

ABORIGINAL OBJECTS DUE DILIGENCE ASSESSMENT

**327-335 BURLEY ROAD,
HORSLEY PARK**

27 MARCH 2020
P0020568
DRAFT
PREPARED FOR ESR

URBIS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urbis has been engaged by ESR (the Proponent) to prepare an Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (ADD) for the proposed State Significant Development at Lot 103 DP1214912, 327-355 Burley Road, Horsley Park (hereafter referred as the 'subject area').

The subject area covers approximately 20.8 ha and comprises a former quarry. The subject area is located to the south of Burley Road in Horsley Park and has a south-eastern boundary that follows the alignment of the E2 – Environmental Conservation corridor adjacent to the site.

This ADD was prepared to investigate whether the proposed development will have the potential to harm Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area and inform the proposed development of any Aboriginal archaeological and heritage constraints. The assessment was prepared in accordance to the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010) ('Due Diligence Code'), and included the following:

- Comprehensive background research of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) register.
- Searches of statutory and non-statutory heritage listings.
- Short analysis of previously conducted archaeological assessments within and in the vicinity of the subject area.
- Short analysis of landscape features and their potential to retain archaeological deposits (PADs).
- Analysis of historical land use and its impact on the subject area.

The assessment concluded that:

- There are two Aboriginal objects registered within the subject area that have since been destroyed and an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form has been submitted to both for the DPIE and therefore will not be harmed by the proposed development.
- The subject area has been the subject of high-level disturbance by historical land use and particularly from the quarry operations during the last couple of decades.
- Due to the level of past soil disturbance and low sensitivity for Aboriginal objects to exist it is considered unlikely that the proposed works will harm Aboriginal cultural heritage and therefore no further assessment for Aboriginal heritage is recommended.

Based on these conclusions, Urbis recommends the following:

1. This ADD should be kept providing proof for the Due Diligence Process applied for the subject area.
2. No further archaeological works relating to Aboriginal objects and/or archaeological sites are necessary, and the proposed development can proceed in line with recommendation 3.
3. In the unlikely event that suspected human remains are encountered during the demolition of the existing building, all work in the area that may cause further impact, must cease immediately and the following measures must be implemented:
 - The location, including a 20 m curtilage, should be secured using barrier fencing to avoid further harm.
 - The NSW Police must be contacted immediately.
 - Notify DPIE's Environment Line as soon as practicable and provide available details of the remains and their location.
 - No further action is to be undertaken until the NSW Police provide written clearance for the identified remains.
 - Should the remains be identified as Aboriginal, the appropriate Local Aboriginal Land Council must be notified.

- A suitably qualified archaeologist and/or anthropologist with forensic training must be contacted.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. LOCATION AND PURPOSE OF THIS ASSESSMENT

Urbis has been engaged by ESR (the Proponent) to prepare an Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (ADD) for the proposed Horsley Logistics Park at Lot 103 DP1214912, 327-355 Burley Road, Horsley Park (hereafter referred as the 'subject area') (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

The subject area, referred to as the Horsley Logistics Park, covers approximately 20.8 ha and is located to the south of Burley Road in Horsley Park. The subject area is located within the Fairfield Local government Area (LGA), approximately 17km from the Paramatta Central Business District (CBD), and 35km from the Sydney CBD. The subject area is situated entirely on land previously used by the former property owner, CSR, to quarry and produce bricks. Recently CSR exchanged contracts with ESR for the 20.8 ha as part of a wider strategically significant greenfield industrial precinct, the Western Sydney Employment Area (WSEA), which aims to serve the growing demand for industrial lands in the Sydney Metropolitan Area over the next two to three decades. To the north of the subject area is the remainder of the original CSR quarry site. The south-eastern boundary of the subject area follows the alignment of the adjacent E2 - Environmental Conservation Corridor.

This DDA was prepared to investigate whether the proposed development will harm Aboriginal objects that may exist within the subject area and inform the proposed development of any Aboriginal archaeological and heritage constraints. The assessment will follow the generic steps of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010) ('Due Diligence Code') and includes the following:

- Comprehensive background research of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) register.
- Searches of statutory and non-statutory heritage listings.
- Short analysis of previously conducted archaeological assessments within and in the vicinity of the subject area.
- Short analysis of landscape features and their potential to retain archaeological deposits (PADs).
- Analysis of historical land use and its impact on the subject area.
- Results of a reconnaissance survey to complement the results of the desktop assessment.

The generic due diligence process is shown on Figure 3 below.

1.2. PROPOSED WORKS

The subject area has operated as a clay quarry for the manufacture of bricks and pavers by CSR for the last 30 years. During that time the landscape and soil profile of the subject area have undergone heavy disturbance as part of the quarrying activities. In recent years, prior to the acquisition of the subject area by the proponent, CSR undertook earthmoving, cutting and filling operations across the entirety of the subject area.

The proposed State Significant Development Development Application (SSD DA) works will include the establishment of an industrial estate in the subject area and include:

- Construction of on-lot stormwater infrastructure and services.
- Construction and fit out of buildings.
- Constructions of hardstand loading and carparking.
- Landscaping and signage.
- Detailed earthworks and construction of retaining walls.

The proposed works do not include bulk earthworks as this has already been undertaken by the previous property owner CSR but will involve impacts to the ground surface. The level of previous impact within the

subject area, from decades of use as an active quarry and brick production facility before cut and fill modifications by CSR, is considered high. As such the works proposed for the current SSD DA are considered to represent nil to low potential to disturb natural soil deposits.

1.3. STATUTORY BACKGROUND

1.3.1. The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NSW) (the NPW Act) is the primary piece of legislation for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales (NSW). The Department of Planning Industry and Environment (DPIE) administers the NPW Act. The NPW Act provides statutory protection for Aboriginal objects by making it illegal to harm Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places, and by providing two tiers of offence against which individuals or corporations who harm Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places can be prosecuted. The NPW Act defines Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places:

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

Aboriginal place means any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under section 84 of the NPW Act. The highest tier offences are reserved for knowledgeable harm of Aboriginal objects or knowledgeable desecration of Aboriginal places. Second tier offences are strict liability offences - that is, offences regardless of whether or not the offender knows they are harming an Aboriginal object or desecrating an Aboriginal place - against which defences may be established under the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* (NSW) (the NPW Regulation).

