

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT



REDEVELOPMENT OF UNSW CLIFFBROOK CAMPUS 45-51 BEACH STREET, COOGEE STATE SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENT SUBMISSION (SSD 8126) REVISION A, DATE: 03/05/17

RANDWICK LGA

Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists

Revised Final Report, June 2017

Report to fjmt studio on behalf of UNSW



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1.0

Project Overview

1.1 Introduction

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment ('ACHA') report has been prepared by MDCA [Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists] at the request of fjmt studio and on behalf of UNSW. It has been prepared to inform a State Significant Development application for the redevelopment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus on the corner of Beach and Battery Streets at Coogee (the subject land). Known as Lot 1 DP8162 and Lot 1 DP109530, the subject land is situated between Gordon's Bay and Clovelly Bay in the eastern suburbs of Sydney (**Figures 1 & 2**). It updates a previous report submitted in May 2017, containing further records of Aboriginal community consultation that had not been completed at the time of lodgement of the development application.

Projects assessed as State Significant Developments do not require approval under s90 of the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* to impact Aboriginal heritage, but are instead guided by the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement that addresses the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for each particular project. The SEARS refer however to the same guiding documents as required for projects approved outside of State Significant Development provisions, and hence reporting and assessment takes an overall similar form. In relation to the current proposal, the SEARS require the application to:

- Address Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) in accordance with the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (DECCW 2011) and *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 Part 6 National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (DECCW 2010a).
- demonstrate attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts.

The report documents the Aboriginal archaeological assessment undertaken in accordance with the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH) *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010b; hereafter 'the Code') to address the SEARs in relation to the current proposal. It is in the form of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report, as referred to in the Code and the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* (NPW Regulation), and details management recommendations in relation to the development proposal. MDCA has also undertaken a European archaeological assessment of the proposal, including the State Heritage Register listed Cliffbrook House within the subject land. This is fully documented in a separate report (MDCA 2017), but is discussed where relevant in this report.



The current report contains the following:

- A description of the subject land and project (**Section 1**)
- Details of the Aboriginal cultural assessment undertaken (**Section 2**)
- Details of the Aboriginal archaeological assessment undertaken (**Section 3**)
- A discussion of the results and conclusions from the assessment (**Section 4**)
- A discussion of potential impacts and management strategies (**Section 5**)
- A set of management recommendations (**Section 6**)
- References used in the current report (**Section 7**)
- Aboriginal community consultation records (**Appendix A**)
- AHIMS Records (**Appendix B**)

1.2 Report Authorship

This report has been prepared by MDCA Principal archaeologist Paul Irish as well as qualified archaeologist, Tamika Goward.

1.3 Site Identification

The subject land is approximately 1.15ha in size and is situated on Gordon's Bay, approximately 6km southeast of the Sydney CBD and 10km north of Botany Bay (**Figure 1**). It is located within the Randwick Local Government Area, Parish of Alexandria and lies within the Office of Environment and Heritage Metropolitan South West Region. It is bounded to the south by Gordon's Bay, to the west by Beach Street, to the north by Battery Street and to the east by Tower Street (**Figure 2**). The subject land currently contains the UNSW Cliffbrook Campus which comprises four main buildings (CC1 - CC4) with thoroughfares and car parking areas, landscaped gardens and lawns, as well as steeply sloping vegetated land above the bay. The centrepiece is the landmark, state heritage-listed 1920s mansion - Cliffbrook House (CC1). Most of the buildings are currently tenanted as offices, with the majority (including the offices of UNSW Press) located in Building CC4. In addition, Lot 8 DP8162 (10 Battery St) is an adjoining residential allotment which is also under consideration as part of the current assessment (**Figure 3**).



Figure 1. The subject land in its local context.

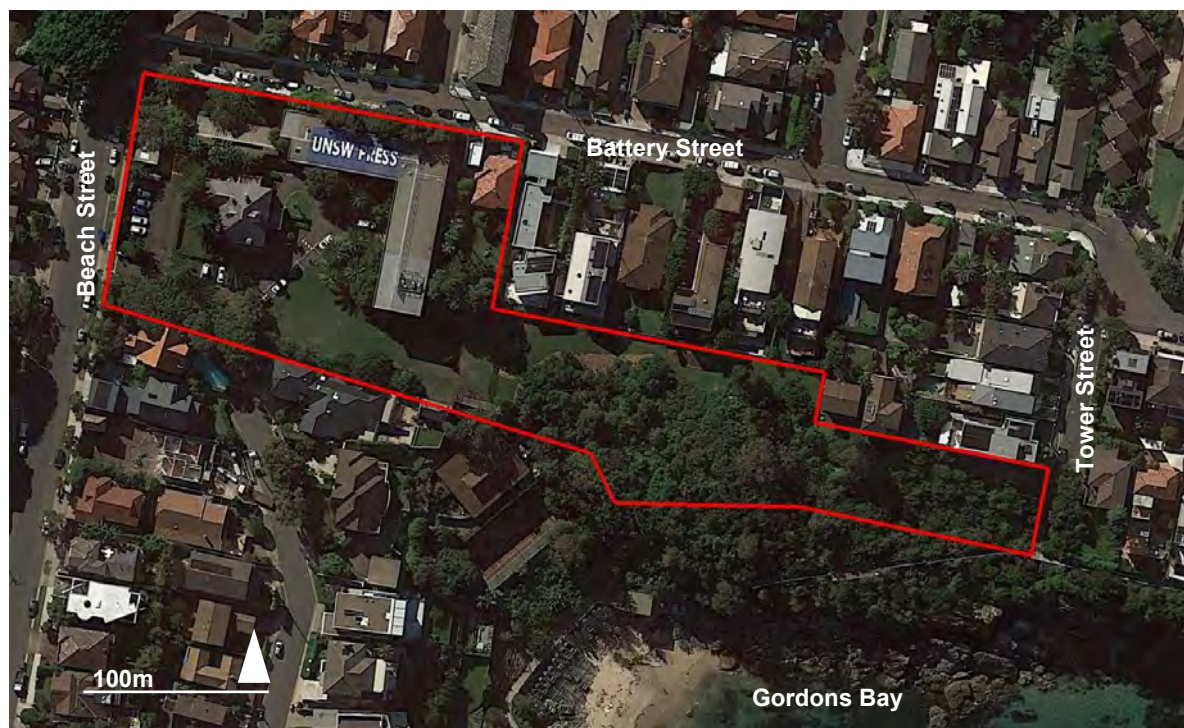


Figure 2. Aerial photograph of the subject land.

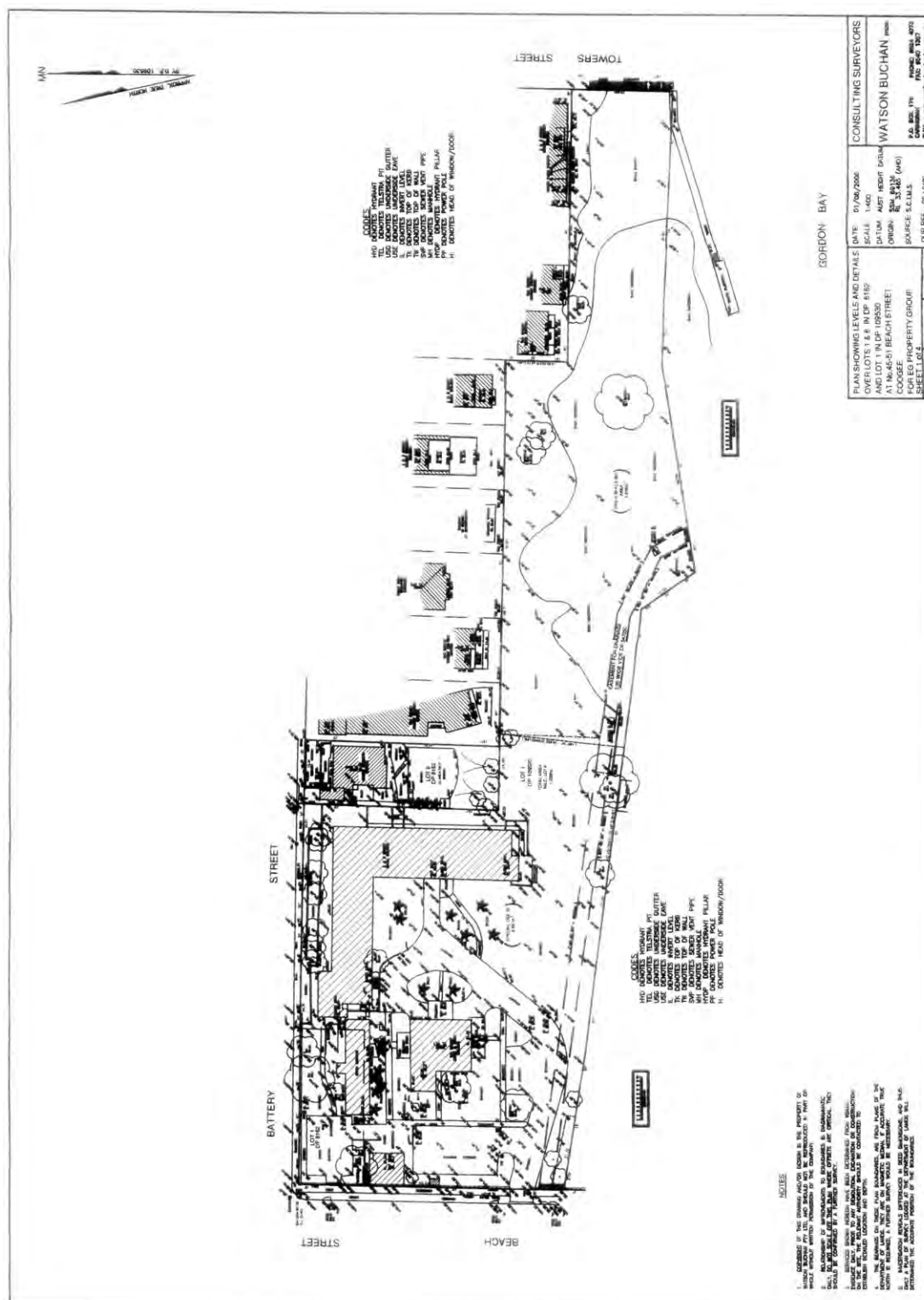


Figure 3. Current survey plan of the subject land showing existing structures.

(Source: UNSW).



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report UNSW Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW



Figure 4. Indicative concept – site plan

(Source: FJMT Architects).

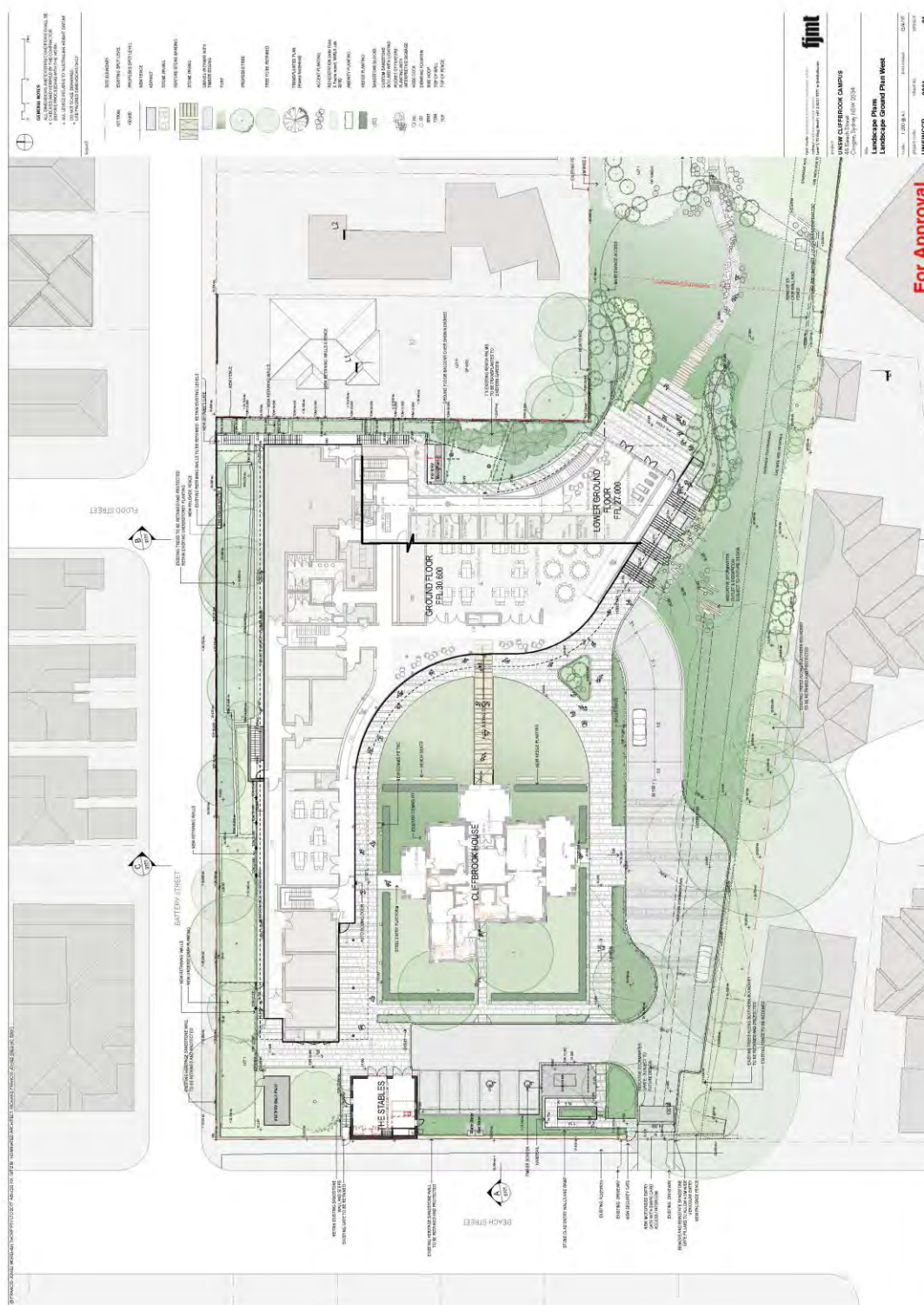


Figure 5. Landscape plan for the western portion of the subject land.
(Source: FJMT Architects).



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report UNSW Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW





1.4 Reason for the Current Study

1.4.1 Proposed Development

The current proposal is to construct a purpose-built facility primarily to accommodate the UNSW Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) residential program, which will provide accommodation and learning facilities. The proposal involves (and see **Figure 4**):

- Demolition of the L-shaped, multipurpose/multilevel buildings (CC4) and single level CC2 building that dominate the northern portion of the subject land.
- Conservation of heritage buildings and structures including Cliffbrook mansion (CC1), the sandstone garage/office (CC3) and the sandstone perimeter wall and retention and conservation of significant plantings and landscapes. Cliffbrook House (CC1) will be adaptively reused as a combination of seminar rooms and a manager's residence. The garage (building CC3) will be adaptively reused as seminar rooms.
- Construction of a new residential and educational retreat, largely within the footprint of the building that is to be demolished. The building includes four levels and a basement car parking level, as well as an entrance, reception spaces, student support facilities, kitchen & dining facilities, flexible teaching rooms, up to 52 bedrooms, bathrooms, storage facilities, cleaning rooms, services plant rooms and infrastructure.
- In addition to the above, there will also be services upgrades (including installation of an electrical substation) as well as general landscaping improvements aimed at improving amenity and synthesising heritage, environment and architectural form within the unique coastal setting of the place.
- Leading from the new facilities to the eastern boundary of the subject land will be a gravel pathway (with some stone paving), including sections of wooden staircase and up to two areas of timber decking (**Figures 5 & 6**), together with associated new plantings.

It could be expected that these works will impact the surface and immediate subsurface of the western portion of the existing site, and considerably deeper in areas where demolition of existing buildings and/or construction of the new building is proposed. These works have the potential to impact Aboriginal cultural material, if present.



1.4.2 Legislative & Policy Requirements

The Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH) administers the *National Parks & Wildlife Act* (1974) which provides statutory protection for all Aboriginal 'objects' and 'places', is responsible for the issuing of permits under the NPW Act, and provides policy documents that define Aboriginal heritage management under the Act. The NPW Act defines an object as:

“any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains” [Section 5(1)]

An Aboriginal place must be declared under Section 84 of the Act and be a place that:

in the opinion of the Minister, is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture, to be an Aboriginal place for the purposes of this Act.” [Section 84].

Amendments to the NPW Act in 2010 have retained an offence to knowingly *harm* an Aboriginal object [s86(1)] but greatly increased penalties for such offences. The amendments have also introduced a strict liability offence for any *harm* (i.e. knowingly or unknowingly) to Aboriginal objects [s86(2)] or Aboriginal places [s86(4)] without a valid and applicable Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. *Harm* is defined as:

“any act or omission that:

- (a) destroys, defaces or damages the object or place, or*
- (b) in relation to an object—moves the object from the land on which it had been situated, or*
- (c) is specified by the regulations, or*
- (d) causes or permits the object or place to be harmed in a manner referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c)”* [Section 5(1)]

It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably determined that the proposed activity would not harm an Aboriginal object [S87(2)]. Due Diligence assessment can take several forms, including a generic process developed by the OEH (as described in DECCW 2010a) or one of an equivalent standard. An exemption is also provided for 'low impact activities' which result in unknowing damage to an Aboriginal object, including a range of common farm and track maintenance activities.

Impacts to Aboriginal objects generally require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), applications for which must be accompanied by an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report. An exception is impacts proposed through projects assessed as State Significant Development,



where an AHIP is not required (see below). In general however, the same level of assessment and documentation are required for most of these projects, and methodologies for investigations such as archaeological excavation follow the same guidelines and regulations. In particular:

- The *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010b) sets out the requirements for Aboriginal heritage investigations and reporting, including the required format and contents of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment reports which must accompany all AHIP applications.
- S80C of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* [‘the Regulation’], as detailed further in the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010. Part 6 National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (OEH 2010c), sets out the legislated requirements for Aboriginal community consultation in relation to AHIP applications, which must be fully documented in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment reports accompanying any such applications. The consultation process includes placing a public advertisement to seek expressions of interest in the project (or more precisely the AHIP to be sought) as well as directly notifying Local Aboriginal Land Councils and government agencies dealing with Aboriginal communities in the area. People or organisations can register as “Registered Aboriginal Parties” which provides them with a right to review and comment on aspects of AHIP applications, and to provide advice on Aboriginal cultural and historical significance.

