

The logo for URBIS, featuring the word "URBIS" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are contained within a white square frame that is partially open on the right side. The background of the entire page is a gradient from purple at the top to yellow at the bottom, with a white L-shaped line intersecting the logo.

**URBIS**

# **ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT**

Teloopa Park Urban Renewal  
Project. Sturt Street, Teloopa

Prepared for

**FRASERS PROPERTY GROUP**

5 August 2021

**URBIS STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS REPORT WERE:**

Associate Director	Balazs Hansel, MA Archaeology, MA History
Senior Consultant	Andrew Crisp, BA Archaeology (Hons), M. ICOMOS
Consultant	Meggan Walker, BA Archaeology (Hons)
Assistant	Aaron Olsen, BSc (Hons), MIP, PhD
Project Code	P0021636
Report Number	F01 – Issued 5 August 2021

**Urbis acknowledges the important contribution that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make in creating a strong and vibrant Australian society.**

**We acknowledge, in each of our offices the Traditional Owners on whose land we stand.**

All information supplied to Urbis in order to conduct this research has been treated in the strictest confidence. It shall only be used in this context and shall not be made available to third parties without client authorisation. Confidential information has been stored securely and data provided by respondents, as well as their identity, has been treated in the strictest confidence and all assurance given to respondents have been and shall be fulfilled.

© Urbis Pty Ltd  
50 105 256 228

All Rights Reserved. No material may be reproduced without prior permission.

You must read the important disclaimer appearing within the body of this report.

**[urbis.com.au](http://urbis.com.au)**



# CONTENTS

<b>Executive Summary.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Recommendation 1 – Archaeological Test Excavation .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Recommendation 2 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Recommendation 3 – Archaeological Chance Find Procedure .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Recommendation 4 – Human Remains Procedure .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Recommendation 5 – RAP Consultation .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1. Background .....	4
1.2. Site Description .....	4
1.3. Proposed Development .....	5
1.3.1. Stage 1A Subject Area – The focus of this assessment .....	7
1.4. Statutory Controls .....	12
1.5. Response to SEARs .....	12
1.6. Objectives .....	12
1.7. Authorship .....	13
<b>2. Archaeological Context .....</b>	<b>16</b>
2.1. Site Description .....	16
2.2. Aboriginal Archaeological Background .....	16
2.2.1. Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) .....	16
2.2.2. Regional Archaeological Context .....	21
2.2.3. Previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations .....	21
2.3. Geology and Soils .....	28
2.4. Hydrology .....	28
2.5. Vegetation and Resources .....	28
2.6. Landform .....	31
2.7. Geotechnical Analysis .....	34
2.8. Past Aboriginal Land Use .....	36
2.9. Historical Land Use .....	37
2.9.1. Historical Aerial Analysis .....	41
2.10. Predictive Model .....	45
2.11. Summary .....	51
<b>3. Consultation process.....</b>	<b>52</b>
3.1. Stage 1: Notification of Project Proposal and Registration of Interest.....	53
3.1.1. Government Organisation Contact.....	53
3.1.2. Registration of Interest .....	53
3.1.3. Public Notice.....	54
3.2. Stage 2: Presentation of Information about the Project.....	54
3.3. Stage 3: Gathering Information About the Proposed Project .....	55
3.3.1. Archaeological site inspection and meeting .....	58
3.4. Stage 4: Review of Draft ACHA report .....	64
3.5. Additional: Review of Draft ACHA report.....	64
<b>4. Summary and Analysis of Background Information .....</b>	<b>66</b>
4.1. Summary of Background Information and Results .....	66
<b>5. Cultural Heritage Values and Statement of Significance .....</b>	<b>67</b>
5.1. Methods of assessing Heritage Significance .....	67
5.2. Assessment Framework .....	67
5.2.1. Social or Cultural value.....	67
5.2.2. Historic value .....	67
5.2.3. Scientific (Archaeological) value .....	68
5.2.4. Aesthetic value .....	68
5.3. Identifying values .....	68
5.4. Assessing Values and Significance .....	69

5.4.1.	Assessment of Cultural Heritage Significance and Values .....	69
5.4.2.	Assessment of Scientific (Archaeological) Significance .....	70
<b>6.</b>	<b>Impact Assessment.....</b>	<b>71</b>
6.1.	Stage 1A Subject Area – The focus of this assessment.....	71
6.2.	Potential Harm .....	71
6.3.	Likely Impacted Values .....	72
6.4.	Consideration of Inter-Generational Equity.....	72
6.4.1.	Cumulative Impact Assessment .....	72
<b>7.</b>	<b>Avoiding and Minimising Harm .....</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Conclusions .....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Recommendations .....</b>	<b>76</b>
	<b>Recommendation 1 – Archaeological Test Excavation .....</b>	<b>76</b>
	<b>Recommendation 3 – Archaeological Chance Find Procedure .....</b>	<b>76</b>
	<b>Recommendation 4 – Human Remains Procedure .....</b>	<b>77</b>
	<b>Recommendation 5 – RAP Consultation .....</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Bibliography .....</b>	<b>78</b>
	Newspapers .....	79
	<b>Disclaimer.....</b>	<b>81</b>

<b>Appendix A</b>	<b>Basic and Extensive AHIMS Search Results</b>
<b>Appendix B</b>	<b>Registered Aboriginal Party Consultation Log</b>
<b>Appendix C</b>	<b>Registered Aboriginal Party Consultation Documentation</b>

## FIGURES

Figure 1 – Telopea Estate Concept Plan.....	6
Figure 2 - Stage 1A Revised Scheme .....	8
Figure 3 - Stage 1A Revised Built Form and Height .....	9
Figure 4 - Stage 1A Revised Open Space Scheme .....	10
Figure 5 – Stage 1A Revised Telopea Station Plaza .....	11
Figure 6 – Regional location.....	14
Figure 7 – Location of the subject area .....	15
Figure 8 – Graph showing the results of AHIMS Search for CSID 497529.....	17
Figure 9 – Registered Aboriginal sites in search area.....	19
Figure 10 – Registered Aboriginal sites in proximity to subject area .....	20
Figure 11 – Soils landscapes and hydrology.....	29
Figure 12 – Stage 1A Landscape Master Plan.....	30
Figure 13 – Landform type.....	32
Figure 14 – Landform pattern .....	33
Figure 15 – Borehole location plan.....	35
Figure 16 – Subdivision plan dated May 1887 showing the allotment which forms the site area for Stage 1A shaded in green. ....	38
Figure 17 – Opening of Telopea Train Station in June 1925.....	39
Figure 18 – Telopea Station Estate subdivision plan, May 1929, demonstrating the significance of the train station in advertising lots. ....	40
Figure 19 – Historic Aerials.....	43
Figure 20 – Disturbance levels within the Stage 1A subject area. ....	44
Figure 21 – Shot of morning site (9am) visit RAP site officers within Stage 1A subject area. ....	59
Figure 22 – Shot of afternoon site (2pm) visit RAP site officers within Stage 1A subject area .....	59

Figure 23 – View south west at northern most residential structure. ....	59
Figure 24 – View west across northern portion of Stage 1A subject area where Housing Commission structures once stood. Portions of brick walls still remain in situ.....	59
Figure 25 – View south-east toward artificial mounding where c.1940-50s house once stood. ....	59
Figure 26 – Clear evidence of truncation/excavation of landform during construction of the current buildings within the subject area.....	59
Figure 27 – View south-west down gentle hillslope toward the rail corridor.....	60
Figure 28 – View north-east up gentle hillslope toward Sturt Street. ....	60
Figure 29 – View north-east across light-rail corridor toward western boundary of subject area. Note the exposed red and grey basal clay layers in the cut. ....	60
Figure 30 – Detail shot of section showing approximately 1m of red basal clay above a light grey plastic clay. Extremely shallow disturbed topsoil visible within rail corridor. ....	60
Figure 31 – View of steep hillslope within the southern portion of the subject area. Note the levelling and truncation utilised to develop the site. ....	60
Figure 32 – View north-west upslope toward southern most residential building within the subject area. ....	60

## TABLES

Table 1 – SEARs and relevant report sections .....	12
Table 2 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID 497529) .....	17
Table 3 – Summary of previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations relevant to the subject area .....	22
Table 4 – Landform definitions .....	31
Table 5 – Subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes .....	34
Table 6 – Analysis of historical aerials .....	41
Table 7 – Indicative process of determining the likelihood of a given site occurring within a subject area.....	45
Table 8 – Predictive Model .....	47
Table 9 – Contacted Organisations .....	53
Table 10 – Stage 1 Consultation – Registration of Interest.....	53
Table 11 – RAP responses to the Stage 2/3 Information Pack .....	56
Table 12 – Stage 3 site inspection roster .....	58
Table 13 – RAP comments received during or following the Stage 3 site inspection and meeting .....	61
Table 14 – Scientific (archaeological) significance criteria.....	68



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) Application Number SSD-14378717 for the redevelopment of public housing facilities at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea.

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 Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 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).
- Site 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 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) concluded that:

- 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.
- The impacts of historical land use (vegetation clearance, c.1940-50s residential construction, c.1960s Housing Commission development, highly developed rail and road corridors) have significantly changed the original environment of the majority of the subject area. A small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. This is the portion of the subject area earmarked for future test excavation.
- 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 where sandstone outcrops occur.
- The dominant site type within the region is artefact scatters, but those sites are typically recorded in the within 200m of water ways and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- There are no landscape features within or in proximity to the subject area that are associated with high potential for aboriginal objects.

- The archaeological predictive model identified low to moderate potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites within the subject area.
- Despite this ACHAR determining that the subject area contains low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits, following the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from RAPs, it is recommended that a short test excavation program shall be undertaken to test the above assumptions.

Based on the conclusions of this assessment the proposed activity can proceed under the following recommendations:

## Recommendation 1 – Archaeological Test Excavation

Archaeological test excavation must be carried out in a small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area which shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. An Archaeological Research Design (ARD) and Methodology should be prepared for the sub-surface investigation of the identified landscape features and their potential for retaining Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources. The purpose of the archaeological test excavation is to confirm the presence or absence and potential extent of Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources within the subject area.

The archaeological test excavation must be undertaken according to the developed ARD and with the participation of the nominated Aboriginal RAPs and appropriately qualified archaeologists. The ARD must be developed in line with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) (the Code of Practice).

**NOTE:** The timing of the test excavation is to be in parallel with demolition of the existing buildings and must be completed before the construction of the proposed Stage 1A development.

The results of the test excavations must be incorporated into the ACHAR or addendum document and supplied to the project RAPs for comment in accordance with *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).

## Recommendation 2 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction

It is recommended that induction materials be prepared for inclusion in 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 3 – 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 DPC 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 DPC, 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 DPC.

## **Recommendation 4 – 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 DPC.
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, DPC and site representatives.
5. Works are not to recommence until the find has been appropriately managed.

## **Recommendation 5 – 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.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by Urbis on behalf of *Frasers Property Telopea Developer Pty Ltd* (Frasers) and accompanies a State Significant Development application (SSDA) Application Number SSD-14378717 submitted to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). The SSDA seeks Concept approval, in accordance with Division 4.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), for the staged redevelopment of the **Telopea 'Concept Plan Area'** (CPA), as well as a detailed proposal for the first stage of development, known as '**Stage 1A**'.

The purpose of this report is to provide the findings of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the proposed redevelopment of public housing facilities at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area'), (see Figure 6 and Figure 7). This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) has been produced in accordance with the anticipated Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the State Significant Development.

## 1.1. BACKGROUND

The Telopea CPA forms part of the **Telopea Precinct Master Plan** (February 2017), which was prepared by NSW Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC) and Parramatta City Council to facilitate the rezoning of the precinct in August 2018. The Master Plan seeks to revitalise the Telopea Precinct through the redevelopment of LAHC's social housing assets, as well as sites under private ownership, to deliver an integrated community with upgraded public domain and community facilities – and to capitalise on access to the new Parramatta Light Rail network.

The Telopea CPA is the land identified in Figure 1 and is currently owned by LAHC. The proposed redevelopment of the CPA is part of the NSW Government *Communities Plus* program, which seeks to deliver new communities where social housing blends with private and affordable housing with good access to transport, employment, improved community facilities and open space. The program seeks to leverage the expertise and capacity of the private and non-government sectors.

In December 2019, the NSW Government announced that the Affinity consortium, comprising Frasers and Hume Community Housing, were awarded the contract to redevelop the Telopea CPA. The SSDA represents the first step in the delivery of the planned redevelopment of the Telopea CPA and the Stage 1A works will provide the first integrated social and market housing development on the site, as well as a new arrival plaza for the Parramatta Light Rail.

## 1.2. SITE DESCRIPTION

Telopea is located in the Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA). It is approximately 4km north-east of the Parramatta Central Business District (CBD), 6km south-west of Macquarie Park Strategic Centre, and 17km from Sydney CBD.

The Telopea CPA site is approximately 13.4 (ha) and comprises 99 individual allotments (refer Figure 1). It currently accommodates 486 social housing dwellings, across a mix of single dwelling, townhouse, and 3-9 storey residential flat buildings. The Estate also currently accommodates a range of existing community facilities including the Dundas Community Centre, Dundas Branch Library, Community Health Centre, Hope Connect church, and Telopea Christian Centre.

The immediate surrounds comprise predominantly residential properties within an established landscape setting. The broader Precinct contains the Telopea Public School, a neighbourhood centre known as the Waratah Shops, and two large Council parks known as Sturt Park and Acacia Park.



## 1.3. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The SSDA seeks Concept approval for the staged redevelopment of the Telopea CPA, as well as a detailed proposal for the first stage of development. The Concept proposal sets out the maximum building envelopes and GFA that can be accommodated across the CPA, and identifies the land uses and public infrastructure upgrades to be provided. The Concept proposal will establish the planning and development framework from which any future development application will be assessed against.

The Telopea CPA proposal comprises:

- A mixed-use development including:
  - Approximately 4700 dwellings, including a mix of social, affordable and market dwellings
  - Inclusion of a new retail precinct with a new supermarket, food and beverage, and speciality retail
  - Proposed childcare facility
  - Proposed combined library and community centre
  - Proposed combined Church, Residential Aged Care Facility and Independent living unit's facility
- Delivery of new public open space, including:
  - A new light rail plaza
  - Hill top park
  - Elyes pedestrian link
  - Open space associated with the proposed library
- Retention of existing significant trees
- Road and intersection upgrades
- Cycle way upgrades
- Upgrade of utility services

The Telopea CPA is divided into four precincts known as Core, North, South and East incorporating a total of 29 lots. The Concept proposal is further detailed in the Urban Design Report prepared by Bates Smart and Hassell.

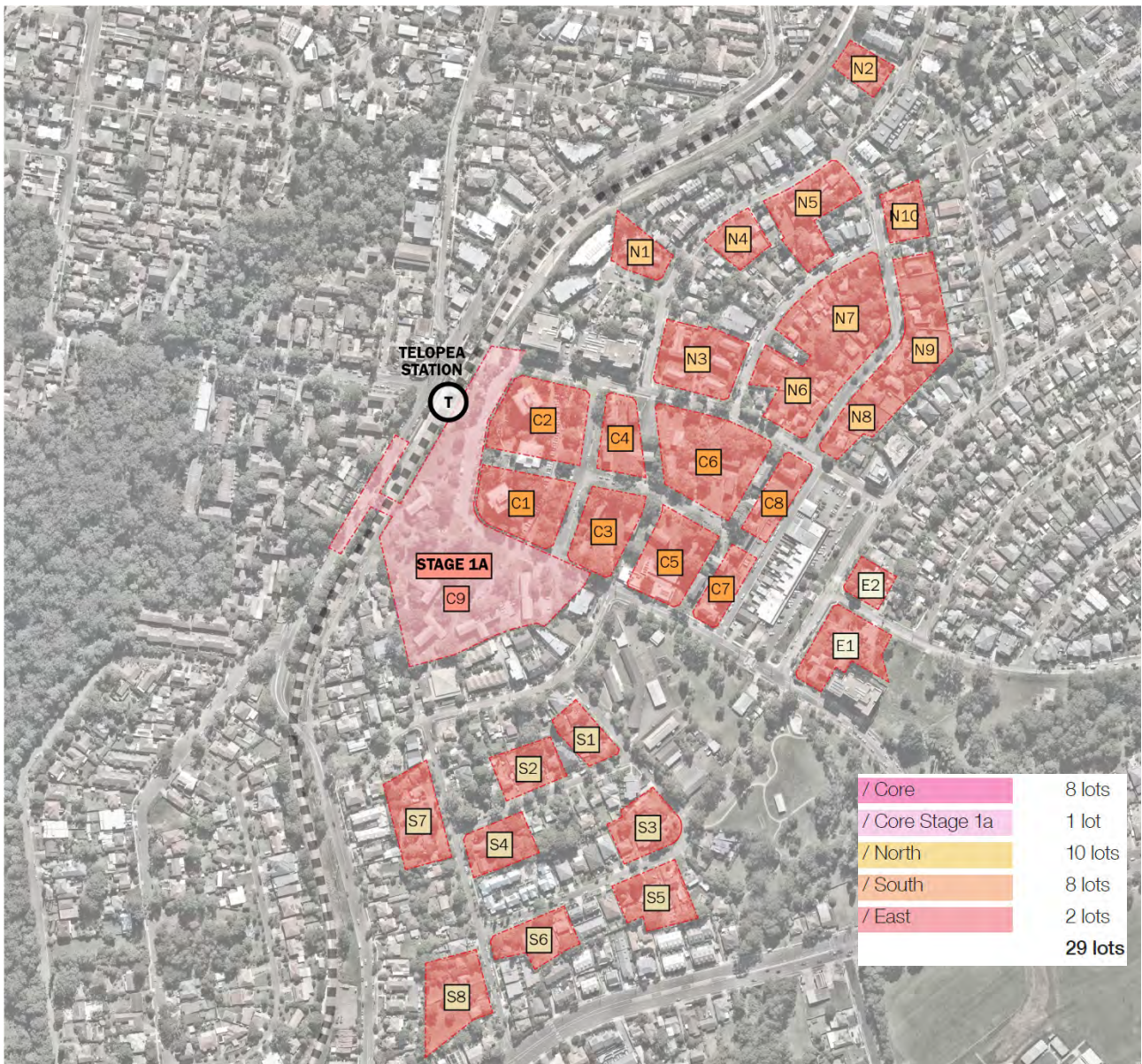


Figure 1 – Telopea Estate Concept Plan  
Source: Bates Smart and Hassell

### **1.3.1. Stage 1A Subject Area – The focus of this assessment**

The first stage of works to be delivered (known as 'Stage 1A') is located within the Core precinct adjacent to the Parramatta Light Rail station and will include:

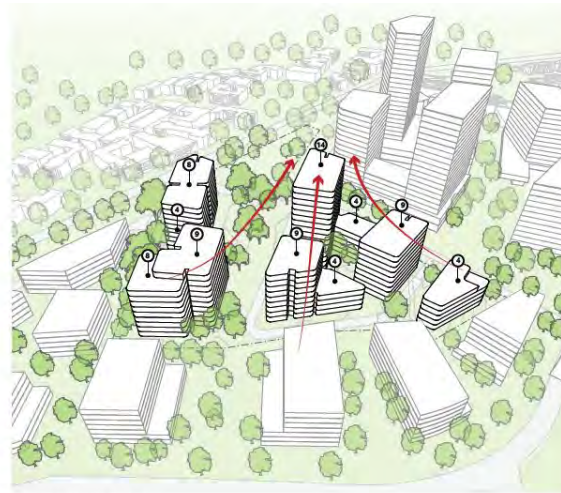
- Site establishment works, including demolition of all existing buildings and structures, tree removal, site preparation, excavation, and services augmentation
- Construction of a new arrival plaza for the Parramatta Light Rail, incorporating a Community Pavilion
- Construction of the Sturt Street extension, Light Rail crossing including Adderton Road intersection works and cycleway connection
- Part demolition and upgrade of Sturt and Shortland streets including new kerb-realignment, new footpaths and landscaping, new parking bays, bus zones, line marking and crossing.
- Construction of a new public park surrounding the existing significant trees
- Construction of residential flat buildings, up to 10-storeys in height, including studio, one, two and three bedroom apartments
- Construction of two basement levels, with access / egress via Sturt Street and Winter Street, including waste and loading facilities
- Associated open space and landscaping works, including retention of existing significant trees, ground and rooftop communal open space, and a publicly accessible through site link.

The Stage 1A Revised Scheme is further detailed in the figures below (Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4 and Figure 5).





Current Proposed Plan



Current Proposed Built Form

## RESPONSE - REVISED SCHEME

### STAGE 1A – PRECINCT APPROACH

- Introduction of road aligned with core alignment
- Improved access to individual buildings
- alignments of connectivity towards station and links
- reinforcement of public open space
- introduction of variety of communal spaces to each building
- position of communal space with good solar access
- improved connectivity and walkways
- build form placement in relation to core and solar access

### BUILT FORM AND LAYOUT

- Improve diversity of character through building form
- improvement of architectural expression
- variety of building sizes and diversity of scale and facade length
- variety of block sizes
- further height variation within site to connect to core and alignments
- variety in floorplate configuration and reduced building depth
- variety of core configuration and corridor / outlook / amenity
- clarity on lobby access and entries from public domain and road

### ARCHITECTURE AND CHARACTER

- Building architectural variety reinforced by built form variety
- Variety in architectural expression within the precinct of Stage 1A
- Reinforcement of entry points through architectural expression
- Reinforcement of scale transition, articulation and internal planning



Current Park View



Current Sturt Street View

TELOPEA RESIDENTIAL - STAGE 1A  
RESIDENTIAL DESIGN

JOB NO. 2020  
DATE 06/06/2021  
SCALE NTS



Page 3 **plus**  
architecture

Figure 2 - Stage 1A Revised Scheme

Source: [Plus Architecture]



Strategy 1: Maximize footprint



Strategy 1: Remain within Height Plan



Strategy 2: Increased Height and Scale Transition



Strategy 2: Additional height to relieve the ground plane

## BUILD FORM & HEIGHT

### STRATEGY 1: MAXIMIZE FOOTPRINT ON SITE / WITHIN HEIGHT

- Maximize the footprint with the aim to achieve GFA within height
- No road through site
- No public park
- Reduced amount of existing trees on site
- Reduced amenity to buildings and public domain
- No scale transition to core

### STRATEGY 2: EXCEED HEIGHT ON SITE / RELIEVE GROUND PLANE

- Good connectivity and permeability
- Introduction of Road
- Maintain key clusters of existing trees
- Public Park and Public Domain
- Clear access to building lobbies
- Scale transition towards core
- Improved amenity and solar access
- Improved Urban Design outcome

TELOPEA RESIDENTIAL - STAGE 1A  
RESIDENTIAL DESIGN

Figure 3 - Stage 1A Revised Built Form and Height

Source: [Plus Architecture]

JOB NO. 20200  
DATE 09/06/2021  
SCALE NTS



Page 7 **plus**  
architecture

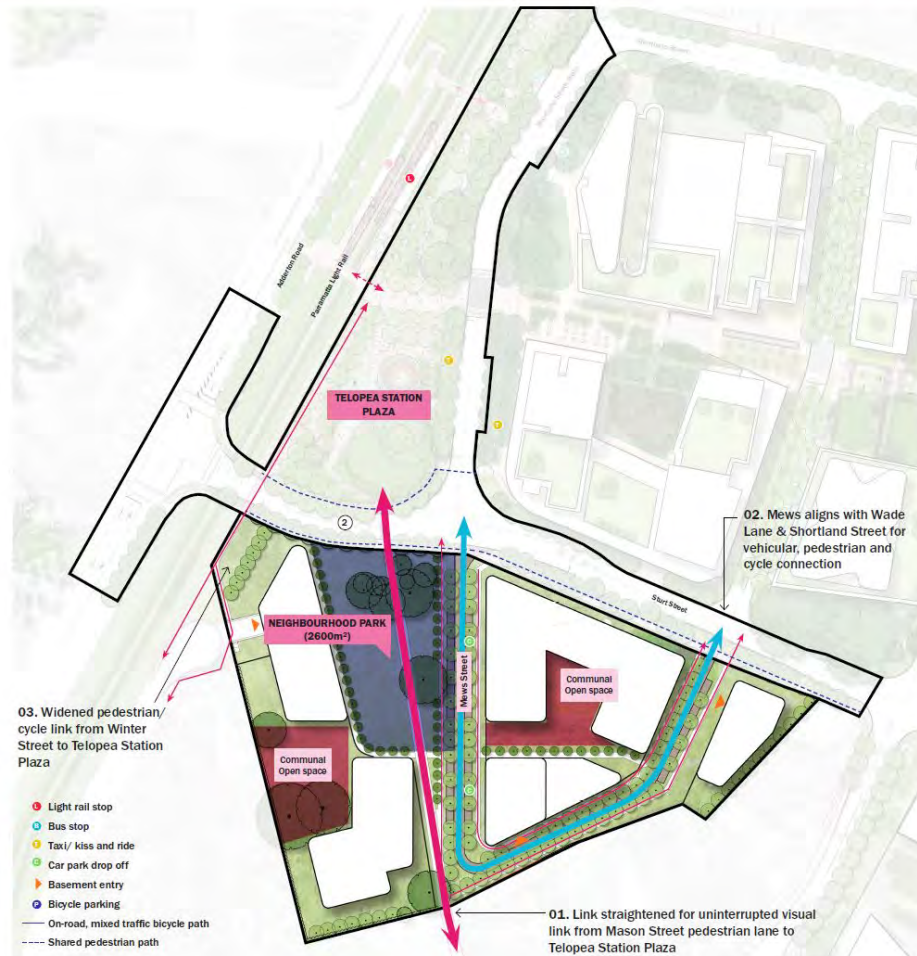


# STAGE 1A OPEN SPACE

The Stage 1A site has been reconfigured to address SDRP design advice including north-south link, public open space size/shape, vehicular access and connection to Winter street.



Previous scheme

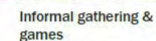
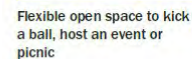


Revised scheme

Figure 4 - Stage 1A Revised Open Space Scheme

Source: Hassell

**We have been engaging with Fulcrum agency to explore opportunities for acknowledgement of country at this key entry point.**



### Recreation types references

Source: Hassell

## 1.4. 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 will also address the relevant requirements of the Department of Planning's Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

## 1.5. RESPONSE TO SEARS

The formal SEARs were issued on 1 April 2021 and have been provided below in table 1 along with the corresponding sections of the ACHAR that respond to the requirements.

Table 1 – SEARs requirements and relevant report sections

SEARs Item – 12. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	Report Section
Identify and describe Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that will be impacted by the development and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR).	Section 2, Section 3 & Section 5
Ensure consultation has taken place with Aboriginal people and is documented in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW)	Section 3
Assess impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and document them in the ACHAR. This must demonstrate attempts to avoid impacts, identify any conservation outcomes and measures to mitigate impacts.	Section 3, Section 5, Section 6, Section 7 & Section 8

## 1.6. 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 redevelopment.

## **1.7. AUTHORSHIP**

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

Aaron Olsen has a Bachelor of Science (Honours - First Class in Chemistry) and PhD (Chemistry) from the University of Newcastle, a Masters (Industrial Property) from the University of Technology Sydney and is currently completing a Diploma of Arts (Archaeology) at the University of Sydney. Meggan Walker has a Bachelor of Arts (Honours – First Class in Archaeology) from the University of Sydney. Andrew 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 and currently completing a PhD at the University of Sydney.

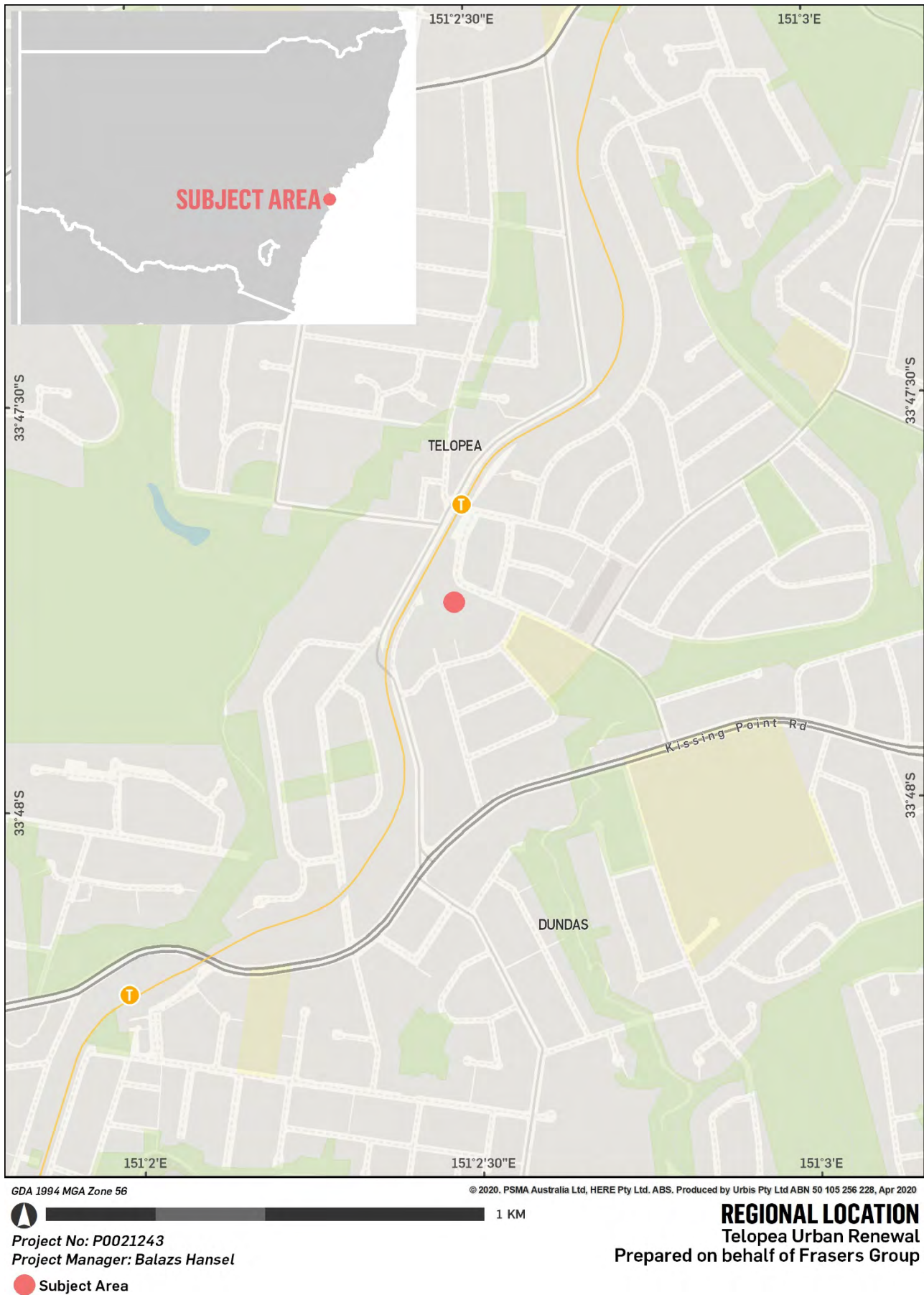


Figure 6 – Regional location





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56



Project No: P0021636

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

Contours Hydrology

© 2020. PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Aug 2020

## LOCATION OF THE SUBJECT AREA

Telopea Urban Renewal  
Prepared on behalf of Frasers Group

Figure 7 – Location of the subject area



## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

### 2.1. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Telopea Estate is located in the Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA). It is approximately 4km north-east of the Parramatta Central Business District (CBD), 6km south-west of Macquarie Park Strategic Centre, and 17km from Sydney CBD.

The Telopea Estate site is approximately 13.4 (ha) and comprises 99 individual allotments. It currently accommodates 486 social housing dwellings, across a mix of single dwelling, townhouse, and 3-9 storey residential flat buildings. The Estate also currently accommodates a range of existing community facilities including the Dundas Community Centre, Dundas Branch Library, Community Health Centre, Hope Connect church, and Telopea Christian Centre.

The immediate surrounds comprise predominantly residential properties within an established landscape setting. The broader Precinct contains the Telopea Public School, a neighbourhood centre known as the Waratah Shops, and two large Council parks known as Sturt Park and Acacia Park.

The subject area that is subject to this ACHA is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229, Sturt Street, Telopea. The subject area is within the Sydney Basin Bioregion.

### 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 16<sup>th</sup> April 2020 (CSID: 497529) for the following area at Datum: GDA, Zone: 56, Eastings: 315184 - 322046, Northings: 6255827 - 6262004 with zero buffer.

The search did not identify any Aboriginal objects or places within or in close proximity to the subject area. The search identified a total of 67 Aboriginal objects and 0 Aboriginal places. Two of the identified Aboriginal objects were subsequently identified on the site cards as not a site and have been excluded from the below analysis. The co-ordinates of a third site, AHIMS ID# 45-6-2939, were identified as being incorrectly recorded in the AHIMS database. The coordinates recorded on the site card indicated that it is well outside the search area. That site has also been excluded from the below analysis.

The results of the AHIMS search have been heavily influenced by the historical land use and high density of development that would have restricted the identification of sites since the introduction of mandatory site recording in the late 70s.

Aboriginal objects are the official terminology in AHIMS for Aboriginal archaeological sites. From this point in the assessment forward the terms of 'Aboriginal sites', 'AHIMS sites' or 'sites' will be used to describe the nature and spatial distribution of archaeological resources in relation to the subject area.

Below is a discussion of the sites present within the search area. Figure 8 and Table 2 identify the breakdown of site types within the search area. Figure 9 and Figure 10 identify the spatial location of sites across the search area.

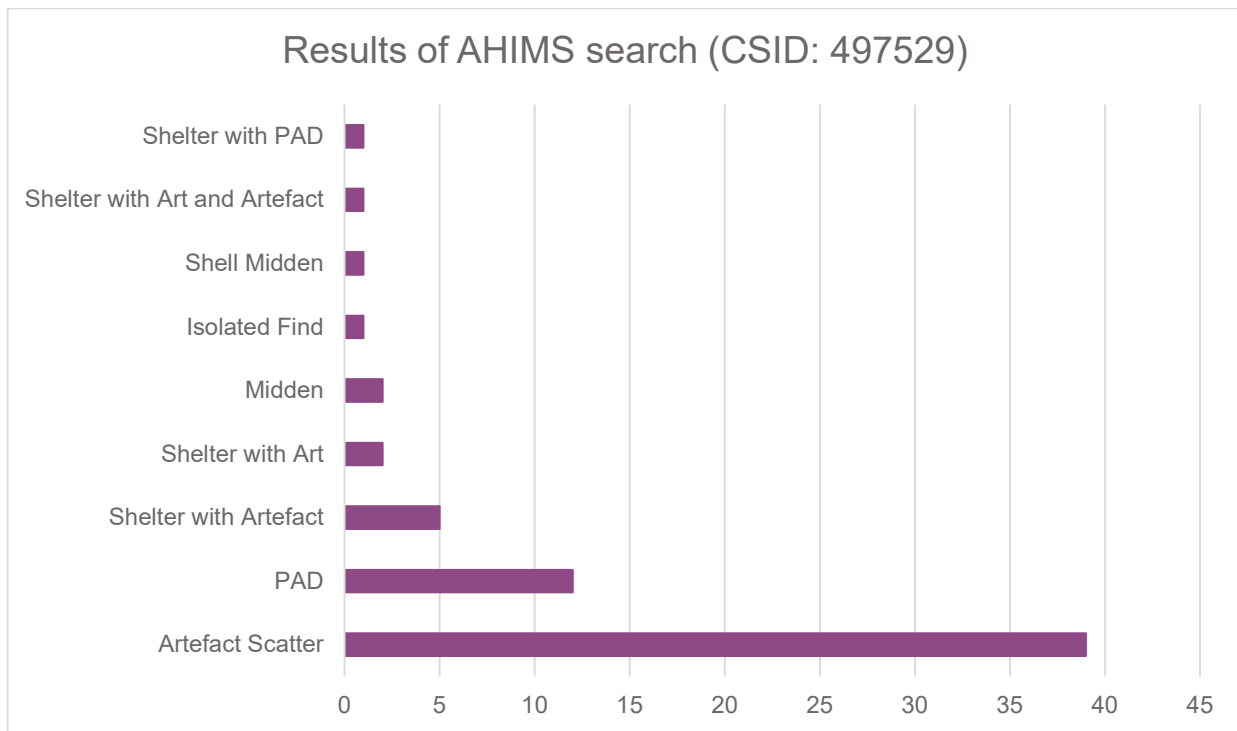


Figure 8 – Graph showing the results of AHIMS Search for CSID 497529

Table 2 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID 497529)

Site Type	Context	Number	Percentage
Artefact Scatter	Open	39	60%
PAD	Open	12	18%
Shelter with Artefact	Closed	5	8%
Shelter with Art	Closed	2	3%
Midden	Open	2	3%
Isolated Find	Open	1	2%
Shell Midden	Open	1	2%
Shelter with Art and Artefact	Closed	1	2%
Shelter with PAD	Closed	1	2%
<b>Total</b>	N/A	64	100%

Identified sites in the search area include both open and closed context sites. The most common site types identified in the search area are artefact scatters, which comprised 60% (n=39) of search results, and potential archaeological deposits (PADs), which comprised 18% (n=12) of search results. The densities of the artefact scatters vary from small scatters of as a few as two objects up to hundreds of objects. Spatially, objects within the search area tend to be located primarily within proximity of the Paramatta River. Some

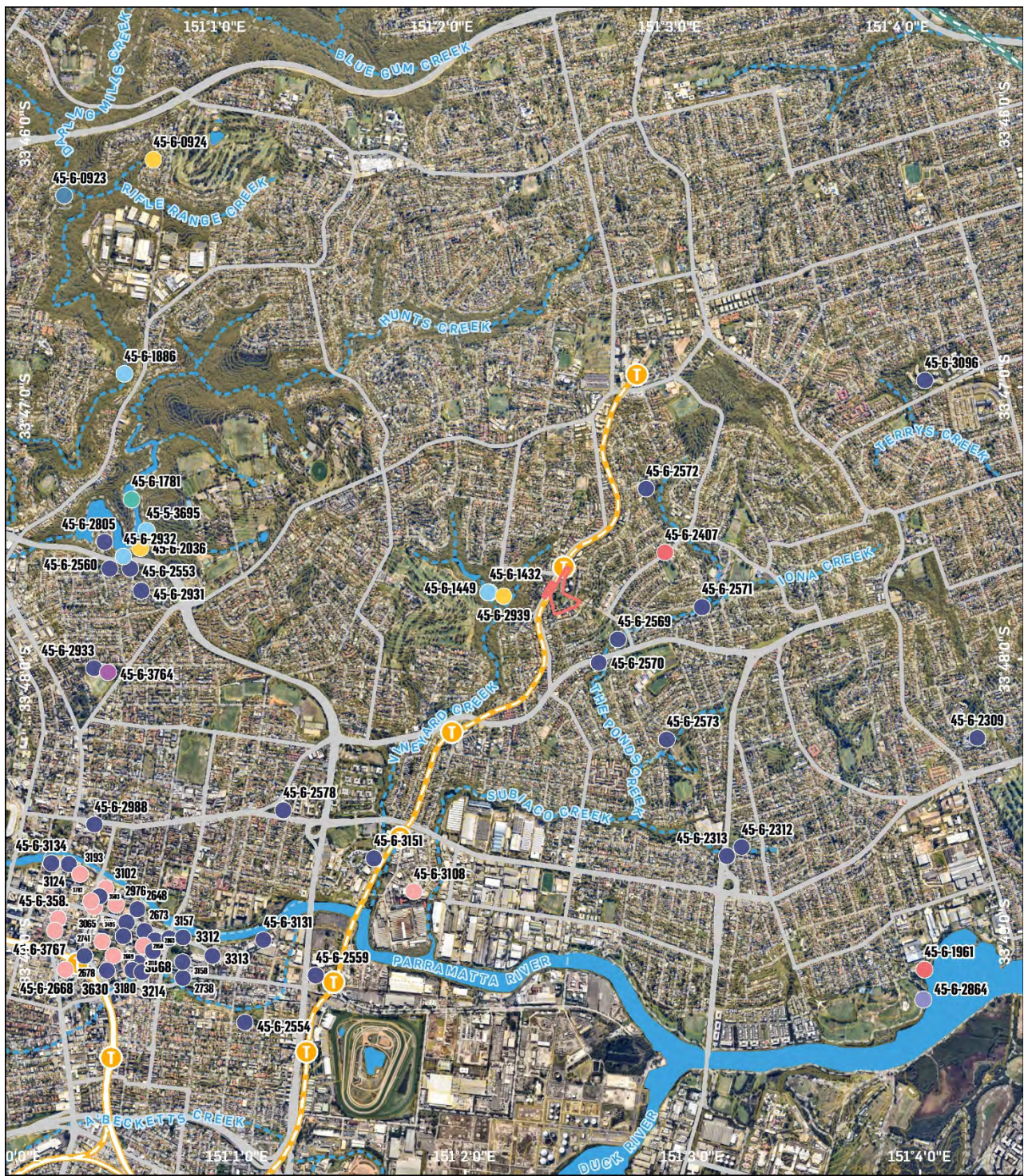
sites are located near lower order waterways, including The Ponds Creek to the east of the subject area and Vineyard Creek to the west of the subject area.

The nearest correctly registered sites are all associated with creeks in the area. AHIMS ID# 45-6-2569 and AHIMS ID# 45-6-2570 are situated approximately 400m south-east of the subject area. Both sites are artefact scatters that were found adjacent The Ponds Creek, near Kissing Point Road. AHIMS ID# 45-6-1432 and AHIMS ID# 45-6-1449 are both shelters with associated artefacts and situated approximately 500m west of the subject area near Vineyard Creek.

These results reinforce 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. Aboriginal objects 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 the Parramatta area in general 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.





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2020, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd, ABS, Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Aug 2020



Project No: P0021636

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

## REGISTERED AHIMS SITES

Telopea Urban Renewal  
Fraser's Group

- Subject Area
- Permanent
- - - Ephemeral
- Hydrology
- Contours
- Artefact Scatter
- Isolated Find
- Midden
- PAD
- Shell Midden
- Shelter with Art
- Shelter with Art and Artefact
- Shelter with Artefact
- Shelter with PAD

Figure 9 – Registered Aboriginal sites in search area





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2020, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Aug 2020



1 KM

Project No: P0021636

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

## REGISTERED AHIMS SITES

Telopea Urban Renewal

Prepared on behalf of Frasers Group

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <span style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;"> </span> Subject Area | <span style="color: blue;">●</span> Artefact Scatter | <span style="color: yellow;">●</span> Shelter with Art            |
| <span style="color: green;">—</span> Contours                            | <span style="color: purple;">●</span> Isolated Find  | <span style="color: teal;">●</span> Shelter with Art and Artefact |
| <span style="color: blue;">---</span> Ephemeral                          | <span style="color: red;">●</span> Midden            | <span style="color: lightblue;">●</span> Shelter with Artefact    |
| <span style="color: blue;">■</span> Hydrology                            | <span style="color: pink;">●</span> PAD              | <span style="color: darkblue;">●</span> Shelter with PAD          |
|  | <span style="color: grey;">●</span> Shell Midden     |   |

Figure 10 – Registered Aboriginal sites in proximity to subject area



## 2.2.2. Regional Archaeological Context

Aboriginal people have lived in the Greater Sydney area for more than 20,000 years. The oldest archaeologically accepted date for a site in the greater Sydney region is 17,800 years before present (BP), which was recorded in a rock shelter at Shaw's Creek (Nanson et al 1987), near Castlereagh. Evidence of Aboriginal occupation has been found dated to 50-60,000 years before present (BP) at Lake Mungo in western NSW, so given the various disperse models of human occupation, it is likely that Aboriginal people have lived in the Sydney region for even longer than indicated by the oldest recorded dates we have at present. The archaeological material record provides evidence of this long occupation, but also provides evidence of a dynamic culture that has changed through time.

The existing archaeological record is limited to certain materials and objects that were able to withstand degradation and decay. As a result, the most common type of Aboriginal objects remaining in the archaeological record are stone artefacts. Archaeological analyses of these artefacts in their contexts have provided the basis for the interpretation of change in material culture over time. Technologies used for making tools changed, along with preference of raw material. Different types of tools appeared at certain times, for example ground stone hatchets are first observed in the archaeological record around 4,000 BP in the Sydney region (Attenbrow 2010:102). It is argued that these changes in material culture were an indication of changes in social organisation and behaviour.

The Eastern Regional Sequence (ERS) was first developed by McCarthy in 1948 to explain the typological differences he was seeing in stone tool technology in different stratigraphic levels during excavations such as Lapstone Creek near the foot of the Blue Mountains (McCarthy et al 1948). The sequence had three phases that corresponded to different technologies and tool types (the Capertian, Bondaian and Eloueran). The categories have been refined through the interpretation of further excavation data and radiocarbon dates (Hiscock & Attenbrow 2005, JMcDCHM 2005). It is now thought that prior to 8,500 BP tool technology remained fairly static with a preference for silicified tuff, quartz and some unheated silcrete. Bipolar flaking was rare with unifacial flaking predominant. No backed artefacts have been found of this antiquity.

After 8,500 BP silcrete was more dominant as a raw material and bifacial flaking became the most common technique for tool manufacture. From about 4,000 BP to 1,000 BP backed artefacts appear more frequently. Tool manufacture techniques become more varied and bipolar flaking increases (JMcD CHM 2006). It has been argued that from 1,400 to 1,000 years before contact there is evidence of a decline in tool manufacture. This reduction may be the result of decreased tool making, an increase in the use of organic materials, changes in the way tools were made, or changes in what types of tools were preferred (Attenbrow 2010). The reduction in evidence coincides with the reduction in frequency of backed blades as a percentage of the assemblage.

After European colonisation, Aboriginal people of the Cumberland Plain often continued to manufacture tools, sometimes with new materials such as bottle glass, flint from ship ballast or ceramics. There are several sites in Western Sydney where flaked glass has been recorded, for example at Prospect (Ngara Consulting 2003) and Oran Park (JMcCHM 2007).

## 2.2.3. Previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations

Previous archaeological investigations have provided invaluable information on the spatial distribution, nature and extent of archaeological resources in a given region. The subject area has been analysed by one previous assessment, and there have been numerous archaeological investigations carried out in the wider Parramatta region over the last 50 years. A number of these reports have been sourced from the AHIMS register. A summary of findings of the most pertinent to the subject area is provided in Table 2.

### Urbis, 2017. Heritage and Archaeological Assessment, Telopea Master Plan

In 2017, Urbis conducted a preliminary Heritage and Archaeological Assessment for the Telopea Masterplan project. This assessment was intended to provide preliminary conclusions regarding opportunities and constraints for built heritage, historical and Aboriginal archaeology to inform the design process for the masterplan. This assessment was desktop based and considered the whole of the Telopea area, inclusive of the current subject area. There were two Aboriginal sites registered on AHIMS within the 2017 study area, and nine in close proximity. The Urbis 2017 assessment recommended for further investigation within the subject area in the form of at minimum a due diligence assessment. The current assessment responds to this recommendation

Table 3 – Summary of previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations relevant to the subject area

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
Don Godden and Associates Pty Ltd, 1989. <i>Excelsior Reserve Plan of Management Heritage Conservation: Archaeology/European History</i> .	<p>Archaeological assessment involving survey at Excelsior Reserve, approximately 3.3 km north west of the current subject area. The study area was a corridor of urban bushland following the Darling Mills Creek. The study identified four Aboriginal sites, two of which were previously unknown.</p> <p>The two previously identified sites were sandstone shelters, one with a deposit and the other with art. The two new sites were a pair of large sandstone shelters with flaked stone artefacts and a single axe grinding groove. Further survey of the site was recommended.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Axe grinding grooves, shelter sites and rock art may be found in the wider region due to the occurrence of stone outcrops.</li> <li>• Sites are often associated with creeks and tributaries.</li> <li>• As the Stage 1A subject area is located on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is nil potential for these types of sites to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Haglund and Associates, 1990. <i>Preliminary survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites along F2 – Castlereagh Freeway. Old Windsor Road to Pennant Hills Road, Sydney, NSW</i> .	<p>Archaeological assessment involving survey of the M2 motorway site prior to its constructions between Pennant Hills Road, approximately 4 km north of the subject area, and Old Windsor Road, approximately 9 km north west of the subject area.</p> <p>The study identified four new Aboriginal sites and relocated one previously identified site. Two sites were shelter complexes with art and stone artefacts, two sites were shelters with stone artefacts and one site was a shelter with artefacts and possible art. In addition, seven shelters with PADs and three shelters with habitation potential (PHs) were identified. All sites, PADs and PHs were located in the vicinity of Darling Mills Creek. Further investigation by excavation or subsurface testing was recommended for the PADs and PHs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shelter sites and rock art may be found in the wider region due to the occurrence of stone outcrops.</li> <li>• Sites are often associated with creeks and tributaries.</li> <li>• As the Stage 1A subject area is located on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is nil potential for these types of sites to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Attenbrow, 1990. <i>The Port Jackson Archaeological Project Report on Stage I</i> .	<p>Assessment of middens in Port Jackson catchment, including Vineyard Creek (approximately 225m west of the subject area) and Darling Mills Creek (approximately 3.25 km north west of the subject area). Of 38 recorded sites near Vineyard Creek, 36 were middens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Midden sites tend to occur near the estuarine zone of rivers and creeks.</li> <li>• As the Stage 1A subject area is located on a modified ridge and upper hillslope</li> </ul>

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	in the estuarine zone. No middens were recorded near Darling Mills Creek.	significant distance from any waterway there is nil potential for these types of sites to occur within the subject area.
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd, 2004, <i>Archaeological Test Excavation at 1 Smith Street (Site SSP1) Parramatta, NSW.</i>	Archaeological test excavation at 1 Smith Street Parramatta, approximately 4 km south west of the subject area. The study recovered 198 artefacts, with 169 being concentrated in a single at a moderate density ( $\geq 25$ artefacts/m <sup>2</sup> ). Variation of artefact density is possibly due to localised quartz knapping. The dominance of quartz and high proportion of bipolar flakes suggests recent occupation. Historic construction was built on top of undisturbed natural layer, protecting the underlying Aboriginal site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Artefact densities may vary significantly across a site.</li> <li>• Stone artefacts in the area may include flaked artefacts.</li> <li>• Materials used for stone artefacts include quartz.</li> <li>• Use of quartz and bipolar flaking for producing stone artefacts suggest relatively recent Aboriginal occupation.</li> <li>• Intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits may exist beneath historical occupation layers in areas with deep natural soils.</li> </ul>
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd, 2005a. <i>Archaeological Salvage Excavations at Site CG1 (NPWS* 45-5-2648), At the Corner of Charles &amp; George Streets, Parramatta, NSW.</i>	<p>Aboriginal archaeological salvage works on the northeast corner of Charles and George Street, Parramatta, approximately 3.6 km south west of the subject area.</p> <p>Despite extensive European occupation of the site from 1804, including the construction of a brewery in 1836 and warehouses from the 1960s, intact soil profiles of the Parramatta Sand Terrace were located beneath the European layers.</p> <p>Over 6,500 stone artefacts were recovered from the site, including silicified tuff and silcrete raw materials, ground edge axes and grindstone technology and evidence of living floors and hearths were located. The excavation area revealed a continuous dispersal of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High density Aboriginal archaeological sites exist near the subject area.</li> <li>• Stone artefacts in the area may include flaked artefacts, ground edge axes and grindstone technology.</li> <li>• Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff and silcrete.</li> <li>• Intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits may exist beneath historical occupation layers.</li> </ul>

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	artefacts, with some concentrations of moderate–high density artefact scatters indicating areas where localised knapping occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd, 2005b. <i>Archaeological salvage excavation of site RTA-G1, 109–113 George Street, Parramatta, NSW.</i>	<p>Aboriginal archaeological salvage works at site RTA-G1 at 109–113 George Street, Parramatta, approximately 3.6 km south west of the subject area.</p> <p>A total of 4,181 stone artefacts were recovered from an excavated area of 132m<sup>2</sup> of the Parramatta Sand Terrace body. A date of 30,735 ± 407 years BP was obtained from charcoal samples near the base of the deposit, which is the oldest date of Aboriginal occupation of the Sydney region at the time. The earliest dates from the sequence are dominated by silicified tuff artefacts, which become less frequent at c6000–8000 years BP, when silcrete begins to become the preferred raw material and Bondaian technologies dominate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High density Aboriginal archaeological sites exist near the subject area.</li> <li>Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff and silcrete.</li> <li>Raw material use changed over time, with silcrete dominating later deposits and silicified tuff dominated earlier deposits.</li> <li>As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
AHMS Pty Ltd, 2006. <i>Lake Parramatta Reserve Playground Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report.</i>	Archaeological excavation at Lake Parramatta Reserve, approximately 3.1 km west of the subject area. Historic vegetation clearance and adjacent development has stripped the natural topsoil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic land use has affected Aboriginal archaeological deposits by stripping topsoil.</li> </ul>

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	from a significant portion of the site. A single stone artefact of flaked silicified tuff was recovered from an intact deposit during the excavation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff.</li> </ul>
Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd, 2007. <i>Aboriginal Salvage Excavation, 95-101 George Street Parramatta, NSW.</i>	Salvage excavation of a previously identified PAD approximately 3.6 km south west of the subject area. The assessment resulted in the identification of 601 stone artefacts through excavation, with tuff dominating the assemblage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High density Aboriginal archaeological sites exist near the subject area.</li> <li>Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff.</li> <li>As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Australian Museum Business Services, 2008. <i>Rosehill Recycled Water Scheme Preliminary Cultural Heritage Assessment.</i>	<p>Cultural heritage assessment for the Rosehill Recycled Water Scheme pipeline route, extending approximately 20 km south west from Rosehill, which is approximately 3 km south of the subject area.</p> <p>A total of 116 registered sites were found in proximity to the route, most being located adjacent to watercourses. Artefact scatters were most common, followed by isolated artefacts, potential archaeological deposits (PADs) and scarred trees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Artefact scatters are the most commonly occurring site types in the area.</li> <li>Scarred trees occur in the area.</li> <li>Sites are likely to be located in proximity to water sources, including the Parramatta River and its tributaries.</li> <li>Surface archaeological indicators do not reliably predict subsurface archaeological deposits.</li> </ul>

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
Comber Consultants Pty Ltd, 2009. <i>Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Sydney Metro Network Stage 2 (Central-Westmead)</i> .	<p>Assessment of the archaeological potential of proposed station sites across the Central-Westmead alignment for the Sydney Metro Network. Sites included Rosehill, approximately 3.5 km south west of the subject area, and Paramatta, approximately 4 km south west of the subject area.</p> <p>Previous artefact finds in the vicinity of both sites suggest sites in the region may be located on near the Paramatta River and its tributaries. Sub-surface testing and salvage were suggested for Paramatta and Rosehill.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites are likely to be located in proximity to water sources, including the Parramatta River and its tributaries.</li> <li>• As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Comber Consultants Pty Ltd, 2010. <i>Preliminary Excavation Report, 140 Macquarie Street, Parramatta</i> .	Archaeological test and salvage excavation for 140 Macquarie Street, Parramatta, approximately 3.6 km south west of the subject area. The study retrieved 55 artefacts, most of which were flaking residue. No other evidence of occupation was found. The artefacts may be from stone tool maintenance during hunting and gathering food in the nearby swampy areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Artefacts associated with hunting and gathering activities may be found in swampy areas.</li> </ul>
Aboriginal Heritage Office, 2011. <i>City of Ryde Aboriginal Site Management Report</i> .	Report addressing the management requirements for recorded and potential Aboriginal archaeological sites in the City of Ryde, extending from approximately 2.3 to 10.6 km east of the subject area. There are 56 recorded sites, excluding National Park land. The area around the Parramatta River is dominated by middens along the foreshore and sandstone shelters with midden deposits. The central plateau only has a single artefact scatter, likely due to other sites being destroyed by historical land use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Midden sites are likely to be located in proximity to water sources.</li> <li>• Shelter sites and rock art may be found in the area due to the occurrence of stone outcrops.</li> <li>• As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those</li> </ul>

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
<p>Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2017. <i>Aboriginal Archaeological Test &amp; Salvage Excavation Report, 184-188 George Street, Parramatta, NSW.</i></p>	<p>Archaeological test and salvage excavation for 184-188 George Street, Parramatta, approximately 3.5 km south west of the subject area and located within close proximity to the Parramatta River.</p> <p>The excavation recovered 114 stone artefacts, mainly of silicified tuff and silcrete. The low number of artefacts and close proximity to the river may indicate the artefacts are due to in situ knapping. Included in the assemblage are artefacts dated to the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century.</p>	<p>uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites are likely to be located in proximity to water sources, including the Parramatta River and its tributaries.</li> <li>• Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff.</li> <li>• Aboriginal artefacts in the area may post-date European settlement.</li> </ul>

A concise summary of how the analysis above applies to the subject area is provided below in Section 2.11.

