



artefact

28 May 2025

Nicholas Rieck  
Development Manager  
Castle Hill No. 7 Pty Ltd  
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Dear Nicholas Reick,

**Re: Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment Report – 11-19 Middle Harbour Road, Lindfield**

Artefact Heritage and Environment Pty Ltd (Artefact) have been engaged by Castle Hill No. 7 Pty Ltd to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment Report for the proposed works at **11-19 Middle Harbour Road, Lindfield**.

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 Beatrix Ye (Graduate Heritage Consultant, Artefact) with management input and review provided by Sammut Sammut (Senior Heritage Consultant, Artefact), Dr Samantha Higgs (Archaeology Team Leader, Artefact) and Josh Symons (Technical Executive, 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

Castle Hill No. 7 Pty Ltd (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-82900461). 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 is located at 11-19 Middle Harbour Road, Lindfield and comprises of four detached dwellings and yard space over 5217m<sup>2</sup>. The study area has frontage to Middle Harbour Road to the northwest and is bordered by residential lots on its northeast, southeast and southwest boundaries. The study area is approximately 280m southwest of Gordon Creek. The study area occupies the following lots:

- 11 Middle Harbour Road – Lot A DP349665
- 15 Middle Harbour Road – Lot B DP349665
- 17 Middle Harbour Road – Lot 9 DP4665
- 19 Middle Harbour Road – Lot 10 DP4665

The study area is located within the Ku-Ring-Gai Local Government Area (LGA) in the Parish of Gordon within the County of Cumberland. The study area is within the boundaries of the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC). The location of the study area is illustrated in Figure 1

## 1.3 Proposed works

The SSDA seeks development consent for a 9-storey residential flat building with basement parking (Figure 2 and Figure 3). Specifically, the proposal seeks consent for:

- Demolition of existing structures
- Tree removal and site clearing
- Construction of a new 9-storey residential flat building comprising of approximately 174 residential apartments (inclusive of affordable housing apartments) and basement car parking
- External landscaping works

Figure 1: Study Area



### Figure 2: Proposed envelope plan



Figure 3: Proposed lower ground plan



## 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 55748) was completed on 19 May 2025 for a search area measuring approximately 4km x 4km centred on the study area (Figure 4). The parameters of this search were:

GDA 1994 MGA 56	328723 – 332723 m E 6258987 – 6262987 m N
Buffer	0 m
Number of sites	18
Client Service ID	1005613

A total of 18 registered Aboriginal sites were identified within the search area. The status of one site, AHIMS ID 45-5-2584, is listed as “not a site” on the AHIMS register. That site will be included in the following discussion as its original recording as a “Shell, Artefact” midden site informs broader understanding of site patterning and previous predictions of within what landforms sites are likely to be present. There are no registered Aboriginal sites within the study area. The closest AHIMS site identified in the search, AHIMS ID 45-6-2911, is located approximately 1130m west of the study area (Figure 5).

The AHIMS database records sites using a list of twenty standard site features, of which four combinations were found within the extensive search (OEH, 2012) summarised in Table 1. The most common site feature is “Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)” (n=6, 33.33%). However, as PADs are not Aboriginal objects, instead locations where it is predicted that Aboriginal objects are likely to occur, the most common object feature is “Shell, Artefact” (n=5, 27.78%). “Shell” sites are accumulations of shellfish resulting from Aboriginal gathering and consumption typically found in midden deposits and must be found in association with other Aboriginal objects to be considered a “shell” site (DECCW 2010). “Artefact” are most commonly stone tools and debris from stone tool manufacture (DECCW 2010).

The search identified concentrations of registered AHIMS sites along watercourses within nature reserve areas associated with Middle Harbour (n=4) and within Lane Cove National Park (n=14). The limitations placed on ground disturbance within nature reserve areas is conducive towards Aboriginal site preservation. The study area is not located in a similar reserve area where site ground disturbance has been limited. Watercourses are associated with higher degrees of previous Aboriginal land-use based on their proximity to food and water resources, in addition to potential advantageous sightlines across water. The study area is located approximately 280m southwest of Gordon Creek and is therefore not located within 200m of a watercourse.

The closest AHIMS site, AHIMS ID 45-6-2911, is an “Art (Pigment or Engraved)” closed shelter site. This site is located on an area mapped as having Hawkesbury sandstone geology by the Geological Survey of New South Wales (Colquhoun et al. 2024). This data, however, locates the study area on Wianamatta Group shale geology which is not associated with outcropping sandstone suitable for pigment or engraved art sites.

The distribution of recorded sites within the AHIMS extensive search area is shown in (Figure 4).

