



artefact

10 June 2025

Nicholas Reick
Development Manager
Castle Hill No. 3 Pty Ltd
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Dear Nicholas

Re: Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment Report – 1-5 Nelson Road, Lindfield NSW 2070

Artefact Heritage and Environment Pty Ltd (Artefact Heritage) have been engaged by Castle Hill No. 3 Pty Ltd to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment Report for the proposed works at **1-5 Nelson Road, Lindfield NSW 2070**.

This report outlines the results of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (AHIA) which follows the requirements of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW] 2010a), hereafter the Due Diligence Code of Practice, and includes recommendations as to whether an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHAR) is required.

This report has been prepared by Neve Penklis (Graduate Heritage Consultant, Artefact Heritage) and Beatrix Ye (Graduate Heritage Consultant) with mapping provided by Mike Douglas (GIS Officer, Artefact Heritage) and management input and review provided by Dr Samantha Higgs (Archaeology Team Leader, Artefact).

If you have any queries regarding this AHIA, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely

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1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 Project background

The proponent has applied for the project to be assessed as State Significant Development (SSD) under Division 4.7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (SSD-82899468). The Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) have been issued for the project and include the following provisions for Aboriginal Heritage:

SEAR	Supporting Documentation
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21. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

- Where there is known, or reasonably likely, to be Aboriginal cultural heritage on or near the site demonstrate that impacts have been adequately investigated and assessed by:
 - Identifying that an appropriate prior planning process has already considered these impacts, e.g. a rezoning or development application, or
 - Providing an initial assessment of the potential impacts.
 - If potential impacts are significant, provide an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) which:
 - Identifies, describes and assesses any impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites or values associated with the site.
 - Is prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines.
- If required:
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

This assessment follows the standards for initial assessment of potential impacts to Aboriginal heritage set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW] 2010; Henceforth the Due Diligence Code of Practice).

Undertaking Due Diligence involves reasonable and practical steps to:

1. Identify whether or not Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, present in an area
2. Determine whether or not their activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present)
3. Determine whether further assessment is required

1.2 Description of the study area

The study area consists of 1-5 Nelson Road, Linfield NSW 2070 (Lots 6,7 and 8 of DP9789) (Figure 1). The study is located within the Ku-ring-gai Council Local Government Area (LGA) and within the boundaries of the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC). It is situated within a residential area, and is bounded by houses to the north, east and south, and by Nelson Road to the west.

The total study area is approximately 4,967 square metres and currently consists of three separate residential developments.

1.3 Proposed works

The SSDA seeks development consent for a multi-storey residential development comprising of approximately 167 apartments at 1-5 Nelson Road, Lindfield. The proposed works would include:

- Demolition of existing structures
- Tree removal and site clearing
- Construction of a new residential flat building comprising of residential apartments (inclusive of affordable housing apartments) and basement car parking
- External landscaping works

The proposed works are illustrated in Figure 2 to Figure 5.

Figure 1: Study Area

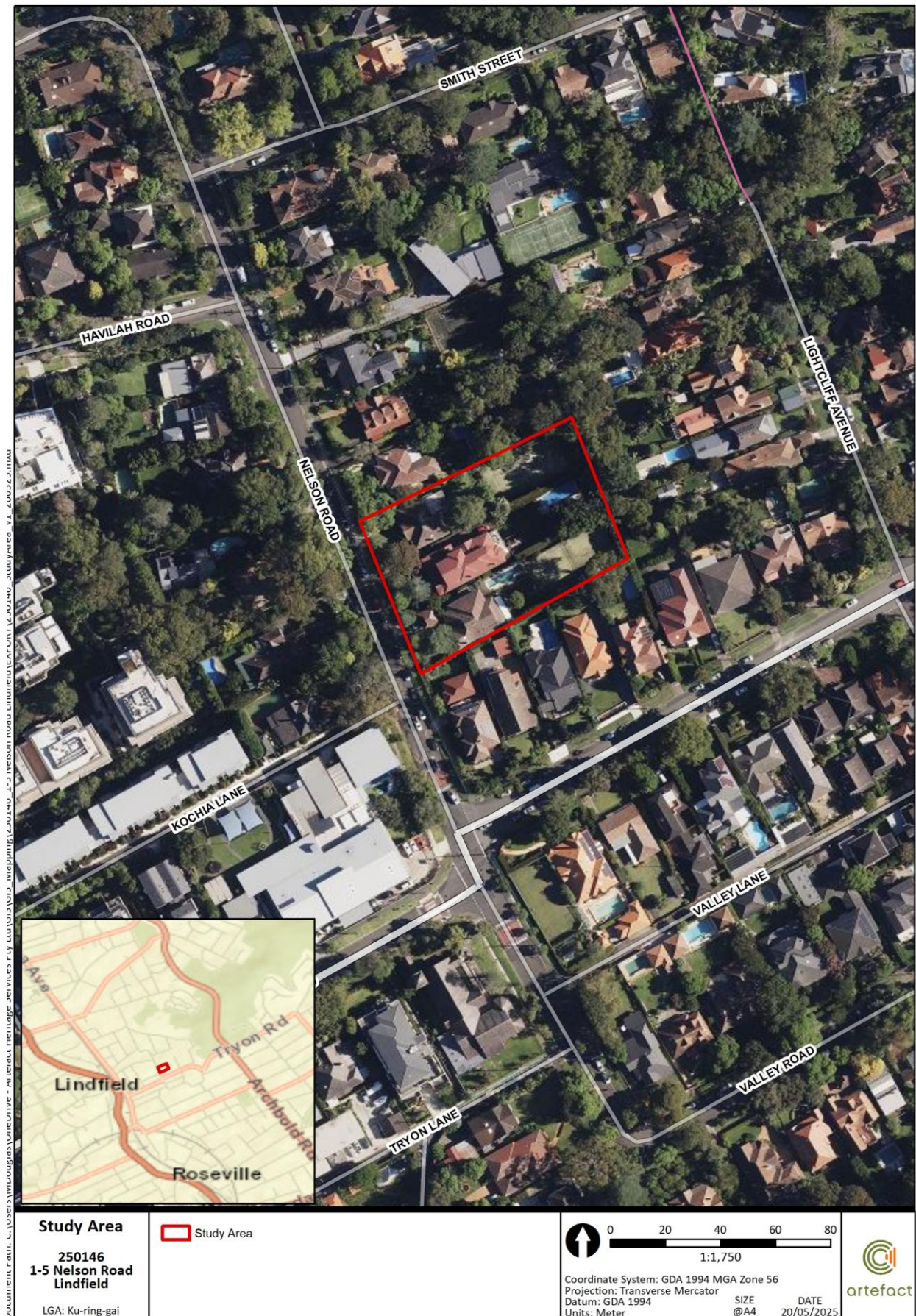


Figure 2: Proposed demolition plan (provided May 2025 by DKO)