## 2.3. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The subject area is located within the Sydney Basin. The subject area falls within the Glenorie Soil Landscape (Figure 11).

The Glenorie Soil Landscape is typified by undulating to rolling low hills on Wianamatta Group shales. Local relief 50-80 m, slopes 5-20% with narrow ridges, hillcrests and valleys. Soils in this landscape are shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) on crests, moderately deep (70-150cm) on upper slopes and deep (>200cm) along drainage lines. Dominant soil materials include friable dark brown loam, hard-setting brown clay loam, whole-coloured reddish-brown strongly pedal clay, mottled grey plastic clay and brownish-grey plastic silty clay.

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 moderate to high within the subject area, associated with the construction of the existing low-medium density residential blocks.

## 2.4. HYDROLOGY

The subject area does not contain any waterways. The subject area is in proximity to a number of waterways, the closest of which is Vineyard Creek. Vineyard Creek runs approximately 220m to the north-west of the subject area, and is a 4<sup>th</sup> order creek which is associated with the Parramatta River. The subject area is also approximately 380m west of The Ponds Creek, a 4<sup>th</sup> order tributary of Subiaco Creek further to the south.

The hydrology of the subject area and surrounds is important given the correlation between Aboriginal archaeological sites and high order waterways. Predictive models for the Cumberland Plain suggest that Aboriginal archaeological sites are more likely to be present within 200-250m of a reliable watercourse (Smith, 1989; JMCHM, 1992). There are a number of archaeological sites registered along both Vineyard and the Ponds Creeks, as demonstrated in Figure 9.

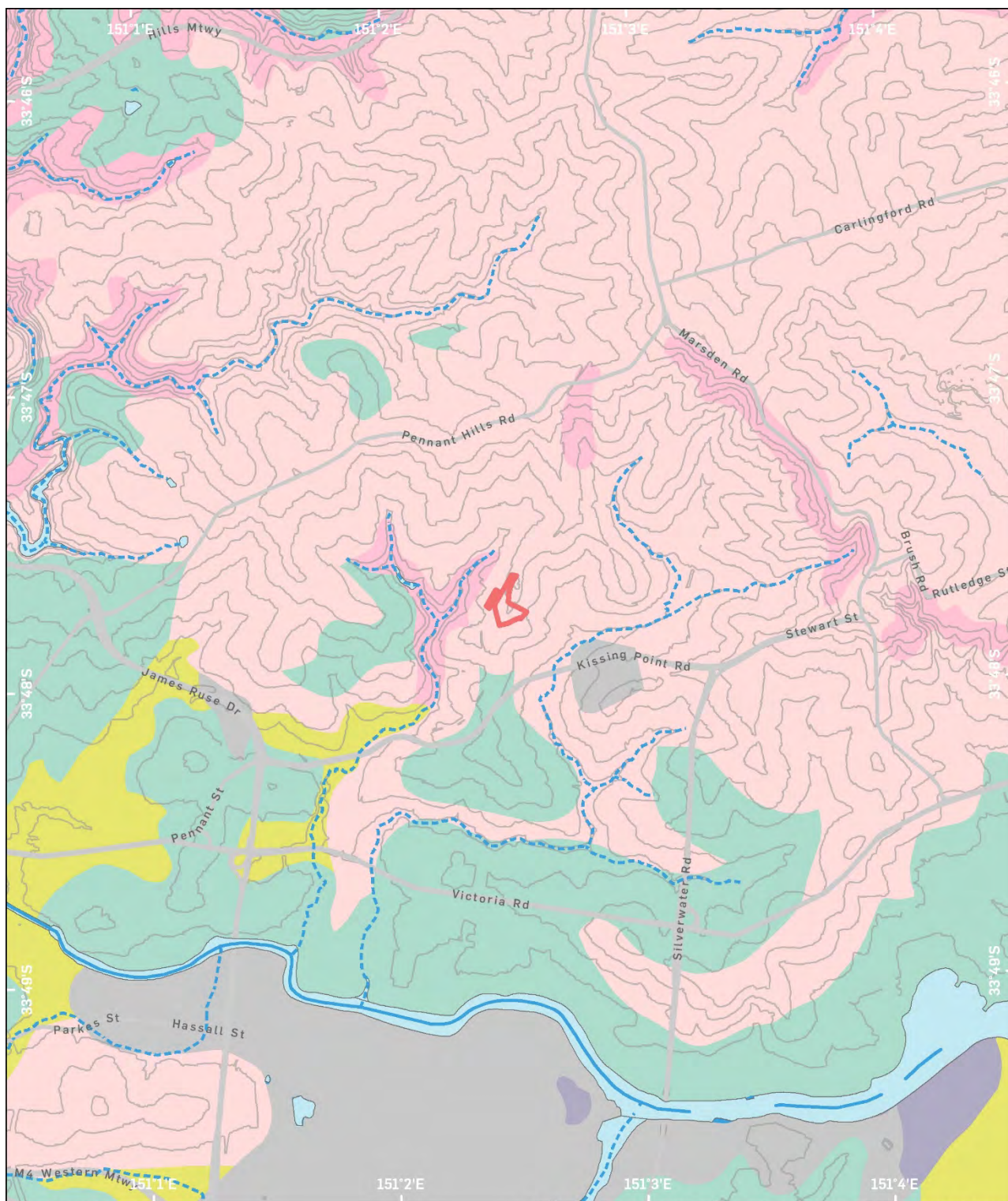
## 2.5. VEGETATION AND RESOURCES

The Glenorie Soil Landscape in which the subject area is located is typified by extensively cleared tall open-forest (wet sclerophyll forest). Dominant tree species include Sydney blue gum *Eucalyptus saligna* and blackbutt *E. pilularis*. Other species include turpentine *Syncarpia glomulifera*, grey ironbark *E. paniculata*, white stringybark *E. globoidea* and rough-barked apple *Angophora floribunda*. Pittosporum *Pittosporum undulatum* and coffee bush *Breynia oblongifolia* are common understorey species (Benson, 1980). As evidenced by its name, the Waratah *Telopea speciosissima* was also once common in the area (Goodman, 2019).

In the vicinity of the subject area are portions of GyMEA Landscape, Blacktown Landscape and Hawkesbury landscape. The GyMEA Landscape is typified by dry sclerophyll woodland and open-forest and the Blacktown Landscape is typified by tall open-forest (wet sclerophyll forest) and open-woodland (dry sclerophyll forest). The Hawkesbury Landscape, which corresponds with the nearby Vineyard Creek and vegetated banks (natural area) heritage item (Item 613 under Schedule 5 of the Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2011), is typified by mostly uncleared open-woodland (dry sclerophyll) with pockets of tall open-forest (wet sclerophyll) and closed-forest (rainforest). In the broader vicinity of the subject area is the Rapanea Community Forest (Item 37 under Schedule 5 of the Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2011).

The subject area has been substantially cleared of original vegetation and now includes a mix of native regrowth and introduced species. A small number of mature native trees are located within the Stage 1A subject area, these have been designed around and shall be kept in situ as part of the proposed development (refer to Figure 12).





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2020, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd, ABS, Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Aug 2020



1 KM

Project No: P0021636

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

## SOIL LANDSCAPES AND HYDROLOGY

Telopea Urban Renewal

Prepared on behalf of Frasers Group

- |                       |                  |                          |                  |              |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Subject Area          | Alluvial (ALbg)  | Colluvial (COwp)         | Erosional (ERgy) | Swamp (SWet) |
| Hydrolines            | Alluvial (ALdc)  | Disturbed Terrain (DTxx) | Residual (REbt)  | Water        |
| Hydrology 200m Buffer | Colluvial (COha) | Erosional (ERgn)         | Residual (RElh)  |              |
| Contours              |                  |                          |                  |              |

Figure 11 – Soils landscapes and hydrology





1. Connectivity



2. Developable Zones



3. Built Form & Context Alignment



4. Setbacks and Articulation

## REVISED SCHEME & STRATEGY

### 1. CONNECTIVITY AND SITE PERMEABILITY

- Introduction of road aligned with core alignment
- Alignments of connectivity towards station
- Reinforcement of pedestrian links
- Consideration of topography and retaining trees

### 2. DEVELOPABLE AREAS

- Assessment of developable areas
- Consideration of retaining key tree clusters
- Consideration of proposed street alignment
- Setbacks from boundaries
- Creating a public space / park

### 3. BUILT FORM AND CONTEXTUAL ALIGNMENT

- Alignment of the built form with core tower positions
- Variety of built form / building scale and length
- Consideration of footprint and built form connections
- Consideration of orientation and solar access

### 4. SETBACKS AND ARTICULATION

- ADG compliance building separation
- Consideration building depth and apartment amenity
- Consideration of height / Scale / Articulation
- Framing of the public domain and communal areas

- A1 Grade Trees
- AA1 Grade Trees
- AA2 Grade Trees
- Removed Trees
- Retained Tree Cluster

JOB NO. 20320  
DATE 09/06/2021  
SCALE NTS



Page 4 **plus**  
architecture

TELOPEA RESIDENTIAL - STAGE 1A  
RESIDENTIAL DESIGN

Figure 12 – Stage 1A Revised Scheme and Strategy

## 2.6. LANDFORM

There are varying morphological types of landform elements (see Figure 13 and Figure 14). The Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (CSIRO, 2009) identifies ten landform element types. These types are presented in Table 4 below.

The subject area is located on a north-east to south-west oriented ridge. The subject area slopes steeply in the eastern most corner with a gentle slope on the western side of the ridge line, down toward and across the light-rail corridor. Truncation and levelling activities are obvious across the subject area, particularly associated with the building envelopes, rail corridor, established corridors and the steep hillslope in the eastern portion of the subject area. A small portion of relatively undisturbed hillslope is located in the north-western portion of the Stage 1A subject area (refer to Figure 20).

Table 4 – 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 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.

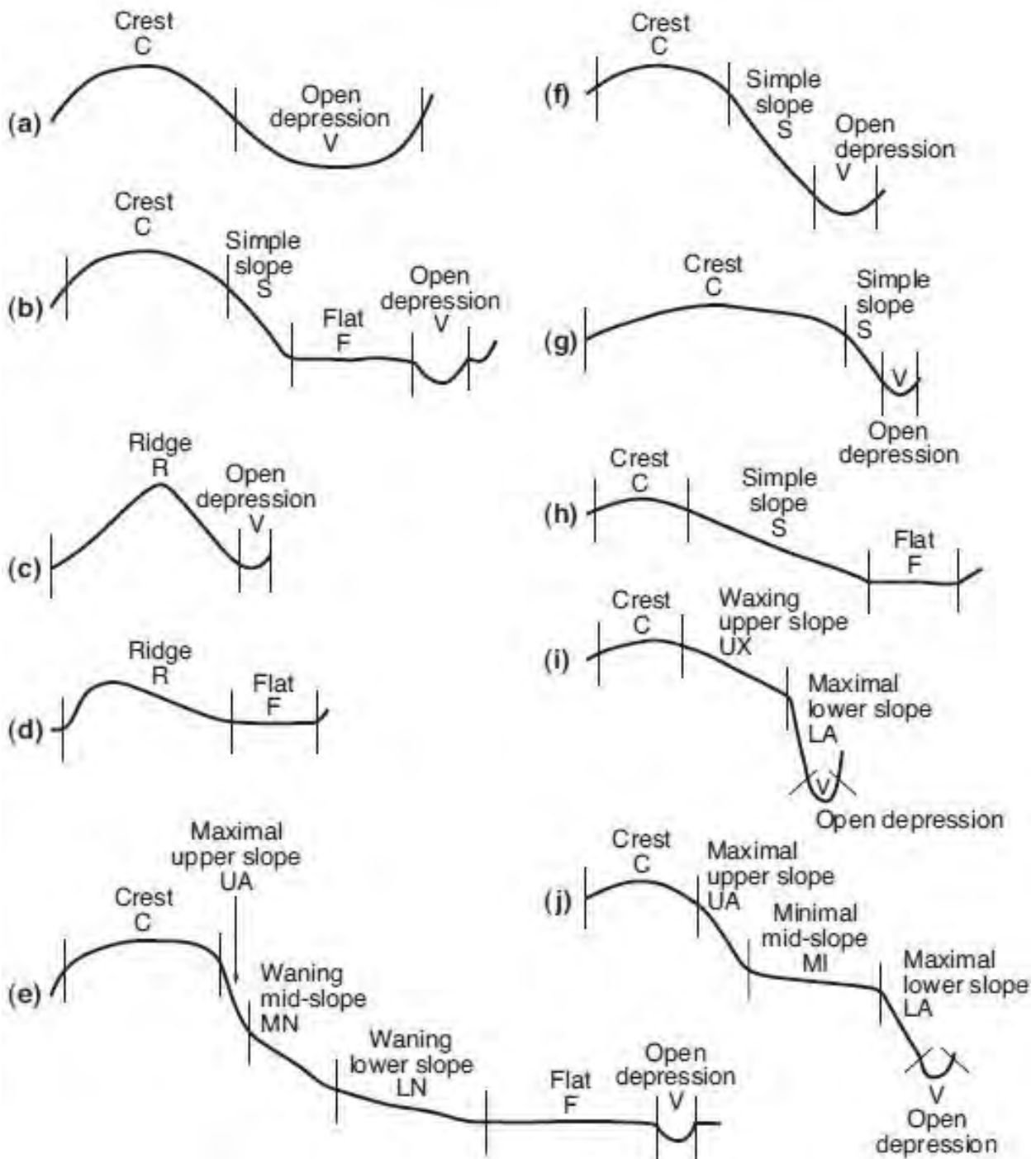


Figure 13 – Landform type



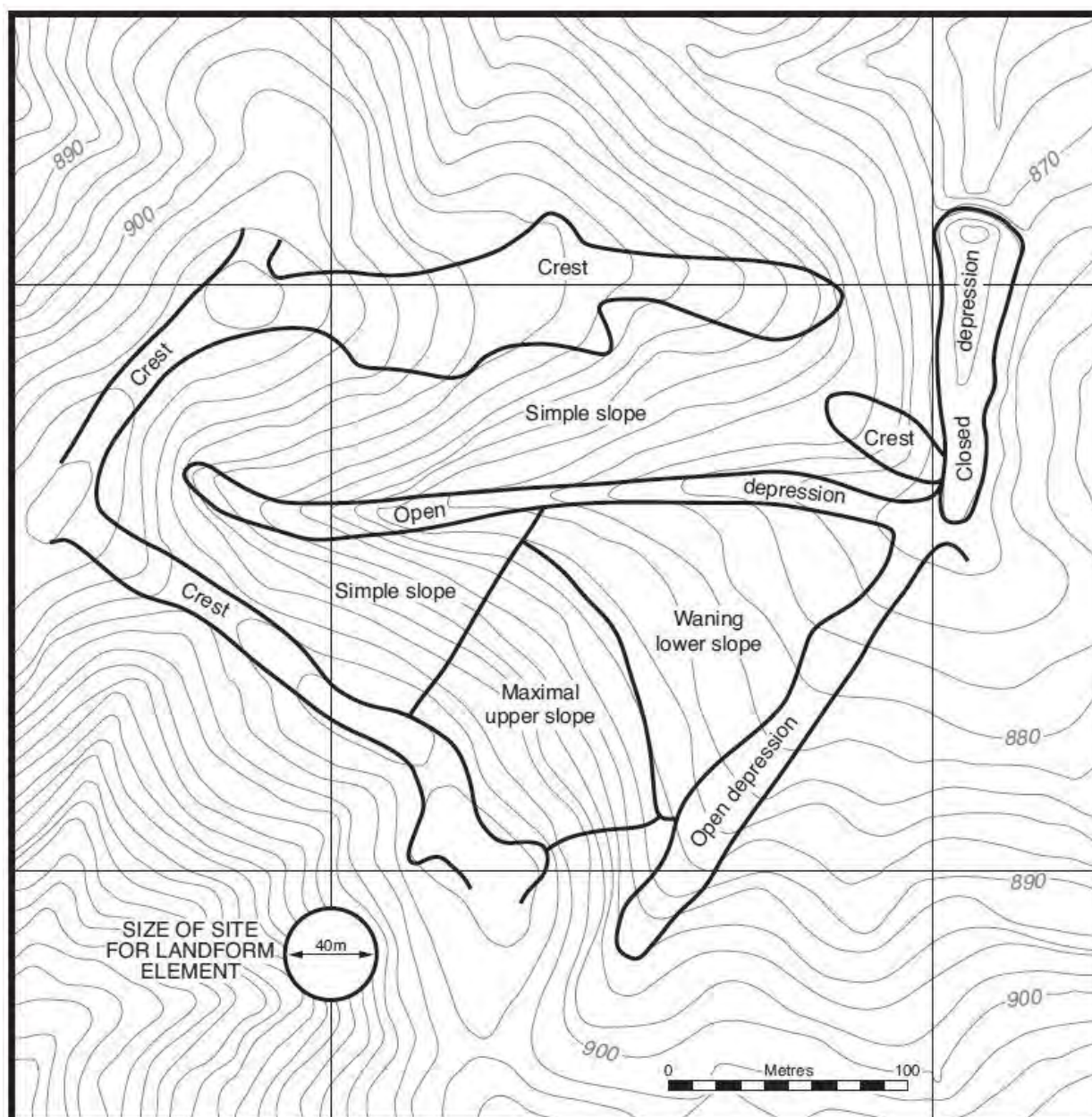


Figure 14 – Landform pattern  
Source: CSIRO, 2009

## 2.7. GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS

A geotechnical analysis was undertaken in the subject area by JK Geotechnics (2020). JK Geotechnics provided geotechnical information on the subsurface conditions as a basis for comments and recommendations on excavation, groundwater, retention and footings.

The geotechnical investigation included drilling boreholes, installation of groundwater monitoring wells and laboratory and in situ testing of selected soil and rock samples. Boreholes BH1 to BH8 (Figure 15) were drilled to total depths ranging from 6.90m to 10.65m below the existing ground surface.

The results of the borehole tests are provided in Table 5 below. The boreholes encountered surface fill covering residual silty clay that graded into weathered siltstone and then sandstone bedrock at shallow to moderate depths. These findings are consistent with Urbis' assessment that the subject area is located in the Glenorie Soil Landscape and has been subjected to ground disturbance. The small portion of the Stage 1A subject area determined to have been subjected to relatively less impact than the rest of the subject area (Figure 20) was not tested by the borehole program and as such conclusions regarding its integrity can not be reached at this stage.

Table 5 – Subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes

Material	Description
Fill	Silty clay with inclusions of ash and sandstone/ironstone gravel encountered in all boreholes ranging from 0.2m to 1.2 m depths.
Residual Silty Clay	Hard residual silty clay, of medium to high plasticity, encountered below the fill in all boreholes apart from BH3.
Weathered Bedrock	Weathered sandstone and siltstone bedrock were encountered at depths ranging from 1.7m to 4.2m, with the level of the surface of the rock falling towards the south and west from about RL58.5m in BH3 to about RL52.6m in BH7. The siltstone was initially assessed from auger drilling to be extremely weathered to distinctly weathered and of hard (soil strength) to very low strength, increasing from low to medium strength and then generally medium to high strength shortly thereafter. The upper rock core within In BH1, BH3, BH5, and BH6, was assessed to be moderately weathered to slightly weathered and of at least medium strength. In BH7 the cored siltstone was initially extremely weathered to moderately weathered and of very low strength, improving to fresh and high strength sandstone at a depth of 7.8m. Medium to high strength bedrock was encountered in all boreholes at depths ranging from 4.1m (~RL54.4m) to 7.8m (~RL47.3m). Some bands of extremely weathered siltstone were also present within the core. Defects within the core comprised sub-horizontal bedding partings, crushed seams, joints inclined predominantly between 30° to 90° and extremely weathered and clay seams of up to 200mm thickness.
Groundwater	Groundwater seepage was encountered within BH1 and BH7 at depths of 1.2m and 4.4m during auger drilling, the remaining boreholes measured as dry on completion of auger drilling. Thereafter, the use of water for core drilling limited further meaningful measurements of groundwater levels. The groundwater levels were measured within the monitoring wells installed within BH1 and BH4 on the 29 April 2020 and showed groundwater at depths of 2.6m and 3m, respectively.

Source: JK Geotechnics 2020, p.3

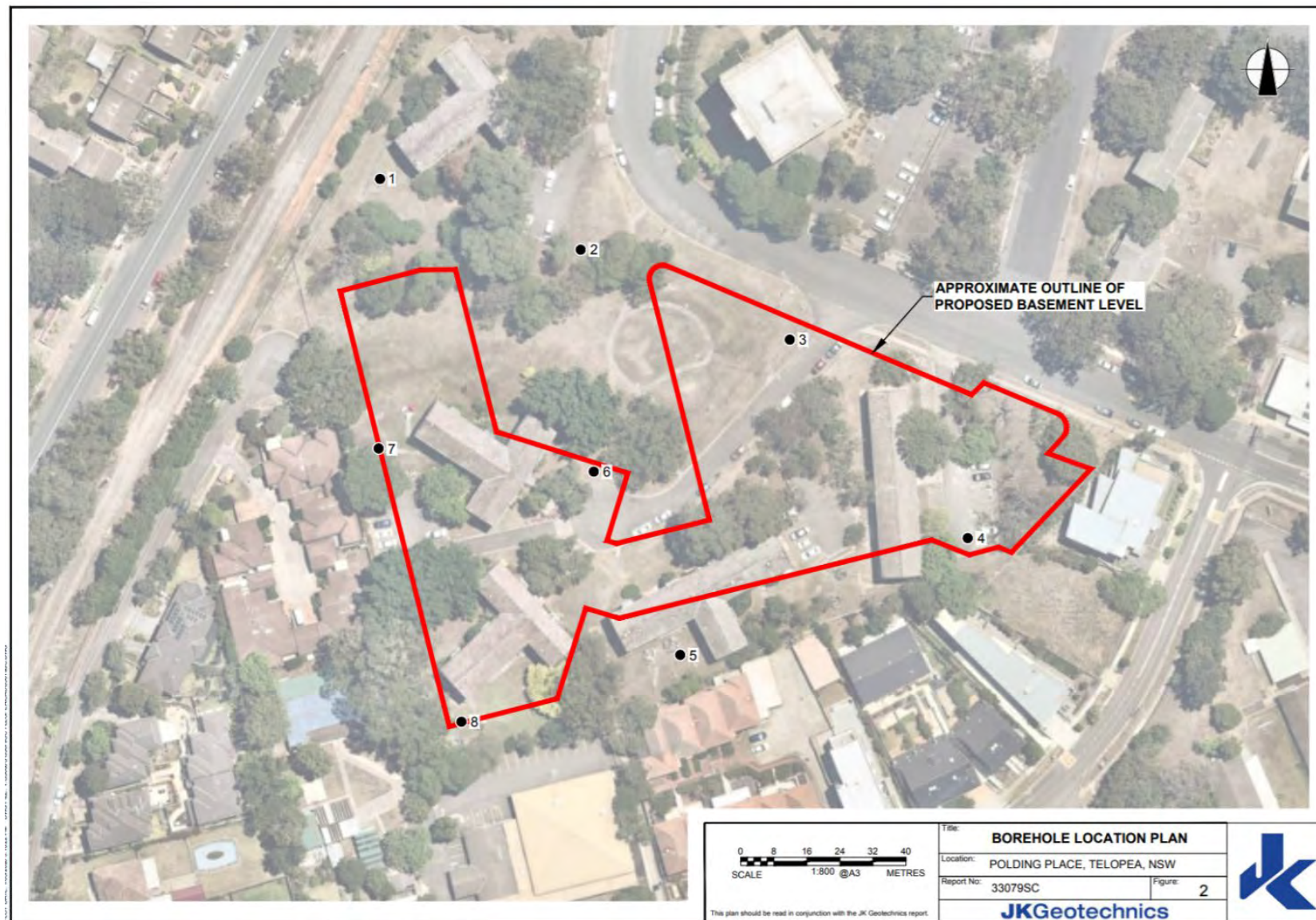


Figure 15 – Borehole location plan  
Source: JK Geotechnics



## 2.8. PAST ABORIGINAL LAND USE

The Parramatta region falls within the traditional lands of the *Burramattagal* (*Boromedegal*) people, a Darug speaking clan. Burramattagal is believed to be derived from the Aboriginal word for 'place where the eels lie down', referring to the Parramatta River (City of Parramatta, 2019). The Darug people occupied the land from Parramatta to the lower Blue Mountains. The subject area is within the Dundas Valley, which was occupied by a different clan of the Darug people. This is the *Wallumedegal* (*Wallumettagal*) people. The Wallumettagal occupied the land from the north bank of the Parramatta River, westward from the Lane Cove River and were the closest neighbours of the Burramattagal. The name '*Wallumettagal*' is believed to be derived from the word *Wallumai*, meaning snapper fish, and *matta*, meaning place of water. There is however some suggestion that the name may have been derived from the spiny rush plant grown in the area (Hunters Hill Museum, 2020).

The first European references to the Wallumedegal people were by Governor Arthur Phillip when writing a letter to Lord Sydney in 1790. This said:

*"The south side of the Harbour from the above-mentioned Cove to Rose-Hill, which the Natives call Parramatta, the District is Called Wann, & the Tribe, Wanngal.*

*The opposite Shore is called Wallumetta, & The Tribe, Wallumedegal."* (Phillip, 1790).

This is not wholly correct, with the Wallumedegal actually occupying territory further to the west, as established above (Vincent, 2005). The Wallumedegal population is estimated to have been between two and three thousand prior to the intervention of European settlement (Finlay, 2019).

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 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century by European observers. These histories provide an inherently biased interpretation of Aboriginal life, but when combined with archaeological evidence can provide a general understanding of the customs, social structure, languages, beliefs and general culture of the Aboriginal inhabitants. However, the changing belief systems, social organisation and ritual are difficult to fully understand, as behaviours recorded by Europeans may have been impacted by the presence of those same Europeans (Attenbrow 2010:17).

The Wallumedegal people lived in a resource rich environment. There were many rivers and streams for fishing and collecting shellfish, and also swamps, creeks and mangroves which attracted terrestrial prey animals and provided floral resources. Plants and animals were utilised not just for subsistence, but also for medicinal and ceremonial purposes (City of Ryde, 2017). Fishing was a gendered activity, with women fishing from canoes with handlines and men fishing with spears from the rocks or shallow waters (Smith, 2005). Archaeologically, sites in the area include predominantly stone artefacts, which demonstrate camping events and occupation of the land. The Parramatta River in particular was culturally important, and further up the river at Parramatta was said to be a place for meeting and trade amongst Darug speaking tribes in the area – presumably including the Wallumedegal people (City of Parramatta, 2019).

Following European landing in 1788, there was a rush to find suitable farming and agricultural land. The farms established at Farm Cove had failed, and there was a push inland to find suitable areas. Parramatta and the Dundas Valley were identified as suitable farming land. Early accounts of interactions between Wallumedegal people and Europeans depict friendly meetings, with Captain John Hunter's surveying team encountering Wallumedegal people during their survey of port Jackson and describing them as '*cheerful and in good humour*' (Hunter, 1793 in Smith, 2005). However, as settlement in Parramatta increased local Aboriginal groups were displaced (Smith, 2005). Settlement also was said to have changed the diets of the local Aboriginal inhabitants surrounding the farms, with conflict spurred by the supposed stealing of corn and maize (*ibid*).

Following the displacement of Aboriginal groups from their traditional lands and countries, came an equally if not greater destructive force – smallpox. In April 1789, the smallpox pandemic decimated Aboriginal populations surrounding Sydney Cove and further west to include the Wallumedegal and Burramattagal people. In 1836, Samuel Marsden remarked:

*"I am very apprehensive very little can be done for Aborigines from Sydney to Parramatta, all along the north side of the river, there is but one original Native, the rest are all dead; thou they were very numerous in these districts"* (Marsden, 1836)



## 2.9. HISTORICAL LAND USE

Telopea is a suburb within the Paramatta LGA, County Cumberland, Parish of Field of Mars. The suburb is located between Pennant Hills Road and Adderton Road, and the name is derived from the New South Wales *Telopea Speciosissima* plant (Waratah), once common in the area (Goodman, 2019).

Telopea was first settled in the late 1700s. It followed the establishment of Paramatta, where fertile land had been identified following expansion of the colony driven by the failure of crops at Farm Cove in Sydney. By 1791 all agricultural efforts for the colony were centralised around Paramatta (Heritage Inventory Sheet, 2010). The area became attractive to emancipated convicts who sought to work as farmers and suppliers to the colony. Land was granted in the area as early as 1792, with grants to individuals including John Pedrick, William Wade, William Field, Anthony Rope, Edward Varndell, Curtis Brand, John Summers, John Ramsey, William Hubbard and Joseph Bishop (Vol. 7700, Fol. 205).

These earlier grants were then followed by further grants in Telopea in 1794 to John Love, Thomas Tilley, Michael Fitzgerald, John Ramsey, Patrick Campbell, Samuel Wheeler, James Townsend, William Cox, James Bain and Thomas Arndell (*ibid*). While Telopea was not known by that name at the time (it was considered part of the Dundas Valley), the names of these individuals and their families and estates went on to inspire many of the names for the streets of the suburb of Telopea once established. Other street names were inspired by later land holders, including William Samuel Byrnes and Joseph and Alexander Eyles.

By the 1800s, the farms in the Dundas Valley were thriving. One of the most successful and extensive farms was Rock Farm, granted in 1838 to Robert Green. Another was the Adderton Estate, the lands of which form the majority of the present-day subject site.

In 1834, the Adderton Estate was the home of Major Robert Gerald Moffatt, an Irish officer of the Parramatta military detachment, Moffatt occupied the Adderton Estate with his wife, Helen Sarah Moffatt, their family and servants. Moffatt arrived in Australia on the “*Nithsdale*” in 1830 and was a magistrate of the Australian Agricultural Company from 1831 until 1834, before becoming a magistrate at Parramatta, a position he held until 1843. His wife Helen died at the Adderton estate in 1839, while Moffatt himself went on to settle in Canning Creek before dying in 1848 (Murphy, D. 2002). Moffatt retained the Adderton Estate until 1845 (Heritage Inventory Sheet, 2010). Advertisements show the property at the Adderton Estate as available for lease from 1843, with the description of the estate as follows:

*“This very desirable residence, situated on the Kissing Point Road, two miles from Parramatta, lately occupied by Captain Moffatt, and adjoining the estate of Captain Baylis. The house contains eight good rooms, with very superior out-buildings such as coach-house, stables, store, laundry & it has also an extensive and highly cultivated garden; the orchard is stocked with some of the choicest fruit trees...also, about one hundred acres of superior Land, in cultivation. The whole estate is well supplied with water”.* (The Sydney Morning Herald, 1843).

Newspaper articles indicate a Mr Thomas Goleby took up the lease, before the estate was sold in May 1854. At the time, the estate was described as containing upwards of 90 acres of land including cultivated orchards and paddocks (The Sydney Morning Herald, 1854). The estate was still on the market in the 1860s and sold in 1861, although whether it had been purchased and re-listed during this time is not clear (The Sydney Morning Herald, 1861). The estate was purchased by the Honourable Captain Robert Towns. Towns was a British master mariner who settled in Australia and became a prolific businessman and incredibly important to the colony, including through his involvement in the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney Gold Escort Co. and as a magistrate and public official (Shineberg, D. 1976). The property at Adderton, along with the neighbouring property also owned by Towns, was advertised as for lease again in 1864, and at some point became the property of a Mr Neil Harper, Esq (The Sydney Morning Herald, 1864).

The Adderton Estate was subdivided over the course of the late 1800s, with subdivision plans from 1887 demonstrating the extensive orchard planting within the estate and the surrounding areas (see Figure 18). Newspaper advertisements for the subdivision state the Adderton Estate was being divided into 15 lots, with the main lot described as follows:

*“Commanding lovely views in the charming and healthy district between Parramatta and Pennant Hills....Adderton Homestead is a comfortable cottage with verandah, hall, 11 apartments in all, besides kitchen, laundry, spacious stabling conveniences, barns, fruit stores, man’s room, milking bails etc, etc. It occupies a lovely site on the hill...the property was known as the country seat of the late Hon Captain Robert Towns, and is now occupied by Neil Harper, Esq, J.P. It is surrounded by a well-grown plantation of border trees, shrubs, etc., and*

there is about 2 ½ acres of excellent orchard...The total area of land is 19 acres." (The Cumberland Mercury, 1887).

The Adderton Estate continued to be subdivided through the early 1900s.



Figure 16 –Subdivision plan dated May 1887 showing the allotment which forms the site area for Stage 1A shaded in green.

Source: State Library of New South Wales.

In 1896, the Carlingford Railway line was completed. This line was initially privately owned by the Bank of New Zealand and was designed initially to provide access from the farms in Rosehill across the river to the orchards of Dural. The line was purchased by the NSW government in 1900. Residents in the area, now known as Telopea, advocated for many years for a train station to be opened between Dundas and Carlingford. Newspaper articles as early as 1902 discussed the need for a stop in the area, and appeals made to the Railway Commissioner for a platform that was purportedly promised from the outset of the railway (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1902). On the 13<sup>th</sup> June 1925, the Telopea train station was opened and with it the suburb of Telopea named (Figure 17). The following news article detailed its opening:

*“Quite a number of years ago the Government took over a private railway line between Clyde and Carlingford. But it was only recently that the section of the cross-country line between Dundas and Carlingford was granted a platform. Named by the residents, Telopea, it was officially declared open on Saturday. The actual ceremony was performed by Miss Eva Rumsey. (The Daily Telegraph, 1925).*



Figure 17 – Opening of Telopea Train Station in June 1925.

Source: Telopea – A Brief History. [http://arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au/blog/2019/12/04/telopea-a-brief-history/#\\_ftn4](http://arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au/blog/2019/12/04/telopea-a-brief-history/#_ftn4)

The introduction of the rail station at Telopea led to further subdivisions, as people sought to capitalise on the attraction of improved amenity in the area. Subdivision plans demonstrate the importance of the railway station, advertising land for sale for residential and commercial purposes (see Figure 18). Newspaper articles confirm that following the railway came a housing boom, with a 1926 article stating, *“New houses continue to be built, the latest one being one in Wilkinson street for a Mr. Roy Shipp”* (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1926). The railway also led to improved services within the Telopea area, including road upgrades for access to the new station and other matters, with arrangements made by Mr H. J. Rumsey. Rumsey was the president of the Dundas West Progress Association who had advocated for years for the railway station (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1925).



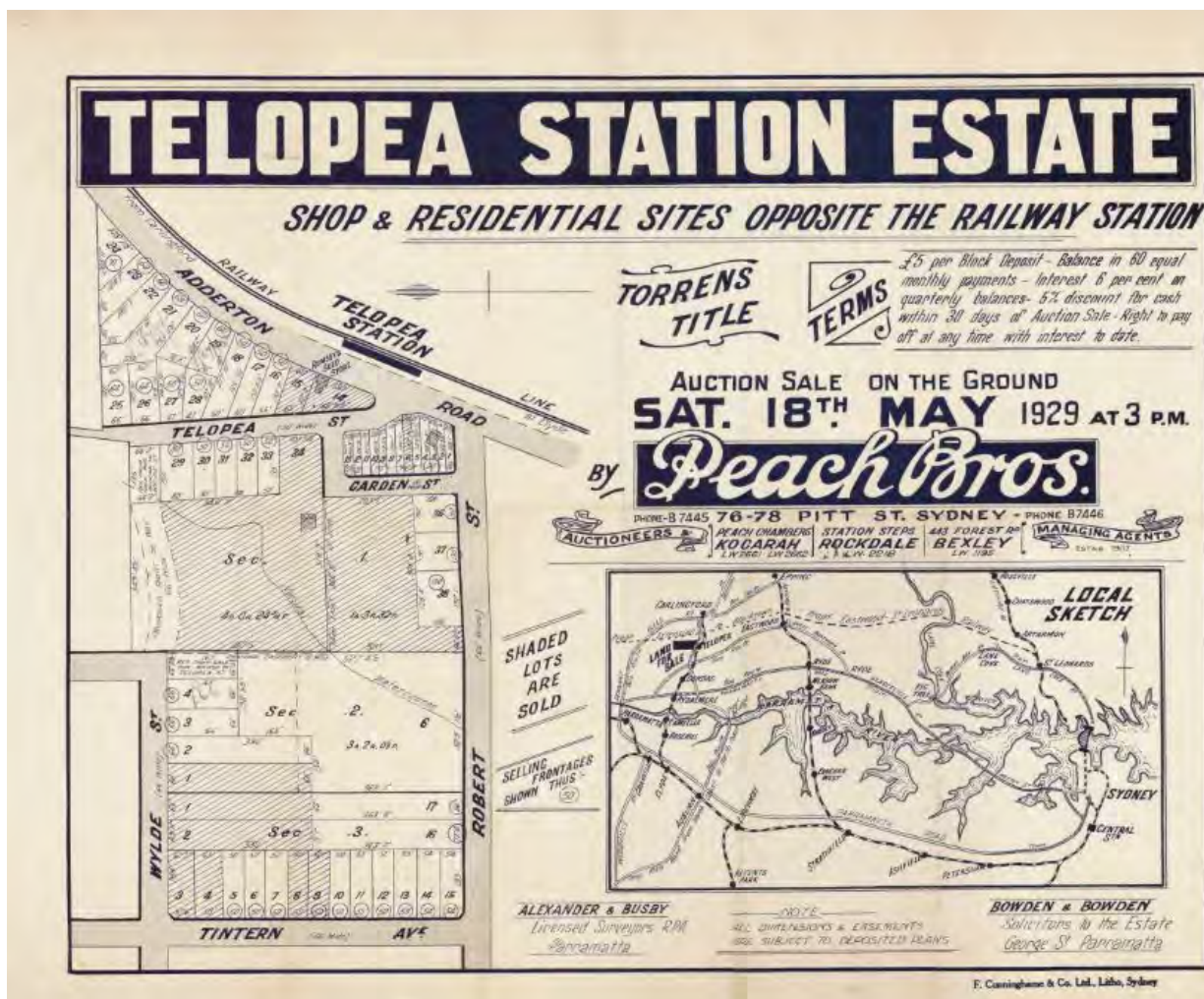


Figure 18 – Telopea Station Estate subdivision plan, May 1929, demonstrating the significance of the train station in advertising lots.

Source: State Library of New South Wales

Following the implementation of the railway station and the subsequent subdivisions, the character of Telopea changed. The suburb moved away from a rural farming town primarily comprised of orchards to a suburban residential town. A 1929 news article identified that “*since the new station has been built land in its vicinity has become more valuable and the population considerably increased*” (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1929).

In the late 1930s, suggestions arose for the creation of a ‘model village’ at Telopea. The scheme was originally proposed by Dundas Council, which provided for the erection of 50 cottages to adapt the locality into a residential area. This would be done through the purchasing and subdivision of a 27 acre area by council who then would resell the subdivided lots to home builders, with amenities including roads provided by council and the dwellings subsidised to ensure affordability. The proposal was supported by local aldermen and taken to the New South Wales Housing Council (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1939). By September 1938 the proposal had the support of the Housing Council and was expanded to include 145 acres bounded by the railway, Kissing Point Road, Quarry Road and other properties. A design competition was proposed, with provisions for between 700-800 residential lots and recommendations for 10% of the area to be reserved for services and parks. The proposal was estimated to cost £25,000 (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1938). No further mentions of the model village were identified throughout the early 1940s, with the assumption being that the outbreak of war put the proposal on hold. In November 1945, a proposal for 2000 homes across 750 acres in the Telopea area was discussed between the local council and the New South Wales Housing Commission, who had been formed in 1941 to overcome housing shortages in the post war period (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1945).

In the 1950s, a large majority of the suburb of Telopea was resumed by the state government and, on the 29<sup>th</sup> May 1959, was granted to the Housing Commission of New South Wales (Vol 7700, Fol 205) . It is likely

that this was the result of the development of proposals since the model village was first suggested for Telopea in the 1930s. Newspaper articles from the late 1950s allude to the construction of Housing Commission properties in Telopea prior to this land grant, with the full project identified as including home for 1,900-2000 families (the Cumberland Argus, 1956). The Housing Commission sought to improve the amenity of the area, with land given to Parramatta council in 1962 for the construction of a library in Telopea to service the expanding population (the Cumberland Argus, 1962). Throughout the 1960s, further improved services were introduced to Telopea. This involved upgrades to telephone and postal services in the area, with the installation of a twin cabinet public telephone and a night clearance mail service for the post office. This followed recommendations from the Postmaster General, with approval granted by Federal Attorney General and M.H.R for Parramatta, Sir Garfield Barwick (the Cumberland Argus, 1961).

## 2.9.1. Historical Aerial Analysis

The development of facilities within the subject area has caused substantial levels of ground disturbance. This is demonstrated through the analysis of historic aerals. Historic aerial images from 1930, 1961, 1991 and 2019 were analysed to develop an understanding of disturbance (see Figure 19) and is included in Table 6.

Table 6 – Analysis of historical aerals

Year	Observation
1930	<p>In 1930, the subject area was bounded by Adderton Road to the west, but no other roads had been built. The subject area had only been partially cleared of vegetation, with trees covering a large part of the subject area. The photograph shows no other evidence of ground disturbance.</p> <p>Native vegetation clearance is noted in north western portion of the subject area.</p>
1960	<p>In 1960, Sturt Street and Polding Place had been constructed. A large proportion of the vegetation had been cleared from the subject area by this time. Residential buildings had been constructed in the mid-section of the subject area. A number of paths or tracks are in evidence in the southern portion of the subject area.</p> <p>A driveway or small road running west from Sturt Street through the subject area had also been constructed. This road abuts the northern side of the potentially unimpacted corridor of land earmarked for test excavation.</p>
1991	<p>In 1991, the subject area had been partly revegetated. The earlier residential buildings in the mid-section of the subject area had been demolished. Larger residential buildings had been constructed on the southern boundary and northern portion of the subject area. Some landscaping had been undertaken, including constructions of a number of footpaths and a car parking area and driveway running from Sturt Street.</p> <p>Corridor of grassed hillslope in north-western corner of subject area shows little change since 1960.</p>
2019	<p>In 2019, several buildings in the northern portion of the subject area had been demolished, leaving four large residential buildings in the subject area. The subject area was otherwise little changed from the previous photograph, other than evidence of vegetation growth.</p> <p>Corridor of grassed hillslope in north-western corner of subject area shows little change since 1991.</p>

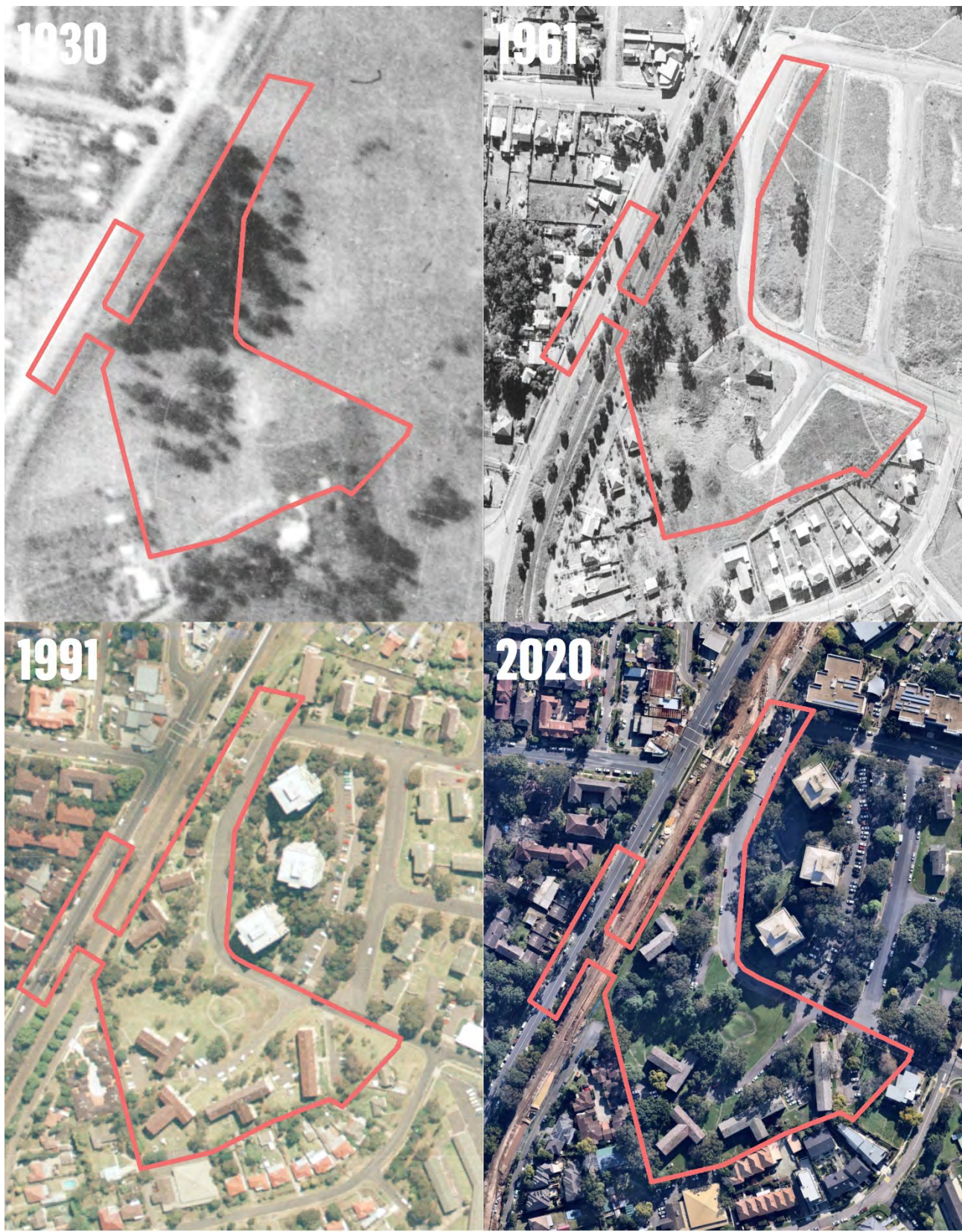
Historical land use and associated disturbance within the subject area is generally consistent with the use of the wider Telopea area for agricultural purposes during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, followed by increasing of population and construction of residential dwellings (primarily Housing Commission) during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The identified historical land use has had significant impact on the subject area and potentially on any archaeological resources that may have been present.

Early clearance of native vegetation and consequent erosion is likely to have resulted in low to moderate levels of ground disturbance within the subject area. Activities associated the construction of residential dwellings in the 20th century, including further vegetation clearance and landscaping, would have further contributed to this ground disturbance. The larger residential apartment buildings built in the mid-late 20th century would likely have had a greater impact. Activities associated with the construction of these buildings and their associated infrastructure, such as car-parking facilities and landscaping, are likely to have caused moderate-high ground disturbance in the subject area.

The combination of the impacts of historical land use have significantly changed the original environment of the majority of the subject area. A small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the historical aerial photographs. This portion is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. This is the portion of the subject area earmarked for future test excavation.

Please refer to Figure 20 below for detailed disturbance/archaeological potential mapping.





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56



Project No: P0021636

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

Subject Area

© 2020. PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Aug 2020

**HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS**  
Telopea Urban Renewal  
Fraser's Group

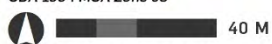
Figure 19 – Historic Aerials





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2020, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Aug 2020



Project No: P0021636

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

- Subject Area
- High-Complete Disturbance / Low to Nil Archaeological Potential
- Moderate Disturbance / Low-Moderate Archaeological Potential
- Contours
- Moderate-High Disturbance / Low Archaeological Potential

## GROUND DISTURBANCE

Telopea Urban Renewal  
Fraser's Group

Figure 20 – Disturbance levels within the Stage 1A subject area.



## 2.10. PREDICTIVE MODEL

The *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* requires that an appropriate predictive model be used when undertaking an ACHA. A predictive model is used to estimate the nature and distribution of evidence of Aboriginal land use in a subject area. The results produced by a predictive model can be used to identify potential archaeological deposits (PADs).

A predictive model should consider variables that may influence the location, distribution and density of sites, features or artefacts within a subject area. Variables typically relate to the environment and topography, such as soils, landscape features, slope, landform and cultural resources. 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 8 below.

The general process archaeologists employ to determine the likelihood of any particular site type (artefact scatter, shelter, midden etc) to occur within a given subject area requires the synthesis of information for general distribution of archaeological sites within the wider area including:

- Detailed analysis of previous archaeological investigations within the same Region.
- Presence or absence of landscape features that present potential for archaeological resources (human occupation, use) such as raised terraces adjacent to permanent water.
- Analysis of the geology and soil landscape within the subject area which allows for a determination to be made of the type of raw material that would have been available for artefact production (silcrete, tuff, quartz etc) and the potential for the accumulation of archaeological resource within the subject area.
- Investigation of and determination of the level of disturbance/historical land use within the subject area which may impact on or remove entirely any potential archaeological material.