**Table 1: Frequency of site features in AHIMS search results**

Site Features	Frequency	Percentage
Art (Pigment or Engraved)	4	22.22%
Artefact	3	16.67%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	6	33.33%
Shell, Artefact	5	27.78%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 4: AHIMS extensive search

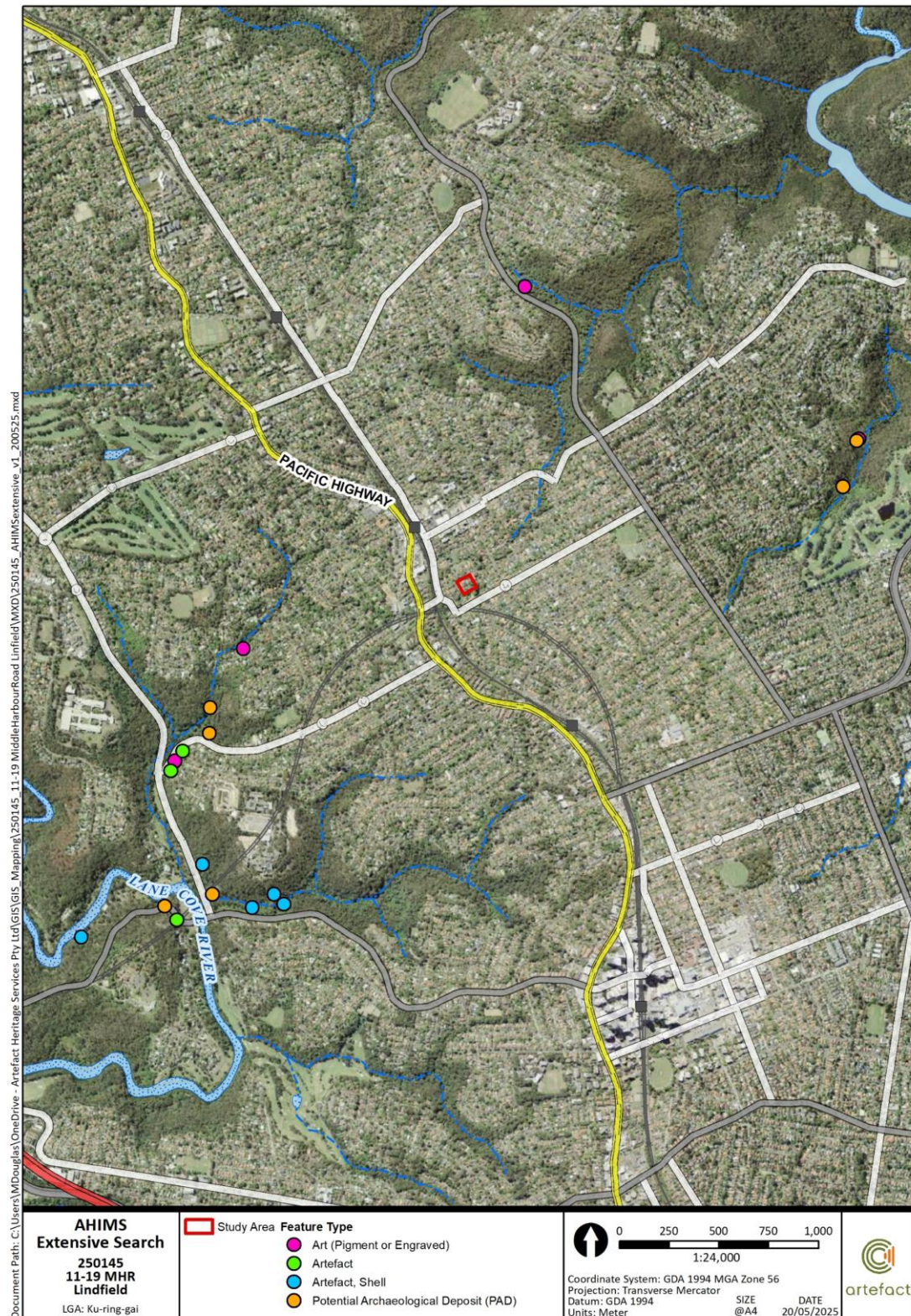
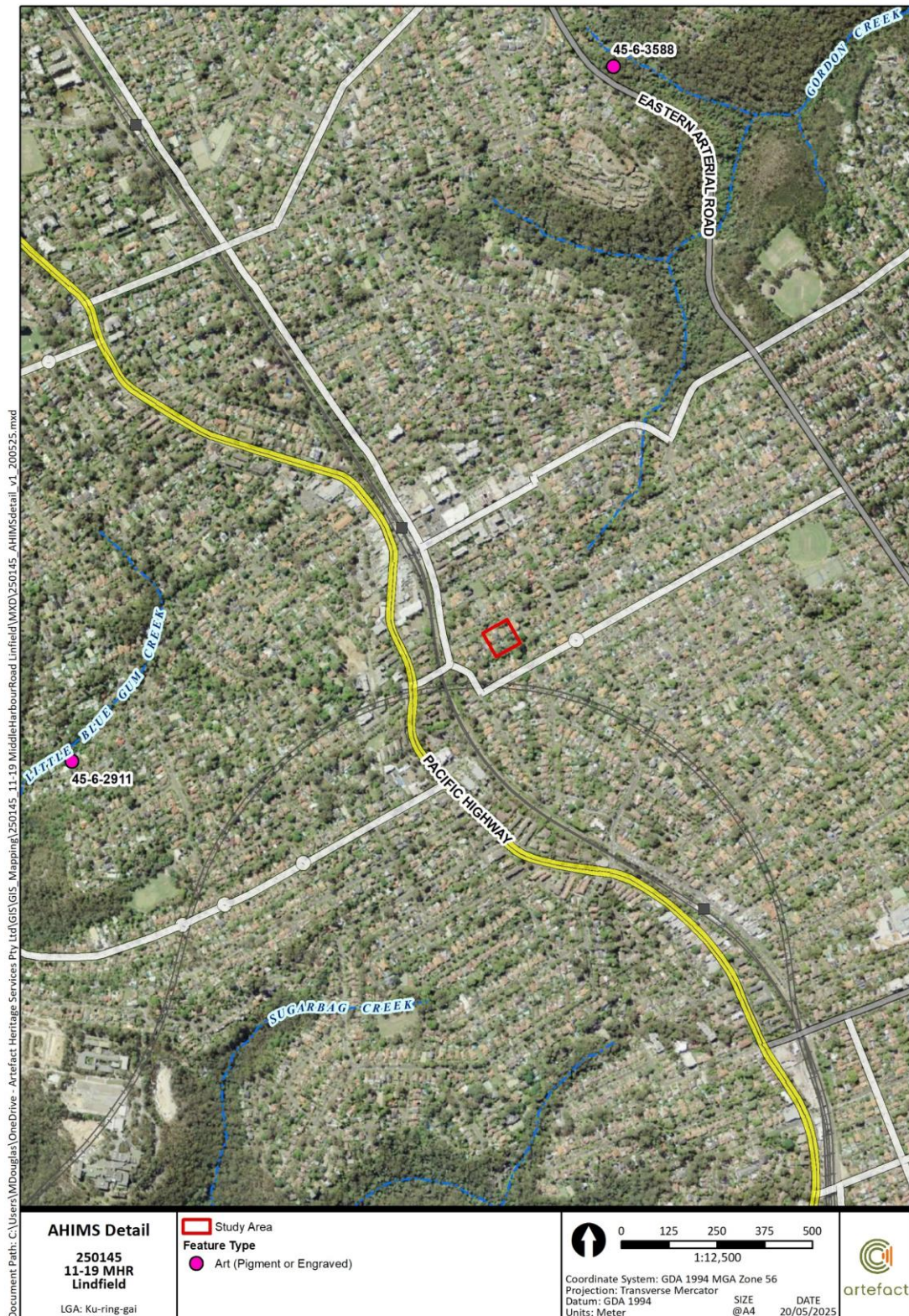


