



artefact

2 February 2026

Claudine Malanum
Development Manager
Wollongong Developments No. 5 Pty Ltd
102 Bonds Rd
Riverwood NSW 2210

Dear Claudine,

Re: Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment Report – 357-363 Crown Street and 2 & 4 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong Early Works SSD

This Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment Report (AHIA) has been prepared by Artefact Heritage and Environment Pty Ltd (Artefact Heritage) on behalf of Wollongong Developments No 5 Pty Ltd (the 'Applicant'). This AHIA supports an Early Works State Significant Development Application (SSDA)(SSD-97973958) as an Amending SSDA to DA-2023/156 for a mixed-use shop top housing development at No. 357-359 and 363 Crown Street, and No. 2 & 4 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong (the Site).

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 Dr Samantha Higgs (Archaeology Team Leader, Artefact).

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

Yours Sincerely

S. Higgs

Dr Samantha Higgs
Archaeology Team Leader

ARTEFACT HERITAGE AND ENVIRONMENT

Telephone: [0295188411](tel:0295188411) | **Mobile:** [0414 741 597](tel:0414741597)

Address: Suite 56, Jones Bay Wharf, 26-32 Pirrama Rd , Pyrmont NSW 2009

Web: <https://www.artefact.net.au/>

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

This Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment Report (AHIA) has been prepared by Artefact Heritage and Environment Pty Ltd (Artefact Heritage) on behalf of Wollongong Developments No 5 Pty Ltd (the 'Applicant'). This AHIA supports an Early Works State Significant Development Application (SSDA)(SSD-97973958) as an Amending SSDA to DA-2023/156 for a mixed-use shop top housing development at No. 357-359 and 363 Crown Street, and No. 2 & 4 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong (the Site).

This Amending DA seeks approval for the undertaking of early construction works comprising bulk excavation and shoring works to enable the excavation of basement parking areas,

The approval of DA-2023/156 included the carrying out of the nominated early works across part of the site. This application seeks consent to extend the area of those approved works to certain other areas of the site. For a further detailed project description, please refer to the Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Planning Ingenuity.

This report should be read in conjunction with the Environmental Impact Statement prepared by Planning Ingenuity, plans of the proposed works prepared by BKA Architecture, and the other accompanying documents that form part of the State Significant Development Application.

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

1.2 Project background

This report is to support an Early Works State Significant Development Application (SSDA)(SSD-97973958) as an Amending SSDA to DA-2023/156 for a mixed-use shop top housing development at No. 357-359 and 363 Crown Street, and No. 2 & 4 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong (the Site).

1.2.1 Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

This report has been prepared to respond to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for SSD-97973958. Specifically, this report has been prepared to respond to those SEARs outlined in

Table 1 below.

Table 1: SEARS relevant to this report

SEAR	Supporting Documentation
<p>21. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Identifies, describes and assesses any impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites or values associated with the site.○ Is prepared in accordance with relevant guidelines	<p>If required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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

1.3 Description of the study area

The site is situated at No. 357-359 & 363 Crown Street and No. 2 & 4 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong. The site is located within the Wollongong Local Government Area (LGA) approximately 70km south of the Sydney CBD.

It is a well-located site, approximately 100m walking distance from the Wollongong Railway Station which provides access to numerous destinations including Sydney, Port Kembla, Shellharbour and Kiama.

The site is in close proximity to the Wollongong Health Precinct including Wollongong Public and Private Hospitals. Wollongong TAFE and Wollongong University are approximately 2km from the site.

Public open spaces near the site include Rotary Park, the Beaton Park Leisure Centre and MacCabe Park in the city centre.

The site consists of the following parcels of land and is legally described as in

Table 2.

Table 2: Site legal description

Site Legal Description	
Street Address	Lot/DP
357-359 Crown Street, Wollongong	Lot 2/DP 201949
363 Crown Street, Wollongong	Lot 1/DP 201949
2 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong	Lot 6/DP 14480
4 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong	Lot 7/DP 661845

The land is wholly owned by Wollongong Developments No 5 Pty Ltd. The site is irregular shape with an area of approximately 6,514m², with road frontages to Crown Street and Gladstone Avenue and an unnamed laneway near Frederick Street. In addition, the site benefits from a right of carriageway over the adjacent site to the west providing vehicle access to Parkinson Street.

