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Cricket NSW Centre for Excellence - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Ethos Urban

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ACHA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
ARD	Archaeological Research Design
ATR	Archaeological Technical Report
DECCW	(Former) Department of Environment Climate Change and Water
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
ELA	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
OEH	(Former) NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
SHI	State Heritage Inventory
SHR	State Heritage Register

Executive Summary

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) was commissioned by Ethos Urban to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) to support a State Significant Development planning approval for the proposed development of the Cricket NSW Centre for Excellence in Silverwater, NSW. The proposed development subject to SEARs involves the construction of a full-size playing oval, indoor and outdoor training facilities and Cricket NSW office buildings.

Aboriginal community consultation was undertaken for the project following the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The consultation registration process resulted in the registration of nine (9) different Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project.

The entirety of the study area is listed as being within a "disturbed terrain" soil landscape, according to NSW Soil and Land Information System mapping. Further background mapping and research shows that the site was a former gasworks, established post 1940. Contaminated soils were dumped at the site in the form of waste liquid tar. The remediation for this contamination was to "cap and contain" which involves importing fill to the site and capping the potential contaminated soils with clay. Remediation was undertaken through the 1990s due to the construction of the Sydney Olympic Park which aimed at "beautifying" areas along the Parramatta River.

A site survey by ELA Archaeologist Daniel Claggett and Kevin Telford, Heritage Site Officer with the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council, confirmed the extensive disturbance of the study area. The entirety of Wilson Park has been remediated and approximately three-quarters of the site currently consists of sports fields and recreation areas built on fill material. The remaining northeast quarter of the study area is restricted from public access due to the contaminated nature of the subsurface, which consists of two tar sludge waste mounds, in addition to surface waste processing ponds and infrastructure being used to rehabilitate the area. Site survey identified nil archaeological potential across the whole area. All survey has been completed in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010).

The ACHA has identified that zero Aboriginal heritage sites will be harmed by the proposed development. There is nil archaeological potential across the entirety of the study area and no archaeological mitigation measure are required.

This report satisfies the SEARs requirement for an ACHA report to be prepared.

Recommendation 1 – No further assessment required, works may proceed with caution

No further archaeological assessment is warranted for the study area. Although general measures will need to be undertaken. These general measures include:

- Aboriginal objects are protected under the NPW Act regardless if they are registered on AHIMS or not. If suspected Aboriginal objects, such as stone artefacts are located during future works, works must cease in the affected area and an archaeologist called in to assess the finds.

- If the finds are found to be Aboriginal objects, the DPIE must be notified under section 89A of the NPW Act. Appropriate management and avoidance or approval should then be sought if Aboriginal objects are to be moved or harmed.
- In the extremely unlikely event that human remains are found, works should immediately cease and the NSW Police should be contacted. If the remains are suspected to be Aboriginal, the DPIE may also be contacted at this time to assist in determining appropriate management.

Recommendation 2 – Submit ACHA/ATR to AHIMS

- In accordance with Chapter 3 of the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011) the ACHA should be submitted for registration on the AHIMS register within three months of completion.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) was commissioned by Ethos Urban to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs). This report supports a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) submitted to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces, pursuant to Part 4.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). This SSDA seeks consent for the design, construction and operation of a new Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence at Wilson Park, within Sydney Olympic Park (Figure 1).

The Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence will comprise of a cricket training and administration facility that services both regional and metropolitan cricketers, as well as providing facilities for community use to support sport, social, health and educational programs.

Plans of the proposed works have been provided by the Proponent (Figure 2, Figure 3).

Given the redevelopment and closure of Sydney Football Stadium and its associated cricket training facilities, Cricket NSW decided to relocate its facilities to Sydney Olympic Park. The Wilson Park site has therefore been selected as the appropriate location for the development.

Wilson Park is a former gasworks site, today being used predominantly as playing fields with mature trees generally located around the peripheries. The site has a landfill leachate treatment plant located to its north-east, sharing the same boundary with the site.

1.2 Location of the proposed works

The site is located at Wilson Park, in the suburb of Sydney Olympic Park, within the Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA) and is situated at the north western corner of the Sydney Olympic Park (SOP) precinct.

The site is located in proximity to a number of regionally significant facilities and amenities including the Olympic Park Railway Station, ANZ Stadium, Qudos Bank Arena and Sydney Showground, which are all approximately 2.5 km south east of the site. Further to this, the site is located approximately 2 km west of Wentworth Point. The site is irregular in shape and comprises a single allotment of land with an area of 121,082m² and a leased area where development will occur with a site area of 65,767m². The site is currently owned by the Sydney Olympic Park Authority (SOPA) and it is legally described as Lot C DP 421320. The site is bounded by the Parramatta River to the north, Silverwater correctional facility to the east, industrial lands to the south and Silverwater Road to the west. The leased area excludes the portion of the Wilson Park site that is used for remediation purposes.

1.3 Overview of Proposed Development

The proposal relates to an SSDA to facilitate the development of a Cricket Centre for Cricket NSW at the Wilson Park site. Specifically, the works that are proposed for the SSDA include:

- A two-storey cricket centre, including an internal atrium, gymnasium, community facilities, sports science and sports medicine facilities and business offices;
- An International Cricket Council compliant oval 136m long x 144m wide (16,040m²) (Oval 1) and associated seating;
- A second oval (Oval 2) that complies with the Cricket Australia community guidelines for community club cricket (with a minimum diameter of 100m (6365m²);
- Outdoor practice nets, 71 wickets with a minimum of 30m run ups;
- A double height (10.7m) indoor training facility with 15 wickets;
- A single storey shed for machinery and storage;
- Associated car parking, landscaping and public domain works; and
- Extension and augmentation of services and infrastructure as required.

1.4 Planning Approvals Strategy

The site is located within the Sydney Olympic Park precinct, which is identified as a State Significant site in Schedule 2 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011*. As the proposed development has a capital investment value exceeding \$10 million, it is declared to be State Significant Development (SSD) for the purposes of the EP&A Act, with the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces the consent authority for the project.

This SSDA seeks approval for the detailed scope of development described in **Section 1.3** above.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment provided the SEARs to the applicant for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed development on 23 July 2019. This report has been prepared having regard to the SEARs as relevant.

1.5 Purpose and aims

According to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) the investigation and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage is undertaken to explore the harm of a proposed activity on Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places and to clearly set out which impacts are avoidable and which are not.

Harm to significant Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places should always be avoided wherever possible. Where such harm cannot be avoided, proposals that reduce the extent and severity of this harm should be developed.

This ACHA has been carried out in accordance with the guidelines outlined in *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011). This ACHA presents the results of the assessment and recommendations for actions to be taken before, during and after an activity to manage and protect Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places identified by the investigation and assessment.

1.6 Authorship

This ACHA has been prepared by Caitlin Marsh and Daniel Claggett, ELA Archaeologists, with review by Tyler Beebe, ELA Senior Archaeologist.

Caitlin Marsh has a BA (Honours Archaeology) from the University of Sydney. Daniel Claggett has an MA (Maritime Archaeology) from Flinders University. Tyler Beebe has an MA (Cultural and Environmental Heritage) from Australian National University and a BA (*cum laude*) Anthropology from Hamline University, USA.

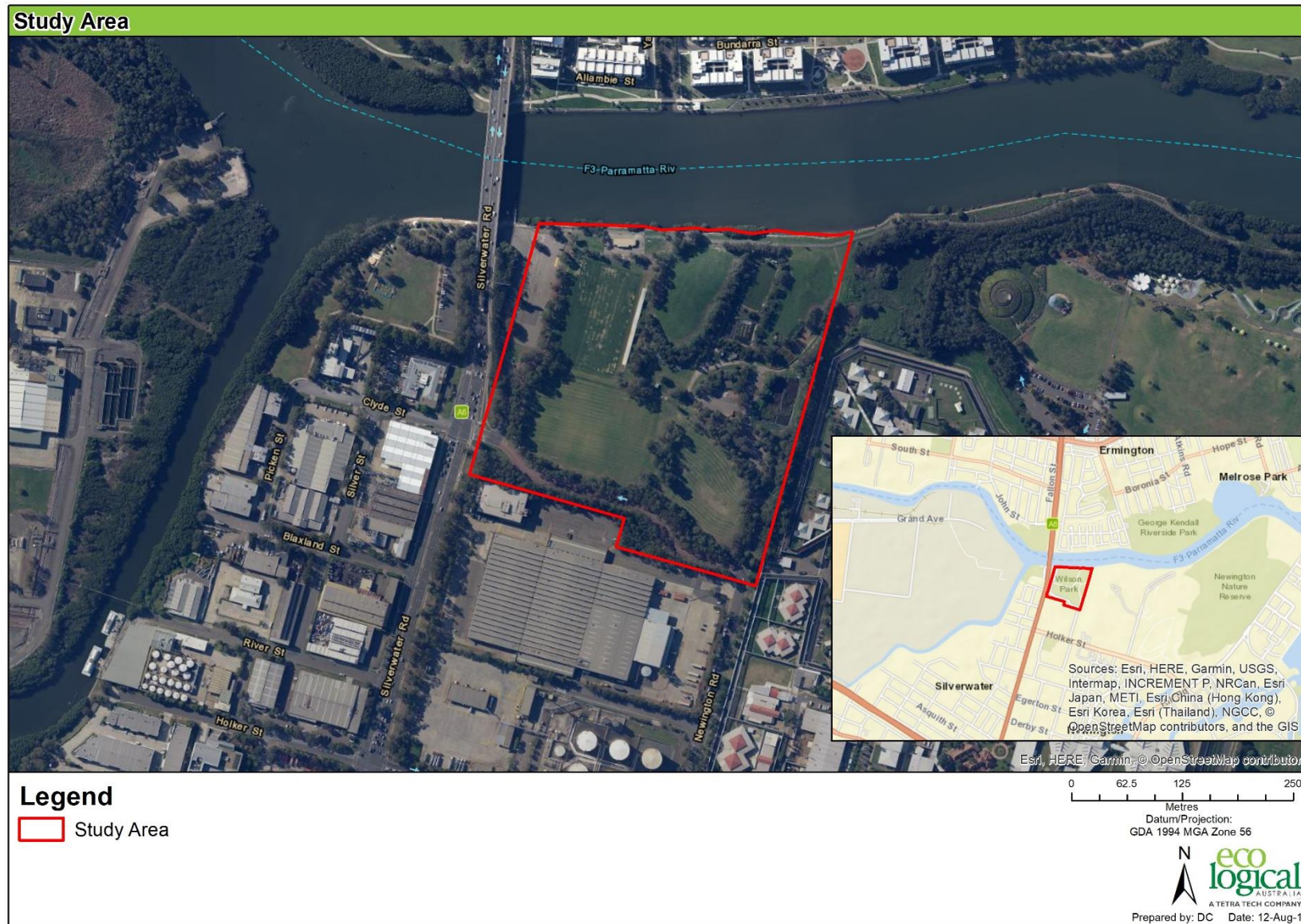


Figure 1: The study area



Figure 2: The proposed development footprint for the Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence (Source: Cox Architecture c/- Ethos Urban)



Figure 3: The lease line for the Cricket NSW development within Wilson Park. The northeast portion of Wilson park outside the lease area is an EPA restricted zone (Source: Cox Architecture)

1.7 Statutory control and development context

1.7.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)

Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW is afforded protection under the provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NSW) [NPW Act]. The Act is administered by DPIE which has responsibilities under the legislation for the proper care, preservation and protection of 'Aboriginal objects' and 'Aboriginal places'.

Under the provisions of the NPW Act, all Aboriginal objects are protected irrespective of their level of significance or issues of land tenure. Aboriginal objects are defined by the Act as any deposit, object or material evidence (that is not a handicraft made for sale) relating to Aboriginal habitation of NSW, before or during the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction (and includes Aboriginal remains). Aboriginal objects are limited to physical evidence and may be referred to as 'Aboriginal sites', 'relics' or 'cultural material'. Aboriginal objects can include scarred trees, artefact scatters, middens, rock art and engravings, as well as post-contact sites and activities such as fringe camps and stockyards. DPIE must be notified on the discovery of Aboriginal objects under section 89A of the NPW Act.

Part 6 of the NPW Act provides specific protection for Aboriginal objects and places by making it an offence to destroy, deface, damage, or move them from the land. The *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010c) as adopted by the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 (NPW Regulation) made under the NPW Act, provides guidance to individuals and organisations to exercise due diligence when carrying out activities that may harm Aboriginal objects. This Code also determines whether proponents should apply for consent in the form of an AHIP under section 90 of the Act. This code of practice can be used for all activities across all environments. The NPW Act provides that a person who exercises due diligence in determining that their actions will not harm Aboriginal objects has a defence against prosecution for the strict liability offence if they later unknowingly harm an object without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP). However, if an Aboriginal object is encountered in the course of an activity work must cease and an application should be made for an AHIP.

The *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010a) assists in establishing the requirements for undertaking test excavation as a part of archaeological investigation without an AHIP, or establishing the requirements that must be followed when carrying out archaeological investigation in NSW where an application for an AHIP is likely to be made.

DPIE recommends that the requirements of this Code also be followed where a proponent may be uncertain about whether or not their proposed activity may have the potential to harm Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places.

AHIMS database

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) is a statutory register managed by DPIE under section 90Q of the NPW Act. The AHIMS manages information on known Aboriginal sites, including objects as defined under the Act.

1.7.2 Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)

The *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW) is a statutory tool designed to conserve the environmental heritage of NSW and is used to regulate development impacts on the state's heritage places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects or precincts that are important to the people of NSW. These include items of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage significance. Where these items have particular importance to the state of NSW, they are listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR).

Identified heritage items may be protected by means of either Interim Heritage Orders (IHO) or by listing on the SHR. Proposals to alter, damage, move or destroy places, buildings, works, relics; moveable objects or precincts protected by an IHO or listed on the SHR require an approval under section 60.

Archaeological features and deposits are afforded statutory protection by the 'relics provision section 139^[1]' of the Act (as amended in 1999). Under this section it is illegal to disturb or excavate any land knowing or suspecting that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed. In such cases, an excavation permit under section 140 is required. Note that no formal listing is required for archaeological relics; they are automatically protected if they are of local significance or higher.

Heritage registers

The Heritage Division of the Department of Premier and Cabinet maintains registers of heritage sites that are of State or local significance to NSW. The SHR is the statutory register under Part 3A of the *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW). The State Heritage Inventory (SHI) is an amalgamated register of items on the SHR, items listed on LEPs and/or on a State Government Agency's Section 170 register and may include items that have been identified as having state or local level significance. If a particular site does not appear on either the SHR or SHI this does not mean that the site does not have heritage significance as many sites within NSW have not been assessed to determine their heritage significance. Sites that appear on either the SHR or SHI have a defined level of statutory protection.

Key Aboriginal sites, including post contact sites, can be protected by inclusion on the SHR. The Heritage Council nominates sites for consideration by the Minister for Environment and Heritage.

Searches of the Australian Heritage Database, the SHR and Parramatta Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2010 utilising the term "Silverwater, NSW" was conducted on 19 August 2019 in order to determine if any places of archaeological significance are located within the study area.

