright will be called in to determine whether the remains are human, and whether they are likely to be Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal in origin. If they are confirmed as, or likely to be Aboriginal and old, discussions will be held with the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council (who will be represented on site at all times) and the OEH to determine the most appropriate way to manage them. In all other cases, such as potentially recent Aboriginal bone or non-Aboriginal bone, the Police will be notified, as it may be a potential coronial matter.

#### **6.3.5 Analysis and Reporting**

All Aboriginal cultural remains (apart from human bone) retrieved during the archaeological investigations (e.g. animal bone and shell, stone, bone and shell artefacts) will be recorded and bagged prior to specialist analysis. If obtained, radiocarbon dating samples will be submitted to Waikato Radiocarbon Laboratory in New Zealand for dating.

Analysis of food remains (animal/fish/bird bone and shell) will involve species identification and quantification by weight and number of represented individuals for each excavated unit. This will allow us to describe what foods were eaten and in what relative quantities and possibly some information about how different foods were gathered and prepared and be comparable with a range of other analyses undertaken across the Randwick LGA in recent years. Stone artefacts will be analysed and classified according to established criteria of raw materials, form, reduction sequence and function.

The results of any monitoring and archaeological excavations that are undertaken will be fully documented in an excavation report. Any Aboriginal archaeological remains uncovered during the recommended investigations will be recorded on the AHIMS Register.

#### **6.3.6 Onsite Interpretation**

Where archaeological remains are documented during the recommended archaeological excavations, some form of onsite interpretation should be developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project.

#### **6.3.7 Management of Aboriginal Archaeological Remains**

We do not yet know whether any Aboriginal archaeological remains will be recovered during the works outlined above. Nor do we know what these will be, or how many, or how significant. During consultation for this project one Registered Aboriginal Party expressed a preference for reburial of any excavated remains. Whether this is appropriate will depend upon the nature of what is retrieved, and a suitable location will in any case need to be determined. For this reason it is proposed that any Aboriginal archaeological remains retrieved are temporarily stored in Coast office

premises while final management of the remains is determined in consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project.

## 7 Our recommendations

We have based our recommendations on:

- the research and conclusions of our assessment as outlined in this report;
- the views expressed by the Registered Aboriginal Parties to this project as documented in **Section 2** and **Appendix 1**;
- the legal protections provided to Aboriginal 'objects' and 'places' under s.86 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*;
- current policy and regulatory requirements relating to the assessment of Aboriginal heritage, and in particular the OEH 2010 *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* and the *National Parks & Wildlife Regulation 2009*;

We recommend that:

1. This report is sufficient to meet the project SEARS requirements and to determine the assessment of the current proposal. Specifically, no further archaeological investigations are considered warranted prior to the determination of the development application.
2. Aboriginal archaeological excavations should be undertaken as a condition of development consent within the area outlined in **Figure 15** and in accordance with the methods described in **Section 6.3**.
3. All site workers involved in the excavation works onsite undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction as part of overall OH&S induction for the site, as outlined in **Section 6.3**.
4. A copy of the current report should be provided to the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project.
5. The procedures outlined in Recommendations 2 and 3 above (and in more detail in **Section 6.3**) are incorporated into the relevant construction management plans for the project.
6. On completion of the recommended Aboriginal archaeological excavations, a report will be produced that fully documents these works, and a copy is to be provided to all Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project.
7. Where archaeological remains are documented during the recommended archaeological excavations, records of these are to be submitted to the AHIMS Register.
8. Where archaeological remains are documented during the recommended archaeological excavations, these are to be temporarily stored in Coast office premises while final management of the remains is determined in consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project.



9. Where archaeological remains are documented during the recommended archaeological excavations, some form of onsite interpretation should be developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project.

10. A copy of this report should be forwarded to:

The Registrar  
Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System  
NSW Office of Environment and Heritage  
Locked Bag 5020  
Parramatta NSW 2220

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# Appendix 1A

## *Public and Direct Notice Examples*



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**Tender for Construction Services**  
Request for Tender (RFT) No: F18/454  
Lena St to Sanoni Ave Cycleway Improvements - Stage 1  
**Description:** Bayside Council invites suitably qualified civil contractors to submit a tender as head contractor for the earthworks and concrete paving of a shared path in Cook Park south of Sanoni Avenue, Sandringham NSW 2219. Works require licenced electricians and pre-qualified subcontractors for Sydney Water and Ausgrid, plus construction of concrete footings and installation of underground electrical cable.  
**Obtaining documentation:** RFT documents are to be obtained by registering online via the E-Tendering Portal at [www.tenderlink.com/baysidecouncil](http://www.tenderlink.com/baysidecouncil)  
If you experience difficulties accessing the website please call the Tenderlink helpdesk on 1800 233 533.  
There is no fee to download the documents.  
**Requests for information regarding the RFT:** All enquiries can be sent via the Tenderlink website.  
**Deadline:** RFT closes at 2pm on Tuesday 23 October 2018.

**General Notices**

  
  
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**NOTICE OF ISSUE OF DEVELOPMENT CONSENTS**

In accordance with Section 4.59 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the following Development Applications and Complying Development Certificates were approved by Council, subject to conditions, between 1 August 2018 and 31 August 2018. The validity of these consents can only be questioned in the Land and Environment Court within three months of today's date. These consents are available for inspection on Council's website.

- ▶ Unit 1, 279 Gardeners Rd, Easlakes - proposed signage & extension of hours
- ▶ 130-150 Bunnerong Rd, Eastgardens - Stratum subdivision into 4 lots
- ▶ 200 Coward St, Mascot - Internal fitout & change of use of the approved retail space to a 24/7 public gym
- ▶ 28 Dudley St, Pagewood - Alts/adds to exist dwlg
- ▶ 51 Hardie St, Mascot - Demolish exist rear shed. Construct two storey garage & secondary dwlg
- ▶ 15-17 Bourke St, Mascot - Use of ground floor tenancy as a restaurant, and extend hours of operation.
- ▶ 130-150 Bunnerong Rd, Eastgardens - Integrated Development application for the construction of a residential apartment development consisting of three levels of basement, podium and six towers, 2 x 11 storeys, 2 x 14 storeys and 2 x 16 storeys, development will comprise of 356 units
- ▶ 253 Bay St, Eastgardens - Demolition of existing outbuilding & construction of a secondary dwelling
- ▶ 59 Johnson St, Mascot - Demolition of existing carport & construction of a new garage on Johnson Lane
- ▶ 126 Sutherland St, Mascot - Construct 2nd dwlg on top of the exist detached garage
- ▶ 16 George St, Eastlakes - Demolish exist structures, Torrens Title subdivision & construct 2 x 2 storey semi-detached dwlgs with swim pool, cabana & fencing
- ▶ 17 Hardie St, Mascot - Alterations and first floor additions to an existing semi-detached dwelling
- ▶ 190 King St, Mascot - Torrens Title subdivision of one lot into three lots
- ▶ 177 Bay St, Botany - Construct an inground swimming pool & pergola
- ▶ Mutch Park, Wentworth Ave, Pagewood - Construction of a skate park & associated works with basement parking & Torrens Title subdivision into 3 allotments
- ▶ 31 Tenterden Rd, Botany - Demolish shed and carport, two storey rear addition & internal alts to include a secondary dwlg & a detached two (2) car garage
- ▶ 4 Lord St, Botany - Change of use to high technology maint. facility & associated internal alterations
- ▶ 133-141 O'Riordan St, Mascot - Integrated development for the construction of a 13 storey residential flat building with a total of 105 apartments & 2 levels of basement car parking
- ▶ 58 Mascot Dr, Eastlakes - Demolish exist structures, construct three attached 3-storey dwlgs with basement parking & Torrens Title subdivision into 3 allotments
- ▶ 29 Baxter Rd, Mascot - Alts/adds to exist 2 storey dwlg including extension to rear and front
- ▶ 10 Ivy St, Botany - Alts/adds to exist attached dwlg
- ▶ 41 Hardie St, Mascot - Construct new double garage with bathroom at rear lane
- ▶ 24 Begonia St, Pagewood - Internal bathroom alterations
- ▶ Shop 2, 694-698 Botany Rd, Mascot - First use shop fitout
- ▶ 141 Bay St, Botany - Minor alterations to an exist 2 storey dwlg & change of use of the premises to a group home under the SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

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Phone **1300 581 299** | **9562 1666** Website **[www.bayside.nsw.gov.au](http://www.bayside.nsw.gov.au)**

**General Notices**  
**REGISTRATION OF INTEREST Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**  
The University of New South Wales (Kensington NSW 2052) are undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed development of several areas within the Main Kensington Campus area (Lot 1 DP510271, Lot 3 DP1104617, Lots 1 and 2 DP1173179, Lot 4 DP553914, Lot 11 DP1062204, Lot 2 DP501384 and Lots 1 and 2 in DP522797) Kensington NSW. The Assessment will inform State Significant Development applications under Part 4 Division 4.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and is required to include Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the Office of Environment and Heritage 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. Registrations of interest are sought from Aboriginal people with cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects at this location. This will assist in the assessment of the proposals by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment. Registrations must be received in writing by 10/10/2018, include a postal address and contact details and be sent to project consultants Coast History & Heritage at P.O. Box A74, Arncliffe, NSW 2205, [admin@coasthistory.com.au](mailto:admin@coasthistory.com.au) or fax (02) 8311 1478. For enquiries call (02) 9599 7449. Details of Registered Aboriginal Parties will be forwarded to OEH and the La Perouse LALC unless explicitly requested.