Figure 5: AHIMS detail



## 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 Hydrology and topography

The study area is located on a midslope landform context, decreasing in elevation from southwest to northeast towards Gordon Creek (Figure 6). Gordon Creek is located approximately 280m northeast of the study area. Site analysis prepared by DKO (2025) records a 7.3m fall along the northwestern boundary of the study area fronting Middle Harbour Road and a 6.0m fall along the southeastern boundary of the study area. There is between a 4.4m to 3.0m fall from the northwestern boundary and southeastern boundaries of the study area.

### 2.2.2 Soils and geology

The study area is mapped by the Soil Conservation Service of NSW as located on the Glenorie soil landscape (DCCEEW 2024, Figure 7). Glenorie soils are “moderately deep (70-150cm)” on upper slopes and have a “high soil erosion hazard” (Chapman & Murphy 1989). This soil landscape is mapped by the Geological Survey of New South Wales as located on Ashfield shale, part of the Wianamatta Group (Colquhoun et al. 2024, Figure 8). Shales are not regularly associated with stone tool manufacture. Underlying shale geology is typically not associated with rock shelters nor pigment or engraved art sites.

### 2.2.3 Historical land disturbance

Historical aerial imagery indicates that there have been the following prior periods of ground disturbance within the study area:

- 1930-1943: Early land clearing and residential development (Figure 9 and Figure 10)
- 1951-1961: Construction of residence at 15 Middle Harbour Road and continuation of land clearance (Figure 11 and Figure 12)
- 1978: Addition of annexes to 15, 17 and 19 Middle Harbour Road (Figure 13)
- 1986: Addition of swimming pool to 19 Middle Harbour Road (Figure 14)

The historical aerial imagery indicates that land clearing within the study area has been extensive. Ground disturbance through the construction of residential structures, annexes and swimming pools have impacted natural soil profiles and any Aboriginal objects which may have originally been present.

## 2.3 Previous Assessments

Archaeological investigations have previously been conducted near the study area. The investigated areas suggest that there is widespread historical land disturbance in the Lindfield-Chatswood region which greatly reduces the likelihood of Aboriginal objects being present. A summary of relevant archaeological investigations is provided below in Table 2.

**Table 2: Previous archaeological studies**

Report	Summary
<b>2 &amp; 4 Larkin Street, 1, 3 &amp; 5 Pockley Avenue and 2-16 Pockley Avenue, Roseville: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Artefact 2025)</b>	Artefact 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 950m southeast of the study area. Following desktop research, site survey and consultation Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council during the site survey, it was assessed that although that study area had rich Aboriginal heritage, historical ground disturbance through residential construction and associated landform modification have affected the preservation of Aboriginal objects. No Aboriginal objects were identified during the survey. The report concluded that study area contained low potential for Aboriginal objects and a low likelihood of impact on Aboriginal objects during construction due to historical disturbance.
<b>3 McIntosh, 38-42 Anderson and 2 Day Streets, Chatswood: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Artefact 2024)</b>	Artefact completed an Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for 3 McIntosh, 38-42 Anderson and 2 Day Streets, approximately 2km southeast of the study area. Following desktop research and site survey, it was found that that there were no AHIMS sites in the immediate vicinity of that study area as most sites around Chatswood are concentrated around major watercourses and nature reserves. That study area was assessed as having been 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.
<b>763-769 Pacific Highway, Chatswood, Build to Rent: Aboriginal Survey Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Artefact 2023)</b>	Artefact completed an Aboriginal Survey Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for 763-769 Pacific Highway, Chatswood, approximately 2.4km south of the study area. The report found that the previous constructions in that 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 that study area occur in