The combination of these would give us an indication of various levels of possibility of finding archaeological resource within a given area. Please refer to Table 7 below for an example of the indicative process of determining the likelihood of a given site occurring within a subject area.

Table 7 – Indicative process of determining the likelihood of a given site occurring within a subject area

Likelihood	Indicative subject area context	Indicative action
High	Low level of disturbance, presence of one or more archaeologically sensitive landforms (raised terrace adjacent to permanent water, sand dunes, rock shelter etc), presence of archaeologically sensitive soil landscape (Tuggerah, Blacktown, South Creek etc), presence of previously recorded archaeological site(s) and/or identification of previously unrecorded archaeological site(s) within the subject area	Detailed archaeological investigation including but not limited to survey, test excavation and potentially (depending on density and/or significance of archaeological deposit) salvage excavation.
Moderate	Moderate level of disturbance, presence of one or more archaeologically sensitive landforms (raised terrace adjacent to permanent water, sand dunes, rock shelter etc), presence of archaeologically sensitive soil landscape (Tuggerah, Blacktown, South Creek etc), presence of previously recorded archaeological site(s) and/or identification of previously unrecorded archaeological site(s) within the subject area	Detailed archaeological investigation including but not limited to survey, test excavation and potentially (depending on density and/or significance of archaeological deposit) salvage excavation.

<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Indicative subject area context</b>	<b>Indicative action</b>
Low	High level of disturbance, presence of one archaeologically sensitive landform (raised terrace adjacent to permanent water, sand dunes, rock shelter etc), presence of archaeologically sensitive soil landscape (Tuggerah, Blacktown, South Creek etc).	Employ chance finds procedure and works can continue without further archaeological investigation.
Nil	Complete disturbance, complete removal of natural soil landscape, zero archaeologically sensitive landform, geological or soil features. Zero previously recorded archaeological sites.	Employ chance finds procedure and works can continue without further archaeological investigation.

Table 8 – Predictive Model

Site type	Description	Potential	Justification
Artefact Scatters/ Camp Sites	Artefact scatters/camp sites represent past Aboriginal occupation and possible stone knapping activities and include archaeological remains such as stone artefacts and potentially hearths. This site type usually appears as surface accumulation 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 and elevated land along or adjacent to rivers and creeks.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The subject area is situated on dry, relative flat, elevated land.</li> <li>▪ However, the nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> <li>▪ Historical land-use in the subject area reduces the potential for sites (see Section 2.9).</li> </ul>
Isolated Finds	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The subject area is situated on dry, relative flat, elevated land.</li> <li>▪ However, the nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> <li>▪ Historical land-use in the subject area reduces the potential for sites (see Section 2.9).</li> </ul>
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposits (or 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The subject area is situated on dry, relative flat, elevated land.</li> <li>▪ However, the nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> <li>▪ Historical land-use in the subject area reduces the potential for sites.</li> </ul>

Site type	Description	Potential	Justification
Scarred Trees	Scarred trees are the results of the stripping-off the bark by Aboriginal people for various reasons, 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 that can heal by the regrowth of the bark or remain an exposed scar for a prolonged period. 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.	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical clearance of vegetation in the subject area is likely to have removed any scarred trees.</li> <li>All mature trees were inspected for cultural modification with none identified.</li> <li>The remnant mature trees within the subject area are being retained as part of the proposed development.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area is not in proximity to a creek or water source. The nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical land-use in the subject area is likely to have destroyed any bora grounds or ceremonial sites.</li> </ul>
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	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area is not situated on soft, sandy soils.</li> </ul>



Site type	Description	Potential	Justification
	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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area does not include any rock shelters.</li> <li>The subject area is not near a waterway. The nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> </ul>
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.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact sites in the area are possible due to early European settlement.</li> <li>Historical land-use in the subject area reduces the potential for sites (see Section 2.9).</li> </ul>
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 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.	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area is not situated near the coast.</li> <li>The subject area is not near a waterway. The nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area does not include any sandstone outcrops.</li> </ul>

Site type	Description	Potential	Justification
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 overhangs 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area does not include any rock overhangs.</li> </ul>

## 2.11. SUMMARY

The conclusions from the summary of the AHIMS results, previous reports and predictive modelling 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.
- The impacts of historical land use (vegetation clearance, c.1940-50s residential construction, c.1960s Housing Commission development) have significantly changed the original environment of the majority of the subject area. A small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. This is the portion of the subject area earmarked for future test excavation.
- 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 where sandstone outcrops occur.
- The dominant site type within the region is artefact scatters, but those sites are typically recorded in the within 200m of water ways and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- There are no landscape features within or in proximity to the subject area that are associated with high potential for aboriginal objects.
- The archaeological predictive model identified low potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites within the subject area.

### 3. CONSULTATION PROCESS

In administering its statutory functions under Part 6 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) 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 DPC 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 DPC 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.

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 DPC, 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.



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

### 3.1.1. Government Organisation Contact

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 15<sup>th</sup> April 2020. 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 9).

Table 9 – Contacted Organisations

Organisation	Date notification sent	Date Response Received
Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983	30 April 2020	None received
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Greater Sydney Branch, Communities and Greater Sydney Division	30 April 2020	6 May 2020
NTS Corp	30 April 2020	None received
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	30 April 2020	Through CoPC – 1 May 2020
Local Land Services, Greater Sydney	30 April 2020	None received
City of Parramatta Council	30 April 2020	1 May 2020
National Native Title Tribunal	15 April 2020	16 April 2020

The template for the emails sent to the above-mentioned organisations is at Appendix C. A total of 61 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 61 Aboriginal groups and individuals via email on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020 or by post on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020 (depending on the method identified by each group), to notify them of the proposed project. A total of 55 were sent via email, with six by express post. The letters afforded a response time of over 14 days, being 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020, in accordance with the 14-day minimum requirement. The letter template is shown in Appendix C and includes a brief introduction to the project and the project location.

A total of 19 groups registered interested in the project as a result of this phase. Acknowledgement emails or telephone calls were made by Urbis to respondents, to confirm registration had been received (refer Table 10).

Table 10 – Stage 1 Consultation – Registration of Interest

Organisation/Individual	Contact Person
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Selina Timothy
Galamaay Cultural Consultants	Robert Slater
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Caine Carroll

<b>Organisation/Individual</b>	<b>Contact Person</b>
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven & Donna Hickey
Dhinwan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Rocky Fields & Athol Smith
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey
Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson
Darug Strategic Management Group	Michelle Locke
Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation	Corina Morino
Frances Bodkin and Gavin Andrews	Frances Bodkin
Corroboree Aboriginal Corp	-
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Lowanna Gibson

### 3.1.3. Public Notice

In accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Consultation Guidelines, an advertisement was placed in one local newspapers, The Koori Mail. This advertisement was published in the 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020 edition, and registration was open until 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020, providing 14 days to register an interest in accordance with the Consultation Requirements. A copy of the advertisement is included in Appendix C.

Two responses were apparently received from the newspaper advertisement. Neither Merrigarn nor Frances Bodkin & Gavin Andrews were included in the 61 Aboriginal groups to who the email of 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020 or letter of 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020 were sent. These registrations are therefore assumed to have been in response to the newspaper advertisement.

The list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) was provided to DPIE and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council on the 18<sup>th</sup> June 2020 (see Appendix C).

## 3.2. STAGE 2: PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE 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 2/3 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 18th June 2020. Request for response to the Stage 2/3 Information Packet was set to 16th July 2020.

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.
- 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 in Appendix C of this report.

### **3.3. STAGE 3: GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

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. Seven responses were received to the Stage 2 and 3 Information Pack.

These responses are included in Appendix C and addressed in Table 11 below.

Table 11 – RAP responses to the Stage 2/3 Information Pack

RAP	Response	Urbis Response
Phil Khan of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	<p>6<sup>th</sup> July 2020</p> <p><i>“This area is highly significant to the Aboriginal People of the past &amp; present as it is surrounded by small creek lines that run into Parramatta River like Ponds Ck &amp; Vinyard Ck. Your saying there is no registered site within the subject area &amp; we acknowledge this but this is why we need to investigate by test excavations, all the land around Parramatta has been altered in one way or other by removing all the trees flattening the land but all of that there is still untouched soil that will have Aboriginal artefacts in it. So if we don’t look now then all our culture heritage will be lost &amp; that is not what we want, so lets excavate, there could also be burials.”</i></p>	<p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p>
Carolyn Hickey of A1 Indigenous Services	<p>16<sup>th</sup> July 2020</p> <p>Expression of interest in field work.</p> <p><i>“I have reviewed the document and support the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Methodology for Stages 2&amp;3.”</i></p>	-
Ryan & Darleen Johnson of Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	<p>16<sup>th</sup> July 2020</p> <p>Expression of interest in field work.</p> <p><i>“I have read the project information and ACHAR for the above project, I endorse the recommendations made.”</i></p>	-
Steven Hickey of Widescope Indigenous Group	<p>16<sup>th</sup> July 2020</p> <p>Expression of interest in field work.</p> <p><i>“I have reviewed and support the recommendations out lined in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).”</i></p>	-



RAP	Response	Urbis Response
Jesse Carroll Johnson of Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	16 <sup>th</sup> July 2020 <i>"I have read the methodology and project information for the Telopea project and agree with the recommendations that Urbis has put forward."</i>	-
Butucarbin Aboriginal Coproration	17 <sup>th</sup> July 2020 Expression of interest in field work	-

### 3.3.1. Archaeological site inspection and meeting

As a precautionary measure to limit the chance of Covid-19 transmission between members of the survey team it was determined that three separate survey times would be utilised. Invitations were sent via email to all RAPs on Thursday 23 July 2020 to participate in the site inspection and meeting on Friday 31 July 2020. The following schedule (Table 12) was established through consultation with the RAPs over the week following formal invitation.

Table 12 – Stage 3 site inspection roster

Time Slot	Registered Aboriginal Party	Group Representative
9am	Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)	Tylah Blunden
	Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG)	Kadibulla Khan
	Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation (CAC)	Marylin Carroll-Johnson
11:30am	Darug Strategic Management Group (DSMG)	Richie Howitt
	Widescope Indigenous Group (WIG)	Amanda ReZwart
	Butucarbin Aboriginal Coproration (BAC)	Lowanna Gibson
2pm	Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)	Kevin Telford
	Freeman & Marx	Peter Markovic
	Freeman & Marx	Clive Freeman
	Wailwan Aboriginal Group (WAG)	Phil Boney
	A1	Branden McDougall

The three scheduled site inspections on 31 July 2020 were managed by Andrew Crisp (Urbis Senior Archaeologist).

The purpose of the site inspections and meetings was to conduct a thorough briefing with the RAPs about the proposed development (both the specific Stage 1A proposal but to contextualise the current ACHA within the wide Telopea Renewal Project), conduct a walkover of the Stage 1A subject area, discuss the proposed works, the results of the assessment as provided in the Stage 2 and 3 correspondence and potential archaeological mitigation strategies (Figure 21 and Figure 22).

Registered Aboriginal Parties were provided the opportunity to provide verbal feedback on site and also submit any written information via email if preferred (refer to Table 13 for RAP comments/feedback). A comprehensive photographic and GPS record was taken during each site inspection.

Surface visibility within the subject area was extremely low due to complete grass cover over the majority of the subject area's open space. No internal access was required, however, close inspection of the perimeter of each structure on site was conducted (Figure 23, Figure 26, Figure 31 and Figure 32). Inspection of the central courtyard where the c.1940-50s house previously stood was inspected and shown to exhibit extremely modified ground surface in the form of contoured mounding (Figure 25). Inspection of the gentle hillslope in the western portion of the subject area showed some evidence of subsurface utilities but predominantly showed a gentle, potentially lightly modified natural landform (Figure 27 and Figure 28).

The road corridors as well as the exposed eastern section of the light-rail were inspected with the rail corridor revealing moderately deep red and grey basal clays with a shallow topsoil (Figure 29 and Figure 30).



Figure 21 – Shot of morning site (9am) visit RAP site officers within Stage 1A subject area.



Figure 22 – Shot of afternoon site (2pm) visit RAP site officers within Stage 1A subject area



Figure 23 – View south west at northern most residential structure.



Figure 24 – View west across northern portion of Stage 1A subject area where Housing Commission structures once stood. Portions of brick walls still remain in situ.



Figure 25 – View south-east toward artificial mounding where c.1940-50s house once stood.



Figure 26 – Clear evidence of truncation/excavation of landform during construction of the current buildings within the subject area.





Figure 27 – View south-west down gentle hillslope toward the rail corridor.



Figure 28 – View north-east up gentle hillslope toward Sturt Street.



Figure 29 – View north-east across light-rail corridor toward western boundary of subject area. Note the exposed red and grey basal clay layers in the cut.



Figure 30 – Detail shot of section showing approximately 1m of red basal clay above a light grey plastic clay. Extremely shallow disturbed topsoil visible within rail corridor.



Figure 31 – View of steep hillslope within the southern portion of the subject area. Note the levelling and truncation utilised to develop the site.



Figure 32 – View north-west upslope toward southern most residential building within the subject area.



Table 13 – RAP comments received during or following the Stage 3 site inspection and meeting

Group	Comment	Urbis Response
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	<p>Email correspondence received on 5 August 2020</p> <p><i>Dear, Urbis</i></p> <p><i>Our group is a non- profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.</i></p> <p><i>Darug Custodians would like to thank Urbis for inviting us to the site inspection at Telopea Urban Renewal. After the site inspection we believe that in the first precinct there is no need for testing, as the maps show there have been multiple developments prior. On the day of the inspection we discussed possibly excavating the slope between the housing and the new park area linked with the new light rail. Saying this Darug Custodians would like to be updated with the geomorphology report. The reason we don't recommend test excavations at his date is due the disturbance and extreme shallow soils as seen from across the railway line.</i></p> <p><i>For the development there are a few things Darug Custodian would like to push for;</i></p> <p><i>We would like to see an increase in allocated Aboriginal housing.</i></p> <p><i>We would also like to push for the development to have space and place for Aboriginal peoples belonging, Culture, and identity. This is something we would as custodians like to be involved in and happy to discuss further with Urbis and the client.</i></p> <p><i>Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.</i></p> <p><i>Regards</i></p> <p><i>Justine Coplin</i></p> <p><i>Tylah Blunden</i></p> <p><i>We acknowledge and pay respect to the Darug people, the traditional Aboriginal custodians of this land.</i></p>	<p>Urbis agree that the archaeological potential within the subject area, from all available evidence, is considered to be low.</p> <p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p> <p>The comments made by DCAC regarding sympathetic landscape and urban design align with those held by Urbis and will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>The allocation of increased Aboriginal housing as part of the development will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>Thank you again for your feedback.</p>

Group	Comment	Urbis Response
Kamilaroi-Yankuntjatjara Working Group	<p>Email correspondence received on 17<sup>th</sup> August 2020.</p> <p><i>Dear Andrew,</i></p> <p><i>I'm writing in regards to the recent site survey at Stuart Street Telopea, I would like to make comment of such survey. My people have walked this land for tens of thousands of years and continue to do so. This is why it is extremely important to test the soil beneath us before our culture is lost and gone forever. There is a creek close by and a slight slope, our people would have thrived in an area like this. As the Parramatta River is also nearby chance for trading, fishing and access to shellfish. They also would have had access to an environment recourse rich with plant life and hunting would have taken place. Cultural actives may have taken place along with fire being used for ceremonies and for farming the land by burning to rejuvenate the bush. Having some sort of recognition that Aboriginal people were here and possible interpreting some sort of Aboriginal culture in the pack planning and or signage or having and Aboriginal name for the park. Our culture is at risk every time the land is unearthed, so where possible we would like to see testing of the land before it too late.</i></p> <p><i>Warm regards</i></p> <p><i>Kadibulla Khan</i></p>	<p>Urbis agree that the archaeological potential within the subject area, from all available evidence, is considered to be low.</p> <p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p> <p>The comments made by KYWG regarding sympathetic landscape and urban design align with those held by Urbis and will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>Thank you again for your feedback.</p>
<p>9am 31 July 2020 site inspection group:</p> <p>Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)</p> <p>Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG)</p> <p>Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation (CAC)</p>	<p>Following the site inspection, a brief discussion was had on site in order for the RAPs present to make any comments or raise any issues as they saw them. The following points were raised by the group:</p> <p>Group is enthusiastic about the potential for the development to incorporate specifically Aboriginal housing.</p> <p>Potential for a short test excavation program in the north-western portion of the subject area to</p>	<p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the</p>

Group	Comment	Urbis Response
	<p>determine level of disturbance/determine if any remnant topsoil remains.</p> <p>Conduct Dial Before You Dig</p>	<p>first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p> <p>The allocation of increased Aboriginal housing as part of the development will be conveyed to the client.</p>
<p>11am 31 July 2020 site inspection group:</p> <p>Darug Strategic Management Group (DSMG)</p> <p>Widescope Indigenous Group (WIG)</p> <p>Butucarbin Aboriginal Coproration (BAC)</p>	<p>Following the site inspection, a brief discussion was had on site in order for the RAPs present to make any comments or raise any issues as they saw them. The following points were raised by the group:</p> <p>Potential for a short test excavation program in the north-western portion of the subject area to determine level of disturbance/determine if any remnant topsoil remains.</p>	<p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p>
<p>2pm 31 July 2020 site inspection group:</p> <p>Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)</p> <p>Freeman &amp; Marx</p> <p>Wailwan Aboriginal Group (WAG)</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Following the site inspection, a brief discussion was had on site in order for the RAPs present to make any comments or raise any issues as they saw them. The following points were raised by the group:</p> <p>Group is enthusiastic about the potential for the development to incorporate specifically Aboriginal housing. Group showed concern as to the approach for rehousing/displacement of current inhabitants of the estate, requested clarification on that approach.</p>	<p>Urbis agree that the archaeological potential within the subject area, from all available evidence, is considered to be low.</p> <p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a</p>

Group	Comment	Urbis Response
	<p>The group emphasised the importance of culturally sympathetic design, both landscape and interior.</p> <p>Potential for a short test excavation program in the north-western portion of the subject area to determine level of disturbance/determine if any remnant topsoil remains.</p>	<p>short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p> <p>The comments made by the group regarding sympathetic landscape and urban design align with those held by Urbis and will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>The allocation of increased Aboriginal housing as part of the development will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>Thank you again for your feedback.</p>

### 3.4. STAGE 4: REVIEW OF DRAFT ACHA REPORT

The aim of Stage 4 is to prepare and finalise an ACHAR with input from registered Aboriginal Parties.

This Draft ACHAR was sent to registered Aboriginal parties via email on the 14<sup>th</sup> August 2020 with comment on the Draft ACHAR requested prior to 11<sup>th</sup> September 2020. It is noted that the time allowed for comment should reflect the size and complexity of the project.

No responses were received on the Stage 4 Draft ACHA from any RAPs.

### 3.5. ADDITIONAL: REVIEW OF DRAFT ACHA REPORT

Fraser's (the proponent) notified Urbis that substantial changes have been proposed to the building envelopes to respond to comments provided by the State Design Review Panel and Council. This ACHAR has been amended to include proposed changes.

This amended Draft ACHAR was sent to registered Aboriginal parties via email on the 8<sup>th</sup> July 2021 with comment on the Draft ACHAR requested prior to 5<sup>th</sup> August 2021, providing 28 days for review and comment. Received responses are presented below in Table 14.



Table 14 – RAP comments received following the additional review of the ACHA.

Group	Comment	Urbis Response
Goobah Developments	Email correspondence received Tuesday 20 July 2021, 5:40pm. Basil Smith. <i>Please keep us informed on any further developments</i>	Noted

## **4. SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### **4.1. SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND RESULTS**

Below is a succinct summary following on from the Aboriginal consultation process, desktop research (AHIMS results, archaeological and landscape context, development history of the subject area) and predictive modelling:

- 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 where sandstone outcrops occur.
- The dominant site type within the region is artefact scatters, but those sites are typically recorded in the within 200m of water ways and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- There are no landscape features within or in proximity to the subject area that are associated with high potential for aboriginal objects.
- The archaeological predictive model identified low potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites within the subject area.

## 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 it 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 with DPIE guidelines, as shown in Table 15 below.

Table 15 – 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/alterd?

### 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 subject area as part of the wider Telopea/Parramatta region is highly significant to the Aboriginal People of the past and present. The subject area is a ridgeline surrounded by small creek lines that run into Parramatta River like Ponds Creek and Vineyard Creek that run into Parramatta River.

The concept of intergenerational equity comes through strongly in statements such as those from Phil Khan (KYWG) that “...all the land around Parramatta has been altered in one way or other by removing all the trees flattening the land but all of that there is still untouched soil that will have Aboriginal artefacts in it. So if we don't look now then all our culture heritage will be lost and that is not what we want, so let's excavate...”. Furthermore, “Our culture is at risk every time the land is unearthed, so where possible we would like to see testing of the land before it too late”.

It is clear though the consultation for this project that there is a strong belief by many RAPs that the bigger cultural and archaeological picture is being missed when project focus is only given to a small subject area/portion of the wider landscape. Only through excavating in areas that may appear to be highly disturbed can we accurately determine the level of historical impact.

Numerous RAPs (DCAC, KYWG and Freeman & Marx) have emphasised the importance of sympathetic landscape, urban and interior design that allow for the interpretation and engagement with Country by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.

## **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 Aboriginal sites have previously tended to be identified adjacent to permanent water such as Parramatta River. Geotechnical investigation, site survey, analysis of historical aerials and utility schematics suggest that the majority of the subject area has been exposed to high levels of disturbance. A small portion of westerly sloping upper hillslope presents the only portion of the subject area that may not have been completely impacted by the construction of the current community estate and contains low to moderate archaeological potential (refer to Figure 20 for disturbance mapping).

It is determined by this ACHAR that the subject area contains low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits with low associated scientific significance. However, following the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from RAPs during the consultation process for this assessment it is recommended that a short test excavation program shall be undertaken to test the above assumptions.

## 6. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### 6.1. STAGE 1A SUBJECT AREA – THE FOCUS OF THIS ASSESSMENT

The first stage of works to be delivered (known as 'Stage 1A') is located within the Core precinct adjacent to the Parramatta Light Rail station and will include:

- Site establishment works, including demolition of all existing buildings and structures, tree removal, site preparation, excavation, and services augmentation
- Construction of a new arrival plaza for the Parramatta Light Rail, incorporating a Community Pavilion
- Construction of the Sturt Street extension, Light Rail crossing including Adderton Road intersection works and cycleway connection
- Part demolition and upgrade of Sturt and Shortland streets including new kerb-realignment, new footpaths and landscaping, new parking bays, bus zones, line marking and crossings.
- Construction of a new public park surrounding the existing significant trees
- Construction of residential flat buildings, up to 10-storeys in height, including studio, one, two- and three-bedroom apartments
- Construction of two basement levels, with access / egress via Sturt Street and Winter Street, including waste and loading facilities
- Associated open space and landscaping works, including retention of existing significant trees, ground and rooftop communal open space, and a publicly accessible through site link.

The Stage 1A proposal is further detailed in the Urban Design Report prepared by Plus Architecture and Landscape Report prepared by Hassell.

This assessment has established that the current subject area does not contain any previously identified Aboriginal sites.

It has been determined by this ACHAR that the subject area contains low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits with low associated scientific significance. However, following the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from RAPs during the consultation process it is recommended that a short test excavation program shall be undertaken to test the above assumptions.

### 6.2. 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.

The nature, extent and level of harm (indirect or direct) cannot be identified at this stage due to the lack of sufficient information on the presence or absence of Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources within the subject area. This ACHA has concluded that there is low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits. However, should Aboriginal archaeological resources found within the subject area, the proposed development will have direct impact on those resources and potentially remove the archaeological resource completely.

The level, nature and extent of potential harm cannot be ascertained until the results of archaeological excavation is undertaken.

## **6.3. LIKELY IMPACTED VALUES**

The level of archaeological potential of subsurface Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources that still may exist within the subject area can only be further assessed by archaeological test excavation.

These potential Aboriginal objects and/or sites may represent various scale camping events and Aboriginal utilisation of the land in the form of hearths and/or stone artefacts.

## **6.4. CONSIDERATION OF INTER-GENERATIONAL EQUITY**

### **6.4.1. Cumulative Impact Assessment**

The principle of inter-generational equity (IGE) holds that the present generation should make every effort to ensure the health, diversity and productivity of the environment – which includes cultural heritage – is available for the benefit of future generations.

Cumulative impact of any development on Aboriginal sites assesses the extent of the proposed impact on the site and how this will affect both the proportion of this type of Aboriginal site in the area and the impact this destruction will have on Aboriginal cultural heritage values generally in the area. For example, if an artefact scatter is destroyed in the course of a proposed development, how many artefact scatters are likely to remain in that area and how will the destruction of that site affect the overall archaeological evidence remaining in that area? If a site type that was once common in an area becomes rare, the loss of that site (and site type) will affect our ability to understand past Aboriginal land uses, will result in an incomplete archaeological record and will negatively affect intergenerational equity.

As the ACHA identified that further investigation is needed in the form of subsurface archaeological test excavation, the principles of the IGE can only be partially assessed at this stage and further information will be provided following the archaeological test excavation.

This assessment has established that the current subject area does not contain any previously identified Aboriginal sites.

It has been determined by this ACHAR that the subject area contains low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits with low associated scientific significance. However, following the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from RAPs during the consultation process it is recommended that a short test excavation program shall be undertaken to test the above assumptions.



## 7. AVOIDING AND MINIMISING HARM

The nature, extent and level of harm (indirect or direct) cannot be identified at this stage due to the lack of sufficient information on the presence or absence of subsurface archaeological resources within the subject area. The ACHA concluded that there is potential for subsurface Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources within the underlying soil landscape and recommends additional investigation in the form of archaeological test excavations. This test excavation is to establish the presence/absence and extent of subsurface archaeological resources that may be present within the subject area.

The nature and complexity of mitigation measures to avoid and/or minimise harm to any Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources that might be identified will be provided in context of the nature, extent and significance of those any resources uncovered during the proposed test excavation program.

## 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 Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 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).
- Site 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:

- 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.
- The impacts of historical land use (vegetation clearance, c.1940-50s residential construction, c.1960s Housing Commission development, highly developed rail and road corridors) have significantly changed the original environment of the majority of the subject area. A small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. This is the portion of the subject area earmarked for future test excavation.
- 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 where sandstone outcrops occur.
- The dominant site type within the region is artefact scatters, but those sites are typically recorded in the within 200m of water ways and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- There are no landscape features within or in proximity to the subject area that are associated with high potential for aboriginal objects.
- The archaeological predictive model identified low to moderate potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites within the subject area.
- Despite this ACHAR determining that the subject area contains low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits, following the precautionary principle, best practice

and feedback received from RAPs, it is recommended that a short test excavation program shall be undertaken to test the above assumptions.

## 9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions of this assessment the proposed activity can proceed under the following recommendations:

### Recommendation 1 – Archaeological Test Excavation

An Archaeological Research Design (ARD) and Methodology should be prepared for the sub-surface Archaeological test excavation must be carried out in a small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area which shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. An Archaeological Research Design (ARD) and Methodology should be prepared for the sub-surface investigation of the identified landscape features and their potential for retaining Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources. The purpose of the archaeological test excavation is to confirm the presence or absence and potential extent of Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources within the subject area.

The archaeological test excavation must be undertaken according to the developed ARD and with the participation of the nominated Aboriginal RAPs and appropriately qualified archaeologists. The ARD must be developed in line with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) (the Code of Practice).

**NOTE:** The timing of the test excavation is to be in parallel with demolition of the existing buildings and must be completed before the construction of the proposed Stage 1A development.

The results of the test excavations must be incorporated into the ACHAR or addendum document and supplied to the project RAPs for comment in accordance with *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).

### Recommendation 2 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction

It is recommended that induction materials be prepared for inclusion in 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 3 – 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 DPC 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 DPC, 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 DPC.



## **Recommendation 4 – 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 DPC.
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, DPC and site representatives.
5. Works are not to recommence until the find has been appropriately managed.

## **Recommendation 5 – 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.

## 10. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- AHMS, 2008. *Allied Flour Mills Site, Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment*.
- AMBS, 2010. *Sydney Light Rail Extension Stage 1 Heritage Impact Assessment*.
- Attenbrow, 1990. *The Port Jackson Archaeological Project: Report on Stage 1*.
- Attenbrow, 1990. *The Port Jackson Archaeological Project: Preliminary Report Stage 2*.
- Attenbrow, V. 2002. *Sydney's Aboriginal Past*. University of New South Wales Press, Sydney: Australia.
- Australian Institute of Architects, 2010. 'Nationally Significant 20th century Architecture', *Redstone (Winter House)*.
- Biosis, 2012. 4450473 *Wattle St, Ultimo: Proposed Student Accommodation Development, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report*.
- Biosis, 2012. *The Quay Project, Haymarket: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Final Report*
- Biosis, 2012. *The Quay Project, Haymarket: Archaeological Report*
- Certificate of Title, volume 7700, folio 205, transition of lands to The Housing Commission of NSW
- Certificate of Title, Volume 3679, folio 202
- Certificate of Title, Volume 4692, Folio 194.
- Certificate of Title, Volume 6728, Folio 163.
- Collins, D. 1798 in Fletcher, Cadell and Davies, 1975. *An Account of the English Colony New South Wales, Vol 1*. The Strand, London: England
- Comber, J. 2009. *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Sydney Metro Network Stage 2*.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW 2010 *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW 2010 *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW.
- Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. *Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment Report, the KENS Site*.
- Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. *Salvage Excavation Potential Aboriginal Site, 589-593 George Street, Sydney*.
- Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2006. *Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report, The KENS Site*.
- Dredge, J. 1845. *Brief Notices of the Aborigines of New South Wales*, Geelong: Australia.
- Evidence before the Select Committee on Aborigines*, 1835. B.P.P Vol. VII, p. 17
- Godden Mackay Heritage Consultants, 1997. *Angel Place Final Excavation Report*.
- Godden Mackay Logan (GML), 2014. *200 George Street, Sydney Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation*.
- GML, 2015. Stages 11, 12 and 13, *Discovery Point. Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Report*.
- GML, in prep. Report on the Randwick Stabling Yards excavations.

- Goodman, M. 2019. *Telopea – a Brief History*. <http://arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au/blog/2019/12/04/telopea-a-brief-history/>
- Harrison, P. 1983. *Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 9. 'Griffin, Walter Burley (1876-1937)'*.
- Hastings, G. 2010. *Truth at Home – Walter Burley Griffins Winter House*. <https://gailhastings.com.au/truth-at-home-walter-burley-griffins-winter-house-first-published-2011-02-12/>
- Heritage Inventory Sheet, 2010. *Redstone*.
- Howitt, A. W. 1996. *The Native Tribes of South-East Australia*. Aboriginal Studies Press, Canberra: Australia
- Hughes, R. 1987. *The fatal shore: the epic of Australia's founding*. New York: America
- ICOMOS, 2013. *The Burra Charter*
- JK Geotechnics Pty Ltd 2020. Report to Frasers Property Telopea Developer Limited on Stage 1A - Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Housing Development at Polding Place, Telopea, NSW
- 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*
- 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*.
- Kohen, J. 1993. *The Darug and their neighbours: the traditional Aboriginal owners of the Sydney region*. Darug Link in association with Blacktown and District Historical Society, 1993, p.10
- Korporaal, Glenda. 2015. *Wish Magazine, 'Bush Castles'* <https://wishmagazine.theaustralian.com.au/428776/bush-castles/>
- Lucas, Stapleton & Johnson, 2020. *Redstone (the Winter House)*.
- McCarthy, 1940a. *Aboriginal Australian material culture: causative factors in its composition*. Presidential Address to the Anthropological Society of New South Wales, October 1939 Part 1, *Mankind* 2(8) 241-69.
- McCarthy, 1940b. *Aboriginal Australian material culture: causative factors in its composition*. Presidential Address to the Anthropological Society of New South Wales, October 1939 Part 2, *Mankind* 2(8) and *Mankind* 2(9) 294-320.
- McIntyre-Tamwoy, S., 2003. *Test Excavation of Buried Shell-bed at Fraser Park Marrickville*.
- Moram, L. & Conyers, B., 1983. *St Peters Brickworks Quarry-Shell Midden*.
- Murphy, D. 2002. *Captain Robert Gerald Moffatt*, <http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~garter1/history/moffattrg.htm>
- Shineberg, D. 1976. *Towns, Robert (1794-1873), Australian Dictionary of Biography*.
- Tench, W. 1789. *A Narrative of the Expedition to Botany Bay*, p. 53. Cited in Flannery, 2012. *Watkin Tench: 1788*, The Text Publishing Company, Melbourne: Australia.
- Tindale, n. 1974. *Aboriginal Tribes of Australia. Their Terrain, Environmental Controls, Distribution, Limits and Proper Names*. ANU Press, Canberra: Australia.
- Tranby College Site Curators, 1986. *Wolli Creek Survey*
- Turbett, P. 1989 *The Aborigines of the Sydney district before 1788*. Kenthurst, N.S.W.: Kangaroo Press, p.22.

## Newspapers

- The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 19th July 1902. *Dundas*.
- The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 13th April 1926. *News In Brief, Telopea and Dundas West*.
- The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 3rd July 1925. *Dundas*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 13th April 1926. *News In Brief, Telopea and Dundas West.*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 9th May 1929. *Telopea*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate 28th September 1938. *700 Homes – Telopea Scheme*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 6th July 1939. *Model Village.*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 28th November 1945. *2000 Homes in the Dundas Valley?*

The Cumberland Argus, 12th December 1956.

The Cumberland Argus, 14th Jun 1961. *Better Telopea Service*

The Cumberland Argus, 7th February 1962. *Land Donation for Library.*

The Cumberland Mercury, 14th May 1887. *Advertising – Famous Adderton Estate, comprising Splendid Residence Sties and Homestead.*

The Daily Telegraph, 15 June 1925. General News – *Telopea Station*

The Sydney Morning Herald, 16th May 1843. *Advertising – To Be Let --- Adderton Estate.*

The Sydney Morning Herald, 26th April 1854. *Advertising – Adderton Estate – To be Sold.*

The Sydney Morning Herald, 24th December 1861, *Mercantile and Money Article.*

The Sydney Morning Herald, 27th August 1864, *Advertising*



# DISCLAIMER

This report is dated 5 August 2021 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 (**Urbis**) opinion in this report. Urbis prepared this report on the instructions, and for the benefit only, of FRASERS PROPERTY GROUP (**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).

In preparing this report, Urbis was required to make judgements which may be affected by unforeseen future events, the likelihood and effects of which are not capable of precise assessment.

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.

In preparing this report, Urbis may rely on or refer to documents in a language other than English, which Urbis may arrange to be translated. Urbis is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of such translations and disclaims any liability for any statement or opinion made in this report being inaccurate or incomplete arising from such translations.

Whilst Urbis has made all reasonable inquiries it believes necessary in preparing this report, it is not responsible for determining the completeness or accuracy of information provided to it. Urbis (including its officers and personnel) is not liable for any errors or omissions, including in information provided by the Instructing Party or another person or upon which Urbis relies, provided that such errors or omissions are not made by Urbis recklessly or in bad faith.

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**

## **BASIC AND EXTENSIVE AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS**

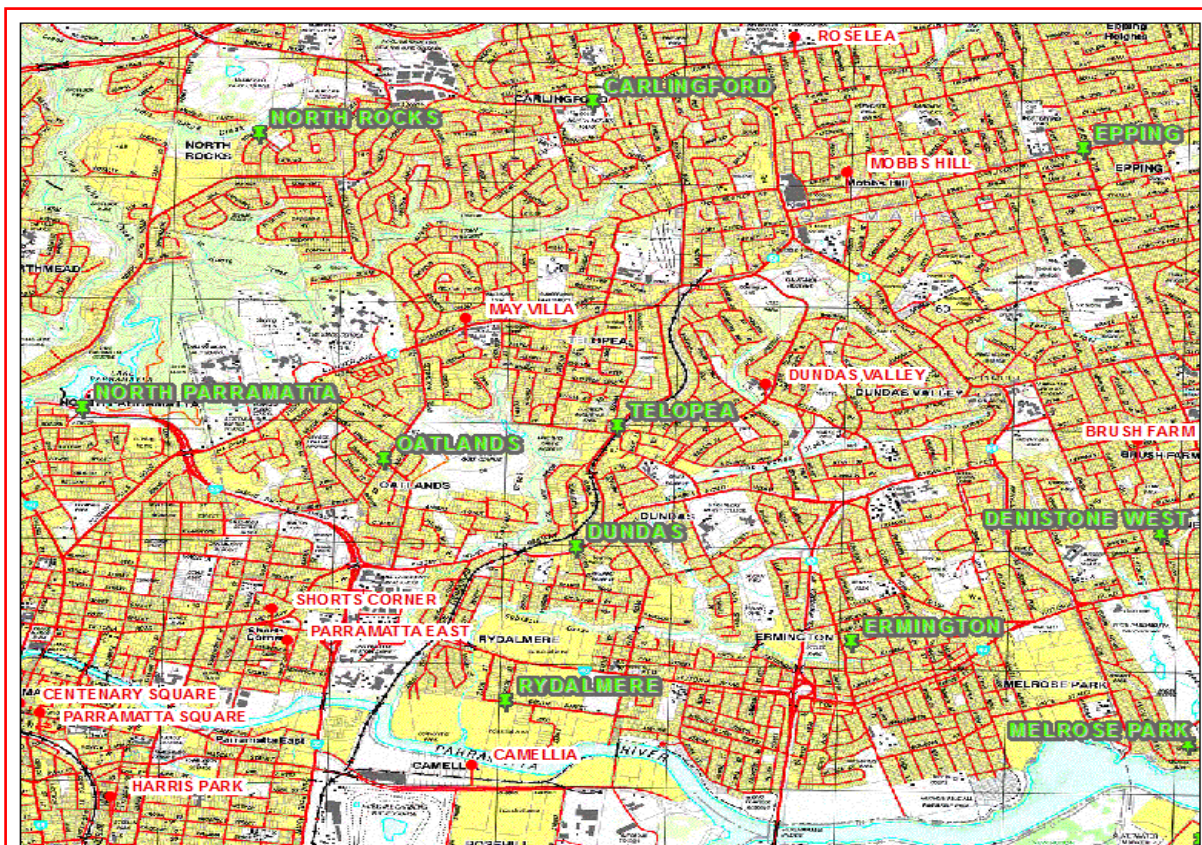
Urbis Pty Ltd - 201 Sussex St Sydney  
Level 23 Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street Sydney  
Sydney New South Wales 2000  
Attention: Aaron Olsen  
Email: aolsen@urbis.com.au

Date: 16 April 2020

Dear Sir or Madam:

**AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters, conducted by Aaron Olsen on 16 April 2020.**

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:

67	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 \(http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette\)](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.



# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2309	Ermington PS; RYDE 101	GDA	56	321494	6257820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196,102489
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider,Aboriginal Heritage Office					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2312	Subiaco Ck 1;	AGD	56	319790	6256890	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2313	Subiaco Ck 2;	AGD	56	319690	6256830	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2648	Charles/George 1	AGD	56	315690	6256470	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		99538,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1433,1682,2176,2240,2353,3049,3509	
45-6-2678	SSP1 (formerly Smith Street PAD)	AGD	56	315330	6256150	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99518,102196, 103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1848,2561	
45-6-2668	Argyle St	AGD	56	315200	6256060	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1764,2155	
45-6-2669	Kendall Street, Harris Park	AGD	56	315525	6256150	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Wheeler					<u>Permits</u>	1767	
45-6-2673	RTA-G1	GDA	56	315842	6256510	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		100552,102196, 103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1841,2176,3050,3509	
45-6-2738	James Ruse Reserve Open Camp 1	AGD	56	316000	6256000	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Wheeler					<u>Permits</u>	2018,2187	
45-6-2863	Cumberland Press Site	GDA	56	315913	6256448	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 89		103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Laila Haglund,Ms.Tory Stening					<u>Permits</u>	2865,3307,3509,3816	
45-6-2864	George Kendall Ermington	AGD	56	321020	6255857	Open site	Valid	Shell : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Chris Ingrey					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2976	George St PAD 1	GDA	56	315650	6256690	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Mr.David Nutley					<u>Permits</u>	3509	
45-6-3193	Riverbank Square PAD	GDA	56	315405	6256895	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3180	21 Hassall Street	GDA	56	315761	6256247	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103758
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	3906,3975	
45-6-3767	85-97 Macquarie St	GDA	56	315235	6256513	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3702	Smith St PAD1	GDA	56	315480	6256713	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	4513	
45-6-3764	Belmore Park ISO 1	GDA	56	315593	6258267	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1432	Vineyard Creek 2;Telopea;	AGD	56	318080	6258620	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1809,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1449	Vineyard Creek 1;Telopea;	AGD	56	318070	6258620	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1809,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1886	William Place Shelters;	AGD	56	315600	6260100	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1566,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2553	Lake Parra R1;LP R1;	AGD	56	315640	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2554	Elizabeth Farmhouse	AGD	56	316420	6255700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2928	
45-6-2559	Sydney Turf Club Carpark;STC Carpark;	AGD	56	316900	6256020	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2560	Lake Parra R2;LP R2;	AGD	56	315500	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2928	
45-6-2407	Acacia Park;	AGD	56	319270	6258890	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2569	Sturt Street	AGD	56	318950	6258300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2570	Kissing Point Rd	AGD	56	318820	6258140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2571	Substation;	AGD	56	319520	6258520	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2573	Turpentines;	AGD	56	319280	6257620	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2578	Collett Park;	AGD	56	316680	6257140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2036	Lake Parramatta 2	AGD	56	315710	6258920	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-1781	Lake Parramatta Reserve Shelter;	AGD	56	315650	6259250	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-0923	Darling Mills Creek;Parramatta;	AGD	56	315190	6261310	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1776
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-0924	Darling Mills Creek;Parramatta	AGD	56	315799	6261555	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	1776
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-1961	Ermington 1;	AGD	56	321030	6256060	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2741	Parramatta Transport Interchange PAD	AGD	56	315450	6256250	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99438,99497,102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2572	McKillop Place;	AGD	56	319140	6259320	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2893	95-101 George St (GSP AD)	GDA	56	315720	6256570	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		101078,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2931	Lake Parra R3	GDA	56	315820	6258820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-5-3695	Lake Parra R4	GDA	56	315856	6259227	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102742
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2932	Lake Parra R5	GDA	56	315700	6259050	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Michael Guider							
45-6-2933	Belmore Park	GDA	56	315500	6258293	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Michael Guider,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd, Miss.Madeline Harding							
45-6-2939	Balgowlah Cave	GDA	56	318280	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Michael Guider							
45-6-3108	42 Bridge Street Rydalmere PAD	GDA	56	317670	6256778	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills, Ms.Sally MacLennan							
45-6-3096	Former Channel 7 site Mobbs Ln	GDA	56	321136	6260245	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Doctor.Alan Williams							
45-6-3102	Phillip Street PAD 1	GDA	56	315581	6256801	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Dominic Steele							
45-6-2988	7-9 Victoria Road Parramatta	GDA	56	315502	6257233	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 9		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills, Ms.Anita Yousif							
45-6-3068	GS PAD 1 184-188 George Street	GDA	56	315899	6256375	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103962
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Dominic Steele							
45-6-3065	PHILLIP ST PAD 1	GDA	56	315500	6256675	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Dominic Steele							
45-6-3158	Robin Thomas Reserve	GDA	56	316100	6256300	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Jillian Comber							
45-6-3157	Harris St Footpath	GDA	56	316013	6256461	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Tory Stening							
45-6-3503	32 Smith Street	GDA	56	315536	6256745	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103963,10396 4,103965
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	AMAC Group P/L, Mr.Benjamin Streat							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-3630	Hassall St PAD	GDA	56	315587	6256244	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Ms.Jillian Comber							<u>Permits</u> 4412,4527
45-6-3679	Stage One PAD	GDA	56	315454	6256795	Open site	Not a Site	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Niche Environment and Heritage,Niche Environment and Heritage,Ms.Clare Anders							<u>Permits</u> 4522
45-6-3582	Macquarie Street PAD	GDA	56	315257	6256595	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss.Alandra Tasire,Comber Consultants Pty Limited							<u>Permits</u>
45-6-3495	116 Macquarie St Parramatta	GDA	56	315700	6256475	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Ms.Alandra Tasire							<u>Permits</u>
45-6-2636	Ermington PAD	AGD	56	320000	6255700	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)							<u>Permits</u> 1365
45-6-2805	Lake Parramatta Playground 1	GDA	56	315572	6259151	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102196,103774
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Wheeler							<u>Permits</u> 2525
45-6-2950	Macquarie St PAD 2	GDA	56	315835	6256410	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102144,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited							<u>Permits</u> 3238,3366
45-6-3124	330 Church St Artefact Scatter	GDA	56	315330	6256965	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Julie Dibden							<u>Permits</u>
45-6-3151	UWS Rydalmere OS 1	GDA	56	317400	6257004	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Benjamin Streat							<u>Permits</u> 3800
45-6-3118	Clay Cliff Creek Levee	GDA	56	315801	6256294	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102992,102997,102998
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Fenella Atkinson							<u>Permits</u> 3788
45-6-3134	Lennox Bridge Car Park PAD	GDA	56	315209	6256970	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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



# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss.Felicity Barry					<u>Permits</u>	3797,4094,4537	
45-6-3131	River Road West	GDA	56	316650	6256450	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>	3734	
45-6-3312	PLR AFT 1	GDA	56	316105	6256465	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany Milicich					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3313	PLR AFT 2	GDA	56	316305	6256340	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany Milicich					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3214	Wigram & Hassall St AS	GDA	56	315825	6256231	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Mr.Alistair Hobbs					<u>Permits</u>	4043	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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

## **APPENDIX B**

## **REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY CONSULTATION LOG**

Date	Time	Type	Contacted	Contacted Individual	Contacted by	Contacted by Individual	Subject	Reply
Stage 1 Agency notice								
15/04/2020 1:24pm	email	NNTT	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Native Title Search	native title not applicable	
16/04/2020 5:42pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	NNTT	N/A	Native Title Search	native title not applicable	
30/04/2020 1:37pm	email	City of Parramatta Council	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice		
30/04/2020 1:38pm	email	DPIE	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice	stakeholder list	
30/04/2020 1:39pm	email	GSLLS	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice		
30/04/2020 1:41pm	email	MLALC	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice		
30/04/2020 1:41pm	email	NTSCorp	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice		
30/04/2020 1:42pm	email	ORALRA	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice		
1/05/2020 11:27am	email	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	CoPC	Ellen Ross	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice	forwarded email to MLALC who registered for the project	
6/05/2020 4:33pm	email	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	DPIE	Barry Gunther	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice	stakeholder list	
17/05/2020 10:58am	email	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin	Stage 1.2 Agency Notice	registering for the project	
Stage 1 RAP notice/advertisement								
18/05/2020 1:46pm	email	55 identified stakeholders	n/a	Urbis	Alexandra Ribeny (AR)	Stage 1 registration	closing date 3rd June 2020	
20/05/2020	postal letter	6 identified stakeholders	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1 registration	closing date 3rd June 2020	
18/05/2020 1:58pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Goodradigbee	Caine Carroll	Stage 1 registration	acknowledged and thanked for registration	
19/05/2020 11:39am	email	Urbia	Alexandra Ribeny	Murra Bidgee Mullangari	Ryan Johnson	Stage 1 registration	registering for the project	
19/05/2020 2:49pm	email	Urbis	Alexandra Ribeny	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Stage 1 registration	registering for the project	
19/05/2020 6:51pm	email	Urbis	Alexandra Ribeny	Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Phil Boney	Stage 1 registration	registering for the project	
19/05/2020 7:03pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	KYWG	Phil Khan	Stage 1 registration	registering for the project	
21/05/2020 8:32am	email	Urbis	Alexandra Ribeny	Galamaay Cultural Consultants	Robert Slater	Stage 1 registration	registering for the project	
21/05/2020 1:27pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Widescope Group	Steven Hickey	Stage 1 registration	registered for the project	
22/05/2020 12:16pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Muragadi	Jesse Johnson	Stage 1 registration	registered for the project	
22/05/2020 12:33pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll	Stage 1 registration	registered for the project	
23/05/2020 5:20pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Dhinawan Culture and Heritage	Stephen Fields	Stage 1 registration	registered for the project	
24/05/2020 6:39pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	Stage 1 registration	registered for the project	
26/05/2020 6:48am	email	Urbis	Alexandra Ribeny	Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	Stage 1 registration	registered for project	
31/05/2020 8:41pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corp	DNAC Admin	Stage 1 registration	registered for the project	
1/06/2020 2:13pm	email	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	Dharug Strategic Management Group	Michelle Locke	Stage 1 registration	registered for project	
3/06/2020 11:34pm	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Frances Bodkin & Gavin Andrews	Frances Bodkin	Stage 1.3 invitation to register	registered for the project	
5/06/2020 1:59am	Email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Butucarbin	Lowanna Gibson	Stage 1 registration	Regsitered for project	
6/06/2020	email	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Corroboree Aboriginal Corp	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson	Stage 1 registration	registered for project	
17/06/2020 4:50pm	email	MLALC	Nathan Moran	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Stage 1.6	RAP list sent to LALC	
17/06/2020 4:51pm	email	DPIE	n/a	Urbis	Meggan Walker	Stage 1.6	RAP list sent to DPIE	
17/06/2020 1:02pm	email	DPIE	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1.6	Revised RAP list sent to DPIE	
17/06/2020 1:04pm	email	MLALC	Nathan Moran	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 1.6	Revised RAP list sent to MLALC	
Stage 2 and 3								
18/06/2020 10:52am	email	16 RAPs	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3	n/a	
18/06/2020 10:59am	email	Muragadi	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3	n/a	
18/06/2020 11:40am	phone	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Stage 2/3	touching base / asking about survey plan	
18/06/2020 1:09pm	email	Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation (BAC)	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3	n/a	

6/07/2020 9:19am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	KYWG	Phil Khan	Stage 2/3 RESPONSE	This area is highly significant to the Aboriginal People of the past & present as it is surrounded by small creek lines that run into Parramatta River like Ponds Ck & Vinyard Ck. Your saying there is no registered site within the subject area & we acknowledge this but this is why we need to investigate by test excavations, all the land around Parramatta has been altered in one way or other by removing all the trees flattening the land but all of that there is still untouched soil that will have Aboriginal artefacts in it. So if we don't look now then all our culture heritage will be lost & that is not what we want, so lets excavate, there could also be burials.
16/07/2020 10:27am	phone	MLALC	Selina Timothy	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer/rang out
16/07/2020 10:29am	phone	Galamaay	Robert Slater	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer, left voicemail
16/07/2020 10:32am	phone	GCHAC	Caine Carroll	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer, left voicemail
16/07/2020 10:33am	phone	Wailwan	Philip Boney	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	Number disconnected
16/07/2020 10:37am	phone	DCAC	Justine Coplin	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	Having trouble with emails, requested that we resend Stage 2/3 docs and will look at it today
16/07/2020 10:44am	email	DCAC	Justine Coplin	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Resend	n/a
16/07/2020 10:47am	phone	Muragadi	Jesse Johnson	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	Number disconnected
16/07/2020 10:51am	phone	Widescope	Steven Hickey	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer, left voicemail
16/07/2020 10:59am	phone	Dhinwan-Dhigaraa	Ricky Fields/Athol Smith	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer/rang out
16/07/2020 11:03am	phone	A1	Carolyn Hickey	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	Has received docs and will respond today with comments and answers to questionnaire
16/07/2020 11:04am	phone	Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	Number disconnected
16/07/2020 11:20am	phone	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer, left voicemail
16/07/2020 11:21am	phone	Murra Bidgee Mullangari	Darleen Johnson	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer, left voicemail
16/07/2020 11:23am	phone	Dharug Ngurra	Corina Morino	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer, left voicemail
16/07/2020 11:25am	phone	Butucarbin	Lowanna Gibson/Jennifer	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer, left voicemail
16/07/2020 11:27am	phone	Goobah	Basil Smith	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Reminder	No answer, left voicemail
16/07/2020 12:02am	phone	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Murra Bidgee Mullangari	Darleen Johnson	Stage 2/3 Reminder	Call back: has received documents and will respond this afternoon
16/07/2020 1:04pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	A1	Carolyn Hickey	Stage 2/3 RESPONSE	Reviewed the document and supports the ACHA and Methodology for Stages 2&3
16/07/2020 1:06pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Murra Bidgee Mullangari	Darleen Johnson	Stage 2/3 RESPONSE	Read the project information and ACHAR and endorses the recommendations made
16/07/2020 1:37pm	phone	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Stage 2/3 Reminder	Call back: has received documents and will respond this afternoon; likley to send two site officers to field survey
16/07/2020 3:20pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Widescope	Steven Hickey	Stage 2/3 RESPONSE	Reviewed and supports the recommendations outlined in the ACHA
16/07/2020 3:57pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Muragadi	Jesse Johnson	Stage 2/3 RESPONSE	Read the methodology and project information for the Telopea project and agree with the recommendations that Urbis has put forward
17/07/2020 12:02am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Butucarbin	Lowanna Gibson/Jennifer Beale	Stage 2/3 RESPONSE	EOI Field Work
23/07/2020 4:19pm	email	19 RAPs	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	n/a
26/07/2020 4:21pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	DCAC	Justine Coplin	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation of attendance
27/07/2020 2:16pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	DSMG	Richard Howitt	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Possible attendance
27/07/2020 5:11pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	KYWG	Phil Khan	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation of attendance
28/07/2020 9:47am	email	KYWG	Phil Khan	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Advised only one site officer possible
28/07/2020 10:07am	phone	MLALC	Selina Timothy	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Spoke to reception: unable to give me direct numner, but will relay message to Selina
28/07/2020 10:11am	phone	Galamaay	Robert Slater	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	No answer, left voicemail
28/07/2020 10:13am	phone	GCHAC	Caine Carroll	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	No answer, left voicemail
28/07/2020 10:17am	phone	Widescope	Steven Hickey	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation of attendance: steven Hickey site officer; will send email with insurances, hourly rate today.
28/07/2020 10:19am	phone	Dhinwan-Dhigaraa	Ricky Fields/Athol Smith	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	No answer/rang out
28/07/2020 10:22am	phone	A1	Carolyn Hickey	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Possible attendance: will reply to email today
28/07/2020 10:25am	phone	Goobah	Basil Smith	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Not attending
28/07/2020 10:31am	phone	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Possible attendance: will reply to email today
28/07/2020 10:34am	emai	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Resend of 23 July 2020 email (as requested on phone)
28/07/2020 10:35am	phone	Murra Bidgee Mullangari	Darleen Johnson	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	No answer, rang out

