ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL SUMMER HILL CAMPUS - THE RENEWAL PROJECT

URBIS

P0016110
FINAL
PREPARED FOR BLOOMPARK CONSULTING PTY LTD ON BEHALF OF TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL

URBIS STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS REPORT WERE:

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Project Code	P0016110
Report Number	F001

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urbis Pty Ltd (Urbis) was commissioned by Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (the Proponent) to produce an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) in accordance with the following guidelines:

- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Office of Environment and Heritage 2011) (the Assessment Guidelines).
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010).

This assessment has been prepared for the proposed redevelopment of Lot 11 DP1171965 113-Prospect Road, Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area'). The following objectives have been identified as forming the basis of the proposed development of the existing educational establishment:

- Create an education precinct to create a high-quality teaching and learning environment for staff and students.
- Establish additional floor space to increase availability and efficiency of teaching functions for Trinity Grammar School Summer Hill Campus.
- Improve site access, car parking and surrounding traffic functions in the precinct.
- Strengthen pedestrian linkages throughout the campus.
- Upgrade the public domain to create visually interesting transitions through the campus and promote the heritage elements of the campus.
- Ensure minimal environmental impact.
- Ensure development is compatible with surrounding development and the local context.

The proposed development seeks detailed built form approval of new teaching and educational facilities, as detailed below:

- New five (5) storey building at the heart of the Campus to accommodate modern, flexible teaching and learning spaces.
- Improve movement and flow for students, with better east-west and north-south links across the school grounds and between levels, including more accessible connections between the Junior School, ovals and car park, and providing strong visual and physical connections.
- Renewal and Refurbishment of existing teaching and learning facilities.
- Reconfiguration and connection of underground car park improve traffic flow for the school drop-off and pick-up zone and improve the safety of boys and visitors who enter the school grounds as pedestrians from Victoria Street.
- New multipurpose pavilion between Ovals 1 and 3 containing a multipurpose space and basketball court.
- Demolition of school-owned residences at 46, 48, 50 and 52 Seaview Street, improving the existing service, maintenance and delivery facilities.
- Improvement and extension to Junior School outdoor teaching area and outdoor assembly area.

The assessment is required to inform the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which will be submitted to support a State Significance Development Application (SSDA 10371). The assessment has been carried out in accordance with the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (*OEH, 2011*)*. The ACHAR addresses the relevant requirements of the Department of Planning's Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

The ACHAR concluded that:

- There are no registered Aboriginal objects and/or archaeological sites within the subject area, or in close proximity.
- There are no landscape features with potential for Aboriginal objects or archaeological deposits located within the subject area.
- The subject area has experienced high levels of disturbance as a result of continuous development from the late 19th century.

The proposed development can proceed in accordance with the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction

It is recommended that induction materials be prepared for inclusion in the construction management plan and site inductions for any contractors working at the subject area. The induction material should include an overview of the types of sites to be aware of (i.e. artefact scatters or concentrations of shells that could be middens), obligations under the NPW Act, and the requirements of an 'archaeological chance find procedure' (refer below). This should be prepared for the project and included in any site management plans.

The induction material may be paper based, included in any hard copy site management documents; or electronic, such as "PowerPoint" for any face to face site inductions.

Recommendation 2 – Archaeological Chance Find Procedure

Although considered highly unlikely, should any archaeological deposits be uncovered during any site works, a procedure must be implemented. The following steps must be carried out:

1. All works stop in the vicinity of the find. The find must not be moved 'out of the way' without assessment.
2. Site supervisor, or another nominated site representative, must contact either the project archaeologist (if relevant) or DPIE to contact a suitably qualified archaeologist.
3. The nominated archaeologist examines the find, provides a preliminary assessment of significance, records the item and decides on appropriate management, in conjunction with the RAPs for the project. Such management may require further consultation with DPIE, preparation of a research design and archaeological investigation/salvage methodology and preparation of AHIMS Site Card.
4. Depending on the significance of the find, reassessment of the archaeological potential of the subject area may be required, and further archaeological investigation undertaken.
5. Reporting may need to be prepared regarding the find and approved management strategies. Any such documentation should be appended to this ACHAR and revised accordingly.
6. Works in the vicinity of the find can only recommence upon relevant approvals from DPIE.

Recommendation 3 – Human Remains Procedure

In the unlikely event that human remains are uncovered during any site works, the following must be undertaken:

1. All works within the vicinity of the find immediately stop.
2. Site supervisor or other nominated manager must notify the NSW Police and DPIE.
3. The find must be assessed by the NSW Police, and may include the assistance of a qualified forensic anthropologist.
4. Management recommendations are to be formulated by the Police, DPIE and site representatives.
5. Works are not to recommence until the find has been appropriately managed.

Recommendation 4 – RAP consultation

A copy of the final ACHAR must be provided to all project RAPs. Ongoing consultation with RAPs should occur as the project progresses. This will ensure ongoing communication about the project and key milestones and ensure that the consultation process does not lapse, particularly with regard to consultation should the Chance Find Procedure be enacted.

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of the proposed redevelopment of educational facilities at Lot 11 DP1171965 113 Prospect Road, Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area'), (see Figure 1 and Figure 2).

Urbis Pty Ltd (Urbis) was commissioned by Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (the Proponent) to produce an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the State Significant Development (SSD 10371).

1.1. PROPOSED ACTIVITY

This assessment has been prepared for the proposed redevelopment of Lot 11 DP1171965 113 Prospect Road, Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area'). The following objectives have been identified as forming the basis of the proposed development of the existing educational establishment:

- Create an education precinct to create a high-quality teaching and learning environment for staff and students.
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The proposed development seeks detailed built form approval of new teaching and educational facilities, as detailed below:

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- Improvement and extension to Junior School outdoor teaching area and outdoor assembly area.

The construction of the new facilities will involve the demolition of existing structures, the excavation of soils for basement levels and construction of new buildings. The proposed activities will have significant impact on the existing soil profiles and consequently have the potential to harm any potential archaeological resources that may exist within the subject area.

1.2. STATUTORY CONTROLS

Management of Aboriginal objects is under the statutory control of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)* further regulation of the process is outlined in the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulations 2009 (NPW Reg).* This ACHA has been carried out in accordance to Part 6 of the NPW Act and Part 8A of the NPW Reg. The ACHAR was prepared the statutory guidelines under the NPW Act including:

- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Office of Environment and Heritage 2011) (the Assessment Guidelines).
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010).
- *The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, The Burra Charter, 2013 (Burra Charter.*

The ACHA is required to inform the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which will be submitted to support a State Significance Development Application (SSDA). The ACHA is to be carried out in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH 2011)*. The ACHA will also address the relevant requirements of the Department of Planning's Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

1.2.1. Response to SEARs

The ACHAR is guided by the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the State Significant Development (SSD 10371). Table 1 identifies the relevant SEARs and the corresponding sections of the ACHAR. Relevant sections of the SEARs are detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – SEARs and relevant report sections

SEARs Item 11 Aboriginal Heritage	Report section
• Identify and describe the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the site and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). This may include the need for surface survey and test excavation.	Section 2, Section 8 and Section 9
• Identify and address the Aboriginal cultural heritage values in accordance with the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011) and Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH, 2010).	Section 3, Section 4
• Undertake consultation with Aboriginal people and document in accordance with Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW). The significance of cultural heritage values of Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land are to be documented in the ACHAR.	Section 3, Section 4
• Identify, assess and document all impacts on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values in the ACHAR.	Section 6
• The EIS and the supporting ACHAR must demonstrate attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR and EIS must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to DPIE.	Section 7, Section 8 and Section 9

1.3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this ACHA are to:

- Investigate the presence, or absence, of Aboriginal objects and/or places within and in close proximity to the subject area, and whether those objects and/or places would be impacted by the proposed development.
- Investigate the presence, or absence, of any landscape features that may have the potential to contain Aboriginal objects and/or sites and whether those objects and/or sites would be impacted by the proposed development.
- Document the nature, extent and significance of any Aboriginal objects and/or place and sites that may located within the subject area.
- Document consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) with the aim to identify any spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations or attachments to the subject area and any Aboriginal objects and/or places that might be identified within the subject area.
- Provide management strategies for any identified Aboriginal objects and/or places or cultural heritage values.
- Provide recommendations for the implementation of the identified management strategies.
- Prepare a final Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) to be included in the Environmental Impact statement (EIS) for the proposed development.

1.4. AUTHORSHIP

This ACHA has been prepared by Meggan Walker, Urbis Consultant Archaeologist, and Andrew Crisp, Urbis Senior Archaeologist, with review and quality control undertaken by Balazs Hansel, Urbis Associate Director Archaeology.

Meggan Walker has a Bachelor of Arts (Honours – First Class in Archaeology) from the University of Sydney. Andrew Crisp has a Bachelor of Arts (Honours - First Class in Archaeology) from the University of Sydney. Balazs Hansel has a Masters (History) from the University of Szeged in addition to Masters (Archaeology and Museum Studies) from the University of Szeged.

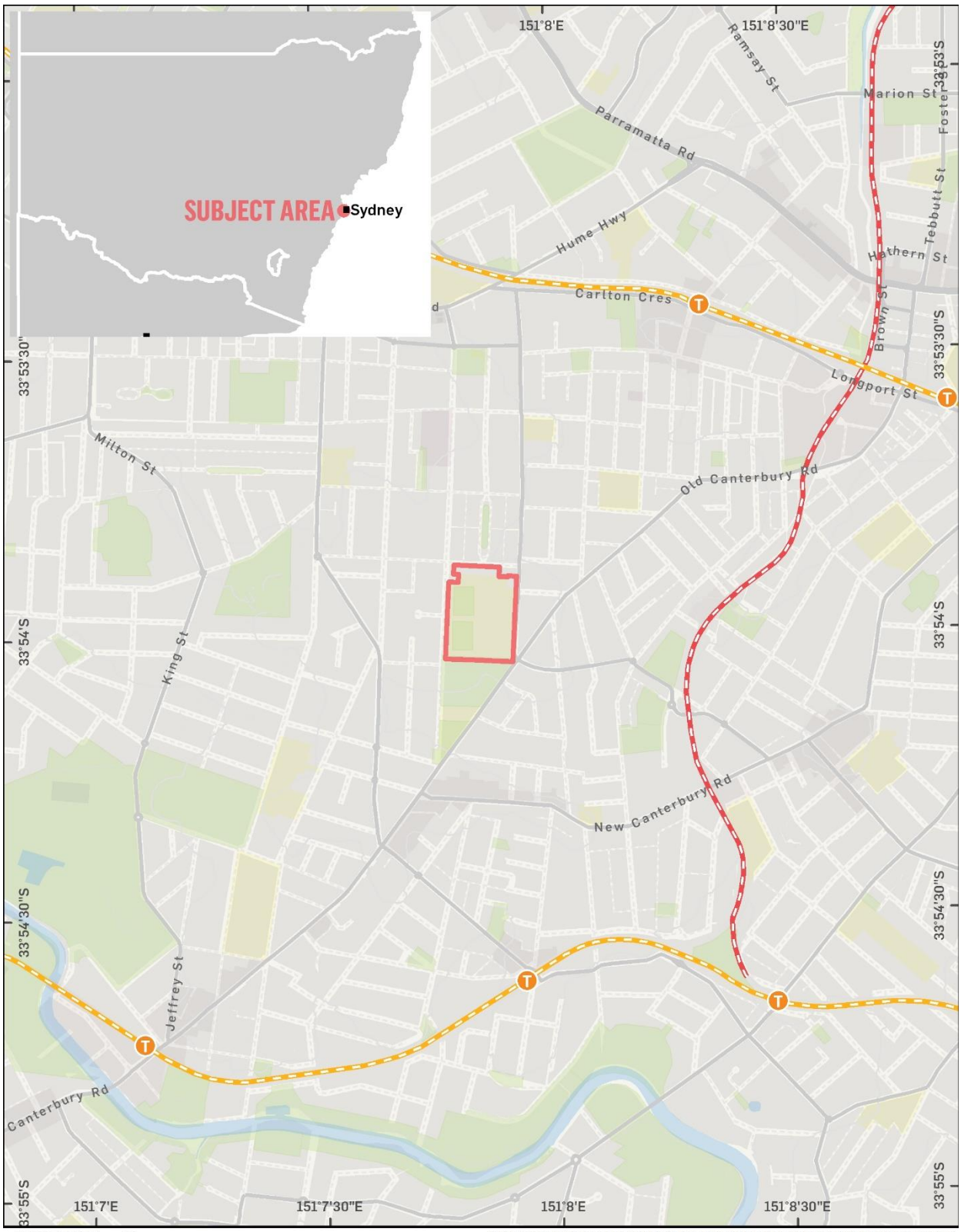

Figure 1 Regional location

Figure 2 – Location of the subject area

Figure 3 – Proposed impact footprint

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

2.1. LOCATION

The subject area is located on Lot 11 DP1171965 113-Prospect Road, Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill, within the Inner West LGA. The subject area is located approximately 7 kilometres (km) south west of Sydney CBD, within the Sydney Basin Bioregion. The subject area is bound by Seaview Street to the north, Prospect Road to the east, Yeo Park to the south and Victoria Street to the west. The current environment of the subject area includes the buildings, infrastructure and ovals of the Trinity Grammar School. The subject area is approximately 3.2km south of Iron Cove.

2.2. ABORIGINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

This section comprises the summary of the archaeological background research for Aboriginal cultural heritage resources. This includes the search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), previous archaeological investigations pertinent to the subject area and landscape analysis.

2.2.1. Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

The AHIMS database comprises previously registered Aboriginal archaeological objects and cultural heritage places in NSW and it is managed by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) under Section 90Q of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act).

The search of the AHIMS was carried out on the 20th September 2019 (Client Service ID: 451027) for an area of approximately 5.5 km^2. Altogether 58 Aboriginal sites were identified within the search area. Two of these were identified as 'Not a site' and one was identified as a duplicate. These were excluded from the below analysis, bringing the total to 55. Open sites comprised 45% (n=25) of search results. Closed sites comprised 55% (n=30) of search results.

The search found no registered Aboriginal sites within or adjacent to the subject area.

The search results are discussed in Table 2 and included as Appendix A.

Table 2 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID: 451027)

Site Type	Context	Number	Percentage
Shelter with Midden	Closed	12	22%
Shelter with PAD	Closed	11	20%
Midden	Open	8	16%
Artefact Scatter	Open	4	7%
Modified Tree	Open	4	7%
Shelter with Artefact	Closed	2	4%
PAD	Open	2	4%
Isolated Find	Open	2	4%
Water Hole	Open	1	2%
Shelter with Midden and Non-Human Bone	Closed	1	2%
Shelter with Art, Artefact and Midden	Closed	1	2%
Shelter with Art and Shell Midden	Closed	1	2%

Site Type	Context	Number	Percentage
Shelter with Art and Artefact	Closed	1	2%
Shelter with Art	Closed	1	2%
Midden with Artefact	Open	1	2%
Grinding Groove	Open	1	2%
Artefact Scatter with PAD	Open	1	2%
Artefact Scatter with Non-Human bone	Open	1	2%
Total	**N/A**	**55**	**100%**

The types of sites identified reflect the landscape and environment of the search area. Shelters with associated middens dominated the search results, comprising 22% (n=12). These types of sites are dependent on two natural environment factors – the presence of sandstone outcrops and the proximity of waterways. In general, the search demonstrates that sites are primarily registered in proximity to waterways, clustering around the Cooks River, Wolli Creek and Iron Cove (see Figure 4).

Registered sites which included stone artefacts comprised 20% (n=11) of the search results. The impact of the expanding urban development in the Inner Western suburbs of Sydney had a major impact on the survival of Aboriginal archaeological resources. It is safe to assume that a large number of Aboriginal archaeological sites have been destroyed before the legislative protection of Aboriginal objects and places was introduced in 1974 and the registration of Aboriginal archaeological resources was made statutory.

It should be noted that the AHIMS register does not represent a comprehensive list of all Aboriginal objects or sites in a specified area. It lists recorded sites identified during previous archaeological survey effort. The wider surroundings of the subject area have experienced various levels and intensity of archaeological investigations during the last few decades. Most of the registered sites have been identified through targeted, pre-development surveys for infrastructure and maintenance works, with the restrictions on extent and scope of those developments.

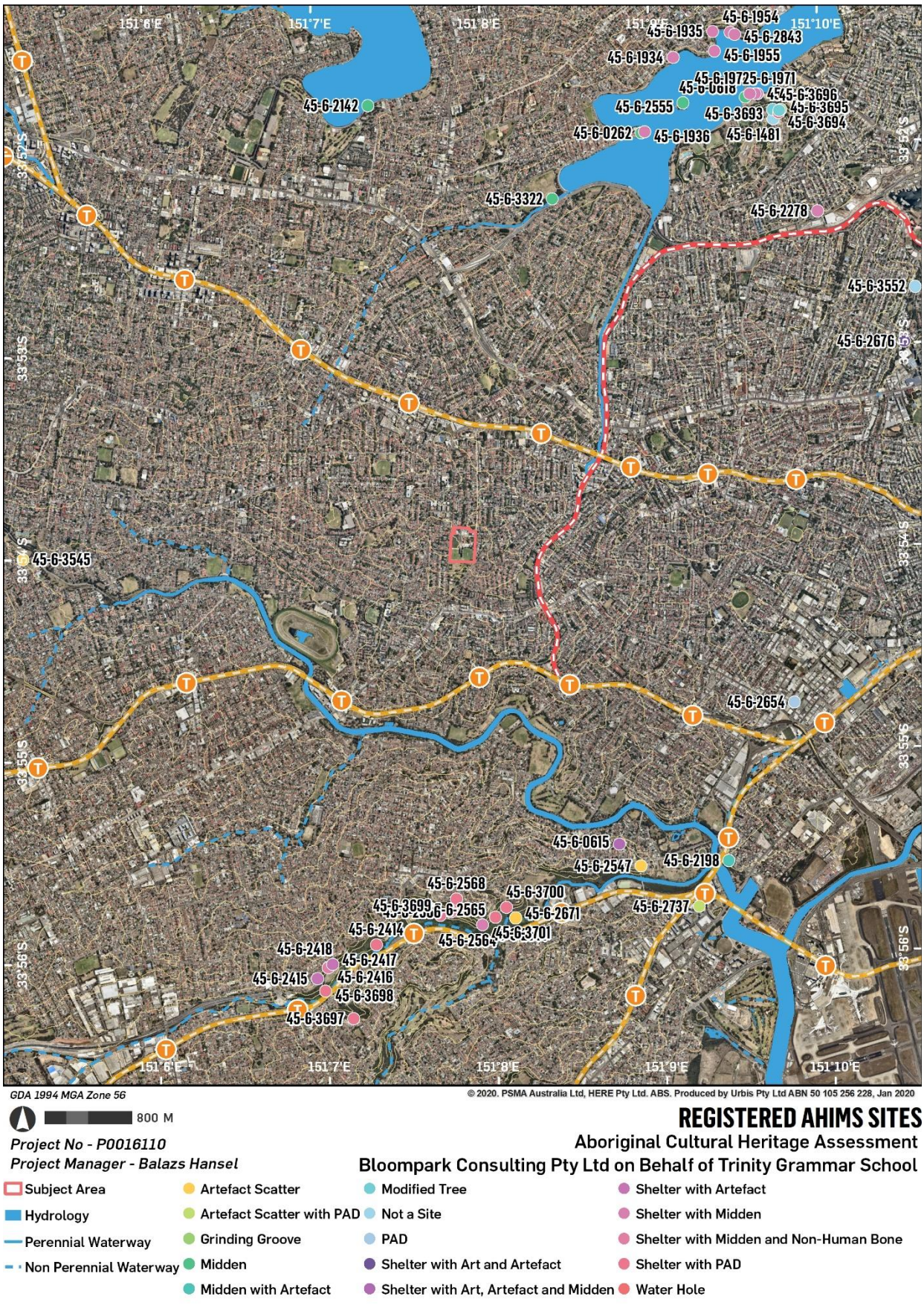

Figure 4 – Registered AHIMS sites

Figure 5 – Listed historical items

2.2.2. Regional archaeological context

Previous archaeological assessments across the Cumberland Plain provide important data on Aboriginal archaeological site distribution and typology. From this an understanding of the archaeological landscape within the subject area can be extrapolated.

Given that the majority of the inner west of Sydney was subject to development programs prior to the implementation of legislation protecting Aboriginal objects, archaeological investigations in the region are limited. This being said, archaeological investigations in the vicinity of the subject area usually have occurred in the context of redevelopment of disturbed land. The results of these investigations provide a useful insight into the archaeological potential of these areas.

Aboriginal occupation in the Sydney region encompasses at least 20,000 years with dates of 13,000 before present (BP) at Shaws Creek in the Blue Mountain foothills; 11,000 BP for Mangrove Creek and Loggers Shelter and c. 20,000 BP at Burrill Lake on the NSW South Coast (Attenbrow 2002). The majority of sites in the Sydney region have been dated to within the last 3,000 to 5,000 years, with many researchers proposing that occupation intensity increased during this period. This apparent intensity of occupation may have been influenced by rising sea levels. By about 6,500 BP, seas had risen to their present levels.

In proximity to the subject area, radiocarbon dating of charcoal samples from sand sheet contexts have indicated occupation to the late Pleistocene (McDonald 2005). Older occupation sites along the now submerged coastline would have been flooded, with subsequent occupation concentrating and utilising resources along the current coastlines and changing ecological systems in the hinterland and the Cumberland Plain (Attenbrow 2002).

These sites provide evidence that Aboriginal people were occupying this portion of Sydney prior to the arrival of the First Fleet in 1788. They also demonstrate this evidence continues to exist in some urban sites which contain remnant portions of the original soil profile. Based on these results, it is possible that similar evidence of Aboriginal occupation will also be present within original and/or intact topsoils throughout Sydney's inner western suburbs.

2.2.3. Local archaeological context

The subject area has not been assessed by any previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations. However, the immediate and wider surroundings of the subject area have experienced various investigations. Brief summary and analysis of these reports are provided in Table 3 below.

Table 3 – Summary of previous Aboriginal archaeological assessments in the vicinity of the subject area

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
Moram, L. & Conyers, B., 1983. St Peters Brickworks Quarry-Shell Midden.	Archaeological assessment of potential shell midden identified within the St Peters Brickwork Quarry, approximately 4.9km south east of the subject area. The area was thought to be a former beach line of Botany Bay which was slightly uplifted. The shell layer was described as approximately 10cm thick with a matrix of medium grained reddish-brown sandy soil. The nature of the deposit – whether it was naturally occurring or the result of Aboriginal activity – was debated and the conclusions provide a useful process for the defining of midden origin within the Sydney context. According to this assessment, middens can be determined to be Aboriginal in origin on the basis of the following: • The predominance of one edible species, of a consistent edible size. • The absence of inedible marine fauna and of shells too small to be worth eating. • The unworn nature of the Anadara suggesting they were not naturally deposited by wave action.	• Demonstrated the changing nature of coastlines and waterways over time. • Provided a comprehensive method for the determining of origins of shell deposits. Middens can be considered of anthropogenic origin on the basis of the type, size and patina of shells present.
Tranby College Site Curators, 1986. Wolli Creek Survey	Field survey undertaken along Wolli Creek from the Cooks River Bridge to Bexley North, approximately 3.5 km south east of the subject area. The area was identified as of importance to local Aboriginal communities and as '*a unique example of remnant native bush within the inner metropolitan area*'. This survey resulted in the identification of 24 rock shelters and two middens. This assessment identified the whole area, not only the sites identified, as having cultural significance and called for its establishment as an Aboriginal area.	• Field survey in an area of relatively minimal disturbance immediately adjacent to a permanent water source resulted in the identification of Aboriginal habitation sites around Wolli Creek. • Demonstrates that cultural significance can extend to the natural landscape and is not simply limited to the physical archaeological site/deposit.
Attenbrow, 1990. The Port Jackson Archaeological Project: Report on Stage 1.	Archaeological assessment intended to '*correct the present imbalances between the historical and archaeological data*'. Stage 1 involved site recording and field survey. This study was a large undertaking to assess and record archaeological potential and Aboriginal sites within the Port Jackson	• Provided a clear and detailed analysis of the Port Jackson Catchment Area and Aboriginal archaeological sites within.

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	Catchment. The main aim of the study was to re-locate and re-record previously identified sites which were not adequately recorded. Attenbrow provided a method for the distinguishing between middens with and without stone artefacts. Where shell is the dominant material, sites were recorded as middens. Where stone artefacts outnumbered visible shell, the site was recorded as having archaeological deposit. In general, Attenbrow established an in-depth system for the recording of Aboriginal sites, in particular middens and artefact scatters, and processes for distinguishing the number of sites. The assessment established an early standard for the correct and detailed recording of Aboriginal sites in the Sydney basin context. Attenbrow's assessment resulted in the correct recording of 369 sites with midden or deposit within the Port Jackson Catchment. Of these sites 126 were open middens, 203 were middens in rock shelters, 6 were open middens with small shelters, 27 were deposits in shelters and 7 were open deposits.	• Established criteria for the recording of Aboriginal sites, differentiating between archaeological sites and natural deposits and delineating sites from one another (i.e.: midden materials separated by a naturally occurring drainage line are identified as two separate middens).
Attenbrow, 1990. The Port Jackson Archaeological Project: Preliminary Report on Stage 2.	Stage 2 of the Port Jackson Archaeological Project involved the excavation of select sites cross the study area. Test excavation was undertaken at two rock shelters with middens – AHIMS ID# 45-6-0560 & AHIMS ID# 45-6-1045. Materials excavated from the deposit at AHIMS ID# 45-6-0560 included shell, stone artefacts, animal bones and human skeletal materials. Materials excavated from AHIMS ID# 45-6-1045 included primarily shell with one stone artefact and modern refuse including rusted metals.	• Example of test excavation within rock shelters and middens within the Sydney Basin. • Potential example of contact site as a result of European material found within an Aboriginal archaeological context.
Godden Mackay Heritage Consultants, 1997. Angel Place Final Excavation Report.	Test excavation report for the excavation of AHIMS ID# 45-5-2581, an open camp site identified adjacent to the central Sydney Tank Stream. This contained 54 flaked stone artefacts recovered through excavation.	• Disturbed urban environment located in close proximity to major water source. Results suggesting that disturbance may not necessarily entirely remove the potential for Aboriginal objects to be

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
		recovered from what would have been originally a high potential landform.
Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. Salvage Excavation Potential Aboriginal Site, 589-593 George Street, Sydney.	Salvage excavation report for a potential midden site, AHIMS ID# 45-6-2637. No associated Aboriginal archaeological features were found with the shell; and as such they were determined not to be of Aboriginal origin but to reflect European use of the site.	• Provides methodology for determining origin of midden sites. Concluded lack of Aboriginal objects suggests non-Aboriginal origin for shell deposit.
Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment Report, the KENS Site.	Aboriginal archaeological assessment report evaluating the likelihood for Aboriginal archaeological deposits to be present within Kent, Erskine, Napoleon and Sussex Streets (KENS site). Conclude that the area would likely have been utilised by Aboriginal people prior to European occupation. European occupation may limit the potential for intact Aboriginal materials to be located on the surface. However, below imported fill associated with this occupation and development, subsurface evidence of Aboriginal utilisation of the area may occur.	• Similar highly developed urban environment to the current subject area. • Suggests that while disturbance may impact the likelihood for Aboriginal archaeological materials to survive on the surface, *in situ* deposits may remain below imported fill.
McIntyre-Tamwoy, S., 2003. Test Excavation of Buried Shell-bed at Fraser Park Marrickville.	Preliminary report from the excavations of a subsurface shell bed at Fraser Park in Marrickville, approximately 3km south east of the current subject area. The assessment identified the changing nature of the waterways within the Inner West of Sydney, with Fraser Park once a low-lying swampy area that was subsequently filled and used for sporting fields. The excavation identified it was not an Aboriginal midden, but a natural deposit of shell.	• Discussed the movement of waterways within the region from where they may have flowed in the distant past. It was established that natural shell deposits may remain *in situ* associated with these earlier watercourses.
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management, 2005. Archaeological testing and salvage excavation at Discovery Point, Site #45-5-2737, in the former grounds of Tempe House.	Report providing details of salvage excavation at Discovery Point, approximately 3.7km south east of the subject area. The excavation was targeted to a specific area with high archaeological potential, outside the curtilage of the SHR item (Tempe House) within the historic gardens of Tempe House. The project involved three phases – backhoe testing to water table depth, controlled hand-excavated test pits and open-area salvage excavation. The excavation was conducted within the sand body and identified evidence of	• Example of excavation and results near the subject area. • Radiocarbon dating from a charcoal feature within the excavation area resulted in at least some of the occupation being dated to the late Pleistocene.

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	an intact prehistoric occupation site within the sand body. Radiocarbon dating identified occupation in the region as extending to the late Pleistocene. Artefact density was identified as generally low, with the highest density 57 artefacts/m^2.	• Silcrete was identified as the dominant material.
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management, 2005. Archaeological Assessment of Aboriginal Site (45-6-0615): A rock shelter with art and midden at 32 Undercliffe Rd, Undercliffe, NSW	Archaeological assessment of a potential rock shelter at 32 Undercliffe Road, approximately 3km south east of the subject area. This assessment involved field inspection. The rock shelter was confirmed to be an Aboriginal habitation site. It was determined to have high significance because it was, at the time, one of very few shelters containing art located in the central part of the Sydney basin. The shelter also contained mounded midden deposit at the mouth.	• Supports the current understanding of spatial distribution of sites across the region – namely that Aboriginal sites occur in higher frequency near waterways and are preserved within rock shelter environments.
Kate Sullivan and Associates Pty Ltd., 2006. Drummoyne Rowers Club.	Archaeological assessment of a potential rock shelter at Drummoyne Rowers Club, approximately 5km north of the subject area, on the opposite side of Iron Cove. The assessment was commissioned by council to identify whether the shelter was an Aboriginal habitation site or simply a rock overhang. The field inspection for this assessment resulted in the identification of midden material. It was also identified as likely that archaeological materials would exist subsurface, below concrete and disturbance.	• Identified an Aboriginal archaeological site in an area of high disturbance.
Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2006. Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report, The KENS Site.	Aboriginal Heritage Assessment for KENS sites, involving excavation. A subsurface stone artefact assemblage was recovered during excavation despite high levels of disturbance.	• Similar highly developed urban environment to the current subject area. • Suggests that while disturbance may impact the likelihood for Aboriginal archaeological materials to survive on the surface, *in situ* deposits may remain below imported fill.
AHMS, 2008. Allied Flour Mills Site, Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment.	Assessment of Aboriginal heritage potential within the impact footprint of proposed development at the Allied Flour Mill, approximately 1km north east of the subject area. This assessment produced archaeological sensitivity	• In proximity to the current subject area.

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	mapping. AHMS concluded that areas where disturbance was minimal constituted areas of potential archaeological deposit (PAD). The absence of knowledge regarding soil profile or the presence of objects resulted in the determination of high research potential.	• AHMS Identified areas of comparatively lower disturbance as areas of PAD.
Comber, J. 2009. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Sydney Metro Network Stage 2.	Assessed the archaeological potential of proposed station sites across the Central-Westmead alignment for the Sydney Metro Network. Suggests test excavation at Paramatta and Rosehill. Results of analysis supported the suggestion that sites in the region would be located on valley bottoms and shorelines.	• Assessed the archaeological potential of suburbs in close proximity to the subject area (including Broadway, Five Dock, Camperdown and Leichhardt) and concluded these areas were of little risk given the major development and environmental factors.
AMBS, 2010. Sydney Light Rail Extension Stage 1 Heritage Impact Assessment.	Heritage Impact Assessment in relation to Aboriginal and European heritage on the Stage 1 Sydney light rail alignment. The Summer Hill portion of the alignment is approximately 650m east of the subject area. No Aboriginal sites, places or objects were identified, nor were any areas of potential. The absence of identified sites is attributed to the high level of disturbance.	• In proximity to the subject area. • Similar urban environment, that has been subject to disturbance and development. • Suggests Aboriginal occupation would most likely intensify around the creeks and rivers in the region.
Biosis, 2012. 445-473 Wattle St, Ultimo: Proposed Student Accommodation Development, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment in relation to the potential for Aboriginal objects or areas of sensitivity in Ultimo. Suggested that artefact bearing deposits may be present in alluvial soils below imported European fill.	• In proximity to the subject area. • Similar Urban environment. • Suggests artefact bearing soils may still be present despite the presence of development and imported fill.
Biosis, 2012. The Quay Project, Haymarket: Archaeological Report	Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment in Haymarket, involving site survey. No Aboriginal objects or sites were identified, and it was determined that despite the likelihood of Aboriginal utilisation of the region prior to European occupation, disturbance related to European occupation would have	• In proximity to the subject area. • Similar urban environment. • Suggests that subsurface deposits in highly developed areas are unlikely due

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	removed any remnant evidence of Aboriginal utilisation through removal of topsoil.	to the removal of topsoil during construction.
Biosis, 2012. The Quay Project, Haymarket: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Final Report	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment resulting from the identification of intact topsoil during historical archaeological salvage excavations. Aboriginal archaeological test excavation was undertaken, resulting in the identification of no artefacts and the confirmation of low archaeological potential of the area. One stone artefact was identified during the historic salvage excavation in highly disturbed context.	• Intact topsoil may remain even in urban, highly developed areas. • Aboriginal objects may occur in areas of high disturbance.
Godden Mackay Logan (GML), 2014. 200 George Street, Sydney Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation.	Report for Aboriginal test excavation undertaken on an area of identified PAD at 200 George Street. No Aboriginal objects or sites were identified during test excavation. This is attributed to the pre-colonisation landscape and environmental conditions being unsuitable for Aboriginal occupation.	• While intact natural soils may be present within urban environments, they may not necessarily contain Aboriginal archaeological objects as landscape factors play a decisive role in Aboriginal utilisation of the land prior to European occupation.
GML, 2015. Stages 11, 12 and 13, Discovery Point. Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Report.	Aboriginal due diligence report for Discovery Point precinct approximately 3.5km south east. No Aboriginal objects were identified during the due diligence process. Geotechnical coring indicated that disturbance across the subject area has removed the alluvial sand sheet in the area, with only historical fill and waterlogged estuarine muds remaining.	• Disturbance impacts has the ability to impact the archaeological potential of highly sensitive landforms.

2.2.4. Predictive Model

The following predictions for the subject area have been formulated on the basis of previous assessments, regional models and the AHIMS data provided in Section 2.2.1.

There are several site types which are known to occur within New South Wales. These site types and their likelihood to occur within the subject area are evaluated in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Predictive Model

Site type	Description	Likelihood
Isolated Finds	Isolated finds represent artefactual material in singular, one off occurrences. Isolated finds are generally indicative of stone tool production, although can also include contact sites. Isolated finds may represent a single item discard event or be the result of limited stone knapping activity. The presence of such isolated artefacts may indicate the presence of a more extensive, in situ buried archaeological deposit, or a larger deposit obscured by low ground visibility. Isolated artefacts are likely to be located on landforms associated with past Aboriginal activities, such as ridgelines that would have provided ease of movement through the area, and level areas with access to water, particularly creeks and rivers.	Low
Artefact Scatters	Artefact scatters represent past Aboriginal subsistence and stone knapping activities and include archaeological remains such as stone artefacts and hearths. This site type usually appears as surface scatters of stone artefacts in areas where vegetation is limited, and ground surface visibility increases. Such scatters of artefacts are also often exposed by erosion, agricultural events such as ploughing, and the creation of informal, unsealed vehicle access tracks and walking paths. These types of sites are often located on dry, relatively flat land along or adjacent to rivers and creeks. Camp sites containing surface or subsurface deposit from repeated or continued occupation are more likely to occur on elevated ground near the most permanent, reliable water sources. Flat, open areas associated with creeks and their resource-rich surrounds would have offered ideal camping areas to the Aboriginal inhabitants of the local area.	Low
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) are areas where there is no surface expression of stone artefacts, but due to a landscape feature there is a strong likelihood that the area will contain buried deposits of stone artefacts. Landscape features which may feature in PADs include proximity to waterways, particularly terraces and flats near 3rd order streams and above, ridge lines, ridge tops and sand dune systems.	Low
Scarred Trees	Tree bark was utilised by Aboriginal people for various purposes, including the construction of shelters (huts), canoes, paddles, shields, baskets and bowls, fishing lines, cloaks, torches and bedding, as well as being beaten into fibre for string bags or ornaments (sources cited in Attenbrow 2002: 113). The removal of bark exposes the heart wood of the tree, resulting in a scar. Trees may also have been scarred in order to gain access to food resources (e.g. cutting toe-holds so as to climb the tree and	Nil - Low

Site type	Description	Likelihood
	catch possums or birds), or to mark locations such as tribal territories. Such scars, when they occur, are typically described as scarred trees. These sites most often occur in areas with mature, remnant native vegetation. The locations of scarred trees often reflect an absence of historical clearance of vegetation rather than the actual pattern of scarred trees. Carved trees are different from scarred trees, and the carved designs may indicate totemic affiliation (Attenbrow 2002: 204); they may also have been carved for ceremonial purposes or as grave markers.	
Axe Grinding Grooves	Grinding grooves are the physical evidence of tool making or food processing activities undertaken by Aboriginal people. The manual rubbing of stones against other stones creates grooves in the rock; these are usually found on flat areas of abrasive rock such as sandstone. They may be associated with creek beds, or water sources such as rock pools in creek beds and on platforms, as water enables wet-grinding to occur.	Nil - Low
Bora/Ceremonial	Aboriginal ceremonial sites are locations that have spiritual or ceremonial values to Aboriginal people. Aboriginal ceremonial sites may comprise natural landforms and, in some cases, will also have archaeological material. Bora grounds are a ceremonial site type, usually consisting of a cleared area around one or more raised earth circles, and often comprised of two circles of different sizes, connected by a pathway, and accompanied by ground drawings or mouldings of people, animals or deities, and geometrically carved designs on the surrounding trees.	Nil
Burial	Aboriginal burial of the dead often took place relatively close to camp site locations. This is due to the fact that most people tended to die in or close to camp (unless killed in warfare or hunting accidents), and it is difficult to move a body long distances. Soft, sandy soils on, or close to, rivers and creeks allowed for easier movement of earth for burial; and burials may also occur within rock shelters or middens. Aboriginal burial sites may be marked by stone cairns, carved trees or a natural landmark. Burial sites may also be identified through historic records or oral histories.	Nil - Low
Contact site	These types of sites are most likely to occur in locations of Aboriginal and settler interaction, such as on the edge of pastoral properties or towns. Artefacts located at such sites may involve the use of introduced materials such as glass or ceramics by Aboriginal people or be sites of Aboriginal occupation in the historical period.	Nil
Midden	Midden sites are indicative of Aboriginal habitation, subsistence and resource extraction. Midden sites are expressed through the occurrence of shell deposits of edible shell species often associated with	Nil

Site type	Description	Likelihood
	dark, ashy soil and charcoal. Middens often occur in shelters, or in eroded or collapsed sand dunes. Middens occur along the coast or in proximity to waterways, where edible resources were extracted. Midden may represent a single meal or an accumulation over a long period of time involving many different activities. They are also often associated with other artefact types.	
Art	Art sites can occur in the form of rock engravings or pigment on sandstone outcrops or within shelters (discussed below). An engraving is some form of image which has been pecked or carved into a rock surface. Engravings typically vary in size and nature, with small abstract geometric forms as well as anthropomorphic figures and animals also depicted (DECCW, 2010c). In the Sydney region engravings tend to be located on the tops of Hawkesbury Sandstone ridges where vistas occur. Pigment art is the result of the application of material to a stone to leave a distinct impression. Pigment types include ochre, charcoal and pipeclay. Pigment art within the Sydney region is usually located in areas associated with habitation and sustenance.	Nil - Low
Shelters	Shelter sites are places of Aboriginal habitation. They take the form of rock overhangs which provided shelter and safety to Aboriginal people. Suitable overhangs must be large and wide enough to have accommodated people with low flooding risk. Due to the nature of these sites, with generic rock over hangs common particularly in areas with an abundance of sandstone, their use by Aboriginal people is generally confirmed through the correlation of other site types including middens, art, PAD and/or artefactual deposits.	Nil

2.2.5. Summary of previous archaeological investigations

The conclusions from the summary of the AHIMS results and previous reports are the following:

- No Aboriginal objects and/or places are recorded within or in close proximity to the subject area.
- Disturbance resulting from European occupation reduces the potential for intact soil profiles to remain within urban sites. In shallow soils profiles, this is likely to lower archaeological potential.
- While intact natural soils may be present within urban environments, they may not necessarily contain Aboriginal archaeological objects as landscape factors play a decisive role in Aboriginal utilisation of the land prior to European occupation.
- Within the regional context of the subject area, registered Aboriginal sites tend to be located along waterways and within proximity to the coastline, where sandstone outcrops occur.
- Dominant site types within the region include middens and shelter sites but those sites are recorded in context of water ways and the Hawkesbury Sandstone geological formation and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- The archaeological predictive model identified nil or low to nil potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites types within the subject area.

2.3. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The subject area sits within the Sydney Basin Bioregion. The only soil landscape present within the subject area is the Blacktown (bt) Soil Landscape (Figure 7). The Blacktown Soil Landscape is described as residing upon gently undulating rises within the Wianamatta Group geology. The Wianamatta Group includes Ashfield consisting of laminite and dark grey siltstone and Bringelly Shale which consists of shale, with occasional calcareous claystone, laminite and coal. This unit is occasionally underlain by claystone and laminite lenses within the Hawkesbury Sandstone such as at Duffys Forest.

Blacktown soils are described as shallow to moderately deep (<100 cm) Red and Brown Podzolic Soils (Dr3.21, Dr3.11, Db2.11) on crests, upper slopes and well-drained areas; deep (150-300 cm) Yellow Podzolic Soils and Soloths (Dy2.11, Dy3.11) on lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage.