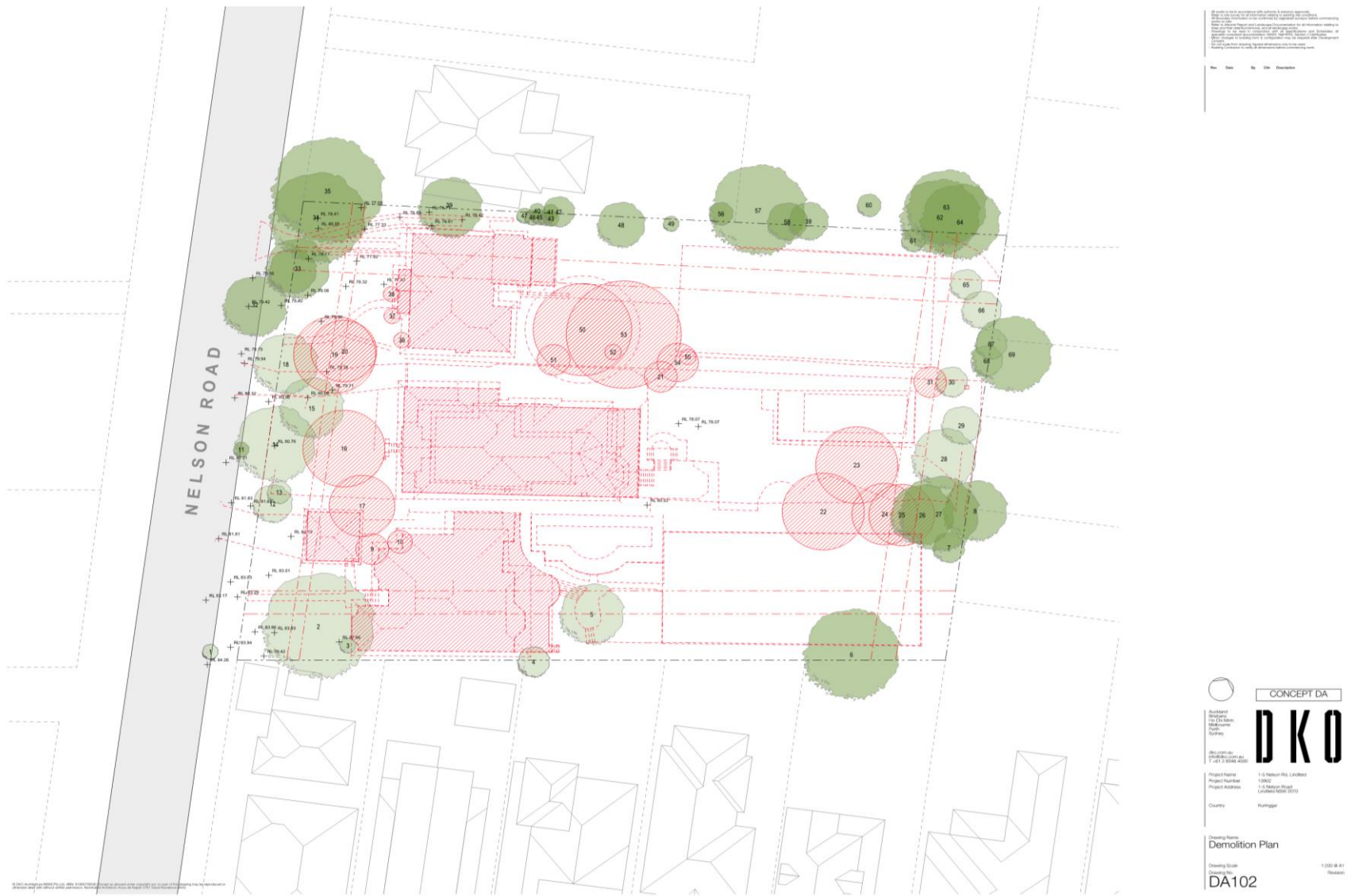


Figure 3: Proposed basement 2 plan (provided May 2025 by DKO)

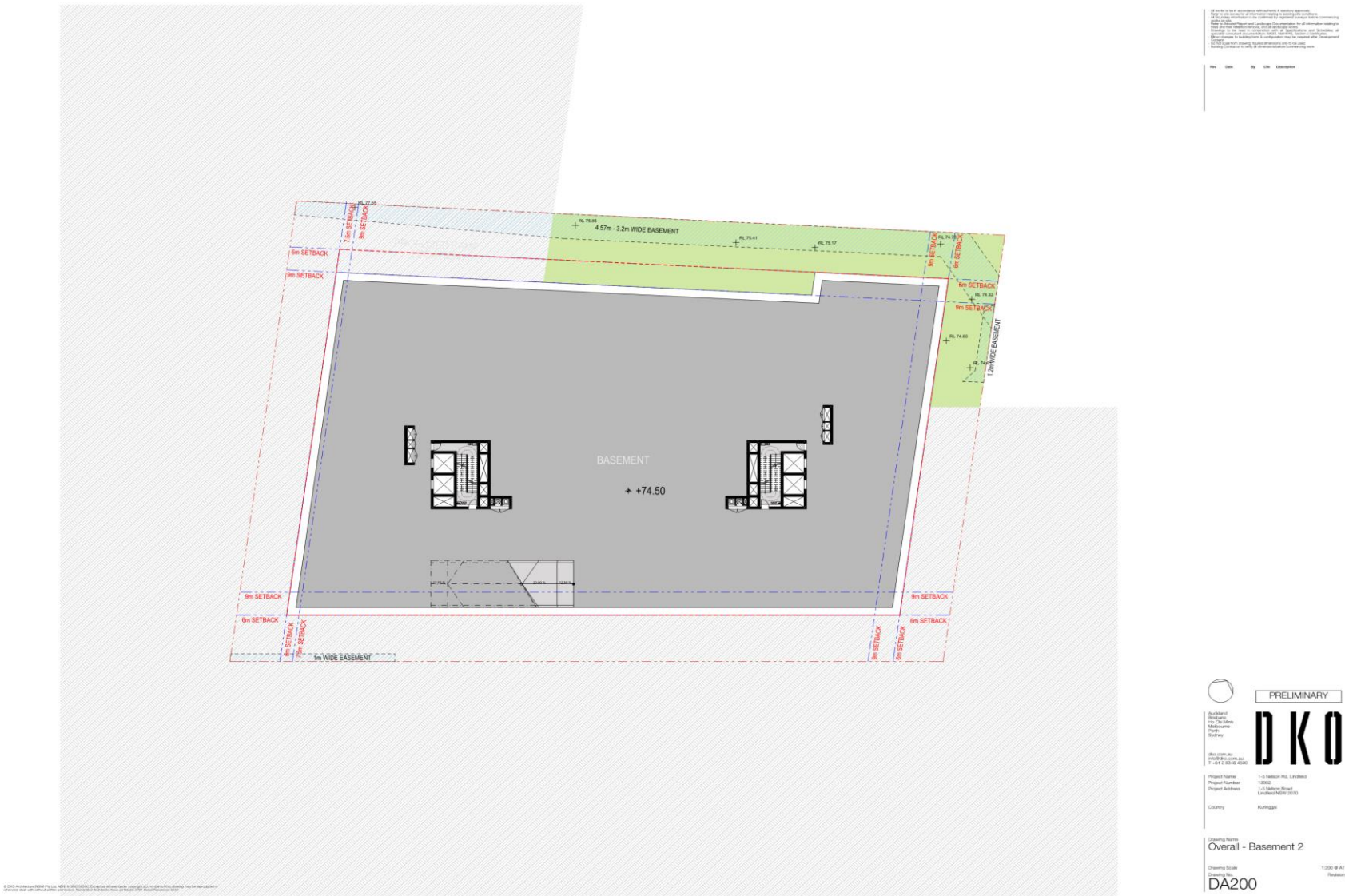


Figure 4: Proposed basement 1 plan (provided May 2025 by DKO)



Figure 5: Proposed ground floor plan (provided May 2025 by DKO)



2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) search

NOTE: The location of Aboriginal sites is considered culturally sensitive information. It is advised that this information, including the AHIMS data appearing on the heritage map for the proposal be removed from this report if it is to enter the public domain.

