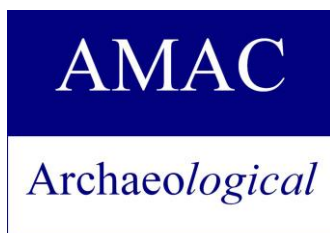


# APPENDIX A: ABORIGINAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL TECHNICAL REPORT

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**“338 Pitt Street”**  
324-348 Pitt St,  
229-253 Castlereagh St,  
& 126 - 130 Liverpool St  
Sydney, NSW  
(Sydney LGA)



**Benjamin Streat, Yolanda Pavincich,  
& Steven J. Vasilakis**

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group  
& Streat Archaeological Services

**for  
Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd**

**On behalf of  
China Centre Development Pty Ltd**

**April 2020**

*Disclaimer*

*The veracity of this report is not guaranteed unless it is a complete and original copy.*

*This report may be inaccurate, incomplete, not original, or modified, if it appears in monochrome form and the signature below is a copy.*



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Director of Aboriginal Archaeology*



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**Cover Image**

Aerial of the study area.

Six Maps LPI Online (accessed 6/12/2019).

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### **Study Area**

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd was commissioned by Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd on behalf of China Centre Development Pty Ltd in November 2019, to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and accompanying Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report for the proposed mixed-use development at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

The study site is that piece of land described as Lot 10 of the Land and Property Information, Deposited Plan 857070, Lots A, B, C/DP 448791, Lot B/DP 183853, Lot 1/DP 70702 and Lot 1/DP 78245, forming the following consolidated street address of 338 Pitt Street, Sydney in the Parish of St Phillip, County of Cumberland (hereafter known as the study area).

This report is to be submitted in response to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for State Significant Development Application. (SSD# 10362)

### **Aboriginal Consultation**

Consultation for this report has been undertaken in accordance with the Office of Environment and Heritage and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010).

*A mandatory 28-day period for the Aboriginal stakeholders to comment on this document has taken place. This is the final Aboriginal stakeholder approved version of this report.*

### **Physical Evidence**

Martin Carney of AMAC Group inspected the study site on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2018.

However, as the study area is currently developed and covered in concrete, a formal site survey did not take place in accordance with Section 2 of the *Code of Practice for the Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* ('The Code'). The approach and methodology chosen for the archaeological survey (in this instance, the absence of a survey) has utilised the information obtained from Requirements 1 to 4 of the Code in order to ensure that the type of archaeological survey which is planned, can logically be expected to yield the information necessary to meet the archaeological objectives stated in Section 1.2 of this Code. As an archaeological survey was not expected to yield any information about the surface or subsurface deposits, a survey sampling strategy was not developed, and a programme of test excavation has been proposed.

### **Significance**

No formal significance has of yet been assigned to the study area.

### **Recommendations**

A background analysis of the environment and archaeological context has revealed that the study area has the potential for sub-surface Aboriginal objects and/or natural deposits in undisturbed areas. These are likely to be considered of low to moderate Aboriginal archaeological significance.

Although significant disturbance has taken place within the study area in the form of basements and associated deep earthworks however, in areas where basements are not present, specifically along Castlereagh Street, natural soils are likely to be encountered.

The recommendations have been formulated after consultation with the proponent and the RAPs;

- It is recommended that further investigation in the form of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) be undertaken in accordance with the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (DECCW 2010). This management plan is to assist in the management and mitigation of any potential Aboriginal objects and/or deposits that may be encountered;
- Consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) should continue, as per the requirements detailed in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW, 2010).
- A systematic subsurface disbursed test excavation programme should be carried out under the proposed Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan as recommended conditions of the SSD. This is to take place after demolition and prior to the development construction proceeding (Figure 9.1-9.7).
- Due to the potential for Historical archaeology any Aboriginal test excavation should be managed in accordance with the methodology outlined by AMAC 2019 *Archaeological assessment, Research Design & Excavation Methodology; 338 Pitt Street, 324 – 348 Pitt Street, 229-253 Castlereagh Street & 126-130 Liverpool Street Sydney NSW*.
- In the event archaeological test excavations reveal Aboriginal archaeological objects and/or deposits, the following is recommended;  
Once the nature and extent of the archaeological site has been established through test excavation, the data will be analysed and synthesised into an Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report. This document will appendix the ACHMP on final submission. No formal AHIP will need to be in place as the development will hold State Significant Development status.
- An analysis of artefacts retrieved should be conducted in a framework to allow for comparison with previous relevant results.
- After this, and before any ground disturbance takes place as part of the construction, all development staff, contractors and workers should be briefed prior to works commencing on site, as to the status of the area and their responsibilities regarding any Indigenous archaeological deposits and/or objects that may be located during the following development through a Cultural Heritage Awareness Induction;

**Should any human remains be located during the following development;**

- All excavation in the immediate vicinity of any objects of deposits shall cease immediately;
- The NSW police and DPIE's Enviroline be informed as soon as possible:
- Once it has been established that the human remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains, DoPE and the relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties will identify the appropriate course of action.

## CONTACT DETAILS

The contact details for the following archaeologist, NSW Police, DPIE and the Local Aboriginal Land Council are as follows:

Organisation	Contact	Contact Details
NSW Environment Line		131 555
NSW Sydney City Local Area Command		LAC Office: 192 Day Street Sydney NSW 2000 Ph: (02) 9265 6499 Fax: (02) 9265 6434
Archaeological Management & Consulting Group	Mr. Benjamin Streat or Mr. Martin Carney	122c-d Percival Road Stanmore NSW 2048 Ph:(02) 9568 6093 Fax:(02) 9568 6093 Mob: 0405 455 869 Mob: 0411 727 395 <a href="mailto:benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au">benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au</a>
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	Archaeologist – Head Office	PO Box A290 Sydney South NSW 1232 Ph: (02) 9995 5000 <a href="mailto:info@environment.nsw.gov.au">info@environment.nsw.gov.au</a>
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)	Cultural Heritage Officer	Po Box 1103 Strawberry Hills NSW 2012 (02) 8394 9666 <a href="mailto:culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au">culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au</a>
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll & Paul Boyd	<a href="mailto:didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au">didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au</a>
Kamilaroi-Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan	<a href="mailto:philipkhan.acn@live.com.au">philipkhan.acn@live.com.au</a>
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Lowanna Gibson	<a href="mailto:butuheritage@gmail.com">butuheritage@gmail.com</a>

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd (SAS) was commissioned by Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd on behalf of China Centre Development Pty Ltd in November 2019, to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report for the proposed mixed-use development at the consolidated address of 338 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

This report conforms to the reporting process, conditions and requirements of the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural heritage in NSW* (DECCW 2011) and Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010).

This report is to be submitted in response to the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for State Significant Development Application. (SSD# 10362)

## 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT

This report supports the State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the mixed-use redevelopment of 338 Pitt Street, Sydney, which is submitted to the City of Sydney pursuant to Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). China Centre Development Pty Ltd is the proponent of the SSDA.

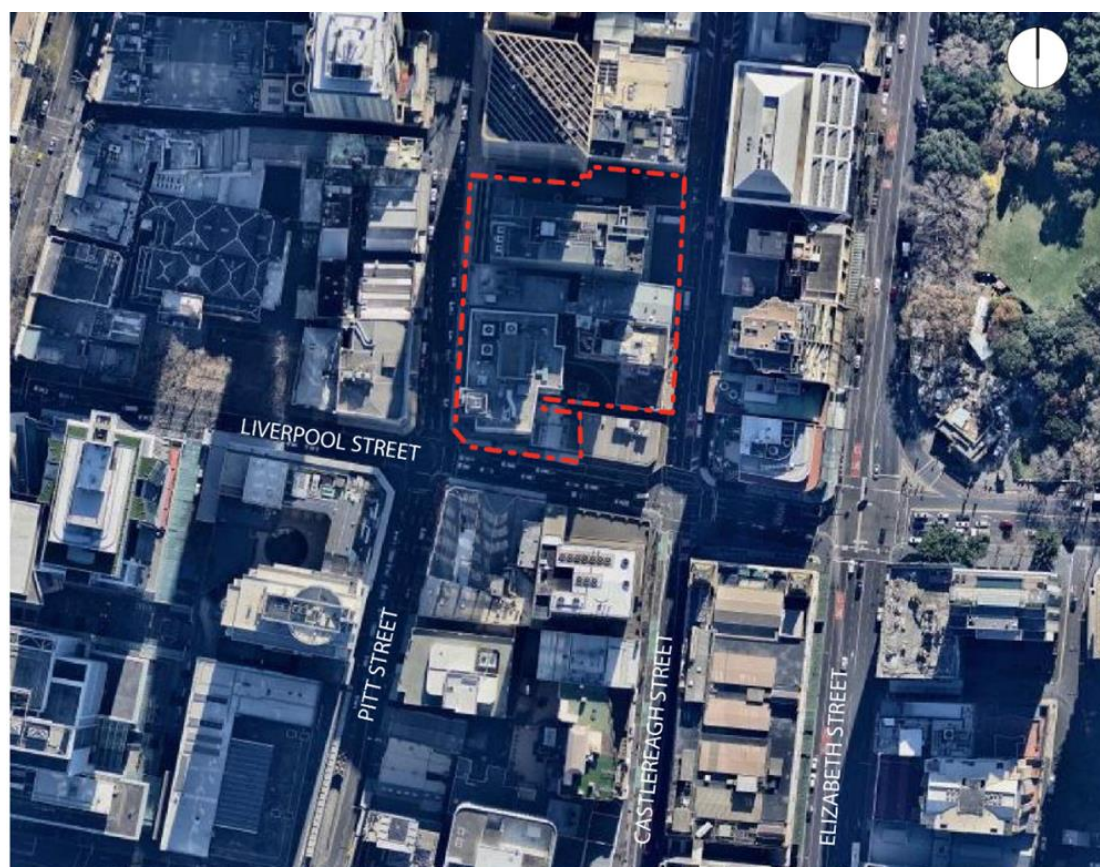
The site is located at the corner of Pitt Street and Liverpool Street, within the 'Mid Town' precinct of Sydney's Central Business District (CBD). The site is approximately 150m west of Museum Station and Hyde Park, and approximately 350m from Town Hall Station. The site includes several allotments and constitutes nearly one third of the city block between Bathurst Street, Pitt Street and Liverpool Street. The site is an irregular shape and has a combined area of approximately 5,900m<sup>2</sup>.

