



Figure 57: CliffBrook Campus (northern boundary wall buttressing)

View E - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 58: CliffBrook (souther facade & car parking)

View N - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 59: CliffBrook (eastern facade with stone portico)

View WSW - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 60: CliffBrook (pathway between northern facade & CC2 brick building with CC3 garage at rear)

View W - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 61: Cliffbrook (CC3 garage)

View SW - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 62: Cliffbrook (CC3 garage & brick paved car parking in northwest corner of study area)

View NNW - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 63: CliffBrook (portico at left with building CC4 at rear)

View N - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 64: CliffBrook (building CC4 east wing & open lawn area)

View NE - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 65:10 Battery Street (Street frontage)

View S - Dan Tuck 2016



Figure 66:10 Battery Street (Street frontage)

View N - John Graham & Associates 2008

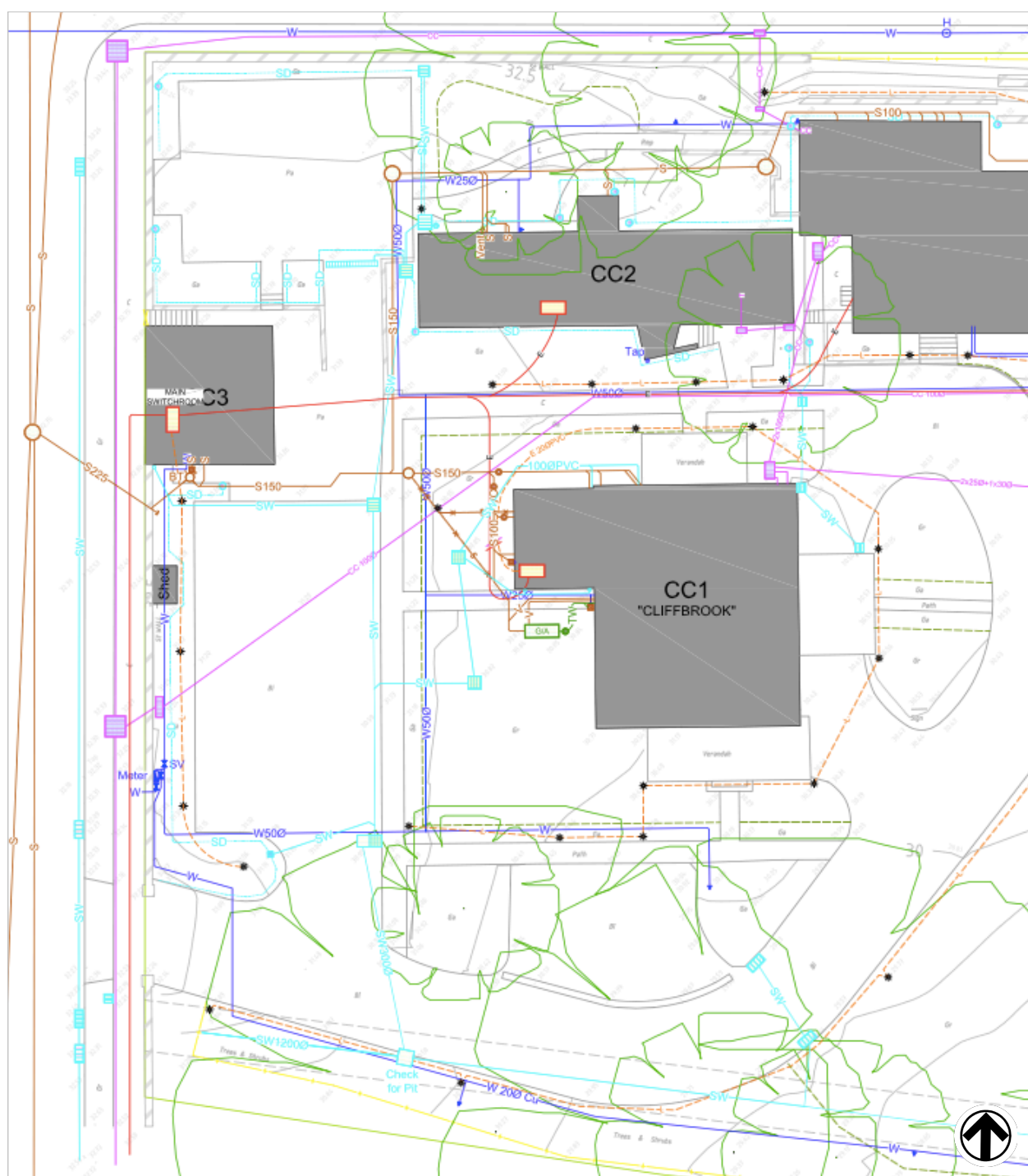


Figure 67: 10 UNSW Cliffbrook Campus Consolidated Services Plan (June 2014)

UNSW Faculties Management

Appraisal

History

- The study area is a remnant of the former Cliffbrook Estate - an amalgam of mid nineteenth century crown grants originally acquired by Gordon Lewis (surveyor) and John Thompson (one time Randwick mayor).
- Notable development within the estate included the establishment of the first Cliffbrook House (later Gordons Court) and its associated gatehouse lodge and stabling complex (1860s) as well as the construction of the extant Cliffbrook in the 1920s.
- Most of the other development on the site, including a suite of brick buildings, date from the c.1950s and are related to use of the place by the AAEC as its headquarters until the 1980s.