Section 86 of the NPW Act identifies rules and penalties surrounding harming or desecrating Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places. These are identified as follows:

- (1) *A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object*

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—2,500 penalty units or imprisonment for 1 year, or both, or (in circumstances of aggravation) 5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, or

(b) in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.

- (2) *A person must not harm an Aboriginal object.*

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—500 penalty units or (in circumstances of aggravation) 1,000 penalty units, or

(b) in the case of a corporation—2,000 penalty units.

- (4) *A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.*

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of an individual—5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, or

(b) in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.

- (5) *The offences under subsections (2) and (4) are offences of strict liability and the defence of honest and reasonable mistake of fact applies.*

- (6) *Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply with respect to an Aboriginal object that is dealt with in accordance with section 85A.*

- (7) *A single prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) or (2) may relate to a single Aboriginal object or a group of Aboriginal objects.*
- (8) *If, in proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), the court is satisfied that, at the time the accused harmed the Aboriginal object concerned, the accused did not know that the object was an Aboriginal object, the court may find an offence proved under subsection (2).*

Section 87 (1), (2) and (4) of the NPW Act establishes defences against prosecution under s.86. The defences are as follows:

- The harm was authorised by an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) (s.87(1)); and
- Due diligence was exercised to establish Aboriginal objects will not be harmed (s.87(2)).

Due diligence may be achieved by compliance with requirements set out in the NPW Regulation or a code of practice adopted or prescribed by the NPW Regulation (s.87(3))

This ADD follows the Due Diligence Code and aims to establish whether Aboriginal objects would be harmed by the proposed redevelopment of the subject area under s.87(2) of the NPW Act.

1.4. AUTHORSHIP

This report has been prepared by Aaron Olsen (Urbis Assistant Archaeologist), with review undertaken by Andrew Crisp (Urbis Senior Archaeologist) and quality control undertaken by Balazs Hansel (Urbis Associate Director Archaeology).

1.5. LIMITATIONS

No field survey has been undertaken as part of this ADD as a result of health and safety measures enacted by Urbis in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result this ADD has been restricted to a desktop assessment.



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 2 KM
 Project No: P0020568
 Project Manager: Balazs Hansel
 Subject Area

REGIONAL LOCATION
 Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Report
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Figure 1 – Regional location



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200 M

Project No: P0020568

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

Subject Area
 — Contours
 — Hydrology
 - - Ephemeral

SUBJECT AREA
 Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Report
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Figure 2 – Subject area

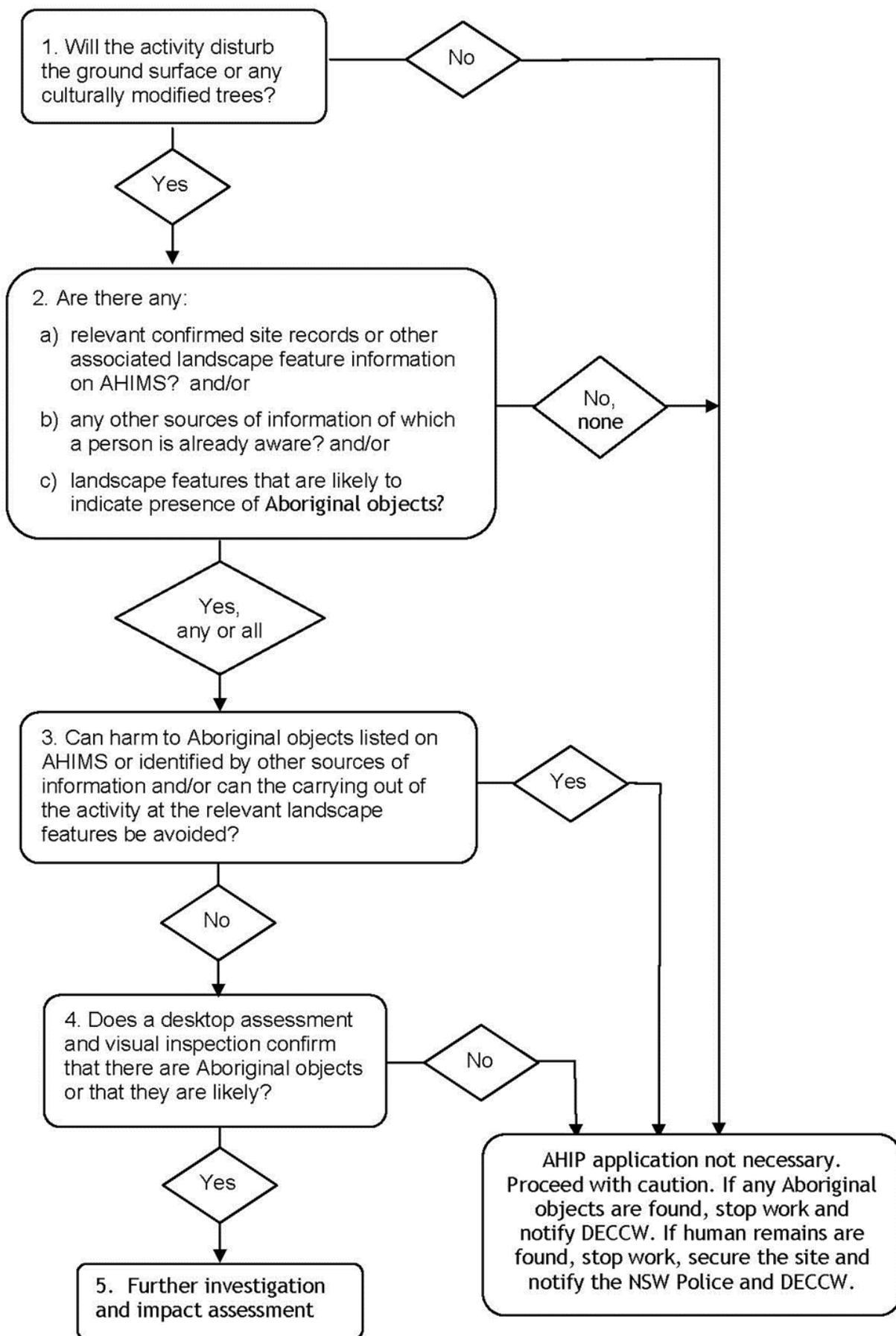


Figure 3 – Generic due diligence assessment

2. THE DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS

2.1. OVERVIEW

The NPW Act provides statutory protection for Aboriginal objects and places in NSW.

