





Figure 4-7.2 Investigation locations, exceedances, summary of contaminated land survey and land uses Section 5-2 Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek

Detailed site walkovers of the above sites were outside the scope of this preliminary report; however, there is considered to be potential for fuel/chemical storage, oil interceptors and other contaminative infrastructure at these types of sites.

Away from Parramatta Road to the north and south are generally low to medium density residential properties. Cheltenham Road Park was the former Croydon brick pit and was previously filled with clean and hard fill material with some other waste material. Two water channels traverse this section. One is an unnamed concrete lined channel running north from Parramatta Road near Luke Avenue in between Concord Oval and Cintra Park (Photograph 015) and the other is Iron Cove Creek, which runs north-eastwards alongside Henley Marine Drive, and forms the boundary for this section.

On both sides of Parramatta Road there are generally a variety of commercial properties backed by low to medium density residential properties. No heavy industry was observed. To the north of Parramatta Road on Queens Road and Spencer Street there are additional concentrations of commercial properties.

4.5.3 Site history

Aerial photographs

A selection of aerial photographs was examined in order to ascertain past activities and land uses at the site. The years examined were 1930, 1951, 1961, 1970, 1982, 1991, 2002 and 2005. **Table 4-30** provides a summary of the observations, while aerial photographs are provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 4-30 Site history – Section 5

Date	Summary observations
1930	The area was generally dominated by residential buildings with small commercial/ industrial buildings along Parramatta Road. There were sports fields where Concord Oval and Cintra Park hockey fields exist currently, and the water course running through this area was evident. There was further open space north of Queens Road towards Canada Bay. The area surrounding Iron Cove Creek is mostly developed. Riparian vegetation was scarce but more present at the upper reaches of Iron Cove Creek. A large pit with two smaller pits was evident south of Parramatta Road between Monash Parade and Blair Avenue, which was understood to have comprised Croydon Brick pit. Another feature resembling a pit was located to the south of the Croydon Brick pit; below the current Irrara Street. Some further excavation has taken place south east of the Croydon Brick pit, between Church Street and Queen Street. A cluster of larger industrial buildings was noted on Parramatta Road opposite Cove Street, in the western portion of this section.
1951	By 1951 two of the smaller pits at Croydon Brick pit appeared to have been backfilled and now have structures on them. Urban development has become more intensified in many areas of this section. Land has been subdivided in some sections to allow for the construction of more residential buildings. Industrial development along Parramatta Road has increased. Riparian vegetation along Iron Cove Creek was now absent. The water course running between Concord Oval and the sports fields appears to have been canalised.
1961	In general, the area has not changed significantly since the 1951 aerial photograph. Small industrial buildings have been modified or re-constructed along Parramatta Road.
1970	Overall there has been little change from 1961. Some residential and industrial buildings have been modified or reconstructed. The Croydon Brick pit area appeared exhausted and the sides of the excavation are regular. The additional pits noted to the south and east of Croydon Brick pit appeared to have now been filled. Burwood has been built up including the construction of the Burwood Westfield's shopping complex.
1982	Overall there has been little significant change from the 1970 aerial photograph. Some residential and industrial buildings have been modified or reconstructed. The open area between Queens Road and Canada Bay appeared developed as a golf course.

Date	Summary observations
1991	Urban development has continued in many areas of this section. Commercial development has increased, particularly along Parramatta Road, and in the Burwood CBD. Croydon Brick pit appeared backfilled into what is now Cheltenham Road Park.
2002	The area was generally similar to the 1991 aerial photograph. Commercial development has increased along Parramatta Road, and the CBDs of Burwood and Five Dock. Some commercial industrial premises have been replaced by medium to high density residential dwellings on Parramatta Road.
2005	Overall there has been little significant change from the 2002 aerial photograph. Some residential and industrial buildings have been modified or reconstructed.

Historical title deeds

There were no historical title deeds obtained in this section as there are no commercial acquisition properties.

Roads and Maritime spill incidents record

Two spill incidents, occurring between 2011 and 2012, were recorded in the Roads and Maritime spill database. A summary of relevant information provided by Roads and Maritime is presented in **Table 4-31**.

Table 4-31 Roads and Maritime spill incident record – Section 5

ID	Date of incident	Location details	Description
32181913	05/05/2011	Parramatta Road near Wattle Street	Reported oil spill, nothing on site
32181955	15/06/2011	Parramatta Road near Dobroyd Avenue	Oil spill

4.5.4 Regulatory information

Council

Section 149

There were no Section 149 certificates obtained in this section as there are no commercial acquisition properties.

Local environmental plan (LEP)

Section 5 is within the Canada Bay, Burwood and Ashfield LGA boundaries. The City of Canada Bay includes the area north of the Parramatta Road from Broughton Street. Burwood Council covers the area south of Parramatta Road to Lang Street and Ashfield Council covers the area along the remainder of the section.

Canada Bay LEP 2013 indicates that the land use on and surrounding this section includes B6 Enterprise Corridor, R2 and R3 (Low and Medium Density Residential). Burwood LEP 2012 indicates that the land use on and surrounding this section includes SP2 Infrastructure (Classified Road), B6 Enterprise Corridor, R1 General Residential, R2 Low Density Residential, B4 Mixed Use, R3 Medium Density Residential and RE1 Public Recreation. Ashfield LEP 2012 indicates that the land use on and surrounding this section includes SP2 Infrastructure (Drainage) and R2 Low Density Residential.

Environment Protection Authority

Contaminated sites register

A search of the EPA register (EPA 2015a), completed on 2 June 2015, identified one registered site within a 500 metre radius of this section.

The site, owned by the State Transit Authority (STA), is located on the corner of Parramatta Road and Shaftesbury Road and functions as a bus depot. The site was previously contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons which affected both soil and groundwater. Groundwater contained light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL). The site has been investigated by Sinclair Knight Merz (SKM) and Environmental Resources Management Australia (ERM). The site has been audited by a EPA Auditor and has been indicated as suitable for use as a commercial/industrial site. The site audit statement was issued 26 October 2009 and noted the residual soil and groundwater contamination on the site as the contamination issues may be effectively managed by the EMP prepared for the site. The notification is categorised as former and is defined as the EPA has determined that the contamination is no longer significant enough to warrant regulation. There are no publicly available reports for review for this site. EPA has issued a notice of completion of agreed voluntary remediation proposal (notice number 20104402) issued on 25 March 2010. The location is shown on **Figure 4.7-1**.

Contaminated sites notified to EPA

A search of the contaminated sites (EPA, 2015b) on the EPA register, completed on 26 May 2015, identified one site notified within a 500 metre radius of this section. This notified site is the STA bus depot identified above. The EPA's assessment of this site is listed as contamination formerly regulated under the CLM Act.

POEO licence register

A search of the POEO register (EPA, 2015c), completed on 2 June 2015, identified three POEO licences within a 500 metre radius of the section. One licence was issued to the STA for the bus depot identified above. The licence relates to hazardous, industrial or Group A waste generation or storage, specifically petroleum hydrocarbons. This licence is listed as no longer in force.

Another licence was issued to Visy Packaging at 53-75 Queens Road, Five Dock. The license related to hazardous, industrial or Group A waste generation or storage. This license was surrendered on 1 March 2001.

The third licence was issued to Burwood Council trading as Cheltenham Road Park Development at 34 Cheltenham Road, Croydon. The licence relates to waste disposal by application to land. This licence was surrendered on 2 July 2004, subject to various conditions. There have been multiple licences associated with this site and all have been surrendered. A notice of clean-up action dated 9 September 2003 was issued by the EPA in relation to landfill gas and high methane levels detected in monitoring wells.

These locations are detailed on **Figures 4.7-1** and **4.7-2**.

4.5.5 Environmental setting

Topography

Over the length of this section, the ground surface ranges from less than 10 metres AHD to 20 metres AHD (NSW Land and Property Information 2015e). The land is relatively flat with some slight undulation, peaking at Broughton Street with a low point around Concord Park and rising again around Courland Street.

Soils

Soil landscape

A variety of soil land scapes are encountered along this section (Soil Conservation Service of NSW 1989) and are detailed on **Figure 4-2**. They include:

- Blacktown residual soil landscape along the majority of the section, characterised by:
 - Landscape – gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Group shales and Hawkesbury shale. Local relief to 30 metres, slopes are usually less than five per cent. Broad rounded crests and ridges with gently inclined slopes. Cleared woodland and tall open forest
 - Soils – shallow to moderately deep (less than 100 centimetres) red and brown podzolic soils on crests, upper slopes and well drained area; deep (150 to 300 centimetres) yellow podzolic soils and soloths on lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage

- Limitations – moderately reactive highly plastic subsoil, low soil fertility, poor soil drainage
- Disturbed terrain is denoted within the vicinity of the unnamed canal which flows through Cintra Park and Iron Cove Creek. This soil type is also at the former Croydon Brickpit. It is characterised by:
 - Landscape – level plain to hummocky terrain, extensively disturbed by human activity, including complete disturbance, removal or burial of soil. Local relief less than 10 metres, slopes less than 30 per cent. Land fill includes soil, rock, building and waste materials. Original vegetation completely cleared, replaced with turf or grassland
 - Soil – turfed fill areas commonly capped with up to 40 centimetres of sandy loam or up to 60 centimetres of compacted clay over fill or waste materials
 - Limitations – dependent on nature of fill material. Mass movement hazard, unconsolidated low wet-strength materials, impermeable soil, poor drainage, localised very low fertility and toxic materials
- GyMEA erosional soil landscape is present along Iron Cove Creek, bounding the disturbed terrain. It is characterised by:
 - Landscape – undulating to rolling rises and low hills on Hawkesbury Sandstone. Local relief 20-80 metres, slopes 10-25 per cent. Rock outcrop less than 25 per cent. Broad convex crests moderately inclined side slopes with wide benches, localised rock outcrop on low broken scarps. Extensively cleared open forest (dry sclerophyll forest) and eucalypt woodland
 - Soils – shallow to moderately deep (30-100 centimetres) yellow earths and earthy sands on crests and inside of benches, shallow (less than 20 centimetres) siliceous sands on leading edges of benches, localised greyed podzolic soils and yellow podzolic soils on shale lenses, shallow to moderately deep (less than 100 centimetres) siliceous sands and leached sands along drainage lines
 - Limitations – localised steep slopes, high erosion hazard, rock outcrop, shallow highly permeable soil, very low soil fertility.

Acid sulfate soils

This section generally does not contain any known occurrences of ASS (Land and Water Conservation 1997a and 1997b), with the exception of an area denoted as disturbed terrain (elevation between two and four metres AHD) which is present in the project footprint at Concord Oval and is detailed on **Figure 4.7-1**.

Disturbed terrain may include filled areas, which often occur during reclamation of low lying swamps for urban development. Other disturbed terrain includes areas which have been mined or dredged, or have undergone heavy ground disturbance through general urban development or construction of dams or levees. Soil investigations are required to assess these areas for acid sulfate potential.

The following information was provided in the site investigation information presented in **Appendix C**. Sixteen field peroxide acid sulfate soil screening tests (pHF and pHFOX) were undertaken on soil samples collected and were performed in the laboratory. **Table 4-32** provides an overview of the results.

Table 4-32 Field PASS testing results – Section 5

Borehole	Depth (metres below ground level)	Stratum	pHF	pHFOX	Peroxide Reaction Rate	pH Change
BH1333	3.0	Weathered Shale	6.5	4.6	Slight	1.9
	4.0		6.4	3.7	Slight	2.7
	5.0		6.8	4.2	Slight	2.6
	6.0		7.2	5.4	Moderate	1.8

Borehole	Depth (metres below ground level)	Stratum	pHF	pHFOX	Peroxide Reaction Rate	pH Change
BH1336	4.0	Fill Clay	7.4	8.3	Vigorous	-0.9
	5.0	Residual Clay	7.5	6.6	High	0.9
	6.0	Fill Clay	7.4	6.5	High	0.9
	7.0	Residual Clay	7.1	5.8	High	1.3
BH1341	1.9-2.0	Fill Sandy Gravel	7.6	6.8	Moderate	0.8
	3.0-3.1	Fill Clay	6.2	4.3	High	1.9
	4.1-4.2	Residual Clay	5.9	6.3	Moderate	-0.4
	5.1-5.2		7.2	6.0	Slight	1.2
BH1344	2.0-2.1	Residual	6.1	4.1	Vigorous	2.0
	3.0-3.1	Gravelly Clay	6.7	2.2	Slight	4.5
	4.0-4.1		6.0	2.9	Slight	3.1
	5.0-5.1		6.1	3.8	Moderate	2.3

Peroxide field tests on the range of soils throughout the depth profile have recorded one location with pHFOX less than 3.5, which is an indicator of PASS soil (Acid Sulfate soils Manual, 1998).

The peroxide reaction test indicated a slight to vigorous reaction in most samples. The change in pH measurements was more than one pH unit in 11 samples, which indicates the potential for ASS in the profile.

Utilising the results of the field tests, more detailed ASS laboratory testing comprising SPOCAS and chromium reducible sulfur was undertaken on selected samples that indicated a higher potential for ASS. The results of the analysis that exhibit the potential for ASS are summarised in **Table 4-33**.

Table 4-33 Laboratory results for SPOCAS and Cr Reducible S – Section 5

Borehole	Depth	Soil Description	SPOCAS			Cr reducible S	
			Equivalent Sulfur SPOS (% w/w)	Equivalent Acidity TPA (moles H+/t)	TSA (moles H+/t)	Equivalent Sulfur (%w/w)	Equivalent Acidity (moles H+/t)
Action criteria			0.03	18	18	0.03	18
BH1333	4.0	Weathered Shale	0.008	<5	<5	<0.005	<3
BH1333	6.0		0.02	<5	<5	0.01	10
BH1336	4.0	Residual Clay	<0.005	<5	<5	<0.005	<3
BH1336	7.0		<0.005	<5	<5	<0.005	<3
BH1341	3.0-3.1	Fill Clay	0.003	<5	<5	0.006	4
BH1344	3.0-3.1	Residual Clay	0.006	39	<5	<0.005	<3
BH1344	4.0-4.1		0.007	25	6	<0.005	<3

In **Table 4-33**, the Equivalent Acidity in 11 of the 21 samples exceeded one or more of the field action criteria (detailed in the **Table 4-32**). While these results indicate latent acidity within the residual clay and weathered bedrock strata in the areas where the ASS mapping has identified potential ASS, no samples exceeded the action criterion for equivalent sulfur or equivalent acidity based on the chromium reducible sulfur results. Based on these results the likelihood of widespread ASS is considered to be low.

Hydrology

Two canalised watercourses are intersected by this section. These include St Lukes Park canal at Cintra Park, and Iron Cove Creek. St Lukes Park canal flows through Cintra Park and into Hen and Chicken Bay. Iron Cove Creek flows into Iron Cove. These are shown on **Figures 4.7-1** and **4.7-2**.

Geology

Published maps

This section is underlain by three geological units (Department of Mineral resources and Energy 1983). Superficial Quaternary alluvium is present at:

- The intersection of Great North Road and Parramatta Road and is associated with Iron Cove Creek
- The intersection of Queens Road and William Street and is associated with an unnamed creek/canal
- The intersection of Shaftesbury Road and Parramatta Road and is associated with the St Lukes Park Canal which flows through Cintra Park
- Hawkesbury Sandstone is present within the bedrock close proximity to Iron Cove Creek. Ashfield Shale underlies the remainder of the section.

The three geological units are described below.

- Quaternary alluvium – silty to peaty quartz sand, silt and clay. Ferruginous and humic cementation in places. Common shell layers
- Ashfield shale – dark-grey to black claystone-siltstone and fine sandstone-siltstone laminate; Wianamatta Group; Triassic origin
- Hawkesbury sandstone – medium to coarse grained quartz sandstone, very minor shale and laminate lenses.

These are detailed on **Figure 4-3**.

NSW Groundwater Works data

A search of the NSW Groundwater Works (NSW Government 2015d) website reported eight groundwater boreholes located within a 500 metre radius of the project footprint. The boreholes reported were noted as follows, and the locations detailed on **Figure 4-6, 4.7-1** and **4.7-2**.

Table 4-34 Licensed groundwater boreholes – Section 5

Groundwater number	Location	Strata
GW112634 GW112635 GW112636	Corner of Parramatta Road and Park Street.	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 1 metres below ground level followed by brown clay and weathered siltstone and shale.
GW112140	Corner of Burwood Road and Gipps Street.	Fill was encountered to 0.9 metres below ground level and underlain by Gravelly Clay to 2.1 metres below ground level. Followed by shale to 14.5 metres below ground level then sandstone to 52.18 metres below ground level. (Connell Wagner 2005).

Groundwater number	Location	Strata
GW112141	Corner of Parramatta Road and Luke Avenue.	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 3.4 metres below ground level followed by silty clay to 9.5 metres below ground level. Followed by laminate, sandstone and shale to completion at 67.2 metres below ground level. (Connell Wagner 2005).
GW112142	Opposite Five Dock Leisure Centre, Queens Road.	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 1.7 metres below ground level followed by silty Clay to 6.1 metres below ground level. Followed by sandstone to completion at 76.1 metres below ground level. (Connell Wagner 2005).
GW112143	Corner of Parramatta Road and Courland Street.	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 0.3 metres below ground level followed by silty Clay to 1 metres below ground level. Shale was encountered to 12 metres below ground level followed by laminate and Sandstone to completion at 67.16 metres below ground level (Connell Wagner 2005).
GW112144	Parramatta Road near Dobroyd Parade	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 2.2 metres below ground level followed by silty clay to 5.5 metres below ground level and sandstone to 57.1 metres below ground level (Connell Wagner 2005).

The following information was sourced from the site investigation information presented in **Appendix C**. The following table provides a summary overview of the subsurface conditions recorded during the investigation at BH1331, BH1333, BH1336, BH1341, BH1344 and BH1353.

Table 4-35 Generalised stratigraphy – Section 5

Strata	Depth to Top (metres below ground level)	Thickness (metres)
Concrete/asphalt	GL	0.05 – 0.2
Fill; gravelly clay, brown/black, fine to medium gravels, including roadbase and sandstone gravels.	GL – 0.2	0.2 – 3.4
Residual; clay, orange/red and grey, trace fine to coarse ironstone gravels, firm to stiff, low to medium plasticity,	0.15 – 3.4	0.6 – 4.8
Weathered shale/shale, brown and dark grey.	1.0 – 2.0	14.0 - ND

GL – Ground Level

ND – Not Determined

Drilling refusal was encountered at the following investigation locations in Section 5:

- BH1353 – terminated on concrete stormwater easement pipe at 0.5 metres below ground level.

Hydrogeology

Groundwater map

The hydrogeology is dominated by shale, siltstone and other sedimentary basins with low potential for groundwater movement and salinity levels greater than 14,000 milligrams per litre (Department of Water Resources 1987).

NSW Groundwater Works data

A search of the NSW Groundwater Works (NSW Government 2015d) website reported eight licensed groundwater boreholes within a 500 metre radius of the project footprint. Details of the locations and geology are provided in **Table 4-34**.

A two metre water bearing zone from three to five metres below ground level within the natural material was noted for GW112634, GW112635 and GW112636 which are used for monitoring purposes.

GHD Investigation 2014

The following information was sourced from the site investigation information presented in **Appendix C**. Four groundwater monitoring wells are in this section, BH1331, BH1333, BH1336, BH1344 and BH1397, and **Table 4-36** provides the groundwater levels of the wells and the surrounding strata.

Table 4-36 Groundwater level boreholes – Section 5

Borehole	Screened strata	Standing water level from top of casing (metres bTOC)	Depth of well (metres below ground level)	Water column in well (metres)
BH1331	Weathered Shale	3.500	7.0	3.500
BH1333	Weathered Shale	4.141	8.0	3.859
BH1336	Residual	2.780	8.0	5.220
BH1344	Sandstone	5.471	25.0	19.529
BH1397	Shale/Sandstone	2.594	8.0	5.406

4.5.6 Contamination assessment

The following assessment is based on the analytical results provided in **Appendix C**, and summary tables provided in **Appendix F**.

Soil

The following table provides a summary of visual or olfactory evidence of potential soil contamination observed during sampling.

Table 4-37 Evidence of potential soil contamination – Section 5

Borehole	Depth (metres below ground level)	Strata	Observations
BH1333	0.13 – 0.4	Fill	Trace plastic and sandstone fragments.
BH1333	0.4 – 1.0	Residual	Trace hydrocarbon odour, PID 65.7 ppm.
BH1333	1.0 – 8.0	Weathered Shale	Trace hydrocarbon odour.