The depth of natural soils is relevant to the potential for archaeological deposits to be present, especially in areas where disturbance is high. Most of Inner Western Sydney is highly disturbed as a result of moderate density residential development during the 20th Century.

The subject area has been subjected to high levels of disturbance relating to its use as a school for a century. The variety of ground disturbances include but are not limited to the utilisation of the majority of the subject area for extensive and repeated agricultural purposes, construction of underground carparks below ovals two and three, which involved the bulk excavation of soils and thus the removal of archaeological potential in that area, construction of multiple phases of school/education buildings and infrastructure across the subject area. A detailed analysis of disturbance within the subject area is included in Sections 2.6 and 2.9.

2.4. VEGETATION AND RESOURCES

As is evident from the historic photographs (Figure 6) and aerials (see Figure 11), the subject area has been previously cleared of native vegetation. The former utilisation of the subject area under the guise of the Hurlstone Agricultural College resulted in the clearing of native vegetation in order to propagate crops (refer to Figure 6 below).

The original sclerophyll woodland and open-forest that would have flourished within the subject area, prior to European clearing, would have been dominated by forest red gum (*E. tereticornis*), narrow leaved ironbark (*E. crebra*) and grey box (*E. moluccana*).

Figure 6 – The Summer Hill Campus (the subject area) in the early 1920s. The extensive agricultural use of the subject area, which was then the Hurlstone Agricultural College, is evident with the only native vegetation visible in this vista are the juvenile eucalypts along the horizon to right of frame.

Source: Urbis, 2019 (HIS)

2.5. HYDROLOGY

The subject area is neither near the coastline nor major waterways (Figure 7). The subject area is situated on a low east-west running ridge approximately equidistant from the Cooks River (approximately 1.5km north), Hawthorne Canal (approximately 1.1km south west) and Iron Cove Creek (1.6km south east). The subject area is over 3.5km south of Iron Cove.

The subject area is not within the archaeologically sensitive zone within approximately 200m of creek lines identified by Smith for the Cumberland Plain (Smith J 1989).

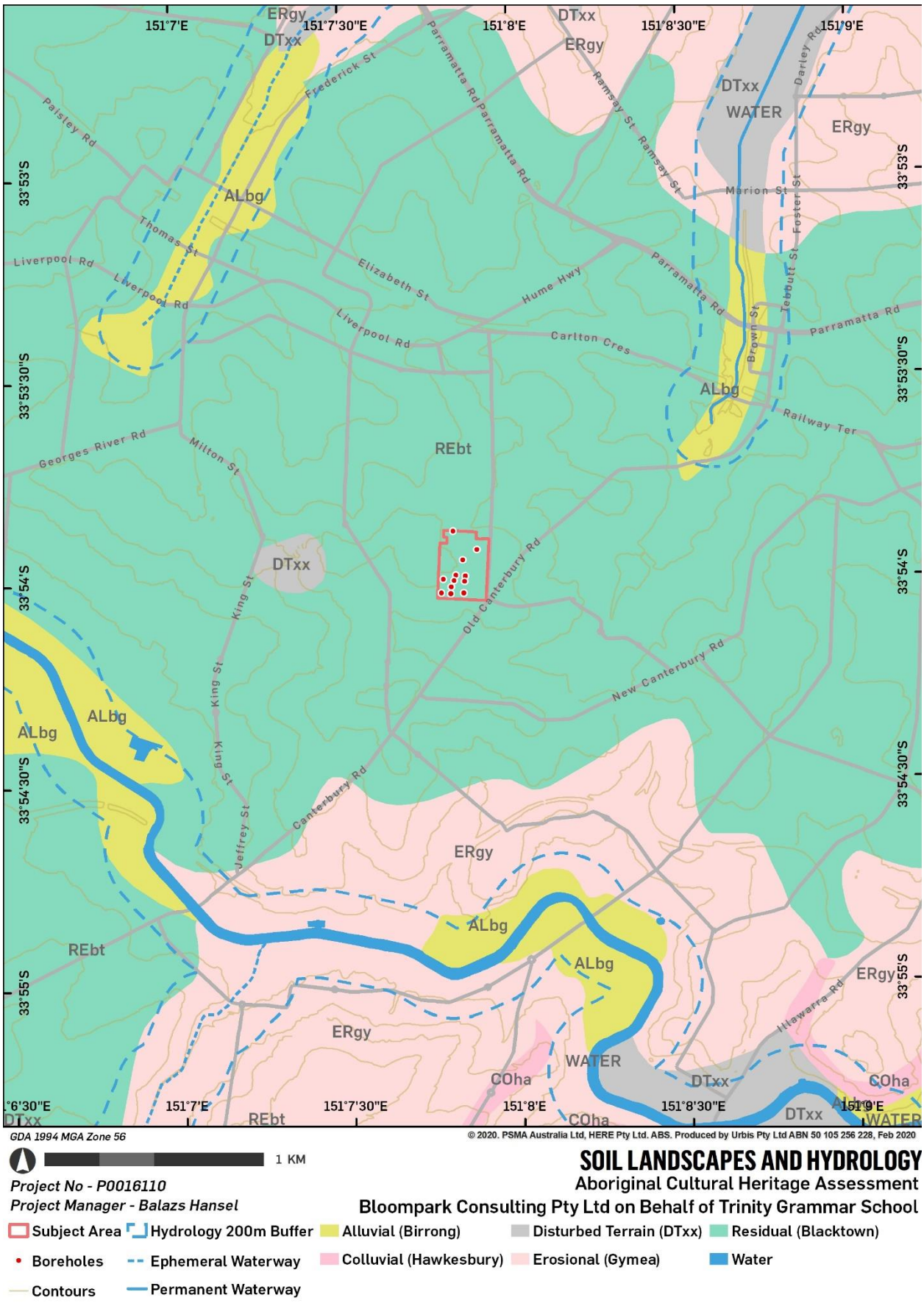

Figure 7 – Soil landscapes and hydrology

2.6. LANDFORM

There are varying morphological types of Landform elements (see Figure 8 and Figure 9). The Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (CSIRO, 2009) identifies ten types. These types are as follows:

Table 5 – Landform definitions

Type	Definition
Crest (C)	Landform element that stands above all, or almost all, points in the adjacent terrain. It is characteristically smoothly convex upwards in downslope profile or in contour, or both. The margin of a crest element should be drawn at the limit of observed curvature.
Hillock (H)	Compound landform element comprising a narrow crest and short adjoining slopes, the crest length being less than the width of the landform element.
Ridge (R)	compound landform element comprising a narrow crest and short adjoining slopes, the crest length being greater than the width of the landform element.
Simple Slope (S)	Slope element adjacent below a crest or flat and adjacent above a flat or depression.
Upper Slope (U)	Slope element adjacent below a crest or flat but not adjacent above a flat or depression.
Mid Slope (M)	Slope element not adjacent below a crest or flat and not adjacent above a flat or depression.
Lower Slope (L)	Slope element not adjacent below a crest or flat but adjacent above a flat or depression.
Flat (F)	planar landform element that is neither a crest nor a depression and is level or very gently inclined (<3% tangent approximately).
Open Depression (vale) (V)	Landform element that stands below all, or almost all, points in the adjacent terrain. A closed depression stands below all such points; an open depression extends at the same elevation, or lower, beyond the locality where it is observed. Many depressions are concave upwards and their margins should be drawn at the limit of observed curvature.
Closed Depression (D)	Landform element that stands below all, or almost all, points in the adjacent terrain. A closed depression stands below all such points; an open depression extends at the same elevation, or lower, beyond the locality where it is observed. Many depressions are concave upwards and their margins should be drawn at the limit of observed curvature.

The subject area is on the top of a gently sloping hill. The subject area would have provided an acceptable vantage point for Aboriginal people within the area to survey the surrounding landscape. There is potential that the subject area would have been utilised by Aboriginal people on the basis of the suitability of landform. However, the high degree of disturbance negates any archaeological potential which may have resulted from this land use.

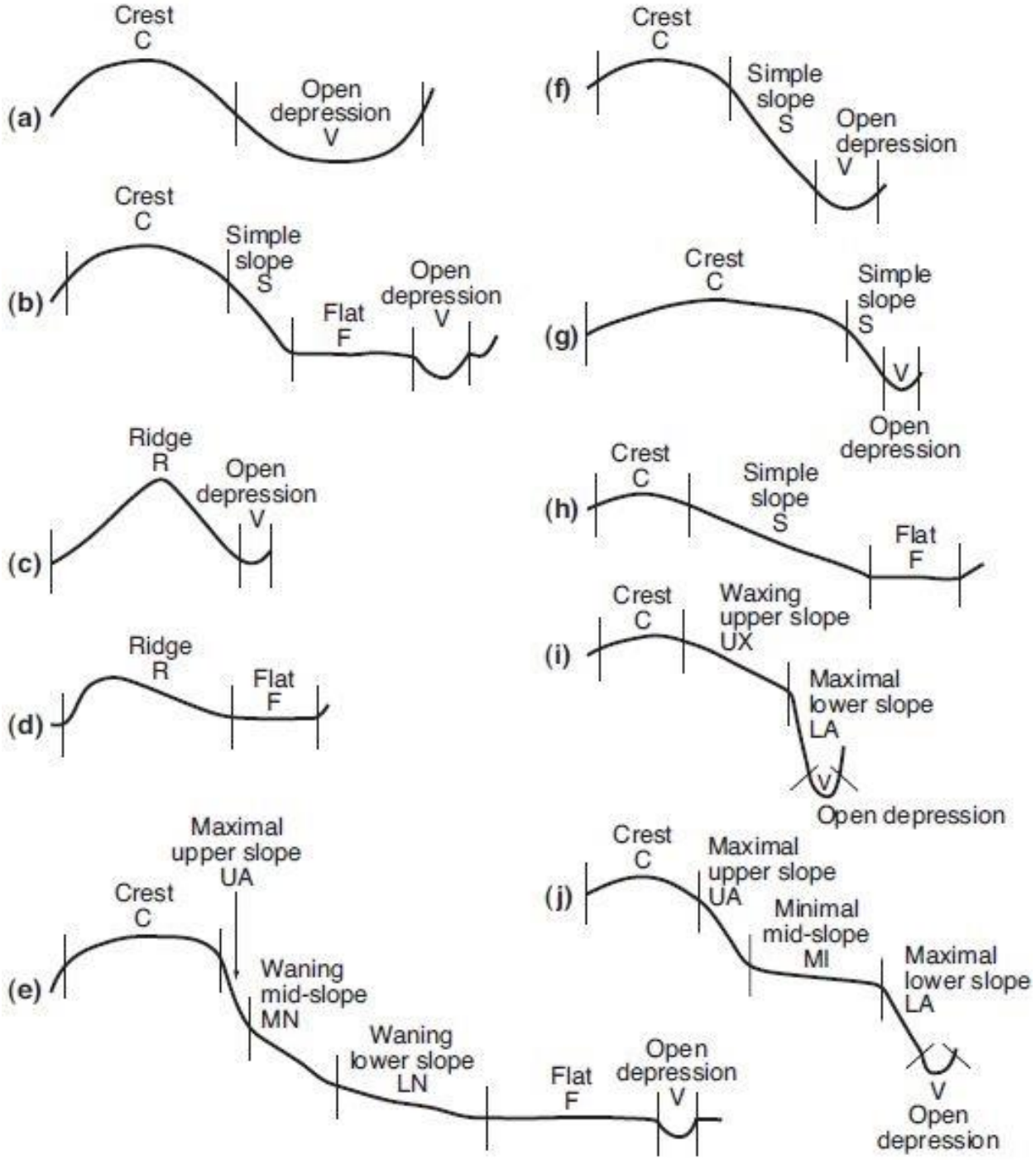

Figure 8 – Landform types

Source: CSIRO, 2009

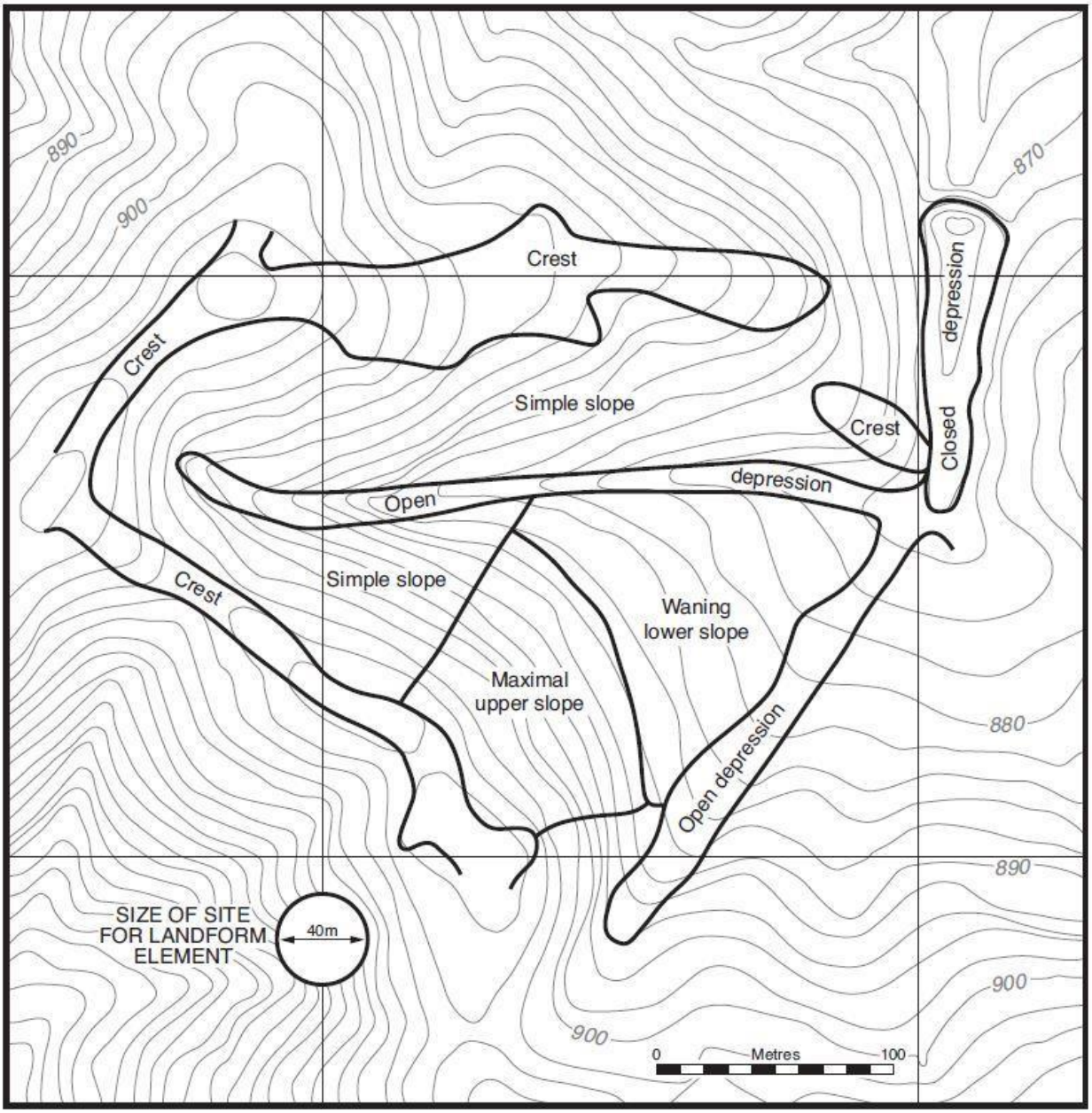

Figure 9 – Landform Patterns.

Source: CSIRO, 2009

2.7. GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS

Invasive Geotechnical analysis was undertaken within the subject area in July 2019 (Douglas Partners, 2019) as part of technical investigations being undertaken the proposed works which are the subject of this ACHA. This included one auger drilled borehole (BH1) and eleven rock-cored boreholes (BH02 to BH12). The geotechnical analysis report is included in Appendix B. The results of the geotechnical analysis are discussed in Table 6. The locations of the boreholes Are identified in Figure 10.

Table 6 – Geotechnical investigation results

Bore ID	Depth	Results
BH1	8.6m	• Fill to 1m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 1.7m. • Shale to base.
BH2	10.4	• Fill to 0.3m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 4.3m. • Shale to base.
BH3	10.2	• Fill to 0.2m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 2.1m. • Shale to base.
BH4	10.5	• Fill to 1.2m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 6m. • Shale to base.
BH5	10.9	• Fill to 1.8m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 6m. • Shale to base.
BH6	10.4	• Fill to 0.6m. • Stiff to hard residual clay 2.1m. • Shale to base.
BH7	10.2	• Fill to 1.6m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 7.1m. • Shale to base.
BH8	11.4	• Fill to 0.8m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 4.7m. • Shale to base.
BH9	11.0	• Fill to 2.5m.

Bore ID	Depth	Results
		• Firm residual clay to 3.5m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 7.5m. • Shale to base.
BH10	10.8	• Fill to 1.1m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 5.5m. • Shale to base.
BH11	11.3	• Fill to 2.5m. • Firm residual clay to 3.1m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 7.5m. • Shale to base.
BH12	13.4	• Fill to 4.3m. • Firm residual clay to 5m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 10m. • Shale to base.

The results of the geotechnical investigation showed that across the portions of the subject area investigated that the subject area is largely devoid of remnant topsoil with fill typically overlying silty clay or shale. The fill included silty clay, clayey sand/sandy clay, igneous gravel and sand with varying proportions of ironstone and shale gravel, silt and ash. The analysis found that fill was typically deeper at the southern end of the subject area where ground levels were likely to have been raised to create a level platform for playing fields.

The results of the geotechnical analysis confirm that disturbance is high across the subject area, with shallow A2 horizons, as discussed in Section 2.3.

Figure 10 – Geotechnical investigation locations

2.8. PAST ABORIGINAL LAND USE

Aboriginal people have inhabited the Sydney Basin region since at least 30,735+ BP, with some evidence of potential occupation as early as 40,000 years ago (JMCHM 2005a). Due to the absence of written records, it is difficult to infer what life was like prior to the arrival of European settlers. Much of our understanding of Aboriginal life pre-colonisation is informed by the histories documented in the late 18th and early 19th century by European observers. These histories provide an inherently biased interpretation of Aboriginal life both from the perspective of the observer but also through the act of observation. The social functions, activities and rituals recorded by Europeans may have been impacted by the Observer Effect, also known as the Hawthorne Effect. The Observer/Hawthorne Effect essentially states that individuals will modify their behaviour in response to their awareness of being observed. With this in mind, by these early observations with archaeological evidence one can establish a general understanding of the customs, social structure, languages, beliefs and general of the Aboriginal inhabitants of the Sydney Basin (Attenbrow 2010).

The Aboriginal population around Sydney at time of first contact has been estimated at between 2000 to 3000 people, with the greater Sydney region estimated at somewhere between 4000 and 8000. The social structure of Aboriginal groups has been documented with the division of tribes commonly being into two moieties within which intermarriage is common (Howitt, 1996). Clan descent is usually patrilineal. Marriages were not restricted to monogamous relationships, with polyamory common. An observation from Collins acknowledges both the occurrence of polyamory and the intermarriage between different groups. Collins describes Bennelong, of the Wanegal Clan, as married to both a woman of Kameraigal descent and a woman of Gweagal descent simultaneously (Collins, 1975).

Given the early contact with Aboriginal tribes in the Sydney region, more is known about these groups than those which inhabited regional areas. In the Sydney region, the land was occupied by the clans of the Eora tribe. The meaning of ‘Eora’ is unknown, but their land is documented to extend from the Hawkesbury River plateau margins in the north to Botany Bay and the Georges River in the south. There is some controversy regarding the linguistic origins of the Eora People. Some argue that the Eora People were a part of the Darug language group (Kohen, 1993). Others suggest the Eora People formed a distinct and separate language group (Hughes, 1987). The various clans of the Eora people include the Kameraigal, Wanegal, Borogegal and Gadigal. The Gadigal, also known as Cadigal, were believed to occupy the south side of Port Jackson, from South Head to Long Cove (now Darling Harbour) (Tindale, 1974; Turbett, 1989). This area incorporates the Eastern Suburbs, Central Business District and some of the Inner West.

Prior to European colonisation and development, the lands of the Gadigal people were abundant in resources. The Kangaroo Grounds (around present-day Summer Hill) were on the western border of their land, a border shared with the Wanegal. This was a hunting ground abundant with macropods, which could be used not only for food but also for their hides (Ashfield & District Historical Society, 1996). To the east, north and south of the Gadigal lands is the coastline. Not only were the rivers and streams which provided freshwater critical to Aboriginal groups, but the edible resources of these watercourses were of high importance. The diet of the Gadigal people comprised primarily of fish, shellfish and other aquatic animals. They also sourced roots and foraged for food within the Lachlan Swamplands, now Centennial Park (Tench, 1789). The importance of aquatic resources is attested to in the archaeological record, with middens providing evidence of dietary practices located along the coast and waterways.

The archaeological record also provides evidence for the exploitation of stone materials to create tools and weapons, with high density artefact scatters located across the region. At Bondi Beach, situated in the former sandhills now covered by Campbell Parade, with the centre near what is now the North Bondi Surf Life Saving Club, a large artefact scatter was registered on AHIMS in 1990. This was located in the 1900s following a series of gales which exposed thousands of stone flakes and other tools, with local knowledge suggesting the whole of the back of the beach was covered in stone artefacts accumulated over thousands of years (AHIMS site card #45-6-2169). The distinctive ‘backed’ points collected from this extensive scatter have since become the type-name for this artefact type, which is located across sites throughout south-eastern Australia – the Bondi Point.

The Bondi Point is the second phase in the Eastern Regional Sequence, an early typology of stone technology from Eastern New South Wales. The first phase is identified as the Capertian Phase, the second is the Bondaian phase and the third is the Eloueran Phase. These phases were identified by McCarthy from excavations at Lapstone Creek and Capertee. McCarthy identified three distinct types of artefact distinguished by age, with Bondi Points (giving the name for Bondaian) restricted to the lower levels, and Elouera increasing in the upper levels (McCarthy, 1940a;1940b). Subsequent excavations within the Sydney Basin confirmed the sequence but also identified regional variations. These variations were condensed to

include the Capertian and then Early, Middle and Late Bondaian, with Late Bondaian equivalent to Eloueran (Attenbrow, 2002).

There is abundant evidence throughout the Sydney area of contact between the local Gadigal people and European settlers. This evidence exists in the form of contact sites, with material remains including knapped ceramic and glass, European materials in middens, and rock engravings depicting European arrival. A contact period Aboriginal archaeological deposit was recently located during the CSELR works, within the Randwick Racecourse Stabling Yards. This deposit included flint artefacts, with scientific analysis demonstrating that this flint was sourced from the banks of the River Thames in London and transported to Sydney as ships ballast. This archaeological assemblage sheds light on the dynamic relationship between Europeans and Aboriginal groups, the differential assignment of value to material culture (flint ballast and bottle glass) and the spatial distribution of Aboriginal communities during the early years of colonisation (GML, in prep). There is also evidence for ceramic located within Aboriginal middens, for example in excavations undertaken in 1985 at Millers Point where four sherds of blue and white transfer ware were located within a midden (Lampert, 1985).

In general the impacts of colonisation were devastating for all Aboriginal people, but particularly for those groups living around the coast and Sydney Cove. With colonisation, Aboriginal people were forced away from their lands and the resources they relied upon. Settlement around the coast drove faunal resources further inland, reducing the traditional hunting grounds of local Aboriginal groups (Evidence, 1835). Further to this, diseases including smallpox and conflicts between local Aboriginals and colonisers decimated their population. Rather than accepting fault for this, some colonisers attributed this population decline to the introduction of alcohol and other vices (Dredge, 1845). In 1789, an epidemic believed to be smallpox and called *gal-galla* by the local Aboriginal people resulted in great population decrease (Attenbrow, 2002). Historic accounts of the epidemic state that it resulted in the near complete decimation of the Gadigal clan, with only three people reportedly remaining – two of which were Colbee and Nanbaree (Collins, 1798).

2.9. HISTORICAL LAND USE

The history of the subject area is briefly addressed below and is further elaborated in the Historical Archaeological Assessment produced by Urbis (2019) for the for the SSD (10371).

Of particular significance for this assessment, it is clear that the subject area has operated as a college/school for over 140 years. The subject area was part of a thirty acre land purchase by John Kinloch off Reverend John Graham by at the latest 1876. Kinloch intended to build a school, to be named 'Hurlstone' after his mother. Kinloch commissioned John Horbury Hunt as the architect for the construction of school facilities. The original school was not a success, with low student numbers making the school financially unviable. Hurlstone College and "*twenty-seven acres of magnificent and highly improved land surrounded by main thoroughfares, now subdivided into large suburban blocks and villa sites*" were advertised for sale at an auction on 27th November 1880 (NBRS, 2013).

By 1882 government works had commenced to convert John Kinloch's former school into the "Hurlstone Teacher Training College of Female Teachers" which opened in January of 1883 and closed its doors in December of 1905. Between 1907 and 1926 the subject area operated as the Hurlstone Agricultural Continuation School.

Trinity Grammar School purchased the subject area in 1925, after it was reduced to 17 acres, and began operating from the subject area in 1926. At the time, The site comprised a boarding school block, headmaster's house, a long wooden building which doubled as a chapel, assembly hall, several classrooms and a fourth building which later became a groundsman's cottage. The only new construction during this period was a wooden science block erected in 1927.

Prior to the onset of the Great Depression, Trinity Grammar school subdivided the existing site and sold 21 allotments in Seaview Street, Prospect Road and Victoria Street, raising £7,895. After the subdivision the site was reduced to 14 acres, 2 roods and 28 ¼ perches. Despite the revenue generated from this sale, the school experienced financial hardship due to low levels of enrolment and difficulties retaining staff. Despite poor financial circumstances, the school managed to complete construction of a new cricket oval in September 1930. After the Depression the school began a modest extension, completing the first Founder's Block, including new classrooms, a library, a masters' common room and offices. The building was opened in 1937 and in 1938 construction of a new swimming pool was completed. At the end of World War II, the school began to prosper once more and in 1945 the new headmaster, Mr James Wilson Hogg oversaw the development of a new Dinning Hall and kitchen as part of a new boarding house. The building was designed

by Old Boy architect Fred Rice who was also responsible for the design of the original Founders Block which has since been demolished. Construction was carried out during 1946, however materials were scarce as a result of the war and the Dining Hall was initially finished with a motley collection of bricks on the internal walls and flat roof. The adjoining second floor dormitory was constructed two years later in 1948.

In 1957, the War Memorial Chapel Court, north of the Dining Hall was constructed. The design of the War Memorial Chapel Court initially included a central fountain, which has since been replaced by tree and hedge feature. The courtyard still contains commemorative plaques to former Headmasters, staff and students.

The North Quad Building was completed in 1959, including the construction of a 3-storey block of 8 new classrooms built in the north-west corner of the Quadrangle. It was constructed in s Tudor-style, sympathetic to the Dining Hall located on the eastern side of the Quadrangle. The Tower Block and Headmaster's Study were later added to the northern side of the Quadrangle. The Quadrangle functioned as a focal landscape feature within the site, bordered by some of the most prominent and historical buildings in the school. The enclosure of the Quadrangle and raised lawn created a formal space that continues to be a feature of many academic institutions. The Quadrangle is still a prominent feature of Trinity Grammar School today.

Archaeologically, little work has been undertaken within the subject area. The identification of three wells or tanks behind the Headmasters residence led to conjecture that the subject area may have been the location for the farmstead of Canterbury farm, although further evidence for this or the results of what was identified within these tanks was not available (Heath, 1990).

The development of facilities within the subject area has caused substantial levels of ground disturbance. This is demonstrated through the analysis of historic aerials. Historic aerial images from 1943, 1970, 1982 and 2019 were analysed to develop an understanding of disturbance (see Figure 11). This analysis is included in Table 7.

Table 7 – Analysis of historical aerials

Year	Observation
1943	In the 1943 aerial, the subject area has already undergone development. The subject area appears to have been cleared with some revegetation within the eastern portion. There are dwellings along the northern boundary of the subject area which were constructed as part of the 1925 subdivision. There are numerous structures associated with the school already constructed in the north eastern corner, with the three ovals also already existent. From the aerials and the geotechnical analysis (discussed in Section 2.6) it has been confirmed that fill, including sands, was imported to create level playing fields. The surrounds of the subject area are already highly developed at this point, and disturbance is generally moderate to high across the majority of the subject area.
1970	The 1970 aerial displays even greater changes across the subject area, including the construction of new structures between the northern dwellings on Seaview Street and the pre-existing school buildings from 1943. This includes tennis courts and structures. There also appears to be a formalised path down the spine of the subject area from south to north. The quadrangle buildings still standing today are present in this aerial.
1982	In the 1982 aerial, more development has taken place in the north and eastern portions of the subject area. The largest change during this time is the construction of structures in the centre of the subject area, dividing oval two and the quadrangle.
2019	The subject area remains primarily unchanged between 1982 and 2019. The majority of structures are all still present, with some modified and new structures (for example, the swimming pool centre). The northern portion of the subject area has experienced the most change, with the dwellings that front Seaview street demolished, and new school facilities constructed. In the west and south of the subject area the ovals are more formalised. Oval two has been artificially turfed with a running track perimeter installed. While not visible in the historic aerials, by this point carparks have been constructed under ovals two and three. This will have involved the complete removal of any remnant soils in these areas.

Structures for the school were already constructed within the subject area by 1943. As the surrounding area is also highly disturbed it is difficult to know what native vegetation would have existed. However, the relatively intact Wolli Creek Valley contains the only remaining natural bushland area of significant size in the region and is located approximately 3km south of the subject area.

Overall, the subject area has been subject to moderate-high disturbance as a result of continuous development and redevelopment programs. Structures existed within the subject area in the late 19th century and development and disturbance have continued since then. The heavy development across the past 20 to 40 years has seen extremely high levels of disturbance, with the excavation of the playing fields for basement carpark levels and intense redevelopment in the north eastern portion.

It is considered likely that these high levels of disturbance will have impacted the archaeological potential of the subject area. The archaeological potential of the subject area is determined to be low.

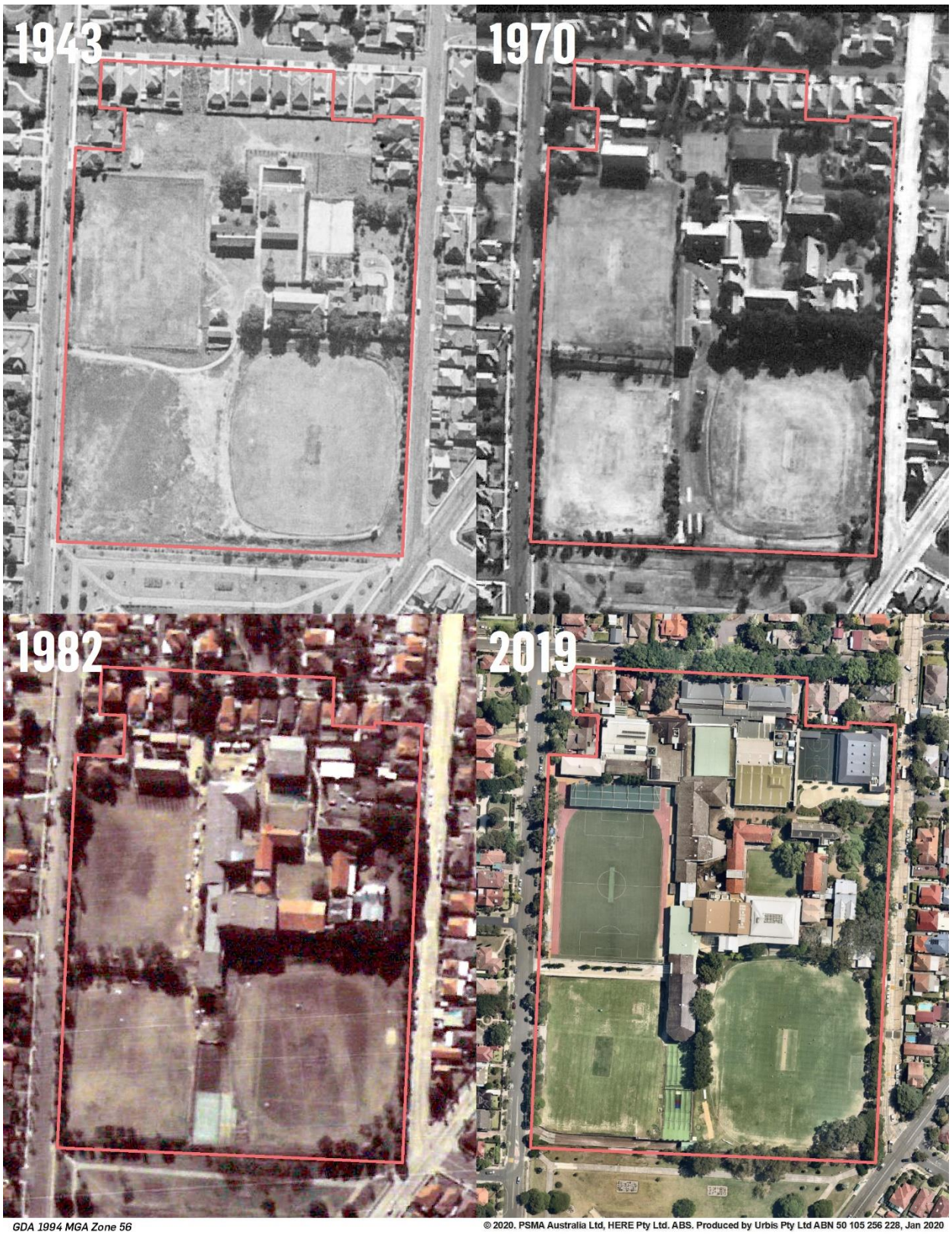

Figure 11 – Historical aerial photographs

3. CONSULTATION PROCESS

In administering its statutory functions under Part 6 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) requires that Proponent consult with Aboriginal people about the Aboriginal cultural heritage values (cultural significance) of Aboriginal objects and/or places within any given development area in accordance with Clause 80c of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation, 2009.

The DPIE maintains that the objective of consultation with Aboriginal communities about the cultural heritage values of Aboriginal objects and places is to ensure that Aboriginal people have the opportunity to improve ACHA outcomes by (DECCW 2010a):

- providing relevant information about the cultural significance and values of Aboriginal objects and/or places.
- influencing the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places.
- actively contributing to the development of cultural heritage management options and recommendations for any Aboriginal objects and/or places within the proposed subject area.
- commenting on draft assessment reports before they are submitted by the Proponent to the DPIE.

Consultation in line with the Consultation Requirements (DECCW 2010) is a formal requirement where a Proponent is aware that their development activity has the potential to harm Aboriginal objects or places. The DPIE also recommends that these requirements be used when the certainty of harm is not yet established but a Proponent has, through some formal development mechanism, been required to undertake a cultural heritage assessment to establish the potential harm their proposal may have on Aboriginal objects and places.

Consultation for this assessment, has been undertaken in accordance with the Consultation Requirements as these meet the fundamental tenants of the 2004 consultation requirements (NSW Department of Environment and Conservation [DEC] 2004), while meeting current industry standards for community consultation.

The Consultation Requirements outline a four-stage consultation process that includes the following:

- Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest.
- Stage 2 - Presentation of information about the proposed project.
- Stage 3 - Gathering information about the cultural significance.
- Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report.

The document also outlines the roles and responsibilities of the DPIE, Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) including Local and State Aboriginal Land Councils, and Proponents throughout the consultation process.

To meet the requirements of consultation it is expected that Proponents will:

- Bring the RAPs, or their nominated representatives, together and be responsible for ensuring appropriate administration and management of the consultation process.
- Consider the cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice of the RAPs involved in the consultation process in assessing cultural significance and developing any heritage management outcomes for Aboriginal objects(s) and/or places(s).
- Provide evidence to the DPIE of consultation by including information relevant to the cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice provided by the RAPs.
- Accurately record and clearly articulate all consultation findings in the final cultural heritage assessment report.
- Provide copies of the cultural heritage assessment report to the RAPs who have been consulted.

The consultation process undertaken to seek active involvement from relevant Aboriginal representatives for the Project followed the current NSW statutory guideline, namely, the Consultation Requirements. Section 1.3 of the Consultation Requirements describes the guiding principles of the document. The principles have been derived directly from the principles section of the *Australian Heritage Commission's Ask First: A guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values* (Australian Heritage Commission 2002).

The following outlines the process and results of the consultation conducted during this assessment to ascertain and reflect the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the subject area. Further information in regard to the Aboriginal community consultation processed is outlined in Appendix C.

3.1. STAGE 1: NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT PROPOSAL AND REGISTRATION OF INTEREST

3.1.1. Government organisation contacts

The aim of Stage 1 is to identify, notify and register Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the subject area.

A search of the Native Title Tribunal was undertaken on 27th September 2019. This search identified the subject area as freehold tenure which extinguishes native title.

To identify Aboriginal people who may be interested in registering as Aboriginal parties for the project, the organisations stipulated in Section 4.1.2 of the Consultation Guidelines were contacted (refer to Table 8).

Table 8 – Contacted Organisations

Organisation	Date notification sent	Date Response Received
Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983	08/10/19	N/A
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Greater Sydney Branch, Communities and Greater Sydney Division	08/10/19	14/10/19
NTS Corp	08/10/19	N/A
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	08/10/19	N/A
Local Land Services, Greater Sydney	08/10/19	N/A
Inner West Council	08/10/19	N/A
National Native Title Tribunal	27/09/2019	27/09/2019

The template for the emails sent to the above-mentioned organisations is at Appendix C. A total of 43 Aboriginal groups and individuals with an interest in the subject area were identified following this stage. These groups were contacted, with further information presented at Section 3.1.2 below.

3.1.2. Registration of interest

In accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Consultation Guidelines, letters were sent to the 43 Aboriginal groups and individuals on 17th October 2019, via email or post (depending on the method identified by each group), to notify them of the proposed project. A total of forty were sent via email, with three sent by registered post. The letters afforded a response time of over 14 days, being 6th November 2019, in accordance with the 14-day minimum requirement. The letter template is shown at Appendix C and includes a brief introduction to the project and the project location. Urbis also sent a reminder email on 6th November 2019 to remind those who had not yet registered that registration was closing.

A total of nine groups registered interested in the project as a result of this phase within the nominated timeframe. Acknowledgement emails or telephone calls were made by Urbis to respondents, to confirm registration had been received (refer Table 9).

Table 9 – Stage 1 Consultation – Registration of Interest

Organisation/Individual	Contact Person
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)	Nathan Moran
Ngambaa Cultural Connections (NCC)	Kaarina Slater
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG)	Phil Khan
A1 Indigenous Services (A1)	Carolyn Hickey
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation (BOAC)	Jody Kulakowski
Tocomwall	Danny Franks
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation (GAC)	Krystle Carroll Elliott
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services (AHCS)	Amanda & Nick Dezwart
Didge Ngunawal Clan (DNC)	Lilly Carroll & Paul Boyd

3.1.3. Newspaper advertisements

In accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Consultation Guidelines, an advertisement was placed in one local newspapers, the Inner West Times. This advertisement was published in the 23rd October 2019 edition, and registration was open until 6th November 2019, providing 14 days to register an interest in accordance with the Consultation Requirements. A copy of the advertisement is included at Appendix C.

0 responses were received from the newspaper advertisement.

The list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) was provided to DPIE and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council on the 7th November 2019 (see Appendix C).

3.2. STAGE 2: PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The aim of Stage 2 is to provide registered Aboriginal parties with information about the scope of the proposed project, and the proposed cultural heritage assessment process. A Stage 2 Information Pack which included a brief introduction to the project, the project location, and AHIMS search result to provide understanding of the registered cultural sites in the local area, was sent to registered Aboriginal parties via email on the 12th November 2019. Request for response to the Stage 2/3 Information Packet was set to 10th December 2019. A reminder email was sent to RAPS on 26th November 2019.

The Information Pack was prepared as a combination of Stage 2 and 3 of the Consultation Guidelines, and included the following information:

- Project overview, location and purpose.
- Proposed works – to occur in two stages: demolition of existing structures and construction.
- Brief environmental and historical background.
- Notification of the site inspection.
- Protocol of gathering information on cultural heritage significance.

- Request for comment on methodology and recommendations for site investigation, and request for any cultural information the respondent wished to share.

The letter is included at Appendix C of this report. Two responses were received to the Stage 2 and 3 Information Pack. The first was by Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation (BOAC). This response is included in Appendix C of this report. BOAC expressed their support, stating: *"Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation have agreed and are satisfied with the proposed assessment methodology and project information provided and have no further comments or recommendations".*

The Second response was received on 24th January 2020 and was from the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC). MLALC affirmed the conclusion that in areas developed prior to the 1970s onwards, "*it is more than likely to have not had a Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and therefore available records and or information has the potential to not record and or identify Aboriginal Cultural Heritage*". MLALC expressed that they ask that any project staff or contractors are "*made aware of the need to be on the look out for materials and or evidence in top soil but even more so at the 1-1:5 metre depth where our Aboriginal Cultural Heritage has been located previously on old developed & or used land".* Urbis is in agreement with MLALC and this is supported in Recommendation 1 (see Section 9) which identifies the need for an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction for all contractors working on the project. MLALC's comments are included in Appendix C.

Urbis invited the RAPs to attend an onsite meeting which took place on the 22nd January 2020. The details of this meeting are discussed in section 3.3.