Section 87 (2), Part 6 of the NPW Act provides that a person who exercises 'due diligence' in determining that their actions will not harm Aboriginal objects has a defence against prosecution for the strict liability offence, outlined by Section 86 of Part 6 of the NPW Act, if they later unknowingly harm an object without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP).

The Due Diligence Code (DECCW, 2010) was developed to help individuals and/or organisations to establish whether certain activities have the potential to harm Aboriginal objects within a given proposed activity footprint. Following the generic due diligence process (Figure 3), which is adopted by the NPW Regulation would be regarded as 'due diligence' and consequently would provide a defence under the NPW Act.

The due diligence process outlines a set of practicable steps for individuals and organisations in order to:

1. Identify whether or not Aboriginal objects are, or likely to be, present in an area;
2. Determine whether or not their activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present) and
3. Determine whether an AHIP application is required to carry out the harm.

This assessment follows through the steps of the due diligence process and provides clear and concise answers, and where necessary detailed description to every aspect of the due diligence code to ensure the compliance of the proposed development and assessment of any Aboriginal heritage constraints.

2.2. IS THE ACTIVITY A LOW IMPACT ACTIVITY FOR WHICH THERE IS A DEFENCE IN THE REGULATIONS?

No.

The proposed activity is not listed amongst the activities that provide defence under Clause 80B, Part 8A of the NPW Regulation. The proposed activity will include modification to the soil profile within the subject area and the construction of the new facilities/infrastructure, as such, it is not defined as low-impact activity under the NPW Regulation.

The subject area has operated as a clay quarry for the manufacture of bricks and pavers by CSR for the last 30 years. During that time the landscape and soil profile of the subject area have undergone heavy disturbance as part of the quarrying activities. In recent years, prior to the acquisition of the subject area by the proponent, CSR undertook earthmoving, cutting and filling operations across the entirety of the subject area.

2.3. STEP 1 – WILL THE ACTIVITY DISTURB THE GROUND SURFACE?

Yes.

The proposed activity will disturb the ground surface through the construction of new industrial buildings and associated infrastructure.

However, as noted above, the subject area has operated as a clay quarry for the manufacture of bricks and pavers by CSR for the last 30 years. During that time the landscape and soil profile of the subject area have undergone heavy disturbance as part of the quarrying activities. In recent years, prior to the acquisition of the subject area by the proponent, CSR undertook earthmoving, cutting and filling operations across the entirety of the subject area. The historical impacts within the subject area have removed any potential of natural ground surfaces or soil profiles remaining within the subject area boundary.

2.4. STEP 2A – ARE THERE ANY RELEVANT CONFIRMED SITE RECORDS OR OTHER ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE FEATURE INFORMATION ON AHIMS?

An Extensive search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was carried out on the 23rd March 2020 (AHIMS Client Service ID: 492954) for an area of approximately 3 km by 3 km.

There are two Aboriginal objects (AHIMS ID#45-5-2046 and AHIMS ID#45-5-2057) registered within the subject area that have since been destroyed and an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form has been submitted to both for the DPIE and therefore will not be harmed by the proposed development (Figure 4). There is one Aboriginal object (AHIMS ID#45-5-3095) is recorded in close proximity to the subject area. These sites are discussed in detail below.

AHIMS ID#45-5-2046

AHIMS ID#45-5-2046 was an isolated find located within the subject area. The site consisted of one chert undiagnostic piece of debitage, which was identified on a highly disturbed track between landfill and a slush dump.

An Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form (ASIRF) for AHIMS ID#45-5-2046 was completed by Dr Matthew Kelleher (Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd) in August 2016. Dr Kelleher assessed the site as representing low significance and archaeological potential due to the degree of land-use disturbance (Figure 4 and Figure 5). The stone artefact was identified by Dr Kelleher in 2016 approximately 250m south west of the AHIMS registered location, adjacent to the haul road in the south of the subject area. The original AHIMS site location was in an area of redeposited sediment and gravels that was heavily disturbed. No other artefacts were observed upon inspection of the site and an assessment found that there is no potential for intact subsurface archaeological deposits in this location.

Following the above findings by Dr Kelleher the then Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) advised that the lodgement of said ASIRF be made to update the status of the site to 'destroyed'.



Figure 4 – View to the north of AHIMS ID#45-5-2046 site (from haul road)



Figure 5 – View to the east of AHIMS ID#45-5-2046 site showing adjacent disturbance.

AHIMS ID#45-5-2057

AHIMS ID#45-5-2057 was an isolated find located within the subject area. The site consisted of one chert undiagnostic piece of debitage, which was located on overburden spoil from a large graded landfill area.

An ASIRF for AHIMS ID#45-5-2057 was complete by Dr Matthew Kelleher (Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd) in August 2016. Dr Kelleher assessed the site as representing low significance and archaeological potential due to the degree of land-use disturbance (Figure 6 and Figure 7). The stone artefact was identified by Dr Kelleher in 2016 approximately 300m south west of the AHIMS registered location. The site was located adjacent to a graded unsealed vehicle track along the southern boundary of the subject area. The site was located in an area of redeposited and graded fill, overgrown with grasses and revegetated trees. No other artefacts were observed upon inspection of the site. An assessment found that the site was heavily disturbed with no potential for intact subsurface archaeological deposits in this location.

Following the above findings by Dr Kelleher the then OEH advised that the lodgement of said ASIRF be made to update the status of the site to 'destroyed'.



Figure 6 – View to the north of AHIMS ID#45-5-2047 site showing graded fill.



Figure 7 – View to the north-east of AHIMS ID#45-5-2047 site showing quarry track.

AHIMS ID#45-5-3095

AHIMS ID#45-5-3095 is an artefact scatter located just outside the south-eastern boundary of the subject area. The site is described as an open camp site in a cleared area under woodland trees, consisting of two stone artefacts: a silcrete core and a silcrete flaked piece. The site is partially disturbed due to an impending overburden dump 10m to the west of the artefacts. This site is listed as 'valid' in the AHIMS report, and is located beyond the eastern outside the subject area within the E2 Environmental Zone not to be impacted as part of the proposed works.

In the broader extensive search area, the AHIMS search identified a total of 59 Aboriginal objects (Figure 8). (see Table 1).