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25 September 2018

ATTN: Planning Greater Sydney Region  
Office of Environment and Heritage  
P.O. Box 644  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Dear Sir/Madam,

**RE: Notification of Aboriginal People in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment  
at the UNSW Main Kensington Campus, Kensington , NSW**

**Proponent:** University of New South Wales [Kensington NSW 2052]

The University of New South Wales [Kensington NSW 2052] are undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed development of several areas within the Main Kensington Campus area (Lot 1 DP510271, Lot 3 DP1104617, Lots 1 and 2 DP1173179, Lot 4 DP553914, Lot 11 DP1062204, Lot 2 DP501384 and Lots 1 and 2 in DP522797) Kensington NSW. The Assessment will inform State Significant Development applications under Part 4 Division 4.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Coast History & Heritage has been engaged by the proponent to undertake Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*.

We are seeking registrations of interest from Aboriginal people with cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects at this location. This will assist us in preparing the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. It will also assist in the assessment of the proposals by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment.

We are contacting you, as per S80C(2) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*, to seek the names and current contact details of any Aboriginal people of whom you are aware may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects at this location, so that we can notify them directly about the proposal. Please forward us the details of any such Aboriginal people in writing before 10 October 2018 to:

(Post) PO Box A74 Arncliffe NSW 2205  
(Fax) 02 8311 1478  
(Email) [admin@coasthistory.com.au](mailto:admin@coasthistory.com.au)

Please ensure that you provide us with current postal addresses and contact names. Any enquiries should be directed to Paul Irish on 0418 450 490 or our office on (02) 9599 7449.

Yours sincerely,



Dr Paul Irish  
Director

E: [paul@coasthistory.com.au](mailto:paul@coasthistory.com.au)  
W: [www.coasthistory.com.au](http://www.coasthistory.com.au)

# Appendix 1B

## *Agency Responses to Direct Notices*

28 September 2018

Dr Paul Irish  
Coast History & Heritage  
7 Mitchell Street  
ARNCLIFFE NSW 2205

Dear Dr Irish,

**Re: Request - Search for Registered Aboriginal Owners**

I refer to your email dated 25 September 2018 regarding an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed development of several areas within the Main Kensington Campus area located in Kensington, NSW.

I have searched the Register of Aboriginal Owners and the project area described does not have Registered Aboriginal Owners pursuant to Division 3 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

I suggest that you contact La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council on 02 9311 4282 regarding the project. They may also be able to assist you in identifying other Aboriginal stakeholders that wish to participate.

Yours sincerely



**Jodie Rikiti**  
**Administration Officer**  
Office of the Registrar, ALRA



# RE: Notification of Aboriginal People - UNSW Kensington Campus NSW



Gary Ella <Gary.Ella@randwick.nsw.gov.au>

Thu 18/10, 4:07 PM

Rebecca Bryant ✓



↻ Reply all | ✓

2018-59 UNSW Building D14

You forwarded this message on 19/10/2018 3:24 PM

Hi Rebecca,

When we receive requests for the relevant organisation for consultation in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage, we provide contact details for the La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council. These requests are generally made by Aboriginal heritage consultants eg- Mary Dallas, when an Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment is being prepared for a major site.

Similarly, Randwick City Council's referrals for comment in relation to Aboriginal places of heritage significance under Clause 5.10(8)(b) are made to the LPALC.

Contact details are:       Chris Ingrey  
                                  Chief Executive Officer  
                                  La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council  
                                  1 Elaroo Avenue  
                                  La Perouse NSW 2036  
                                  Website: <http://laperouse.org.au/>

Work:   02 9311 4282  
Mail:    PO Box 365 Matraville NSW 2036  
Email:   cingrey@laperouse.org.au

Rebecca, on a personal note, can you please let Paul know that I enjoyed his book, 'Hidden in Plain View' and his talk at the State Library last year.

Regards

**Gary Ella**

Coordinator Community Development

Randwick City Council

T 02 9093 6941 | M 0410 493 508

Gary.Ella@randwick.nsw.gov.au

[www.randwick.nsw.gov.au](http://www.randwick.nsw.gov.au)



Office of  
Environment  
& Heritage

Our reference: SF18/7188

Dr Paul Irish  
Director  
Coast History and Heritage  
P.O. Box A74  
Arncliffe NSW 2205

Dear Paul,

Thank you for your letter dated 25/9/2018 to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) regarding obtaining a list of the Aboriginal stakeholders that may have an interest in the proposed development for the UNSW Main Kensington Campus, Kensington, NSW.

Please find attached the list of Aboriginal stakeholders known to OEH that may have an interest in the project.

As the Department of Planning and Environment is the approval authority for this project, the consultation process should be in accordance with the relevant guidelines as stipulated by the Department of Planning and Environment.

If you wish to discuss any of the above matter further please email [gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au).

Yours sincerely

*S. Harrison 27/09/18*

**Susan Harrison**  
**Senior Team Leader Planning**  
**Greater Sydney Branch**  
**Communities and Greater Sydney Division**

## LIST OF ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDERS FOR THE GREATER SYDNEY BRANCH HELD BY OEH FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPONENTS 2010

These lists are provided to proponents in accordance with section 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (the "Consultation Requirements") which commenced on 12 April 2010.

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

A copy of the Consultation Requirements can be found on the OEH website at: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf>.

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

The Consultation Requirements also state that:

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

- *continue to maintain a deep respect for their ancestral belief system, traditional lore and custom*
- *recognise their responsibilities and obligations to protect and conserve their culture and heritage and care for their traditional lands or Country*
- *have the trust of their community, knowledge and understanding of their culture, and permission to speak about it.*

Please note: the placement of an organisation's name on any OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the Consultation Requirements does not override a proponent's requirement to also advertise in the local newspaper and to seek from other sources the names of any other Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge as required under clause 80C of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009.

### How to use this list

1. Determine which Local Government Area/s (LGA/s) your project area falls into
2. Identify which organisations and individuals on the list have an interest in the LGA/s relevant to your project – identified in column 6 of the list
3. Contact the organisations/individuals who have indicated an interest in the relevant LGA/s and invite them to register an interest in your project

Do not reproduce the attached list in publicly available reports and other documents. Your report should only contain the names of the organisations and individuals who you have invited to register an interest in your project and those who have registered as stakeholders for your project.

**PLEASE NOTE: THE STAKEHOLDER LIST HAS NOT BEEN UPDATED TO INCLUDE THE RECENT COUNCIL MERGERS AND NAME CHANGES. PLEASE CONSIDER THE PRE-MERGER COUNCIL BOUNDARIES WHEN DETERMINING WHO SHOULD BE INVITED TO REGISTER FOR YOUR PROJECT.**



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council	Kevin Cavanagh	(02) 4724 5600	Not provided	2/9 Tindale St, Penrith NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Blue Mountains The Hills Shire Parramatta	
Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Rebecca Ede (CEO)	(02) 46810059	<a href="mailto:ceo@tharawal.com.au">ceo@tharawal.com.au</a> <a href="mailto:reception@tharawal.com.au">reception@tharawal.com.au</a>	PO Box 245 Thirlmere NSW 2572	Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly	Sutherland Liverpool	
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Nathan Moran	(02) 83949666	Not provided	PO Box 1103 Strawberry Hills NSW 2016	The Hills Shire Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council	Not provided	(02) 96025280	Not provided	PO Box 1038 Liverpool NSW 2170	Liverpool Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	Auburn Bankstown Sutherland	
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	Chris Ingrey	(02) 9311 4282	Not provided	PO Box 365 Matraville NSW 2036	Sutherland Randwick Botany Bay Waverly	Woollahra Sydney Rockdale	
Parramatta City Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee	Parramatta City Council	(02)9806 5050	Not provided	PO Box 32, Parramatta, NSW, 2124	Parramatta		
Holroyd City Council Advisory Committee	Holroyd City Council	(02) 9840 9840	Not provided	P.O. Box 42, Merrylands, NSW 2160	Holroyd		
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin	0414 962 766	<a href="mailto:justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au">justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au</a>	PO Box 81, Windsor NSW 2756	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation	Not provided	02 9622 4081	Not provided	PO Box 441, Blacktown NSW 2148	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton	02 9410 3665 or 0422 865 831	Not provided	Unit 9, 6 Chapman Avenue, Chatswood, NSW 2067	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Darug Land Observations	Jamie Workman and Anna Workman	0418 494 951 0413 687 279	daruglandobservations@gmail. com	PO Box 173, Ulladulla, NSW 2539	Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woollahra Wollondilly	
Des Dyer		0408 360 814	Not provided	18a Perigee Close, Doonside 2767	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Ken Foster		0411 818 091	Not provided	68 Australia St Matraville	Sutherland	
La Perouse Botany Bay Corporation	Yvonne Simms	04660 94491	Fax (02) 9311 3440	10 Murrong Place, La Perouse NSW 2036	Sutherland	
Norma Simms		04660 94491	Not provided	10 Murrong Place, La Perouse NSW 2036	Sutherland	
Matthew and Andrew Coe		(08)83442196	Not provided	37 Derlanger Avenue, Collingswood, South Australia 5081	Sutherland	
Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Inc	Merl Williams	02 4757 3223	Not provided	PO Box 31, Lawson NSW 2783	Blue Mountains	
Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation	Sharon Brown	02 4729 3713	Not provided	PO Box 7244, Leura NSW 2780	Blue Mountains	
Trevor Robinson		Not provided	Not provided	PO Box 73, Peak Hill, NSW 2869	Blue Mountains	
Tania Matthews		0409 193 612/ (02) 67924038	<a href="mailto:aboriginalhistoryhunter@gmail.com">aboriginalhistoryhunter@gmail. com</a>	U2 11 Walowa Street, Narrabri, NSW 2390	Blue Mountains	
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	0411 650 057	<a href="mailto:cazadirect@live.com">cazadirect@live.com</a>	73 Russell Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750.	Blue Mountains	Carolyn is Wonnarua