The proposed development comprises of hotel, residential, commercial and retail uses and will include:

- demolition of all existing structures;
- excavation and site preparation, including any required remediation;
- construction and use of a mixed-use development, with an iconic 257m two-tower built form above a podium and internal courtyard;
- five (5) basement levels and a lower ground level accommodating residential, retail and hotel car parking, motorcycle parking, bicycle parking, loading dock, storage and relevant building services;
- improvements to the public domain, including landscaping, pedestrian thoroughfares/connections, and landscaping; and
- augmentation and extension of utilities and services.

A detailed description of development is provided by Ethos Urban within the EIS.





 The Site

### 1.3 STUDY AREA

The study site is that piece of land described as Lot 3 of the Land and Property Information, Deposited Plan 1044304, Lot 1 DP 66428, Lot 1 DP 90016, Lot 1 DP 78245 and Lot 1 DP 70702, Lot B DP 183853, Lot 10 DP 857070, Lots A, B, C DP 448791, forming the following consolidated street address of 338 Pitt Street, Sydney in the Parish of St Phillip, County of Cumberland (Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2).

Street Address	Title
229-39 Castlereagh Street and 324-330 Pitt Street	Lot 3 DP1044304
332-336 Pitt Street	Lot 1 DP 66428
241-243 Castlereagh Street – “Manchester House”	Lot 1 DP 90016
245-247 Castlereagh Street – “ANZAC House”	Lot 1 DP78245 Lot 1 DP70702
249-253 Castlereagh Street – “Downing Hotel”	Lot B DP 183853
338-348 Pitt Street	Lot 10 DP 857070
126 Liverpool Street	Lot A DP 448791
128 Liverpool Street	Lot B DP 448791
130 Liverpool Street	Lot C DP 448791

## **1.4 SCOPE**

The aims of this cultural heritage assessment are to assess the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the study area, to provide registered Aboriginal persons or organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) within, or in the vicinity of the area of the proposed development, to present this knowledge for synthesis, analysis and compilation into a Cultural Heritage Assessment about the study area.

This report will assess the impact of the proposed development on any identified items or places of Aboriginal cultural heritage value and to develop mitigative strategies under the appropriate legislation for the management of Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage values of the study area. The process has also allowed the proponent and/or the proponent's representative to outline the project details and the participating Aboriginal parties to have input into formulating mitigative strategies at identified points in the impact assessment process.

A methodology and a timeline for the completion of assessment process and report delivery was developed and distributed to all parties. With these clearly identified roles the methodology and project background had been submitted to the participating Aboriginal parties for review and input for a period of no less than 28 days.

This assessment is intended for submission in conjunction with the Final Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.

## **1.5 AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION**

The analysis of the archaeological background and the reporting were undertaken by Mr. Benjamin Streat (BA, Grad Dip Arch Her, Grad Dip App Sc), archaeologist and Director of Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd in association with archaeologists Ms. Yolanda Pavincich and Steven J. Vasilakis (B. Arch. Hons.), under the guidance of Mr. Martin Carney archaeologist and Managing Director of AMAC Group.

## **1.6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The author would like to thank the following for advice and/or input into this assessment;

- Ms. T. Hoven of Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd;
- Ms. S. Timothy of Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC);
- Ms. L. Carroll & Mr. P. Boyd of Didge Ngunawal Clan;
- Mr. P. Khan of Kamilaroi – Yankuntjatjara Working Group (KYWG);
- Ms. L. Gibson of Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation.



## 2.0 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT AND STATUTORY CONTROLS

This section of the report provides a brief outline of the relevant legislation and statutory instruments that protect Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sites within the state of New South Wales. Some of the legislation and statutory instruments operate at a federal or local level and as such are applicable to Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sites in New South Wales. This material is not legal advice and is based purely on the author's understanding of the legislation and statutory instruments. This document seeks to meet the requirements of the legislation and statutory instruments set out within this section of the report.

### 2.1 COMMONWEALTH HERITAGE LEGISLATION AND LISTS

One piece of legislation and two statutory lists and one non-statutory list are maintained and were consulted as part of this report: the National Heritage List; the Commonwealth Heritage List and the Register of the National Estate.

#### 2.1.1 Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) offers provisions to protect matters of national environmental significance. This act establishes the National Heritage List and the Commonwealth Heritage List which can include natural, Indigenous and historic places of value to the nation. This Act helps ensure that the natural, Aboriginal and historic heritage values of places under Commonwealth ownership or control are identified, protected and managed (Australian Government 1999).

#### 2.1.2 National Heritage List

The National Heritage List is a list which contains places, items and areas of outstanding heritage value to Australia; this can include places, items and areas overseas as well as items of Aboriginal significance and origin. These places are protected under the Australian Government's EPBC Act.

#### 2.1.3 Commonwealth Heritage List

The Commonwealth Heritage List can include natural, Indigenous and historic places of value to the nation. Items on this list are under Commonwealth ownership or control and as such are identified, protected and managed by the Federal Government.

#### 2.1.4 Register of the National Estate

The Register of the National Estate is a list of natural, Indigenous and heritage places throughout Australia. It was originally established under the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* (AHC Act). This has now been replaced by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. The register will continue to operate until February 2012 when it will be completely replaced by The Commonwealth Heritage List.

## 2.2 NEW SOUTH WALES STATE HERITAGE LEGISLATION AND LISTS

The state (NSW) based legislation that is of relevance to this assessment comes in the form of the acts which are outlined below.

### 2.2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended) defines Aboriginal objects and provides protection to any and all material remains which may be evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of lands continued within the state of New South Wales. The relevant sections of the Act are sections 84, 86, 87 and 90.

An Aboriginal object, formerly known as a relic is defined as:

*any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains” (NSW Government, 1974).*

It is an offence to harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or places under Part 6, Section 86 of the NPW Act:

Part 6, Division 1, Section 86: Harming or desecrating Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places:

- (1) *A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object.*

*Maximum penalty:*

- (a) *in the case of an individual—2,500 penalty units or imprisonment for 1 year, or both, or (in circumstances of aggravation) 5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, or*
- (b) *in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.*

- (2) *A person must not harm an Aboriginal object.*

*Maximum penalty:*

- (a) *in the case of an individual—500 penalty units or (in circumstances of aggravation) 1,000 penalty units, or*
- (b) *in the case of a corporation—2,000 penalty units.*

- (3) *For the purposes of this section, **circumstances of aggravation** are:*

- (a) *that the offence was committed in the course of carrying out a commercial activity, or*
- (b) *that the offence was the second or subsequent occasion on which the offender was convicted of an offence under this section.*

*This subsection does not apply unless the circumstances of aggravation were identified in the court attendance notice or summons for the offence.*

- (4) *A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.*

*Maximum penalty:*

- (a) *in the case of an individual—5,000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both, or*
- (b) *in the case of a corporation—10,000 penalty units.*
- (5) *The offences under subsections (2) and (4) are offences of strict liability and the defence of honest and reasonable mistake of fact applies.*

- (6) *Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply with respect to an Aboriginal object that is dealt with in accordance with section 85A.*
- (7) *A single prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) or (2) may relate to a single Aboriginal object or a group of Aboriginal objects.*
- (8) *If, in proceedings for an offence under subsection (1), the court is satisfied that, at the time the accused harmed the Aboriginal object concerned, the accused did not know that the object was an Aboriginal object, the court may find an offence proved under subsection (2).*

### 2.2.2 Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

*The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)* states that environmental impacts of proposed developments must be considered in land use planning procedures. Four parts of this act relate to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

- Part 3, divisions 3 and 4 refer to Regional strategic plans and both Local Environmental Plans (LEP) and Development Control Plans (DCP), which are environmental planning instruments and call for the assessment of Aboriginal heritage among other requirements.
- Part 4 determines what developments require consent and what developments do not require consent. Section 4.15 calls for the evaluation of

*The likely impacts of that development, including environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and the social and economic impacts in the locality (NSW Government 1979).*

This part of the legislation also addresses State Significant Developments as mentioned in division 4.7 with section 4.38 outlining the consent for State Significant Development in relation to the environmental planning instruments.

- Part 5 of this Act requires that impacts on a locality which may have an impact on the aesthetic, anthropological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific, recreational or scenic value are considered as part of the development application process (NSW Government, 1979).

### 2.2.3 The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act), administered by the NSW Department of Aboriginal Affairs, established the NSW Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) and Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs). The ALR Act requires these bodies to:

- take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area, subject to any other law;
- promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area.

These requirements recognise and acknowledge the statutory role and responsibilities of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council and Local Aboriginal Land Councils. The ALR Act also establishes the Office of the Registrar whose functions include but are not limited to, maintaining the Register of Aboriginal Land Claims and the Register of Aboriginal Owners.

Under the ALR Act the Office of the Registrar is to give priority to the entry in the Register of the names of Aboriginal persons who have a cultural association with:

- lands listed in Schedule 14 to the NPW Act;

- lands to which section 36A of the ALR Act applies (NSW Government, 1974 & DECCW 2010).

#### **2.2.4 The Native Title Act 1993**

The *Native Title Act 1993* (NTA) provides the legislative framework to:

- recognise and protect native title;
- establish ways in which future dealings affecting native title may proceed, and to set standards for those dealings, including providing certain procedural rights for registered native title claimants and native title holders in relation to acts which affect native title;
- establish a mechanism for determining claims to native title;
- provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts invalidated because of the existence of native title.

The National Native Title Tribunal has a number of functions under the NTA including maintaining the Register of Native Title Claims, the National Native Title Register and the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements and mediating native title claims (NSW Government, 1974 & DECCW 2010).

#### **2.2.5 New South Wales Heritage Register and Inventory 1999**

The State Heritage Register is a list of places and objects of particular importance to the people of NSW. The register lists a diverse range of over 1,500 items, in both private and public ownership. Places can be nominated by any person to be considered to be listed on the Heritage register. To be placed an item must be significant for the whole of NSW. The State Heritage Inventory lists items that are listed in local council's local environmental plan (LEP) or in a regional environmental plan (REP) and are of local significance.

#### **2.2.6 Register of Declared Aboriginal Places 1999**

The NPW Act protects areas of land that have recognised values of significance to Aboriginal people. These areas may or may not contain Aboriginal objects (i.e. any physical evidence of Aboriginal occupation or use). Places can be nominated by any person to be considered for Aboriginal Place gazettal. Once nominated, a recommendation can be made to EPA/OEH for consideration by the Minister. The Minister declares an area to be an 'Aboriginal place' if the Minister believes that the place is or was of special significance to Aboriginal culture. An area can have spiritual, natural resource usage, historical, social, educational or other type of significance. Under section 86 of the NPW Act it is an offence to harm or desecrate a declared Aboriginal place. Harm includes destroying, defacing or damaging an Aboriginal place. The potential impacts of the development on an Aboriginal place must be assessed if the development will be in the vicinity of an Aboriginal place (DECCW 2010).