Aboriginal objects are the official terminology in AHIMS for Aboriginal archaeological sites. From now-on we will use the term of 'Aboriginal site(s)', 'AHIMS site(s)', 'archaeological site(s) or 'sites' to refer and to describe the nature and spatial distribution of archaeological resources in relation to the subject area.

A summary of all previously registered Aboriginal sites within the extensive search area is provided in Table 1 and the basic and extensive AHIMS search results are included in Appendix A.

Table 1 – Summary of extensive AHIMS search (AHIMS Client Service ID: 492954)

| Site Type | Context | Total | Percentage |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Isolated Find | Open | 24 | 41% |
| Artefact Scatter | Open | 23 | 39% |
| Lithics Site | Open | 7 | 11% |
| Lithics Site with PAD | Open | 2 | 3% |
| Isolated Find with PAD | Open | 1 | 2% |
| Artefact Scatter with Modified Tree | Open | 1 | 2% |
| PAD | Open | 1 | 2% |
| Total | | 59 | 100% |

Identified objects are all open context and the most common types identified in the search area are isolated finds, which comprised 41% (n=24) of search results, and artefact scatters, which comprised 39% (n=23) of search results. Lithics sites also fall within either the categories of isolated finds or artefact scatters, but it is unclear which based on the AHIMS results. The densities of the artefact scatters vary, although they are mostly small scatters of between 2-8 objects. Spatially, objects within the search area tend to be located primarily within proximity of creek lines, especially Ropes Creek and Reedy Creek, which are the major waterways in the area. Isolated finds have also been identified around the upper tributaries of Ropes Creek, including two of the sites in the subject area.

This reflects an environment in which sites are mostly occurring as surface artefacts exposures and reinforces the generic predictive model for the Cumberland Plain, which suggests that Aboriginal objects are anticipated to occur in higher frequency and density within 200m of high order streams. Artefact scatters are also anticipated within 200m in context of lower order streams, but these are generally low density, background scatters and generally reflective of less prolonged, transitional use of the landscape.

It should be noted that the AHIMS register does not represent a comprehensive list of all Aboriginal objects or sites in a specified area as it lists recorded sites only identified during previous archaeological survey effort. The wider surroundings of the subject area and in general the Cumberland Plain have been the subject of 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.

2.4.1. Previous archaeological works within the subject area

Previous archaeological investigations have provided invaluable information on the spatial distribution, nature and extent of archaeological resources in a given area. While there were no readily available previous assessments of the subject area itself, there have been a number of archaeological investigations carried out in the Cumberland Plain area during the last 40 years. A number of these reports pertaining to the region around the subject area have been sourced from the AHIMS register. A summary of findings of the most pertinent to the subject area is provided in Table 2.

Table 2 – Regional archaeological context

| Author/Year/Title | Summary of Report | Relevance to Subject Area |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Archaeological Survey & Reporting, 2002. <i>The archaeological investigation of Lot 2, DP 120673, the site of a proposed new clay and shale extraction area. Old Walgrove Road, Horsley Park, west of Sydney NSW.</i></p> | <p>Archaeological assessment involving survey at Old Walgrove Road, Horsley Park, approximately 0.9 km north of the current subject area. The study identified two previously unknown sites, both isolated stone artefacts, and a PAD associated with one of the sites. Two areas were also identified as Potentially Archaeological Sensitive and further investigation of these areas was recommended.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolated artefact sites may occur near permanent or semi-permanent creeks. • Disturbance does not necessarily mean all sites will be destroyed, with sites surviving in disturbed contexts. |
| <p>Australian Museum Consulting, 2014. <i>Cross Country Course Modification, Sydney International Equestrian Centre, Horsley Park: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment</i></p> | <p>Archaeological assessment involving survey at Sydney International Equestrian Centre, approximately 3.3 km south east of the current subject area. The study investigated a known site where a surface scatter of 197 primarily stone artefacts had previously been identified. The survey identified a ground surface scatter of an additional 15 silcrete artefacts and 1 chert artefact.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artefact scatters and isolated finds are the most common type of site in the area. • Silcrete is the most common material for production of stone tools in the area. • Surface scatters situated on relatively undisturbed alluvial soils may be associated with subsurface archaeological deposits. • Stone quarry sites, axe grinding grooves, stone engravings/art and shelter sites are highly unlikely to be found in the area due to a lack of stone outcrops. • Burials and ceremonial sites are unlikely to be present in the area due to landscape disturbance. |
| <p>Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologist, 2017. <i>Fairfield City Council Aboriginal Heritage Study, Final Report.</i></p> | <p>Aboriginal heritage assessment of the Fairfield City Council area on the Cumberland Plain. The study consolidates information from previous archaeological investigations in the area.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost all sites in the area are surface scatters or subsurface deposits of stone artefacts, with most of the remainder being scarred trees. • Rock art is uncommon in the area due to an absence of outcropping sandstone. • Almost all recorded sites in the area contain fewer than 10 artefacts. |

| Author/Year/Title | Summary of Report | Relevance to Subject Area |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sites are often associated with creeks and tributaries, including Ropes Creek and Reedy Creek. |

2.4.2. Summary of archaeological background information

The conclusions drawn from the AHIMS results and previous regional archaeological investigations are the following:

- There are two Aboriginal objects registered within the subject area (AHIMS ID#45-5-2057 and AHIMS ID#45-5-2046) that have since been destroyed and an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form has been submitted to both for the DPIE and therefore will not be harmed by the proposed development.
- There is one registered Aboriginal site (AHIMS ID#45-5-3095) located to the east of the subject area (artefact scatter) within the E2 Environmental Zone and will not be impacted by the proposed works.
- Archaeological sites in the region can be anticipated to occur in close proximity to waterways.
- Level of ground disturbance is likely to correlate with the potential for Aboriginal objects and/or sites to be identified, with higher disturbance generally lowering archaeological potential.
- The subject area has been the subject of high to extreme level of disturbance.
- The subject area is considered unlikely to contain any Aboriginal objects and or/sites given the high level of disturbance.



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REGISTERED AHIMS SITES
Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Report
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- Subject Area
- Hydrology
- Isolated Find
- PAD
- Contours
- Artefact Scatter
- Isolated Find with PAD
- Permanent
- Artefact Scatter with Modified Tree
- Lithics Site
- - - Ephemeral
- Duplicate
- Lithics Site with PAD

Figure 8 – Registered AHIMS sites

2.5. STEP 2B – ARE THERE ANY OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION OF WHICH A PERSON IS ALREADY AWARE?