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Cubbitch Barta	Glenda Chalker	0427 218 425	Not provided	55 Nightingale Rd, Pheasants Nest NSW 2574	Camden Campbelltown	Liverpool Wollondilly	
	Rebecca Chalker	Not Provided	Not provided	99 Menangle street, Picton 2571			
Eric Keidge		04311 66423	Not provided	11 Olsson Close Hornsby Heights NSW 2077	The Hills Shire Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Cherie Carroll Turrise	(02) 6355 4110 0456 116 408	<a href="mailto:cheriecarroll68@yahoo.com">cheriecarroll68@yahoo.com</a>	1 Bellvue Place, Portland NSW, 2847	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Cherie is a Ngunnawal Elder however lived in the Western Sydney area during her childhood. She recognises she is not from the area but has associations
	Contact details have changed as the above contact details have been hacked as of January 2018	0438 428 805 or 0409 558 846	<a href="mailto:Gunjeewong53@hotmail.com">Gunjeewong53@hotmail.com</a>				
Merrigarn Indigenous Corporation	Shaun Carroll	0435 040 842	Not provided	GPO Box 158, Canberra City, ACT, 2601	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Shaun is Ngunnawal and is Cherie's brother. <b>NOTE:</b> It has been reported to OEH that the contact details for this group are incorrect; however, OEH has not been provided with revised contact details.
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Steve Johnson	0406 991 221	Not provided	PO Box 3340, Rouse Hill, NSW 2155	Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson	0490 051 102	Not provided	PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson	0447 970 049	Not provided	5 Hession Road, Nelson, NSW 2765	Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Bidjawong Aboriginal Corporation	James Carroll	0433 224 324	Not provided	PO Box 124, Round Corner, NSW 2158	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	
Phil Kahn		0434 545 982	Not provided	78 Forbes Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Camden Campbelltown Liverpool	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Fairfield Holroyd	Parramatta	
Wurrumay Consultancy	Kerrie Slater	0423 935 556	<a href="mailto:wurrumay@hotmail.com">wurrumay@hotmail.com</a> ; <a href="mailto:Vicki.slater@hotmail.com">Vicki.slater@hotmail.com</a>	89 Pyramid street, Emu Plains NSW	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Wollondilly	
Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater (Manager)	0481 280 067	<a href="mailto:Warragil_c.s@hotmail.com">Warragil_c.s@hotmail.com</a>		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater (Manager)	0431 720 887	<a href="mailto:Vicki.slater@hotmail.com">Vicki.slater@hotmail.com</a>	89 Pyramid Street, Emu Plains NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Sutherland Liverpool	Camden Campbelltown Parramatta Wollondilly The Hills Shire Auburn Bankstown	
Tocomwall	Scott Franks	0404 171 544	Not provided	PO Box 76, Caringbah NSW 1495	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
D'harawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation	Elwyn Brown	0401920982	Not provided	187 Riverside Drive, Airs NSW 2560	Camden Campbelltown	Wollondilly	
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	0434 480 588	Not provided	41 Dempsey Street, Emu Heights, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Blue Mountains	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	Amanda is Wonnarua
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey and Donna Hickey	0425 230 693 (Steven) 0425 232 056 (Donna)	Not provided	73 Russell Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta Blue Mountains	
HSB Consultants	Patricia Hampton	0424 142 216	Not provided	62 Ropes Crossing Boulevard, Ropes Crossing 2760	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Rane Consulting	Tony Williams	02 88246991	<a href="mailto:ajw1901@bigpond.com">ajw1901@bigpond.com</a>	1 Pyrenees Way Beaumont Hills NSW 2155	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Anthony Williams		0456 399 687	Not provided	Unit 2 / 24 Goodwin Street Narrabeen NSW 2101	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Dhinawan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Ricky Fields	0402 942 572	dhinawan.fields@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
	Athol Smith	0449 665 715	Not provided	16 Yantara Place, Woodcroft, NSW, 2767			
Gunyyuu	Kylie Ann Bell	Not provided	<a href="mailto:gunyuuchts@gmail.com">gunyuuchts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Walbunja	Hika Te Kowhai	0402 730 612	<a href="mailto:walbunja@gmail.com">walbunja@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Badu	Karia Lea Bond	0476 381 207	Not provided	11 Jeffery Place, Moruya, NSW 2537	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	0405 995 725	Not provided	66 Grantham Road, Batehaven NSW, 2536	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boota	0403 703 942	Not provided	54 Blackwood Street, Gerringong, NSW, 2534	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Yerramurra	Robert Parson	Not provided	<a href="mailto:yerramurra@gmail.com">yerramurra@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Nundagurri	Newton Carriage	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:nundagurri@gmail.com">nundagurri@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Murrumbul	Mark Henry	Not provided	<a href="mailto:murrumbul@gmail.com">murrumbul@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	0422 800 184	<a href="mailto:jerringong@gmail.com">jerringong@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River



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					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	0425 066 100	<a href="mailto:pemulwuyd@gmail.com">pemulwuyd@gmail.com</a>	14 Top Place, Mt Annan	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	Not provided	<a href="mailto:bilingachts@gmail.com">bilingachts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Munyunga	Kaya Dawn Bell	Not provided	<a href="mailto:munyungachts@gmail.com">munyungachts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Wingikara	Hayley Bell	Not provided	<a href="mailto:wingikarachts@gmail.com">wingikarachts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Minnamunnung	Aaron Broad	0402 526 888	Not provided	1 Waratah Avenue, Albion Park Rail NSW 2527	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	Not provided	<a href="mailto:walgaluchts@gmail.com">walgaluchts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Thauaira	Shane Carriage	Not provided	<a href="mailto:thauairachts@gmail.com">thauairachts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Dharug	Andrew Bond	Not provided	<a href="mailto:dharugchts@gmail.com">dharugchts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Woollahra	Waverly Wollondilly	
Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Robert Brown	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:bilinga@mirramajah.com">bilinga@mirramajah.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Gunyu Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Darlene Hoskins- McKenzie	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:gunyuu@mirramajah.com">gunyuu@mirramajah.com</a>  <a href="mailto:management@mirramajah.com">management@mirramajah.com</a> (management & administrative email address for the Mirramajah Group of RAPs).	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Suzannah McKenzie	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:munyunga@mirmajah.com">munyunga@mirmajah.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Levi McKenzie- Kirkbright	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:murrumbul@mirramajah.com">murrumbul@mirramajah.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Wandai Kirkbright	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:wingikara@mirramajah.com">wingikara@mirramajah.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:gulagachts@gmail.com">gulagachts@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Biamanga	Seli Storer	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:biamangachts@gmail.com">biamangachts@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Callendulla	Corey Smith	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:cullendullachts@gmail.com">cullendullachts@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:murramangchts@gmail.com">murramangchts@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	0410 510 397	<a href="mailto:darrenjohnduncan@gmail.com">darrenjohnduncan@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Parramatta Sydney Marrickville Strathfield Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Ryde Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater	Darren is associated with Metro and Deerubbin LALCs
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	(02)9832 7167	<a href="mailto:koori@ozemail.com.au">koori@ozemail.com.au</a>	PO Box E18, Emerton, NSW 2770	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill	Preferred contact via email

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll Paul Boyd	0426 823 944	<a href="mailto:diddgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au">diddgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au</a>	7 Siskin St, Quakers Hill NSW 2763	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll	0406991221	<a href="mailto:Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com">Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com</a>	PO BOX 3143 Grose Vale NSW 2754	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Garrara Aboriginal Corporation	Raymond Ingrey		<a href="mailto:raymond@bariyu.org.au">raymond@bariyu.org.au</a>		Sutherland Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly	
Nerrigundah	Newton Carriage	0421 253 677	<a href="mailto:nerrigundachts@gmail.com">nerrigundachts@gmail.com</a>		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly
Duncan Falk Consultancy	Duncan Falk	0406 610 644	<a href="mailto:duncanfalk@hotmail.com">duncanfalk@hotmail.com</a>	34 Robinia Drive, Bowral NSW 2576	Camden Campbelltown	
Sharon Hodgetts		0405288814	<a href="mailto:sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com">sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com</a>	21/29 Central Coast Hwy West Gosford 2250	Hawkesbury	
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney	0436 483 210	<a href="mailto:waarian12@outlook.com">waarian12@outlook.com</a>		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly
Guntawang Aboriginal Resources Incorporated	Wendy Morgan	0414 964 657 9601 7183	<a href="mailto:Wenlissa01@hotmail.com">Wenlissa01@hotmail.com</a>	113 Reservoir Road Mt Pritchard NSW 2170	Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Fairfield	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Holroyd Wollondilly Blue Mountains	
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Mrs Jody Kulakowski (Director)	0426 242 015	<a href="mailto:barkingowlcorp@gmail.com">barkingowlcorp@gmail.com</a>	2-65/69 Wehlow St. Mt Druitt	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly
Yulay Cultural Services	Arika Jalomaki (Manager)	0411 048 794	<a href="mailto:yulayculturalservices@gmail.com">yulayculturalservices@gmail.com</a>	15 Rowley Place, Airs NSW 2560	Deerubbin LALC Tharawal LALC Gandangarra LALC	LGAs of interest not specified, rather, LALC boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted
Thoorga Nura	John Carriage (Chief Executive Officer)	0401 641 299	<a href="mailto:thoorganura@gmail.com">thoorganura@gmail.com</a>	50B Hilltop Crescent, Surf Beach, 2536, NSW	Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove	Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woollahra Wollondilly
Barraby Cultural Services	Lee Field (Manager)	0423 906 606	<a href="mailto:barrabyculturalservices@gmail.com">barrabyculturalservices@gmail.com</a>	6 Macgibbon Parade, Old Errol Bay, NSW 2540	Tharawal LALC	LGAs of interest not specified, rather, LALC