Report	Summary
	<p>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 study area had low potential for Aboriginal objects.</p>
<b>Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School: Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (Artefact Heritage 2018)</b>	<p>Artefact completed a Due Diligence Assessment for Chatswood Public School, approximately 2.3km south of the study area, and Chatswood High School, approximately 1.8km south of the study area. The assessment identified that a large portion of those study areas had been subject to historical ground disturbance including vegetation clearing, terracing and the construction and demolition of structures. The assessment noted potential for rock engravings and grinding grooves in the study area if sandstone outcroppings or overhangs were present. No Aboriginal sites were identified during the visual inspection of the study area. In conclusion, those 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.</p>
<b>57-61 Archer Street, Chatswood: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Assessment Report (Artefact 2024)</b>	<p>Artefact completed an Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Assessment Report for 57-61 Archer Street, Chatswood, approximately 2.5km southeast of the study area. An AHIMS search completed for the reports found that sites in the vicinity of that 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. Those landform contexts were greatly different from the landform context of that study area. The reports identified that the ground surface at that 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.</p>

Figure 6: Topology and hydrology overlay of study area

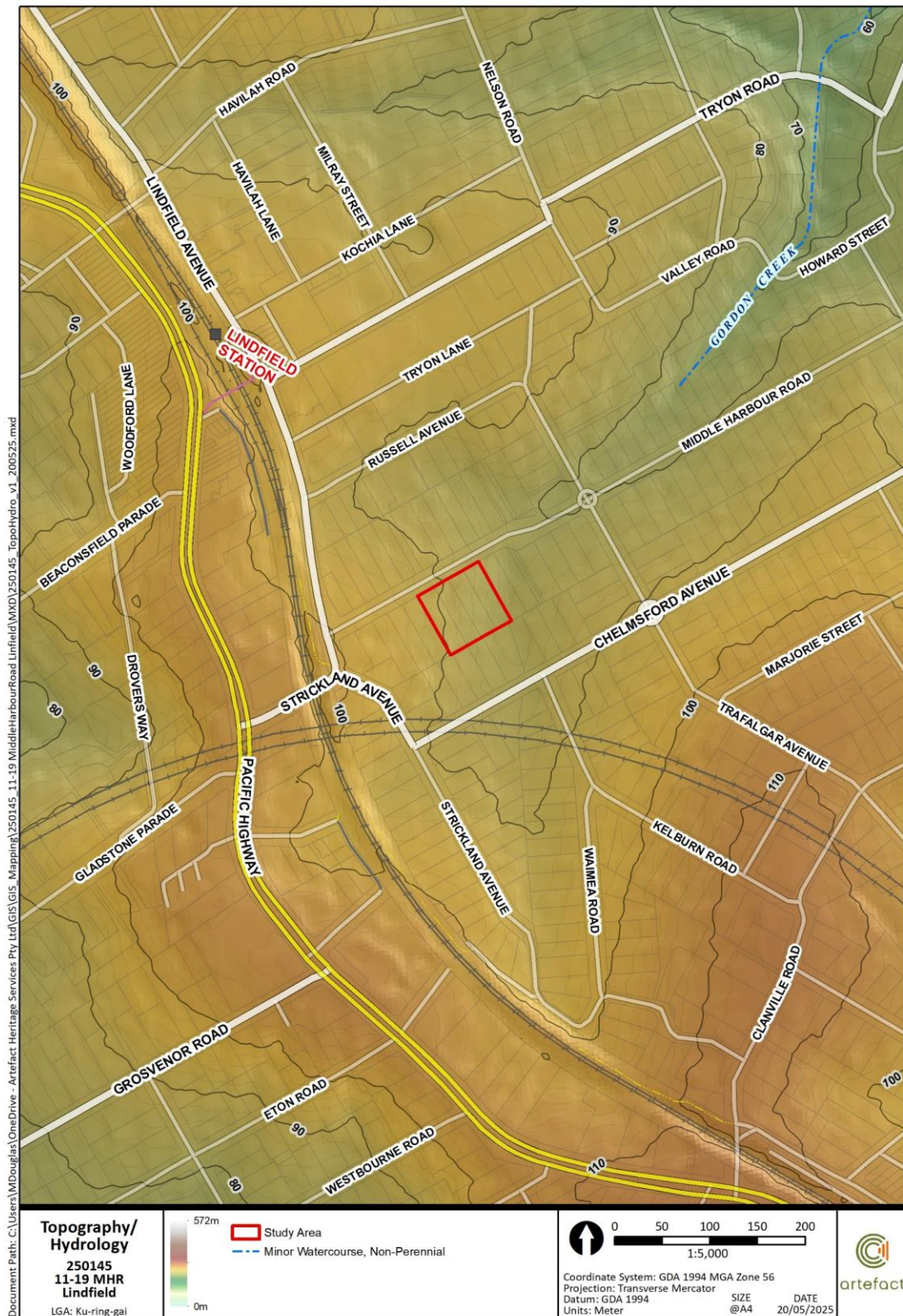


Figure 7: Soil landscape overlay of study area