This section includes a high-level assessment of historical (built) heritage constraints of the subject area. The assessment based on the statutory and non-statutory heritage listings and information available from previously undertaken archaeological investigations.

2.5.1. Fairfield City Council Local Environment Plan 2013

The subject area falls within the current Fairfield Local Government Area (LGA).

The Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 (LEP) Schedule 5 provides information on items of local heritage significance and outlines consent requirements for undertaking activities within identified areas of significance.

A search of the Fairfield LEP 2013 Schedule 5 was undertaken on 25 March 2020. No items on the Fairfield LEP 2013 are located within or in the vicinity of the subject area.

2.5.2. Fairfield Citywide Development Control Plan 2013

The subject area is not identified within the Fairfield Citywide Development Control Plan (DCP) 2013.

The Fairfield Citywide DCP 2013 addresses heritage in Appendix G (Heritage and Development) and Appendix H (Aboriginal Heritage Management). This section identifies a series of controls to minimise negative impacts of development on heritage items and conservation areas.

Section 3 of Appendix H (Potential Investigation Areas) provides the following:

To assist in the identification of areas of the City where Aboriginal Heritage needs to be taken into account, Council's Aboriginal Heritage Study identified Potential Investigation Areas based on best current archaeological practice (Figure 1). These areas include:

- *Relatively undisturbed ground within 200m of creekline or major ridgeline*
- *Land within 50m of known Aboriginal Sites*
- *Aboriginal Historical Places*

Properties within Potential Investigation Areas will be noted within a Section 149(5) certificate.

More information on the methodology behind the determination of Potential Investigation Areas in Fairfield City is available within Section 6.2.2 of the Fairfield City Council Aboriginal Heritage Study 2017.

2.5.3. NSW State Heritage Register (SHR)

The State Heritage Register (SHR) lists items that have been assessed as being of State heritage significance to New South Wales. Items appearing on the SHR are granted protection under s.60 of the *Heritage Act 1977* (Heritage Act).

A search of the SHR was completed on 25 March 2020. No items on the SHR are located within or in the vicinity of the subject area.

2.5.4. State Government Agency Conservation (Section 170) Registers

Section 170 of the Heritage Act requires that State Government Agencies establish and maintain a Heritage Conservation Register for heritage items located on land under their control or ownership. Items listed on the s.170 Register are listed on the State Heritage Inventory (SHI) and bound by the regulations of the Heritage Act.

A search of the SHI was completed on 25 March 2020. No items on the Section 170 are located within or in the vicinity of the subject area.

2.5.5. Australian Heritage Database

The Australian Heritage Database contains information about more than 20,000 natural, historic and Indigenous places including: places in the World Heritage List, Places in the National Heritage List, places in the Commonwealth Heritage list; and places in the Register of the National Estate (non-statutory). The list also includes places under consideration, or that may have been considered for any one of these lists.

A search of the Australian Heritage Database was completed on 25 March 2020. No items on the Australian Heritage Database are located within or in the vicinity of the subject area..

2.5.6. Summary of Historical (built) Heritage Review

This summary has been undertaken to identify any relevant built heritage opportunities and constraints to inform the proposed subdivision and development of the subject area. These observations and recommendation area outlined below:

- No historical heritage constraints.

In summary, the subject area is devoid of historical heritage constraints.



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

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Project No: P0020568
Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

Subject Area
 Item - General
 State Heritage Register

Historical Heritage Items
 Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Report
 Prepared on the Behalf of ESR

Figure 9 – Historical Heritage Items

2.6. ARE THERE ANY LANDSCAPE FEATURES THAT ARE LIKELY TO INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS?

Yes

The Due Diligence Code identifies certain landscape features that have high potential for Aboriginal archaeological resources and cultural heritage. The following landscape features are identified as having high potential for Aboriginal objects:

- within 200 m of waters including freshwater and the high tide mark of shorelines; or
- located within a sand dune system; or
- located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland; or
- located within 200 m below or above a cliff face; or
- within 20 m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or a cave mouth.

The subject area is located within 200m of a waterway, with an upper tributary of Ropes Creek running from the boundary of subject area.

There are two Aboriginal objects registered within the subject area that have since been destroyed and an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form has been submitted to both for the DPIE and therefore will not be harmed by the proposed development. The subject area has been the subject of high-level disturbance by historical land use and particularly from the quarry operations during the last couple of decades.

Due to the level of past soil disturbance and low sensitivity for Aboriginal objects to exist it is considered unlikely that the proposed works will harm Aboriginal cultural heritage.