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Gandagarra LALC	boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted
Yurrandaali Cultural Services	Bo Field (Manager)	0457 546 643	<a href="mailto:yurrandaali_cs@hotmail.com">yurrandaali_cs@hotmail.com</a>	3 Sheeran Street, Old Erowal Bay NSW 2540	Tharawal LALC Gandagarra LALC	LGAs of interest not specified, rather, LALC boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation	Gordon Workman	0415 663 763	fax 02 9831 8868 <a href="mailto:boorooberongal@outlook.com">boorooberongal@outlook.com</a>	73 Judith Anderson Drive, Doonside NSW 2767	Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woollahra Wollondilly	



## Overlap Analysis Report

### Disclaimer

This information product has been created to assist in understanding the spatial characteristics and relationships of this native title matter and is intended as a guide only. Spatial data used has been sourced from the relevant custodians in each jurisdiction, and/or the Tribunal, and is referenced to the GDA94 datum.

While the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) and the Native Title Registrar (Registrar) have exercised due care in ensuring the accuracy of the information provided, it is provided for general information only and on the understanding that neither the NNTT, the Registrar nor the Commonwealth of Australia is providing professional advice. Appropriate professional advice relevant to your circumstances should be sought rather than relying on the information provided. In addition, you must exercise your own judgment and carefully evaluate the information provided for accuracy, currency, completeness and relevance for the purpose for which it is to be used.

The information provided is often supplied by, or based on, data and information from external sources, therefore the NNTT and Registrar cannot guarantee that the information is accurate or up-to-date.

The NNTT and Registrar expressly disclaim any liability arising from the use of this information.

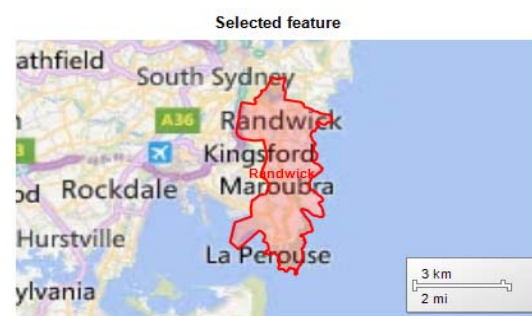
This information should not be relied upon in relation to any matters associated with cultural heritage.

### Please note:

- Calculated areas may not be the same as the legal area of a parcel.
- Where shown, NNTT Tenure Class for a non freehold parcel refers to a tenure grouping derived for the purposes of the Tribunal, and does not necessarily represent the jurisdictional tenure type.
- Overlap results are returned only for the currently active jurisdiction.

### Selected feature

Name	Randwick
Full name	Randwick City Council
As at	6/08/2018
Calculated area SqKm	37.4316



### Overlap details

#### Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications

Overlap Tribunal ID	Name	FC No	Date Lodged	RT Status	Area sq km(calculated)	Overlap Area sq km (calculated)
NN2018/003	La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	NSD996/2018	12/06/2018	Not currently identified for registration	0.0016	0.0016

### Register of Native Title Claims

No overlap found

### Native Title Determinations

No overlap found

### Native Title Determination Outcomes

No overlap found

### Indigenous Land Use Agreements

No overlap found

### RATSIB areas

Name	Organisation	RATSIB Status	Area sq km(calculated)	Overlap Area sq km (calculated)
New South Wales	NTSCORP Limited	NTSP	1,723,577.6107	37.4316

**Paul Irish**

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**From:** Margaret Bottrell <margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 25 September 2018 12:32 PM  
**To:** Paul Irish  
**Cc:** Rebecca Bryant  
**Subject:** Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment at the UNSW Main Kensington Campus, Kensington, NSW

To Paul Irish,

**RE: Notification of Aboriginal People in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment at the UNSW Main Kensington Campus, Kensington, NSW**

Thank you for your letter dated 25 September 2018, requesting assistance with identifying Aboriginal stakeholder groups or persons who may have an interest in your project area.

Greater Sydney Local Land Services (GS LLS) acknowledges that Local Land Services have been listed in *Section 4.1.2 (g)* of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, under *Part 6, National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* as a source of information to obtain the “names of Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal *objects* and/or *places*”.

GS LLS is a partner with many Aboriginal communities in the region on many natural resource management (NRM) projects. However, GS LLS is not the primary source for contacting or managing contact lists for Aboriginal communities or persons that may inform or provide comment on planning issues. GS LLS considers cultural heritage issues that relate to land-use planning in general and only considers culture and heritage issues in the context of NRM.

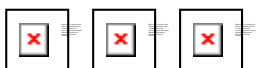
We strongly recommend that you make contact with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), Cultural Heritage Division, for all-inclusive contact lists of persons and organisations that may assist with your investigation.

**Note:** Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment Management Authority (HNCMA) no longer exists. All work previously carried out by HNCMA is now delivered by Greater Sydney Local Land Services (GS LLS).

Regards,

--

**Margaret Bottrell** Senior Strategic Land Services Officer  
(Aboriginal Communities)  
Greater Sydney Local Land Service  
Level 4, 2-6 Station Street Penrith  
PO Box 4515 Penrith Westfields NSW 2750  
T: 02 47242111  
E: [margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au](mailto:margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au)  
W: <http://www.lls.nsw.gov.au>



# Appendix 1C

## *Registrations of Interest*



## Paul Irish

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**From:** Bo Field <yurrandali\_cs@hotmail.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 25 September 2018 5:00 PM  
**To:** Coast History and Heritage  
**Subject:** Re: Registration Of Interest ACHA- Kensington NSW  
**Attachments:** EOI-KENSINGTON.docx; PUBLICLIABILITY.pdf; WORKERSCOMP.pdf

Dear Sir/Madam

Yurrandali Cultural Services would like to register our interest in this project.  
Please see the attached Letter and current insurances,

Kind Regards  
Bo Field

Sent from [Outlook](#)

## Paul Irish

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**From:** arika jalomaki <yulayculturalservices@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 25 September 2018 4:53 PM  
**To:** Coast History and Heritage  
**Subject:** Re: Registration Of Interest - ACHA Kensington Campus Area.  
**Attachments:** EOI-KENSINGTON.docx; CGU-Certificate-Of-Currency-4103058.pdf; Workers Insurance Certificate of Currency.pdf

To Whom It May Concern,

Yulay Cultural Services would like to register our interest in this project.

Please see the attached letter and insurances

Kind Regards  
Arika Jalomaki

## Paul Irish

---

**From:** lee field <barrabyculturalservices@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 25 September 2018 4:49 PM  
**To:** Coast History and Heritage  
**Subject:** Re: Registration Of Interest ACHA- Main Kensington Campus Area  
**Attachments:** EOI-KENSINGTON.docx; PUBLICLIABILITY.pdf; Workers Insurance Certificate.pdf

To The Project Manager,

Barraby Cultural Services would like to register our interest in this project.  
Please see the attached Letter Of Registration and Current Insurances.

Many Thanks  
Lee Field

**Barking Owl  
Aboriginal  
Corporation**

**ICN 8822**

**[barkingowlcorp@gmail.com](mailto:barkingowlcorp@gmail.com)**



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**16th October 2018**

Dear Rebecca

**RE: UNIVERSITY OF NSW CAMPUS, KENSINGTON NSW**  
**ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT**

We would like to register interest for full consultation and involvement in the study area.

<b>Registering Aboriginal Party:</b>	<b>Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation</b>
<b>Contact Person:</b>	<b>Jody Kulakowski</b>
<b>Phone:</b>	<b>0426 242 015</b>
<b>Email:</b>	<b><u><a href="mailto:barkingowlcorp@gmail.com">barkingowlcorp@gmail.com</a></u> (preferred contact method)</b>

We are able to provide fit and hardworking site officers to assist with work that may involve physical labour with current white cards and all PPE equipment.

We can provide copies of relevant certificates of currency for business insurances on request.

Members put forward have experience in a variety of community consultation projects through other Registered Corporations.

Please feel free to contact by email [barkingowlcorp@gmail.com](mailto:barkingowlcorp@gmail.com) if you require any further information.

kind regards

Jody Kulakowski  
Director





**DARUG LAND  
OBSERVATIONS PTY LTD  
ABN 27 602 765 453**

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EMAIL: [DARUGLANDOBSERVATIONS@GMAIL.COM](mailto:DARUGLANDOBSERVATIONS@GMAIL.COM)  
PO BOX 173 ULLADULLA NSW 2539  
MOBILE: 0413 687 279

8<sup>th</sup> October, 2018

Paul Irish  
Coast History & Heritage  
PO Box A74  
ARNCLIFFE NSW 2205

**Notification and Registration of ALL Aboriginal Interests**

RE: PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT – UNIVERSITY OF NSW,  
MAIN KENSINGTON CAMPUS, KENSINGTON

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Dear Paul,

Please be advised that Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd is seeking to be involved in any and all consultation meetings and fieldwork.