#### **2.2.7 State Significant Development (SSD# 10362)**

The development is applying for State Significant Development of which this document in accompaniment to an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and full consultation with registered Aboriginal stakeholders intends to address the following Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements.

**Table 2.1 Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements**

Key Issues	Requirement	Relevant report Section
<b>7: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and describe Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the development and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). The identification of cultural heritage values must be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH 2010) and the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural heritage in NSW (DECCW 2011)</li> </ul>	See section 7.0, 1.7.5 and 1.7.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure consultation has taken place with Aboriginal people and is documented in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW)</li> </ul>	See section 3.0 and 6.0
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and be documented in the ACHAR. This must demonstrate attempts to avoid impacts, identify any conservation outcomes and measures to mitigate impacts.</li> </ul>	See section 8.0 and 9.0

## 2.3 LOCAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

### 2.3.1 Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012

The Sydney Local Environmental Plan was prepared by City of Sydney in 2012. Section 5.10 deals with Heritage Conservation. The plan states in Clause 1:

The objectives of this clause are as follows:

#### (1) Objectives

*The objectives of this clause are as follows:*

- (a) *to conserve the environmental heritage of the City of Sydney,*
- (b) *to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views,*
- (c) *to conserve archaeological sites,*
- (d) *to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.*

#### (2) Requirement for consent

*Development consent is required for any of the following:*

- (a) *demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance):*
  - (i) *a heritage item,*
  - (ii) *an Aboriginal object,*
  - (iii) *a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area,*

- (b) *altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item,*
- (c) *disturbing or excavating an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,*
- (d) *disturbing or excavating an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,*
- (e) *erecting a building on land:*
  - (i) *on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or*
  - (ii) *on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,*
- (f) *subdividing land:*
  - (i) *on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or*
  - (ii) *on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.*

**(3) When consent not required**

*However, development consent under this clause is not required if:*

- (a) *the applicant has notified the consent authority of the proposed development and the consent authority has advised the applicant in writing before any work is carried out that it is satisfied that the proposed development:*
  - (i) *is of a minor nature or is for the maintenance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place of heritage significance or archaeological site or a building, work, relic, tree or place within the heritage conservation area, and*
  - (ii) *would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place, archaeological site or heritage conservation area, or*
- (b) *the development is in a cemetery or burial ground and the proposed development:*
  - (i) *is the creation of a new grave or monument, or excavation or disturbance of land for the purpose of conserving or repairing monuments or grave markers, and*
  - (ii) *would not cause disturbance to human remains, relics, Aboriginal objects in the form of grave goods, or to an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, or*
- (c) *the development is limited to the removal of a tree or other vegetation that the Council is satisfied is a risk to human life or property, or*
- (d) *the development is exempt development.*

**(8) Aboriginal places of heritage significance**

*The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause to the carrying out of development in an Aboriginal place of heritage significance:*

- (a) consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the place and any Aboriginal object known or reasonably likely to be located at the place by means of an adequate investigation and assessment (which may involve consideration of a heritage impact statement), and*
- (b) notify the local Aboriginal communities, in writing or in such other manner as may be appropriate, about the application and take into consideration any response received within 28 days after the notice is sent*

#### **(10) Conservation incentives**

*The consent authority may grant consent to development for any purpose of a building that is a heritage item or of the land on which such a building is erected, or for any purpose on an Aboriginal place of heritage significance, even though development for that purpose would otherwise not be allowed by this Plan, if the consent authority is satisfied that:*

- (a) the conservation of the heritage item or Aboriginal place of heritage significance is facilitated by the granting of consent, and*
- (b) the proposed development is in accordance with a heritage management document that has been approved by the consent authority, and*
- (c) the consent to the proposed development would require that all necessary conservation work identified in the heritage management document is carried out, and*
- (d) the proposed development would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, including its setting, or the heritage significance of the Aboriginal place of heritage significance, and*
- (e) the proposed development would not have any significant adverse effect on the amenity of the surrounding area*

#### **2.3.2 Sydney Development Control Plan 2011**

The Sydney Development Control Plan was endorsed by Council in 2012. Heritage Conservation is discussed in Part 3; Clause 9.1-6. The following section highlights the Aboriginal archaeological considerations of a site in relation to developments.

### **3.9. Objectives**

- (a) Ensure that heritage significance is considered for heritage items, development within heritage conservation areas, and development affecting archaeological sites and places of Aboriginal heritage significance.*
- (b) Enhance the character and heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas and ensure that infill development is designed to respond positively to the heritage character of adjoining and nearby buildings and features of the public domain.*

#### **3.9.3 Archaeological assessments**

- (1) An archaeological assessment is to be prepared by a suitably qualified archaeologist in accordance with the guidelines prepared by the NSW Office and Environment and Heritage.*



- (2) *For development proposals in Central Sydney, refer to the Central Sydney Archaeological Zoning Plan to determine whether the development site has archaeological potential.*
- (3) *An archaeological assessment is to be submitted as part of the Statement of Environmental Effects for development applications affecting an archaeological site or a place of Aboriginal heritage significance, or potential archaeological site that is likely to have heritage significance.*
- (4) *An archaeological assessment is to include:*
  - (a) *an assessment of the archaeological potential of the archaeological site or place of Aboriginal heritage significance;*
  - (b) *the heritage significance of the archaeological site or place of Aboriginal heritage significance;*
  - (c) *the probable impact of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the archaeological site or place of Aboriginal heritage significance;*
  - (d) *the compatibility of the development with conservation policies contained within an applicable conservation management plan or conservation management strategy; and*
  - (e) *a management strategy to conserve the heritage significance of the archaeological site or place of Aboriginal heritage significance.*
- (5) *If there is any likelihood that the development will have an impact on significant archaeological relics, development is to ensure that the impact is managed according to the assessed level of significance of those relics.*

### **2.3.3 The Central Sydney Archaeological Zoning Plan**

The central Sydney Archaeological Zoning Plan comprises the central Sydney area (including sections of Potts Point, Surry Hills, East Sydney and Chippendale), being under the jurisdiction of the City of Sydney. Millers point, the Rocks and the Pyrmont/Ultimo peninsula were excluded as they had been subject to previous archaeological assessments. The Plan identifies areas within Central Sydney which contain archaeological potential and assesses this according to criteria based on their perceived physical potential (dependent on the level of disturbance), resulting from site inspections. The plan also isolates areas of little or no archaeological potential, indicating where no further archaeological assessment/research will be required. The site survey was carried out in August 1992, and the report completed in February 1993.

Schedule 4 of the SAZP lists the following properties within the study site as an “Area of Archaeological Potential.”

- 249-251 Castlereagh Street
- 126 Liverpool Street

## **2.4 DUE DILIGENCE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES**

This assessment conforms to the parameters set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010).

The *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* states that if;

- a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely, then further archaeological investigation and impact assessment is necessary.

## **2.5 CODE OF PRACTICE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES**

Any further work resulting from recommendations should be carried out conforming to the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of *Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010).

## **2.6 GUIDELINES**

This report has been carried out in consultation with the following documents which advocate best practice in New South Wales:

- Aboriginal Archaeological Survey, Guidelines for Archaeological Survey Reporting (NSW NPWS 1998);
- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (NPWS 1998);
- Australia ICOMOS 'Burra' Charter for the conservation of culturally significant places (Australia ICOMOS 1999);
- Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010);
- the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural heritage in NSW (DECCW 2011);
- Protecting Local Heritage Places: A Guide for Communities (Australian Heritage Commission 1999).

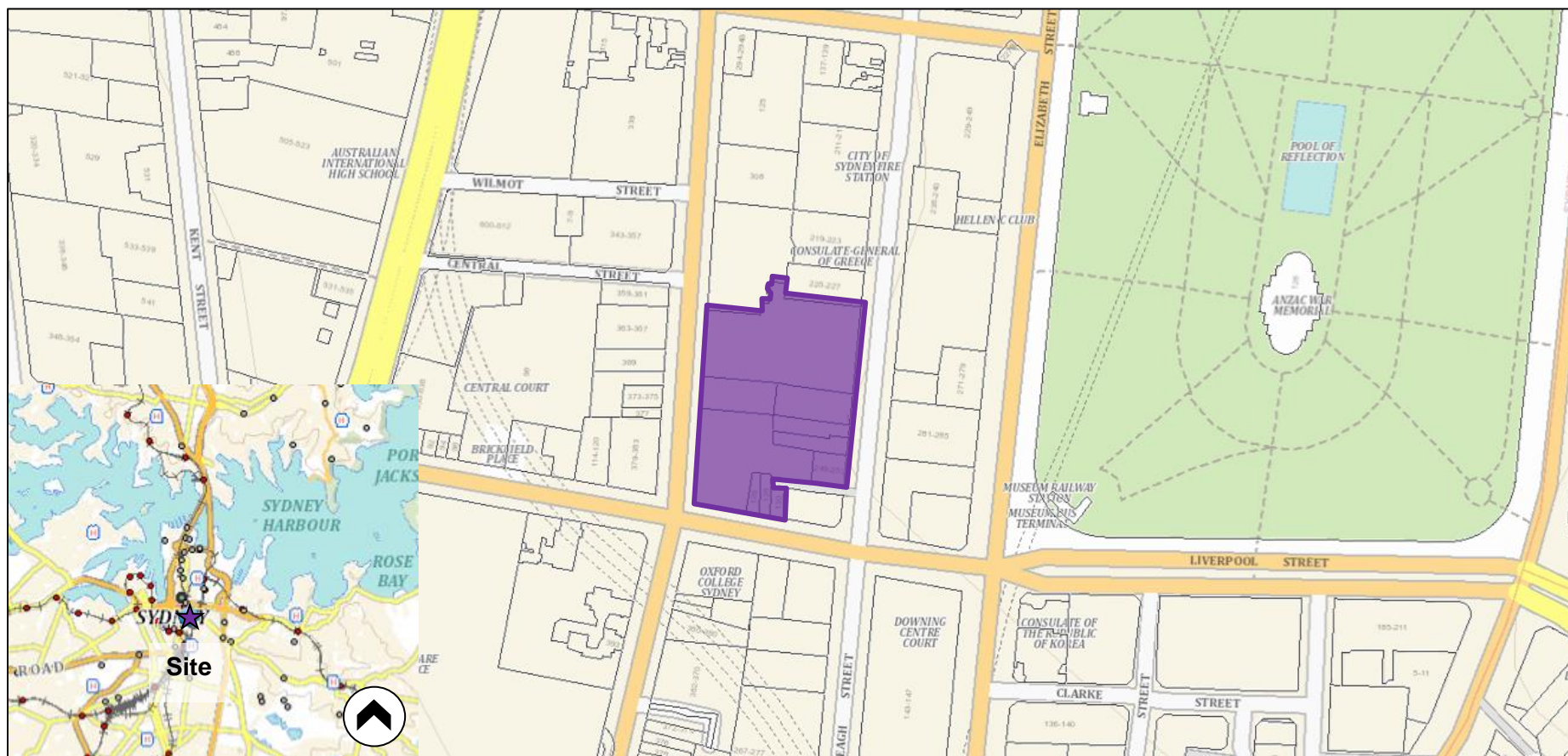
## 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The study site is that piece of land described as Lot 3 of the Land and Property Information, Deposited Plan 1044304, Lot 1 DP 66428, Lot 1 DP 90016, Lot 1 DP 78245 and Lot 1 DP 70702, Lot B DP 183853, Lot 10 DP 857070, Lots A, B, C DP 448791, forming the following consolidated street address of 338 Pitt Street, Sydney in the Parish of St Phillip, County of Cumberland (Figure 3.1 and 3.2).