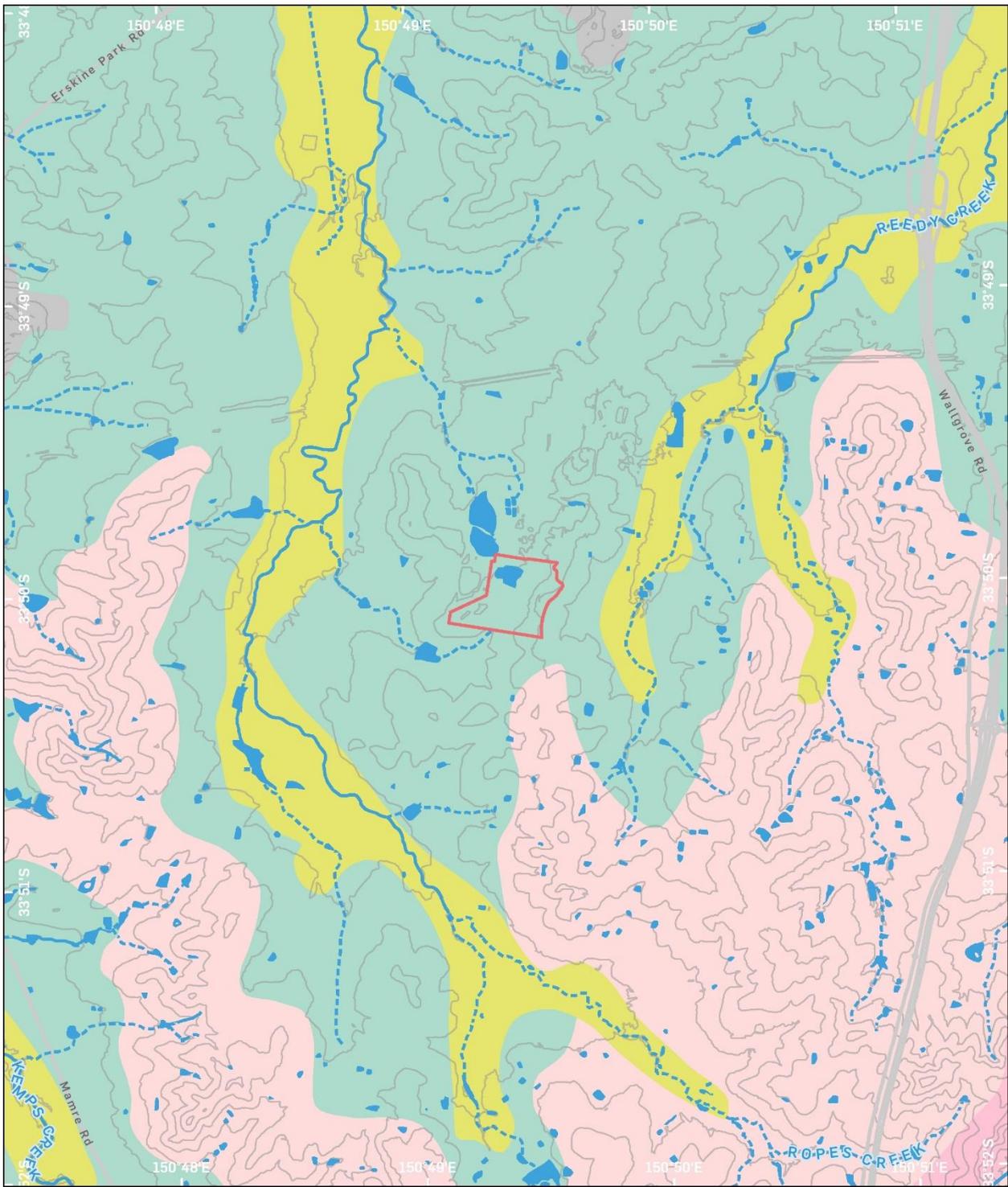
2.6.1. Soil Landscape and Geology

The subject area is located within the Sydney Basin. The subject area falls entirely within the Blacktown Soil Landscape (Figure 10). This is described as residing upon gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Group shales and Hawkesbury shale. 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. Dominant soil materials include friable brownish-black loam, hard setting brown clay loam, strongly pedal mottled brown light clay, and light grey plastic mottled clays.

The depth of natural soils is relevant to assessing potential for sub-surface archaeological resources. In general, as disturbance level increases, the integrity of any potential archaeological resource decreases. However, disturbance might not remove the archaeological potential even if it decreases integrity of the resources substantially. Disturbance is determined to be high within the subject area. The subject area has operated as a clay quarry for the manufacture of bricks and pavers by CSR for the last 30 years. During that time the landscape and soil profile of the subject area have undergone heavy disturbance as part of the quarrying activities. In recent years, prior to the acquisition of the subject area by the proponent, CSR undertook earthmoving, cutting and filling operations across the entirety of the subject area. The historical impacts within the subject area have removed any potential of natural ground surfaces or soil profiles remaining within the subject area boundary.

2.6.2. Hydrology

The subject area would have originally likely contained a first order tributary of Ropes Crossing, which has been completely modified as a result of land usage by CSR over the previous 30 years of quarrying and earth moving. The first order tributary is truncated by the southern boundary of the subject area.



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Project No: P0020568

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

SOIL LANDSCAPES AND HYDROLOGY
 Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Report
 Prepared on the Behalf of ESR

- Subject Area
- Hydrology 200m Buffer
- Disturbed Terrain (DTxx)
- Hydrology
- Contours
- Erosional (ERlu)
- Permanent
- Alluvial (ALsc)
- Residual (REbt)
- Ephemeral
- Colluvial (COpn)

Figure 10 – Soil Landscapes and Hydrology

2.6.3. Analysis of Historical Aerial Photographs

Historical land use and associated disturbance has the potential to impact on the original soil profiles and consequently on the spatial and vertical integrity of archaeological resources. The level and intensity of historical land use may also have various effects of the survival of archaeological material and can also expose sub-surface deposits of archaeological resources.

One way of assessing the level of soil disturbance is to analyse historical aerial photographs which can provide vital information on the changing environment and the impacts of historical land use within a given area. Aerial photographs from 2004, 2009, 2014 and 2020 were obtained and analysed to evaluate previous land use and associated impacts.

Table 3 – Analysis of historic aerial imagery

| Year | Observation |
|------|--|
| 2004 | <p>High level of disturbance across northern half of subject area in the form of spoil heaps, large dam, truncation and modification of landscape to form batters/bunds.</p> <p>Large artificial batters/bunds can be seen parallel to the western, southern and eastern boundaries of the subject area. Native vegetation at this date has been predominantly cleared with apparent native regrowth woodland within small portions of the south-eastern subject area. Vegetation had been cleared along the eastern boundary adjacent to the E2 zone with some surface disturbance visible.</p> <p>Unsealed vehicle tracks can be seen crisscrossing the entire subject area.</p> |
| 2009 | <p>Quarrying by this date had extended into the south-eastern corner of the subject area resulting in the removal of the majority of the regrowth vegetation visible in the 2004 aerial.</p> |
| 2014 | <p>Quarrying had ceased in south-eastern corner of subject area by this date and the area was now filled with water (dam/reservoir?).</p> |
| 2020 | <p>By this date the entire subject area had been subject to wholesale cut and fill activities up to the subject area boundaries. The areas of previous quarrying had been filled in by this date, the artificial batters/bunds adjacent to the west, south and eastern boundaries had all been removed along with all vegetation.</p> |

The level of impact across the majority of the subject area up until 2014 was moderate to high as a result of historical land use associated with quarrying and brick making. This would have completely removed the natural topsoil/stratigraphy as a result and impacted adjacent areas through fill and machine modification.

The impact identified within the 2020 aerial shows that following the cessation of quarrying activities the cutting and filling of the subject area by CSR has entirely removed any potential for natural top and subsoils to remain within the subject area. As a result, the archaeological potential within the subject area is considered nil-low.