- Since the 1990s, the site has been utilised by UNSW as its Cliffbrook Campus.

Heritage

- The entirety of the eastern portion of the study area, accounting for the extant Cliffbrook and its immediate setting, is subject to SHR heritage listing and is also listed within the heritage schedule of the Randwick LEP.

Archaeology

- The site of the original Cliffbrook (Gordon Court) attributable to John Thompson is well beyond the study area (to the south). However, the outbuilding complex associated with it featured a stone lodge, large stone stables with four horse stalls as well as a coach house, harness room and man's quarters.
- Depicted in plans from the late 1890s, the outbuilding complex was sited in the northwest of the study area (in the vicinity of the extant Cliffbrook). It is understood to have been demolished to make way for the new Cliffbrook mansion in the 1920s.

Implications

- The locality of the former outbuilding complex has historical archaeological significance, potential and sensitivity - though the nature, extent and integrity of the sub-surface archaeological resource cannot be adequately determined at this stage without investigation. At present the location is variously covered by extant structures, bitumen and brick pavement, and gardens.
- Testing will likely be necessary to further assess the historical archaeological sensitivity of this location and to inform detailed campus redevelopment planning (including the provision of inground services, hardscaping and landscaping).
- As per the requirements of the project SEARs, testing to better assess the historical archaeological resource and aid in the future, appropriate management of the resource and the creation of detailed design plans (notably basement footprint, engineering and services plans), is to be guided by a research design and excavation methodology (refer ensuing **Testing** section).

Refer **figures 68 & 69**.