Borehole	Depth (metres below ground level)	Strata	Observations
BH1336	0.14 – 0.4	Fill	Trace sandstone, blue metal and roadbase gravels.
BH1336	0.4 – 0.7	Fill	Hydrocarbon odour.
BH1341	2.6 – 2.8	Fill	Trace asphalt gravels.
BH1344	0.15 – 0.3	Fill	Asphalt odour.
BH1353	0.25 – 0.5	Fill	Slight hydrocarbon odour.

PID measurements in all samples were generally low less than 0.1 to 3.6 parts per million, with the exception of BH1333 where elevated PIDs were observed, particularly in sample BH1333_0.7-0.8 with PID readings up to 65.7 parts per million.

The following exceedances were above the adopted soil screening criteria within this section. All exceedances were within the fill material:

- BH1353 (0.5 metre) at 3.1 milligrams per kilogram, which exceeds the recreational (HIL C) criterion only. For carcinogenic PAHs as benzo(a)pyrene TEQ.

Groundwater

Groundwater was purged and sampled from each monitoring well on 4 to 7 November 2014. The groundwater parameters (ie DO, EC, pH, redox) recorded whilst purging and sampling are presented in **Table 4-38**.

Table 4-38 Field groundwater parameters – Section 5

Borehole	D.O. (mg/L)	E.C. (µs/cm)	pH	Eh (mv)	Temp (°C)	Volume purged before sampling (L)
BH1331	n/a	7291	6.68	-168.0	21.1	5.0
BH1333	0.33	6029	6.22	-132.0	20.6	8.5
BH1336	0.16	12457	6.27	-18.6	21.6	5.0
BH1344	1.64	2636	6.53	-137.1	21.5	7.0
BH1397	4.00	4045	6.69	-312.3	21.8	2.5

All other COPC with concentrations above the detection limit were below the relevant screening criteria (where available). The following contamination exceeded the adopted screening criteria:

- Copper exceeded the screening criteria (GIL fresh water, 0.0014 milligrams per litre and GIL marine water, 0.0013 milligrams per litre), at BH1336 (residual) with a concentrations of 0.002 milligrams per litre
- Nickel exceeded the screening criteria (GIL fresh water, 0.011 milligrams per litre and GIL marine water, 0.007 milligrams per litre), at BH1333 (shale) and BH1397 (sandstone) with concentrations of 0.012 milligrams per litre and 0.026 milligrams per litre
- Zinc exceeded the screening criteria (GIL fresh water, 0.008 milligrams per litre or GIL marine water, 0.015 milligrams per litre), in all monitoring well locations ranging from 0.011 to 0.059 milligrams per litre
- Phenanthrene exceeded the screening criteria (LRTV, 0.6 micrograms per litre) at BH1344 with a concentration of 5 micrograms per litre
- BH1344 reported several anomalies of COPC above detection and it is unlikely that the source is from the local commercial business surrounding the monitoring well. A possible source is trace contamination from drilling, and resampling was recommended in the report.

The observed concentrations are considered likely to be indicative of background metal concentrations in groundwater within the bedrock.

***In situ* waste classification**

The exceedance of the guidelines is detailed as follows:

- Benzo(a)pyrene exceeded the GSW (without leaching) guideline (0.8 milligrams per kilogram) in the following fill soils:
 - BH1353 (0.5 metres) with a concentration of 2.2 milligrams per kilogram. This sample was further analysed using TCLP and did not exceed the GSW (with leaching) guideline (23 milligrams per kilogram) or the GSW leached guideline of 40 micrograms per litre with a concentration of less than 1 micrograms per litre.

No asbestos was detected in any of the samples submitted for analysis.

Based on the investigation locations and results of laboratory analyses obtained to date, it is likely that excavated fill material characterised by the samples collected would classify as GSW, in accordance with the EPA (2014) guidelines.

The underlying natural soils would likely be classified as GSW if required for disposal; however, these are likely to satisfy the criteria for VENM.

4.6 Section 6 – Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street (including Wattle Street)

4.6.1 Site identification

Section 6 encompasses the area east of Iron Cove Creek, the Parramatta Road/Wattle Street intersection to Bland Street Ashfield. It includes Wattle Street to the end of the project footprint to the north of Loudon Avenue.

Land acquisition is required for this section of the project due to the proposed Wattle Street interchange.

The section is defined on **Figures 4.8-1** and **4.8-2**.

4.6.2 Site use

GHD completed a site inspection along this section on 27 February 2014. A selection of the photographs taken during the site inspection is referenced below. The photograph location is detailed on **Figures 4.8-1** and **4.8-2** and photographic plate provided in **Appendix D**. A complete copy of all photographs taken by GHD during the site walkover has been logged on GHD's GIS database for this project.

In summary the following observations were made:

- A small stormwater drain was noted on Page Avenue adjacent to property number 27. This drain runs from Frederick Street north to Iron Cove Creek. (Photographs 185 and 189)
- Commercial/industrial properties with some medium density residential dwellings are located on both sides of Parramatta Road
- The commercial/industrial properties include several car saleyards with some including workshops and carwashes (former and current) (Photographs 001, 002 and 008)
- Speedway gas service station on Parramatta Road near Wolseley Street with mechanical workshop (Photograph 186)
- Cylinder Head Reconditioning located at 302 Parramatta Road, Ashfield has a workshop behind the shopfront
- Residential properties along the eastern side of Wattle Street between Parramatta Road and Ramsay Street would be impacted by the proposed cut-and-cover and tunnel section and would be acquired. Based on the age of the buildings (pre 1980s) there is a potential for asbestos containing materials to be present in the building fabric of properties in this area.

Detailed site walkovers of these individual sites were outside the current scope; however, there is considered to be potential for fuel/chemical storage, and oil interceptors to be present at service stations, mechanical workshops and car saleyards sites.

4.6.3 Site history

Aerial photographs

A selection of aerial photographs was examined in order to ascertain past activities and land uses at the site. The years examined were 1930, 1951, 1961, 1970, 1982, 1991, 2002 and 2005. **Table 4-39** provides a summary of the observations, while aerial photographs are provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 4-39 Site history – Section 6

Date	Summary observations
1930	The area east of Parramatta Road is predominantly low density residential. There was a large warehouse type building on the corner of Frederick Street and Parramatta Road and the rest of the area to the west of Parramatta Road was also dominated by low density residential properties.
1951	The general area was relatively unchanged from the 1951 aerial photograph. The large building located on the corner of Frederick Street and Parramatta Road appeared modified or rebuilt. St John Anglican Church and cemetery was visible on Alt Street.
1961	The area appeared generally similar to the 1951 aerial photograph.
1970	The intersection of Wattle Street and Parramatta Road has been widened with residential properties being removed and a traffic island has been constructed. The land between Alt Street and Bland Street on both side of Parramatta Road has more commercial buildings and caryards.
1982	The area appeared generally similar to the 1970 aerial photograph.
1991	Frederick Street has been widened near Parramatta Road to allow for additional lanes. Urban development has become more intensified in many areas of the map. Land has been subdivided in sections to allow for the construction of more residential buildings. Commercial development has increased, particularly along Parramatta Road.
2002	The area was generally similar to that shown on the 1991 aerial photograph. Commercial development has increased along Parramatta Road, and the CBD's of Ashfield, Burwood and Five Dock.

Historical title deeds

Historical titles deeds were obtained for commercial properties that are to be acquired for the project. In this section there was several commercial acquisition properties including:

- Lots 63 & 64, DP 4612 - 269 Parramatta Road, Haberfield
- Lots 50, 51 & 52, DP 719977 - 257 Parramatta Road, Haberfield
- Lots 53 & 54, DP 719977 - 253 Parramatta Road, Haberfield
- Lots 55, 56, 57 & 58, DP 719977 - 249 - 251 Parramatta Road, Haberfield
- Lots 1 & 2, DP 239458 - 2 - 4 Wattle Street, Haberfield
- Lot 1 DP 655550 and Lots B & C DP 306471 - 237 - 239 Parramatta Road, Haberfield
- Lot Y, DP 384779 - 227 Parramatta Road, Haberfield
- Lot B, DP 433998 - 225 Parramatta Road, Haberfield
- Lot 1, DP 342078 - 221 Parramatta Road, Haberfield

The following tables are a summary of the pertinent title information with the full titles deeds provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 4-40 Summary of pertinent historical title deeds - Section 4

Lots 63 & 64, DP 4612 - 269 Parramatta Road, Haberfield

Year	Comments
2000 to present	Dan Wei Zhang
1980 - 2000	Garden Art Fountains Pty Ltd
1963 - 1980	Amoco Australia Pty Ltd.
1907 - 1963	Private Owners

257 Parramatta Road, Haberfield (Lot 50, 51 & 52, DP 719977).

Year	Comments
1998 to present	Bill and Tina Hatzivasiliou Jax Quickfit Properties
1981 - 1998	Various Private owners
1979 - 1981	Moranda Pty Ltd.
1973 - 1979	Cousins Truck Sales (NSW) Pty Ltd
1911 - 1973	Various Private owners
1907 - 1911	The Northcote Estate Company Ltd

253 Parramatta Road, Haberfield (Lot 53 & 54, DP 719977).

Year	Comments
1994 to present	Annette Maree Carroll
1911 - 1994	Various private owner
1907 - 1914	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

249 - 251 Parramatta Road, Haberfield (Lot 55, 56, 57 & 58, DP 719977).

Year	Comments
2009 to present	Reno Costi lease to Liquorland (Australia) Pty Ltd
1988 - 2009	Pesutu Pty Ltd
1907 - 1988	Various private owners
1907 - 1911	Part lot The Northcote Estate Company Limited

2 - 4 Wattle Street, Haberfield (Lot 1 & 2, DP 239458).

Year	Comments
2011 to present	Michael Mahmoud Ajaje and Natalie Dana Ajaje
1977 - 2011	British and Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Ltd
1970 - 1977	Private Owner
1965 - 1970	Commissioner of main roads
1912 - 1965	Various Private Owners
1910 - 1912	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

237 - 239 Parramatta Road, Haberfield (Lot 1, DP 655550 and Lot B and C, DP 306471).

Year	Comments
2013 to present	Sonar Australia Pty Ltd
1976 - 2013	British and Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Ltd
1973 - 1976	Various private Owner
1962 - 1973	Motor Car dealer - Herbert Thomas Millington - within Lot 1 DP 655550
1912 - 1962	Various Private Owners

227 Parramatta Road, Haberfield (Lot Y, DP 384779).

Year	Comments
2010 to present	David Andrew Elliott and Lianna Liu
1980 - 2010	Various private owners
1950 - 1980	Various lease relating to Laundry premises
1947 - 1950	Private owner
1920 - 1947	Laundry Proprietor
1895 - 1920	Merchant

225 Parramatta Road, Haberfield (Lot B, DP 433998).

Year	Comments
2013 to present	APS Property Management Pty Ltd
1978 - 1982	Lease relating to laundry proprietorship
1954 - 1963	Lease relating to laundry proprietorship
1919 - 1954	Laundry proprietor
1895 - 1919	Merchant

221 Parramatta Road, Haberfield (Lot 1, DP 342078).

Year	Comments
2013 to present	APS Property Management Pty Ltd
1997 - 2013	Careful Car Company Pty Ltd
1984 - 1997	Various private owners - commercial leases
1968 - 1984	Pye motors Pty Ltd.
1892 - 1968	Various private owners

Roads and Maritime spill incidents record

A search of the Roads and Maritime spill record did not identify any spills within this section.



Figure 4-8.1 Investigation locations, exceedances, summary of contaminated land survey and land uses Section 6-1 Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street



Figure 4-8.2 Investigation locations, exceedances, summary of contaminated land survey and land uses Section 6-2 Wattle street

4.6.4 Regulatory information

Council

Section 149

Section 149 certificates were obtained for commercial properties that are to be acquired for the project. The following table is a summary of the information contained in these certificates for Section 6.

Table 4-41 Summary of S149 certificate information – Section 6

S149 Reference Number	Date	Critical Habitat	Heritage	Contaminated Land	Mine Subsidence	Road Widening / Alignment	Flood Controls	Comments
20150614	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150615	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150616	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150617	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150618	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150628	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150627	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150647	6/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150645	6/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150646	6/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150629	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150622	2/07/2015	No	Partial	No	No	No	No	
20150621	2/07/2015	No	Partial	No	No	No	No	Heritage: Is the land located within a heritage conservation area under the provisions of the local environmental plan applying to the land? Yes
20150619	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150620	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150596	1/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150593	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150594	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	
20150595	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Local environmental plan (LEP)

Section 6 is located wholly within the Ashfield LGA. Ashfield LEP 2012 indicates that the land use on and surrounding this section includes SP2 Infrastructure (Classified Road and Drainage), B6 Enterprise Corridor, R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential and RE1 Public Recreation.

Environment Protection Authority

Contaminated sites register

A search of the EPA register (EPA 2015a), undertaken on 2 June 2015, did not identify any registered contaminated sites within a 500 metre radius of this section.

Contaminated sites notified to EPA

A search of the contaminated sites on the EPA register (EPA 2015b), completed on 26 May 2015, did not identify any notified sites within a 500 metre radius of this section.

POEO licence register

A search of the POEO register (EPA 2015c), completed on 2 June 2015, did not identify any licences within a 500 metre radius of the section.

4.6.5 Environmental setting

Topography

Over the length of this section, the ground surface ranges from less than 10 to 20 metres AHD (NSW Land and Property Information 2015e).

Soils

Soil landscape

This section is underlain by Blacktown soil landscape unit, disturbed terrain and Gymea (Soil Conservation Service of NSW 1989). These are detailed on **Figure 4-2** and are characterised as follows:

- Blacktown residual soil landscape:
 - Landscape – gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Group shales and Hawkesbury shale. Local relief to 30 metres, slopes are usually less than five per cent. Broad rounded crests and ridges with gently inclined slopes. Cleared woodland and tall open forest
 - Soils – shallow to moderately deep (less than 100 centimetres) red and brown podzolic soils on crests, upper slopes and well drained area; deep (150 – 300 centimetres) yellow podzolic soils and soloths on lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage
 - Limitations – moderately reactive highly plastic subsoil, low soil fertility, poor soil drainage
- Disturbed terrain is denoted within the vicinity Iron Cove Creek and is characterised by:
 - Landscape – level plain to hummocky terrain, extensively disturbed by human activity, including complete disturbance, removal or burial of soil. Local relief less than ten metres, slopes less than 30 per cent. Land fill includes soil, rock, building and waste materials. Original vegetation completely cleared, replaced with turf or grassland
 - Soil – turfed fill areas commonly capped with up to 40 centimetres of sandy loam or up to 60 centimetres of compacted clay over fill or waste materials
 - Limitations – dependent on nature of fill material. Mass movement hazard, unconsolidated low wet-strength materials, impermeable soil, poor drainage, localised very low fertility and toxic materials
- Gymea erosional soil landscape is present along Iron Cove Creek, bounding the disturbed terrain. It is characterised by:
 - Landscape – undulating to rolling rises and low hills on Hawkesbury Sandstone. Local relief 20 to 80 metres, slopes 10 to 25 per cent. Rock outcrop less than 25 per cent. Broad convex crests moderately inclined side slopes with wide benches, localised rock outcrop on low broken scarps. Extensively cleared open forest (dry sclerophyll forest) and eucalypt woodland
 - Soils – shallow to moderately deep (30 to 100 centimetres) yellow earths and earthy sands

on crests and inside of benches , shallow (less than 20 centimetres) siliceous sands on leading edges of benches, localised greyed podzolic soils and yellow podzolic soils on shale lenses, shallow to moderately deep (less than 100 centimetres) siliceous sands and leached sands along drainage lines

- Limitations – localised steep slopes, high erosion hazard, rock outcrop, shallow highly permeable soil, very low soil fertility.

Acid sulfate soils

This section generally does not contain any known occurrences of ASS (Land and Water Conservation 1997a and 1997b), with the exception of eastern end of the Wattle Street alignment and on the north side near Dobroyd Canal (Iron Cove Creek), which is denoted with disturbed terrain (elevation between two and four metres AHD) and is detailed on **Figure 4.8-2**.

Disturbed terrain may include filled areas, which often occur during reclamation of low lying swamps for urban development. Other disturbed terrain includes areas which have been mined or dredged, or have undergone heavy ground disturbance through general urban development or construction of dams or levees. Soil investigations are required to assess these areas for acid sulfate potential.

No acid sulfate soil testing was reviewed as part of this assessment as there is minimal construction disturbance in the location of the disturbed terrain and further ASS investigations will be undertaken prior to construction.

Hydrology

There are no notable surface water features in this section.

Geology

Published maps

This section is underlain by three geological units (Department of Mineral Resources and Energy 1983). Superficial Quaternary alluvium is present in the Iron Cove Creek area, which runs alongside Wattle Street. In terms of bedrock, Hawkesbury Sandstone is present close to Iron Cove Creek. Ashfield Shale underlies the remainder of the section.

The three geological units are characterised as follows:

- Quaternary alluvium – silty to peaty quartz sand, silt and clay. Ferruginous and humic cementation in places. Common shell layers
- Ashfield shale – dark-grey to black claystone-siltstone and fine sandstone-siltstone laminate; Wianamatta Group; Triassic origin
- Hawkesbury sandstone – medium to coarse grained quartz sandstone, very minor shale and laminate lenses.

These are detailed on **Figure 4-3**.

NSW Groundwater Works data

A search of the NSW Groundwater Works (NSW Government 2015d) website reported nine groundwater boreholes within a 500 metre radius of the project corridor. The boreholes reported are noted in **Table 4-42**, and their locations are detailed on **Figures 4.8-1** and **4.8-2**.

Table 4-42 Licensed groundwater boreholes – Section 6

Groundwater number	Location	Strata
GW112144	Parramatta Road near Dobroyd Parade	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 2.2 metres below ground level followed by silty clay to 5.5 metres below ground level and sandstone to 57.1 metres below ground level (Connell Wagner 2005). .

Groundwater number	Location	Strata
GW112145	Timbrell Park near Wattle Street	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 1.8 metres below ground level followed by silty clay to 5 metres below ground level, clayey sand to 7.2 metres below ground level and sandstone to 16 metres below ground level. Dolerite and sandstone to completion to completion at 60.13 metres below ground level (Connell Wagner 2005).
GW110176 GW110177	Crane Avenue near Dobroyd Parade	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 1.5 metres below ground level followed by sandy clay to 2.6 metres below ground level then sandstone to 37.01 metres below ground level (Connell Wagner 2005).
GW110178 GW110179	Timbrell Park near Wattle Street	Fill and silty clay were encountered from ground surface to 0.4 metres below ground level followed by sandstone and dolerite to completion at 29.55 metres below ground level (Connell Wagner 2005).
GW110180 GW110181	Near Corner of Dobroyd Parade and Waratah Street	Fill was encountered from ground surface to 0.2 metres below ground level followed by silty clay to 0.4 metres below ground level and sandstone to completion at 30 metres below ground level (Connell Wagner 2005).

The following information was sourced from the site investigation information presented in **Appendix C. Table 4-43** provides a summary overview of the subsurface conditions recorded during the investigation at BH1365, BH1368 to BH1372, BH1383 and BH1383.

Table 4-43 Generalised stratigraphy – Section 6

Strata	Depth to Top (metres below ground level)	Thickness (metres)
Concrete	GL	0.1 – 0.13
Fill; gravelly and sandy clays, brown and grey, fine to medium gravels, fine sands.	GL – 0.13	0.25 – 0.7
Residual; clay with trace gravels, red/orange and grey, low to medium plasticity.	0.25 – 2.5	1.1 – 1.9
Weathered shale/shale, brown and dark grey.	1.5 – 2.5	ND
Sandstone, light brown/grey, fine to medium grained.	2.3	ND

GL – Ground Level

ND – Not Determined

Hydrogeology

Groundwater map

The hydrogeology is dominated by shale, siltstone and other sedimentary basins with low potential for groundwater movement and salinity levels greater than 14,000 milligrams per litre (Department of Water Resources 1987).

NSW Groundwater Works data

A search of the NSW Groundwater Works (NSW Government 2015d) website reported nine licensed groundwater boreholes within a 500 metre radius of the project corridor. Details of the location and geology are provided in **Table 4-42**.

All bores are licensed as monitoring boreholes and do not provide any standing water level or water bearing zone details.

GHD investigation 2014

GHD installed two groundwater monitoring wells in this section (BH1365 and BH1369). **Table 4-44** provides the groundwater levels and strata that the wells are screened within.