3.3. STAGE 3: GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Stage 3 is concerned with gathering feedback on a project, proposed methodologies, and obtaining any cultural information that registered Aboriginal parties wish to share. This may include ethno-historical information, or identification of significant sites or places in the local area. One response was received to the Stage 2 and 3 Information Pack. This was by Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation (BOAC). This response is included in Appendix C of this report. Regarding cultural significance, BOAC stated "*The* [subject area] *is an important part of our culture due to previous generations living in and around the area, we maintain a special connection and responsibility as current generations whom continue to reside nearby and share in stories of our history relating to the location".*

3.4. STAGE 4: REVIEW OF DRAFT CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

The aim of Stage 4 is to prepare and finalise an ACHAR with input from registered Aboriginal Parties. The draft ACHAR was provided to all RAPs alongside architectural plans for works in the subject area on 11th February 2020. RAPs were provided with 28 days to provide comment, with the due date for submissions being the 10th March 2020.

Two responses were received to the draft ACHAR. These are included in Appendix C and addressed in Table 10 below.

Table 10 – Stage 4 – Review of draft ACHAR comments

RAP/date	Comment	Urbis Response
A1 Indigenous Services, 18/02/2020.	*I have reviewed and support the ACHA, there is only one thing that I think should be implemented when going forward with this project, if we are not doing any test pits then there needs to be ongoing monitoring to insure if any archaeological deposits be uncovered an Indigenous person and archaeologist is there to identify the findings, This is the same approach that has be used at many school developments.* *This is something that needs to be included.*	Based on the research and site inspection undertaken for this ACHA Urbis has determined that there is no archaeological justification for an ongoing monitoring program. The recommendations of this ACHA are deemed sufficient in that they include cultural heritage induction, change finds procedure and human remains procedure.

RAP/date	Comment	Urbis Response
KYWG, 2/03/2020.	*Thank your report, we agree and support all your recommendations regarding Trinity Grammar School.*	No Urbis response.

4. SUMMARY AND ANALAYSIS OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION

4.1. SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND RESULTS

There are no Aboriginal objects and/or archaeological sites registered with AHIMS within or adjacent to the subject area.

The closest registered site is approximately 3 km south east of the subject area and is a shell midden. Shell middens are incredibly unlikely to occur within the subject area owing to the distance from water where this resource could be extracted.

The subject area has been subject to a high level of disturbance relating to historic use of the land, involving land clearance and construction of various structures, utilities, cut and fill as well as various forms of landscape modification. The construction and continuous development of education facilities has resulted in the removal of natural soil profiles across large portions of the subject area and subsequently the removal of archaeological potential.

4.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE INSPECTION AND MEETING

A site inspection was undertaken on 21st of January 2020 by Andrew Crisp, Urbis Senior Consultant, and five RAPs. All RAPs were invited to register to attend the site inspection on the 18th of December 2019, with the deadline for registration set at 14th January 2020. A reminder email was sent to all RAPs on the 6th of January 2020.

Five RAPs attended the site visit. Attendees are listed in Table 11. The site visit was led by Deputy Headmaster Craig Sandwell (see Figure 12 and Figure 13).

Table 11 – List of RAPs in attendance at site meeting

RAP group	Attendee
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Marbuck Khan
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Dezwart
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Krystle Carroll Elliott
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lilly Carroll

No comments regarding cultural significance were supplied by the RAPs in attendance. The proposed works were discussed on site and no concerns or recommendations for further archaeological investigations were raised. The site inspection confirmed the high level of disturbance present across the subject area.

Figure 12 – RAPs undertaking site visit accompanied by Craig Sandwell (Deputy Headmaster).

Figure 13 – Discussion with RAPs on prosed development, designs and impact footprint.

5. CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

5.1. METHODS OF ASSESSING HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Heritage significance is assessed by considering each cultural, or archaeological site, against the significance criteria set out in the Assessment Guidelines. In all case, the assessment of significance detailed below is informed by the Aboriginal community, which is documented in this report. If any culturally sensitive values were identified they would not be specifically included in the report, or made publicly available, but would be documented and lodged with the knowledge holder providing the information.

5.2. ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 1999) defines the basic principles and procedure to be observed in the conservation of important places. It provided the primary framework within which decisions about the management of heritage sites should be made. The Burra Charter defines cultural significance as being derived from the values listed below.

5.2.1. Social or cultural value

Social or cultural value refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations and attachments the place or area has for Aboriginal people. Social or cultural values is how people express their connection with a place and the meaning that place has for them.

Places of social or cultural value have associations with contemporary community identity. These places can have associations with tragic or warmly remembered experiences, periods, or events. Communities can experience a sense of loss should a place of social or cultural value be damaged or destroyed.

There is not always a consensus about a place's social or cultural value. When identifying values, it is not necessary to agree with or acknowledge the validity of each other's values, but it is necessary to document the range of values identified.

Social or cultural values can only be identified through consultation with Aboriginal people. This could involve a range of methodologies, such as cultural mapping, oral histories, archival documentation and specific information provided by Aboriginal people specifically for the investigation.

When recording oral history:

- Identify who was interviewed and why
- Document the time, place and date the interview was conducted
- Describe the interview arrangements (the number of people present, recording arrangements, information access arrangements)
- Provide a summary of the information provided to the person being interviewed
- Summarise the information provided by each person interviewed.

More information on conducting oral history projects can be found in OEH's publication *Talking history: oral history guidelines*.

Occasionally information about social value may not be forthcoming. In these circumstances, document the consultation process but make it clear in the discussions and conclusions about social value that this was the case.

5.2.2. Historic value

Historic value refers to the associations of a place with a historically important person, event, phase or activity in an Aboriginal community. Historic places do not always have physical evidence of their historical importance (such as structures, planted vegetation or landscape modifications). They may have 'shared' historic values with other (non-Aboriginal) communities.

Places of post-contact Aboriginal history have generally been poorly recognised in investigations of Aboriginal heritage. Consequently, the Aboriginal involvement and contribution to important regional historical themes is often missing from accepted historical narratives. This means it is often necessary to collect oral histories along with archival or documentary research to gain a sufficient understanding of historic values.

5.2.3. Scientific (Archaeological) value

This refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness and the extent to which is may contribute to further understanding and information (Australian ICOMOS 1988).

Information about scientific values will be gathered through any archaeological investigation undertaken. Archaeological investigations must be carried out according to OEH's *Code of practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in NSW*.

Scientific significance, also referred to as archaeological significance, is determined by assessing an Aboriginal heritage site or area according to archaeological criteria. The assessment of archaeological significance is used to develop appropriate heritage management and impact mitigation strategies.

Criteria for archaeological significance have been developed in accordance DPIE guidelines, as shown in, Table 12 below.

Table 12 – Scientific (archaeological) significance criteria

Significance Criteria	Description
Research Potential	Does the evidence suggest any potential to contribute to an understanding of the area and/or region and/or state's natural and cultural history?
Representativeness	How much variability (outside and/or inside the subject area) exists, what is already conserved, how much connectivity is there?
Rarity	Is the subject area important in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised? Is it in danger of being lost or of exceptional interest?
Education Potential	Does the subject area contain teaching sites or sites that might have teaching potential?
Condition	What is the condition of the site? Does it appear to have been impacted/altered?

5.2.4. Aesthetic value

This refers to sensory, scenic, architectural, and creative aspects of the place. It is often closely linked with the social values. It may consider form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use (Australian ICOMOS 1988).

5.3. IDENTIFYING VALUES

The information collected in the background review of the project can be used to help identify these values. The review of background information and information gained through consultation with Aboriginal people should provide insight into past events. These include how the landscape was used and why any identified Aboriginal objects are in this location, along with contemporary uses of the land.

Information gaps are not uncommon and should be acknowledged. They may require further investigation to adequately identify the values present across the subject area. It may be helpful to prepare a preliminary values map that identifies, to the extent of information available, the:

- Known places of social, spiritual, cultural value, including natural resources of significance.

- Known historic places.
- Known Aboriginal objects and/or declared Aboriginal places.
- Potential places/areas of social, spiritual, cultural value, including natural resources, historic or archaeological significance.

Places of potential value that are not fully identified or defined should be included as 'sensitive' areas to target further investigation.

5.4. ASSESSING VALUES AND SIGNIFICANCE

This stage is used to assess and discuss the cultural significance of the values identified during the identification and assessment of cultural significance by consulting Aboriginal people and to prepare a statement of significance. The assessment of values is a discussion of what is significant and why. An assessment of values is more than simply restating the evidence collected during the background review and identification of values stages of the project. Rather, the assessment should lead to a statement of significance that sets out a succinct summary of the salient values that have been identified.

The assessment and justification in the statement of significance must discuss whether any value meets the following criteria (NSW Heritage Office 2001):

- Does the subject area have a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons? – social value.
- Is the subject area important to the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? – historic value.
- Does the subject area have potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? – scientific (archaeological) value.
- Is the subject area important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics in the local area and/or region and/or state? – aesthetic value.

Assessment of each of the criteria (above) should be graded in terms that allow the significance to be described and compared; for example, as high, moderate, or low. In applying these criteria, consideration should be given to:

- Research potential: does the evidence suggest any potential to contribute to an understanding of the area and/or region and/or state's natural and cultural history?
- Representativeness: how much variability (outside and/or inside the subject area) exists, what is already conserved, how much connectivity is there?
- Rarity: is the subject area important in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised? Is it in danger of being lost or of exceptional interest?
- Education potential: does the subject area contain teaching sites or sites that might have teaching potential?

Then discuss what is significance and why – this should be summarised into a statement of significance. Thus, the statement of significance is a succinct summary of the salient values drawn from the identification of values.

5.4.1. Assessment of Cultural Heritage Significance and Values

An assessment of cultural heritage significance and values incorporates a range of values which may vary for different individual groups and may relate to both the natural and cultural characteristics of places or sites. Cultural significance and Aboriginal cultural views can only be determined by the Aboriginal community using their own knowledge of the area and any sites present, and their own value system. All Aboriginal heritage evidence tends to have some contemporary significance to Aboriginal people, because it represents an important tangible link to their past and to the landscape.

Consultation with members of the local Aboriginal community (project RAPs) was undertaken to identify the level of spiritual/cultural significance of the subject area and its components. In acknowledgment that the Aboriginal community themselves are in the best position to identify levels of cultural significance, the project

RAPs were invited to provide comment and input into this ACHAR and to the assessment of cultural heritage significance and values presented therein.

Comments received from the representatives of the project RAPs indicate that the local area is of some significance. When prompted to provide information on the cultural significance of the subject area in the Stage 2 and 3 document, BOAC stated "*The* [subject area] *is an important part of our culture due to previous generations living in and around the area, we maintain a special connection and responsibility as current generations whom continue to reside nearby and share in stories of our history relating to the location".*

During the site visit, undertaken on 21st January 2020 and discussed in Section 4.2, no concerns regarding cultural significance nor recommendations for further archaeological works to be undertaken were raised.

5.4.2. Assessment of Scientific (Archaeological) Significance

In accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW*, and in consultation with representatives of the local Aboriginal community, the following assessment of the scientific (archaeological) significance of identified sites within the subject area has been prepared.

This assessment has determined that there are no Aboriginal objects or places within or proximity to the subject area. Furthermore, as a result of the high level of disturbance there is nil to low potential for subsurface archaeological material to remain within the subject area.

The subject area is considered to contain low scientific (archaeological) significance.

6. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This assessment has established that the current subject area has low potential to contain Aboriginal archaeological objects or sites due to the extent to which it has been disturbed and the absence of particular landforms such as suitable rock overhangs (i.e. rock shelters) or platforms (that may indicate the presence of rock art, engravings, or grinding grooves).

Furthermore, no Aboriginal archaeological objects or places are recorded in or within approximately 3km of the subject area.

6.1. POTENTIAL HARM

This section identifies the potential impacts to cultural heritage arising from the proposal, including demolition, excavation, and construction phases. Harm can be direct or indirect, defined by the Assessment Guidelines as:

- Direct harm – may occur as the result of any activity which disturbs the ground including, but not limited to, site preparation activities, installation of services and infrastructure, roadworks, excavation, flood mitigation measures.
- Indirect harm – may affect sites or features located immediately beyond or within the area of the proposed activity. Examples include, but are not limited to, increased impact on art in a shelter from increased visitation, destruction from increased erosion and changes in access to wild food resources.

This ACHA has concluded that there is low potential for Aboriginal objects in a subsurface context, given disturbance and landscape features present. It is therefore considered unlikely that direct or indirect harm to Aboriginal objects and/or archaeological sites will occur as a result of the proposed works.

7. AVOIDING AND MINIMISING HARM

The ACHA has identified that zero Aboriginal heritage sites will be harmed by the proposed development. No archaeological mitigation measures are required.

8. CONCLUSIONS

This ACHAR was prepared as per the relevant section of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) and the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulations 2009* (NPW Reg) and in accordance to the following guidelines:

- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Office of Environment and Heritage 2011) (the Assessment Guidelines).
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010).
- The Burra Charter, 2013 (Burra Charter).

The ACHA process included the:

- Comprehensive background research of all available archaeological and cultural heritage information for the subject area in context with the scope of the project.
- Analysis and interpretation of the background research.
- Consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs).
- Field inspection and meeting with the RAPs.
- Summarising of results and providing recommendations for the proposed development in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological resources.

The ACHAR concluded that:

- There are no registered Aboriginal objects and/or archaeological sites within the subject area, or in close proximity.
- There are no landscape features with potential for Aboriginal objects or archaeological deposits located within the subject area.
- The subject area has experienced high levels of disturbance as a result of continuous development from the late 19th century.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed development can proceed in accordance with the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction

It is recommended that induction materials be prepared for inclusion in the construction management plan and site inductions for any contractors working at the subject area. The induction material should include an overview of the types of sites to be aware of (i.e. artefact scatters or concentrations of shells that could be middens), obligations under the NPW Act, and the requirements of an archaeological finds' procedure (refer below). This should be prepared for the project and included in any site management plans.

The induction material may be paper based, included in any hard copy site management documents. or electronic, such as "PowerPoint" for any face to face site inductions.

Recommendation 2 – Archaeological Chance Find Procedure

Although considered highly unlikely, should any archaeological deposits be uncovered during any site works, a procedure must be implemented. The following steps must be carried out:

1. All works stop in the vicinity of the find. The find must not be moved 'out of the way' without assessment.
2. Site supervisor, or another nominated site representative must contact either the project archaeologist (if relevant) or DPIE to contact a suitably qualified archaeologist.
3. The nominated archaeologist examines the find, provides a preliminary assessment of significance, records the item and decides on appropriate management, in conjunction with the RAPs for the project. Such management may require further consultation with DPIE, preparation of a research design and archaeological investigation/salvage methodology and preparation of AHIMS Site Card.
4. Depending on the significance of the find, reassessment of the archaeological potential of the subject area may be required, and further archaeological investigation undertaken.
5. Reporting may need to be prepared regarding the find and approved management strategies. Any such documentation should be appended to this ACHAR and revised accordingly.
6. Works in the vicinity of the find can only recommence upon relevant approvals from DPIE.

Recommendation 3 – Human Remains Procedure

In the unlikely event that human remains are uncovered during any site works, the following must be undertaken:

1. All works within the vicinity of the find immediately stop.
2. Site supervisor or other nominated manager must notify the NSW Police and DPIE.
3. The find must be assessed by the NSW Police, and may include the assistance of a qualified forensic anthropologist.
4. Management recommendations are to be formulated by the Police, DPIE and site representatives.
5. Works are not to recommence until the find has been appropriately managed.

Recommendation 4 – RAP consultation

A copy of the final ACHA must be provided to all Project RAPs. Ongoing consultation with RAPs should occur as the project progresses, to ensure ongoing communication about the project and key milestones, and to ensure the consultation process does not lapse, particularly with regard to consultation should the CFP be enacted.

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DISCLAIMER

This report is dated 13 March 2020 and incorporates information and events up to that date only and excludes any information arising, or event occurring, after that date which may affect the validity of Urbis Pty Ltd's (**Urbis**) opinion in this report. Urbis prepared this report on the instructions, and for the benefit only, of Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School (**Instructing Party**) for the purpose of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (**Purpose**) and not for any other purpose or use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Urbis expressly disclaims all liability, whether direct or indirect, to the Instructing Party which relies or purports to rely on this report for any purpose other than the Purpose, and to any other person which relies or purports to rely on this report for any purpose whatsoever (including the Purpose).

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All surveys, forecasts, projections and recommendations contained in or associated with this report are made in good faith and on the basis of information supplied to Urbis at the date of this report, and upon which Urbis relied. Achievement of the projections and budgets set out in this report will depend, among other things, on the actions of others over which Urbis has no control.

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This report has been prepared with due care and diligence by Urbis and the statements and opinions given by Urbis in this report are given in good faith and in the reasonable belief that they are correct and not misleading, subject to the limitations above.

APPENDIX A AHIMS EXTENSIVE SEARCH RESULTS

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)
Search Result

Purchase Order/Reference : TrinityGrammar_5.5km

Client Service ID : 451027

Urbis Pty Ltd - 201 Sussex St Sydney

Level 23 Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street Sydney
Sydney New South Wales 2000

Attention: Meggan Walker

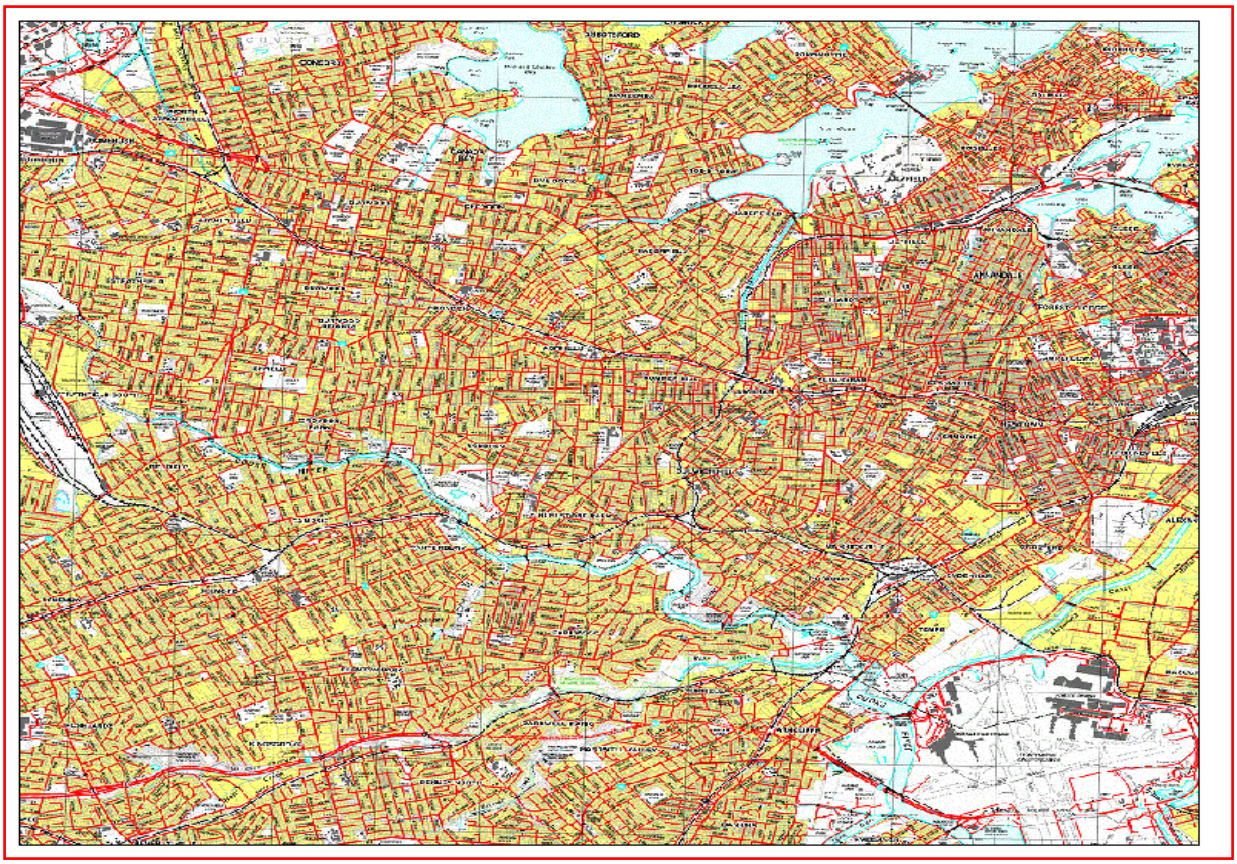
Email: mwalker@urbis.com.au

Date: 20 September 2019

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 321679 - 332679, Northings : 6241949 - 6252949 with a Buffer of 0 meters, conducted by Meggan Walker on 20 September 2019.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

58	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette (http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date .Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

3 Marist Place, Parramatta NSW 2150
Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2220
Tel: (02) 9585 6380 Fax: (02) 9873 8599

ABN 30 841 387 271
Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au
Web: www.environment.nsw.gov.au

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TrinityGrammar_5.5km

Client Service ID : 451027

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2358	K1(same as site 45-6-2198)	AGD	56	329510	6244350	Open site	Deleted	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	**Recorders**	Ms.Jillian Comber					**Permits**	1330,1331	
45-6-2278	Lilyfield Cave	AGD	56	330310	6250290	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	102201
	Contact	**Recorders**	Michael Guider					**Permits**		
45-6-2676	Johnstons Creek	AGD	56	331100	6249100	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 2, Artefact : 5		102142,102763
	Contact	**Recorders**	Michael Guider					**Permits**		
45-6-2671	Wolli Creek 3	AGD	56	327550	6243825	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Michael Guider					**Permits**		
45-6-2737	Tempe House 1	AGD	56	329230	6243930	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99680,100447,102150,103452
	Contact	**Recorders**	Doctor.Jo McDonald					**Permits**	2016,2209,3767	
45-6-2843	Canada Bay Midden	AGD	56	329550	6251900	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -		100436
	Contact T Russell	**Recorders**	Kate Sullivan					**Permits**	3075	
45-6-2960	Jackson Landing Shelter	GDA	56	332442	6250870	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102494,102763,102765
	Contact	**Recorders**	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA),Mr.Paul Irish					**Permits**		
45-6-3693	Callan Park Scared Tree	GDA	56	330004	6251406	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills,Doctor.Tim Owen					**Permits**		
45-6-3694	Callan Park Waterhole	GDA	56	330060	6251377	Open site	Valid	Water Hole : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills,Doctor.Tim Owen					**Permits**		
45-6-3695	Callan Park Grinding Groove (possible)	GDA	56	330080	6251407	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills,Doctor.Tim Owen					**Permits**		
45-6-3696	Callan Park Cultural Tree	GDA	56	330061	6251398	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills,Doctor.Tim Owen					**Permits**		
45-6-3697	SR-OVRH-1	GDA	56	326178	6243095	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Mr.Geordie Oakes,AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosciences)					**Permits**		
45-6-3698	WC-OVRH-1	GDA	56	325918	6243345	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/09/2019 for Meggan Walker for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 321679 - 332679, Northings : 6241949 - 6252949 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Archaeological Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 58

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Geordie Oakes,AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosciences)					Permits		
45-6-3699	WC-OVRH-2	GDA	56	326969	6244040	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Geordie Oakes,AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosciences)					Permits		
45-6-3700	WC-OVRH-4	GDA	56	327571	6244109	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Geordie Oakes,AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosciences)					Permits		
45-6-3701	WC-OVRH-3	GDA	56	327472	6244023	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Geordie Oakes,AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosciences)					Permits		
45-6-2145	France/Exile Bay, Concord.	AGD	56	325900	6252400	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1809,1911
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.R Taplin					Permits		
45-6-0262	Rodd Point;Rodd Park;	AGD	56	328700	6251000	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	2047
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-2547	Nanny Goat Hill 1;NGH 1;	AGD	56	328700	6244300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-0283	Rozelle Hospital 1;Rozelle Ho5555;	AGD	56	329760	6251360	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow					Permits		
45-6-0615	Undercliffe Road	AGD	56	328500	6244500	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Midden,Shelter with Art	99514
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Bronwyn Conyers,D Burns					Permits		
45-6-1900	White Horse Pt.	AGD	56	330800	6252420	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-1481	Rozelle Hospital 3	AGD	56	329902	6251129	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-2555	Rodd Island	AGD	56	329080	6251280	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-0618	Rozelle Hospital 2, Rozelle Hospital 1	AGD	56	329650	6251330	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Midden,Rock Engraving	
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-2142	Hen & Chicken Bay, Five Dock.;	AGD	56	326200	6251250	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.R Taplin					Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/09/2019 for Meggan Walker for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 321679 - 332679, Northings : 6241949 - 6252949 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Archaeological Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 58

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2414	Wolli_Creek 1.6;	AGD	56	326280	6243580	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1452
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2415	Wolli_Creek 1.4;	AGD	56	325740	6243270	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1452
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-1142	Abbotsford;Kangaroo Feet Cave;	AGD	56	326670	6252712	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	Contact	**Recorders**	ASRSYS					**Permits**		
45-6-2564	Wolli Creek 2.5	AGD	56	327250	6243760	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2565	Wolli Creek 2.4	AGD	56	327010	6243900	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2566	Wolli Creek 2.1	AGD	56	326960	6243880	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2567	Wolli Creek	AGD	56	327250	6243760	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2568	Wolli Creek	AGD	56	327010	6244000	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2416	Wolli_Creek 1.3;	AGD	56	325840	6243370	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	1452
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2417	Wolli_Creek 1.2;	AGD	56	325880	6243400	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	1452
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2418	Wolli_Creek 1.1;	AGD	56	325880	6243400	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1452
	Contact	**Recorders**	Tranby College					**Permits**		
45-6-2198	View Street	AGD	56	329500	6244350	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	**Recorders**	Michael Guider,Michael Guider					**Permits**	1330,1331	
45-6-1934	Half Moon Bay Cave;	AGD	56	328990	6251690	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	**Recorders**	Michael Guider					**Permits**		
45-6-1935	Sisters Bay Cave	AGD	56	329350	6251930	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/09/2019 for Meggan Walker for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 321679 - 332679, Northings : 6241949 - 6252949 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Archaeological Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 58

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-1936	Rodd Point Cave;	AGD	56	328730	6251010	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-0751	Shea's Creek Dugong	GDA	56	331839	6245378	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -, Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -, Non-Human Bone and Organic Material : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	ASRSYS,AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosciences),Mr.Luke Kirkw(					Permits		
45-6-1496	Shea's Creek	AGD	56	331697	6245597	Open site	Not a Site	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	30,591,940
	Contact	Recorders	ASRSYS					Permits		
45-6-1954	Sisters Bay Cave 2	AGD	56	329510	6251920	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-1955	Sisters Bay 3;	AGD	56	329370	6251750	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider					Permits	3653,3690	
45-6-1971	Rozelle Hospital 5, Rozelle Hospital 3	AGD	56	329740	6251360	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-1972	Rozelle Hospital 4	AGD	56	329690	6251360	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-1809	Birchgrove	AGD	56	331380	6252700	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Midden,Shelter with Art	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider					Permits		
45-6-2654	Fraser Park PAD	AGD	56	330100	6245800	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		98669
	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					Permits	1639	
45-6-2745	University of Sydney Law Building PAD	AGD	56	332350	6248740	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102201,102494,102763,102765
	Contact	Recorders	Doctor.Jo McDonald					Permits	2153,2320,2443	
45-6-3552	Smith Hogan and Spindlers Park Midden	GDA	56	331309	6249791	Open site	Not a Site	Shell : -, Burial : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Mark Simon					Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/09/2019 for Meggan Walker for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 321679 - 332679, Northings : 6241949 - 6252949 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Archaeological Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 58

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TrinityGrammar_5.5km

Client Service ID : 451027

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-3545	Elliot Reserve 1 (STRA-001)	GDA	56	323155	6247290	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 150		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Mr.Phil Hunt,Aboriginal Housing Office					**Permits**		
45-6-3546	Maria Reserve 1 (STRA-002)	GDA	56	322850	6247555	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Mr.Phil Hunt,Aboriginal Housing Office					**Permits**		
45-6-3547	St Annes Reserve 1 (STRA-003)	GDA	56	322145	6248135	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : 150		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Mr.Phil Hunt,Aboriginal Heritage Office					**Permits**		
45-6-3322	Timbrell Park Midden	GDA	56	327989	6250589	Open site	Valid	Shell : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	OEH,Sam Higgs					**Permits**		
45-6-3252	Wiley Park Scar Tree 1	GDA	56	321779	6244287	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Dummy Organisation for AHIMS APP Users,Doctor.Paul Wynn					**Permits**		
45-6-3253	Wiley Park Scar Tree 2	GDA	56	321779	6244287	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Dummy Organisation for AHIMS APP Users,Doctor.Paul Wynn					**Permits**		
45-6-3338	The Bays Precinct PAD02	GDA	56	332354	6250885	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management ,Mr.Michael Lever					**Permits**		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/09/2019 for Meggan Walker for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 321679 - 332679, Northings : 6241949 - 6252949 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Archaeological Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 58

APPENDIX B GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

Integrated Practical Solutions

Report on
Geotechnical Investigation

Trinity Grammar School
113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

Prepared for
Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd

Project 86861.00
September 2019

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

Document History

Document details

Project No.	86861.00	Document No.	R.001
Document title	Report on Geotechnical Investigation Trinity Grammar School		
Site address	113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill		
Report prepared for	Trinity Grammar School		
File name	86861.00.R.001.DftA.Geotechnical		

Document status and review

Status	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Date issued
DftA	Alexander Hanna	Peter Oitmaa	12 September 2019

Distribution of copies

Status	Electronic	Paper	Issued to
DftA	1	0	Bloompark Consulting (Mr Peter Brogan)

The undersigned, on behalf of Douglas Partners Pty Ltd, confirm that this document and all attached drawings, logs and test results have been checked and reviewed for errors, omissions and inaccuracies.

	Signature	Date
Author		
Reviewer		

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Douglas Partners
Geotechnics | Environment | Groundwater

Table of Contents

Report on Geotechnical Investigation
Trinity Grammar School
113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

1. Introduction

This report presents the results of a geotechnical investigation undertaken for a proposed redevelopment at Trinity Grammar School, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill. The investigation was undertaken for Trinity Grammar School in consultation with Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd, project managers. The work was completed in accordance with Douglas Partners' proposal SYD190691 dated 5 July 2019.

It is understood that the development is likely to include the construction of new buildings at several locations on the site, although details are yet to be finalised.

The investigation included the drilling of eleven cored and one auger drilled borehole, the installation of two groundwater wells and laboratory testing of selected samples. Details of the field work are presented in this report, together with comments and recommendations relevant to the design and construction.

A preliminary contamination assessment was undertaken at the same time as the geotechnical investigation and is reported separately.

2. Site Description

Trinity Grammar School is located on a near rectangular block bounded by Seaview Street to the north, Prospect Road to the east, Yeo Park to the south and Victoria Street to the west. Several residential properties along Seaview Street are also included within the block.

The site is located towards the top of a low ridge that runs in an east-west direction. The ground surface slopes downwards to the north-east and south-east which changes in elevation from about RL 52 m AHD adjacent to Victoria Street to about RL 42 m AHD at the north eastern corner of the site. There are numerous terraced fields on the site that have been formed during previous developments.

The *Sydney 1:100 000 Geological Series Sheet* indicates that the site is underlain by Ashfield Shale which typically comprises a residual clay profile overlying variably weathered dark grey shale, laminite and siltstone. An extract from the geological map overlain by 2 m surface contours is shown in Figure 1.

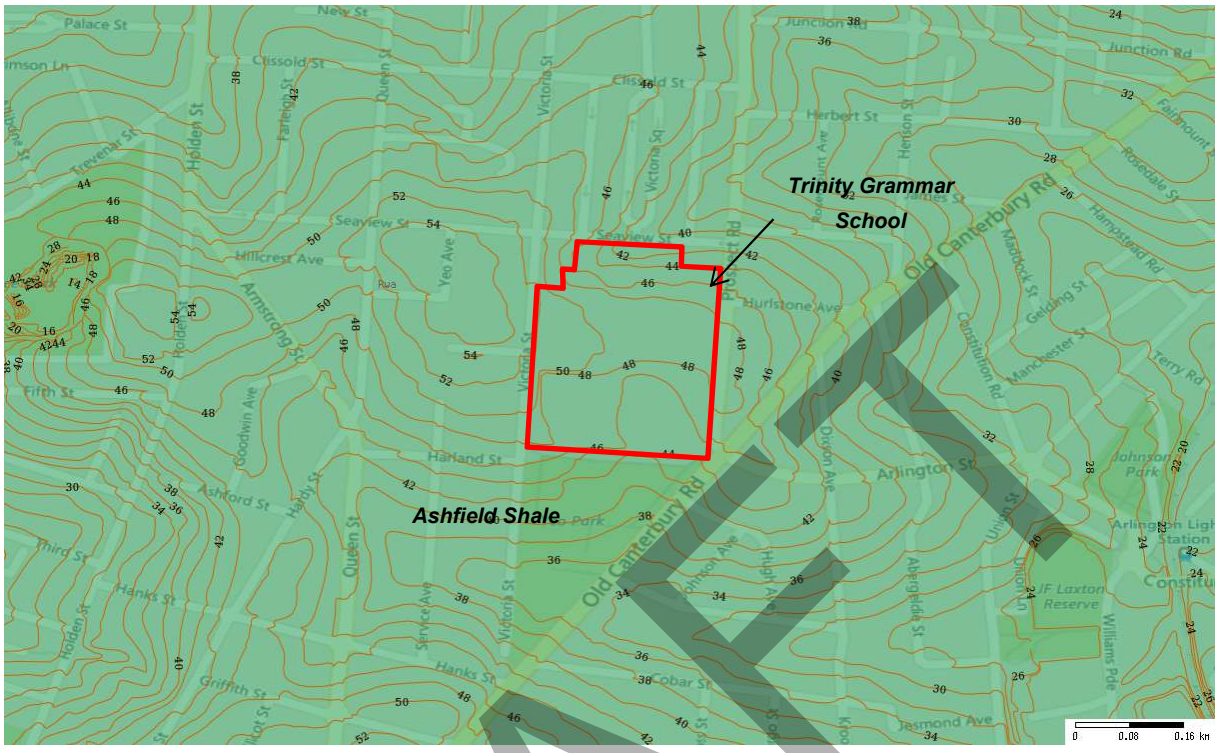


Figure 1: Extract from geological map overlain by 2 m surface contours

3. Field Work Methods

The field work included the drilling of one auger drilled borehole (BH1) to a depth of 8.6m and eleven rock-cored boreholes (BH02 to BH12) to depths of between 10.2 m and 13.4 m using track-mounted Hanjin DB8 drilling rigs. The boreholes were commenced using solid flight augers until bedrock was encountered. Standard penetration tests (SPTs) were carried out at regular intervals and soil samples were collected for laboratory testing in each borehole. Boreholes BH02 to BH12 were then extended into bedrock using NMLC diamond core drilling techniques to obtain continuous core samples of the bedrock.

Two boreholes (BH02 and BH04) were converted into groundwater monitoring wells by installing Class 18 uPVC screen and casing.

The locations of the boreholes are shown on Drawing G1 in Appendix B.

4. Field Work Results

The subsurface conditions encountered during the investigation are presented in the borehole logs in Appendix C. Notes defining descriptive terms and classification methods are included in Appendix A.

The boreholes encountered:

- FILL – silty clay, clayey sand / sandy clay, igneous gravel and sand with varying proportions of ironstone and shale gravel, silt and ash to depths of between 0.2 m and 4.3 m;
- RESIDUAL SOIL – generally stiff to hard silty clay with varying proportions of ironstone gravel to depths of between 1.7 m and 10.0 m in all boreholes. A layer of firm clay was encountered at limited depths in boreholes BH09, BH11 and BH12;
- BEDROCK – very low to low strength shale from depths of between 1.7 m and 7.5 m, becoming medium and/or high strength with depth. In borehole BH12 rock was not encountered until 10 m depth and was of medium strength. A very high strength (possibly siderite) band was encountered in boreholes BH03, BH04, BH06, BH10 and BH12.

Table 1 summarises the levels at which different materials were encountered in the boreholes. The rock classifications refer to a system developed by Pells, Douglas et al (1978) which classifies rock on the basis of strength, fracturing and defects. Class V rock is typically very low strength and fractured whereas Class I rock is typically high strength and unbroken. Lower classifications may, however, contain strong rock with significant defects and/or fracturing.

Table 1: Summary of Inferred Material Strata Levels

Stratum	Depth and RL of Top of Stratum m / (m, AHD)											
	BH01	BH02	BH03	BH04	BH05	BH06	BH07	BH08	BH09	BH10	BH11	BH12
Fill (Surface)	**0** (46.1)	**0** (47.3)	**0** (49.3)	**0** (47.5)	**0** (47.5)	**0** (48.2)	**0** (47.6)	**0** (48.1)	**0** (47.6)	**0** (45.8)	**0** (45.6)	**0** (45.2)
Firm Residual Clay	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	**2.5** (45.1)	NE	**2.5** (43.1)	**4.3** (40.9)
Stiff to Hard Residual Clay	**1.0** (45.1)	**0.3** (47.0)	**0.2** (49.1)	**1.2** (46.3)	**1.8** (45.7)	**0.6** (47.6)	**1.6** (46.0)	**0.8** (47.3)	**3.5** (44.1)	**1.1** (44.7)	**3.1** (42.5)	**5.0** (40.2)
Class V Shale	**1.7** (44.4)	**4.3** (43.0)	**2.1** (47.2)	**6.0** (41.5)	**6.0** (41.5)	**2.1** (46.1)	**7.1** (40.5)	**4.7** (43.4)	NE	NE	**7.5** (38.1)	NE
Class IV Shale	**4.5** (41.6)	NE	**4.0** (45.3)	NE	NE	**4.6** (43.6)	**8.4** (39.2)	**7.8** (40.3)	**7.5** (40.1)	**5.5** (40.3)	NE	NE
Class III Shale	-	**5.6** (41.7)	**4.6** (44.7)	**8.0** (39.6)	**7.0** (40.5)	NE	NE	**9.4** (38.7)	**7.9** (39.8)	NE	**8.7** (37.0)	NE
Class II Shale	-	**8.2** (39.1)	**6.5** (42.8)	NE	**8.6** (38.9)	**7.0** (41.2)	**9.3** (38.3)	**9.9** (38.2)	NE	**9.0** (36.8)	**9.9** (35.7)	**10.0** (35.2)
Base of Borehole	**8.6** (37.5)	**10.4** (36.9)	**10.2** (39.1)	**10.5** (37.0)	**10.9** (36.6)	**10.4** (37.8)	**10.2** (37.4)	**11.4** (36.7)	**11.0** (36.6)	**10.8** (35.0)	**11.3** (34.3)	**13.4** (31.8)

Notes: NE = not encountered

Groundwater seepage was observed during auger drilling in boreholes BH01, BH10, BH11 and BH12 at depths of between 2.0 m and 7.5 m. The use of drilling fluid during coring prevented further observations with depth. The levels in the groundwater wells were measured on 23 August 2019 and the results are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Groundwater Level Observations (Depth, m and (RL, m AHD))

Date	BH02	BH04
23 August 2019	2.9 (44.4)	2.9 (44.6)

5. Laboratory Testing

5.1 Rock

A total of 62 samples were tested for axial point load strength index (Is_{50}). The results ranged between 0.08 MPa and 7.1 MPa which correspond to very low strength and very high strength rock, respectively. The individual results are shown on the relevant borehole logs in Appendix C.

5.2 Soil

Four samples were sent to a NATA accredited analytical laboratory and were analysed to assess the exposure classification to steel and concrete below ground. The results are summarised in Table 3 and the detailed results are included in Appendix D.

Table 3: Analytical Results for Aggressivity in Soil

Sample/Depth (m)	pH (pH units)	EC (µS/cm)	Cl^- (mg/kg)	SO_4^{2-} (mg/kg)
BH1/1.5-1.95	5.3	24	10	20
BH2/2.5-2.95	5.8	15	<10	<10
BH8/1.0-1.45	4.7	73	10	95
BH12/2.5-2.95	6.6	33	10	27

Notes: EC = electrical conductivity; Cl^- = chloride ion; SO_4^{2-} = sulphate ion

Four samples were also tested for Atterberg limits. The results are summarised in Table 4 and the detailed results are included in Appendix D.

Table 4: Results for Atterberg Limits in Soil

Sample/Depth (m)	Liquid Limit (%)	Plastic Limit (%)	Plasticity Index (%)	Linear Shrinkage (%)	Field Moisture (%)
BH3/0.9-1.0	69	25	44	16.0	23.2
BH4/2.0-2.45	57	21	36	14.0	21.1
BH9/2.5-2.95	66	28	38	16.0	24.9
BH11/2.5-2.95	67	27	40	15.5	33.5

6. Geotechnical Model

The development areas are underlain by varying depths of fill, typically deeper at the southern end of the site where ground levels were likely to have been raised to create a level platform for playing fields. The residual clays are derived from weathering of the Ashfield Shale and are therefore expected to be of high plasticity and moderately to highly reactive. The laboratory testing confirms this.

The clays are underlain by a weathered Ashfield Shale profile which is initially very low to low strength at depths of between 1.7 m and 7.5 m (Class V and Class IV in Table 1). The shale increases to medium strength at depths of between 4.6 m and 10.0 m (Class III and Class II in Table 1) and was observed to the termination depths of the cored boreholes between 10.2 m and 13.4 m.

Groundwater was encountered at depths of 2.9 m (RL 44.4 m and RL 44.6 m AHD) in the monitoring wells, however is considered to be perched seepage rather than the regional groundwater table. The groundwater table is likely to be well below the bedrock surface. Seepage near the rock surface and through joints/partings within the bedrock would be expected to occur.

7. Proposed Development

It is understood that the development is likely to include the construction of new buildings at several locations on the site, although details are yet to be finalised.

The geotechnical issues considered relevant to the proposed development include site preparation, excavation, excavation support, groundwater and foundations. Comments on aggressivity and seismicity are also provided.

8. Comments

8.1 Site Preparation

Any existing fill that is required to support structures and pavements will need to be reworked to reduce the potential for unacceptable settlements associated with poorly or variably compacted fill. New fill will also need to be placed in accordance with an engineering specification.