The search identified that the study area is adjacent to the Silverwater Prison Complex Conservation Area (SHR 00813). There are no Aboriginal cultural significant elements associated with this item.

This ACHA focusses solely on the Aboriginal heritage potential and cultural values of the study area. It is outside of the scope of this report to address the historical heritage items located adjacent to the study area. A separate Statement of Heritage Impact (SoHI) report has been prepared by ELA in conjunction with this ACHA (ELA 2019).

1.7.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) [EP&A Act] requires that consideration is given to environmental impacts as part of the land use planning process. In NSW, environmental impacts are interpreted as including cultural heritage impact. Proposed activities and development are considered under different parts of the EP&A Act, including:

- Major projects (State Significant Development under Part 4.1 and State Significant Infrastructure under Part 5.1), requiring the approval of the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces.
- Minor or routine developments, requiring local council consent, are usually undertaken under Part 4. In limited circumstances, projects may require the Minister's consent.
- Part 5 activities which do not require development consent. These are often infrastructure projects approved by local councils or the State agency undertaking the project.

The EP&A Act also controls the making of environmental planning instruments (EPIs) such as Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) and State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs). LEPs commonly identify and have provisions for the protection of local heritage items and heritage conservation areas.

The site is located with the Sydney Olympic Park precinct, which is identified as a State Significant site in Schedule 2 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011*. As the proposed development will have a capital investment exceeding \$10 million, it is declared to be SSD for the purposes of the EP&A Act, with the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces the consent authority for the project.

The DPIE provided the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) to the applicant for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed development on 23 July 2019. This report has been prepared having regard to the SEARs as relevant.

2. Basis for cultural heritage management

Places of cultural significance enrich people's lives, often providing a deep and inspirational sense of connection to community and landscape, to the past, and to lived experiences ... they are irreplaceable and precious (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013:1).

Traditionally, heritage and archaeological assessments have focused on the significance of the tangible elements of cultural heritage (Brown 2008). Items such as structures and archaeological artefacts have been considered predominantly in terms of their scientific/research potential and representativeness (New South Wales Heritage Office 2015:20-24). By focusing on the scientific qualities of heritage, many of the intangible qualities of heritage were not considered. This is especially crucial when participating in the management and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage. By nature, Aboriginal cultural heritage is multi-faceted: it consists not only of tangible structures and objects of value for scientific investigations, but also of a deeply complex array of intangible expressions, such as stories, memories, and traditions. Many of the rights and interests of Aboriginal communities in their own heritage is formed on the basis of this intangibility. It stems from their spirituality, customary law, original ownership, and continuing custodianship (Australian Heritage Commission 2002:5). These intangible expressions often share a strong link with the landscape. Byrne *et al.* (2003:3) describe this connection in the form of a map, where individuals:

Carry around in [their] heads a map of the landscape which has all these places and their meanings detailed on it. When we walk through our landscapes the sight of a place will often trigger the memories and the feelings [that] go with them ... it is the landscape talking to us.

Crucially, those who are not connected to the landscape in question will not be able to discern these intangible meanings embedded in the landscape; they can only come to recognise the significance by consulting with local knowledge holders (Byrne *et al.* 2003:3). And, even so, they may vary between individuals, reflecting unique experiences.

By recognising the rights and interests of Aboriginal knowledge holders and community members in their cultural heritage, all parties involved in the identification, conservation, and management of this cultural heritage must acknowledge that Aboriginal people (Australian Heritage Commission 2002:6):

- Are the primary source of information on the value of their heritage and how this is best conserved;
- Must have an active role in any heritage planning processes;
- Must have input into primary decision-making in relation to their heritage so that they can continue to fulfil their obligations towards this heritage; and
- Must control the intellectual property and other information relating specifically to their heritage, as this may be an integral aspect of its heritage value.

As such, cultural heritage sites and objects are fundamental elements of Aboriginal peoples' identities, connections, and belonging to their communities. The careful protection and management of this heritage is essential for the preservation of connection between past, present, and future.

3. Description of the area

3.1 Soil types, geology and landforms

The project area is located within the Cumberland sub-bioregion on the banks of the Parramatta River. In general, the Cumberland Plain is comprised of gently undulating rises atop Wianamatta Group shales and Hawkesbury shale. The underlying geology of the project area comprises of Wianamatta Group shales, although above this underlying geology the study area has been heavily disturbed (Benson 1992; Tozer 2003) (Table 1).

Table 1: Geology and landforms of the study area

Geology	Characteristic landforms	Typical soils	Vegetation
Artificial fill. Dredged Estuarine sand and mud with industrial waste. Mud and local soil are also present as fill.	Previous heavy industry on the previous estuarine shores of the lower reaches of the harbour foreshore. Artificially levelled areas, or terracing is noted along the foreshores.	There is variability in the soil type and depth within disturbed areas. The dominant topsoil consists of a loose black sandy loam which is brittle when dry and crumbly when moist. This loam overlays a compact mottled clay which forms an artificial cap over potentially hazardous fill materials.	This soil landscape has been completely cleared, weeds and manicured lawns may be present.

The whole of the study area is located within the land classed as “disturbed terrain”. The site was a former gasworks, established after the 1940s. contaminated soils were dumped at the site in the form of waste liquid tar. The remediation for this contamination was to “cap and contain” which involves importing fill to the site and capping the potential contaminated soils with clay. This is due to the construction of the Sydney Olympic Park and the general beautification of the Parramatta River.

3.2 Landform elements

Landform elements fall into morphological types as sketched in Figure 4 and Figure 5. The ten types defined in the Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (CSIRO 2009) are:

- Crest (C);
- Hillock (H);
- Ridge (Ridge);
- Simple slope (S);
- Upper slope (U);
- Mid-slope (M);
- Lower slope (L);
- Flat (F);
- Open depression (vale) (V); and
- Closed depression (D).

Crests and depressions form the highest and lowest parts of the terrain. They are defined (CSIRO 2009) as follows:

Crest: Landform element that stands above all, or almost all, points in the adjacent terrain. It is characteristically smoothly convex upwards in downslope profile or in contour, or both. The margin of a crest element should be drawn at the limit of observed curvature.

Depression: Landform element that stands below all, or almost all, points in the adjacent terrain. A closed depression stands below all such points; an open depression extends at the same elevation, or lower, beyond the locality where it is observed. Many depressions are concave upwards and their margins should be drawn at the limit of observed curvature.

Landform elements that are slopes are treated as if each element is straight, and meets another slope element at a slope break. Four morphological types are distinguished on their position in a toposequence relative to crests, flats (defined below) and depressions:

Simple slope: Slope element adjacent below a crest or flat and adjacent above a flat or depression.

Upper slope: Slope element adjacent below a crest or flat but not adjacent above a flat or depression.

Mid-slope: Slope element not adjacent below a crest or flat and not adjacent above a flat or depression.

Lower slope: Slope element not adjacent below a crest or flat but adjacent above a flat or depression.

Flats are defined (CSIRO 2009) as follows:

Flat: planar landform element that is neither a crest nor a depression and is level or very gently inclined (<3% tangent approximately)

Several types of landform feature have crests and adjoining slopes that are so small that a 20 m radius site would usually include both. Two compound morphological types are distinguished by the relative length of the crest:

Hillock: Compound landform element comprising a narrow crest and short adjoining slopes, the crest length being less than the width of the landform element.

Ridge: compound landform element comprising a narrow crest and short adjoining slopes, the crest length being greater than the width of the landform element.

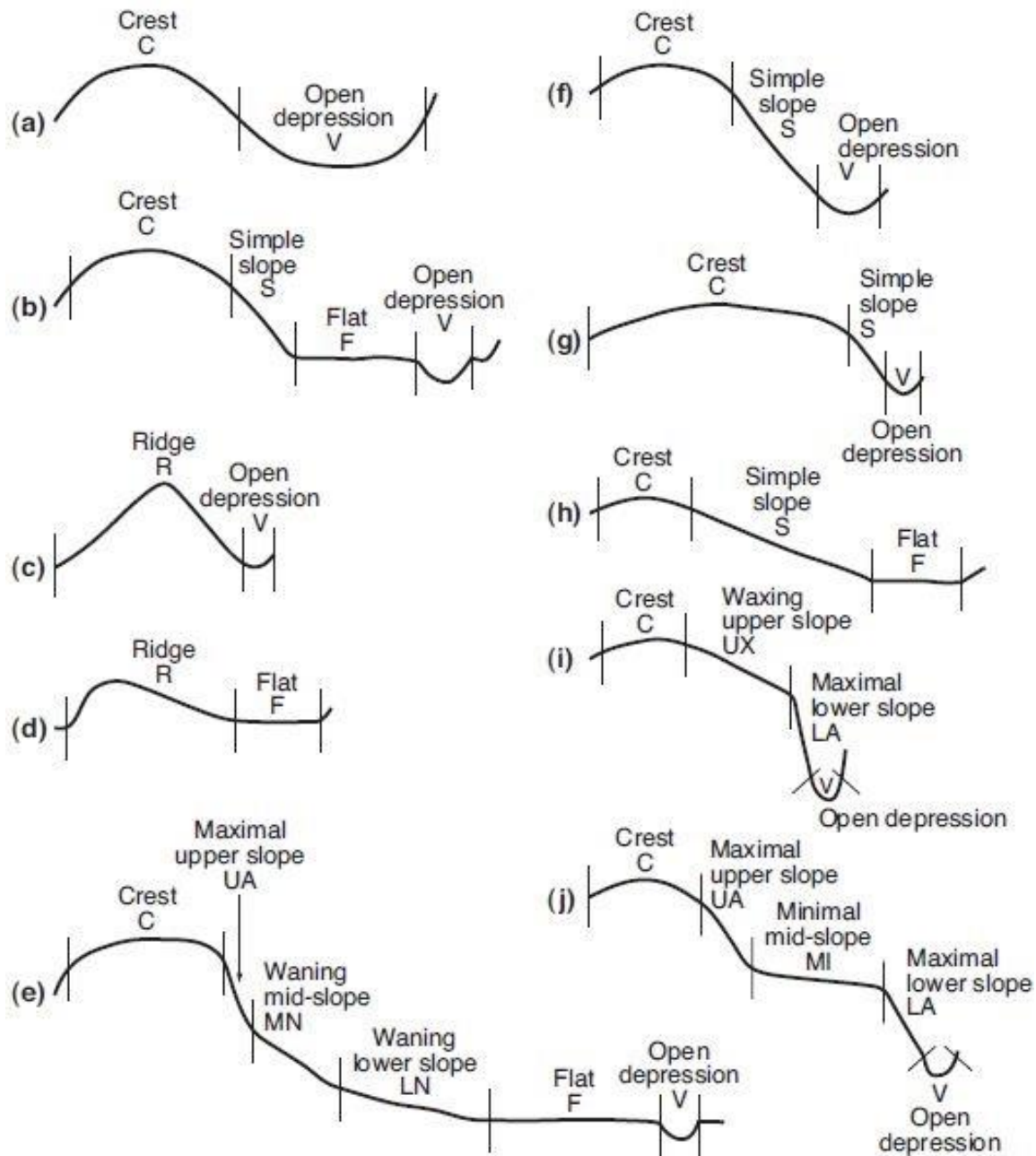


Figure 4: Reproduced from the *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook* (CSIRO 2009). Examples of profiles across terrain divided into morphological types of landform element. Note that the boundary between crest and slope elements is at the end of the curvature of the crest. Each slope element is treated as if it were straight.

Historical aerals from 1961 supplied by the proponent show the gasworks constructed within the study area have made considerable modifications to the landscape – including the construction of detention basins and industrial buildings. The most recent aerial photos show the remediation which has taken place within the study area – vegetation has been re-established around the soccer fields which currently occupy the site.

Existing contour data shows the study area to be predominately flat, having been re-landscaped to allow for the construction of soccer fields (Figure 6). An artificial drainage basin is still located in the north eastern quadrant of the site. The exception to the flat landform that dominates the study area are two large, mounded areas in the northeast corner of Wilson Park, which consists of the 'cap and contain' tar sludge.

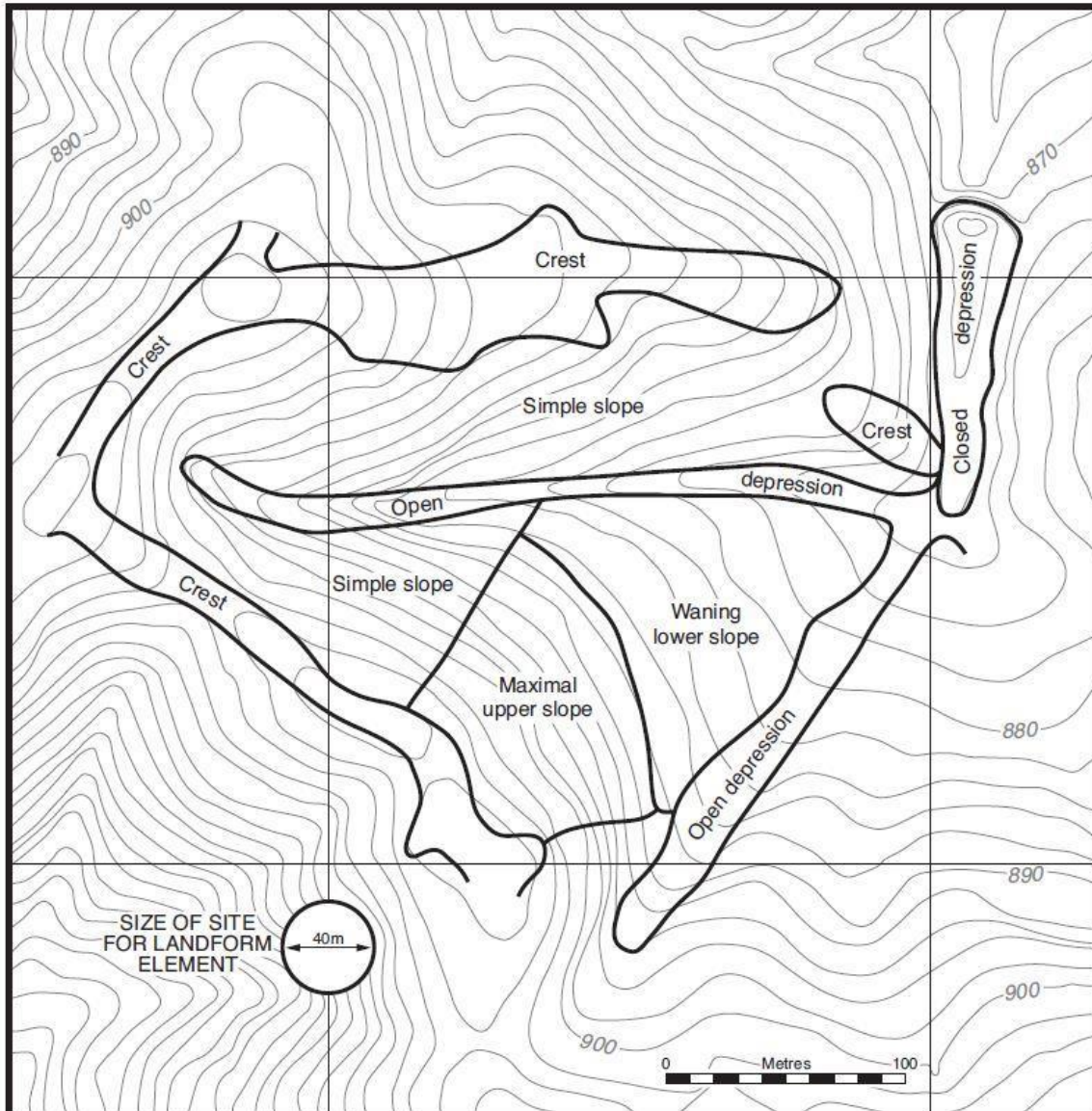


Figure 5: Reproduction from the *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook* (CSIRO 2009). A landform pattern of rolling low hills mapped into morphological types of landform element. Note that the crests and depressions in this case are mainly narrower than the recommended site size.