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database (Client ID 57036) was completed on 19 May 2025 for a search area measuring approximately 2.5km x 2.5km surrounding the study area (Figure 6). The parameters of this search were:

GDA 1994 MGA 56	328317.0 – 333317.0 m E 6259018.0 – 6264018.0 m N
Number of sites	43
Client Service ID	1005737

A total of 43 registered Aboriginal sites were identified within the search area (Figure 6). There are no registered Aboriginal sites within the study area. The closest AHIMS site identified in the search area is a closed art site (AHIMS ID 45-6-3588), which is located approximately 935m northeast of the study area (Figure 7).

Within the search area, one site, AHIMS ID 45-5-2584 'Shell, Artefact' was categorised as 'Not a Site' and has consequently been removed from the total number of registered AHIMS sites in Table 2.

The AHIMS database records sites using a list of twenty standard site features, of which nine were found within the extensive search (OEH, 2012) (Table 1). The most common site feature identified in the search area was 'Shell, Artefact' (n=13, 31.0%). When taken in total, sites containing 'Shell' constituted 47.6% (n=20) and sites containing 'Artefact' constituted 59.5% (n=25), the latter of which is over half the search results. This site type refers to lithic (stone) artefacts which are a durable material and are the most common site type in NSW. The second most frequent site type was 'Art (Pigment or Engraved)' (n=8, 19.0%).

The distribution of recorded sites within the AHIMS extensive search area demonstrated that sites were concentrated in two groups southwest and northeast of the study area. These sites are located in areas of thick remnant bushland close to major waterways and creeks. In the southwest, the sites are grouped in the Lane Cove National Park and along the Lane Cove River. In the northeast, sites are within the Garigal National Park and Middle Harbour Creek including its tributaries such as Moores Creek and Gordons Creek.

Table 1: Frequency of site features in AHIMS search results

Site Types	Frequency	Percentage
Art (Pigment or Engraved)	8	19.0
Art (Pigment or Engraved), Shell, Artefact	1	2.4
Artefact	5	11.9
Artefact, Shell	2	4.8
Grinding Groove	1	2.4
Grinding Groove, Art (Pigment or Engraved)	2	4.8

Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	6	14.3
Shell, Artefact	13	31.0
Shell, Artefact, Art (Pigment or Engraved)	4	9.5
Total	42	100

Figure 6: AHIMS extensive search results

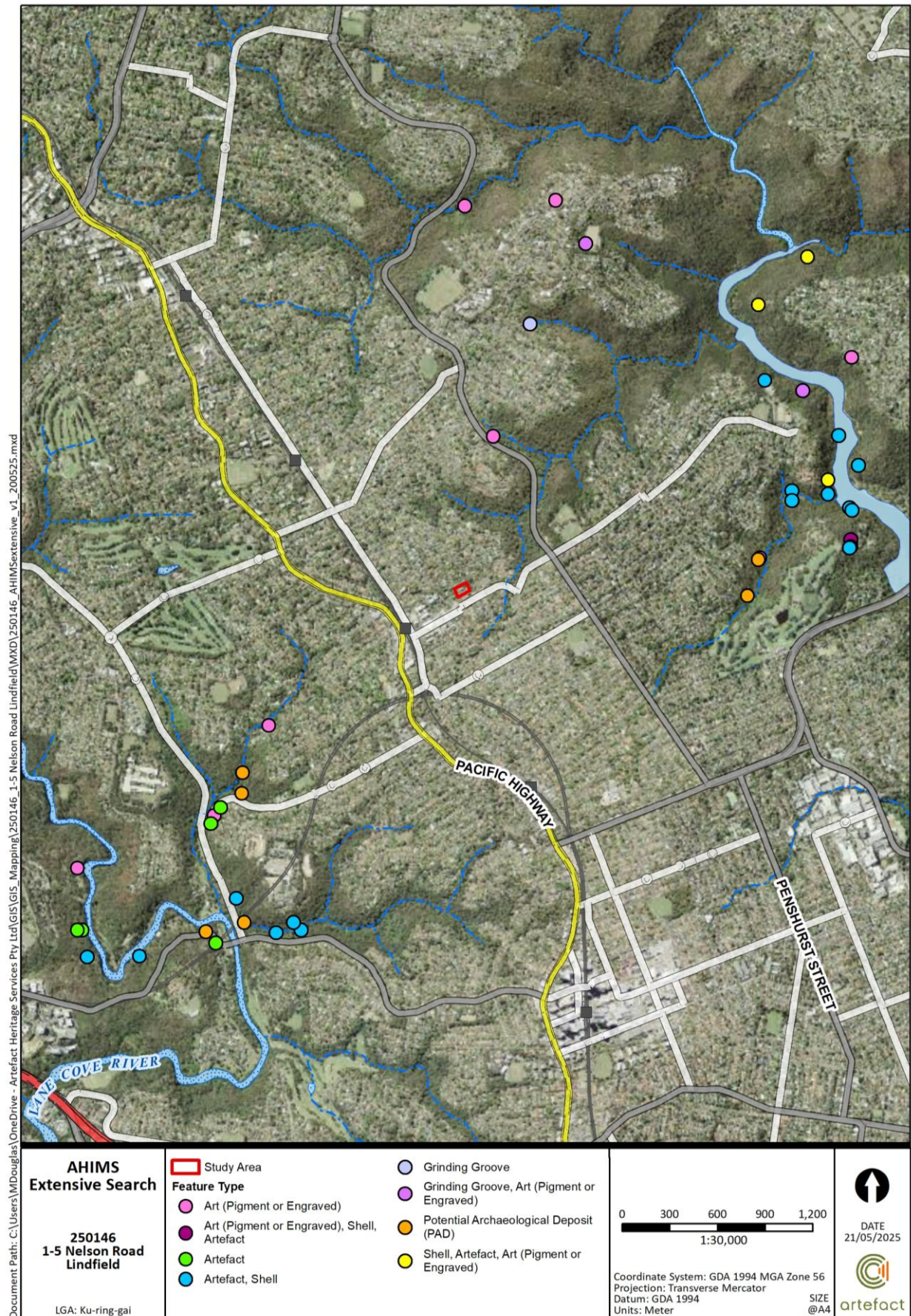


Figure 7: AHIMS detailed search results



2.2 Environmental Context

The following summary of the environmental context of the study area provides an overview of resources and landforms relevant to the study area. Environmental information is also useful when assessing whether archaeological remains of Aboriginal activities are likely to be present.

2.2.1 Geology

The study area contains two geological landscapes – Hawkesbury Sandstone and Ashfield Shale (Colquhoun et al. 2024) (Figure 8). The underlying geology in the east portion of the study area is Hawkesbury Sandstone, which is comprised of medium to coarse-grained quartz sandstone with minor shale and laminate lenses (eSPADE 2025). Additionally, rock outcrops can be situated up to 10m high on horizontal benches of sandstone or broken scarps (eSPADE 2025). These are relatively frequent in this soil landscape, increasing the potential for sites such as shelters containing engraved or pigmented art sites or grinding grooves from tool manufacturing to be present (Attenbrow 2010, p. 43).

The underlying geology in the western portion of the study area is Ashfield Shale, which is part of the Wianamatta Group and is comprised of laminate and dark grey shale. Sandstone outcrops are less frequently identified in areas underlain by Ashfield Shale, reducing the potential for art sites or grinding grooves to be located within the portion of the study area underlain by Ashfield Shales.

2.2.2 Soils

The study area is located across three soil landscapes: the Lucas Heights, Glenorie and GyMEA landscapes. The majority of the study area is located within Lucas Heights soil landscape; however, the southwest corner is within the Glenorie soil landscape, and the southeast corner resides within the GyMEA soil landscape (Figure 9).