The way in which Aboriginal heritage is managed with respect to proposed development impacts is set out in the provisions of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* (the **EP&A Act**). The EP&A Act has three main parts of direct relevance to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Namely, Part III which governs the preparation of planning instruments, Part IV which relates to development assessment process and Part V which relates to activity approvals by governing (determining) authorities.

Part IV is of most relevance to the current project, and deals with the process of obtaining development consent, including the requirement for documentation of an assessment of potential development impacts in certain cases. Under Part 4 (Division 4.1) of the EP&A Act, projects can be deemed to be of State Significance. In these cases, the Department of Planning & Infrastructure takes over the role of the determining authority from Council. Importantly, projects assessed as State Significant Developments (SSD) do not require Aboriginal heritage impact approvals under the NPW Act but do require a process of investigation broadly parallel to that under the Act, as generally set out in the Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for each SSD project.

In summary, the implications of the provisions of the NPW Act and EP&A Act for the current project are as follows:



- As a State Significant Development, an investigation of Aboriginal cultural heritage values must be undertaken to inform the Environmental Impact Assessment of the proposal.
- While impacts to Aboriginal objects in the context of State Significant Developments do not require approval under s90 of the NPW Act, similar processes of archaeological assessment and Aboriginal community consultation are required to be undertaken and documented, and impacts to Aboriginal objects should be avoided where possible.

1.5 Methods Used

The current study documents the archaeological assessment of the subject land and proposed impacts, and includes full documentation of a prescribed process of Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with current OEH guidelines (DECCW 2010c) and in fulfilment of the SEARS for the current proposal.



2.0

Aboriginal Cultural Assessment

Consultation with the local Aboriginal community was undertaken in order to document the Aboriginal cultural significance of the subject land in relation to the proposed archaeological investigations. This section documents that consultation, which was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Aboriginal Objects and Aboriginal Places) Regulation 2010* (s80C) [‘the Regulation’]. Initially this involved formulating a list of Registered Aboriginal Parties to be consulted about the project.

2.1 Aboriginal Community Consultation

2.1.1 Public and Direct Notices

For the purposes of initial due diligence Aboriginal heritage advice provided to the proponent in 2016 (incorporated into the current report), the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council (LPLALC) were consulted to provide an Aboriginal community perspective, particularly in relation to any cultural/historical associations with the subject land. The LPLALC has a statutory responsibility “to promote the protection of Aboriginal culture and the heritage of Aboriginal persons”¹ within its boundaries, which includes the current subject land. The LPLALC participated in a field inspection and also monitored some initial geotechnical investigations undertaken across western portion of the subject land. As such the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council was automatically listed as a Registered Aboriginal Party for this project but provided with an opt out had they wished to have no further involvement.

A public notice seeking registrations of interest in the project was lodged in the St George and Sutherland Shire Leader on 17/1/2017 giving a date of 1/2/2017 for responses (**Appendix A1**). At the same time (16/1/2017) direct notices were sent to the agencies listed below (**Table 1**) to seek details of potential further Aboriginal parties to contact in relation to registrations of interest (see sample in **Appendix A1**). The responses received (**Appendix A1**) led to follow up letters being sent to the organisations listed in **Table 2**, enquiring whether they were interested in registering an interest in the project (see sample in **Appendix A1**).

¹ Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, s52(1)(m).



Table 1. Direct Agency Notices sent 16/1/2017.

Agency	Response Deadline	Response Received?	Additional Contacts to those already Registered
Greater Sydney Local Land Services	1/2/2017	Yes	The LLS states that it only considers heritage in the context of natural resource management projects and cannot provide contact lists for Aboriginal groups or persons to inform planning issues.
National Native Title Tribunal	1/2/2017	No	No results.
NTS Corp	1/2/2017	No	
OEH	1/2/2017	Yes	Walgalu, Thauaira, Dharug, Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Gunyuu Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services, Gulaga, Biamanga, Callendulla, Murramarang, Butucabin Aboriginal Corporation, Didge Ngunawal Clan, Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation
NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs/ Registrar of Aboriginal Owners	1/2/2017	Yes	No additional contacts suggested.
La Perouse LALC	1/2/2017	No	
Randwick City Council	1/2/2017	Yes	No additional contacts suggested.

Table 2. Direct Community Notices.

Community group	Date of Letter	Response Deadline	Response Received?	Seeking Registration?
Walgalu	3/2/2017	22/2/2017		
Thauaira	3/2/2017	22/2/2017		
Dharug	3/2/2017	22/2/2017		
Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	3/2/2017	22/2/2017		
Gunyuu Cultural Heritage Technical Services	3/2/2017	22/2/2017		
Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	3/2/2017	22/2/2017		
Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services	3/2/2017	22/2/2017		
Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	3/2/2017	22/2/2017		
Gulaga	3/2/2017	22/2/2017	14/2/2017	Yes
Biamanga	3/2/2017	22/2/2017	19/2/2017	Yes
Callendulla	3/2/2017	22/2/2017	19/2/2017	Yes
Murramarang	3/2/2017	22/2/2017	19/2/2017	Yes
Butucabin Aboriginal Corporation	3/2/2017	22/2/2017	6/2/2017	Yes
Didge Ngunawal Clan	3/2/2017	22/2/2017	4/2/2017	Yes
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	3/2/2017	22/2/2017	9/2/2017	Yes



2.1.1 Registered Aboriginal Parties

On the basis of the notification process above, the following Aboriginal organisations were listed as Registered Aboriginal Parties and details of these organisations were sent to the OEH and the La Perouse LALC as required by the *Regulation* (80C[5b]) on Monday 27th February, 2017.

Table 3. Registered Aboriginal Parties.

Name	Abbreviation Used in this Report
La Perouse LALC	LPLALC
Darug Land Observations	DLO
Goobah	Goobah
Gulaga	Gulaga
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Butucarbin
Didge Ngunawal Clan	DNC
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Ginninderra
Callendulla	Callendulla
Biamanga	Biamanga
Murramarang	Murramarang

2.1.2 Project Information and Comment on Methodology

All Registered Aboriginal Parties were sent project information and a proposed assessment methodology on 13 April 2017 with a deadline of 12 May 2017 for responses (see **Appendix A2**). Specifically, all Registered Aboriginal Parties were requested to provide comment on:

- The proposed assessment methodology.
- Any objects or places of cultural value to Aboriginal people which may be located within the current subject land, and any other Aboriginal cultural or historical information relevant to the current assessment and proposal.
- Aboriginal cultural knowledge relating to the subject land.

In addition, Registered Aboriginal Parties were requested to inform MDCA of any information of a culturally sensitive nature so that appropriate protocols of access and use could be developed.

All RAPs who provided a response supported the proposed assessment methodology presented in the information and methodology document (see **Appendix A2** and **Table 4**).



Table 4. Responses to Information and Methodology document.

Registered Aboriginal Party	Response
LPLALC	The LPLALC responded in support of the methodology and noted the presence of a registered Aboriginal site in proximity suggesting the 'high probability' of further Aboriginal sites and artefacts being located within the subject land on this basis. The LPLALC also noted the need to determine the long term management and protection of any Aboriginal artefacts and sites located during the project. The LPLALC also stressed the importance of the broader coastal Sydney area to families within the La Perouse Aboriginal community.
DLO	DLO responded in support of the methodology and expressed a wish that any artefacts retrieved during the proposed excavations be reburied within the subject land.
DNC	The DNC responded in support of the proposed methodology.

2.1.3 Comment on Draft Report

The comments of the Registered Aboriginal Parties as discussed above were used in the formulation of the draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report. This draft document was sent to all Registered Aboriginal Parties for comment on 18 May 2017 with a deadline of 18 June 2017 for responses (see **Appendix C1**). Specifically, all Registered Aboriginal Parties were requested to provide comment on:

- their views on the draft recommendations;
- their support or otherwise for the proposal; and
- any other views or information relating to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment that parties believed should be considered in relation to the project approval.

No further comments were received in relation to the draft report.

2.2 Aboriginal Cultural Significance within the Subject Lands

The Aboriginal community consultation undertaken in relation to the current project has not identified any specific Aboriginal cultural connections or significance relating to the current subject land. However through past projects and current research, the Coogee area is known to be of cultural significance to the La Perouse Aboriginal community, and (as detailed below), continued to be used throughout the nineteenth century by coastal Sydney people.



3.0

Archaeological Assessment

3.1 Introduction

The Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment component of the current study is based on the requirements of the OEH *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010b). The current section describes the environmental and archaeological context of the subject land.

3.2 Environmental Context

3.2.1 Geology, Soils and Hydrology

The subject land lies on a south-facing slope above Gordon's Bay on the Pacific Ocean coast. The landscape in this area is dominated by rocky seacoast and headlands which alternate between protected bays. The subject land overlooks a steep slope with outcropping sandstone to the south which extends down to the small inlet and beach of Gordons Bay. The area is ultimately underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone which outcrops along the eastern and southern extents of the subject land. Geological and soil landscape mapping suggests that the western portion of the subject land is located on the eastern edge of a Quaternary dune system that characterises most of eastern Sydney (Chapman *et. al* 1989). Recent geotechnical investigations within the subject land have shown that these dune deposits are several metres in depth and overly sandstone bedrock across the subject land, except its eastern and southern portions which contain outcropping sandstone (Pells Sullivan Meynink 2016).

The dune comprises Quaternary wind-blown sands, which elsewhere have been dated to around 35,000 BP. This extensive system of dune ridges and swales extends west from the coast to the Lachlan and Botany Swamps. The topography of the surrounding area is defined by the dunes, and broadly aligned southeast to northwest and up to 20-30m in height. Due to their substantial nature, the dunes have survived broadly in their original (i.e. 1788) form, though often with significant impacts to their uppermost units from historical land use. The broad topography of these dunes in the vicinity of the subject land can be seen in **Figure 7**.

A range of archaeological and geotechnical investigations across eastern Sydney have shown that the dunes consist of a common stratigraphic sequence. The thickness and specific composition of the horizons (particularly the 'coffee rock') within these dunes varies, which are described either as the Newport or Tuggerah Soil Landscape according to soil classification mapping for the region (Chapman *et. al* 1989). A typical stratigraphic sequence is outlined in **Table 5** and illustrated in **Figure 8**. Typically the dune profile comprises white or grey sands (A Horizon) above the precipitation zone of hard orange brown to dark brown to black sand (B1 Horizon) and



unweathered yellow sands (B2 Horizon) below it and overlying the sandstone bedrock. The dune profile does not contain a weathered bedrock layer (C Horizon) suggesting that the sandstone was exposed at the time of dune formation.

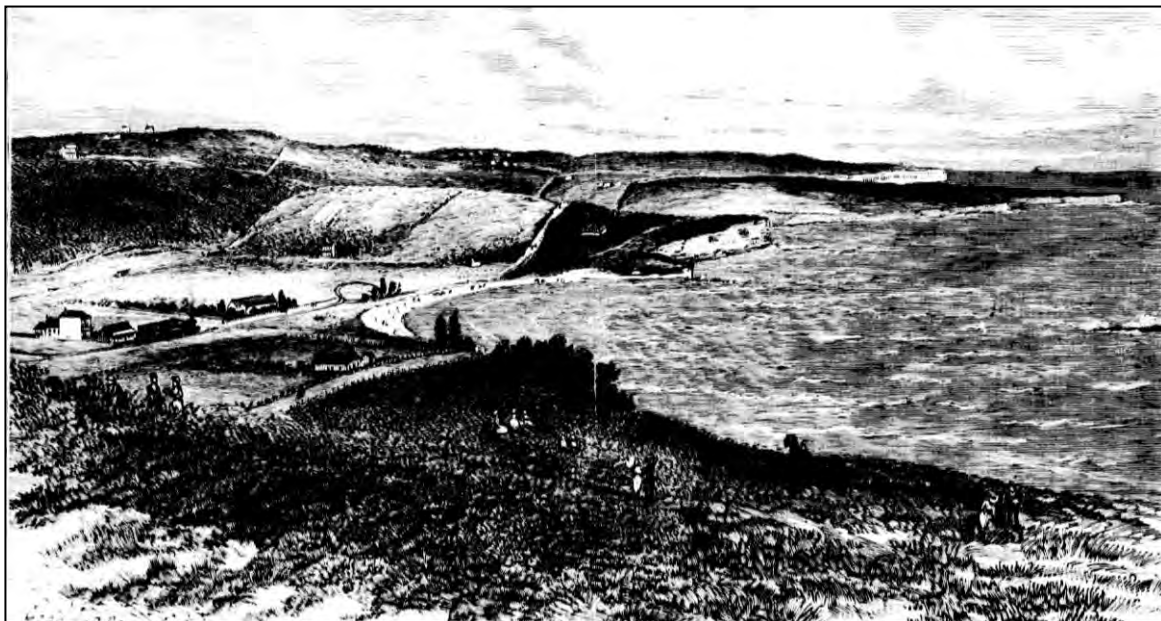


Figure 7. View north from Coogee Beach around 1885.

[The northern headland of Coogee is in the centre and the next bay and ridge beyond this is Gordons Bay and the subject land respectively. Source: Illustrated Sydney News 20/1/1883:5].

Table 5. Typical eastern Sydney dune stratigraphy.

Horizon	Typical Thickness	Description
A1	0 - 0.3/0.4m	Thin upper humic topsoil
A2	1.0 – 1.5m	Leached white Aeolian sands
B1	0.5 – 1m	[Precipitation Zone]. Heavily indurated mottled sands described as Waterloo or coffee rock
B2	Various	Unweathered yellow sand
Bedrock		Sandstone bedrock



Figure 8. Typical Eastern Sydney dune profile missing A1 Horizon.

[Documented in 2005 excavations by MDCA at Long Bay Correctional Complex].

Within the subject land, geotechnical testing at several localities suggests that this dune deposit is 1-2m in thickness on top of sandstone bedrock in the northern portion of the subject land closest to Battery Street, and 5-8m in thickness towards the southern boundary in the western half of the subject land (Pells Sullivan Meynink 2016). This testing further suggested that the 'coffee rock' horizon in these thicker dune deposits was around 2m below the current surface, and that there was little evidence of the pre-European humic topsoil (A1) horizon, no doubt as a result of historical impacts to the area. The Aboriginal heritage implications of this landform are discussed further below.

Intact Aboriginal occupation deposits dated at 8,000 years ago have been identified within the A2 horizon [leached fine loose white dune sand] of the dune about two kilometres south-west of the current subject land within the area of the former Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum Cemetery (Austral/Godden Mackay 1997 Volume 2 Part 3). Ages for the upper dune units in the region have been obtained from sediments within a cross-section of the Banksmeadow area. Here, a date of >35,000 years was obtained on peat beneath coffee rock (from the B2 horizon) and a Holocene



date was obtained for freshwater peat above the coffee rock. The Holocene date is likely to be the result of reworking of the older dune surface during times of revegetation and erosion.

The background radiocarbon ages of >35,000 years for the dune system indicate its initial formation in the Last Glacial Maximum, prior to the formation of Botany Bay and with the ocean edge a number of kilometres further east than at present. Over the last 10,000 years the dune sands above the coffee rock have also been reworked (scoured and added to) by wind. Shifting dunes and associated swales have also led to the development of ephemeral swamps in this period, evidenced as peaty layers within the dune above the coffee rock layer.

3.2.2 Vegetation and Resources

The vegetation present on the dune in early historic times was a mixture of 'heath, scrub and low forest vegetation with a rich variety of shrubs' including banksia and grass trees known collectively as Eastern Suburbs Banksia Scrub (Benson & Howell 1995). The rich resources of the ocean shore were very close to the subject land, with fresh water most likely available from springs and creeks draining into Gordons Bay. The availability of these resources would have made the subject land an attractive place for Aboriginal people to have used. The dunes would also have provided an array of plant foods including fruits, nectar, tubers and roots (Benson & Howell 1995:12ff) and probably also freshwater fish, eels and freshwater mussels. Freshwater was also available from rock holes in the general area. The extent to which these resources (or others) were available (and exploited) in the more distant past is not known, though lipid analysis of one of the hearth stones excavated in the Randwick area from the dune underneath the Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum Cemetery, indicated that freshwater fish were cooked on the fire here (Austral/Godden Mackay 1997 Volume 2 Part 3:30).

3.3 European Land Use

The subject land is likely to have been subject to clearing of the indigenous brush and scrub in the years between its granting in the 1840s and construction of the original Cliffbrook estate (Gordon Place) in the 1860s. The construction of Cliffbrook saw significant local landscape changes with the stone for the mansion, outbuildings, walls and terracing quarried from the site (NOTE that the original Cliffbrook mansion was not located within the subject land and the current Cliffbrook House is unrelated to the previous mansion except in name). The establishment of gardens, exotic plantings, a tennis court and lawn areas is also likely to have changed the appearance of the place. The subject land was further adapted in the 1920s, when the outbuildings were demolished and the second (and current) Cliffbrook House was built by Sir Denison Miller. Further landscaping and the modification of gardens and access ways likely occurred at this time to accommodate a refocusing of the estate away from the original Cliffbrook and onto the new. During the mid-twentieth century,



additional AAEC buildings and amenities were added to the site and numerous in-ground services added. More recently, several parking areas have been formalised (and paved or played with bitumen).

An aerial image from 1943 reveals the extent of historical disturbance to the property by that time (see **Figure 9**). Specifically, it shows that by the 1940s, all original timber had been cleared on the property, a number of buildings and other structures were present across the western portion of the subject land, extensive terracing of the dune deposits had taken place in the southern central portion of the property and areas immediately south, and a deep drainage channel had been excavated to drain the area south into Gordons Bay. The image also shows that there are three distinct parallel bands of outcropping sandstone in the eastern end of the property; level with the end of Tower Street, immediately above Gordons Bay and about halfway between the two. The outcrops within the property are not extensive. Historical activities could be expected to have removed the uppermost pre-European soil horizons of the dune, with implications for the nature of any surviving archaeological remains, as discussed below.



Figure 9. 1943 aerial showing now demolished buildings and vegetation clearance in the southern portion.



3.4 Aboriginal Historical Associations

Aboriginal people continued to use the general area after the arrival of Europeans and throughout the nineteenth century. No direct references to the use of the specific subject land by Aboriginal people after this time have been located to date. It is likely that, at least until the mid-nineteenth century, Aboriginal people continued to use the resources of the dunes, though after this time movement became more restricted by advancing European rural and suburban subdivision.