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Project No: P0020568
Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

Subject Area

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HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Report
Prepared on the Behalf of ESR

Figure 11 – Historical aerial photographs

2.7. STEP 3 - CAN HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS LISTED ON AHIMS OR IDENTIFIED BY OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND/OR CAN THE CARRYING OUT OF THE ACTIVITY AT THE RELEVANT LANDSCAPE FEATURES BE AVOIDED?

There are no valid registered Aboriginal objects and/or places within the subject area. There are no landscape features present which would indicate archaeological sensitivity.

Disturbance across the subject area is high, which along with the absence of relevant landscape features has reduced the archaeological potential of the subject area to nil - low. Therefore, there is nil - low potential of Aboriginal objects and/or places being harmed by the proposed works, despite impacts to the ground surface.

2.8. STEP 4 – DOES THE DESKTOP ASSESSMENT AND VISUAL INSPECTION CONFIRM THAT THERE ARE ABORIGINAL OBJECTS OR THAT THEY ARE LIKELY?

The desktop assessment confirmed the following:

- There are two Aboriginal objects registered within the subject area that have since been destroyed and an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form has been submitted to both for the DPIE and therefore will not be harmed by the proposed development;
- The subject area has been the subject of high-level disturbance by historical land use and particularly from the quarry operations during the last couple of decades; and
- Due to the level of past soil disturbance and low sensitivity for Aboriginal objects to exist it is considered unlikely that the proposed works will harm Aboriginal cultural heritage and therefore no further assessment for Aboriginal heritage is recommended.

No field survey has been undertaken as part of this ADD as a result of health and safety measures enacted by Urbis in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, this ADD has been restricted to a desktop assessment.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report was prepared to investigate whether the proposed development will have the potential to harm Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area and inform the proposed development of any Aboriginal archaeological and heritage constraints. The assessment was prepared in accordance to the Due Diligence Code, and included the following:

- Comprehensive background research of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) register.
- Searches of statutory and non-statutory heritage listings.
- Short analysis of previously conducted archaeological assessments within and in the vicinity of the subject area.
- Short analysis of landscape features and their potential to retain archaeological deposits (PADs).
- Analysis of historical land use and its impact on the subject area.
- Results of a reconnaissance survey to complement the results of the desktop assessment.

The assessment concluded that:

- There are two Aboriginal objects registered within the subject area that have since been destroyed and an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form has been submitted to both for the DPIE and therefore will not be harmed by the proposed development.
- The subject area has been the subject of high-level disturbance by historical land use and particularly from the quarry operations during the last couple of decades.
- Due to the level of past soil disturbance and low to nil potential for Aboriginal objects to exist it is considered unlikely that the proposed works will harm Aboriginal cultural heritage and therefore no further assessment for Aboriginal heritage is recommended.

On the basis of these conclusions, Urbis recommends the following:

1. This ADD should be kept providing proof for the Due Diligence Process applied for the subject area.
2. No further archaeological works relating to Aboriginal objects and/or archaeological sites are necessary, and the proposed development can proceed in line with recommendation 3.
3. In the unlikely event that suspected human remains are encountered during the demolition of the existing building, all work in the area that may cause further impact, must cease immediately and the following measures must be implemented:
 - The location, including a 20 m curtilage, should be secured using barrier fencing to avoid further harm.
 - The NSW Police must be contacted immediately.
 - Notify DPIE's Environment Line as soon as practicable and provide available details of the remains and their location.
 - No further action is to be undertaken until the NSW Police provide written clearance for the identified remains.
 - Should the remains be identified as Aboriginal, the appropriate Local Aboriginal Land Council must be notified.
 - A suitably qualified archaeologist and/or anthropologist with forensic training must be contacted.

4. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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This report is dated 27 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 ESR (**Instructing Party**) for the purpose of an Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence 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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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 RESULTS



| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|--|------------------|--|---------|----------|-----------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 45-5-2057 | PGH1;Monier PGH; Contact | GDA | 56 | 298268 | 6254015 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : - | Isolated Find | 98435,103366 |
| | | Recorders | Noeleen Curran | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-2046 | PGH2;Monier PHG; Contact | GDA | 56 | 298493 | 6254045 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : - | Isolated Find | 98435,103366 |
| | | Recorders | Noeleen Curran | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3311 | Erksine Park 2 (EP2) Contact | AGD | 56 | 296969 | 6255555 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | | Recorders | Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd | | | | | Permits | 2666 | |
| 45-5-3312 | EPRC2 Contact | AGD | 56 | 296990 | 6256005 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | 100562 |
| | | Recorders | Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd | | | | | Permits | 2666 | |
| 45-5-3381 | Oakdale IF 1 Contact Searle | AGD | 56 | 298365 | 6255179 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | Permits | 2836 | |
| 45-5-3382 | Oakdale Campsite 1 Contact Searle | AGD | 56 | 297377 | 6255038 | Open site | Partially Destroyed | Artefact : 3 | | 103482 |
| | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | Permits | 3728 | |
| 45-5-3383 | Oakdale Campsite 2 Contact Searle | AGD | 56 | 297391 | 6254871 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 3 | | |
| | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3384 | Oakdale Campsite 3 Contact Searle | AGD | 56 | 297295 | 6254935 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 3 | | |
| | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3385 | Oakdale Campsite 4 Contact Searle | GDA | 56 | 296733 | 6254945 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 3 | | |
| | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting,Mr.Josh Symons | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3386 | Oakdale Campsite 5 Contact Searle | AGD | 56 | 297788 | 6254770 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 3 | | |
| | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3387 | Oakdale Campsite 6 Contact Searle | AGD | 56 | 297897 | 6255005 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 3 | | |
| | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3936 | ROPES CREEK AS4 Contact | GDA | 56 | 298002 | 6256241 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | | Recorders | Mr.Lyndon Patterson | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3935 | Erskine Park 2 (EP2) Contact | AGD | 56 | 296969 | 6256262 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 8 | | |
| | | Recorders | Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3992 | ROPES CREEK AS5 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297951 | 6255727 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | | Recorders | GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills,Mr.Lyndon Patterson | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3937 | ROPES CREEK AS3 Contact | GDA | 56 | 298214 | 6256217 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | | Recorders | Mr.Lyndon Patterson | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3938 | ROPES CREEK AS2 Contact | GDA | 56 | 298533 | 6256290 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | | Recorders | Mr.Lyndon Patterson | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3939 | ROPES CREEK AS1 Contact Deerubbin LALC | GDA | 56 | 298768 | 6256397 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | | Recorders | Mr.Lyndon Patterson | | | | | Permits | | |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 23/03/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296264 - 300879, Northings : 6252515 - 6256472 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : AHIMS. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 60