This office specialises in Aboriginal and community consultations, and has a membership that comprises of Traditional owners from the area in question. Those retain strong story, song lines, oral history and continued contact.

We would also like to state that we do not accept or support any person or organisation that are NOT from the DARUG Nation that comments regarding the said area.

Please also be advised that this Aboriginal organisation does not do volunteer work or attend unpaid meetings. I hope that you advise your client of this so that, 'This Group', will not be discriminated against and refused paid fieldwork. DLO's rate is \$440 half day (less than 4 hours) and \$880 per day (flat rate), including GST.

All correspondence should be emailed to: [daruglandobservations@gmail.com](mailto:daruglandobservations@gmail.com), or mailed to: PO Box 173 Ulladulla NSW 2539, and any further consultation during this project can be directed to Anna O'Hara on mobile 0413 687 279.

Yours sincerely,

Jamie Workman  
Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd

Uncle Gordon Workman  
Darug Elder

# Re: Notification for Aboriginal heritage project at UNSW Main Kensington Campus

lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>

Thu 4/10/2018 12:36 PM

To: Rebecca Bryant <rebecca@coasthistory.com.au>;

Morning Rebecca

DNC would like to register an interest into Re: Kensington Campus Kensington

Kind regards DNC  
Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll  
0426823944

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

On Thursday, October 4, 2018, 12:29 pm, Rebecca Bryant <rebecca@coasthistory.com.au> wrote:

Dear Ms Carol and Mr Boyd,

Please see attached a notification in relation to an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment that is being undertaken at the University of New South Wales Main Kensington Campus, Kensington NSW.

If you wish to be a Registered Aboriginal Party for this project, please contact our office in writing by **Friday 19 October 2018**.

Regards,

**Rebecca Bryant**

Archaeologist

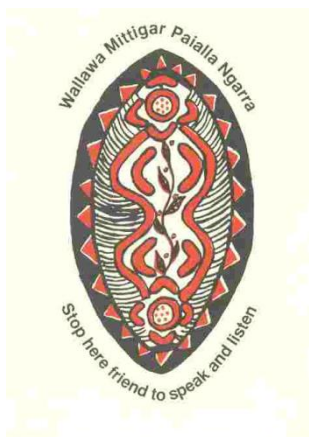


P: (61 2) [9599 7449](tel:95997449) / M: [0405 236 821](tel:0405236821)

E: [rebecca@coasthistory.com.au](mailto:rebecca@coasthistory.com.au)

W: [www.coasthistory.com.au](http://www.coasthistory.com.au)

7 Mitchell St / PO Box A74, Arncliffe NSW 2205



**BUTUCARBIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION**

PO Box E18, Emerton NSW 2770

28 Pringle Road, Hebersham NSW 2770

Ph: 9832 7167 Fax: 9832 7263

[koori@ozemail.com.au](mailto:koori@ozemail.com.au)

ABN: 83 535 742 276

12<sup>th</sup> October, 2018

Dear Paul,

Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation wishes to register its interest to participate in the Aboriginal community consultation for the proposed works at the University of New South Wales. We look forward to being involved in the process and appreciate the invitation to do so.

Yours Sincerely,

Jennifer Beale  
CEO

# DARUG BOOROOBEROGAL ELDERS ABORIGINAL CORPORATION



ICN: 8890 ABN: 76 170 262 247  
E-MAIL: [BOOROOBERONGAL@OUTLOOK.COM](mailto:BOOROOBERONGAL@OUTLOOK.COM)  
ADDRESS: PO Box 14 DOONSIDE NSW 2767  
PHONE: 0415 663 763



04/10/2018

**TO: Dr Paul Irish  
Director**

**RE: UNSW Main Kensington Campus, Kensington, NSW**

Notification and Registration of ALL Darug Aboriginal Interests  
UNSW Main Kensington Campus, Kensington, NSW

Please be advice that Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation (DBEAC) is seeking to be involved in any and all consultation meetings and field work.

This office specialises in Darug Aboriginal and community consultation. The membership comprises of traditional owners from the area in question who retain strong story, song lines, oral history and continued contact. We have a continued spiritual connection to Darug nation territories. We would also like to state, that we do not except or support any person or organisation that are NOT from the DARUG Nation to have input on the project area.

Please also be advised that this Aboriginal organisation does not do volunteer work or attend unpaid meetings. I hope that you advise your client of this, so that, this group will not be discriminated against and refused paid field work.

We will be delighted to discuss this project with you in the near future.

Please do not hesitate to send all correspondence should be emailed to our email [boorooberongal@outlook.com](mailto:boorooberongal@outlook.com).

**Yours faithfully**

**Uncle  
Gordon Workman  
Darug Elder**

**Sites Officer**



# Appendix 1D

## *Information and Methodology Document*

22 October 2018

Jennifer Beale  
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation  
P.O. Box E18  
Emerton NSW 2770

Dear Ms Beale,

**RE : Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Information and Methodology  
for Building D14, University of NSW Main Kensington Campus, Kensington NSW**

Thank you for expressing your interest in several proposed projects within the University of New South Wales Main Kensington Campus. We have recorded your organisation as a 'Registered Aboriginal Party' to these projects. In accordance with section 80C (6) & (7) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation* 2009 we are now providing you with further information in relation to one of these - the construction of a new building at the site of University Hall (Building D14).

Specifically, this letter contains:

- a description of the proposed activities related to the construction of the new building;
- a consideration of the types of potential impacts that this may have on Aboriginal objects and places;
- the methodology we propose to use to complete an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment of the proposal; and
- potential management options for Aboriginal objects that may be uncovered as part of the proposal.

The letter also invites you to provide any knowledge or information about the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects or places which you believe should be considered in relation to the proposal. We also welcome your comments on the proposed methodology and management options. As outlined in this letter, any comments you provide will be considered in the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report for the proposal, which will be used to assist the Department of Planning and Environment in its assessment of the proposal.

If you wish to provide us with any comments, please send them to us in writing (or contact us if this is not possible), by **Tuesday 20 November 2018** at one of the following:

(Post) PO Box A74 Arncliffe NSW 2205

(Fax) 02 8311 1478

(Email) [admin@coasthistory.com.au](mailto:admin@coasthistory.com.au)

We note that in accordance with current Office of Environment & Heritage guidelines,<sup>1</sup> any proposal you may wish to submit for engagement in possible future fieldwork is a commercial matter which the proponent will consider separately from the comment and consultation we are currently undertaking.

## 1 What we are assessing

### *The property and proposal*

The area we are assessing is located within Lot 3 in DP1104617 and is part of the Main Kensington Campus of the University of New South Wales, to the south of High St and the Randwick Racecourse complex (**Figure 1**). It is around 6km south of the Sydney CBD and 1km west of Randwick town centre, and is situated within the Randwick Local Government Area, Parish of Alexandria and the Office of Environment and Heritage Metropolitan Sydney Region. Our study area is around 5,000m<sup>2</sup> in size and includes the existing Building D14 and its immediate surrounds (**Figure 2**). Building D14 is a four-storey brick building, opened in 1966 as Philip Baxter College and currently used by the University of New South Wales for student accommodation.

The University of New South Wales<sup>2</sup> (UNSW) are proposing to construct a new multi-storey, multi-purpose building on the same site to provide new teaching spaces, student study and learning spaces, academic workspaces, storage areas and ground level retail (**Figure 3**). After demolition of the existing building, construction will include some bulk excavation at the eastern end of the site to provide a level base for the new building. Some electrical and other service trenches will also need to be excavated.

The new building proposal is being assessed as a State Significant Development under Section 89D of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* 1979. The Department of Planning and Environment has released its Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the project and these require an **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report** to be prepared in accordance with current guidelines<sup>3</sup> and which meets Aboriginal community consultation requirements.<sup>4</sup> Coast History & Heritage has been engaged by Lendlease Building Pty Ltd on behalf of UNSW to undertake this project to assist the Department of Planning and Environment in their assessment of the proposal. The proposal is to be submitted to the department shortly, and the final Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report is proposed to be submitted after this, when it is completed.

Demolition of the existing building and installation of new electrical infrastructure along the alignment of College Road is currently proposed to be undertaken prior to the bulk earthworks and construction activities that we are considering in this assessment. These works are to be assessed by UNSW through a Review of Environmental Factors, which stipulates a requirement for

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<sup>1</sup> As outlined in Section 3.4 (page 9) of the OEH 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010. Part 6 National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.

<sup>2</sup> UNSW Kensington NSW 2052.

<sup>3</sup> SEARS 27/9/18; Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH) 2010. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*.

<sup>4</sup> *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* (s80C), as detailed in OEH 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010. Part 6 National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*.



archaeological monitoring of works which might extend into previously undisturbed natural sand horizons, though these are expected to be limited.