The Lucas Heights soil landscape is comprised of moderately deep (50-150cm) hard setting yellow podzolic soils, yellow soloths and yellow earths (eSPADE 2025). A1 horizon soils consist of loose, yellowish-brown sandy loam, and can be up to 30cm deep (eSPADE 2025). These soils can occasionally be absent but generally overlay 10-30cm of A2 horizon soils, which are comprised of bleached, stony, hard setting clay loam (eSPADE 2025). Lucas Heights soils range from strong acidic (pH 4.0-4.5) to slightly acidic (pH 6.0-6.5). Additionally, erosion is generally moderate for non-concentrated flows but can range from slight to extreme.

Glenorie soils are comprised of shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) Red Podzolic Soils on crests, moderately deep (70-150cm) Red and Brown Podzolic Soils on upper slopes, and deep (>200cm) Yellow Podzolic Soils and Gleyed Podzolic Soils along drainage lines (eSPADE 2025). Glenorie soils are prone to erosion from ground disturbance (eSPADE 2025).

The GyMEA soil landscape consists of shallow to moderately deep (30-100cm) Yellow Earths and Earthy sands on the crests and insides of benches and has shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) Siliceous sands and leached sands along drainage lines. GyMEA soils consist of loamy sand to sandy loam and is strongly to slightly acidic (4.5-6.0 pH). Sandstone, ironstone and charcoal fragments are common within the deposit. GyMEA soils have contents of high organic matter.

Shallow soil profiles across the landscape reduce the potential for archaeological deposits to be present. These soils are also susceptible to erosion which further reduces the potential for archaeology as artefacts could have been redeposited or removed from the study area. Furthermore, due to the acidic nature of the soils, organic artefacts are unlikely to have been preserved, meaning that any present Aboriginal objects would most likely be restricted to lithic artefacts

2.2.3 Topography and Hydrology

The natural topography of the study area and the region surrounding it consists of ridgelines, precipitous and steep slopes descending to the numerous creeks in the region, including Gordon Creek, Middle Harbour Creek and Lane Cover River (Figure 10). However, much of the land surrounding the study area has been subject to modification by residential and infrastructural developments.

The closest watercourse to the study area is Gordon Creek, which is approximately 230 metres west of the study area. However, several other creeks are situated within 3km of the study area, including Moore's Creek (1.3km west), Middle Harbour (2.7km west), Little Blue Gum Creek (1km east), Links Creek (1.7km northeast) and Lane Cover River (2.9km east). As discussed above, numerous AHIMS sites including shell, artefacts and grinding grooves, have been identified in association with these creeks and rivers. This is particularly apparent for Middle Harbour Creek and Lane Cove River which are the larger watercourses in the region and likely provided reliable and extensive marine resources for Aboriginal groups (Figure 6).