Research has been undertaken by the current report authors, into post-European contact Aboriginal use of the Sydney region (Irish & Goward 2012; Irish 2017). The research shows that a series of Aboriginal settlements was present around Botany Bay and Sydney Harbour, as well as the dune areas in between, and along the ocean coast at places like Bondi, Long Bay and Little Bay. For example, there are records of a major camp near Long Bay for Aboriginal people occupied before and for some time after the arrival of Europeans (Dallas & Tuck 2005:59). A shelter with midden in Long Bay may also have been used by Aboriginal people in the historic period for smallpox victims (Dallas & Tuck 2005:46). It can be assumed an unknown number of Aboriginal prehistoric and historic sites have been destroyed by the intense development across the eastern and south-eastern Sydney area.

Some Aboriginal people had long-term relationships with some influential European landholders in the area. Among these Europeans was the Hill family, comprising brothers George, Richard and Edward Smith Hill, all of whom were born in the early 1800s and maintained close relationships with Sydney's Aboriginal people throughout their lives. Richard Hill's son George owned the original Cliffbrook estate in the 1880s and 1890s, and hosted Aboriginal people from La Perouse there once a month or so for cricket matches, foot races and other festivities, as well as providing meals on his lawn (Waugh 1989:8-9). After his death in 1897, his son George Jr continued to have dealings with the Aboriginal people at La Perouse, but Cliffbrook House was no longer the venue, as it had been sold to others by this time.

3.5 Archaeological Context

3.5.1 Previous Archaeological Work & Site Recordings

Background research into archaeological investigations previously completed within and surrounding the subject land was undertaken for the current study. Sources accessed included the OEH Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System Aboriginal Sites Register ('the AHIMS Register') and Catalogue of Archaeological Reports and other secondary sources. This review



allowed the plotting of known Aboriginal sites and a means of predicting the potential location of further unrecorded areas of Aboriginal heritage significance.

OEH AHIMS Register

A search of the AHIMS Register of a 5km by 5km area centred on the subject land revealed that 12 Aboriginal sites had been previously recorded in the area (see **Appendix B**, see also **Figure 10**). These sites are summarised in **Table 6** below.

In general, the majority of the known Aboriginal sites in the region (those listed on the AHIMS Register) are clustered around the coastal headlands. The majority of these sites are rock engravings along the foreshore and sandstone cliffs. This is a reflection of site types that are highly visible and that have survived urban sprawl across the Sydney region rather than an actual indication of the type and number of sites which existed in the area, or of how Aboriginal people used the landscape in the past.

According to the AHIMS Register, a cluster of grinding grooves known as *Gordons Bay* (AHIMS #45-6-2306) recorded in 1992 is located within the subject land. However the coordinate for this site is incorrect as the original recording (see site card in **Appendix B**) indicates that the site is located 25m south of the subject land in the rock face above Gordons Bay. This is discussed further below in relation to the site inspection for the current assessment and a correction has been issued to the AHIMS Register.

Table 6. Summary of site types in the AHIMS search area.

Site Type	No. of Sites	Percentage
Rock engraving	5	46%
Shelter with midden	2	18%
Shelter with art	1	9%
Shelter with Potential Archaeological Deposit	1	9%
Artefact scatter	1	9%
Grinding Groove	1	9%
Total	11	100%

In addition to the AHIMS Register search, updated online searches of several other repositories were undertaken on 19/6/16 to determine whether any Aboriginal sites or areas of potential have been identified within or adjacent to the subject lands. The results of these searches can be summarised as follows:

- A search of the Australian Heritage Database (incorporating the Register of the National Estate) was undertaken for Aboriginal heritage items within the suburb of Coogee. No items are listed for their Aboriginal heritage values within or adjacent to the subject land.



- The NSW State Heritage Inventory (incorporating the NSW State Heritage Register) was searched for Aboriginal heritage items within the suburb of Coogee. No items on either register within close proximity to the subject lands appear to be listed for their Aboriginal heritage values.

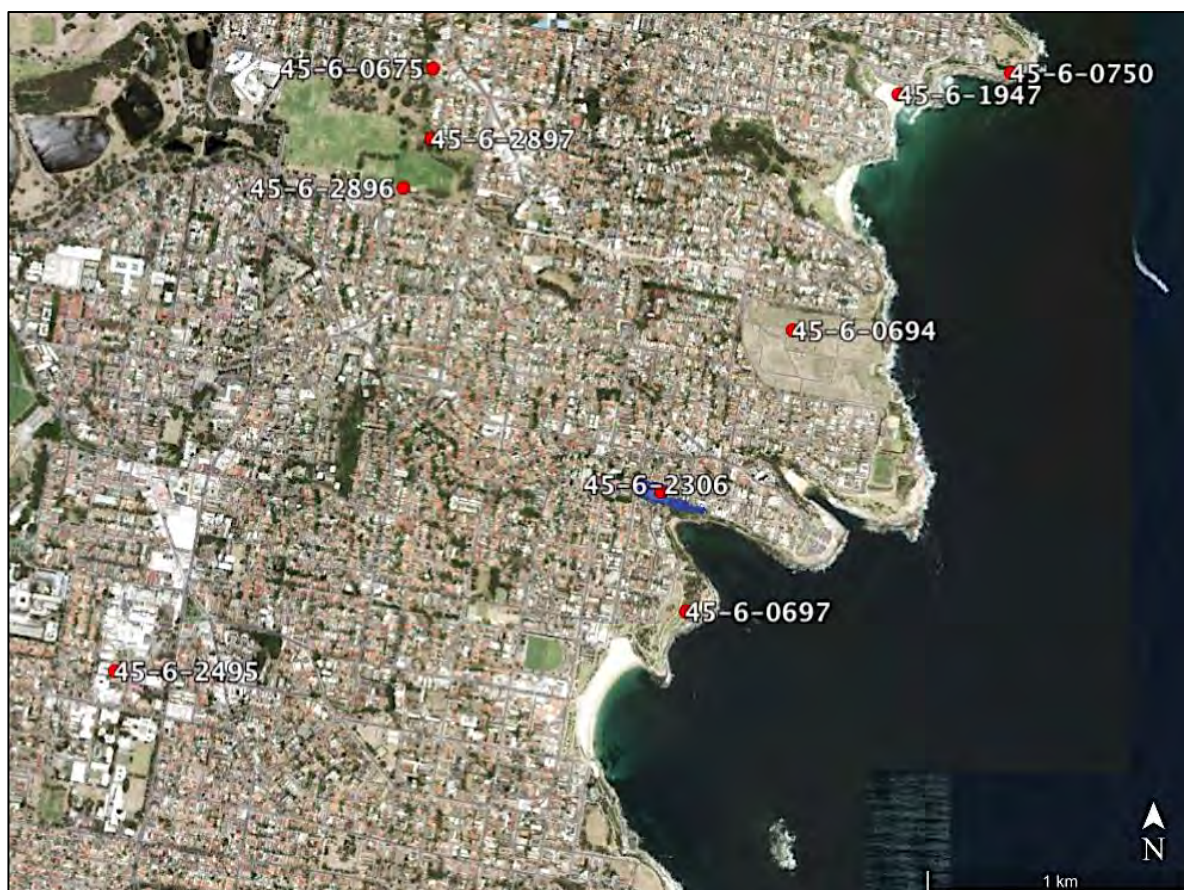


Figure 10. Aboriginal sites registered on AHIMS within the vicinity of the subject land (Blue shading).

Previous Archaeological Investigations

The subject land and its surrounds have not been subject to archaeological assessment in the past. Investigations of rock engravings in the broader eastern suburbs area by Campbell in the 1890s and Fred McCarthy in the mid-twentieth century resulted in the recording of a number of sites around this area, based on both archaeological survey and resident knowledge (Campbell 1899; McCarthy 1983). Although neither study involved systematic archaeological survey, no engravings or axe grinding grooves were recorded within the Gordons Bay area. The closest



recorded engravings are four small fish on the northern side of Coogee Beach recorded by Campbell in the 1890s (AHIMS #45-6-0697) (Campbell 1899:10).

There is currently only slender archaeological evidence of the Aboriginal use of the eastern suburbs dune system. The oldest and best defined evidence comes from the Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum Cemetery at Prince of Wales Hospital (see below for details of this investigation). There have been only a handful of subsurface archaeological investigations of the dune system (e.g. MDCA 2012, Steele 2003, Haglund 2006; Artefact Heritage 2014), none of which have yet located a definite ancient land surface with archaeological remains. However it is likely that further targeted excavation will yield more evidence of Aboriginal occupation (such as that found at Prince of Wales Hospital) and/or lead to better definition of the environment available for exploitation at various times in the past. Below are summaries of archaeological investigations pertinent to the current study.

Prince of Wales Godden Mackay-Austral Investigations 1995-7

The Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum Cemetery at Prince of Wales Hospital was the subject of a series of investigations prior to the construction of the infectious diseases clinic known as the Kiloh Centre. Initial investigations were conducted by Bickford (1994a, b and c), followed by the Austral-Godden Mackay survey and archaeological salvage of the Cemetery associated with a nineteenth century destitute children's asylum located to the immediate north-east. The aim of the excavation was to retrieve maximum information concerning the Cemetery, the burials and the Cemetery context. The work is documented in a series of reports (see Austral/Godden Mackay 1997). The excavations were undertaken following the demolition of the WW1 Hospital Huts and on exposure of human bone across parts of the post-demolition surfaces. The excavations of the Cemetery were planned and executed as an exhumation of the remaining children's graves for the future re-interment, consecration and commemoration at an appropriate site within the Prince of Wales Hospital grounds.

During the course of the Cemetery investigations a series of deflated stone hearths (Austral/Godden Mackay 1997 Vol. 2, Part 3) of Aboriginal origin were unearthed beneath the children's burials and within the Cemetery boundaries towards its western boundary. The hearths were identified within the A2 Horizon below the children's burials. The hearths had not been disturbed by the graves, but showed signs of having been subject to localised displacement by prevailing winds for a time and subsequent covering by windblown sands. The hearths comprised a series of small sandstone cobbles brought into this particular location for the specific purpose of creating fireplaces on which there is firm evidence that at least one freshwater fish meal was cooked.



Carbon attached to one of the hearth stones was dated to about 8,000 years ago. A Thermoluminescence date on one of the hearth stones confirmed this date as the time the hearth was last exposed to sunlight, and others throughout the dune profile confirmed this date in terms of its relative positioning in the A2 Horizon. A lipid analysis on one of the hearthstones showed what type of animal had been cooked at the hearth.

The evidence for the early Aboriginal occupation at this place also included a small number of stone artefacts, the paucity of which was thought to represent a reliance on wooden implements, such as digging sticks, fishing nets or lines, boomerangs, spears, coolamons etc, or those of a type commonly associated with resource extraction in swamp or wetland environments which do not rely on stone artefacts. The highly acidic nature of the dune sands had destroyed any such evidence. The rate of decay of the human remains within the Cemetery above this Aboriginal site strongly suggest that animal or fish bone or human remains would not survive beyond about 300 years ago. No shell remains were found in or near the hearth site, or elsewhere throughout the excavated dune. Unless thick shell midden deposits had been laid down by Aboriginal People in the past, within which organic remains may also have been deposited and preserved in this highly alkaline context, there is little or no likelihood that organic remains can survive in the acidic sands. The Aboriginal site was subjected to complete salvage.

Prince of Wales Hospital Cancer and Blood Disorder Clinic 2012

Aboriginal archaeological test excavations were undertaken by MDCA in 2012 in conjunction with the construction of a Comprehensive Cancer and Blood Disorder Clinic in the north-eastern corner of the Prince of Wales Hospital campus at Randwick, some 2km southwest of the current subject land. The investigations involved a combined program of historical archaeological and Aboriginal archaeological test excavations to determine whether any Aboriginal or European heritage remains were present in areas proposed for the construction of the clinic.

A total of 8 mechanical trenches and four manual pits were excavated during the investigations. The excavations revealed recent historical fill of variable type and depth across the site. This included previous asphalt surfaces, pipe trenches, introduced materials in mixed sands and other rubble. No evidence of an intact upper (A1) original soil profile was located. Instead in most trenches, a truncated A2 horizon consisting of white/grey sands generally 10-25cm in thickness was found overlying a very friable white sandstone bedrock. Although this horizon was sample sieved, no Aboriginal archaeological material was located, and despite its relatively truncated and in some cases partially disturbed nature, this suggests a likely actual absence of archaeological material.



It was concluded that the original dune profile had been considerably disturbed and truncated by recent historical activity such that the A1 horizon most likely to contain Aboriginal archaeological material is absent, as are deeper dune profiles where the A2 horizon may contain such material.

Prince of Wales Medical Research Institute 2008

Situated 2km south-west of the subject land, along Barker Street within the Prince of Wales Hospital complex, this area was assessed and test excavated in relation to a proposed redevelopment of existing medical facilities. These investigations were triggered by the Aboriginal archaeological remains described above within the Asylum cemetery area upslope within the same dune. The investigations involved a detailed review of geotechnical information, aerial photography and other land use information to determine the likely archaeological sensitivity of the area (MDCA 2008).

The Aboriginal archaeological assessment identified areas of potential Aboriginal archaeological deposit throughout much of the study area. Historical plans indicated that the dune on which the study area is located formed a spur between two arms of a freshwater sedge swamp system known as 'Bird's Gully' which drained southwest into the Lachlan Swamp system and into Botany Bay. It was also determined that the majority of historical impacts within the study area, prior to the construction of the current villas, were of a relatively superficial nature in terms of subsurface penetration.

Following the assessment, monitoring was undertaken of an area immediately to the north of Barker Street following demolition of existing structures. This revealed the presence of some original upper dune profiles with the potential to contain Aboriginal archaeological remains. Archaeological test excavation of these however retrieved no Aboriginal archaeological material (MDCA 2010).

Long Bay Correctional Complex 2005

An archaeological investigation of the site of a new 85 bed Prison Hospital within the Long Bay Correctional Complex, was undertaken by MDCA in 2005 (MDCA 2007). This study aimed to investigate potentially undisturbed subsurface sand dune deposits following the demolition of prison industry and store buildings and exposure of deposits below the footings and concrete slab foundations. The Correctional Complex is 5km south of the current subject land.

The Aboriginal archaeological assessment of the prison complex found that the construction of the new Prison Hospital could impact upon potentially artefact bearing dune deposits typical of eastern



Sydney and similar to those found at the Prince of Wales Hospital site. The area of sensitivity was identified (Dallas & Tuck 2005; Figure 2) on the basis of its locational suitability (on the eastern end of an elevated ridge along the northern portion of the Long Bay Correctional Complex) as an Aboriginal campsite (in contrast to adjacent boggy areas) and the possibility for the sandy deposits underlying existing structures to retain undisturbed evidence of Aboriginal occupation. The assessment recommended that archaeological test excavations of the area of Archaeological sensitivity be undertaken following demolition of the industry and store buildings at the site.

This demolition work involved removal of all extant structures as well as underground fuel storage tanks. It also included extensive fuel contamination remediation works and asbestos removal. This reduced the extent of the area of Archaeological Sensitivity. Exposure of post demolition deposits showed that the south-eastern half to two thirds of the site were in an area subject to past excavation/levelling to a depth of a metre or more compared to the adjacent area to the northwest. The foundations and footings and underground services of the existing buildings were found to have disturbed subsurface deposits to varying degrees. Some areas had relatively undisturbed natural soil profiles underlying fill of variable thickness and others in which that profile had been truncated by past activities. One area approximately 10m x 15m appeared to also retain original topsoil under about 10cm of recent sand and rubble. There was also an area of level sandstone platform close to the ground surface identified as a potential engraving site which may have been exposed in the past.

The archaeological testing program included manual and mechanical sub-surface excavations which sampled all areas not subject to major disturbance through past and recent activities. Two stone artefacts were uncovered from both the A2 horizon and from disturbed upper/fill layers. They were not considered indicative of intact or *in situ* archaeological deposit, but rather derived from deposits which have been removed, churned or totally disturbed by the building construction phase. Secure carbon suitable for radiocarbon dating were not retrieved and the stone artefacts could not be relatively dated on typological grounds. All bone retrieved was found to be of recent introduced animal species.

The paucity of Aboriginal cultural remains at this site was considered to be a factor of site disturbance coupled with the likely low intensity usage of the area by Aboriginal people, generating low densities of cultural material susceptible to disturbance by natural erosion and historical activities (MDCA 2007:45).



Moore Park Tennis Centre 2014

Recent archaeological excavations by Artefact Heritage were undertaken at the Moore Park Tennis Centre as part of South East Light Rail early works (source: AHIMS ID #45-6-3155), about 4km west of the current subject land. The results of these excavations demonstrated the presence of Aboriginal artefacts in association with a sand layer beneath nineteenth and twentieth century fill. Vast historical disturbance had occurred across the study area including large parts of the sand body which had been truncated and modified. Underneath the car park at Moore Park, under a layer of fill more than half a metre thick, were the remains of the original dune. The top of the dune was missing and some of the remaining dune sands had been mixed with the recent fill material. A small number of stone artefacts were found in the more intact sands (Artefact 2014).

CBD South East Light Rail project 2016

Based on a Heritage Impact Statement for the CBD South East Light Rail project prepared by Godden Mackay Logan in 2013, Aboriginal archaeological test excavations were proposed in areas of identified Potential Archaeological Deposit. In February 2016, GML undertook archaeological test excavations in conjunction with contamination testing of the Randwick Stabling Yard for the CBD South East Light Rail project (NSW Transport 2016²). It was subsequently reported in the media that over 22,000 stone artefacts were recovered during the excavations. However, no report has yet been released containing details of this site, or the subsequent salvage excavations that were undertaken there. The context of the site is not clear, but the artefacts appear to have been associated with a disturbed upper soil (A1) horizon.