Street Address	Title
229-39 Castlereagh Street and 324-330 Pitt Street	Lot 3 DP1044304
332-336 Pitt Street	Lot 1 DP 66428
241-243 Castlereagh Street – “Manchester House”	Lot 1 DP 90016
245-247 Castlereagh Street – “ANZAC House”	Lot 1 DP78245 Lot 1 DP70702
249-253 Castlereagh Street – “Downing Hotel”	Lot B DP 183853
338-348 Pitt Street	Lot 10 DP 857070
126 Liverpool Street	Lot A DP 448971
128 Liverpool Street	Lot B DP 448971
130 Liverpool Street	Lot C DP 448971

### 3.1 REGISTERED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

There are no registered archaeological sites within the study area that the author of the report is aware of.



**Figure 3.1** Topographic map with site location.  
Study site outlined in red. Six Maps, LPI Online, accessed 07/11/2019.





**Figure 3.2** Aerial photograph showing the study site.  
Study site outlined in red. Six Maps, NSW LPI online, accessed 11/11/19.

## 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

To adequately understand and assess the potential Aboriginal archaeological resource that may be present within the study area it is vital to understand the environment in which the Aboriginal inhabitants of the study area carried out their activities. The environment that Aboriginal inhabitants lived in is a dominant factor in shaping their activity and therefore the archaeological evidence created by this activity. Not only will the resources available to the Aboriginal population have an influence on the evidence created but the survival of said evidence will also be influenced by the environment.

### 4.1 TOPOGRAPHY

The study area lies near the foreshore of Darling Harbour and extends over one topographic zone which would have consisted of gently undulating plateau 200-1000m in width where the local relief is <30m and slopes <10%. Rock outcrops are absent. The study area has been exposed to significant disturbance and filling events on the bedrock. A number of the buildings in the study area have multi-level/single-level basements. This is consistent with the majority of the land within the City of Sydney that has been significantly developed and modified post settlement.

### 4.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The soil landscape map for the Sydney 1:100 000 map sheet shows that the study area lies on the Lucas Heights (lh) soil landscape (Chapman and Murphy, 1989). The geology of the study area consists of the Mittagong Formation – interbedded shale, laminite and fine to medium grained quartz sandstone. This is one of the dominant geological formations which occur in Sydney, occurring between the Ashfield Shale and Hawkesbury Sandstone.

The Lucas Heights soil profile is low - moderately deep (50-150cm) consisting of hard-setting yellow podzolic soils and yellow earths. The erodibility is seen to be relatively high due to the fine sand grains in the clay matrix.

**Table 4.1 Description of dominant soil material**

Dominant Soil Material	Soil Horizon	Description
lh1	A Horizon	Loose yellowish-brown sandy loam which sometimes contains organic matter resulting in a friable topsoil. Colour can be a dull yellowish - brown, or very dark brown. It is commonly containing small iron coated sandstone rock fragments, as well as charcoal and roots.
lh2	A2 Horizon	Bleached, Hard-setting, stony, sandy clay loam – clayey sand. Colour can be a dull yellowish-brown, which bleaches when dry. It can however range from brown to bright yellowish-brown. Pale yellow and brown mottles are often present due to bioturbation. Inclusions such as fine sandstone fragments and rounded iron nodules are abundant and are often

		concentrated at depth. Angular ironstone is also common. Roots become rare with depth.
lh3	B Horizon	Earthy, yellowish – brown sandy clay loam. Develops on coarse sandstone. The soil increases to a sandy clay with depth along with orange mottles occurring with depth. Iron coated sandstone fragments remain common however roots and charcoal fragments are rare.
lh4	B/C Horizon	Yellowish-brown clay – light clay to yellowish-brown sandy clay to heavy clay. Occurs on fine-grained sandstone as a subsoil material. Colour commonly bright yellowish-brown but can range from reddish-brown. Yellow, red and orange mottles are occasionally present. iron coated, fine sandstone rock fragments are common while charcoal and roots are rarely present.

**Table 4.2 Expected Lucas Heights soil profile depth based on landform**

Common soil profile	
➤	up to 30cm of loose, yellowish-brown sandy loam ( <b>lh1</b> ) overlies;
➤	10-30cm of bleached, stony Hard-setting sandy clay loam ( <b>lh2</b> ) overlies;
➤	Up to 100cm of yellowish-brown, clay ( <b>lh4</b> )
<i>N.B The total soil profile is commonly &lt;100cm</i>	
Soil profile near sandstone boundaries	
➤	up to 15cm of loose, sandy loam ( <b>lh1</b> ) overlies;
➤	up to 10-30cm of bleached Hard-setting sandy clay loam ( <b>lh2</b> ) occasionally overlies;
➤	up to 30cm of yellowish – brown sandy clay loam ( <b>lh3</b> )

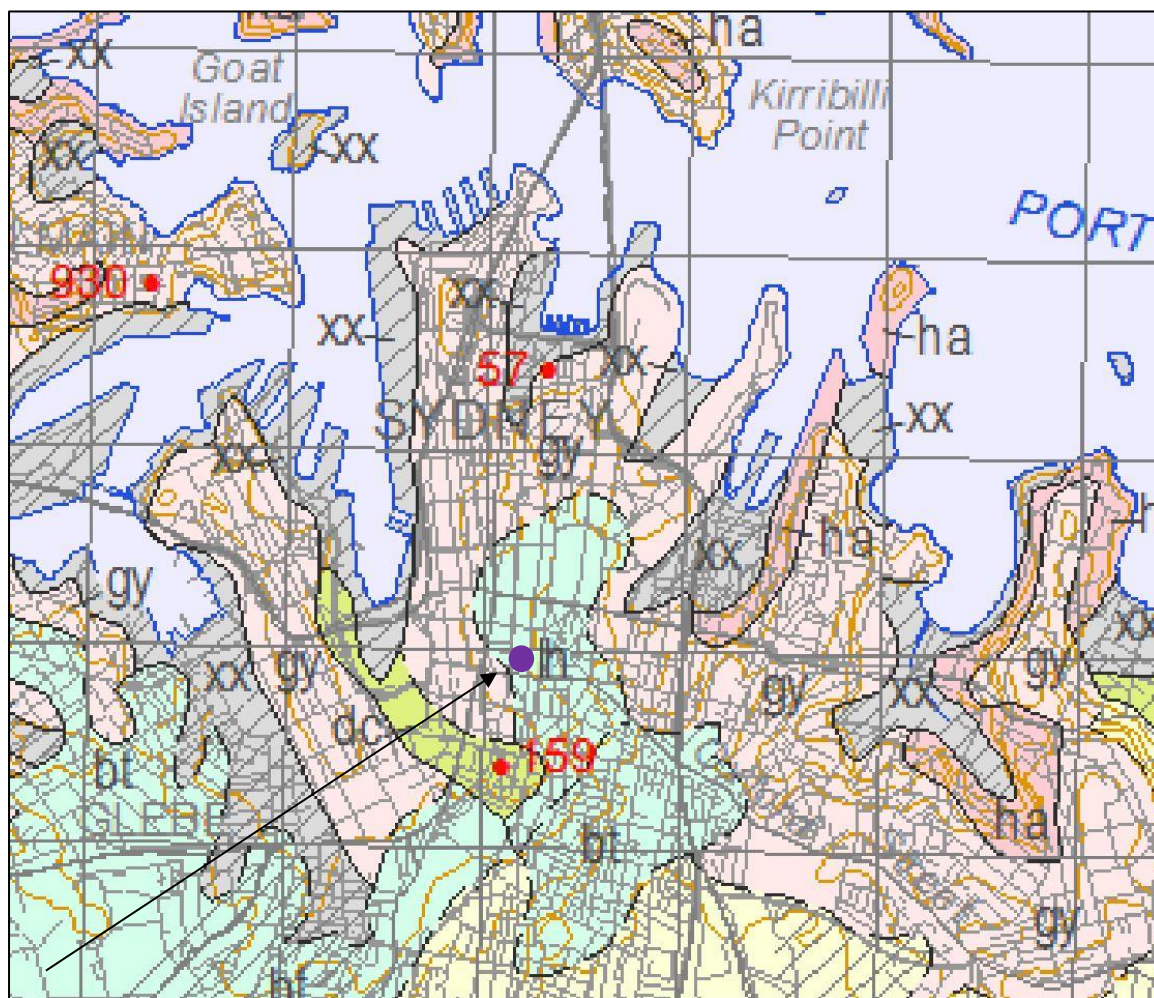
### 4.3 WATERCOURSES

The study area is within the Sydney Foreshore and surrounded by several bays, e.g. Blackwattle Bay ca. 1.5km to the west, Darling Harbour ca. 700m to the northwest, Sydney Cove ca. 1.6km to the north, Woolloomooloo Bay ca. 1.3km to the northeast, and Rushcutters Bay ca. 2.1km to the east. The area also contained a number of early freshwater tributaries which have since been filled as a result of European occupation and development activity. In the past, the close proximity to the Sydney basin would have channelled Aboriginal activity to this location as a major resource of food and water.