Figure 8: Geological landscape of the study area

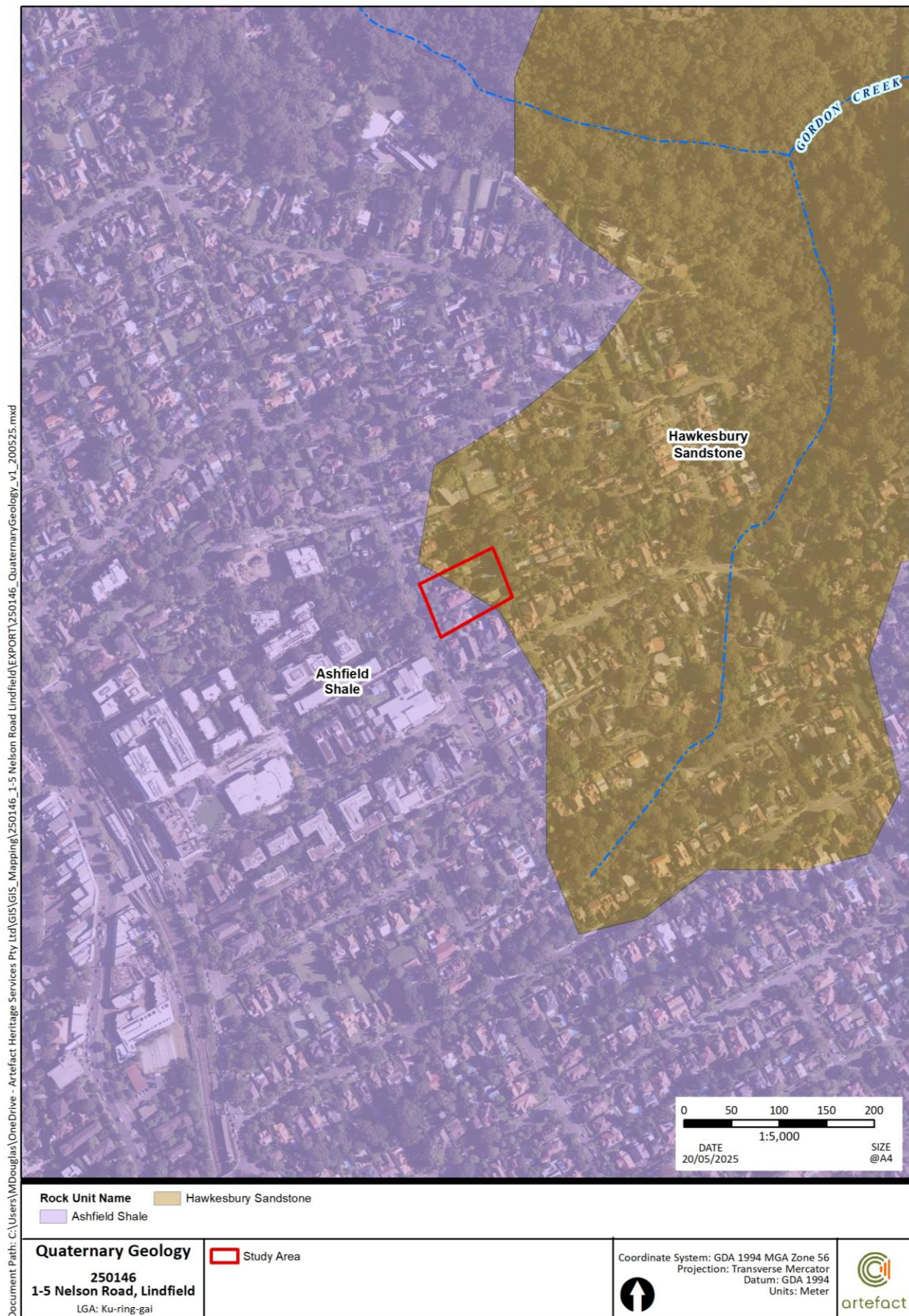


Figure 9: Soil landscape of the study area

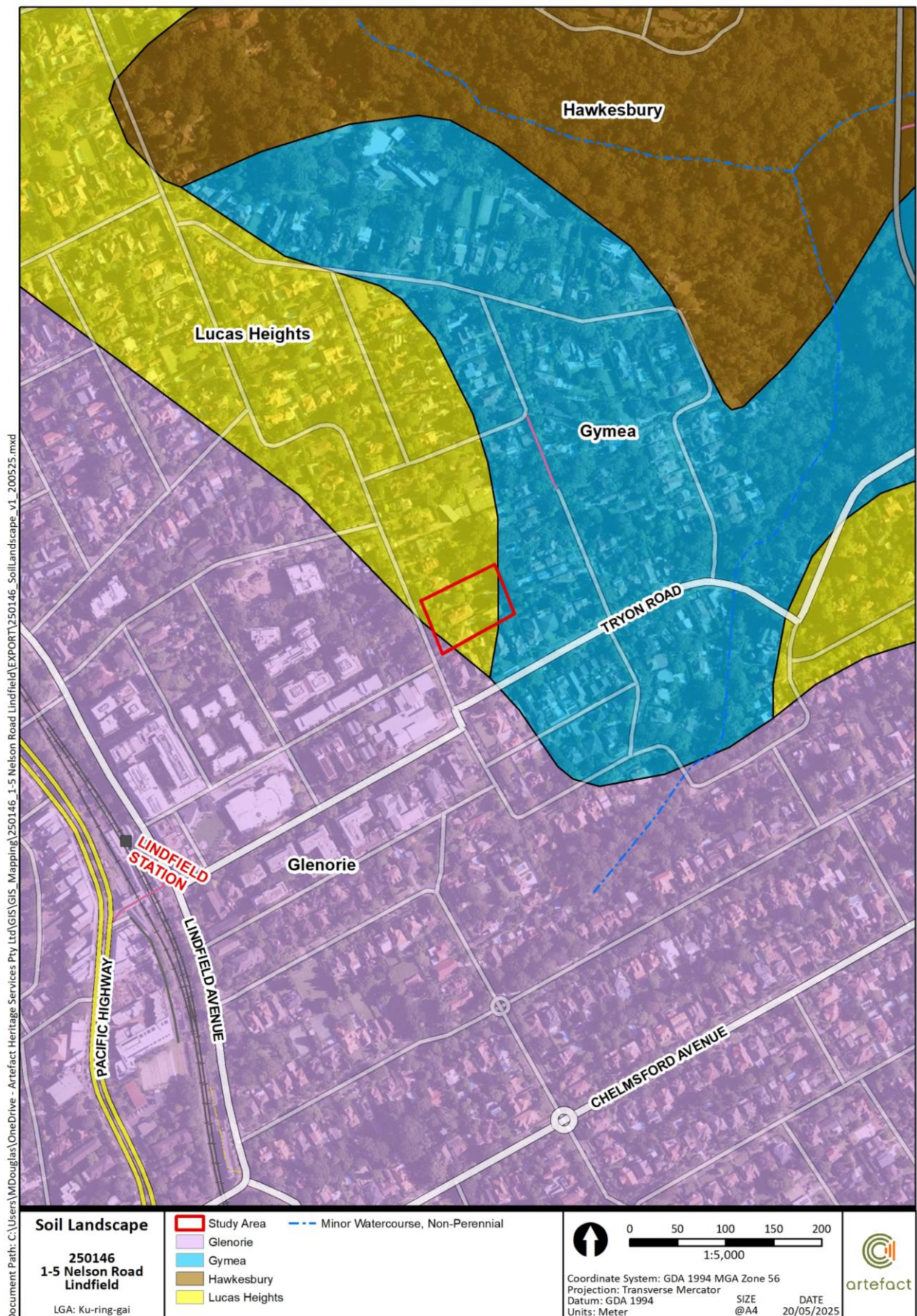


Figure 10: Topography and Hydrology in relation to the study area



2.3 Historical land disturbance

A review of historical aerials from the 1930s to the 2010s demonstrate that the study area has been subject to residential development from sometime prior to 1930. In 1930, a residential development was present in the centre of the study area, however it is unclear whether there were also houses in Lots 6 and 8 of DP9789 due to the aerial quality and dense tree cover across the site (Figure 11).

By 1943, the majority of the study area was cleared of trees and the ground landscaped. Aerial photos from this time demonstrate that there were three residential properties plus additional structures also present within the study area (Figure 12). However, some of these additional structures may have been temporary as they are not present in the 1960s aerial (Figure 13).

In 1978, a tennis court was present on Lot 8 DP9789 and further clearing of trees had occurred (Figure 14). Within Lots 6 and 7, new structures were observed within the study area as well as a new concrete driveway on the northern side of Lot 7 (Figure 15); although, some of these structures had been removed by the mid-1990s. Trees had also been cleared from the backyard of Lot 6 by the 1990s (Figure 16).

By 2009, there is evidence of further ground disturbance as the residential property within Lot 6 had been extended to the western side. A pool and additional structures on the eastern side of the lot were also constructed (Figure 17). Furthermore, the residential property within Lot 7 had been extended to the east and the garden landscaped.

This historic disturbance and development of the site is likely to have impacted any Aboriginal objects that may have previously been present on the site.

Figure 11: 1930 historical aerial showing a residential property in the centre of the study area



Figure 12: 1943 historical aerial showing the clearance of trees and three residential properties with additional structures within the study area



Figure 13: 1961 historical aerial showing additional structures are no longer present within the study area



Figure 14: 1978 historical aerial showing a tennis court in Lot 8



Figure 15: 1986 historical aerial showing new structures within the study area



Figure 16: 1996 historical aerial showing new structures are longer present and trees have been cleared from the backyard of Lot 6

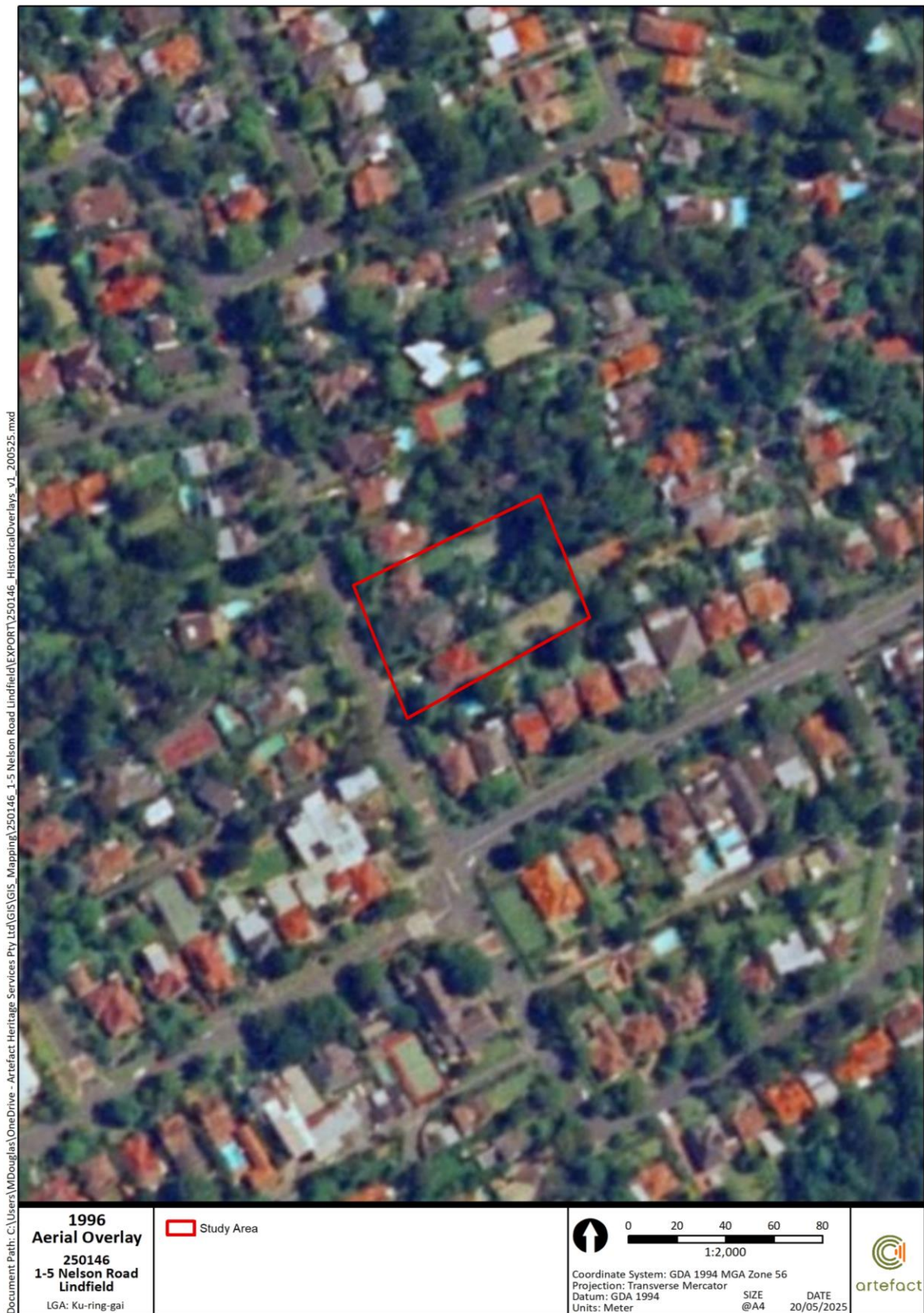


Figure 17: 2009 historical aerial including new pool and structure within Lot 6 and extensions to eastern side of Lot 7