28/07/2020 10:37am	phone	Dharug Ngurra	Corina Morino	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	No answer, left voicemail
28/07/2020 10:42am	phone	Butucarbin	Jennifer Beale	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation of attendance: will send name of site officer shortly
28/07/2020 11:04am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Provided certificate of currency, site officer details and hourly rate
28/07/2020 11:11am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	KYWG	Phil Kahn	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Acknowledgement of our email
28/07/2020 11:28am	email	DSMG	Richard Howitt	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmed that proposed site officer is acceptable
28/07/2020 11:35am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	A1	Carolyn Hickey	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation of attendance, insurances and hourly rate
28/07/2020 12:51pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	DSMG	Richard Howitt	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation of attendance
28/07/2020 2:15pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Certificate of currency provided
28/07/2020 3:01pm	phone	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	MLALC	Selina Timothy	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmed attendance, will send through details of site officer, hourly rates, survey form and will check on insurances with op officer at MLALC.
29/07/2020 9:48am	email	Wailwan	Phil Boney	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Reminder to provide insurances and mobile number
29/07/2020 9:57am	email	Widescope	Steven Hickey	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Reminder to provide insurances and hourly rate
29/07/2020 10:02am	email	Butucarbin	Jennifer Beale	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Reminder to provide site officer details and hourly rate
29/07/2020 11:16am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Widescope	Donna Hickey	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirming rates and insurances sent to AC yesterday
29/07/2020 11:18am	email	Widescope	Donna Hickey	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Acknowledging email
29/07/2020 1:56pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Muragadi	Anthony Johson	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Questioning if half-day rate possible
29/07/2020 2:27pm	email	Muragadi	Anthony Johson	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Advised half-day rate not possible
29/07/2020 2:41pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Muragadi	Anthony Johson	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Not attending
29/07/2020 3:36pm	email	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Provided insurances
29/07/2020 4:36pm	email	Butucarbin	Jennifer Beale	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirming site officer is Lowana Gibson
30/07/2020 9:37am	phone	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	MLALC	Selina Timothy	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Following up on timeslot for site visit and survey form; advised site officer is Kevin Telford
30/07/2020 9:40am	phone	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	MLALC	Selina Timothy	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Resend survey form and providing details of site officer; request more notice for future site visits
30/07/2020 11:15am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Not attending
30/07/2020 11:52am	email	3 RAPS	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Provided details of site visitin, including timeslot and meeting place
30/07/2020 11:57am	email	3 RAPS	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Provided details of site visitin, including timeslot and meeting place
30/07/2020 12:02pm	email	4 RAPS	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Provided details of site visitin, including timeslot and meeting place
30/07/2020 12:39pm	phone	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Clive confirmed he will be attending tomorrow at 2pm.
30/07/2020 1:21pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	DSMG	Richard Howitt	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation of attendance at allocated time
30/07/2020 4:06pm	phone	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Wailwan	Phil Boney	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Checking timing of site visit
30/07/2020 4:10pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	KYWG	Phil Kahn	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation of attendance at allocated time
4/08/2020 8:49am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	DSMG	Richard Howitt	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Provided information on previous work at Ivenhoe Estate
4/08/2020 12:57pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Widescope	Donna Hickey	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Invoice for site visit



5/08/2020 8:27am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	DCAC	Tylah Blunden	Stage 2/3 Site Visit RESPONSE	<p>Dear Urbis</p> <p>Our group is a non- profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.</p> <p>Darug Custodians would like to thank Urbis for inviting us to the site inspection at Telopea Urban Renewal. After the site inspection we believe that in the first precinct there is no need for testing, as the maps show there have been multiple developments prior. On the day of the inspection we discussed possibly excavating the slope between the housing and the new park area linked with the new light rail. Saying this Darug Custodians would like to be updated with the geomorphology report. The reason we don't recommend test excavations at his date is due the disturbance and extreme shallow soils as seen from across the railway line.</p> <p>For the development there are a few things Darug Custodian would like to push for;</p> <p>We would like to see an increase in allocated Aboriginal housing.</p> <p>We would also like to push for the development to have space and place for Aboriginal peoples belonging, Culture, and identity. This is something we would as custodians like to be involved in and happy to discuss further with Urbis and the client.</p> <p>Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.</p> <p>Regards Justine Coplin Tylah Blunden</p>
17/08/2020 5:35pm	email	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	KYWG	Phil Khan	Stage 2/3 Site visit RESPONSE	<p>Dear Andrew,</p> <p>I'm writing in regards to the resent site survey at Stuart Street Telopea, I would like to make comment of such survey. My people have walked this land for tens of thousands of years and continue to do so. This is why it is extremely important to test the soil beneath us before our culture is lost and gone forever. There is a creek close by and a slight slope, our people would have thrived in an area like this. As the Parramatta River is also nearby chance for trading, fishing and access to shell fish. They also would have had access to an environment recourse rich with plant life and hunting would have taken place. Cultural actives may have taken place along with fire being used for ceremonies and for farming the land by burning to rejuvenate the bush. Having some sort of recognition that Aboriginal people were here and possible interpreting some sort of Aboriginal culture in the pack planning and or signage or having and Aboriginal name for the park. Our culture is at risk every time the land is unearthed, so where possible we would like to see testing of the land before it too late.</p> <p>Warm regards Kadibulla Khan</p>
26/08/2020 1:45pm	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	A1	Carolyn Hickey	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Invoice for site visit
31/08/2020 2:02pm	email	5 RAPS	n/a	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Reminder to send invoice
31/08/2020 9:22am	email	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	KYWG	Phil Kahn	Stage 2/3 Site Visit	Confirmation invoice sent
Stage 4							
14/08/2020 11:59am	email	All RAPS	All RAPS	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	Stage 4 Draft ACHA for review. Close of review periods September 11 2020	N/A

28/07/2021 11:28am	email	All RAPS	All RAPS	Urbis	Aaron Olsen	Frasers notified Urbis that substantial changes have been proposed to the building envelopes to respond to comments provided by the State Design Review Panel and Council. The ACHAR was amended to include proposed changes. This amended Draft ACHAR was sent to registered Aboriginal parties via email on the 8th July 2021 with comment on the Draft ACHAR requested prior to 5th August 2021, providing 28 days for review and comment.	N/A
20/07/2021 5:40pm	email	Urbis	Andrew Crisp	Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	Please keep us informed on any further developments	N/A

## **APPENDIX C**

## **REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY CONSULTATION DOCUMENTATION**

## **STAGE 1.1 – NATIVE TITLE SEARCH**

## 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:	Aaron Olsen
POSITION:	Assistant Archaeologist
COMPANY/ORGANISATION:	Urbis
POSTAL ADDRESS:	Level 8, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000
TELEPHONE:	
EMAIL:	aolsen@urbis.com.au
YOUR REFERENCE:	P0021243
DATE OF REQUEST:	15/04/20

### 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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lease <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve or other Crown land
State/Territory:	New South Wales
Lot and plan details:	Lot 5-7 DP 128229
Pastoral Lease number or name:	-
Other details: (Town/County/Parish/ Section/Hundred/Portion):	Telopea/Cumberland/Field of Mars

Email completed form to: [GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au](mailto:GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au)



## **STAGE 1.2 – AGENCY NOTICES**

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**To:** [council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au)  
**Cc:** [Andrew Crisp](#); [Balazs Hansel](#)  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment  
**Date:** Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:36:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.gif](#)  
[P0021243\\_Stage 1.2\\_COPC\\_20200430.pdf](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image007.png](#)  
[image009.png](#)  
[image011.png](#)

---

To whom it may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (blue polygon).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 **14<sup>th</sup> May 2020** in writing to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Urbis on behalf of 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours faithfully

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

[Urbis Website](#)



Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. **[Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.



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

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

30 April 2020

City of Parramatta Council  
PO Box 32  
Parramatta NSW 2124  
[council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au)

To whom it may concern,

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (blue polygon).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 **14<sup>th</sup> May 2020** in writing to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Urbis on behalf of 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew Crisp", written over a horizontal line.

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7642  
acrisp@urbis.com.au

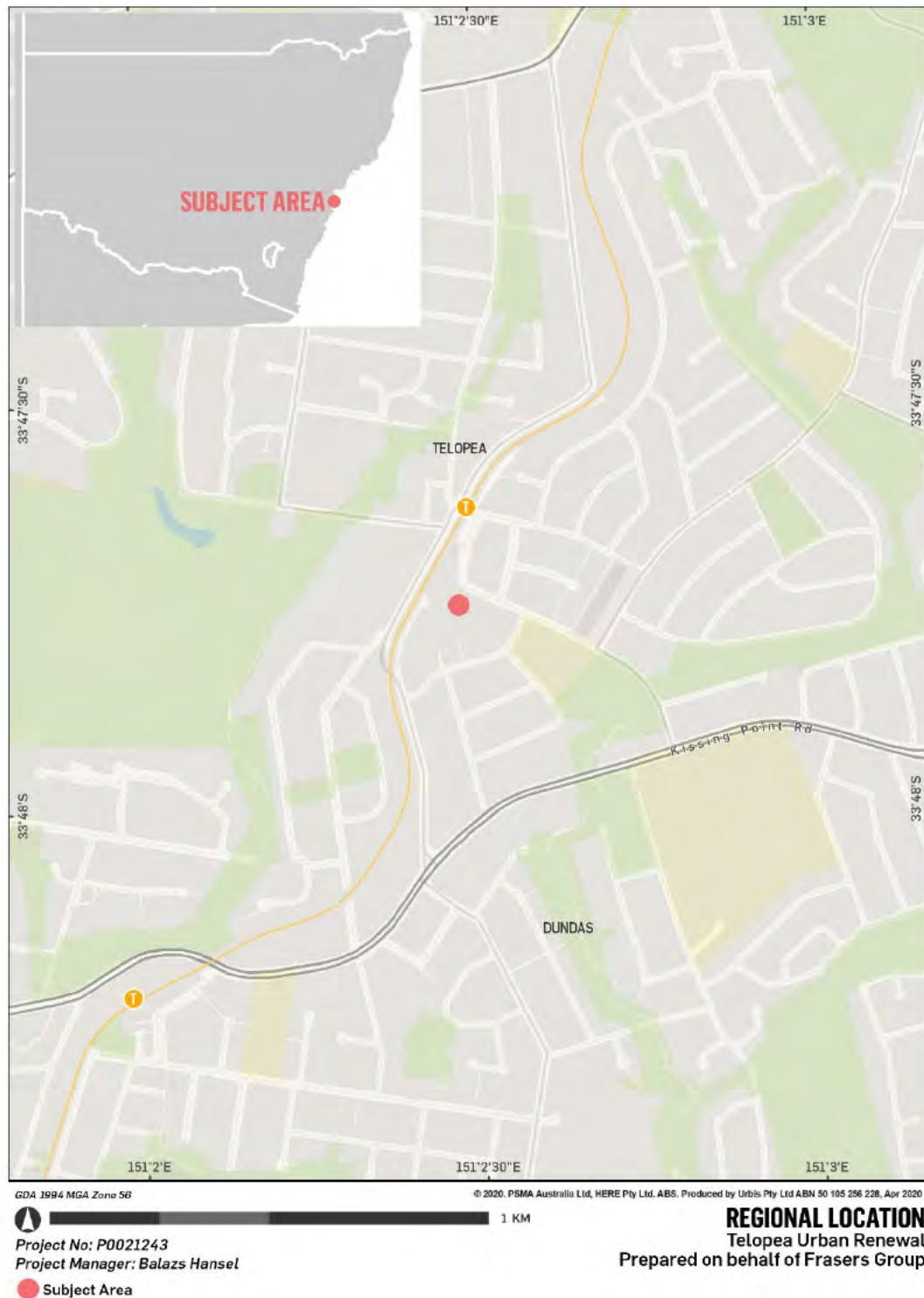


Figure 1 – Regional Location of the subject area



### Telopea Site with Title Information Overlay



Figure 2 – The current extent of lots (red polygons) included within the proposed Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The subject area is outlined by the blue polygon.

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**To:** [gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au)  
**Cc:** [Andrew Crisp](#); [Balazs Hansel](#)  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment  
**Date:** Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:37:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.gif](#)  
[P0021243\\_Stage 1.2 DPIE D001\\_20200430.pdf](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image007.png](#)  
[image009.png](#)  
[image011.png](#)

---

To whom it may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (blue polygon).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 **14<sup>th</sup> May 2020** in writing to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Urbis on behalf of 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours faithfully

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

[Urbis Website](#)



Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. **[Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**To:** [gs.service@lrs.nsw.gov.au](mailto:gs.service@lrs.nsw.gov.au)  
**Cc:** [Andrew Crisp](#); [Balazs Hansel](#)  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment  
**Date:** Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:38:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.gif](#)  
[P0021243\\_Stage 1.2\\_GSLLS\\_20200430.pdf](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image007.png](#)  
[image009.png](#)  
[image011.png](#)

---

To whom it may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (blue polygon).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 **14<sup>th</sup> May 2020** in writing to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Urbis on behalf of 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours faithfully

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

[Urbis Website](#)



Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. **[Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.



**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**To:** [metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au](mailto:metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au)  
**Cc:** [Andrew Crisp](#); [Balazs Hansel](#)  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment  
**Date:** Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:40:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.gif](#)  
[P0021243\\_Stage 1.2\\_MLALC\\_20200430.pdf](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image007.png](#)  
[image009.png](#)  
[image011.png](#)

---

To whom it may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (blue polygon).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 **14<sup>th</sup> May 2020** in writing to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Urbis on behalf of 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 also 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.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours faithfully

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

[Urbis Website](#)



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**To:** [information@ntscorp.com.au](mailto:information@ntscorp.com.au)  
**Cc:** [Andrew Crisp](#); [Balazs Hansel](#)  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment  
**Date:** Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:41:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.gif](#)  
[P0021243\\_Stage 1.2\\_NTSCORP\\_20200430.pdf](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image007.png](#)  
[image009.png](#)  
[image011.png](#)

---

To whom it may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (blue polygon).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 **14<sup>th</sup> May 2020** in writing to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Urbis on behalf of 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours faithfully

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

[Urbis Website](#)





Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. **[Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**To:** [adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au](mailto:adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au)  
**Cc:** [Andrew Crisp](#); [Balazs Hansel](#)  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment  
**Date:** Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:42:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.gif](#)  
[P0021243\\_Stage\\_1.2\\_ORALRA\\_20200430.pdf](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image007.png](#)  
[image009.png](#)  
[image011.png](#)

---

To whom it may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (blue polygon).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 **14<sup>th</sup> May 2020** in writing to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Urbis on behalf of 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours faithfully

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

[Urbis Website](#)



Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. **[Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

## **STAGE 1.2 – AGENCY RESPONSES**



## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 16 April 2020 5:42 PM  
**To:** Aaron Olsen  
**Cc:** Meggan Walker; Andrew Crisp  
**Subject:** RE: SR20/308 - Search Request for Lot 5-7, DP 128229 (Our Ref: P0021243)

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Completed

### UNCLASSIFIED

Native title search – NSW Parcels – Lots 5-7 on DP128229  
Your ref: P00021243- Our ref: SR20/308

Dear Aaron Olsen,

Thank you for your search request received on 15 April 2020 in relation to the above area.

**Please note:** Records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 16 April 2020 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](mailto:GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au) | [www.nntt.gov.au](http://www.nntt.gov.au)

---

**From:** Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 15 April 2020 11:24 AM  
**To:** Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>  
**Cc:** Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** SR20/308 - Search Request for Lot 5-7, DP 128229 (Our Ref: P0021243)

Caution: This is an external email. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Good afternoon

Please find attached a search request for the Native Title Tribunal for Lot 5-7 DP 128229.

If you have any questions or need any further information, please let me know.

Kind regards

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT

D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Ellen Ross <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Friday, 1 May 2020 11:27 AM  
**To:** Andrew Crisp  
**Cc:** Cultural Heritage; Operations; Nathan Moran  
**Subject:** RE: Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Hi Andrew,  
I just forwarding you the below EOI from MLALC.  
Regards  
Ellen

---

**From:** Nathan Moran <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Friday, 1 May 2020 10:56 AM  
**To:** Ellen Ross <[REDACTED]>  
**Cc:** Cultural Heritage <culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au>; Operations <operations@metrolalc.org.au>  
**Subject:** RE: Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

\*\*\*[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Stop and think before opening attachments, clicking on links or responding. \*\*\*

Hi Ellen,

Thank you for your email regarding invitation for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at 12 Sturt Street Telopea.

On behalf of Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) as the legislated representative body for all Aboriginal people of the location the project is taking place and as the body responsible for protection & preservation of all Aboriginal Culture Heritage within our prescribed boundaries.

MLALC also acknowledges that as there are no registered Traditional Owners under either Commonwealth Native Title and or NSW Aboriginal Land Rights and in the absence of such Traditional Owners MLALC is the cultural authority for the subject area and locality identified.

MLALC on the above basis respectfully lodges its formal application and or EOI to be a registered party for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at 12 Sturt Street Telopea.

Please be advised I have cc MLALC Culture Heritage officer Selina Timothy and MLALC Operations Manager Pauline Bowen- Weldon to assist in undertaking and or arranging required assessment works.

Look forward to working together and should you need and or require any additional information and or clarification feel free to advise.

Yours In Unity  
Nathan Moran  
Chief Executive Officer



Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)



36-38 George St, Redfern NSW 2016 | PO Box 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

B:(02) 8394 9666 | F: (02)8394 9733 | W: [www.metrolalc.org.au](http://www.metrolalc.org.au)

*Bujari gamarruwa – 'good day' in the local Gadigal language of the Eora Nation*

**MLALC acknowledges the Eora Nation as the traditional owners of the area MLALC operates.**

The information contained in this e-mail message and any attached files may be confidential and may contain copyright material of MLALC or third parties. Any unauthorised use, disclosure or copying of this e-mail and/or its attachments is prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error please notify the sender immediately by return e-mail and delete all copies of the message and attachments. Before opening or using attachments, please check them for viruses or defects. Our liability is limited to resupplying the e-mail and attached files. Content and views expressed in this e-mail may be those of the sender, and are not necessarily endorsed by MLALC.

---

From: Ellen Ross <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Friday, 1 May 2020 10:22 AM

Subject: FW: Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Hi There,

I hope you are safe and well.

Please see attached invitation for a Aboriginal Cultural Assessment for 12 Sturt Street Telopea.

Regards

Ellen

---

From: Aaron Olsen <[aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)>

Sent: Thursday, 30 April 2020 1:37 PM

To: PCC Council <[council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au](mailto:council@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au)>

Cc: Andrew Crisp <[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)>; Balazs Hansel <[bhansel@urbis.com.au](mailto:bhansel@urbis.com.au)>

Subject: Stage 1 Agency Notice - 12 Sturt Street Telopea - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

\*\*\*[EXTERNAL EMAIL] Stop and think before opening attachments, clicking on links or responding. \*\*\*

To whom it may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (blue polygon).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Fraser's Property Group

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 **14<sup>th</sup> May 2020** in writing to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Urbis on behalf of 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours faithfully

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT

D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)





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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. **[Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.



Our reference: Doc20/338833

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street  
Sydney NSW 2000.

Dear Andrew,

Thank you for your letter dated 30 April 2020 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 at 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229.

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](mailto:gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au).

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'S. Harrison'.

05/05/20

**Susan Harrison**  
**Senior Team Leader Planning**  
**Greater Sydney Branch**  
**Environment, Energy and Science**

## **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 4 May 2020**

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council	Kevin Cavanagh				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Blue Mountains The Hills Shire Parramatta
Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Robyn Straub (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 Hawkesbury	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby
Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council	Melissa Williams CEO				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

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
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 Blue Mountains Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	
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	



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Mark 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	
Trevor Robinson					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	Carolyn is Wonnarua

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					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	
Cubbitch Barta	Glenda Chalker				Camden      Liverpool Campbelltown      Wollondilly	
	Rebecca Chalker					
Eric Keidge					The Hills Shire      Leichhardt Sydney      Manly Kogarah      Mosman Hurstville      North Sydney Rockdale      Lane Cove Canterbury      Hunters Hill Marrickville      Hornsby Bankstown      Ku-Ring-Gai Strathfield      Pittwater Burwood      Botany Bay Ashfield      Ryde Auburn      Warringah Canada Bay      Willoughby	
Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Cherie Carroll Turrise				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield      Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Cherie is a Ngunnawal Elder however lived in the Western Sydney area during her childhood.

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
						She recognises she is not from the area but has associations	
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson				Western Sydney Camden Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Campbelltown Parramatta Holroyd Camden	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 Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville		

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					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 Pty Ltd	Kerrie Slater and Vicky Slater				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Sutherland Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Parramatta Wollondilly The Hills Shire Auburn Bankstown	
Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater (Manager)				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool North Sydney	
Tocomwall	Scott Franks				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	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
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey and Donna Hickey				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta Blue Mountains
Dhinawan Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Stephen Fields				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Cumberland Parramatta Hornsby The Hills Hornsby Ryde Auburn Blue Mountains Campbelltown Liverpool		
HSB Consultants	Patricia Hampton				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Rane Consulting	Tony Williams				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Anthony Williams					Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Gunyu	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	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove	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	
					Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Wollondilly	
Badu	Karia Lea Bond				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
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	Burwood Ashfield Auburn	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples)

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Yerramurra	Robert Parson				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
Nundagurri	Newton Carriage				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde	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	
					Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Warringah Willoughby	
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 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
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
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 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.
Wingikara	Hayley Bell				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Burwood Ashfield Auburn	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples)

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	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 Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah	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
					Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra  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 Randwick  Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Woollahra The Hills Waverly Wollondilly		
Gulaga	Wendy 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
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

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/	Postal	LGA's	Additional information	
Callendulla	Corey 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
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	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt	Darren is associated with Metro and Deerubbin LALCs



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Sydney Marrickville Strathfield Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Ryde		
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale				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	Preferred contact via email
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll Paul Boyd				Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	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 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
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	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Liverpool Lane Cove Parramatta Hunters Hill Sutherland Hornsby Sydney Ku-Ring-Gai Kogarah Pittwater Hurstville Botany Bay Rockdale Ryde Canterbury Warringah Marrickville Willoughby Bankstown Blue Strathfield Mountains Randwick Burwood Woollahra 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 Ashfield Blacktown Auburn Penrith Canada Bay Fairfield Leichhardt Holroyd Manly Camden Mosman Campbelltown North Sydney Liverpool Lane Cove Parramatta Hunters Hill Sutherland Hornsby Sydney Ku-Ring-Gai Kogarah Pittwater Hurstville Botany Bay Rockdale Ryde Canterbury Warringah Marrickville Willoughby Bankstown Blue Strathfield Mountains Randwick Burwood Woollahra The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Yulay Cultural Services	Arika Jalomaki (Manager)				Deerubbin LALC	LGAs of interest not specified, rather, LALC boundaries



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Tharawal LALC Gandangarra LALC	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 (chairpe rson)				Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden	Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove		
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	Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde	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
					Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woollahra 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 Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove	Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woollahra Wollondilly
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	Jamie Eastwood				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	.



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					(part), Daceyville, Dolls Point, Eastgardens, Eastlakes, Hillsdale, Kingsgrove (part), Kogarah (part), Kyeemagh, Mascot, Monterey, Pagewood, Ramsgate (part), Ramsgate Beach, Rockdale, Rosebery (part), Sandringham, Sans Souci (part), Turrella and Wolli Creek	
Paul Gale	Paul Gale				Blue Mountains Blacktown Hawkesbury	
Waawaar Awaa	Rodney Gunther				Ashfield      Leichhardt Auburn      Liverpool Bankstown      Manly Blacktown      Marrickville Blue      Mosman Mountains      North Sydney Botany Bay      Parramatta Burwood      Penrith Camden      Pittwater Campbelltown      Randwick Canada Bay      Rockdale Canterbury      Ryde Fairfield      Strathfield Hawkesbury      Sutherland	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove	Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woollahra Wollondilly
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman				Blacktown, Penrith Fairfield Parramatta Blue Mountains Holroyd Bankstown Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly Sutherland Kogarah Randwick Auburn Canada Bay Strathfield Sydney Woollahra Waverley Burwood Ashfield Leichhardt Marrickville	
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation	Tracey Howie				North Sydney Lane Cove Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Hawkesbury	



Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Galamaay Cultural Consultants (GCC)	Robert Slater					Penrith Fairfield Parramatta Holroyd Bankstown Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly Sutherland Auburn

## **STAGE 1.3 – RAP NOTICES**

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Alexandra Ribeny  
**Sent:** Monday, 18 May 2020 1:46 PM  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel; Andrew Crisp; Meggan Walker; Aaron Olsen  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage  
**Attachments:** P0021243\_TelopeaUrbanRenewal\_Stage1.3\_20200518.pdf

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

## TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant  
Urbis  
mwalker@urbis.com.au  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**  
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the individual named. If you have received this email by mistake or believe you have done so, please notify the sender immediately and delete the email and any attachments. Do not copy, print, retransmit or otherwise use the information contained in this email. If you are not the named addressee, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail.



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

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

18 May 2020

To whom it may concern,

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant  
Urbis  
mwalker@urbis.com.au  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, 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.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,



Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7642  
acrisp@urbis.com.au



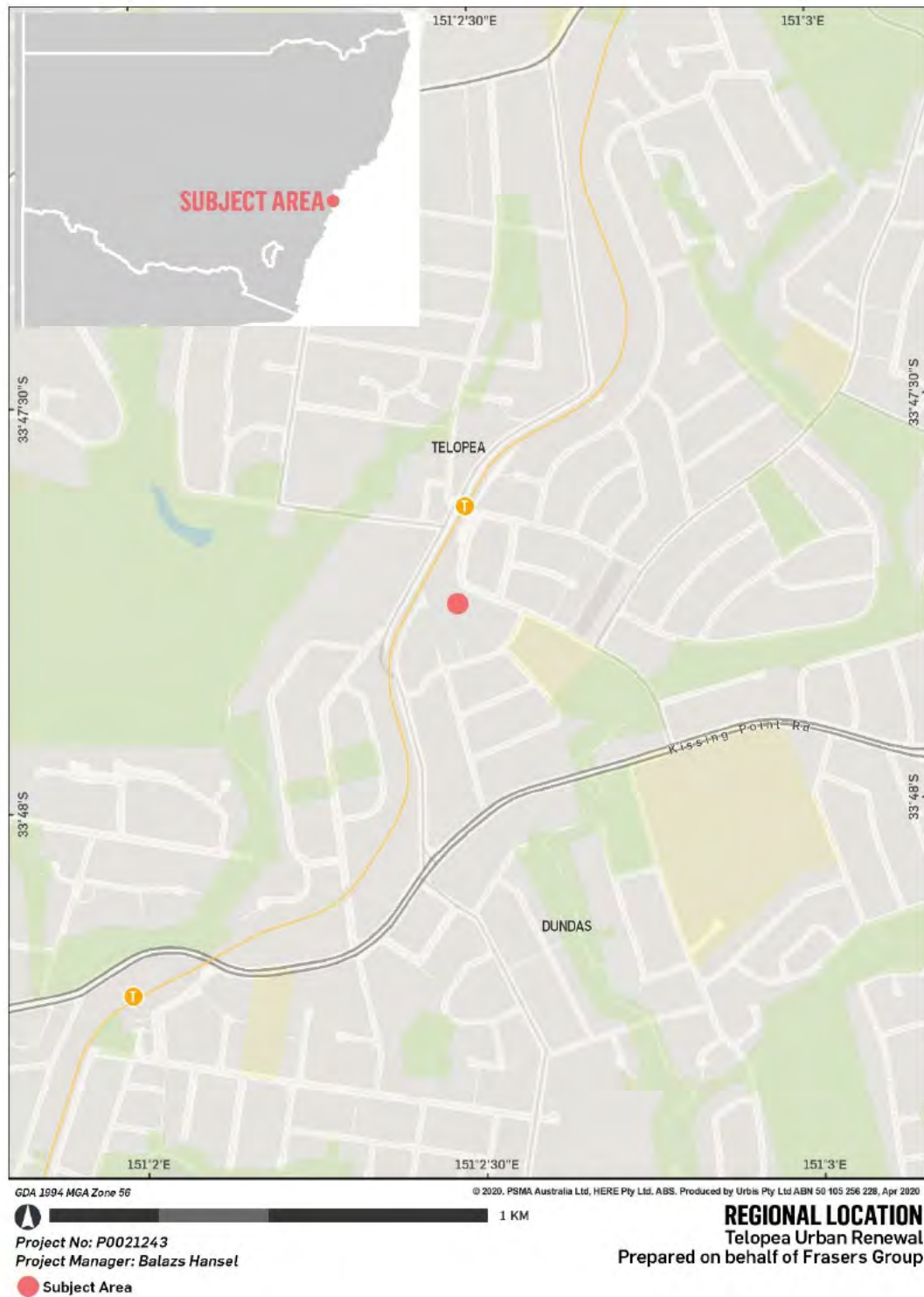


Figure 1 – Regional Location of the subject area



Figure 2 – The current extent of lots (red polygons) included within the proposed Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The subject area is outlined by the blue polygon.

## **STAGE 1.3 – PUBLIC NOTICE**





## Teloepa Urban Renewal/Teloepa NSW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Community Consultation Stage 1

Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) are preparing a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for 12 Sturt Street Teloepa, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred as the subject area) which forms stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Teloepa. Urbis is assisting the Proponent in undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to accompany the SSDA.

The proponent can be contacted directly via:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group  
Scott.Clohessy@frasersproperty.com.au

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 3rd June 2020.

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant Urbis Pty Ltd  
mwalker@urbis.com.au  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

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 do not want their details released.

Need help funding  
a community  
infrastructure  
project?



The Community Building Partnership program is investing in projects to enhance local facilities and promote community participation.



Apply from 4 May to 12 June  
(5pm sharp) at [nsw.gov.au/cbp](https://nsw.gov.au/cbp)

**For all your advertising needs  
email: [advertising@koorimail.com](mailto:advertising@koorimail.com)  
or call 02 6622 2666**



Illawarra Wingecarribee Alliance Aboriginal Corporation members Kirstie Button and Christina Ritchie pack care hampers for Elders and vulnerable community members most in need.

# Care packed in a hamper

By NICK PATON



ABORIGINAL people in the Illawarra know how tough it is for mob who are struggling to cope financially due to the COVID-19 pandemic, so the Illawarra Wingecarribee Alliance

Aboriginal Corporation (IWAAC) have taken it upon themselves to fund, source, and deliver care hampers to Elders and vulnerable community members in need.

IWAAC chairperson Geoff Maher said he had noticed the huge amount of cash being splashed around by the Federal Government in relation to the various coronavirus stimulus packages, but how very little is actually getting through to Indigenous communities on the ground.

"So at a recent board meeting, IWAAC decided that mob shouldn't have to wait any longer for help, and so we agreed to use some of the unspent funds from our budget to facilitate the production of care hampers," he said.

"We have already delivered over 100 hampers in the last week alone, and we are looking to send out the same amount, if not more, in the weeks to come."

IWAAC was developed between 2013 and 2015 by the Illawarra Wingecarribee Local Decision Making (LDM) Advisory Committee, who successfully applied in 2013 for the Illawarra and Wingecarribee areas to become one of the initial LDM sites.

LDM is a NSW Government initiative that allows Aboriginal communities to have greater control over how programs and services are conceived, developed and implemented.

"We have had to take this issue into our own hands because the majority of our people live along the coast and there are a lot

of community members who are elderly, disadvantaged, or just in need at the moment due to the coronavirus fallout who have been forgotten about," Mr Maher said.

"So we decided to go out and source fresh produce and Australian-made products for our mob, to make sure they know they are being thought about and cared for."

The care hampers contain fresh produce and veggies, tinned food like baked beans and tomatoes, cereal, along with other important items like hand sanitiser, tissues and toilet paper.

"There's between \$80-100 worth of products in the hampers and it's critical these hampers get out to individuals and families because for some of our mob these are the products that have dried up on the supermarket shelves and aren't as readily available like they used to be," Mr Maher said.

"And another issue for our mob is that a lot of people don't have access to a car or transport, so, as an organisation, it's important we get out into the community to help when it is needed."

Mr Maher said IWAAC is hoping to run the care hampers project over the next two months with the help from volunteers, staff and board members.

"This is a very scary time for mob, especially our Elders, and it's about time our organisations were resourced adequately by the government so that we can deal with these types of situations should they arise in the future," he said.

"But once again, we have been left to fend for ourselves, so this is really about mob helping mob."

Membership for IWAAC is open to all Aboriginal persons or organisations operating in the Wingecarribee, Kiama, Shellharbour and Wollongong local council areas.

For more information visit [www.iwaac.org.au](http://www.iwaac.org.au)

**"We have had to take this issue into our own hands because the majority of our people live along the coast and there are a lot of community members who are elderly, disadvantaged, or just in need at the moment due to the coronavirus fallout who have been forgotten about. So we decided to go out and source fresh produce and Australian-made products for our mob, to make sure they know they are being thought about and cared for."**

**– Geoff Maher  
IWAAC chairperson**



## **STAGE 1.3 – RAP RESPONSES**

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Carolyn .H <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Sunday, 24 May 2020 6:39 PM  
**To:** Alexandra Ribeny; Meggan Walker  
**Subject:** Re: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage



**INDIGENOUS SERVICES PTY LTD**

Contact: Carolyn Hickey  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Hi,  
I would like to register for consultation and field work, I am a traditional owner, I hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of any Aboriginal objects and values that exist within the project area.  
Kind Regards,  
Carolyn Hickey



---

**From:** Alexandra Ribeny <aribeny@urbis.com.au>  
**Sent:** Monday, 18 May 2020 1:46 PM  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>; Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>; Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.



# TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy

Development Manager

Frasers Property Group

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker

Heritage Consultant

Urbis

[mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

Level 8 123 Pitt Street,

Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**

CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted with it are intended for the named recipient(s) only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or otherwise exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (Cth) and/or the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you are not a named recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake. If you are not a named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Any confidentiality or copyright notices are waived. If you know this email has been sent to you by mistake, please notify the sender.

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Butucarbin Heritage [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** Friday, 5 June 2020 1:59 AM  
**To:** Meggan Walker  
**Subject:** Registration for Taronga Zoo and Sturt Street  
**Attachments:** sturt street & Taronga Zoo EOI - Urbis.docx

Hi Megan,

Attached is the registration of interest for Taronga Zoo and Sturt Street.

Apologies for the late registration. Unfortunately, I had the dates confused and thought it was due on the 4th of June. Please let me know if it is possible to still be registered for the project.

Warm Regards,

--

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

## Alexandra Ribeny

---

**From:** Clive Freeman [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 19 May 2020 2:49 PM  
**To:** Alexandra Ribeny  
**Subject:** Re: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Hi team,

Freeman and Marx would like to register our interest in this project. We have 2 male and 2 female officers which are happy to provide work for this project.

Kind regards

Clive Freeman  
Freeman&Marx Pty Ltd

Sent from my iPhone

On 18 May 2020, at 1:46 pm, Alexandra Ribeny <aribeny@urbis.com.au> wrote:

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements. 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:

Scott Clohessy

Development Manager



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker

Heritage Consultant

Urbis

[mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

Level 8 123 Pitt Street,

Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**

CONSULTANT

<image001.gif>

D +61 2 8424 5118

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)



<image002.png>

<image003.png><image004.png><image005.png><image006.png>

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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

<P0021243\_TelopeaUrbanRenewal\_Stage1.3\_20200518.pdf>

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Saturday, 6 June 2020 9:42 PM  
**To:** Meggan Walker  
**Cc:** Marilyn Carroll-Johnson  
**Subject:** Re: Expression of interest Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - full capacity - sorry it was stuck in outbox

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

Meggan Walker

Heritage Consultant

Urbis

mwalker@urbis.com.au

Level 8 123 Pitt Street,

Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Dear Meggan

**Re: Expression of interest Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - full capacity**

Please register Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation. We are registering in a full capacity. We are aboriginal people who are culturally aware. We have the necessary ability, awareness, experience, skills, insight and the knowledge to identify artefacts on field work. And as Aboriginal People we connect thru the land, thru our ancestors and our heritage. Therefore we are able participate on all levels. We have worked with many archaeologists across a broad landscape. We have consulted with your company on previous projects. We have all the relevant insurances and safety gear. We are all fit and adapt to a vast landscape.

Contact is preferred via email [REDACTED] The contact number, email and contact person is also listed in the signature.

**Please do not disclose any of our details to LALC nor publish our correspondence for LALC to peruse.** Please only note our corporation details i.e. our name and only for registration purposes. As noted our details are not to be passed on/disclosed to LALC. We understand your need for confirmation of our corporations name on your lists for registered stakeholders, in that we have responded for inclusion, to participate on all levels. However, please do not display our actual correspondence. Just our name as registered stakeholders for your records and proponents.

Thanks

Kind regards

Marilyn Carroll-Johnson

Director

Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation  
[REDACTED]

On 18 May 2020, at 1:46 pm, Alexandra Ribeny <aribeny@urbis.com.au> wrote:

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020. Please send responses to the following:

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**

CONSULTANT

<image001.gif>

D +61 2 8424 5118

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

<image002.png>

<image003.png><image004.png><image005.png><image006.png>

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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

<P0021243\_TelopeaUrbanRenewal\_Stage1.3\_20200518.pdf>

# DARUG CUSTODIAN

ABORIGINAL CORPORATION



DARUG CUSTODIAN  
ABORIGINAL  
CORPORATION

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

---

**Attention:** Urbis

**Date:** 17/05 /2020

**Subject:** 12 Sturt Street Telopea

Dear Andrew

Our group is a non- profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.

Our group promotes Darug Culture and works on numerous projects that are culturally based as a proud and diverse group. It has been discussed by our group and with many consultants and researches that our history is generic and is usually from an early colonists perspective or solely based on archaeology and sites. These histories are adequate but they lack the people's stories and parts of important events and connections of the Darug people and also other Aboriginal people that now call this area home and have done so for numerous generations.

Knowledge of culture, lifestyle and lore have been part of Darug people's lives for thousands of years, this was passed down to the next generations and this started with birth and continued for a lifetime. Darug people spent a lifetime learning and as people grew older they passed through stages of knowledge, elders became elders with the learning of stages of knowledge not by their age, being an elder is part of the kinship system this was a very complicated system based on respect.

Darug custodian Aboriginal Corporation's site officers have knowledge of Darug land, Darug Culture, Oral histories, landforms, sites, Darug history, wildlife, flora and legislative



requirements. We have worked with consultants and developers for many years in Western Sydney (Darug Land) for conservation, site works, developments and interpretation/education strategies.

Darug sites are all connected, our country has a complex of sites that hold our heritage and past history, evidence of the Darug lifestyle and occupation are all across our country, due to the rapid development of Sydney many of our sites have been destroyed, our sites are thousands of years old and within the short period of time that Australia has been developed pre contact our sites have disappeared.

Site types in Darug country are predominately artefact scatters, rock shelters, rock escarpments, scarred trees, carved trees, bora rings, engravings, art, landforms, waterways and burials. All across Darug country there is a continuation of sites, the predictive modelling for the Cumberland plain shows that the concentration of sites is near waterways, investigation of sites have shown that the higher concentration is predominately within 50 metres of permanent water although evidence also shows that sites are in areas away from permanent water on all landforms. The sites that are low density or single materials are as important as the higher density sites as they show us the connection and the movement of people across the country.

The Parramatta /harris Park area is an areas that our group has a vast knowledge of, we have worked and lived in for many years, this area is significant to the Darug people due to the connection of sites and the continued occupation. Our group has been involved in all previous assessments and works in this area as a traditional owner Darug group for the past 40 plus years.

Therefore, we would like to register our interest for full consultation and involvement in the above project area.

Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.

Regards



Justine Coplin

We acknowledge and pay respect to the Darug people, the traditional Aboriginal custodians of this land.



## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Stephen Fields <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Saturday, 23 May 2020 5:20 PM  
**To:** Meggan Walker  
**Subject:** Re: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Dear Miss Walker,

On behalf of Dhinawan Culture and Heritage Pty Ltd I wish to formally register our interest in the consultation process for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229 Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment.

Please be advised that I will be the contact person in relation to this matter and you are welcome to forward any future correspondence to me via this email address.

Thank you for your time,

**Stephen Fields**

**Director**

**Dhinawan Culture and Heritage**  
[REDACTED]

On Mon, 18 May 2020 at 13:46, Alexandra Ribeny <[aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)> wrote:

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Aboriginal Community Consultation  
Stage 1 - Invitation to Register

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of

Teloopa. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Fraser's Property Group



In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker

Heritage Consultant

Urbis

[mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

Level 8 123 Pitt Street,

Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**  
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or otherwise protected by copyright. Any person in receipt of this email must be notified in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and delete the email. Do not disseminate, copy, retransmit or otherwise use the information contained in this email. If you are not the intended recipient, you should not rely on the information contained in this email.



## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation ICN 2734 [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Sunday, 31 May 2020 8:41 PM  
**To:** Meggan Walker  
**Subject:** EOI - Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation (formerly Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation)  
**Attachments:** 200531\_DNAC\_EOI\_URBIS\_Telopea\_Urban\_Reneal\_Project.pdf  
**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Heilsan Meggan,

Please find attached Expression of Interest regarding Telopea Urban Renewal Project.

Cheers

Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation - ICN 2734  
DNAC Administration  
[REDACTED]

*Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation, formally known as Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation is an organisation representing the Traditional Custodians of Ngurra - Country. On behalf of our Members, the Board of Directors acknowledge and honour their Elders, both past and present. We endeavour to serve our future generations to protect land, our culture & heritage. We respectfully ask that all visitors to Ngurra, abide by these wishes also.*

## Archaeological Project - Expression of Interest

---

Dharug Research  
& Information Centre  
71 Seven Hills Rd South,  
Seven Hills, NSW, 2147  
Ph (02) 9622-4081



**Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation**  
(formerly Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation)  
ICN: 2734  
PO Box 441  
Blacktown, NSW, 2148  
Ph | 02 9622 4081  
Email: darug\_tribal@live.com.au

31/05/20

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant  
URBIS  
Level 8, 123 Pitt Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000  
mwalker@urbis.com.au

### **RE – Telopea Urban Renewal Project – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Aboriginal Community Consultation Stage 1 – Invitation to Register**

Dear Meggan,

On behalf of the Board of Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation, I would like to thank you for the invitation to participate in the above-mentioned project.

The Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation, on behalf the Board and its Members, do hereby request to be included in all activities regarding this project, including any future correspondence there from arising.

Correspondence arising should be addressed to Corina Marino and may be provided by post to the above PO Box address, or via e-mail to the above e-mail address.

On site consulting, and other services can be provided as required. The standard rate for such services is \$100 excluding GST per hour (\$110 per hour including GST).

The Corporation is a Not for Profit entity, and as such, all net income, following payment of wages to archaeological workers, derived from our participation in any project, goes toward supporting our Members, being the Traditional Owners of Dharug land, the protection and preservation of Dharug places and sites, the education of the wider community about the Dharug people, their history, heritage and culture, and the functioning of the Corporation and its' services.

Sincerely

Dirk Schmitt  
Accountant to Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Andrew Crisp  
**Sent:** Monday, 1 June 2020 2:13 PM  
**To:** Meggan Walker; Alexandra Ribeny; Aaron Olsen; Balazs Hansel  
**Subject:** FW: Expression of Interest - Aboriginal Community Consultation Process  
**Attachments:** 2020.01.06-Telopea-Urbis-Frasers.pdf

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

**From:** Dharug Strategic Management Group <admin@dsmg.org.au>  
**Sent:** Monday, 1 June 2020 2:10 PM  
**To:** [REDACTED]; Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** Expression of Interest - Aboriginal Community Consultation Process

Hi Scott and Andrew,

I apologise for this belated response to your email. Please understand that DSMG Board business has been (like all peoples and business) challenged by changes and commitments that have arisen as a result of Covid 19.

Please find attached our response for future reference and consultations. I hope you and your families are all well.

Michelle Locke  
Secretary DSMG Ltd

--

Dharug Strategic Management Group Ltd  
PO Box 404 GLENBROOK NSW 2773  
[admin@dsmg.org.au](mailto:admin@dsmg.org.au)

**Dharug Strategic Management Group Ltd**

ABN: 53624690277  
The Secretary  
PO Box 404  
Glenbrook NSW 2773  
admin@dsmg.org.au



Your Ref/Our Ref: 2020-05-04-Teloepa -Urbis-Frasers

1st June 2020

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager, Frasers Property Group



Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant, Urbis  
By eMail: [acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Dear Mr Crisp and Mr Clohessy

**Expression of Interest:**  
**Aboriginal Community Consultation Process – Teloepa Urban Renewal**

I am writing in response to an invitation forwarded by Parramatta City Council about the Teloepa Urban Renewal Project.

**Dharug Strategic Management Group** is a not-for-profit charitable company registered with ACNC that operates as an organisation for Dharug yura (Dharug people), managed by Dharug yura. Our mission is to build strong relationships between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Australians to walk together along the journey of truth telling, healing and learning to belong together with Dharug Nura (Dharug Country). We value, celebrate and share Dharug culture and knowledge and its continued presence across Dharug Nura under challenging circumstances. We work to recognise the Dharug people as the traditional custodians of Dharug Nura, including the Blacktown Native Institution site, to which the company holds legal title, and to promote connection to Nura and community through culture and ceremony. We continue the journey in remembering and respecting the resilience, strength and spirit of the Ancestors. We recognise Dharug culture as a continuing living culture that is neither limited to nor reducible to the material evidence revealed by archaeological research.

DSMG acknowledges the site under consideration as part of Dharug Nura will work towards participation in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment process for the project. We are committed to listening to and protecting Nura throughout greater Sydney, but currently have limited capacity to mobilise and support Dharug community participation in these projects, particularly where the focus is on areas already affected by intensive urban development where Dharug presence has not been acknowledged and supported in the past. We are strongly critical of approaches to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments to the identification of relics and artefacts rather than focusing on how best to bring Dharug Knowledges, values and perspectives into the creation of the future cultural landscapes across Dharug Nura.

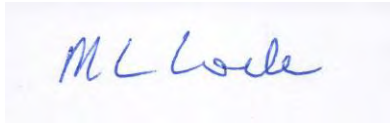
DSMG hosts community events and consultation processes, including many events on the BNI site at Oakhurst, which has family, historical and heritage links to the cultural precincts of Parramatta including the Parramatta Native Institution. While the current Covid-19 pandemic has restricted our activities and required rescheduling of events, we will continue to provide a conduit for information about projects to Dharug yura, and to bring learning and concerns of yura back to consultative



processes such as proposed for the Telopea Urban Renewal Project. We also note that historically the Dharug interests have not been well represented by the statutory Land Council processes.

We welcome your willingness to support yura and Nura and look forward to being included in the consultative processes for this project to the best of our capacity.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'ML Locke', on a light blue rectangular background.

Michelle Locke

Secretary, Dharug Strategic Management Group





## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** frances bodkin [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 3 June 2020 11:34 AM  
**To:** Meggan Walker

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hello Megan. We would like to register our interest in participating in the above project.

Regards  
Frances Bodkin and Gavin Andrews.

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Robert Slater <G[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 21 May 2020 8:32 AM  
**To:** Alexandra Ribeny  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel; Andrew Crisp; Meggan Walker; Aaron Olsen  
**Subject:** Re: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hi Alexandra

Galamaay Cultural Consultants would like to register for this project

Thanks  
Robert Slater

---

**From:** Alexandra Ribeny <aribeny@urbis.com.au>  
**Sent:** Monday, 18 May 2020 1:46 PM  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>; Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>; Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

## TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Fraser's Property Group

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant  
Urbis  
mwalker@urbis.com.au  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**  
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

## Alexandra Ribeny

---

**From:** Goobah [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 26 May 2020 6:48 AM  
**To:** Alexandra Ribeny  
**Subject:** Re: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Please keep me informed on any further developments

On Mon, May 18, 2020 at 1:46 PM Alexandra Ribeny <[aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)> wrote:

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

### Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Aboriginal Community Consultation Stage 1 - Invitation to Register

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group  
[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker

Heritage Consultant

Urbis

[mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

Level 8 123 Pitt Street,

Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**  
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

## SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient(s) only. If you are not the intended recipient, you may be notified by inadvertence. In such case, URBIS is not responsible for any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution or any action in reliance on the contents of this information. If you have received this email in error, please notify the system manager. This message contains confidential information and is intended only for the individual named. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake.

--  
**Regards**

**Basil Smith**  
**Chairperson/CEO**  
**GOOBAAH**

**Contact Details:**



This email may contain privileged information. Privilege is not waived if it has been sent to you in error, or if you are not the intended recipient. Please immediately notify me and delete the email if you have received this in error.



## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Caine Carroll <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Monday, 18 May 2020 1:58 PM  
**To:** Alexandra Ribeny  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel; Andrew Crisp; Meggan Walker; Aaron Olsen  
**Subject:** Re: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Hi,

Thanks for the email and info on the project information.

Goodradigbee would like to express our interest to you and would like to be registered as a party for the project.

I will be the best point of contact and can be reached via email on the information below.

Thanks and hope to speak soon.

Kind Regards,

**Caine Carroll**

[REDACTED]

Director

Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (GCAHAC)

On 18 May 2020, at 1:46 pm, Alexandra Ribeny <aribeny@urbis.com.au> wrote:



<P0021243\_TelopeaUrbanRenewal\_Stage1.3\_20200518.pdf>

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** philip khan [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 19 May 2020 7:03 PM  
**To:** Meggan Walker  
**Subject:** FW: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage  
**Attachments:** Kamilaroi public liability insurance 2020.pdf; Workers Insurance Certificate of Currency Kamilaroi 2020.pdf

Hi Meggan,

Thank you for informing us that Urbis will be involved in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment regarding the Telopea Urban Renewal Project &, 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 Public Liability Insurance & Workers Compensation certificate. [REDACTED].

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

Kind Regards  
Phil Khan



Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

---

**From:** Alexandra Ribeny <aribeny@urbis.com.au>  
**Sent:** Monday, May 18, 2020 1:46:09 PM  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>; Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>; Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage



To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant  
Urbis  
mwalker@urbis.com.au  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**  
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted with this email are confidential. If you have received this email in error, please notify the system manager. This email contains confidential information and is intended only for the individual named. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the system manager immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the system manager immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake.

From: [Alexandra Ribeny](#)

Sent: Monday, 18 May 2020 1:46 PM

Subject: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

# TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy

Development Manager

Frasers Property Group

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker

Heritage Consultant

Urbis

[mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

Level 8 123 Pitt Street,

Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**

CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted with it are intended for the named recipient(s) only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or otherwise exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (Cth) and/or the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you are not a named recipient in this email, please do not print, copy, retransmit, disseminate or otherwise use the information contained in this email. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender immediately and delete the email. Any confidential or exempt information contained in this email has been sent to you in confidence.