An aerial of the site is provided in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Study Area



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 14 July 2025 for a search area measuring approximately 6km x 6km centred on the study area (Figure 2). The parameters of this search were:

GDA 1994 MGA 56	302803.268 – 308803.268 E 6185585.287 – 6191585.287 m N
Buffer	55748 m
Number of sites	25
Client Service ID	1023296

A total of 25 registered Aboriginal sites were identified within the search area. One site, AHIMS ID 52-2-4615, is recorded in the excel data provided by AHIMS as “Not A Site” and “Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)”. As AHIMS ID 52-2-4615 is not a site, it will be omitted from the total count in order to accurately reflect the total number of sites in the search area as presented in Table 3. Examination of the extensive search results found that AHIMS IDs 52-2-1783 and 58-4-0688 are a duplicate pair. One of the duplicate pair will be omitted from the total count in order to accurately reflect the number of sites in the search area.

There are no registered Aboriginal sites within the study area. The closest AHIMS site to the study area identified in the search, AHIMS ID 52-2-4498, is located approximately 945m east of the of the study area (Figure 3). This site was a petrified wood flake found in a disturbed context (isolated stone artefact) at a nearby development site.

The AHIMS database records sites using a list of twenty standard site features, of which eleven combinations were found within the extensive search (OEH, 2012) summarised in Table 3. The most common site feature is “Artefact” (n=7, 30.43%). “Artefact” sites are typically stone tools and associated debris from stone tool manufacture and may include worked glass or shell objects.

The search identified concentrations of registered AHIMS sites within proximity of the coast at Cove Beach and North Wollongong Beach within 200m of the ocean (n=12, 52.17%). The area is located approximately 1.6km from the coast at Wollongong Beach and is therefore not located within 200m of the coast or a beach. The closest watercourse to the study area is a minor tributary of Fairy Creek, located approximately 665m from the study area.

The distribution of recorded sites within the AHIMS extensive search area is shown in Figure 2.

Table 3: Frequency of site features in AHIMS search results

Site Types	Frequency	Percentage
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming, Aboriginal Resource and Gathering	2	8.70%
Artefact	7	30.43%
Artefact, Burial, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	1	4.35%

Site Types	Frequency	Percentage
Artefact, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	1	4.35%
Burial, Artefact	1	4.35%
Grinding Groove	1	4.35%
Grinding Groove, Stone Arrangement	1	4.35%
Habitation Structure, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	1	4.35%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	2	8.70%
Shell	1	4.35%
Shell, Artefact	5	21.74%
Total	23	100%