2.4 Previous archaeological investigations

Archaeological investigations have previously been conducted near the study area. The investigated areas suggest that there is widespread historical land disturbance in the Roseville-Chatswood region which greatly reduces the likelihood of Aboriginal objects being present. A summary of relevant archaeological investigations is provided below.

2 & 4 Larkin Street, 1, 3 & 5 Pockley Avenue and 2-16 Pockley Avenue, Roseville: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Artefact Heritage 2025)

Artefact Heritage completed an Archaeological Technical Report for two sites in Roseville. Site A was located at 4 Larkin Street, 1, 3 & 5 Pockley Avenue, Roseville. Site B was located at 2-16 Pockley Avenue, Roseville. Both sites are located approximately 1.4km south of the study area. Following desktop research, site survey and consultation with Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council during the site survey, it was assessed that, although the study area had rich Aboriginal heritage, historical ground disturbance through residential construction and associated landform modification had affected the preservation of Aboriginal objects. No Aboriginal objects were identified during the survey, and it was concluded that the study area contained low potential for Aboriginal objects and a low likelihood of impact on Aboriginal objects during construction due to historical disturbance.

3 McIntosh, 38-42 Anderson and 2 Day Streets, Chatswood: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Artefact Heritage 2024)

Artefact Heritage completed an Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for 3 McIntosh, 38-42 Anderson and 2 Day Streets, approximately 2.6km southeast of the study area. Following desktop research and site survey, it was found that there were no AHIMS sites in the immediate vicinity of the study area as most sites around the region are concentrated around major watercourses and nature reserves. The study area was assessed as being subject to significant levels of historical ground disturbance and no areas of archaeological potential were identified during survey. No active mitigation measures were found to be necessary due to the absence of Aboriginal objects and the lack of potential for Aboriginal objects to be present.

763-769 Pacific Highway, Chatswood, Build to Rent: Aboriginal Survey Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (2023)

Artefact Heritage completed an Aboriginal Survey Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for 763-769 Pacific Highway, Chatswood, approximately 2.9km south of the study area. The report found that the previous construction in the study area had created significant historical ground disturbance which have negatively impacted on the preservation of Aboriginal objects. The study additionally found that most Aboriginal sites within the region of the study area occur in proximity to waterways and where sandstone outcrops or overhangs are present. The site survey undertaken for the reports confirmed that the study area had experienced high levels of ground disturbance. The reports concluded that due to the heavy ground disturbance and distance from recorded Aboriginal sites, that the study area had low potential for Aboriginal objects.

Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School: Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (Artefact Heritage 2018)

Artefact Heritage completed a Due Diligence Assessment for Chatswood Public School, approximately 2.8km south of the study area, and Chatswood High School, approximately 2.9km south of the study area. The assessment identified that a large portion of the study areas had been

subject to historical ground disturbance including vegetation clearing, terracing and the construction and demolition of structures. The assessment noted that there is the potential for rock engravings and grinding grooves in the study area if sandstone outcroppings or overhangs are present. No Aboriginal sites were identified during the visual inspection of the study area. In conclusion, the study areas were assessed as having low archaeological potential based on a lack of archaeologically sensitive landforms, historical ground disturbance and observations during the site inspection.

57-61 Archer Street, Chatswood: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Assessment Report (Artefact Heritage 2024)

Artefact Heritage completed an Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Assessment Report for 57-61 Archer Street, Chatswood, approximately 2.9km southeast of the study area. An AHIMS search completed for the reports found that sites in the vicinity of the study area were primarily concentrated along the banks of the Middle Harbour Creek estuary, the majority of which were “Shell, Artefact” midden sites associated with marine resource gathering. This landform context is greatly different from the landform context of the study area. The reports identified that the ground surface at the study area had been heavily disturbed due to construction and demolition and that no evidence of the natural landform was found during the site survey, nor were any Aboriginal objects or areas of archaeological potential identified.

3.0 VISUAL INSPECTION

A visual inspection of the study area was conducted on 20 May 2025. In attendance were Sammuell Sammut (Senior Heritage Consultant, Artefact Heritage) and Beatrix Ye (Graduate Heritage Consultant, Artefact Heritage). The visual inspection examined the external areas of all three lots comprising the study area.

The study area was observed to extend across a mid to lower slope decreasing in elevation from south to north (Figure 18 and Figure 19). Extensive terracing and landscape modification was observed across all lots, particularly nearer to their frontage to Nelson Road. These earthworks are likely to have disturbed natural soil profiles and impacted any Aboriginal objects which may have previously been present within the study area.

Figure 18: Street frontage of 1 Nelson Road showing downward slope (north view),

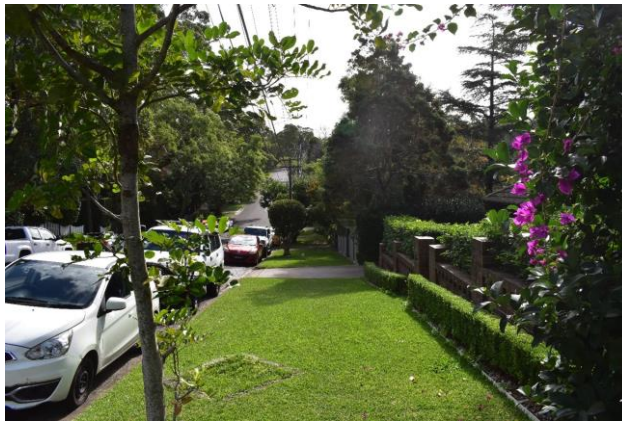


Figure 19: Street frontage of 5 Nelson Road showing upward slope (south view)



1 Nelson Road – Lot 6 DP9789

Significant landscape modification was observed at the location of the residential structure in the western portion of the lot (Figure 20). Elements of landscape modification included the installation of stairs against the slope of the landform, the construction of a swimming pool and terracing (Figure 21). A tennis court was observed in the eastern portion of the lot. This was identified as being constructed on a raised platform (Figure 22). Construction rubble, fill comprised of silt and sand, and exposed sandstone were observed underneath the tennis court platform. Remnants of tree stumps were identified on top of the sandstone, suggesting that the original soil of this area was at a higher level and concealed underlying bedrock (Figure 23). The exposed sandstone observed during the visual inspection showed evidence of modern cut marks, indicating damage to any rock surfaces which may have been originally exposed or contained Aboriginal objects (Figure 24). Drainage channels and underground services were observed throughout this lot, indicative of land disturbance.