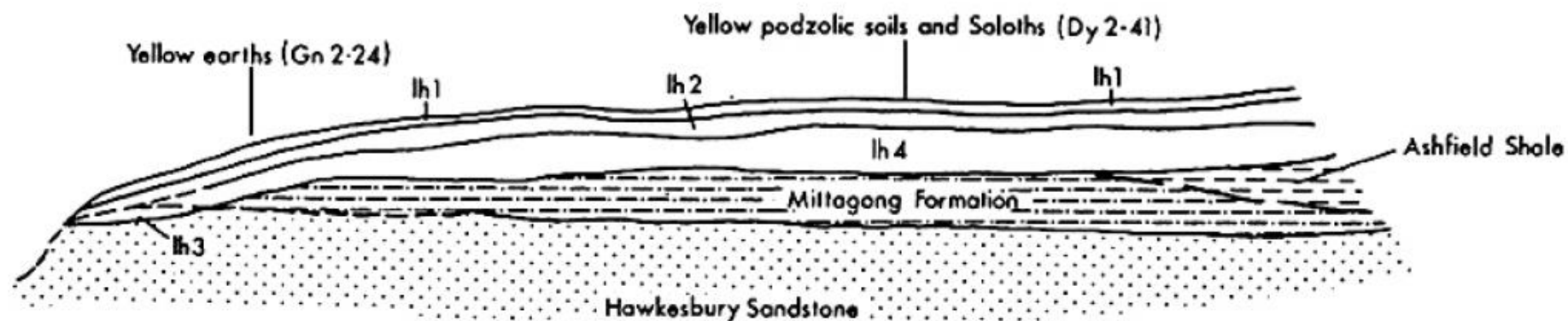
### 4.4 VEGETATION

No vegetation is located within the development zone. The lands were extensively cleared soon after European settlement. The native vegetation would have consisted of eucalypt open forest and low eucalypt woodland with a sclerophyll shrub understorey. Dominant tree species that would have grown within the area include turpentine *Syncarpia glomulifera*, *E. eugenioides* and scribbly gum *E. haemastoma* (Walker 1975, p. 11 – 13).





**Figure 4.1** Soil Landscape 1:100 000 sheet map.  
Study site outlined in purple indicated by black arrow. ---- Soil Landscape (Matthei, 1995).



**Figure 4.2** Cross Section of soil landscape illustrating relationships between landscape features and dominant soil materials.  
Soil Landscape (Matthei, 1995).

## 5.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Pre-field work research consisted of an analysis and synthesis of the background data to determine the nature of the potential archaeological and cultural heritage resource in the region.

The research of this cultural heritage assessment consisted of stages which are listed below:

- Background research;
- Aboriginal consultation and oral history interviews;
- Site inspection and cultural heritage mapping;

Background research entailed a detailed review of sources of information on the history, oral history, ethno-history and archaeological background of the study area and surrounds and will include but not be limited to material from:

- DPIE archaeological assessment and excavation reports and cultural heritage assessments;
- DPIE Library;
- State Library of NSW including the Mitchell Library;
- Local libraries and historical associations;
- National Library of Australia.

A search of the DPIE AHIMS was undertaken and the results examined. The site card for each site within 1000m in all directions from the centre of the study area was inspected (where available) and an assessment made of the likelihood of any of the sites being impacted by the proposed development. The DPIE library of archaeological reports (Hurstville) was searched and all relevant reports were examined. Searches were undertaken on the relevant databases outlined in *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010);

Further to this the following sources were examined:

- The National Heritage List;
- The Commonwealth Heritage List;
- The NSW State Heritage Inventory;
- The Register of the National Estate;
- The National Native Title Register;
- The Register of Declared Aboriginal Places;
- Prevailing local and regional environmental plans;
- Environmental background material for the study area.

### 5.1 AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS

The Archaeological Heritage and Information Management System Database (AHIMS) is located at the DPIE Offices at Hurstville in New South Wales. This database comprises information about all the previously recorded Aboriginal archaeological sites registered with DPIE. Further to the site card information that is present about each recorded site,

the assessments and excavation reports that are associated with the location of many of these sites are present in a library of reports.

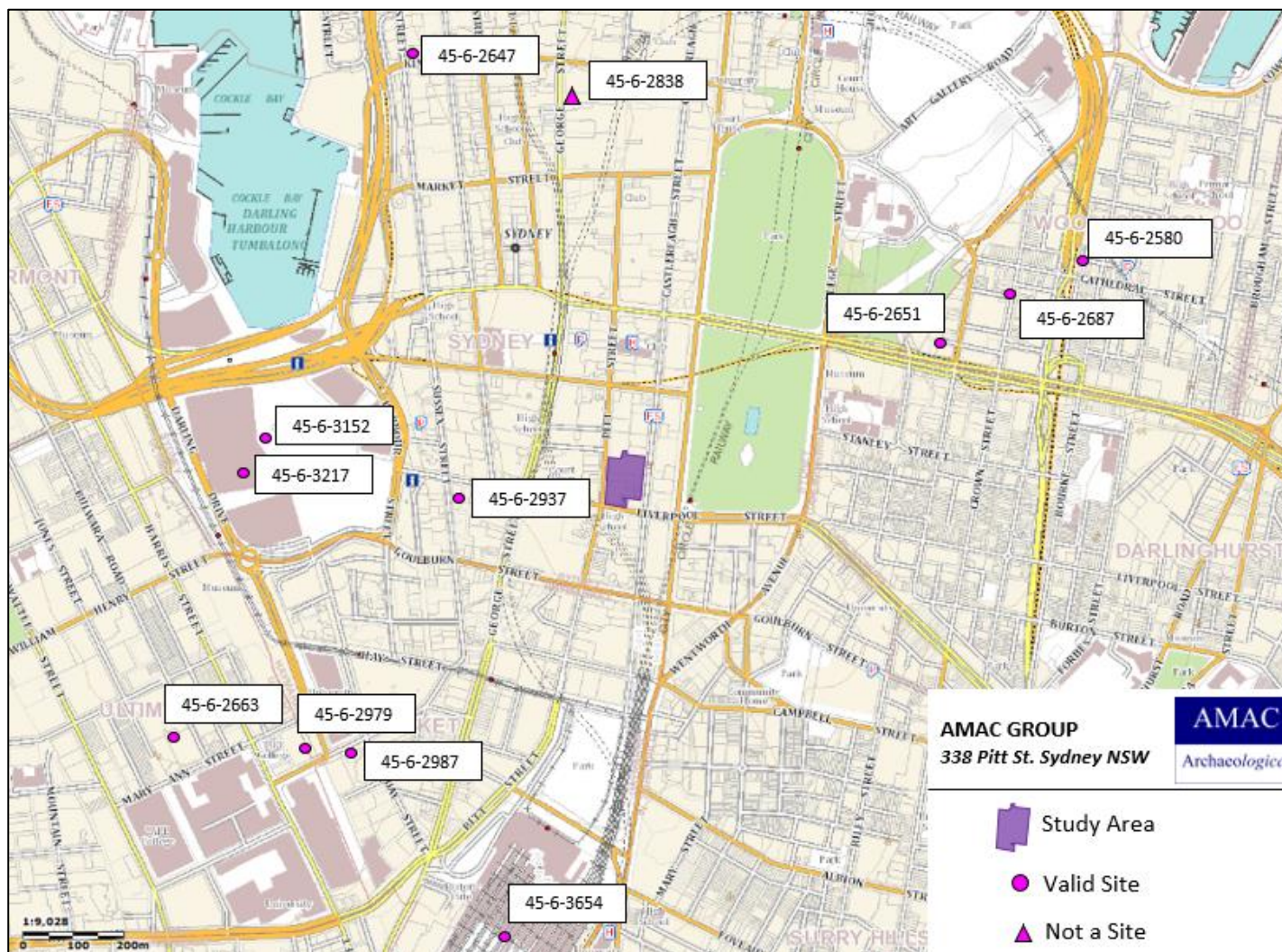
The location of these sites shown (Figure 5.1) must be viewed as purely indicative as errors in the recording of the locations of sites often occurs due to the disparate nature of the recording process, the varying level of experience of those locating the sites and the errors that can occur when transferring data. If possible, sites that appear to be located near a study area should be relocated.

An AHIMS extensive 1km search was conducted on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2019 (ID 456948). This search resulted in 13 registered sites within 1000m of the study area, 2 of which have been indicated as not sites. The following table is comprised of the results listed from the extensive search.

**Table 5.1 AHIMS Search Results**

Site ID	Site name	Site status	Site features
45-6-2580	Junction Lane	Valid	Artefact
45-6-2637	George street 1	Valid	Artefact
45-6-2651	William St PAD	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
45-6-2647	KENS Site 1	Valid	Artefact, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
45-6-2652	Ultimo PAD 1	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
45-6-2663	Mountain Street Ultimo	Valid	Artefact, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
45-6-2687	Crown Street PAD 1	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
45-6-2838	420 George Street PAD	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
45-6-2979	UTS PAD 1 14-28 Ultimo Rd Syd	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
45-6-2987	Poultry Market 1	Valid	Artefact 1
45-6-3152	168-190 Day Street, Sydney PAD	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
45-6-3217	Darling Central Midden	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming1, Artefact 1, Shell 1
45-6-3654	CRS AS 01 (Central Railway Station Artefact scatter 01)	Valid	Artefact