3.5.2 Modelling and Site Prediction within the Subject Land

Caution should be exercised in projecting the early historical landscape too far back in time (especially to the period of environmental change in which archaeological evidence has so far been documented within the eastern suburbs dune landscape). This applies even more so to the use of early historical and relatively recent archaeological data on how Aboriginal people used the Sydney region. Firstly, we currently know very little about how Aboriginal people used the Sydney area prior to the stabilisation of sea levels to roughly modern levels by the end of the last ice age, with the Prince of Wales Hospital Aboriginal archaeological site and a handful of others providing the only direct evidence. Secondly, we know that the period in which these sites were used was one of

² <http://sydneylightrail.transport.nsw.gov.au/news/aboriginal-artefacts-randwick-stabling-yard—your-questions-answered>



significant environmental change which, amongst, other things, is evidenced by the subsequent burial of the Prince of Wales Aboriginal hearths by drifting, windblown sands. Lastly, we know from archaeological evidence that use of stone and other raw materials and the type of finished implements changed markedly over the last 10,000 years, but we have little archaeological evidence of any organic materials for food extraction or implements prior to around 4,000 years ago due to rate of decay.

The Prince of Wales Aboriginal archaeological excavations concluded that models of Aboriginal movement and subsistence based on historical and recent archaeological records did not adequately explain the nature of the evidence uncovered, and suggested alternate explanations. If further archaeological evidence is found within the subject land it is likely to greatly advance our understanding of the nature of early Aboriginal occupation of the area.

Whilst it is unlikely that the subject land will contain extensive and intact archaeological evidence, this possibility cannot be fully discounted. In the case of the current subject land, it is possible that the natural dune profile is present as a truncated deposit below layers of historical fill in areas which have been subject to less disturbance, as has been found in other investigations (Austral-GML 1997; MDCA 2007; Artefact Heritage 2014). Based on the review of landform and geology, archaeology and history, the following can be concluded about the likely Aboriginal archaeological remains within the subject land:

- Dune deposit extant within the subject land may contain evidence of past Aboriginal usage of the eastern suburbs area, which is known to extend back at least 8,000 years. Its archaeological traces may be present anywhere above the B1 'Coffee Rock' horizon of the dune profile, which is up to 2m below the current surface across the western two thirds of the subject land.
- The most recent archaeological evidence of Aboriginal use will be associated with the A1 horizon of the dune profile. Due to extensive historical impacts this horizon is unlikely to have survived within the subject land, meaning that surface, or near-surface archaeological remains are unlikely to be present. This includes any evidence that may potentially have been associated with the historical use of the area by Aboriginal people during the 19th century.
- The clearance of all original timber precludes the presence of any carved or scarred trees which may once have been present within the subject land.
- Other types of archaeological evidence could potentially occur within portions of the subject land, in association with exposed sandstone bedrock. These include rock engravings, axe grinding grooves and rockshelters with art and/or floor deposits with archaeological material.



- An axe grinding groove site immediately south and below the subject land shows that such evidence is present within the local area. It is possible that there are unrecorded grinding grooves within portions of the subject land associated with outcropping bands of sandstone.

3.5.3 Archaeological Inspection

An archaeological inspection of the subject land was undertaken in fine weather on 9 June 2016 by MDCA archaeologists Paul Irish and LPLALC Aboriginal Heritage Officer Robert Russell. The entirety of the subject land was inspected and it was adequately characterised despite general low surface exposure, with reference to historical imagery and geomorphological information. The following main observations were made.

The Cliffbrook Campus sections of the subject land has been modified by earthworks to create flat terraces for the construction of buildings and the car park in the north-western corner of the site (**Figure 11**). The extent of these earthworks is also demonstrated by raised terrace covering piped drainage in the south-eastern corner of the campus area (**Figure 12**). To the east of the campus fence the ground slopes steeply down to the south at the rear of the residential properties along Battery Street. Earthworks have been used to create flat building pads for these houses, and backfilling of an old drainage trench, visible in the 1940s aerial photo (see **Figure 9**) has been backfilled (**Figure 13**). The southern half of this slope is thickly vegetated and this vegetation extends east to the eastern end of the property. The south-eastern third of the subject land (as shown in **Figure 17**) contains outcropping sandstone and an absence of the dune deposits that characterise the remainder of the subject land. The outcrop is limited in extent and has possibly been quarried for footings and property boundaries of the adjacent residential properties (**Figure 14 & 15**). Much of the sandstone is covered with heath vegetation, but it does not appear to be of an expanse or quality that is likely to contain sites such as engravings or axe grinding grooves (**Figure 16**). No overhangs appear to be present within outcropping sandstone across the site.

No Aboriginal archaeological evidence was recorded during the site inspection. An attempt was made to find the registered Aboriginal engraving site Gordons Bay (AHIMS#45-6-2306). The site description indicates that the site is located immediately north of the Gordons Bay Amateur Fishing Club building on the northern side of Gordons Bay. An inspection of this area confirmed this as the location based on the descriptions in the site card, but did not locate the grinding grooves. This may be due to erosion or track works since the original recording of the site more than twenty years ago in 1992. The inspection confirmed that the site is definitely not located within the boundaries of the subject land.



Figure 11. View north-west to Cliffbrook House showing terraced dune area in the foreground.



Figure 12. View south-east over built up retaining wall containing piped drainage.



Figure 13. View east beyond the Cliffbrook Campus showing raised areas containing residential allotments and sloping ground below.



Figure 14. Sandstone exposures are typically limited in extent and overgrown in the eastern third of the subject land.



Figure 15. Property edging and footings are likely to have been carved from outcropping sandstone in the eastern third of the property.



Figure 16. View north-west upslope from the Gordons Bay walkway to the subject land.

[The outcropping sandstone does not include overhangs of sufficient size to have been used by Aboriginal people in the past].



4.0

Summary of Assessment Results

4.1 Aboriginal Objects within the Subject Lands

No Aboriginal objects have been located within the subject land to date, including during the field inspection in 2016. A previously recorded Aboriginal axe grinding groove site that was registered within the property, has been shown not to be located within the subject land (see discussion in **Section 3.5.1**). However, conclusions about the potential Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity of the subject land have been made based on interpretation of historical aerial photography, mapping, and other historical sources on the local landscape and geomorphology as well as information on past land use disturbances, field survey and subsurface geotechnical information.

Specifically, on the basis of the review of contextual information and site inspection described above, it can be concluded that (with reference to **Figure 17**):

- It is unlikely that there are any remaining physical traces of past Aboriginal occupation on the current surface, including exposed sandstone bedrock, or within the immediate subsurface dune horizons. Due to historical disturbance, it is also unlikely that intact archaeological evidence of past Aboriginal use will be present within the uppermost 0.5m of the existing dune profile wherever it is present across the subject land. Specifically, it is unlikely that the uppermost original dune A1 horizon will have survived anywhere across the subject land.
- The western portion of the subject land has Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity as it contains dune deposits forming the eastern edge of the eastern suburbs dune landscape. It is possible that archaeological remains may be located below any historical disturbance (probably at least 0.5m below the surface) and above the B1 'coffee rock' horizon, which is up to 2m below the current surface. Archaeological remains may include ground or flaked stone artefacts, hearth stones or charcoal, with a very low possibility for organic remains such as human or animal bones (due to the acidic nature of the deposit). Archaeological remains are likely to be relatively discrete and limited in size, reflecting the shifting and ephemeral nature of the dune environment. If buried former stable land surfaces are present, potentially detectable as distinct humic horizons within the A2 pale grey sand deposit, these could contain more extensive evidence of past Aboriginal use. As any archaeological remains could potentially be relatively old, and such remains are currently poorly documented across the eastern suburbs area, it is important that they are identified, documented and appropriately managed (either through preservation or salvage excavation where this is not possible).



- With respect to the easternmost third of the subject land, the limited extent of exposed sandstone in this area makes it unlikely that any axe grinding grooves or engravings are present within this area. However due to low surface exposure the possible presence of grinding grooves in particular cannot be entirely discounted. There is no building works proposed in this area, however some landscaping, including bush regeneration is likely to occur.

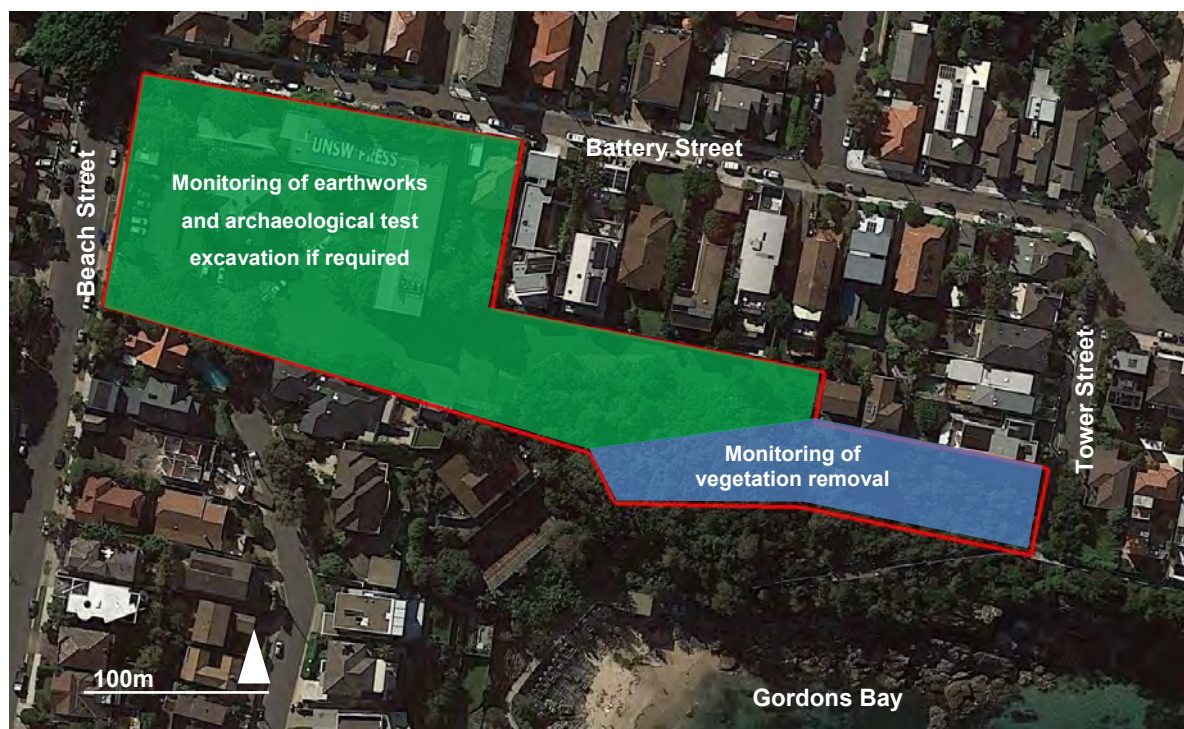


Figure 17. Recommended Aboriginal archaeological investigations within the subject land.

[Green shading indicates extent of dune deposits, while blue shading indicates the likely extent of exposed sandstone].

4.2 Significance Assessment

Significance assessment of Aboriginal archaeological sites and areas of land is based on three broad criteria. Namely, that they are important to:

- the scientific community for their potential research value
- the general public for their educational and broader heritage value
- the Aboriginal community



As no Aboriginal archaeological remains have yet been recorded within the subject land, it is not possible to assess scientific and public significance. Any such evidence which remains within the subject land is likely to have been disturbed to some degree by the historical activities or geomorphology, but could also potentially be rare and of considerable age, and would be likely to retain a level of significance within the Sydney region for its ability to shed more light on a poorly documented period of Aboriginal use.

With respect to Aboriginal community significance, all Registered Aboriginal Parties consulted during the current study have been specifically asked to provide and/or discuss any Aboriginal cultural or historical information which they felt was pertinent to the assessment of Aboriginal heritage significance in relation to the current proposal. This information is documented **Section 2**. It can be anticipated that any archaeological remains which may be located within the subject land will retain at least a general level of significance shared by all such sites as a physical example of past Aboriginal use of the landscape.



5.0

Mitigation and Management

5.1 Potential Impacts to Aboriginal Objects

The main potential impacts to Aboriginal objects from the current proposal relate to demolition of existing buildings and construction of the new three-storey accommodation building within the site, as well as the excavation of service trenches. It is unlikely that the remainder of site works will penetrate below the 0.5m or more of historical fill overlying the archaeologically sensitive dune deposits. This includes recently undertaken historical archaeological excavations, which were restricted to these disturbed soil horizons (see below and MDCA 2017). Nonetheless, there is still a possibility for Aboriginal archaeological remains to occur out of context in disturbed soil horizons, and management procedures have been developed with this in mind.

5.2 Potential Mitigative Measures

So far, no Aboriginal archaeological remains have been documented within the subject land, and relatively intact remains could only be present in a band of up to 1.5m of archaeologically sensitive A2 horizon dune sands where it has survived between underlying B horizon coffee rock, and at least 0.5m of overlying fill and mixed sands. The majority of the proposed impacts that could penetrate into these archaeologically sensitive dune deposits are located within the footprint of existing buildings. Given the likely ephemeral and restricted extent of archaeological remains within these dune sands, it is not possible to determine in advance of initial demolition works, whether such archaeological remains exist. While preservation of archaeological remains is desirable, experience has shown that it is not always feasible in deep, loose sandy contexts.

For this reason, the proposed management strategy involves a combination of monitoring and archaeological excavation, with an overarching principle of preservation where possible. If the archaeological investigations uncover any Aboriginal archaeological remains, their extent, nature and significance will be used in conjunction with continued Aboriginal community consultation to determine appropriate management procedures within the scope of these practical parameters.

5.3 Proposed Management

The proposed management of Aboriginal heritage within the scope of the current proposal will involve a combination of archaeological monitoring and archaeological test and/or salvage excavation where required. It is proposed that the procedures below be compiled in an Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan that will form part of construction documentation for the project as a condition of development consent.



5.3.1 Archaeological Monitoring

The main aim of the archaeological monitoring will be to identify any actual or potential Aboriginal archaeological remains for further archaeological investigation by:

- Identifying surviving original dune/dune interface A horizon sands; and
- Locating any former contact or pre-contact land surfaces within A horizon sands upon which past Aboriginal activity may have been focussed.

The recommended means of archaeological monitoring will depend on the activity being undertaken.

Earthworks more than 0.5m below the current surface

Any earthworks within the area outlined in green in **Figure 17**, which penetrate more than 0.5m below the current surface will require archaeological monitoring. The monitoring should be undertaken by a suitably qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project. It is expected that this will most likely occur in relation to:

- The demolition of existing buildings and removal of existing subsurface service infrastructure
- The installation of new service infrastructure requiring the excavation of new trenches.

Monitoring relating to building demolition will commence after the removal of above ground structures. If buried dune deposit/land surfaces are located, demolition works are to cease in the immediate area to allow archaeological test excavation/sampling to be undertaken in order to determine whether Aboriginal archaeological remains are present. The methodology for these excavations is outlined in **Section 5.3.2**.

Earthworks less than 0.5m below the current surface

Where earthworks of less than 0.5m in depth are proposed within the green shaded area in **Figure 17**, these are likely to be restricted to disturbed portions of the dune profile which would not warrant archaeological monitoring. However, as Aboriginal archaeological remains could potentially be present in disturbed contexts in these horizons, and to mitigate against disturbance to natural dune horizons should these be present at less than 0.5m below the surface in some areas, it is proposed that all workers involved in the excavation works onsite undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction as part of overall OH&S induction for the site. The Induction is to be delivered by a suitably qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project. The Induction will detail stop-work procedures in the event that suspected Aboriginal cultural remains or natural dune profiles are uncovered during shallow earthworks. This will trigger an inspection by a suitably qualified archaeologist to determine whether further archaeological investigation is warranted.



Historical archaeological test excavations

Test excavations were undertaken in April 2017 within the north-western portion of the subject land, comprising four mechanically excavated trenches to determine the presence/absence extent and significance of the archaeological remains of potential outbuildings associated with the original Cliffbrook Estate (see MDCA 2017). These excavations were restricted in scope to uncovering either historical archaeological remains or exposing the upper surface of natural dune deposits, and did not involve excavation into archaeologically sensitive natural A2 dune deposit.

Where any further historical archaeological investigations are undertaken in conjunction with demolition and/or construction works, these will be directed by MDCA Historical Archaeologist Dan Tuck, who also has extensive experience in the identification of Aboriginal archaeological remains in historical archaeological contexts. The methodology of these excavations will take into consideration the recommended Aboriginal archaeological monitoring and excavations. Should any actual or potential items of Aboriginal heritage significance be exposed during the excavations, works will cease in the affected area and a decision will be made about appropriate management in conjunction with the OEH.

Landscaping within the eastern portion of the subject lands

Where vegetation is to be removed or regenerated within the area of exposed sandstone in the easternmost third of the subject land as shown in **Figure 17**, archaeological inspection of any areas of sandstone exposed by these works should be undertaken by a suitably qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project. This will ensure that any axe grinding grooves or other archaeological evidence are recorded and can be appropriately managed.

5.3.2 Excavation Methodology

The precise methodology for archaeological excavation will depend on the nature of the exposed landform and practical (WH&S) considerations. The aim of the excavation would be to determine, in the first instance by broad scale mechanical testing, whether any surviving original dune A horizon contains Aboriginal archaeological remains, including within buried former land surfaces. If such remains are present, they would be investigated through detailed manual excavation to fully assess the remains and determine appropriate management or conservation requirements. Based on strategies successfully used in previous archaeological excavations within similar contexts, the following methodology is proposed:

1. **Mechanical trenches:** these will vary in size depending on the extent of exposed sand and practicalities of access e.g. after removal of building debris during demolition. Trenches will be excavated by a mechanical excavator using a batter (toothless) bucket and will be directed by



a suitably qualified archaeologist in accordance with relevant WH&S considerations (e.g. metal shoring boxes, stepped trenches as required). Trenches will be excavated in 20cm spits and will be archaeologically monitored. Should a buried land surface with archaeological potential be uncovered, or any Aboriginal archaeological remains be identified, works will cease and further investigations will take place, if appropriate, by manually excavated squares. Otherwise, trenches will be excavated to B horizon coffee rock horizons. Except where clearly introduced, excavated deposits will also be sample sieved through nested 5mm and 2mm mesh sieves on site to determine whether any previously disturbed and dispersed low density archaeological remains may be present. All excavated pits will be fully recorded and backfilled on completion.

2. **Manual Excavations:** If and when appropriate, a limited number of manual excavation squares (0.5m^2 or 1.0m^2 as appropriate) would be excavated to determine the presence/absence and/or nature of any archaeological remains identified during monitoring or to investigate buried land surfaces with archaeological potential. Excavation would proceed in 5-10cm spits or by context (as appropriate). All excavated material will be sieved onsite through nested 5mm and 2mm mesh sieves. Soil pH samples and where possible samples for radiometric dating will be taken and full recording of sections, plans and features will be made. All excavated pits will be backfilled.