Figure 20: 1 Nelson Road from eastern end of lot. Terracing visible towards the house and left of photo (southwest view)



Figure 21: 1 Nelson Road, swimming pool view (northeast view)



Figure 22: 1 Nelson Road, tennis court platform (east view)



Figure 23: 1 Nelson Road, tree stump on fill beneath tennis court platform



Figure 24: 1 Nelson Road, cut mark in sandstone beneath tennis court platform



3 Nelson Road – Lot 7 DP9789

Significant landscape modification was observed at the location of the residential structure in the western and central portions of the lot. The grassed area in this lot was observed to be extensively flattened using cut and fill earthworks, disturbing any Aboriginal objects which may have previously been present in the study area (Figure 25 and Figure 26). Additional ground disturbance was identified in association with a swimming pool installed in this lot. The area at the eastern end of the lot was observed to contain the least modified landscape within this lot, retaining slope and survey markers which denote this area as a drainage line. Drainage and underground piping associated with the swimming pool were identified in the eastern end of the lot, indicating the presence of ground disturbance (Figure 27). Soft soil was identified underfoot in this area.

Figure 25: 3 Nelson Road (southwest view)



Figure 26: 3 Nelson Road terracing (southeast view)



Figure 27: 3 Nelson Road pool services in eastern portion of lot. Note the steep slope of the fence line in the background



5 Nelson Road – Lot 8 DP9789

Significant landscape modification was observed across this lot. The backyard and tennis court areas were observed to be extensively flattened and terraced in comparison to the natural slope observed surrounding the study area (Figure 28 and Figure 29). It was observed that a channelised watercourse was present in the northeastern most portion of the lot. This was not thought to represent a natural watercourse due to cut marks observed in the sandstone forming the channel.

Drainage channels including plastic drainage pipes were observed to empty into the channel (Figure 30).

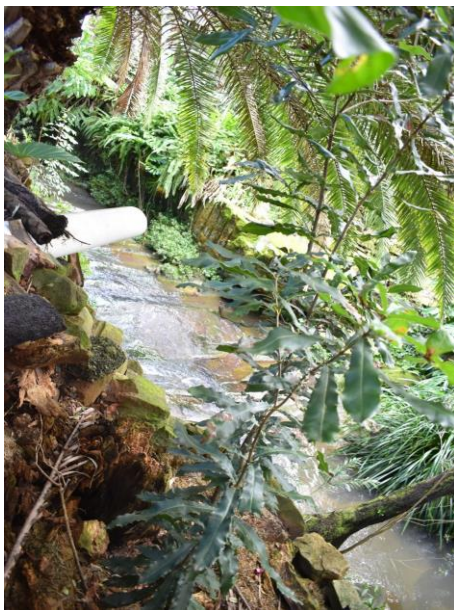
Figure 28: 5 Nelson Road terracing and landscape modification in backyard of property (west view)



Figure 29: 5 Nelson Road terracing in front yard of property (east view)



Figure 30: 5 Nelson Road channelised watercourse along eastern boundary of lot. Plastic drainage pipe and cut mark on stone visible



Conclusion

No Aboriginal objects were identified across the study area. Because of the high disturbance levels that have likely redeposited or destroyed any Aboriginal objects, no areas of archaeological potential were identified.

4.0 ABORIGINAL POTENTIAL OF THE STUDY AREA

Archaeological potential is closely related to levels of ground disturbance. However, other factors are also taken into account when assessing archaeological potential, such as whether the area is within a landscape feature that is likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects.

4.1 Landscape features that are likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects

Particular landscape features in NSW are known to have been favoured locations for repeated or long-term occupation and, hence, more likely to retain archaeological evidence of past Aboriginal use. The Due Diligence Code of Practice identifies five landscape features that indicate the likely existence of Aboriginal objects, these include:

- *Within 200m of water, or*
- *Located within a sand dune system, or*
- *Located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland, or*
- *Located within 200m below of a cliff face, or*
- *Within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth (Environment 2010)*

A watercourse was present on the eastern boundary of the study area in the form of a heavily modified drainage channel. The results of the AHIMS search and site inspection revealed no registered AHIMS sites are located within the boundary of the study area

Landscape Feature	Presence in study area
Within 200m of water	Yes. The study area is within 200m of water. This is a heavily modified drainage channel and its original form is no longer apparent.
Located within a sand dune system	No. The study area is not located within a sand dune system
Located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland	No. The study area is not located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland
Located within 200m below of a cliff face	No. The study area is not located within 200m below of a cliff face
Within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth (Environment 2010)	No. The study area is not within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth

4.2 Ground disturbance

Archaeological potential is closely related to levels of ground disturbance. However, other factors are also taken into account when assessing archaeological potential, such as whether artefacts were located on the surface, and whether the area is within a landscape feature that is likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects. The Due Diligence Code of Practice defines disturbed land:

Sec 7.5 (4) For the purposes of this clause, land is disturbed if it has been the subject of human activity that has changed the lands surface, being changes that remain clear and observable.

This includes disturbed land via:

-
- (a) soil ploughing*
 - (b) construction of rural infrastructure*
 - (c) clearing of vegetation*
 - (e) construction of buildings and the erection of other structures*
 - (f) construction or installation of utilities and other similar services (such as above or below ground electrical infrastructure, water or sewerage pipelines, stormwater drainage and other similar infrastructure)*
-

Review of the background research, historical aerials and site visit indicate that the study area has been subject to significant ground disturbance and land modification. Demolition, excavation works, the input of underground services and clearing of large amounts of vegetation have occurred within the study area for the development of houses from sometime prior to the 1930s. Furthermore, the additions of two tennis courts, a channelised watercourse and pool would have only increased ground disturbance within the study area through excavations and the use of machinery. All these works would have likely redeposited or removed any potential Aboriginal objects.

Therefore, the study area is considered to be highly disturbed and is assessed to have little to no potential for Aboriginal archaeological objects

5.0 THE DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS

The Due Diligence Code of Practice provides a series of questions that must be answered to determine the outcome of the due diligence process. These questions are addressed in Table 2.

Table 2: Due Diligence questions and responses

Question	Answer	Comment
Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees	Yes	Construction of a proposed multi-storey residential development with basement parking would significantly disturb the ground surface. No culturally modified trees are present.
Are there any: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmed AHIMS records Other sources of information Landscape features 	No	No AHIMS sites have been identified. Land has had significantly disturbed and contains no sensitive landscape features.
Can harm to Aboriginal objects be avoided	Yes	Aboriginal objects are unlikely to be present. No harm is anticipated.
Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm the presence of Aboriginal objects, or that they are likely to be there	No	There are no Aboriginal objects present, nor are any likely to be present.
Is further assessment required	No	It has been determined Aboriginal objects are unlikely to be present in the study area. No further assessment required.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The following conclusions and recommendations regarding Aboriginal heritage are based on consideration of:

- The SEARs for the project (SSD-82899468)
- DECCW Due Diligence Code of Practice
- The results of the AHIMS search and visual inspection
- The likely impacts of the proposed development

It was found that:

- No AHIMS registered sites were located within the study area or within 200 metres of the study area
- Significant levels of ground disturbance have occurred within the study area that has likely greatly impacted and destroyed any Aboriginal objects
- The study area is not likely to contain Aboriginal objects

The following recommendations are therefore made:

- There are no known Aboriginal objects or places located within the study area.
- The study area is not likely to contain any Aboriginal objects.
- As no Aboriginal objects or places will be harmed as result of the proposed works, an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) is not recommended. Works can proceed with caution and subject to approved SSD conditions.