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Shaun Carroll <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Friday, 22 May 2020 12:33 PM  
**To:** Meggan Walker  
**Subject:** Renewal Telopea

Dear Meggan

Can you please register Merrigarn for the above project kind regards

Shaun Carroll



## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** jesse johnson <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Friday, 22 May 2020 12:16 PM  
**To:** Meggan Walker  
**Subject:** Registration urban renewal telopea

Hi Megan  
Could you please register us for the above project, I lived in north Epping and Carlingford for many years.  
Kind regards  
Jesse Johnson

## Alexandra Ribeny

---

**From:** Ryan Johnson <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 19 May 2020 11:39 AM  
**To:** Alexandra Ribeny  
**Subject:** RE: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Hi Alexandra,  
Please register our corporation in the above project, we have done many projects in the area and surrounding area and have been doing aboriginal cultural heritage projects for over 26 years.  
Kind regards

Ryan Johnson | **Murra Bidgee Mullangari**



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

[REDACTED]

Note: Privileged/Confidential information may be contained in this message and may be subject to legal privilege. Access to this e-mail by anyone other than the intended is unauthorised. If you are not the intended recipient (or responsible for delivery of the message to such person), you may not use, copy, distribute or deliver to anyone this message (or any part of its contents ) or take any action in reliance on it. In such case, you should destroy this message, and notify us immediately. If you have received this email in error, please notify us immediately by e-mail or telephone and delete the e-mail from any computer. If you or your employer does not consent to internet e-mail messages of this kind, please notify us immediately. All reasonable precautions have been taken to ensure no viruses are present in this e-mail. As our company cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage arising from the use of this e-mail or attachments we recommend that you subject these to your virus checking procedures prior to use. The views, opinions, conclusions and other informations expressed in this electronic mail are not given or endorsed by the company unless otherwise indicated by an authorized representative independent of this message.

---

**From:** Alexandra Ribeny [mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au]  
**Sent:** Monday, 18 May 2020 1:46 PM  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>; Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>; Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant

Urbis

[mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**  
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted with it are intended solely for the individual named. If you have received this email in error, please notify the system manager. This message contains confidential information and is intended only for the individual named. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system.

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Phillip Boney <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, 19 May 2020 6:51 PM  
**To:** Alexandra Ribeny  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel; Andrew Crisp; Meggan Walker; Aaron Olsen  
**Subject:** Re: Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hi,

Phil Boney of Wailwan Aboriginal Group here. I would like to register my interest in this project.

With regards, Phil Boney  
Wailwan Aboriginal Group

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

---

**From:** Alexandra Ribeny <aribeny@urbis.com.au>  
**Sent:** Monday, May 18, 2020 1:46:09 PM  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>; Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>; Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** Stage 1 Agency Notice - Telopea Urban Renewal Project - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

To whom this may concern

Please see the attached Stage 1 notice for our project at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW. This is also included in plain text below.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

## TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Fraser's Property Group

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant  
Urbis  
mwalker@urbis.com.au  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, unless the person or group specifies that they do not want their details released.

Yours sincerely,

**ALEXANDRA RIBENY**  
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8424 5118  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aribeny@urbis.com.au](mailto:aribeny@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**







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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** WIDESCOPE . <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 21 May 2020 1:27 PM  
**To:** Meggan Walker  
**Subject:** TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hi Meggan,

My name is Steven Hickey, please register my interest in the Aboriginal Cultural heritage assessment for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW

I am a recognised indigenous cultural knowledge holder. I hold cultural knowledge relevant in determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and places in the vicinity of the study area. I hold a cultural connection to the area of the project and surrounding areas

My preferred Method of contact is Via Email:

Or Steven Hickey (RAP) [REDACTED]

Donna Hickey Administration [REDACTED]

My level of involvement:

I would like to attend Community Consultation meetings and to be considered for field survey works. Thank you I look forward to assisting with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage part of the project

Regards  
Steven Hickey

## **STAGE 1.6 – DPIE & LALC NOTICES**

## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Meggan Walker  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 17 June 2020 4:51 PM  
**To:** 'gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au'  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel; Andrew Crisp; Aaron Olsen  
**Subject:** Stage 1.6- ACHA - Telopea Urban Renewal Project  
**Attachments:** DPIE\_Stage1.6\_Telopea\_FNL20200617.pdf

Hello,

Please find attached the list of Registered Aboriginal Parties for our project at Telopea.

This is in accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010).

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](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. If you have received this email in error, please do not print, copy, retransmit, or otherwise use the information. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately by email. If you are not the intended recipient, please do not print, copy, retransmit, or otherwise use the information. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately by email.



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

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

17 June 2020

Greater Sydney Branch  
Climate Change and Sustainability Division  
Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment  
gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au

To whom it may concern,

## **STAGE 1.6 - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – TELOPEA – LIST OF REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES AND NOTIFICATION LETTER**

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) and notification letter under Section 4.1.3 for the abovementioned project .

Table 1 – List of Registered Aboriginal Parties

<b>Name</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Updated</b>
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Selina Timothy ( <i>Cultural Heritage Officer</i> )	Y
Galamaay Cultural Consultants	Robert Slater	N
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (GCHAC)	Caine Carroll	N
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan	N
Wailwan Aboriginal Group (WAG)	Philip Boney	N
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)	Justine Coplin	N
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson	N
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven & Donna Hickey	N
Dhinwan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Rocky Fields & Athol Smith	N
A1 Indigenous Services (A1)	Carolyn Hickey	N
Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll	N

Name	Contact	Updated
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	N
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	N
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson ( <i>formerly Darleen Johnson</i> )	Y
Darug Strategic Management Group	Michelle Locke	N
Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation ( <i>formerly Darug Aboriginal Tribal Corporation</i> )	Corina Morino	Y
Frances Bodkin and Gavin Andrews	Frances Bodkin	N
Corroboree Aboriginal Corp	Marilyn Carroll Johnson	N.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,



Meggan Walker  
Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7626  
mwalker@urbis.com.au





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

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

18 May 2020

To whom it may concern,

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant  
Urbis  
mwalker@urbis.com.au  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, 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.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,



Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7642  
acrisp@urbis.com.au

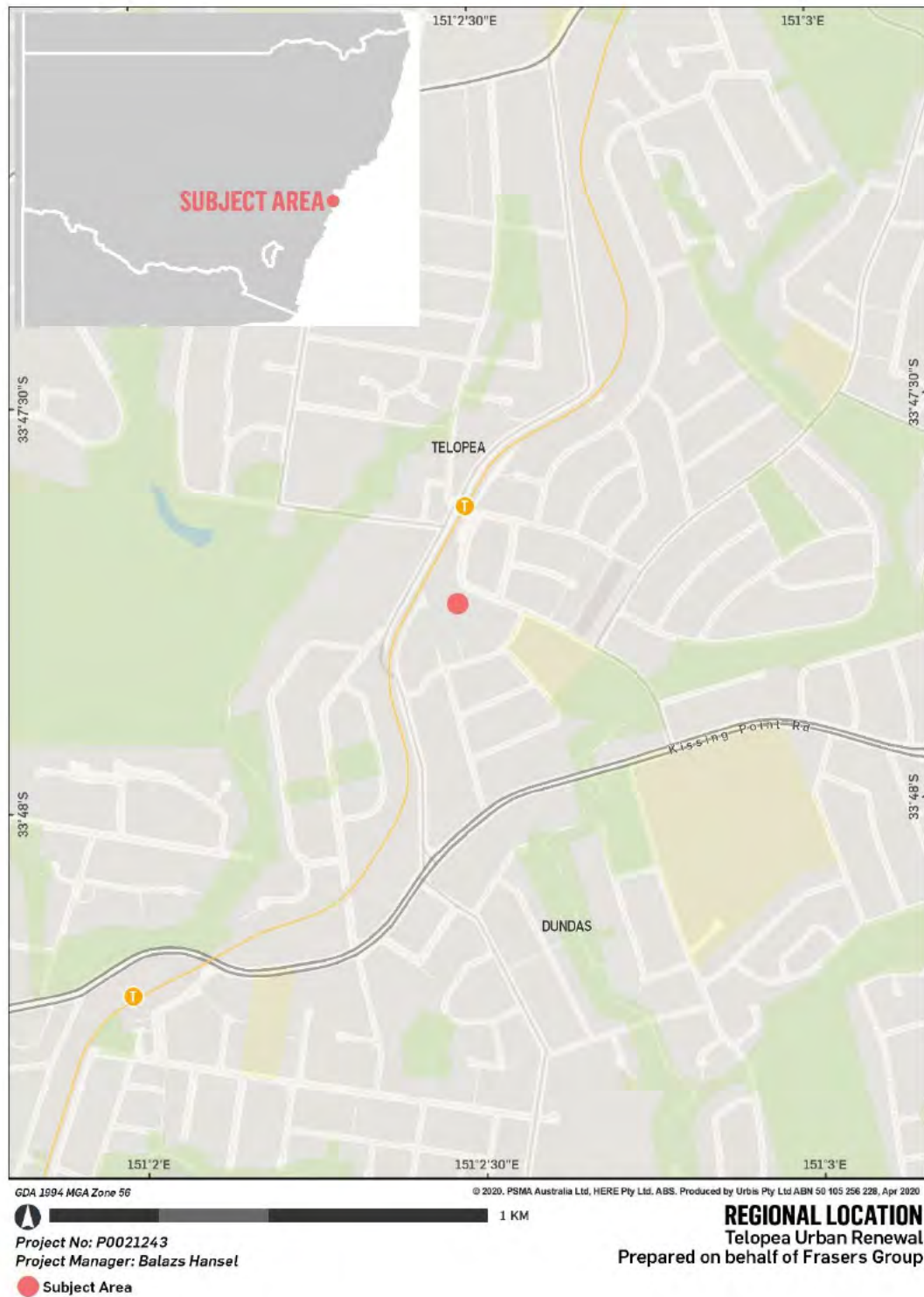
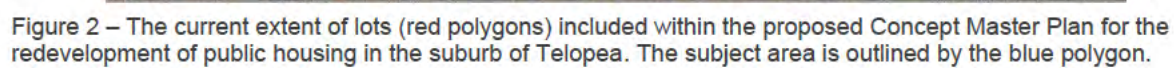


Figure 1 – Regional Location of the subject area





## Meggan Walker

---

**From:** Meggan Walker  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 17 June 2020 4:50 PM  
**To:** Nathan Moran  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel; Andrew Crisp; Aaron Olsen  
**Subject:** Stage 1.6 - ACHA- Telopea Urban Renewal Project  
**Attachments:** LALC\_Stage1.6\_Telopea\_20200617.pdf

Hello,

Please find attached the list of Registered Aboriginal Parties for our project at Telopea.

This is in accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010).

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](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake. Please do not delete the e-mail. Any e-mail received by mistake should be destroyed. If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify the sender immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake. Please do not delete the e-mail. Any e-mail received by mistake should be destroyed.





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

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

17 June 2020

Nathan Moran  
CEO  
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council  
Via email: nmoran@metrolalc.org.au

Dear Mr. Moran,

## **STAGE 1.6 - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – TELOPEA – LIST OF REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES AND NOTIFICATION LETTER**

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) and notification letter under Section 4.1.3 for the abovementioned project.

Table 1 – List of Registered Aboriginal Parties

<b>Name</b>	<b>Contact</b>
Galamaay Cultural Consultants	Robert Slater
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (GCHAC)	Caine Carroll
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan
Wailwan Aboriginal Group (WAG)	Philip Boney
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)	Justine Coplin
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven & Donna Hickey
Dhinwan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Rocky Fields & Athol Smith
A1 Indigenous Services (A1)	Carolyn Hickey
Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman





Name	Contact
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson
Darug Strategic Management Group	Michelle Locke
Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation ( <i>formerly Darug Aboriginal Tribal Corporation</i> )	Corina Morino
Frances Bodkin and Gavin Andrews	Frances Bodkin

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M Walker".

Meggan Walker  
Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7626  
mwalker@urbis.com.au



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

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

18 May 2020

To whom it may concern,

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1 - INVITATION TO REGISTER**

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area') (see attached Figure 1). The subject area is the first stage in a multi-staged master planned development, the curtilage of the wider proposed master plan development is provided in Figure 2. Please note that Figure 2 is provided to contextualise Stage 1A and the current scope of investigation is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229 (shown by the blue polygon in Figure 2).

Urbis is preparing an ACHA to accompany the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the subject area which forms Stage 1A of the Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The Secretary of the Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been requested from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) but have yet to be received. This ACHA is prepared in anticipation of the SEARs requirements.

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:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

In accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DEECW 2010)* (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 SEARs 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 Consultation Requirements, 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 wish to register your interest in this project, please respond in writing by clearly stating your interest and nominating a contact person by **3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020**. Please send responses to the following:

Meggan Walker  
Heritage Consultant  
Urbis  
mwalker@urbis.com.au  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Please be advised that, as per the Consultation Requirements, 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, Industry and Environment, 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.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew Crisp".

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7642  
acrisp@urbis.com.au

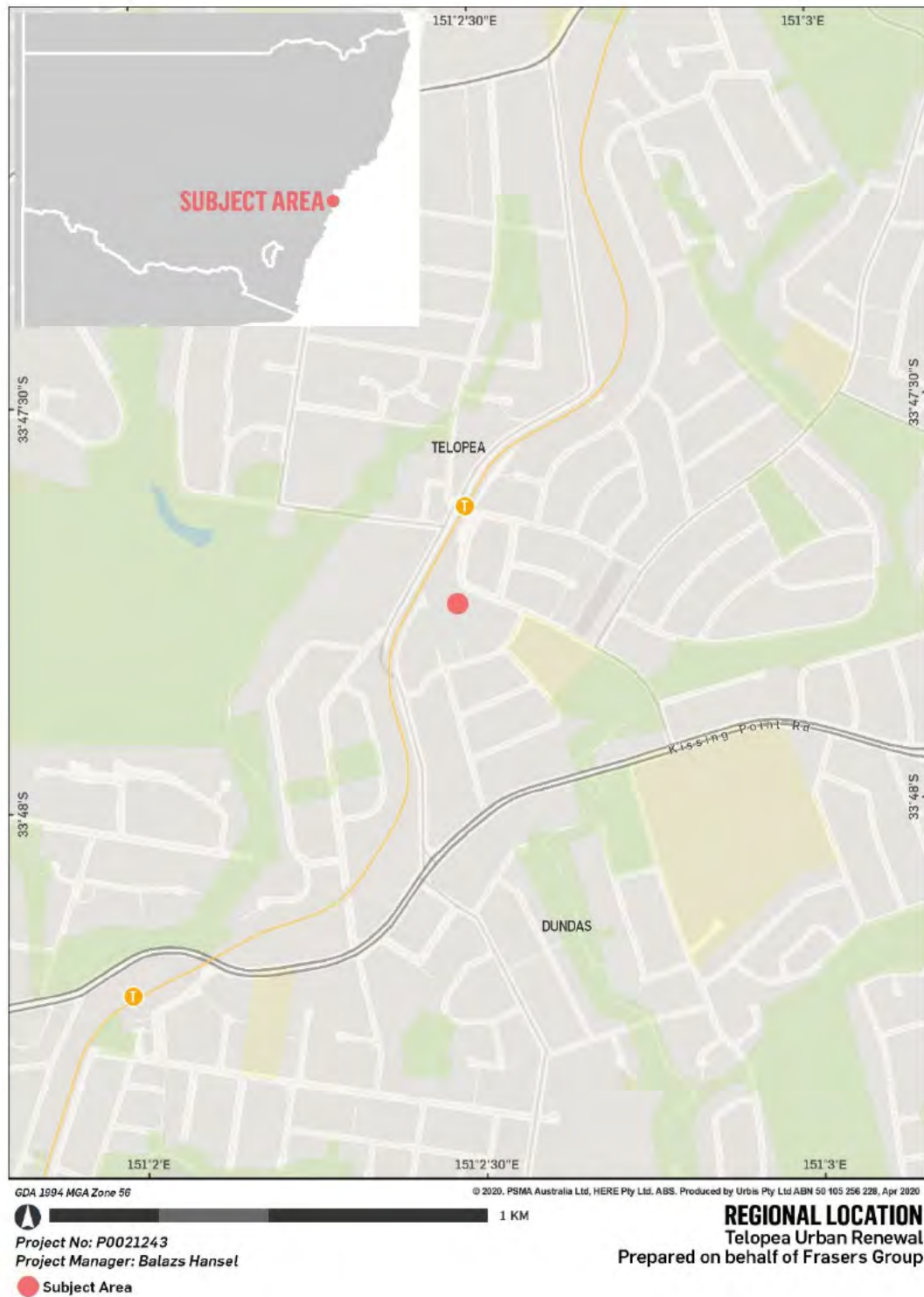


Figure 1 – Regional Location of the subject area





Figure 2 – The current extent of lots (red polygons) included within the proposed Concept Master Plan for the redevelopment of public housing in the suburb of Telopea. The subject area is outlined by the blue polygon.



**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**To:** [gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au)  
**Cc:** [Balazs Hansel](#); [Andrew Crisp](#); [Meggan Walker](#)  
**Subject:** Stage 1.6 - ACHA - Revised RAP List - Telopea Urban Renewal Project  
**Date:** Thursday, 18 June 2020 1:02:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [DPIE Stage1.6 Revised Telopea FNL20200618.pdf](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image004.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image006.png](#)

---

Good afternoon

Further to our email of 17 June 2020, please find attached a revised list of Registered Aboriginal Parties for our project at Telopea.

This is in accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010).

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards

**AARON OLSEN**

HERITAGE ASSISTANT

D +61 2 8233 9957

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

18 June 2020

Greater Sydney Branch  
Climate Change and Sustainability Division  
Department of Planning, Industry and the Environment  
gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au

To whom it may concern,

## **STAGE 1.6 - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – TELOPEA – LIST OF REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES AND NOTIFICATION LETTER**

Further to our letter supplied on 17<sup>th</sup> June 2020, we provide herewith a revised list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the above project.

Owing to its registration after the statutory deadline, 'Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation' was omitted from the earlier list submitted in accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010). We request that you kindly update your records to replace the earlier list with the list provided below, which includes Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation.

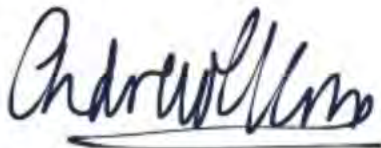
Table 1 – List of Registered Aboriginal Parties

Name	Contact	Updated
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Selina Timothy ( <i>Cultural Heritage Officer</i> )	Y
Galamaay Cultural Consultants	Robert Slater	N
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (GCHAC)	Caine Carroll	N
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan	N
Wailwan Aboriginal Group (WAG)	Philip Boney	N
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)	Justine Coplin	N
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson	N

Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven & Donna Hickey	N
Dhinwan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Rocky Fields & Athol Smith	N
A1 Indigenous Services (A1)	Carolyn Hickey	N
Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll	N
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	N
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	N
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson ( <i>formerly Darleen Johnson</i> )	Y
Darug Strategic Management Group	Michelle Locke	N
Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation ( <i>formerly Darug Aboriginal Tribal Corporation</i> )	Corina Morino	Y
Frances Bodkin and Gavin Andrews	Frances Bodkin	N
Corroboree Aboriginal Corp	Marilyn Carroll Johnson	N
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Lowanna Gibson ( <i>formerly Jennifer Beale</i> )	Y

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,



Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7642  
acrisp@urbis.com.au

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**To:** [nmoran@metrolalc.org.au](mailto:nmoran@metrolalc.org.au)  
**Cc:** [Balazs Hansel](#); [Andrew Crisp](#); [Meggan Walker](#)  
**Subject:** Stage 1.6 - ACHA - Revised RAP List - Telopea Urban Renewal Project  
**Date:** Thursday, 18 June 2020 1:04:00 PM  
**Attachments:** [LALC Stage1.6 Revised Telopea 20200618.pdf](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[image004.png](#)  
[image006.png](#)  
[image008.png](#)  
[image010.png](#)

---

Dear Mr Moran

Further to our email of 17 June 2020, please find attached a revised list of Registered Aboriginal Parties for our project at Telopea.

This is in accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010).

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Kind regards

**AARON OLSEN**

HERITAGE ASSISTANT

D +61 2 8233 9957

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.



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

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

18 June 2020

Nathan Moran  
CEO  
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council  
Via email: nmoran@metrolalc.org.au

Dear Mr. Moran,

## **STAGE 1.6 - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – TELOPEA – LIST OF REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES AND NOTIFICATION LETTER**

Further to our letter supplied on the 17<sup>th</sup> June 2020, we provide herewith a revised list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the above project.

Owing to its registration after the statutory deadline, 'Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation' was omitted from the earlier list submitted in accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010). We request that you kindly update your records to replace the earlier list with the list provided below, which includes Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation.

Table 1 – List of Registered Aboriginal Parties

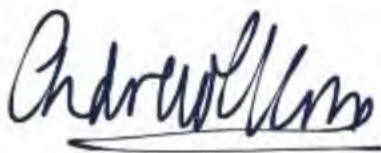
<b>Name</b>	<b>Contact</b>
Galamaay Cultural Consultants	Robert Slater
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (GCHAC)	Caine Carroll
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan
Wailwan Aboriginal Group (WAG)	Philip Boney
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)	Justine Coplin
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven & Donna Hickey
Dhinwan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Rocky Fields & Athol Smith



A1 Indigenous Services (A1)	Carolyn Hickey
Merrigarn	Shaun Carroll
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson
Darug Strategic Management Group	Michelle Locke
Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation ( <i>formerly Darug Aboriginal Tribal Corporation</i> )	Corina Morino
Frances Bodkin and Gavin Andrews	Frances Bodkin
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Lowanna Gibson

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information

Yours sincerely,



Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7642  
acrisp@urbis.com.au

## **STAGES 2 & 3 – PROJECT INFO & METHOD**

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Cc:** [Balazs Hansel](#); [Andrew Crisp](#); [Meggan Walker](#)  
**Bcc:** [REDACTED]

**Subject:** ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)  
**Date:** Thursday, 18 June 2020 10:52:00 AM  
**Attachments:** [P21636\\_TelopeaRenewal\\_Stage2.3.pdf](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[image004.png](#)  
[image006.png](#)  
[image008.png](#)  
[image010.png](#)

Good morning all,

In accordance with Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) please find attached the combined Stage 2 (presentation of information about the proposed project) and Stage 3 (gathering information about cultural significance) document for the proposed development of Core Stage 1A, Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW.

**Please provide all comments by 5pm 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please note that due to the current Coronavirus (Covid-19) situation, our ability to conduct the consultation process as normal has been impacted. Please refer to the methodology section in the attached for further information.

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 7642  
E: [mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)  
By: 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [\*\*Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.\*\*](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

18 June 2020

To whom it may concern,

## **RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT FOR PROPOSED TELOPEA RENEWAL PROJECT- 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 former public housing facilities at the Telopea Estate, Core Stage 1A, Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area'). 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 Telopea Estate is located in the Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA). It is approximately 4km north-east of the Parramatta Central Business District (CBD), 6km south-west of Macquarie Park Strategic Centre, and 17km west of the Sydney CBD.

The Telopea Estate site is approximately 13.4 (ha) and comprises 99 individual allotments (refer Figure 1). It currently accommodates 486 social housing dwellings, across a mix of single dwelling, townhouse, and 3-9 storey residential flat buildings. The Estate also currently accommodates a range of existing community facilities including the Dundas Community Centre, Dundas Branch Library, Community Health Centre, Hope Connect church, and Telopea Christian Centre.

The immediate surrounds comprise predominantly residential properties within an established landscape setting. The broader Precinct contains the Telopea Public School, a neighbourhood centre known as the Waratah Shops, and two large Council parks known as Sturt Park and Acacia Park.



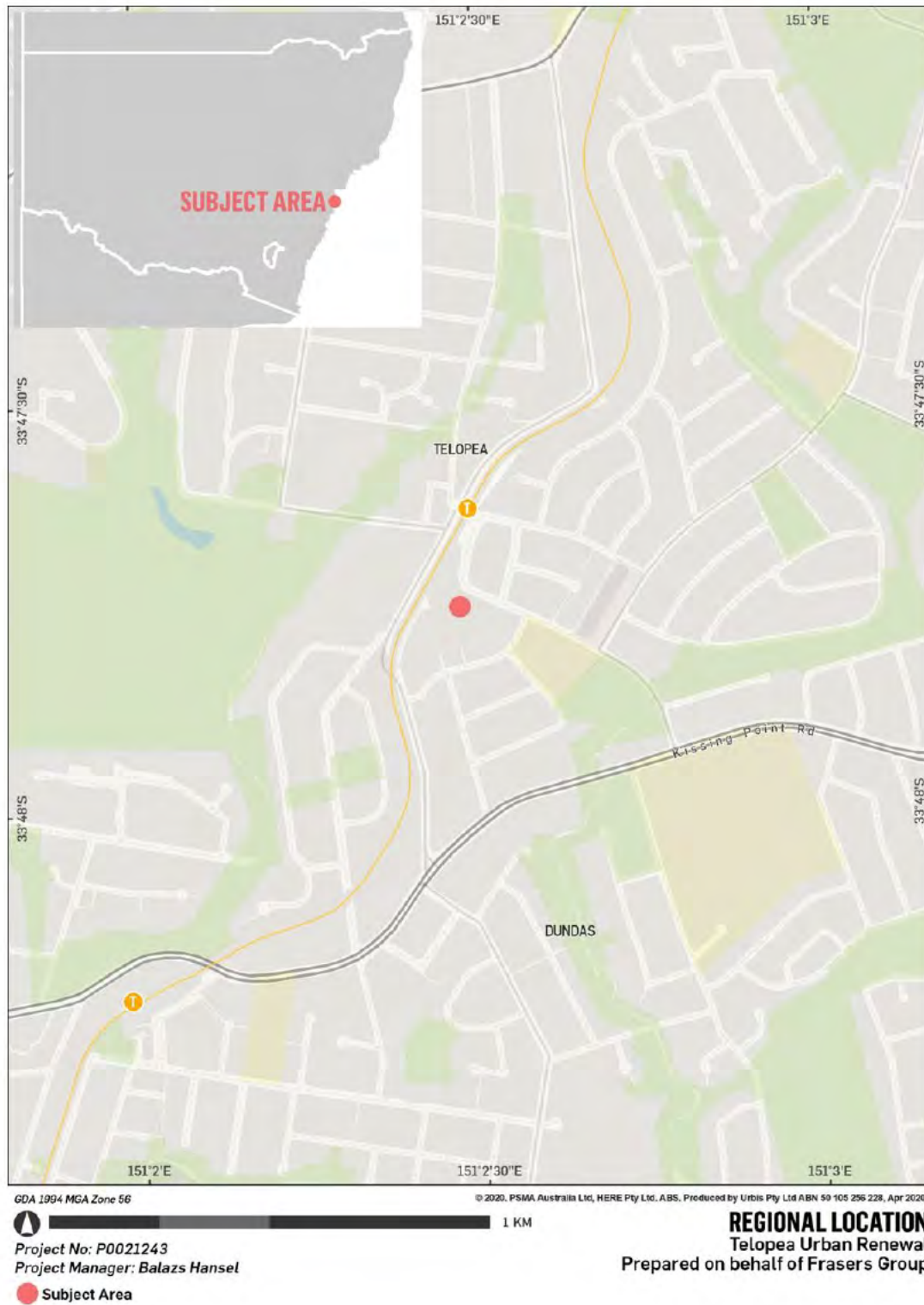


Figure 1 - Regional location



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

20 M

Project No: P0021243

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

Subject Area — Contours Hydrology

© 2020, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd, ABS, Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Apr 2020

**LOCATION OF THE SUBJECT AREA**  
Telopea Urban Renewal  
Prepared on behalf of Frasers Group

Figure 2 – Location of the subject area



## 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

The proposed concept application seeks concept approval for the staged redevelopment of the Telopea Estate, as well as a detailed proposal for the first stage of development (Core Stage 1A). The concept proposal sets out the maximum building envelopes and gross floor area (GFA) that can be accommodated across the Estate, and identifies the land uses and public infrastructure upgrades to be provided. The concept proposal will establish the planning and development framework from which any future development application will be assessed against.

The current ACHA relates only to the Core Stage 1A subject area, the wider Telopea Estate Concept proposal areas will be subject of future investigations.

The Telopea Estate Concept proposal comprises:

- A mixed-use development with a maximum GFA of 394,898m<sup>2</sup>, including:
  - Between 4400 and 4700 dwellings, including a mix of social, affordable and market dwellings
  - Inclusion of a new retail precinct with a new supermarket, food and beverage, and speciality retail
  - Potential childcare facility
  - Potential combined regional library and community centre
  - Combined Church, Residential Aged Care Facility and Independent living unit's facility
  - Potential shared recreation facility located in Telopea public school
- Delivery of new public open space, including:
  - A new light rail plaza
  - Hill top park
  - Elyes pedestrian link
- Retention of existing significant trees
- Road and intersection upgrades
- Cycle way upgrades
- Upgrade of utility services

The concept proposal is further detailed in the Urban Design Report prepared by Bates Smart and Hassell. An image of the Concept proposal is provided in Figure 1 and Figure 2 below.

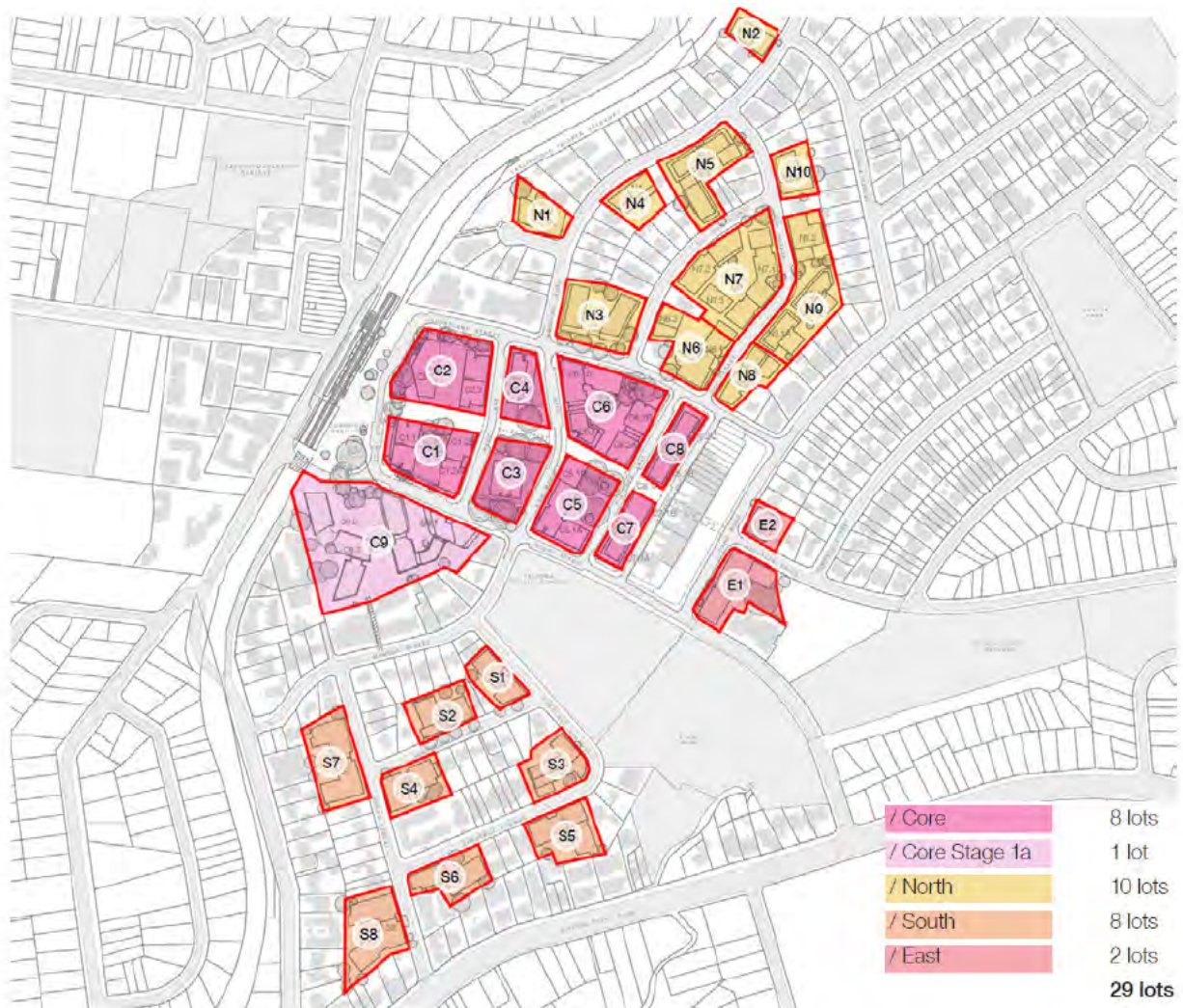


Figure 3 – Telopea Estate Concept Plan [DRAFT]  
Source: Bates Smart and Hassell

The first stage of works to be delivered (known as 'Stage 1A' and identified as 'C9' in Figure 3) is located within the 'Core' precinct adjacent to the Parramatta Light Rail station and will include:

- Site establishment works, including demolition of all existing buildings and structures, tree removal, site preparation, excavation, and services augmentation;
- Construction of a new arrival plaza for the Parramatta Light Rail, incorporating a Community Pavilion;
- Construction of the Sturt Street extension, Light Rail crossing including Adderton Road intersection works and cycleway connection;
- Part demolition and upgrade of Sturt and Shortland streets including new kerb-realignment, new footpaths and landscaping, new parking bays, bus zones, line marking and crossing to the extent identified in Figure 4;
- Construction of a new public park surrounding the existing significant trees;
- Construction of two residential flat buildings, up to 10-storeys in height, comprising of studio, one, two and three bedroom apartments;
- Construction of two basement levels, with access / egress via Sturt Street and Winter Street, comprising of car parking spaces and bicycle parking spaces, waste and loading facilities; and
- Associated open space and landscaping works, including retention of existing significant trees, ground and rooftop communal open space, and a publicly accessible through site link.

A preliminary concept for the Stage 1A proposal is provided in Figure 4.





Figure 4 – Stage 1A Photomontage [DRAFT]  
Source: Plus Architecture and Hassell

### **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 16<sup>th</sup> April 2020 (CSID: 497529) for the following area at Datum: GDA, Zone: 56, Eastings: 315184 - 322046, Northings: 6255827 - 6262004. The search did not identify any Aboriginal objects and/or places within or in close proximity to the subject area (Core Stage 1A).

The search identified a total of 67 Aboriginal objects and 0 Aboriginal places within the search area. Two of the AHIMS sites were confirmed, through analysis of their site cards, to not be valid sites and have been excluded from the below analysis. The co-ordinates of a third site, AHIMS ID# 45-6-2939, were identified as being incorrectly recorded in the AHIMS database. The coordinates recorded on the site card indicated that it is well outside the search area. That site has also been excluded from the below analysis.

Aboriginal objects are the official terminology in AHIMS for Aboriginal archaeological sites. From this point in the assessment forward the terms of 'Aboriginal sites', 'AHIMS sites' or 'sites' will be used to describe the nature and spatial distribution of archaeological resources in relation to the subject area.

Below is a discussion of the sites present within the search area. Figure 5 and Table 1 identify the breakdown of site types within the search area. Figure 5 and Table 1 identify the spatial location of sites across the search area.

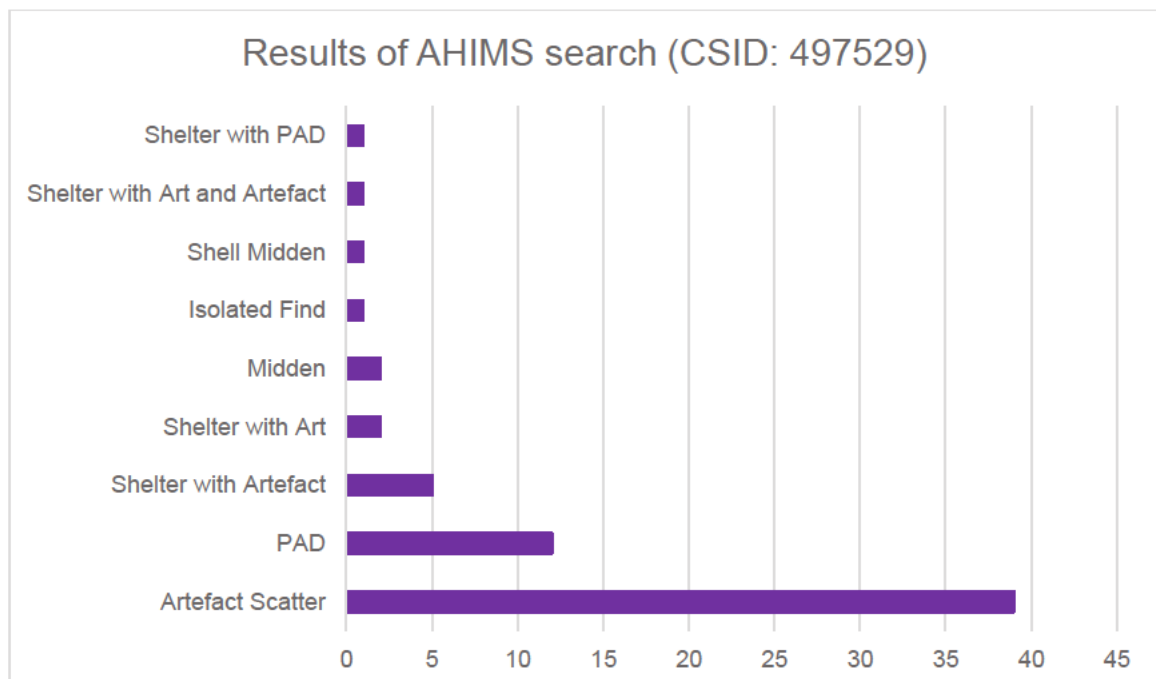


Figure 5 – Graph showing the results of AHIMS Search for CSID 497529

Table 1 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID 497529)

Site Type	Context	Number	Percentage
Artefact Scatter	Open	39	61%
PAD	Open	12	19%
Shelter with Artefact	Closed	5	8%
Shelter with Art	Closed	2	3%
Midden	Open	2	3%
Isolated Find	Open	1	2%
Shell Midden	Open	1	2%
Shelter with Art and Artefact	Closed	1	2%
Shelter with PAD	Closed	1	2%
<b>Total</b>	N/A	64	100%

Identified sites in the Extensive AHIMS search area include both open and closed context sites. The most common site types identified in the search area are artefact scatters, which comprised 60% (n=39) of search results, and potential archaeological deposits (PADs), which comprised 18% (n=12) of search results. The densities of the artefact scatters vary from small scatters of as a few as two objects up to hundreds of objects. Spatially, objects within the search area tend to be located in close proximity to major waterways or within riparian corridors.

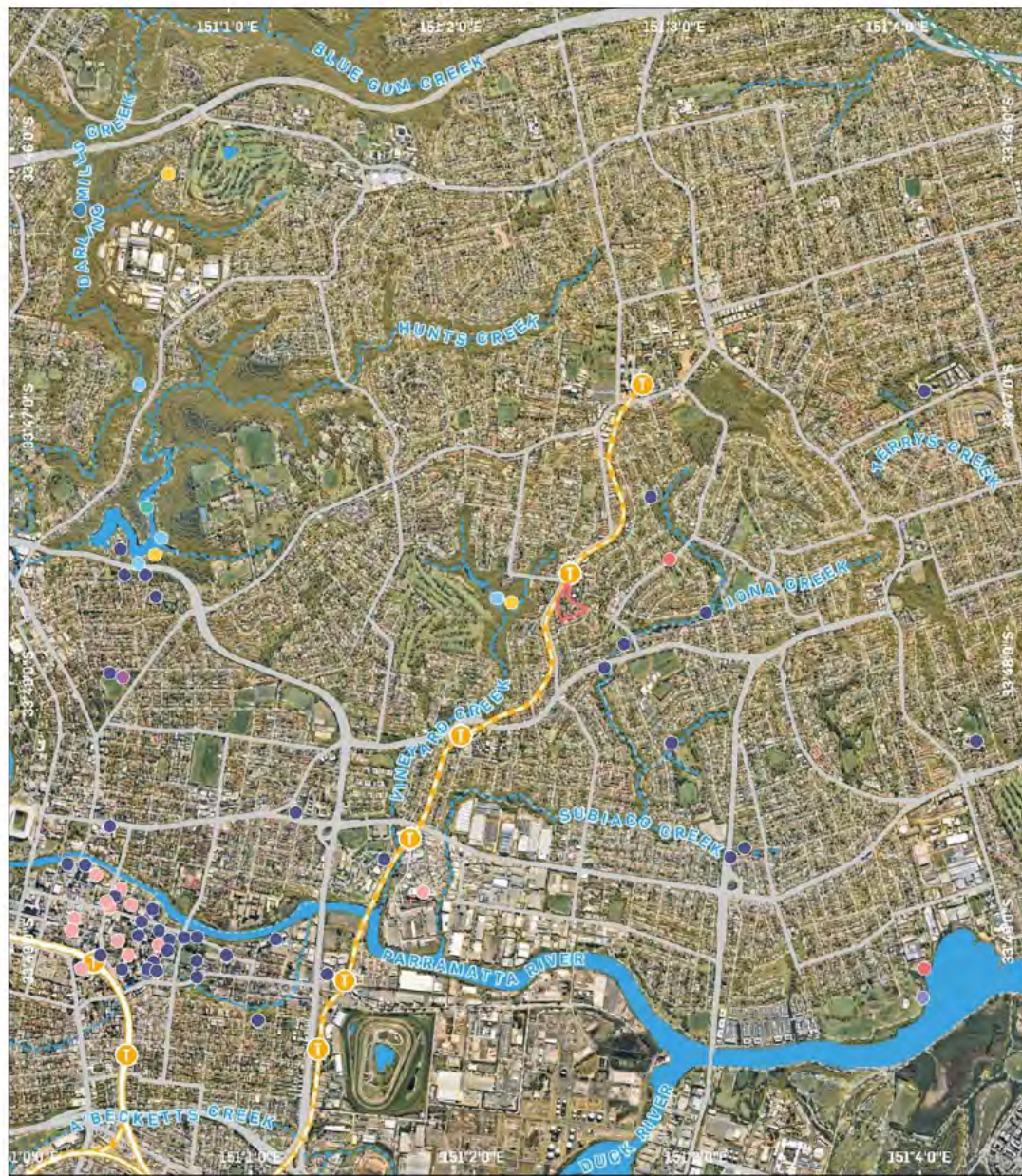
The nearest correctly registered sites are all associated with creeks in the area. AHIMS ID# 45-6-2569 and AHIMS ID# 45-6-2570 are situated approximately 400m south-east of the subject area. Both sites are artefact scatters that were found adjacent The Ponds Creek, near Kissing Point Road. AHIMS ID# 45-6-1432 and AHIMS ID# 45-6-1449 are both shelters with associated artefacts and situated approximately 500m west of the subject area near Vineyard Creek.

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 the Parramatta area in general 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.

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

- No Aboriginal objects and/or places are registered on AHIMS within the subject area.
- 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 within proximity of waterways and particularly within the Parramatta Sand Body.
- Dominant site types within the region include artefact scatters, potential archaeological deposits and shelters.
- The archaeological predictive model identified nil to low potential for the Aboriginal archaeological site types within the subject area.





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2020, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd, ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, May 2020

1 KM

Project No: P0021243

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

### REGISTERED AHIMS SITES

Telopea Urban Renewal

Prepared on behalf of Frasers Group

- Subject Area
- Contours
- Permanent
- Ephemeral
- Hydrology
- Artefact Scatter
- Isolated Find
- Midden
- PAD
- Shell Midden
- Shelter with Art
- Shelter with Art and Artefact
- Shelter with Artefact
- Shelter with PAD

Figure 6 – Registered AHIMS Sites



## **4. CURRENT ENVIRONMENT**

### **4.1. TOPOGRAPHY**

Corse Stage 1A subject area is located on a slight, simple slope from west to east,

### **4.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

The subject area is located within the Sydney Basin. The subject area falls within the Glenorie Soil Landscape.

The Glenorie Soil Landscape is typified by undulating to rolling low hills on Wianamatta Group shales. Local relief 50-80 m, slopes 5-20% with narrow ridges, hillcrests and valleys. Soils in this landscape are shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) on crests, moderately deep (70-150cm) on upper slopes and deep (>200cm) along drainage lines. Dominant soil materials include friable dark brown loam, hardsetting brown clay loam, whole-coloured reddish-brown strongly pedal clay, mottled grey plastic clay and brownish-grey plastic silty clay.

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. The subject area has been subjected to high levels of disturbance relating to its use as public housing.

### **4.3. HYDROLOGY**

The subject area does not contain any waterways. The subject area is in proximity to a number of waterways, the closest of which is Vineyard Creek. Vineyard Creek runs approximately 220m to the north-west of the subject area and is a 1<sup>st</sup> order tributary of the Parramatta River. The subject area is also approximately 380m west of The Ponds Creek, a 1<sup>st</sup> order tributary of Subiaco Creek further to the south.

The hydrology of the subject area and surrounds is important given the correlation between Aboriginal archaeological sites and high order waterways. Predictive models for the Cumberland Plain suggest that Aboriginal archaeological sites are more likely to be present within 200-250m of a reliable watercourse (Smith, 1989; JMCHM, 1992). There are a number of archaeological sites registered along both Vineyard and the Ponds Creeks, as demonstrated in Figure 6.

### **4.4. VEGETATION**

As is evident from historic aerial photographs (Figure 8) the subject area was largely cleared of native vegetation in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Regrowth and a small number of remnant mature trees exist within the current subject area.

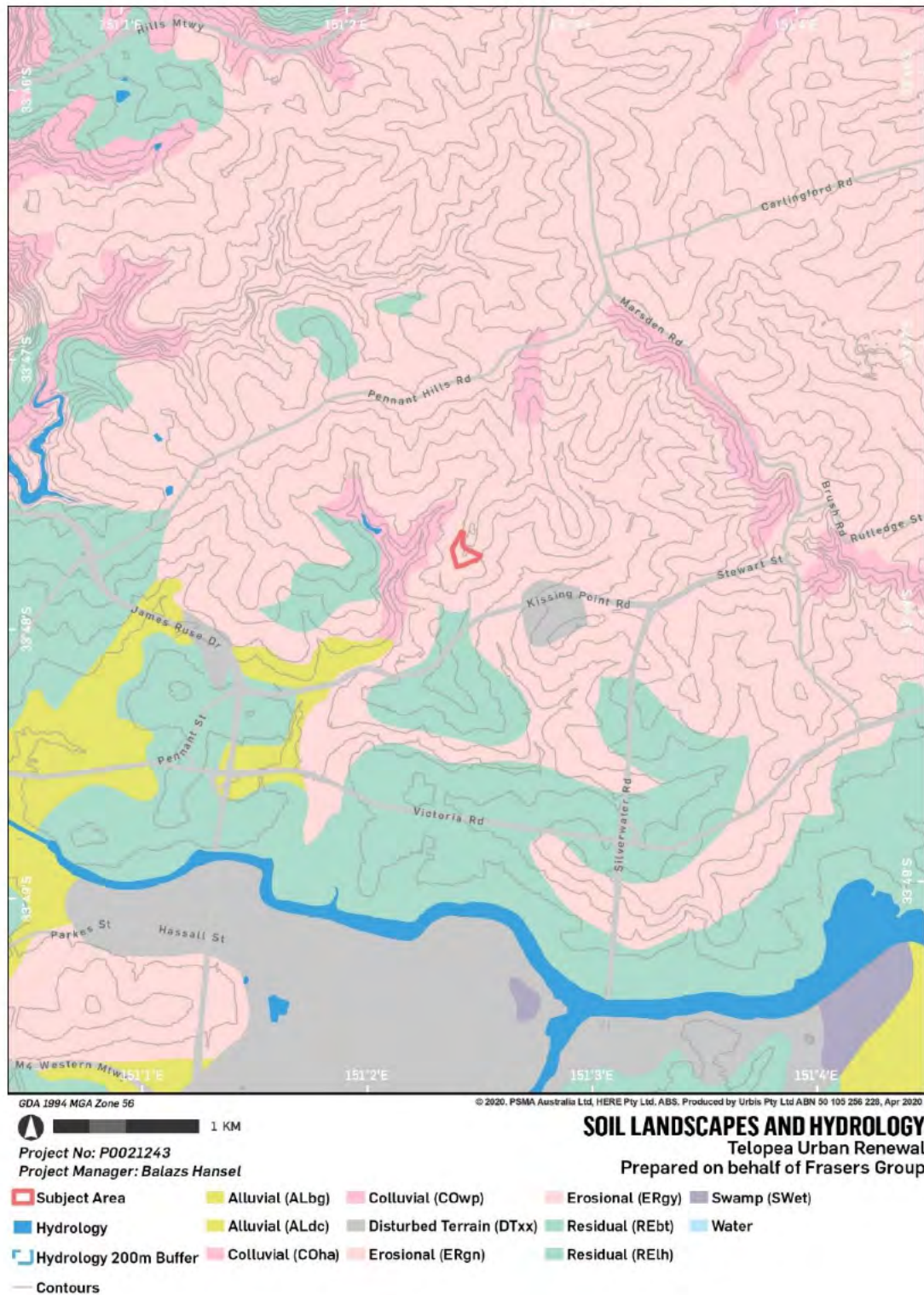


Figure 7 – Soil Landscapes and Hydrology



## 5. PAST ABORIGINAL LAND USE

The Parramatta region falls within the traditional lands of the *Burramattagal* (*Boromedegal*) people, a Darug speaking clan. Burramattagal is believed to be derived from the Aboriginal word for 'place where the eels lie down', referring to the Parramatta River (City of Parramatta, 2019). The Darug people occupied the land from Parramatta to the lower Blue Mountains. The subject area is within the Dundas Valley, which was occupied by a different clan of the Darug people. This is the *Wallumedegal* (*Wallumettagal*) people. The Wallumettagal occupied the land from the north bank of the Parramatta River, westward from the Lane cove River and were the closest neighbours of the Burramattagal. The name '*Wallumettagal*' is believed to be derived from the word *Wallumai*, meaning snapper fish, and *matta*, meaning place of water. There is however some suggestion that the name may have been derived from the spiny rush plant grown in the area (Hunters Hill Museum, 2020).

The first European references to the Wallumedegal people were by Governor Arthur Phillip when writing a letter to Lord Sydney in 1790. This said:

*"The south side of the Harbour from the above-mentioned Cove to Rose-Hill, which the Natives call Parramatta, the District is Called Wann, & the Tribe, Wanngal.*

*The opposite Shore is called Wallumetta, & The Tribe, Wallumedegal."* (Phillip, 1790).

This is not wholly correct, with the Wallumedegal actually occupying territory further to the west, as established above (Vincent, 2005). The Wallumedegal population is estimated to have been between two and three thousand prior to the intervention of European settlement (Finlay, 2019).

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 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century by European observers. These histories provide an inherently biased interpretation of Aboriginal life, but when combined with archaeological evidence can provide a general understanding of the customs, social structure, languages, beliefs and general culture of the Aboriginal inhabitants. However, the changing belief systems, social organisation and ritual are difficult to fully understand, as behaviours recorded by Europeans may have been impacted by the presence of those same Europeans (Attenbrow 2010:17).

The Wallumedegal people lived in a resource rich environment. There were many rivers and streams for fishing and collecting shellfish, and also swamps, creeks and mangroves which attracted terrestrial prey animals and provided floral resources. Plants and animals were utilised not just for subsistence, but also for medicinal and ceremonial purposes (City of Ryde, 2017). Fishing was a gendered activity, with women fishing from canoes with handlines and men fishing with spears from the rocks or shallow waters (Smith, 2005). Archaeologically, sites in the area include predominantly stone artefacts, which demonstrate camping events and occupation of the land. The Parramatta River in particular was culturally important, and further up the river at Parramatta was said to be a place for meeting and trade amongst Darug speaking tribes in the area – presumably including the Wallumedegal people (City of Parramatta, 2019).

Following European landing in 1788, there was a rush to find suitable farming and agricultural land. The farms established at Farm Cove had failed, and there was a push inland to find suitable areas. Parramatta and the Dundas Valley were identified as suitable farming land. Early accounts of interactions between Wallumedegal people and Europeans depict friendly meetings, with Captain John Hunter's surveying team encountering Wallumedegal people during their survey of port Jackson and describing them as '*cheerful and in good humour*' (Hunter, 1793 in Smith, 2005). However, as settlement in Parramatta increased local Aboriginal groups were displaced (Smith, 2005). Settlement

also was said to have changed the diets of the local Aboriginal inhabitants surrounding the farms, with conflict spurred by the supposed stealing of corn and maize (*ibid*).