The following procedure could be followed during earthworks activities:

- Strip organic-rich topsoil from areas of the site in which fill, structures and/or pavements are proposed;
- Excavate existing fill in areas of the site in which fill, structures and/or pavements are proposed;
- Compact the exposed surface and proof-roll using a roller of 10 t deadweight (or equivalent) in the presence of a geotechnical engineer. Any areas exhibiting unacceptable movements during the proof-roll may require further rectification;

- Place fill in maximum 250 mm thick layers and compact to achieve a dry density ratio of between 98% and 102% relative to Standard compaction. The upper 0.5 m of pavement subgrade areas should be compacted to achieve a dry density ratio of between 100% and 102% relative to Standard compaction;
- The moisture content should be within 2% of the Standard optimum moisture content of the material if it exhibits clay-like properties;
- A layer of granular product (e.g. roadbase, recycled crushed concrete etc.) should be considered as the top layer of fill to improve trafficability on site, particularly during and following periods of wet weather;
- Density testing should be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of AS 3798 – 2007 *Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments*.

The existing fill should be suitable for re-use from a geotechnical perspective provided that any deleterious materials are removed during placement. If fill is imported to the site then the engineering properties (e.g. plasticity, reactivity, CBR etc.) should ideally be equivalent, or superior, to the existing materials on the site.

8.2 Excavation

Excavation of the fill, residual soil and weathered rock encountered in the boreholes should be readily achievable using conventional earthmoving equipment such as excavators. Depending on the excavation depth, low to medium strength shale will likely require heavy ripping or hammering for bulk and detailed excavation. Some bands of very high strength rock are likely to be encountered during excavation through the medium strength shale profile.

Vibrations associated with shallow excavations are unlikely to be an issue due to the weathered nature of the rock profile. However, in the event that advice on vibration limits is required we would recommend that vibrations be limited to a peak component particle velocity (PPVi) of 8 mm/s at the foundation level of adjacent modern buildings and 5 mm/s for heritage or sensitive structures.

8.3 Excavation Support

Vertical excavations in fill, residual clay and weathered shale bedrock are not expected to be stable. Temporary batters of 1(H):1(V) could be used to support the sides of the excavations in these materials for cuts up to 3 m deep. Deeper excavations may need to incorporate intermediate benches to reduce the overall slope angle.

Excavations retained either temporarily or permanently will be subjected to earth pressures. Table 5 outlines material and strength parameters that could be used for the design of excavation support structures.

Table 5: Material and Strength Parameters for Excavation Support Structures

Material	Bulk Density (kN/m^3)	Coefficient of Active Earth Pressure (K_a)	Coefficient of Earth Pressure at Rest (K_o)	Ultimate Passive Earth Pressure (kPa)
Fill	20	0.4	0.6	-
Firm to Stiff Clay	20	0.35	0.5	75
Very Stiff to Hard Clay	20	0.3	0.45	150[1]
Class V/IV Shale	22	0.2	0.3	500[1]
Class III Shale	23	0.1	0.15	2000[1]
Class II Shale	24	10 kPa	10 kPa	6000[1]

Notes: [1]Only below bulk/detailed excavation level

The lateral earth pressure distribution for a wall propped by slabs at the top and bottom could be assumed to be trapezoidal; the maximum lateral earth pressure acting over the central 60% of the wall, decreasing to zero at the top and base. The lateral earth pressure distribution for a cantilevered wall could be assumed to be triangular. Cantilevered walls should not be used to support adjacent structures.

'Active' earth pressure coefficient (K_a) values may be used for walls where some wall movement is acceptable, and 'at rest' earth pressure (K_o) values should be used where the wall movement needs to be reduced (i.e. adjacent to existing structures or utilities). A uniform pressure of 10 kPa should be adopted for the support Class II shale between soldier piles and/or anchors to account for minor joint wedges that may become mobilised.

Lateral pressures due to surcharge loads from adjacent buildings, existing road corridors, sloping ground surfaces and construction machinery should be included where relevant. Hydrostatic pressure acting on the shoring walls should also be included in the design where adequate drainage is not provided behind the full height of the walls.

8.4 Groundwater

Seepage was encountered during the investigation in several locations, however the regional groundwater table is expected to be well below the bedrock surface. Seepage should be expected through the fill and rock, and along strata boundaries. The rate of seepage is likely to vary with climatic conditions.

The subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes indicate that seepage can probably be controlled using a sub-floor drainage and collection system in any basement levels. A pump or gravity drainage system (if possible) will be required to periodically remove stored water from the lowest part of any basements. A pump may also be needed to remove seepage from footing/pile excavations prior to the placement of concrete.

8.5 Foundations

8.5.1 Spread Footings

The foundation conditions will depend on the level(s) of the proposed footings. The boreholes indicate that substantial column loads will need to be founded within the bedrock, probably with the use of piles unless bulk excavation exposes suitable rock. Where applicable, spread footings could be designed using the parameters outlined in Table 6.

Table 6: Allowable Footing Design Parameters for Spread Footings

Material	Allowable Bearing Pressure (kPa)
Existing Fill	0
Firm to Stiff	100
Very Stiff to Hard Clay	200
Class V Shale	700
Class IV Shale	1000
Class III Shale	3500
Class II Shale	6000

Settlement of a spread footing is dependent on the loads applied to the footing and the foundation conditions below the footing. The total settlement of a spread footing designed using the parameters provided in this report may be in the order of 1% of the width of the footing upon application of the working load. Differential settlements between footings may be in the order of 50% of the value of total settlement.

Spread footings will not be able to be used within the zone of influence of any existing batters, retaining walls or existing/proposed excavations. The zone of influence can be described as a line drawn up at 2(H):1(V) from the base of the batter/wall.

Spoon testing will be required in at least 50% of pad footings that are designed for an allowable end bearing pressure of more than 3,500 kPa.

All spread footing excavations should be inspected by an experienced geotechnical professional to check the adequacy of the foundation material.

The residual clays on the site are likely to be equivalent to clay soils on a Class M site as defined in Australian Standard AS 2870 – 2011 *Residential slabs and footings*. Differential movements between structures founded in bedrock and structures founded in the clays could therefore occur and it may be prudent to found all structures within bedrock. The presence of trees should also be taken into account when assessing soil reactivity.

8.5.2 Piles

Bored piles could be used to support significant column loads and could be designed using the parameters provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Design Parameters for Bored Piles

Material	Allowable End-Bearing Pressure (kPa)	Allowable Shaft Adhesion (kPa)[1]	Ultimate End-Bearing Pressure (kPa)	Ultimate Shaft Adhesion (kPa)[1]	Young's Modulus (MPa)
Class V Shale	700	50	1,500	100	75
Class IV Shale	1,000	100	3,000	150	150
Class III Shale	3,500	350	10,000	700	500
Class II Shale	6,000	600	30,000	1,000	1,500

Notes: [1]Pile socket should be clean and roughened to achieve these shaft adhesion values

It should be noted that the serviceability limit-state is likely to govern the design of the piles and the ultimate bearing pressures provided in Table 7 are unlikely to be able to be achieved in practice. An appropriate geotechnical strength reduction factor should be applied when using the limit-state approach as outlined in AS 2159 – 2009 *Piling – Design and installation*. An initial value of 0.4 could be assumed in the first instance.

Settlement of a pile is dependent on the loads applied to the pile and the foundation conditions below the pile toe and within the socket zone. The total settlement of a pile designed using the allowable parameters provided in this report may be in the order of 1% of the diameter of the pile. Differential settlements between piles may be in the order of 50% of the value of total settlement. Serviceability analysis should be undertaken when using the ultimate (limit-state) parameters.

All bored pile excavations should be inspected by an experienced geotechnical professional to check the adequacy of the foundation material and socket roughness/cleanliness.

8.6 Aggressivity

The laboratory test results indicate mild conditions for concrete and non-aggressive conditions for steel as outlined in Australian Standard AS 2159 – 2009 *Piling – Design and installation*.

8.7 Seismicity

A Hazard Factor (*Z*) of 0.08 would be appropriate for the development site in accordance with Australian Standard AS 1170.4 – 2007 *Structural design actions – Part 4: Earthquake actions in Australia*. The site sub-soil class would be Class C_e.

9. Limitations

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (DP) has prepared this report for a project at Trinity Grammar School at 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill, in accordance with DPs proposal dated 5 July 2019 and subsequent acceptance received from the client. The report is provided for the use of Trinity Grammar School for this project only and for the purpose(s) described in the report. It should not be used for other projects or by a third party.

The results provided in the report are indicative of the sub-surface conditions only at the specific sampling or testing locations, and then only to the depths investigated and at the time the work was carried out. Subsurface conditions can change abruptly due to variable geological processes and also as a result of anthropogenic influences. Such changes may occur after DPs field testing has been completed.

DPs advice is based upon the conditions encountered during this investigation. The accuracy of the advice provided by DP in this report may be limited by undetected variations in ground conditions between sampling locations. In preparing this report DP has necessarily relied upon information provided by the client and/or their agents.

This report must be read in conjunction with all of the attached notes and should be kept in its entirety without separation of individual pages or sections. DP cannot be held responsible for interpretations or conclusions made by others unless they are supported by an expressed statement, interpretation, outcome or conclusion given in this report.

This report, or sections from this report, should not be used as part of a specification for a project, without review and agreement by DP. This is because this report has been written as advice and opinion rather than instructions for construction.

The contents of this report do not constitute formal design components such as are required, by the Health and Safety Legislation and Regulations, to be included in a Safety Report specifying the hazards likely to be encountered during construction and the controls required to mitigate risk.

Douglas Partners Pty Ltd

Appendix A

About This Report

About this Report

Douglas Partners

Introduction

These notes have been provided to amplify DP's report in regard to classification methods, field procedures and the comments section. Not all are necessarily relevant to all reports.

DP's reports are based on information gained from limited subsurface excavations and sampling, supplemented by knowledge of local geology and experience. For this reason, they must be regarded as interpretive rather than factual documents, limited to some extent by the scope of information on which they rely.

Copyright

Borehole and Test Pit Logs

The borehole and test pit logs presented in this report are an engineering and/or geological interpretation of the subsurface conditions, and their reliability will depend to some extent on frequency of sampling and the method of drilling or excavation. Ideally, continuous undisturbed sampling or core drilling will provide the most reliable assessment, but this is not always practicable or possible to justify on economic grounds. In any case the boreholes and test pits represent only a very small sample of the total subsurface profile.

Interpretation of the information and its application to design and construction should therefore take into account the spacing of boreholes or pits, the frequency of sampling, and the possibility of other than 'straight line' variations between the test locations.

Groundwater

Where groundwater levels are measured in boreholes there are several potential problems, namely:

- In low permeability soils groundwater may enter the hole very slowly or perhaps not at all during the time the hole is left open;
- A localised, perched water table may lead to an erroneous indication of the true water table;
- Water table levels will vary from time to time with seasons or recent weather changes. They may not be the same at the time of construction as are indicated in the report; and
- The use of water or mud as a drilling fluid will mask any groundwater inflow. Water has to be blown out of the hole and drilling mud must first be washed out of the hole if water measurements are to be made.

More reliable measurements can be made by installing standpipes which are read at intervals over several days, or perhaps weeks for low permeability soils. Piezometers, sealed in a particular stratum, may be advisable in low permeability soils or where there may be interference from a perched water table.

Reports

The report has been prepared by qualified personnel, is based on the information obtained from field and laboratory testing, and has been undertaken to current engineering standards of interpretation and analysis. Where the report has been prepared for a specific design proposal, the information and interpretation may not be relevant if the design proposal is changed. If this happens, DP will be pleased to review the report and the sufficiency of the investigation work.

Every care is taken with the report as it relates to interpretation of subsurface conditions, discussion of geotechnical and environmental aspects, and recommendations or suggestions for design and construction. However, DP cannot always anticipate or assume responsibility for:

- Unexpected variations in ground conditions. The potential for this will depend partly on borehole or pit spacing and sampling frequency;
- Changes in policy or interpretations of policy by statutory authorities; or
- The actions of contractors responding to commercial pressures.

If these occur, DP will be pleased to assist with investigations or advice to resolve the matter.

About this Report

Site Anomalies

In the event that conditions encountered on site during construction appear to vary from those which were expected from the information contained in the report, DP requests that it be immediately notified. Most problems are much more readily resolved when conditions are exposed rather than at some later stage, well after the event.

Information for Contractual Purposes

Where information obtained from this report is provided for tendering purposes, it is recommended that all information, including the written report and discussion, be made available. In circumstances where the discussion or comments section is not relevant to the contractual situation, it may be appropriate to prepare a specially edited document. DP would be pleased to assist in this regard and/or to make additional report copies available for contract purposes at a nominal charge.

Site Inspection

The company will always be pleased to provide engineering inspection services for geotechnical and environmental aspects of work to which this report is related. This could range from a site visit to confirm that conditions exposed are as expected, to full time engineering presence on site.

Sampling

Sampling is carried out during drilling or test pitting to allow engineering examination (and laboratory testing where required) of the soil or rock.

Disturbed samples taken during drilling provide information on colour, type, inclusions and, depending upon the degree of disturbance, some information on strength and structure.

Undisturbed samples are taken by pushing a thin-walled sample tube into the soil and withdrawing it to obtain a sample of the soil in a relatively undisturbed state. Such samples yield information on structure and strength, and are necessary for laboratory determination of shear strength and compressibility. Undisturbed sampling is generally effective only in cohesive soils.

Test Pits

Test pits are usually excavated with a backhoe or an excavator, allowing close examination of the in-situ soil if it is safe to enter into the pit. The depth of excavation is limited to about 3 m for a backhoe and up to 6 m for a large excavator. A potential disadvantage of this investigation method is the larger area of disturbance to the site.

Large Diameter Augers

Boreholes can be drilled using a rotating plate or short spiral auger, generally 300 mm or larger in diameter commonly mounted on a standard piling rig. The cuttings are returned to the surface at intervals (generally not more than 0.5 m) and are disturbed but usually unchanged in moisture content. Identification of soil strata is generally much more reliable than with continuous spiral flight augers, and is usually supplemented by occasional undisturbed tube samples.

Continuous Spiral Flight Augers

The borehole is advanced using 90-115 mm diameter continuous spiral flight augers which are withdrawn at intervals to allow sampling or in-situ testing. This is a relatively economical means of drilling in clays and sands above the water table. Samples are returned to the surface, or may be collected after withdrawal of the auger flights, but they are disturbed and may be mixed with soils from the sides of the hole. Information from the drilling (as distinct from specific sampling by SPTs or undisturbed samples) is of relatively low reliability, due to the remoulding, possible mixing or softening of samples by groundwater.

Non-core Rotary Drilling

The borehole is advanced using a rotary bit, with water or drilling mud being pumped down the drill rods and returned up the annulus, carrying the drill cuttings. Only major changes in stratification can be determined from the cuttings, together with some information from the rate of penetration. Where drilling mud is used this can mask the cuttings and reliable identification is only possible from separate sampling such as SPTs.

Continuous Core Drilling

A continuous core sample can be obtained using a diamond tipped core barrel, usually with a 50 mm internal diameter. Provided full core recovery is achieved (which is not always possible in weak rocks and granular soils), this technique provides a very reliable method of investigation.

Standard Penetration Tests

Standard penetration tests (SPT) are used as a means of estimating the density or strength of soils and also of obtaining a relatively undisturbed sample. The test procedure is described in Australian Standard 1289, Methods of Testing Soils for Engineering Purposes - Test 6.3.1.

The test is carried out in a borehole by driving a 50 mm diameter split sample tube under the impact of a 63 kg hammer with a free fall of 760 mm. It is normal for the tube to be driven in three successive 150 mm increments and the 'N' value is taken as the number of blows for the last 300 mm. In dense sands, very hard clays or weak rock, the full 450 mm penetration may not be practicable and the test is discontinued.

The test results are reported in the following form.

- In the case where full penetration is obtained with successive blow counts for each 150 mm of, say, 4, 6 and 7 as:

  4,6,7
  N=13

- In the case where the test is discontinued before the full penetration depth, say after 15 blows for the first 150 mm and 30 blows for the next 40 mm as:

  15, 30/40 mm

The results of the SPT tests can be related empirically to the engineering properties of the soils.

Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Tests / Perth Sand Penetrometer Tests

Dynamic penetrometer tests (DCP or PSP) are carried out by driving a steel rod into the ground using a standard weight of hammer falling a specified distance. As the rod penetrates the soil the number of blows required to penetrate each successive 150 mm depth are recorded. Normally there is a depth limitation of 1.2 m, but this may be extended in certain conditions by the use of extension rods. Two types of penetrometer are commonly used.

- Perth sand penetrometer - a 16 mm diameter flat ended rod is driven using a 9 kg hammer dropping 600 mm (AS 1289, Test 6.3.3). This test was developed for testing the density of sands and is mainly used in granular soils and filling.
- Cone penetrometer - a 16 mm diameter rod with a 20 mm diameter cone end is driven using a 9 kg hammer dropping 510 mm (AS 1289, Test 6.3.2). This test was developed initially for pavement subgrade investigations, and correlations of the test results with California Bearing Ratio have been published by various road authorities.

Soil Descriptions

Description and Classification Methods

The methods of description and classification of soils and rocks used in this report are based on Australian Standard AS 1726-1993, Geotechnical Site Investigations Code. In general, the descriptions include strength or density, colour, structure, soil or rock type and inclusions.

Soil Types

Soil types are described according to the predominant particle size, qualified by the grading of other particles present:

Type	Particle size (mm)
Boulder	>200
Cobble	63 - 200
Gravel	2.36 - 63
Sand	0.075 - 2.36
Silt	0.002 - 0.075
Clay	<0.002

The sand and gravel sizes can be further subdivided as follows:

Type	Particle size (mm)
Coarse gravel	20 - 63
Medium gravel	6 - 20
Fine gravel	2.36 - 6
Coarse sand	0.6 - 2.36
Medium sand	0.2 - 0.6
Fine sand	0.075 - 0.2

The proportions of secondary constituents of soils are described as:

Term	Proportion	Example
And	Specify	Clay (60%) and Sand (40%)
Adjective	20 - 35%	Sandy Clay
Slightly	12 - 20%	Slightly Sandy Clay
With some	5 - 12%	Clay with some sand
With a trace of	0 - 5%	Clay with a trace of sand

Definitions of grading terms used are:

- Well graded - a good representation of all particle sizes
- Poorly graded - an excess or deficiency of particular sizes within the specified range
- Uniformly graded - an excess of a particular particle size
- Gap graded - a deficiency of a particular particle size with the range

Cohesive Soils

Cohesive soils, such as clays, are classified on the basis of undrained shear strength. The strength may be measured by laboratory testing, or estimated by field tests or engineering examination. The strength terms are defined as follows:

Description	Abbreviation	Undrained shear strength (kPa)
Very soft	vs	<12
Soft	s	12 - 25
Firm	f	25 - 50
Stiff	st	50 - 100
Very stiff	vst	100 - 200
Hard	h	>200

Cohesionless Soils

Cohesionless soils, such as clean sands, are classified on the basis of relative density, generally from the results of standard penetration tests (SPT), cone penetration tests (CPT) or dynamic penetrometers (PSP). The relative density terms are given below:

Relative Density	Abbreviation	SPT N value	CPT qc value (MPa)
Very loose	vl	<4	<2
Loose	l	4 - 10	2 -5
Medium dense	md	10 - 30	5 - 15
Dense	d	30 - 50	15 - 25
Very dense	vd	>50	>25

Soil Descriptions

Soil Origin

It is often difficult to accurately determine the origin of a soil. Soils can generally be classified as:

- Residual soil - derived from in-situ weathering of the underlying rock;
- Transported soils - formed somewhere else and transported by nature to the site; or
- Filling - moved by man.

Transported soils may be further subdivided into:

- Alluvium - river deposits
- Lacustrine - lake deposits
- Aeolian - wind deposits
- Littoral - beach deposits
- Estuarine - tidal river deposits
- Talus - scree or coarse colluvium
- Slopewash or Colluvium - transported downslope by gravity assisted by water. Often includes angular rock fragments and boulders.

Rock Strength

Rock strength is defined by the Point Load Strength Index ($Is_{(50)}$) and refers to the strength of the rock substance and not the strength of the overall rock mass, which may be considerably weaker due to defects. The test procedure is described by Australian Standard 4133.4.1 - 2007. The terms used to describe rock strength are as follows:

Term	Abbreviation	Point Load Index $Is_{(50)}$ MPa	Approximate Unconfined Compressive Strength MPa*
Extremely low	EL	<0.03	<0.6
Very low	VL	0.03 - 0.1	0.6 - 2
Low	L	0.1 - 0.3	2 - 6
Medium	M	0.3 - 1.0	6 - 20
High	H	1 - 3	20 - 60
Very high	VH	3 - 10	60 - 200
Extremely high	EH	>10	>200

* Assumes a ratio of 20:1 for UCS to $Is_{(50)}$. It should be noted that the UCS to $Is_{(50)}$ ratio varies significantly for different rock types and specific ratios should be determined for each site.

Degree of Weathering

The degree of weathering of rock is classified as follows:

Term	Abbreviation	Description
Extremely weathered	EW	Rock substance has soil properties, i.e. it can be remoulded and classified as a soil but the texture of the original rock is still evident.
Highly weathered	HW	Limonite staining or bleaching affects whole of rock substance and other signs of decomposition are evident. Porosity and strength may be altered as a result of iron leaching or deposition. Colour and strength of original fresh rock is not recognisable
Moderately weathered	MW	Staining and discolouration of rock substance has taken place
Slightly weathered	SW	Rock substance is slightly discoloured but shows little or no change of strength from fresh rock
Fresh stained	Fs	Rock substance unaffected by weathering but staining visible along defects
Fresh	Fr	No signs of decomposition or staining

Degree of Fracturing

The following classification applies to the spacing of natural fractures in diamond drill cores. It includes bedding plane partings, joints and other defects, but excludes drilling breaks.

Term	Description
Fragmented	Fragments of <20 mm
Highly Fractured	Core lengths of 20-40 mm with some fragments
Fractured	Core lengths of 40-200 mm with some shorter and longer sections
Slightly Fractured	Core lengths of 200-1000 mm with some shorter and longer sections
Unbroken	Core lengths mostly > 1000 mm

Rock Descriptions

Rock Quality Designation

The quality of the cored rock can be measured using the Rock Quality Designation (RQD) index, defined as:

$$\text{RQD \%} = \frac{\text{cumulative length of 'sound' core sections} \geq 100 \text{ mm long}}{\text{total drilled length of section being assessed}}$$

where 'sound' rock is assessed to be rock of low strength or better. The RQD applies only to natural fractures. If the core is broken by drilling or handling (i.e. drilling breaks) then the broken pieces are fitted back together and are not included in the calculation of RQD.

Stratification Spacing

For sedimentary rocks the following terms may be used to describe the spacing of bedding partings:

Term	Separation of Stratification Planes
Thinly laminated	< 6 mm
Laminated	6 mm to 20 mm
Very thinly bedded	20 mm to 60 mm
Thinly bedded	60 mm to 0.2 m
Medium bedded	0.2 m to 0.6 m
Thickly bedded	0.6 m to 2 m
Very thickly bedded	> 2 m

Symbols & Abbreviations

Introduction

These notes summarise abbreviations commonly used on borehole logs and test pit reports.

Drilling or Excavation Methods

C	Core drilling
R	Rotary drilling
SFA	Spiral flight augers
NMLC	Diamond core - 52 mm dia
NQ	Diamond core - 47 mm dia
HQ	Diamond core - 63 mm dia
PQ	Diamond core - 81 mm dia

Water

▷	Water seep
▽	Water level

Sampling and Testing

A	Auger sample
B	Bulk sample
D	Disturbed sample
E	Environmental sample
U_{50}	Undisturbed tube sample (50mm)
W	Water sample
pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
PID	Photo ionisation detector
PL	Point load strength Is(50) MPa
S	Standard Penetration Test
V	Shear vane (kPa)

Description of Defects in Rock

The abbreviated descriptions of the defects should be in the following order: Depth, Type, Orientation, Coating, Shape, Roughness and Other. Drilling and handling breaks are not usually included on the logs.

Defect Type

B	Bedding plane
Cs	Clay seam
Cv	Cleavage
Cz	Crushed zone
Ds	Decomposed seam
F	Fault
J	Joint
Lam	Lamination
Pt	Parting
Sz	Sheared Zone
V	Vein

Orientation

The inclination of defects is always measured from the perpendicular to the core axis.

h	horizontal
v	vertical
sh	sub-horizontal
sv	sub-vertical

Coating or Infilling Term

cln	clean
co	coating
he	healed
inf	infilled
stn	stained
ti	tight
vn	veneer

Coating Descriptor

ca	calcite
cbs	carbonaceous
cly	clay
fe	iron oxide
mn	manganese
slt	silty

Shape

cu	curved
ir	irregular
pl	planar
st	stepped
un	undulating

Roughness

po	polished
ro	rough
sl	slickensided
sm	smooth
vr	very rough

Other

fg	fragmented
bnd	band
qtz	quartz

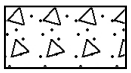
Symbols & Abbreviations

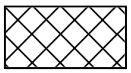
Graphic Symbols for Soil and Rock

General

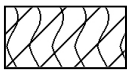

Asphalt

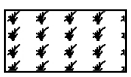

Road base

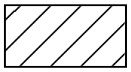

Concrete

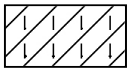

Filling

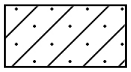
Soils


Topsoil

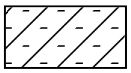

Peat


Clay

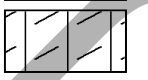

Silty clay

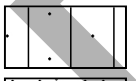

Sandy clay

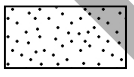

Gravelly clay

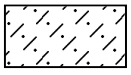

Shaly clay

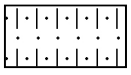

Silt


Clayey silt


Sandy silt

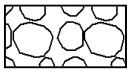

Sand

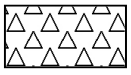

Clayey sand


Silty sand


Gravel

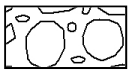

Sandy gravel


Cobbles, boulders

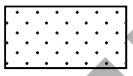

Talus

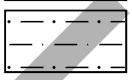
Sedimentary Rocks

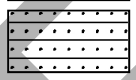

Boulder conglomerate


Conglomerate


Conglomeratic sandstone

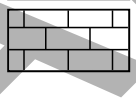

Sandstone


Siltstone

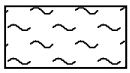

Laminite

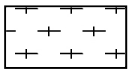

Mudstone, claystone, shale

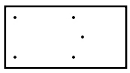

Coal


Limestone

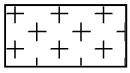
Metamorphic Rocks

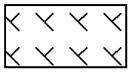

Slate, phyllite, schist

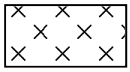

Gneiss

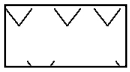

Quartzite

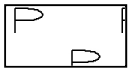
Igneous Rocks


Granite


Dolerite, basalt, andesite


Dacite, epidote


Tuff, breccia


Porphyry

Appendix B

Drawing

0 5 10 20 30 40 50 75 100 125m

1:1250 @ A3

Locality Plan

NOTE:
1: Base image from Nearmap.com
(Dated 1.7.2019)

LEGEND

Borehole location

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School		TITLE: **Borehole Location Plan**	PROJECT No: 86861.00
OFFICE: Sydney	DRAWN BY: PSCH	**Proposed Redevelopment**	DRAWING No: G1
SCALE: 1:1250 @ A3	DATE: 20.8.2019	**Prospect Road, SUMMER HILL**	REVISION: 0

Appendix C

Results of Field Work

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 46.1 AHD
EASTING: 327126
NORTHING: 6247581
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH01
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 24/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 1

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Graphic Log	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Depth	Sample	Results & Comments	Water	Well Construction Details
46	0.25	FILL/GRAVEL: fine to medium, subangular to angular, igneous, red-brown, dry, apparently poorly compacted, fill. 0.07m: plastic		A/E	0.25 0.35				
		FILL/GRAVEL: fine to medium, subangular, igneous, dark grey, with fine to medium grained sand, dry, apparently well compacted, fill.		A/E	0.5 0.6				
45	1.0	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale grey mottled orange brown, trace fine to medium subangular ironstone gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual soil.		A	1.0 1.05				
					1.5		10,21,25/140 refusal Hammer Bouncing		
	1.7	SHALE: pale grey and brown, very low strength.		S	1.94				
44	2								
43	3			S	3.0 3.37		9,21,15/70 refusal Hammer Bouncing		
42	4	4.5m: dark grey very low strength							
41	5								
40	6	6.0m: low strength							
39	7								
38	8								
	8.6	8.5m: medium strength							
37	9	Bore discontinued at 8.6m TC bit refusal.							

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** LS **CASING:** Uncased

TYPE OF BORING: Hand auger to 1.05m, solid flight auger (TC) to 8.6m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: Groundwater seepage observed at 7.5m.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.3 AHD
EASTING: 327232
NORTHING: 6247497
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH02
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 24/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding, J - Joint, S - Shear, F - Fault)	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
47	0.16	CONCRETE: 160mm thick.							A/E			
	0.3	FILL/Sandy CLAY: low to medium plasticity, dark grey, sand is fine to medium grained, with fine to medium subangular igneous gravel, w<PL, fill.							A/E			
46	1	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale grey mottled orange brown, w>PL, residual soil. 0.7m: pale grey mottled orange brown, with fine subangular ironstone gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard, grading into weathered rock.							S			14,10/50 refusal
45	2								S			8,13,16 N = 29
44	3											
43	4.3	SHALE: pale grey with orange brown iron staining, very low strength.							S			5,20,22 N = 42
42	5											
	5.5	SHALE: dark grey with orange brown iron-staining, low to medium strength with very low strength bands, slightly weathered, fractured and slightly fractured with fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.						5.63-5.67m: J(x3) 20°-30°, pl, ti, fe 5.83-5.87m: Cs 50mm 5.89m: J 85°, ti, fe 6.10-6.12m: J(x2) 30-45°, pl, ti, fe 6.57-6.6m: Cs 30mm 6.68m: B 0°, pl, ro, cly 4mm/fe 6.89m: J 30°, pl, ro, fe/cly 3mm 6.91m: J 70-80°, un, ro, cly 3mm 6.97-7.05m: 50°, pl, ro, fe cly 3mm 7.19-7.23m: Cs 40mm 7.27m: J 85°, st, ro, fe 7.52m: B 0°, pl, ro, cly 5mm 7.6-7.84m: B(x4) 0°, pl, ro 7.38-7.4m: Cs 20mm 7.9m: J 45°, pl, ro, cly 2mm 8.03-8.07m: B(x4) 0°, pl, ro, un/st cly 8.11-8.15m: J(x2) 30-40°, pl, ro, cly 1mm 9.23m: J 45°, pl, ro, cly, vn 9.6-9.64m: J(x2)	C	100	84	PL(A) = 0.3 PL(A) = 0.3
41	6											
40	7											PL(A) = 0.3
	7.93	SHALE: dark grey with 5% pale grey sandstone laminations, medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured and unbroken.							C	100	84	PL(A) = 0.8 PL(A) = 0.6
39	8											
38	9											PL(A) = 0.6

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 5.5m

TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.16m, solid flight auger (TC) to 5.5m, NMLC core to 10.36m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS: Piezometer construction: (screen to 10.3m, blank to 4.3); Backfill: (sand to 3.8m, bentonite to 3.3m, sand to 0.2m concrete to surface); Gatic surface completion.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.3 AHD
EASTING: 327232
NORTHING: 6247497
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH02
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 24/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
37								20°-40°, pl, ti,/fs 10m: J 75-85°, pl, ro, cln	C	100	84	PL(A) = 0.6
	10.36	Bore discontinued at 10.36m										
36	11											
35	12											
34	13											
33	14											
32	15											
31	16											
30	17											
29	18											
28	19											

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 5.5m

TYPE OF BORING: Diatube to 0.16m, solid flight auger (TC) to 5.5m, NMLC core to 10.36m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS: Piezometer construction: (screen to 10.3m, blank to 4.3); Backfill: (sand to 3.8m, bentonite to 3.3m, sand to 0.2m concrete to surface); Gatic surface completion.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 49.3 AHD
EASTING: 327168
NORTHING: 6247449
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH03
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 19/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding, J - Joint, S - Shear, F - Fault)	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
49	0.05	BRICK PAVERS: 50mm thick.							A/E			
	0.2	FILL/SAND: fine to medium grained, yellow-brown dry to moist, fill.							A/E			
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange-brown mottled red-brown, trace ironstone gravel, w~PL, stiff to very stiff, residual soil.							A/E			
48	1	1.1m: pale grey, w<PL, very stiff to hard, grading into weathered rock.							S			7,27/140 refusal
47	2	2.1 SHALE: pale grey-brown, very low strength.							S			14,27/150 refusal
46	3							3m: CORE LOSS: 700mm				
	3.7								C	44	15	
45	4	4.0 SHALE: grey-brown, low and medium strength, extremely to highly weathered, fractured then slightly fractured, with 15% clay seams and 10% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.						4.04m: J 85°, st, ro, fe 4.31m: J 85°, pl, ro, cly 1mm 4.6-4.65m: J(x2) 30-35°, pl, ti, fe				PL(A) = 0.2
44	5	5.0 SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, slightly weathered then fresh, slightly fractured, with orange brown iron-staining and 20% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.						5.58m: J 85°, pl, ti 5.64m: J 35°, pl, ti, cly 1mm 5.87m: J 45°, ti, cly 1mm 6m: J 45°, pl, ti, fe	C	100	99	PL(A) = 0.7
43	6	6.4-6.5m: very high strength siderite band.						6.12m: J 40-60°, un, ro, fe				PL(A) = 0.5
42	6.6	SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured and unbroken, with 20% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.						6.96m: B 0°, pl, ro, cly 2mm 7.54m: B 0°, pl, ro, cly 2mm	C	100	100	PL(A) = 0.6
41	8							8.08m: B 0°, pl, ro, cly 3mm				PL(A) = 0.7
40	9							9.5m: B 0°, pl, ro, cly 2mm 9.76-9.93m: J 85°, pl, ro,	C	100	100	PL(A) = 0.8

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** Rockwell Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 3.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 3.0m, NMLC core to 10.15m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 49.3 AHD
EASTING: 327168
NORTHING: 6247449
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH03
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 19/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
	10.15	Bore discontinued at 10.15m						cly 1mm 9.94-9.98m: J(x4) 45°, pl, ro, cly 1mm	C	100	100	PL(A) = 0.6

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** Rockwell Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 3.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 3.0m, NMLC core to 10.15m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U$_x$	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.5 AHD
EASTING: 327139
NORTHING: 6247380
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH04
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
			EW HW MW SW FS FR		Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High		0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault				
47	0.2	FILL/Sandy CLAY: dark brown, sand is fine to medium grained, trace rootlets, w>PL, apparently moderately compacted, fill.							A/E			
		FILL/Silty CLAY: brown and pale grey, w~PL, apparently moderately compacted, no odour, fill.							A/E			
1									A/E			
	1.2	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange mottled red, trace fine subangular ironstone gravel, w>PL, stiff, residual soil.							S			4,5,5 N = 10
46												
2		2.0m: orange mottled pale grey, with some fine to medium subangular ironstone gravel.							E			
									S			4,4,6 N = 10
45												
3												
		3.5m: hard, grading into weathered shale.							S			4/20 refusal Hammer Bouncing
44									A			
4												
43												
5												
42									A			
	6.0	SHALE: grey-brown, very low strength, with higher strength orange-brown iron indurated bands.										
6												
41												
	7.03	SHALE: grey to grey-brown, very low strength, highly weathered, fragmented.						7.08-7.12m: fg 7.23m: B 0°, pl, sm, cly, vn 7.3-7.33m: Ds 7.33-7.36m: Cs 7.36-7.38m: Cz 7.44-7.46m: Ds 7.57-7.62m: Cz 7.88-8.0m: J 75°, pl, sm, cln	C	100	55	PL(A) = 0.2 PL(A) = 0.08 PL(A) = 0.6
7									A			
40	7.95	SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, slightly weathered, fragmented to fractured with clay seams. 8.2-8.3m: very high strength siderite bands						8.1m: B 0°, pl, fe, sm, cly co 1mm 8.18-8.19m: Cs 8.28m: B 0°, pl, sm, fe stn 8.3-8.31m: Cz 8.54m: B 0°, pl, sm, cly co 5mm 8.68m: B 0°, pl, sm, cly co 5mm 8.7m: B 0°, pl, sm, cly				PL(A) = 0.6
8												
39												
9												
	9.2	SHALE: dark grey, medium then low to medium strength, slightly weathered and fractured, with <5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.							C	100	47	PL(A) = 0.6 PL(A) = 0.6
38												

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** GSDE **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** PVC to 0.6m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.03m, NMLC core to 10.49m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS: Piezometer construction: (screen to 10.0m, blank to 5.5); Backfill: (sand to 5.0m, bentonite to 0.2m, concrete to surface); Gatic surface completion.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.5 AHD
EASTING: 327139
NORTHING: 6247380
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH04
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low, Very Low, Low, Medium, High, Very High, Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01, 0.05, 0.10, 0.50, 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
37	10.49	Bore discontinued at 10.49m						co 3mm 8.78-9.25m: B(x13) 0°, pl, sm, cly co 1-3mm 9.49-9.62m: B(x4) 0°, pl, sm, cly co 1-3mm 9.86m: B 0°, pl, sm, cly vn 10.04m: B 0°, pl, sm, cly co 2mm 10.3-10.44m: B(x5) 0°, pl, sm, cly co 1-3mm 10.30-10.49m: J 75°, st, sm, fe stn	C	100	47	PL(A) = 0.7
36	11											
35	12											
34	13											
33	14											
32	15											
31	16											
30	17											
29	18											
28	19											

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** GSDE **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** PVC to 0.6m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.03m, NMLC core to 10.49m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS: Piezometer construction: (screen to 10.0m, blank to 5.5); Backfill: (sand to 5.0m, bentonite to 0.2m, concrete to surface); Gatic surface completion.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.5 AHD
EASTING: 327130
NORTHING: 6247354
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH05
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
			EW HW MW SW FS FR		Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High		0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault				
47	0.2	FILL/Clayey SAND: fine to medium grained, dark brown, trace rootlets, moist, apparently moderately compacted, no odour, fill.							A/E			
		FILL/Silty CLAY: medium plasticity, brown and orange, trace fine subangular ironstone gravel and ash, w>PL, apparently moderately compacted, no odour, fill.							A/E			
46	1								A/E			
									S			4,4,5 N = 9
	1.8	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange mottled red, trace fine subangular ironstone gravel, w>PL, firm, residual.							E			
45	2	2.5m: orange mottled pale grey, with fine to medium subangular ironstone gravel.							S			1,1,2 N = 3
		3.0m: pale grey w<PL, hard, grading into weathered shale.										
44	3											
									S			25/100 refusal
43	4											
	5											
42									S			16,25 refusal
	6											
41	6.0	SHALE: pale grey-brown, very low strength.										
	7											
	7.0	SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, slightly weathered then fresh stained, fractured and slightly fractured, with 10% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.						7.0-7.2m: B(x5) 0°, pl, st fe 7.25m: B 0°, cly 5mm 7.35m: J 45-60°, un, ti 7.6-7.75m: B 0°-5°, fe	C	100	53	PL(A) = 0.4
40	8											
								8.3m: J 25°, un, ro, ti 8.55m: B 0°, fe				PL(A) = 0.4
39	8.6	SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured and unbroken with 5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.							C	100	100	
	9											
38												PL(A) = 0.6
								9.65m: J 80° , un, ro, cln 9.72m: J 45°, pl, ro, cln				

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** HW to 6.5m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.0m, NMLC core to 10.92m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.5 AHD
EASTING: 327130
NORTHING: 6247354
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH05
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
37		SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured and unbroken with 5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations. *(continued)*						10.7m: J 45°, un, ro, cln	C	100	100	PL(A) = 0.8
11	10.92	Bore discontinued at 10.92m										
36	12											
35	13											
34	14											
33	15											
32	16											
31	17											
30	18											
29	19											
28												

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** HW to 6.5m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.0m, NMLC core to 10.92m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

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Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 48.2 AHD
EASTING: 327083
NORTHING: 6247363
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH06
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 18/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
48	0.3	FILL/SAND: fine to medium grained, brown, with silt and trace rootlets, moist, fill.	A/E			
	0.6	FILL/Clayey SAND: fine to medium grained, dark brown, trace fine subangular shale gravel, moist, fill.	A			
47	1	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale grey mottled red-brown, with fine to medium subangular ironstone gravel, w<PL, very stiff to hard, residual.	A			
			S			25,10/10 refusal
46	2					
	2.1	SHALE: pale grey-brown, very low strength.				
		2.7m: grey, very low strength with low strength bands.	S			8,25/130 refusal
45	3					
44	4					
	4.07	SHALE: grey with orange-brown iron-staining, very low strength with low to medium strength bands, highly to moderately weathered, fragmented to fractured.	C	100	0	PL(A) = 0.4
	4.6	SHALE: dark grey with orange brown iron-staining, medium strength with some low strength bands, slightly weathered, fractured, with 5-10% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.				
43	5					
42	6		C	100	40	PL(A) = 0.4 PL(A) = 0.9
41	7					
	7.0	SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, unbroken, with 5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.				PL(A) = 0.6
40	8					PL(A) = 0.5
39	9		C	100	100	PL(A) = 0.9

Degree of Weathering: EW, HW, MW, SW, FS, FR
Graphic Log
Rock Strength: Ex Low, Very Low, Low, Medium, High, Very High, Ex High
Water
Fracture Spacing (m): 0.01, 0.05, 0.10, 0.50, 1.00