Figure 2: AHIMS extensive search

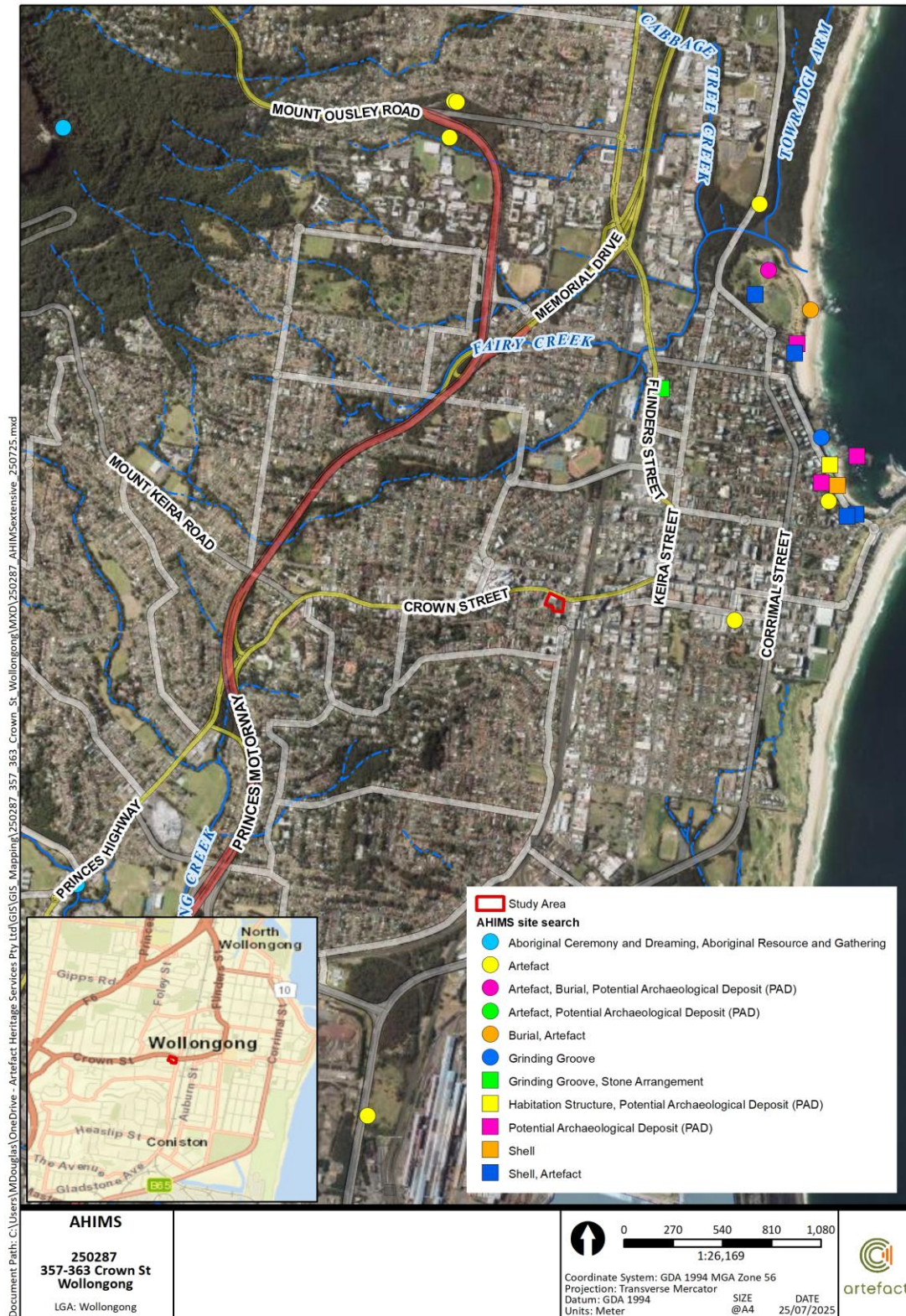
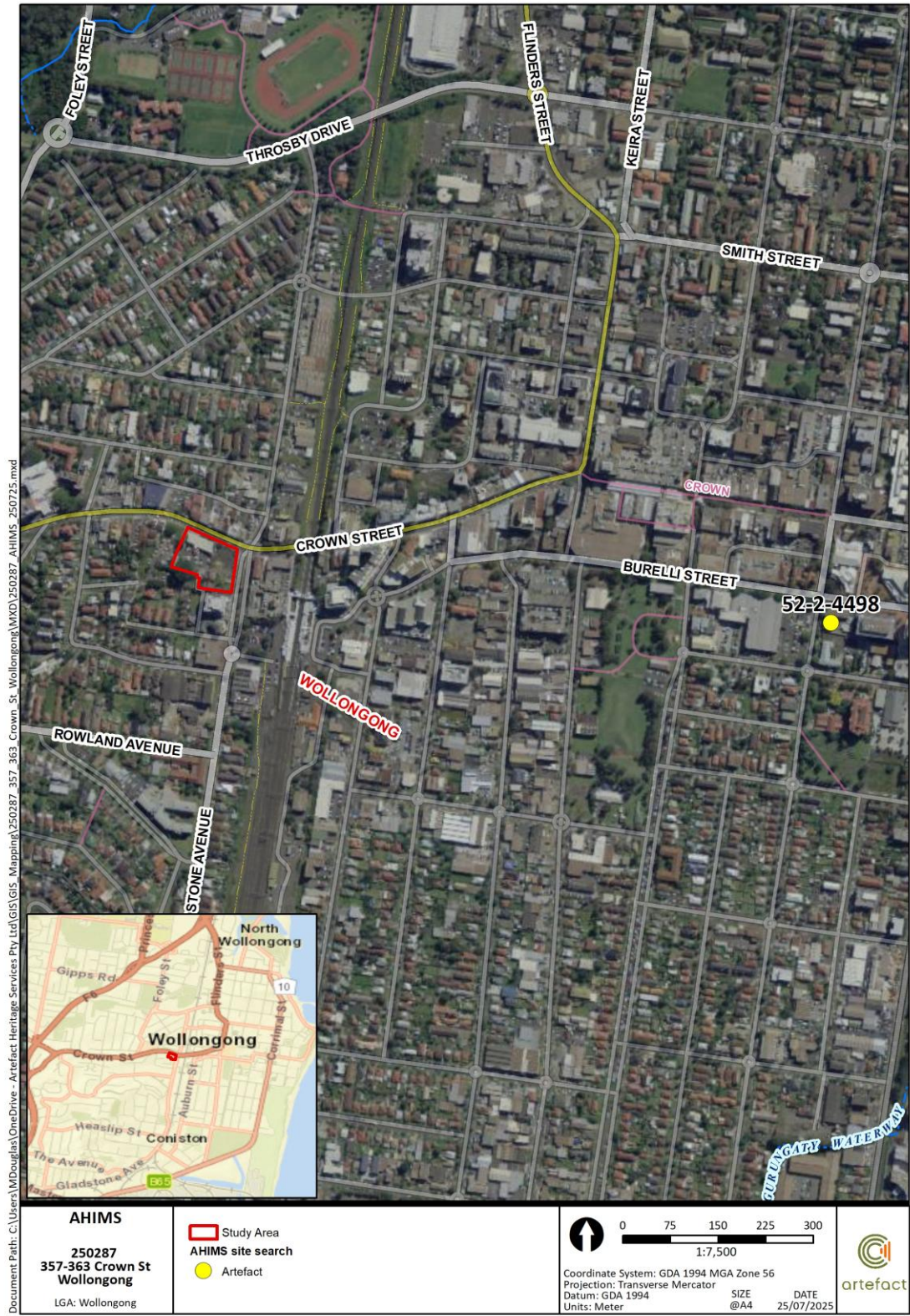