Following the displacement of Aboriginal groups from their traditional lands and countries, came an equally if not greater destructive force – smallpox. In April 1789, the smallpox pandemic decimated Aboriginal populations surrounding Sydney Cove and further west to include the Wallumedegal and Burramattagal people. In 1836, Samuel Marsden remarked:

*"I am very apprehensive very little can be done for Aborigines from Sydney to Parramatta, all along the north side of the river, there is but one original Native, the rest are all dead; thou they were very numerous in these districts"* (Marsden, 1836)

## 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 aerals. Historic aerial images from 1930, 1961, 1991 and 2019 were analysed to develop an understanding of disturbance (see Figure 8) and is included in Table 2.

Table 2 – Analysis of historical aerals

Year	Observation
1930	In 1930, the subject area was bounded by Adderton Road to the west, but no other roads had been built. The subject area had only been partially cleared of vegetation, with trees covering a large part of the subject area. The photograph shows no other evidence of ground disturbance.
1961	In 1961, Sturt Street and Polding Place had been constructed. A large proportion of the vegetation had been cleared from the subject area by this time. Residential buildings had been constructed in the mid-section of the subject area. A number of paths or tracks are in evidence in the southern portion of the subject area. A driveway or small road running west from Sturt Street through the subject area had also been constructed.
1991	In 1991, the subject area had been partly revegetated. The earlier residential buildings in the mid-section of the subject area had been demolished. Larger residential buildings had been constructed on the southern boundary and northern portion of the subject area. Some landscaping had been undertaken, including constructions of a number of footpaths and a car parking area and driveway running from Sturt Street.
2019	In 2019, several buildings in the northern portion of the subject area had been demolished, leaving four large residential buildings in the subject area. The subject area was otherwise little changed from the previous photograph, other than evidence of vegetation growth.





Figure 8 – Historic Aerial Photographs



## **6.1. SUMMARY**

In summary, the subject area has been subject to moderate-high disturbance as a result of development associated with the establishment and development of public housing. 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 therefore determined to be moderate-low.

## **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).
- *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.

Note: This will be subject to Covid-19 social distancing measures, as applied by both the Federal and State governments, as well as those established by Taronga Zoo and Urbis.

- Preparation of draft ACHA synthesising all information collected during the process and providing the draft to the proponent and the RAPs for comments.
- 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 4 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.
- 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 3 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 3 – 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 16 July 2020.
Stage 3: Site survey (if agreed to by proponent).	On or after the 17 July 2020.
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 16 July 2020. 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](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)



Andrew Crisp  
 Senior Archaeologist  
 +61 2 8233 7642



## **APPENDIX 1 – BASIC AND EXTENSIVE AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS**





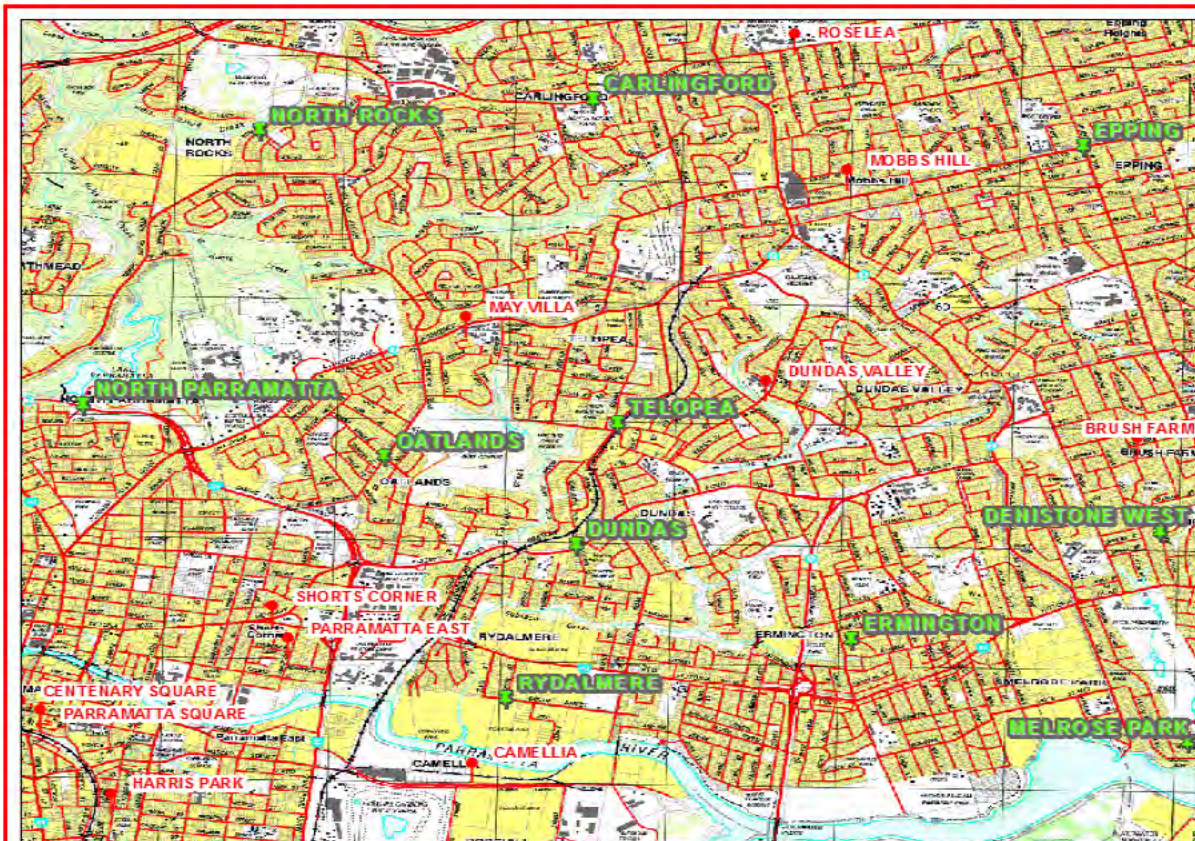
Urbis Pty Ltd - 201 Sussex St Sydney  
Level 23 Tower 2, 201 Sussex Street Sydney  
Sydney New South Wales 2000  
Attention: Aaron Olsen  
Email: aolsen@urbis.com.au

Date: 16 April 2020

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters, conducted by Aaron Olsen on 16 April 2020.

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:

67	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 \(http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette\)](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.

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2309	Ermington PS; RYDE 101	GDA	56	321494	6257820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196,102489
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider,Aboriginal Heritage Office					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2312	Subiaco Ck 1;	AGD	56	319790	6256890	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2313	Subiaco Ck 2;	AGD	56	319690	6256830	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2648	Charles/George 1	AGD	56	315690	6256470	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		99538,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1433,1682,2176,2240,2353,3049,3509	
45-6-2678	SSP1 (formerly Smith Street PAD)	AGD	56	315330	6256150	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99518,102196, 103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1848,2561	
45-6-2668	Argyle St	AGD	56	315200	6256060	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1764,2155	
45-6-2669	Kendall Street, Harris Park	AGD	56	315525	6256150	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Wheeler					<u>Permits</u>	1767	
45-6-2673	RTA-G1	GDA	56	315842	6256510	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		100552,102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1841,2176,3050,3509	
45-6-2738	James Ruse Reserve Open Camp 1	AGD	56	316000	6256000	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Wheeler					<u>Permits</u>	2018,2187	
45-6-2863	Cumberland Press Site	GDA	56	315913	6256448	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 89		103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Laila Haglund,Ms.Tory Stening					<u>Permits</u>	2865,3307,3509,3816	
45-6-2864	George Kendall Ermington	AGD	56	321020	6255857	Open site	Valid	Shell : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Chris Ingrey					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2976	George St PAD 1	GDA	56	315650	6256690	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Mr.David Nutley					<u>Permits</u>	3509	
45-6-3193	Riverbank Square PAD	GDA	56	315405	6256895	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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



# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3180	21 Hassall Street	GDA	56	315761	6256247	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103758
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	3906,3975	
45-6-3767	85-97 Macquarie St	GDA	56	315235	6256513	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3702	Smith St PAD1	GDA	56	315480	6256713	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	4513	
45-6-3764	Belmore Park ISO 1	GDA	56	315593	6258267	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1432	Vineyard Creek 2;Telopea;	AGD	56	318080	6258620	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1809,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1449	Vineyard Creek 1;Telopea;	AGD	56	318070	6258620	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1809,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1886	William Place Shelters;	AGD	56	315600	6260100	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1566,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2553	Lake Parra R1;LP R1;	AGD	56	315640	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2554	Elizabeth Farmhouse	AGD	56	316420	6255700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2928	
45-6-2559	Sydney Turf Club Carpark;STC Carpark;	AGD	56	316900	6256020	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2560	Lake Parra R2;LP R2;	AGD	56	315500	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2928	
45-6-2407	Acacia Park;	AGD	56	319270	6258890	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2569	Sturt Street	AGD	56	318950	6258300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2570	Kissing Point Rd	AGD	56	318820	6258140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2571	Substation;	AGD	56	319520	6258520	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2573	Turpentines;	AGD	56	319280	6257620	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2578	Collett Park;	AGD	56	316680	6257140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2036	Lake Parramatta 2	AGD	56	315710	6258920	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-1781	Lake Parramatta Reserve Shelter;	AGD	56	315650	6259250	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-0923	Darling Mills Creek;Parramatta;	AGD	56	315190	6261310	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1776
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-0924	Darling Mills Creek;Parramatta	AGD	56	315799	6261555	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	1776
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-1961	Ermington 1;	AGD	56	321030	6256060	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2741	Parramatta Transport Interchange PAD	AGD	56	315450	6256250	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99438,99497,102196,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2572	McKillop Place;	AGD	56	319140	6259320	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2893	95-101 George St (GSP AD)	GDA	56	315720	6256570	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		101078,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-6-2931	Lake Parra R3	GDA	56	315820	6258820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
45-5-3695	Lake Parra R4	GDA	56	315856	6259227	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102742
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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



# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2932	Lake Parra R5	GDA	56	315700	6259050	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider							
45-6-2933	Belmore Park	GDA	56	315500	6258293	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd, Miss.Madeline Harding							
45-6-2939	Balgowlah Cave	GDA	56	318280	6258780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider							
45-6-3108	42 Bridge Street Rydalmere PAD	GDA	56	317670	6256778	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills, Ms.Sally MacLennan							
45-6-3096	Former Channel 7 site Mobbs Ln	GDA	56	321136	6260245	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Alan Williams							
45-6-3102	Phillip Street PAD 1	GDA	56	315581	6256801	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Dominic Steele							
45-6-2988	7-9 Victoria Road Parramatta	GDA	56	315502	6257233	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 9		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills, Ms.Anita Yousif							
45-6-3068	GS PAD 1 184-188 George Street	GDA	56	315899	6256375	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103962
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Dominic Steele							
45-6-3065	PHILLIP ST PAD 1	GDA	56	315500	6256675	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Dominic Steele							
45-6-3158	Robin Thomas Reserve	GDA	56	316100	6256300	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Jillian Comber							
45-6-3157	Harris St Footpath	GDA	56	316013	6256461	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Tory Stening							
45-6-3503	32 Smith Street	GDA	56	315536	6256745	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103963,10396 4,103965
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	AMAC Group P/L, Mr.Benjamin Streat							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-3630	Hassall St PAD	GDA	56	315587	6256244	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Ms.Jillian Comber							<u>Permits</u> 4412,4527
45-6-3679	Stage One PAD	GDA	56	315454	6256795	Open site	Not a Site	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Niche Environment and Heritage,Niche Environment and Heritage,Ms.Clare Anders							<u>Permits</u> 4522
45-6-3582	Macquarie Street PAD	GDA	56	315257	6256595	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss.Alandra Tasire,Comber Consultants Pty Limited							<u>Permits</u>
45-6-3495	116 Macquarie St Parramatta	GDA	56	315700	6256475	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Ms.Alandra Tasire							<u>Permits</u>
45-6-2636	Ermington PAD	AGD	56	320000	6255700	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102142,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)							<u>Permits</u> 1365
45-6-2805	Lake Parramatta Playground 1	GDA	56	315572	6259151	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102196,103774
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Wheeler							<u>Permits</u> 2525
45-6-2950	Macquarie St PAD 2	GDA	56	315835	6256410	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102144,103782
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited							<u>Permits</u> 3238,3366
45-6-3124	330 Church St Artefact Scatter	GDA	56	315330	6256965	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Julie Dibden							<u>Permits</u>
45-6-3151	UWS Rydalmere OS 1	GDA	56	317400	6257004	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Benjamin Streat							<u>Permits</u> 3800
45-6-3118	Clay Cliff Creek Levee	GDA	56	315801	6256294	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102992,102997,102998
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Fenella Atkinson							<u>Permits</u> 3788
45-6-3134	Lennox Bridge Car Park PAD	GDA	56	315209	6256970	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 16/04/2020 for Aaron Olsen for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 315184 - 322046, Northings : 6255827 - 6262004 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : ACHA Confirming Site Locations. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 67

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

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : TelopeaBasic6km

Client Service ID : 497529

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss.Felicity Barry					<u>Permits</u>	3797,4094,4537	
45-6-3131	River Road West	GDA	56	316650	6256450	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>	3734	
45-6-3312	PLR AFT 1	GDA	56	316105	6256465	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany Milicich					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3313	PLR AFT 2	GDA	56	316305	6256340	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany Milicich					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3214	Wigram & Hassall St AS	GDA	56	315825	6256231	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Mr.Alistair Hobbs					<u>Permits</u>	4043	

## **APPENDIX 2 – 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.



Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew Crisp", written over a horizontal line.

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7642  
acrisp@urbis.com.au

**From:** [philip.khan](#)  
**To:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Subject:** RE: ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)  
**Date:** Monday, 6 July 2020 9:52:14 PM  
**Attachments:** [AC2A071E522D4766930E0D0490DBFEC2.png](#)  
[9112605C890943BF91AAF588861FFA4F.png](#)  
[6E857200A5994AF4A36CA21B199DA83D.png](#)  
[EFA42E23771B41EC941F87EB9926BABD.png](#)  
[95D4A26A892D4943A3C624A89B40C1B9.png](#)

---

Hi Aaron,

This area is highly significant to the Aboriginal People of the past & present as it is surrounded by small creek lines that run into Parramatta River like Ponds Ck & Vinyard Ck.

Your saying there is no registered site within the subject area & we acknowledge this but this is why we need to investigate by test excavations, all the land around Parramatta has been altered in one way or other by removing all the trees flattening the land but all of that there is still untouched soil that will have Aboriginal artefacts in it.

So if we don't look now then all our culture heritage will be lost & that is not what we want, so lets excavate, there could also be burials.

Kind Regards

Phil Khan



Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

---

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Sent:** Thursday, 18 June 2020 10:52 AM  
**Cc:** [Balazs Hansel](#); [Andrew Crisp](#); [Meggan Walker](#)  
**Subject:** ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)

Good morning all,

In accordance with Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) please find attached the combined Stage 2 (presentation of information about the proposed project) and Stage 3 (gathering information about cultural significance) document for the proposed development of Core Stage 1A, Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW.

**Please provide all comments by 5pm 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please note that due to the current Coronavirus (Covid-19) situation, our ability to conduct the consultation process as normal has been impacted. Please refer to the methodology section in the attached for further information.

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 7642  
E: [mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)  
By: 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.



**From:** [Carolyn.H](#)  
**To:** [Meggan Walker](#); [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Subject:** Re: ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)  
**Date:** Thursday, 16 July 2020 1:04:55 PM  
**Attachments:** [image002.png](#)  
[image004.png](#)  
[image006.png](#)  
[image008.png](#)  
[image010.png](#)  
[P21636\\_TelopeaRenewal\\_Stage2.3 \(2\).pdf](#)  
[A1.WC2021.pdf](#)  
[A1.PL2021.pdf](#)

---



Contact: Carolyn Hickey

[Redacted]

Hi Guys,

I have reviewed the document and support the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Methodology for Stages 2&3.  
Please find attached the completed Questionnaire and insurances.  
Kind Regards  
Carolyn Hickey

---

**From:** Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au>  
**Sent:** Thursday, 18 June 2020 10:52 AM  
**Cc:** Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>; Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>; Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)

Good morning all,

In accordance with Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) please find attached the combined Stage 2 (presentation of information about the proposed project) and Stage 3 (gathering information about cultural significance) document for the proposed development of Core Stage 1A, Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW.

**Please provide all comments by 5pm 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please note that due to the current Coronavirus (Covid-19) situation, our ability to conduct the consultation process as normal has been impacted. Please refer to the methodology section in the attached for further information.

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 7642  
E: [mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)  
By: 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT  
D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

**From:** [Darleen Johnson](#)  
**To:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Subject:** ACHAR Telopea renewal  
**Date:** Thursday, 16 July 2020 1:06:29 PM  
**Attachments:** [ryans white card.pdf](#)  
[murrabidgee public liability insurance.pdf](#)  
[questionnaire for Urbis.pdf](#)  
[murra bidgee 2020 updated workers compensation.pdf](#)

---

Hi Aaron,

I have read the project information and ACHAR for the above project, I endorse the recommendations made. Please see attachments as per your request for the survey.

Kind regards

Ryan & Darleen Johnson



**From:** [WIDESCOPE](#)  
**To:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Subject:** RE: ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)  
**Date:** Thursday, 16 July 2020 3:20:23 PM  
**Attachments:** [FA9D735CA7C1459CA064CD9DC3AD4FBF.png](#)  
[E204E4FD8D384DEA961691ECB0E6A535.png](#)  
[ED21B51485724E74835DAC5DD3CFF90C.png](#)  
[0088F1FF6A9D43589F9852556FE7AF76.png](#)  
[7EA6991398D14304B49ADA371BDF5C87.png](#)

---

Hi Aaron,

Thank you for providing me with the Methodology ACHA Re: Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal

I have reviewed and support the recommendations out lined in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)

I would like to be considered for field work, I am a recognised cultural Knowledge holder with many years of experience in Cultural and heritage work, I am able to supply relevant Insurances on request

Regards  
Steven Hickey

---

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Sent:** Thursday, 18 June 2020 10:53 AM  
**Cc:** [Balazs Hansel](#); [Andrew Crisp](#); [Meggan Walker](#)  
**Subject:** ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)

Good morning all,

In accordance with Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) please find attached the combined Stage 2 (presentation of information about the proposed project) and Stage 3 (gathering information about cultural significance) document for the proposed development of Core Stage 1A, Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW.

**Please provide all comments by 5pm 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please note that due to the current Coronavirus (Covid-19) situation, our ability to conduct the consultation process as normal has been impacted. Please refer to the methodology section in the attached for further information.

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 7642  
E: [mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)  
By: **16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

**AARON OLSEN**

HERITAGE ASSISTANT

D +61 2 8233 9957

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.



**From:** [jesse.johnson](#)  
**To:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Subject:** Re: ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)  
**Date:** Thursday, 16 July 2020 3:58:23 PM  
**Attachments:** [Telopea questionnaire.pdf](#)  
[gio muragadi \(1\).pdf](#)  
[muragadi workers compensation 2020 \(1\).pdf](#)  
[image009.png](#)  
[image011.png](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image007.png](#)

---

Hi Aaron

I have read the methodology and project information for the Telopea project and agree with the recommendations that Urbis has put forward, please feel free to contact Anthony or myself if you require further information.

Kind regards

Jesse Carroll Johnson



On Thursday, 18 June 2020, 10:59:24 am AEST, Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au> wrote:

Good morning all,

In accordance with Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) please find attached the combined Stage 2 (presentation of information about the proposed project) and Stage 3 (gathering information about cultural significance) document for the proposed development of Core Stage 1A, Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW.

**Please provide all comments by 5pm 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please note that due to the current Coronavirus (Covid-19) situation, our ability to conduct the consultation process as normal has been impacted. Please refer to the methodology section in the attached for further information.

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 7642

E: [mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

By: **16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

**AARON OLSEN**

HERITAGE ASSISTANT

D +61 2 8233 9957

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

**From:** [Butucarbin Heritage](#)  
**To:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Subject:** Re: ACHA Stages 2&3 - Telopea Urban Renewal (Our Ref P21636)  
**Date:** Friday, 17 July 2020 12:03:02 AM  
**Attachments:** [image002.png](#)  
[image004.png](#)  
[image006.png](#)  
[image008.png](#)  
[image010.png](#)  
[Sturt Street - Urbis.docx](#)

---

Hi Aaron,  
Please see attached document in relation to Sturt Street.  
I will send relevant insurances as soon as I get my hands on them.

Kind regards,

On Thu, Jun 18, 2020 at 1:10 PM Aaron Olsen <[aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)> wrote:

Good afternoon,

In accordance with Stage 2 and Stage 3 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW 2010) please find attached the combined Stage 2 (presentation of information about the proposed project) and Stage 3 (gathering information about cultural significance) document for the proposed development of Core Stage 1A, Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW.

**Please provide all comments by 5pm 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please note that due to the current Coronavirus (Covid-19) situation, our ability to conduct the consultation process as normal has been impacted. Please refer to the methodology section in the attached for further information.

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 7642

E: [mwalker@urbis.com.au](mailto:mwalker@urbis.com.au)

By: **16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.**

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,

**AARON OLSEN**

HERITAGE ASSISTANT

D +61 2 8233 9957

T +61 2 8233 9900

E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

--

Lowanna Gibson

Project Manager for Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments

B.A Archaeology/Anthropology USYD

Juris Doctor Candidate UTS



## **BUTUCARBIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION**

PO Box E18, Emerton NSW 2770  
28 Pringle Road, Hebersham NSW 2770  
Ph: 9832 7167 Fax: 9832 7263

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

ABN: 83 535 742 276

16<sup>th</sup> July, 2020

To whom it may concern,

Please see information in relation to Butucarbin below.

### **Cultural Connection and Representation**

Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation is a successful not for profit community organisation that was established in 1989 to provide Community Development, Education and Training to organisations and individuals in the Blacktown and Penrith LGA's of Western Sydney. The organisation has won many awards for outstanding service delivery over the past 23 years. The latest being our Executive Officer Jennifer Beale being a finalist in the 2014 NSW Australian of the Year awards.

Due to the changes in funding, for Aboriginal organisations and for Butucarbin to continue the service that they have been providing, the organisation has developed an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment business. All profits go back into the organisation to provide services to the community. As community workers we believe it is our duty to involve the Aboriginal community of Western Sydney in this work, as it enables the community to learn more about culture and also enables archaeologists to gain different perspectives into the cultural knowledge the community already holds.

Butucarbin in itself is a modern example of cultural heritage in that it is a product of the 1970's resettlement program and self-determination policy (see, Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations). Due to this resettlement policy there are generations of Aboriginal people who have been born in Sydney and have been raised in Western Sydney (which has the highest Aboriginal urban population in Australia) and thus, this is where their connection lies. Ultimately, our cultural connection lies in our community work and assistance to the people of wider Western Sydney.

In conclusion, we also believe it is essential to pass on knowledge from generation to generation. Butucarbin provides cultural knowledge to the wider community through Aboriginal Cultural workshops and community development programs.

### **Previous experience**

We have participated in projects with such companies as, Extent, Niche, Kelleher Nightingale, Artefact, AMBS, Virtus Heritage, Navin Officer, Curio and Biosis. This work



has involved activities such as, site-walkovers, surface collections, ACHA reviews and excavations.

When on site, our workers were on time, professional and participate in all tasks set for them. It is essential for our community members to participate in Aboriginal Community Consultations and other cultural work as we believe it is of the utmost importance that cultural heritage skills and knowledge are passed on to our younger Aboriginal generations.

Overall, our team is highly skilled and has over ten years' experience in cultural heritage assessment field work. Currently, our team consists of several skilled field officers. We ensure there is diversity amongst our workers in that we do not discriminate against gender and age. In fact, we strongly encourage the employment of individuals of all ages and genders as it is essential to gain insight into cultural heritage from varying perceptions.

In the event Butucarbin is selected for fieldwork, please consider our consultancy rates. Ultimately, Butucarbin can negotiate fees however, our standard fee is \$120 per hour. Longer-term projects, those lasting over two months, may be subject to a reduced fee.

#### **Schedule of Rates**

Our rates are as follows:



Yours Sincerely,

Lowanna Gibson

**Project Manager for Butucarbin Cultural Heritage and Assessment**

B.A Archaeology/Anthropology USYD

Juris Doctor Candidate UTS

## Andrew Crisp

---

**From:** Tylah Blunden <[REDACTED]>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 5 August 2020 8:27 AM  
**To:** Andrew Crisp; Aaron Olsen  
**Cc:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Telopea urban renewal  
**Attachments:** Telopea urban renewal site inspection .docx

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Hello,

Attached are Darug Custodians Recommendations for the Telopea Urban Renewal.

Thank you,

Tylah Blunden

Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation

# DARUG CUSTODIAN

ABORIGINAL CORPORATION



DARUG CUSTODIAN  
ABORIGINAL  
CORPORATION

PO BOX 81 WINDSOR 2756

PHONE: [REDACTED]

MOBILE: [REDACTED]

EMAIL: [REDACTED]

---

**Attention:** Aaron Olsen, Andrew Crisp

**Date:** 4/07/20

**Subject:** Telopea Urban Renewal

Dear, Urbis

Our group is a non-profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.

Darug Custodians would like to thank Urbis for inviting us to the site inspection at Telopea Urban Renewal. After the site inspection We believe that in the first precinct there is no need for testing, as the maps show there have been multiple developments prior. On the day of the inspection we discussed possibly excavating the slope between the housing and the new park area linked with the new light rail. Saying this Darug Custodians would like to be updated with the geomorphology report. The reason we don't recommend test excavations at this date is due the disturbance and extreme shallow soils as seen from across the railway line.

For the development there are a few things Darug Custodian would like to push for;

We would like to see an increase in allocated Aboriginal housing.

We would also like to push for the development to have space and place for Aboriginal peoples belonging, Culture, and identity. This is something we would as custodians like to be involved in an happy to discuss further with Urbis and the client.

Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.

Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Justine Coplin', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Justine Coplin

Tylah Blunden

We acknowledge and pay respect to the Darug people, the traditional Aboriginal custodians of this land.

## Andrew Crisp

---

**From:** philip khan [REDACTED] >  
**Sent:** Monday, 17 August 2020 5:35 PM  
**To:** Andrew Crisp  
**Subject:** FW: Telopea Urban Renewal - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Aboriginal Community Consultation - Invitation for Site Visit

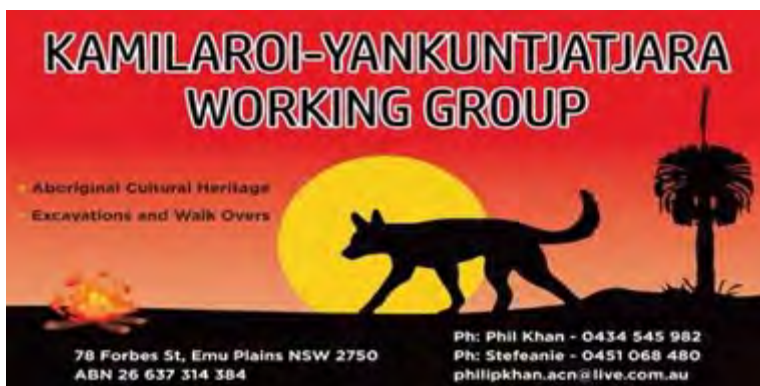
**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

Dear Andrew,

I'm writing in regards to the recent site survey at Stuart Street Telopea, I would like to make comment of such survey. My people have walked this land for tens of thousands of years and continue to do so. This is why it is extremely important to test the soil beneath us before our culture is lost and gone forever. There is a creek close by and a slight slope, our people would have thrived in an area like this. As the Parramatta River is also nearby chance for trading, fishing and access to shell fish. They also would have had access to an environment resource rich with plant life and hunting would have taken place. Cultural activities may have taken place along with fire being used for ceremonies and for farming the land by burning to rejuvenate the bush. Having some sort of recognition that Aboriginal people were here and possibly interpreting some sort of Aboriginal culture in the park planning and or signage or having an Aboriginal name for the park. Our culture is at risk every time the land is unearthed, so where possible we would like to see testing of the land before it is too late.

Warm regards

Kadibulla Khan



---

**From:** Aaron Olsen <aolsen@urbis.com.au>  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 30, 2020 11:52:13 AM  
**Cc:** Andrew Crisp <acrisp@urbis.com.au>; Balazs Hansel <bhansel@urbis.com.au>  
**Subject:** Telopea Urban Renewal - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Aboriginal Community Consultation - Invitation for Site Visit

Good morning



Thank you for registering for the 12 Sturt Street, Telopea site visit for Friday, 31 July 2020.

For your convenience, we attach a copy of the Stage 2/3 document we previously provided, which provides details of the project and subject area.

As previously mentioned, because of the current Covid-19 situation, the site visit will be limited to a maximum of 2 hours to accommodate three separate sessions over the course of the day. Please find below the details of your allocated session:

**Time:** 9am – 11am

**Meeting location:** car parking area at the corner of Sturt and Shortland Streets (please look for our Urbis site officer, who will be wearing high visibility jacket or vest).



As the subject area is not a construction site, there is no need to bring personal protective equipment. However, we do request that you please wear long pants and enclosed shoes. In the event of rain, please also bring wet weather gear as the site is outside.

If you have any trouble finding the location or need to cancel on the day, please contact the Urbis site officer:

Andrew Crisp  
[REDACTED]

If you have any immediate questions please let us know as soon as possible by return email.

Otherwise, we look forward to seeing you tomorrow.

Kind regards

**AARON OLSEN**  
HERITAGE ASSISTANT

**D** +61 2 8233 9957

**T** +61 2 8233 9900

**E** [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)



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

**Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)**

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

## **STAGES 2 & 3 – PROJECT UPDATE**



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

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

23 July 2020

To whom it may concern ,

## **TELOPEA URBAN RENEWAL - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION - INVITATION FOR SITE VISIT**

As per our previous correspondence throughout Stage 1, 2 and 3 of the ACHA process, you and/or your organisation have been included in the consultation by Frasers Property Group in conjunction with the Land and Housing Corporation (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for 12 Sturt Street Telopea, Lots 5-7 DP128229, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area').

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Scott Clohessy  
Development Manager  
Frasers Property Group  
Suite 11 Lumiere Commercial  
Level 12, 101 Bathurst Street  
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

The Proponent invites one site officer from each Registered Aboriginal Parties for a site visit that will be held on **Friday, 31<sup>st</sup> July 2020**. The inspection will take around 1-2 hours and the final meeting time will be discussed as soon as the below details are provided.

The site visit will involve:

- Short walkover of the subject area, discussion of the proposed works and the results of the assessment as provided in the Stage 2 and 3 correspondence.

Registered Aboriginal Parties will have the opportunity to provide verbal feedback on site and also submit any written information as a hard copy.

Should you wish to register your interest in this site visit, please respond in writing and provide the following (if you have not already done so):

- Digital copy of your Certificate of currency, including public liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance.



- Hourly rates for site visit. Please note that we cannot accept daily rates as it will be a maximum of 2 hours on site that can be charged, and no travel time will be included. Final rate to be paid will be approved by the Proponent and might be an overall rate for all RAPs.
- Name and contact details of the nominated site officer.

Please provide the above details by COB **Tuesday, 28th July 2020**.

Please send responses to the following:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
Urbis  
Level 8 123 Pitt Street,  
Sydney, NSW, 2000.  
E: [acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
T: 02 8233 7642

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.

Please also be advised that due to the current environment around social distancing rules for COVID19, there will be additional measures implemented that everyone will need to be adhered to, including not attending site visit if you feel unwell or have been sick with the relevant symptoms. These will be detailed in the formal invitation after the required information is provided.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew Crisp", written over a horizontal line.

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant  
+61 2 8233 7642  
[acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)



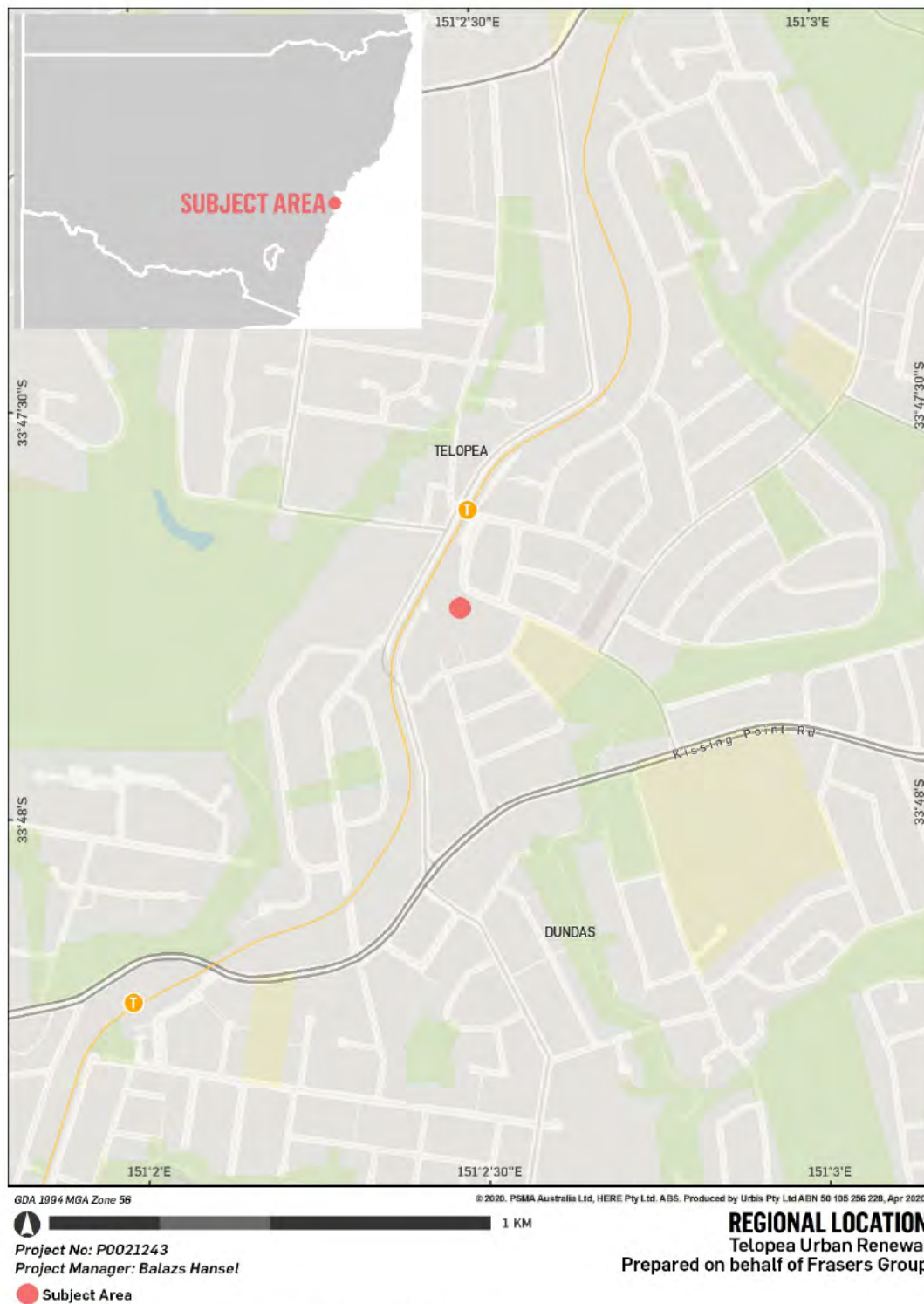


Figure 1 – Regional Location of the subject area

## **STAGE 4.2 – DRAFT ACHAR**



# ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Teloepa Park Urban Renewal  
Project. Sturt Street, Teloepa

Prepared for  
**FRASERS PROPERTY GROUP**  
14 August 2020

**URBIS STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS REPORT WERE:**

Associate Director	Balazs Hansel, MA Archaeology, MA History
Senior Consultant	Andrew Crisp, BA Archaeology (Hons), M. ICOMOS
Consultant	Meggan Walker, BA Archaeology (Hons)
Assistant	Aaron Olsen, BSc (Hons), MIP, PhD
Project Code	P0021636
Report Number	D005

---

**Urbis acknowledges the important contribution that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make in creating a strong and vibrant Australian society.**

**We acknowledge, in each of our offices the Traditional Owners on whose land we stand.**

All information supplied to Urbis in order to conduct this research has been treated in the strictest confidence. It shall only be used in this context and shall not be made available to third parties without client authorisation. Confidential information has been stored securely and data provided by respondents, as well as their identity, has been treated in the strictest confidence and all assurance given to respondents have been and shall be fulfilled.

© Urbis Pty Ltd  
50 105 256 228

All Rights Reserved. No material may be reproduced without prior permission.

You must read the important disclaimer appearing within the body of this report.

**[urbis.com.au](http://urbis.com.au)**

## CONTENTS

<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1. Background	4
1.2. Site Description	4
1.3. Proposed Development	5
1.3.1. Stage 1A Subject Area – The focus of this assessment	7
1.4. Statutory Controls	11
1.5. Response to SEARs	11
1.6. Objectives	11
1.7. Authorship	12
<b>2. Archaeological Context</b>	<b>15</b>
2.1. Site Description	15
2.2. Aboriginal Archaeological Background	15
2.2.1. Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)	15
2.2.2. Regional Archaeological Context	20
2.2.3. Previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations	20
2.3. Geology and Soils	27
2.4. Hydrology	27
2.5. Vegetation and Resources	27
2.6. Landform	30
2.7. Geotechnical Analysis	33
2.8. Past Aboriginal Land Use	35
2.9. Historical Land Use	36
2.9.1. Historical Aerial Analysis	40
2.10. Predictive Model	44
2.11. Summary	50
<b>3. Consultation process</b>	<b>51</b>
3.1. Stage 1: Notification of Project Proposal and Registration of Interest	52
3.1.1. Government Organisation Contact	52
3.1.2. Registration of Interest	52
3.1.3. Public Notice	53
3.2. Stage 2: Presentation of Information about the Project	53
3.3. Stage 3: Gathering Information About the Proposed Project	54
3.3.1. Archaeological site inspection and meeting	57
3.4. Stage 4: Review of Draft ACHA report	63
<b>4. Summary and Analysis of Background Information</b>	<b>64</b>
4.1. Summary of Background Information and Results	64
<b>5. Cultural Heritage Values and Statement of Significance</b>	<b>65</b>
5.1. Methods of assessing Heritage Significance	65
5.2. Assessment Framework	65
5.2.1. Social or Cultural value	65
5.2.2. Historic value	65
5.2.3. Scientific (Archaeological) value	66
5.2.4. Aesthetic value	66
5.3. Identifying values	66
5.4. Assessing Values and Significance	67
5.4.1. Assessment of Cultural Heritage Significance and Values	67
5.4.2. Assessment of Scientific (Archaeological) Significance	68
<b>6. Conclusions</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>7. Recommendations</b>	<b>71</b>



<b>8. Bibliography .....</b>	<b>73</b>
Newspapers .....	74
<b>Disclaimer.....</b>	<b>76</b>

## **Appendix A Registered Aboriginal Party Consultation**

### **FIGURES**

Figure 1 – Telopea Estate Concept Plan.....	6
Figure 2 – Stage 1A Proposed Built Form.....	8
Figure 3 – Stage 1A Tree Retention.....	9
Figure 4 – Overall Masterplan .....	10
Figure 5 – Regional location.....	13
Figure 6 – Location of the subject area .....	14
Figure 7 – Graph showing the results of AHIMS Search for CSID 497529.....	16
Figure 8 – Registered Aboriginal sites in search area.....	18
Figure 9 – Registered Aboriginal sites in proximity to subject area .....	19
Figure 10 – Soils landscapes and hydrology .....	28
Figure 11 – Stage 1A Landscape Master Plan (Hassell 2020) .....	29
Figure 12 – Landform type.....	31
Figure 13 – Landform pattern .....	32
Figure 14 – Borehole location plan .....	34
Figure 15 –Subdivision plan dated May 1887 showing the allotment which forms the site area for Stage 1A shaded in green. ....	37
Figure 16 – Opening of Telopea Train Station in June 1925.....	38
Figure 17 – Telopea Station Estate subdivision plan, May 1929, demonstrating the significance of the train station in advertising lots. ....	39
Figure 18 – Historic Aerials.....	42
Figure 19 – Disturbance levels within the Stage 1A subject area. ....	43
Figure 20 – Shot of morning site (9am) visit RAP site officers within Stage 1A subject area. ....	58
Figure 21 – Shot of afternoon site (2pm) visit RAP site officers within Stage 1A subject area .....	58
Figure 22 – View south west at northern most residential structure. ....	58
Figure 23 – View west across northern portion of Stage 1A subject area where Housing Commission structures once stood. Portions of brick walls still remain in situ.....	58
Figure 24 – View south-east toward artificial mounding where c.1940-50s house once stood. ....	58
Figure 25 – Clear evidence of truncation/excavation of landform during construction of the current buildings within the subject area.....	58
Figure 26 – View south-west down gentle hillslope toward the rail corridor.....	59
Figure 27 – View north-east up gentle hillslope toward Sturt Street. ....	59
Figure 28 – View north-east across light-rail corridor toward western boundary of subject area. Note the exposed red and grey basal clay layers in the cut. ....	59
Figure 29 – Detail shot of section showing approximately 1m of red basal clay above a light grey plastic clay. Extremely shallow disturbed topsoil visible within rail corridor. ....	59
Figure 30 – View of steep hillslope within the southern portion of the subject area. Note the levelling and truncation utilised to develop the site. ....	59
Figure 31 – View north-west upslope toward southern most residential building within the subject area. ....	59

## TABLES

Table 1 – SEARs and relevant report sections .....	11
Table 2 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID 497529) .....	16
Table 3 – Summary of previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations relevant to the subject area .....	21
Table 4 – Landform definitions .....	30
Table 5 – Subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes .....	33
Table 6 – Analysis of historical aerials .....	40
Table 7 – Indicative process of determining the likelihood of a given site occurring within a subject area.....	44
Table 8 – Predictive Model .....	46
Table 9 – Contacted Organisations .....	52
Table 10 – Stage 1 Consultation – Registration of Interest.....	52
Table 11 – RAP responses to the Stage 2/3 Information Pack .....	55
Table 12 – Stage 3 site inspection roster .....	57
Table 13 – RAP comments received during or following the Stage 3 site inspection and meeting .....	60
Table 14 – Scientific (archaeological) significance criteria .....	66



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urbis has been commissioned by Frasers Property Group (the Proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the redevelopment of public housing facilities at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea.

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 Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 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).
- Site 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 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) concluded that:

- 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.
- The impacts of historical land use (vegetation clearance, c.1940-50s residential construction, c.1960s Housing Commission development, highly developed rail and road corridors) have significantly changed the original environment of the majority of the subject area. A small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. This is the portion of the subject area earmarked for future test excavation.
- 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 where sandstone outcrops occur.
- The dominant site type within the region is artefact scatters, but those sites are typically recorded in the within 200m of water ways and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- There are no landscape features within or in proximity to the subject area that are associated with high potential for aboriginal objects.
- The archaeological predictive model identified low to moderate potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites within the subject area.

- Despite this ACHAR determining that the subject area contains low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits, following the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from RAPs, it is recommended that a short test excavation program shall be undertaken to test the above assumptions.

Based on the conclusions of this assessment the proposed activity can proceed under the following recommendations:

## Recommendation 1 – Archaeological Test Excavation

Archaeological test excavation must be carried out in a small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area which shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillside running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. An Archaeological Research Design (ARD) and Methodology should be prepared for the sub-surface investigation of the identified landscape features and their potential for retaining Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources. The purpose of the archaeological test excavation is to confirm the presence or absence and potential extent of Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources within the subject area.

The archaeological test excavation must be undertaken according to the developed ARD and with the participation of the nominated Aboriginal RAPs and appropriately qualified archaeologists. The ARD must be developed in line with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) (the Code of Practice).

**NOTE:** The timing of the test excavation is to be in parallel with demolition of the existing buildings and must be completed before the construction of the proposed Stage 1A development.

The results of the test excavations must be incorporated into the ACHAR or addendum document and supplied to the project RAPs for comment in accordance with *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).

## Recommendation 2 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction

It is recommended that induction materials be prepared for inclusion in 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 3 – 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 DPC 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 DPC, 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 DPC.



## **Recommendation 4 – 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 DPC.
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, DPC and site representatives.
5. Works are not to recommence until the find has been appropriately managed.

## **Recommendation 5 – 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.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by Urbis on behalf of *Frasers Property Telopea Developer Pty Ltd* (Frasers) and accompanies a State Significant Development application (SSDA) submitted to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). The SSDA seeks Concept approval, in accordance with Division 4.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), for the staged redevelopment of the **Telopea 'Concept Plan Area'** (CPA), as well as a detailed proposal for the first stage of development, known as '**Stage 1A**'.

The purpose of this report is to provide the findings of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the proposed redevelopment of public housing facilities at Lots 5-7 DP 128229, Sturt Street, Telopea, NSW (hereafter referred to as 'the subject area'), (see Figure 5 and Figure 6). This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) has been produced in accordance with the anticipated Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the State Significant Development (SSD XXX).

## 1.1. BACKGROUND

The Telopea CPA forms part of the **Telopea Precinct Master Plan** (February 2017), which was prepared by NSW Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC) and Parramatta City Council to facilitate the rezoning of the precinct in August 2018. The Master Plan seeks to revitalise the Telopea Precinct through the redevelopment of LAHC's social housing assets, as well as sites under private ownership, to deliver an integrated community with upgraded public domain and community facilities – and to capitalise on access to the new Parramatta Light Rail network.

The Telopea CPA is the land identified in Figure 1 and is currently owned by LAHC. The proposed redevelopment of the CPA is part of the NSW Government *Communities Plus* program, which seeks to deliver new communities where social housing blends with private and affordable housing with good access to transport, employment, improved community facilities and open space. The program seeks to leverage the expertise and capacity of the private and non-government sectors.

In December 2019, the NSW Government announced that the Affinity consortium, comprising Frasers and Hume Community Housing, were awarded the contract to redevelop the Telopea CPA. The SSDA represents the first step in the delivery of the planned redevelopment of the Telopea CPA and the Stage 1A works will provide the first integrated social and market housing development on the site, as well as a new arrival plaza for the Parramatta Light Rail.

## 1.2. SITE DESCRIPTION

Telopea is located in the Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA). It is approximately 4km north-east of the Parramatta Central Business District (CBD), 6km south-west of Macquarie Park Strategic Centre, and 17km from Sydney CBD.

The Telopea CPA site is approximately 13.4 (ha) and comprises 99 individual allotments (refer Figure 1). It currently accommodates 486 social housing dwellings, across a mix of single dwelling, townhouse, and 3-9 storey residential flat buildings. The Estate also currently accommodates a range of existing community facilities including the Dundas Community Centre, Dundas Branch Library, Community Health Centre, Hope Connect church, and Telopea Christian Centre.

The immediate surrounds comprise predominantly residential properties within an established landscape setting. The broader Precinct contains the Telopea Public School, a neighbourhood centre known as the Waratah Shops, and two large Council parks known as Sturt Park and Acacia Park.

### 1.3. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The SSDA seeks Concept approval for the staged redevelopment of the Telopea CPA, as well as a detailed proposal for the first stage of development. The Concept proposal sets out the maximum building envelopes and GFA that can be accommodated across the CPA, and identifies the land uses and public infrastructure upgrades to be provided. The Concept proposal will establish the planning and development framework from which any future development application will be assessed against.

The Telopea CPA proposal comprises:

- A mixed-use development including:
  - Approximately 4700 dwellings, including a mix of social, affordable and market dwellings
  - Inclusion of a new retail precinct with a new supermarket, food and beverage, and speciality retail
  - Proposed childcare facility
  - Proposed combined library and community centre
  - Proposed combined Church, Residential Aged Care Facility and Independent living unit's facility
- Delivery of new public open space, including:
  - A new light rail plaza
  - Hill top park
  - Eyles pedestrian link
  - Open space associated with the proposed library
- Retention of existing significant trees
- Road and intersection upgrades
- Cycle way upgrades
- Upgrade of utility services

The Telopea CPA is divided into four precincts known as Core, North, South and East incorporating a total of 29 lots. The Concept proposal is further detailed in the Urban Design Report prepared by Bates Smart and Hassell.



Figure 1 – Telopea Estate Concept Plan  
Source: Bates Smart and Hassell

### 1.3.1. Stage 1A Subject Area – The focus of this assessment

The first stage of works to be delivered (known as 'Stage 1A') is located within the Core precinct adjacent to the Parramatta Light Rail station and will include:

- Site establishment works, including demolition of all existing buildings and structures, tree removal, site preparation, excavation, and services augmentation
- Construction of a new arrival plaza for the Parramatta Light Rail, incorporating a Community Pavilion
- Construction of the Sturt Street extension, Light Rail crossing including Adderton Road intersection works and cycleway connection
- Part demolition and upgrade of Sturt and Shortland streets including new kerb-realignment, new footpaths and landscaping, new parking bays, bus zones, line marking and crossing to the extent identified in Figure 3
- Construction of a new public park surrounding the existing significant trees
- Construction of residential flat buildings, up to 10-storeys in height, including studio, one, two and three bedroom apartments
- Construction of two basement levels, with access / egress via Sturt Street and Winter Street, including waste and loading facilities
- Associated open space and landscaping works, including retention of existing significant trees, ground and rooftop communal open space, and a publicly accessible through site link.

The Stage 1A proposal is further detailed in the Urban Design Report prepared by Plus Architecture and Landscape Report prepared by Hassell (Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4).





Overview diagram north

TELOPEA RESIDENTIAL - STAGE 1A  
RESIDENTIAL DESIGN

## PROPOSED BUILT FORM

The proposed building composition provides a clear strategy towards maintaining the important tree clusters as well as reinforcing the connectivity through the site. The buildings are carefully proportioned and articulated framing the public and communal spaces. The buildings frame Sturt Street as well as the public neighbourhood park and provide relieve through setbacks and scale to the southern and western context to ensure both current and future conditions are able to maintain solar access and amenity.

JOB NO. 2020  
DATE 09/07/2020  
SCALE NTS

Page 34 **plus**  
architecture

Figure 2 – Stage 1A Proposed Built Form  
Source: *Plus Architecture*

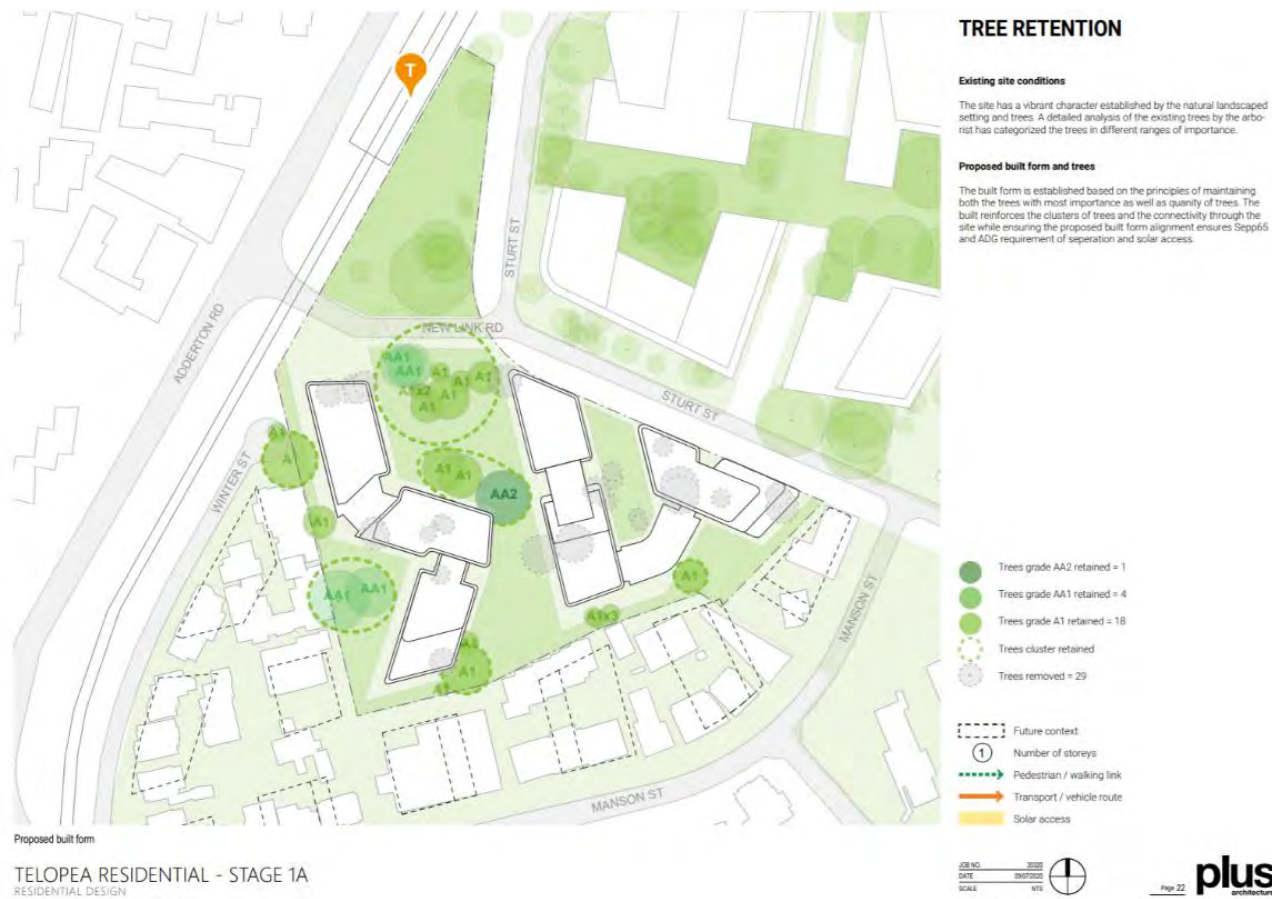


Figure 3 – Stage 1A Tree Retention  
Source: Plus Architecture



Masterplan

# TELOPEA RESIDENTIAL - STAGE 1A

RESIDENTIAL DESIGN

Figure 4 – Overall Masterplan

Source: Plus Architecture

## OVERALL MASTERPLAN

The masterplan is based on objectives consistent with the more detailed proposal on The Site which aim to do the following:

Establish a well-connected and permeable public domain which creates a strong sense of place and community Create an arrangement of built form which maintains the character of Telopea in which the majority of significant trees are maintained and drive the urban design outcome of the precinct. Establish building expression which clearly responds to the human scale and manages the topography changes throughout the precinct Create a dynamic sequence of spaces defined by both the existing trees, the built form and level changes to create a well-connected place

Material expression and textures which reflect the character and warmth of Telopea and its Blue Gum forest. Create an environment and public amenity which can sustain increased density of living Well-crafted buildings which within the overall masterplan create a variety of architectural expression and experience.