Table 4-44 Groundwater level boreholes – Section 6

Borehole	Screened strata	Standing water level from top of casing (metres bTOC)	Depth of well (metres below ground level)	Water column in well (metres)
BH1365	Sandstone	4.98	13.6	8.62
BH1369	Weathered Shale	2.594	8.5	5.906

4.6.6 Contamination assessment

The following assessment is based on the analytical results provided in **Appendix C**, and summary tables provided in **Appendix F**.

Soil

There was no visual or olfactory evidence of potential soil contamination observed during sampling in this section. PID measurements in all samples were generally low less than 0.1 to 1.4 parts per million.

One exceedance above the adopted soil screening criteria was identified within this section. The exceedance was within the fill material at BH1371 (0.5-0.6 metres) (7.9 milligrams per kilogram) and exceeded the recreational (HIL C) criterion only for carcinogenic PAH for benzo(a)pyrene TEQ.

Groundwater

Groundwater was purged and sampled from each monitoring wells on 4 to 7 November 2014. The groundwater parameters (ie DO, EC, pH, redox) recorded while purging and sampling are presented in **Table 4-45**.

Table 4-45 Field groundwater parameters – Section 6

Borehole	D.O. (mg/L)	E.C. (µs/cm)	pH	Eh (mv)	Temp (°C)	Volume purged before sampling (L)
BH1365	1.55	4408	6.24	-15.7	20.6	7.0
BH1369	0.81	4513	5.28	-66.8	20.2	5.5

All other COPC with concentrations above the detection limit were below the relevant screening criteria (where available). The following contamination exceeded the adopted screening criteria:

- Copper exceeded the screening criteria (GIL Fresh Water, 0.0014 milligrams per litre and GIL Marine Water, 0.0013 milligrams per litre), at BH1369 (shale) with a concentration of 0.002 milligrams per litre.
- Nickel exceeded the screening criteria (GIL Fresh Water, 0.011 milligrams per litre and GIL Marine Water, 0.007 milligrams per litre), at BH1365 and BH1369 with a concentration of 0.057 and 0.017 milligrams per litre respectively.

- Zinc exceeded the screening criteria (GIL Fresh Water, 0.008 milligrams per litre or GIL Marine Water, 0.015 milligrams per litre), at BH1365 and BH1369 with a concentration of 0.11 and 0.054 milligrams per litre respectively.

The observed concentrations are considered likely to be indicative of background metal concentrations in groundwater within the shale.

In situ waste classification

The exceedances of the guidelines are detailed as follows:

- Benzo(a)pyrene exceeded the RSW (without leaching) guideline (3.2 milligrams per kilogram) in fill soil sample, BH1371 (0.5-0.6 metres) with a concentration of 5.5 milligrams per kilogram. This sample was further analysed using TCLP and did not exceed the GSW with leaching guideline (10 milligrams per kilogram); or the GSW leached guideline of 40 micrograms per litre with a concentrations of less than one micrograms per litre.
- No asbestos was detected in any of the samples submitted for analysis.

Based on the investigation locations and results of laboratory analyses obtained to date, it is likely that the excavated fill material characterised by the samples collected would classify as GSW, in accordance with the EPA (2014) guidelines.

The underlying natural soils would be classified as GSW if required for disposal; however, these are also likely to satisfy the criteria for VENM.

4.7 Section 7 – Bland Street to Orpington Street

4.7.1 Site identification

Section 7 encompasses from the corner of Parramatta Road and Bland Street to Orpington Street intersection in Ashfield. The section is defined on **Figure 4-9**.

Land acquisition is required for this section of the project due to the proposed cut-and-cover and ramps located to the south of Parramatta Road. The land acquisition includes both commercial and residential properties.

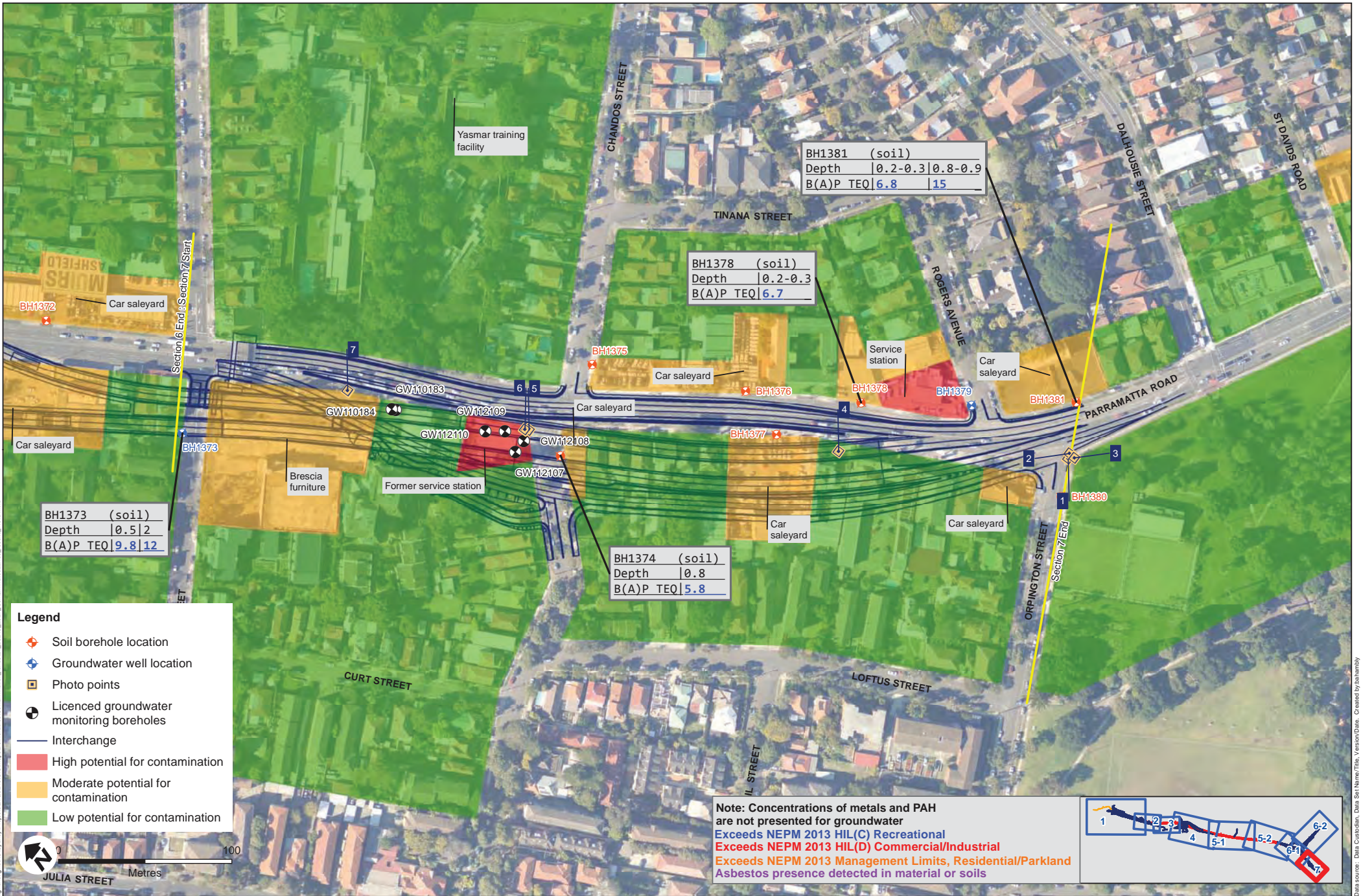


Figure 4-9 Investigation locations, exceedances, summary of contaminated land survey and land uses Section 7 Bland Street to Orpington Street

4.7.2 Site use

GHD completed a site inspection along this section on 11 September 2014. A selection of the photographs taken during the site inspection is referenced below, the photograph location is detailed on **Figure 4-9** and photographic plate provided in **Appendix D**. A complete copy of all photographs taken by GHD during the site walkover has been logged on GHD's GIS database for this project.

In summary, the following observations were made:

- The Yasmar Training Facility (Juvenile Justice Facility) at 185 – 193 Parramatta Road, Ashfield. The site exhibits overgrown vegetation, however part of the site is still in use by the Department of Juvenile Justice
- The former Brescia furniture site is now derelict and burnt out at the corner of Parramatta Road and Bland Street and is a former manufacturing/sales warehouse and has the potential for former storage of chemicals (Photograph 007)
- Vacant lot on the corner of Chandos Street (west) and Parramatta Road with fly tipped rubbish and several stockpiles (mulch) onsite. Potential to be a former service station or mechanical workshop based on site layout (Photograph 006)
- Ashfield Park located on the corner of Ormond Street and Parramatta Road and is a large open space reserve
- A Haberfield service station was observed on the corner of Parramatta Road and Rogers Avenue (Photograph 004)
- Commercial/industrial properties with some medium to low density residential dwellings are located on both sides of Parramatta Road.

Detailed site walkovers of these individual sites were outside of the current scope, however, there is considered to be potential for fuel/chemical storage, and oil interceptors to be present at commercial/industrial properties mentioned above.

4.7.3 Site history

Aerial photographs

A selection of aerial photographs was examined in order to ascertain past activities and land uses at the site. The years examined were 1930, 1951, 1961, 1970, 1982, 1991, 2002 and 2009. **Table 4-46** provides a summary of the observations, while aerial photographs are provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 4-46 Site history – Section 7

Date	Summary observations
1930	The area east of Parramatta Road is predominantly low density residential. The Yasmar Training facility has been constructed in its current location. The area to the west of Parramatta Road was also dominated by low density residential properties. Ashfield park was present adjacent to Ormond Street.
1951	The general area was relatively unchanged from the 1930 aerial photograph. There was a large building and several smaller structures present on the now Brescia Furniture site with two circular features of unknown use on the land located behind the building.
1961	The area appeared generally similar to the 1951 aerial photograph.
1970	The intersection of Wattle Street and Parramatta Road has been widened with residential properties being removed and a traffic island has been constructed. The large building at the Brescia furniture site has been further developed.
1982	The Brescia furniture site has a new large building with the two circular structures behind having been replaced by medium density housing.
1991	Urban development has become more intensified in many areas of the map. Land has been subdivided in sections to allow for the construction of more residential buildings. Commercial development has increased, particularly along Parramatta Road.

Date	Summary observations
2002	The area was generally similar to that shown on the 1991 aerial photograph. Commercial development has increased along Parramatta Road, and the CBD's of Ashfield, Burwood and Five Dock.
2009	Overall there has been little change from 2002, with the exception of the Brescia Furniture site building having been burnt down and a new building at the corner of Frederick Street and Parramatta Road (Bunnings). Some residential and industrial buildings appeared modified or reconstructed.

Historical title deeds

Historical titles deeds were obtained for commercial properties that are to be acquired for the project. In this section there was several commercial acquisition properties including:

- 202 - 236 Parramatta Road, Ashfield (multiple lots - former Brescia former site).
 - Lot 6, DP 965245
 - Lot 1, DP 97337
 - Lot 3, DP 5010
 - Lot 50, DO 1122039
 - Lot 51, DP 1122039
 - Lot 1, DP 965245
 - Lot 2, DP 965245
 - Lot 3, DP 965245
- Lot 2, DP 1023083 - 192 - 194 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot 1, DP 963236 and Lot 2 DP 668831 - 186 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot 4, DP 18382 - 182 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot B, DP 433769 - 172 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot A, DP 433769 - 170 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot 11, Section 14, DP 439 - 168 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot 10, Section 14, DP 439 - 166 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot A DP 504990 - 164 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot B, DP 504990 - 162 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot 11 DP 610044 - 156 - 158 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lots 1, 2 & 3 DP 130606 and Lot 4 Section 14 DP 439 154 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot 3 Section 14 DP 439 - 152 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Lot 5 DP 33945 - 150 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

The following tables are a summary of the pertinent title information with the full titles deeds provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 4-47 Summary of pertinent historical title deeds - Section 7

202 - 236 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

Year	Comments
2014 to present	Fabcot Pty Ltd - Woolworths own in house Corporate Property division
1994 - 2014	Brescia Furniture Pty Ltd
1976 to present	Lease to The Sydney County Council of substation 4256
1973 - 1988	Private owner (furniture shop)
1955 - 1959	Lease to standard Cars Proprietary Limited (part Lot)

Year	Comments
1920 - 1925	Motor Mechanic (part lot)
1912 - 1953	Various Private Owners

192 - 194 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2014 to present	Australian International Investments Pty Ltd
1998 - 2014	Various owners
1987 - 1998	Plumbers Supplies Co-operative limited
1955 - 1987	Multipack Pty Ltd
1901 - 1955	Various owners

186 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2014 to present	Crystal Car Wash Pty Ltd
2005 - 2014	Amflo holdings (building construction)
1962 - 2005	Vacuum Oil Company and Mobil oil Company
1919 - 1962	Various owners

182 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2004 to present	Christos Koukoutas
1889 - 2004	Various owners

172 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2009 to present	Xuefang Wang and Kailea Qiu
1885 - 2009	Various owners

170 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2014 to present	Sunset Fund Pty Ltd
2010 to present	Current lease to Lipri Holdings Pty Ltd
1885 - 2014	Various owners

168 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

1990 to present	Ealico Pty Ltd
1989 - 1990	Ashfield Light Commercial Pty Ltd
1900 - 1989	Various owners

166 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2006 to present	Milan Jevremovic, Zoran Todorovic and Peter Charles Giddings
1987 - 2006	Peter Charles Giddings
1981 - 1987	Ken Mathews Prestige Cars Pty Ltd
1879 - 1981	Various owners

164 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2007 to present	Milan Jevremovic, Zoran Todorovic
1986 - 2007	Peter Charles Giddings
1981 - 1986	Noel Patrick Maffon
1962 - 1981	McConnell Motor Pty Ltd
1882 - 1962	Various Owners

162 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

1999 to present	Peter Kevin Daisley and Daniel James Daisley Pty Ltd
1882 to 1999	Various Owners

156 - 158 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

1984 to present	J. & T. Fitzgerald Pty Ltd
1882 to 1984	Various Owners

154 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2008 to present	J Zongde Buddhist Temple Australia Incorporated
1983 - 2008	Cepal Pty Ltd with lease to Auto Consol (1995 to date)
1957 - 1983	Associated with furniture businesses
1893 - 1957	Various Owners

152 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

2008 to present	Konstanzia Kulakowski
1884 - 2008	Various Owners

150 Parramatta Road, Ashfield

1962 to present	Rowe's Properties Pty Ltd
1917 - 1962	Various Owners

No title deeds have been obtained at this stage of the assessment.

Roads and Maritime spill incidents record

A search of the Roads and Maritime spill record did not identify any spills within this section.

4.7.4 Regulatory information**Council***Section 149*

Section 149 certificates were obtained for commercial properties that are to be acquired for the project. **Table 4-48** is a summary of the information contained in these certificates.

Table 4-48 Summary of S149 certificate information – Section 7

S149 Reference Number	Date	Critical Habitat	Heritage	Contaminated Land	Mine Subsidence	Road Widening / Alignment	Flood Controls
20150604	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
20150605	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150606	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150607	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150608	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150609	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150610	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150611	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150589	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
20150612	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150613	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150588	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150587	30/06/2016	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150586	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150643	3/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150642	3/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150585	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150584	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150583	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150598	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150599	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150600	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150601	2/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150582	30/06/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No
20150597	1/07/2015	No	No	No	No	No	No

Local environmental plan (LEP)

Section 7 is located within Ashfield LGA. Ashfield LEP 2012 indicates that the land use on and surrounding this section includes: SP2 Infrastructure (Classified Road and Educational Establishment), B6 Enterprise Corridor, R2 Low Density Residential, R3 Medium Density Residential, RE1 Public Recreation.

Environment Protection Authority

Contaminated sites register

A search of the EPA register (EPA, 2015a), undertaken on 2 June 2015, did not identify any registered contaminated sites within a 500 metre radius of this section.

Contaminated sites notified to EPA

A search of the contaminated sites notified (EPA, 2015b) to the EPA register, completed on 26 May 2015, and did not identify any notified sites within a 500 metre radius of this section.

POEO licence register

A search of the POEO register (EPA, 2015c), completed on 2 June 2015, did not identify any licences within a 500 metre radius of this section.

4.7.5 Environmental setting

Topography

Over the length of this section, the ground surface ranges from 10 metres AHD near Bland Street and inclining to 20 metres AHD near Rogers Avenue where levels at Ashfield park (NSW Land and Property Information, 2015e).

Soils

Soil landscape

This section is underlain by the Blacktown soil landscape unit, (Soil Conservation Service of NSW, 1989). This is described as:

- Blacktown residual soil landscape

Landscape – gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Group shales and Hawkesbury shale. Local relief to 30 metres, slopes are usually less than five per cent. Broad rounded crests and ridges with gently inclined slopes. Cleared woodland and tall open forest.

Soils - shallow to moderately deep (less than 100 centimetres) red and brown podzolic soils on crests, upper slopes and well drained area; deep (150 – 300 centimetres) yellow podzolic soils and soloths on lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage.

Limitations – moderately reactive highly plastic subsoil, low soil fertility, poor soil drainage.

These are detailed on **Figure 4-2**.

Acid sulfate soils

This section does not contain any known occurrences of ASS (Land and Water Conservation, 1997b).

Hydrology

There are no notable surface features in this section.

Geology

Published maps

This section is underlain by Ashfield shale (Department of Mineral resources and Energy, 1983).

The three geological units are described below.

- Ashfield shale; Dark-grey to black claystone-siltstone and fine sandstone-siltstone laminate; Wianamatta Group; Triassic origin.
- Hawkesbury sandstone; Medium to coarse grained quartz sandstone, very minor shale and laminate lenses.

This is detailed on **Figure 4-3**.

NSW Groundwater Works data

A search of the NSW Groundwater Works (NSW Government, 2015d) website reported six groundwater boreholes within a 500 metres radius of the site. The boreholes reported are notes as follows, and the location detailed on **Figure 4-9**.

Table 4-49 Licensed groundwater boreholes – Section 7

Groundwater number	Location	Strata
GW110183 GW110184	Parramatta Road near Chandos Street	Fill was encountered from the ground surface to 0.5 metres below ground level followed by Silty Clay to 1.5 metres below ground level and shale to 13.2 metres below ground level and sandstone.
GW112107 to GW112110	186 Parramatta Road, Ashfield near Chandos.	Drillers logs were not available

The following information was sourced from the site investigation information presented in **Appendix C. Table 4-50** provides a summary overview of the subsurface conditions recorded during the investigation at BH1373 to BH1381.

Table 4-50 Generalised stratigraphy – Section 7

Strata	Depth to Top (metres below ground level)	Thickness (metres)
Concrete	GL	0.1 – 0.17
Fill; Gravelly and sandy clays, brown and grey, fine to medium gravels, fine sands.	GL – 0.17	0.2 – 1.03
Residual; Clay with trace gravels, red/orange and grey, low to medium plasticity.	0.2 – 1.2	0.3 – 5.1
Weathered shale/shale, brown and dark grey.	0.8 – 5.5	ND

GL – Ground Level

ND – Not Determined

All investigation locations were drilled to the desired depth.

Hydrogeology

Groundwater map

The hydrogeology is dominated by shale, siltstone and other sedimentary basins with low potential for groundwater movement and salinity levels greater than 14,000 milligrams per litre (Department of Water Resources, 1987).

NSW Groundwater Works data

A search of the NSW Groundwater Works (NSW Government, 2015d) website reported nine Licensed groundwater boreholes within a 500 metre radius of the project corridor. Details of the location and geology are provided in **Table 4-49**.

All bores are licensed as monitoring boreholes and do not provide any standing water level or water bearing zone details.

GHD investigation 2014

The following information was sourced from the site investigation information presented in **Appendix C**. Two groundwater monitoring wells were installed in this section (BH1373 and BH1379) and **Table 4-51** provides the groundwater levels and strata that the wells are screened within.

Table 4-51 Groundwater level boreholes – Section 7

Borehole	Screened strata	Standing water level from top of casing (metres bTOC)	Depth of well (metres below ground level)	Water column in well (metres)
BH1373	Weathered Shale	1.710	8.0	6.290
BH1379	Weathered Shale	1.744	9.0	7.256

4.7.6 Contamination assessment

The following assessment is based on the analytical results provided in **Appendix C**, and summary tables provided in **Appendix F**.

Soil

The following table provides a summary of visual or olfactory evidence of potential soil contamination observed during sampling.

Table 4-52 Evidence of potential soil contamination – Section 7

Borehole	Depth (metres below ground level)	Strata	Observations
BH1374	0.0 – 1.2	Fill	Bitumen gravels and slag gravels.

PID measurements in all samples were generally low less than 0.1 to 1.4 parts per million.