Figure 3: AHIMS detail



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 mid to upper slope landform context with a steep gradient, sloping downwards from west to east (Figure 4). The study area is particularly steep at 2-4 Gladstone Avenue, with significant elevation change between the western and eastern boundaries of these properties. Extant contour mapping indicates that there is an 8m elevation difference between the western and eastern lot boundaries. The northern portion of the study area comprising of 357-363 Crown Street contains a shallower gradient.

The closest watercourse to the study area is a tributary of Fairy Creek located approximately 665m north of the study area. The study area is located approximately 1.6km west of the coast at Wollongong Beach.

2.2.2 Soils and geology

The study area is mapped by the Soil Conservation Service of NSW as located on the Gwynneville soil landscape (DCCEEW 2024). Gwynneville soils are “shallow (50-100 cm)” on upper slopes and “shallow (<50 cm)” on midslopes (Hazelton & Tille 1990). These soils are noted to have “extreme erosion hazard” and “mass movement hazard” (Hazelton & Tille 1990) which may displace Aboriginal objects originally located on this soil landscape. This soil landscape is mapped by the Geological Survey of New South Wales as located on the Broughton Formation comprising of sandstone and occurrences of conglomerates and shelly fossils (Colquhoun et al. 2024 **Error! Reference source not found.**). These materials are not typically associated with flaked stone tool manufacture.

2.2.3 Historical land disturbance

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

- 1938: Presence of current residential structures at 2-4 Gladstone Avenue, land clearance and structure at 357-363 Crown Street
- 1966: Path leading to 2 Gladstone Avenue altered, modification to eastern portion of the study area due to road upgrades. Current-day commercial building constructed at 363 Crown Street. Building construction at 363 Crown Street
- 2001: Modification visible in front yard sloped areas of 2-4 Gladstone Avenue. Redevelopment of 357-363 Crown Street as a paved car park

The historical aerial imagery indicates that there has been land clearing and extensive landscape modification of the study area. As visible from aerial imagery, ground disturbance through land clearing, building construction and demolition, pathway construction, landform modification and hard surface paving have impacted natural soil profiles and any Aboriginal objects which may have originally been present in the study area.