Discontinuities (B - Bedding, J - Joint, S - Shear, F - Fault):
- 4.21-4.24m: Cs 30mm
- 4.33-5.35m: pl, ti, fe
- 4.44-4.53m: B(x3) 45-60°, pl, ti, fe
- 4.58-4.61m: Cs 30mm
- 4.74-5.0m: B 30°, pl, ro, cly 1mm
- 4.86-4.89m: J 50°, pl, ro, fe
- 4.94m: J 60°, pl, ti, fe 5mm
- 4.97-5.0m: Ds 30mm
- 5m: J 85°, st, ti, fe
- 5.32m: J 30°, pl, ro, fe
- 5.54-5.61m: J 45°, pl, ro, fe
- 5.64m: J 60°, pl, ti, fe
- 5.678m: J 60°, pl, fe 3mm
- 5.7-5.77m: J(x7) 30-45°, pl, ro, fe
- 6.25m: J 30°, pl, ro, fe
- 6.26-6.28m: J(x3), 20-30°, pl, ro, fe
- 6.27m: J 60°, pl, ti, fe 4mm
- 6.36m: J 0-20°, un, ro, cly 5mm
- 6.43m: J 30°, pl, ro, fe
- 6.53-6.63m: J(x2) 80°, un, ro, fe
- 6.58-6.6m: Ds 20mm
- 6.76m: J 85°, st, ro, fe
- 6.84m: B 0°, pl, ro, cly 7mm
- 6.85-6.87m: J(x3) 40°-70°, un, ro, fe
- 6.95m: J 50°, pl, ro, fe
- 7.2m: J 45°, pl, ro, fe/ cly 2mm

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** Rockwell Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 4.0m
TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 4.0m, NMLC core to 10.35m.
WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.
REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 48.2 AHD
EASTING: 327083
NORTHING: 6247363
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH06
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 18/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
38		10.05-10.15m: very high strength band.							C	100	100	PL(A) = 5.4
	10.35	Bore discontinued at 10.35m										
37	11											
36	12											
35	13											
34	14											
33	15											
32	16											
31	17											
30	18											
29	19											

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** Rockwell Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 4.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 4.0m, NMLC core to 10.35m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.6 AHD
EASTING: 327118
NORTHING: 6247326
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH07
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
			EW HW MW SW FS FR		Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High		0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault				
47	0.3	FILL/Clayey SAND: fine to medium grained, dark brown, trace rootlets, moist, apparently moderately compacted, no odour, fill.							A/E			
		FILL/Silty CLAY: medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace fine to medium subangular ironstone and shale gravel, w>PL, apparently moderately compacted, fill.							A/E			
46	1.6	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, pale grey mottled orange-red, with fine to medium subangular ironstone gravel, w<PL, very stiff, residual.							A/E*			
									S			2,3,3 N = 6
									A			
45		2.5m: hard, grading into weathered shale, with orange-brown indurated bands.							S			8,21/100 refusal
44									S			12,21,30 N = 51
43									A			
42									A			
41	7.05	SHALE: pale grey with orange-brown iron-staining, very low and low strength, highly weathered, fractured and slightly fractured, with 5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.						7.05-7.45m: B 0°-5°, fe 7.45m: J 35°, pl, ro, fe 7.6m: J 45-75°, un, ro, fe 7.9m: J30-70°, un, ro, fe 8.05-8.5m: B 5-10°, fe, cly 8.8m: J 60°, pl, ro, cln 9.2m: B 0°, fe 9.2-9.33m: Ds	C	100	30	PL(A) = 0.1 PL(A) = 0.3
40												
39	9.33	SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured.										
38												

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** GSDE **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** PVC to 0.6m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.05m, NMLC core to 10.15m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS: *BD01/150719: Duplicate taken at 0.9-1.0m.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.6 AHD
EASTING: 327118
NORTHING: 6247326
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH07
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
									C	100	30	PL(A) = 0.6
37	10.15	Bore discontinued at 10.15m										
	11											
36												
	12											
35												
	13											
34												
	14											
33												
	15											
32												
	16											
31												
	17											
30												
	18											
29												
	19											
28												

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** GSDE **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** PVC to 0.6m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.05m, NMLC core to 10.15m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS: *BD01/150719: Duplicate taken at 0.9-1.0m.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 48.1 AHD
EASTING: 327073
NORTHING: 6247299
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH08
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
48	0.3	FILL/Clayey SAND: fine to medium grained, dark brown, trace rootlets, moist, apparently moderately compacted, no odour, fill.							E			
	0.8	FILL/Silty CLAY: medium plasticity, grey and brown, trace fine subangular ironstone and shale gravel, trace ash, w>PL, apparently moderately compacted, fill.							E			
47	1								E			
									S			3,4,4 N = 8
		Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange mottled red, trace fine subangular ironstone gravel, w>PL, stiff, residual.										
46	2											
		2.5m: pale grey mottled orange-brown, w<PL, hard, grading into weathered shale.							S			8/40 refusal
45	3											
		3.4m: with orange brown iron indurated bands.							C	100	0	pp = 300 pp = 280 pp = 210 pp = 200
44	4											
	4.7	SHALE: grey-brown, very low strength, extremely to highly weathered with clay bands.						4.7m: J 30°, pl, ro, fe				pp = 420
43	5								C	87	0	
	5.55	SHALE: pale grey and brown, very low to low strength, highly weathered, fractured and slightly fractured, with clay and iron indurated bands.						5.5m: CORE LOSS: 50mm 5.75m: J 45°, un, ro, fe	C	65	0	PL(A) = 0.3 pp = 520
42	6							6.6m: CORE LOSS: 1050mm				
41	7											
	7.65	SHALE: grey-brown, very low then low strength, highly then slightly weathered, fractured and slightly fractured, with clay bands.						7.77-7.85m: J 80°, un, ro, fe 7.85-8.3m: B(x8) 0-5°, fe				PL(A) = 0.2
40	8							8.3-9.1m: B(x8) 0°, fe, cly 5-10mm	C	100	0	PL(A) = 0.1
39	9							9.2m: J 45°, pl, ro, fe 9.3m: J 30-45°, cu, ro, fe 9.5m: J 30°, pl, ro, cln	C	100	93	PL(A) = 0.2
	9.85							9.85m: B 5°, fe, cly 5mm				

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** GSDE **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** PVC to 0.6m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 3.4m, NMLC core to 11.4m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 48.1 AHD
EASTING: 327073
NORTHING: 6247299
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH08
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
38	11	SHALE: dark grey, medium to high strength, fresh, slightly fractured, with <5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations *(continued)*						10.8m: J 60°, pl, sm, cln 11.02m: J 80°, pl, ro, fe 11.16-11.30m: J(x3) 45°, pl, sm, cly	C	100	93	PL(A) = 0.6 PL(A) = 1.6
37	11.4	Bore discontinued at 11.4m										
36	12											
35	13											
34	14											
33	15											
32	16											
31	17											
30	18											
29	19											

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** GSDE **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** PVC to 0.6m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 3.4m, NMLC core to 11.4m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.6 AHD
EASTING: 327116
NORTHING: 6247295
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH09
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
		B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault	EW HW MW SW FS FR		Ex Low Very Low Low Medium High Very High Ex High		0.01 0.05 0.10 0.50 1.00					
47	0.3	FILL/Clayey SAND: fine to medium grained, dark brown, trace rootlets, moist, apparently moderately compacted, fill.							A/E			
		FILL/Silty CLAY: medium plasticity, pale grey and brown, trace fine to medium subangular ironstone and shale gravel, w>PL,apparently poorly compacted, fill.							A/E			
46	1								A/E			
									S			2,2,3 N = 5
	2								E			
45	2.5	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, orange mottled red, trace fine subangular ironstone gravel, w>PL, firm, residual.							E			
									S			1,2,3 N = 5
	3											
44									E*			
	4	4.0m: pale grey mottled orange-red, w<PL, very stiff to hard, grading into weathered shale.							S			11/50 refusal
43												
	5											
42									S			5,23,23 N = 46
	6											
41	7											
	7.5	SHALE: grey brown, very low strength, slightly weathered, fractured.						7.62m: B 0°, cly 10mm 7.7 to 7.9m: J75°, un, ro, fe 7.9m: B 20°, un, ro, fe 8.15m: J 45°, pl, ro, fe 8.35-8.65m: B(x3) 0°-5°, fe	C	100	33	PL(A) = 0.3
40	7.75	SHALE: dark grey with orange brown iron staining, low to medium strength, slightly weathered, to fresh stained, fractured to slightly fractured, with 5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.										
	8											
39												PL(A) = 0.3
	9							8.9 & 9.2m: B(x2) 0°, fe				
38									C	100	98	PL(A) = 0.3
	10.0											

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** HW to 6.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.08m, NMLC core to 11.0m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS: *BD02/150719: Duplicate taken at 3.4-3.5m.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 47.6 AHD
EASTING: 327116
NORTHING: 6247295
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH09
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 15/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
37		SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, unbroken, with 10% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.							C	100	98	PL(A) = 0.4
	11 11.0	Bore discontinued at 11.0m						10.9m: J 85°, pl, ro, cly				
36	12											
35	13											
34	14											
33	15											
32	16											
31	17											
30	18											
29	19											
28												

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** AH/SI **CASING:** HW to 6.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.08m, NMLC core to 11.0m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: No free groundwater observed whilst augering.

REMARKS: *BD02/150719: Duplicate taken at 3.4-3.5m.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 45.8 AHD
EASTING: 327180
NORTHING: 6247376
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH10
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 23/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
45	0	FILL/SAND: medium to coarse grained, brown, with some silt, trace rootlets in top 0.1m, moist, poorly compacted, fill.	A/E			
	0.5	0.1m: trace fine subangular shale gravel.	A/E			
	1	FILL/Silty CLAY: medium plasticity, brown and red, with fine subangular ironstone gravel, trace coarse grained sand, w>PL, poorly compacted, fill.	A/E*			
	1.1	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, red brown mottled pale grey, w>PL, stiff, residual.	S			4,6,7 N = 13
44	2	2.1m: pale grey mottled red-brown with iron indurated bands, w<PL, very stiff to hard, grading into weathered shale.				
43	3		S			4,20/100 refusal
42	4		S			9,25/100 refusal
41	5		C	100	0	
	5.5	SHALE: grey to dark grey with orange brown iron-staining, very low strength, highly weathered, fractured.				
40	6		C	89	32	PL(A) = 0.3
	6.6	SHALE: grey-brown, very low and low strength, highly weathered, fractured.				
39	7					PL(A) = 0.2
38	7.85	SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, unbroken, with 5-10% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.				PL(A) = 0.4
37	8					
	9		C	100	100	PL(A) = 0.5
36						PL(A) = 0.8

Degree of Weathering: EW, HW, MW, SW, FS, FR
Graphic Log
Rock Strength: Ex Low, Very Low, Low, Medium, High, Very High, Ex High
Water
Fracture Spacing (m): 0.01, 0.05, 0.10, 0.50, 1.00

Discontinuities (B - Bedding, J - Joint, S - Shear, F - Fault)

5.6-5.7m: J(x4) 30-40°, pl, ti, fe
5.8-6.24m: J(x10) 20-40°, pl, ti, fe
5.96m: J 85°, pl, ro, fe
6.11m: J 80°, pl, ti, cly 1mm.fe
6.26m: CORE LOSS: 340mm
6.6-6.68m: Cs 80 mm
6.7-6.82m: J 70-80°, st, ti, fe
6.82m: J 60-85°, ti, fe
6.99-7.1m: J (x6) 30-45°, pl, fe/cly 2mm
7.11m: J 45°, pl, fe/cly 5mm
7.2-7.29m: J(x4) 30-50°, un, ti, fe
7.55-7.59m: B(x2) 0°, pl, ro, fe/ cly
8.55m: J 50-75°, un, ti, cly vn

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 4.0m
TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 4.0m, NMLC core to 10.83m.
WATER OBSERVATIONS: Groundwater seepage observed at 4.0m.
REMARKS: *BD23072019-1: Duplicate taken at 0.9-1.0m.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

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Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 45.8 AHD
EASTING: 327180
NORTHING: 6247376
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH10
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 23/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding, J - Joint, S - Shear, F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
35		SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, unbroken, with 5-10% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations. *(continued)*						10.27m: B 0, ro, cly 5mm	C	100	100	PL(A) = 0.6
	10.83	10.6-10.7m: very high strength siderite band.										PL(A) = 5
		Bore discontinued at 10.83m										
34	11											
33	12											
32	13											
31	14											
30	15											
29	16											
28	17											
27	18											
26	19											

Degree of Weathering: EW, HW, MW, SW, FS, FR
Rock Strength: Ex Low, Very Low, Low, Medium, High, Very High, Ex High
Fracture Spacing (m): 0.01, 0.05, 0.10, 0.50, 1.00

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 4.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 4.0m, NMLC core to 10.83m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: Groundwater seepage observed at 4.0m.

REMARKS: *BD23072019-1: Duplicate taken at 0.9-1.0m.

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 45.6 AHD
EASTING: 327177
NORTHING: 6247351
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH11
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 23/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding, J - Joint, S - Shear, F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
45	0.3	FILL/SAND: medium to coarse, dark grey-brown, with silt, trace rootlets in top 0.1m, moist, fill.							A/E			
		FILL/Silty CLAY: medium plasticity, brown mottled pale grey, with fine to medium subangular shale and ironstone gravel, w>PL, damp, apparently poorly compacted, fill.							A/E			
44	1								A/E			
									S			3,3,3 N = 6
									A/E			
	2	2.0m: moist to wet							A/E			
43	2.5	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, grey mottled red brown and brown, with fine subangular ironstone gravel, w>PL, firm, residual soil.							A/E			
									S			2,3,3 N = 6
	3	3.1m: pale grey mottled red brown, very stiff.							A			
42									A			
	4								S			8,13,17 N = 30
41												
	5	5.0m: pale grey, w<PL, very stiff to hard, with iron indurated bands, grading into weathered shale.										
40									S			8,14,18 N = 32
	6											
39												
	7								S			20,25/100 refusal
38	7.5	SHALE: pale grey-brown, very low strength.										
	8											
37	8.6	SHALE: grey to dark grey with orange-brown iron-staining, low and low to medium strength, slightly weathered, fractured, with 5-10% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.						8.5-8.59m: Cs 90mm 8.63m: J 50°, st, ro, fe/cly 4mm	S			9,25,10/50 refusal PL(A) = 0.3
	9								C	100	84	
36								9.37-9.42m: Ds 10mm 9.48m: J 25°, pl, ti, fe				PL(A) = 0.5
	9.85							9.72-9.85m: J 80-85°, un, ro, cly 1mm/ fe				

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 8.5m

TYPE OF BORING: Hand auger to 0.5m, solid flight auger (TC) to 8.5m, NMLC coring to 11.28m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: Possible pearched water at 2.0-3.1m.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

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BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 45.6 AHD
EASTING: 327177
NORTHING: 6247351
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH11
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 23/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
35	11	SHALE: dark grey, medium strength, fresh, slightly fractured, with 5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations. *(continued)*						9.81-9.86m: Ds 20mm 10.05m: J 50°, pl, ro, cly vn 10.14m: J 45°, st, ro, cly 1mm 10.17-10.23m: B(x2) 0°, pl, ro, cly 2mm	C	100	84	PL(A) = 0.6 PL(A) = 0.8
	11.28	Bore discontinued at 11.28m										
34	12											
33	13											
32	14											
31	15											
30	16											
29	17											
28	18											
27	19											
26												

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** BG Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 8.5m

TYPE OF BORING: Hand auger to 0.5m, solid flight auger (TC) to 8.5m, NMLC coring to 11.28m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: Possible pearched water at 2.0-3.1m.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 45.2 AHD
EASTING: 327175
NORTHING: 6247299
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH12
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 18/7/2019
SHEET 1 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering	Graphic Log	Rock Strength	Water	Fracture Spacing (m)	Discontinuities	Sampling & In Situ Testing: Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
			EW HW MW SW FS FR		Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High		0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00	B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault				
45	0.4	FILL/SAND: medium to coarse grained, brown, with silt, moist, apparently poorly compacted, fill.										
44	1	FILL/Silty CLAY: medium plasticity, brown mottled pale grey and red-brown, with fine subangular shale gravel, w<PL, apparently poorly compacted, fill.							S			4,2,3 N = 5
									A/E			
		1.8m: gravelly clay.										
43	2	2.4m: with some medium subangular ironstone gravel.							A/E			
									S			2,2,2 N = 4
42	3					▽			A/E			
	3.3	FILL/Silty CLAY: medium plasticity, grey-brown, with fine subangular shale gravel, w>PL, apparently poorly compacted, fill (possibly natural).							A/E			
41	4								A/E			
	4.3	Silty CLAY CI-CH: medium to high plasticity, grey-brown mottled red brown trace fine subangular ironstone gravel, w>PL firm to stiff.							S			3,3,4 N = 7
									A			
40	5	5.0m: red brown mottled pale grey, very stiff.							A			
									A			
									S			5,5,14 N = 19
39	6											
38	7	7.0m: pale grey with orange brown iron indurated bands, very stiff to hard.						7m: CORE LOSS: 2000mm	S			19,20 refusal
37	8								C	33	0	
36	9											
	9.0											PL(A) = 0.5
	10.0											

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** Rockwell Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 7.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.0m, NMLC core to 13.4m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: Groundwater seepage observed at 3.3m.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▽	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BOREHOLE LOG

CLIENT: Trinity Grammar School
PROJECT: Proposed Redevelopment
LOCATION: 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

SURFACE LEVEL: 45.2 AHD
EASTING: 327175
NORTHING: 6247299
DIP/AZIMUTH: 90°/--

BORE No: BH12
PROJECT No: 86861.00
DATE: 18/7/2019
SHEET 2 OF 2

RL	Depth (m)	Description of Strata	Degree of Weathering (EW HW MW SW FS FR)	Graphic Log	Rock Strength (Ex Low / Very Low / Low / Medium / High / Very High / Ex High)	Water	Fracture Spacing (m) (0.01 / 0.05 / 0.10 / 0.50 / 1.00)	Discontinuities (B - Bedding J - Joint S - Shear F - Fault)	Type	Core Rec. %	RQD %	Test Results & Comments
35		SHALE: dark grey, medium and high strength, moderately to slightly weathered, slightly fractured, with 5% fine grained pale grey sandstone laminations.										PL(A) = 0.4
		10.8-10.9m: very high strength siderite band.						10.24m: J 45°, pl, ro, cly 1mm 10.51m: J 45°, ro, cly 2mm 10.89-10.9m: B(x2) 0° pl, ro, cly 1mm	C	100	98	PL(A) = 7.1
34	11											
												PL(A) = 1
33	12								C	100	100	PL(A) = 0.5
	12.8	LAMINITE: 70% grey siltstone and 30% fine grained pale grey sandstone, high strength, fresh, unbroken.						13.1-13.23m: B(x2) 0° pl, ro, cly 1mm				PL(A) = 1.3
32	13											
	13.4	Bore discontinued at 13.4m										
31	14											
30	15											
29	16											
28	17											
27	18											
26	19											

RIG: Hanjin DB8 **DRILLER:** Rockwell Drilling **LOGGED:** LS/SI **CASING:** HW to 7.0m

TYPE OF BORING: Solid flight auger (TC) to 7.0m, NMLC core to 13.4m.

WATER OBSERVATIONS: Groundwater seepage observed at 3.3m.

REMARKS:

SAMPLING & IN SITU TESTING LEGEND

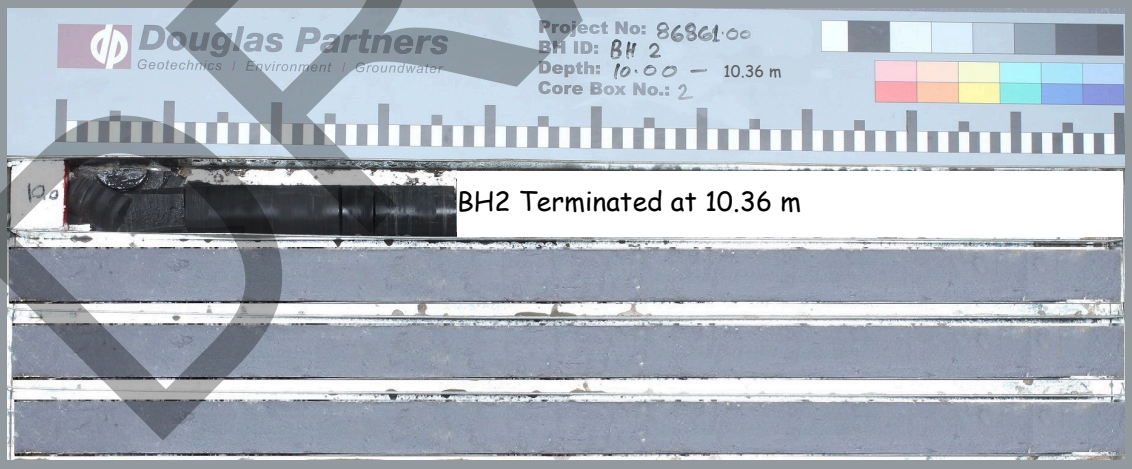
A	Auger sample	G	Gas sample	PID	Photo ionisation detector (ppm)
B	Bulk sample	P	Piston sample	PL(A)	Point load axial test Is(50) (MPa)
BLK	Block sample	U_x	Tube sample (x mm dia.)	PL(D)	Point load diametral test Is(50) (MPa)
C	Core drilling	W	Water sample	pp	Pocket penetrometer (kPa)
D	Disturbed sample	▷	Water seep	S	Standard penetration test
E	Environmental sample	▼	Water level	V	Shear vane (kPa)

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater

BORE: 2 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

5.50 – 10.00m

BORE: 2 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019



10.00 – 10.36m

BORE: 3 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

3.00 – 7.00m

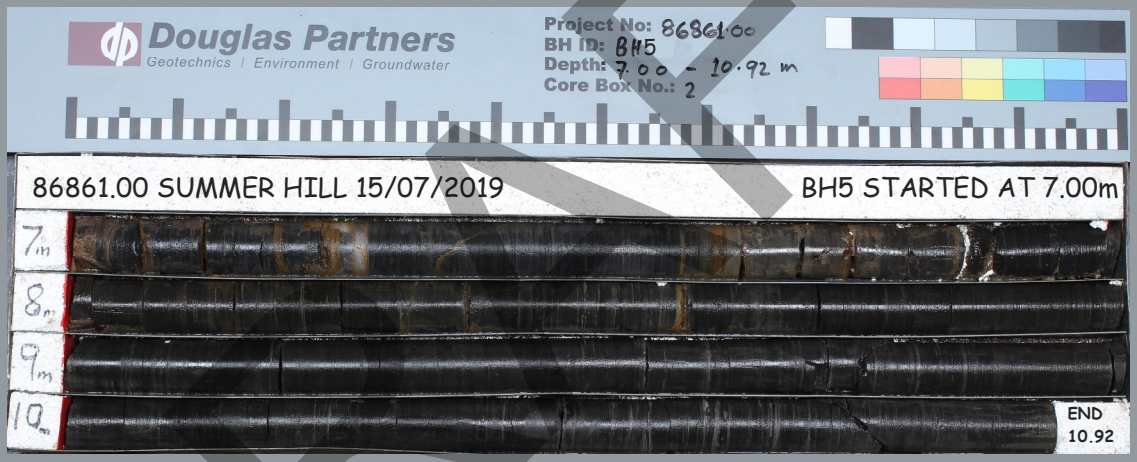
BORE: 3 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

7.00 – 10.15m

BORE: 4 **PROJECT: SUMMER HILL** **JULY 2019**

7.03 – 10.49m

BORE: 5 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

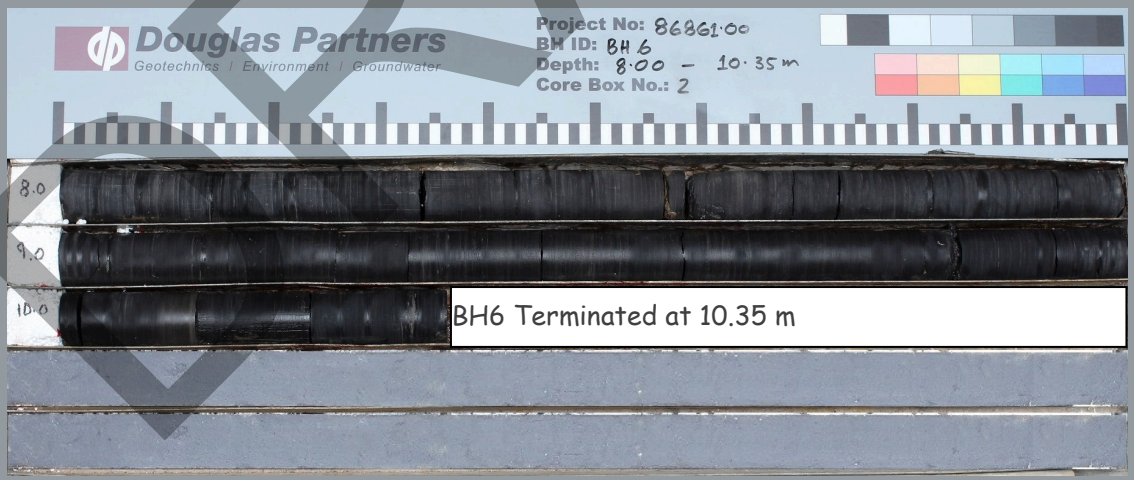


7.00 – 10.92m

BORE: 6 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

4.00 – 8.00m

BORE: 6 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019



8.0 – 10.35m

BORE: 7 **PROJECT: SUMMER HILL** **JULY 2019**

7.05 – 10.15m

BORE: 8 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

3.40 – 8.00m

BORE: 8 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

8.00 – 11.40m

BORE: 9 **PROJECT: SUMMER HILL** **JULY 2019**

7.08 – 11.00m

BORE: 10 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

4.00 – 8.00m

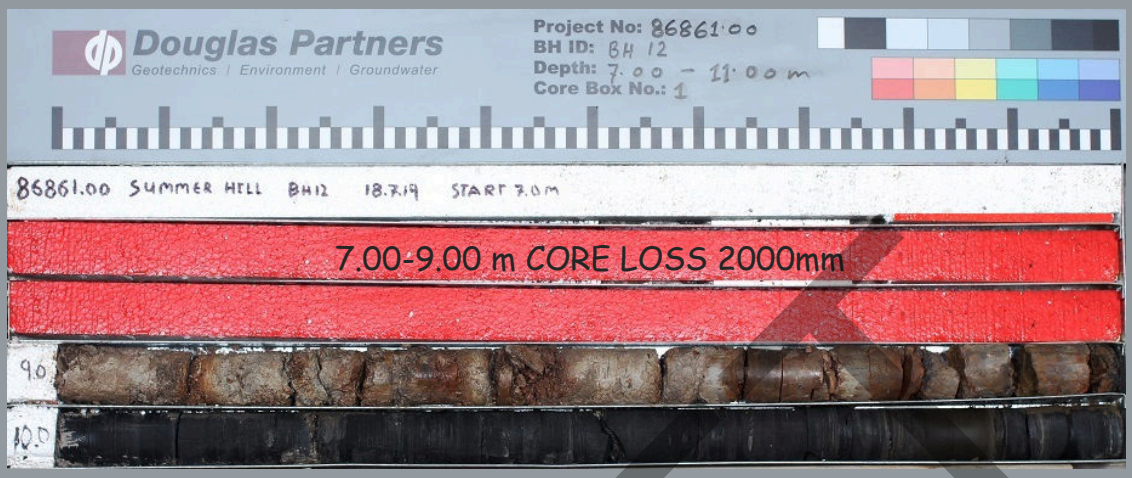
BORE: 10 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019

8.00 – 10.83m

BORE: 11 **PROJECT: SUMMER HILL** **JULY 2019**

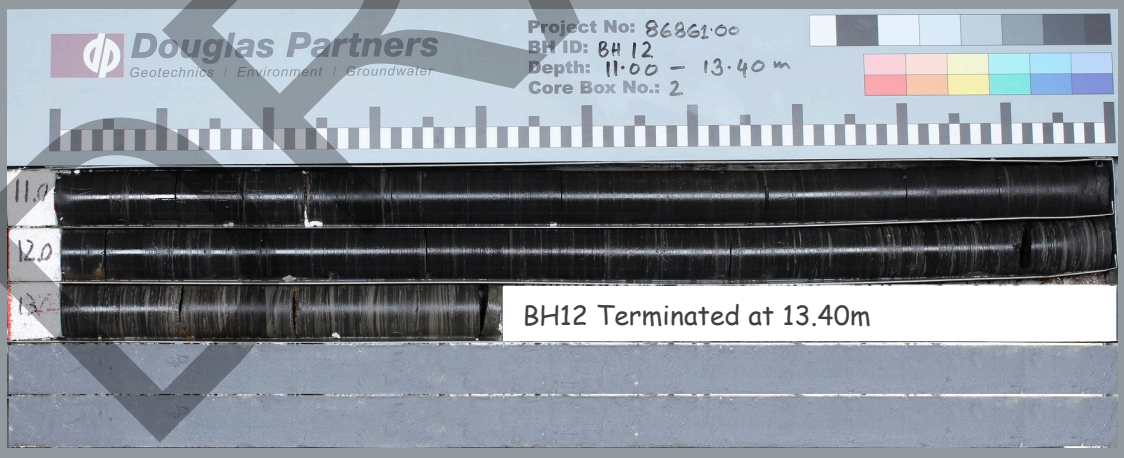
8.50 – 11.28m

BORE: 12 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019



7.00 – 11.00m

BORE: 12 PROJECT: SUMMER HILL JULY 2019



11.00 – 13.40m

Appendix D

Laboratory Test Results

Envirolab Services Pty Ltd
ABN 37 112 535 645
12 Ashley St Chatswood NSW 2067
ph 02 9910 6200 fax 02 9910 6201
customerservice@envirolab.com.au
www.envirolab.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 224203

Client Details

Client	Douglas Partners Pty Ltd
Attention	Alexander Hanna
Address	96 Hermitage Rd, West Ryde, NSW, 2114

Sample Details

Your Reference	**86867.00, Summer Hill**
Number of Samples	4 soil
Date samples received	19/08/2019
Date completed instructions received	19/08/2019

Analysis Details

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.

Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.

Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

Please refer to the last page of this report for any comments relating to the results.

Report Details

Date results requested by	21/08/2019
Date of Issue	21/08/2019

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Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. **Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with ***

Results Approved By
Diego Bigolin, Team Leader, Inorganics

Authorised By

Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Misc Inorg - Soil					
Our Reference		224203-1	224203-2	224203-3	224203-4
Your Reference	UNITS	BH1_1.5-1.95	BH2_2.5-2.95	BH8_1.0-1.45	BH12_2.5-2.95
Date Sampled		24/07/2019	24/07/2019	15/07/2019	18/07/2019
Type of sample		soil	soil	soil	soil
Date prepared	-	20/08/2019	20/08/2019	20/08/2019	20/08/2019
Date analysed	-	20/08/2019	20/08/2019	20/08/2019	20/08/2019
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units	5.3	5.8	4.7	6.6
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	24	15	73	33
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	<10	10	10
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	20	<10	95	27

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Inorg-001	pH - Measured using pH meter and electrode in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4500-H+. Please note that the results for water analyses are indicative only, as analysis outside of the APHA storage times.
Inorg-002	Conductivity and Salinity - measured using a conductivity cell at 25°C in accordance with APHA latest edition 2510 and Rayment & Lyons.
Inorg-081	Anions - a range of Anions are determined by Ion Chromatography, in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4110-B. Waters samples are filtered on receipt prior to analysis. Alternatively determined by colourimetry/turbidity using Discrete Analyser.

QUALITY CONTROL: Misc Inorg - Soil						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	224203-3
Date prepared	-			20/08/2019	2	20/08/2019	20/08/2019		20/08/2019	20/08/2019
Date analysed	-			20/08/2019	2	20/08/2019	20/08/2019		20/08/2019	20/08/2019
pH 1:5 soil:water	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	2	5.8	5.8	0	101	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity 1:5 soil:water	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	<1	2	15	15	0	99	[NT]
Chloride, Cl 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	<10	2	<10	<10	0	99	101
Sulphate, SO4 1:5 soil:water	mg/kg	10	Inorg-081	<10	2	<10	<10	0	105	#

Result Definitions

NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

Quality Control Definitions

Blank	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
Duplicate	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
Matrix Spike	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
Surrogate Spike	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals; 60-140% for organics (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

Report Comments

MISC_INORG_DRY:SULPHATE # Poor spike recovery was obtained for this sample. This is due to matrix interferences. However, an acceptable recovery was obtained for the LCS.

Material Test Report

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater
Douglas Partners Pty Ltd
Sydney Laboratory
96 Hermitage Road West Ryde NSW 2114
Phone: (02) 9809 0666
Fax: (02) 9809 0666
Email: andrew.hutchings@douglaspartners.com.au

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION

Approved Signatory: Andrew Hutchings
Laboratory Manager
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

Report Number: **86861.00-1**
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 30/08/2019
Client: Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Suite 2.04, North Sydney NSW 2060
Contact: Peter Brogan
Project Number: 86861.00
Project Name: Proposed Redevelopment
Project Location: Prospect Road, SUMMER HILL
Work Request: 4805
Sample Number: 19-4805A
Date Sampled: 20/08/2019
Dates Tested: 20/08/2019 - 28/08/2019
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Sample Location: **BH3 (0.9-1.0m)**
Material: Silty CLAY: Orange-brown mottled red-brown, trace ironstone gravel

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	69		
Plastic Limit (%)	25		
Plasticity Index (%)	**44**		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Linear Shrinkage (%)	16.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	None		

Material Test Report

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater
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Sydney Laboratory
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Fax: (02) 9809 0666
Email: andrew.hutchings@douglaspartners.com.au

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Laboratory Manager
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

Report Number: **86861.00-1**
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 30/08/2019
Client: Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Suite 2.04, North Sydney NSW 2060
Contact: Peter Brogan
Project Number: 86861.00
Project Name: Proposed Redevelopment
Project Location: Prospect Road, SUMMER HILL
Work Request: 4805
Sample Number: 19-4805B
Date Sampled: 20/08/2019
Dates Tested: 20/08/2019 - 28/08/2019
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Sample Location: **BH4 (2.0-2.45m)**
Material: Silty CLAY: Orange mottled pale grey, with some subangular ironstone gravel

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	57		
Plastic Limit (%)	21		
Plasticity Index (%)	**36**		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Linear Shrinkage (%)	14.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	None		

Material Test Report

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater
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Sydney Laboratory
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NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION

Approved Signatory: Andrew Hutchings
Laboratory Manager
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

Report Number: **86861.00-1**
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 30/08/2019
Client: Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Suite 2.04, North Sydney NSW 2060
Contact: Peter Brogan
Project Number: 86861.00
Project Name: Proposed Redevelopment
Project Location: Prospect Road, SUMMER HILL
Work Request: 4805
Sample Number: 19-4805C
Date Sampled: 20/08/2019
Dates Tested: 20/08/2019 - 28/08/2019
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Sample Location: **BH9 (2.5-2.95m)**
Material: Silty CLAY: Orange mottled red, trace fine subangular ironstone gravel

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	66		
Plastic Limit (%)	28		
Plasticity Index (%)	**38**		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Linear Shrinkage (%)	16.0		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	None		

Material Test Report

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater
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NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION

Approved Signatory: Andrew Hutchings
Laboratory Manager
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

Report Number: **86861.00-1**
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 30/08/2019
Client: Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Suite 2.04, North Sydney NSW 2060
Contact: Peter Brogan
Project Number: 86861.00
Project Name: Proposed Redevelopment
Project Location: Prospect Road, SUMMER HILL
Work Request: 4805
Sample Number: 19-4805D
Date Sampled: 20/08/2019
Dates Tested: 20/08/2019 - 28/08/2019
Sampling Method: Sampled by Engineering Department
The results apply to the sample as received
Sample Location: **BH11 (2.5-2.95m)**
Material: Silty CLAY: Grey mottled red brown and brown, with fine subangular ironstone gravel

Atterberg Limit (AS1289 3.1.2 & 3.2.1 & 3.3.1)		Min	Max
Sample History	Oven Dried		
Preparation Method	Dry Sieve		
Liquid Limit (%)	67		
Plastic Limit (%)	27		
Plasticity Index (%)	**40**		

Linear Shrinkage (AS1289 3.4.1)		Min	Max
Linear Shrinkage (%)	15.5		
Cracking Crumbling Curling	None		

Material Test Report

Report Number: **86861.00-1**
Issue Number: 1
Date Issued: 30/08/2019
Client: Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Suite 2.04, North Sydney NSW 2060
Contact: Peter Brogan
Project Number: 86861.00
Project Name: Proposed Redevelopment
Project Location: Prospect Road, SUMMER HILL
Work Request: 4805
Dates Tested: 20/08/2019 - 21/08/2019

Douglas Partners
Geotechnics / Environment / Groundwater
Douglas Partners Pty Ltd
Sydney Laboratory
96 Hermitage Road West Ryde NSW 2114
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Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

Approved Signatory: Andrew Hutchings
Laboratory Manager
NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 828

Moisture Content AS 1289 2.1.1			
Sample Number	Sample Location	Moisture Content (%)	Material
19-4805A	BH3 (0.9-1.0m)	23.2 %	Silty CLAY: Orange-brown mottled red-brown, trace ironstone gravel
19-4805B	BH4 (2.0-2.45m)	21.1 %	Silty CLAY: Orange mottled pale grey, with some subangular ironstone gravel
19-4805C	BH9 (2.5-2.95m)	24.9 %	Silty CLAY: Orange mottled red, trace fine subangular ironstone gravel
19-4805D	BH11 (2.5-2.95m)	33.5 %	Silty CLAY: Grey mottled red brown and brown, with fine subangular ironstone gravel

APPENDIX C CONSULTATION DOCUMENTS

National Native Title Tribunal

Request for Search of Tribunal Registers

Search for overlapping interests i.e.: Is there a native title claim, determination or land use agreement over this land?
Please note: the NNTT cannot search over freehold land.
For further information on freehold land: Click Here (NNTT website)

1. Your details

NAME:	Meggan Walker
POSITION:	Heritage Consultant (Archaeology)
COMPANY/ORGANISATION:	Urbis
POSTAL ADDRESS:	Level 8, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000
TELEPHONE:	02 8233 7626
EMAIL:	mwalker@urbis.com.au
YOUR REFERENCE:	P0016110
DATE OF REQUEST:	20/09/19

2. Reason for your request

Are you a party to a native title proceeding? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Please provide Federal Court/Tribunal file number/or application name: _____

OR

Do you need to identify existing native title interests to comply with the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) or other State/Territory legislation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Please provide brief details of these obligations here: Archaeological assessment

3. Identify the area to be searched

If there is insufficient room below, please send more information on a Word or Excel document.

Mining tenure

State/Territory: _____

Tenement ref/s: _____

OR

Crown land / non-freehold tenure

Tenure type: ☒ Lease ☐ Reserve or other Crown land

State/Territory: New South Wales

Lot and plan details: Lot 101 DP 1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill.

Pastoral Lease number or name:

Other details: (Town/County/Parish/ Section/Hundred/Portion): Summer Hill/Cumberland/Petersham

Email completed form to: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au

URBIS

Search Register of Native Title Claims

The Register of Native Title Claims (RNTC) contains information about all claimant applications that have been registered. The Registrar is responsible for maintaining the RNTC.

Further information about the RNTC is available.

Tribunal file no.	
Federal Court file no.	
Application name	
State or Territory	ALL
Representative A/TSI body area	
Local government area	Inner West Council
Date filed between	and
Sort by	Date filed

Search >

No results for current search criteria

Meggan Walker

From: Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 27 September 2019 3:28 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: RE: SR19/46 - Native Title Search Request - Trinity College, Lot 101 DP 1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill - SR19/46

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

UNCLASSIFIED

Native title search – *NSW Parcels – Lot 101 DP 1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill.*
Your ref: *P0016110* - **Our ref:** *SR19/46*

Dear Meggan Walker,

Thank you for your search request received on 27 September 2019 in relation to the above area.

Please note: The following parcel listed in your correspondence was not found on the National Native Title Tribunal's records as at 27 September 2019: *Lot 101 DP1171965.* However, results have been provided for Lot 11 in DP1171965

Please note: Records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 27 September 2019 indicate that the identified parcels appear to be freehold, and freehold tenure extinguishes native title.
The National Native Title Tribunal does not hold data sets for freehold tenure; consequently, we **cannot** conduct searches over freehold. For confirmation of freehold data, please contact the NSW Land and Property Information office or seek independent legal advice.

For further information, please visit our website.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us on the free call number 1800 640 501.

Regards,

Geospatial Searches
National Native Title Tribunal | Perth
Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | **www.nntt.gov.au**

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Friday, 27 September 2019 11:20 AM
To: Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
Subject: SR19/46 - Native Title Search Request - Trinity College, Lot 101 DP 1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill

Hello,

Please find attached a search request for the Native Title Tribunal for Lot 101 DP 1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need any further information.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

URBIS

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

URBIS

ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

3 October 2019

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Greater Sydney Branch
Communities and Greater Sydney Division
[redacted]

To whom it may concern,

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CAMPUS

Urbis has been commissioned by Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the redevelopment of the campus for new educational facilities at Lot 11 DP1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area', see attached figure).

The Proponent is planning to demolish certain buildings and construct new educational facilities. The ACHA is required to inform the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which will be submitted to support a State Significant Development Application (SSDA). The ACHA is to be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act),* including the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH 2011)*. The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Trinity Grammar
C/- Mr Peter Brogan
Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Managing Director
[redacted]

In accordance with the Consultation Requirements and Clause 80C of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*, the Proponent will conduct a community consultation process with registered Aboriginal people to assist with the preparation of the ACHA to inform the EIS and comply with the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) (SSD-10371) including:

- Identifying and describing the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the subject area in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) and *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW OEH* (2010), and documenting these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) which may include the need for surface survey and test excavation;
- Undertaking consultation with Aboriginal people and document in accordance with *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW);
- The preparation of the ACHAR to support the SSDA, demonstrating attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts; and
- Recording of any Aboriginal objects in line with the requirements of the OEH's Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) that may be identified within the subject area.