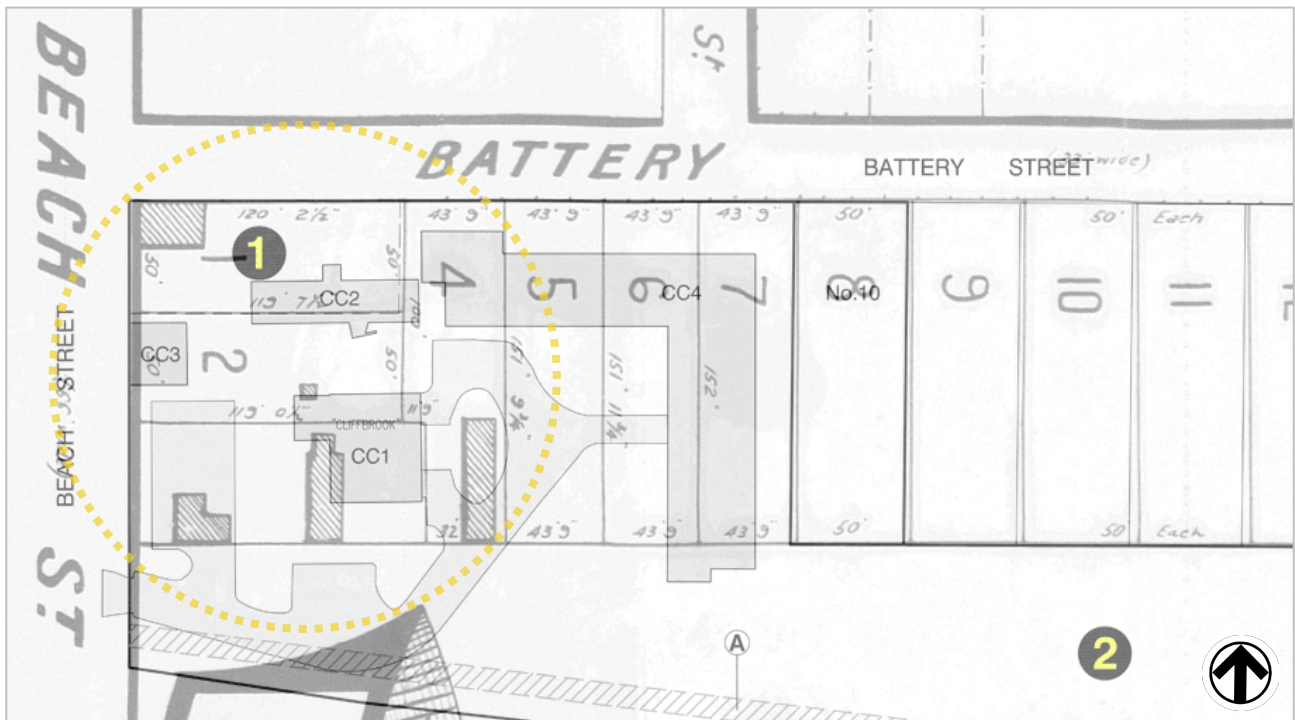


Figure 68: Auction Plan (1915) overlaid on a modern Campus Plan showing Gatehouse & Stable Complex

SLNSW ML Coogee Subdivision Plan & UNSW Layout Drawing



Figure 69: Archaeological Sensitivity Plan

The yellow shading indicates the assessed area of historical archaeological sensitivity

Google Earth Pro 2016

Testing

The footprint of the original Cliffbrook outbuilding complex requires initial, targeted testing to better assess the buried archaeological resource and aid in future management. The ensuing table details the trenches that are proposed to be excavated in advance of detailed project design planning:

Cliffbrook Campus Historical Archaeological Testing Locations			
Trench	Location (GPS) approx.	Description	Rationale
TT 1	(56H) 339132E; 6246084N	Paved car parking area in extreme NE corner of the campus	Rectangular stone outbuilding associated with original Cliffbrook (possibly the stables) shown here on historic plans
TT 2	(56H) 339128E; 6246039N	Bitumen paved driveway between western perimeter wall and Cliffbrook	Rectangular stone & WB outbuilding (likely the original Cliffbrook gatehouse) shown here on historic plans
TT 3	(56H) 339142E; 6246041N	Lawn area; immediately west of the southwestern corner of Cliffbrook	Rectangular/L-shaped stone & WB building shown here on historic plans (function ?)
TT 4	(56H) 339165E; 6246039N	Bitumen Driveway; east of Cliffbrook grand entrance; approaching CC4	Large rectangular stone building shown here on historic plans (function ?)

Rationale

The proposed testing locations are in areas of largely undeveloped land, where original Cliffbrook outbuildings once stood. The main purpose of testing these locations is to:

- determine if relics exist in these locations
- record the nature, extent & integrity of any relics revealed
- appraise the significance of any relics revealed.

Information obtained from the trenches will allow for the formulation of strategies for managing any relics within the context of the pending development. Such strategies may include:

- Avoidance of ground impacts in locations where relics of high significance are identified
- In situ conservation of significant relics by way of building footprint redesign
- Mitigative investigations (such as future monitoring or archaeological salvage) where relics exists in locations of critical path development works and such works cannot be relocated or modified.

Buried relics that may exist within the testing locations include footings, post holes, pits, living surfaces (including underfloor and floor deposits), yards and drainage features.

Refer **figures 70 & 71**.