The following exceedances were above the adopted soil screening criteria within this section. All exceedances for carcinogenic PAH as benzo(a)pyrene TEQ of the recreational (HIL-C) criterion within the fill material were in:

- BH1373 (0.5 metres) (9.8 milligrams per kilogram)
- BH1373 (2.0 metres) (12 milligrams per kilogram)
- BH1374 (0.8 metres) (5.3 milligrams per kilogram)
- BH1378 (0.2-0.3 metres) (6.7 milligrams per kilogram)
- BH1381 (0.2-0.3 metres) (6.8 milligrams per kilogram) and BH1381 (0.8-0.9 metres) (15 milligrams per kilogram).

Groundwater

Groundwater was purged and sampled from each of the monitoring wells between 4 and 7 November 2014. The groundwater parameters (ie DO, EC, pH, redox) recorded while purging and sampling are presented in **Table 4-53**.

Table 4-53 Field groundwater parameters – Section 7

Borehole	DO (mg/L)	EC (µs/cm)	pH	Eh (mv)	Temp (°C)	Volume purged before sampling (L)
BH1373	0.20	7527	6.03	56.7	20.5	6.0
BH1379	0.63	718	4.72	110.3	21.7	7.0

All other COPC with concentrations above the detection limit were below the relevant screening criteria (where available). The following contamination exceeded the adopted screening criteria:

- Copper exceeded the screening criteria (GIL fresh water, 0.0014 milligrams per litre and GIL marine water, 0.0013 milligrams per litre), at BH1373 (shale) and BH1379 (shale) with concentrations of 0.002 milligrams per litre and 0.004 milligrams per litre respectively
- Nickel exceeded the screening criteria (GIL fresh water, 0.011 milligrams per litre and GIL marine water, 0.007 milligrams per litre), at BH1373 with a concentration of 0.032 milligrams per litre
- Zinc exceeded the screening criteria (GIL fresh water, 0.008 milligrams per litre or GIL marine water, 0.015 milligrams per litre), at BH1373 and BH1379 with concentrations of 0.097 milligrams per litre and 0.022 milligrams per litre respectively.

The observed concentrations are considered likely to be indicative of background metal concentrations in groundwater within the shale.

In situ preliminary waste classification

The exceedances of the guidelines are detailed as follows:

- Lead exceeded the GSW (without leaching) guideline (100 milligrams per kilogram) at BH1378 (0.2 to 0.3 metres) with a concentration of 430 milligrams per kilogram. This sample was further analysed using TCLP and did not exceed the GSW (with leaching) guideline (1500 milligrams per kilogram) or the GSW leached guideline of 5 milligrams per litre with a concentration of 0.45 milligrams per litre
- Benzo(a)pyrene exceeded the GSW (without leaching) guideline (0.8 milligrams per kilogram) in fill soil samples:

- BH1374 (1.5 metres) with a concentration of 1.8 milligrams per kilogram
- BH1377 (0.5-0.6 metres) with a concentration of 2 milligrams per kilogram

These samples were further analysed using TCLP and did not exceed the GSW (with leaching) guideline (10 milligrams per kilogram) or the GSW leached guideline of 40 micrograms per litre with a concentrations of less than 1 micrograms per litre

- Benzo(a)pyrene exceeded the RSW (without leaching) guideline (3.2 milligrams per kilogram) in fill soil samples:
 - BH1373 (0.5 metres) with a concentration of 6.9 milligrams per kilogram
 - BH1373 (2.0 metres) with a concentration of 8.3 milligrams per kilogram
 - BH1374 (0.8 metres) with a concentration of 3.8 milligrams per kilogram, Duplicate sample with a concentration of 4.1 milligrams per kilogram
 - BH1378 (0.2-0.3 metres) with a concentration of 4.7 milligrams per kilogram
 - BH1381 (0.2-0.3 metres) with a concentration of 4.7 milligrams per kilogram
 - BH1381 (0.8-0.9 metres) with a concentration of 10 milligrams per kilogram

These samples were further analysed using TCLP and did not exceed the GSW with leaching guideline (10 milligrams per kilogram) or the GSW leached guideline of 40 micrograms per litre with a concentrations of less than 1 micrograms per litre.

- No asbestos was detected in any of the samples submitted for analysis.

Based on the investigation locations and results of laboratory analyses obtained to date, it is likely that the excavated fill material characterised by the samples collected would classify as GSW, in accordance with the EPA (2014) guidelines.

The underlying natural soils would be classified as GSW if required for disposal; however, these are also likely to satisfy the criteria for VENM.

5 Assessment of construction impacts

5.1 Contamination impacts

The following section provides a summary of the potential contaminant source–pathway–receptor relationships and the potential linkages, based on the findings detailed in Chapter 4. This chapter discusses the potential presence of contamination relevant to each section of the project corridor, and how this might affect human health and the environment during construction.

The assessment focuses on the construction phase, as it is likely that this would be the most significant exposure pathway for potential contamination identified. A summary of the investigation locations with exceedances is provided on **Figures 4.1 and 4.4 to 4.10**.

The concentrations of the metals (cadmium, copper, nickel, zinc) recorded in the soil and groundwater is typical of background concentrations regularly recorded in this part of the Sydney basin. During the construction phase there are potential pathways for human exposure to contaminated soils and groundwater via direct contact, inhalation of dust and vapours, or ingestion. **Table 5-1** provides a summary of the sources and pathways confirmed as part of the GHD 2014 investigation and previous investigations by other consultants

Table 5-1 Conceptual site model – potential sources and pathways

Section	Potential contamination sources	Potential pathways
Section 1 – Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street	<p>A range of land uses surround Section 1 including a vegetation strip, low density residential housing and commercial/light industrial properties.</p> <p>There is a large operational substation located to the north of the M4 near Homebush Bay Drive. To the east of Homebush Bay Drive a portion of the open space area was used as a recycling centre (fill, soils and trees). The open space surrounding the M4 on- and off-ramps connecting to Homebush Bay Drive has been built up with fill material. There are some light industry, car yards (one with a visible fuel bowser) and a mechanical workshop along the northern side of Parramatta Road.</p> <p>There is limited site specific contamination information for this section (Appendix C). No investigations have been undertaken on private properties. The following provides a summary of the sources confirmed as part of that assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill soils were observed up to 1.8 metres thick along the northern and southern embankments along the M4 • No soil contaminant concentrations were recorded above the human health or ecological screening criteria in this section • Fibrous cement sheeting fragments were observed in fill soils at BH1308 and BH1310. Laboratory analysis confirmed chrysotile, amosite and 	<p>Related to the presence of asbestos, in the vicinity of BH1308/BH1310 where asbestos fragments and asbestos in soil has been identified in fill materials and at surface.</p> <p>Key potential exposure pathways include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhalation of asbestos contaminated soil/dust • Inhalation of asbestos fibres from dumped materials. <p>During excavation works there are potential pathways for human exposure to latent contamination in soils and groundwater via direct contact, inhalation of dust and vapours, or ingestion.</p>

Section	Potential contamination sources	Potential pathways
	<p>crocidolite asbestos in fragment at BH1310 (0.5 metres); chrysotile asbestos was also detected in soil at BH1310 (0.5 to 0.6 metres). Surface asbestos fragments at BH1308 were also detected to contain chrysotile and amosite asbestos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the east of Homebush Bay Drive a portion of the open space area was used as a recycling centre (fill, soils and trees). The open space surrounding the M4 on- and off-ramps connecting to Homebush Bay Drive has been built up with fill material. Other industry such as commercial/industrial units including car yards along Parramatta Road, Homebush and the substation are also observed in the surrounding areas. There is potential for a range of COPC associated with these land uses, including a range of metals, hydrocarbons (such as TRH, PAH, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and asbestos • Noting the limitations of the investigation completed in this section, there is no evidence of significant, widespread contamination in the project corridor from the potential contaminant sources. However, there is potential for further localised asbestos to be present in open areas as a result of illegal dumping, and other latent contamination associated with the car saleyards, recycling centre and fill soils should be considered likely. 	
Section 2 – Pomeroy Street to Ismay Avenue	<p>No intrusive investigations have been conducted by GHD or others in this section. This section is primarily in a residential area and no potential contaminant sources are suspected in this section. However, there is potential for further localised asbestos to be present in open areas as a result of illegal dumping or older residential dwellings.</p>	<p>During excavation works there are potential pathways for human exposure to latent contamination in soils and groundwater via direct contact, inhalation of dust and vapours, or ingestion.</p>

Section	Potential contamination sources	Potential pathways
Section 3 – Ismay Avenue to Carrington Lane	<p>Fill soils were observed up to 1.3 metres thick along the project corridor. No soil contaminant concentrations were recorded above the human health or ecological screening criteria in this section.</p> <p>The observed land uses in this section include car washing, commercial properties surrounding George Street and mechanics facilities. The northern train line and Powells Creek also run through this section.</p> <p>However, based on the information from investigations carried out by others at Ismay Reserve, benzo(a)pyrene, lead and asbestos in shallow soils may pose a potential risk during construction.</p> <p>Noting the limitations of the investigation completed in this section, there is no evidence of significant, widespread contamination along the project corridor from the potential contaminant sources identified by this assessment. Localised areas of latent contamination, particularly at mechanics facilities, car washes and commercial properties, should be considered likely.</p>	<p>Pathways related to the presence of lead, benzo(a)pyrene and asbestos identified in shallow fill material as reported by JBS (JBS 2013) in Ismay Reserve. Key potential exposure pathways include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhalation of asbestos contaminated soil/dust • Direct contact with contaminated soil (including incidental ingestion) • Inhalation of contaminated soil/dust. <p>During excavation works there are potential pathways for human exposure to latent contamination in soils and groundwater via direct contact, inhalation of dust and vapours, or ingestion.</p>

Section	Potential contamination sources	Potential pathways
<p>Section 4 – Carrington Lane to Broughton Street</p>	<p>Fill soils were observed up to 0.8 metres thick along the project corridor. Slight hydrocarbon odours were observed in soils at BH1320, which is down gradient from an active petroleum service station. Benzo(a)pyrene and total PAH in soils were recorded at elevated concentrations exceeding the human health screening criteria at BH1317, which is close to the large substation. The surrounding land use includes a service station, car washing and car sales properties. A large substation is also observed along Ada Street. There are numerous residential properties being acquired around Concord Road. Based on the age and the structure of these properties, there is potential for asbestos containing materials to be present in the building fabric of the buildings. Noting the limitations of the investigation completed in this section, there is no evidence of significant, widespread contamination along the project corridor from the potential contaminant sources identified by this assessment. Localised areas of latent contamination, particularly at service station sites and the substation, should still be considered likely.</p>	<p>Pathways related to the presence of benzo(a)pyrene and total PAH exceeding the human health screening criteria in soils at BH1317. Key potential exposure pathways for these contaminants include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated soil (including incidental ingestion) • Inhalation of contaminated soil/dust. <p>Benzo(a)pyrene and the majority of PAHs are of low volatility and solubility, and pathways of vapour intrusion and leaching to groundwater are not considered to be significant. The Caltex service station on Parramatta Road and Coles Street, Concord has an inferred flow direction of the groundwater to the north east, ie towards the project. While there is potential for hydrocarbons in the shallow groundwater, the deeper groundwater data had not reported any significant contamination and is not considered to represent a risk to construction at this stage. During excavation works there are potential pathways for human exposure to latent contamination in soils and groundwater via direct contact, inhalation of dust and vapours, or ingestion.</p>
<p>Section 5 – Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek</p>	<p>Fill soils were observed up to 3.4 metres thick along the project footprint, with the thickest observed at BH1341 within the area of Concord Oval/Cintra Park. A slight hydrocarbon odour was observed at BH1333 (0.4 to 8.0 metres), in the vicinity of a car wash property; the former site usage is unknown. A hydrocarbon odour was observed at BH1336 (0.4 to 0.7 metres), in the vicinity of an active petroleum service station. A slight hydrocarbon odour was observed at BH1353 (0.25 to 0.5 metres), in the vicinity of a car yard which had the potential to contain petroleum infrastructure including pumps and underground tanks. Benzo(a)pyrene was reported at concentrations exceeding the human</p>	<p>Investigations have reported benzo(a)pyrene exceeding the human health criteria in fill material at BH1353. Key potential exposure pathways for these contaminants include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated soil (including incidental ingestion) • Inhalation of contaminated soil/dust. <p>Benzo(a)pyrene and the majority of PAHs are of low volatility and solubility, and pathways of vapour intrusion and leaching to groundwater are not considered to be significant. There were no intrusive investigations undertaken near</p>

Section	Potential contamination sources	Potential pathways
	<p>health criteria in fill material at BH1353. The surrounding land use along this section includes service stations, car washing, mechanical workshops and car yards.</p> <p>The former brick pit at Cheltenham Road Park has been backfilled with clean and hard fill and some other waste material. There is no site investigation data for this site.</p> <p>Third party information was reviewed for the Burwood Bus Depot site. Based on the information reviewed on this site, the residual contamination in groundwater is considered unlikely to pose a significant risk in respect of the proposed construction.</p> <p>Noting the limitations of the investigation completed in this section, there is no evidence of significant, widespread contamination along the project corridor from the potential contaminant sources identified by this assessment. Localised areas of latent contamination, particularly at service station sites, mechanics facilities and the former brick pit at Cheltenham Road Park, should be considered likely.</p>	<p>the former brick pit at Cheltenham Road Park. The potential for latent contamination in soils or groundwater or the potential for the vapour intrusion pathway to exist at these sites cannot be discounted.</p> <p>Although petroleum hydrocarbon contamination has not been detected at elevated concentrations, odours have been noted during investigations. No investigations were undertaken directly on these properties. The potential for latent contamination in soils or groundwater, or for the vapour intrusion pathway to exist at these sites, cannot be discounted.</p> <p>During excavation works there are potential pathways for human exposure to latent contamination in soils and groundwater via direct contact, inhalation of dust and vapours, or ingestion.</p>
<p>Section 6 – Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street</p>	<p>Fill soils were observed up to 0.8 metres thick along Parramatta Road. No investigations have been undertaken along Wattle Street due to the area being residential.</p> <p>Benzo(a)pyrene was recorded at elevated concentrations exceeding the human health screening criteria in fill soils at BH1371.</p> <p>The surrounding land use in this section of the project corridor includes service stations and car yard properties. There are numerous residential properties being acquired around Wattle Street. Based on the age and the structure of these properties there is potential for asbestos containing materials to be present in the building fabric.</p> <p>The historical titles revealed a former laundry/dry cleaner at 225 - 227 Parramatta Road, Ashfield. There is a potential for chlorinated solvents to be present in the soil and groundwater</p> <p>Noting the limitations of the investigation completed in this section, there is no evidence of significant, widespread contamination along the project corridor from the potential contaminant sources</p>	<p>Pathways related to the presence of benzo(a)pyrene exceeding the human health screening criteria in soil at BH1371. Key potential exposure pathways for this contaminant include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated soil (including incidental ingestion) • Inhalation of contaminated soil/dust. <p>Benzo(a)pyrene and the majority of PAHs are of low volatility and solubility, and pathways of vapour intrusion and leaching to groundwater are not considered to be significant.</p> <p>There are two service station sites in Section 6. A borehole location (BH1386) adjacent to one of these properties did not record any evidence of gross hydrocarbon contamination, and the likelihood of a significant vapour intrusion pathway from contamination at this site appears to be low. No intrusive investigation has been carried out</p>

Section	Potential contamination sources	Potential pathways
	<p>identified by this assessment. Localised areas of contamination, particularly at service station sites and the mechanical workshop, should be considered likely.</p>	<p>on or adjacent to the other service station or the former laundry/dry cleaners and therefore is a potential for localised latent contamination.</p> <p>During excavation works there are potential pathways for human exposure to latent contamination in soils and groundwater via direct contact, inhalation of dust and vapours, or ingestion.</p>
<p>Section 7 – Bland Street to Orpington Street</p>	<p>Fill soils were observed up to 2.5 metres thick along the project corridor, with the thickest observed at BH1374. Benzo(a)pyrene was recorded at elevated concentrations exceeding the human health screening criteria in fill soil at BH1373, BH1374, BH1378 and BH1381. The surrounding land use includes service stations and car yard properties. The former Brescia Furniture site is also located in this section. The building on this site was burnt down, creating the potential for contamination from hydrocarbons, firefighting residues and asbestos.</p> <p>The historical titles showed the 186 Parramatta Road, Ashfield was a former petrol station and there is the potential for hydrocarbon contamination in the soil and groundwater.</p> <p>Noting the limitations of the investigation completed in this section, there is no evidence of significant, widespread contamination in along the project corridor from the potential contaminant sources identified by this assessment. Localised areas of contamination, particularly at the service station site and the mechanical workshop, should still be considered likely.</p>	<p>Pathways related to the presence of benzo(a)pyrene exceeding the human health screening criteria in soils at BH1373, BH1374, BH1378 and BH1381. Key potential exposure pathways for these contaminants include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct contact with contaminated soil (including incidental ingestion) • Inhalation of contaminated soil/dust. <p>Benzo(a)pyrene and the majority of PAHs are of low volatility and solubility, and pathways of vapour intrusion and leaching to groundwater are not considered to be significant.</p> <p>There is one service station site located in Section 7. The boreholes adjacent to this property (BH1378 and BH1379) did not record any evidence of gross hydrocarbon contamination, and the likelihood of a significant vapour intrusion pathway from contamination at this site appears to be low. The former service station has the potential for localised latent contamination.</p> <p>During excavation works there are potential pathways for human exposure to latent contamination in soils and groundwater via direct contact, inhalation of dust and vapours, or ingestion.</p>

Potential receptors during the construction phase may include:

- Human – construction workers, and nearby residents and commercial users. As discussed previously, construction workers are considered to be the most sensitive receptors during the project construction. Although there are potential exposure pathways for off-site residential and commercial users through occasional migration of windblown dust, the exposures will be of lower duration and frequency. Dust generation is also expected to be controlled through the adoption of appropriate mitigation measures, which would further reduce the potential significance of this pathway

- Environment – groundwater and surface water. Although metal concentrations are elevated in groundwater, this is considered to be typical of aquifers in the metropolitan Sydney area, particularly in the more saline shale deposits. It should also be noted that the screening criteria for a number of metals assume a low hardness for receiving surface waters are therefore likely to be overconservative.

5.2 Acid sulfate soil impacts

The potential for ASS was assessed and the following areas were identified:

- Section 1 – Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street: Disturbed terrain underlies a small length of the section in the vicinity of Bedford Road and Verley Drive and to the west of Homebush Bay Drive intersection. For the remainder of the section there is no known occurrence of ASS. The ASS testing was undertaken within the area of disturbed terrain near Bedford Drive; these results indicate latent acidity within the residual clay and weathered bedrock strata in the areas where the ASS mapping has identified potential ASS. No samples exceeded the action criterion for equivalent sulfur or equivalent acidity based on the chromium reducible sulfur results. Based on these results, the likelihood of widespread ASS is considered to be low. To the west of Homebush Bay Drive there was no ASS testing reviewed as part of this assessment. The proposed cycleway construction would not disturb soils deeper than four metres and therefore the potential for ASS is considered to be low
- Section 5 – Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek: This section generally does not contain any known occurrences of ASS, with the exception of an area of disturbed terrain, adjacent to the project at Concord Oval. ASS testing was undertaken within the area of disturbed terrain; these results indicate latent acidity within the residual clay and weathered bedrock strata in the areas where the ASS mapping has identified potential ASS. No samples exceeded the action criterion for equivalent sulfur or equivalent acidity based on the chromium reducible sulfur results. Based on these results the likelihood of widespread ASS is considered to be low
- Section 6 – Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street: This section generally does not contain any known occurrences of ASS with the exception of an area of disturbed terrain at Wattle Street. No ASS testing was reviewed as part of this assessment.

Sections 2 (Pomeroy Street to Ismay Avenue), 3 (Ismay Avenue to Carrington Lane), 4 (Carrington Lane to Broughton Street) and 7 (Bland Street to Orpington Street) do not contain any known occurrences of ASS.

6 Assessment of operational impacts

The following provides a summary of the potential contaminant source–pathway–receptor relationships and the potential linkages, based on the findings detailed in **Chapter 4**, and how these might affect human health and the environment during operation.

While the contamination identified in **Chapter 4** would remain (other than materials that would be removed as waste), post-construction human health exposure is likely to be low in the context of the proposed site use (M4 East road widening and tunnel) and most areas would have pathways broken by the presence of hard cover (direct contact pathway).