Aerial imagery of the study area dated to 1943 (Figure 7) suggests that the landforms within Wilson Park have been heavily modified. 1943 imagery shows that the study area has been completely cleared, with a flat landform making up the entirety of Wilson Park up to the Parramatta River.

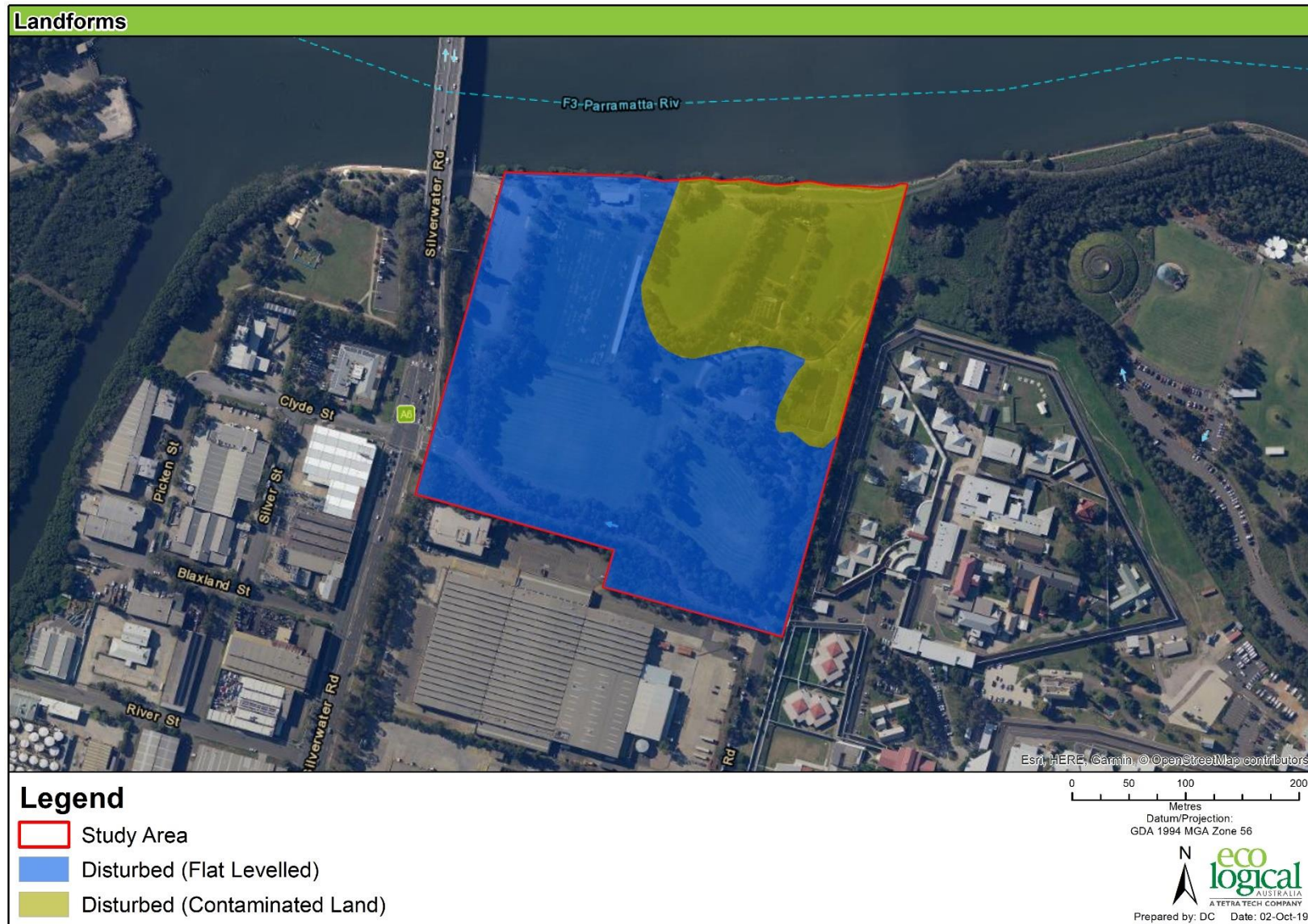


Figure 6: Landforms within the study area

3.3 Ethnohistoric context

Regional History

Dates of the earliest occupation of the continent by Aboriginal people are subject to continued revision as more research is undertaken. The earliest undisputed radiocarbon date from the region comes from a rock shelter site north of Penrith on the Nepean, known as Shaws Creek K2, which has been dated to 14,700 +/- 250 BP (Attenbrow 2002). However, dates of more than 40,000 years have been claimed for artefacts found in gravels of the Cranebrook Terrace on the Nepean River and have indicated the potential early Aboriginal occupation of the Sydney region (Nanson *et al.* 1987; Stockton 1993; Stockton & Holland 1974).

Determining the population of Aboriginal people at the time of European contact is notoriously difficult. Firstly, Aboriginal people were mobile and largely avoided contact with Europeans. Further, many Aboriginal people perished from introduced diseases such as smallpox, as well as violent clashes with early settlers, so the population statistics gathered in the colony's early years may not be reliable. Population estimates for the greater Sydney region, including the lower Blue Mountains, generally range from 4,000 – 8,000 at the time of European contact. The western Cumberland Plain population specifically, has been estimated to be between 500 – 1,000 people at that time, which translates to an approximate minimum population density of 0.5 people / km (Kohen 1995).

At the time of European settlement, the Cumberland Plain was thought to be close to the intersection of a number of language group (tribal) boundaries. There is considerable debate over the extent and nature of territorial boundaries in the Sydney Basin.

This is due in part to the absence of ethnographic and linguistic study at the time of contact and the scarcity of adequate historical documentation and anthropological interest until well after settlement of the region (McDonald 2007).

The linguistic evidence from the Sydney region indicates the presence of five discrete language groups at European contact (Capell 1970, Dawes 1970, Mathews 1897, 1901, Matthews and Everitt 1900, Threlkeld in Fraser 1892, Tindale 1974, Troy 1990). As the evidence is sketchy, there are conflicting views on how it can be interpreted.

3.3.1 Local History

The study area is located within territory occupied by the Wangal clan – of which Bennelong was the best-known member. The Wangal clan extended from Lane Cove to Parramatta and Rose Hill on the southern side of the Parramatta River. Recorded Aboriginal sites along the Parramatta River confirm that Aboriginal people were actively participating in river fishing, eeling, gathering shellfish as well as hunting kangaroos, wallabies and other small land mammals, reptiles and waterfowl (SHI Listing - Silverwater Correction Centre).

Prior to the land clearing and reclamation activities within and surrounding the study area, Wilson Park was likely to have been partly mudflap and partly saltmarsh. Following the colonisation of Sydney, land grants in the vicinity of the study area were started as early as 1797, with small 25-acre grants to Lieutenant Shortland and Henry Waterhouse to the immediate east of the study area. The study area itself is located within the 1,290 acre grant of John Blaxland, first granted in 1807.

Blaxland constructed his English Regency-style mansion with associated English gardens to the east of the study area. During this period Blaxland would have cleared portions of his land to graze cattle.

The study area comprises of land which was acquired by Timbrol Limited in 1928, who were a chemical manufacturing company based in Rhodes. The company produced timber preservatives from coal tar oil. The site changed hands and belonged to the Petroleum and Chemical Corporation Australia Ltd (PACCAL) who operated at the site from 1953-1974 to produce town gas to supply to AGL. This process produced tar sludge which was contained in three ponds adjacent to the Parramatta River.

By 1983 the land had been reclaimed as by the Auburn municipal council and turned into Wilson Park (NSW Lands Records Viewer: Parish of St John map 1984). Twenty years later, pollution made its way to the surface, causing the Park to be closed. Further remediation to the contaminated land occurred in the lead up to the Sydney Olympic Games in 2000 and the park was re-opened to the public in 2003 (Dictionary of Sydney 2008). The land is still being monitored for leaching contaminants (EPA Notice 28040 2009).



Figure 7: Study area in 1943. No development has taken place at this time, the area has been completely cleared

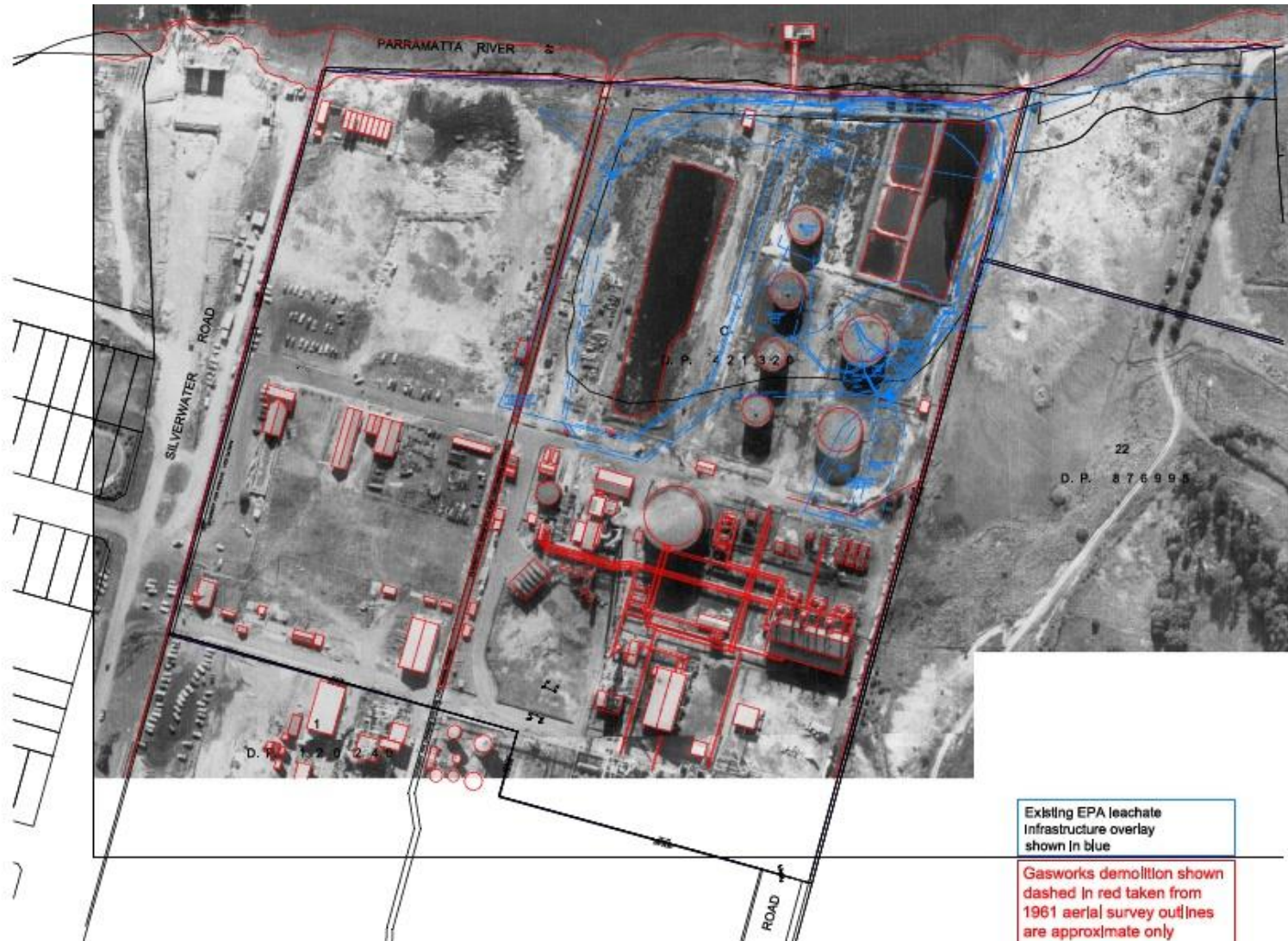


Figure 8: 1961 historic aerial photo with PACCAL gasworks building outlined in red. Areas of highest contamination have been outlined in blue (Source: Cox Architecture).

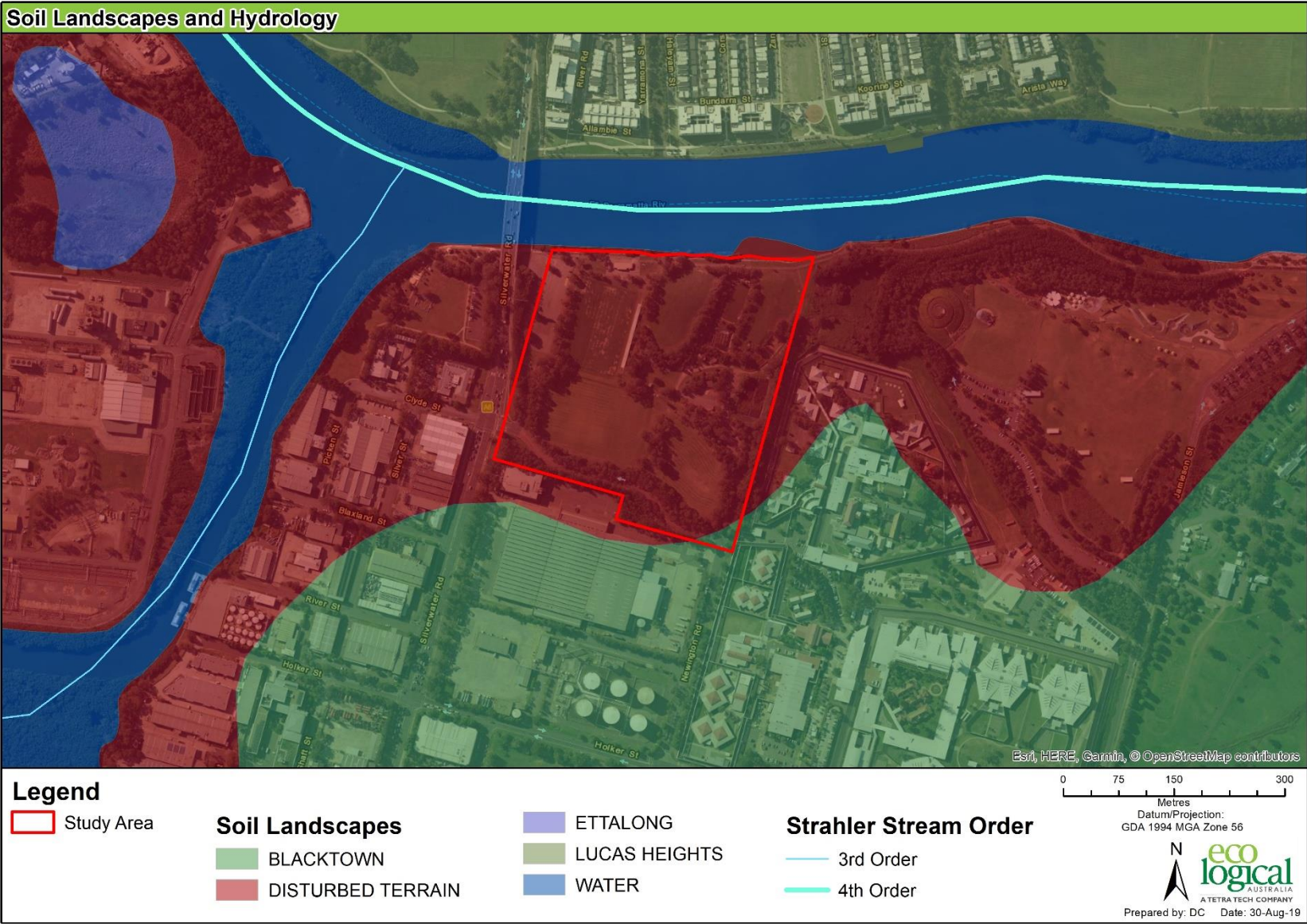


Figure 9: Soil landscapes and hydrology

4. Consultation

As part of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) for the proposed works, Aboriginal consultation has been undertaken and is ongoing following the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents'* (DECCW 2010b) guidelines.