Figure 4: Hydrology and topography of the study area

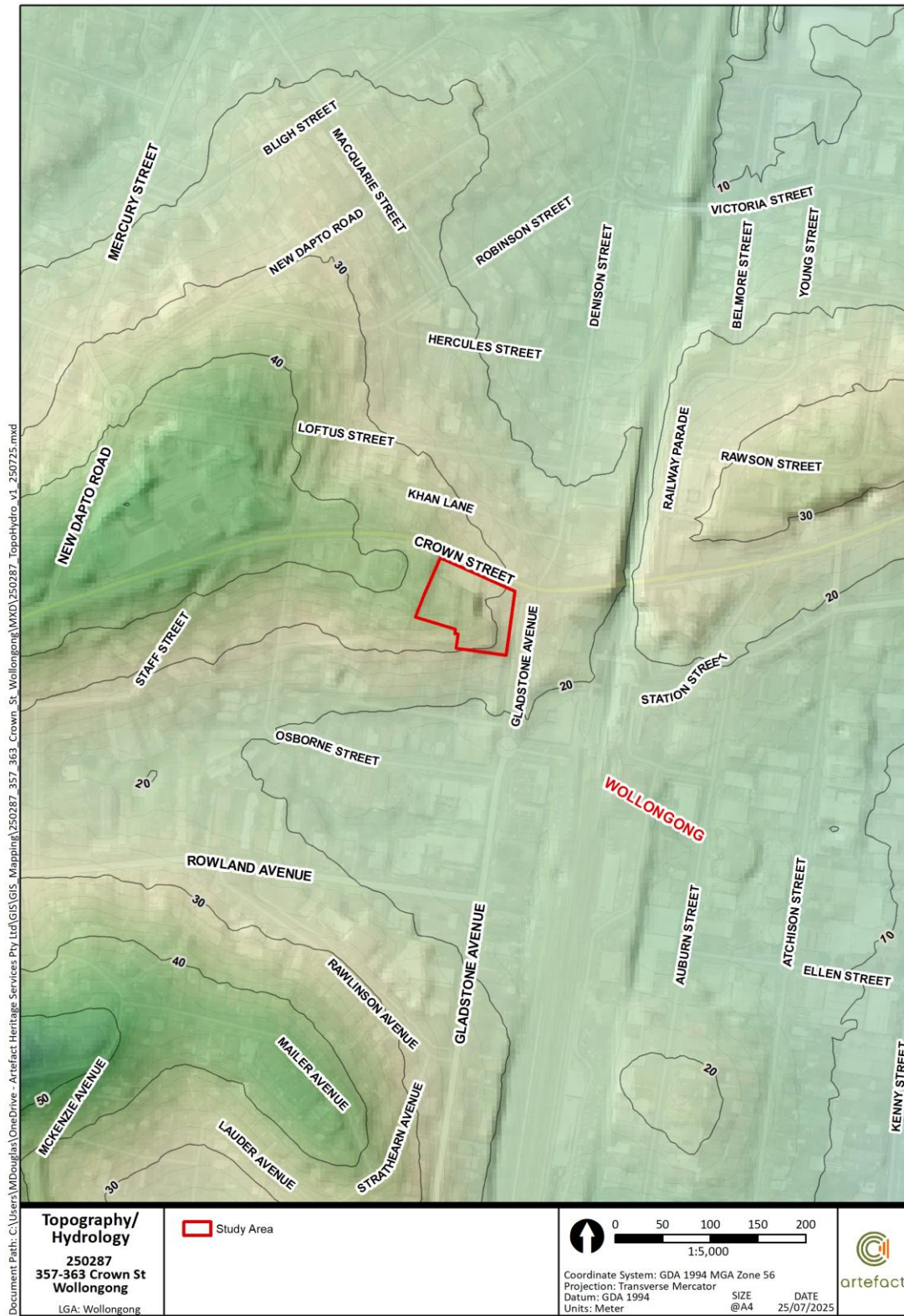


Figure 5: 1938 aerial imagery overlay of the study area



Figure 6: 1966 aerial imagery overlay of the study area



Document Path: C:\Users\MDouglas\OneDrive - Artefact Heritage Services Pty Ltd\GIS\GIS_Mapping\250287_357_363_Crown_St_Wollongong\WXD\250287_1966_v1_250725.mxd

2.3 Previous Assessments, Approvals and Permits

Several archaeological investigations have previously been conducted near the study area in the Wollongong CBD. The investigations suggest extensive urban development have disrupted shallow local soils, displacing Aboriginal objects which may have originally been present. Historical archaeological excavations at Civic Place, 47 Burelli Street, Wollongong approximately 935m east of the study area identified one Aboriginal object, a flake fragment. It was assessed that the Aboriginal object was not *in situ* and that potential for other Aboriginal objects in their study area was low. No further archaeological work was recommended for 47 Burelli Street. These studies are outlined in Table 4.

Table 4: Previous archaeological studies

Author, title of study/Permit ID	Summary
Wollongong Hospital Stage 1 Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment (GML 2011)	<p>GML prepared an Aboriginal archaeological assessment for Wollongong Hospital, approximately 185m west of the study area. Desktop research identified heavy modification of the landscape at the Wollongong Hospital site. The slope and relative lack of permanent fresh water sources were identified as limiting factors for long-term camping within the study area. It was assessed that the study area was likely more suitable for short-term camping, resource gathering and as a travel route. The visual inspection conducted for this assessment did not identify Aboriginal objects or areas of potential for intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits.</p> <p>Potential for Aboriginal objects to be present on or below the ground surface was assessed as very low to nil following the desktop assessment and visual inspection.</p>
221-291 Crown Street, 216-238 Kiera Street and 86-90 Burelli Street, Wollongong Archaeological Technical Report (Artefact 2024).	<p>Artefact completed an Archaeological Technical Report for 221-291 Crown Street, 216-238 Kiera Street and 86-90 Burelli Street, Wollongong, located approximately 350m east of the study area. Desktop research conducted for this report identified that it is mapped on the Gwynneville soil landscape which are shallow soils known to be vulnerable to erosion and not conducive to the long-term preservation of Aboriginal objects. Urban development in this study area was also noted to have caused significant ground disturbance leading to impacts to Aboriginal objects which may have previously been present in the study area. Survey did not identify Aboriginal objects and the assessment found that the study area was unlikely to contain Aboriginal objects.</p>
Wollongong Private Hospital Extension Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (Artefact 2022).	<p>Artefact completed an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for Wollongong Private Hospital, located approximately 455m west of the study area. This study area was found to be located on the Gwynneville soil landscape, known to have extreme erosion hazard and soil movement potential. Archaeological survey identified extensive ground disturbance resulting from both the construction of Wollongong Private Hospital and its associated landscaping, involving the construction of underground car parking, raised garden beds and the installation of service infrastructure. Surrounding clinical spaces were observed to contain imported soil and gravel fills. Rocky outcrops were observed but did not show evidence of engraving or grinding grooves.</p> <p>As the study area was found to be disturbed with a nil-low potential for Aboriginal objects to be present, no additional archaeological assessment was required.</p>