The tunnel design would be unlined and therefore groundwater ingress is expected to occur at one litre per second per kilometre. The groundwater ingress is to be kept separate from the surface water and collected in a sump at the low point in the tunnel. The groundwater seepage would be discharged by a groundwater rising main to a water treatment plant for treatment and then to St Lukes Park canal. During construction the groundwater would be sampled for key COPC to understand the groundwater quality and treatment requirements prior to discharge.

The vapour intrusion pathway was not present from the results of the intrusive investigation with no contamination sources identified in the deep groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed tunnels. It would be expected that the design of the tunnel would incorporate an appropriate ventilation system suitable for traffic exhaust fumes, which would also mitigate against any vapour intrusion from a latent groundwater source. Therefore the risk from this pathway is considered to be low.

7 Management of impacts

7.1.1 Impacts

In the intrusive investigations at the nearest accessible points to targeted potential contaminant sources that could impact human health and groundwater environment during construction, the following preliminary contamination issues were identified:

- Asbestos fragments (bonded and fibres) was identified in fill soils in Section 1 (Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street) (refer to **Figure 4-1**). Asbestos (fibres and bonded) has also been identified in Section 3 (Ismay Avenue to Carrington Lane) at Ismay Reserve (as reported by JBS (2013))
- PAHs above adopted criteria were identified in fill soils in Section 4 (Carrington Lane to Broughton Street) (refer to **Figure 4-6**), Section 5 (Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek) (refer to **Figures 4.7-1** and **4.7-2**), Section 6 (Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street) (refer to **Figures 4.8-1** and **4.8-2**) and Section 7 (Bland Street to Orpington Street) (refer to **Figure 4-9**). Elevated PAH was also identified **Section 3** (Ismay Avenue to Carrington Lane) at Ismay Reserve (as reported by JBS (2013))
- Hydrocarbons (TRH C16 – C34) exceeded management limits in soil at one location (BH1317) in Section 4 (Carrington Lane to Broughton Street) (refer to **Figure 4-6**)
- No evidence of gross, widespread hydrocarbon contamination from locations of known or suspected underground fuel storage infrastructure (including service stations) was found during the assessment. However, limited site investigations have been completed and the potential for localised hydrocarbon impact at these sites remains
- The contaminants identified are generally typical of fill materials in industrialised areas
- The concentrations of the metals (cadmium, copper, nickel, zinc) recorded in groundwater in excess of the groundwater investigation levels are considered typical of background concentrations regularly recorded in this part of the Sydney basin. Elevated lead concentration was also identified in **Section 3** (Ismay Avenue to Carrington Lane) at Ismay Reserve (as reported by JBS (2013))
- Maps indicated the potential for ASS in Section 1 (Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street), Section 5 (Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek) and Section 6 (Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street). However, limited testing within areas of disturbed terrain in Section 1 (Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street) and Section 5 (Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek) has indicated latent acidity within the residual clay and weathered bedrock strata in the areas where the ASS mapping has identified potential ASS. No samples exceeded the action criterion for equivalent sulfur or equivalent acidity based on the chromium reducible sulfur results. Based on these results the likelihood of widespread ASS is considered to be low.

Based on the limited site investigation, a summary of the preliminary in situ waste classifications by section is as follows:

- Section 1 (Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street): general solid waste, and general solid waste with asbestos (in fill material near the vicinity of BH1308 and BH1310)
- Section 2 (Pomeroy Street to Ismay Avenue): no intrusive investigation was carried out by GHD in Section 2
- Section 3 (Ismay Avenue to Carrington Lane): general solid waste; however, asbestos and elevated concentrations of lead and PAH have been identified in Ismay Reserve by others (JBS 2013), which are likely to trigger more stringent waste classifications than general solid waste
- Section 4 (Carrington Lane to Broughton Street): general solid waste and hazardous solid waste (in fall material near the vicinity of BH1317)
- Section 5 (Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek): general solid waste
- Section 6 (Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street): general solid waste

- Section 7 (Bland Street to Orpington Street): general solid waste.

As part of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 – General exemption under part 6, clause 51 and 51A, there is an excavated public road material exemption (2012). This allows the reuse of excavated material from public road infrastructure facilities, except if such wastes include coal tar, asbestos or any waste that has been classified as hazardous or restricted solid waste.

The underlying natural soils have recorded concentrations that would be classified as general solid waste, but if uncontaminated are likely to satisfy the criteria for VENM.

7.1.2 Mitigation measures

Based on the impacts, the following mitigation measures are recommended.

Further site investigations

- BH1344 (Section 5 – Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek): BH1344 reported several anomalies in groundwater of COPC above detection and it is unlikely that the source is from the local commercial business surrounding the monitoring well. A possible source is trace contamination from drilling, and resampling is recommended to be undertaken as part of the groundwater monitoring program
- Acquisition properties: commercial and residential properties that are to be acquired may have hazardous building materials including asbestos containing material, synthetic mineral fibre, polychlorinated biphenyls in light fittings and lead paint. Further assessment should be completed prior to any demolition works that may be required as part of the construction. This will demonstrate if hazardous material management is required during demolition to manage potential risk of exposure to site workers during these works. Targeted site investigations will be undertaken at the former laundry/dry cleaners at 225-227 Parramatta Road, Ashfield, and at the former service station at 186 Parramatta Road, Ashfield
- Surface asbestos contamination: further investigation should be undertaken to assess the level and extent of the asbestos in the publicly accessible area beside the M4 in Section 1 (Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street)
- Further waste classification would be required during the construction phase to direct appropriate soil management and disposal. It should be noted that limited access to private properties precluded waste classification of materials at these locations, and there is potential for localised areas of soils to be classified other than general solid waste based on historical use
- Acid sulfate soils: due to the relatively wide spacing of investigation locations across the project corridor, and based on the likelihood that spoil would be mixed during the construction activities, confirmatory testing of stockpiled spoil from construction activities is recommended in areas where potential ASS has been mapped to confirm presence/absence of ASS, and to obtain a specific liming rate for stockpiles (if required) or further ASS investigations within the disturbed terrain areas of the alignment to confirm their presence or absence.

Environmental management plans (EMP)

While contamination such as asbestos (reported at depth), metals, PAHs and hydrocarbons are not considered to present an imminent risk of harm to human health or the environment, they would require appropriate management during the construction phase.

EMPs should incorporate the following key items for the construction phase:

- Asbestos: the potential for construction work to encounter asbestos would require management during construction through the preparation of an EMP. The results of recommended further surface investigations should provide appropriate recommendations for controls and/or remedial works required to manage the asbestos currently present in public open space and during construction. For the nominated areas that have been reported to have surface asbestos contamination, the following is recommended:
 - Preparation of an EMP(s) to implement protocols and procedures for entering and safe working in these areas with respect to asbestos containing materials (fibrous and cement

bound)

- Preparation of an appropriate remediation/management strategy
- PAHs: the PAHs (total PAHs and benzo(a)pyrene TEQ) exceedances identified are considered unlikely to pose an imminent risk of harm to human health or the environment. However, they would require appropriate management during the construction phase if shallow excavation is proposed
- Latent contamination: as there is potential for latent contamination to be encountered during the construction phase, an unexpected finds protocol should be adopted and included in the EMP
- Groundwater is present in shallow profile alluvium fill, perched above residual soils, and in deeper surface water in shale and sandstone (in alluvium, shale and sandstone units). Given the construction works would include passive dewatering of the aquifer system, additional contamination sampling (of groundwater and seepage quality) would be completed to assess the potential management and disposal options. A baseline groundwater monitoring plan would be implemented to gather water quality data to inform management and disposal options of groundwater seepage during construction.
- Acid sulfate soil management plan should be adopted for works undertaken in areas of disturbed terrain, such as near Bedford Road and Verley Drive (Section 1), Concord Oval (Section 5) and Wattle Street (Section 6)
- Waste management plan(s) should be prepared detailing the additional waste classification sampling and analysis and waste management protocols during construction.

8 Conclusion

Fill soils have been recorded along the project corridor at varying depths (to a maximum depth of 3.4 metres below ground level). Fill is underlain by residual clays and shales (Ashfield Shale) for the majority of the project corridor, with exception of the east of the project footprint (in Section 5 – Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek) where Hawkesbury Sandstone underlies these deposits.

Limited site investigation has been reviewed as part of the assessment. The investigation has recorded concentrations of PAHs (including benzo[a]pyrene), lead and asbestos in soils predominantly below the applicable screening criteria. All exceedances were within the fill soils, with the exception of BH1373 (2.0 metres), which was located within the underlying residual material. The groundwater samples collected and analysed as part of these investigations recorded concentrations above the applicable screening criteria for metals including arsenic, cadmium, copper, nickel and zinc. The observed concentrations are considered likely to be indicative of natural background metal concentrations in groundwater within the Ashfield Shales within the Sydney basin.

At Arnotts Reserve, the COPC have been identified as PAHs principally benzo(a)pyrene, heavy metals (lead) and asbestos in shallow fill materials across the site. These contaminants have been detected at the site in excess of the investigation levels adopted by JBS (2013) in areas which do not appear coincident with any historical land uses of the site, other than the presence of filling. Fill was recorded up to 3.7 metres below ground level. No groundwater impact has been identified on this property. Arnotts Reserve is to be remediated by Strathfield Council prior to construction commencing.

Based on these results and the observations made as part of this assessment, the need for any broad scale remediation as part of the construction or operation of the project has not been identified.

Based on the limited sampling, shallow soils such as fill soils have been generally classified as general solid waste, although there are areas of general solid waste with asbestos and also hazardous waste.

If the works are to include dewatering of the aquifer system, additional investigations should be completed to assess the potential contamination impacts on surrounding groundwater users and on the Quaternary aquifer resource. Any potentially adverse impacts identified should be managed, mitigated and monitored appropriately.

Published maps indicated the potential for ASS in Section 1 (Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street), Section 5 (Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek) and Section 6 (Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street). However, limited testing undertaken within area of disturbed terrain in Section 1 (Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street and Section 5 (Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek) has indicated latent acidity within the residual clay and weathered bedrock strata in the areas where the ASS mapping has identified potential ASS. No samples exceeded the action criterion for equivalent sulfur or equivalent acidity based on the chromium reducible sulfur results. Based on these results the likelihood of widespread ASS is considered to be low.

Commercial and residential properties that are to be acquired may have hazardous building materials present. Further assessment should be completed prior to any demolition works that may be required as part of the construction. This will demonstrate if hazardous material management is required during demolition to manage potential risk of exposure to site workers during these works.

While contamination such as asbestos (reported at depth), metals, PAHs and hydrocarbons are not considered to present an imminent risk of harm to human health or the environment, they would require appropriate management during the construction phase. The risks can be managed through an EMP that would include an unexpected finds protocol to handle any latent contamination, groundwater, waste management and acid sulfate soils.

Further site investigations have been recommended at BH1344 (Section 5), 225 - 227 Parramatta Road, Ashfield (former laundry/dry cleaners) (Section 6) and 186 Parramatta Road, Ashfield (former service station) (**Chapter 7**) to verify the source and extent of impacts as well as the requirement for any further management during construction or operation. Additional groundwater seepage during construction and operation would require chemical characterisation before disposal.

9 Limitations

This soil and land contamination assessment ('Report'):

- Has been prepared by GHD Pty Ltd ("GHD") for WDA
- May only be used and relied on by WDA
- Must not be copied to, used by, or relied on by any person other than WDA without the prior written consent of GHD and subject always to the next paragraph
- May only be used for the purpose as stated in Chapter 1 of the Report (and must not be used for any other purpose).

GHD and its servants, employees and officers otherwise expressly disclaim responsibility to any person other than WDA arising from or in connection with this Report.

To the maximum extent permitted by law, all implied warranties and conditions in relation to the services provided by GHD and the Report are excluded unless they are expressly stated to apply in this Report.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this Report:

- Were limited to those specifically detailed in Chapter 1 and 3 of this Report
- Were undertaken in accordance with current profession practice and by reference to relevant environmental regulatory authority and industry standards, guidelines and assessment criteria in existence as at the date of this Report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this Report are based on assumptions made by GHD when undertaking the services mentioned above and preparing the Report ('Assumptions'), as specified throughout this Report.

GHD expressly disclaims responsibility for any error in, or omission from, this Report arising from or in connection with any of the Assumptions being incorrect.

Subject to the paragraphs in this Chapter of the Report, the opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this Report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the time of preparation of this Report and are relevant until such times as the site conditions or relevant legislations changes, at which time, GHD expressly disclaims responsibility for any error in, or omission from, this Report arising from or in connection with those opinions, conclusions and any recommendations.

GHD has prepared this Report on the basis of information provided by WDA and others who provided information to GHD (including Government authorities), which GHD has not independently verified or checked ('Unverified Information') beyond the agreed scope of work.

GHD expressly disclaims responsibility in connection with the Unverified Information, including (but not limited to) errors in, or omissions from, the Report, which were caused or contributed to by errors in, or omissions from, the Unverified Information.

Except as otherwise expressly stated in this Report GHD makes no warranty or representation as to the presence or otherwise of asbestos and/or asbestos containing materials (ACM) on the site. If fill material has been imported on to the site at any time, or if any buildings constructed prior to banning of this product have been demolished on the site or material from such buildings disposed of on the site, the site may contain asbestos or ACM.

Subsurface conditions can vary across a particular site and cannot be exhaustively defined by the investigations carried out prior to this Report. As a result, it is unlikely that the results and estimations expressed or used to compile this Report will represent conditions at any location other than the specific points of sampling. A site that appears to be unaffected by contamination at the time of the Report may later, due to natural causes or human intervention, become contaminated.

Except as otherwise expressly stated in this Report, GHD makes no warranty, statement or representation of any kind concerning the suitability of the site for any purpose or the permissibility of any use, development or re-development of the site.

These Disclaimers should be read in conjunction with the entire Report and no excerpts are taken to be representative of the findings of this Report.

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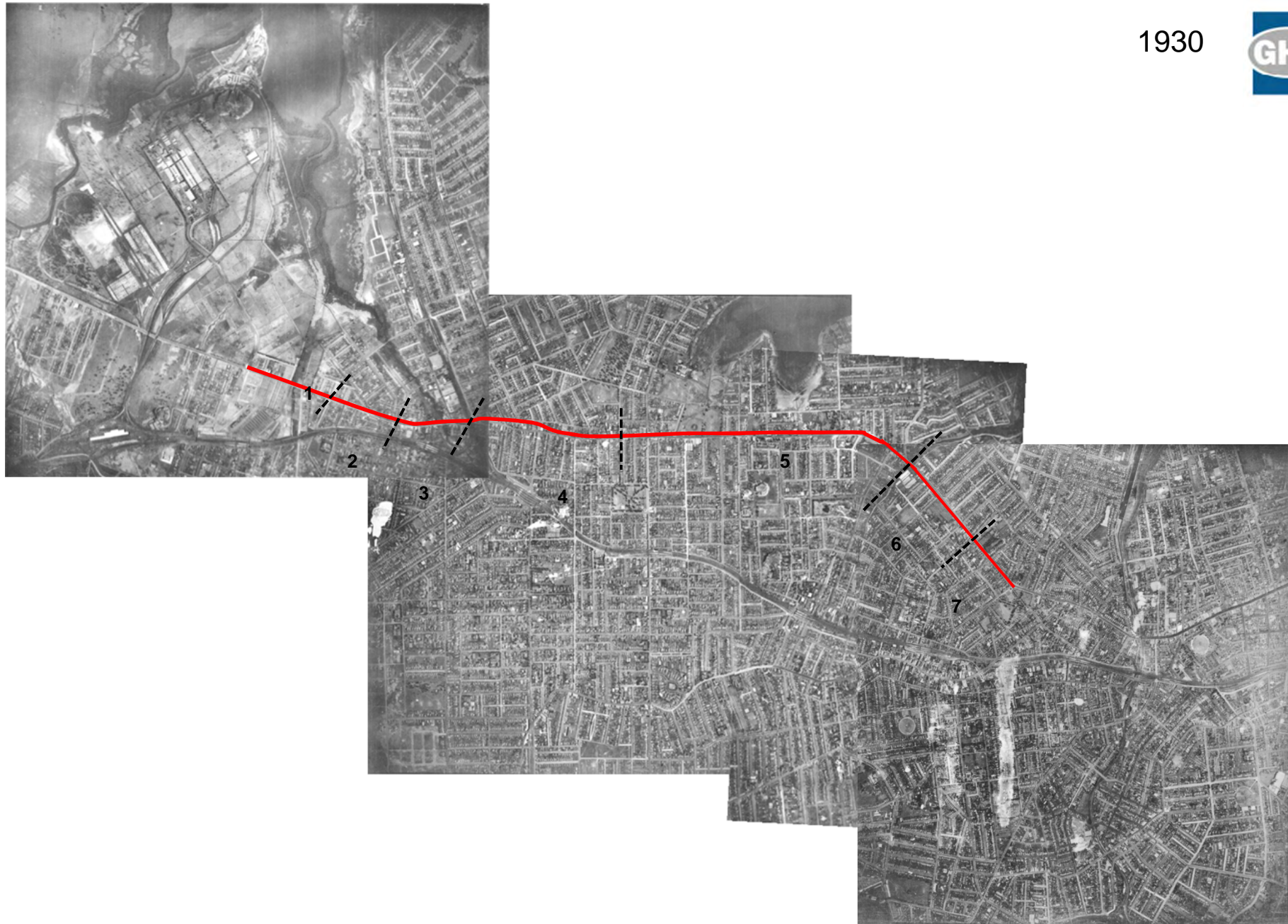
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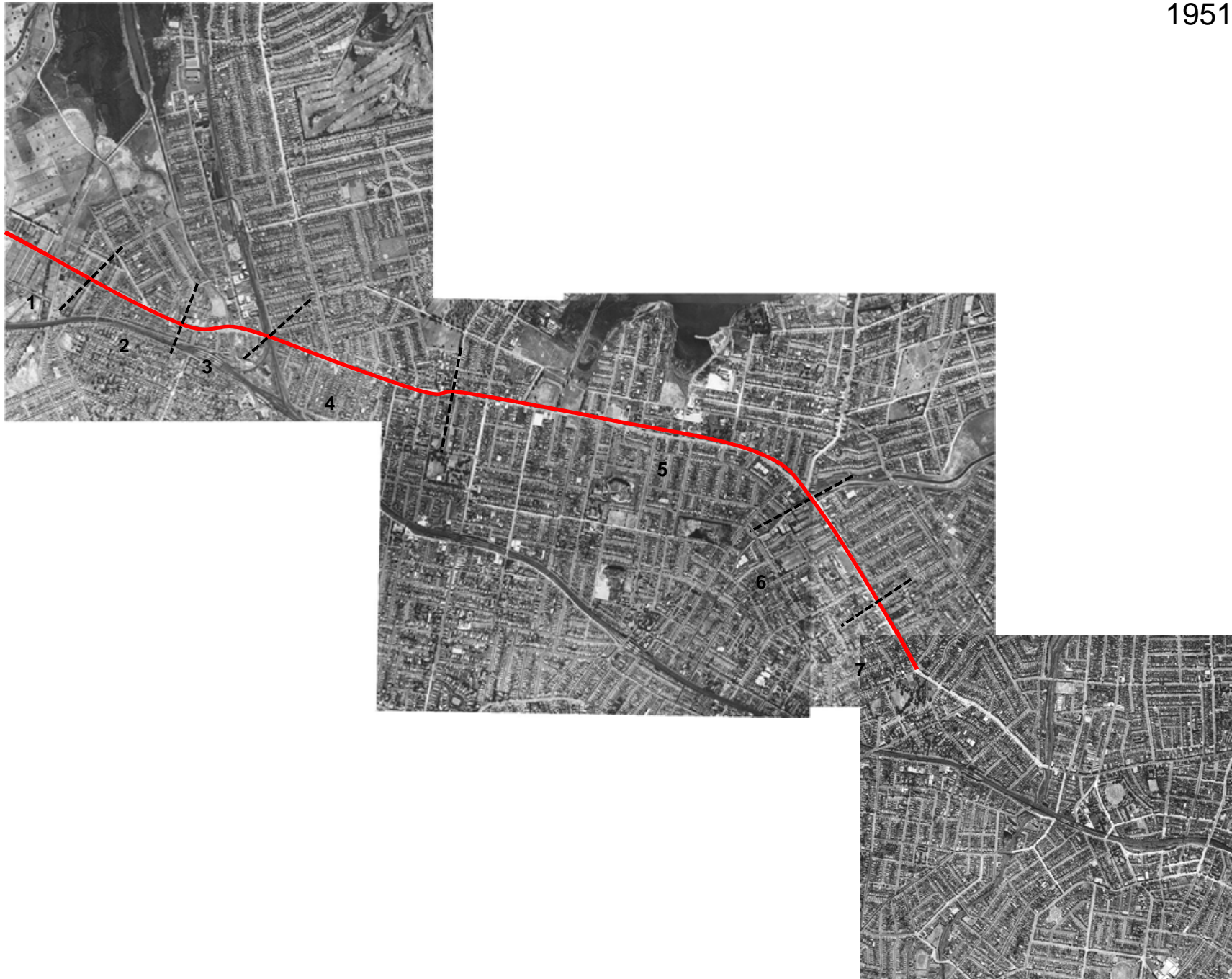
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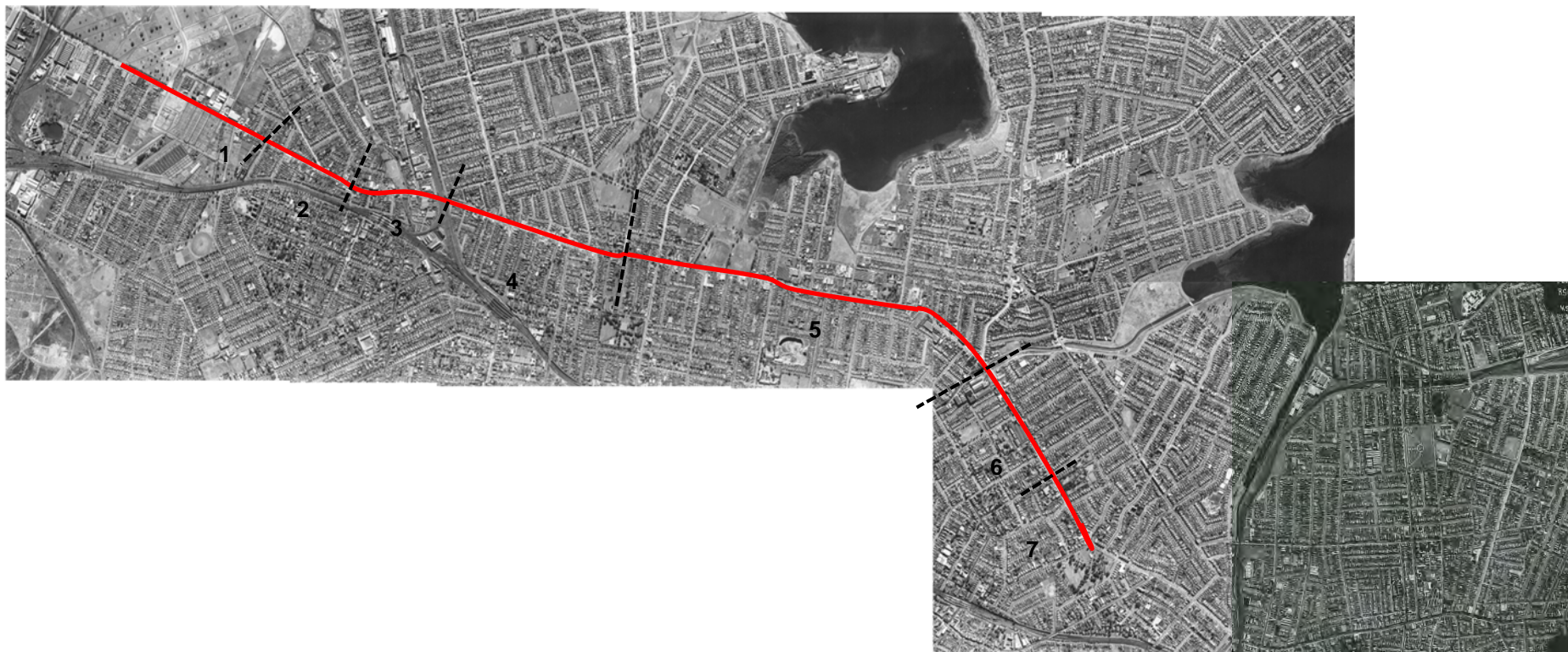
Appendix A – Historical aerial photographs