Through a process of careful consideration of these objectives the outcome is a well-balanced design solution in which both built form and the natural setting of the place are in harmony. The clusters of important existing trees on the site naturally define a range of spaces which setup a hierarchy of space and mark the public link through the heart of the site. The proposed buildings frame these spaces and allow the residents to engage with these pockets of landscape which also help to blend the new proposed development within its existing setting. The proposal anticipates the future context of increased density both south as well as north and aims to help transition the scale to the 22 storey towers opposite the light rail stop which will mark Telopea.



J28 NO 2020  
DATE 09/07/2020  
SCALE NTS



plus  
architecture  
Page 35



## 1.4. 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 will also address the relevant requirements of the Department of Planning's Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs).

## 1.5. RESPONSE TO SEARs

The ACHAR is guided by the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the State Significant Development (SSD XXX). Identifies the relevant SEARs and the corresponding sections of this ACHAR.

Table 1 – SEARs and relevant report sections

SEARs Item	Report Section

Commented [AC1]: Still require SEARs in order to complete

## 1.6. 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 redevelopment.

## 1.7. AUTHORSHIP

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

Aaron Olsen has a Bachelor of Science (Honours - First Class in Chemistry) and PhD (Chemistry) from the University of Newcastle, a Masters (Industrial Property) from the University of Technology Sydney and is currently completing a Diploma of Arts (Archaeology) at the University of Sydney. Meggan Walker has a Bachelor of Arts (Honours – First Class in Archaeology) from the University of Sydney. Andrew 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 and currently completing a PhD at the University of Sydney.



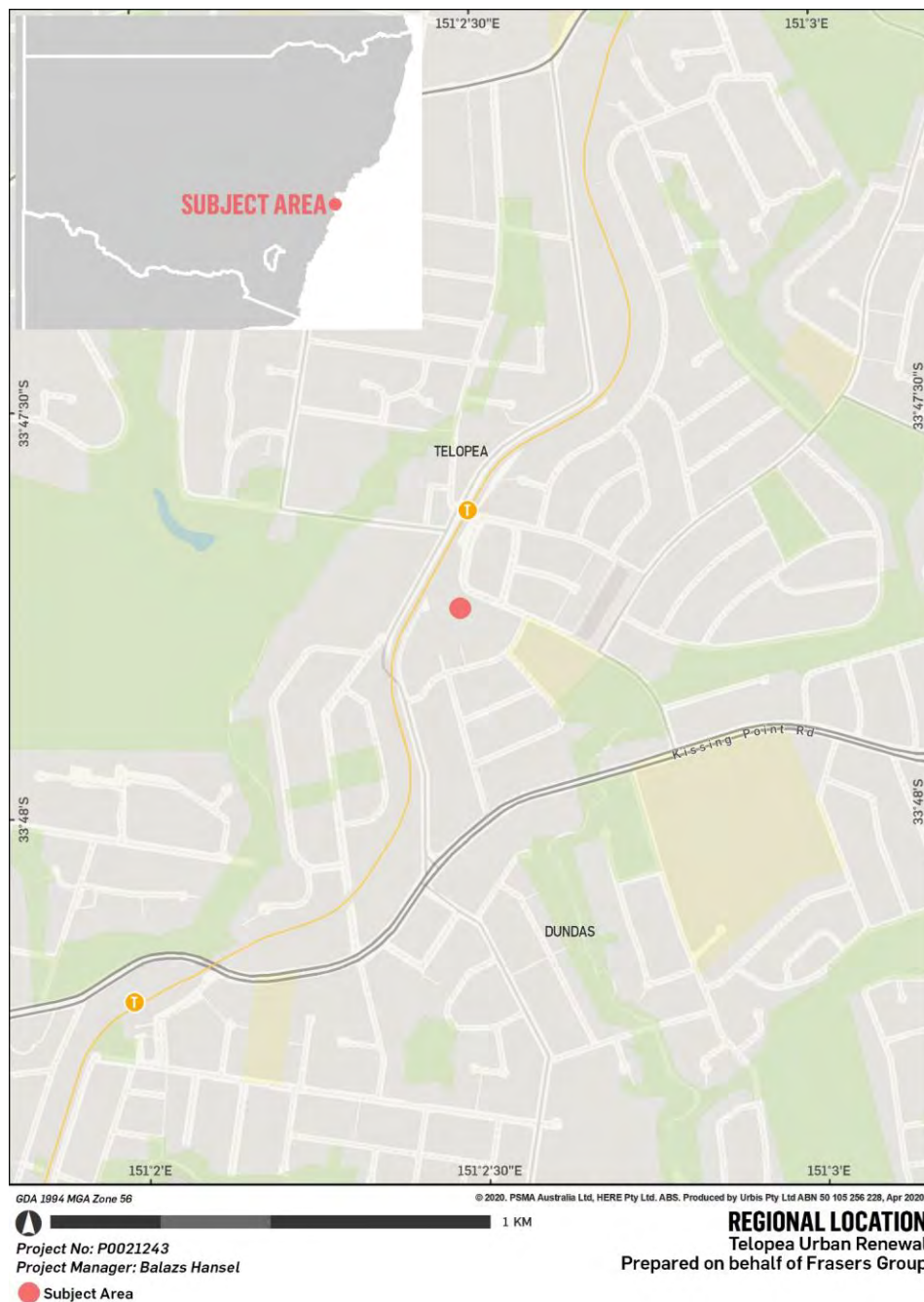


Figure 5 – Regional location



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56



Project No: P0021636

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

Contours Hydrology

© 2020, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd, ABS, Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Aug 2020

**LOCATION OF THE SUBJECT AREA**  
Telopea Urban Renewal  
Prepared on behalf of Frasers Group

Figure 6 – Location of the subject area

## 2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

### 2.1. SITE DESCRIPTION

The Telopea Estate is located in the Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA). It is approximately 4km north-east of the Parramatta Central Business District (CBD), 6km south-west of Macquarie Park Strategic Centre, and 17km from Sydney CBD.

The Telopea Estate site is approximately 13.4 (ha) and comprises 99 individual allotments. It currently accommodates 486 social housing dwellings, across a mix of single dwelling, townhouse, and 3-9 storey residential flat buildings. The Estate also currently accommodates a range of existing community facilities including the Dundas Community Centre, Dundas Branch Library, Community Health Centre, Hope Connect church, and Telopea Christian Centre.

The immediate surrounds comprise predominantly residential properties within an established landscape setting. The broader Precinct contains the Telopea Public School, a neighbourhood centre known as the Waratah Shops, and two large Council parks known as Sturt Park and Acacia Park.

The subject area that is subject to this ACHA is limited to Lots 5-7 DP128229, Sturt Street, Telopea. The subject area is within the Sydney Basin Bioregion.

### 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 16<sup>th</sup> April 2020 (CSID: 497529) for the following area at Datum: GDA, Zone: 56, Eastings: 315184 - 322046, Northings: 6255827 - 6262004 with zero buffer.

The search did not identify any Aboriginal objects or places within or in close proximity to the subject area. The search identified a total of 67 Aboriginal objects and 0 Aboriginal places. Two of the identified Aboriginal objects were subsequently identified on the site cards as not a site and have been excluded from the below analysis. The co-ordinates of a third site, AHIMS ID# 45-6-2939, were identified as being incorrectly recorded in the AHIMS database. The coordinates recorded on the site card indicated that it is well outside the search area. That site has also been excluded from the below analysis.

The results of the AHIMS search have been heavily influenced by the historical land use and high density of development that would have restricted the identification of sites since the introduction of mandatory site recording in the late 70s.

Aboriginal objects are the official terminology in AHIMS for Aboriginal archaeological sites. From this point in the assessment forward the terms of 'Aboriginal sites', 'AHIMS sites' or 'sites' will be used to describe the nature and spatial distribution of archaeological resources in relation to the subject area.

Below is a discussion of the sites present within the search area. Figure 7 and Table 2 identify the breakdown of site types within the search area. Figure 8 and Figure 9 identify the spatial location of sites across the search area.



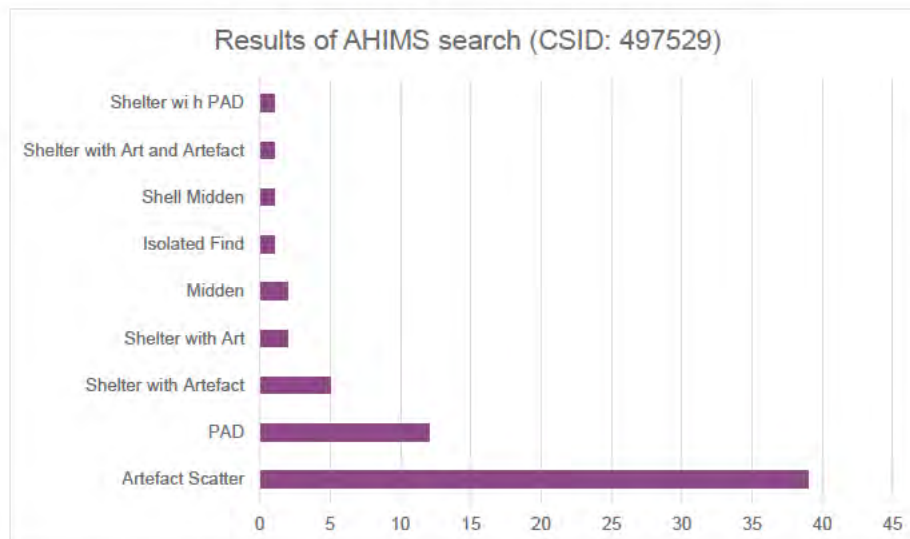


Figure 7 – Graph showing the results of AHIMS Search for CSID 497529

Table 2 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID 497529)

Site Type	Context	Number	Percentage
Artefact Scatter	Open	39	60%
PAD	Open	12	18%
Shelter with Artefact	Closed	5	8%
Shelter with Art	Closed	2	3%
Midden	Open	2	3%
Isolated Find	Open	1	2%
Shell Midden	Open	1	2%
Shelter with Art and Artefact	Closed	1	2%
Shelter with PAD	Closed	1	2%
<b>Total</b>	N/A	64	100%

Identified sites in the search area include both open and closed context sites. The most common site types identified in the search area are artefact scatters, which comprised 60% (n=39) of search results, and potential archaeological deposits (PADs), which comprised 18% (n=12) of search results. The densities of the artefact scatters vary from small scatters of as a few as two objects up to hundreds of objects. Spatially, objects within the search area tend to be located primarily within proximity of the Paramatta River. Some

sites are located near lower order waterways, including The Ponds Creek to the east of the subject area and Vineyard Creek to the west of the subject area.

The nearest correctly registered sites are all associated with creeks in the area. AHIMS ID# 45-6-2569 and AHIMS ID# 45-6-2570 are situated approximately 400m south-east of the subject area. Both sites are artefact scatters that were found adjacent The Ponds Creek, near Kissing Point Road. AHIMS ID# 45-6-1432 and AHIMS ID# 45-6-1449 are both shelters with associated artefacts and situated approximately 500m west of the subject area near Vineyard Creek.

These results reinforce 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. Aboriginal objects 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 the Parramatta area in general 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.



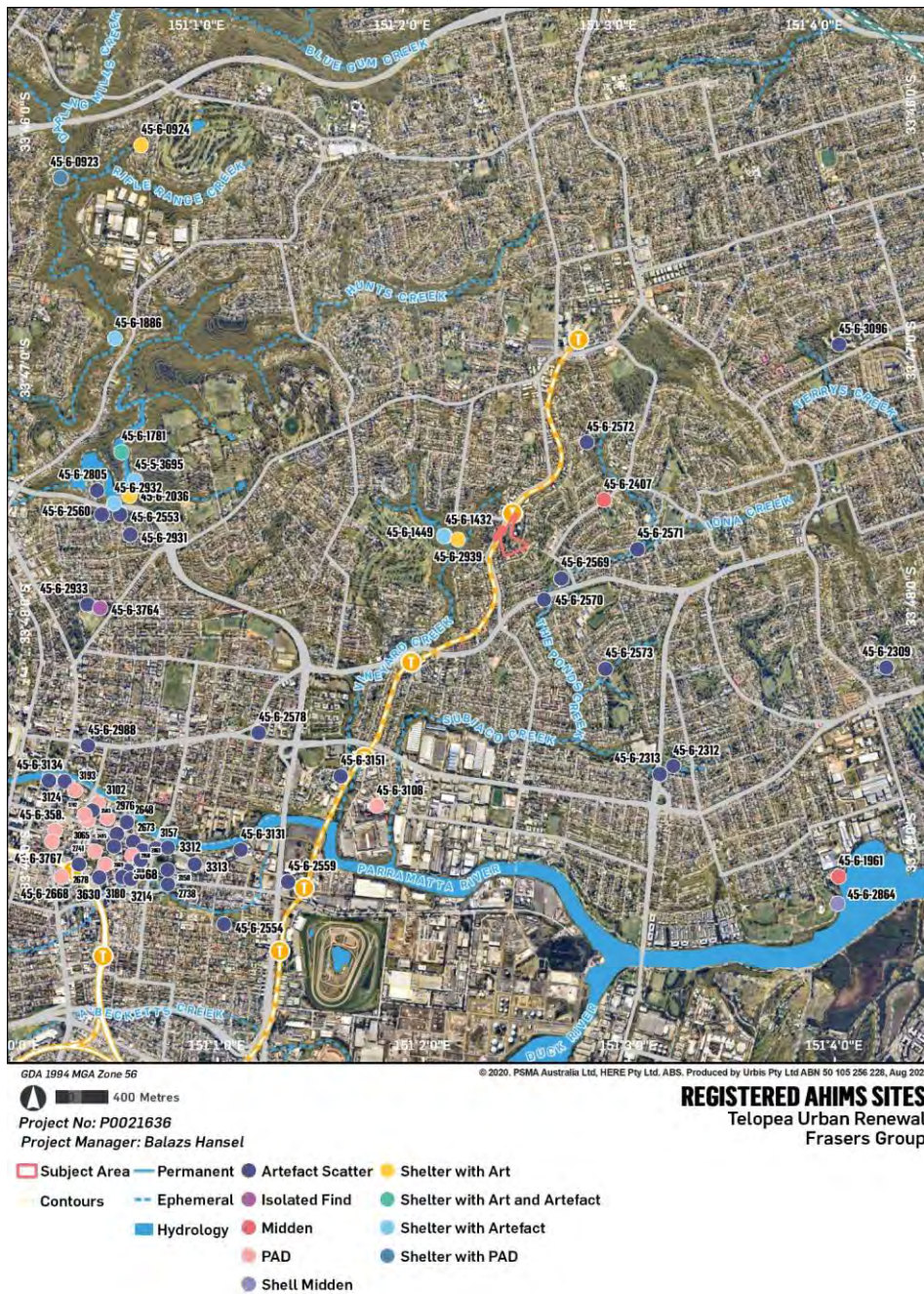


Figure 8 – Registered Aboriginal sites in search area





Figure 9 – Registered Aboriginal sites in proximity to subject area

## 2.2.2. Regional Archaeological Context

Aboriginal people have lived in the Greater Sydney area for more than 20,000 years. The oldest archaeologically accepted date for a site in the greater Sydney region is 17,800 years before present (BP), which was recorded in a rock shelter at Shaw's Creek (Nanson et al 1987), near Castlereagh. Evidence of Aboriginal occupation has been found dated to 50-60,000 years before present (BP) at Lake Mungo in western NSW, so given the various disperse models of human occupation, it is likely that Aboriginal people have lived in the Sydney region for even longer than indicated by the oldest recorded dates we have at present. The archaeological material record provides evidence of this long occupation, but also provides evidence of a dynamic culture that has changed through time.

The existing archaeological record is limited to certain materials and objects that were able to withstand degradation and decay. As a result, the most common type of Aboriginal objects remaining in the archaeological record are stone artefacts. Archaeological analyses of these artefacts in their contexts have provided the basis for the interpretation of change in material culture over time. Technologies used for making tools changed, along with preference of raw material. Different types of tools appeared at certain times, for example ground stone hatchets are first observed in the archaeological record around 4,000 BP in the Sydney region (Attenbrow 2010:102). It is argued that these changes in material culture were an indication of changes in social organisation and behaviour.

The Eastern Regional Sequence (ERS) was first developed by McCarthy in 1948 to explain the typological differences he was seeing in stone tool technology in different stratigraphic levels during excavations such as Lapstone Creek near the foot of the Blue Mountains (McCarthy et al 1948). The sequence had three phases that corresponded to different technologies and tool types (the Capertian, Bondaian and Eloueran). The categories have been refined through the interpretation of further excavation data and radiocarbon dates (Hiscock & Attenbrow 2005, JMcDCHM 2005). It is now thought that prior to 8,500 BP tool technology remained fairly static with a preference for silicified tuff, quartz and some unheated silcrete. Bipolar flaking was rare with unifacial flaking predominant. No backed artefacts have been found of this antiquity.

After 8,500 BP silcrete was more dominant as a raw material and bifacial flaking became the most common technique for tool manufacture. From about 4,000 BP to 1,000 BP backed artefacts appear more frequently. Tool manufacture techniques become more varied and bipolar flaking increases (JMcD CHM 2006). It has been argued that from 1,400 to 1,000 years before contact there is evidence of a decline in tool manufacture. This reduction may be the result of decreased tool making, an increase in the use of organic materials, changes in the way tools were made, or changes in what types of tools were preferred (Attenbrow 2010). The reduction in evidence coincides with the reduction in frequency of backed blades as a percentage of the assemblage.

After European colonisation, Aboriginal people of the Cumberland Plain often continued to manufacture tools, sometimes with new materials such as bottle glass, flint from ship ballast or ceramics. There are several sites in Western Sydney where flaked glass has been recorded, for example at Prospect (Ngara Consulting 2003) and Oran Park (JMcCHM 2007).

## 2.2.3. Previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations

Previous archaeological investigations have provided invaluable information on the spatial distribution, nature and extent of archaeological resources in a given region. The subject area has been analysed by one previous assessment, and there have been numerous archaeological investigations carried out in the wider Parramatta region over the last 50 years. A number of these reports have been sourced from the AHIMS register. A summary of findings of the most pertinent to the subject area is provided in Table 2.

### Urbis, 2017. Heritage and Archaeological Assessment, Telopea Master Plan

In 2017, Urbis conducted a preliminary Heritage and Archaeological Assessment for the Telopea Masterplan project. This assessment was intended to provide preliminary conclusions regarding opportunities and constraints for built heritage, historical and Aboriginal archaeology to inform the design process for the masterplan. This assessment was desktop based and considered the whole of the Telopea area, inclusive of the current subject area. There were two Aboriginal sites registered on AHIMS within the 2017 study area, and nine in close proximity. The Urbis 2017 assessment recommended for further investigation within the subject area in the form of at minimum a due diligence assessment. The current assessment responds to this recommendation



Table 3 – Summary of previous Aboriginal archaeological investigations relevant to the subject area

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
Don Godden and Associates Pty Ltd, 1989. <i>Excelsior Reserve Plan of Management Heritage Conservation: Archaeology/European History</i> .	<p>Archaeological assessment involving survey at Excelsior Reserve, approximately 3.3 km north west of the current subject area. The study area was a corridor of urban bushland following the Darling Mills Creek. The study identified four Aboriginal sites, two of which were previously unknown.</p> <p>The two previously identified sites were sandstone shelters, one with a deposit and the other with art. The two new sites were a pair of large sandstone shelters with flaked stone artefacts and a single axe grinding groove. Further survey of the site was recommended.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Axe grinding grooves, shelter sites and rock art may be found in the wider region due to the occurrence of stone outcrops.</li> <li>• Sites are often associated with creeks and tributaries.</li> <li>• As the Stage 1A subject area is located on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is nil potential for these types of sites to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Haglund and Associates, 1990. <i>Preliminary survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites along F2 – Castlereagh Freeway. Old Windsor Road to Pennant Hills Road, Sydney, NSW</i> .	<p>Archaeological assessment involving survey of the M2 motorway site prior to its constructions between Pennant Hills Road, approximately 4 km north of the subject area, and Old Windsor Road, approximately 9 km north west of the subject area.</p> <p>The study identified four new Aboriginal sites and relocated one previously identified site. Two sites were shelter complexes with art and stone artefacts, two sites were shelters with stone artefacts and one site was a shelter with artefacts and possible art. In addition, seven shelters with PADs and three shelters with habitation potential (PHs) were identified. All sites, PADs and PHs were located in the vicinity of Darling Mills Creek. Further investigation by excavation or subsurface testing was recommended for the PADs and PHs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shelter sites and rock art may be found in the wider region due to the occurrence of stone outcrops.</li> <li>• Sites are often associated with creeks and tributaries.</li> <li>• As the Stage 1A subject area is located on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is nil potential for these types of sites to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Attenbrow, 1990. <i>The Port Jackson Archaeological Project Report on Stage I</i> .	<p>Assessment of middens in Port Jackson catchment, including Vineyard Creek (approximately 225m west of the subject area) and Darling Mills Creek (approximately 3.25 km north west of the subject area). Of 38 recorded sites near Vineyard Creek, 36 were middens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Midden sites tend to occur near the estuarine zone of rivers and creeks.</li> <li>• As the Stage 1A subject area is located on a modified ridge and upper hillslope</li> </ul>

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	in the estuarine zone. No middens were recorded near Darling Mills Creek.	significant distance from any waterway there is nil potential for these types of sites to occur within the subject area.
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd, 2004, <i>Archaeological Test Excavation at 1 Smith Street (Site SSP1) Parramatta, NSW.</i>	Archaeological test excavation at 1 Smith Street Parramatta, approximately 4 km south west of the subject area. The study recovered 198 artefacts, with 169 being concentrated in a single at a moderate density ( $\geq 25$ artefacts/m <sup>2</sup> ). Variation of artefact density is possibly due to localised quartz knapping. The dominance of quartz and high proportion of bipolar flakes suggests recent occupation. Historic construction was built on top of undisturbed natural layer, protecting the underlying Aboriginal site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Artefact densities may vary significantly across a site.</li> <li>• Stone artefacts in the area may include flaked artefacts.</li> <li>• Materials used for stone artefacts include quartz.</li> <li>• Use of quartz and bipolar flaking for producing stone artefacts suggest relatively recent Aboriginal occupation.</li> <li>• Intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits may exist beneath historical occupation layers in areas with deep natural soils.</li> </ul>
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd, 2005a. <i>Archaeological Salvage Excavations at Site CG1 (NPWS* 45-5-2648), At the Corner of Charles &amp; George Streets, Parramatta, NSW.</i>	<p>Aboriginal archaeological salvage works on the northeast corner of Charles and George Street, Parramatta, approximately 3.6 km south west of the subject area.</p> <p>Despite extensive European occupation of the site from 1804, including the construction of a brewery in 1836 and warehouses from the 1960s, intact soil profiles of the Parramatta Sand Terrace were located beneath the European layers.</p> <p>Over 6,500 stone artefacts were recovered from the site, including silicified tuff and silcrete raw materials, ground edge axes and grindstone technology and evidence of living floors and hearths were located. The excavation area revealed a continuous dispersal of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High density Aboriginal archaeological sites exist near the subject area.</li> <li>• Stone artefacts in the area may include flaked artefacts, ground edge axes and grindstone technology.</li> <li>• Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff and silcrete.</li> <li>• Intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits may exist beneath historical occupation layers.</li> </ul>



Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	artefacts, with some concentrations of moderate–high density artefact scatters indicating areas where localised knapping occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd, 2005b. <i>Archaeological salvage excavation of site RTA-G1, 109–113 George Street, Parramatta, NSW.</i>	<p>Aboriginal archaeological salvage works at site RTA-G1 at 109–113 George Street, Parramatta, approximately 3.6 km south west of the subject area.</p> <p>A total of 4,181 stone artefacts were recovered from an excavated area of 132m<sup>2</sup> of the Parramatta Sand Terrace body. A date of 30,735 ± 407 years BP was obtained from charcoal samples near the base of the deposit, which is the oldest date of Aboriginal occupation of the Sydney region at the time. The earliest dates from the sequence are dominated by silicified tuff artefacts, which become less frequent at c6000–8000 years BP, when silcrete begins to become the preferred raw material and Bondaian technologies dominate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High density Aboriginal archaeological sites exist near the subject area.</li> <li>Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff and silcrete.</li> <li>Raw material use changed over time, with silcrete dominating later deposits and silicified tuff dominated earlier deposits.</li> <li>As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
AHMS Pty Ltd, 2006. <i>Lake Parramatta Reserve Playground Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report.</i>	Archaeological excavation at Lake Parramatta Reserve, approximately 3.1 km west of the subject area. Historic vegetation clearance and adjacent development has stripped the natural topsoil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic land use has affected Aboriginal archaeological deposits by stripping topsoil.</li> </ul>

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
	from a significant portion of the site. A single stone artefact of flaked silicified tuff was recovered from an intact deposit during the excavation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff.</li> </ul>
Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd, 2007. <i>Aboriginal Salvage Excavation, 95-101 George Street Parramatta, NSW.</i>	Salvage excavation of a previously identified PAD approximately 3.6 km south west of the subject area. The assessment resulted in the identification of 601 stone artefacts through excavation, with tuff dominating the assemblage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High density Aboriginal archaeological sites exist near the subject area.</li> <li>Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff.</li> <li>As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Australian Museum Business Services, 2008. <i>Rosehill Recycled Water Scheme Preliminary Cultural Heritage Assessment.</i>	<p>Cultural heritage assessment for the Rosehill Recycled Water Scheme pipeline route, extending approximately 20 km south west from Rosehill, which is approximately 3 km south of the subject area.</p> <p>A total of 116 registered sites were found in proximity to the route, most being located adjacent to watercourses. Artefact scatters were most common, followed by isolated artefacts, potential archaeological deposits (PADs) and scarred trees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Artefact scatters are the most commonly occurring site types in the area.</li> <li>Scarred trees occur in the area.</li> <li>Sites are likely to be located in proximity to water sources, including the Parramatta River and its tributaries.</li> <li>Surface archaeological indicators do not reliably predict subsurface archaeological deposits.</li> </ul>



Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
Comber Consultants Pty Ltd, 2009. <i>Draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Sydney Metro Network Stage 2 (Central-Westmead).</i>	Assessment of the archaeological potential of proposed station sites across the Central-Westmead alignment for the Sydney Metro Network. Sites included Rosehill, approximately 3.5 km south west of the subject area, and Paramatta, approximately 4 km south west of the subject area.  Previous artefact finds in the vicinity of both sites suggest <b>sites in the region may be located on near the Paramatta River and its tributaries.</b> Sub-surface testing and salvage were suggested for Paramatta and Rosehill.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites are likely to be located in proximity to water sources, including the Parramatta River and its tributaries.</li> <li>As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</li> </ul>
Comber Consultants Pty Ltd, 2010. <i>Preliminary Excavation Report, 140 Macquarie Street, Parramatta.</i>	Archaeological test and salvage excavation for 140 Macquarie Street, Parramatta, approximately 3.6 km south west of the subject area. The study retrieved 55 artefacts, most of which were flaking residue. No other evidence of occupation was found. The artefacts may be from stone tool maintenance during hunting and gathering food in the nearby swampy areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Artefacts associated with hunting and gathering activities may be found in swampy areas.</li> </ul>
Aboriginal Heritage Office, 2011. <i>City of Ryde Aboriginal Site Management Report.</i>	Report addressing the management requirements for recorded and potential Aboriginal archaeological sites in the City of Ryde, extending from approximately 2.3 to 10.6 km east of the subject area. There are 56 recorded sites, excluding National Park land. The area around the Parramatta River is dominated by middens along the foreshore and sandstone shelters with midden deposits. The central plateau only has a single artefact scatter, likely due to other sites being destroyed by historical land use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Midden sites are likely to be located in proximity to water sources.</li> <li>Shelter sites and rock art may be found in the area due to the occurrence of stone outcrops.</li> <li>As the Stage 1A subject area is located within the Glenorie Soil landscape on a modified ridge and upper hillslope significant distance from any waterway there is low potential for high density artefact deposits similar to those</li> </ul>

Report	Summary	Relevance to subject area
Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2017. <i>Aboriginal Archaeological Test &amp; Salvage Excavation Report, 184-188 George Street, Parramatta, NSW.</i>	<p>Archaeological test and salvage excavation for 184-188 George Street, Parramatta, approximately 3.5 km south west of the subject area and located within close proximity to the Parramatta River.</p> <p>The excavation recovered 114 stone artefacts, mainly of silicified tuff and silcrete. The low number of artefacts and close proximity to the river may indicate the artefacts are due to in situ knapping. Included in the assemblage are artefacts dated to the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century.</p>	<p>uncovered in the Parramatta Sand Sheet to occur within the subject area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites are likely to be located in proximity to water sources, including the Parramatta River and its tributaries.</li> <li>Materials used for stone artefacts include silicified tuff.</li> <li>Aboriginal artefacts in the area may post-date European settlement.</li> </ul>

A concise summary of how the analysis above applies to the subject area is provided below in Section 2.11.

## 2.3. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The subject area is located within the Sydney Basin. The subject area falls within the Glenorie Soil Landscape (Figure 10).

The Glenorie Soil Landscape is typified by undulating to rolling low hills on Wianamatta Group shales. Local relief 50-80 m, slopes 5-20% with narrow ridges, hillcrests and valleys. Soils in this landscape are shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) on crests, moderately deep (70-150cm) on upper slopes and deep (>200cm) along drainage lines. Dominant soil materials include friable dark brown loam, hard-setting brown clay loam, whole-coloured reddish-brown strongly pedal clay, mottled grey plastic clay and brownish-grey plastic silty clay.

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 moderate to high within the subject area, associated with the construction of the existing low-medium density residential blocks.

## 2.4. HYDROLOGY

The subject area does not contain any waterways. The subject area is in proximity to a number of waterways, the closest of which is Vineyard Creek. Vineyard Creek runs approximately 220m to the north-west of the subject area, and is a 4<sup>th</sup> order creek which is associated with the Parramatta River. The subject area is also approximately 380m west of The Ponds Creek, a 4<sup>th</sup> order tributary of Subiaco Creek further to the south.

The hydrology of the subject area and surrounds is important given the correlation between Aboriginal archaeological sites and high order waterways. Predictive models for the Cumberland Plain suggest that Aboriginal archaeological sites are more likely to be present within 200-250m of a reliable watercourse (Smith, 1989; JMCHM, 1992). There are a number of archaeological sites registered along both Vineyard and the Ponds Creeks, as demonstrated in Figure 8.

## 2.5. VEGETATION AND RESOURCES

The Glenorie Soil Landscape in which the subject area is located is typified by extensively cleared tall open-forest (wet sclerophyll forest). Dominant tree species include Sydney blue gum *Eucalyptus saligna* and blackbutt *E. pilularis*. Other species include turpentine *Syncarpia glomulifera*, grey ironbark *E. paniculata*, white stringybark *E. globoidea* and rough-barked apple *Angophora floribunda*. Pittosporum *Pittosporum undulatum* and coffee bush *Breynia oblongifolia* are common understorey species (Benson, 1980). As evidenced by its name, the Waratah *Telopea speciosissima* was also once common in the area (Goodman, 2019).

In the vicinity of the subject area are portions of GyMEA Landscape, Blacktown Landscape and Hawkesbury landscape. The GyMEA Landscape is typified by dry sclerophyll woodland and open-forest and the Blacktown Landscape is typified by tall open-forest (wet sclerophyll forest) and open-woodland (dry sclerophyll forest). The Hawkesbury Landscape, which corresponds with the nearby Vineyard Creek and vegetated banks (natural area) heritage item (Item 613 under Schedule 5 of the Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2011), is typified by mostly uncleared open-woodland (dry sclerophyll) with pockets of tall open-forest (wet sclerophyll) and closed-forest (rainforest)). In the broader vicinity of the subject area is the Rapanea Community Forest (Item 37 under Schedule 5 of the Parramatta Local Environment Plan 2011).

The subject area has been substantially cleared of original vegetation and now includes a mix of native regrowth and introduced species. A small number of mature native trees are located within the Stage 1A subject area, these have been designed around and shall be kept in situ as part of the proposed development (refer to Landscape Masterplan below in Figure 11).



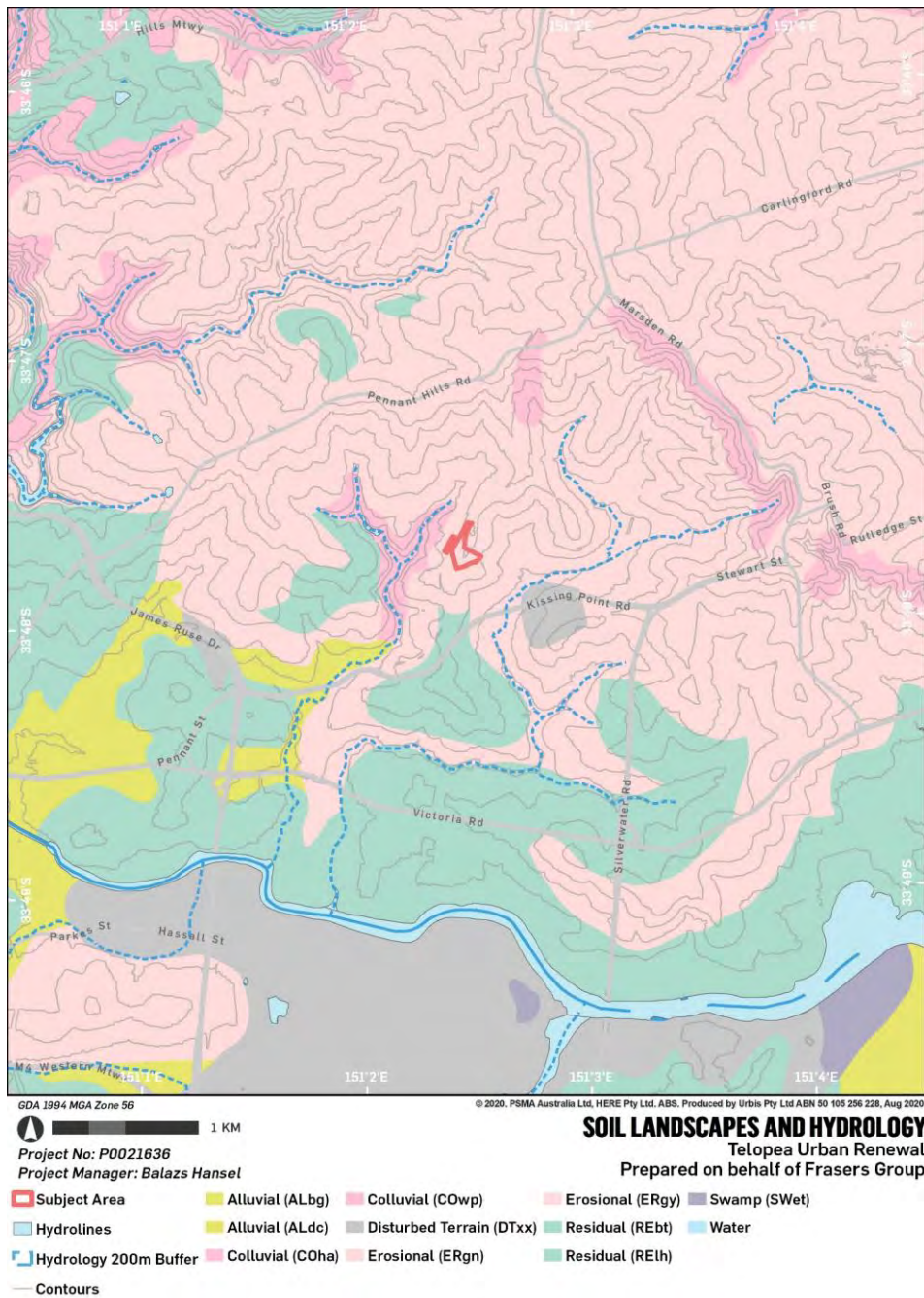


Figure 10 – Soils landscapes and hydrology





## 2.6. LANDFORM

There are varying morphological types of landform elements (see Figure 12 and Figure 13). The Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (CSIRO, 2009) identifies ten landform element types. These types are presented in Table 4 below.

The subject area is located on a north-east to south-west oriented ridge. The subject area slopes steeply in the eastern most corner with a gentle slope on the western side of the ridge line, down toward and across the light-rail corridor. Truncation and levelling activities are obvious across the subject area, particularly associated with the building envelopes, rail corridor, established corridors and the steep hillslope in the eastern portion of the subject area. A small portion of relatively undisturbed hillslope is located in the north-western portion of the Stage 1A subject area (refer to Figure 19).

Table 4 – 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.

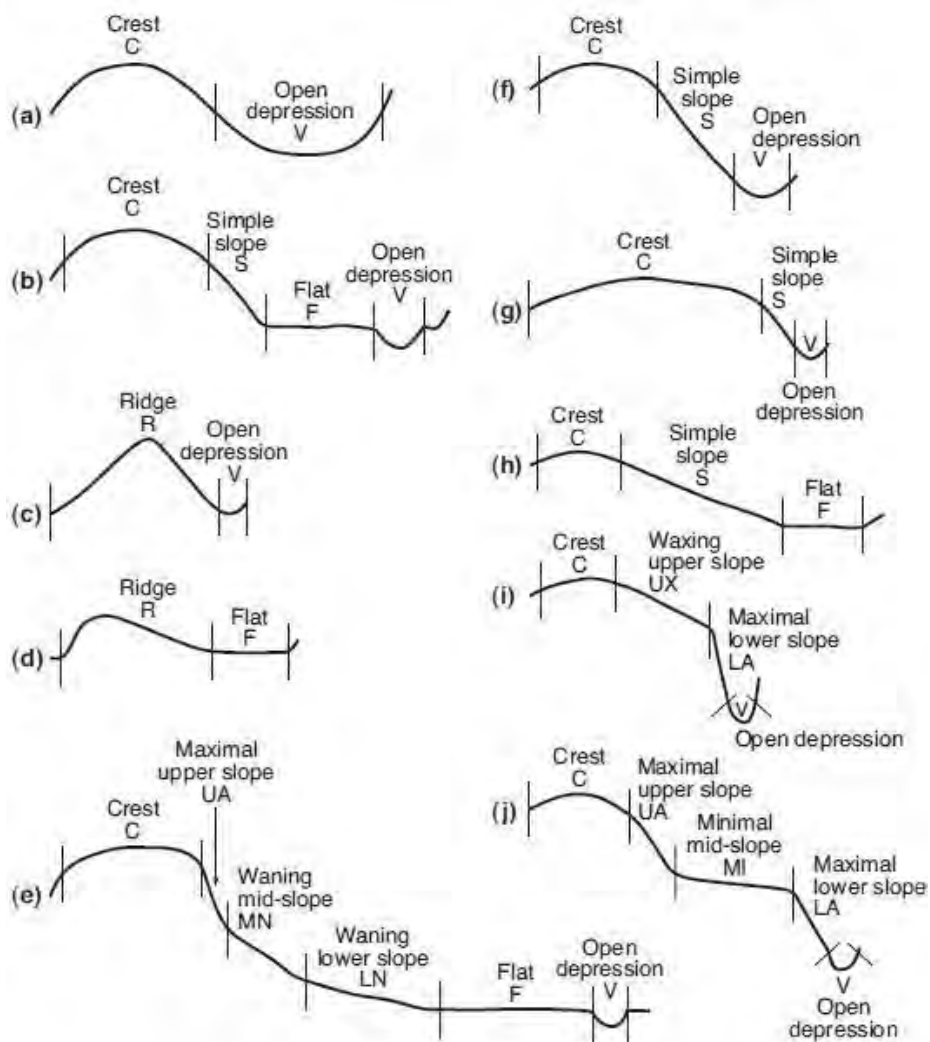


Figure 12 – Landform type

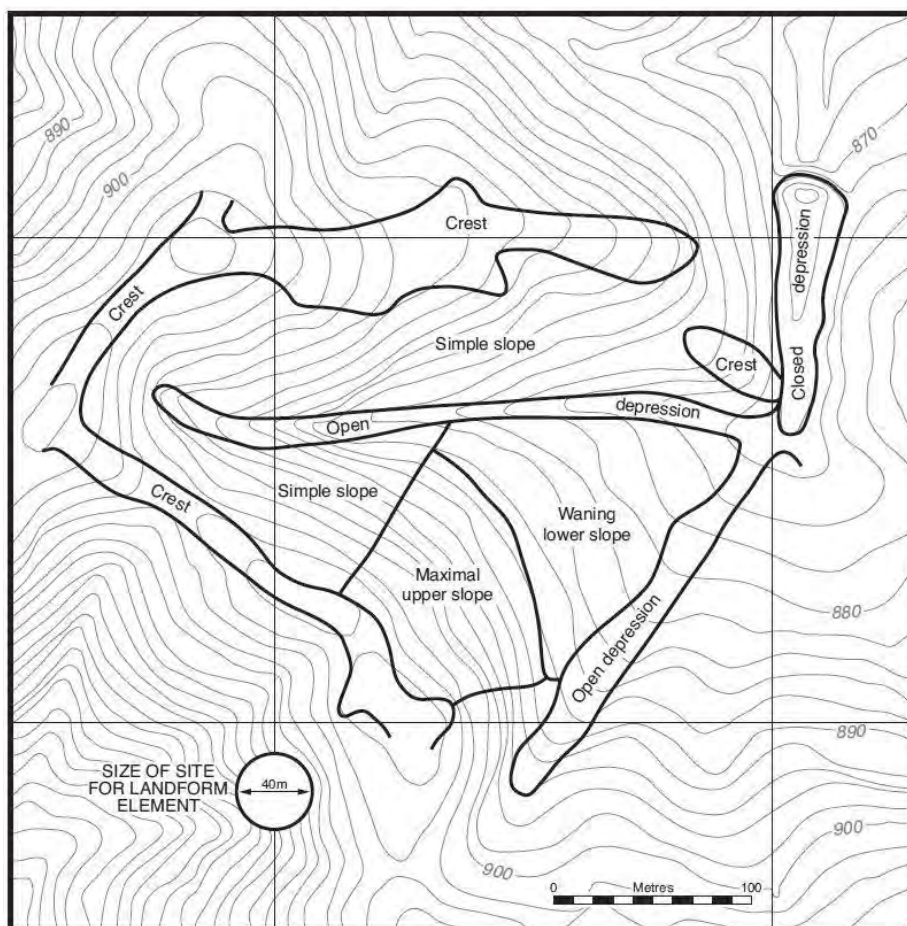


Figure 13 – Landform pattern  
Source: CSIRO, 2009



## 2.7. GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS

A geotechnical analysis was undertaken in the subject area by JK Geotechnics (2020). JK Geotechnics provided geotechnical information on the subsurface conditions as a basis for comments and recommendations on excavation, groundwater, retention and footings.

The geotechnical investigation included drilling boreholes, installation of groundwater monitoring wells and laboratory and in situ testing of selected soil and rock samples. Boreholes BH1 to BH8 (Figure 14) were drilled to total depths ranging from 6.90m to 10.65m below the existing ground surface. Borehole logs and are reproduced within Appendix A of this report.

The results of the borehole tests are provided in Table 5 below. The boreholes encountered surface fill covering residual silty clay that graded into weathered siltstone and then sandstone bedrock at shallow to moderate depths. These findings are consistent with Urbis' assessment that the subject area is located in the Glenorie Soil Landscape and has been subjected to ground disturbance. The small portion of the Stage 1A subject area determined to have been subjected to relatively less impact than the rest of the subject area (Figure 19) was not tested by the borehole program and as such conclusions regarding its integrity can not be reached at this stage.

Table 5 – Subsurface conditions encountered in the boreholes

Material	Description
Fill	Silty clay with inclusions of ash and sandstone/ironstone gravel encountered in all boreholes ranging from 0.2m to 1.2 m depths.
Residual Silty Clay	Hard residual silty clay, of medium to high plasticity, encountered below the fill in all boreholes apart from BH3.
Weathered Bedrock	Weathered sandstone and siltstone bedrock were encountered at depths ranging from 1.7m to 4.2m, with the level of the surface of the rock falling towards the south and west from about RL58.5m in BH3 to about RL52.6m in BH7. The siltstone was initially assessed from auger drilling to be extremely weathered to distinctly weathered and of hard (soil strength) to very low strength, increasing to low to medium strength and then generally medium to high strength shortly thereafter. The upper rock core within In BH1, BH3, BH5, and BH6, was assessed to be moderately weathered to slightly weathered and of at least medium strength. In BH7 the cored siltstone was initially extremely weathered to moderately weathered and of very low strength, improving to fresh and high strength sandstone at a depth of 7.8m. Medium to high strength bedrock was encountered in all boreholes at depths ranging from 4.1m (~RL54.4m) to 7.8m (~RL47.3m). Some bands of extremely weathered siltstone were also present within the core. Defects within the core comprised sub-horizontal bedding partings, crushed seams, joints inclined predominantly between 30° to 90° and extremely weathered and clay seams of up to 200mm thickness.
Groundwater	Groundwater seepage was encountered within BH1 and BH7 at depths of 1.2m and 4.4m during auger drilling, the remaining boreholes measured as dry on completion of auger drilling. Thereafter, the use of water for core drilling limited further meaningful measurements of groundwater levels. The groundwater levels were measured within the monitoring wells installed within BH1 and BH4 on the 29 April 2020 and showed groundwater at depths of 2.6m and 3m, respectively.

Source: JK Geotechnics 2020, p.3

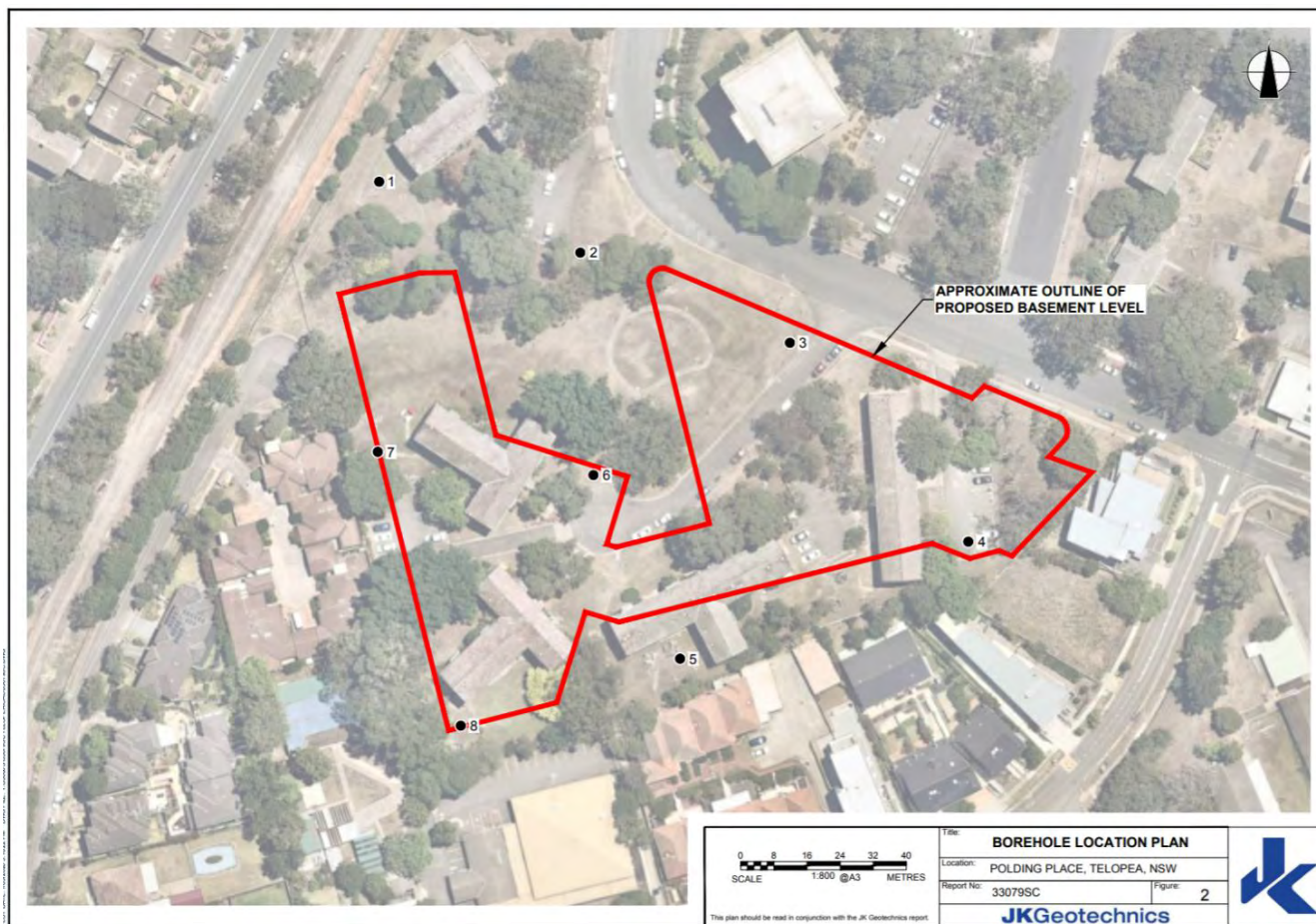


Figure 14 – Borehole location plan  
 Source: JK Geotechnics

## 2.8. PAST ABORIGINAL LAND USE

The Parramatta region falls within the traditional lands of the *Burramattagal* (*Boromedegal*) people, a Darug speaking clan. Burramattagal is believed to be derived from the Aboriginal word for 'place where the eels lie down', referring to the Parramatta River (City of Parramatta, 2019). The Darug people occupied the land from Parramatta to the lower Blue Mountains. The subject area is within the Dundas Valley, which was occupied by a different clan of the Darug people. This is the *Wallumedegal* (*Wallumettagal*) people. The Wallumettagal occupied the land from the north bank of the Parramatta River, westward from the Lane Cove River and were the closest neighbours of the Burramattagal. The name '*Wallumettagal*' is believed to be derived from the word *Wallumai*, meaning snapper fish, and *matta*, meaning place of water. There is however some suggestion that the name may have been derived from the spiny rush plant grown in the area (Hunters Hill Museum, 2020).

The first European references to the Wallumedegal people were by Governor Arthur Phillip when writing a letter to Lord Sydney in 1790. This said:

*"The south side of the Harbour from the above-mentioned Cove to Rose-Hill, which the Natives call Parramatta, the District is Called Wann, & the Tribe, Wanngal.*

*The opposite Shore is called Wallumetta, & The Tribe, Wallumedegal."* (Phillip, 1790).

This is not wholly correct, with the Wallumedegal actually occupying territory further to the west, as established above (Vincent, 2005). The Wallumedegal population is estimated to have been between two and three thousand prior to the intervention of European settlement (Finlay, 2019).

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 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> century by European observers. These histories provide an inherently biased interpretation of Aboriginal life, but when combined with archaeological evidence can provide a general understanding of the customs, social structure, languages, beliefs and general culture of the Aboriginal inhabitants. However, the changing belief systems, social organisation and ritual are difficult to fully understand, as behaviours recorded by Europeans may have been impacted by the presence of those same Europeans (Attenbrow 2010:17).