A decision on appropriate management of any Aboriginal archaeological remains that are encountered during the test excavations will be made in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project and will depend on the nature of the remains, the possibility for preservation and practical considerations such as the potential for damage to archaeological remains in loose sandy deposits once uncovered. It may for example, be appropriate and desirable to archaeologically salvage remains where preservation is not feasible.

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



5.3.3 Post-Excavation Analysis

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

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

5.3.4 Reporting and Artefact Management

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

In the event that archaeological remains are uncovered, some form of onsite interpretation should be developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project, and possibly in conjunction with the results of the historical archaeological investigations which are to take place on the site.

At present, it is not known whether any Aboriginal cultural remains will be retrieved during the proposed archaeological investigations, nor their nature or quantity. Given that this may vary in quantity and nature it is considered most prudent to determine final management (storage) of any Aboriginal archaeological material upon completion of the archaeological excavations and for this to be incorporated into finalised reporting. Archaeological material retrieved during the investigations will be stored temporarily at MDCA office premises.



6.0

Recommendations

The following recommendations are based upon:

- the legal requirements and automatic statutory protection provided to items of Aboriginal heritage under the terms of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (as amended), where it is an offence to knowingly or unknowingly harm an Aboriginal object; and
- the results of the current study documented in this report.

It is recommended that:

1. An Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (AHMP) should be prepared as part of construction documentation for the current proposal as a condition of development consent. The AHMP should detail the recommended archaeological works described in **Section 5.3** and with reference to **Figure 17**, and how these works are to be undertaken in conjunction with demolition, construction and landscaping activities associated with the current proposal. The AHMP should also contain the recommended Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction.
2. A copy of the current report should be provided to the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project.
3. On completion of any archaeological monitoring and excavation undertaken in relation to the current proposal, a report will be produced that fully documents these works, and a copy is to be provided to all Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project.
4. Where archaeological remains are documented during archaeological monitoring or excavation, records of these are to be submitted to the AHIMS Register.
5. Where archaeological remains are documented during archaeological monitoring or excavation, some form of onsite interpretation should be developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project, and possibly in conjunction with the results of any historical archaeological investigations.
6. One copy of the final report should be forwarded to:

The Manager
Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
P.O. Box 1967
Hurstville NSW 2770



7.0

References

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
UNSW Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW

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APPENDIX A

ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION RECORDS

APPENDIX A1 : Public & Direct Notice and Responses

**APPENDIX A2 : Information and Methodology Document provided to all
Registered Aboriginal Parties and Responses**



APPENDIX A1 : Public & Direct Notice and Responses

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DRAKE INDUSTRIAL Freight Sorters

Great Hourly rate, Matraville location,
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Interested? Please call us on 9407 0200

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Part time or Full time.

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9349 8150

andrew@zanehairdeign.com

H/R Driver

Required for airport work

Please contact Martin:

0402 224 307

Labourers

Required for loading/unloading air/
seafreight containers in Botany area.

Please contact Martin:

0402 224 307

MR Truck Driver

Mr truck driver required for Plumbing
Supplies in Banksmeadow

Please email resume to

bmccarthy@cookplumbing.com.au
or contact Brad on 0405 293 101

Sandwich Hand / All-Rounder

Busy cafe in Alexandria.
Monday-Friday, good flexible hours.
Must have experience.

Contact George on 0415 555 522 or
email eatmecafe@bigpond.com

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SKIP TRUCK DRIVERS

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Drivers to operate Skip Trucks. Permanent
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Call Jim: 0401 227 590

Dental Assistant

Full time position available for a highly
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Suburbs practice. Experience preferred
but not essential.

Email your resume to:

enquiries@randwickdentalcare.com.au

careers

EXPORT LOGISTICS COORDINATOR

Sydney manufacturer with full-time position available
requires a reliable, hardworking person to join their busy
Export Logistics Team based in Banksmeadow.

This is a demanding position therefore applicants must have:

- Good understanding of International Logistics
- Excellent written and verbal English communication skills
- Attention to detail, multitask and meet deadlines
- Strong planning and problem solving skills
- Strong work ethic and willingness to learn
- Competent in MS Office Suite
- Drivers Licence

Previous experience highly regarded by not necessary as
full training provided.

Email resume to careers@erapol.com.au

Landscape/ Horticulturist Apprentice Wanted

Must be reliable, hardworking and have
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Email reception@gilespayne.com.au

CLEANER / DOMESTIC SUPPORT

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check. Right to work in Australia.
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ASAP. Vaucluse location.

0414 618 860

Email resume to:

happybigfamily2014@gmail.com

EDUCATOR

Full-time, 38 hours pw. M-F or T-S.
Qualifications in Early Childhood
teaching. Previous experience
essential. Must have the right to work in
Australia. Incl light Nanny duties.

0414 618 860

Email resume to:

happybigfamily2014@gmail.com

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Liquor retailer, requires shop assistants for
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Suburbs/Botany Cemetery.
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or Best Offer. 9328-2272

NICHE For Sale. Eastern
Suburbs Memorial Park -
Gabezo War Panel B/32.
Offers over \$720.00 Phone
0417 436 256

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Victor, 90yrs old. Good tune &
condition. Coogee. 9665-9960

PIANO Palings Victor 40
years old, as new, 1 owner,
with stool, Mahogany, great
cond. \$3000ono. Maroubra.
0409 744 624 / 0407 416 642.

WATERCOMFORT Water
Chair. Tan in colour. 18
months old. In great cond.
Cost \$2,400, selling for \$850 or
best offer. Call 0408115274.

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Westinghouse, ceramic
plates, \$590, Ph 9669 3273

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Dryer, \$190 ea. guaranteed,
Phone 0459-443-561

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JEWELLERY Diamond, Gold,
silver, watches, scrap, Gcoins.
City 9223-5778

Garage Sales Fetes & Markets

MATRAVILLE, 20 Howell
Avenue, Sat 21st Jan, 8:30am.
Moving Sale. Household
goods, camping and outdoor,
sporting, kids & baby, BBQs,
Luggage. Huge range of items

FAMILY NOTICES

In memoriam



CAMPBELL, Colin
28.12.1946 - 17.01.2016

Dearest Col, forever in
our hearts, wonderful
father, poppy and
husband. Always with
us. Your wife, Eileen.

FOSTER, Alan John "Bim"

01.07.1928 - 13.01.2003

Frist our father,
forever our friend.

NOTICE BOARD

WITNESSES SOUGHT

Would anybody witnessing a motor
vehicle accident involving a State
Transit Authority bus and a car which
occurred at approximately 3:30pm on
Friday, 18 November 2016 on Botany
Road, Mascot please contact Scott Hall -
Johnston, Beilby Poulden Costello
Lawyers Tel: 8280 6900 E-mail:
scott@bpclaw.com.au

Registration of Interest Aboriginal Heritage Assessment

UNSW Australia (UNSW Sydney NSW 2052) is undertaking an
Aboriginal heritage assessment in relation to the proposed
redevelopment of its Cliffbrook Campus (Lot 1 DP8162, Lot 1
DP109530 and Lot 8 DP8162) at 45-51 Beach Street, Coogee NSW.

The proposal is to be assessed as a State Significant
Development under Division 4.1 of the *Environmental Planning
& Assessment Act 1979* and requires Aboriginal community
consultation to be undertaken in accordance with the Office of
Environment & Heritage 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage
consultation requirements for proponents*.

Registrations of interest are sought from Aboriginal people with
cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of
any potential Aboriginal objects at this location. This will assist
in the assessment of the proposal by the NSW Department of
Planning & Environment.

Registrations must be received in writing by 1/2/17, include a
postal address and contact details and be sent to project
consultants Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists at
P.O. Box A281, Arncliffe, NSW 2205, admin@mdca.com.au or fax
(02) 8520 2006.

Enquiries to Tamika Goward on 0488 999 452. Details of
Registered Aboriginal Parties will be forwarded to OEH and the
La Perouse LALC unless explicitly requested.

Psychic notices / astrology

Born Gifted Witch

Spiritual Power. I can
help you in the matters
of love, improve your
business and your job
careers. I can destroy
all type of black magic,
bad luck, evil spirits
and also improve your
popularity & fame and
much more. English &
Spanish speaking.

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Born Gifted Witch

Spiritual Power. I can
help you in the matters
of love, improve your
business and your job
careers. I can destroy
all type of black magic,
bad luck, evil spirits
and also improve your
popularity & fame and
much more. English &
Spanish speaking.

Nema 0449 559 857

MR. JOSEPH

I can help solve your
problems regarding
reunited your loved
one and family
problems. I can help to
improve your luck,
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Admin

From: Lorraine Simpson <Lorraine.Simpson@randwick.nsw.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 18 January 2017 10:05 AM
To: admin@mdca.com.au
Subject: Notification of Aboriginal people in relation to Aboriginal Hertaige Assessment

Hello Tamika,

The relevant organisation for consultation in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage is the La Perouse Aboriginal Land Council. Contact details as follows:

CEO Chris Ingre
Physical address Cnr. Elaroo Avenue & Yarra Road
LA PEROUSE 2036
Postal address PO Box 365
MATRAVILLE NSW 2036
Email cingrey@laperouse.org.au
Telephone 02 9311 4282

Lorraine Simpson
Heritage Planner
Randwick City Council
p. 9093 6978 (note new number)
f. 9319 1510
lorraine.simpson@randwick.nsw.gov.au
www.randwick.nsw.gov.au



"Please come and visit us at www.randwick.nsw.gov.au"

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Views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender, and are not necessarily the views of Randwick City Council, unless otherwise stated.

This message has been scanned by anti-virus software prior to transmission.



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

RE: NNTT register search form for a property in Coogee NSW - SR2096

Enquiries <Enquiries@nntt.gov.au>
To: Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au>

Mon, Jan 16, 2017 at 2:50 PM

UNCLASSIFIED**Native title search – NSW – LGA Overlap Analysis**

Your ref: Aboriginal heritage assessment of the UNSW Cliffbrook Campus - **Our ref:** SR2096

Dear Tamika Goward,

Thank you for your request received on 13 January 2017 in relation to NSW Randwick City Council LGA Overlap Report.

Please find attached the Overlap Analysis Report as requested.

Search Results

The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

- Schedule of Applications
- Register of Native Title Claims
- National Native Title Register
- Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements
- Notified Indigenous Land Use Agreements

At the time this search was carried out, there were no relevant entries in the above databases.

Please note: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area

covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

Search results and the existence of native title

Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is **not** confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

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

Regards,

Enquiries

National Native Title Tribunal
Freecall 1800 640 501

Email enquiries@nntt.gov.au

Website www.nntt.gov.au

Shared country, shared future.

From: tamika.goward@gmail.com [mailto:tamika.goward@gmail.com] On Behalf Of Tamika Goward
Sent: Friday, 13 January 2017 12:23 PM
To: Enquiries
Subject: NNTT register search form for a property in Coogee NSW

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please find attached a search form for a property in Coogee NSW. I wish to search the entire Randwick LGA.



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

Notification of Aboriginal people

Margaret Bottrell <margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au>
To: Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au>

Thu, Jan 19, 2017 at 9:18 AM

To Tamika Goward,

RE: NOTIFICATION OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLE IN RELATION TO THE ABORIGINAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES CLIFFBROOK CAMPUS, COOGEE NSW

Thank you for your letter dated 16 January 2017, requesting assistance with identifying Aboriginal stakeholder groups or persons who may have an interest in your project area.

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

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

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

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

Regards,

--

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



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6 March 2017

11-13 Mansfield Street
Glebe NSW 2037
PO Box 112, Glebe NSW 2037
P. 02 9562 6327 F. 02 9562 6350

Tamika Goward
PO Box A281
ARNCLIFFE NSW 2205

Dear Tamika

Re: Request - Search for Registered Aboriginal Owners

I refer to your letter dated 16 January 2017 regarding Aboriginal Stakeholders within the area of Coogee NSW.

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

I suggest that you contact the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council on (02) 9311 4282. They will be able to assist you in identifying other Aboriginal stakeholders for this project.

Yours sincerely



Tabatha Dantoine
Directorate Support Officer
Office of the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*



Office of Environment & Heritage

Our reference: SF17/2453

Tamika Goward
MDCA
PO Box A281
Arncliffe NSW 2205

Dear Tamika,

Thank you for your letter dated 16/1/2017 to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) regarding obtaining a list of the Aboriginal stakeholders that may have an interest in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed development of the university of New South Wales Cliffbrook campus, Coogee NSW.

Before making an application for the issue of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit, the applicant must carry out an Aboriginal community consultation process in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 and completed to the stage described in subclause 80C.

Please find attached the list of Aboriginal stakeholders known to OEH that may have an interest in the project. OEH's list of regional stakeholders is a list of groups, organisations or individuals who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to a proposal in a region. You should contact the stakeholders who have indicated an interest in the Local Government Area (LGA) relevant to your project. Contact details are correct as at the time of registration. Consultation with Aboriginal people should not be confused with employment. Inclusion on the OEH's list is not an automatic right to employment. It is the decision of a proponent on who they choose to engage to deliver services based on a range of considerations including skills, relevant experience, and WHS considerations. To be clear, the proponent is under no obligation to employ Aboriginal people registered for consultation.

Further, receipt of this information does not remove the requirement of a proponent/consultant to advertise in local print media and contact other bodies seeking interested Aboriginal parties. Consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders must be in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* which can be found on the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) public website by accessing the following link:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf>

If you wish to discuss any of the above matters further please contact Sam Higgs, Archaeologist, on (02) 9995 6824.

Yours sincerely

S. Harrison 20/01/17

Susan Harrison
Senior Team Leader Planning
Greater Sydney Branch
Regional Operations

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 publically 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.

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council	Kevin Cavanagh	(02) 4724 5600	Not provided	2/9 Tindale St, Penrith NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Blue Mountains The Hills Shire Parramatta	
Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Rebecca Ede (CEO)	(02) 46810059	ceo@tharawal.com.au reception@tharawal.com.au	PO Box 245 Thirlmere NSW 2572	Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly	Sutherland Liverpool	
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Nathan Moran	(02) 83949666	Not provided	PO Box 1103 Strawberry Hills NSW 2016	The Hills Shire Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council	Not provided	(02) 96025280	Not provided	PO Box 1038 Liverpool NSW 2170	Liverpool Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	Auburn Bankstown Sutherland	
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	Chris Ingre	(02) 9311 4282	Not provided	PO Box 365 Matraville NSW 2036	Sutherland Randwick Botany Bay Waverly	Woollahra Sydney Rockdale	
Parramatta City Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee	Parramatta City Council	(02)9806 5050	Not provided	PO Box 32, Parramatta, NSW, 2124	Parramatta		
Holroyd City Council Advisory Committee	Holroyd City Council	(02) 9840 9840	Not provided	P.O. Box 42, Merrylands, NSW 2160	Holroyd		
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin	02 4577 5181 / 0414 962 766	Not provided	PO Box 81, Windsor NSW 2756	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation	Not provided	02 9622 4081	Not provided	PO Box 441, Blacktown NSW 2148	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton	02 9410 3665 or 0422 865 831	Not provided	Unit 9, 6 Chapman Avenue, Chatswood, NSW 2067	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Darug Land Observations	Gordon Workman	0415 663 763	fax 02 9831 8868	PO Box 571, Plumpton, NSW 2761	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Des Dyer		0408 360 814	Not provided	18a Perigee Close, Doonside 2767	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Ken Foster		0411 818 091	Not provided	68 Australia St Matraville	Sutherland		
La Perouse Botany Bay Corporation	Yvonne Simms	04660 94491	Fax (02) 9311 3440	10 Murrong Place, La Perouse NSW 2036	Sutherland		
Norma Simms		04660 94491	Not provided	10 Murrong Place, La Perouse NSW 2036	Sutherland		
Matthew and Andrew Coe		(08)83442196	Not provided	37 Derlanger Avenue, Collingswood, South Australia 5081	Sutherland		
Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Inc	Merl Williams	02 4757 3223	Not provided	PO Box 31, Lawson NSW 2783	Blue Mountains		
Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation	Sharon Brown	02 4729 3713	Not provided	PO Box 7244, Leura NSW 2780	Blue Mountains		
Trevor Robinson		Not provided	Not provided	PO Box 73, Peak Hill, NSW 2869	Blue Mountains		
Tania Matthews		0409 193 612/ (02) 67924038	aboriginalhistoryhunter@gmail.com	U2 11 Walowa Street, Narrabri, NSW 2390	Blue Mountains		
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	0411 650 057	cazadirect@live.com	73 Russell Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750.	Blue Mountains		Carolyn is Wonnarua
Cubbitch Barta	Glenda Chalker	0427 218 425	Not provided	55 Nightingale Rd, Pheasants Nest NSW 2574	Camden Campbelltown	Liverpool Wollondilly	
	Rebecca Chalker	Not Provided	Not provided	99 Menangle street, Picton 2571			
Eric Keidge		04311 66423	Not provided	11 Olsson Close Hornsby Heights NSW 2077	The Hills Shire Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde	

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					Auburn Canada Bay	Warringah Willoughby	
Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Cherie Carroll Turrise	(02) 6355 4110	cheriecarroll68@yahoo.com	1 Bellvue Place, Portland NSW, 2847	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Cherie is a Ngunnawal Elder however lived in the Western Sydney area during her childhood. She recognises she is not from the area but has associations
Merrigarn Indigenous Corporation	Shaun Carroll	0435 040 842	Not provided	GPO Box 158, Canberra City, ACT, 2601	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Shaun is Ngunnawal and is Cherie's brother. NOTE: It has been reported to OEH that the contact details for this group are incorrect; however, OEH has not been provided with revised contact details.
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Steve Johnson	0406 991 221	Not provided	PO Box 3340, Rouse Hill, NSW 2155	Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Murri Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson	0490 051 102	Not provided	PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson	0447 970 049	Not provided	5 Hession Road, Nelson, NSW 2765	Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Bidjawong Aboriginal Corporation	James Carroll	0433 224 324	Not provided	PO Box 124, Round Corner, NSW 2158	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	
Phil Kahn		0434 545 982	Not provided	78 Forbes Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	
Peter Falk Consultancy	Peter Falk	0401 938 060	Not provided	PO Box 1018 Mittagong NSW 2575	Camden Campbelltown	Wollondilly	
Wurrumay Consultancy	Kerrie Slater	0423 935 556	Not provided	89 Pyramid street, Emu Plains NSW	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	
Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater (Manager)	0481 280 067	Warragil_c.s@hotmail.com		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	
Kawul Cultural Services	Kelly Slater Vicky Slater (Manager)	0431 720 887	Not provided	89 Pyramid Street, Emu Plains NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Camden Campbelltown Parramatta Wollondilly	

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					Holroyd Blue Mountains Sutherland Liverpool	The Hills Shire Auburn Bankstown	
Tocomwall	Scott Franks	0404 171 544	Not provided	PO Box 76, Caringbah NSW 1495	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
D'harawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation	Elwyn Brown	0401920982	Not provided	187 Riverside Drive, Airs NSW 2560	Camden Campbelltown	Wollondilly	
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	0434 480 588	Not provided	41 Dempsey Street, Emu Heights, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Blue Mountains	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	Amanda is Wonnarua
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey and Donna Hickey	0425 230 693 (Steven) 0425 232 056 (Donna)	Not provided	73 Russell Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta Blue Mountains	
HSB Consultants	Patricia Hampton	0424 142 216	Not provided	62 Ropes Crossing Boulevard, Ropes Crossing 2760	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Rane Consulting	Tony Williams	02 88246991	ajw1901@bigpond.com	1 Pyrenees Way Beaumont Hills NSW 2155	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Anthony Williams		0456 399 687	Not provided	Unit 2 / 24 Goodwin Street Narrabeen NSW 2101	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Dhinawan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Ricky Fields	0402 942 572	dhinawan.fields@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
	Athol Smith	0449 665 715	Not provided	16 Yantara Place, Woodcroft, NSW, 2767			
Gunyu	Kylie Ann Bell	Not provided	gunyuuchs@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Walbunja	Hika Te Kowhai	0402 730 612	walbunja@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Badu	Karia Lea Bond	0476 381 207	Not provided	11 Jeffery Place, Moruya, NSW 2537	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown 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	0405 995 725	Not provided	66 Grantham Road, Batehaven NSW, 2536	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boota	0403 703 942	Not provided	54 Blackwood Street, Gerringong, NSW, 2534	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Yerramurra	Robert Parson	Not provided	yerramurra@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Nundagurri	Newton Carriage	Not Provided	nundagurri@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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					Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Murrumbul	Mark Henry	Not provided	murrumbul@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	0422 800 184	jerringong@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	0425 066 100	pemulwuyd@gmail.com	14 Top Place, Mt Annan	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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					Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	Not provided	bilingachts@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Munyunga	Kaya Dawn Bell	Not provided	munyangchts@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Wingikara	Hayley Bell	Not provided	wingikarachts@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.