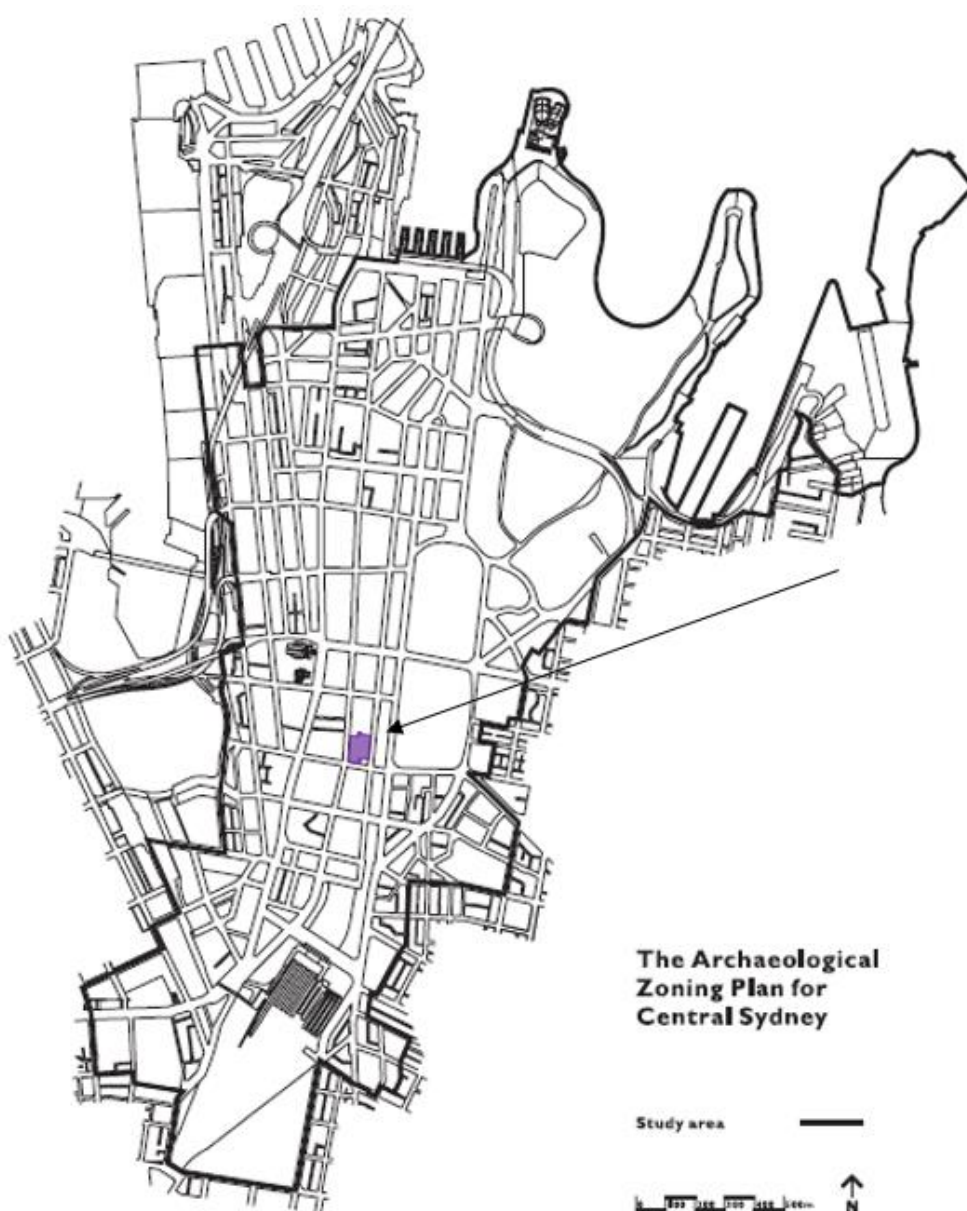


**Figure 5.1** AHIMS search results.  
Registered sites indicated in pink with the study area indicated in purple. DPIE AHIMS (2019).

## 5.2 OTHER SEARCH RESULTS

Results for other statutory databases searched are given below;

Heritage Listings/ Register/ Other	Result
National Heritage List	Not Listed
Commonwealth Heritage List	Not Listed
NSW State Heritage Register	Not Listed
Register of Declared Aboriginal Places	Not Listed
National Native Title Register	Not Listed
The Central Sydney Archaeological Zoning Plan (1997)	Listed





### 5.3 SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL PREDICTIVE MODEL FOR THE REGION

Predictive modelling is an adaptive process which relies on a framework formulated by a number of factors, including but not limited to the use of local land systems, the environmental context, archaeological work and any distinctive sets of constraints that would influence land use patterns. This is based on the concept that different landscape zones may offer different constraints, which is then reflected in the spatial distributions and forms of archaeological evidence within the region (Hall and Lomax 1996).

Early settlement models focused on seasonal mobility, with the exploitation of inland resources being sought once local ones become less abundant. These principles were adopted by Foley (1981) who developed a site distribution model for forager settlement patterns. This model identifies two distinctive types of hunter and gatherer settlements; 'residential base camps' and 'activities areas.' Residential base camps are predominately found located in close proximity to a reliable source of permanent water and shelter. From this point the surrounding landscape is explored and local resources gathered. This is reflected in the archaeological record, with high density artefact scatters being associated with camp bases, while low density and isolated artefacts are related to the travelling routes and activity areas (Foley 1981).

However, more recently, investigation into understanding the impacts of various episodes of occupation on the archaeological record has been explored, of which single or repeated events are being identified. This is often a complex process to establish, specifically within predictive models as land use and disturbance can often result in post depositional processes and the superimposition of archaeological materials by repeated episodes of occupation.

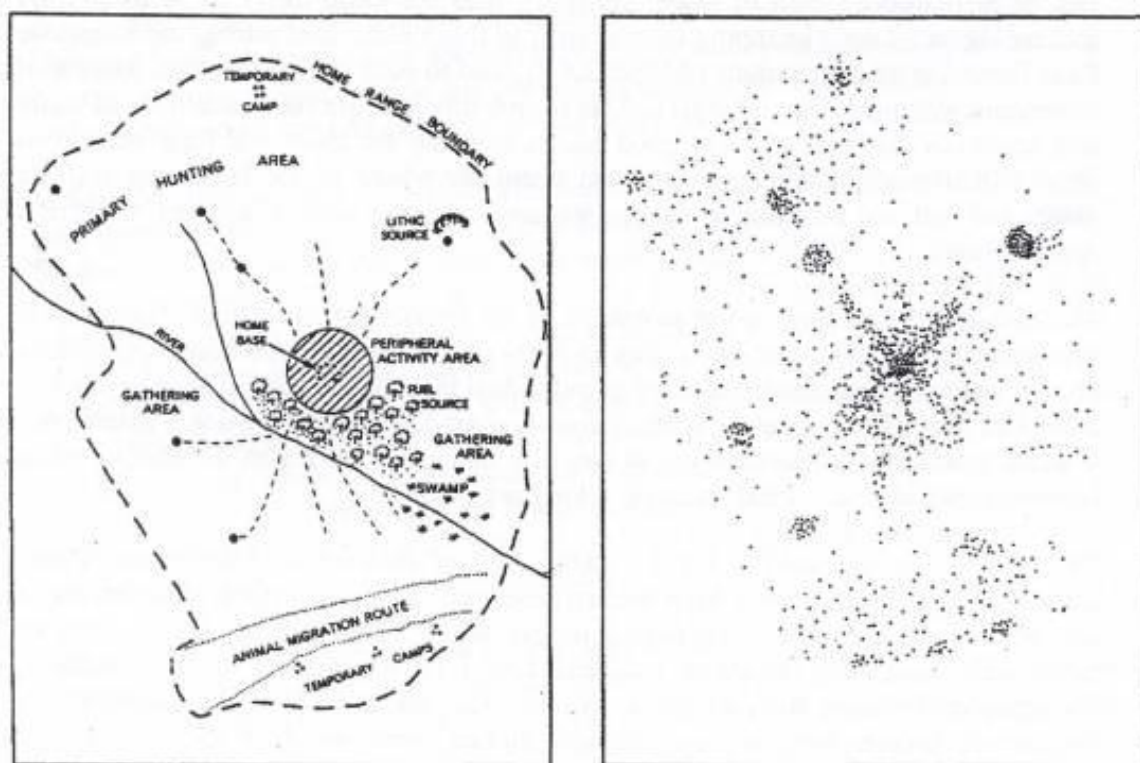


Figure 5.2 Examples of forager settlement patterns.  
Foley (1981).

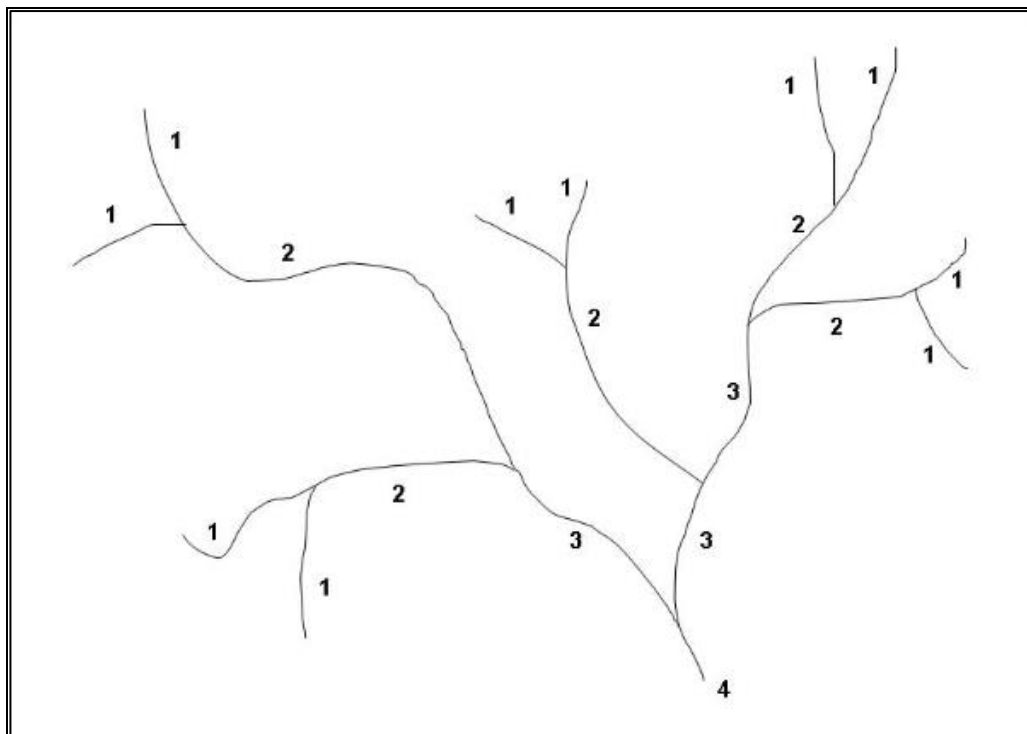


The principals behind this model have been incorporated into other predictive models such as that of McBryde (1976). McBryde's model is centred on the utilisation of food resources as a contributor to settlement patterns, specifically with reference to the predictability and reliability of food resources for Aboriginal people within the immediate coastal fringe and/or hinterland zone, with migratory behaviour being a possibility. Resources such as certain species of animals, particularly; small marsupials and reptiles, plant resources and nesting seabirds may have been exploited or only available on a seasonal or intermittent basis. As such, archaeological sites which represent these activities whilst not being representative of permanent occupation may be representative of brief, possibly repeated occupation.

Jo McDonald and Peter Mitchell have since contributed to this debate, with reference to Aboriginal archaeological sites and proximity to water using their Stream order model (1993). This model utilises Strahler's hierarchy of tributaries.

This model correlates with the concept of proximity to permanent water and site locations and their relationship with topographical units. They identify that artefact densities are greatest on terraces and lower slopes within 100m of water.

Intermittent streams however, also have an impact on the archaeological record. It was discovered that artefacts were most likely within 50 – 100m of higher (4<sup>th</sup>) order streams, within 50m (2<sup>nd</sup>) order streams and that artefact distributions around (1<sup>st</sup>) order streams was not significantly affected by distance from the watercourse. Landscapes associated with higher order streams (2<sup>nd</sup>) order streams were found to have higher artefact densities and more continuous distribution than lower order streams.