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| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|---|------------------|--|---------|----------|-----------|------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------|
| 45-5-4672 | Oakdale West Artefact Scatter 1 (OW AS 1) | GDA | 56 | 297234 | 6255014 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Mr.Josh Symons | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-4673 | Oakdale West Isolated Find 1 (OW IF 1) | GDA | 56 | 297349 | 6255114 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Mr.Josh Symons | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-4674 | Oakdale West Artefact Scatter 2 (OW AS 2) | GDA | 56 | 297355 | 6255099 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Mr.Josh Symons | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-4675 | Oakdale West Isolated Find 2 (OW IF 2) | GDA | 56 | 296627 | 6254876 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Mr.Josh Symons | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-5315 | MRP-OS2 | GDA | 56 | 296737 | 6253925 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users,Ms.Taylor Reid | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-2514 | Erskine Park Quarry 4 (EPQ4) | AGD | 56 | 296480 | 6255800 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 98435 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald,Mr.Mark Rawson | | | | | Permits | 2076,2188 | |
| 45-5-2515 | Erskine Park Quarry 5 (EPQ5) | AGD | 56 | 296320 | 6255900 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 98435 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald,Mr.Mark Rawson | | | | | Permits | 2076,2188,2189 | |
| 45-5-2516 | Erskine Park Quarry 6 (EPQ6) | AGD | 56 | 296580 | 6255120 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 98435 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald,Mr.Mark Rawson | | | | | Permits | 2076,2188 | |
| 45-5-2987 | AUS 1 | AGD | 56 | 300520 | 6255730 | Open site | Valid | Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-3062 | EP PAD 1 | AGD | 56 | 297553 | 6256165 | Open site | Partially Destroyed | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : - | | 98432,103482 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Biosis Pty Ltd - Sydney,Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd | | | | | Permits | 2550,3262,3340,3728 | |
| 45-5-2983 | Austral 1 | AGD | 56 | 300520 | 6255730 | Open site | Valid | Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -, Artefact : 6 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-5-2984 | Austral 2 | AGD | 56 | 300620 | 6255840 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald | | | | | Permits | 1994 | |
| 45-5-2985 | Austral 3 | AGD | 56 | 300770 | 6256000 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald | | | | | Permits | 1994 | |
| 45-5-2986 | Austral PAD 1 | AGD | 56 | 300500 | 6255800 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald | | | | | Permits | 1994 | |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 23/03/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296264 - 300879, Northings : 6252515 - 6256472 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : AHIMS. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 60

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| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|--|-------|------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|
| 45-5-3095 | PGH3 Contact T Russell | GDA | 56 | 299004 | 6254512 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 2 | | 103366 |
| 45-5-2992 | Erskine Park Quarry (EPQ1) Contact T Russell | AGD | 56 | 296600 | 6255175 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits 2076,2188 | |
| 45-5-3684 | WR1 (Prospect) Contact | AGD | 56 | 300120 | 6255319 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 4 | | 103004 |
| 45-5-4524 | Oakdale South AS1 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297508 | 6254973 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| 45-5-4525 | Oakdale South IF2 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297566 | 6254552 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-4526 | Oakdale South AS2 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297513 | 6254618 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-4527 | Oakdale South IF1 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297516 | 6254817 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | 104331 |
| 45-5-4528 | Oakdale South AS3 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297508 | 6254390 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | 104331 |
| 45-5-4529 | Oakdale South AS4 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297190 | 6253944 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-4947 | Oakdale South AS5 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297775 | 6254796 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-4948 | Oakdale South IF3 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297752 | 6254842 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-5133 | Oakdale West 18 Isolated Find 01 Contact | GDA | 56 | 296303 | 6254317 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-5134 | Oakdale West 18 Artefact Scatter 02 Contact | GDA | 56 | 296886 | 6254515 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-5135 | Oakdale West 18 Artefact Scatter 03 Contact | GDA | 56 | 296777 | 6254242 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-5136 | Oakdale West 18 Isolated Find 02 Contact | GDA | 56 | 296659 | 6254589 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-5137 | Oakdale West 18 Artefact Scatter 01 Contact | GDA | 56 | 297167 | 6254820 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |
| 45-5-2598 | EC8 (Duplicate copy of 45-5-2582) Contact John Gallard | AGD | 56 | 300245 | 6255480 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Permits | |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 23/03/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296264 - 300879, Northings : 6252515 - 6256472 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : AHIMS. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 60

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| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------|------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|---|----------------|----------------|
| 45-5-2861 | NWRL PAD 2 | GDA | 56 | 298564 | 6255389 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | 1683,2836 |
| 45-5-2862 | HP 2 | AGD | 56 | 298150 | 6255140 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | 1683,2133,2836 |
| 45-5-2859 | DTAC 1 | AGD | 56 | 297800 | 6254840 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | 1683 |
| 45-5-2860 | DTAC 2 | AGD | 56 | 297910 | 6254820 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | 1683 |
| 45-5-2857 | HP1 | AGD | 56 | 297500 | 6255160 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | |
| 45-5-3234 | EPRC1 | GDA | 56 | 297040 | 6255945 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | 100562 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | 2550,2666 |
| 45-5-3283 | EPP 1 | GDA | 56 | 296722 | 6256329 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact S Scanlon | | | | | | | | Permits | |
| 45-5-3284 | EPP 2 | GDA | 56 | 296969 | 6256262 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact S Scanlon | | | | | | | | Permits | |
| 45-5-4327 | Oakdale Central 1 | GDA | 56 | 297937 | 6255084 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | |
| 45-5-4328 | Oakdale Central 2 | GDA | 56 | 297701 | 6255070 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | |
| 45-5-4329 | Oakdale Central 3 | GDA | 56 | 297665 | 6255265 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | |
| 45-5-4330 | Oakdale Central 4 | GDA | 56 | 297614 | 6255227 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | Permits | |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 23/03/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296264 - 300879, Northings : 6252515 - 6256472 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : AHIMS. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 60

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