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					Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Minnamunnung	Aaron Broad	0402 526 888	Not provided	1 Waratah Avenue, Albion Park Rail NSW 2527	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Gundungurra Tribal Technical Services	Peter Foster	0432 590 289	chrisspayne776@gmail.com	4 Tuppal Way, Airds NSW 2560	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney	This individual is a member of Gundungurra Tribal Technical Services
	Christopher Payne Chairperson	0466 975 437	chrisspayne776@gmail.com	9/15/22 Burns Road, Leumeah NSW 2560	Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This individual is a member of Gundungurra Tribal Technical Services
	Tony Williams Secretary	0490 126 040	chrisspayne776@gmail.com or ajw1901@bigpond.com	Not provided			This individual is a member of Gundungurra Tribal Technical Services
	David Bell	0450 124 891	chrisspayne776@gmail.com	67 Dickens Road, Ambarvale NSW 2560			This individual is a member of Gundungurra Tribal Technical Services
	Terri Ann Hoskins	0434 874 090	chrisspayne776@gmail.com or hoskins.terri@yahoo.com.au	19B Soliano Street, Rosemeadow NSW 2560			This individual is a member of Gundungurra Tribal Technical Services
Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	Not provided	walgaluchts@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from

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					Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	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	the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Thauaira	Shane Carriage	Not provided	thauairachts@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Dharug	Andrew Bond	Not provided	dharugchts@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville	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
					Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville	Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	

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					Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Robert Brown	Not Provided	bilinga@mirramajah.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Gunya Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Darlene Hoskins-McKenzie	Not Provided	gunyuu@mirramajah.com management@mirramajah.com (management & administrative email address for the Mirramajah Group of RAPs).	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Suzannah McKenzie	Not Provided	munyunga@mirramajah.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs

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					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Levi McKenzie- Kirkbright	Not Provided	murrumbul@mirramajah.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Wandai Kirkbright	Not Provided	wingikara@mirramajah.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs

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					Woollahra	Waverly Wollondilly	
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	Not Provided	gulagachts@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Biamanga	Seli Storer	Not Provided	biamangachts@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Callendulla	Corey Smith	Not Provided	cullendullachts@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby	This group 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
					Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	Not Provided	murramarangchts@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrumbidgee Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	0410 510 397	darrenjohnduncan@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Parramatta Sydney Marrickville Strathfield Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Ryde	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater	Darren is associated with Metro and Deerubbin LALCs
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	(02)9832 7167	koori@ozemail.com.au	PO Box E18, Emerton, NSW 2770	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 Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillylea Carroll Paul Boyd	0426823944	didgegunawal@yahoo.com	7 Siskin St, Quakers Hill NSW 2763	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll	0406991221	Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com	1 Smallwood Road, McGraths Hill NSW 2756	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Woollahra Waverly Wollondilly	
Garrara Aboriginal Corporation	Raymond Ingre		raymond@bariyu.org.au		Sutherland Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly	



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

EMAIL: DARUGLANDOBSERVATIONS@GMAIL.COM
PO BOX 571 PLUMPTON NSW 2761
MOBILE: 0420 591 138 / 0413 687 279

1st February 2017

Tamika Goward
Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists
PO BOX A281
ARNCLIFF ACT 2205

Notification and Registration of ALL Aboriginal Interests

RE: Proposed Redevelopment of the University of NSW, Cliffbrock Campus,
Coogee

Aboriginal Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Assessment

Dear Tamika,

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

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

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

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

All correspondence should be emailed to: daruglandobservations@gmail.com and any further consultation during this project can be directed to Anna or Jamie Workman.

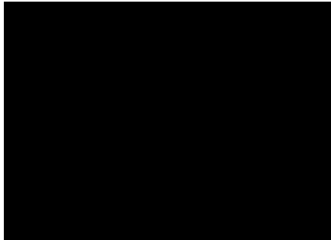
Yours sincerely,

Jamie Workman
Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd

Uncle Gordon Workman
Darug Elder



3rd February 2017



**RE: NOTIFICATION OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLE IN RELATION TO
THE ABORIGINAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES CLIFFBROOK CAMPUS, COOGEE NSW**

Proponent: UNSW Australia [UNSW Sydney NSW 2052]

UNSW Australia are proposing the redevelopment of the Cliffbrook Campus (Lot 1 DP8162, Lot 1 DP109530 and Lot 8 DP8162) at 45-51 Beach Street, Coogee NSW. The proposal is to be assessed as a State Significant Development under Division 4.1 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* and requires Aboriginal community consultation to be undertaken in accordance with the Office of Environment & Heritage 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. The proponent has engaged MDCA (Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists) to complete an Aboriginal Heritage Assessment and to coordinate the Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with these requirements.

Accordingly we have received your details from the Office of Environment & Heritage as someone who may potentially hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects at this location. If this is the case, you are invited to register your interest in the current project to ensure that you are consulted as per the 2010 OEH consultation requirements.

Please note that details of Registered Aboriginal Parties will be forwarded to The Office of Environment & Heritage and the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council as per the above requirements. If you do not wish this to occur, please contact us in writing prior to **February 22, 2017** at one of the addresses listed below.

IF YOU WISH TO BE REGISTERED as a Registered Aboriginal Party, please notify MDCA in writing by Wednesday **February 22, 2017** at one of the following addresses:

POST	FAX	EMAIL
c/- PO Box A281 Arncliffe NSW 2205	(02) 8520 2006	admin@mdca.com.au



Please ensure that you provide us with current postal addresses and contact names. Any enquiries should be directed to Tamika Goward on 0488 999 452.

Yours sincerely,

Tamika Goward

Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

Notification in relation to the Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed redevelopment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW

Biamanga <biamangachts@gmail.com>
To: Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au>

Sun, Feb 19, 2017 at 6:22 PM

Hi Tamika,

Biamanga wish to register their interest in the above project, and be kept informed of any further developments.

[Quoted text hidden]

--

Kind Regards
Seli Storer
Chief Executive Officer
Biamanga

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.

Admin

From: Jennifer Beale <koori@ozemail.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 6 February 2017 5:00 PM
To: admin@mdca.com.au
Subject: EoI

Tamika

Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation is registering its expression of interest the proposed redevelopment of the UNSW Cliffbrook campus. The postal address is:
P.O Box E18
Emerton NSW 2770m

Regards

Jennifer Beale.
Executive Officer.



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

Notification in relation to the Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed redevelopment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW

Cullendulla <cullendullachts@gmail.com>
To: Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au>

Sun, Feb 19, 2017 at 6:21 PM

Hi Tamika,

Please register Cullendullas expression of interest in the above project. We wish to be kept informed of any further developments thankyou.

[Quoted text hidden]

--

Kind Regards
Corey Smith
Cultural Heritage Officer
Cullendulla

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.



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

Registration

lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>
To: Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au>

Sat, Feb 4, 2017 at 5:36 PM

Hi Tamika

Didge Ngunawal Clan would like to register an interest into Re: The Cliffbrook Campus Lot1 Dp8162,lot1 Dp109530 lot8 Dp8162 At 45-51 Beach Street Coogee NSW Didge Ngunawal Clan has lots of knowledge with Sydney surrounds, from La Perouse, Maroubra, Bondi, Rozelle etc.

DNC has plenty of exp. in sieving, digging and surveying. We can recognise stone artefacts, and will work in and under any condition. DNC also has its own tools and insurance.

Kind Regards
Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll
Directors DNC

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

On Saturday, February 4, 2017, 5:02 PM, Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au> wrote:

Dear Ms Carroll,

The attached letter is a notification in relation to the Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed redevelopment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW.

If you wish to be listed as a Registered Aboriginal Party for this project, please contact MDCA in writing by **Wednesday 22nd February 2017**.

Regards,

Tamika Goward

--

Tamika Goward BA(Hons)
Archaeologist
Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists

PO Box A281
Arncliffe NSW 2205
T: + 61 2 4465 2546
F: + 61 2 8520 2006
M: 0488 999 452
E: tamika@mdca.com.au
W: www.mdca.com.au



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

Notification in relation to the Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed redevelopment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW

Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation <ginninderra.corp@gmail.com>

Thu, Feb 9, 2017 at 12:42 PM

To: Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au>

Hi Tamika,

Could you please register us for this project on all levels of consultation. Which may include meetings, surveys and or fieldwork.

I apologise for the delay in sending our expression of interest, we are having technical problems with our internet in the office.

Kind regards,

Steve Johnson
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation
M: [0406991221](tel:0406991221)

[Quoted text hidden]

<Ginninderra.pdf>



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

Notification in relation to the Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed redevelopment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW

Goobah <goobahchts@gmail.com>

Sun, Feb 12, 2017 at 1:52 PM

To: tamika@mdca.com.au

Hi Tamika this is confirmation of our expression of interest with the above project and we wish to be kept informed of any further developments please.

--

Regards Basil Smith
Chief Executive Officer
Goobah PH 0405995725

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.



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

Notification in relation to the Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed redevelopment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW

Gulaga <gulagachts@gmail.com>
To: Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au>

Tue, Feb 14, 2017 at 11:33 AM

Dear Tamika

Gulaga wishes to be listed as a Registered Aboriginal Party for this project

I have sent an email to admin as requested

Many thanks

[Quoted text hidden]

--

Kind Regards
Wendy Smith
Cultural Heritage Officer
Gulaga

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.



Tamika Goward <tamika.goward@gmail.com>

Notification in relation to the Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed redevelopment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW

Murramarang <murramarangchts@gmail.com>
To: Tamika Goward <tamika@mdca.com.au>

Sun, Feb 19, 2017 at 6:23 PM

Hi Tamika,

This is Murramarangs expression of interest to register for the above project.

[Quoted text hidden]

--

Kind Regards
Roxanne Smith
Cultural Heritage Officer
Murramarang

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.



**APPENDIX A2 : Information and Methodology Document provided to all
Registered Aboriginal Parties and Responses**

13 April 2017

Dear ,

**RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES CLIFFBROOK CAMPUS, COOGEE NSW**

Thank you for your interest in the above project. You have been listed as a 'Registered Aboriginal Party' as per the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* [Clause 80C (5)(a)] in relation to the current Aboriginal heritage assessment of the above property. Accordingly, your details have been forwarded to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) and the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council.

As per Clauses 80C (5) & (6) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* we are now contacting you to provide you with information about the proposed assessment. You are also afforded an opportunity to make submissions on the proposed methodology or provide information on any Aboriginal objects or places of cultural value of which you are aware that are relevant to the proposed investigations. Specifically this document contains the following information:

- A description of the proposed activities and the background to the current assessment.
- A description of the timing of the current assessment and opportunities for Aboriginal comment and involvement.
- The proposed cultural and archaeological assessment methodology for your review and comment.
- Options for the management of any Aboriginal objects that may be located during possible subsurface Aboriginal archaeological investigations.

Please note that as per current OEH guidelines,¹ comment and consultation on the current project is separate to any engagement in archaeological fieldwork that may be undertaken during the current project.

If you wish to make comments on the proposed assessment methodology and/or Aboriginal cultural values within the study area, we would prefer that you provide these in writing. Any submission must however be received by 12 May 2017. Submissions can be sent to MDCA via:

¹ As outlined in Section 3.4 (page 9) of the 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010. Part 6 National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

**POST**

PO Box A281
Arncliffe NSW 2205

FAX

(02) 8520 2006

EMAIL

admin@mdca.com.au

1. Project Information

The subject land is approximately 1.15ha in size and is situated on Gordon's Bay, approximately 6km southeast of the Sydney CBD and 10km north of Botany Bay (**Figure 1**). It is located within the Randwick Local Government Area, Parish of Alexandria and lies within the Office of Environment and Heritage Metropolitan South West Region. It is bounded to the south by Gordon's Bay, to the west by Beach Street, to the north by Battery Street and to the east by Tower Street (Error! Reference source not found.). The subject land currently contains the UNSW Cliffbrook Campus which comprises four main buildings (CC1 - CC4) with thoroughfares and car parking areas, landscaped gardens and lawns, as well as steeply sloping vegetated land above the bay. The centrepiece is the landmark, state heritage-listed 1920s mansion - Cliffbrook House (CC1). Most of the buildings are currently tenanted as offices, with the majority (including the offices of UNSW Press) located in Building CC4. In addition, Lot 8 DP8162 (10 Battery St) is an adjoining residential allotment which is also under consideration as part of the current assessment



Figure 1. The subject land in its local context.

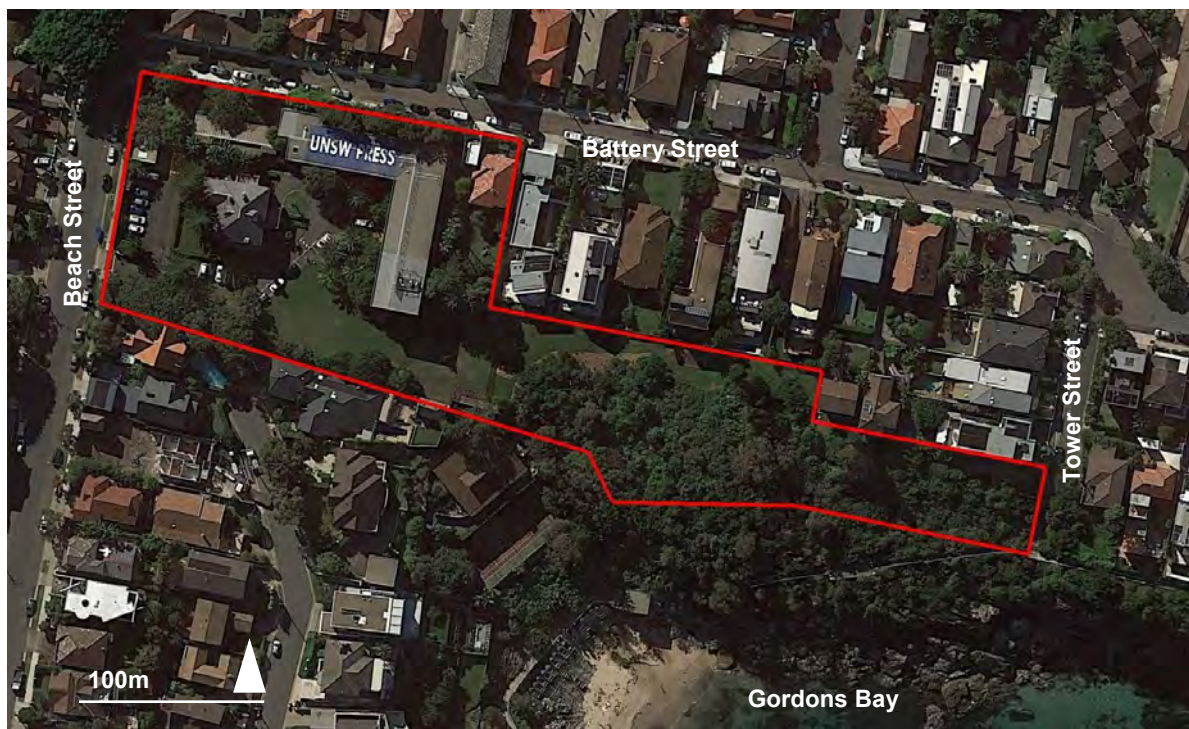


Figure 2. Aerial view of the subject land.



Figure 3. Indicative concept – site plan (Source: FJMT Architects).