Consultation with registered Aboriginal parties for this Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment has been conducted in line with DPIE's *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents'* (DECCW 2010b). This has ensured that Aboriginal stakeholders have been able to register and therefore be fully engaged on all aspects relating to cultural heritage for this project.

The DPIE consultation requirements follow four clear consultation stages. The following chapter outlines the process ELA used to fully consult with Aboriginal people on this development proposal.

4.1 Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

4.1.1 Placement of advertisement in local newspaper

An advertisement was placed in the Parramatta Advertiser on 21 August 2019 by ELA, inviting interested Aboriginal stakeholders to register to be consulted in relation to the proposed works (**Appendix A**).

4.1.2 Written request for information about Aboriginal organisations

ELA on behalf of the proponent undertook a registration process for Aboriginal people with knowledge of the area. ELA wrote to the following organisations (as per *4.1.2 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' guidelines* (DECCW 2010b) on 12 August 2019, in order to identify Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects:

- The relevant DPIE regional office (Regional Operations Group, Metropolitan Department of Planning and Environment)
- The Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council
- The Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
- The National Native Title Tribunal
- Native Title Services Corporation Limited (NTSCORP Limited)
- The City of Parramatta Council
- The Greater Sydney Local Land Services.

Details of the letters and organisational responses are included in **Appendix A**.

4.1.3 Letters to Aboriginal organisations

As per 4.1.3 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' guidelines* (DECCW 2010b), ELA wrote to the Aboriginal organisations identified through the above process on 14 August 2019, inviting them to register an interest in the project. The registration closing date was set as 4 September 2019.

Section 4.1.4 of the DECCW's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* only requires a minimum of 14 days for Aboriginal stakeholders to register their interest to be consulted for an ACHA. However, it has always and will continue to be ELA's policy to register all individuals/groups regardless of the mandatory closing date of registration.

Details of the letters, advertisement, and responses are included in **Appendix A**.

Registrants became the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project. Table 2 below details the RAPs for the project.

Table 2: Registered Aboriginal Parties

Organisation Identified by DPIE	Contact Name
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillylea Carroll Paul Boyd
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Des Dyer
Darug Land Observations	Jamie & Anna Workman
Murri Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson
Muragadi Indigenous Corp	Jesse Johnson
Merrigarn Indigenous Corporation	Shaun Carroll
Corroboree Aboriginal Coporation	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin

4.2 Stage 2 and Stage 3 - Presentation of information about the proposed project and gathering information about cultural significance

4.2.1 Project information and methodology

Following the registration of Aboriginal parties, ELA presented the proposed project information and archaeological survey results. This information was sent to the RAPs for the project on 10 September 2019 with a closing date for review set for 08 October 2019 (Table 3).

Table 3: RAP responses to draft methodology

Aboriginal organisation	Contact Name	Draft Methodology Responses
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Des Dyer	Supports the methodology
Muragadi Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson	Supports the methodology
Merrigarn Indigenous Corporation	Shaun Carroll	Supports the methodology
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin	Supports the methodology

4.2.2 Archaeological Survey

Site survey of each study area was undertaken by ELA Archaeologist Daniel Claggett and Kevin Telford, heritage site officer with Metropolitan LALC, on 09 September 2019. **Section 5.3** of the ACHA describes in full detail the findings and results of the site survey.

4.3 Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage report

A copy of the draft ACHA was provided to Aboriginal stakeholders on 09 October 2019 for a 28-day review and comment period. Summary comments and cultural information received from stakeholders will be incorporated into the final assessment and included in full in the final version of the report.

Two responses to the draft ACHA were received from the registered Aboriginal parties are provided in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Draft ACHA responses

Aboriginal Organisation	Draft ACHA/ATR Responses	ELA Response
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	<i>"At this stage we have read your report and have no other comments to make, as we agree with your recommendation."</i>	No response required.
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	<p><i>"Our group is a non-profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.</i></p> <p><i>The Silverwater area is an area our group has a vast knowledge of, we have worked and lived in for many years, this area is highly significant to the Darug people due to the connection of sites and the continued occupation. Our group has been involved in all previous assessments and works in this area as a traditional owner Darug group for the past 40 plus years.</i></p> <p><i>Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation have received and reviewed the Draft ACHA for Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW</i></p> <p><i>We support the recommendations set out in this report.</i></p> <p><i>Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts."</i></p>	No response required.

5. Summary and analysis of background information

5.1 AHIMS sites

An extensive search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database was undertaken by ELA on the 19 August 2019 using the following search parameters:

Lat, Long From: -33.8458, 151.0222

Lat, Long To: -33.8097, 151.0794

Buffer 1 km

Thirty- two (32) registered Aboriginal sites and zero Aboriginal places were identified to be within 2 km of the study area during the AHIMS search (**Appendix B**). The distribution of recorded Aboriginal sites surrounding the study area is shown in Figure 10. The frequencies of site types and contexts recorded within the AHIMS database search area are listed in Table 5:

Table 5: Frequencies of site types and contexts

Site Features	Number	%
Artefact	16	50%
Artefact; PAD	1	3.125%
Grinding Groove	1	3.125%
Midden	2	6.25%
Midden; Artefact	1	3.125%
Not a site	3	9.375%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	7	21.875%
Aboriginal Resource Gathering; PAD	1	3.125%
Total	32	100%

Zero AHIMS sites identified during this search are within or adjacent to the study areas. A PAD was registered on the opposite side of the Parramatta River to the study area, but was later reassessed as not possessing archaeological potential and updated in the AHIMS database to reflect this.



Figure 10: AHIMS sites within 3.5 km of the study area

5.1.1 Previous archaeological studies – Regional

The greater Sydney region contains several thousand recorded Aboriginal sites (AHIMS), with new sites being recorded constantly as a result of archaeological investigations as a component of the environmental approvals process for new development, as well as academic studies. There is limited understanding of Aboriginal activity and land-use patterns in the Sydney region prior to European settlement, due to the early displacement and disruption of Aboriginal people from their traditional land. Early European accounts of Aboriginal groups in the Cumberland Plain suggests that Europeans did not initially believe Aboriginal people lived inland, but were confined to the coast, taking advantage of the abundant marine resources available (Artefact Heritage 2017). Early archaeological investigations within Sydney concentrated largely upon the foreshore, due to the extensive disturbance carried out by the development of the city. The findings of these early archaeological investigations do suggest a heavy reliance on marine resources by Aboriginal groups living in the Sydney area, with numerous shell midden sites identified across the foreshore of Sydney CBD (Attenbrow 1991; Attenbrow 1992; Lampert and Truscott 1984).

Overall, the survivability of Aboriginal archaeological deposits on sites throughout the Sydney region depends on the nature and extent on development that has taken place. For example, the excavation of basements or car parks substantially lowers the survivability potential of archaeological deposits, due to the deep excavation necessary. In contrast, some phases of construction can act to preserve natural soil profiles intact. An archaeological salvage excavation report by Baker (2004) along William Street, Woolloomooloo demonstrated that sandstone footings from an early phase of construction in the area had served to protect the underlying Aboriginal archaeological deposit during subsequent phases of construction above. Despite the high-density development of the Sydney region, there are a range of variables to consider when determining the survivability of artefact deposits in a given area.

5.1.2 Previous archaeological studies - Local

There have been some archaeological studies associated with Aboriginal occupation of the Parramatta River foreshore within the immediate vicinity of the study area. However, Aboriginal archaeological assessments across much of the Parramatta River area has been significantly hampered by the extensive industrial development along majority of the upper reaches of the river. In order to compensate for the lack of archaeological studies conducted around the immediate study area, Aboriginal archaeological studies undertaken in similar environmental contexts (i.e. a heavily urbanised area close to the coastline of the Parramatta River / Sydney Harbour), such as the Sydney and Parramatta CBDs, have also been outlined in this literature review.

V. Attenbrow (1991) Port Jackson Archaeological Project: A Study of the prehistory of the Port Jackson catchment, New South Wales. Stage 1 – site recording and site assessment

The Port Jackson Archaeological Project was undertaken in the early 1990s, with the aim of relocating and more fully recording middens and archaeological deposits within Port Jackson. Two of the case study areas were the Upper Parramatta River and Duck Creek, which is located to the west of the study area. The Parramatta River was classed as a freshwater environment and Duck Creek was classed as freshwater/estuarine. Within each of these case study areas three archaeological deposits were identified and studied.

No middens were located as part of the assessment. It was noted that the intense industrial activity along the Parramatta River would have impacted the surviving archaeological deposits.

Godden Mackay Heritage Consultants (1997) Angel Place Project Archaeological Excavation.

Godden Mackay Heritage Consultants (now GML) was commissioned by AMP Asset Management and the NSW Heritage Council to undertake archaeological excavation for the development of Angel Place, a block of land bounded by George Street, Pitt Street and Angel Place and situated nearby Sydney Harbour and the former tank stream.

Predictive modelling of the study area indicated that prior to European settlement, the area surrounding Angel Place would have been abundant in water and food resources. Archaeological excavation revealed that a majority of the subsurface had been significantly altered and disturbed as a consequence of post-contact construction and development within the area. However, significant deposits of natural soils were identified below the disturbed layers, particularly in areas adjacent the Tank Stream, a former fresh-water tributary of Sydney Cove. Despite the existence of these deposits, only one Aboriginal site was identified as part of this study, an artefact deposit located along what would've been the former banks of the Tank Stream (AHIMS #45-6-2581).

This artefact deposit was interpreted as representing an intermittent / short-term occupation event along a minor stream in the Cumberland Plain.

Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeologists (2003) Silverwater Correctional Complex Aboriginal Heritage Assessment Report.

DSCA conducted an Aboriginal Heritage Assessment Report to inform an update to the Silverwater Correctional Complex Conservation Management Plan, located adjacent the study area. This report included information regarding the Aboriginal occupation of the region but stated that there was no potential for unregistered Aboriginal sites within the Correctional Complex due to the extensive disturbance resulting from prolonged use and modification of the landscape within the study area and localised reclamation along the northern foreshore. This report concluded that no further assessment was required for Aboriginal heritage within the Prison Complex.

Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology (2006) Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report – The KENS Site, Sydney, NSW.

DSCA was previously engaged by Leighton Contractors Pty Ltd to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Assessment and subsequent test / salvage excavation of a city block known as the KENS site (Kent, Erskine, Napoleon and Sussex Streets), located nearby Darling Harbour. Aboriginal archaeological investigation of the KENS site was necessitated by the results of a historical assessment of the area by Wendy Thorp CRM (2002), which identified a buried soil containing considerable concentrations of Aboriginal stone artefacts.

Salvage excavation targeted three areas within the KENS site, named the Well, Bulk and Baulk areas respectively. These areas were chosen for excavation based on the presence of what appeared to be a natural soil profile, although it was difficult to determine natural and historical deposits. Each of the three excavation areas revealed the remains of past Aboriginal knapping and evidence for both pre- and post-contact activities, the latter reflected by the presence of flaked glass.

Artefacts recovered during these excavations revealed a Late Holocene date of occupation (3,000 BCE – 1788) for the KENS site. Impact from historical development and activity resulted in the natural soil profile being truncated and buried by overlying colluvial and fill deposits. Additionally, many artefacts uncovered were fragmented or shattered either as a result of heat or excessive trampling associated with the historical development of Sydney.

The KENS site serves as a unique example of surviving evidence for pre- and post-contact Aboriginal settlement and occupation within the Sydney CBD.

Irish, P. (2006) Lane Cove Tunnel Project Stage 2 – Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment

Irish was previously commissioned by Thiess John Holland to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment report for Stage 2 works related to the construction of Lane Cove Tunnel.

A site inspection was undertaken but was unable to identify any previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites or areas of archaeological potential within the study area. However, two previously recorded Aboriginal sites (AHIMS number: #45-6-1354 and #45-6-1940) were relocated.

The study concluded that there was moderate potential for Aboriginal archaeology, based on the existing Aboriginal sites in the area as well as the presence of sandstone outcroppings and nearby major waterways.

Artefact Heritage (2014) 'RIVERSIDE' Parramatta Development Project – 12-14 Phillip Street and 333-339 Church Street, Parramatta

Artefact Heritage (AH) was previously commissioned by PCC DevCo1 Pty Ltd to prepare an Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment for the proposed development of Lot 1 & 2, DP791693, Lot 3 DP825045 and Lot A DP333263 for residential and commercial purposes. The proposed development was located predominantly along the banks of the Parramatta River to the north and west, Church Street to the east and Phillip Street to the south.

Although the AH study area and adjacent areas had been wholly developed over, with the study area occupied by a car park and two storey building at the time of the assessment, the study area was located in an area mapped as possessing high Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity on the Parramatta DCP, due to its adjacency to the Parramatta River and the majority of the site being situated atop the Parramatta Sand Sheet, which is considered highly sensitive for Aboriginal archaeology. Overall, it was identified that moderate levels of ground disturbance had been inflicted within the study area related to previous development and erosion as a result of major flooding events, particularly in areas located near to the Parramatta River. AH's study concluded that portions of the study area located adjacent to the Parramatta River possessed low archaeological potential, while the remainder of the study area possessed high potential for subsurface artefacts due to the underlying sand sheet. It was recommended that further assessment in the form of excavation and Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken before development proceeds.