7.0 REFERENCES

- Artefact Heritage 2018, *Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School: Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment prepared for TSA Management on Behalf of the NSW Department of Education.*
- Artefact Heritage 2023, *763-769 Pacific Highway, Chatswood, Build to Rent: Aboriginal Survey Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report prepared for Perpetual Corporate Trust Ltd as custodian for Novus Trusco 1 Pty Ltd as trustee for Albert Avenue Sub Trust.*
- Artefact Heritage 2024a, *3 McIntosh, 38-42 Anderson and 2 Day Streets, Chatswood: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report prepared for Impact Group.*
- Artefact Heritage 2024b, *57-61 Archer Street, Chatswood: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Assessment Report prepared for Chatswood Property Ltd.*
- Artefact Heritage 2025, *2 & 4 Larkin Street, 1, 3 & 5 Pockley Avenue and 2-16 Pockley Avenue, Roseville: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report prepared for Aqualand Prestige 2 Pty Ltd.*
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<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/Salisapp/resources/spade/reports/9030gy.pdf>
- NSW Government 2025, 'Hawkesbury', eSPADE,
<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/Salis5app/resources/spade/reports/9030lu.pdf>
- NSW Government 2025, 'Lucas Heights', eSPADE,
<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/Salis5app/resources/spade/reports/9130lh.pdf>
- NSW Government 2025, Historical Imagery Viewer,
<https://portal.spatial.nsw.gov.au/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=f7c215b873864d44bccdda8075238cb>

APPENDIX A: AHIMS EXTENSIVE SEARCH



AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 1-5 Nelson Rd, Lindfield

Client Service ID : 1005737

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-1848	East Killara,;	AGD	56	331140	6263000	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	1333,105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-0627	Pymble;Rocky Creek;	AGD	56	331490	6263506	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Axe Grinding Groove,Rock Engraving	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2131	SSM 24418;	GDA	56	333259	6262035	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2649	Lane Cove River PAD 1	AGD	56	329100	6259180	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		105564
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>	1470	
45-6-1946	Blue Gum Creek,;	GDA	56	329645	6259364	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Shell : -	Midden,Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2115	MCW 6;East Lindfield;	GDA	56	332964	6262770	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Axe Grinding Groove,Rock Engraving	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2114	Middle Harbour Cave SWA (Duplicate)	GDA	56	333124	6262210	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Midden	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2585	LCNPM 2	AGD	56	328350	6259020	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2370	Forestville bend,;	AGD	56	332580	6263120	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Midden	2047,105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3336	Little Blue Gum Shelter PAD 2	GDA	56	329430	6260240	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1079	Frenchs Forest;Golden Water Cave,;	AGD	56	333167	6262789	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1123	Lindfield;This Is The Way To Fail Exams Cave,;	GDA	56	333265	6261790	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2584	NOT A SITE - LC NPM 1	GDA	56	328786	6259215	Open site	Not a Site	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	105275,105564

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 19/05/2025 for Neve Penklis for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 328317.0 - 333317.0, Northings : 6259018.0 - 6264018.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 43

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 1-5 Nelson Rd, Lindfield

Client Service ID : 1005737

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-1078	Contact Pymble;Tin Abraded Cave;RC1;	Recorders GDA	56	330834	6263930	Closed site	Valid	Miss.Gina Basile Permits Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	5004 Shelter with Art	
45-6-3588	Contact Upper Gordon Creek - 1 KUR 161	Recorders GDA	56	331015	6262485	Closed site	Valid	Doctor.Jo McDonald Permits Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1		105643
45-6-2109	Contact Ormonde Rd cave;	Recorders GDA	56	333259	6261784	Closed site	Valid	Mr.Phil Hunt Permits Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	105643
45-6-2113	Contact Moores Creek Cave;East Lindfield; (duplicate copy of 45-6-2100)	Recorders AGD	56	332790	6261950	Closed site	Valid	Michael Guider Permits Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	105643
45-6-2129	Contact MCW 5;	Recorders GDA	56	333189	6262490	Open site	Valid	Michael Guider Permits Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	105643
45-6-2100	Contact Moores creek; (duplicate copy of 45-6-2113)	Recorders AGD	56	333020	6261930	Open site	Valid	Michael Guider Permits Artefact : -, Shell : -	Midden,Open Camp Site	1809,105643
45-6-2234	Contact LBG Creek 2;	Recorders AGD	56	329150	6259910	Closed site	Valid	Val Attenbrow,Michael Guider Permits Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	105643
45-6-2236	Contact Blue Gum Cave;	Recorders AGD	56	328320	6259190	Closed site	Valid	Michael Guider Permits Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
45-6-3043	Contact Little Blue Gum Shelter PAD 1 KUR 082	Recorders GDA	56	329434	6260370	Closed site	Valid	Michael Guider Permits Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		105643
45-6-1633	Contact Fullers Park Lane Cove River SRA	Recorders GDA	56	329804	6259380	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Heritage Office Permits Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1899
45-6-0883	Contact Middle Harbour Creek;	Recorders GDA	56	332726	6262834	Closed site	Valid	ASRSYS Permits Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	627,2047,105643
45-6-0626	Contact Pymble;Rocky Creek;	Recorders AGD	56	331302	6263777	Open site	Valid	Val Attenbrow Permits Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Rock Engraving	
45-6-2209	Contact Carters creek.	Recorders AGD	56	328290	6259190	Closed site	Valid	ASRSYS Permits Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	1899
45-6-2133	Contact MHT 3;	Recorders GDA	56	333274	6262020	Closed site	Valid	Ms.Bronwyn Conyers,R Pallin Permits Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	105643
	Contact	Recorders						Michael Guider Permits		

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 1-5 Nelson Rd, Lindfield

Client Service ID : 1005737

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2214	Commandment Rock(LC#2)	AGD	56	328290	6259580	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Rock Engraving	1899
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2508	Delhi Road; RYDE 008	GDA	56	329264	6259300	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	102489,105564
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2210	Blue Gum creek	GDA	56	329754	6259430	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	1899
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2136	Carroll Creek, Davidson Park S.R.A. Carroll Creek 1 Carroll Creek 2	AGD	56	332890	6263420	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Midden	1809,1911,105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2260	DSRA 8;Forestville;	AGD	56	333210	6262110	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3045	Upper Moores Creek 1 KUR 102	GDA	56	332684	6261710	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3165	UPPER MOORES CK-3 KUR160	GDA	56	332615	6261480	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2232	Depression Cave;	AGD	56	329290	6259390	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2235	LBG Creek 3;	AGD	56	329130	6259860	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3044	Upper Moores Creek 2 KUR 103	GDA	56	332694	6261720	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -		105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1658	Middle Harbour Cave SWA	GDA	56	333124	6262210	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Midden	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-1122	Lindfield;Biology Book Cave;	GDA	56	333265	6261835	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -, Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Midden	105643
	<u>Contact</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
	<u>Recorders</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>									

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 1-5 Nelson Rd, Lindfield

Client Service ID : 1005737

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2132	Moore's Ck. 2;	AGD	56	332790	6261890	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	105643
	<u>Contact</u>			<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider			<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2661	Lane Cove PAD 1	AGD	56	329340	6259240	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>			<u>Recorders</u>	ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD			<u>Permits</u>	1689	
45-6-2911	Cocupara Shelter 1	GDA	56	329599	6260665	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1		105643
	<u>Contact</u>			<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Phil Hunt,Aboriginal Heritage Office			<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-2233	LBG Creek 1;	AGD	56	329190	6259960	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	105643
	<u>Contact</u>			<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider			<u>Permits</u>		

** Site Status

Valid - The site has been recorded and accepted onto the system as valid

Destroyed - The site has been completely impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There is nothing left of the site on the ground but proponents should proceed with caution.

Partially Destroyed - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground

Not a site - The site has been originally entered and accepted onto AHIMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided it is NOT an aboriginal site. Impact of this type of site does not require permit but Heritage NSW should be notified

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