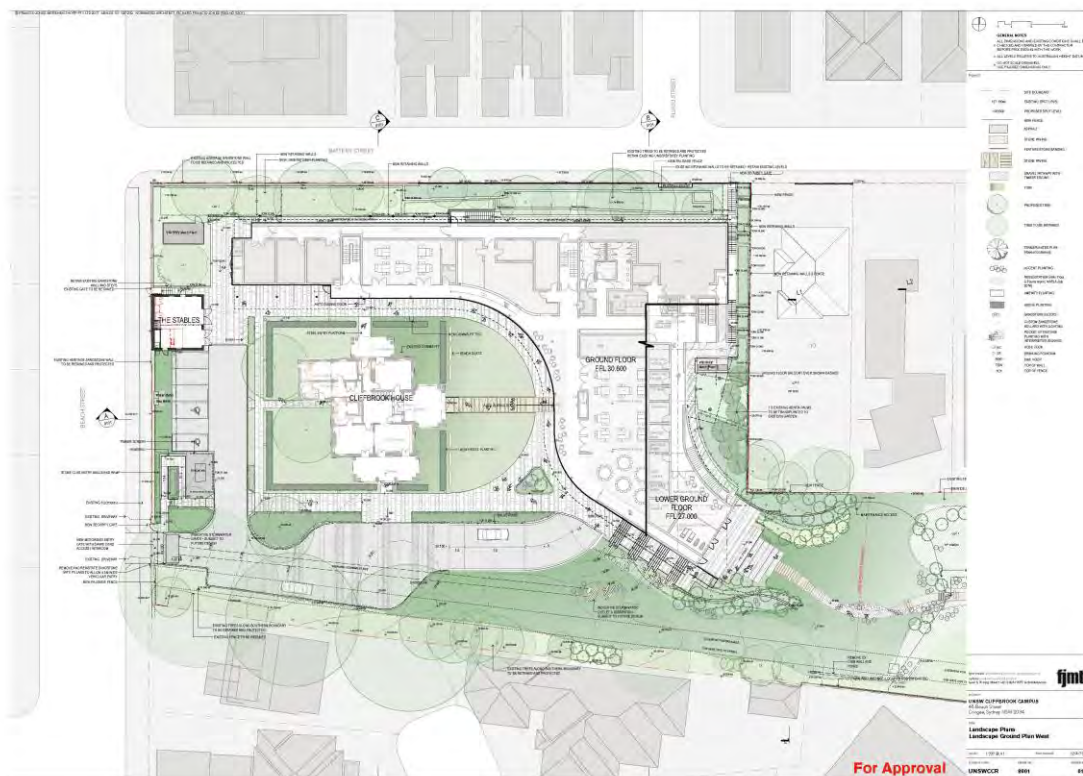


Figure 4. Landscape plan for western portion of the site (Source: FJMT Architects).

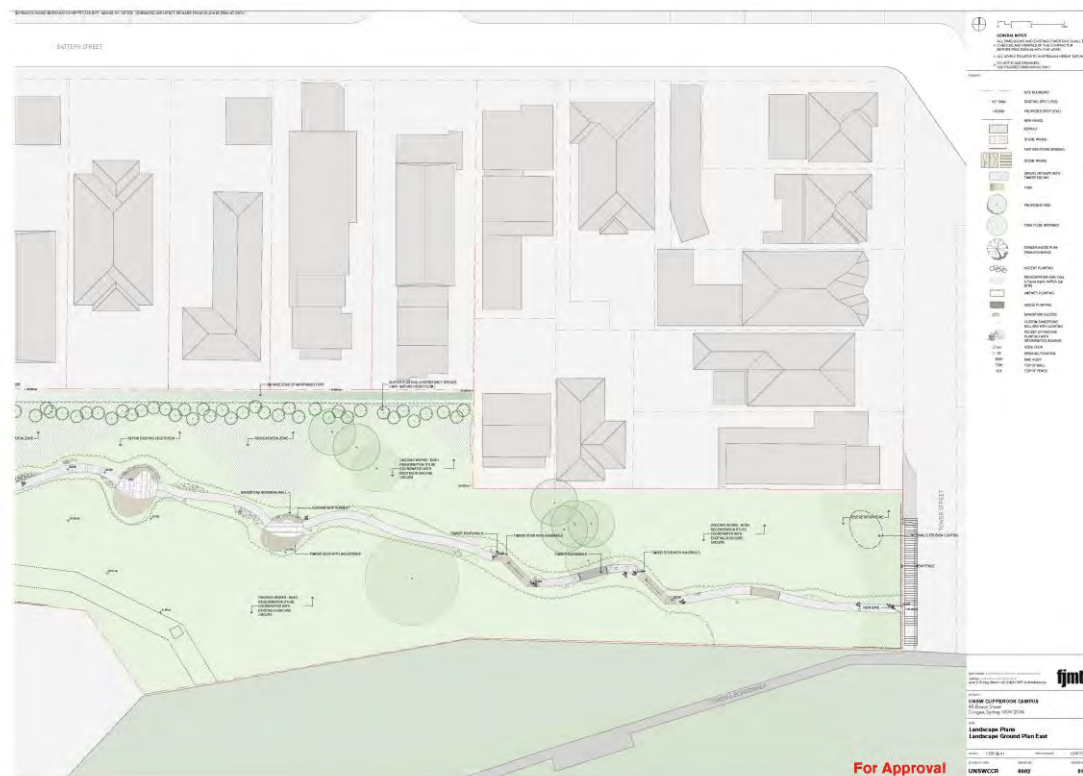


Figure 5. Landscape plan for eastern portion of the site (Source: FJMT Architects).



The current proposal is to construct a purpose-built facility primarily to accommodate the UNSW Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) residential program, which will provide accommodation and learning facilities. The proposal involves (and see **Figure 3**):

- Demolition of the L-shaped, multipurpose/multilevel buildings (CC4) and single level CC2 building that dominate the northern portion of the subject land.
- Conservation of heritage buildings and structures including Cliffbrook mansion (CC1), the sandstone garage/office (CC3) and the sandstone perimeter wall and retention and conservation of significant plantings and landscapes. Cliffbrook House (CC1) will be adaptively reused as a combination of seminar rooms and a manager's residence. The garage (building CC3) will be adaptively reused as seminar rooms.
- Construction of a new residential and educational retreat, largely within the footprint of the building that is to be demolished. The building includes four levels and a basement car parking level, as well as an entrance, reception spaces, student support facilities, kitchen & dining facilities, flexible teaching rooms, up to 52 bedrooms, bathrooms, storage facilities, cleaning rooms, services plant rooms and infrastructure.
- In addition to the above, there will also be services upgrades (including installation of an electrical substation) as well as general landscaping improvements aimed at improving amenity and synthesising heritage, environment and architectural form within the unique coastal setting of the place.
- Leading from the new facilities to the eastern boundary of the subject land will be a gravel pathway (with some stone paving), including sections of wooden staircase and up to two areas of timber decking (**Figures 4 & 5**), together with associated new plantings.

The proposal is to be assessed as a State Significant Development under Section 89D of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* 1979. Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been released by Department of Planning and Environment, which require an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report to be prepared for the project, including documentation of Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the OEH 2010 *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. The current assessment is being undertaken in accordance with the SEARs, and will inform an Environmental Impact Assessment report for the proposal. The proposal is to be submitted shortly, and the full documentation of Aboriginal community consultation will be appended as an addendum to that report on completion.

2. Contextual Information

The property is underlain by Hawkesbury Sandstone which outcrops along the eastern and southern extents. The outcrop is limited in extent and has possibly been quarried for footings and property boundaries of the adjacent residential properties. Much of the sandstone is covered with heath vegetation, but it does not appear to be of an expanse or quality that is likely to contain sites such as engravings or axe grinding grooves. No overhangs appear to be present within outcropping sandstone across the site.

Across the western two-thirds of the property, including in the western portion of the site where the proposed redevelopment is to occur, the sandstone is overlain by the edge of a Quaternary dune



system that characterises most of eastern Sydney.² Geotechnical investigations show that the upper 0.5m of these dune deposits consists of fill and mixed sands, and is underlain by an A horizon consisting of pale dune sands. The B horizon (coffee rock) is approximately 2m below the current surface. It is known from elsewhere in the eastern suburbs that these dune deposits can include buried land surfaces which can contain archaeological evidence of past Aboriginal use. No evidence of buried land surfaces was observed during archaeologically monitored geotechnical investigations and significant evidence of historical disturbance suggests that any such surfaces will not have survived within the uppermost 0.5m of deposit. However, the dune deposit is considered to have Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity, as shown in **Figure 6**.

MDCA undertook a field inspection of the subject land in conjunction with the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council in July 2016. The initial field inspection did not locate any Aboriginal stone artefacts, and none of the few mature trees within the subject land were found to contain scars of potential Aboriginal cultural origin. There are no previously recorded Aboriginal sites registered within the subject land. According to the AHIMS Register, a cluster of grinding grooves known as Gordons Bay (AHIMS #45-6-2306) recorded in 1992 are located within the subject land, but the coordinate for this site is incorrect and inconsistent with the site description. It is located 25m south of the subject land in the rock face above Gordons Bay. It will not be impacted by the current proposal.



Figure 6. Current Aboriginal heritage management procedures in relation to the current development proposal. Green shading indicates extent of dune deposits, while blue shading indicates the likely extent of exposed sandstone.

² Chapman, D. M. Cleary, M. Roy, P.S. Chapman, G & Murphy, C. 1989. *Soil Landscapes of the Sydney 1: 100 000 Sheet* (Soil Conservation Service of NSW, Sydney); Herbert, C. (ed.). 1980. *Geology of the Sydney 1:100,00 Sheet* (Geological Survey of NSW).



3. Project Timing and Aboriginal Community Consultation

The current proposal is shortly to be submitted to the Department of Planning & Environment for assessment as a State Significant Development under Section 89D of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*. As required by the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*, MDCA has undertaken, on behalf of the proponent, public and direct Aboriginal community notification in relation to the current project. This has resulted in the compilation of a list of Registered Aboriginal Parties ('RAPs').

This document has been sent by post on 13/4/2017 to all RAPs to provide information on the current proposal as well as providing RAPs with an opportunity to comment on the proposed management strategy. In addition, RAPs (individuals and/or members or organisations) are asked to identify whether they are aware of any objects or places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in the subject land, and to provide information on these objects or places. A response time of 28 days has been provided to RAPs for comments relating to this document. Any comments provided to MDCA will be forwarded to the proponent for their consideration.

Due to timing constraints between the issuing of the SEARS for the project and the planned submission of the proposal, an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report is currently being prepared for inclusion in an Environmental Impact Assessment to be submitted to the Department of Planning & Environment with the project application.

It is proposed that information and comments received in relation to the current document will be compiled in a draft addendum to that current report, outlining any additional issues identified and making additional or revised recommendations as required. It will also contain copies of relevant correspondence. This draft addendum, and the submitted Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report ('ACHA Report') will then be distributed to all RAPs for a further 28 day review and comment period. Subsequent to this, a final set of management recommendations will be produced, incorporating and detailing any comments received on the draft addendum and ACHA report from RAPs and will be submitted as part of the assessment documentation for the current proposal to the Department of Planning and Environment. A copy of all final Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment reporting will be made available to all RAPs at this time.

Please note that if any information provided by RAPs to MDCA is of a culturally sensitive nature, please inform us so that appropriate protocols of access and use can be developed. It will otherwise be assumed that all information provided can be included and discussed in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report.

In summary, there is presently an opportunity for RAPs to comment in relation to the proposed archaeological investigations, where input and information is sought on:

- Any objects or places of cultural value to Aboriginal people which may be located within the subject land.
- The proposed Aboriginal heritage management strategy in relation to the current proposal.



4. Assessment Methodology

The following methodology is proposed to be followed in relation to the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage in relation to the current proposal.

Archaeological Assessment

Archaeological assessment including background research, field inspection and an assessment of archaeological sensitivity has been conducted in 2016 by MDCA in consultation with the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, within whose administrative boundaries the subject land is situated.

So far, no Aboriginal archaeological remains have been documented within the subject land, and relatively intact remains could only be present in a band of up to 1.5m of archaeologically sensitive A2 horizon dune sands where it has survived between underlying B horizon coffee rock, and at least 0.5m of overlying fill and mixed sands. The majority of the proposed impacts that could penetrate into these archaeologically sensitive dune deposits are located within the footprint of existing buildings. Given the likely ephemeral and restricted extent of archaeological remains within these dune sands, it is not possible to determine in advance of initial demolition works, whether such archaeological remains exist. While preservation of archaeological remains is desirable, experience has shown that it is not always feasible in deep, loose sandy contexts.

For this reason, the proposed management strategy involves a combination of monitoring and archaeological excavation, with an overarching principle of preservation where possible. If the archaeological investigations uncover any Aboriginal archaeological remains, their extent, nature and significance will be used in conjunction with continued Aboriginal community consultation to determine appropriate management procedures within the scope of these practical parameters.

The proposed management of Aboriginal heritage within the scope of the current proposal will involve a combination of archaeological monitoring and archaeological test and/or salvage excavation where required. It is proposed that the procedures below be compiled in an Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan that will form part of construction documentation for the project as a condition of development consent.

Archaeological Monitoring

The main aim of the archaeological monitoring will be to identify any actual or potential Aboriginal archaeological remains for further archaeological investigation by:

- Identifying surviving original dune/dune interface A horizon sands; and
- Locating any former contact or pre-contact land surfaces within A horizon sands upon which past Aboriginal activity may have been focussed.

The recommended means of archaeological monitoring will depend on the activity being undertaken.

Earthworks more than 0.5m below the current surface

Any earthworks within the area outlined in green in **Figure 4**, which penetrate more than 0.5m below the current surface will require archaeological monitoring. The monitoring should be undertaken by a suitably qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project. It is expected that this will most likely occur in relation to:

- The demolition of existing buildings and removal of existing subsurface service infrastructure
- The installation of new service infrastructure requiring the excavation of new trenches.



Monitoring relating to building demolition will commence after the removal of above ground structures. If buried dune deposit/land surfaces are located, demolition works are to cease in the immediate area to allow archaeological test excavation/sampling to be undertaken in order to determine whether Aboriginal archaeological remains are present.

Earthworks less than 0.5m below the current surface

Where earthworks of less than 0.5m in depth are proposed within the green shaded area in **Figure 4**, these are likely to be restricted to disturbed portions of the dune profile which would not warrant archaeological monitoring. However, as Aboriginal archaeological remains could potentially be present in disturbed contexts in these horizons, and to mitigate against disturbance to natural dune horizons should these be present at less than 0.5m below the surface in some areas, it is proposed that all workers involved in the excavation works onsite undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Induction as part of overall OH&S induction for the site. The Induction is to be delivered by a suitably qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project. The Induction will detail stop-work procedures in the event that suspected Aboriginal cultural remains or natural dune profiles are uncovered during shallow earthworks. This will trigger an inspection by a suitably qualified archaeologist to determine whether further archaeological investigation is warranted.

Historical archaeological test excavations

Test excavations were undertaken in April 2017 within the north-western portion of the subject land, comprising four mechanically excavated trenches to determine the presence/absence extent and significance of the archaeological remains of potential outbuildings associated with the original Cliffbrook Estate. These excavations were restricted in scope to uncovering either historical archaeological remains or exposing the upper surface of natural dune deposits, and did not involve excavation into archaeologically sensitive natural A2 dune deposit.

Where any further historical archaeological investigations are undertaken in conjunction with demolition and/or construction works, these will be directed by MDCA Historical Archaeologist Dan Tuck, who also has extensive experience in the identification of Aboriginal archaeological remains in historical archaeological contexts. The methodology of these excavations will take into consideration the recommended Aboriginal archaeological monitoring and excavations. Should any actual or potential items of Aboriginal heritage significance be exposed during the excavations, works will cease in the affected area and a decision will be made about appropriate management in conjunction with the OEH.

Landscaping within the eastern portion of the subject lands

Where vegetation is to be removed or regenerated within the area of exposed sandstone in the easternmost third of the subject land as shown in **Figure 15**, archaeological inspection of any areas of sandstone exposed by these works should be undertaken by a suitably qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project. This will ensure that any axe grinding grooves or other archaeological evidence are recorded and can be appropriately managed.

Excavation Methodology

The precise methodology for archaeological excavation will depend on the nature of the exposed landform and practical (WH&S) considerations. The aim of the excavation would be to determine, in the first instance by broad scale mechanical testing, whether any surviving original dune A horizon contains Aboriginal archaeological remains, including within buried former land surfaces. If such remains are present, they would be investigated through detailed manual excavation to fully assess the remains and determine appropriate management or conservation requirements. Based on strategies successfully used in previous archaeological excavations within similar contexts, the following methodology is proposed:



1. **Mechanical trenches:** these will vary in size depending on the extent of exposed sand and practicalities of access e.g. after removal of building debris during demolition. Trenches will be excavated by a mechanical excavator using a batter (toothless) bucket and will be directed by a suitably qualified archaeologist in accordance with relevant WH&S considerations (e.g. metal shoring boxes, stepped trenches as required). Trenches will be excavated in 20cm spits and will be archaeologically monitored. Should a buried land surface with archaeological potential be uncovered, or any Aboriginal archaeological remains be identified, works will cease and further investigations will take place, if appropriate, by manually excavated squares. Otherwise, trenches will be excavated to B horizon coffee rock horizons. Except where clearly introduced, excavated deposits will also be sample sieved through nested 5mm and 2mm mesh sieves on site to determine whether any previously disturbed and dispersed low density archaeological remains may be present. All excavated pits will be fully recorded and backfilled on completion.
2. **Manual Excavations:** If and when appropriate, a limited number of manual excavation squares (0.5m² or 1.0m² as appropriate) would be excavated to determine the presence/absence and/or nature of any archaeological remains identified during monitoring or to investigate buried land surfaces with archaeological potential. Excavation would proceed in 5-10cm spits or by context (as appropriate). All excavated material will be sieved onsite through nested 5mm and 2mm mesh sieves. Soil pH samples and where possible samples for radiometric dating will be taken and full recording of sections, plans and features will be made. All excavated pits will be backfilled.

A decision on appropriate management of any Aboriginal archaeological remains that are encountered during the test excavations will be made in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project and will depend on the nature of the remains, the possibility for preservation and practical considerations such as the potential for damage to archaeological remains in loose sandy deposits once uncovered. It may for example, be appropriate and desirable to archaeologically salvage remains where preservation is not feasible.
3. **Treatment of Human Remains:** It is considered possible that human remains may be encountered during the archaeological test excavations. If any bone is located which is thought to be human, all works will immediately cease in that area. Specialist physical anthropologist and MDCA associate Emeritus Professor Richard Wright will be called in to determine whether the remains are human, and whether they are likely to be Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal in origin. If they are confirmed as, or likely to be Aboriginal and old, discussions will be held with the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council (who will be represented on site at all times) and the OEH to determine the most appropriate way to manage them. In all other cases, such as potentially recent Aboriginal bone or non-Aboriginal bone, the Police will be notified, as it may be a potential coronial matter.