CSJ Consulting (2017) Construction Heritage Management Plan: M4 East – Design and Construction.

CSJ Consulting were previously engaged to develop a heritage management plan to support the construction of M4 East motorway between the suburbs Homebush and Haberfield, which forms part of the larger WestConnex project and at its closest point is located approximately 4 km south east of the current study area.

The study goes into detail regarding historic heritage within the area, but only gives brief mention to Aboriginal heritage. One AHIMS site was identified within the study area, but outside of the development footprint of the project.

The study also identified two areas of potential archaeological sensitivity within the study area. Again, these areas were identified as being outside the project footprint and therefore not to be impacted. The study concluded that based on the terrain within the project footprint being highly disturbed and unlikely to contain unidentified Aboriginal archaeological objects that further archaeological assessment was not necessary. This study was supported through its initial stages by consultation with the Aboriginal community but did not proceed beyond the second stage of consultation due to the lack of Aboriginal heritage values in the study area and the proposed works gaining approval from the Metropolitan LALC.

5.2 Summary

Overall, previous Aboriginal archaeological assessments within proximity to the study area and along the Parramatta River / Sydney Harbour have had varying results. The intense, continual development that has occurred along the Parramatta River since European settlement began in the Sydney region has resulted in extensive disturbance across large swathes of land adjacent to the Parramatta River. However, it has been demonstrated that intact soil deposits can survive below areas that have experienced long-term development, such as the KENS site in the Sydney CBD. In addition, areas adjacent the Parramatta River that are located within the Parramatta Sand Sheet have the potential to contain a long record of Aboriginal occupation and are highly archaeologically sensitive. The archaeological potential of an area located along the Parramatta River is dependent on past disturbance, the extent of this disturbance and the makeup of subsurface soils.

5.3 Field Survey

Site survey of each study area was undertaken by ELA Archaeologist Daniel Claggett and Kevin Telford, heritage site officer with Metropolitan LALC, on 09 September 2019.

The field survey employed the following methods:

- A pedestrian survey method was employed. The team used a meander technique throughout the survey, due to the existing development of the study area. Areas of higher ground surface visibility and exposures were closely inspected.
- Any identified Aboriginal sites and / or PADs within the project area were recorded using a GPS and photographed, details were recorded using standardised recording forms based on the Code of Practice requirements.
- Any new Aboriginal sites would require the completion of an Aboriginal heritage site recording form (AHIMS Site Card) as mandatory under s89A of the NPW Act.
- Notes were taken on identified landforms, areas of archaeological sensitivity, vegetation coverage, land use and disturbance activities which formed the basis of the field notes for the survey.
- Any cultural information, information about Aboriginal resources or comments made by the Aboriginal representative involved in the field survey on the management of cultural values of the project area was noted and recorded.

5.3.1 Summary of field survey

Site Survey confirmed the extensive disturbance of the study area identified during background research and mapping. Approximately one-quarter of the study area is located within an EPA-restricted zone, due to the chemical contamination of the area and remediation works currently being undertaken in this section. The EPA-restricted area is dominated by two large landfill mounds (Figure 11) which have formed as a result of the 'cap and contain' method used to cover the tar sludge pits located in this area. Additionally, this area contains two remediation ponds (Figure 12), a variety of above and underground pipes associated with site remediation (Figure 13) and waste material (Figure 14).



Figure 11: Large mound within the EPA-restricted portion of the study area, a result of the 'cap and contain' method used on the tar sludge pits



Figure 12: One of the two remediation ponds located in the EPA-restricted portion of the study area



Figure 13: Underground infrastructure associated with the remediation of the EPA-restricted area



Figure 14: Waste material located within the EPA-restricted portion of the study area

The remaining three-quarters of the study area are made up primarily of sports fields (Figure 15, Figure 16), regrowth vegetation (Figure 17) and small areas of exposed soil associated with the older growth trees located in the outlying portions of Wilson Park (Figure 18). The western and eastern-most portions of the study area contain carparking facilities (Figure 19) and roads (Figure 20). All land in the study area consists either of reclaimed soils or fill material.



Figure 15: AstroTurf sports field located in the northwest portion of the study area



Figure 16: Section of the sports fields located within the southern portion of the study area



Figure 17: View of regrowth vegetation in the western portion of the study area



Figure 18: Exposed, mounded soil located in the southwest corner of the study area



Figure 19: Carparking area in the eastern portion of the study area



Figure 20: Road way running along the eastern border of the study area

Overall the study area was considered to contain low archaeological potential, due to the heavy disturbance inflicted on the area by the former chemical plant and dumping of tar sludge material.

In accordance with the DPIE guidelines, the study area was surveyed according to survey units, landforms, and landscapes. All survey units are described in Table 5 and 6.

Table 6: Survey coverage

Survey Unit (SU)	Landform	Survey Area (m ²)	Unit (SUA)	Visibility (V) %	Exposure (E) %	Effective coverage area (ECA)	Effective coverage %
1	Disturbed (Flat levelled)	80,339	10	20		1,606.78	2
2	Disturbed (Contaminated)	40,793	0	0		0	0

Table 7: Landform summary - sampled area

Landform	Landform Area	Area effectively surveyed	% of landform effectively surveyed	Number of sites	Number of artefacts or features
Artificially Terraced Flats	80,339 m ²	1,606.78	2%	0	0
Disturbed Landscape	40,793 m ²	0	0%	0	0

6. Cultural heritage values and statement of significance

The *Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter 1999* provides guidance for the assessment, conservation and management of places of cultural significance. Cultural significance is defined in the Burra Charter as ‘a concept which helps in estimating the value of places’. The places that are likely to be of significance are those which help an understanding of the past or enrich the present, and which will be of value to future generations” (ICOMOS Burra Charter 1988:12). The Burra Charter provides a definition of cultural significance as “aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations”. Aboriginal cultural heritage sites can be assessed through the application of these five principle values.

- Social or cultural value (assessed only by Aboriginal people);
- Historical value;
- Scientific/archaeological value (assessed mostly by archaeologists/heritage consultants);
- Aesthetic value;
- Spiritual value.
- This section presents an assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values based on these principles.

6.1 Description of cultural heritage values

The review of background information and information gained through consultation with Aboriginal people should provide insight into past events. These include how the landscape was used and why the identified Aboriginal objects are in this location, along with contemporary uses of the land. The following descriptions of cultural heritage values are drawn from the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

Social or cultural value refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations and attachments the place or area has for Aboriginal people. Social or cultural value is how people express their connection with a place and the meaning that place has for them.

Historic value refers to the associations of a place with a historically important person, event, phase or activity in an Aboriginal community. Historic places do not always have physical evidence of their historical importance (such as structures, planted vegetation or landscape modifications). They may have ‘shared’ historic values with other (non-Aboriginal) communities and include places of post-contact Aboriginal history.

Scientific (archaeological) value refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information (Australian ICOMOS 1988).

Aesthetic value refers to the sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of the place. It is often closely linked with the social values. It may consider form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use (Australian ICOMOS 1988).

Spiritual value is a more recent inclusion in the Burra Charter, dating from 1999. Australia ICOMOS has not defined this value.

6.2 Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment

6.2.1 Social significance

Aboriginal cultural values can only be determined through consultation with the Aboriginal community. All Aboriginal sites are considered to have cultural significance to the Aboriginal community as they provide physical evidence of past Aboriginal use and occupation of the area. Aboriginal cultural significance may include social, spiritual, historic and archaeological values, and is determined by the Aboriginal community.

The site is highly modified. The site does not meet this criterion.

6.2.2 Aesthetic significance

As noted above aesthetic significance is often closely linked to social and cultural significance. Generally aesthetic significance is considered to mean the visual beauty of a place. Examples of archaeological sites that may have high aesthetic values include rock art sites or sites located in visually pleasing environments (NSW NPWS 1997: 11).

The site is highly modified. The site does not meet this criterion.

6.2.3 Historic significance

No historic associations with 'place' were identified during the course of the background research and field survey.

6.2.4 Scientific significance

As with cultural, historic, and aesthetic significance; scientific significance can be difficult to establish. Certain criteria must therefore be addressed in order to assess the scientific significance of archaeological sites. Scientific significance contains four subsets; research potential, representativeness, rarity and educational potential. These are outlined below:

Research Potential: is the ability of a site to contribute to our understanding of Aboriginal occupation locally and on a regional scale. The potential for the site to build a chronology, the level of disturbance within a site, and the relationship between the site and other sites in the archaeological landscape are factors which are considered when determining the research potential of a site.

The site is highly modified. The site does not meet this criterion.

Representativeness: is defined as the level of how well or how accurately something reflects upon a sample. The objective of this criterion is to determine if the class of site being assessed should be conserved in order to ensure that a representative sample of the archaeological record be retained. The conservation objective which underwrites the 'representativeness' criteria is that such a sample should be conserved (NSW NPWS 1997: 7-9).

The site is highly modified. The site does not meet this criterion.

Rarity: This criterion is similar to that of representativeness, it is defined as something rare, unusual, or uncommon. If a site is uncommon or rare it will fulfil the criterion of representativeness. The criterion of rarity may be assessed at a range of levels including local, regional, state, national and global (NSW NPWS 1997: 10).

The site is highly modified. The site does not meet this criterion.

Educational Potential: This criterion relates to the ability of the cultural heritage item or place to inform and/or educate people about one or other aspects of the past. It incorporates notions of intactness, relevance, interpretative value and accessibility. Where archaeologists or others carrying out cultural heritage assessments are promoting/advocating the educational value of a cultural heritage item or place it is imperative that public input and support for this value is achieved and sought. Without public input and support the educative value of the items/places is likely to not ever be fully realised (NSW NPWS 1997: 10).

The site is highly modified. The site does not meet this criterion.

6.2.5 Spiritual significance

The site is highly modified. The site does not meet this criterion.

6.3 Statement of significance

The study area contained zero Aboriginal archaeological sites as defined under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Site inspection revealed a high degree of disturbance across the study area associated with the early urban development of Sydney and from previous use of the area as a chemical plant, which heavily disturbed and polluted the landscape. Further investigations of the area would not contribute to our understanding of Aboriginal landscape use in the area. Based on the lack of intact, representative archaeological potential, and research potential, the site is determined to have nil to low archaeological significance.

7. Development proposal activity

7.1 Overview

The proposal relates to a development application to facilitate the development of a Cricket Centre of Excellence for Cricket NSW at the Wilson Park site. Specifically, the works that are proposed for the DA include:

- A two storey cricket centre, including an internal atrium, gymnasium, community facilities, sports science and sports medicine facilities and business offices;
- An International Cricket Council compliant oval 136m long x 144m wide (16,040m²)(Oval 1) and associated seating;
- A second oval (Oval 2) that complies with the Cricket Australia community guidelines for community club cricket (with a minimum diameter of 100m (6365m²);
- Outdoor practice nets, 71 wickets with a minimum of 30m run ups;
- A double height (10.7m) indoor training facility with 15 wickets;
- A single storey shed for machinery and storage;
- Associated car parking, landscaping and public domain works; and
- Extension and augmentation of services and infrastructure as required.

It has been assessed that the proposed development will not impact any Aboriginal heritage sites.

7.2 Consideration of Ecologically Sustainable Development

7.2.1 Principles of ESD

Ecological Sustainable Development (ESD) is defined by the Australian Government as 'using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained, and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased' (Australian Government, Department of the Environment and Energy website).

ESD is contained in both Commonwealth (EPBC Act 1999) and NSW statutes. Section 6 (2) of the *Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991* (NSW) lists the principals of ESD as:

- a. the precautionary principle—namely, that if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.

In the application of the precautionary principle, public and private decisions should be guided by:

- i careful evaluation to avoid, wherever practicable, serious or irreversible damage to the environment, and
- ii an assessment of the risk-weighted consequences of various options,
- b. inter-generational equity—namely, that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment are maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations,

- c. conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity—namely, that conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration,
- d. improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms—namely, that environmental factors should be included in the valuation of assets and services, such as:
 - i polluter pays—that is, those who generate pollution and waste should bear the cost of containment, avoidance or abatement,
 - ii the users of goods and services should pay prices based on the full life cycle of costs of providing goods and services, including the use of natural resources and assets and the ultimate disposal of any waste,
 - iii environmental goals, having been established, should be pursued in the most cost-effective way, by establishing incentive structures, including market mechanisms, that enable those best placed to maximise benefits or minimise costs to develop their own solutions and responses to environmental problems.

7.3 Cumulative Impact Assessment

Cumulative impact of any development on Aboriginal sites assesses the extent of the proposed impact on the site and how this will affect both the proportion of this type of Aboriginal site in the area and the impact this destruction will have on Aboriginal cultural heritage values generally in the area. For example, if an artefact scatter is destroyed in the course of a proposed development, how many site artefact scatters are likely to remain in that area and how will the destruction of that site affect the overall archaeological evidence remaining in that area. If a site type that was once common in an area becomes rare, the loss of that site (and site type) will affect our ability to understand past Aboriginal land uses, will result in an incomplete archaeological record and will negatively affect intergenerational equity.

7.3.1 Effect on the proportion of this Type of Aboriginal Site in the Area

One method of calculating the proportion of this site type remaining in the area is to use the results of an AHIMS search. An extensive search of the AHIMS database covering a 2-kilometre square area around the study area was undertaken by ELA on 19 August 2019 using the following search parameters: Datum: GDA 94 Zone 56, Eastings: 339952 – 3421952, Northings: 6262250 – 6264250.

Six (6) registered Aboriginal sites and zero Aboriginal places were identified to be within 2 km of the study area during the AHIMS search (**Appendix B**). The distribution of recorded Aboriginal sites surrounding the study area is shown in Figure 10. The frequencies of site types and contexts recorded within the AHIMS database search area are listed in Table 8:

Table 8: Frequencies of site types and contexts

Site Features	Number	%
Art (Pigment or Engraved)	2	33.3%
Midden	1	16.6%
Midden; Artefact	1	16.7%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	2	33.4%
Total	6	100%

Zero (0) registered AHIMS sites will be impacted by the proposed works.

8. Avoiding and or mitigating harm

The ACHA has identified that zero Aboriginal heritage sites will be harmed by the proposed development. No archaeological mitigation measures are required.

9. Management recommendations

Based on the findings of this Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and the archaeological investigation the following is recommended:

Recommendation 1 – No further assessment warranted, works may proceed with caution

No further archaeological assessment is warranted for the study area. Although general measures will need to be undertaken. These general measures include:

- Aboriginal objects are protected under the NPW Act regardless if they are registered on AHIMS or not. If suspected Aboriginal objects, such as stone artefacts are located during future works, works must cease in the affected area and an archaeologist called in to assess the finds.
- If the finds are found to be Aboriginal objects, DPIE must be notified under section 89A of the NPW Act. Appropriate management and avoidance or approval under a section 90 AHIP should then be sought if Aboriginal objects are to be moved or harmed.
- In the extremely unlikely event that human remains are found, works should immediately cease and the NSW Police should be contacted. If the remains are suspected to be Aboriginal, DPIE may also be contacted at this time to assist in determining appropriate management

Recommendation 2 – Submit ACHA/ATR to AHIMS

- In accordance with Chapter 3 of the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011) the ACHA should be submitted for registration on the AHIMS register within three months of completion.