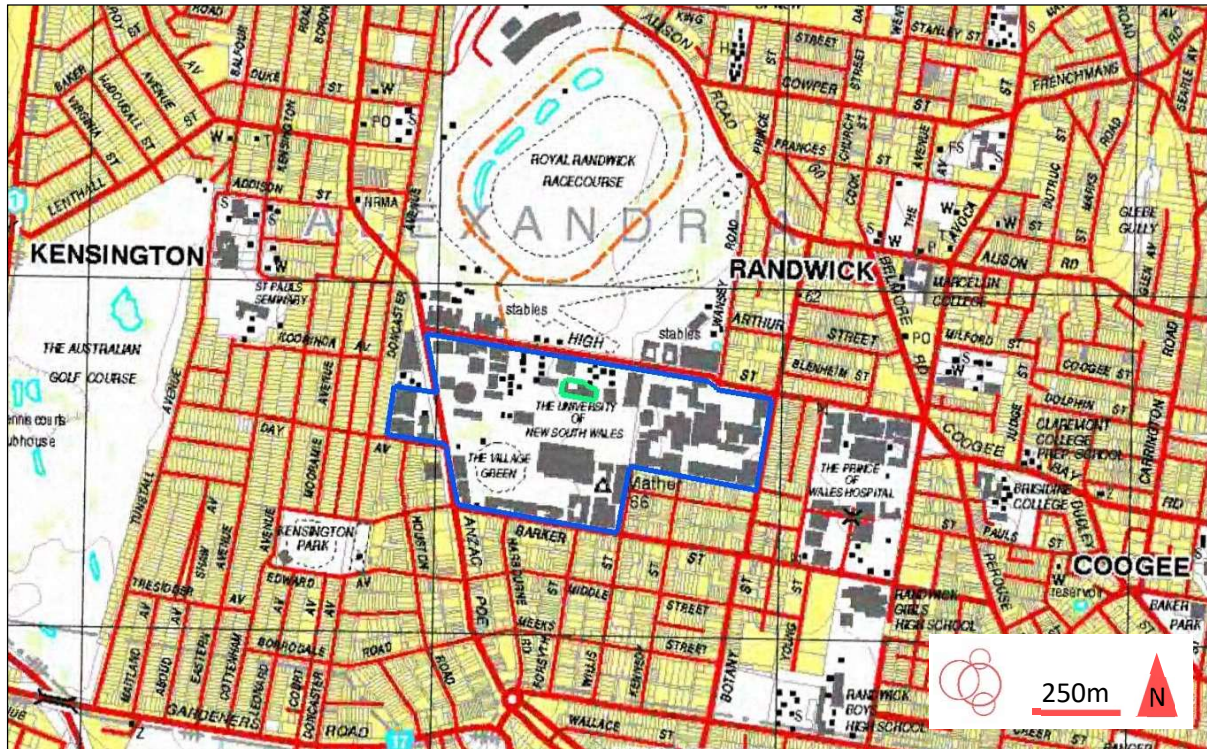


Figure 1. The study area (green outline) in its topographic context (UNSW campus outlined in blue).

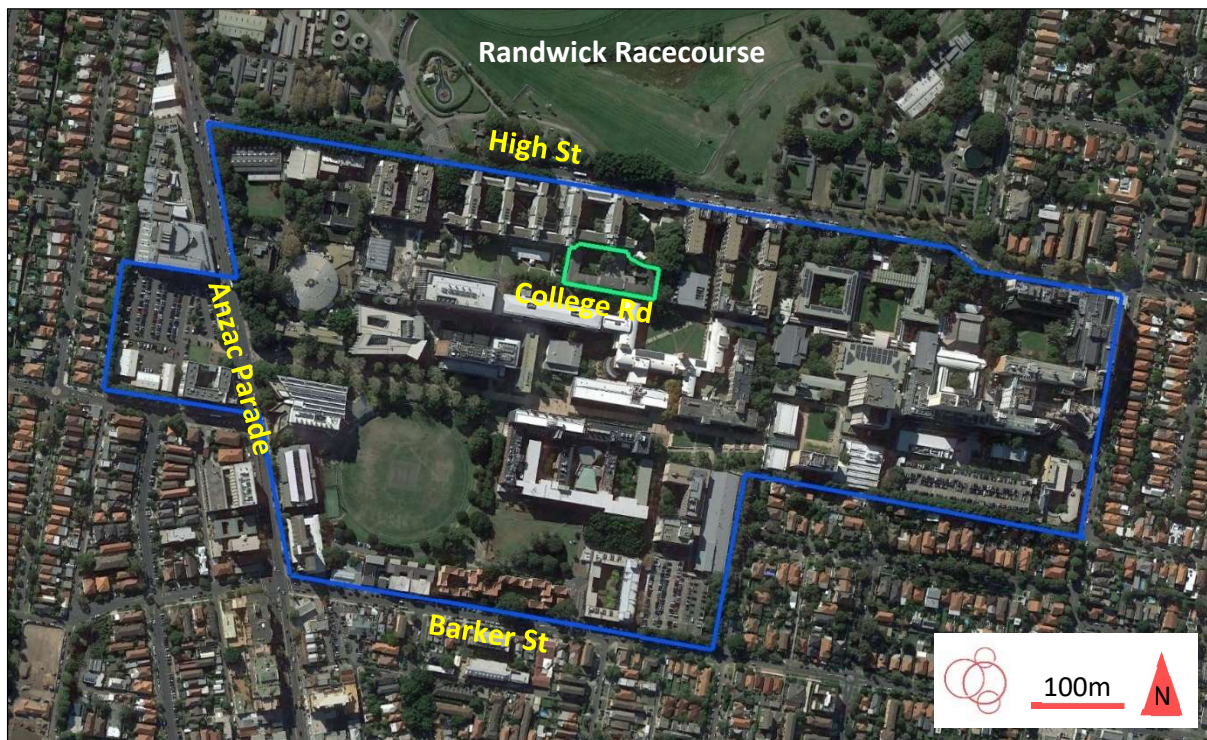
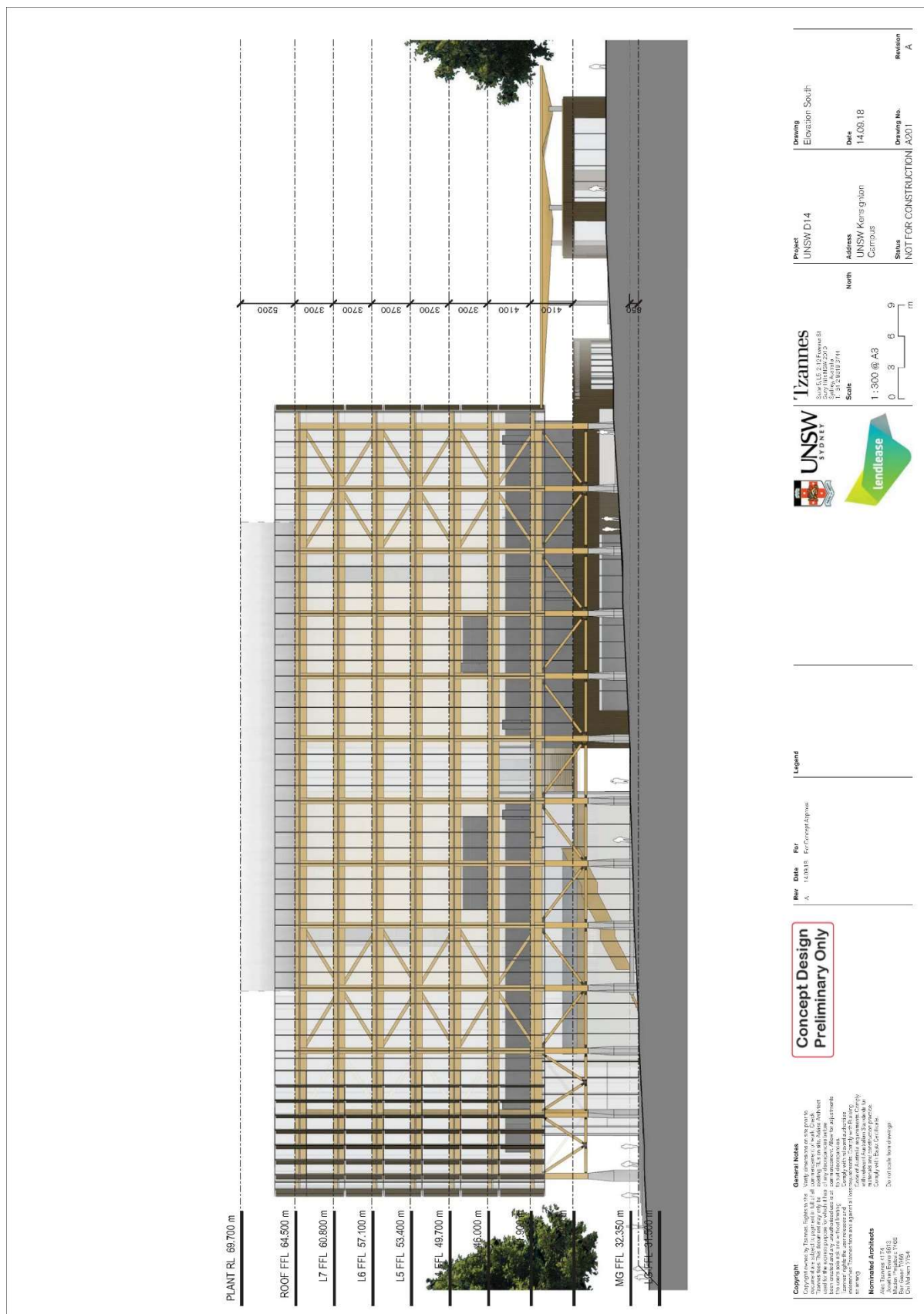


Figure 2. The study area (green outline) in its local context (UNSW campus outlined in blue).