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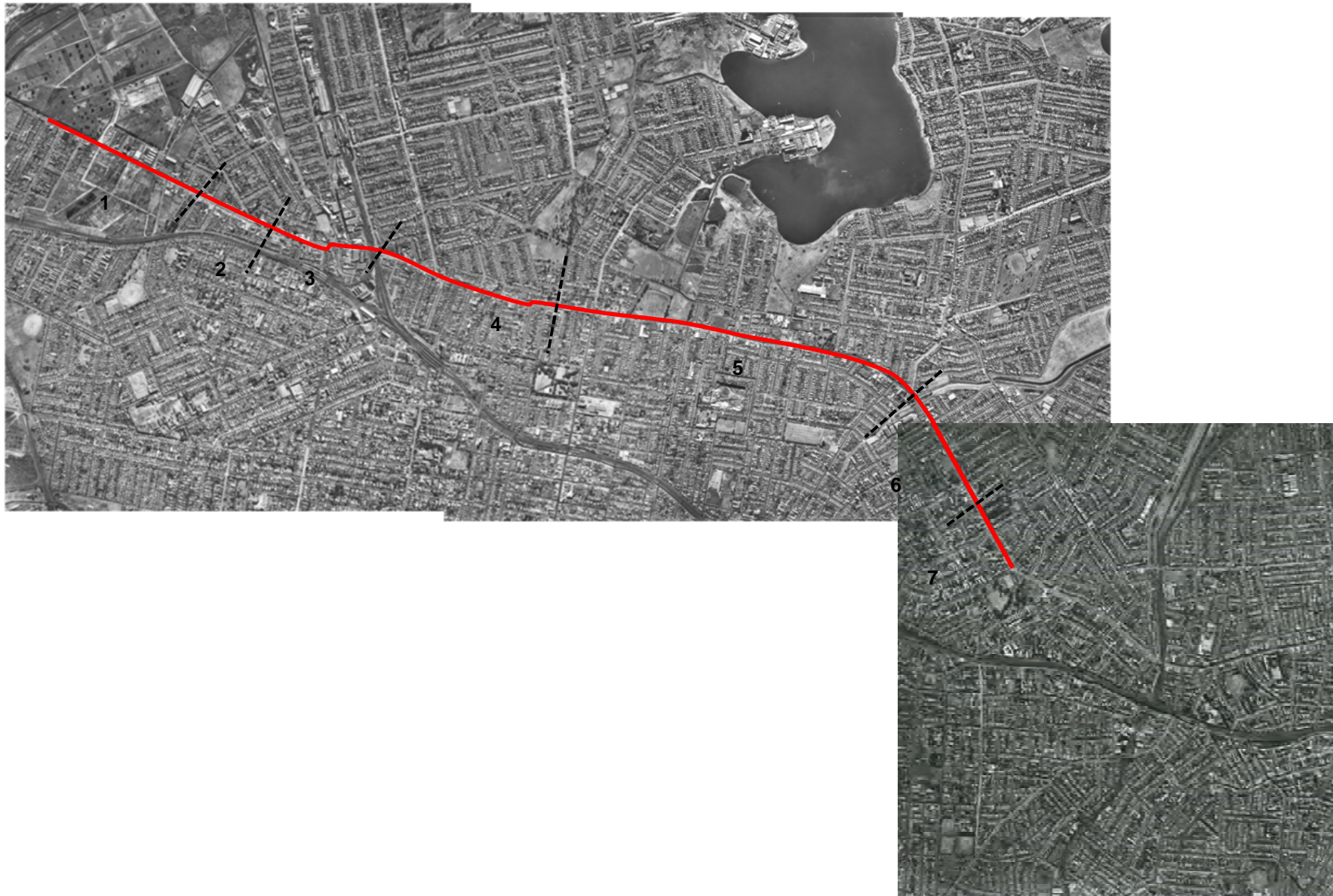


1951



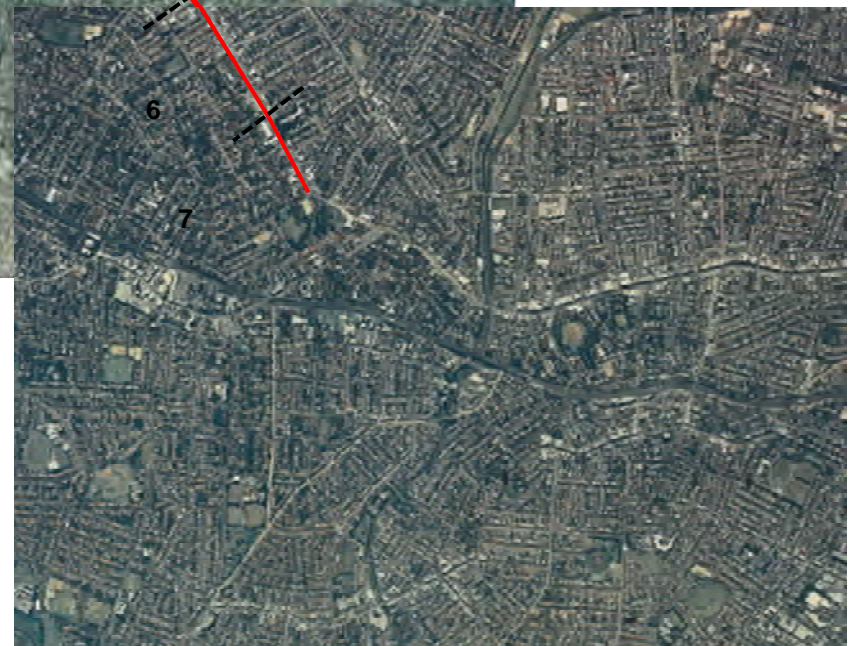
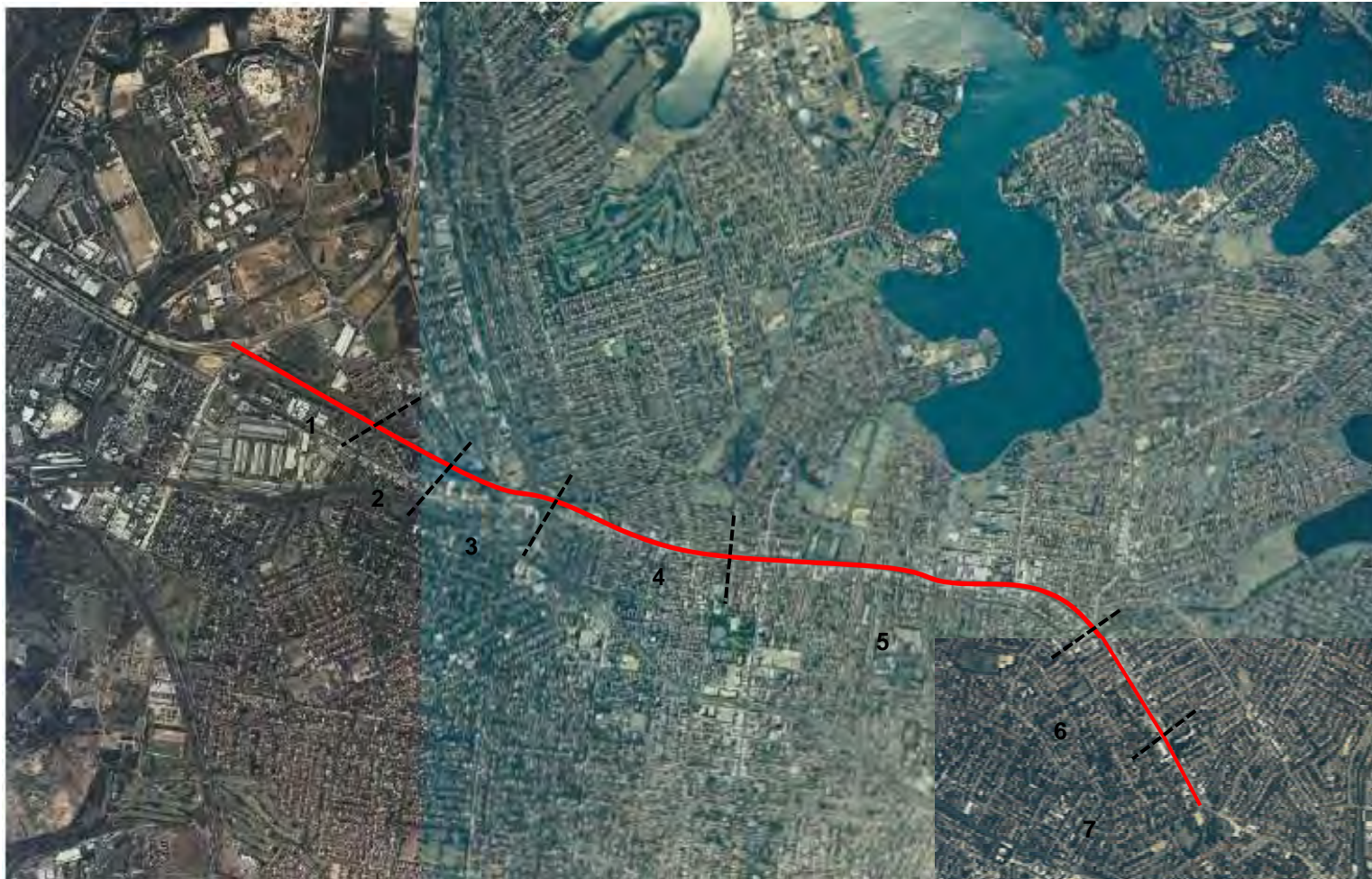


1970





1991







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Appendix B – Historical title deeds

Section 1: Homebush Bay Drive to Pomeroy Street

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 1 DP 883387)
2012 – todate	Ausgrid
(2012 – todate)	(various current commercial leases shown on Folio Identifier 1/883387)
2005 – 2012	Energy Australia
1999 – 2005	Sydney Electricity
(1999 – todate)	(various commercial leases shown on Historical Folio 1/883387)
	(Lot 11 DP 839591)
1995 – 1999	Sydney Electricity
	(Lot 1 DP 235225)
1991 – 1995	Sydney Electricity
1988 – 1991	The Electricity Commission of New South Wales
	(Lot 1 DP 235225 – CTVol 11348 Fol 101)
1970 – 1988	The Electricity Commission of New South Wales
	(Portion 238 Parish Concord and other lands – Area 910 Acres 2 Roods 5 ½ Perches – CTVol 6129 Fol 216)
1958 – 1970	The Electricity Commission of New South Wales (of part being Lot 1 DP 235225)
1951 – 1968	The Metropolitan Meat Industry Board
1950 – 1951	The Metropolitan Meat Industry Commissioner
(1950 – 1968)	(various commercial leases shown on CTVol 6129 Fol 216)
	(Part Portion 238 Parish Concord and other lands – Area 940 Acres 2 Roods 5 ½ Perches – CTVol 5326 Fol 143)
1942 – 1950	The Metropolitan Meat Industry Commissioner
(1942 – 1950)	(various commercial leases shown on CTVol 5326 Fol 143)
	(Part Portion 238 Parish Concord and other lands – Area 939 Acres 1 Rood 31 ¾ Perches – CTVol 5056 Fol 217)
1939 – 1942	The Metropolitan Meat Industry Commissioner
(1939 – 1942)	(various commercial leases shown on CTVol 5026 Fol 217)
	(Part Portion 238 Parish Concord and other lands – Area 1031 Acres 1 Rood 10 ¼ Perches – CTVol 4553 Fol 104)
1933 – 1939	The Metropolitan Meat Industry Commissioner
1932 – 1933	The Metropolitan Meat Industry Board
(1932 – 1939)	(various commercial leases shown on CTVol 4553 Fol 104)
	(Part Portion 238 Parish Concord and other lands – Area 1042 Acres – CTVol 2106 Fol 53)
1929 – 1932	The Metropolitan Meat Industry Board
1910 – 1929	The Minister for Public Works of the State of New South Wales
	(Part Portion 238 Parish Concord – Area 280 Acres 2 Roods 11 ¾ Perches – CTVol 1525 Fol 151)
1908 – 1910	Fitzwilliam Wentworth, esquire
	(Portion 238 Parish Concord – CTVol 622 Fol 12)
1883 – 1908	Fitzwilliam Wentworth, esquire

Section 2: Pomeroy Street to Ismay Avenue

No commercial acquisition properties in this section

Section 3: Ismay Avenue to Carrington Lane

Near 217 Parramatta Road, North Strathfield (Lot 1 DP1002876).

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 1 DP 1002876)
1999 – todate	Kirela Pty Limited
(2006 – todate)	(various current commercial leases shown on Folio Identifier 1/1002876)
(1999 – todate)	(various commercial leases shown on Historical Folio 1/1002876)
	(Lot 20 DP 813736)
1997 – 1999	Kirela Pty Limited
1992 – 1997	Arnott's Biscuits Limited
	(Lot 10 DP 731362)
1990 – 1992	Arnott's Biscuits Limited
	(Lot 2 DP 700696)
1984 – 1990	Arnott's Biscuits Limited
	(Lots 9 & 10 Section 21 DP 477 & Lots 1 to 9 DP 677 & Portions 155 to 165 & 221 Parish Concord and other lands – Area 11 Acres 2 Roods 28 Perches – CTVol 4747 Fol 199)
1963 – 1984	William Arnott Pty Limited
1936 – 1963	William Arnott Limited
Part (j)	(Part Portion 221 Parish Concord – Area 5 Acres 1 Rood 22 ½ Perches – CTVol 4180 Fol 41)
1928 – 1936	William Arnott Limited
	(Part Portion 221 Parish Concord – Area 5 Acres 2 Rood 4 ½ Perches – CTVol 4093 Fol 131)
1927 – 1928	William Arnott Limited
	(Part Portion 221 Parish Concord – Area 5 Acres 2 Rood 16 Perches – CTVol 1063 Fol 237)
1927 – 1927	Perpetual Trustee Company (Limited)
1917 – 1927	Ernest Alfred Martineer, stockbroker
1892 – 1917	Anne Kite, wife of salesman

Section 4: Carrington Lane to Broughton Street

153 - 165 Parramatta Road, North Strathfield (lot 50, DP785451).