Post-Excavation Analysis

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

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



Reporting and Artefact Management

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

In the event that archaeological remains are uncovered, some form of onsite interpretation should be developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to the current project, and possibly in conjunction with the results of the historical archaeological investigations which are to take place on the site.

At present, it is not known whether any Aboriginal cultural remains will be retrieved during the proposed archaeological investigations, nor their nature or quantity. Given that this may vary in quantity and nature it is considered most prudent to determine final management (storage) of any Aboriginal archaeological material upon completion of the archaeological excavations and for this to be incorporated into finalised reporting. Archaeological material retrieved during the investigations will be stored temporarily at MDCA office premises.

Aboriginal Cultural Assessment

The Aboriginal cultural assessment is proposed to contain the following two elements:

1. Consideration of previous research into the Aboriginal cultural and historical associations with the subject land and surrounding areas; and
2. Seeking comment from Registered Aboriginal Parties (individuals and/or members of organisations) about:
 - any other places or objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people which may be relevant to the current proposed archaeological investigations; and
 - the proposed management strategy for Aboriginal heritage in relation to the current proposal.

Information received will be considered prior to the proposed Aboriginal archaeological investigations and will also be included and discussed as an addendum to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report currently being prepared for submission as part of the Environmental Impact Assessment for the current proposal.



5. Conclusions

This document has provided project information, an assessment methodology and proposed Aboriginal heritage management strategy in relation to the current proposal. Comment is sought from Registered Aboriginal Parties on the following matters:

- The assessment methodology.
- Any objects or places of cultural value to Aboriginal people which may be located within the area proposed for archaeological monitoring and excavations, or be relevant to those investigations.
- The potential management of artefacts retrieved during the proposed Aboriginal archaeological monitoring and excavations.

As noted above, where requested and appropriate, protocols can be developed for culturally sensitive information provided to MDCA. It is however essential that comments and information, preferably in writing, be received by MDCA no later than **12 May 2017** if they are to be considered prior to the commencement of the Aboriginal archaeological investigations. The proponent would appreciate your response at your earliest convenience.

Please also note as described above, any proposal for engagement in fieldwork is a commercial matter which the proponent will consider separately from the current process of comment and consultation.

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact Paul Irish on 0418 450 490.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Paul Irish'.

Paul Irish

Principal Consultant

Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists

13 April 2017

LA PEROUSE



LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

12 May 2017

Mr Paul Irish
Principal Consultant
Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists
PO Box A281
ARNCLIFFE NSW 2205

PO Box 365, Matraville
New South Wales, 2036

T: (02) 9311 4282
E: admin@laperouse.org.au
ABN: 89 136 607 167

Via Email: paul@mdca.com.au

Dear Mr Irish

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment of the University of New South Wales Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee NSW

Thank you for providing the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council (**La Perouse LALC**) with the information about the proposed redevelopment project of the UNSW Cliffbrook Campus at Coogee, and for the opportunity for the La Perouse LALC to make a submission on the proposed works.

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

The coastal area of Sydney is a significant area for La Perouse LALC and the families of the La Perouse Aboriginal community due to the past occupation of the area up until 1882. In this regard, I have reviewed the information provided on behalf of the La Perouse LALC and now provide the following comments and observations.fdg

The subject area is in close proximity to a registered Aboriginal site and because of the close proximity to this site, there is a high probability for other Aboriginal sites and artefacts to be located nearby and uncovered within the subject area during the proposed works.

The La Perouse LALC strongly supports the assessment methodology proposed by Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (**MDCA**), with particular emphasis on the need for monitoring during the excavation.

Because of the high probability for other Aboriginal sites and artefacts to be uncovered during the proposed works, consideration for the management and ongoing protection of Aboriginal heritage items is essential. As such, the La Perouse LALC is fully supportive of the measures that are included in the information provided, but there needs to be further consideration and support for the longer term management and protection of any Aboriginal heritage items that are found during the project.

The information provided by MDCA to the La Perouse LALC regarding the proposed redevelopment of the UNSW's Cliffbrook Campus at Coogee is consistent with the La Perouse LALC's statutory function to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal people. As such, the La Perouse LALC is appreciative to be offered the opportunity to make the above mentioned submissions,

If you would like to discuss this submission further please contact the La Perouse LALC office on 9311 4282 during business hours.

Yours sincerely,



Ash Walker
Acting Chief Executive Officer



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

**Email: daruglandobservations@gmail.com
PO BOX 571 PLUMPTON NSW 2761
Mobile: 0413 687 279**

2nd May 2017

Paul Irish
Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists
PO BOX A281
ARNCLIFFE NSW 2205

Dear Paul,

**RE: THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES,
CLIFFBROOK CAMPUS, COOGEE, NSW**

Project Information and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd (DLO) has reviewed the project information and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, and supports the methodology for the proposed construction of a purpose-built facility primarily to accommodate the UNSW Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) residential program, providing accommodation and learning facilities, at the University of New South Wales, Cliffbrook Campus, in Coogee.

In relation to the long-term storage of recovered artefacts, if any, Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd strongly believes that recovered artefacts should be re-buried on Country (the study area).

Furthermore, Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd would be involved in the monitoring of the topsoil removal and all other form of works to be carried out on the site.

Yours sincerely,

Jamie Workman
Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd

Uncle Gordon Workman
Darug Elder

From: **lilly carroll** <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>

Date: 20 April 2017 at 20:10

Subject: Comments

To: "mdca.archaeologists@gmail.com" <mdca.archaeologists@gmail.com>

Hi Paul, Mary and whom it may concern,

DNC has read the cultural assessment of the University of NSW Cliffbrook Campus, Coogee, and we agree to everything that is proposed, and is keen to start upon request,

Kind Regards

Paul Boyd + Lilly Carroll

Directors DNC

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)



APPENDIX B

AHIMS Records

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
45-6-2280	Jensen Place;Lurline Bay South Coogee;	AGD	56	338200	6243340	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Rock Engraving	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	J Storey					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2306	Gordons Bay;	AGD	56	339100	6245850	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove :-	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	W Hayes					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-0694	Middle Head;Port Jackson;	AGD	56	339594	6246471	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Rock Engraving	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Unknown Author					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-0697	Coogee Bay;Randwick;	AGD	56	339200	6245400	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Rock Engraving	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Lisa Campbell,W Newell					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2060	South Bondi Cave;	AGD	56	340320	6247930	Closed site	Valid	Shell :-, Artefact :-	Shelter with Midden	1809
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2495	Prince of Wales Hospital Aboriginal;Hearth;	AGD	56	337040	6245140	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists					<u>Permits</u>	1055	
45-6-1947	Tamarama Beach Cave;	AGD	56	339990	6247380	Closed site	Valid	Shell :-, Artefact :-	Shelter with Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-0720	Bondi Bay;Ben Bucker;	AGD	56	341100	6248200	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Rock Engraving	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Brookhouse					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-0750	Marks Park;Tamarama;Bondi Beach;	AGD	56	340420	6247470	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Rock Engraving	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Brookhouse					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-0675	Randwick Queen's Park Waverley	AGD	56	338204	6247450	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2897	Queens Park PAD (duplicate see 45-6-2896)	AGD	56	338203	6247179	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Paul Irish					<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2896	Queens Park PADs	GDA	56	338203	6247179	Open site	Valid	Habitation Structure : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting					<u>Permits</u>		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 10/05/2016 for Tamika Goward for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 336700 - 341700, Northings : 6243500 - 6248500 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 12

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.



National Parks and Wildlife Service

Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220. Tel: (02) 585 6444
Standard Site Recording Form Revised 5/88



45-6-2306

1:250,000 map sheet: Sydney

NPWS Code

145

AMG Grid reference

Full reference - please include leading digits

250K 250K
339100 mE 6245850 mN
25K 25K
5/6

Scale of map used for grid reference

Please use largest scale available

[] 25K, 50K (preferred) [] 100K [] 250K

1:25K, 50K, 100K map name: Bandi

HEAD OFFICE USE ONLY:

NPWS Site no: 45-6-2306

Site types: AGG. - (8)

Accessioned by: J.D. Date: 10-2-92

Data entered by: _____ Date: _____

Owner/Manager: W.C. HAYES

Address: HON SECRETARY
GORDONS BAY AMATEUR FISHING CLUB
CT 343 ALISON RD
COOGEE 2034

Site name: Gordons Bay

Locality/property name: GORDONS BAY

NPWS District: Sydney

Region: GORDONS BAY.

Reason for investigation Apparent Shearwater grooves in rock face.

Portion no:

Parish:

Photos taken?

How many attached?

How to get to the site (refer to permanent features. give best approach to site eg. from above, below, along cliff. (Draw diagram on separate sheet.)

Ref. at end of Major Street Coogee and walk down pathway to Gordons Bay. Site is in newly created small park. Site previously covered by Sphagnum.

Other sites in locality?

Site Types include:

Are sites in NPWS Register?

Have artefacts been removed from site? No.

When?

By whom?

Deposited where?

Is site important to local Aborigines? No.

Give contact(s) name(s) + address(es)

Contacted for this recording?

(Attach additional information separately) If not, why not?

Verbal/written reference sources (including full title of accompanying report)

NPWS Report Catalogue #

Checklist:
surface visibility,
damage/disturbance/
threat to site

Condition of site:

Recommendations for management & protection (attach separate sheet if necessary):

Site recorded by: W.C. Hayes.

Date: 1/2/92

Address/institution:

+

SITE POSITION & ENVIRONMENT

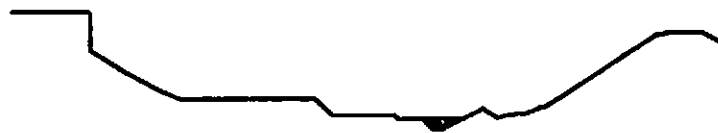
OFFICE USE ONLY: NPWS site no: 45-6-2306

1. Land form a. beach/hill slope/ridge top, etc:

b. site aspect: on rock face above
c. slope: half buried cave.

d. mark on diagram provided or on your own sketch the position of the site:

e. Describe briefly:



f. Local rock type: Sandstone

g. Land use/effect:

2. Distance from drinking water: close to natural spring - also in previous water course

3. Resource Zone associated with site (estuarine, riverine, forest etc): ocean beach.

4. Vegetation:

5. Edible plants noted:

6. Faunal resources (include shellfish):

7. Other exploitable resources (river pebbles, ochre, etc):

Site type:

ACG.

DESCRIPTION OF SITE & CONTENTS.

Note state of preservation of site & contents. Do NOT dig, disturb, damage site or contents.

CHECKLIST TO HELP:
length, width, depth,
height of site, shelter,
deposit, structure,
element eg. tree scar,
grooves in rock.

DEPOSIT: colour,
texture, estimated
depth, stratigraphy,
contents-shell, bone,
stone, charcoal, density
& distribution of these,
stone types, artefact
types.

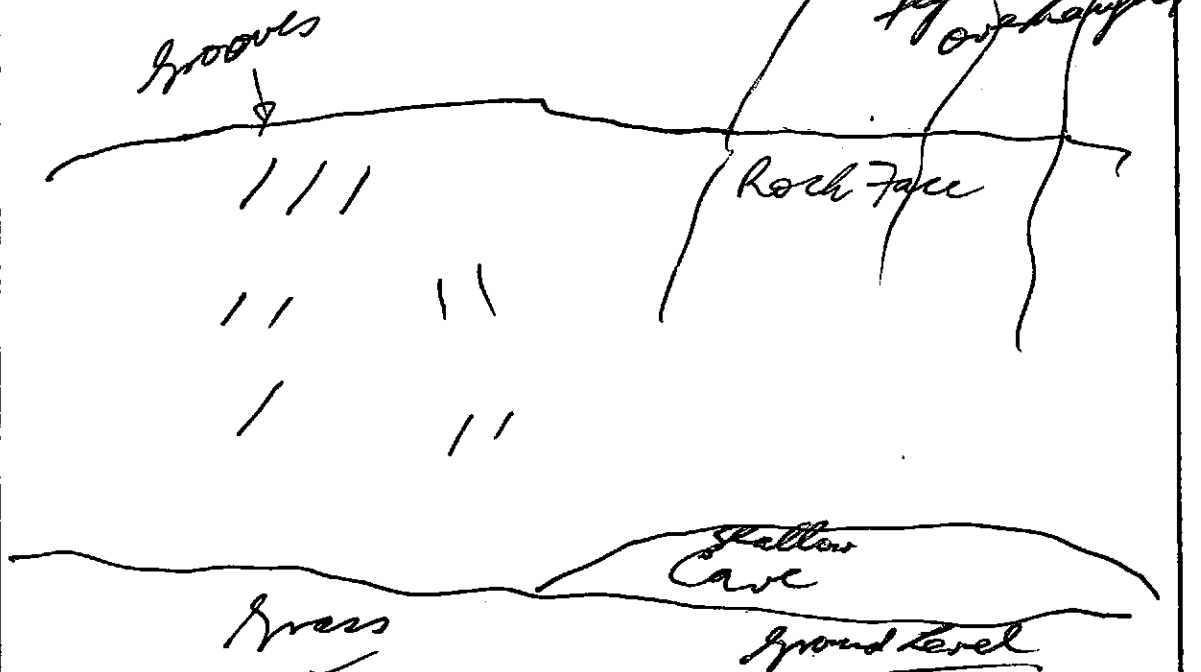
ART: area of surface
decorated, motifs,
colours, wet, dry
pigment, technique of
engraving, no. of
figures, sizes,
patination.

BURIALS: number &
condition of bone,
position, age, sex,
associated artefacts.

TREES: number, alive,
dead, likely age, scar
shape, position, size,
patterns, axe marks,
regrowth.

QUARRIES: rock type,
debris, recognisable
artefacts, percentage
quarried.

OTHER SITES EG.
structures (fish traps,
stone arrangements,
bora rings, mia mias),
mythological sites, rock
holes, engraved groove
channels, contact sites
(missions massacres
cemeteries) as
appropriate

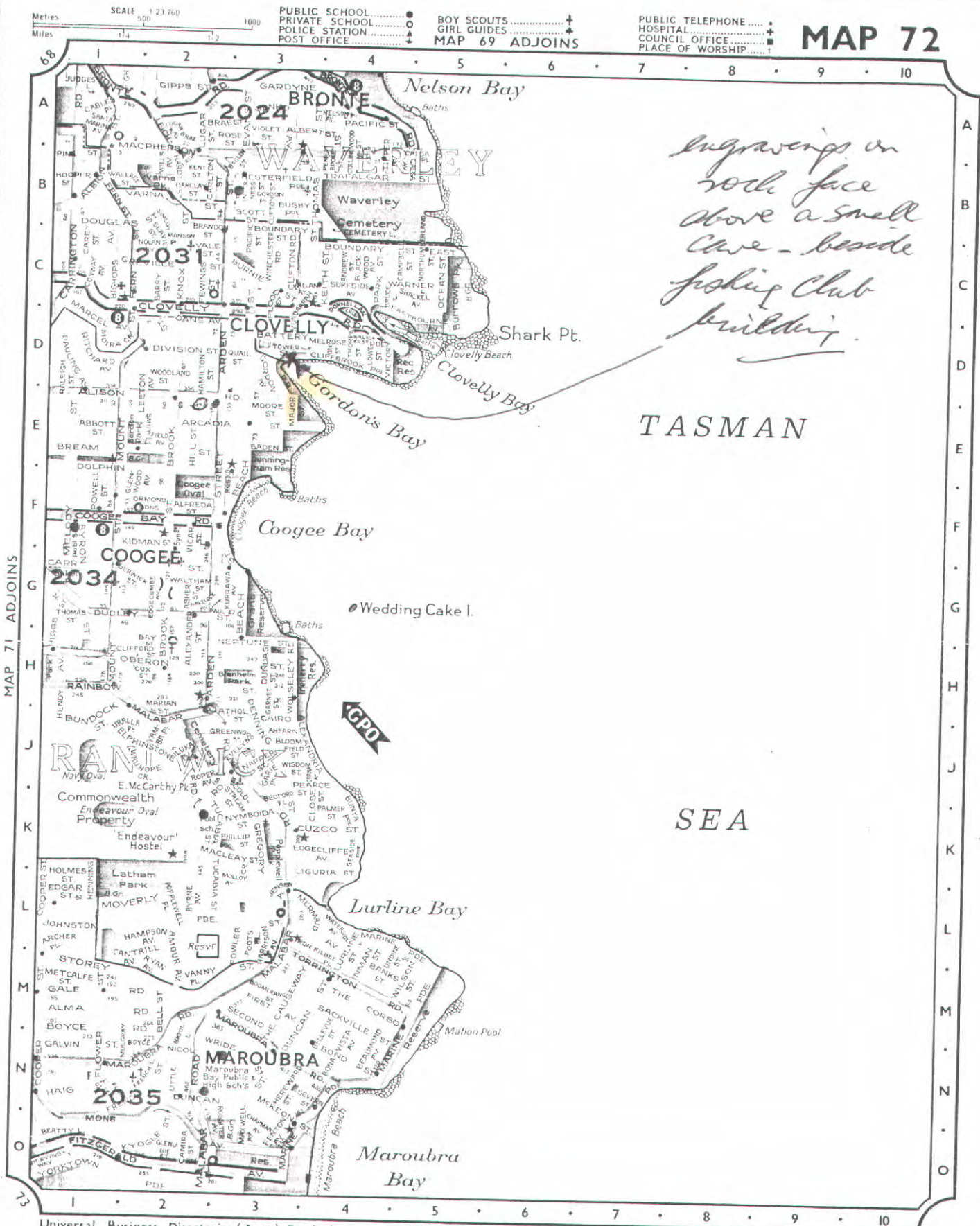


If the person inspecting the site could call at the
Fishing Club before 10.30 AM any morning the
Club caretaker Mr John Boulton will show
him/her the site.

Attach sketches etc. eg. plan & section of shelter, show relation between site contents,
indicate north, show scale.

Attach annotated photos (stereo where useful) showing scale, particularly for art sites.

45-6-2306



Universal Business Directories (Aust.) Pty Ltd.



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