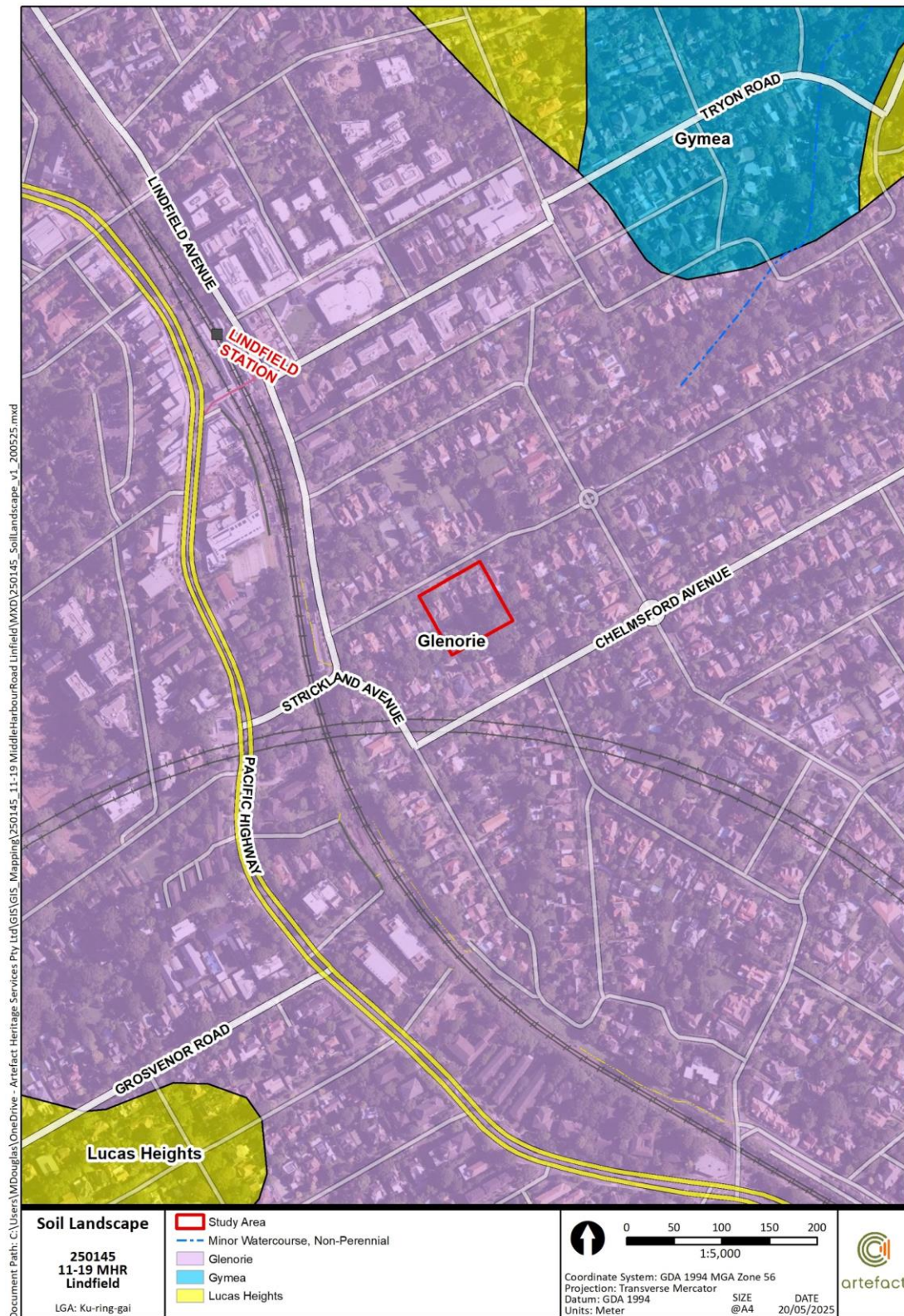


Figure 8: Quaternary geology overlay of study area

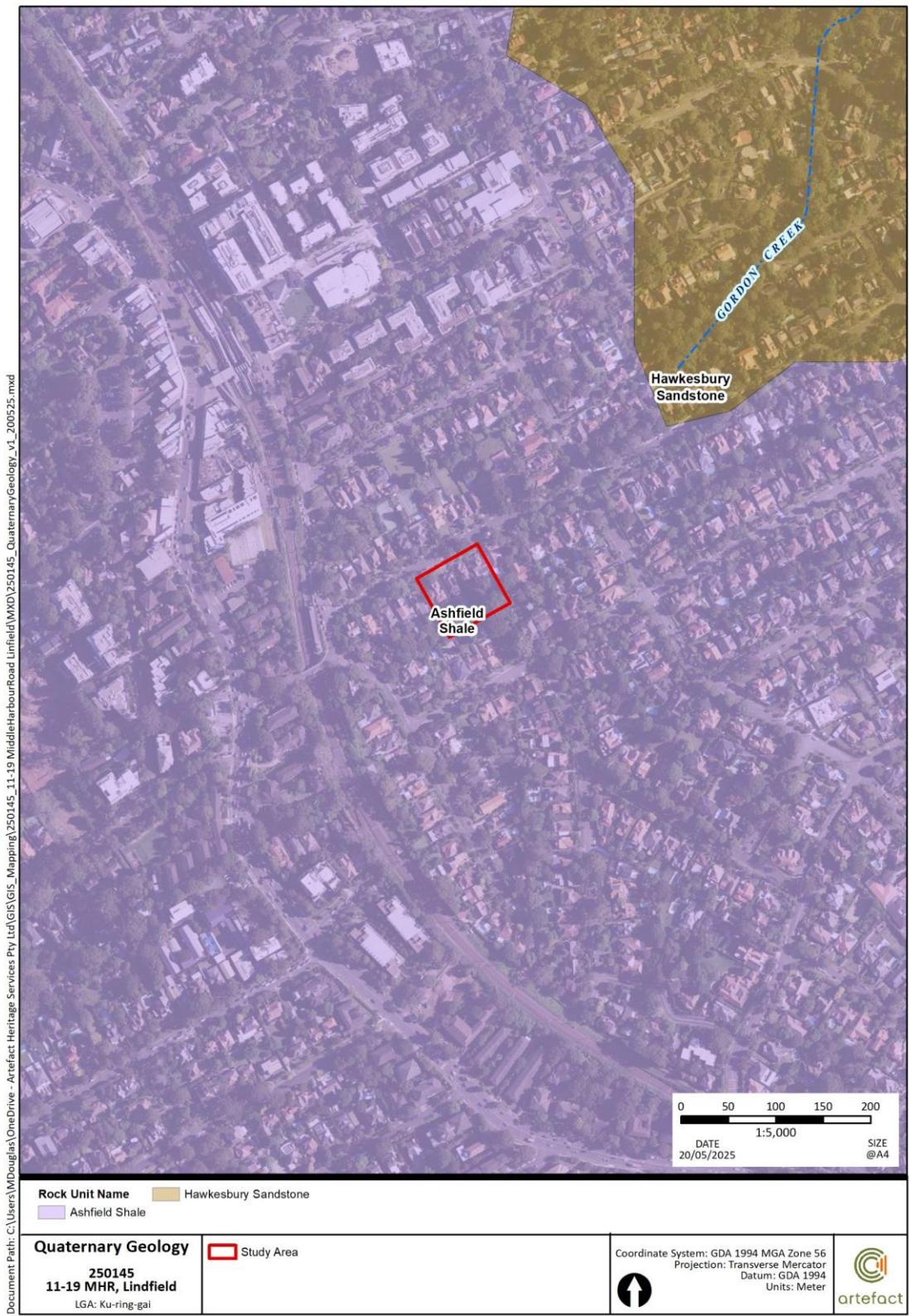


Figure 9: 1930 aerial overlay of study area



Figure 10: 1943 aerial overlay of study area



Figure 11: 1951 aerial overlay of study area



Figure 12: 1961 aerial overlay of study area



Figure 13: 1978 aerial overlay of study area



Figure 14: 1986 aerial overlay of study area



### 3.0 VISUAL INSPECTION

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

Extensive terracing and landscape modification was observed across all lots, particularly to the northwest in the areas where residential development has occurred. These earthworks have disturbed natural soil profiles and impacted any Aboriginal objects which may have previously been present within this area. Overall ground surface visibility was low due to structure and vegetation coverage. All exposures were inspected.

#### **11 Middle Harbour Road - Lot A DP349665**

Significant landscape modification was observed at this lot. The residential structure was observed to be built on a flattened and terraced surface with a basement level built into a modified ground surface (Figure 17 and Figure 18). The front yard area was observed to be cut approximately 1m into the remaining natural slope reflected in the landform of Middle Harbour Road (Figure 19). The backyard lawn area was flattened and retained a slight downwards slope to the east. A swimming pool was constructed into this terraced area. Drainage features were present throughout this lot. An area of soil exposure was identified in the southern end of the lot and imported gravel fill was observed in this location (Figure 20).