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of *the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010) Urbis proposes to compile a list of Aboriginal people and organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area.

Should you be aware of any Aboriginal persons and/or organisations that may hold an interest in the project, please provide their details at your earliest convenience and preferably by 5pm on 18 October 2019 in writing to:

Meggan Walker
Urbis
Level 8, Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
[redacted]

The proponent will write to each Aboriginal person or group whose details are provided to notify them of the proposed project and invite them to register an interest in the community consultation process.

Please be advised that, as per the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, the Proponent is required to forward the names of Aboriginal persons and groups who register an interest (Registered Aboriginal Parties) to the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and Department of Planning unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp
Senior Archaeologist

Figure 1 – Location of the subject area

ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

03 October 2019

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council
[redacted]

To whom it may concern.

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CAMPUS

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW, 2010)* (hereafter referred as the Consultation Requirements) as a potential Aboriginal stakeholder who may have interest in registering to the abovementioned project.

Urbis has been commissioned by Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the redevelopment of the campus for new educational facilities at Lot 11 DP1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area', see attached figure).

The Proponent is planning to demolish certain buildings and construct new educational facilities. The ACHA is required to inform the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which will be submitted to support a State Significant Development Application (SSDA). The ACHA is to be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act), including the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011). The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Trinity Grammar
C/- Mr Peter Brogan
Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Managing Director
[redacted]

In accordance with the Consultation Requirements and Clause 80C of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*, the Proponent will conduct a community consultation process with registered Aboriginal people to assist with the preparation of the ACHA to inform the EIS and comply with the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) (SSD-10371) including:

- Identifying and describing the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the subject area in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) and *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW OEH* (2010), and documenting these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) which may include the need for surface survey and test excavation;
- Undertaking consultation with Aboriginal people and document in accordance with *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW);
- The preparation of the ACHAR to support the SSDA, demonstrating attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts; and
- Recording of any Aboriginal objects in line with the requirements of the OEH's Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) that may be identified within the subject area.

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010) Urbis proposes to compile a list of Aboriginal people and organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area.

Should you be aware of any Aboriginal persons and/or organisations that may hold an interest in the project, please provide their details at your earliest convenience and preferably by 5pm on 22nd October 2019 in writing to:

Meggan Walker
Urbis
Level 8, Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
[redacted]

The proponent will write to each Aboriginal person or group whose details are provided to notify them of the proposed project and invite them to register an interest in the community consultation process.

Please be advised that, as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, the Proponent is required to forward the names of Aboriginal persons and groups who register an interest (Registered Aboriginal Parties) to the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and Department of Planning unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Please be advised that in accordance to Section 3.4 of the Consultation Requirements, inclusion in the consultation process does not automatically result in paid site assessment. The decision on who is engaged for delivering particular services is decided by the proponent and will be based on a range of considerations including skills, relevant experience, and providing necessary certificates of currency.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp
Senior Archaeologist

Figure 1 – Location of the subject area

Meggan Walker

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2019 12:31 PM
To: Barry Gunther
Subject: RE: OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the proposed development for the Trinity Grammar School 113-119 Prospect Road Summer Hill NSW

Hey Barry,

Just a heads up – you have the pages out of order (specifically, it goes 6-8-7).
This will cause issues with consultation as Tocomwall appear only to be registered for Hawkesbury, Strathfield, Blacktown and Burwood, with the list appearing so that Badu are registered for all the areas Tocomwall actually are. This is maybe a larger issue with having stakeholder LGA lists spreading over multiple pages.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

URBIS

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

From: Barry Gunther <Barry.Gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au>
Sent: Monday, 14 October 2019 3:09 PM
To: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Subject: OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the proposed development for the Trinity Grammar School 113-119 Prospect Road Summer Hill NSW

Hi Meggan,

Please find attached your request for the OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the proposed development for the Trinity Grammar School 113-119 Prospect Road Summer Hill NSW.

If you wish to discuss this email please contact me on the details below.

regards

Barry Gunther
Aboriginal Heritage Planning Officer
Greater Sydney

Climate Change & Sustainability | Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
T 02 88376394 | **E** barry.gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au
Level 2, 10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta NSW 2150
www.dpie.nsw.gov.au

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment acknowledges that it stands on Aboriginal land. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and we show our respect for elders past, present and emerging through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work, seeking to demonstrate our ongoing commitment to providing places in which Aboriginal people are included socially, culturally and economically.

Planning, Industry & Environment

Our reference: Doc19/883545

Meggan Walker
Urbis
Level 8, Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Meggan,

Thank you for your letter dated 3 October 2019 to the Department of Planning Industry and Environment (the Department) regarding obtaining a list of the Aboriginal stakeholders that may have an interest in the proposed development for the Trinity Grammar School at Lot 11, DP1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill NSW.

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

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

If you wish to discuss any of the above matter further please email gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

11/10/19

Dana Alderson
A/Senior Team Leader Planning
Greater Sydney Branch
Environment, Energy and Science

PO Box 644 Parramatta NSW 2124
Level 2, 10 Valentine Avenue Parramatta NSW 2150
Tel: (02) 9995 5477
ABN 20 770 707 468
www.dpie.nsw.gov.au

Doc19/883545

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ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

3 October 2019

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Greater Sydney Branch
Communities and Greater Sydney Division
PO Box 644
Parramatta NSW 2124
gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au

To whom it may concern,

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CAMPUS

Urbis has been commissioned by Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the redevelopment of the campus for new educational facilities at Lot 11 DP1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area', see attached figure).

The Proponent is planning to demolish certain buildings and construct new educational facilities. The ACHA is required to inform the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which will be submitted to support a State Significant Development Application (SSDA). The ACHA is to be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)*, including the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW (OEH 2011)*. The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Trinity Grammar
C/- Mr Peter Brogan
Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Managing Director
[redacted]

In accordance with the Consultation Requirements and Clause 80C of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*, the Proponent will conduct a community consultation process with registered Aboriginal people to assist with the preparation of the ACHA to inform the EIS and comply with the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) (SSD-10371) including:

URBIS

- Identifying and describing the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the subject area in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) and *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW OEH* (2010), and documenting these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) which may include the need for surface survey and test excavation;
- Undertaking consultation with Aboriginal people and document in accordance with *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW);
- The preparation of the ACHAR to support the SSDA, demonstrating attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts; and
- Recording of any Aboriginal objects in line with the requirements of the OEH's Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) that may be identified within the subject area.

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of *the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010) Urbis proposes to compile a list of Aboriginal people and organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area.

Should you be aware of any Aboriginal persons and/or organisations that may hold an interest in the project, please provide their details at your earliest convenience and preferably by 5pm on 18 October 2019 in writing to:

Meggan Walker
Urbis
Level 8, Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
[redacted]

The proponent will write to each Aboriginal person or group whose details are provided to notify them of the proposed project and invite them to register an interest in the community consultation process.

Please be advised that, as per the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, the Proponent is required to forward the names of Aboriginal persons and groups who register an interest (Registered Aboriginal Parties) to the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and Department of Planning unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp
Senior Archaeologist

Figure 1 – Location of the subject area

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. Last updated 1st October 2019

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council	Kevin Cavanagh	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Blue Mountains The Hills Shire Parramatta	
Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Rebecca Ede (CEO)				Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly	Sutherland Liverpool	
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Nathan Moran				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				Liverpool Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	Auburn Bankstown Sutherland	
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	Chris Ingrey				Sutherland Randwick Botany Bay Waverly	Woollahra Sydney Rockdale	
Parramatta City Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee	Parramatta City Council				Parramatta		
Holroyd City Council Advisory Committee	Holroyd City Council				Holroyd		
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation	Not provided				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Trevor Robinson		[redacted]			Blue Mountains	
Tania Matthews					Blue Mountains	
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey				Blue Mountains 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	Carolyn is Wonnarua
Cubbitch Barta	Glenda Chalker				Camden Liverpool Campbelltown Wollondilly	
	Rebecca Chalker					

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
		[redacted]			Blue Mountains Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Darug Land Observations	Jamie Workman and Anna Workman				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	
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Des Dyer				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Ken Foster					Sutherland	
La Perouse Botany Bay Corporation	Yvonne Simms				Sutherland	
Norma Simms					Sutherland	
Matthew and Andrew Coe					Sutherland	
Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Inc	Merle Williams				Blue Mountains	
Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation	Sharon Brown				Blue Mountains	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Eric Keidge		[redacted]			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 Cheryl Carroll Lagerwey				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
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson				Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson				Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Bidjawong Aboriginal Corporation	James Carroll				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan				Blue Mountains Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Canberra Hawkesbury The Hills		

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					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	
Wurrumay Consultancy	Kerrie Slater	0	[redacted]		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Sutherland Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Parramatta Wollondilly The Hills Shire Auburn Bankstown	
Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater (Manager)	0			Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater (Manager)	0			Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Sutherland Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Parramatta Wollondilly The Hills Shire Auburn Bankstown	
Tocomwall	Scott Franks	0			Hawkesbury Blacktown Strathfield Burwood	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Rane Consulting	Tony Williams	[redacted]			Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Anthony Williams					Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Dhinawan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Ricky Fields Athol Smith				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Gunyuu	Kylie Ann Bell				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				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 Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Badu	Karia Lea Bond				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	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
		[redacted]			Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	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				Camden Campbelltown	Wollondilly	
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey				Blue Mountains 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	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Liverpool Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Penrith Parramatta Marrickville Wollondilly	Amanda is Wonnarua
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey and Donna Hickey				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta Blue Mountains	
HSB Consultants	Patricia Hampton				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
		[redacted]			Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith				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				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				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	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
		[redacted]			Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Nundagurri	Newton Carriage				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				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				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	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
		[redacted]			Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson				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				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				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	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
		[redacted]			Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Wingikara	Hayley Bell				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				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				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden	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
		[redacted]			Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Thauaira	Shane Carriage				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				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	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	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
					Randwick Woollahra	The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	[redacted]			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				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				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill	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
		[redacted]			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	
Murramarang	Roxanne Smith				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				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				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	Preferred contact via email

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
		[redacted]			Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll Paul Boyd				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				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	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	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
		[redacted]			Randwick Woollahra	The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Garrara Aboriginal Corporation	Raymond Ingrey				Sutherland Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly		
Duncan Falk Consultancy	Duncan Falk				Camden Campbelltown		
Sharon Hodgetts					Hawkesbury		
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney				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				Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Fairfield Holroyd Wollondilly Blue Mountains		
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Mrs Jody Kulakowski (Director)				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	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
		[redacted]			Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Yulay Cultural Services	Arika Jalomaki (Manager)				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)				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)				Tharawal LALC Gandagarra LALC	LGAs of interest not specified, rather, LALC boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted
Yurrandaali Cultural Services	Bo Field (Manager)				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	Paul Hand (chairperson)				Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
		[redacted]			Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove	Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woollahra Wollondilly	
B.H. Heritage Consultants	Ralph Hampton Nola Hampton				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	Nola and Ralph would BOTH like to be notified of all projects
Ngambaa Cultural Connections	Kaarina Slater				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	Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woollahra	LALC boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted: Deerubbin LALC Gandangarra LALC Tharawal LALC

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
				[redacted]	Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove	Wollondilly	
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation,	Caine Carroll				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	
Mura Indigenous Corporation,	Phillip Carroll				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	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	Jamie Eastwood	[redacted]			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	
Louise Adermann	Louise Adermann				Bayside Council. The Bayside Council area includes the suburbs of Arncliffe, Banksia, Banksmeadow, Bardwell Park, Bardwell Valley, Bexley, Bexley North, Botany, Brighton-Le-Sands, Carlton (part), Daceyville, Dolls Point, Eastgardens, Eastlakes, Hillsdale, Kingsgrove (part), Kogarah (part), Kyeemagh, Mascot, Monterey, Pagewood, Ramsgate (part), Ramsgate Beach, Rockdale, Rosebery (part),	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
		[redacted]			Sandringham, Sans Souci (part), Turrella and Wolli Creek	
Paul Gale	Paul Gale				Blue Mountains Blacktown Hawkesbury	

CLASSIFIEDS

NOTICES

FAMILY NOTICES

TRADES & SERVICES

REAL ESTATE

MOTOR MARKET

TRADING MARKET

JOB MARKET

Public Notices

Home Building Trade Advertisers
NSW Fair Trading requires building and trades advertisements to include:
- licencee's name (individual, company or business name)
- licence number with correct category of work and
- business telephone number.

COMPETITION PRIZES
Any competition prizes in promotions organised by Torch Publishing Company Pty Ltd MUST BE PICKED UP within three months, or they will be redrawn at the discretion of Torch Publishing Company Pty Ltd

THANK YOU
St Jude for prayers answered. JT.

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Advertise YOUR CAR for sale with us. CALL NOW 9795 0011 *or email* **classifieds @torchemail. com.au**

Public Notices

Trinity Grammar School, NSW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Community Consultation Stage 1

Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School (the Proponent) is proposing to undertake a redevelopment of educational facilities at Lot 11 DP1171965 113-Prospect Road, Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred as the subject area). Urbis is assisting the Proponent in undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to inform the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to support the State Significant Development Application (SSDA).

The proponent can be contacted directly via:

Trinity Grammar
C/- Mr Peter Brogan
Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Managing Director
[redacted]

In accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW, 2010) and Clause 80C of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009, the Proponent is seeking the registration of Aboriginal persons or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) that may be present in the subject area.

The purpose of community consultation with Aboriginal people is to assist the Proponent in the preparation of the ACHA and the assessment of the cultural heritage significance of the subject area.

Please register your interest in writing to the contact details provided below by **5.00pm 6th November 2019.**

Meggan Walker
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8
Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney, 2000 NSW
Phone: + 61 2 8233 7626
Email: mwalker@urbis.com.au

Please be advised that the Proponent is required to forward the names of Aboriginal persons and groups who register an interest to the Department of Planning and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council; unless the person or group specifies that they

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Local Plumber **Call Charlie: 0414 409 890 lic. 294049c**

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★**IN/OUT Rubbish Removals**★ We remove anything and everything. **Sam 0404 992 683**

✱**FAST EDDY'S**✱ **RUBBISH REMOVALS** Yards cleaned, trees lopped and demolition work. **9550-2046 0418-486-665**

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To place your GARAGE SALE notice - Call us on: 9795 0011 *or email us at:* **classifieds @torchemail. com.au** **Turn those unwanted items INTO CASH!**

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★**OLD TOOLS** Guitars, model cars, fishing items, jewellery, bric-a-brac. **0431 296 741**

Health and Fitness

ADVERTISERS PLEASE NOTE:

Company policy in relation to advertisements for massage in this classification requires that you are a genuinely qualified massage therapist.

Alternative health practitioners are expected to adhere to professional ethical standards.

Copies of Accreditation Certificate(s) must be viewed and verified by the publisher prior to the commencement of advertising.

Massage

ADVERTISERS PLEASE NOTE:

Company policy in relation to advertisements for massage in this classification requires that you are a genuinely qualified massage therapist.

Alternative health practitioners are expected to adhere to professional ethical standards.

Copies of Accreditation Certificate(s) must be viewed and verified by the publisher prior to the commencement of advertising.

At Chester Hill Remedial Relaxing Massage **98 Waldron Rd Tel 9644 9946**

Personal

67yo WIDOW, Man, looking for a nice lady for friendship **Call 9759-6983**

Personal Services

AAA AMY ST, REGENTS PARK 9/46-48. Excellent Massage $30 1/2 hr. 10-7pm. **9738-9917**

ASIAN - Lovely Ladies Top Service, Low Price Mon-Sat 9-7pm **9787 2657**

AT RIVERWOOD Japanese, Korean, Chinese & Vietnamese ladies. Massage. **Ph - 9153-5000**

BEST FULL BODY MASSAGE 164A Stoney Creek Rd Bexley. Call Yoyo - **9150 9845**

★ **TRANS** ★ **Fem 28yo CD**

Accommodation

WILEY PARK DBL furn room, $190pw incl bills, avail now, near station. **0425 300 618**

Business Opportunity

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS CLASSIFICATION MUST BE PREPAID BY CREDIT CARD **THE DEPARTMENT OF FAIR TRADING Has recommended that all advertisements in this classification include the following:**
- The nature of business must be clearly stated.
- Predictions as to any investment by the reader must be indicated.
- The Company/Business/ Trader's name must be stated.
- All advertisements must have a telephone number included.

To Let

GEORGES HALL Granny flat. 1 working person only. $280pw inc electricity. A/C. Near shops & transport. **0425 267 066**

Self Employment

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS CLASSIFICATION MUST BE PREPAID BY CREDIT CARD **THE DEPARTMENT OF FAIR TRADING Has recommended that all advertisements in this classification include the following:**
- The nature of business must be clearly stated.
- Predictions as to any investment by the reader must be indicated.
- The Company/Business/ Trader's name must be stated.
- All advertisements must have a telephone number included.

Positions Vacant

MEDICAL RECEPTIONIST
Must be experienced.
For specialist practice in Bankstown.
0466 11 06 53

Have you loved and lost a pet? *Share their story and celebrate their life.* **Place a Pet Tribute Memorial NOW.** **Call us on (02) 9795 0011** *or email us at:* ***classifieds@***

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SCORE 10
YellowBrickRoad Wealth Management
EFFIE NICOL
YELLOW BRICK ROAD
www.ybr.com.au/earlwood

SCORE 6
THEODOROS TRAVLOS (HEAD CHEF)
THE HELLENIC
WESTFIELD ROOFTOP
HURSTVILLE
www.hellenic.com.au

SCORE 6
Raine&Horne.
PAUL PETTENON & TEAM
RAINE & HORNE CONCORD
www.raineandhorne.com.au/concord

SCORE 6
GEORGE KARASILIDIS
CENTURY 21 SOUTHERN REALTY
www.wollicreek.century21.com.au

SCORE 6
A RADIO REVOLUTION FNR STREAMING FOOTBALL 24/7
FNR TEAM
ENGLISH FOOTBALL SHOW
TUESDAYS 11AM
www.footballnationradio.com

SCORE 6
Koutouki
GEORGETTE GIATIS
www.georgias-koutouki.com

SCORE 6
Media Services AUSTRALIA
MEDIA SERVICES AUST TEAM
MEDIA SERVICES
0418 553 704
www.mediasa.com.au

SCORE 6
NCIS TEAM
NCIS
9654 5722
national collection & investigation services
www.nationalcis.com.au

SCORE 6
STRETTO BAR TEAM
STRETTO ESPRESSO BAR
8573 1640
www.stretto.com.au

SCORE 10
cobden & hayson
ANTHONY DOUMANIS
COBDEN & HAYSON
EARLWOOD/MARRICKVILLE

SCORE 6
GPP SKIP BINS TEAM
G.P.P. SKIP BINS
9642 7200
www.gppskipbins.com.au

SCORE 8
FOS GROUP AUSTRALIA TERAM
FOS Group Australia
FOS GROUP

URBIS

LIST OF IDENTIFIED STAKEHOLDERS

Name of RAP	Contact Person	Registered
Ngambaa Cultural Connections (NCC)	Kaarina Slater	Y
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG)	Phil Khan	Y
A1 Indigenous Services (A1)	Carolyn Hickey	Y
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation (BOAC)	Jody Kulakowski	Y
Tocomwall	Danny Franks	Y
Gininderra Aboriginal Corporation (GAC)	Krystle Carroll Elliot	Y
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services (AHCS)	Amanda Dezwart/Nick Dezwart	Y
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)	Nathan Moran	N/A
Darug Land Observations (DLO)	Jamie Workman Anna Workman	N
Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	N
Thauaira	Shane Carriage	N
Dharug	Andrew Bond	N
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	N
Biamanga	Seli Storer	N
Murrumbul	Mark Henry	N
Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	N
Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services (MCHTS)	Suzannah McKenzie	N
Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Wandai Kirkbright	N
Callendulla	Corey Smith	N
Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	N
Butucarbin Aboriginal Coproration (BAC)	Jennifer Beale	N
Nundagurri	Newton Carriage	N
Thoorga Nura	John Carriage (Chief Executive Officer)	N

Name of RAP	Contact Person	Registered
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation (DBEAC)	Gordon Workman	N
B.H. Heritage Consultants (BHHC)	Ralph Hampton Nola Hampton	N
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (GCHAC)	Caine Carroll	N
Mura Indigenous Corporation (MIC)	Phillip Carroll	N
Minnamunnung	Aaron Michael Broad	N
Goobah	Basil Smith	N
Badu	Karia Lee Bond	N
Walbunja	Hika Te Kowhai	N
Gunyuu	Kylie Ann Bell	N
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton	N
Eric Keidge	n/a	N
Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boota	N
Yerramurra	Robert Parson	N
Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	N
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	N
DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	N
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll and Paul Boyd	N
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Phillip Boney	N
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	Jamie Eastwood	N
Total	43	

URBIS

ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

17th October 2019

To whom it may concern,

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CAMPUS

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW, 2010)* (hereafter referred as the Consultation Requirements) as a potential Aboriginal stakeholder who may have interest in registering to the abovementioned project.

Urbis has been commissioned by Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the redevelopment of the campus for new educational facilities at Lot 11 DP1171965, 113-119 Prospect Road, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area', see attached figure).

The Proponent is planning to demolish certain buildings and construct new educational facilities. The ACHA is required to inform the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which will be submitted to support a State Significant Development Application (SSDA). The ACHA is to be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act), including the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011). The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Trinity Grammar
C/- Mr Peter Brogan
Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Managing Director
[redacted]

In accordance with the Consultation Requirements and Clause 80C of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*, the Proponent will conduct a community consultation process with registered Aboriginal people to assist with the preparation of the ACHA to inform the EIS and comply with the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) (SSD-10371) including:

- Identifying and describing the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the subject area in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural*

Heritage in NSW (OEH, 2011) and *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW OEH* (2010), and documenting these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) which may include the need for surface survey and test excavation;

- Undertaking consultation with Aboriginal people and document in accordance with *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW);
- The preparation of the ACHAR to support the SSDA, demonstrating attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts; and
- Recording of any Aboriginal objects in line with the requirements of the OEH's Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) that may be identified within the subject area.

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010) Urbis proposes to compile a list of Aboriginal people and organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area.

Should you be aware of any Aboriginal persons and/or organisations that may hold an interest in the project, please provide their details at your earliest convenience and preferably by 5pm 6th of November in writing to:

Meggan Walker
Urbis
Level 8, Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
P: +61 2 8233 7626
E: mwalker@urbis.com.au

Please be advised that, as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, the Proponent is required to forward the names of Aboriginal persons and groups who register an interest (Registered Aboriginal Parties) to the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and Department of Planning unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Please be advised that in accordance to Section 3.4 of the Consultation Requirements, inclusion in the consultation process does not automatically result in paid site assessment. The decision on who is engaged for delivering particular services is decided by the proponent and will be based on a range of considerations including skills, relevant experience, and providing necessary certificates of currency.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp
Senior Archaeologist

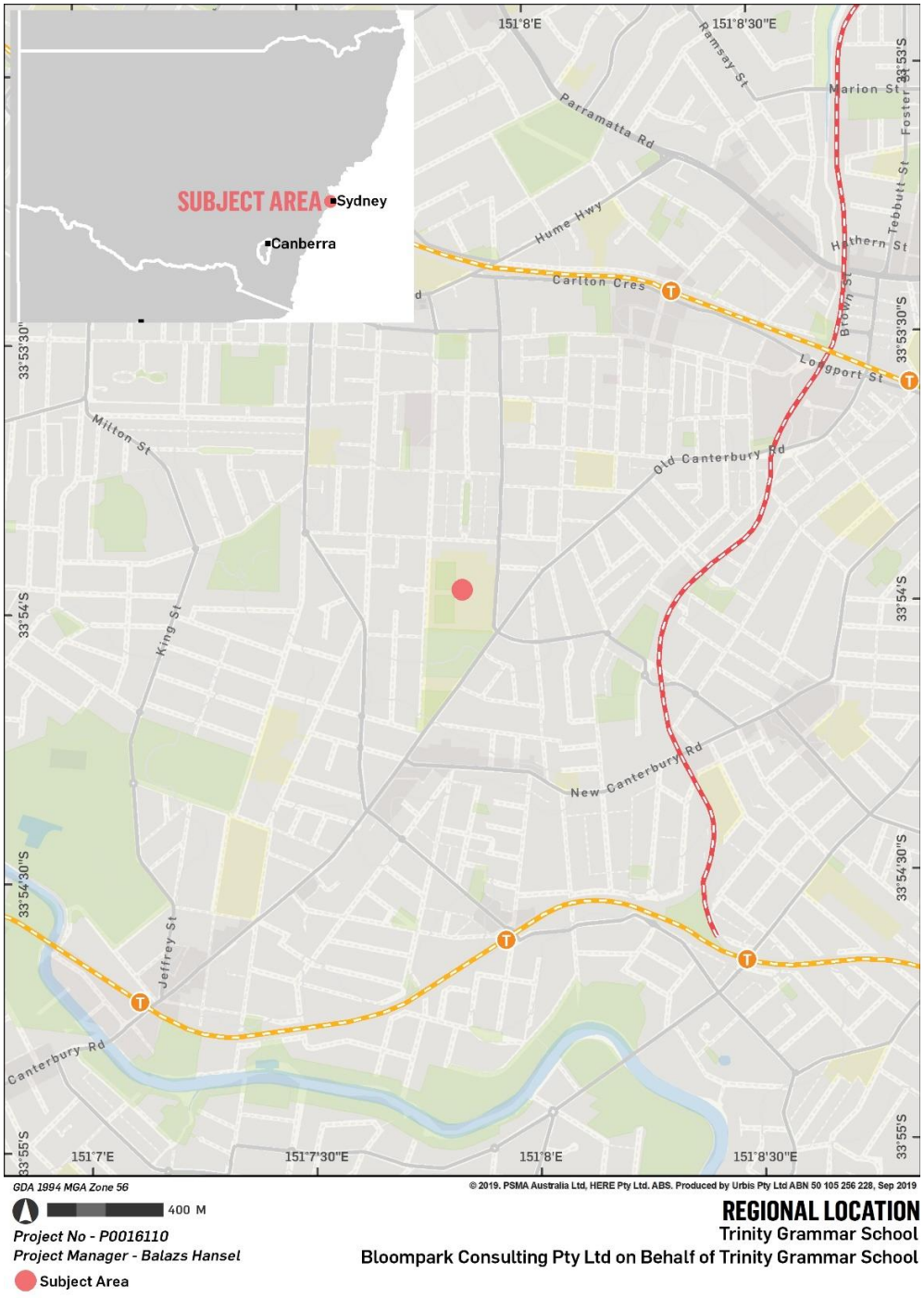

Figure 1 - Regional Location

Meggan Walker

From: Caza X <cazadirect@live.com>
Sent: Friday, 25 October 2019 2:42 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Re: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

A1

Indigenous Services
Contact: Carolyn [redacted]

Hi,
I would like to register for consultation and field work, I hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of any Aboriginal objects and values that may exist within the project area.
Thank you
Carolyn Hickey

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2019 4:20 PM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Dear All,

Please find attached the Stage 1 letter inviting registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
If you would like to register for this project, please respond by **5pm 6th of November 2019.**

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CAMPUS

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW, 2010)* (hereafter referred as the Consultation Requirements) as a potential Aboriginal stakeholder who may have interest in registering to the abovementioned project.
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The Proponent can be contacted via:

Trinity Grammar

C/- Mr Peter Brogan

Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd

Managing Director

[redacted]

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Meggan Walker
Urbis
Level 8, Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
P: +61 2 8233 7626
E: mwalker@urbis.com.au

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particular services is decided by the proponent and will be based on a range of considerations including skills, relevant experience, and providing necessary certificates of currency.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp

Senior Archaeologist

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

URBIS

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

Meggan Walker

From: Amanda Hickey <Amandahickey@live.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 October 2019 1:28 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Meggan

Thank you for your email

AHCS would like to register an interest in the project for Grammar school Summer hill..

AHCS would like to be considered for any field works as I have a strong cultural knowledge to the land of Summer hill..

Contact details
Amanda Dezwart
Nick Dezwart
[redacted]

Thank you for your time and look forward to working with you on the project

Have a great day
Amanda AHCS

Meggan Walker

From: Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation <barkingowlcorp@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 29 October 2019 5:51 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Re: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)
Attachments: Trinity Grammar School Summer Hill.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Kind regards

Jody Kulakowski - BOAC
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation
Phone: [redacted]
Email: barkingowlcorp@gmail.com

On 17 Oct 2019, at 4:20 pm, Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au> wrote:

> Dear All,
>
> Please find attached the Stage 1 letter inviting registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
> If you would like to register for this project, please respond by **5pm 6th of November 2019.**

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CAMPUS

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Trinity Grammar

C/- Mr Peter Brogan

Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd

Managing Director

[redacted]

[redacted]u

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123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
P: +61 2 8233 7626
E: mwalker@urbis.com.au

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Yours sincerely,
<image013.jpg>

Andrew Crisp

Senior Archaeologist

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT
<image015.gif>
D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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<image017.png><image018.png><image019.png><image020.png>

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work. Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

<P16110_TrinityGrammarSchool_RAPInvitation_20191017.pdf>

Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation

[redacted]

29 October 2019

Dear Meggan,

We would like to register interest for consultation and fieldwork for the study area listed below.

RE: TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL SUMMER HILL ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Registering Aboriginal Party: **Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation**
Contact Person: **Jody Kulakowski**
Phone: [redacted]
Email: **barkingowlcorp@gmail.com**

Cultural Connection
The area is an important part of our culture due to previous generations living in and around the area, we maintain a special connection and responsibility as current generations whom continue to reside nearby and share in stories of our history relating to the Summer Hill area and surrounds.

About Us
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. Members put forward have experience in a variety of community consultation projects.

Schedule of Rates:	Half day $440	Full Day $880 Inclusive of GST
Workers Insurance:	ICARE - Policy Number:	186138801
Public Liability:	DUAL - Policy Number:	P_PL/0/212440/18/J-8
Professional Indemnity:	DUAL - Policy Number:	P-P1/0/212440/18/J-8

Please feel free to contact me by email barkingowlcorp@gmail.com if you require further information.

Kind regards

Jody Kulakowski
Director - BOAC
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation

Meggan Walker

From: Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation <ginninderra.corp@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 November 2019 11:06 AM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: RE: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our refP16110)

Hi Meggan,

Our Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation members are interested in consulting and assisting in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Reports for the above-mentioned project in Summer Hill, NSW.

Our organisation members have vast knowledge and experience in the identification, salvage, and preservation of aboriginal artefacts. Please register us for participation in all aspects of this project going forward (and thank you for the reminder 😊).

Kind regards,

Krystle Carroll Elliott
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation
E: Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country in which we live and work, and pay our respects to them, our culture and our Elders past, present and future

---

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Wednesday, 6 November 2019 10:02 AM
To: Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel
Subject: RE: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our refP16110)

Good morning all,

Please be advised that the registration period for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill closes at **5pm 6th November 2019 (today).**

If you wish to register, please respond indicating your interest by 5pm today.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2019 4:20 PM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Dear All,

Please find attached the Stage 1 letter inviting registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill. If you would like to register for this project, please respond by **5pm 6th of November 2019.**

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Managing Director
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Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp

Senior Archaeologist

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

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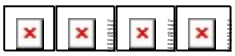
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au



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SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

Meggan Walker

From: philip khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 23 October 2019 3:27 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: RE: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)
Attachments: Icare insurance 2020.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Me,

Thank you for informing us that **Urbis** will be involved in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment regarding **Trinity Grammar School** &, that you are inviting Aboriginal organisations to register, if they wish too be involved in the community consultation process.

As a senior Aboriginal person for the past 40yrs, I actively participate in the protection of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage throughout the Sydney Basin, & particularly throughout Western Sydney, on behalf of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group I wish to provide to you my organisation's registration of interest.

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

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

Should you wish me to provide further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on [redacted] or Stefeanie on 0[redacted]

Regards
Phil

Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys, Lawn Mowing & Fencing
ABN 33 979 702 507
[redacted]

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2019 4:20:23 PM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Dear All,

Please find attached the Stage 1 letter inviting registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.

If you would like to register for this project, please respond by **5pm 6th of November 2019.**

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CAMPUS

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW, 2010)* (hereafter referred as the Consultation Requirements) as a potential Aboriginal stakeholder who may have interest in registering to the abovementioned project.
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The Proponent can be contacted via:
Trinity Grammar

C/- Mr Peter Brogan

Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd

Managing Director

[redacted]

In accordance with the Consultation Requirements and Clause 80C of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*, the Proponent will conduct a community consultation process with registered Aboriginal people to assist with the preparation of the ACHA to inform the EIS and comply with the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) (SSD-10371) including:

- Identifying and describing the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the subject area in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) and *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW OEH* (2010), and documenting these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) which may include the need for surface survey and test excavation;
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- Recording of any Aboriginal objects in line with the requirements of the OEH's Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) that may be identified within the subject area.

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010) Urbis proposes to compile a list of Aboriginal people and organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area.

Should you be aware of any Aboriginal persons and/or organisations that may hold an interest in the project, please provide their details at your earliest convenience and preferably by 5pm 6th of November 2019 in writing to:

Meggan Walker
Urbis
Level 8, Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
P: +61 2 8233 7626
E: mwalker@urbis.com.au

Please be advised that, as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, the Proponent is required to forward the names of Aboriginal persons and groups who register an interest (Registered Aboriginal Parties) to the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and Department of Planning unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

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Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp

Senior Archaeologist

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

URBIS

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

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Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

Meggan Walker

From: Kaarina Slater <Ngambaaculturalconnections@hotmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, 19 October 2019 9:06 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Re: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Meggan

Ngambaa would like to register our interest in this project,

Many Thanks
Kaarina Slater

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2019 1:20 PM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Dear All,

Please find attached the Stage 1 letter inviting registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill. If you would like to register for this project, please respond by **5pm 6th of November 2019.**

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CAMPUS

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) in accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW, 2010)* (hereafter referred as the Consultation Requirements) as a potential Aboriginal stakeholder who may have interest in registering to the abovementioned project.
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The Proponent can be contacted via:
Trinity Grammar
C/- Mr Peter Brogan

Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Managing Director
[redacted]

In accordance with the Consultation Requirements and Clause 80C of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009,* the Proponent will conduct a community consultation process with registered Aboriginal people to assist with the preparation of the ACHA to inform the EIS and comply with the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) (SSD-10371) including:

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Urbis
Level 8, Angel Place
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P: +61 2 8233 7626
E: mwalker@urbis.com.au
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Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp
Senior Archaeologist

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

Meggan Walker

From: Danny Franks <danny.franks@icloud.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 November 2019 10:21 AM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Trinity grammar school stage 1

Good morning Meggan,

Tocomwall would like to register an interest in this project.

Regards,

DannyFranks
Cultural Heritage Manager
Tocomwall Pty Ltd

e: danny@tocomwall.com.au
p: [redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

Meggan Walker

From: Nathan Moran <nmoran@metrolalc.org.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 November 2019 12:16 PM
To: Meggan Walker; Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel; Cultural Heritage
Subject: RE: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Meggan,

On behalf of Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC), as the legislated representative body for all Aboriginal people and body responsible for protection, preservation of all Aboriginal Culture & Heritage of the area that Trinity Grammar is located, I as CEO of MLALC would to formally register MLALC as a Aboriginal Stakeholder /party for the Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration
And apologies for any duplication if Selina had already registered MLALC for the project.

Look forward to speaking and or meeting soon.

Yours In Unity
Nathan Moran
Chief Executive Officer

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)
[redacted] I W: www.metrolalc.org.au

Bujari gamarruwa – 'good day' in the local Gadigal language of the Eora Nation
MLALC acknowledge the Eora Nation as the traditional owners of the area MLALC operates.

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 November 2019 10:03 AM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: RE: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Good morning all,

Please be advised that the registration period for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill closes at **5pm 6th November 2019 (today).**

If you wish to register, please respond indicating your interest by 5pm today.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

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Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Thursday, 17 October 2019 4:20 PM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Dear All,

Please find attached the Stage 1 letter inviting registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill. If you would like to register for this project, please respond by **5pm 6th of November 2019.**

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The Proponent can be contacted via:
Trinity Grammar

C/- Mr Peter Brogan
Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd
Managing Director
[redacted]

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Senior Archaeologist

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Meggan Walker

From: lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 6 November 2019 12:41 PM
To: Meggan Walker; Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel
Subject: Re: Trinity Grammar School - ACHA - Stage 1 registration (our ref P16110)

Hi Meggan

DNC would like to register an interest into RE: Trinity Gtammar school

Kind regards DNC
Paul Boyd
0[redacted]

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

On Wednesday, November 6, 2019, 10:02 am, Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au> wrote:

> Good morning all,
>
> Please be advised that the registration period for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill closes at **5pm 6th November 2019 (today).**
>
> If you wish to register, please respond indicating your interest by 5pm today.
>
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Consultant

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Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
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C/- Mr Peter Brogan

Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd

Managing Director

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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Senior Archaeologist

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Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

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LIST OF IDENTIFIED STAKEHOLDERS

Name of RAP	Contact Person	Registered
Ngambaa Cultural Connections (NCC)	Kaarina Slater	Y
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG)	Phil Khan	Y
A1 Indigenous Services (A1)	Carolyn Hickey	Y
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation (BOAC)	Jody Kulakowski	Y
Tocomwall	Danny Franks	Y
Gininderra Aboriginal Corporation (GAC)	Krystle Carroll Elliot	Y
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services (AHCS)	Amanda Dezwart/Nick Dezwart	Y
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)	Nathan Moran	Y
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll and Paul Boyd	Y
Darug Land Observations (DLO)	Jamie & Workman	N
Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	N
Thauaira	Shane Carriage	N
Dharug	Andrew Bond	N
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	N
Biamanga	Seli Storer	N
Murrumbul	Mark Henry	N
Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	N
Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services (MCHTS)	Suzannah McKenzie	N
Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Wandai Kirkbright	N
Callendulla	Corey Smith	N
Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	N
Butucarbin Aboriginal Coproration (BAC)	Jennifer Beale	N
Nundagurri	Newton Carriage	N
Thoorga Nura	John Carriage	N

Name of RAP	Contact Person	Registered
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation (DBEAC)	Gordon Workman	N
B.H. Heritage Consultants (BHHC)	Ralph & Nola Hampton	N
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (GCHAC)	Caine Carroll	N
Mura Indigenous Corporation (MIC)	Phillip Carroll	N
Minnamunnung	Aaron Michael Broad	N
Goobah	Basil Smith	N
Badu	Karia Lee Bond	N
Walbunja	Hika Te Kowhai	N
Gunyuu	Kylie Ann Bell	N
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton	N
Eric Keidge	n/a	N
Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boota	N
Yerramurra	Robert Parson	N
Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	N
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	N
DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	N
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Phillip Boney	N
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	Jamie Eastwood	N
Total	43	

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ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

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Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

7th November 2019

Greater Sydney Branch
Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment
Climate Change and Sustainability Division
gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au

To Whom it May Concern,

RE: ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION FOR TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SUMMER HILL, NSW – STAGE 1: LIST OF REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES.

In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010(DECCW, 2010)* please find below the compiled list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the abovementioned project.

Table 1 – list of RAP details

Name of RAP	Contact Person	Updated
Ngambaa Cultural Connections (NCC)	Kaarina Slater	N/A
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG)	Phil Khan	NA
A1 Indigenous Services (A1)	Carolyn Hickey	N/A
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation (BOAC)	Jody Kulakowski	N/A
Tocomwall	Danny Franks	N/A
Gininderra Aboriginal Corporation (GAC)	Krystle Carroll Elliot	N/A
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services (AHCS)	Amanda & Nick Dezwart	Y
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)	Nathan Moran	N/A
Didge Nugunawal Clan (DNC)	Lilly Carroll & Paul Boyd	N/A

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Yours sincerely,

Meggan Walker
Heritage Consultant, Archaeology

ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

7th November 2019

Metropolitan LALC
[redacted]
metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au

To Whom it May Concern,

RE: ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION FOR TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SUMMER HILL, NSW – STAGE 1: LIST OF REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES.

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Please let us know if you have any questions.

Yours sincerely,

Meggan Walker
Heritage Consultant, Archaeology

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ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

12th November 2019

To Whom it May Concern,

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AT TRINITY GRAMMAR, SUMMER HILL - ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 2 PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION AND STAGE 3 GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Thank you for registering your interest in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the proposed redevelopment of educational facilities at Lot 11 DP1171965 113-Prospect Road, Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill, NSW. In accordance with Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW, 2010) (hereafter referred as the Consultation Requirements), please find in this document a summary of information on the proposed development and the protocol for providing cultural heritage information during the ACHA. Please note that more detailed information will be provided in due course and as part of the developing ACHA.

1. LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development is located on Lot 11 DP1171965, 113 Prospect Road, Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as the 'subject area'), (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). The subject area comprises an area of approximately 65,094.49 m^2. It is currently covered by the structures, landscaping and infrastructure of Trinity Grammar School. It is bordered by Seaview Street to the north, Prospect Road to the east, Yeo Park to the south and Victoria Street to the west.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Urbis has been commissioned by Bloompark Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (the proponent) to prepare an ACHA to inform an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which will support a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the proposed redevelopment of educational facilities.

The following objectives have been identified as forming the basis of the proposed development of the existing educational establishment:

- Create an education precinct to create a high-quality teaching and learning environment for staff and students;
- Establish additional floor space to increase availability and efficiency of teaching functions for Trinity Grammar School Summer Hill Campus;
- Improve site access, car parking and surrounding traffic functions in the precinct;
- Strengthen pedestrian linkages throughout the campus;
- Enhance the overall campus aesthetic, upgrade the public domain to create visually interesting transitions through the campus, and promote the heritage elements of the campus;

- Ensure minimal environmental impact;
- Maintain the significant green fields assets and provide opportunities for new outdoor environments;
- Ensure development is compatible with surrounding development and the local context; and
- Create a safe environment to support and nurture the boys growth.