References

- Attenbrow, V., 2010. *Sydney's Aboriginal Past: Investigating the archaeological and historical records*. Sydney: University of NSW Press.
- Australian Heritage Commission, 2002. *Ask First: A Guide to Respecting Indigenous Heritage Places and Values*.
- Bannerman SM and Hazelton PA, 1990, *Soil Landscapes of the Penrith 1:100,000 Sheet map and report*. Soil Conservation Service of NSW, Sydney.
- Besold, J. 2013. *Language Recovery of the New South Wales South Coast Aboriginal Languages*. Unpublished PhD Thesis, Australian National University.
- Boot, P. G. 2002. *Didthul, Bhundoo, Gulaga, and Wadbilliga: An Archaeological Study of the Aboriginals of the New South Wales South Coast Hinterland*. Unpublished PhD Thesis, Australian National University.
- Brown, S. 2008. 'Mute or mutable? Archaeological significance, research, and cultural heritage management in Australia'. *Australian Archaeology*, 67:19-30.
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- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010a. Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW, Hurstville, NSW.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010b. Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010. Hurstville, NSW.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010c. Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW, Hurstville, NSW.
- Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, 2010, Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales.
- Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW.
- White, B and McDonald, J 2010 Lithic artefact distribution in the Rouse Hill Development Area, Cumberland Plain, New South Wales. *Australian Archaeology* No 70, p29-38.

Appendix A Consultation Log

Date	Action	Organization
12-08-19	ELA wrote to DPIE requesting contact information on any Aboriginal People with an interest in the proposed project/ Holding cultural knowledge of the project area	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)
12-08-19	ELA wrote to Metropolitan LALC (CEO) requesting contact information on any Aboriginal people with an interest in the proposed project or who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area. We also invited them to register their interest in the project.	Metropolitan LALC
12-08-19	ELA wrote to ORALRA requesting contact information on any Aboriginal people with an interest in the proposed project or who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area.	Officer of the Registrar of Aboriginal Land Right Act (ORALRA)
12-08-19	ELA wrote to NNTT requesting contact information on any Aboriginal People with an interest in the proposed project/ holding cultural knowledge of the project area.	National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)
12-08-19	ELA wrote to NTS Corp requesting contact information on any Aboriginal People with an interest in the proposed project/ holding cultural knowledge of the project area.	Native Title Service Corporation (NTS Corp)
12-08-19	ELA wrote to City of Parramatta Council requesting contact information on any Aboriginal people with an interest in the proposed project or who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area.	City of Parramatta Council
12-08-19	ELA wrote to the Greater Sydney Local Land Services requesting contact information on any Aboriginal people with an interest in the proposed project or who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area.	Local Land Services
21-08-19	ELA published a notice of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation for the project in the Parramatta Advertiser newspaper	Parramatta Advertiser - Newspaper
14-08-19	Notice of Stakeholder consultation invitations	Stakeholder list provided by DPIE

Date	Action	Organization
10/09/19	ELA sent out a draft methodology to all parties	All RAPs
09/10/19	ELA sent out draft Aboriginal cultural heritage report	All RAPs

Organisational responses

Date	Action	Organisation
12-08-19	Thank you for your search request received on 12 August 2019 in relation to the above area. Based on the records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 12 August 2019 it would appear that there are no Native Title Determination Applications, Determinations of Native Title, or Indigenous Land Use Agreements over the identified area.	National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)
14-08-19	Provided a list of Aboriginal stakeholder groups relevant to the area	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)
14-08-19	In response to your letter dated 12 August 2019. I will be forwarding on your letter of request to City of Parramatta's ATSI Advisory Committee and other relevant associated groups. I will be requesting that individuals contact and register their interest with you directly. If you have any further inquiries please do not hesitate to contact me.	City of Parramatta Council
15-08-19	We strongly recommend that you make contact with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEHL), Cultural Heritage Division, for all-inclusive contact lists of persons and organisations that may assist with your investigation.	Greater Sydney Local Land Services
21-08-19	Under Section 170 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 the Office of the Registrar is required to maintain the Register of Aboriginal Owners (RAO). A search of the RAO has shown that there are not currently any Registered Aboriginal Owners in the project area. We suggest you contact the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council on 02 8394 9666 as they may be able to assist you in identifying Aboriginal stakeholders who wish to participate.	Officer of the Registrar of Aboriginal Land Right Act (ORALRA)
	No Response	Metropolitan LALC
	No Response	Native Title Service Corporation (NTS Corp)

Invitations to Aboriginal stakeholders

Date	Contact organisation	Contact Person	Action
14/08/19	A1 Archaeological Services	Carolyn Hickey	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list

Date	Contact organisation	Contact Person	Action
14/08/19	Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	Jamie Eastwood	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	B.H. Heritage Consultants	Ralph & Nola Hampton	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Jody Kulakowski	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Biamanga	Seli Storer	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Robert Brown	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Callendulla	Corey Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corp	Gordon Workman	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Darug Land Observations	Jamie & Anna Workman	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Dharug	Andrew Bond	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillylea Carroll Paul Boyd	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corp	Caine Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Gulaga	Wendy Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Gunyu	Kylie Ann Bell	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Gunyu Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Darlene Hoskins- McKenzie	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Metropolitan LALC	Selina Timothy	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list

Date	Contact organisation	Contact Person	Action
14/08/19	A1 Archaeological Services	Carolyn Hickey	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Aragung ACHSA	Jamie Eastwood	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	B.H. Consultants	Ralph & Nola Hampton	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Jody Kulakowski	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Biamanga	Seli Storer	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Robert Brown	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Callendulla	Corey Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Corroboree Aboriginal Coporation	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corp	Gordon Workman	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Darug Land Observations	Jamie & Anna Workman	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation	Not provided	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Des Dyer	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Dharug	Andrew Bond	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Dhinawan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Ricky Fields & Athol Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillylea Carroll Paul Boyd	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list

Date	Contact organisation	Contact Person	Action
14/08/19	Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corp	Caine Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Gulaga	Wendy Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Cherie Carroll Turrise	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Gunyuu	Kylie Ann Bell	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Merrigarn Indigenous Corporation	Shaun Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Metropolitan LALC	Selina Timothy	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Munyunga	Kaya Dawn Bell	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Suzannah McKenzie	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Murri Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Murrumbul	Mark Henry	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Levi McKenzie- Kirkbright	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Ngambaa Cultural Connections	Kaarina Slater	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Nundagurri	Newton Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Rane Consulting	Tony Williams	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Thauaira	Shane Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list

Date	Contact organisation	Contact Person	Action
14/08/19	Thoorga Nura	John Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Walbunja	HikaTe Kowhai	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater (Manager)	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey and Donna Hickey	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Wingikara	Hayley Bell	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Wandai Kirkbright	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Wurrumay Consultancy	Kerrie Slater	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Yerramurra	Robert Parson	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Parramatta ATSI Advisory Committee		Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Muragadi Indigenous Corp	Jesse Johnson	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Anthony Williams	Anthony Williams	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Badu	Karia Lea Bond	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Bidjawong Aboriginal Corporation	James Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	HSB Consultants	Patricia Hampton	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Minnamunnung	Aaron Broad	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Mura Indigenous Corporation	Phillip Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
14/08/19	Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boota	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list
28/08/19	Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per DPIE list

Registered Aboriginal Party	Contact Name	Date of Registration
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillylea Carroll Paul Boyd	14-08-19
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Des Dyer	15-08-19
Darug Land Observations	Jamie & Anna Workman	17-08-19
Murri Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson	17-08-19
Muragadi Indigenous Corp	Jesse Johnson	17-08-19
Merrigarn Indigenous Corporation	Shaun Carroll	17-08-19
Corroboree Aboriginal Coporation	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson	17-08-19
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney	18-08-19
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin	23-08-19

Responses to draft methodology

Registered Party	Aboriginal	Contact Name	Date Responded	Response
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Land	Des Dyer	10/09/19	<p>Dear Daniel, The Darug Aboriginal Land care/ Uncle Des Dyer, has no objections to the planned development. We have read your report and agree with the recommendations, in your report. We agree with your Methodology. We ask that native plants be used in the landscape. We ask that while the development is in progress if any Artefacts are uncovered that work stops until the Artefacts can be salvaged and moved. We make Recommendation that this is strongly heard to for projects !!!!! We ask that all artefacts be reburied on site out of harm's way or put on display in the new building. That any rock cravens, and scared tree be preserved, were possible, and be recorded. If not Care and control of Artefacts are put in the local museum, or displayed in the foyer of new building with signage on where they came from. If not we would like to see them in the old Parramatta Goal....The Darug Aboriginal Land care have and always will hold all land specific social, spiritual and have a responsibility to look after the plants , animals creeks rivers on Darug land has cultural values to our organisation. We are Traditional Owner, our members have lived on Darug land for most of their lives and worked in the area. We have been doing Cultural Heritage Assessments for over 20 years and still do today.</p>

Registered Party	Aboriginal	Contact Name	Date Responded	Response
Merrigarn Corporation	Indigenous	Shaun Carroll	16/09/2019	Hi Daniel, I have read the ACHA and methodology for the above project, I agree with the recommendations made. Thanks, Shaun Carroll
Muragadi Corporation	Indigenous	Anthony Johnson	13/09/2019	Hi Daniel, I have read the ACHA and methodology for the above project, I agree with the recommendations made. Thanks, Anthony Johnson
Darug Care	Aboriginal Land	Des Dyer	10/09/2019	Dear Daniel, The Darug Aboriginal Land Care / Uncle Des Dyer, has no objections to the planned development... Respectfully yours, Uncle Des Dyer
Darug Aboriginal Corporation	Custodian	Justine Coplin	24/09/2019	We support the recommendations set out in this report. Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts. Regards, Justine Coplin

Responses to draft ACHA

Registered Party	Aboriginal	Contact Name	Date Responded	Response
Darug Care	Aboriginal Land	Des Dyer	29/10/2019	<i>"At this stage we have read your report and have no other comments to make, as we agree with your recommendation."</i>
Darug Aboriginal Corporation	Custodian	Justine Coplin	01/11/2019	<i>"Our group is a non- profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.</i> <i>The Silverwater area is an area our group has a vast knowledge of, we have worked and lived in for many years, this area is highly significant to the Darug people due to the connection of sites and the continued occupation. Our group has been involved in all previous assessments and works in this area as a traditional owner Darug group for the past 40 plus years.</i> <i>Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation have received and reviewed the Draft ACHA for Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW</i> <i>We support the recommendations set out in this report.</i> <i>Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts."</i>

Consultation Stage 1 Detail



Level 3 101 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000
t: (02) 9529 3800

12 August 2019

Office of Environment and Heritage
Greater Sydney Region
Regional Operations
PO Box 644 Parramatta NSW 2124
gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Susan Harrison

Dear Susan,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by Cricket NSW (C/- Ethos Urban) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to support a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) and fulfil the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the construction of the Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence (Lot C DP421320), located along Silverwater Road, Silverwater NSW (Figure 1). Please refer to the bottom of this letter for client contact details.

Proposed works associated with the construction of the Cricket NSW facility involve the construction of a full-size playing oval, indoor and outdoor training facilities and Cricket NSW office buildings.

As part of the ACHA process, consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders in the local area will be undertaken in line with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) guidelines for *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. In accordance with OEH guidelines, proponents must provide the opportunity for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the proposed project area to be involved in the assessment process.

As per Section 4.1.2 of the OEH *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (2010)* we would appreciate if you would provide us with a contact list of Aboriginal people registered with your organisation who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area identified above.

The project area falls within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) and City of Parramatta Local Government Area. ELA be contacting the Metro LALC directly as part of this consultation.

It would be appreciated if you could provide information on any Aboriginal people or organisations who we should invite to register for consultation. If you have any further questions in relation to the upcoming Aboriginal consultation process I can be contacted on 02 9259 3772. Please forward your response to Daniel Claggett, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 or email daniel.claggett@ecoaus.com.au. I thank you for your attention in this matter.

Regards,



Daniel Claggett
ELA Archaeologist

Client Contact Details
Belinda Thomas

Ethos Urban
173 Sussex Street
Sydney, NSW 2000
P: 02 9956 6962

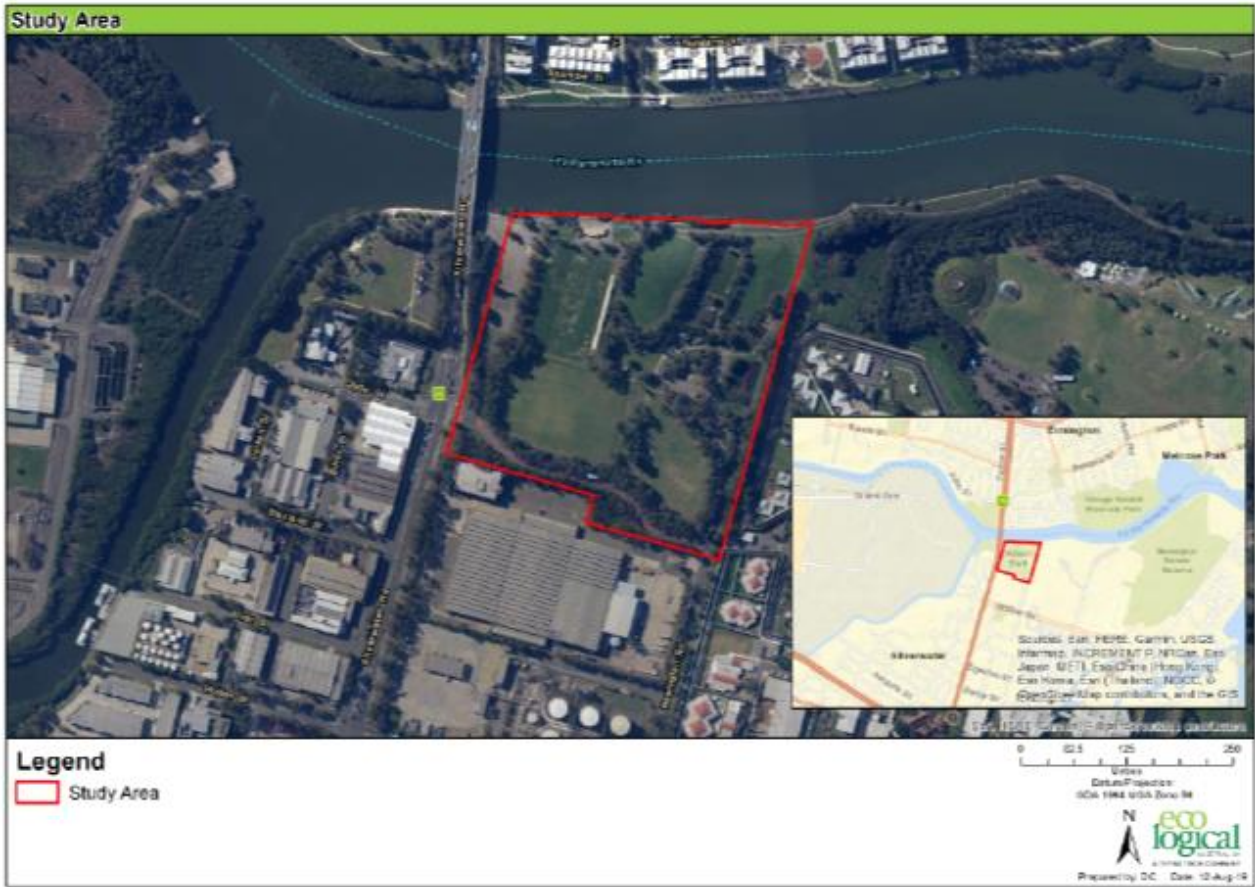



Figure 1: The study area


Responses from organisations contacted in section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' (DECCW 2010)



Wed 14-Aug-19 9:32 AM

Ellen Ross <ERoss@cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au>

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW

To  Claggett, Daniel

Hi Daniel,

In response to your letter dated 12 August 2019. I will be forwarding on your letter of request to City of Parramatta's ATSI Advisory Committee and other relevant associated groups.