Author, title of study/Permit ID	Summary
	<p>Additionally, consultation conducted for this assessment did not find specific social, cultural, aesthetic or historical Aboriginal significance of the study area.</p>
<p>131-135 Crown Street, Wollongong Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Advice (Austral Archaeology 2024)</p>	<p>Austral Archaeology prepared Aboriginal cultural heritage advice for the proposed development at 131-135 Crown Street, Wollongong approximately 810m east of the study area. The advice letter notes that archaeological assessments completed within the Wollongong CBD have encountered basal clay between 0.2 and 0.5m below street level. It was assessed that natural soils have not survived in their study area due to the shallow nature of soils present. The authors note that registered AHIMS sites are concentrated on foreshore areas where development has been more limited.</p> <p>The advice letter concluded that a preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for this study area is unlikely to identify additional Aboriginal heritage values and did not recommend further detailed Aboriginal archaeological assessment.</p>
<p>Civic Place, Wollongong: Archaeological report (Biosis 2018)</p>	<p>Biosis completed historical archaeological excavations at Civic Place, 47 Burelli Street, Wollongong approximately 935m east of the study area. During historical archaeological excavations, one proximal petrified wood flake fragment was identified in an area cleared by an excavator (AHIMS ID 52-2-4498). The flake fragment was located in a highly disturbed context on a sterile clay layer. The authors suggest that the substantial disturbance across the site resulting from modern construction indicate that the artefact is not <i>in situ</i> and the potential for other Aboriginal objects within this study area is low.</p> <p>The authors recommended that an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should be applied for their study area including provisions for collecting AHIMS ID 52-2-4498. The authors recommended no further archaeological investigation for the study area due to the significant disturbance and very low potential for further Aboriginal objects to be present.</p> <p>A search of the public AHIP database was completed on 28 July 2025 and identified AHIP C0004415 at 47 Burelli Street, Wollongong. This AHIP expired on 30 January 2024.</p>

3.0 VISUAL INSPECTION

A visual inspection of the study area was conducted on 16 July 2025. In attendance were Sammuell 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.

The study area was observed to be situated on upper to midslope decreasing in elevation from west to east. A steeper gradient was observed in the eastern portion of the study area. Extensive landscape modification including cut-and-fill earthworks was observed across all lots, particularly in the southern portion of the study area at 2-4 Gladstone Avenue and rear parking area at 363 Crown Street. 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. Where exposures were identified, the contents were identified as soil containing construction rubble and gravel fill. All exposures were inspected.

2 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong – Lot 6 DP14480

Significant landscape modification was observed at this lot. The landform was observed to be steep with major cut-and-fill earthworks evenly located throughout this lot (Figure 7 and Figure 8). Large portions of this lot were observed to be disturbed by the construction of a residential structure and extensive concreting. Artificial stepping was observed at the western end of this lot, with the residential structure cut into the existing landform, disturbing natural ground surfaces (Figure 9).

4 Gladstone Avenue, Wollongong – Lot 7 DP661845

Significant landscape modification was observed at this lot. Although a sloped grassed area was observed on the grassed front lawn at the eastern portion of this lot, it was noted that the eroded base of this slope showed signs of landform disturbance from shoring using imported stone blocks (Figure 10). A set of stairs was also observed running east to west on this lot. The grassed surface adjacent to the southern side of the stairs was observed to be flattened midway up the stairs, mirroring the flat surface of the landing (Figure 11). It was further noted that a portion of the grassed area where trees were observed appeared smoothed and modified, matching the gradient of the stairs (Figure 12). Terracing was observed in the backyard area of this lot (Figure 13).

357-359 Crown Street, Wollongong – Lot 2 DP201949

Due to fencing, this lot was not accessed. However, this lot could be clearly observed at a close distance from the pedestrian footpath from Crown Street and Gladstone Avenue. Extensive asphalt coverage and vegetation overgrowth was present at this lot (Figure 14). This lot was observed to be artificially flattened, with the southwest corner of this lot identified as significantly cut into the surrounding landform with higher elevation at the borders with 2 Gladstone Avenue and 363 Crown Street (Figure 15).