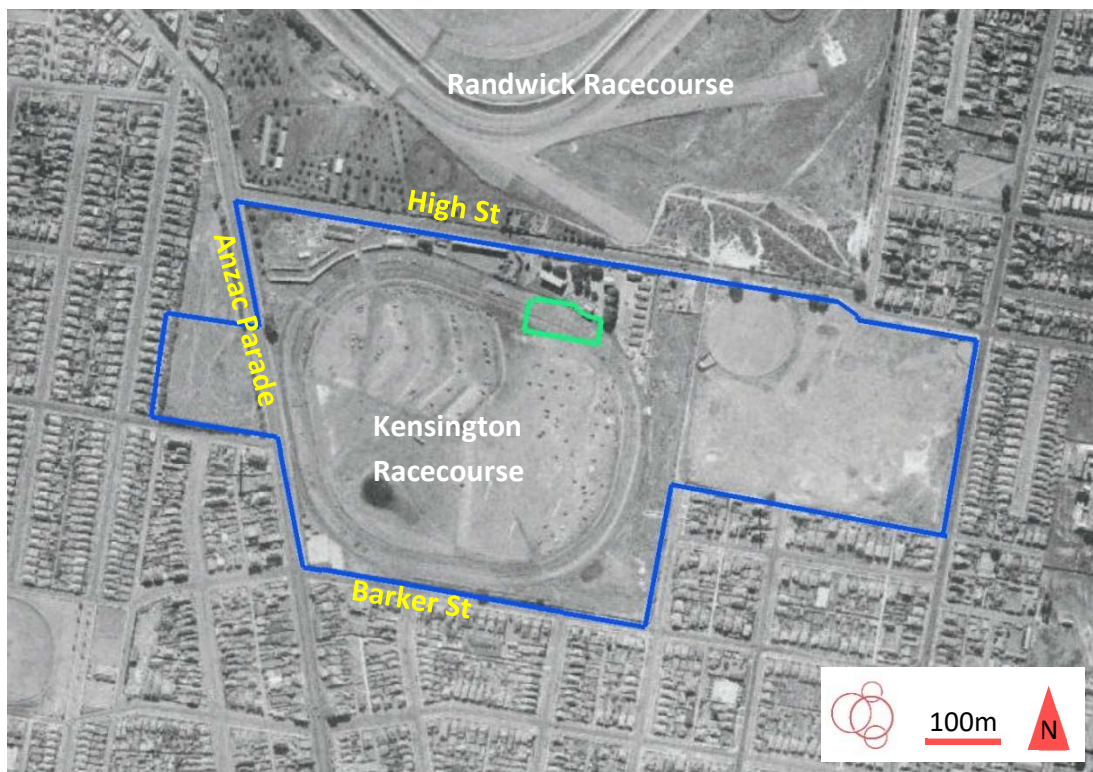




**Figure 3. Current concept plan for the proposed new building (south elevation).**

The study area sits on top of a natural sand layer between about 3 and 15 metres thick, under which is sandstone bedrock. The sand is part of an ancient landscape of high sand dunes and swampy swales that has shifted over tens of thousands of years. The study area currently sits at the base of a high dune to the east and the swampy flats of Lachlan Stream to the west (draining into Botany Bay from the Centennial Parklands to the north), but we do not know how long these waterways have followed their current courses. We know that Aboriginal people lived within this dune landscape for many thousands of years. About 800m east of our study area, at the top of the high dune within the Prince of Wales Hospital, 8,000 year-old hearth stones were found by archaeologists in 1995 within the white sands of the dune. They were spattered with grease from freshwater fish that were cooked over the fire.<sup>5</sup> Since then a number of excavations have taken place within this dune across the eastern suburbs, but so far little more has been found.

This part of the university campus used to be part of the Kensington Racecourse, which operated as a pony racing track from the 1890s to 1940s, and several heritage buildings nearby date to this period. Our study area was literally located within the racing track (see **Figure 4**), and was subsequently levelled in the 1950s in preparation for the construction of buildings (**Figure 5**). Geotechnical testing shows that there is a layer of fill on top of sand across the site, but some of this sand has been redistributed from the cutting and filling during construction of the current building.



**Figure 4.** This is a 1943 aerial photo showing the study area (green outline) in the middle of the Kensington Racecourse track. The UNSW Kensington campus is shown in blue outline.

<sup>5</sup> Dallas, M. Steele, D. Barton, H. & Wright, R.V.S., POW Project 1997. *Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum Cemetery, Archaeological Investigation. Volume 2 Archaeology Part 3. Aboriginal Archaeology* (Report to South Eastern Sydney Area Health Service, Heritage Council of NSW and NSW Department of Health).





**Figure 5.** This is a 1950s photo showing a bulldozer levelling sand before the construction of the university buildings. Our study area is in the middle of the photo. [from UNSW Archives CN945-10-2).

We undertook a field inspection of the study area in conjunction with the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council. There is little to see on the current surface, but the level of historical impact to our study area and surrounds from the construction of the university buildings in the 1950s and 1960s is evident (**Figures 6-7**).



**Figure 6.** Photo looking south over the central part of Building D14.



**Figure 7. View east along College Road (the southern side of the building) showing how it is cut into the existing slope.**

The proposed new building does not contain deep basement levels so most of its footprint will not involve impacts below the current layer of fill and disturbed sands. But there is some chance in the eastern end that levelling earthworks proposed for the new building will reach into undisturbed dune horizons, which would have the potential to contain archaeological remains of past Aboriginal use. We will be assessing the likelihood of this to occur as part of our assessment and will make recommendations about how this could be managed.

## **2 Project Timing and Opportunities for Comment**

The proposal we are assessing is to be submitted in early November 2018 to the Department of Planning & Environment for assessment as a State Significant Development under Section 89D of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*. The Department of Planning & Environment has required that this include an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Aboriginal community consultation in relation to current Office of Environment & Heritage policy. To meet these requirements, Coast History & Heritage has undertaken public and direct Aboriginal community notification on behalf of the proponent in accordance with Section 80C of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*. As a result, a number of Registered Aboriginal Parties to the project have been identified.



All Registered Aboriginal Parties have two main opportunities to comment on the proposal and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; in relation to this Information and Methodology document, and in relation to the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report. All Registered Aboriginal Parties have been sent a copy of this document by email or post on 22/10/2018 and provided 28 days to make any comments. We have asked for any comments you may wish to make in relation to the project, its methodology and any Aboriginal cultural information that may be relevant to assessment the potential impacts of the proposal.

These comments will be forwarded to the proponent for their consideration, and will be incorporated into the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report which is to be prepared. This draft report will also be provided to all Registered Aboriginal Parties and 28 days provided to make any comments. Any comments received will be considered and incorporated into the final report, which will be provided to the Department of Planning & Environment to assist in its assessment of the proposal. A copy of the final Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report will also be made available to all Registered Aboriginal Parties.

*Please note that if any information that you wish to provide to Coast History & Heritage is culturally sensitive, please let us know so that appropriate protocols of access and use can be developed. If you do not inform us, we will assume that the information you provide can be included and discussed in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report.*

### **3 Proposed Assessment Methodology**

We propose to use the following methodology to assess the archaeological and Aboriginal cultural values relevant to the project.

#### ***Archaeological Assessment***

Our archaeological assessment will be undertaken and documented in the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report, that will be provided to you for comment. It will consider relevant background environmental, historical and archaeological context, including the results of the site inspection already undertaken.

It is already clear that most of the actions proposed will not penetrate to the depth of previously undisturbed natural sand horizons. Instead they will be contained within areas of introduced fill or areas highly disturbed from the construction of the existing building and the construction and use of the Kensington Racecourse. However it is possible that natural sand horizons may be encountered at the eastern end of the study area, where it is proposed to excavate to level the site for the new building. We will consider the best way to manage these potential impacts, which is likely to be a combination of monitoring of bulk earthworks and a methodology for archaeological testing and/or salvage should natural sand horizons with Aboriginal archaeological potential be encountered. This will be fully documented in the draft Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report.

## ***Aboriginal Cultural Assessment***

The Aboriginal cultural assessment will consider:

1. our knowledge of previously documented Aboriginal cultural and historical associations with the study area; and
2. any information provided by Registered Aboriginal Parties. Specifically we would like you to provide us with your views on -
  - any places or objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people which may be relevant to the current proposal;
  - appropriate management for any Aboriginal objects that may be retrieved from the study area should the current proposal be approved; and
  - any other Aboriginal cultural or historical knowledge which is relevant to the Aboriginal cultural assessment of the study area in relation to the current proposal.

Any information you provide us with will be considered and included in the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report that will be sent to you for further comment. And as we noted above, appropriate protocols can be developed for sensitive information if you let us know.

## **4 Potential Management of Aboriginal Objects**

At this stage no Aboriginal archaeological remains have been identified within the study area. It is possible that we might find Aboriginal objects (such as stone artefacts) if undisturbed natural sand horizons are uncovered and investigated. In order to develop management recommendations for you to consider in the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report we need to do some further research, hear your comments based on this document, and assess the archaeological and cultural values relevant to this project. Specifically, we would like you to tell us which of the following three options you would prefer for the long-term management of any Aboriginal objects that may be uncovered during the construction of the proposed new building:

1. transferring the objects to the Australian Museum or a local museum with appropriate storage facilities. The Australian Museum is the default repository for Aboriginal archaeological remains but will only take objects which meet a certain threshold of significance; or
2. transferring the objects to an Aboriginal organisation with appropriate storage facilities under a Care and Control agreement. This should be with the agreement and consent from other Registered Aboriginal Parties, and the OEH can refuse Care and Control where this cannot be demonstrated; or
3. objects may be reburied at an appropriate location within the study area or broader surrounding campus area with the consent of the proponent.

Any comments you provide on these three possible options will help us to work out a management strategy for you to consider in the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report.