I will be requesting that individuals contact and register their interest with you directly.





If you have any further inquiries please do not hesitate to contact me.


Regards

Ellen

Ellen Ross
Community Capacity Building Officer | Community Capacity Building Team
02 9806 5082 | 0414 190 262

City of Parramatta
126 Church Street, Parramatta NSW 2150
PO Box 32, Parramatta, NSW 2124
cityofparramatta.nsw.gov.au





**CITY OF
PARRAMATTA**



Margaret Bottrell <margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au>

Claggett, Daniel

15-Aug

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW

If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.
Click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of some pictures in this message.

To Daniel Claggett,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW

Thank you for your letter dated 12 August 2019, requesting assistance with identifying Aboriginal stakeholder groups or persons who may have an interest in your project area.

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

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

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

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

Regards,

--

Margaret Bottrell Senior Strategic Land Services Officer
(Aboriginal Communities)

Greater Sydney Local Land Service

Level 4, 2-6 Station Street Penrith

PO Box 4515 Penrith Westfields NSW 2750

T: 02 47242111

E: margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au

W: <http://www.lls.nsw.gov.au>

12:36 PM



Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>

Claggett, Daniel

12-Aug-19

RE: SR6177 - Request for Aboriginal Stakeholder List - Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW - SR6177

**Native title search – NSW Parcel – Lot C on DP421320****Your ref: 13868 - Our ref: SR6177**

Dear Daniel Claggett,

Thank you for your search request received on 12 August 2019 in relation to the above area. Based on the records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 12 August 2019 it would appear that there are no Native Title Determination Applications, Determinations of Native Title, or Indigenous Land Use Agreements over the identified area.

Search Results

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

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

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

Parcel ID	Feature Area SqKm	NNTT file number	Name	Category	Percent Selected Feature
C//D421320	0.1211	No overlap			0.00%

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

The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

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

Cultural Heritage Searches in NSW

The National Native Title Tribunal (the Tribunal) has undertaken steps to remove itself from the formal list of sources for information about indigenous groups in development areas. The existence or otherwise of native title is quite separate to any matters relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Information on native title claims, native title determinations and Indigenous Land Use Agreements is available on the Tribunal's website.

Interested parties are invited to use Native Title Vision (NTV) the Tribunal's online mapping system to discover native title matters in their area of interest. Access to NTV is available at

<http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/NTV.aspx>

Training and self-help documents are available on the NTV web page under "Training and help documents". For additional assistance or general advice on NTV please contact GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

Additional information can be extracted from the Registers available at <http://www.nntt.gov.au/searchRegApps/Pages/default.aspx>

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

Regards,

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | www.nntt.gov.au



**Planning,
Industry &
Environment**

Our reference: Doc18M64703

Daniel Claggett
ELA Archaeologist
Level 3, 101 Sussex Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Daniel,

Thank you for your letter dated 12th August 2019 to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) regarding obtaining a list of the Aboriginal stakeholders that may have an interest in the proposed development for the Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Lot C – DP421320 Silverwater NSW.

Please find attached the list of Aboriginal stakeholders known to OEH that may have an interest in the project.

As the Department of Planning and Environment is the approval authority for this project, the consultation process should be in accordance with the relevant guidelines as stipulated by the Department of Planning and Environment.

If you wish to discuss any of the above matter further please email gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

S. Harrison 13/08/19

Susan Harrison
Senior Team Leader Planning
Greater Sydney Branch
Environment, Energy and Science

PO Box 644 Parramatta NSW 2124
Level 2, 10 Valentine Avenue Parramatta NSW 2150
Tel: (02) 9695 5477
ABN 20 770 767 465
www.dpie.nsw.gov.au



21 August 2019

By email: Daniel.Claggett@ecoaus.com.au

Daniel Claggett
ELA Archaeologist
Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
Level 3, 101 Sussex Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Daniel,

Request - Search for Registered Aboriginal Owners

We refer to your letter dated 12 August 2019 ("Letter") regarding an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed development at Lot C DP 421320 Silverwater Road Silverwater, NSW as identified on the map attached to the Letter.

Under Section 170 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the Office of the Registrar is required to maintain the Register of Aboriginal Owners (RAO). A search of the RAO has shown that there are not currently any Registered Aboriginal Owners in the project area.

We suggest you contact the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council on 02 8394 9666 as they may be able to assist you in identifying Aboriginal stakeholders who wish to participate.

Yours sincerely

Elizabeth Loane
Project Officer, Aboriginal Owners
Office of the Registrar, ALRA

Address: Level 3, 2 – 10 Wentworth Street, PARRAMATTA NSW 2150
Post: P.O Box 5068, PARRAMATTA NSW 2124
Phone: 02 8633 1266

Advertisement published in the Parramatta Advertiser on 21 August 2019

Notices

General Notices

Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by Cricket NSW (C/- Ethos Urban) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to support a State Significant Development Application for the proposed Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, located along Silverwater Road, Silverwater NSW.

This notice is an invitation for interested Aboriginal organisations or people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed project to register an interest in a process of community consultation with the proposed applicant regarding the proposed activity.

Interested Aboriginal organisations are invited to register their interest to be consulted in writing to: Daniel Claggett, Eco Logical Australia, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 E: daniel.claggett@ecoaus.com.au P: 02 9259 3772

Expressions of interest should include current contact details. Closing date for registration is 4 September 2019.

Please note Aboriginal people who register an interest will have their details forwarded to the OEH and Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) unless they specify that they do not want their details released.

Please note that under OEH guidelines registration for consultation does not guarantee employment.

Client contact details: Belinda Thomas, Ethos Urban, 173 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000, P: 02 9956 6962

Letters sent to Aboriginal people listed as having an interest in the Parramatta LGA as identified through section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' (DECCW 2010) and responses



Level 3 101 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000
t: (02) 9529 3800

14 August 2019

To Whom It May Concern,

Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW - Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by Cricket NSW (C/- Ethos Urban) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to support a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) and fulfil the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the construction of the Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence (Lot C DP421320), located along Silverwater Road, Silverwater NSW (Figure 1). Please refer to the bottom of this letter for client contact details.

This letter is an invitation for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and places in the area of the proposed project to register an interest in a process of community consultation with Cricket NSW regarding the proposed data centre. Your contact details have been provided to ELA by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) as a person / or group who may have a cultural interest in the proposed project.

The purpose of the community consultation with Aboriginal people is to assist Cricket NSW in understanding the cultural significance of the project area and to determine the likelihood of Aboriginal sites or objects being present within the project area. Due to the extensive previous disturbance of the proposed study area, archaeological test excavation is not expected.

Interested Aboriginal organisations or people having cultural knowledge relating to this area are invited to register their interest to be consulted in writing to: Daniel Claggett, Eco Logical Australia, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 – E: daniel.claggett@ecoaus.com.au - T: 02 9259 3772 by: **Wednesday 4 September 2019.**

Please note under the consultation requirements your details will be forwarded to the OEH and the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) upon receipt of your registration of interest. If you do not wish to have your details forwarded on to the LALC please notify ELA when registering your interest in the proposed project. In addition, also note that under OEH guidelines registration for consultation does not guarantee employment.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Daniel Claggett'.

Daniel Claggett
Archaeologist

Client Contact Details
Belinda Thomas

Ethos Urban
173 Sussex Street
Sydney, NSW 2000
P: 02 9956 6962

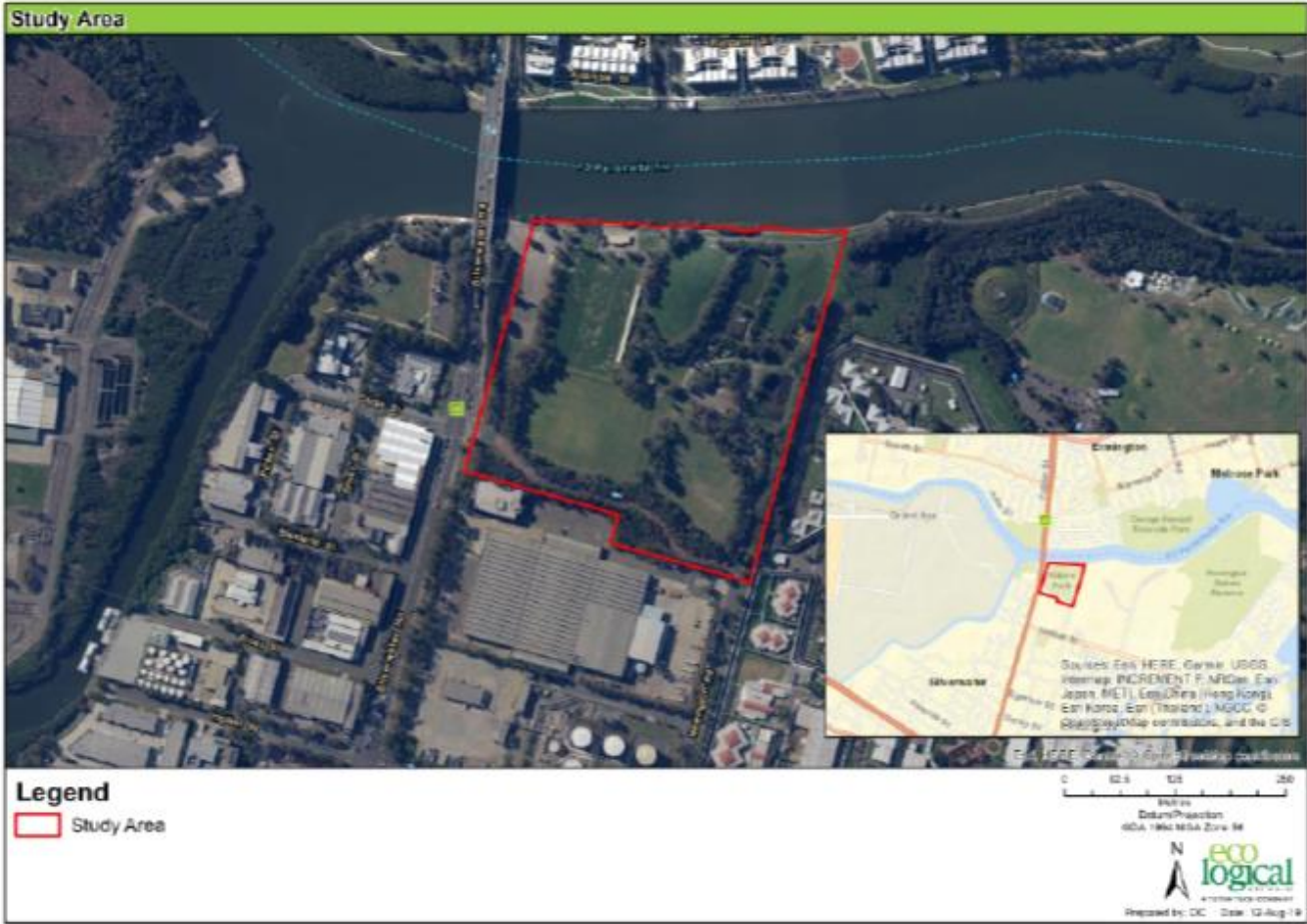





Figure 1: The study area

RAP responses to the Aboriginal stakeholder consultation invitation

Sat 17-Aug-19 10:09 PM
 Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation <corroboreecorp@bigpond.com>
 Re: EOI Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation - Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence

To:  Claggett, Daniel
 Cc:  Marilyn Carroll-Johnson
 ⓘ If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.


⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠


Hi Daniel

This is our Expression of Interest as Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and places in the area of the proposed project. Please register our interest in a process of community consultation with Cricket NSW regarding the proposed data centre. Our corporation member have a cultural interest in the proposed project. As aboriginal people we want to be involved in consultation to assist Cricket NSW in understanding the cultural significance of the project area and to determine the likelihood of Aboriginal sites or objects being present within the project area.

Please note; do not forward our details to the OEH and the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) upon receipt of our registration of interest.

Kind regards
 Marilyn Carroll-Johnson
 Director
 Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation
 Mob: 0415911159
 Ph: 0288244324
 E: corroboreecorp@bigpond.com
 Address: PO Box 3340
 ROUSE HILL NSW 2155

Wed 14-Aug-19 2:47 PM
 lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>


To:  Claggett, Daniel
 ⓘ If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.


⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠

Hi Daniel,

DNC would like to register an interest into Cricket New South Wales centre of excellence

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

Sat 17-Aug-19 2:03 PM
 Shaun Carroll <Merrigarn@hotmail.com>
 registration Silverwater road Silverwater NSW

To:  Claggett, Daniel

⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠


Hi Daniel,


Please register our interest in the Silverwater project, our family holds a strong connection to the project area.

Thanks

Shaun Carroll

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

Sat 17-Aug-19 2:01 PM
 Muragadi <muragadi@yahoo.com.au>
 registration Silverwater road, Silverwater

To:  Claggett, Daniel

⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠

Dear Daniel,

I would like to register an interest in the Silverwater project, my grandfather was well known in the area and lived there for a long time. Our organisation holds the knowledge relevant to identifying aboriginal objects and or places in the project area.

Kind regards

Jesse Carroll Johnson

Sat 17-Aug-19 1:59 PM
RJ
Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>
registration - Silverwater Road, Silverwater
To Claggett, Daniel

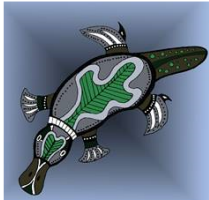
⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠

Hi Daniel

Please register our organisation for the above project, our family have lived, worked and were born in the project area and surrounding areas. Please contact me if you require further details.