The Wallumedegal people lived in a resource rich environment. There were many rivers and streams for fishing and collecting shellfish, and also swamps, creeks and mangroves which attracted terrestrial prey animals and provided floral resources. Plants and animals were utilised not just for subsistence, but also for medicinal and ceremonial purposes (City of Ryde, 2017). Fishing was a gendered activity, with women fishing from canoes with handlines and men fishing with spears from the rocks or shallow waters (Smith, 2005). Archaeologically, sites in the area include predominantly stone artefacts, which demonstrate camping events and occupation of the land. The Parramatta River in particular was culturally important, and further up the river at Parramatta was said to be a place for meeting and trade amongst Darug speaking tribes in the area – presumably including the Wallumedegal people (City of Parramatta, 2019).

Following European landing in 1788, there was a rush to find suitable farming and agricultural land. The farms established at Farm Cove had failed, and there was a push inland to find suitable areas. Parramatta and the Dundas Valley were identified as suitable farming land. Early accounts of interactions between Wallumedegal people and Europeans depict friendly meetings, with Captain John Hunter's surveying team encountering Wallumedegal people during their survey of port Jackson and describing them as '*cheerful and in good humour*' (Hunter, 1793 in Smith, 2005). However, as settlement in Parramatta increased local Aboriginal groups were displaced (Smith, 2005). Settlement also was said to have changed the diets of the local Aboriginal inhabitants surrounding the farms, with conflict spurred by the supposed stealing of corn and maize (*ibid*).

Following the displacement of Aboriginal groups from their traditional lands and countries, came an equally if not greater destructive force – smallpox. In April 1789, the smallpox pandemic decimated Aboriginal populations surrounding Sydney Cove and further west to include the Wallumedegal and Burramattagal people. In 1836, Samuel Marsden remarked:

*"I am very apprehensive very little can be done for Aborigines from Sydney to Parramatta, all along the north side of the river, there is but one original Native, the rest are all dead; thou they were very numerous in these districts"* (Marsden, 1836)

## 2.9. HISTORICAL LAND USE

Telopea is a suburb within the Paramatta LGA, County Cumberland, Parish of Field of Mars. The suburb is located between Pennant Hills Road and Adderton Road, and the name is derived from the New South Wales *Telopea Speciosissima* plant (Waratah), once common in the area (Goodman, 2019).

Telopea was first settled in the late 1700s. It followed the establishment of Paramatta, where fertile land had been identified following expansion of the colony driven by the failure of crops at Farm Cove in Sydney. By 1791 all agricultural efforts for the colony were centralised around Paramatta (Heritage Inventory Sheet, 2010). The area became attractive to emancipated convicts who sought to work as farmers and suppliers to the colony. Land was granted in the area as early as 1792, with grants to individuals including John Pedrick, William Wade, William Field, Anthony Rope, Edward Varndell, Curtis Brand, John Summers, John Ramsey, William Hubbard and Joseph Bishop (Vol. 7700, Fol. 205).

These earlier grants were then followed by further grants in Telopea in 1794 to John Love, Thomas Tilley, Michael Fitzgerald, John Ramsey, Patrick Campbell, Samuel Wheeler, James Townsend, William Cox, James Bain and Thomas Arndell (*ibid*). While Telopea was not known by that name at the time (it was considered part of the Dundas Valley), the names of these individuals and their families and estates went on to inspire many of the names for the streets of the suburb of Telopea once established. Other street names were inspired by later land holders, including William Samuel Byrnes and Joseph and Alexander Eyles.

By the 1800s, the farms in the Dundas Valley were thriving. One of the most successful and extensive farms was Rock Farm, granted in 1838 to Robert Green. Another was the Adderton Estate, the lands of which form the majority of the present-day subject site.

In 1834, the Adderton Estate was the home of Major Robert Gerald Moffatt, an Irish officer of the Parramatta military detachment, Moffatt occupied the Adderton Estate with his wife, Helen Sarah Moffatt, their family and servants. Moffatt arrived in Australia on the "*Nithsdale*" in 1830 and was a magistrate of the Australian Agricultural Company from 1831 until 1834, before becoming a magistrate at Parramatta, a position he held until 1843. His wife Helen died at the Adderton estate in 1839, while Moffatt himself went on to settle in Canning Creek before dying in 1848 (Murphy, D. 2002). Moffatt retained the Adderton Estate until 1845 (Heritage Inventory Sheet, 2010). Advertisements show the property at the Adderton Estate as available for lease from 1843, with the description of the estate as follows:

*"This very desirable residence, situated on the Kissing Point Road, two miles from Parramatta, lately occupied by Captain Moffatt, and adjoining the estate of Captain Baylis. The house contains eight good rooms, with very superior out-buildings such as coach-house, stables, store, laundry & it has also an extensive and highly cultivated garden; the orchard is stocked with some of the choicest fruit trees...also, about one hundred acres of superior Land, in cultivation. The whole estate is well supplied with water".* (The Sydney Morning Herald, 1843).

Newspaper articles indicate a Mr Thomas Goleby took up the lease, before the estate was sold in May 1854. At the time, the estate was described as containing upwards of 90 acres of land including cultivated orchards and paddocks (The Sydney Morning Herald, 1854). The estate was still on the market in the 1860s and sold in 1861, although whether it had been purchased and re-listed during this time is not clear (The Sydney Morning Herald, 1861). The estate was purchased by the Honourable Captain Robert Towns. Towns was a British master mariner who settled in Australia and became a prolific businessman and incredibly important to the colony, including through his involvement in the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney Gold Escort Co. and as a magistrate and public official (Shineberg, D. 1976). The property at Adderton, along with the neighbouring property also owned by Towns, was advertised as for lease again in 1864, and at some point became the property of a Mr Neil Harper, Esq (The Sydney Morning Herald, 1864).

The Adderton Estate was subdivided over the course of the late 1800s, with subdivision plans from 1887 demonstrating the extensive orchard planting within the estate and the surrounding areas (see Figure 17). Newspaper advertisements for the subdivision state the Adderton Estate was being divided into 15 lots, with the main lot described as follows:

*"Commanding lovely views in the charming and healthy district between Parramatta and Pennant Hills....Adderton Homestead is a comfortable cottage with verandah, hall, 11 apartments in all, besides kitchen, laundry, spacious stabling conveniences, barns, fruit stores, man's room, milking bails etc, etc. It occupies a lovely site on the hill...the property was known as the country seat of the late Hon Captain Robert Towns, and is now occupied by Neil Harper, Esq, J.P. It is surrounded by a well-grown plantation of border trees, shrubs, etc., and*



there is about 2 ½ acres of excellent orchard...The total area of land is 19 acres." (The Cumberland Mercury, 1887).

The Adderton Estate continued to be subdivided through the early 1900s.



Figure 15 –Subdivision plan dated May 1887 showing the allotment which forms the site area for Stage 1A shaded in green.

Source: State Library of New South Wales.



In 1896, the Carlingford Railway line was completed. This line was initially privately owned by the Bank of New Zealand and was designed initially to provide access from the farms in Rosehill across the river to the orchards of Dural. The line was purchased by the NSW government in 1900. Residents in the area, now known as Telopea, advocated for many years for a train station to be opened between Dundas and Carlingford. Newspaper articles as early as 1902 discussed the need for a stop in the area, and appeals made to the Railway Commissioner for a platform that was purportedly promised from the outset of the railway (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1902). On the 13<sup>th</sup> June 1925, the Telopea train station was opened and with it the suburb of Telopea named (Figure 16). The following news article detailed its opening:

*"Quite a number of years ago the Government took over a private railway line between Clyde and Carlingford. But it was only recently that the section of the cross-country line between Dundas and Carlingford was granted a platform. Named by the residents, Telopea, it was officially declared open on Saturday. The actual ceremony was performed by Miss Eva Rumsey. (The Daily Telegraph, 1925).*



Figure 16 – Opening of Telopea Train Station in June 1925.

Source: Telopea – A Brief History. [http://arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au/blog/2019/12/04/telopea-a-brief-history/#\\_ftn4](http://arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au/blog/2019/12/04/telopea-a-brief-history/#_ftn4)

The introduction of the rail station at Telopea led to further subdivisions, as people sought to capitalise on the attraction of improved amenity in the area. Subdivision plans demonstrate the importance of the railway station, advertising land for sale for residential and commercial purposes (see Figure 17). Newspaper articles confirm that following the railway came a housing boom, with a 1926 article stating, *"New houses continue to be built, the latest one being one in Wilkinson street for a Mr. Roy Shipp"* (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1926). The railway also led to improved services within the Telopea area, including road upgrades for access to the new station and other matters, with arrangements made by Mr H. J. Rumsey. Rumsey was the president of the Dundas West Progress Association who had advocated for years for the railway station (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1925).

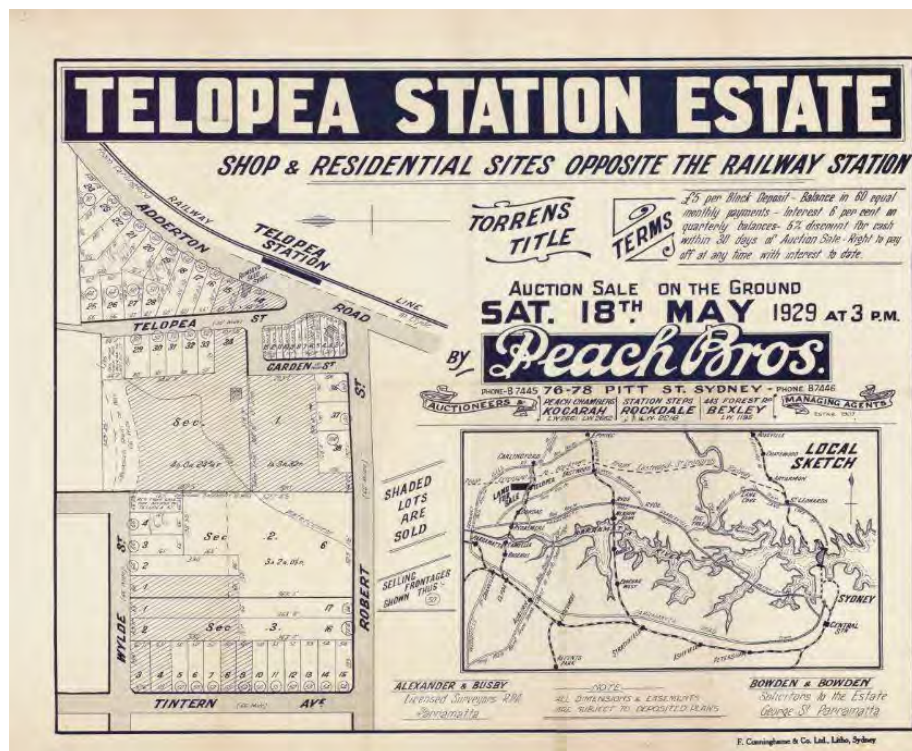


Figure 17 – Telopea Station Estate subdivision plan, May 1929, demonstrating the significance of the train station in advertising lots.

Source: State Library of New South Wales

Following the implementation of the railway station and the subsequent subdivisions, the character of Telopea changed. The suburb moved away from a rural farming town primarily comprised of orchards to a suburban residential town. A 1929 news article identified that "since the new station has been built land in its vicinity has become more valuable and the population considerably increased" (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1929).

In the late 1930s, suggestions arose for the creation of a 'model village' at Telopea. The scheme was originally proposed by Dundas Council, which provided for the erection of 50 cottages to adapt the locality into a residential area. This would be done through the purchasing and subdivision of a 27 acre area by council who then would resell the subdivided lots to home builders, with amenities including roads provided by council and the dwellings subsidised to ensure affordability. The proposal was supported by local aldermen and taken to the New South Wales Housing Council (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1939). By September 1938 the proposal had the support of the Housing Council and was expanded to include 145 acres bounded by the railway, Kissing Point Road, Quarry Road and other properties. A design competition was proposed, with provisions for between 700-800 residential lots and recommendations for 10% of the area to be reserved for services and parks. The proposal was estimated to cost £25,000 (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1938). No further mentions of the model village were identified throughout the early 1940s, with the assumption being that the outbreak of war put the proposal on hold. In November 1945, a proposal for 2000 homes across 750 acres in the Telopea area was discussed between the local council and the New South Wales Housing Commission, who had been formed in 1941 to overcome housing shortages in the post war period (The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 1945).

In the 1950s, a large majority of the suburb of Telopea was resumed by the state government and, on the 29<sup>th</sup> May 1959, was granted to the Housing Commission of New South Wales (Vol 7700, Fol 205). It is likely



that this was the result of the development of proposals since the model village was first suggested for Telopea in the 1930s. Newspaper articles from the late 1950s allude to the construction of Housing Commission properties in Telopea prior to this land grant, with the full project identified as including home for 1,900-2000 families (the Cumberland Argus, 1956). The Housing Commission sought to improve the amenity of the area, with land given to Parramatta council in 1962 for the construction of a library in Telopea to service the expanding population (the Cumberland Argus, 1962). Throughout the 1960s, further improved services were introduced to Telopea. This involved upgrades to telephone and postal services in the area, with the installation of a twin cabinet public telephone and a night clearance mail service for the post office. This followed recommendations from the Postmaster General, with approval granted by Federal Attorney General and M.H.R for Parramatta, Sir Garfield Barwick (the Cumberland Argus, 1961).

### 2.9.1. Historical Aerial Analysis

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 1930, 1961, 1991 and 2019 were analysed to develop an understanding of disturbance (see Figure 18) and is included in Table 6.

Table 6 – Analysis of historical aerials

Year	Observation
1930	In 1930, the subject area was bounded by Adderton Road to the west, but no other roads had been built. The subject area had only been partially cleared of vegetation, with trees covering a large part of the subject area. The photograph shows no other evidence of ground disturbance.  Native vegetation clearance is noted in north western portion of the subject area.
1960	In 1960, Sturt Street and Polding Place had been constructed. A large proportion of the vegetation had been cleared from the subject area by this time. Residential buildings had been constructed in the mid-section of the subject area. A number of paths or tracks are in evidence in the southern portion of the subject area.  A driveway or small road running west from Sturt Street through the subject area had also been constructed. This road abuts the northern side of the potentially unimpacted corridor of land earmarked for test excavation.
1991	In 1991, the subject area had been partly revegetated. The earlier residential buildings in the mid-section of the subject area had been demolished. Larger residential buildings had been constructed on the southern boundary and northern portion of the subject area. Some landscaping had been undertaken, including constructions of a number of footpaths and a car parking area and driveway running from Sturt Street.  Corridor of grassed hillslope in north-western corner of subject area shows little change since 1960.
2019	In 2019, several buildings in the northern portion of the subject area had been demolished, leaving four large residential buildings in the subject area. The subject area was otherwise little changed from the previous photograph, other than evidence of vegetation growth.  Corridor of grassed hillslope in north-western corner of subject area shows little change since 1991.

Historical land use and associated disturbance within the subject area is generally consistent with the use of the wider Telopea area for agricultural purposes during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, followed by increasing of population and construction of residential dwellings (primarily Housing Commission) during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The identified historical land use has had significant impact on the subject area and potentially on any archaeological resources that may have been present.

Early clearance of native vegetation and consequent erosion is likely to have resulted in low to moderate levels of ground disturbance within the subject area. Activities associated the construction of residential dwellings in the 20th century, including further vegetation clearance and landscaping, would have further contributed to this ground disturbance. The larger residential apartment buildings built in the mid-late 20th century would likely have had a greater impact. Activities associated with the construction of these buildings and their associated infrastructure, such as car-parking facilities and landscaping, are likely to have caused moderate-high ground disturbance in the subject area.

The combination of the impacts of historical land use have significantly changed the original environment of the majority of the subject area. A small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the historical aerial photographs. This portion is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. This is the portion of the subject area earmarked for future test excavation.

Please refer to Figure 19 below for detailed disturbance/archaeological potential mapping.

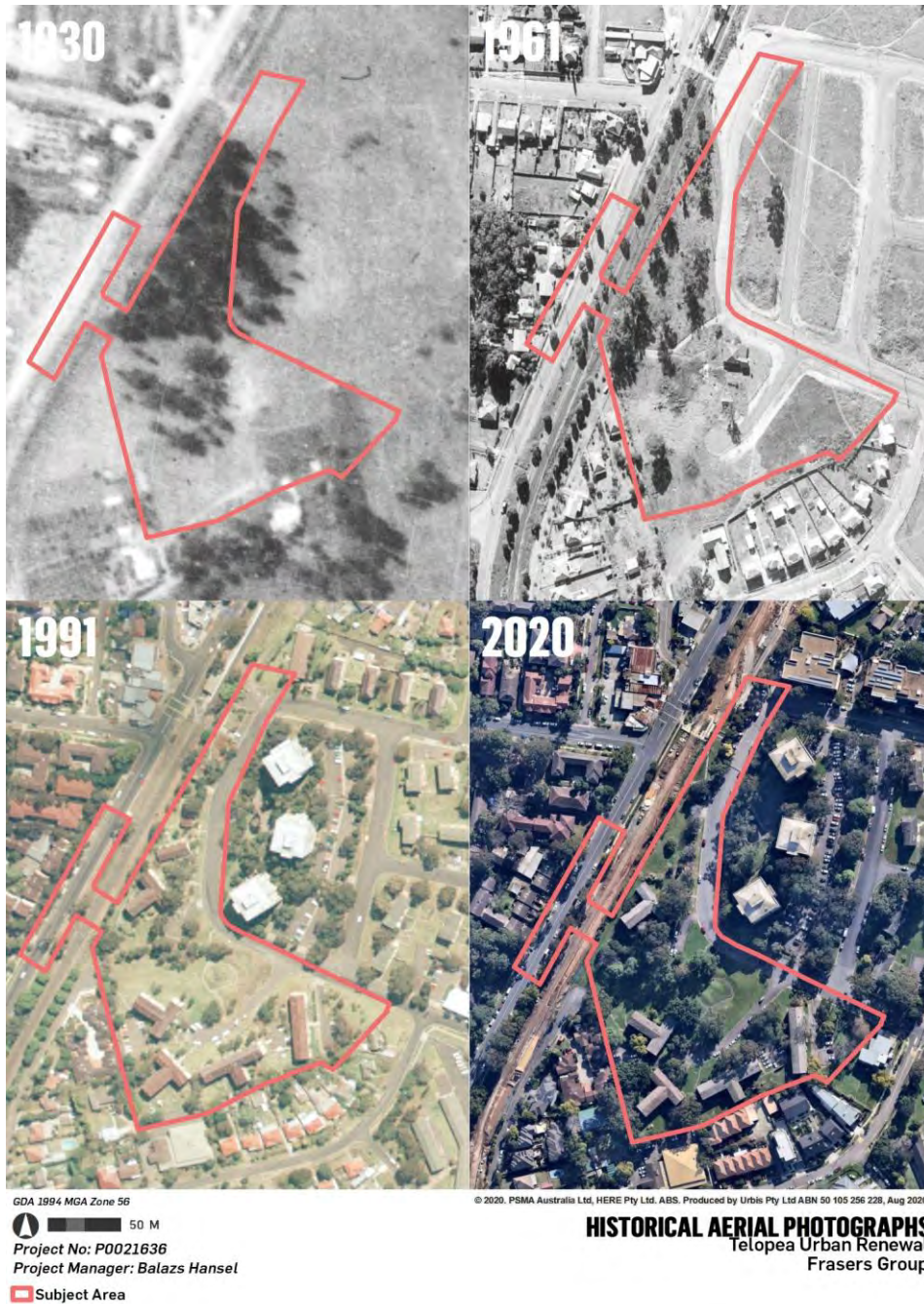


Figure 18 – Historic Aerials





Figure 19 – Disturbance levels within the Stage 1A subject area.

## 2.10. PREDICTIVE MODEL

The *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* requires that an appropriate predictive model be used when undertaking an ACHA. A predictive model is used to estimate the nature and distribution of evidence of Aboriginal land use in a subject area. The results produced by a predictive model can be used to identify potential archaeological deposits (PADs).

A predictive model should consider variables that may influence the location, distribution and density of sites, features or artefacts within a subject area. Variables typically relate to the environment and topography, such as soils, landscape features, slope, landform and cultural resources. 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 8 below.

The general process archaeologists employ to determine the likelihood of any particular site type (artefact scatter, shelter, midden etc) to occur within a given subject area requires the synthesises of information for general distribution of archaeological sites within the wider area including:

- Detailed analysis of previous archaeological investigations within the same Region.
- Presence or absence of landscape features that present potential for archaeological resources (human occupation, use) such as raised terraces adjacent to permeant water.
- Analysis of the geology and soil landscape within the subject area which allows for a determination to be made of the type of raw material that would have been available for artefact production (silcrete, tuff, quartz etc) and the potential for the accumulation of archaeological resource within the subject area.
- Investigation of and determination of the level of disturbance/historical land use within the subject area which may impact on or remove entirely any potential archaeological material.

The combination of these would give us an indication of various levels of possibility of finding archaeological resource within a given area. Please refer to Table 7 below for an example of the indicative process of determining the likelihood of a given site occurring within a subject area.

Table 7 – Indicative process of determining the likelihood of a given site occurring within a subject area

Likelihood	Indicative subject area context	Indicative action
High	Low level of disturbance, presence of one or more archaeologically sensitive landforms (raised terrace adjacent to permanent water, sand dunes, rock shelter etc), presence of archaeologically sensitive soil landscape (Tuggerah, Blacktown, South Creek etc), presence of previously recorded archaeological site(s) and/or identification of previously unrecorded archaeological site(s) within the subject area	Detailed archaeological investigation including but not limited to survey, test excavation and potentially (depending on density and/or significance of archaeological deposit) salvage excavation.
Moderate	Moderate level of disturbance, presence of one or more archaeologically sensitive landforms (raised terrace adjacent to permanent water, sand dunes, rock shelter etc), presence of archaeologically sensitive soil landscape (Tuggerah, Blacktown, South Creek etc), presence of previously recorded archaeological site(s) and/or identification of previously unrecorded archaeological site(s) within the subject area	Detailed archaeological investigation including but not limited to survey, test excavation and potentially (depending on density and/or significance of archaeological deposit) salvage excavation.



Likelihood	Indicative subject area context	Indicative action
Low	High level of disturbance, presence of one archaeologically sensitive landform (raised terrace adjacent to permanent water, sand dunes, rock shelter etc), presence of archaeologically sensitive soil landscape (Tuggerah, Blacktown, South Creek etc).	Employ chance finds procedure and works can continue without further archaeological investigation.
Nil	Complete disturbance, complete removal of natural soil landscape, zero archaeologically sensitive landform, geological or soil features. Zero previously recorded archaeological sites.	Employ chance finds procedure and works can continue without further archaeological investigation.

Table 8 – Predictive Model

Site type	Description	Potential	Justification
Artefact Scatters/ Camp Sites	Artefact scatters/camp sites represent past Aboriginal occupation and possible stone knapping activities and include archaeological remains such as stone artefacts and potentially hearths. This site type usually appears as surface accumulation 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 and elevated land along or adjacent to rivers and creeks.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The subject area is situated on dry, relative flat, elevated land.</li> <li>▪ However, the nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> <li>▪ Historical land-use in the subject area reduces the potential for sites (see Section 2.9).</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The subject area is situated on dry, relative flat, elevated land.</li> <li>▪ However, the nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> <li>▪ Historical land-use in the subject area reduces the potential for sites (see Section 2.9).</li> </ul>
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposits (or 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The subject area is situated on dry, relative flat, elevated land.</li> <li>▪ However, the nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> <li>▪ Historical land-use in the subject area reduces the potential for sites.</li> </ul>

Site type	Description	Potential	Justification
Scarred Trees	Scarred trees are the results of the stripping-off the bark by Aboriginal people for various reasons, 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 that can heal by the regrowth of the bark or remain an exposed scar for a prolonged period. 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.	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical clearance of vegetation in the subject area is likely to have removed any scarred trees.</li> <li>All mature trees were inspected for cultural modification with none identified.</li> <li>The remnant mature trees within the subject area are being retained as part of the proposed development.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area is not in proximity to a creek or water source. The nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical land-use in the subject area is likely to have destroyed any bora grounds or ceremonial sites.</li> </ul>
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	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area is not situated on soft, sandy soils.</li> </ul>



Site type	Description	Potential	Justification
	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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area does not include any rock shelters.</li> <li>The subject area is not near a waterway. The nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> </ul>
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.	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact sites in the area are possible due to early European settlement.</li> <li>Historical land-use in the subject area reduces the potential for sites (see Section 2.9).</li> </ul>
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 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.	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area is not situated near the coast.</li> <li>The subject area is not near a waterway. The nearest waterway, Vineyard Creek, is &gt;200m from the subject area.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area does not include any sandstone outcrops.</li> </ul>

Site type	Description	Potential	Justification
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 overhangs 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The subject area does not include any rock overhangs.</li> </ul>

## 2.11. SUMMARY

The conclusions from the summary of the AHIMS results, previous reports and predictive modelling 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.
- The impacts of historical land use (vegetation clearance, c.1940-50s residential construction, c.1960s Housing Commission development) have significantly changed the original environment of the majority of the subject area. A small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. This is the portion of the subject area earmarked for future test excavation.
- 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 where sandstone outcrops occur.
- The dominant site type within the region is artefact scatters, but those sites are typically recorded in the within 200m of water ways and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- There are no landscape features within or in proximity to the subject area that are associated with high potential for aboriginal objects.
- The archaeological predictive model identified low potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites within the subject area.

### 3. CONSULTATION PROCESS

In administering its statutory functions under Part 6 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) 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 DPC 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 DPC 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.

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 DPC, 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.

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

### 3.1.1. Government Organisation Contact

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 15<sup>th</sup> April 2020. 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 9).

Table 9 – Contacted Organisations

Organisation	Date notification sent	Date Response Received
Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983	30 April 2020	None received
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, Greater Sydney Branch, Communities and Greater Sydney Division	30 April 2020	6 May 2020
NTS Corp	30 April 2020	None received
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	30 April 2020	Through CoPC – 1 May 2020
Local Land Services, Greater Sydney	30 April 2020	None received
City of Parramatta Council	30 April 2020	1 May 2020
National Native Title Tribunal	15 April 2020	16 April 2020

The template for the emails sent to the above-mentioned organisations is at Appendix A. A total of 61 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 61 Aboriginal groups and individuals via email on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020 or by post on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020 (depending on the method identified by each group), to notify them of the proposed project. A total of 55 were sent via email, with six by express post. The letters afforded a response time of over 14 days, being 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020, in accordance with the 14-day minimum requirement. The letter template is shown in Appendix A and includes a brief introduction to the project and the project location.

A total of 19 groups registered interested in the project as a result of this phase. Acknowledgement emails or telephone calls were made by Urbis to respondents, to confirm registration had been received (refer Table 10).

Table 10 – Stage 1 Consultation – Registration of Interest

Organisation/Individual	Contact Person
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Selina Timothy
Galamaay Cultural Consultants	Robert Slater
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Caine Carroll



Organisation/Individual	Contact Person
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven & Donna Hickey
Dhinwan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Rocky Fields & Athol Smith
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey
Merrigam	Shaun Carroll
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Ryan Johnson
Darug Strategic Management Group	Michelle Locke
Dharug Ngurra Aboriginal Corporation	Corina Morino
Frances Bodkin and Gavin Andrews	Frances Bodkin
Corroboree Aboriginal Corp	Marilyn Carroll Johnson
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Lowanna Gibson

### 3.1.3. Public Notice

In accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Consultation Guidelines, an advertisement was placed in one local newspaper, The Koori Mail. This advertisement was published in the 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020 edition, and registration was open until 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020, providing 14 days to register an interest in accordance with the Consultation Requirements. A copy of the advertisement is included in Appendix A.

Two responses were apparently received from the newspaper advertisement. Neither Merrigam nor Frances Bodkin & Gavin Andrews were included in the 61 Aboriginal groups to who the email of 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020 or letter of 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020 were sent. These registrations are therefore assumed to have been in response to the newspaper advertisement.

The list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) was provided to DPIE and the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council on the 18<sup>th</sup> June 2020 (see Appendix A).

## 3.2. STAGE 2: PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE 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 2/3 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 18<sup>th</sup> June 2020. Request for response to the Stage 2/3 Information Packet was set to 16<sup>th</sup> July 2020.

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.
- 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 in Appendix A of this report.

### **3.3. STAGE 3: GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT**

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. Seven responses were received to the Stage 2 and 3 Information Pack.

These responses are included in Appendix A and addressed in Table 11 below.

Table 11 – RAP responses to the Stage 2/3 Information Pack

RAP	Response	Urbis Response
Marilyn Carroll-Johnson of Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	23 <sup>rd</sup> June 2020 Expression of interest in field work.	-
Phil Khan of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	6 <sup>th</sup> July 2020 <i>"This area is highly significant to the Aboriginal People of the past &amp; present as it is surrounded by small creek lines that run into Parramatta River like Ponds Ck &amp; Vinyard Ck. Your saying there is no registered site within the subject area &amp; we acknowledge this but this is why we need to investigate by test excavations, all the land around Parramatta has been altered in one way or other by removing all the trees flattening the land but all of that there is still untouched soil that will have Aboriginal artefacts in it. So if we don't look now then all our culture heritage will be lost &amp; that is not what we want, so lets excavate, there could also be burials."</i>	Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.
Carolyn Hickey of A1 Indigenous Services	16 <sup>th</sup> July 2020 Expression of interest in field work. <i>"I have reviewed the document and support the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Methodology for Stages 2&amp;3."</i>	-
Ryan & Darleen Johnson of Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	16 <sup>th</sup> July 2020 Expression of interest in field work. <i>"I have read the project information and ACHAR for the above project, I endorse the recommendations made."</i>	-
Steven Hickey of Widescope Indigenous Group	16 <sup>th</sup> July 2020 Expression of interest in field work.	-

RAP	Response	Urbis Response
Jesse Carroll Johnson of Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	<p><i>"I have reviewed and support the recommendations out lined in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA)."</i></p> <p>16<sup>th</sup> July 2020</p> <p><i>"I have read the methodology and project information for the Telopea project and agree with the recommendations that Urbis has put forward."</i></p>	-
Butucarbin Aboriginal Coproration	<p>17<sup>th</sup> July 2020</p> <p>Expression of interest in field work</p>	-



### 3.3.1. Archaeological site inspection and meeting

As a precautionary measure to limit the chance of Covid-19 transmission between members of the survey team it was determined that three separate survey times would be utilised. Invitations were sent via email to all RAPs on Thursday 23 July 2020 to participate in the site inspection and meeting on Friday 31 July 2020. The following schedule (Table 12) was established through consultation with the RAPs over the week following formal invitation.

Table 12 – Stage 3 site inspection roster

Time Slot	Registered Aboriginal Party	Group Representative
9am	Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)	Tylah Blunden
	Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG)	Kadibulla Khan
	Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation (CAC)	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson
11:30am	Darug Strategic Management Group (DSMG)	Richie Howitt
	Widescope Indigenous Group (WIG)	Amanda ReZwart
	Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation (BAC)	Lowanna Gibson
2pm	Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)	Kevin Telford
	Freeman & Marx	Peter Markovic
	Freeman & Marx	Clive Freeman
	Wailwan Aboriginal Group (WAG)	Phil Boney
	A1	Branden McDougall

The three scheduled site inspections on 31 July 2020 were managed by Andrew Crisp (Urbis Senior Archaeologist).

The purpose of the site inspections and meetings was to conduct a thorough briefing with the RAPs about the proposed development (both the specific Stage 1A proposal but to contextualise the current ACHA within the wide Telopea Renewal Project), conduct a walkover of the Stage 1A subject area, discuss the proposed works, the results of the assessment as provided in the Stage 2 and 3 correspondence and potential archaeological mitigation strategies (Figure 20 and Figure 21).

Registered Aboriginal Parties were provided the opportunity to provide verbal feedback on site and also submit any written information via email if preferred (refer to Table 13 for RAP comments/feedback). A comprehensive photographic and GPS record was taken during each site inspection.

Surface visibility within the subject area was extremely low due to complete grass cover over the majority of the subject area's open space. No internal access was required, however, close inspection of the perimeter of each structure on site was conducted (Figure 22, Figure 25, Figure 30 and Figure 31). Inspection of the central courtyard where the c.1940-50s house previously stood was inspected and shown to exhibit extremely modified ground surface in the form of contoured mounding (Figure 24). Inspection of the gentle hillslope in the western portion of the subject area showed some evidence of subsurface utilities but predominantly showed a gentle, potentially lightly modified natural landform (Figure 26 and Figure 27).

The road corridors as well as the exposed eastern section of the light-rail were inspected with the rail corridor revealing moderately deep red and grey basal clays with a shallow topsoil (Figure 28 and Figure 29).





Figure 20 – Shot of morning site (9am) visit RAP site officers within Stage 1A subject area.



Figure 21 – Shot of afternoon site (2pm) visit RAP site officers within Stage 1A subject area



Figure 22 – View south west at northern most residential structure.



Figure 23 – View west across northern portion of Stage 1A subject area where Housing Commission structures once stood. Portions of brick walls still remain in situ.



Figure 24 – View south-east toward artificial mounding where c.1940-50s house once stood.



Figure 25 – Clear evidence of truncation/excavation of landform during construction of the current buildings within the subject area.



Figure 26 – View south-west down gentle hillside toward the rail corridor.



Figure 27 – View north-east up gentle hillside toward Sturt Street.



Figure 28 – View north-east across light-rail corridor toward western boundary of subject area. Note the exposed red and grey basal clay layers in the cut.



Figure 29 – Detail shot of section showing approximately 1m of red basal clay above a light grey plastic clay. Extremely shallow disturbed topsoil visible within rail corridor.



Figure 30 – View of steep hillside within the southern portion of the subject area. Note the levelling and truncation utilised to develop the site.



Figure 31 – View north-west upslope toward southernmost residential building within the subject area.



Table 13 – RAP comments received during or following the Stage 3 site inspection and meeting

Group	Comment	Urbis Response
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	<p>Email correspondence received on 5 August 2020</p> <p><i>Dear, Urbis</i></p> <p><i>Our group is a non- profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.</i></p> <p><i>Darug Custodians would like to thank Urbis for inviting us to the site inspection at Telopea Urban Renewal. After the site inspection we believe that in the first precinct there is no need for testing, as the maps show there have been multiple developments prior. On the day of the inspection we discussed possibly excavating the slope between the housing and the new park area linked with the new light rail. Saying this Darug Custodians would like to be updated with the geomorphology report. The reason we don't recommend test excavations at this date is due the disturbance and extreme shallow soils as seen from across the railway line.</i></p> <p><i>For the development there are a few things Darug Custodian would like to push for;</i></p> <p><i>We would like to see an increase in allocated Aboriginal housing.</i></p> <p><i>We would also like to push for the development to have space and place for Aboriginal peoples belonging, Culture, and identity. This is something we would as custodians like to be involved in and happy to discuss further with Urbis and the client.</i></p> <p><i>Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.</i></p> <p><i>Regards</i></p> <p><i>Justine Coplin</i></p> <p><i>Tylah Blunden</i></p> <p><i>We acknowledge and pay respect to the Darug people, the traditional Aboriginal custodians of this land.</i></p>	<p>Urbis agree that the archaeological potential within the subject area, from all available evidence, is considered to be low.</p> <p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p> <p>The comments made by DCAC regarding sympathetic landscape and urban design align with those held by Urbis and will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>The allocation of increased Aboriginal housing as part of the development will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>Thank you again for your feedback.</p>

Group	Comment	Urbis Response
<p>9am 31 July 2020 site inspection group:</p> <p>Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)</p> <p>Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG)</p> <p>Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation (CAC)</p>	<p>Following the site inspection, a brief discussion was had on site in order for the RAPs present to make any comments or raise any issues as they saw them. The following points were raised by the group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group is enthusiastic about the potential for the development to incorporate specifically Aboriginal housing.</li> <li>Potential for a short test excavation program in the north-western portion of the subject area to determine level of disturbance/determine if any remnant topsoil remains.</li> <li>Conduct Dial Before You Dig</li> </ul>	<p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p> <p>The allocation of increased Aboriginal housing as part of the development will be conveyed to the client.</p>
<p>11am 31 July 2020 site inspection group:</p> <p>Darug Strategic Management Group (DSMG)</p> <p>Widescope Indigenous Group (WIG)</p> <p>Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation (BAC)</p>	<p>Following the site inspection, a brief discussion was had on site in order for the RAPs present to make any comments or raise any issues as they saw them. The following points were raised by the group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential for a short test excavation program in the north-western portion of the subject area to determine level of disturbance/determine if any remnant topsoil remains.</li> </ul>	<p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p>

Group	Comment	Urbis Response
<p>2pm 31 July 2020 site inspection group:</p> <p>Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)</p> <p>Freeman &amp; Marx</p> <p>Wailwan Aboriginal Group (WAG)</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Following the site inspection, a brief discussion was had on site in order for the RAPs present to make any comments or raise any issues as they saw them. The following points were raised by the group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Group is enthusiastic about the potential for the development to incorporate specifically Aboriginal housing. Group showed concern as to the approach for rehousing/displacement of current inhabitants of the estate, requested clarification on that approach.</li> <li>The group emphasised the importance of culturally sympathetic design, both landscape and interior.</li> <li>Potential for a short test excavation program in the north-western portion of the subject area to determine level of disturbance/determine if any remnant topsoil remains.</li> </ul>	<p>Urbis agree that the archaeological potential within the subject area, from all available evidence, is considered to be low.</p> <p>Based on the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from other RAP groups during the survey a short test excavation program shall be recommended to test our assumptions. Particularly as this is the first ACHA for the Telopea Renewal Project we want to develop a robust understanding of any potential archaeological resource and clearly determine the level of previous disturbance.</p> <p>The comments made by the group regarding sympathetic landscape and urban design align with those held by Urbis and will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>The allocation of increased Aboriginal housing as part of the development will be conveyed to the client.</p> <p>Thank you again for your feedback.</p>



### **3.4. STAGE 4: REVIEW OF DRAFT ACHA REPORT**

The aim of Stage 4 is to prepare and finalise an ACHAR with input from registered Aboriginal Parties.

This Draft ACHAR will be provided to all groups who registered, and a minimum 28 days is stipulated for receiving submissions. It is noted that the time allowed for comment should reflect the size and complexity of the project. Submissions may be made in writing, or verbally, and are to be included in the final ACHAR. Responses from the Proponent are also required to be included in a final ACHAR.

Following inclusion of comments from the Aboriginal Parties, the final ACHAR is to be provided to DPC, in conjunction with an AHIP application if required.

## 4. SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 4.1. SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND RESULTS

Below is a succinct summary following on from the Aboriginal consultation process, desktop research (AHIMS results, archaeological and landscape context, development history of the subject area) and predictive modelling:

- 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 where sandstone outcrops occur.
- The dominant site type within the region is artefact scatters, but those sites are typically recorded in the within 200m of water ways and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- There are no landscape features within or in proximity to the subject area that are associated with high potential for aboriginal objects.
- The archaeological predictive model identified low potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites within the subject area.
- [FURTHER CONCLUSIONS based on Stage 4 RAP review of ACHA]

## 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 cases, 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 it 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 with DPIE guidelines, as shown in Table 14 below.

Table 14 – 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 subject area as part of the wider Telopea/Parramatta region is highly significant to the Aboriginal People of the past and present. The subject area is a ridgeline surrounded by small creek lines that run into Parramatta River like Ponds Creek and Vineyard Creek that run into Parramatta River.

The concept of intergenerational equity comes through strongly in statements such as the one from Phil Khan (KYWG) that *"...all the land around Parramatta has been altered in one way or other by removing all the trees flattening the land but all of that there is still untouched soil that will have Aboriginal artefacts in it. So if we don't look now then all our culture heritage will be lost and that is not what we want, so let's excavate..."* It is clear though the consultation for this project that there is a strong belief by many RAPs that the bigger cultural and archaeological picture is being missed when focus is only given to a small subject area/portion of the wider landscape. Only through excavating in areas that may appear to be highly disturbed can we accurately determine the level of historical impact.

Numerous RAPs (DCAC, KYWG and Freeman & Marx) have emphasised the importance of sympathetic landscape, urban and interior design that allow for the interpretation and engagement with Country by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people.

To be further updated following Stage 4 Draft ACHA review.

#### **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 Aboriginal sites have previously tended to be identified adjacent to permanent water such as Parramatta River. Geotechnical investigation, site survey, analysis of historical aerials and utility schematics suggest that the majority of the subject area has been exposed to high levels of disturbance. A small portion of westerly sloping upper hillslope presents the only portion of the subject area that may not have been completely impacted by the construction of the current community estate and contains low to moderate archaeological potential (refer to Figure 19 for disturbance mapping).

It is determined by this ACHAR that the subject area contains low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits with low associated scientific significance. However, following the precautionary principle, best practice and feedback received from RAPs during the consultation process for this assessment it is recommended that a short test excavation program shall be undertaken to test the above assumptions.

## 6. 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 Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 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).
- Site 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:

- 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.
- The impacts of historical land use (vegetation clearance, c.1940-50s residential construction, c.1960s Housing Commission development, highly developed rail and road corridors) have significantly changed the original environment of the majority of the subject area. A small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. This is the portion of the subject area earmarked for future test excavation.
- 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 where sandstone outcrops occur.
- The dominant site type within the region is artefact scatters, but those sites are typically recorded in the within 200m of water ways and unlikely to occur within the subject area.
- There are no landscape features within or in proximity to the subject area that are associated with high potential for aboriginal objects.
- The archaeological predictive model identified low to moderate potential for the Aboriginal archaeological sites within the subject area.
- Despite this ACHAR determining that the subject area contains low to moderate archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits, following the precautionary principle, best practice

and feedback received from RAPs, it is recommended that a short test excavation program shall be undertaken to test the above assumptions.

## 7. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions of this assessment the proposed activity can proceed under the following recommendations:

### Recommendation 1 – Archaeological Test Excavation

An Archaeological Research Design (ARD) and Methodology should be prepared for the sub-surface Archaeological test excavation must be carried out in a small portion in the north-western corner of the subject area which shows only low to moderate levels of disturbance from the available data. This portion of the subject area is the gentle hillslope running down to the west from the rear of the small house visible in the 1960's aerial to the property boundary abutting the rail corridor. An Archaeological Research Design (ARD) and Methodology should be prepared for the sub-surface investigation of the identified landscape features and their potential for retaining Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources. The purpose of the archaeological test excavation is to confirm the presence or absence and potential extent of Aboriginal objects and archaeological resources within the subject area.

The archaeological test excavation must be undertaken according to the developed ARD and with the participation of the nominated Aboriginal RAPs and appropriately qualified archaeologists. The ARD must be developed in line with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) (the Code of Practice).

**NOTE:** The timing of the test excavation is to be in parallel with demolition of the existing buildings and must be completed before the construction of the proposed Stage 1A development.

The results of the test excavations must be incorporated into the ACHAR or addendum document and supplied to the project RAPs for comment in accordance with *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).

### Recommendation 2 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction

It is recommended that induction materials be prepared for inclusion in 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 3 – 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 DPC 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 DPC, 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 DPC.

## **Recommendation 4 – 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 DPC.
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, DPC and site representatives.
5. Works are not to recommence until the find has been appropriately managed.

## **Recommendation 5 – 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.



## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- AHMS, 2008. *Allied Flour Mills Site, Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment*.
- AMBS, 2010. *Sydney Light Rail Extension Stage 1 Heritage Impact Assessment*.
- Attenbrow, 1990. *The Port Jackson Archaeological Project: Report on Stage 1*.
- Attenbrow, 1990. *The Port Jackson Archaeological Project: Preliminary Report Stage 2*.
- Attenbrow, V. 2002. *Sydney's Aboriginal Past*. University of New South Wales Press, Sydney: Australia.
- Australian Institute of Architects, 2010. 'Nationally Significant 20th century Architecture', *Redstone (Winter House)*.
- Biosis, 2012. 4450473 *Wattle St, Ultimo: Proposed Student Accommodation Development, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report*.
- Biosis, 2012. *The Quay Project, Haymarket: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Final Report*
- Biosis, 2012. *The Quay Project, Haymarket: Archaeological Report*
- Certificate of Title, volume 7700, folio 205, transition of lands to The Housing Commission of NSW
- Certificate of Title, Volume 3679, folio 202
- Certificate of Title, Volume 4692, Folio 194.
- Certificate of Title, Volume 6728, Folio 163.
- Collins, D. 1798 in Fletcher, Cadell and Davies, 1975. *An Account of the English Colony New South Wales, Vol 1*. The Strand, London: England
- Comber, J. 2009. *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Sydney Metro Network Stage 2*.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW 2010 *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW 2010 *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales: Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW.
- Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. *Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment Report, the KENS Site*.
- Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. *Salvage Excavation Potential Aboriginal Site, 589-593 George Street, Sydney*.
- Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2006. *Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report, The KENS Site*.
- Dredge, J. 1845. *Brief Notices of the Aborigines of New South Wales*, Geelong: Australia.
- Evidence before the Select Committee on Aborigines*, 1835. *B.P.P* Vol. VII, p. 17
- Godden Mackay Heritage Consultants, 1997. *Angel Place Final Excavation Report*.
- Godden Mackay Logan (GML), 2014. *200 George Street, Sydney Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation*.
- GML, 2015. Stages 11, 12 and 13, *Discovery Point. Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Report*.
- GML, in prep. Report on the Randwick Stabling Yards excavations.

- Goodman, M. 2019. *Telopea – a Brief History*. <http://arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au/blog/2019/12/04/telopea-a-brief-history/>
- Harrison, P. 1983. *Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 9. 'Griffin, Walter Burley (1876-1937)'*.
- Hastings, G. 2010. *Truth at Home – Walter Burley Griffins Winter House*. <https://gailhastings.com.au/truth-at-home-walter-burley-griffins-winter-house-first-published-2011-02-12/>
- Heritage Inventory Sheet, 2010. *Redstone*.
- Howitt, A. W. 1996. *The Native Tribes of South-East Australia*. Aboriginal Studies Press, Canberra: Australia
- Hughes, R. 1987. *The fatal shore: the epic of Australia's founding*. New York: America
- ICOMOS, 2013. *The Burra Charter*
- JK Geotechnics Pty Ltd 2020. Report to Frasers Property Telopea Developer Limited on Stage 1A - Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Housing Development at Polding Place, Telopea, NSW
- 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*
- 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*.
- Kohen, J. 1993. *The Darug and their neighbours: the traditional Aboriginal owners of the Sydney region*. Darug Link in association with Blacktown and District Historical Society, 1993, p.10
- Korporaal, Glenda. 2015. *Wish Magazine, 'Bush Castles'* <https://wishmagazine.theaustralian.com.au/428776/bush-castles/>
- Lucas, Stapleton & Johnson, 2020. *Redstone (the Winter House)*.
- McCarthy, 1940a. *Aboriginal Australian material culture: causative factors in its composition*. Presidential Address to the Anthropological Society of New South Wales, October 1939 Part 1, *Mankind* 2(8) 241-69.
- McCarthy, 1940b. *Aboriginal Australian material culture: causative factors in its composition*. Presidential Address to the Anthropological Society of New South Wales, October 1939 Part 2, *Mankind* 2(8) and *Mankind* 2(9) 294-320.
- McIntyre-Tamwoy, S., 2003. *Test Excavation of Buried Shell-bed at Fraser Park Marrickville*.
- Moram, L. & Conyers, B., 1983. *St Peters Brickworks Quarry-Shell Midden*.
- Murphy, D. 2002. *Captain Robert Gerald Moffatt*, <http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~garter1/history/moffatrq.htm>
- Shineberg, D. 1976. *Towns, Robert (1794-1873)*, *Australian Dictionary of Biography*.
- Tench, W. 1789. *A Narrative of the Expedition to Botany Bay*, p. 53. Cited in Flannery, 2012. *Watkin Tench: 1788*, The Text Publishing Company, Melbourne: Australia.
- Tindale, n. 1974. *Aboriginal Tribes of Australia. Their Terrain, Environmental Controls, Distribution, Limits and Proper Names*. ANU Press, Canberra: Australia.
- Tranby College Site Curators, 1986. *Wolli Creek Survey*
- Turbett, P. 1989 *The Aborigines of the Sydney district before 1788*. Kenthurst, N.S.W.: Kangaroo Press, p.22.

## Newspapers

- The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 19th July 1902. *Dundas*.
- The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 13th April 1926. *News In Brief, Telopea and Dundas West*.
- The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 3rd July 1925. *Dundas*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 13th April 1926. *News In Brief, Telopea and Dundas West.*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 9th May 1929. *Telopea*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate 28th September 1938. *700 Homes – Telopea Scheme*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 6th July 1939. *Model Village.*

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 28th November 1945. *2000 Homes in the Dundas Valley?*

The Cumberland Argus, 12th December 1956.

The Cumberland Argus, 14th Jun 1961. *Better Telopea Service*

The Cumberland Argus, 7th February 1962. *Land Donation for Library.*

The Cumberland Mercury, 14th May 1887. *Advertising – Famous Adderton Estate, comprising Splendid Residence Sties and Homestead.*

The Daily Telegraph, 15 June 1925. General News – *Telopea Station*

The Sydney Morning Herald, 16th May 1843. *Advertising – To Be Let --- Adderton Estate.*

The Sydney Morning Herald, 26th April 1854. *Advertising – Adderton Estate – To be Sold.*

The Sydney Morning Herald, 24th December 1861, *Mercantile and Money Article.*

The Sydney Morning Herald, 27th August 1864, *Advertising*

## DISCLAIMER

This report is dated 14 August 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 (**Urbis**) opinion in this report. Urbis prepared this report on the instructions, and for the benefit only, of FRASERS PROPERTY GROUP (**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).

In preparing this report, Urbis was required to make judgements which may be affected by unforeseen future events, the likelihood and effects of which are not capable of precise assessment.

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.

In preparing this report, Urbis may rely on or refer to documents in a language other than English, which Urbis may arrange to be translated. Urbis is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of such translations and disclaims any liability for any statement or opinion made in this report being inaccurate or incomplete arising from such translations.

Whilst Urbis has made all reasonable inquiries it believes necessary in preparing this report, it is not responsible for determining the completeness or accuracy of information provided to it. Urbis (including its officers and personnel) is not liable for any errors or omissions, including in information provided by the Instructing Party or another person or upon which Urbis relies, provided that such errors or omissions are not made by Urbis recklessly or in bad faith.

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.

**From:** [Aaron Olsen](#)  
**Cc:** [Andrew Crisp](#)  
**Subject:** Telopea Urban Renewal - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - Updated ACHAR (Our Ref P0021636)  
**Date:** Thursday, 8 July 2021 11:29:16 AM  
**Attachments:** [P21636\\_TelopeaUrbanRenewal\\_AmendedACHA\\_20210702.pdf](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image004.png](#)  
[image005.png](#)  
[image006.png](#)

---

Good morning

Thank you again for your interest in the above project.

Please find attached an updated Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) for your consideration and records. The ACHAR has been updated in view of a revision of the scheme following State Design Panel feedback. The designs, schemes and masterplan have been updated in the attached report. The study area boundary and conclusions/recommendations remain the same. As the Appendices of the report also remain unchanged, we have omitted these to reduce the size of the attached file.

The Proponent is providing the updated ACHAR to allow RAPs an opportunity to comment on the changes, in addition to having the designs for their own records. If you wish to make any comments on the updated ACHAR, please do so by **5 August 2021**. Please send any comments can be to:

Andrew Crisp  
Senior Consultant, Archaeology  
Level 8, 123 Pitt Street  
Sydney NSW 2000  
E: [acrisp@urbis.com.au](mailto:acrisp@urbis.com.au)  
P: 02 8233 7642

If you have any questions, please let us know.

Kind regards

**AARON OLSEN**  
CONSULTANT

D +61 2 8233 9957  
T +61 2 8233 9900  
E [aolsen@urbis.com.au](mailto:aolsen@urbis.com.au)

**SHAPING  
CITIES AND  
COMMUNITIES**



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

Our highest priority is the health and wellbeing of our people, clients and community. [Click here to read Urbis' response to COVID-19.](#)



This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

**From:** [Goobah](#)  
**To:** [Andrew Crisp](#)  
**Subject:** Telopea Urban Renewal - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) Updated  
**Date:** Tuesday, 20 July 2021 5:39:49 PM

---

Please keep us informed on any further developments

--

**Regards**

**Basil Smith  
Chairperson/CEO  
GOOBAH**

**Contact Details:**

**Address:  
Unit 25 26-28  
Native Way,  
MORUYA HEADS  
NSW 2537**

**Mobile: 0405 995 725  
Email: [goobahchts@gmail.com](mailto:goobahchts@gmail.com)**

**ABN: 67 517 874 760**



This email may contain privileged information. Privilege is not waived if it has been sent to you in error, or if you are not the intended recipient. Please immediately notify me and delete the email if you have received this in error.