**Figure 5.3** Strahler's hierarchy of tributaries.  
Strahler (1957).

**Table 5.2 Relationship between landscape unit and site distribution for region**

<b>Landscape Unit /Site types</b>	<b>Site Distribution and activity</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> order stream</b>	Archaeological evidence will be sparse and reflect little more than a background scatter
<b>Middle reaches of 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Stream</b>	Archaeological evidence will be sparse but focus activity (one off camp locations, single episodes and knapping floor)
<b>Upper reaches of 2<sup>nd</sup> order stream</b>	Archaeological evidence will have a relatively sparse distribution and density. These sites contain evidence of localised one-off behaviour.
<b>Lower reaches of 3<sup>rd</sup> order stream</b>	Archaeological evidence for frequent occupation. This will include repeated occupation by small groups, knapping floors (used and unused material) and evidence of concentrated activities.
<b>Major creeklines 4<sup>th</sup> order streams</b>	Archaeological evidence for more permanent or repeated occupation. Sites will be complex and may be stratified with a high distribution and density.
<b>Creek junctions</b>	This landscape may provide foci for site activity, the size of the confluence in terms of stream rankings could be expected to influence the size of the site, with the expectation of there being higher artefact distribution and density.
<b>Ridge top locations between drainage lines</b>	Ridge Tops will usually contain limited archaeological evidence, although isolated knapping floors or other forms of one off occupation may be in evidence in such a location.
<b>Raw Materials near watersources</b>	The most common raw materials are silcrete and chert in sites closer to coastal headlands, though some indurated mudstone/silicified tuff and quartz artefacts may also be found.
<b>Grinding Grooves</b>	Grinding Grooves may be found in the sandstone or shale/sandstone transition areas.
<b>Scarred trees -</b>	May occur in stands of remnant vegetation.
<b>Ceremonial Sites</b>	Consultation with relevant Aboriginal Stakeholder groups, individuals and review of ethnographic sources often reveal the presence of ceremonial or social sites.

This predictive model has been refined with focus on the dominant environment and landscape zones of the Cumberland Lowlands, such as the Wianamatta Group Shales, Hawksbury Sandstone, Quaternary alluvium, Quaternary Aeolian and Tertiary alluvium. Attenbrow (2002) discovered that the Quaternary alluvial deposits had a greater concentration of archaeological sites, which is likely the result of these deposits being located towards major creeklines and rivers, such as Eastern Creek, Second Ponds Creek etc. Areas of alluvial deposits were found by Kohen (1986) to contain artefact scatters of a large and complex nature the closer they were to permanent creeks.

Umwelt (2004), have identified similar environmental – archaeological relationships which contribute to the mapping and modelling of archaeological sites, such as;

- The pattern of watercourses and other landscape features such as ridge lines affected the ease with which people could move through the landscape;
- Certain landscape features such as crests or gently sloping, well-drained landforms influenced the location of camping places or vantage points that provided outlooks across the countryside;
- The morphology of different watercourses affected the persistence of water in dry periods and the diversity of aquatic resources and so influenced where, and for how long, people could camp or procure food;
- The distribution of rock outcrops affected the availability of raw materials for flakes and ground stone tools;
- The association of alluvial, colluvial and stable landforms affects the potential that sites will survive;
- European land-use practices affect the potential for site survival and/or the capacity for sites to retain enough information for us to interpret the types of activities that took place at a specific location.

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Data Audit (DOP, 2005) produced the following table as part of the NSW Comprehensive Coastal Assessment Toolkit (DOP, 2005) which made the following statements outlined in table 4.3 about the predictive location of Aboriginal sites in Coastal NSW. These statements support the conclusions drawn in the following predictive model established for the study area. The study makes one very important claim which is that Aboriginal Ceremonial or Dreaming Sites can only be identified by Aboriginal community knowledge.

All models state that the primary requirement of all repeated, concentrated or permanent occupation is reliable access to fresh water. Brief and possibly repeated occupation may be represented in areas that have unreliable access to ephemeral water sources, however these areas will not possess a high archaeological potential (Goodwin 1999).

**Table 5.3 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Data Audit, Predictive Modelling for Coastal Aboriginal Sites, NSW.**

Site Type	Archaeological/ Predictive Modelling
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming Sites	Can only be identified on the basis of Aboriginal community knowledge.
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering Sites	Can occur at any location where plant and animal target species are found at present or were available in the past.
Art Sites:	All rock paintings or drawings and some rock engravings will occur within rock shelters/overhangs, most commonly within sandstone cliff lines and in granite boulder fields. Rock engravings may occur wherever there are suitable rock-surface exposures.
Artefacts:	Will occur in all landscapes with varying densities. Artefacts of greatest scientific significance will occur in stratified open contexts (such as alluvial terraces, sand bodies) and rock shelter floors.
Burials:	Most likely (but not always) to be buried in, or eroding from, sandy soils. Can occur within rock shelters/overhangs, most commonly within sandstone cliff lines and in granite boulder fields.
Ceremonial Ring Sites:	Environmental factors may be of particular importance in site location including association with sources of water, ridges, unstructured soils and geological boundaries. Distance to adjacent ceremonial ring sites may influence site location.
Conflict Sites:	Can only be identified on the basis of historical records and community knowledge.
Grinding Grooves:	Most likely to occur on surface exposures of sandstone. Occasionally occur within sandstone rock shelters.
Modified Trees	Will only occur where target tree species survive and if these are of an age generally greater than 100 years old.
Non-Human Bone and Organic Material Sites:	Will occur in any surface or buried context where preservation conditions allow. Most commonly survive in open shell midden sites and in rock shelter floor deposits.
Ochre Quarry Sites:	Can occur at any location where suitable ochre sources are found, either as isolated nodules or as suitable sediments (clays).
Potential Archaeological Deposits:	Can occur in all landscape types. PADs of greatest scientific significance will occur in stratified open contexts (such as alluvial terraces, sand bodies) and rock shelter floors.
Shell Middens:	Will occur as extensive packed shell deposits to small shell scatters in all coastal zones along beaches, headlands and estuaries, both in open situations and in rock shelters. May occur along rivers and creeks where edible shellfish populations exist or existed in the past.
Stone Arrangements	Tend to be on high ground, often on the tops of ridges and peaks commanding views of the surrounding country. Often situated in relatively inaccessible places.
Stone Quarry Sites:	Can occur at any location where suitable raw materials outcrop, including pebble beds/beaches.
Waterholes	May occur within any river or creek. Rare examples may occur in open exposures of rock.

## 5.4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL PREDICTIVE MODEL FOR THE STUDY AREA

Site Type	Research	Likelihood
Open Artefact Scatters	Higher order streams are located within the vicinity of the study area. The dearth of known reliable raw material source within nearby landscape units, would suggest that the artefacts may be significant in number but smaller in size, on account to greater levels of stone tool reduction. Excavations in the vicinity of the study area indicate the presence of deposits that are suggestive of concentrated and repeated occupation.	Likely within undisturbed parts of the study area.
Isolated Artefacts	Higher order streams are located within the vicinity of the study area. The dearth of known reliable raw material source within nearby landscape units, would suggest that the artefacts may be significant in number but smaller in size, on account to greater levels of stone tool reduction. Excavations in the vicinity of the study area indicate the presence of deposits that are suggestive of concentrated and repeated occupation.	Likely within undisturbed parts of the study area.
Grinding Grooves	Boulders of sandstone or outcrops can occur in the landscape, generally near watercourses.	Unlikely, none in area.
Stone Resource Sites	Rock outcrops of suitable flaking material are almost absent from the soil landscapes represented within the study area.	Unlikely
Scarred Trees	Trees of sufficient age are not located within the study area due to land clearing.	Unlikely
Sandstone Shelters	The soil landscapes of the study area do not contain sandstone overhangs	Unlikely
Burials	Undisturbed sandy loam deposits do not lie within the study area and the soil landscapes in which the study area is located are generally acidic. Skeletal remains tend to decompose very quickly in acidic soil profiles.	Unlikely
Ceremonial Sites	Consultation with relevant Aboriginal parties and individuals is taking place, however it is possible that such information may become available in the future as a result of further consultation	Possible that Ceremonial/Social sites will be present within the study area

## 5.5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

It is generally accepted that Aboriginal occupation of Australia dates back at least 40,000 years (Attenbrow 2002 p.20 - 21 & Kohen et al 1983). The result of this extensive and continued occupation which includes the Sydney region has left a vast amount of accumulated depositional evidence and the Cumberland Lowlands is no exception. The oldest date generally considered to be reliable for the earliest occupation around the

region comes from excavations at Parramatta which contain objects or features which have been dated to  $30,735 \pm 407$  BP (McDonald et al 2005).

The majority of reliably dated archaeological sites within the region are less than 5,000 years old which places them in the mid to late Holocene period. A combination of reasons has been suggested for this collection of relatively recent dates. There is an argument that an increase in population and 'intensification' of much of the continent took place around this time, leading to a great deal more evidence being deposited than was deposited as a result of the sparser prior occupation period. It is also the case that many archaeological sites along the past coastline may have been submerged as the seas rose approximately to their current level around 6,000 years ago. This would have had the effect of covering evidence of previous coastal occupation. In addition, it is also true that the acidic soils which are predominate around the Sydney region do not allow for longer-term survival of sites (Hiscock 2008 p. 106).

Different landscape units not only influence the preservation of sites but can determine where certain site types will be located. Across the whole of the Sydney Basin, the most common Aboriginal archaeological site type is occupation evidence within Rock Shelters. However, the most common Aboriginal archaeological site type in the Cumberland Lowlands is Open Artefact Scatters or Open Campsites, which are locations where two or more pieces of stone show evidence of human modification. These sites can sometimes be very large, with up to thousands of artefacts and include other habitation remains such as animal bone, shell or fireplaces [known as *hearths*] (Attenbrow 2002 p. 75 – 76). Many hundreds of artefact sites have been recorded within the Cumberland Lowlands. This is despite the fact that at least 50% of the Cumberland Lowlands has already been developed to such an extent that any archaeological evidence which may have once been present has been destroyed.

## 5.6 THE GADIGAL AND WANGAL NATION

It is estimated that around 250 distinct languages were in use throughout the Australian continent at the time of contact. The exact number cannot be known for certain, however 250 is a conservative estimate. These languages fell within two language groups; the *Pama-Nyungan* and *Non Pama-Nyungan* languages. Knowledge of the different language groups in a given area is variable. Early European recordings noted the names of particular Aboriginal individuals and groups, but were not always clear about which named groups represented a language rather than some other social grouping (Hardy and Streat 2008).