The site and proposed design are considered to meet the objectives of the project as it allows for development on land that has been previously used for educational purposes.

The proposed development seeks detailed built form approval of new teaching and educational facilities, as detailed below:

- New five (5) storey building at the heart of the Campus to accommodate contemporary, flexible teaching and learning spaces;
- Improve movement and flow for students, with better east-west and north-south links across the school grounds and between levels, including more accessible connections between the Junior School, ovals and car park, and providing strong visual and physical connections;
- Renewal and Refurbishment of existing teaching and learning facilities;
- Reconfiguration and connection of underground car park improve traffic flow for the school drop-off and pick-up zone and improve the safety of boys and visitors who enter the school grounds as pedestrians from Victoria Street;
- New multipurpose pavilion between Ovals 1 and 3 containing a championship size basketball court with practice overlay, spectator seating and amenities;
- Demolition of school-owned residences at 46, 48, 50 and 52 Seaview Street, improving the existing service, maintenance and delivery facilities;
- Improvement and extension to Junior School outdoor teaching, assembly and recreational area.

The ACHA will assess the footprint and proposed activities of both phases in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological resources that may be located within the subject area.

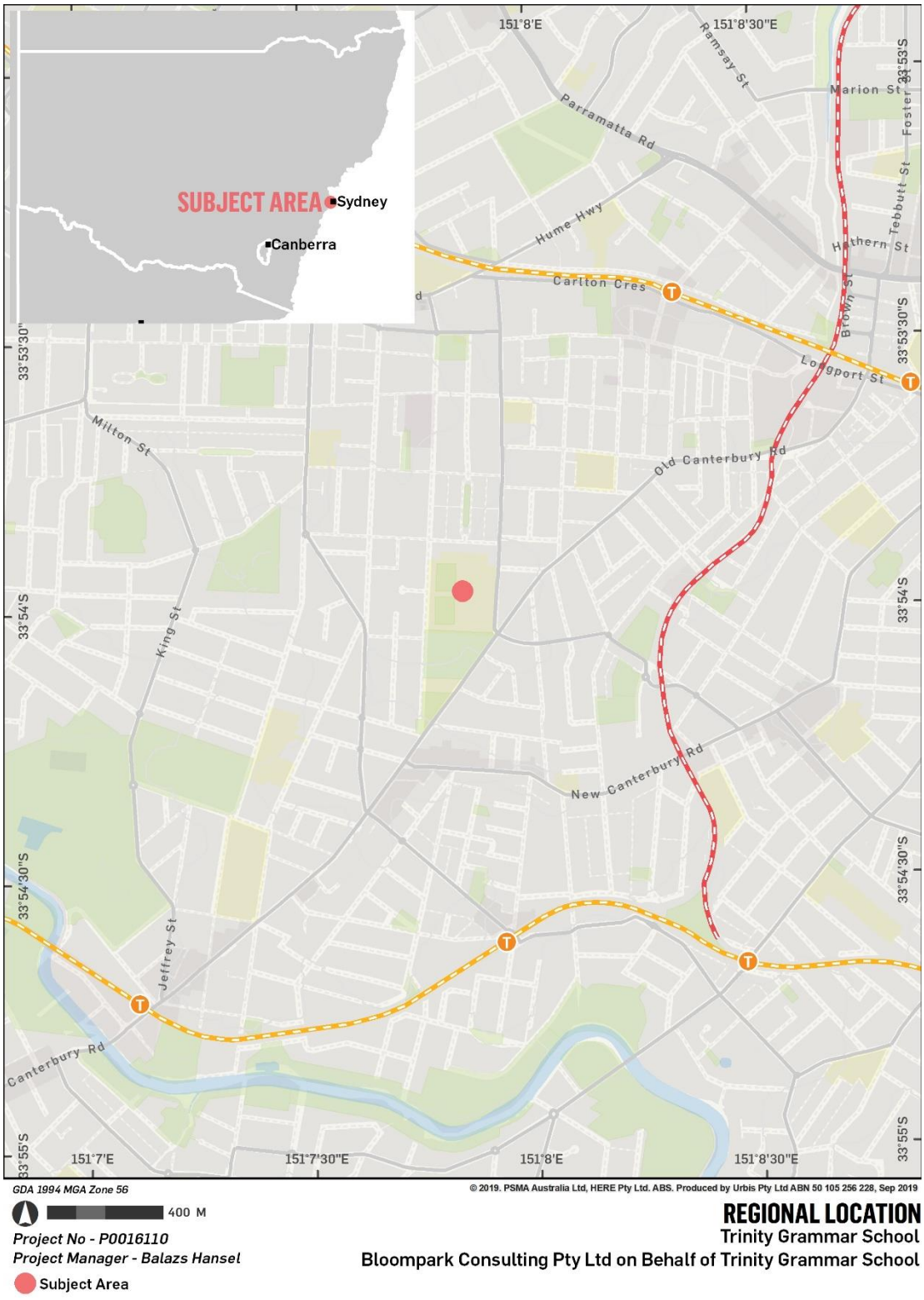

Figure 1 - Regional location

Figure 2 – Location of the subject area

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This section comprises the summary of the archaeological background research completed to date for Aboriginal cultural heritage resources including the search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) and additional archaeological background information.

3.1. ABORIGINAL HERITAGE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AHIMS)

The AHIMS database comprises previously registered Aboriginal archaeological objects and cultural heritage places in NSW and it is managed by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) under Section 90Q of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act).

The search of the AHIMS was carried out on 20 September 2019 (AHIMS Client Service ID: 451027) for an area of approximately 5.5 km^2. Altogether 58 Aboriginal sites were identified by the search. Two of these were identified as 'Not a site' and one was identified as a duplicate. These were excluded from the below analysis, bringing the total to 55. Open sites comprised 45% (n=25) of the search results. Closed sites comprised 55% (n=30) of search results.

There were no Aboriginal sites registered within the subject area. The closest registered site was approximately 3km away.

The types of sites identified reflect the landscape and environment of the search area. Shelters with associated middens dominated the search results, comprising 22% (n=12). These types of sites are dependent on two natural environment factors – the presence of sandstone outcrops and the proximity of waterways. In general, the search demonstrates that sites are primarily registered in proximity to waterways, clustering around the Cooks River, Wolli Creek and Iron Cove (Figure 3).

Registered sites which included stone artefacts comprised 20% (n=11) of the search results. The impact of the expanding urban development in the Inner Western suburbs of Sydney had a major impact on the survival of Aboriginal archaeological resources. It is safe to assume that a large number of Aboriginal archaeological sites have been destroyed before the legislative protection of Aboriginal objects and places was introduced in 1974 and the registration of Aboriginal archaeological resources was made statutory.

It should be noted that the AHIMS register does not represent a comprehensive list of all Aboriginal objects or sites in a specified area. It lists recorded sites identified during previous archaeological survey effort. The wider surroundings of the subject area have experienced various levels and intensity of archaeological investigations during the last few decades. Most of the registered sites have been identified through targeted, pre-development surveys for infrastructure and maintenance works, with the restrictions on extent and scope of those developments.

Details of the AHIMS search are provided in Table 1 below and the original AHIMS extensive search is included in Appendix 2.

Table 1 – Results of AHIMS search (Client Service ID: 436543)

Site Type	Count	Percentage
Shelter with Midden	12	22%
Shelter with PAD	11	20%
Midden	8	16%
Artefact Scatter	4	7%
Modified Tree	4	7%
Shelter with Artefact	2	4%
PAD	2	4%
Isolated Find	2	4%
Water Hole	1	2%
Shelter with Midden and Non-Human Bone	1	2%
Shelter with Art, Artefact and Midden	1	2%
Shelter with Art and Shell Midden	1	2%
Shelter with Art and Artefact	1	2%
Shelter with Art	1	2%
Midden with Artefact	1	2%
Grinding Groove	1	2%
Artefact Scatter with PAD	1	2%
Artefact Scatter with Non-Human bone	1	2%
Total	55	100%

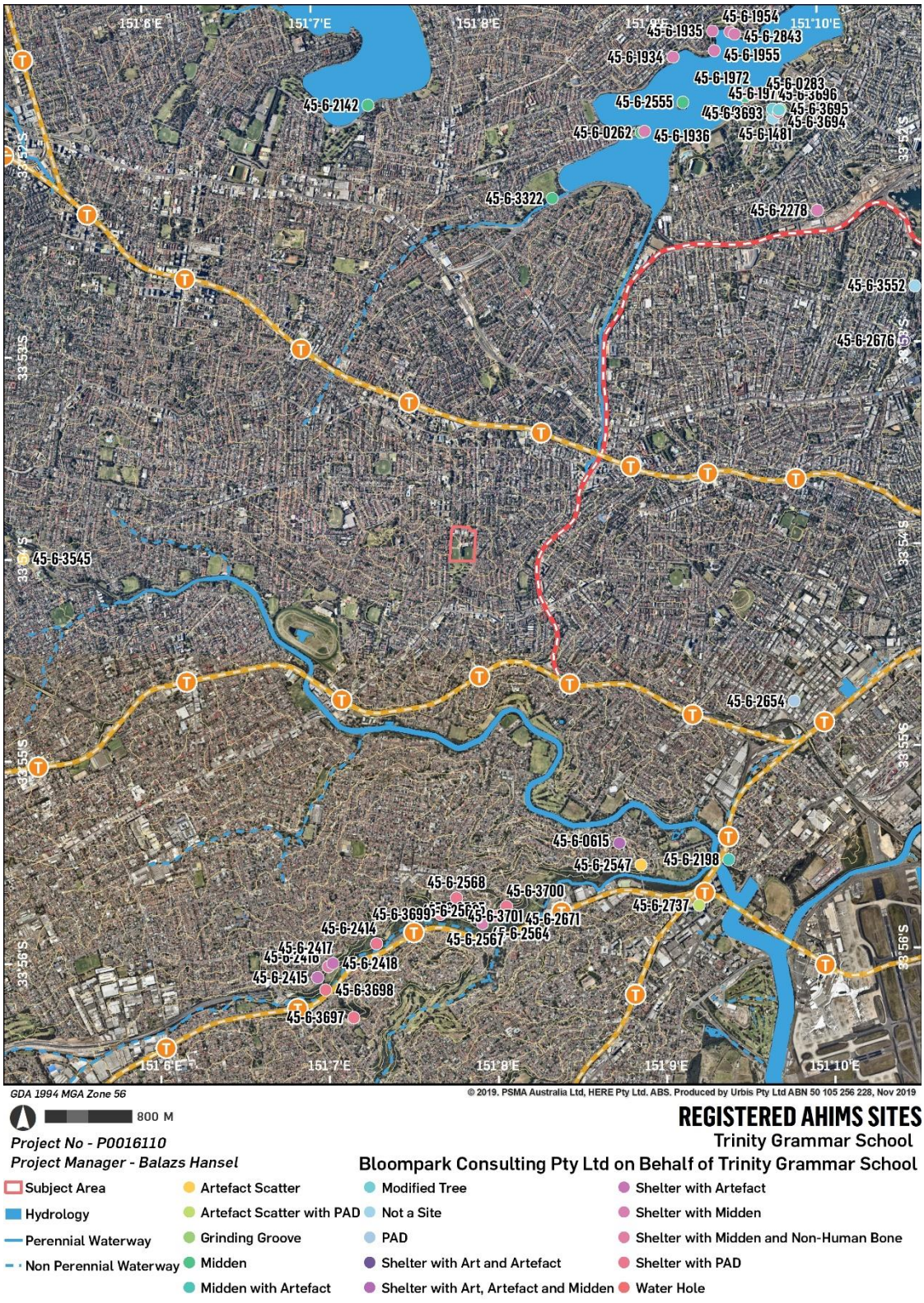

Figure 3 – Registered AHIMS Sites

3.2. PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS

The subject area has not been the focus of previous archaeological investigations. However, the wider region has been the subject of various investigations. A summary of pertinent reports is provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Summary of previous archaeological investigations in the vicinity of the subject area.

Report	Summary
Moram, L. & Conyers, B., 1983. St Peters Brickworks Quarry-Shell Midden.	Archaeological assessment of potential shell midden identified within the St Peters Brickwork Quarry, approximately 4.9km south east of the subject area. The area was thought to be a former beach line of Botany Bay which was slightly uplifted. The shell layer was described as approximately 10cm thick with a matrix of medium grained reddish-brown sandy soil. The nature of the deposit – whether it was naturally occurring or the result of Aboriginal activity – was debated and the conclusions provide a useful process for the defining of midden origin within the Sydney context. According to this assessment, middens can be determined to be Aboriginal in origin on the basis of the following: • The predominance of one edible species, of a consistent edible size; • The absence of inedible marine fauna and of shells too small to be worth eating; and • The unworn nature of the Anadara suggesting they were not naturally deposited by wave action.
Tranby College Site Curators, 1986. Wolli Creek Survey	Field survey undertaken along Wolli Creek from the Cooks River Bridge to Bexley North, approximately 3.5 km south east of the subject area. The area was identified as of importance to local Aboriginal communities and as '*a unique example of remnant native bush within the inner metropolitan area*'. This survey resulted in the identification of 24 rock shelters and two middens. This assessment identified the whole area, not only the sites identified, as having cultural significance and called for its establishment as an Aboriginal area.
Attenbrow, 1990. The Port Jackson Archaeological Project: Report on Stage 1.	Archaeological assessment intended to '*correct the present imbalances between the historical and archaeological data*'. Stage 1 involved site recording and field survey. This study was a large undertaking to assess and record archaeological potential and Aboriginal sites within the Port Jackson Catchment. The main aim of the study was to re-locate and re-record previously identified sites which were not adequately recorded. Attenbrow provided a method for the distinguishing between middens with and without stone artefacts. Where shell is the dominant material, sites were

Report	Summary
	recorded as middens. Where stone artefacts outnumbered visible shell, the site was recorded as having archaeological deposit. In general, Attenbrow established an in-depth system for the recording of Aboriginal sites, in particular middens and artefact scatters, and processes for distinguishing the number of sites. The assessment established an early standard for the correct and detailed recording of Aboriginal sites in the Sydney basin context. Attenbrow's assessment resulted in the correct recording of 369 sites with midden or deposit within the Port Jackson Catchment. Of these sites 126 were open middens, 203 were middens in rock shelters, 6 were open middens with small shelters, 27 were deposits in shelters and 7 were open deposits.
Attenbrow, 1990. The Port Jackson Archaeological Project: Preliminary Report Stage 2.	Stage 2 of the Port Jackson Archaeological Project involved the excavation of select sites cross the study area. Test excavation was undertaken at two rock shelters with middens – AHIMS ID# 45-6-0560 & AHIMS ID# 45-6-1045. Materials excavated from the deposit at AHIMS ID# 45-6-0560 included shell, stone artefacts, animal bones and human skeletal materials. Materials excavated from AHIMS ID# 45-6-1045 included primarily shell with one stone artefact and modern refuse including rusted metals.
Godden Mackay Heritage Consultants, 1997. Angel Place Final Excavation Report.	Test excavation report for the excavation of AHIMS ID# 45-5-2581, an open camp site identified adjacent to the central Sydney Tank Stream. This contained 54 flaked stone artefacts recovered through excavation.
Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. Salvage Excavation Potential Aboriginal Site, 589-593 George Street, Sydney.	Salvage excavation report for a potential midden site, AHIMS ID# 45-6-2637. No associated Aboriginal archaeological features were found with the shell; and as such they were determined not to be of Aboriginal origin but to reflect European use of the site.
Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. Aboriginal Archaeological	Aboriginal archaeological assessment report evaluating the likelihood for Aboriginal archaeological deposits to be present within Kent, Erskine, Napoleon and Sussex Streets (KENS site). Conclude that the area would likely have been utilised by Aboriginal people prior to European occupation. European occupation may limit the potential for intact Aboriginal materials to be located on the surface. However, below imported fill associated with this

Report	Summary
Assessment Report, the KENS Site.	occupation and development, subsurface evidence of Aboriginal utilisation of the area may occur.
McIntyre-Tamwoy, S., 2003. Test Excavation of Buried Shell-bed at Fraser Park Marrickville.	Preliminary report from the excavations of a subsurface shell bed at Fraser Park in Marrickville, approximately 3km south east of the current subject area. The assessment identified the changing nature of the waterways within the Inner West of Sydney, with Fraser Park once a low-lying swampy area that was subsequently filled and used for sporting fields. The excavation identified it was not an Aboriginal midden, but a natural deposit of shell.
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management, 2005. Archaeological testing and salvage excavation at Discovery Point, Site #45-5-2737, in the former grounds of Tempe House.	Report providing details of salvage excavation at Discovery Point, approximately 3.7km south east of the subject area. The excavation was targeted to a specific area with high archaeological potential, outside the curtilage of the SHR item (Tempe House) within the historic gardens of Tempe House. The project involved three phases – backhoe testing to water table depth, controlled hand-excavated test pits and open-area salvage excavation. The excavation was conducted within the sand body and identified evidence of an intact prehistoric occupation site within the sand body. Radiocarbon dating identified occupation in the region as extending to the late Pleistocene. Artefact density was identified as generally low, with the highest density 57 artefacts/m^2.
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management, 2005. Archaeological Assessment of Aboriginal Site (45-6-0615): A rock shelter with art and midden at 32 Undercliffe Rd, Undercliffe, NSW	Archaeological assessment of a potential rock shelter at 32 Undercliffe Road, approximately 3km south east of the subject area. This assessment involved field inspection. The rock shelter was confirmed to be an Aboriginal habitation site. It was determined to have high significance because it was, at the time, one of very few shelters containing art located in the central part of the Sydney basin. The shelter also contained mounded midden deposit at the mouth.
Kate Sullivan and Associates Pty Ltd., 2006. Drummoyne Rowers Club.	Archaeological assessment of a potential rock shelter at Drummoyne Rowers Club, approximately 5km north of the subject area, on the opposite side of Iron Cove. The assessment was commissioned by council to identify whether the shelter was an Aboriginal habitation site or simply a rock overhang. The field inspection for this assessment resulted in the identification of midden material. It was also identified as likely that

Report	Summary
	archaeological materials would exist subsurface, below concrete and disturbance.
Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2006. Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report, The KENS Site.	Aboriginal Heritage Assessment for KENS sites, involving excavation. A subsurface stone artefact assemblage was recovered during excavation despite high levels of disturbance.
AHMS, 2008. Allied Flour Mills Site, Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment.	Assessment of Aboriginal heritage potential within the impact footprint of proposed development at the Allied Flour Mill, approximately 1km north east of the subject area. This assessment produced archaeological sensitivity mapping. AHMS concluded that areas where disturbance was minimal constituted areas of potential archaeological deposit (PAD). The absence of knowledge regarding soil profile or the presence of objects resulted in the determination of high research potential.
Comber, J. 2009. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Sydney Metro Network Stage 2.	Assessed the archaeological potential of proposed station sites across the Central-Westmead alignment for the Sydney Metro Network. Suggests test excavation at Paramatta and Rosehill. Results of analysis supported the suggestion that sites in the region would be located on valley bottoms and shorelines.
AMBS, 2010. Sydney Light Rail Extension Stage 1 Heritage Impact Assessment.	Heritage Impact Assessment in relation to Aboriginal and European heritage on the Stage 1 Sydney light rail alignment. The Summer Hill portion of the alignment is approximately 650m east of the subject area. No Aboriginal sites, places or objects were identified, nor were any areas of potential. The absence of identified sites is attributed to the high level of disturbance.
Biosis, 2012. 4450473 Wattle St, Ultimo: Proposed Student Accommodation Development, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment in relation to the potential for Aboriginal objects or areas of sensitivity in Ultimo. Suggested that artefact bearing deposits may be present in alluvial soils below imported European fill.
Biosis, 2012. The Quay Project,	Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment in Haymarket, involving site survey. No Aboriginal objects or sites were identified, and it was determined that despite the likelihood of Aboriginal utilisation of the region prior to European

Report	Summary
Haymarket: Archaeological Report	occupation, disturbance related to European occupation would have removed any remnant evidence of Aboriginal utilisation through removal of topsoil.
Biosis, 2012. The Quay Project, Haymarket: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Final Report	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment resulting from the identification of intact topsoil during historical archaeological salvage excavations. Aboriginal archaeological test excavation was undertaken, resulting in the identification of no artefacts and the confirmation of low archaeological potential of the area. One stone artefact was identified during the historic salvage excavation in highly disturbed context.
Godden Mackay Logan (GML), 2014. 200 George Street, Sydney Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation.	Report for Aboriginal test excavation undertaken on an area of identified PAD at 200 George Street. No Aboriginal objects or sites were identified during test excavation. This is attributed to the pre-colonisation landscape and environmental conditions being unsuitable for Aboriginal occupation.
GML, 2015. Stages 11, 12 and 13, Discovery Point. Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Report.	Aboriginal due diligence report for Discovery Point precinct approximately 3.5km south east. No Aboriginal objects were identified during the due diligence process. Geotechnical coring indicated that disturbance across the subject area has removed the alluvial sand sheet in the area, with only historical fill and waterlogged estuarine muds remaining.

The conclusions from the summary of the AHIMS results and previous reports are the following:

- Disturbance resulting from European occupation reduces the potential for intact soil profiles to remain within urban sites. In shallow soils profiles, this is likely to lower archaeological potential;
- While intact natural soils may be present within urban environments, they may not necessarily contain Aboriginal archaeological objects as landscape factors play a decisive role in Aboriginal utilisation of the land prior to European occupation;
- While disturbance may impact the likelihood for Aboriginal archaeological materials to survive on the surface, *in situ* deposits may remain below imported fill;
- Within the regional context of the subject area, registered Aboriginal sites tend to be located along waterways and within proximity to the coastline, where sandstone outcrops occur; and
- Dominant site types within the region include middens and shelter sites.

4. CURRENT ENVIRONMENT

The subject area is currently occupied by the educational facilities of the Trinity Grammar School Campus and associated infrastructure. This includes several buildings, tennis courts, green space and three sports ovals (one of which is artificially turfed). Beneath ovals two and three there are subsurface carparks. Disturbance across the subject area is identified as high in association with the continuous development and redevelopment of facilities.

4.1. TOPOGRPAHY

The subject area is located within the Sydney Basin Bioregion. The subject area is on a slight southern slope. Particularly in the south of the subject area, the natural topography has been modified by the importation of fill to create level playing fields.

4.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The only soil landscape present within the subject area is the Blacktown (bt) Soil Landscape.

The Blacktown Soil Landscape is described as residing upon gently undulating rises within the Wianamatta Group geology. The Wianamatta Group includes Ashfield consisting of laminite and dark grey siltstone and Bringelly Shale which consists of shale, with occasional calcareous claystone, laminite and coal. This unit is occasionally underlain by claystone and laminite lenses within the Hawkesbury Sandstone such as at Duffys Forest.

Blacktown soils are described as shallow to moderately deep (<100 cm) Red and Brown Podzolic Soils (Dr3.21, Dr3.11, Db2.11) on crests, upper slopes and well-drained areas; deep (150-300 cm) Yellow Podzolic Soils and Soloths (Dy2.11, Dy3.11) on lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage.

The depth of natural soils is relevant to the potential for archaeological deposits to be present, especially in areas where disturbance is high. Most of Inner Western Sydney is highly disturbed as a result of moderate density residential development during the 20th Century.

The subject area has been subjected to high levels of disturbance relating to its use as a school for a century. The variety of ground disturbances include but are not limited to the implementation of underground carparks below ovals two and three, which involved the bulk excavation of soils and thus the removal of archaeological potential in that area, construction of school buildings and infrastructure across the subject area.

4.3. HYDROLOGY

The subject area is neither near the coastline nor major waterways (Figure 4). The subject area is situated on a low east-west running ridge approximately equidistant from the Cooks River (approximately 1.5km north), Hawthorne Canal (approximately 1.1km south west) and Iron Cove Creek (1.6km south east). The subject area is over 3.5km south of Iron Cove.

The subject area is not within the archaeologically sensitive zone within approximately 200m of creek lines identified by Smith for the Cumberland Plain (Smith J 1989).

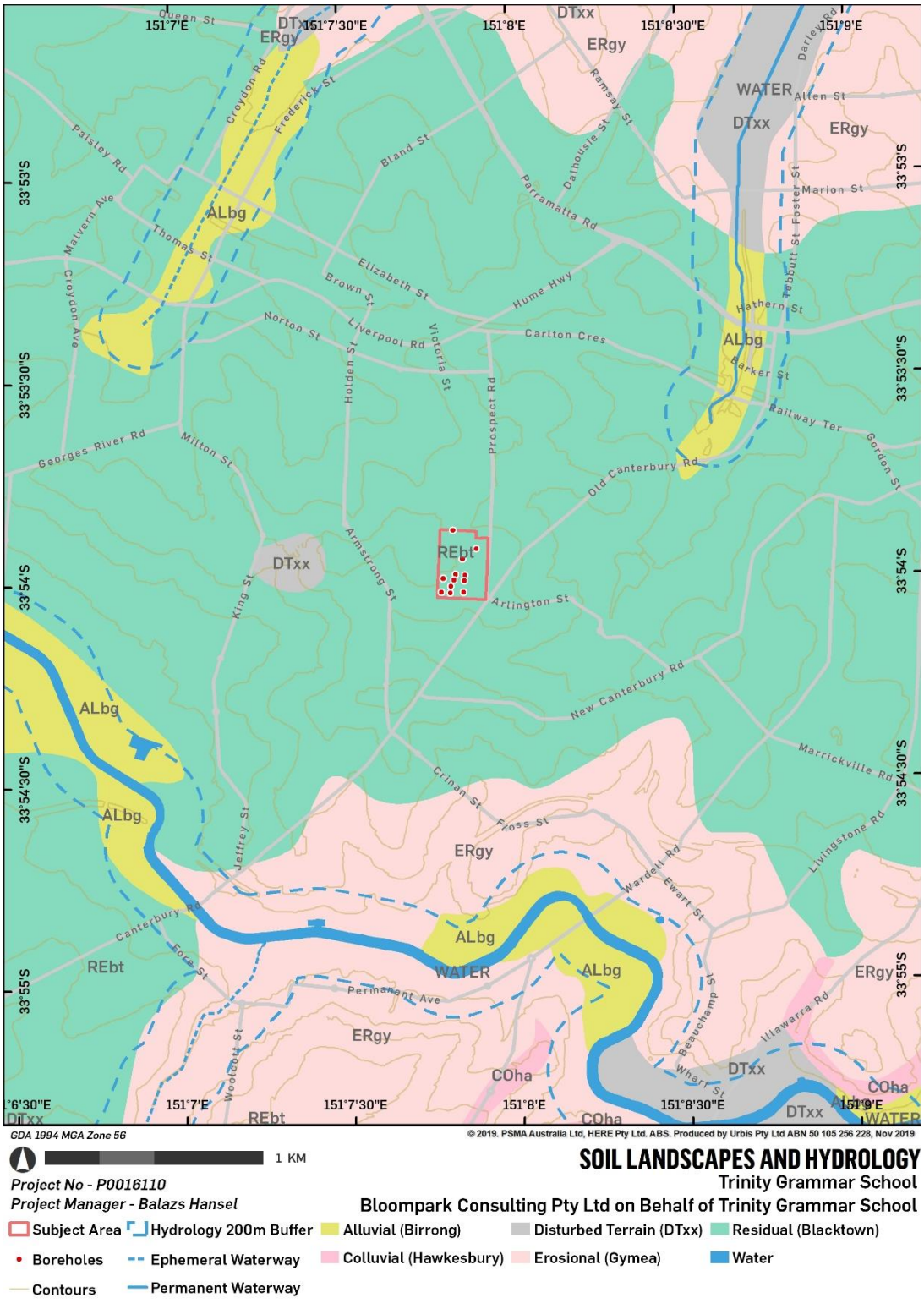

Figure 4 – Soil Landscapes and Hydrology

4.4. VEGETATION

As is evident from historic photographs (Figure 5) and aerials (see Figure 6) the subject area has been previously cleared of native vegetation. The former utilisation of the subject area under the guise of the Hurlstone Agricultural College has resulted in the wholesale clearing of native vegetation in order to propagate crops (refer to Figure 5 below).

The original sclerophyll woodland and open-forest that would have flourished within the subject area, prior to European clearing, would have been dominated by forest red gum (*E. tereticornis*), narrowleaved ironbark (*E. crebra*) and grey box (*E. moluccana*).

Figure 5 – The Summer Hill Campus (the subject area) in the early 1920s. The extensive agricultural use of the subject area, which was then the Hurlstone Agricultural College, is evident with the only native vegetation visible in this vista are the juvenile eucalypts long the horizon to right of frame.

Source: Trinity Grammar School

4.5. GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

Invasive Geotechnical analysis was undertaken within the subject area in July 2019 (Douglas Partners, 2019) as part of technical investigations being undertaken the proposed works which are the subject of this ACHA. This included one auger drilled borehole (BH1) and eleven rock-cored boreholes (BH02 to BH12. The results of the geotechnical analysis are discussed in Table 3.

Table 3 – Geotechnical investigation results

Bore ID	Depth	Results
BH1	8.6m	• Fill to 1m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 1.7m. • Shale to base.
BH2	10.4	• Fill to 0.3m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 4.3m. • Shale to base.
BH3	10.2	• Fill to 0.2m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 2.1m. • Shale to base.
BH4	10.5	• Fill to 1.2m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 6m. • Shale to base.
BH5	10.9	• Fill to 1.8m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 6m. • Shale to base.
BH6	10.4	• Fill to 0.6m. • Stiff to hard residual clay 2.1m. • Shale to base.
BH7	10.2	• Fill to 1.6m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 7.1m. • Shale to base.
BH8	11.4	• Fill to 0.8m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 4.7m. • Shale to base.
BH9	11.0	• Fill to 2.5m.

Bore ID	Depth	Results
		• Firm residual clay to 3.5m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 7.5m. • Shale to base.
BH10	10.8	• Fill to 1.1m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 5.5m. • Shale to base.
BH11	11.3	• Fill to 2.5m. • Firm residual clay to 3.1m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 7.5m. • Shale to base.
BH12	13.4	• Fill to 4.3m. • Firm residual clay to 5m. • Stiff to hard residual clay to 10m. • Shale to base.

The results of the geotechnical investigation showed that the portions of the subject area investigated are largely devoid of remnant topsoil with fill typically overlying silty clay or shale. The fill included silty clay, clayey sand/sandy clay, igneous gravel and sand with varying proportions of ironstone and shale gravel, silt and ash. The analysis found that fill was typically deeper at the southern end of the subject area where ground levels were likely to have been raised to create a level platform for playing fields.

The results of the geotechnical analysis confirm that disturbance is high across the subject area, with shallow A2 horizons.

5. PAST ABORIGINAL LAND USE

Aboriginal people have inhabited the Sydney Basin region since at least 30,735+ BP, with some evidence of potential occupation as early as 40,000 years ago (JMCHM 2005a). Due to the absence of written records, it is difficult to infer what life was like prior to the arrival of European settlers. Much of our understanding of Aboriginal life pre-colonisation is informed by the histories documented in the late 18th and early 19th century by European observers. These histories provide an inherently biased interpretation of Aboriginal life both from the perspective of the observer but also through the act of observation. The social functions, activities and rituals recorded by Europeans may have been impacted by the Observer Effect, also known as the Hawthorne Effect. The Observer/Hawthorne Effect essentially states that individuals will modify their behaviour in response to their awareness of being observed. With this in mind, by combining these early observations with archaeological evidence one can establish a general understanding of the customs, social structure, languages, beliefs and culture of the Aboriginal inhabitants of the Sydney Basin (Attenbrow 2010).

The Aboriginal population around Sydney at time of first contact has been estimated at between 2000 to 3000 people, with the greater Sydney region estimated at somewhere between 4000 to 8000. The social structure of Aboriginal groups has been documented with the division of tribes commonly being into two moieties within which intermarriage is common (Howitt, 1996). Clan descent is usually patrilineal. Marriages were not restricted to monogamous relationships, with polyamory common. An observation from Collins acknowledges both the occurrence of polyamory and the intermarriage between different groups. Collins describes Bennelong, of the Wanegal Clan, as married to both a woman of Kameraigal descent and a woman of Gweagal descent simultaneously (Collins, 1975).

Given the early contact with Aboriginal tribes in the Sydney region, more is known about these groups than those which inhabited regional areas. In the Sydney region, the land was occupied by the clans of the Eora tribe. Eora land is documented to extend from the Hawkesbury River plateau margins in the north to Botany Bay and the Georges River in the south. There is some controversy regarding the linguistic origins of the Eora People. Some argue that the Eora People were a part of the Darug language group (Kohen, 1993). Others suggest the Eora People formed a distinct and separate language group (Hughes, 1987). The various clans of the Eora people include the Kameraigal, Wanegal, Borogegal and Gadigal. The Gadigal, also known as Cadigal, were believed to occupy the south side of Port Jackson, from South Head to Long Cove (now Darling Harbour) (Tindale, 1974; Turbett, 1989). This area incorporates the Eastern Suburbs, Central Business District and some of the Inner West.

Prior to European colonisation and development, the lands of the Gadigal people were abundant in resources. The Kangaroo Grounds (around present-day Summer Hill) were on the western border of their land, a border shared with the Wanegal. This was a hunting ground abundant with macropods, which could be used not only for food but also for their hides (Ashfield & District Historical Society, 1996). To the east, north and south of the Gadigal lands is the coastline. Not only were the rivers and streams which provided freshwater critical to Aboriginal groups, but the edible resources of these watercourses were of high importance. The diet of the Gadigal people comprised primarily of fish, shellfish and other aquatic animals. They also sourced roots and foraged for food within the Lachlan Swamplands, now Centennial Park (Tench, 1789). The importance of aquatic resources is attested to in the archaeological record, with middens providing evidence of dietary practices located along the coast and waterways.

The archaeological record also provides evidence for the exploitation of stone materials to create tools and weapons, with high density artefact scatters located across the region. At Bondi Beach, situated in the former sandhills now covered by Campbell Parade, with the centre near what is now the North Bondi Surf Life Saving Club, a large artefact scatter was registered on AHIMS in 1990. This was located in the 1900s following a series of gales which exposed thousands of stone flakes and other tools, with local knowledge suggesting the whole of the back of the beach was covered in stone

artefacts accumulated over thousands of years (AHIMS site card #45-6-2169). The distinctive 'backed' points collected from this extensive scatter have since become the type-name for this artefact type, which is located across sites throughout south-eastern Australia – the Bondi Point.

The Bondi Point is the second phase in the Eastern Regional Sequence, an early typology of stone technology from Eastern New South Wales. The first phase is identified as the Capertian Phase, the second is the Bondaian phase and the third is the Eloueran Phase. These phases were identified by McCarthy from excavations at Lapstone Creek and Capertee. McCarthy identified three distinct types of artefact distinguished by age, with Bondi Points (giving the name for Bondaian) restricted to the lower levels, and Elouera increasing in the upper levels (McCarthy, 1940a;1940b). Subsequent excavations within the Sydney Basin confirmed the sequence but also identified regional variations. These variations were condensed to include the Capertian and then Early, Middle and Late Bondaian, with Late Bondaian equivalent to Eloueran (Attenbrow, 2002).

There is abundant evidence throughout the Sydney area of contact between the local Gadigal people and European settlers. This evidence exists in the form of contact sites, with material remains including knapped ceramic and glass, European materials in middens, and rock engravings depicting European arrival. A contact period Aboriginal archaeological deposit was recently located during the CSELR works, within the Randwick Racecourse Stabling Yards. This deposit included flint artefacts, with scientific analysis demonstrating that this flint was sourced from the banks of the River Thames in London and transported to Sydney as ships ballast. This archaeological assemblage sheds light on the dynamic relationship between Europeans and Aboriginal groups, the differential assignment of value to material culture (flint ballast and bottle glass) and the spatial distribution of Aboriginal communities during the early years of colonisation (GML, in prep). There is also evidence for ceramic located within Aboriginal middens, for example in excavations undertaken in 1985 at Millers Point where four sherds of blue and white transfer ware were located within a midden (Lampert, 1985).

In general the impacts of colonisation were devastating for all Aboriginal people, but particularly for those groups living around the coast and Sydney Cove. With colonisation, Aboriginal people were forced away from their lands and the resources they relied upon. Settlement around the coast drove faunal resources further inland, reducing the traditional hunting grounds of local Aboriginal groups (Evidence, 1835). Further to this, diseases including smallpox and conflicts between local Aboriginals and colonisers decimated their population. Rather than accepting fault for this, some colonisers attributed this population decline to the introduction of alcohol and other vices (Dredge, 1845). In 1789, an epidemic believed to be smallpox and called gal-galla by the local Aboriginal people resulted in great population decrease (Attenbrow, 2002). Historic accounts of the epidemic state that it resulted in the near complete decimation of the Gadigal clan, with only three people reportedly remaining – two of which were Colbee and Nanbaree (Collins, 1798).

6. HISTORICAL LAND USE

The development of facilities within the subject area has caused substantial levels of ground disturbance. This is demonstrated through the analysis of historic aerials. Historic aerial images from 1943, 1970, 1982 and 2019 were analysed to develop an understanding of disturbance (see Figure 6). A summary of this analysis is included in Table 4.

Table 4 - Analysis of historical aerials

Year	Observation
1943	In the 1943 aerial, it is clear that the subject area had already undergone a moderate level of development. The subject area appears to have been cleared with some revegetation within the eastern portion. There are dwellings along the northern boundary of the subject area which were constructed as part of the

Year	Observation
	1925 subdivision. There are numerous structures associated with the school already constructed in the north eastern corner, with the three ovals also already existent. From the aerials and the geotechnical analysis (discussed in Section 4.5) it has been confirmed that fill was imported to create level playing fields, including sands. The surrounds of the subject area are already highly developed at this point, and disturbance is generally moderate to high across the majority of the subject area.
1970	The 1970 aerial displays even greater changes across the subject area, including the construction of new structures between the northern dwellings on Seaview Street and the pre-existing school buildings from 1943. This includes tennis courts and structures. The also appears to be a formalised path down the spine of the subject area from south to north, and the quadrangle buildings still standing today have been constructed.
1982	In the 1982 aerial, more development has taken place in the north and eastern portions of the subject area. The largest change during this time is the construction of structures in the centre of the subject t area, dividing oval two and the quadrangle.
2019	The subject area remains primarily unchanged between 1982 and 2019. The majority of structures are all still present, with some modified and new structures (for example, the swimming pool centre). The northern portion of the subject area has experienced the most change, with the dwellings that front Seaview street demolished, and new school facilities constructed. In the west and south of the subject area the ovals are more formalised. Oval two has been artificially turfed with a running track perimeter installed. While not visible in the historic aerials, by this point carparks have been constructed under ovals two and three. This will have involved the complete removal of any remnant soils in these areas.

Overall, the subject area has been subject to moderate-high disturbance as a result of continuous development and redevelopment programs. Structures existed within the subject area in the late 19th century and development and disturbance have continued since then. The heavy development across the past 60 years has seen extremely high levels of disturbance, with the excavation of the playing fields for basement carpark levels and intense redevelopment in the north eastern portion.

It is considered likely that these high levels of disturbance will have impacted the archaeological potential of the subject area. The archaeological potential of the subject area is determined to be low.

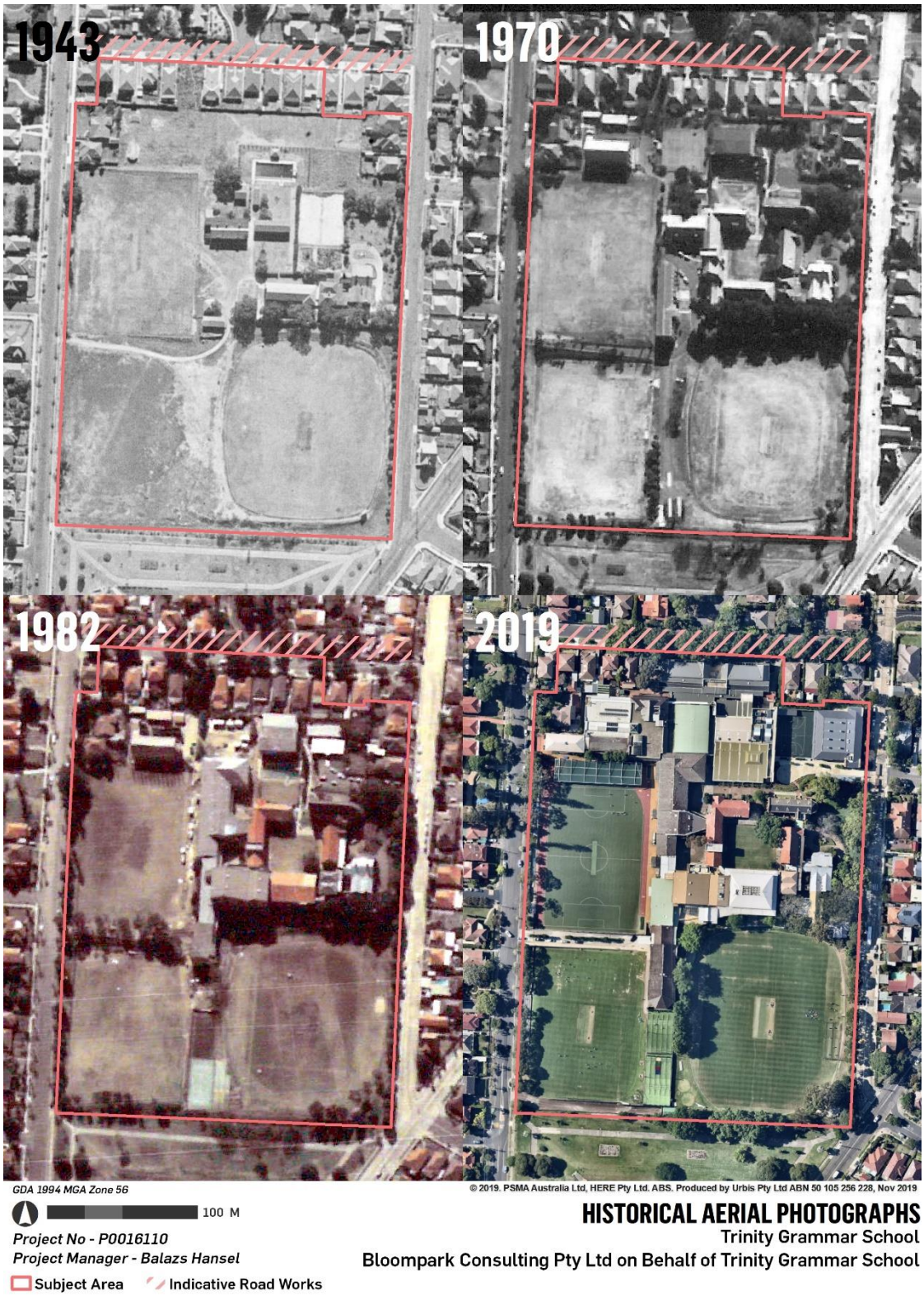

Figure 6 – Historic Aerial Photographs

6.1. SUMMARY

In summary, the subject area has been exposed to high levels of disturbance across the 19th to 21st century. The subject area has been utilised as an educational facility since 1876. A number of changes has occurred across time including the building of new facilities and the construction of subsurface levels below two of the ovals.