#### **15 Middle Harbour Road - Lot B DP349665**

Significant landscape modification was observed at this lot associated with terracing. Garden beds were observed to be raised, associated with the disturbance of the natural land surface. The lawn at the rear of the property was identified as artificially cut, filled and flattened to create a level surface in comparison to the surrounding landform (Figure 21 and Figure 22). A swimming pool was identified as built into this modified sloping landform, causing disturbance to any remaining natural soil profile in this area. Drainage features and underground services were observed throughout the lot (Figure 23).

#### **17 Middle Harbour Road - Lot 9 DP4665**

Significant landscape modification was observed at the location of the residential structure in the northern portion of the lot. The residential structure was identified as being partially constructed on an artificially flattened ground surface and raised platform (Figure 24 and Figure 25). There is limited potential for Aboriginal objects to be present beneath the platform as observations suggest the area was cut and levelled prior to the construction of the platform. Underground services and imported fill containing shell was observed near the residential structure during the visual inspection (Figure 26). This shell is not considered Aboriginal cultural material as the nearest watercourse, Gordon Creek, is a nonperennial minor watercourse approximately 320m northeast of the location where the shell was identified. The shells observed were not of edible size. The southern portion of the lot was heavily vegetated (Figure 27). However, this is not believed to reflect an unmodified natural landscape as historical aerials illustrate land clearing having occurred in this portion of the lot (Figure 10).