## 5 Conclusions

This letter has provided you with information about the project, our proposed assessment methodology and possible strategies for managing Aboriginal objects that might be found within the study area if the current proposal proceeds. We have sought:

- Your comments on the assessment methodology that we have proposed.
- Any information about Aboriginal objects or places of cultural value to Aboriginal people which may be located within the study area, and any other Aboriginal cultural or historical information that you feel is relevant to the current assessment and proposal and should be considered.
- Your views on the possible long-term management of Aboriginal objects such as stone artefacts that might be collected from the study area in the event that the proposal is approved.

As noted above, where requested and appropriate, protocols can be developed for culturally sensitive information provided to Coast History & Heritage. It is however essential that comments and information, preferably in writing, be received by Coast History & Heritage no later than **Tuesday 20 November 2018** if they are to be considered in the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact our office on 02 9599 7449 or project manager Paul Irish at [paul@coasthistory.com.au](mailto:paul@coasthistory.com.au).

Yours sincerely,



Dr Paul Irish

Director

E: [paul@coasthistory.com.au](mailto:paul@coasthistory.com.au)

W: [www.coasthistory.com.au](http://www.coasthistory.com.au)

# Appendix 1E

## *Responses to Information and Methodology*



# Re: Information and Methodology document - UNSW Building D14, Kensington NSW

Rebecca Bryant

Tue 20/11/2018 6:16 PM

To: Jennifer Beale <koori@ozemail.com.au>;

Cc: Coast History and Heritage <admin@coasthistory.com.au>;

Dear Jennifer,

Thank you for your comments.

We are currently drafting the report and will forward you a copy upon completion.

Warm regards,  
Rebecca

---

**From:** Jennifer Beale <koori@ozemail.com.au>

**Sent:** Tuesday, 20 November 2018 3:00 PM

**To:** Rebecca Bryant

**Subject:** RE: Information and Methodology document - UNSW Building D14, Kensington NSW

Dear Rebecca,

After having read the project information and methodology, I have no further comment.  
The methodology is clear, concise and addresses the issues.

Kind regards,  
Jennifer Beale

---

**From:** Rebecca Bryant [mailto:rebecca@coasthistory.com.au]

**Sent:** Monday, 22 October 2018 12:31 PM

**To:** koori@ozemail.com.au

**Cc:** Coast History and Heritage

**Subject:** Information and Methodology document – UNSW Building D14, Kensington NSW

Dear Ms Beale,

Thank you for registering your interest in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment project at the above address. Please find at the link below a project information and methodology document for your review and comment.

<https://app.box.com/s/414wg0kqsp1fxh13gffh0w34595ym7qp>



**DARUG LAND  
OBSERVATIONS PTY LTD  
ABN 27 602 765 453**

---

EMAIL: DARUGLANDOBSERVATIONS@GMAIL.COM  
PO BOX 173 ULLADULLA NSW 2539  
MOBILE: 0413 687 279

2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2018

Paul Irish  
Coast History & Heritage  
PO BOX A74  
ARNCLIFFE NSW 2205

Email: admin@coasthistory.com.au

Dear Paul,

**RE: BUILDING D14, UNIVERSITY OF NSW MAIN KENSINGTON  
CAMPUS, KENSINGTON**

**Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Information & Methodology**

Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd (DLO) has reviewed the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Information and Methodology, and supports the methodology for the proposed construction of a new multi-storey, multi-purpose building on the same site, providing new teaching spaces, student study and learning spaces, academic workspaces, storage areas and ground level retail of Lot 3 DP 1104617, located within the University of Sydney, at Building D14, Main Kensington Campus, in Kensington.

In regards to the long-term storage of the recovered artefacts, we agree with option 3, that the recovered artefacts should be reburied on Country (the study area), in an appropriate location.

Furthermore, we would like to be involved in the site survey, archaeological test excavations and/or any other forms of works to be carried out on the site.

Look forward to working with you on this project.

Yours sincerely,

Jamie Workman  
Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd

Uncle Gordon Workman  
Darug Elder

# Appendix 1F

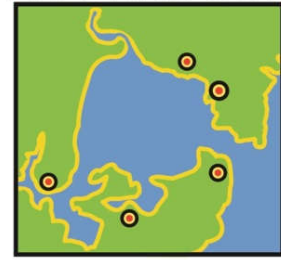
## *Responses to Draft Report*

22 March 2019

Dr Paul Irish  
Director  
Coast History and Heritage  
PO Box A74  
ARNCLIFFE NSW 2205

Via email: [paul@coasthistory.com.au](mailto:paul@coasthistory.com.au)

## LA PEROUSE



LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

PO Box 365, Matraville  
New South Wales, 2036

T: (02) 9311 4282

E: [admin@laperouse.org.au](mailto:admin@laperouse.org.au)

ABN: 89 136 607 167

Dear Dr Irish,

### **Building D14 University of New South Wales – Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report**

I write in reply to the above mentioned report dated February 2019. I have reviewed the *Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report* and provide the following information and recommendations on behalf of the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council (**La Perouse LALC**).

As you may be aware, the La Perouse LALC was established and operates within the provisions of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (NSW) (**ALRA**) and currently represents a membership of over 400 Aboriginal adult persons who reside within or have an association with the La Perouse LALC area. In accordance with Section 52 of the ALRA the La Perouse LALC has a statutory function to “*take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council’s area*”.

The Randwick area is significant to the La Perouse LALC and the La Perouse Aboriginal community due to the significant recorded sites and cultural areas used by Aboriginal people until the 1890’s.

The La Perouse LALC provides the following recommendation for your consideration.

#### **Recommendation 1:**

The La Perouse LALC supports the recommendations as set out on page 40 & 41 of the report.

#### **Recommendation 2:**

That La Perouse LALC representatives be engaged for onsite work as outlined in the report.

#### **Recommendation 3:**

That the proponent agrees that Registered Aboriginal Parties who have a genuine cultural association to the area be engaged for onsite work. All other Registered Aboriginal Parties can be properly consulted as determined by the relevant policy of the Office of Environment and Heritage.



If you would like to discuss this issue further please don't hesitate to contact the La Perouse LALC office on (02) 9311 4282 during business hours.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'C Ingrey', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Chris Ingrey  
**Chief Executive Officer**



**DARUG LAND  
OBSERVATIONS PTY LTD  
ABN 27 602 765 453**

---

EMAIL: DARUGLANDOBSERVATIONS@GMAIL.COM  
PO BOX 173 ULLADULLA NSW 2539  
MOBILE: 0413 687 279

6<sup>th</sup> March, 2019

Rebecca Bryant  
Coast History & Heritage  
PO BOX A74  
ARNCLIFFE NSW 2205

Email: admin@coasthistory.com.au

Dear Rebecca,

**RE: BUILDING D14, UNIVERSITY OF NSW MAIN KENSINGTON  
CAMPUS, KENSINGTON**

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd (DLO) has reviewed the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, and supports the methodology for the proposed construction of a new multi-storey, multi-purpose building on the same site, providing new teaching spaces, student study and learning spaces, academic workspaces, storage areas and ground level retail of Lot 3 DP 1104617, located within the University of Sydney, at Building D14, Main Kensington Campus, in Kensington.

Furthermore, we would like to be involved in the archaeological test excavations and/or any other forms of works to be carried out on the site.

Look forward to working with you on this project.

Yours sincerely,

Jamie Workman  
Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd

Uncle Gordon Workman  
Darug Elder



**BUTUCARBIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION**

PO Box E18, Emerton NSW 2770  
28 Pringle Road, Hebersham NSW 2770  
Ph: 9832 7167 Fax: 9832 7263  
[koori@ozemail.com.au](mailto:koori@ozemail.com.au)  
ABN: 83 535 742 276

20<sup>th</sup> March 2019

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to you today in response to the *UNSW-Building D14: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report*.

In principle, Butucarbin supports this draft ACHA. I am particularly impressed that a Cultural Heritage Induction for site workers will be introduced. However, I do take issue with sections 6.3.2 'Aboriginal Archaeological Excavations' and 6.3.6 'Onsite Interpretation'.

Firstly, in relation to section 6.3.2, it should be explicitly outlined if RAPs are going to be involved in such excavations. Furthermore, pursuant to section 3.4 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, 'consultation does not include the employment of Aboriginal people to assist in field assessment and/or site monitoring.' In relation to section 6.3.6, it would appear that 'onsite interpretation' would fall under an employment activity as, in my opinion, to interpret findings onsite the participant would have to be assisting in the field assessment or site monitoring. I interpret 'assisting in the field assessment' equivalent to giving advice via email or phone, or actively participating in on-site activities. Ultimately, I don't think such an activity falls under consultation.

On a final note, Butucarbin would be more than happy to participate in any further activity in relation to this project. Provided below are our schedule of Rates.

**Schedule of Rates**

Our rates are as follows:

Fieldwork - \$110.00 per hour  
Perusal and comment of reports - \$110.00 per hour  
Mileage Allowance – 0.75 cent per kilometre

**Insurances**

Please see attached documentation.

Yours Sincerely,

Lowanna Gibson

Project Manager of Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments  
B.A Archaeology/Anthropology USYD  
Juris Doctor Candidate UTS



# Appendix 2

## *OEH Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System Records*

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : UNSW

Client Service ID : 393469

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-2495	Prince of Wales Hospital Aboriginal;Hearth;	AGD	56	337040	6245140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>								
45-6-3342	Not a site	GDA	56	337014	6244960	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>								
								<u>Permits</u>	1055	
								<u>Permits</u>	4183	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/01/2019 for Paul Irish for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 335400 - 337400, Northings : 6244700 - 6246700 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Aboriginal heritage assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 2

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