The Douglas Partners (2019) geotechnical investigations within the subject area identified that there is fill across the subject area to varying depths, from 0.2m to 4.3m. Given the presence of the Blacktown Soil Landscape and the shallow nature of the natural soil profile, it is considered unlikely that intact natural soil deposits will occur.

7. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY FOR THE ACHA

7.1. SCOPE

The ACHA will be prepared in accordance with the legislative requirements of the NPW Act and the following guidelines:

- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010);
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010);
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (OEH, 2011); and
- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013.*

The ACHA will:

- Synthesise the results of the technical investigation including the environment, existing Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological resources in the vicinity of the subject area;
- Include detailed research into the historical land use and impacts on the subject area;
- Include community consultation and any Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified, in compliance with the consultation requirements (DECCW, 2010);
- Include an assessment of significance of any Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal cultural heritage values that may exist within the subject area; and
- Include an impact assessment and provide management and mitigation measures to inform the SSD application.

7.2. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described below:

- Desktop assessment, including synthesising and evaluating background information of archaeological resources, existing and past environment and developing a predictive model;
- Consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) throughout the preparation of the ACHA;

- On-site meeting including site inspection of the subject area with the RAPs to allow for ample opportunity for cultural information to be provided and for the RAPs to familiarise themselves with the subject area and discuss the archaeological approach;
- Preparation of draft ACHA synthesising all information collected during the process and providing the draft to the proponent and the RAPs for comments; and
- Incorporate all comments and finalise the ACHA.

8. ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY INPUT POINTS FOR THE ACHA PROCESS

Urbis welcomes input and information from the RAPs at any stage throughout the entire process of the ACHA. In line with the Consultation Requirements, the main input points for the consultation are the following:

- During Stage 2 - Presentation of information about the proposed project (this project information and methodology).
- During Stage 3 - Gathering information about cultural significance (this methodology and throughout the assessment process).
- During site inspection in consultation with and approval from the proponent.
- During Stage 4 - Review of the draft ACHA.

9. GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

In accordance with Section 4.3 of the Consultation Requirements, Urbis welcomes any information on cultural heritage and cultural significance of the subject area. Urbis is seeking information on cultural values and archaeological significance of the subject area, including:

- Whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in and near the subject area.
- Whether there are any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the area of the proposed project (whether they are Aboriginal places declared under s.84 of the NPW Act or not). This will include places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance, and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.

Please also consider the following when providing information:

- Do you have information on any Aboriginal objects within or near the subject area?
- Do you or somebody you know have information of cultural values, stories in relation to the subject area and if that information can be shared?

In order to comply with the Consultation Requirements, streamline information provided during Stage 2 and 3, and to inform the proponent for the field inspection component, Urbis would like to collect information from you in relation to the following:

1. Cultural connection: Please describe the nature of your cultural connection to the country on which the subject area is situated. Please include any relevant cultural knowledge or knowledge of Aboriginal objects or places within the subject area. Have you ever lived in or near the subject area? If you are a Traditional Owner, please state this clearly.

2. Representing your community members: Please state who you or your organisation represents. Do you or your organisation represent other members of the Aboriginal community? If so, please describe how information is provided to the other members, and how their information and knowledge may be provided back to the proponent and Urbis.

3. Previous experience: Please list your relevant (for example, in the area of the proposed project) previous experience in providing cultural heritage advice and survey participation.

4. Schedule of Rates: Please provide your Certificate of Currency including Product and Public Liability Insurance and Worker's Compensation. Please also include a schedule of rates (hourly/half day/day) for fieldwork participation, and include any expenses you may expect to incur, and these will be sought to be reimbursed. Please note that it is for the discretion for the proponent to decide if they invite RAPs for site works and the consultation process does not guarantee paid employment.

Please find the above list at the end of this document in Appendix 3 for your convenience to fill-out and send back to Urbis.

Please note that in accordance with Section 3.4 of the Consultation Requirements consultation does not include the employment of Aboriginal people to assist in field assessment and/or site monitoring. Aboriginal people may provide services to the proponent 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.

10. SENSITIVE CULTURAL INFORMATION – MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

If you or your organisation has sensitive or restricted public access information for determining or managing the heritage values of the subject area, it is proposed that the proponent will manage this information (if provided by the Aboriginal community) in accordance with a sensitive cultural information management protocol. It is anticipated that the protocol will include making note of and managing the material in accordance with the following key limitations as advised by Aboriginal people at the time of the information being provided:

- Any restrictions on access of the material;
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality);
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material;
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material;
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation;
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law; and
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

Please consider the above list when providing your recommendations regarding any culturally sensitive information.

11. CRITICAL TIMELINES

Critical timelines for the ACHA are outlined in Table 5 below. Please note that some of these timeframes are estimates at this stage in the process and are provided to allow forward planning of personnel and resources.

Table 5 – Critical timelines.

Project Stage	Due Date
Stage 2 and 3: Provision of comments on the provided project information and proposed methodology (this document).	Within 28 days from delivery of this document, by Close of Business Tuesday 10th December 2019.
Stage 3: Site survey (if agreed to by proponent).	On or after the 12th December 2019.
Stage 4: Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to the RAPs.	Within 2 business days of the site inspection.
Stage 4: Provision of comments on draft ACHA report.	Within 28 days from delivery of the draft ACHA report to the RAPs.
Stage 4: Finalisation of the ACHA report including the consideration of all comments and feedback.	Within one week of the closing of the comment period for the draft ACHA report.

Please provide the requested information by Close of Business Tuesday 10th December 2019. Comments received after this date might be excluded from the draft ACHA. Please provide your comments in writing to:

Meggan Walker
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8
Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney, 2000 NSW
Mobile: 02 8233 7626
Email: mwalker@urbis.com.au

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp
Senior Heritage Consultant, Archaeology
+61 2 8233 7642

URBIS

APPENDIX 1 – TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL MASTER PLAN

APPENDIX 2 – AHIMS BASIC AND EXTENSIVE SEARCH RESULTS

APPENDIX 3 – ACHA QUESTIONNAIRE

1. **Cultural connection: Please describe the nature of your cultural connection to the country on which the subject area is situated. Please include any relevant cultural knowledge or knowledge of Aboriginal objects or places within the subject area. Have you ever lived in or near the subject area? If you are a Traditional Owner, please state this clearly.**

2. **Representing your community members: Please state who you or your organisation represents. Do you or your organisation represent other members of the Aboriginal community? If so, please describe how information is provided to the other members, and how their information and knowledge may be provided back to the Proponent and Urbis.**

3. **Previous experience: Please list your relevant (for example, in the area of the proposed project) previous experience in providing cultural heritage advice and survey participation.**

4. **Schedule of Rates: Please provide your Certificate of Currency including Product and Public Liability Insurance and Worker's Compensation. Please also schedule of rates (hourly/half day/day) for fieldwork participation, and include any expenses you may expect to incur, and these will be sought to be reimbursed. Please note that it is for the discretion for the Proponent to decide if they invite RAPs for site works and the consultation process does not guarantee paid employment.**

Meggan Walker

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Tuesday, 26 November 2019 1:15 PM
To: Andrew Crisp
Subject: RE: Stage 2 & 3 doc - Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (Our Ref P16110)
Attachments: P16110_TrinityGrammar_Stage2.3_20191112_appendices_reduced.pdf

Dear All,

This email is a reminder that the Stage 2 and 3 comment period for our project at Trinity Grammar School closes at **5 pm Tuesday 10th December.**
Please ensure we receive your comments prior to this deadline, as comments received afterwards may not be included in the draft ACHAR.
I have reattached the Stage 2 and 3 document here for your convenience.

Please don't hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

URBIS

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Tuesday, 12 November 2019 10:29 AM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Stage 2 & 3 doc - Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (Our Ref P16110)

Dear all,

Thank you for your registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
Please find the project information and protocol for providing cultural heritage information as per stage 2 and 3 of the consultation requirements attached.
Please read through the document and provide your feedback in writing before **5 pm Tuesday 10th December.**

Please note, information received after this date may not be included in the draft ACHAR.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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Meggan Walker

From: Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation <barkingowlcorp@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 29 November 2019 7:07 AM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Re: Stage 2 & 3 doc - Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (Our Ref P16110)
Attachments: Method Trinity Grammer Summer Hill .pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Kind regards

Jody Kulakowski - BOAC
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation
[redacted]

On 27 Nov 2019, at 2:41 pm, Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au> wrote:

> Hello Jody,
>
> It appears that there has been an issue with the attachment on your previous email. Could you please re-send in either word or PDF format?
>
> Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT
<image001.gif>
D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

<image007.png>

<image008.png><image009.png><image010.png><image011.png>

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work. Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

From: Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation <barkingowlcorp@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 26 November 2019 1:29 PM
To: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Re: Stage 2 & 3 doc - Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (Our Ref P16110)

Kind regards

Jody Kulakowski - BOAC
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation
Phone: [redacted]

On 26 Nov 2019, at 1:14 pm, Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au> wrote:

> Dear All,
>
> This email is a reminder that the Stage 2 and 3 comment period for our project at Trinity Grammar School closes at **5 pm Tuesday 10th December.**
> Please ensure we receive your comments prior to this deadline, as comments received afterwards may not be included in the draft ACHAR.
> I have reattached the Stage 2 and 3 document here for your convenience.
>
> Please don't hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.
>
> Kind regards,
>
> **MEGGAN WALKER**
> CONSULTANT
> <image001.gif>
> **D** +61 2 8233 7626
> **T** +61 2 8233 9900
> **E** mwalker@urbis.com.au
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>
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>
>

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Tuesday, 12 November 2019 10:29 AM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Stage 2 & 3 doc - Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (Our Ref P16110)

Dear all,

Thank you for your registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
Please find the project information and protocol for providing cultural heritage information as per stage 2 and 3 of the consultation requirements attached.

Please read through the document and provide your feedback in writing before **5 pm Tuesday 10th December.**

Please note, information received after this date may not be included in the draft ACHAR.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER

CONSULTANT

<image001.gif>

D +61 2 8233 7626

T +61 2 8233 9900

E mwalker@urbis.com.au

<image017.png>

<image018.png><image019.png><image020.png><image021.png>

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SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work. Learn more about our Reconciliation Action Plan.

<P16110_TrinityGrammar_Stage2.3_20191112_appendices_reduced.pdf>

Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation

[redacted]

barkingowlcorp@gmail.com

14 November 2019

Dear Meggan,

RE: STAGE 2 & 3 PROJECT METHODOLOGY TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL SUMMER HILL

Myself and the members of Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation have agreed and are satisfied with the proposed assessment methodology and project information provided and have no further comments or recommendations. We wish to participate in any field work.

Cultural connection - The is an important part of our culture due to previous generations living in and around the area, we maintain a special connection and responsibility as current generations whom continue to reside nearby and share in stories of our history relating to the location.

Previous experience - Members put forward have experience in a variety of community consultation projects. 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.

Schedule of Rates	[redacted]
Workers Insurance	[redacted]
Public Liability	[redacted]
Professional Indemnity	[redacted]

We can provide copies of relevant certificates of currency on request.

Please feel free to contact me by email barkingowlcorp@gmail.com if you require further information.

Kind regards

Jody Kulakowski
Director BOAC
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation
[redacted]

Meggan Walker

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Wednesday, 18 December 2019 3:30 PM
To: Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel
Subject: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)
Attachments: P16110_TrinityGrammar_Stage2.3_20191112_appendices_reduced.pdf; P16110 _TrinityGrammarSchool_ROISiteVisit_20191218.pdf

Dear All,

Please see the attached letter requesting registrations of interest for a site visit for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
The site visit is currently proposed to take place on **Tuesday 21st January 2020,** (time to be confirmed) and will provide the opportunity to familiarise yourself with the subject area, discuss the archaeological approach and raise any cultural heritage information or concerns in accordance with Section 4.3 of the Consultation Requirements.
Due to security and space requirements, only one representative from each group is invited to attend. The client has agreed to renumeration for one representative from each registered organisation, with rate to be determined prior to the site visit.
As Trinity Grammar School is a school, security clearance is required for attendance. As such we will require the following information no later than **Tuesday 14th January 2020**, otherwise your attendance will not be confirmed and you will not be permitted on site.
The information required includes:

- Full name and contact details of representative attending
- Certificate of currency
- Product and public liability insurances

Again, please ensure you provide this information by **Tuesday 14th January 2020.**

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

[redacted]
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

OUR OFFICES WILL CLOSE ON FRIDAY 20 DECEMBER 2019 AT 5PM AND RE-OPEN ON MONDAY 6 JANUARY 2020.

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

Meggan Walker

From: Nathan Moran <nmoran@metrolalc.org.au>
Sent: Friday, 24 January 2020 11:12 AM
To: Meggan Walker; Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel; Cultural Heritage; Office Admin MLALC; Operations
Subject: RE: Stage 2 & 3 doc - Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (Our Ref P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Meggan,

Firstly Merry new years, hope you enjoyed a break over Christmas / New Years.

I just wanted to affirm MLALC thanks for update & report provided and further to the conclusions below,

The conclusions from the summary of the AHIMS results and previous reports are the following:
• Disturbance resulting from European occupation reduces the potential for intact soil profiles to remain within urban sites. In shallow soils profiles, this is likely to lower archaeological potential;
• While intact natural soils may be present within urban environments, they may not necessarily contain Aboriginal archaeological objects as landscape factors play a decisive role in Aboriginal utilisation of the land prior to European occupation;
• While disturbance may impact the likelihood for Aboriginal archaeological materials to survive on the surface, in situ deposits may remain below imported fill;
• Within the regional context of the subject area, registered Aboriginal sites tend to be located along waterways and within proximity to the coastline, where sandstone outcrops occur; and
• Dominant site types within the region include middens and shelter sites.

MLALC affirm that's in areas developed prior to 1970's, 1980's and even 1990'S it is more than likely to have not had a Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and therefore available records and or information has the potential to not record and or identify Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.

And on this basis we ask that the developer ensure that any project staff and or contractors are made aware of the need to be on the look out for materials and or evidence in top soil but even more so at the 1-1:5 metre depth where our Aboriginal Cultural Heritage has been located previously on old developed & or used land.

Also affirm that our MLALC nominated contact for the project is MLALC Culture Heritage Officer Ms Selina Timothy whom I have CC on this email.

Yours In Unity
Nathan Moran
Chief Executive Officer

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)
36-38 George St, Redfern NSW 2016 I PO Box 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012
B:(02) 8394 9666 I F: (02)8394 9733 I W: www.metrolalc.org.au
Bujari gamarruwa – 'good day' in the local Gadigal language of the Eora Nation
MLALC acknowledge the Eora Nation as the traditional owners of the area MLALC operates.

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 12 November 2019 10:29 AM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Stage 2 & 3 doc - Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill (Our Ref P16110)

Dear all,

Thank you for your registration for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
Please find the project information and protocol for providing cultural heritage information as per stage 2 and 3 of the consultation requirements attached.
Please read through the document and provide your feedback in writing before **5 pm Tuesday 10th December.**

Please note, information received after this date may not be included in the draft ACHAR.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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URBIS

ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

Our Ref # P0016110

18 December 2019

RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AT TRINITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SUMMER HILL – REGISTRATION OF INTEREST FOR SITE VISIT.

Thank you for registering your interest and taking an active role in the consultation process for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for Lot 11 DP1171965, 113 Prospect Road, Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area'). In line with proposed methodology supplied to you in the Stage 2 and 3 document for this project (also supplied with this ROI), Urbis invites you on behalf of Trinity Grammar School (the proponent) to register your interest in an on-site meeting. This meeting will provide the opportunity to familiarise yourself with the subject area, to discuss the archaeological approach and raise any cultural heritage information or concerns in accordance with Section 4.3 of the Consultation Requirements.

The proposed activities relevant to this ACHA include the redevelopment of educational facilities at Trinity Grammar School. The proposed development will entail:

- The construction of a new five storey building at the heart of the campus to accommodate modern, flexible teaching and learning spaces;
- Improved movement and flow for students, with better east-west and north-south links across the school grounds and between levels, including more accessible connections between the Junior School, ovals and car park, and providing strong visual and physical connections;
- Renewal and refurbishment of existing teaching and learning facilities;
- Reconfiguration and connection of underground car park to improve traffic flow for the school drop-off and pick-up zone and improve the safety of students and visitors who enter the school grounds as pedestrians from Victoria Street;
- New multipurpose pavilion between Ovals 1 and 3 containing a multipurpose space and basketball court;
- Demolition of school-owned residences at 46 and 48 Seaview Street, improving the existing service, maintenance and delivery facilities; and
- Improvement and extension to Junior School outdoor teaching area and outdoor assembly area.

The construction of the new facilities will involve the demolition of existing structures, the excavation of soils for basement levels and construction of new buildings. Please refer to the accompanying Stage 2 and 3 document for further information regarding the location and landscape of the subject area.

The site visit is currently proposed to take place on **21st January 2020** and will include a brief walk over of the project area followed by a discussion within the grounds.

Due to security and space requirements, one representative from each group is invited to attend. Please provide the full name, contact details, certificate of currency and product and public liability insurances for the representative who will be attending on behalf of your organisation.

The client has agreed to remuneration for one representative in each registered organisation, the remuneration rate will be determined prior to the site survey. Please note travel/fuel costs are not included in this offer.

Please provide the requested information no later than **14th January 2020.** Please note if the requested details are not supplied by that date you will not be permitted on site.

Please provide your registration of interest and associate documentation to:

Meggan Walker
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8
Angel Place
123 Pitt Street
Sydney, 2000 NSW
D: [redacted]
Email: mwalker@urbis.com.au

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Crisp
Senior Archaeologist

icare™
workers
insurance

certificate of currency nsw

issue date
09/09/2019

print date
09/09/2019

Carolyn Hickey
CAROLYN ALICE HICKEY
73 Russell Street
EMU PLAINS NSW 2750

Dear Carolyn

statement of coverage

The following policy of insurance covers the full amount of the employer's liability under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987(NSW).*

valid until

30/04/2020

policy number [redacted]

legal name [redacted]

trading name
A1 Indigenous Services

abn [redacted]

acn

industry classification number (WIC) [redacted]

number of workers* [redacted]

wages/units+ [redacted]

* Number of workers includes contractors/deemed workers
+ Total wages/units estimated for the current period

important information

Principals relying on this certificate should ensure it is accompanied by a statement under section 175B of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987 (NSW)*. Principals should also check and satisfy themselves that the information is correct and ensure that the proper workers compensation insurance is in place, ie. compare the number of employees on site to the average number of employees estimated; ensure that the wages are reasonable to cover the labour component of the work being performed; and confirm that the description of the industry/industries noted is appropriate. A principal contractor may become liable for any outstanding premium of the sub-contractor if the principal has failed to obtain a statement or has accepted a statement where there was reason to believe it was false.

Yours faithfully,

Jason McLaughlin
General Manager, Loss Prevention and Pricing
icare workers insurance

Enquiries: 13 10 10
Claims: 13 14 46 (24/7 for new claims)
gio.com.au

Mobile Business Protect

Policy number [redacted]

Ms Carolyn Hickey
73 Russell Street
Emu Plains NSW 2750

Certificate of Currency

Insured details

Insured:	Ms Carolyn Hickey [redacted]
Trading name:	A1 Indigenous Services
Period of insurance:	10 March 2019 to 4:00pm 10 March 2020
Business description:	Surveying And Mapping Services

Your Cover

Public and products liability

	Limit of liability
Public liability	[redacted]
Products liability	[redacted]
Property in Your Custody or Control sum insured	[redacted]

Professional indemnity

Not Taken

Portable and valuable items

Not Taken

Issue Date: 4 February 2019

Tax probe

Not Taken

Commercial motor

Not Taken

Meggan Walker

From: Caza X <cazadirect@live.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 18 December 2019 3:56 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Re: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)
Attachments: 2020Workers Insurance Certificate of Currency(1).pdf; A1PLInsurance2020.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

A1

Indigenous Services
Contact: Carolyn
M: [redacted]
[redacted]
A: [redacted]
ABN: [redacted]

Hi Meghan,
I will be attending.
Insurances are attaching.
Thank you
Carolyn Hickey

Get Outlook for Android

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2019 3:29:54 PM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

Dear All,

Please see the attached letter requesting registrations of interest for a site visit for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
The site visit is currently proposed to take place on **Tuesday 21st January 2020,** (time to be confirmed) and will provide the opportunity to familiarise yourself with the subject area, discuss the archaeological approach and raise any cultural heritage information or concerns in accordance with Section 4.3 of the Consultation Requirements.
Due to security and space requirements, only one representative from each group is invited to attend. The client has agreed to renumeration for one representative from each registered organisation, with rate to be determined prior to the site visit.
As Trinity Grammar School is a school, security clearance is required for attendance. As such we will require the following information no later than **Tuesday 14th January 2020**, otherwise your attendance will not be confirmed and you will not be permitted on site.
The information required includes:

- Full name and contact details of representative attending
- Certificate of currency
- Product and public liability insurances

Again, please ensure you provide this information by **Tuesday 14th January 2020.**

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

URBIS

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

OUR OFFICES WILL CLOSE ON FRIDAY 20 DECEMBER 2019 AT 5PM AND RE-OPEN ON MONDAY 6 JANUARY 2020.

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, December 18, 2019 3:29:54 PM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

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Meggan Walker

From: philip khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 24 December 2019 2:51 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: RE: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)
Attachments: Icare insurance 2020.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Hi Meggan,

Thank you for sending through the details, I will be sending out my son Marbuck Khan for the site meeting on the 21/1/20.

Wishing you & your team a Merry Christmas & Happy NY!

Kind Regards
Phil Khan

Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys, Lawn Mowing & Fencing
[redacted]
Not registered for GST
[redacted]
Mobile: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Wednesday, 18 December 2019 3:31 PM
To: Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel
Subject: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

Dear All,

Please see the attached letter requesting registrations of interest for a site visit for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
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- Product and public liability insurances

Again, please ensure you provide this information by **Tuesday 14th January 2020.**

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

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E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

Meggan Walker

From: philip khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 6 January 2020 2:50 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Re: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Meggan,

Here is Marbucks contact details

[redacted]

Have a great day!

Kind regards
Stefeanie

Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys, Lawn Mowing & Fencing
ABN [redacted]
Not registered for GST
[redacted]
Mobile: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 6 January 2020 9:55 AM
To: philip khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>
Subject: RE: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

Hi Phil,

Wonderful, thank you. Could you please let me know the contact details for your attendee?
Hope you had a wonderful festive period and are settling into the new year well.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

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From: philip khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 24 December 2019 2:51 PM
To: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Subject: RE: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

Hi Meggan,

Thank you for sending through the details, I will be sending out my son Marbuck Khan for the site meeting on the 21/1/20.

Wishing you & your team a Merry Christmas & Happy NY!

Kind Regards
Phil Khan

Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys, Lawn Mowing & Fencing
ABN [redacted]
Not registered for GST
[redacted]
Mobile: [redacted]
Email: [redacted]

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Wednesday, 18 December 2019 3:31 PM
To: Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel
Subject: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

Dear All,

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- Full name and contact details of representative attending
- Certificate of currency
- Product and public liability insurances

Again, please ensure you provide this information by **Tuesday 14th January 2020.**

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
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E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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Learn more about our **Reconciliation Action Plan.**

icare™
workers
insurance

certificate of currency nsw

issue date
24/09/2019

print date
24/09/2019

Pollowan Khan
PHILLIP KHAN
[redacted]

Dear Pollowan

statement of coverage

The following policy of insurance covers the full amount of the employer's liability under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987(NSW).*

valid until

30/09/2020

policy number
[redacted]

legal name
PHILLIP KHAN

trading name
KAMILAROI-YANKUNTJATJARA WORKING GROUP

abn
33 979 702 507

acn

industry classification number (WIC)
782920 Technical Services nec

number of workers*
[redacted]

wages/units+
[redacted]

* Number of workers includes contractors/deemed workers
+ Total wages/units estimated for the current period

important information

Principals relying on this certificate should ensure it is accompanied by a statement under section 175B of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987 (NSW)*. Principals should also check and satisfy themselves that the information is correct and ensure that the proper workers compensation insurance is in place, ie. compare the number of employees on site to the average number of employees estimated; ensure that the wages are reasonable to cover the labour component of the work being performed; and confirm that the description of the industry/industries noted is appropriate. A principal contractor may become liable for any outstanding premium of the sub-contractor if the principal has failed to obtain a statement or has accepted a statement where there was reason to believe it was false.

Yours faithfully,

Jason McLaughlin
General Manager, Loss Prevention and Pricing
icare workers insurance

Meggan Walker

From: lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 18 December 2019 7:53 PM
To: Meggan Walker; Andrew Crisp
Subject: Re: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Hi Meggan,

Lilly Carroll will be attending and insurances will be sent to you,

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

On Wednesday, December 18, 2019, 3:29 pm, Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au> wrote:

> Dear All,
>
> Please see the attached letter requesting registrations of interest for a site visit for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.
>
> The site visit is currently proposed to take place on **Tuesday 21st January 2020,** (time to be confirmed) and will provide the opportunity to familiarise yourself with the subject area, discuss the archaeological approach and raise any cultural heritage information or concerns in accordance with Section 4.3 of the Consultation Requirements.
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>
> The information required includes:
>
> - Full name and contact details of representative attending
> - Certificate of currency
> - Product and public liability insurances
>
> Again, please ensure you provide this information by **Tuesday 14th January 2020.**
>
> If you have any questions, please let us know.
>
> Kind regards,
>
> **MEGGAN WALKER**
> CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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Meggan Walker

From: lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 18 December 2019 8:01 PM
To: Meggan Walker; Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel
Subject: Re: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (Our Ref #P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Sorry the contact details for this project is Lilly Carroll on [redacted]

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone

On Wednesday, December 18, 2019, 3:30 pm, Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au> wrote:

Dear All,

Please see the attached letter requesting registrations of interest for a site visit for our project at Trinity Grammar School, Summer Hill.

The site visit is currently proposed to take place on **Tuesday 21st January 2020,** (time to be confirmed) and will provide the opportunity to familiarise yourself with the subject area, discuss the archaeological approach and raise any cultural heritage information or concerns in accordance with Section 4.3 of the Consultation Requirements.

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Kind regards,

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Meggan Walker

From: Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation <ginninderra.corp@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 14 January 2020 11:35 AM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: RE: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (OurRef #P16110)
Attachments: allianz COI GAC pg2.jpg; Allianz COI GAC.jpg; Ginninderra Workcover COI .jpg

Hi Meggan,

Happy New Year! Hope you had a lovely break.

Please register Ginninderra AC for the meeting at Trinity Grammar on the 21/01/20.

I will be able to attend myself. My contact number is 0[redacted]

Could you please confirm the time as I may have to drop my little ones at school that morning.

Insurances are attached 😊.

Kind regards,

Krystle Carroll Elliott
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation
E: Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Country in which we live and work, and pay our respects to them, our culture and our Elders past, present and future

---

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Monday, 6 January 2020 10:06 AM
To: Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel
Subject: RE: Registration of interest - Trinity Grammar School Site Visit (OurRef #P16110)

Hello all,

Please see the below information regarding the site visit for our project at Trinity Grammar School, on **21st January 2020**. Please be aware we require registrations of interest by **14th January 2020.** Registrations must include the following information:

- Full name and contact details of representative attending
- Certificate of currency
- Product and public liability insurances

I have reattached the Stage 2/3 Document and the invitation to the site visit here.

I hope you all had a wonderful festive period and are excited for the year ahead.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER

CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
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insurance

certificate of currency nsw

issue date
24/02/2019

print date
24/02/2019

Krystle Elliott
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation
PO box 3143
Grose Vale NSW 2753

Dear Krystle

statement of coverage

The following policy of insurance covers the full amount of the employer's liability under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987(NSW)*.

valid until

31/01/2020

policy number
[redacted]

legal name
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation

trading name

abn

acn

industry classification number (WIC)
782200 Surveying Services

number of workers*
[redacted]

wages/units+
[redacted]

+ Number of workers includes contractors/deemed workers
+ Total wages/units estimated for the current period

important information

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Yours faithfully,

Jason McLaughlin
General Manager, Loss Prevention and Pricing
icare workers insurance

Allianz

6 January 2020

Policy number
[redacted]

Period of Insurance
From 13 January 2020
To 4pm on 13 January 2021

Your Small Business Advantage Pack Certificate of Currency

This Certificate of Currency has been issued by the Insurer and confirms that on the Date of Issue the Policy is current for the Period of Insurance and Sums Insured and other limits as shown herein.

This Certificate of Currency is issued as a matter of information only and confers no rights upon its holder. This Certificate of Currency does not form part of the terms and conditions of the Policy and does not amend, extend, replace or alter the terms, conditions, definitions, limitations and exclusions noted therein.

This Certificate of Currency is provided as a summary only of the cover provided and is current only at the Date of Issue. The Policy may be subsequently altered or cancelled in accordance with its terms after the Date of Issue of this notice without further notice to the holder of this notice.

Certain words used in this document and the Policy have special meanings. The General Definitions Section of the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) contains such terms. Please read the PDS, the Schedule and any other documents that form part of the Policy for the terms and conditions of cover:

Date of Issue:	6 January 2020
Insurer	Allianz Australia Insurance Limited ABN 15 000 122 850 AFS Licence No. 234708 (Allianz) 2 Market Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Details

Insured(s)	Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation
Business	Land surveying service

Situation 1 Smallwood Rd MCGRATHS HILL NSW 2756

Public and Products Liability

Description	Limit of Indemnity
Public Liability any one Occurrence	$[redacted]
Products Liability any one Occurrence and in the aggregate any one Period of Insurance	$
Property in Your care, custody or control any one Occurrence and in the aggregate any one Period of Insurance	$

Cover is provided anywhere within the Territorial Limits, including Australia or its external territories and the Situations and any other Australian locations set out in this document. Refer to the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for full details.

Kind regards,

Richard Feledy
Managing Director
Allianz Australia Limited

Meggan Walker

From: Amanda Hickey <Amandahickey@live.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 20 January 2020 10:23 AM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Meeting and walk over for grammar school.
Attachments: GIO Mobile Business Protect Certificate of Currency GPM004145010.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Thank you Meggan for your email

Yes AHCS will be out for the meeting and walkover on the 21st of January
Attached is my Insurances
if there's anything else you need please feel free to contact me.

Have a great day
Amanda AHCS

Get Outlook for Android

Meggan Walker

From: Amanda Hickey <amandahickey@live.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 20 January 2020 11:32 AM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Re: Meeting and walk over for grammar school.

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Yes sorry

My attendee is myself..
Amanda Dezwart

Mobile number[redacted]

Thank you
Amanda

Get Outlook for Android

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Monday, January 20, 2020 11:28:27 AM
To: Amanda Hickey <Amandahickey@live.com.au>
Subject: RE: Meeting and walk over for grammar school.

Hi Amanda,

Thanks for your registration. Could you please provide the contact details of your attendee?
I will be in touch later today with information regarding location and time.

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 7626
T +61 2 8233 9900
E mwalker@urbis.com.au

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URBIS

ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

From: Amanda Hickey <Amandahickey@live.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 20 January 2020 10:23 AM
To: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Meeting and walk over for grammar school.

Thank you Meggan for your email

Yes AHCS will be out for the meeting and walkover on the 21st of January
Attached is my Insurances
if there's anything else you need please feel free to contact me.

Have a great day
Amanda AHCS

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Enquiries: 13 10 10
Claims: 13 14 46 (24/7 for new claims)
gio.com.au

Mobile Business Protect

Policy number [redacted]

Miss Amanda Hickey
73 Russell Street
Emu Plains NSW 2750

Certificate of Currency

Insured details

Insured:	Miss Amanda Hickey ABN [redacted]
Trading name:	Amanda Hickey Cultural Services
Period of insurance:	15 March 2019 to 4:00pm 15 March 2020
Business description:	Surveying And Mapping Services

Your Cover

Public and products liability

	Limit of liability
Public liability	[redacted]
Products liability	[redacted]
Property in Your Custody or Control sum insured	[redacted]

Professional indemnity

Not Taken

Portable and valuable items

Not Taken

Issue Date: 20 March 2019

Tax probe

Not Taken

Commercial motor

Not Taken

Meggan Walker

From: Caza X <[redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, 18 February 2020 2:01 PM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: Re: Draft ACHA for Review - Trinity Grammar School (Our ref #P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

A1
INDIGENOUS SERVICES
Contact: Carolyn
M: [redacted]
E: C[redacted]
A: [redacted]
ABN: [redacted]

Hi Meggan,
I have reviewed and support the ACHA, there is only one thing that I think should be implemented when going forward with this project, if we are not doing any test pits then there needs to be ongoing Monitoring to insure if any archaeological deposits be uncovered an Indigenous person and archaeologist is there to identify the findings, This is the same approach that has be used at many school developments. This is something that needs to be included.
Kind Regards
Carolyn Hickey

From: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 11 February 2020 3:50 PM
To: Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>
Subject: Draft ACHA for Review - Trinity Grammar School (Our ref #P16110)

Hello All,

In accordance with Section 4.4 – Stage 4 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) please find below the link to the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the proposed works at Trinity Grammar School for your review. Also within this folder are the architectural drawings for the proposed works. Unfortunately the files were too big to attach to this email, but please let me know if you have issues with access.
https://urbisau.sharepoint.com/sites/ReportforRAPs/Shared%20Documents/General/Report%20for%20RAPs

Report for RAPs

Shared via SharePoint

Please supply any comments to the details provided below:

C/- Urbis
Angel Place, Level 8, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney 2000
Primary Contact: Meggan Walker
P: 02 8233 7626
E: mwalker@urbis.com.au
By: **5pm 10th March 2020**

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
CONSULTANT

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Meggan Walker

From: philip khan <p[redacted]
Sent: Monday, 2 March 2020 11:51 AM
To: Meggan Walker
Subject: RE: Draft ACHA for Review - Trinity Grammar School (Our ref #P16110)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Meggan Walker,

Thank your report, we agree and support all your recommendations regarding Trinity Grammar School.

Kind Regards
Phil Khan

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: Meggan Walker
Sent: Tuesday, 11 February 2020 3:50 PM
To: Andrew Crisp
Cc: Balazs Hansel
Subject: Draft ACHA for Review - Trinity Grammar School (Our ref #P16110)

Hello All,

In accordance with Section 4.4 – Stage 4 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) please find below the link to the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the proposed works at Trinity Grammar School for your review. Also within this folder are the architectural drawings for the proposed works. Unfortunately the files were too big to attach to this email, but please let me know if you have issues with access.

https://urbisau.sharepoint.com/sites/ReportforRAPs/Shared%20Documents/General/Report%20for%20RAPs

Report for RAPs

Please supply any comments to the details provided below:

C/- Urbis

Angel Place, Level 8, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney 2000

Primary Contact: Meggan Walker

P: 02 8233 7626

E: mwalker@urbis.com.au

By: **5pm 10th March 2020**

Kind regards,

MEGGAN WALKER
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APPENDIX D CONSULTATION LOG

Date	Time	Type	Contacted	Contacted Individual	Contacted by	Contacted by Individual	Subject	Reply	Follow-up needed?	Person actioned	Comment
Stage 1 Agency notice											
27/09/2019	1:20pm	Email	NNTT	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Stage 1.1 Native Title	saved emails.	N/A	MW	N/A
8/10/2019	9:50am	Email	ORALRA, NTSCorp, MLALC, IWC, GSLLSW, DPIE	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice	Saved receipts progressively	N/A	MW	N/A
14/10/2019	3:11pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	DPIE	Barry Gunther	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice	Provided list of stakeholders	N/A	MW	relevant stakeholders identified and to be emailed. Also identified to Barry that there was an issue in the PDF. This has since been rectified
Stage 1 RAP notice/advertisement											
17/10/2019	4:21pm	Email	All Stakeholders	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Stage 1.3 invitation to register	Saved receipts progressively.	N/A	MW	N/A
19/10/2019	9:06pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Ngambaa	Kaarina Slater	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
23/10/2019	3:27pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	KYWG	Phil Khan	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
25/10/2019	2:42pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	A1 indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
29/10/2019	1:28pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	AHCS	Amanda Dezwart	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
29/10/2019	5:51pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Barking Owl	Jody Kulakowski	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
6/11/2019	10:01am	Email	All unregistered stakeholders	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Stage 1.3 invitation to register	N/A	N/A	MW	Reminder that registration period closes today.
6/11/2019	10:21am	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Tocomwall	Danny Franks	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
6/11/2019	11:06am	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Gininderra Aboriginal Corp	Krystle Carroll Elliott	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
6/11/2019	12:16pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	MLALC	Nathan Moran	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
6/11/2019	12:41pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	DNC	Lilly Carroll	Stage 1.3 Registration	Filed and acknowledged.	N/A	MW	N/A
12/11/2019	10:26am	Email	DPIE/MLALC	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Stage 1.6 Notice	Saved Receipts	N/A	MW	N/A
Stage 2 and 3											
12/11/2019	10:28am	Email	ALL RAPs	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Stage 2/3 document	saved receipts.	2wk reminder	MW	Comment period closes 10th December.
26/11/2019	1:29pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	BOAC	Jody Kulakowski	Stage 2/3 document	response but file unopenable	Y	MW	respond asking for it to be resent as a PDF
27/11/2019	2:41pm	Email	BOAC	Jody Kulakowski	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Stage 2/3 document	noted thatprevious file unopenable and requested resend in pdf format	Y	MW	N/A
29/11/2019	7:07am	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	BOAC	Jody Kulakowski	Stage 2/3 document	Filed and acknowledged	N/A	MW	Responded providing the document in PDF format
18/12/2019	3:30pm	Email	ALL RAPs	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Registration of Interest for site visit	saved receipts	reminder 1st	MW	registrations neede by 14th Jan
18/12/2019	3:56pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	A1 indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	Registration of Interest for site visit	attending	N/A	MW	Responded acknowledging
18/12/2019	7:53pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	DNC	Lilly Carroll	Registration of Interest for site visit	attending	N/A	MW	Responded acknowledging
24/12/2019	2:51pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	KYWG	Phil Khan	Registration of Interest for site visit	attending	N/A	MW	Responded acknowledging and enquiring after contact details for attendee
6/01/2020	10:06am	Email	ALL RAPs	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Registration of Interest for site visit	reminder	N/A	MW	Reminder to Register
6/01/2020	2:50pm	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	KYWG	Stefeanie Khan	confirming attendee contact details	N/a	n/a	MW	Provided contact number for site visit attendee.
14/01/2020	11:35am	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Gininderra Aboriginal Corp	Krystle Carroll Elliott	registration of interest for site visit	filed and acknowledged	N/A	MW	n/a
19/01/2020	10:51am	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	A1 indigenous services	Carolyn Hickey	registration of interest for site visit	filed and acknowledged	N/A	MW	Responded reminding that they had already registered.
20/01/2020	10:23am	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Amanda Hickey CHS	Amanda Dezwart	Registration of Interest for site visit	filed and acknowledged	N/A	MW	responded requesting contact details for attendee.
20/01/2020	12:07pm	email	KYWG, DNC, AHCHS, A1, GAC	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Registration of Interest for site visit	n/a		MW	provided meeting time and location to RAPS.
20/01/2020	12:16pm	email	KYWG, DNC, AHCHS, A1, GAC	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Site Vist		N/A	MW	provided Stage 2/3 doc ahead of site visit.
21/01/2020	4:15pm	email	KYWG, DNC, AHCHS, A1, GAC	N/A	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	providing plans to RAPs		N/A	MW	provided final plans to RAPs present on site visit.
24/01/2020	11:12am	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	MLALC	Nathan Moran	responding to Stage 2/3 documentation	acknowledged and filed	N/A	MW	responded assuring that we wil be recommending an ACH induction
Stage 4											
11/02/2020	3:50pm	email	ALL RAPS	N/A	Urbis	Meggan Walker (MW)	Stage 4 - providing RAPs with draft report	n/a	n/a	MW	
18/02/2020	2:01pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	A1 indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	Stage 4 - Draft ACHA	acknowledged and filed	N/A	MW	recommended monitoring during the proposed works. Response to be included in final ACHA
2/03/2020	11:51am	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	KYWG	Phil Khan	Stage 4 - Draft ACHA	acknowledged and filed	N/A	MW	Supported methodology

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