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 50 DP 785451)
2005 – todate	Montrose Investments Australia Pty Ltd
(2009 – todate)	(various current commercial leases shown on Folio Identifier 50/785451)
1991 – 2005	E.D. Cullen (Holdings) Pty Limited
1989 – 1999	Roads and Traffic Authority
(1989 – todate)	(various commercial leases shown on Historical Folio 50/785451)
	(Lot 30 Section 7 DP 1835 – Area 15 ¼ Perches – CTVol 1990 Fol 161)
1986 – 1989	Roads and Traffic Authority
1959 – 1986	Rothwell & Cullen (Holdings) Pty Limited
(1962 – 1984)	(lease to Edward Drummond Cullen, garage proprietor)
1953 – 1959	Alfred Lloyd Keys, brake tester Maude Evelyn Keys
1953 – 1953	Florence Marjorie Woolls, married woman
1931 – 1953	Florrie Louisa Pearson, widow
1909 – 1931	James Pearson, bank manager
	(Lot A DP 360933 – Area 21 Perches – CTVol 5957 Fol 67)
1986 – 1989	Roads and Traffic Authority
1955 – 1986	Rothwell & Cullen (Holdings) Pty Limited

Year	Proprietor
(1955 – 1984)	(lease to Edward Drummond Cullen, garage proprietor)
1948 – 1955	Edward Drummond Cullen, motor engineer
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 5 Perches – CTVol 2001 Fol 200)
1944 – 1948	Frederick George Roy Stephenson, produce merchant
1922 – 1944	E.S. Percival Limited
1922 – 1922	Alfred Spurgeon White, public accountant
1909 – 1922	Edith Annie Percival, wife of baker
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 34 ½ Perches – CTVol 5957 Fol 68)
1986 – 1989	Roads and Traffic Authority
1974 – 1986	Rothwell & Cullen (Holdings) Pty Limited
(1970 – 1974)	(lease to Edward Drummond Cullen, garage proprietor)
1965 – 1974	Investments and Loans Limited
(1960 – 1970)	(lease to Pacific Motor Auctions Pty Limited)
1959 – 1965	F.G. Roy Investments Pty Limited
(1954 – 1960)	(lease to Frank Lansbury Edmunds Edmonds, accountant)
1949 – 1959	Frederick George Roy Stephenson, produce merchant
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 5 Perches – CTVol 2001 Fol 200)
1944 – 1949	Frederick George Roy Stephenson, produce merchant
1922 – 1944	E.S. Percival Limited
1922 – 1922	Alfred Spurgeon White, public accountant
1909 – 1922	Edith Annie Percival, wife of baker
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 10 ½ Perches – CTVol 5098 Fol 44)
1939 – 1949	Frederick George Roy Stephenson, produce merchant
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 13 ¼ Perches – CTVol 1533 Fol 139)
1937 – 1939	Frederick George Roy Stephenson, produce merchant
(1920 – 1927)	(lease to William Alexander Cairns, grocer)
1914 – 1937	Theodore Gelling, grocer
1904 – 1914	John James Shipley, gentleman
	(Lot 29 Section 7 DP 1835 – Area 27 ¼ Perches – CTVol 6873 Fol 168)
1986 – 1989	Roads and Traffic Authority
1973 – 1986	Edward Drummond Cullen, garage proprietor
(1972 – 1973)	(lease to Edward Drummond Cullen, garage proprietor)
1972 – 1973	PMA Pty Limited
1955 – 1972	Pacific Motor Auctions Pty Limited
1954 – 1955	Frank Hanbury Edmonds, accountant
	(Lot 29 Section 7 DP 1835 – Area 27 ¼ Perches – CTVol 1179 Fol 66)
1943 – 1954	Shirley Aileen Mary Stephenson, spinster
1942 – 1943	James Joseph Clune, station master
1931 – 1942	Nora Margaret Carney, widow
1895 – 1931	Honora Smith, widow
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 13 Perches – CTVol 8364 Fol 236)
1986 – 1989	Roads and Traffic Authority
1962 – 1986	Rothwell & Cullen (Holdings) Pty Limited
(1961 – 1974)	(lease to Edward Drummond Cullen, garage proprietor)
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 13 Perches – CTVol 4959 Fol 211)
1955 – 1962	Rothwell & Cullen (Holdings) Pty Limited
(1955 – 1961)	(lease to Edward Drummond Cullen, garage proprietor)
1950 – 1955	Edward Drummond Cullen, garage proprietor

Year	Proprietor
1938 – 1950 (1940 – 1955)	Roy Frederick Rothwell, service station proprietor (lease to Rothwell & Cullen Pty Limited)
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 22 ¾ Perches – CTVol 1795 Fol 62)
1922 – 1938 (1936 – 1938)	E.S. Percival Limited (lease to Joseph Henry Hagney, baker)
1922 – 1922	Alfred Spurgeon White, public accountant
1907 – 1922	Edmund Samuel Percival, baker
	(Lot 17 DP 719909)
1986 – 1989	Roads and Traffic Authority
	(Lots 32 & 33 Section 7 DP 1835 – Area 20 ½ Perches – CTVol 1115 Fol 76)
1984 – 1986	The Commissioner for Main Roads
1954 – 1984	Ronald Douglas Brown, fitter
1949 – 1954	Elsie May Menzies, wife of plumber
1902 – 1949	Susan Prissick, spinster
	(Lots 34 & 35 Section 7 DP 1835 – Area 21 Perches – CTVol 7303 Fol 45)
1978 – 1986	The Commissioner for Main Roads
1967 – 1978	Catherine Margaret Shaw, nurse
1957 – 1967	Henry Edward Lippiatt, refrigeration mechanic Patricia Ann Lippiatt
	(Lots 34 & 35 Section 7 DP 1835 – Area 21 Perches – CTVol 6053 Fol's 1 & 2)
1949 – 1957	Francis Frederick Haling, labourer Myrtle Lee Haling, wife of labourer
	(Lots 34 & 35 Section 7 DP 1835 – Area 21 Perches – CTVol 1052 Fol 83)
1920 – 1949	Henry Leone Hodgkinson, signwriter
1915 – 1920	Alice Ellene White, married woman
1911 – 1915	Sydney George White, merchant
	(Lot 25 DP 719909)
1987 – 1989	Roads and Traffic Authority
	(Part Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 1 Rood 22 ¾ Perches – CTVol 1795 Fol 62)
1938 – 1987	The Commissioner for Main Roads (part road widening)
1922 – 1938 (1936 – 1938)	E.S. Percival Limited (lease to Joseph Henry Hagney, baker)
1922 – 1922	Alfred Spurgeon White, public accountant
1907 – 1922	Edmund Samuel Percival, baker
	(Part Concord Road, Canada Bay – Parish Concord)
1987 – 1987	Roads and Traffic Authority
	(Concord Road, Canada Bay – Parish Concord)
Prior – 1987	Crown Road
	(Lot 26 DP 719909)
1987 – 1989	Roads and Traffic Authority
	(Lane in Section 7 DP 1835 being Part of Portion 246 Parish Concord – Area 37 Acres 2 Roods 32 Perches – CTVol 724 Fol 26)
1887 – 1987	The Excelsior Land Investment Building Company Bank Limited (regarding the fee simple of roads in DP 1835)

Section 5: Broughton Street to Iron Cove Creek

No commercial acquisition properties in this section

Section 6: Iron Cove Creek to Bland Street

269 Parramatta Road, Haberfield

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 63 DP 4612 – Area 26 ¾ Perches – CTVol 9238 Fol 89)
1962 – 1963	Amoco Australia Pty Limited
1962 – 1962	Georgina Dorothy Miles, spinster
1962 – 1962	Ann Ruth Schiver, widow
	(Lot 63 DP 4612 – Area 26 ¾ Perches – CTVol 2234 Fol 57)
1951 – 1962	Ann Ruth Schiver, widow
1934 – 1951	Ann Ruth Schiver, widow Leopold Schiver, contractor
1922 – 1934	Frederick Stanley Robson, insurance clerk
1919 – 1922	Elizabeth Robson, widow
1912 – 1919	Walter Percy Kirkham, blacksmith
	(Lot 63 DP 4612, with other lands – Area 23 Acres 0 Roods 10 Perches – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1912	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 63 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 64 DP 4612 – Area 26 ¼ Perches – CTVol 1991 Fol 67)
1963 – 1963	Amoco Australia Pty Limited
1954 – 1963	Thomas William Mitchell, storekeeper Laurel Bryce Mitchell, wife
1954 – 1954	William David Blowes
1950 – 1954	William David Blowes, grazier Alfred William Blowes, retired grazier
1944 – 1950	Lily Grace Blowes, wife of grazier
1937 – 1944	Charles Miller, carpenter Lorna Helen Bastard, spinster
1909 – 1937	Annie Maria Miller, wife of carpenter
	(Lot 64 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1909	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

269 Parramatta Road, Haberfield

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 50 DP 719977)
1998 – todate	Bill Hatzivasiliou Tina Hatzivasiliou
(2013 – todate)	(lease to Jax Quickfit Properties Pty Limited, shown on folio identifier 50/719977)
1986 – 1998	Jacob Meyer Karen Fiona Meyer Gisela Meyer
(1986 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 50/719977)
	(Part of Lot A DP 308894 – CTVol 13914 Fol 165)
1984 – 1986	Jacob Meyer Karen Fiona Meyer Gisela Meyer
1981 – 1984	Jacob Meyer Karen Fiona Meyer Johanners Meyer Richard Wong
1979 – 1981	Moranba Pty Limited

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot A DP 308894 – Area 18 Perches – CTVol 3621 Fol 30)
1973 – 1979	Cousins Truck Sales (N.S.W.) Pty Ltd
1971 – 1973	Hylde May Elizabeth Jane Allan, married woman Farda Beatrice Lillian Morgan, femme sole Veronica Gwendalene Ayres Halliday, married woman
1964 – 1971	Thomas Edward Weeks, consulting engineer
1958 – 1964	Amy Agnes Vance Moore
1947 – 1958	Amy Agnes Vance Moore Robert Moore
1925 – 1947	Robert Moore, builder
1924 – 1925	Robert Moore, builder Sydney Moore, builder
1924 – 1924	Sydney Thomas Lumb, bricklayer
(1924 – 1979)	(various leases shown on CTVol 3621 Fol 30)
	(Part of Lot 62 DP 4612 – Area 27 Perches – CTVol 2171 Fol 202)
1923 – 1924	Sydney Thomas Lumb, bricklayer
1911 – 1923	Peter Kirkham, clicker
	(Lot 62 DP 4612 with other lands – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1911	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 62 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 51 DP 719977)
1998 – todate	Bill Hatzivasiliou Tina Hatzivasiliou
(2013 – todate)	(lease to Jax Quickfit Properties Pty Limited, shown on folio identifier 51/719977)
1986 – 1998	Jacob Meyer Karen Fiona Meyer Gisela Meyer
(1986 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 51/719977)
	(Part of Lot B DP 308894 – CTVol 12331 Fol 246)
1984 – 1986	Jacob Meyer Karen Fiona Meyer Gisela Meyer
1981 – 1984	Jacob Meyer Karen Fiona Meyer Johanners Meyer Richard Wong
1979 – 1981	Moranba Pty Limited
1974 – 1979	Cousins Truck Sales (N.S.W.) Pty Ltd
	(Lot B DP 308894 – Area 18 Perches – CTVol 3621 Fol 29)
1973 – 1974	Cousins Truck Sales (NSW) Pty Ltd
1961 – 1973	Elsie Winifred Sly, wife of meat salesman (formerly Elsie Winifred Hanley)
1959 – 1961	Elsie Winifred Hanley, widow
1956 – 1959	Leila Marriot Jones, married woman
1956 – 1956	Alice Victoria Nicholls, widow
1930 – 1956	Thomas William Nicholls, retired telegraphist
1925 – 1930	Robert Moore, builder
1924 – 1925	Robert Moore, builder Sydney Moore, builder
1924 – 1924	Sydney Thomas Lumb, bricklayer

Year	Proprietor
	(Part of Lot 62 DP 4612 – Area 27 Perches – CTVol 2171 Fol 202)
1923 – 1924	Sydney Thomas Lumb, bricklayer
1911 – 1923	Peter Kirkham, clicker
	(Lot 62 DP 4612 with other lands – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1911	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 62 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Part of Lot 61 DP 4612 – Area 27 ¼ Perches – CTVol 2171 Fol 203)
1923 – 1924	Sydney Thomas Lumb, bricklayer
1911 – 1923	Peter Kirkham, clicker
	(Lot 61 DP 4612 with other lands – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1911	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 61 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 52 DP 719977)
1998 – todate	Bill Hatzivasiliou Tina Hatzivasiliou
(2013 – todate)	(lease to Jax Quickfit Properties Pty Limited, shown on folio identifier 52/719977)
1986 – 1998	Jacob Meyer Karen Fiona Meyer Gisela Meyer
(1986 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 52/719977)
	(Part of Lot C DP 308894 – CTVol 10368 Fol 5)
1984 – 1986	Jacob Meyer Karen Fiona Meyer Gisela Meyer
1979 – 1984	Moranba Pty Limited
1973 – 1979	Cousins Truck Sales (N.S.W.) Pty Ltd
1970 – 1973	Mary Cecilia Massey, married woman
1967 – 1970	Stuart White, solicitor Edward Leydon, clerk
1966 – 1967	Bridget Helena Warren, widow
	(Lot C DP 308894 – Area 18 Perches – CTVol 3577 Fol 85)
1962 – 1966	Bridget Helena Warren, married woman
1961 – 1962	Mary Cecelia Warren, spinster
1956 – 1961	Piotr Adamcynk, council employee Janina Adamcynk, wife
1956 – 1956	Alice Mary Scott, widow
1950 – 1956	William Harry Eve, clerk
1936 – 1950	William Harry Eve, clerk Mary Ann Eve, wife
1924 – 1936	William Harry Eve, clerk
	(Part of Lot 61 DP 4612 – Area 27 ½ Perches – CTVol 2171 Fol 203)
1911 – 1924	Peter Kirkham, clicker
	(Lot 61 DP 4612 with other lands – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1911	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 61 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

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Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 53 DP 719977)
2014 – todate	Annette Maree Carroll (formerly Annette Maree Anderson)
(2008 – todate)	(lease to W. Freestone Pty Limited, shown on folio identifier 53/719977)
1994 – 2014	Annette Maree Anderson
1990 – 1994	Ealico Pty Limited
1987 – 1990	Geoghegan & Sons (Sales) Pty Limited
(1996 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 53/719977)
	(Lots 59 & 60 DP 4612 – Area 1 Rood 15 Perches – CTVol 9923 Fol 33)
1976 – 1987	Geoghegan & Sons (Sales) Pty Limited
1966 – 1976	Geoghegan & Sons Proprietary Limited
1965 – 1966	Campbell Scott (Holdings) Pty Limited
	(Lot 60 DP 4612 – Area 27 ½ Perches – CTVol 2179 Fol 59)
1964 – 1965	Campbell Scott (Holdings) Pty Limited
1944 – 1964	Thomas Edward Weeks, consulting engineer
1924 – 1944	Thomas Edward Weeks, consulting engineer Fannie Weeks, wife
1920 – 1924	Walter George Fox, master grocer
1919 – 1920	Hugh William Hamilton, builder
1911 – 1919	Henry Morris Jago, contractor
	(Lot 60 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 23 Acres 0 Roods 10 Perches – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1911	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 60 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 59 DP 4612 – CTVol 7650 Fol 23)
1964 – 1965	Campbell Scott (Holdings) Pty Limited
1960 – 1964	Irene May Lancaster, married woman
1959 – 1960	A. Lancaster (Carriers) Pty Limited
1959 – 1959	Doreen Mary Abbott, widow Philip Henry Abbott, clerk
	(Lot 59 DP 4612 – Area 27 ½ Perches – CTVol 2468 Fol 197)
1957 – 1959	Doreen Mary Abbott, widow Philip Henry Abbott, clerk
1928 – 1957	Joseph Henry Abbott, medical practitioner
1927 – 1928	Viola Martha Browne, wife of gentleman
1920 – 1927	Margaret Guthrie, wife of contractor
1919 – 1920	Elwin George Walter Rogerson, inspector of fire insurance
1919 – 1919	Hugh William Hamilton, builder
	(Lot 59 DP 4612, with other lands – Area 13 Acres 1 Rood 35 Perches – CTVol 2334 Fol 38)
1914 – 1919	Hugh William Hamilton, builder
1913 – 1914	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 59 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 23 Acres 0 Roods 10 Perches – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1913	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 59 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 54 DP 719977)
2014 – todate	Annette Maree Carroll (formerly Annette Maree Anderson)
(2008 – todate)	(lease to W. Freestone Pty Limited, shown on folio identifier 54/719977)
1994 – 2014	Annette Maree Anderson
1990 – 1994	Ealico Pty Limited
1987 – 1990	Geoghegan & Sons (Sales) Pty Limited
(1996 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 54/719977)
	(Lots 59 & 60 DP 4612 – Area 1 Rood 15 Perches - CTVol 9923 Fol 33)
1976 – 1987	Geoghegan & Sons (Sales) Pty Limited
1966 – 1976	Geoghegan & Sons Proprietary Limited
1965 – 1966	Campbell Scott (Holdings) Pty Limited (Lot 59 DP 4612 – CTVol 7650 Fol 23)
1964 – 1965	Campbell Scott (Holdings) Pty Limited
1960 – 1964	Irene May Lancaster, married woman
1959 – 1960	A. Lancaster (Carriers) Pty Limited
1959 – 1959	Doreen Mary Abbott, widow Philip Henry Abbott, clerk
	(Lot 59 DP 4612 – Area 27 ½ Perches – CTVol 2468 Fol 197)
1957 – 1959	Doreen Mary Abbott, widow Philip Henry Abbott, clerk
1928 – 1957	Joseph Henry Abbott, medical practitioner
1927 – 1928	Viola Martha Browne, wife of gentleman
1920 – 1927	Margaret Guthrie, wife of contractor
1919 – 1920	Elwin George Walter Rogerson, inspector of fire insurance
1919 – 1919	Hugh William Hamilton, builder
	(Lot 59 DP 4612, with other lands – Area 13 Acres 1 Rood 35 Perches – CTVol 2334 Fol 38)
1914 – 1919	Hugh William Hamilton, builder
1913 – 1914	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 59 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 23 Acres 0 Roods 10 Perches – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1913	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 59 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

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Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 55 DP 719977)
2009 – todate	Reno Costi
(2013 – todate)	(lease to Liquorland (Australia) Pty Limited shown on folio identifier 55/719977)
1988 – 2009	Pesutu Pty Limited
1987 – 1988	Sidney Norman Heidtman Elsie Muriel Heidtman Ross Andrew Heidtman
(1987 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 55/719977)
	(Part of Lot 6 DP 4612 – Area 25 ½ Perches – CTVol 10452 Fol 3)
1982 – 1987	Sidney Norman Heidtman Elsie Muriel Heidtman Ross Andrew Heidtman
1979 – 1982	Australian Premium Financing Company Pty Limited
1978 – 1979	John Huntley Knox, chartered accountant

Year	Proprietor
1972 – 1978	Raymond Ross Holdings Pty Limited
1968 – 1972	Ray Power (Holdings) Pty Limited
1966 – 1968	John Henry Penn Blick, company director
	(Lot 6 DP 4612 – Area 28 Perches – CTVol 1812 Fol 97)
1946 – 1966	John Henry Penn Blick, company director
1942 – 1946	Margaret Benyson, widow
1928 – 1942	Herbert Alldis Benyson, orchardist
1927 – 1928	Salem Aboud, storekeeper
1927 – 1927	William Maynard Dockrell, public servant
1919 – 1927	War Service Homes Commissioner
1918 – 1919	Thomas Cowan, commercial traveller
1907 – 1918	Letita Cavan, wife of commercial traveller

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 56 DP 719977)
2009 – todate	Reno Costi
(2013 – todate)	(lease to Liquorland (Australia) Pty Limited shown on folio identifier 56/719977)
1988 – 2009	Pesutu Pty Limited
1987 – 1988	Sidney Norman Heidtman Elsie Muriel Heidtman Ross Andrew Heidtman
(1987 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 56/719977)
	(Part of Lot 5 DP 4612 – Area 28 Perches – CTVol 11269 Fol 124)
1982 – 1987	Sidney Norman Heidtman Elsie Muriel Heidtman Ross Andrew Heidtman
1979 – 1982	Australian Premium Financing Company Pty Limited
1978 – 1979	John Huntley Knox, chartered accountant
1972 – 1978	Raymond Ross Holdings Pty Limited
1970 – 1972	Ray Power (Holdings) Pty Limited
	(Lot 5 DP 4612 – Area 28 Perches – CTVol 2171 Fol 194)
1968 – 1970	Ray Power (Holdings) Pty Limited
1940 – 1968	Ray Dadswell Nelson, butcher
1921 – 1940	William Lewis, plumber
1911 – 1921	William John Bastion, plumber
	(Lot 5 DP 4612, with other lands – Area 23 Acres 0 Roods 10 Perches – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1911	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Lot 5 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1911	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 57 DP 719977)
2009 – todate	Reno Costi
(2013 – todate)	(lease to Liquorland (Australia) Pty Limited shown on folio identifier 57/719977)
1988 – 2009	Pesutu Pty Limited
1987 – 1988	Sidney Norman Heidtman Elsie Muriel Heidtman Ross Andrew Heidtman
(1987 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 57/719977)
	(Part of Lots 3 & 4 DP 4612 – Area 35 ¾ Perches – CTVol 11781 Fol 157)

Year	Proprietor
1983 – 1987	Sidney Norman Heidtman Elsie Muriel Heidtman Ross Andrew Heidtman
1981 – 1983	Pahuto Pty Limited
1972 – 1981 (1970 – 1972)	Jack Hector Lewis, radio manufacturer (lease affecting part of Lot 4, shown on CTVol 11781 Fol 157) (Lot 3 DP 4612 – CTVol 3292 Fol 37)
1940 – 1972	Jack Hector Lewis, radio manufacturer
1939 – 1940	Sarah Jane Sinclair, widow Frank Clarke Sinclair, solicitor
1924 – 1939	Andrew Sinclair, gentleman
1922 – 1924	Andrew David Randell, dealer (Lot 3 DP 4612 – Area 28 ½ Perches, with other lands – CTVol 2036 Fol 240)
1920 – 1922	Mary Ann Perkes, widow
1910 – 1920	Timothy Perkes, tramway official (Lot 3 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited (Part of Lot 4 DP 4612 – Area 26 Perches – CTVol 11044 Fol 116)
1969 – 1972 (1970 – 1972)	Jack Hector Lewis, radio manufacturer (lease to Ray Power Holdings Pty Limited, shown on CTVol 11044 Fol 116) (Lot 4 DP 4612 – Area 28 ½ Perches – CTVol 1697 Fol 64)
1969 – 1969	Jack Hector Lewis, radio manufacturer
1962 – 1969	Mervyn Colin Pendergast, clerk Esia William Pendergast, clerk
1923 – 1962	Colin Ezzy Pendergast, carpenter
1915 – 1923	Janie Priscilla Bastion, spinster
1914 – 1915	William John Bastion, plumber
1913 – 1914	Edgar Preston, tinsmith
1906 – 1913	William Charles Preston, tinsmith