#### **19 Middle Harbour Road - Lot 10 DP4665**

Significant landscape modification was observed in this lot. Terracing was identified at the front and rear of the lot (Figure 28 and Figure 29). This included observation of the garage area being significantly lower than the front lawn. The residential structure was identified as being built into a heavily modified landform. A swimming pool was observed built into the backyard ground surface, causing disturbance to any Aboriginal objects which may have previously been present. Land

clearing and garden beds were identified in the southern portion of the lot. A large eucalyptus was encountered during the visual inspection. No scars were observed on the tree.

### **Conclusion**

No Aboriginal objects were identified across the study area. No areas of archaeological potential were identified.

**Figure 15: View southwest from street frontage of 19 Middle Harbour Road showing slope**



**Figure 16: View northeast from street frontage of 11 Middle Harbour Road showing slope**



**Figure 17: 11 Middle Harbour Road – terracing in backyard, view northwest**



**Figure 18: 11 Middle Harbour Road – basement built into slope**



**Figure 19: 11 Middle Harbour Road – terracing in front yard, view southeast**



**Figure 20: 11 Middle Harbour Road – gravel fill**



Figure 21: 15 Middle Harbour Road – terracing in backyard, view northwest



Figure 22: 15 Middle Harbour Road – lawn terracing



Figure 23: 15 Middle Harbour Road – drainage feature



Figure 24: 17 Middle Harbour Road – slope of front yard and ground modification, view southeast



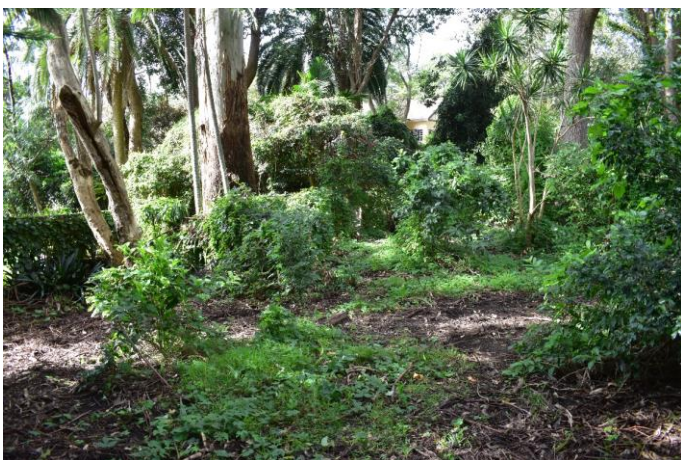
**Figure 25: 17 Middle Harbour Road – residential structure showing raised platform and underground service, view northwest**



**Figure 26: 17 Middle Harbour Road – fill with shell near residential structure**



**Figure 27: 17 Middle Harbour Road – vegetated area in south of lot, view southeast**



**Figure 28: 19 Middle Harbour Road – terracing in front yard. Note steps behind the green bins. View south**



**Figure 29: 19 Middle Harbour Road – modified landscape, with pool. View northwest**



## 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)*

The study area is not located in proximity of any of the landscape features specified in the Due Diligence Code of Practice as indicating the likely existence of Aboriginal objects.

Landscape Feature	Presence in study area
Within 200m of water	<b>No.</b> The study area is not within 200m of water
Located within a sand dune system	<b>No.</b> The study area is not located within a sand dune system
Located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland	<b>No.</b> The study area is not located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland
Located within 200m below of a cliff face	<b>No.</b> 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)	<b>No.</b> 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:

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*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.*

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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)*
- 

Background research indicated extensive historical land disturbance in the form of deforestation, land clearing and the modern construction of residential structures, pathways and swimming pools. Historical aerial imagery demonstrates the study area contained extant residential development before 1930. The terracing and installation of subsurface services within the study area have likely involved substantial ground disturbing excavations.

The visual inspection confirmed the study has been subject to high levels of ground disturbance. Extensive terracing and landscape modification was observed. This includes disturbance caused by the installation of swimming pools and underground services. Imported fill was observed across areas of surface visibility. The visual inspection confirmed the study area is located within a sloping landform, which is subject to erosion and may also have contributed to displacement of any Aboriginal objects which have previously been located within the study area.

No Aboriginal objects or areas of PAD were identified during the visual inspection.

## 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 3.

**Table 3: Due Diligence questions and responses**

Question	Answer	Comment
Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees	<b>Y</b>	<p>The proposed works will significantly disturb the ground surface via deep excavation.</p> <p>No culturally modified trees are present within the study area.</p>
<p>Are there any:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirmed AHIMS records</li> <li>Other sources of information</li> <li>Landscape features</li> </ul>	<b>N</b>	<p>No AHIMS sites are within or near the study area.</p> <p>No located sources of information suggest the presence of Aboriginal objects within the study area.</p> <p>No landscape features indicate the likely presence of Aboriginal objects within the study area.</p>
Can harm to Aboriginal objects be avoided	<b>Y</b>	<p>No Aboriginal objects were identified during visual inspection of the study area.</p> <p>Aboriginal objects are unlikely to be present in the study area.</p>
Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm the presence of Aboriginal objects, or that they are likely to be there	<b>N</b>	<p>The desktop assessment and visual inspection indicated the study area had been subject to significant levels of disturbance.</p> <p>It is considered unlikely that Aboriginal objects are present within the study area.</p>
Is further assessment required	<b>N</b>	<p>Works may proceed with caution. Aboriginal objects encountered as unexpected finds remain protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Where Aboriginal objects are encountered archaeological assessment will be required.</p>