Thanks

Ryan Johnson | Murra Bidgee Mullangari
0475565517



Aboriginal Corporation Cultural Heritage

A: PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147
E: murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au
ICN: 8112

Note: Privileged/Confidential information may be contained in this message and may be subject to legal privilege. Access to this e-mail by anyone other than the intended is unauthorised. If you are not the intended recipient (or responsible for delivery of the message to such person), you may not use, copy, distribute or deliver to anyone this message (or any part of its contents) or take any action in reliance on it. In such case, you should destroy this message, and notify us immediately. If you have received this email in error, please notify us immediately by e-mail or telephone and delete the e-mail from any computer. If you or your employer does not consent to internet e-mail messages of this kind, please notify us immediately. All reasonable precautions have been taken to ensure no viruses are present in this e-mail. As our company cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage arising from the use of this e-mail or attachments we recommend that you subject these to your virus checking procedures prior to use. The views, opinions, conclusions and other informations expressed in this electronic mail are not given or endorsed by the company unless otherwise indicated by an authorized representative independent of this message.

Sun 18-Aug-19 7:32 PM
PB
Phillip Boney <Waarlan12@outlook.com>
Silverwater
To Claggett, Daniel

ⓘ If there are problems with how this message is displayed, [click here to view it in a web browser.](#)

⚠ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ⚠

Hi Dan,

Phil Boney here. I would like to register for this project. Thank you.

With regards, Phil Boney
Wailwan Aboriginal Group



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

EMAIL: DARUGLANDOBSERVATIONS@GMAIL.COM
PO BOX 173 ULLADULLA NSW 2539
MOBILE: 0413 687 279

17th August 2019

Daniel Claggett
Eco Logical Australia
Level 3, 101 Sussex Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Notification and Registration of ALL Aboriginal Interests

RE: CRICKET NSW CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE, SILVERWATER RD,
SILVERWATER, NSW
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Dear Daniel,

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

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

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

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

All correspondence should be emailed to: daruglandobservations@gmail.com and any further consultation during this project can be directed to Anna O'Hara on mobile 0413 687 279.

Yours sincerely,

Jamie Workman
Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd

The Late Uncle Gordon Workman
Darug Elder

Environme
nt &
Heritage

Darug Aboriginal
LandCare

Uncle Des
Dyer

7 Scintilla Grove
Doonside
2767NSW
ABN 71 301 006
047

|

Daniel Claggett
Archaeologist
Eco Logical
Level 3, 101 Sussex Street
Sydney 2000
NSW

Re: Cricket NSW Centre

Dear Daniel,

Darug Aboriginal Land care / Uncle Des Dyer. Have no objections to the planned development.

The Darug Aboriginal Land care would like to **register** for this project and be consulted and take part in survey and test excavations. This project falls within the Darug land.

We are Traditional Owner, our members have lived on Darug land for most of their lives and worked in the area. We have responsibility to look after the plants, creeks and rivers on Darug land. We have been doing Cultural Heritage Assessments for over 20 year and still do today.

Our members are family and have lived in the area, we consult with them by Email and phone.

We would like to take part in any field survey and test excavations. Attend any meetings.

We have over 20years experience and all our works have White cards
Our preferred method of communication is by Email.

Our Site Officer Ricky Fields

Mobile 0434 564 955.
[Email fields.r@outlook.com](mailto:fields.r@outlook.com)

For all Survey test excavation and salvage works please contact him
for all work matters.
please contact him

We agree and understand you can give our contacted details to others.

The area is an important part of our culture and valued by the community as most of the people that lived there were Darug. We can provide cultural knowledge during the survey.
Our preferred option to receive the project information is by E-mail.

Thank you
Kind regards
Des Dyer. Manager.
Darug Elder
Email desmond4552@hotmail.com
Mobile 0408360814



DARUG CUSTODIAN
ABORIGINAL
CORPORATION

PO BOX 81 WINDSOR 2756
PHONE: 0245775181 FAX: 0245775098
MOBILE: 0414962766 Justine Coplin
EMAIL: justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au

Attention ecological

Date: 23/08/19

Subject: Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW

Dear Daniel

Our group is a non-profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.

The Silverwater area is an area that our group has a vast knowledge of, we have worked and lived in for many years, this area is significant to the Darug people due to the connection of sites and the continued occupation. Our group has been involved in all previous assessments and works in this area as a traditional owner Darug group for the past 40 plus years.

Therefore we would like to register our interest for full consultation and involvement in the above project area.

Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.

Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Justine Coplin".

Justine Coplin

Consultation Stage 2 and 3 Detail

Responses to project background and methodology sent to RAPs

Darug Aboriginal Land care

Uncle Des Dyer



7 Scintilla Grove
Doonside
NSW 2767
ABN 71 301 006 047

Daniel Claggett
Archaeologist
Eco Logical Pty Ltd
Level 3, 101 Sussex Street
Sydney 2000
NSW

Re: Cricket NSW .

Dear Daniel,

The Darug Aboriginal Land care/ Uncle Des Dyer, has no objections to the planned development.

We have read your report and agree with the recommendations, in your report. We agree with your Methodology.

We ask that native plants be used in the landscape .

We ask that while the development is in progress if any Artefacts are uncovered that work stops until the Artefacts can be salvaged and moved.

We make Recommendation that this is strongly heard to for projects !!!!!

We ask that all artefacts be reburied on site out of harm's way, or put on display in the new building. That any rock cravens, and scared tree be preserved, were possible, and be recorded.

If not Care and control of Artefacts are put in the local museum, or displayed in the foyer of new building with signage on where they came from. If not we would like to see them in the old Parramatta Goal....

The Darug Aboriginal Land care have and always will hold all land specific social, spiritual and have a responsibility to look after the plants , animals creeks rivers on Darug land has cultural values to our organisation.

We are Traditional Owner, our members have lived on Darug land for most of their lives and worked in the area. We have been doing Cultural Heritage Assessments for over 20 years and still do today.

Respectfully yours,
Uncle Des Dyer
Darug Elder
Darug Aboriginal Land Care
Mobile 0408 360 814



DARUG CUSTODIAN
ABORIGINAL
CORPORATION

PO BOX 81 WINDSOR 2756
PHONE: 0245775181 FAX: 0245775098
MOBILE: 0414962766 Justine Coplin
EMAIL: justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au

Attention: ecological

Date: 24/09/19

Subject: Methodology for

Dear Daniel

Our group is a non- profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.

Our group promotes Darug Culture and works on numerous projects that are culturally based as a proud and diverse group. It has been discussed by our group and with many consultants and researches that our history is generic and is usually from an early colonists perspective or solely based on archaeology and sites. These histories are adequate but they lack the people's stories and parts of important events and connections of the Darug people and also other Aboriginal people that now call this area home and have done so for numerous generations.

This area is significant to the Darug people due to the evidence of continued occupation, within close proximity to this project site there is a complex of significant sites.

Landscapes and landforms are significant to us for the information that they hold and the connection to Darug people. Aboriginal people (Darug) had a complex lifestyle that was based on respect and belonging to the land, all aspects of life and survival did not impact on the land but helped to care for and conserve land and the sustenance that the land

provided. As Darug people moved through the land there were no impacts left, although there was evidence of movement and lifestyle, the people moved through areas with knowledge of their areas

and followed signs that were left in the landscape. Darug people knew which areas were not to be entered and respected the areas that were sacred.

Knowledge of culture, lifestyle and lore have been part of Darug people's lives for thousands of years, this was passed down to the next generations and this started with birth and continued for a lifetime. Darug people spent a lifetime learning and as people grew older they passed through stages of knowledge, elders became elders with the learning of stages of knowledge not by their age, being an elder is part of the kinship system this was a very complicated system based on respect.

Darug sites are all connected, our country has a complex of sites that hold our heritage and past history, evidence of the Darug lifestyle and occupation are all across our country, due to the rapid development of Sydney many of our sites have been destroyed, our sites are thousands of years old and within the short period of time that Australia has been developed pre contact our sites have disappeared.

The Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents Section 4.1.8 refers to "Aboriginal organisations representing Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge". Recent consultation meetings have revealed that many of these Aboriginal organisations and individuals do not hold cultural knowledge of the Western Sydney area. The increasing involvement of such parties in cultural heritage management means that genuine local Aboriginal organisations are unable to properly care for our cultural heritage.

Many Aboriginal organisations listed in the OEH response letter do not contribute to the Aboriginal community of Western Sydney. Individuals listed in the OEH response letter do not represent the community and while they may be consulted with, should not be employed for their own personal financial benefit.

Our organisation is committed to providing benefits back to our local Aboriginal community through such measures as funding the local Aboriginal juniors' touch football team, painting classes for the local children and donating money to various charities. Employment in cultural heritage activities is source of income that organisations such as ours can use to contribute to beneficial activities and support within the community.

Darug custodian Aboriginal Corporation's site officers have knowledge of Darug land, Darug Culture, Oral histories, landforms, sites, Darug history, wildlife, flora and legislative requirements. We have worked with consultants and developers for many years in Western

Sydney (Darug Land) for conservation, site works, developments and interpretation/education strategie

Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation have received and reviewed the report for Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Sydney Olympic Park NSW .

We support the recommendations set out in this report.

Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.

Regards



Justine Coplin




Mon 16-Sep-19 3:06 PM

Shaun Carroll <Merrigarn@hotmail.com>

RE: Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence - ACHA Information and Methodology

To  Claggett, Daniel

 **CAUTION:** This email originated from

Hi Daniel

I have read the ACHA and methodology for the above project, I agree with the recommendations made.

Thanks

Shaun Carroll

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10




Fri 13-Sep-19 4:30 PM

Muragadi <muragadi@yahoo.com.au>

RE: Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence - ACHA Information and Methodology

To  Claggett, Daniel

 **CAUTION:** This email originated from ar

Hi Daniel

I have read the ACHA and methodology for the above project, I agree with the recommendations made.

Thanks

Anthony Johnson

0418970389

RAP comments on draft ACHA




Tue 29-Oct-19 10:35 AM

desmond dyer <desmond4552@hotmail.com>

Re: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report - Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater

To  Claggett, Daniel

 If there are problems with how this message is displayed, click here to view it in a web browser.

 **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender.

Hi Daniel,
at this stage we have read your report and have no other comments to make,
as we agree with your recommendation,
Kind regards
Des

DARUG CUSTODIAN

ABORIGINAL CORPORATION



DARUG CUSTODIAN
ABORIGINAL
CORPORATION

PO BOX 81 WINDSOR 2756
PHONE: 0245775181 FAX: 0245775098
MOBILE: 0415770163 Leanne Watson
0414962766 Justine Coplin
EMAIL: justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au

Attention ecological

Date: 1/11/19

Subject: Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW

Dear Daniel

Our group is a non- profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.

The Silverwater area is an area our group has a vast knowledge of, we have worked and lived in for many years, this area is highly significant to the Darug people due to the connection of sites and the continued occupation. Our group has been involved in all previous assessments and works in this area as a traditional owner Darug group for the past 40 plus years.

Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation have received and reviewed the Draft ACHA for Cricket NSW Centre of Excellence, Silverwater NSW

We support the recommendations set out in this report.

Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.

Regards

Justine Coplin

Appendix B AHIMS Search Results



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 13868b

Client Service ID : 442688

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2347	Duck River 19;	AGD	56	316494	6252800	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2348	Duck River 20;	AGD	56	316394	6252500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2349	Duck River 22;	AGD	56	316414	6251970	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2309	Ermington PS; RYDE 101	GDA	56	321494	6257820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196,102489
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2312	Subiaco Ck 1;	AGD	56	319790	6256890	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2313	Subiaco Ck 2;	AGD	56	319690	6256830	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-0534	Charity Point;Meadowbank Park;	GDA	56	322909	6256265	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : 14	Midden,Open Camp Site	1308,2047,102196,102489
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2554	Elizabeth Farmhouse	AGD	56	316420	6255700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196,103782
	Contact							Permits	2928	
45-6-2559	Sydney Turf Club Carpark;STC Carpark;	AGD	56	316900	6256020	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102142,102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2570	Kissing Point Rd	AGD	56	318820	6258140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2573	Turpentines;	AGD	56	319280	6257620	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2578	Collett Park;	AGD	56	316680	6257140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-1961	Ermington 1;	AGD	56	321030	6256060	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	102196
	Contact							Permits		
45-6-2636	Ermington PAD	AGD	56	320000	6255700	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102142,102196
	Contact							Permits	1365	
45-6-2738	James Ruse Reserve Open Camp 1	AGD	56	316000	6256000	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196,103782

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 19/08/2019 for Caitlin Marsh for the following area at Lat, Long From : -33.8458, 151.0222 - Lat, Long To : -33.8097, 151.0794 with a Buffer of 1000 meters. Additional Info : to inform an ACHA. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 32

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 13868b

Client Service ID : 442688

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders		Jim Wheeler				Permits	2018,2187	
45-6-2682	Wanngal Woodland Axe-Marked Tree	AGD	56	321152	6254826	Open site	Not a Site	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Paul Irish Consultant Archaeologist				Permits		
45-6-2683	Wanngal Woodland IF1	AGD	56	321154	6254823	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102142,10219 6
	Contact	Recorders		Paul Irish Consultant Archaeologist				Permits		
45-6-2684	Wanngal Woodland IF2	AGD	56	321386	6255227	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102142,10219 6
	Contact	Recorders		Paul Irish Consultant Archaeologist				Permits		
45-6-2685	Wanngal Woodland IF3	AGD	56	321319	6255192	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102142,10219 6
	Contact	Recorders		Paul Irish Consultant Archaeologist				Permits		
45-6-2785	Wanngal Woodland PAD2	GDA	56	321185	6254699	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102196
	Contact T Russell	Recorders		Mr.Paul Irish				Permits		
45-6-2786	Wanngal Woodland PAD1	GDA	56	320840	6254603	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102196
	Contact T Russell	Recorders		Mr.Paul Irish				Permits		
45-6-2864	George Kendall Ermington	AGD	56	321020	6255857	Open site	Valid	Shell : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Mr.Chris Ingrey				Permits		
45-6-3108	42 Bridge Street Rydalmere PAD	GDA	56	317670	6256778	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills,Ms.Sally MacLennan				Permits		
45-6-3050	Charity Point 2 - Ryde 202	GDA	56	322924	6256250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 14		
	Contact	Recorders		Aboriginal Heritage Office				Permits		
45-6-3039	Meadowbank Park Tennis Courts RYDE 203	GDA	56	322539	6256690	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : 3		
	Contact	Recorders		Aboriginal Heritage Office				Permits		
45-6-3151	UWS Rydalmere OS 1	GDA	56	317400	6257004	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Mr.Benjamin Streat				Permits	3800	

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 13868b

Client Service ID : 442688

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-3131	River Road West	GDA	56	316650	6256450	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>		Ms.Fenella Atkinson				<u>Permits</u>	3734	
45-6-3158	Robin Thomas Reserve	GDA	56	316100	6256300	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>		Ms.Jillian Comber				<u>Permits</u>	4439	
45-6-3157	Harris St Footpath	GDA	56	316013	6256461	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>		Ms.Tory Stening				<u>Permits</u>	4439	
45-6-3312	PLR AFT 1	GDA	56	316105	6256465	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>		Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany Milicich				<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3313	PLR AFT 2	GDA	56	316305	6256340	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>		Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Ms.Cristany Milicich				<u>Permits</u>		
45-6-3625	Granville MPC PAD	GDA	56	316175	6254420	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>		Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont,Ms.Fenella Atkinson				<u>Permits</u>	4352	

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