363 Crown Street, Wollongong – Lot 1 DP201949

The northern portion of this lot with frontage to Crown Street was observed to contain ground disturbance associated with the construction of multi-storey commercial buildings (Figure 16). Extensive ground disturbance and landscape modification was also observed at the rear of this lot (Figure 17). A large, asphalted parking space was identified as extending across two distinct elevations divided by a modified slope with a drainage cut (Figure 18). Portions of this lot were observed to contain soil exposures comprising of silty soil and gravel fill (Figure 19). A large Moreton Bay Fig tree was observed in the southern portion of this lot within a Tree Protection Zone on flattened, paved ground (Figure 20). This tree is listed on the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan

under Item Number 6290 and is present on 1938 aerial photography of the study area (Figure 5). It is noted that this tree will not be disturbed as part of proposed works.

Conclusion

Extensive landscape modification and ground disturbance was identified throughout the study area. No Aboriginal objects were identified across the study area. No areas of archaeological potential were identified.

Figure 7: 2 Gladstone Ave, view west



Figure 8: 2 Gladstone Ave cut-and-fill earthworks. View south



Figure 9: 2 Gladstone Ave cutting and disturbance at rear of lot, view west



Figure 10: 4 Gladstone Ave, introduced rocks along street frontage, view north



Figure 11: 4 Gladstone Ave, stairway and landing. Flattened lawn area visible left of image, view west



Figure 12: 4 Gladstone Ave, built-up landscaping visible at location of trees. View west



Figure 13: 4 Gladstone Ave terracing in backyard, view northwest



Figure 14: 357-359 Crown St asphalt surfaces. View south



Figure 15: 357-359 Crown St asphalt surfaces. Landscape cut visible at location of grey wall in left of image. View west



Figure 16: View east along 363 Crown St storefronts



Figure 17: Asphalt parking area at rear of 363 Crown St, view north



Figure 18: Elevation change and modified slope with drainage channel at 363 Crown St. View north



Figure 19: Representative exposure located at 363 Crown St



Figure 20: Tree on Wollongong LEP located at 363 Crown St within Tree Protection Zone



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. There are no known Aboriginal sites in the study area.

Landscape Feature	Presence in study area
Within 200m of water	No. The study area is not within 200m of water
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)*
-

Background research indicated that the natural soil profile of the study area is shallow and that there has been extensive land disturbance within the study area. This includes land clearing, the construction and demolition of buildings and hard surface paving. Historical imagery demonstrates that the study area was developed as early as 1938 and underwent several redevelopment phases causing further ground disturbance.

The visual inspection confirmed that the study area was subject to high levels of ground disturbance, observing extensive terracing, cut and fill earthworks, paving and landscape modification. Exposures observed during the inspection were assessed as construction fill containing gravel and rubble. The inspection observed that the study area was located on a sloping landform, which is susceptible to erosion and to the displacement of Aboriginal objects which may 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 5.

Table 5: Due Diligence questions and responses

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

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.

7.0 REFERENCES

Artefact Heritage and Environment 2022, *Wollongong Private Hospital Extension Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report*, Report to Erilyan.

Artefact Heritage and Environment 2024, *221-291 Crown Street, 216-238 Kiera Street and 86-90 Burelli Street, Wollongong Archaeological Technical Report*, Report to Wollongong Developments No.8 Pty Ltd.

Austral Archaeology 2024, *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Advice for 131-135 Crown Street, Wollongong*, Prepared for TQM Design & Construct.

Biosis 2018, *Civic Place, Wollongong: Archaeological report*, Prepared for Piruse Constructions.

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 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>.

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.

GML Heritage 2011, *Wollongong Hospital Stage 1 Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment*, Report prepared for Johnstaff Projects.

Hazelton, PA & Tille, PJ 1990, 'GWYNNEVILLE Residual', in *Soil Landscapes of the Wollongong-Port Hacking 1:100,000 Sheets*, Soil Conservation Service of NSW, Sydney, pp. 39–42.