## 6.0 CONCLUSION

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

- The *Planning Secretaries Environmental Assessment Requirements: Housing* 21. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage
- DECCW Due Diligence Code of Practice
- The results of the AHIMS search, background research and visual inspection
- The likely impacts of the proposed development

It was found that:

- There is extensive historical ground surface modification within the study area
- The study area is located on a slope, conducive to erosion
- There are no landforms indicating the likely presence of Aboriginal objects in proximity to the study area
- The study area does not contain any identified Aboriginal objects
- Desktop research and the site inspection indicate that unidentified Aboriginal objects are unlikely to be present in the study area.

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 2018. *Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School: Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment*.

Artefact 2023. *763-769 Pacific Highway, Chatswood, Build to Rent: Aboriginal Survey Report and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report*.

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

Artefact 2024. *57-61 Archer Street, Chatswood: Archaeological Technical Report and Aboriginal Cultural Assessment Report*.

Artefact 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*.

Chapman, GA & Murphy, CL 1989, 'GLENORIE Erosional', in *Soil Landscapes of the Sydney 1:100 000 Sheet*, Soil Conservation Service of NSW, Sydney, pp. 66–70.

Colquhoun, GP, Hughes, KS, Deyssing, L, Ballard, JC, Folkes, CB, Phillips, G, Troedson, AL & Fitzherbert, JA 2024. *New South Wales Seamless Geology dataset, version 2.4 [Digital Dataset]*. Geological Survey of New South Wales, Department of Regional NSW, Maitland.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water 2010. *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water.

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024, 'Soil Landscapes of Central and Eastern NSW - v3.0.1', Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Sydney, <https://datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/published-soil-landscapes-of-central-and-eastern-nsw37d37>.

DKO 2025, *11-19 Middle Harbour Road Lindfield*, Design Document prepared for Castle Hill No. 7 Pty Ltd.

## APPENDIX A: AHIMS EXTENSIVE SEARCH



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

Your Ref/PO Number : 250145 MHR Lindfield

Client Service ID : 1005662

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2649	Lane Cove River PAD 1	AGD	56	329100	6259180	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		105564
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Neville Baker						
45-6-1946	Blue Gum Creek;	GDA	56	329645	6259364	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Shell : -	Midden, Open Camp Site	
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Michael Guider						
45-6-3336	Little Blue Gum Shelter PAD 2	GDA	56	329430	6260240	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		105643
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Phil Hunt						
45-5-2584	NOT A SITE - LC NPM 1	GDA	56	328786	6259215	Open site	Not a Site	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	105275, 105564
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Bobbie Oakley, Coast History & Heritage, Coast History & Heritage, Miss.Gina Basile						
45-6-3588	Upper Gordon Creek - 1 KUR 161	GDA	56	331015	6262485	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1		105643
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Phil Hunt						
45-6-2234	LBG Creek 2;	AGD	56	329150	6259910	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	105643
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Michael Guider						
45-6-3043	Little Blue Gum Shelter PAD 1 KUR 082	GDA	56	329434	6260370	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		105643
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Aboriginal Heritage Office						
45-6-1633	Fullers Park Lane Cove River SRA	GDA	56	329804	6259380	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1899
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		ASRSYS						
45-6-2508	Delhi Road; RYDE 008	GDA	56	329264	6259300	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	102489, 105564
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		W Walker, Mr.David Crew, Aboriginal Heritage Office						
45-6-2210	Blue Gum creek	GDA	56	329754	6259430	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	1899
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Ms.Bronwyn Conyers						
45-6-3045	Upper Moores Creek 1 KUR 102	GDA	56	332684	6261710	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		105643
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Aboriginal Heritage Office						
45-6-3165	UPPER MOORES CK-3 KUR160	GDA	56	332615	6261480	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		105643
<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Phil Hunt						
45-6-2232	Depression Cave;	AGD	56	329290	6259390	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 19/05/2025 for Beatrix Ye for the following area at Datum : GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 328723.0 - 332723.0, Northings : 6258987.0 - 6262987.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 18

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

Your Ref/PO Number : 250145 MHR Lindfield

Client Service ID : 1005662

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Michael Guider							
45-6-2235	LBG Creek 3;	AGD	56	329130	6259860	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	105643
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Michael Guider							
45-6-3044	Upper Moores Creek 2 KUR 103	GDA	56	332694	6261720	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -		105643
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-2661	Lane Cove PAD 1	AGD	56	329340	6259240	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD							
45-6-2911	Cocupara Shelter 1	GDA	56	329599	6260665	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1	1689	105643
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Phil Hunt,Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-2233	LBG Creek 1;	AGD	56	329190	6259960	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	105643
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Michael Guider							

### \*\* 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

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 19/05/2025 for Beatrix Ye for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 328723.0 - 332723.0, Northings : 6258987.0 - 6262987.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 18

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