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 58 DP 719977)
2009 – todate (2013 – todate)	Reno Costi (lease to Liquorland (Australia) Pty Limited shown on folio identifier 58/719977)
1988 – 2009	Pesutu Pty Limited
1987 – 1988	Sidney Norman Heidtman Elsie Muriel Heidtman Ross Andrew Heidtman
(1987 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 58/719977) (Part of Lots 3 & 4 DP 4612 – Area 35 ¾ Perches – CTVol 11781 Fol 157)
1983 – 1987	Sidney Norman Heidtman Elsie Muriel Heidtman Ross Andrew Heidtman
1981 – 1983	Pahuto Pty Limited
1972 – 1981 (1970 – 1972)	Jack Hector Lewis, radio manufacturer (lease affecting part of Lot 4, shown on CTVol 11781 Fol 157) (Lot 3 DP 4612 – CTVol 3292 Fol 37)
1940 – 1972	Jack Hector Lewis, radio manufacturer
1939 – 1940	Sarah Jane Sinclair, widow Frank Clarke Sinclair, solicitor
1924 – 1939	Andrew Sinclair, gentleman
1922 – 1924	Andrew David Randell, dealer

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 3 DP 4612 – Area 28 ½ Perches, with other lands – CTVol 2036 Fol 240)
1922 – 1922	Andrew David Randell, dealer
1920 – 1922	Mary Ann Perkes, widow
1910 – 1920	Timothy Perkes, tramway official
	(Lot 3 DP 4612 with other lands – Area 32 Acres 0 Roods 20 Perches – CTVol 1838 Fol 75)
1907 – 1910	The Northcote Estate Company Limited
	(Part of Lot 4 DP 4612 – Area 26 Perches – CTVol 11044 Fol 116)
1969 – 1972	Jack Hector Lewis, radio manufacturer
(1970 – 1972)	(lease to Ray Power Holdings Pty Limited, shown on CTVol 11044 Fol 116)
	(Lot 4 DP 4612 – Area 28 ½ Perches – CTVol 1697 Fol 64)
1969 – 1969	Jack Hector Lewis, radio manufacturer
1962 – 1969	Mervyn Colin Pendergast, clerk Esia William Pendergast, clerk
1923 – 1962	Colin Ezzy Pendergast, carpenter
1915 – 1923	Janie Priscilla Bastion, spinster
1914 – 1915	William John Bastion, plumber
1913 – 1914	Edgar Preston, tinsmith
1906 – 1913	William Charles Preston, tinsmith

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Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 1 DP 239458)
2011 – todate	Michael Mahmoud Ajaje Natalie Dana Ajaje
1988 – 2011	British and Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
	(Lot 1 DP 239458 – Area 9 ¾ Perches – CTVol 11380 Fol 112)
1977 – 1988	British and Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
1970 – 1977	J & A Lewis Pty Limited
1970 – 1970	The Commissioner for Main Roads
	(Lot 7 DP 4612 – Area 27 ½ Perches – CTVol 2672 Fol 168)
1965 – 1970	The Commissioner for Main Roads
1958 – 1965	Edith Tapp, spinster Elsie Tapp, spinster
1958 – 1958	Edith Tapp, spinster Elsie Tapp, spinster Gertrude Simpson, married woman
1949 – 1958	Edith Tapp, spinster Elsie Tapp, spinster Rowland Thomas Tapp, railway employee
1922 – 1949	Bridget Tapp, widow
1920 – 1922	John Tapp, coach builder
1917 – 1920	Joseph Hill, farmer & grazier
1916 – 1917	Maude Lilian Allen, wife of telegraphist
	(Lot 7 DP 4612, with other lands – Area 1 Rood 15 Perches – CTVol 2239 Fol 27)
1912 – 1916	Charles William Baker, provision merchant
	(Lot 7 DP 4612, with other lands – Area 23 Acres 0 Roods 10 Perches – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1912	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 2 DP 239458)
2011 – todate	Michael Mahmoud Ajaje Natalie Dana Ajaje
(2005 – todate)	(lease to Eurotech Automotives Pty Limited, shown on folio identifier 2/239458)
1988 – 2011	British and Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
(2002 – todate)	(various leases shown on historical folio 2/239458)
	(Lot 2 DP 239458 – Area 12 ¾ Perches – CTVol 11380 Fol 113)
1977 – 1988	British and Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
1970 – 1977	J & A Lewis Pty Limited
1970 – 1970	The Commissioner for Main Roads
	(Lot 8 DP 4612 – Area 27 ½ Perches – CTVol 9323 Fol 111)
1964 – 1970	The Commissioner for Main Roads
1962 – 1964	Herbert William Lewis, investor Harold Eric Morrison, investor
	(Lot 8 DP 4612 – Area 27 ½ Perches – CTVol 2412 Fol 171)
1927 – 1962	Louisa Johnson, widow
1918 – 1927	John Murray, chemist Mary McDonald, widow
1913 – 1918	Margaret Helen Bashier, wife of gentleman
	(Lot 8 DP 4612, with other lands – Area 1 Rood 15 Perches – CTVol 2239 Fol 27)
1912 – 1913	Charles William Baker, provision merchant
	(Lot 8 DP 4612, with other lands – Area 23 Acres 0 Roods 10 Perches – CTVol 2079 Fol 170)
1910 – 1912	The Northcote Estate Company Limited

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Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 1 DP 655550)
2013 – todate	Sonar Australia Pty Ltd
1995 – 2013	British & Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
	(Lot 1 DP 655550 – CTVol 13057 Fol 181)
1976 – 1995	British & Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
1976 – 1976	Kenneth John Mathews, company director Steve Haritos, company director
	(Lot A DP 306471 – Area 14 ½ Perches – CTVol 3603 Fol 59)
1973 – 1976	Kenneth John Mathews, company director Steve Haritos, company director
1973 – 1973	Thelma Alma Margaret Millington, widow
1971 – 1973	Herbert Thomas Millington, motor car dealer Thelma Alma Margaret Millington
1962 – 1971	Herbert Thomas Millington, motor car dealer
1961 – 1962	Russell Leslie Barton, chartered accountant
1924 – 1961	Russell Thomas Joseph Barton, bootmaker
	(Lots A to E DP 306471 – CTVol 3466 Fol 69)
1923 – 1924	Edward James Lumb, builder Thomas Bowyer Lumb, builder
	(Lots 1 to 3 Section B DP 1756 – CTVol 3441 Fol 73)
1923 – 1923	Edward James Lumb, builder Thomas Bowyer Lumb, builder
	(Lots 1 to 3 Section B DP 1756 and other lands – Area 5 Acres 0 Roods 28 ½ Perches – CTVol 2257 Fol 55)
1922 – 1923	Guy Alexander Fernander Belisario, solicitor William James Asslain, law clerk

Year	Proprietor
1912 – 1922	Harley Usill Mackenzie, solicitor Edward Henry Belisario, esquire
	(Lot B DP 306471)
2013 – todate	Sonar Australia Pty Ltd
1989 – 2013	British & Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
	(Lot B DP 306471 – CTVol 14522 Fol 112)
1981 – 1989	British & Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
	(Lot B DP 306471 – Area 13 ¾ Perches – CTVol 3650 Fol 118)
1976 – 1981	British & Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
1973 – 1976	Kenneth John Mathews, company director Steve Haritos, company director
1973 – 1973	Santo Paccuzzo, carpenter Elizabetha Paccuzzo
1970 – 1973	Santo Paccuzzo, carpenter Adelino Paccuzzo, floor layer
1953 – 1970	Rita Gladys Saxton, widow
1953 – 1953	Ronald George Peadon, storeman Alan John Peadon, storeman
1924 – 1953	Hilda Harriett Peadon, wife of police constable
	(Lots A to E DP 306471 – CTVol 3466 Fol 69)
1923 – 1924	Edward James Lumb, builder Thomas Bowyer Lumb, builder
	(Lots 1 to 3 Section B DP 1756 – CTVol 3441 Fol 73)
1923 – 1923	Edward James Lumb, builder Thomas Bowyer Lumb, builder
	(Lots 1 to 3 Section B DP 1756 and other lands – Area 5 Acres 0 Roods 28 ½ Perches – CTVol 2257 Fol 55)
1922 – 1923	Guy Alexander Fernander Belisario, solicitor William James Asslain, law clerk
1912 – 1922	Harley Usill Mackenzie, solicitor Edward Henry Belisario, esquire

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot C DP 306471)
2013 – todate	Sonar Australia Pty Ltd
1999 – 2013	British & Continental Cars (Haberfield) Pty Limited
1989 – 1999	Luigi Rizzuto Carolina Rizzuto
(1989 – todate)	(various commercial leases shown on Historical Folio C/306471)
	(Lot C DP 306471 – Area 13 ¾ Perches – CTVol 3656 Fol 235)
1989 – 1989	Luigi Rizzuto, shopkeeper Carolina Rizzuto
(1984 – 1989)	(lease to Frank Gazzana & Anthony Gazzana)
1983 – 1989	Francesco Rizzoto
(1983 – 1984)	(lease to Alberto Golfarini & Rosario Garcici)
1967 – 1983	Luigi Rizzuto, shopkeeper Carolina Rizzuto
1965 – 1967	Luigi Rizzuto, shopkeeper Giuseppe Rizzuto, shopkeeper
1964 – 1965	Harold Eric Morrison, accountant
1963 – 1964	Gaven Statton Rowland, married woman
1942 – 1963	Fanny Plummer, married woman
1924 – 1942	James Plummer, farmer
	(Lots A to E DP 306471 – CTVol 3466 Fol 69)

Year	Proprietor
1923 – 1924	Edward James Lumb, builder Thomas Bowyer Lumb, builder
	(Lots 1 to 3 Section B DP 1756 – CTVol 3441 Fol 73)
1923 – 1923	Edward James Lumb, builder Thomas Bowyer Lumb, builder
	(Lots 1 to 3 Section B DP 1756 and other lands – Area 5 Acres 0 Roods 28 ½ Perches – CTVol 2257 Fol 55)
1922 – 1923	Guy Alexander Fernander Belisario, solicitor William James Asslain, law clerk
1912 – 1922	Harley Usill Mackenzie, solicitor Edward Henry Belisario, esquire

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Year	Proprietor
	(Lot Y DP 384779)
2010 – todate	David Andrew Elliott Linna Liu
2010 – 2010	Fred Cavallaro
1989 – 2010	Nancy Teresa Cavallaro
	(Lot Y DP 384779 – CTVol 14235 Fol 205)
1987 – 1989	Nancy Teresa Cavallaro
1983 – 1987	Carlos Alberta Panetta Patricia Griceida Panetta
1980 – 1983	Shirley Maureen Sutton, married woman
	(Lot Y DP 384779 – Area 12 ½ Perches – CTVol 7387 Fol's 90 & 91)
1980 – 1980	Shirley Maureen Sutton, married woman
(1957 – 1980)	(various leases relating to laundry premises shown on CTVol 7387 Fol's 90 & 91)
1957 – 1980	Heather May Bell, spinster Betty Bell, spinster
	(Lot A DP 433998 – Area 29 ½ Perches – CTVol 6127 Fol's 20 & 21)
1950 – 1957	Heather May Bell, spinster Betty Bell, spinster
(1950 – 1957)	(various leases relating to laundry premises shown on CTVol 6127 Fol's 20 & 21)
	(Lot 4 Section B DP 1756 – Area 35 ½ Perches – CTVol 3065 Fol 146)
1947 – 1950	Christina Bell, widow
1920 – 1947	Alexander Herd Bell, laundry proprietor
	(Lot 4 Section B DP 1756 and other lands – Area 1 Acre 0 Roods 30 Perches – CTVol 1158 Fol 168)
1895 – 1920	Henry Perdrian, merchant

225 Parramatta Road, Haberfield

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot B DP 433998)
2013 – todate	APS Property Management Pty Ltd
1994 – 2013	Mark Andrew Colley Ian Robert Herrick Keith John Fuller
1989 – 1994	Kenneth William Carroll
(1989 – todate)	(various commercial leases see Historical Folio B/433998)
	Lot B DP 433998 – Area 1 Rood 2 ¼ Perches – CTVol 8482 Fol 42)
1985 – 1989	Keith William Carroll
1976 – 1985	Southerly Pty Limited

Year	Proprietor
1963 – 1976	Donald Edward Mickleborough, company director Franki June Mickleborough, wife
(1978 – 1982)	(lease relating to laundry Proprietorship, shown on CTVol 8482 Fol 42)
	(Lot B DP 433998 – Area 1 Rood 2 ¼ Perches – CTVol 7508 Fol's 169 & 170)
1962 – 1963	Donald Edward Mickleborough, company director Franki June Mickleborough, wife
1962 – 1962	Russell Thomas Williams, company director
1958 – 1962	Heather May Bell, spinster Betty Bell, spinster
(1958 – 1963)	(lease relating to laundry proprietorship shown on CTVol 7508 Fol's 169 & 170)
	(Lot B DP 433998 – Area 1 Rood 2 ¼ Perches – CTVol 6830 Fol 92)
1958 – 1958	Heather May Bell, spinster Betty Bell, spinster
1954 – 1958	Christina Bell, widow
(1954 – 1958)	(lease relating to laundry Proprietorship shown on CTVol 6830 Fol 92)
	(Part of Lot 5 Section B DP 1756 – Area 36 Perches – CTVol 2957 Fol 99)
1947 – 1954	Christina Bell, widow
1919 – 1947	Alexander Herd Bell, laundry proprietor
	(Part of Lot 5 Section B DP 1758, with other lands – Area 1 Rood 31 ½ Perches – CTVol 1158 Fol 188)
1919 – 1919	Alexander Herd Bell, laundry proprietor
1895 – 1919	Henry Perdrian, merchant
	(Part of Lot 4 Section B DP 1756 – Area 35 ½ Perches – CTVol 3065 Fol 146)
1947 – 1954	Christina Bell, widow
1921 – 1947	Agnes Mackie Kirkpatrick, wife of civil servant
1920 – 1921	Alexander Herd Bell, laundry proprietor
	(Part of Lot 4 Section B DP 1758, with other lands – Area 1 Rood 31 ½ Perches – CTVol 1158 Fol 188)
1920 – 1920	Alexander Herd Bell, laundry proprietor
1895 – 1920	Henry Perdrian, merchant

221 Parramatta Road, Haberfield

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 1 DP 342078)
2013 – todate	APS Property Management Pty Ltd
2013 – 2013	Careful Car Co. Pty. Limited
1997 – 2013	Careful Car Company Pty. Limited
1994 – 1997	Mark Andrew Colley Ian Robert Herrick Keith John Fuller
1988 – 1994	Kenneth William Carroll
(1988 – todate)	(various commercial leases see Historical Folio 1/342078)
	(Lot 1 DP 342078 – CTVol 11524 Fol 17)
1984 – 1988	Kenneth William Carroll
1971 – 1984	Pye Motors Pty. Limited
(1971 – 1988)	(various commercial leases see CTVol 11524 Fol 17)
	(Part of Lot 6 Section B DP 1756 – Area 21 ¾ Perches – CTVol 5133 Fol 144)
1968 – 1971	Pye Motors Pty. Limited
1961 – 1968	Patrick Thomas Cleary, clerk John Cleary, clerk
1953 – 1961	James Cleary, poulterer

Year	Proprietor
1942 – 1953	Arthur Browning, agent
1941 – 1942	Thomas Walter Gleeson, retired
1940 – 1941	John Francis Purcell, auctioneer
	(Lot 6 Section B DP 1756 – Area 36 ½ Perches – CTVol 4347 Fol 24)
1936 – 1940	John Francis Purcell, auctioneer
1935 – 1936	Patrick Joseph Gilbert, contractor
1930 – 1935	Thomas Mitten, shop assistant
1929 – 1930	Susan Balfe Noonan, widow
	(Lot 6 Section B DP 1756 – Area 36 ½ Perches – CTVol 2506 Fol's 195 & 196)
1914 – 1929	Charles Bressenden Doust, writing clerk Thomas Bressenden Doust, gentleman
	(Lot 6 Section B DP 1756 – Area 36 ½ Perches – CTVol 1078 Fol 65)
1912 – 1914	Edward Webster, master carrier
1892 – 1912	Edmund Sharp Wilkinson , grocer

Section: 7 Bland Street to Orpington Street

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Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 6 DP 965245)
2014 – todate	Fabcot Pty Limited
1994 – 2014	Brescia Furniture Pty Limited
1988 – 1994	Keith Lord Pty Ltd
(1988 – todate)	(current lease to The Sydney County Council of substation 4256)
	(Lot 6 DP 965245 – CTVol 12230 Fol 200)
1973 – 1988	Keith Lord Pty Ltd
(1976 – 1988)	(lease to The Sydney County Council of substation 4256)
	(Lot 6 DP 965245 – Area 19 Perches – CTVol 3066 Fol 197)
1980 – 1980	Harold McPhail, sheet metal manufacturer Margaret McPhail
1950 – 1953	Rose Jones, wife of ship steward
1947 – 1950	Henry Douglas MacFadyen, accountant
1928 – 1947	Charles Edmund Godwin, detective
1921 – 1928	Phoebe Florence Jobbins, wife of farmer
1921 – 1921	Anne Whitelock, widow
1920 – 1921	Jesse Whitelock, widow
	(Lot 5 and Part Lots 4 & 6 DP 5010 – Area 30 ½ Perches – CTVol 2301 Fol 55)
1919 – 1920	Walter Henry Gore, gentleman
1912 – 1919	Jesse Whitelock, carrier

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 1 DP 973337)
2014 – todate	Fabcot Pty Limited
1994 – 2014	Brescia Furniture Pty Limited
1988 – 1994	Keith Lord Pty Ltd
	(Lot 1 DP 973337 – Area 15 Perches – CTVol 2294 Fol 153)
1974 – 1988	Keith Lord Pty Ltd
1973 – 1974	Alan Dixon, school teacher
1964 – 1973	Laurence John Holderhead, machine operator Alan Dixon, school teacher

Year	Proprietor
1962 – 1964	Norman Cymric Squirrel, clerk
1953 – 1962	Gertrude Mary O'Donnell, wife of salesman
1941 – 1953	Mary Egan, widow
1915 – 1941	Thomas Egan, civil servant
1912 – 1915	James Carter, jeweller

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 3 DP 5010)
2014 – todate	Fabcot Pty Limited
1994 – 2014	Brescia Furniture Pty Limited
1990 – 1994	Keith Lord Pty Ltd
	(Lot 3 DP 5010 – Area 12 ½ Perches – CTVol 3851 Fol 234)
1969 – 1990	Keith Lord Pty Ltd
1969 – 1969	Peter Murray Dupen, property accountant
1959 – 1969	Robert Bruce Wilson, medical student Marjorie Constance Wilson
1956 – 1959	Henry Edmond Campbell, master tailor Sarah Lilian Campbell
1931 – 1956	Dorothy Mary Middleton Stevenson, married woman
1926 – 1931	Dorothy Mary Middleton Lowe, spinster
	(Lot 3 DP 5010 – Area 12 ½ Perches – CTVol 3801 Fol's 3 & 4)
1925 – 1926	Marion Clifford, married woman Elizabeth Amelia Lowe, married woman
	(Lot 3 DP 5010 – Area 17 ½ Perches – CTVol 1858 Fol 104)
1920 – 1925	William Alfred Jolley, motor mechanic Olive Hilda Rosetta Jolley
1915 – 1920	Mary Fitzpatrick, widow
1908 – 1915	Edward Fitzpatrick, carpenter

Year	Proprietor
	(Lot 50 DP 1122039)
2014 – todate	Fabcot Pty Limited
2008 – 2014	Brescia Furniture Pty Limited
	(Lot 1 DP 5010)
1994 – 2008	Brescia Furniture Pty Limited
1988 – 1994	Keith Lord Pty Limited
	(Lot 1 DP 5010 – Area 26 Perches – CTVol 5713 Fol 230)
1969 – 1988	Keith Lord Pty Limited
1969 – 1969	Peter Dupen Pty Limited
1957 – 1969	Mary Agnes Ward, spinster
1947 – 1957	Catherine Bridget Ward, spinster John Thomas Ward, medical practioner
	(Lot 1 DP 5010 – Area 26 Perches – CTVol 3065 Fol 85)
1923 – 1947	Thomas Ward, produce merchant
(1922 – 1947)	(leases relating to fruiter premises shown on CTVol 3065 Fol 85)
1920 – 19235	Daniel James Curtin, tallow refiner Marianne Curtin
	(Lots 1 & 2 DP 5010 – Area 1 Rood 10 ½ Perches – CTVol 2253 Fol 16)
1912 – 1920	Daniel James Curtin, tallow refiner Marianne Curtin