APPENDIX A: AHIMS EXTENSIVE SEARCH

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	AHIMS Web Services (AWS)																		
2																			
3	Note: This Excel report shows the sites found in AHIMS on the 14/07/2025. If this date is not the same as the original date of the Search Results letter obtained during the Basic Search, then the search results might be different. The PDF version of this report will always coincide with the Basic Search Results letter.																		
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8	Site ID	Site name	Datu	Z	Eastin	Northin	Context	Site status	Primary	Site features	Site	Recorders	Reports	Permits	Longi	Latitu			
9	52-2-2225	JP GALVIN PARK BURIAL	AGD	56	307100	6190000	Open site	Valid		Burial : -, Artefact : -		Mr.Phil Hunt, Miss.Jo Erskine	102212,105700		150.90	-34.41			
10	52-2-3199	Fig Tree Site	AGD	56	303075	6186850	Open site	Valid	T Russell	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -, Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -		Ms.Sue Wesson	102212		150.86	-34.44			
11	52-2-4683	North Beach Rockshelter PAD	GDA	56	307310	6189341	Closed site	Valid		Habitation Structure : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		Doctor.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited	105700		150.90	-34.42			
12	52-2-4682	Wollongong Beach 2 Axe Grinding Grooves	GDA	56	307263	6189491	Open site	Valid		Grinding Groove : -		Doctor.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited	105700		150.90	-34.42			
13	52-2-2189	Lagoon Restaurant 1	GDA	56	306900	6190275	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -, Shell : -		Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats, Mrs.Caryll Sefton	99197,102212,105251,105252,105700	1332,1425,5028	150.90	-34.41			
14	52-2-2194	Squires Way	AGD	56	306820	6190580	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -		Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd	102212	1371	150.90	-34.41			
15	52-2-1783	Brighton Lawn Park 1;	AGD	56	307350	6188880	Open site	Valid		Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	Mr.Peter Kuskie	102212,105700	5248	150.90	-34.42			
16	58-4-0688	Brighton Lawn Park 1(same as 52-2-1783)	AGD	56	307350	6188880	Open site	Valid		Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	Mr.Peter Kuskie	105700	5248	150.90	-34.42			
17	52-2-5076	Mount Ousley Road IF 1	GDA	56	305248	6191335	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -		Mr.Matthew Kelleher,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd (Generic users)		5393	150.88	-34.40			
18	52-2-5077	Mount Ousley Road IF 2	GDA	56	305263	6191331	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -		Mr.Matthew Kelleher,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd (Generic users)		5393	150.88	-34.40			
19	52-2-2187	PAD Wollongong Coast	AGD	56	307355	6189200	Open site	Valid		Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd	102212,105700	1294,1343	150.90	-34.42			
20	52-2-1686	belmore basin;	AGD	56	307300	6188870	Open site	Valid		Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	Kerry Navin	2476,102212,105700	458,5243,5248	150.90	-34.42			
21	52-2-3618	BSS-OS-1	AGD	56	304670	6185580	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -		Mills Archaeological & Heritage Services Pty Ltd	102212		150.87	-34.45			
22	52-2-4878	Baby Cave Look-out	GDA	56	306386	6189758	Open site	Valid		Grinding Groove : -, Stone Arrangement : -		Boral Resources (Vic) Pty Ltd,Doctor.Louise Keyte	105700		150.89	-34.42			
23	52-2-4755	82A Cliff Road, Wollongong	GDA	56	307300	6189238	Open site	Partially Destroyed		Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		Doctor.Jillian Comber,Doctor.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Comber Consultants Pty Limited	104825,105700	5005,5264	150.90	-34.42			
24	52-2-3198	Mount Keira	AGD	56	303000	6191000	Open site	Valid	T Russell	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : 1, Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : 1		Ms.Sue Wesson			150.86	-34.40			
25	52-3-0757	WOLLONGONG HARBOUR;	AGD	56	307300	6188870	Open site	Valid		Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	Kerry Navin	102212,105700	5248	150.90	-34.42			
26	52-2-5078	Mount Ousley AFT 1	GDA	56	305223	6191137	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -		Mr.Matthew Kelleher,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd (Generic users)		5393	150.88	-34.40			
27	52-2-2067	Stuart Park	GDA	56	306973	6190408	Open site	Partially Destroyed		Artefact : -, Burial : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	Burials	ASRSYS,Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats,Mrs.Samantha Keats	102212,104441,105251,105252,105700	4821,5028	150.90	-34.41			
28	52-2-2193	Osborne Park	AGD	56	307200	6188950	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -		Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd	98110,105700	1370,1371,1408	150.90	-34.42			
29	52-2-4498	Civic Place ISO	GDA	56	306787	6188487	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -		Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats	104131,104132	4368,4842	150.90	-34.43			
30	52-2-4681	Wollongong Beach Midden 1	GDA	56	307352	6189228	Open site	Valid		Shell : -		Doctor.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited	105700		150.90	-34.42			
31	52-2-5090	Wilson Street, Wollongong	GDA	56	307263	6189243	Open site	Valid		Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		Ms.Renee Regal,Regal Heritage Pty Ltd		5419	150.90	-34.42			
32	52-2-4615	North Beach PAD 1	GDA	56	307130	6190005	Open site	Not a Site		Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats,Mrs.Samantha Keats	104441,105700	4679	150.90	-34.41			
33	52-2-4776	NWSC SHL_0001	GDA	56	307117	6189955	Open site	Valid		Artefact : -, Shell : -		Heritage NSW - 12 Darcy Street, Miss.Emily Dillon	105700	5075	150.90	-34.41			
34																			
35	Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 14/07/2025 for Beatrix.Ye for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 302803.268 - 308903.268, Northings : 6185585.267 - 6191585.267 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 25																		
36	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.																		