The Gadigal and Wangal extended from Darling Harbour to South Head, including some of the lower parts of Port Jackson (Casey & Lowe, 2014). Within these large language groups resource access and ownership was centred on extended family groups or 'clans' which appear to have had ownership of land (Attenbrow 2002). As it was unlikely to be acceptable to find sexual partners within the family grouping and for other reasons such as resource sharing, a number of clans would often travel together in a larger group.

These groups are referred to as *bands*. Whether the clan or the band was the most important group politically to an individual is likely to have varied from place to place. Group borders were generally physical characteristics of the landscape inhabited, such as waterways or the limits of a particular resource. Groups also shared spiritual affiliations, often a common dreaming ancestor, history, knowledge and dialect (Hardy 2008).

Other physical practices included farming in the form of land clearing. This was conducted through the burning of grasslands in order to encourage new growth which attracted local game. Based on the predominance of rock shelters found within the Hawkesbury sandstone landscape, it is also evident that natural rock overhangs were utilised as an alternate place of temporary and/or repeated occupation. However, open camps were the preferred site due to spiritual beliefs surrounding the collapse of rock shelters if spirits were not appeased.

A wide variety of activities comprised the lifestyle of the Aboriginal groups. Some behaviours leave traces which can be retrieved by archaeological study of material remains. Many of these can only be reconstructed by oral history, observations of European explorers and ethnologists, and other forms of past recording such as photography or art. Some of the details of the complexity and sophistication of the past lifestyles of Aboriginal people in the area have been lost, but many can be reconstructed using the sources available

## **5.7 PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS NEAR THE STUDY AREA**

As part of the research process of this report the library of archaeological assessments, test excavation and open area salvage excavation reports which is located at the offices of DECCW at Hurstville was consulted. Presented below are summaries of indigenous archaeological survey assessments, test excavations and salvage excavations in the vicinity of the study area, which have all been carried out. This list is by no means exhaustive and is merely a representative sample of archaeological activity within the vicinity of the study area.

### **V. Attenbrow (1984) – Sheas Creek midden**

Attenbrow conducted excavations at Sheas Creek (now Alexandria Canal) which resulted in two shell horizons. Artefacts were located within these horizons consisting of stone axes and butchered bones. The bones were later tested and found to date to  $5,520 \pm 70\text{BP}$ .

### **Crew, David (1991) – Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment – Archaeological Survey for Aboriginal Sites of the Botany Wetlands, Sydney NSW**

In 1991, David Crew conducted an Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment within the Botany Wetlands. The report identified that the Lachlan Swamps System, which extends across much of the Centennial Parklands provided a significant freshwater resource area flanked by 25m sand dunes and in close proximity to the sheltered estuary at Botany Bay for Aboriginal occupation. It concluded that Aboriginal archaeological evidence such as occupation and burial sites have the potential to survive in areas which are less disturbed during historical settlement activities. Crew also reports on the 1982 Aboriginal skeletal remains that were identified in the Botany Wetlands at Eastlakes Golf Course.

### **Godden Mackay Pty Ltd and Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd (1995) – Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment – Prince of Wales Hospital Excavation, NSW Department of Health**

In 1995, Godden Mackay (GM) and Austral Archaeology (AA) prepared an Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment as part of a historical archaeological excavation at the Prince of Wales Hospital. During the historical excavations three roughly circular shaped hearths with burnt sandstone manuports were identified. Carbon 14 dating and



thermoluminescence were used to date one of the hearths (Feature 203) and dated to 7860 +/- 50 BP and 8400 +/- 800 BP respectively. In addition, residue analysis on one of the hearth stones from Feature 203 indicated high amounts of fatty acids probably belonging to a freshwater fish that had been cooked on this hearth.

Additional sandstone manuports were also identified though not clearly associated to a defined hearth. The report indicated that these sandstone manuports are evidence of local Aboriginal occupation based on the 'assumption that pieces of stone in an aeolian sand dune can have no method of transport other than human' (GM & AA 1995: 29). Ten flaked artefacts of white, banded indurated stone (unknown source) were also identified during the excavations, with the report noting the unusual absence of silcrete. The report suggested that the small number of flaked stone artefacts indicates that the site was probably a short-term settlement and subsistence type formed under conditions of high human mobility (GM & AA 1995: 40).

### **Godden Mackay Heritage Consultants (1997) – Aboriginal Archaeological Monitoring – Eastern Distributor, Moore Park NSW**

In 1997, Godden Mackay conducted Aboriginal archaeological monitoring along the western boundary of Moore Park. The test pits were excavated to a depth of 2.2m and resulted in no evidence of Aboriginal habitation. The investigation indicated that this area of Moore Park was highly disturbed with introduced fill between 40cm and 150cm present across the site.

In addition, the report included details from geotechnical investigations conducted during the construction of the Eastern Distributor in the Moore Park Precinct. The results of these investigations indicated that fill between 1m and 4.7m deep extended along some parts of Moore Parks' western end. South of the Moore Park Precinct (south of Charles St. Redfern), sand dunes between 15m to 20m thick were reported. Close to Charles Street, lake deposits and freshwater swamp peat was located in the A Horizon between 1m to 3m thick and 13m to 17m below the present ground level and increasing to 5m below ground level in the vicinity of Maddison Street.

### **Australian Museum Business Services (2002) – Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment – Centennial Parklands Conservation Management Plan**

In 2002, Australian Museum Business Services (AMBS) prepared an Aboriginal archaeological assessment as part of an investigation for Aboriginal land and resource use in Centennial, Moore and Queens Parks for the Centennial Parklands Conservation Management Plan. The assessment discussed previously identified Aboriginal sites, including a rock-shelter with 27 white human hand stencils at Queens Park, rock engravings (now destroyed) at Darvall Street and one artefact found at the Sydney Cricket Ground which is now stored at the Australian Museum collection.

AMBS indicated that it is likely that Aboriginal archaeological evidence may survive in areas beneath buildings, ponds, and landfill that are now present across the Centennial Parklands. The assessment also suggested that it is possible that additional rock engravings may have been exposed in areas of currently covered sandstone outcrops during periods in the past when these outcrops were exposed.

### **Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions 2003 – Test Excavation – William Henry & Harris St's, Ultimo**

Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions conducted an Aboriginal test excavation programme in 2003. This was in response to the proposed Ultimo Aquatic Centre development. A total of 12 (1m x 1m) test trenches were excavated within the boundary of the development and identified PADs. Only remanent A and A2 horizon were identified (artefact bearing layer), however, no artefacts were recovered from any of the test trenches.

#### **Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management (2005) – Archaeological Testing and Salvage Excavation – Discovery Point, NSW**

In 2005, Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management conducted excavations at Discovery Point to the southwest area of Tempe House. The excavation was divided into three phases during the course of archaeological activities; 1) across the proposed carpark, backhoe testing to the water-table depth to establish whether intact cultural material present; 2) If stone artefacts identified during backhoe work, test pits to be hand excavated; and 3) to retrieve a sample of cultural materials for analysis, open area salvage excavations. A number of intact natural soil horizons were located consisting of black sand, a light grey sand layer, overlaying a mottled sand/coffee rock. Three hundred and eighty-nine artefacts were excavated the majority recovered from the light grey sand layer.

It was concluded that the site constituted an extensive, low density artefact scatter. The excavation of a charcoal feature that was subsequently radiocarbon dated was calibrated to ca. 10,700 BP and classified as the earliest date of Aboriginal occupation along the Sydney Basin's eastern coastal strip. As a result, it was suggested that people have been repeatedly visiting Discovery Point, for thousands of years.

#### **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology (2006) – Aboriginal Heritage Assessment – Randwick Racecourse, Randwick NSW**

In 2006, Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology was commissioned to prepare an Aboriginal heritage assessment as part of a conservation management plan for Randwick Racecourse. It is reported that the site has had widespread environmental and landscape modification and subsequently concluded that due to the high disturbance levels it was unlikely that any surface and/or subsurface Aboriginal archaeological evidence would be located across most of the site. However, it was advised that a large sand dune to the southeast of the racecourse with a height of over 20m may have archaeological evidence in deeper sand dune contexts, possibly as much as several thousand years old, and was identified as high Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity.

#### **Cultural Heritage Connections, (2007) – Indigenous Archaeological Investigation for Proposed Upgrade of Beare Park & Kings Cross Rotary Park, Elizabeth Bay**

In May 2007, Cultural Heritage Connections were commissioned to conduct an Indigenous archaeological investigation of potential impacts from the proposed upgrade of the Beare Park & Kings Cross Rotary Park, Elizabeth Bay. The assessment identified that the study site was located within reclaimed land suggesting the highly disturbed context of the area and therefore concluded no impediment to the proposed development on Aboriginal archaeological grounds.

#### **Comber Consultants Pty Ltd 2008 – Aboriginal Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Assessment – Darling Walk, Darling Harbour**

Comber Consultants Pty Ltd, conducted an Aboriginal Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Assessment in 2008. This was in response to the proposed upgrade of the

Darling Walk at Darling Harbour. As part of this assessment, a site inspection took place, however, it resulted in no new or known sites identified. Research indicated that there was the potential for objects and deposits of archaeological and/or cultural value to be present within the development area. This area was identified as a tidal zone with the potential original shoreline being present and if so, evidence of past occupation may be present. Therefore, a programme of subsurface test excavation was proposed within the area where the basement would be located.

#### **Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management (2010) – Royal Sydney Golf Club**

Excavations were conducted by JMCHM resulting in several human remains as well as over 5,700 artefacts. It was evident through testing that the Tuggerah Dune-field has been truncated – although disturbed still maintained Aboriginal objects and features. The assemblage was seen to be of middle to late Bondaian age predominately consisting of quartz and FGS material. More recently, work within the Botany Lowlands physiographic region at the Randwick Stabling Yard has recovered some 32,000 stone ‘items’ (including complete and broken tools, as well as flaked debitage and unworked stone/manuports), though the results of this study have yet to be published or verified (Sydney Morning Herald, 30 March 2016; Transport for NSW 2017).

**Comber Consultants Pty Ltd 2011 – Aboriginal Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Assessment – Johnstons Stormwater Canal, Darling Harbour** Comber Consultants Pty Ltd, conducted an Aboriginal Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Assessment in 2011. This was in response to the proposed shared pathway project which connects to an existing shared pathway on the north-eastern side of Johnstons Stormwater Canal at Blackwattle Bay to the existing shared pathway south of Wigram Road. A site inspection of the proposed shared pathway and background research confirmed that the study area is in reclaimed land and therefore no Aboriginal objects and/or deposits of cultural and archaeological significance is expected to exist within the study area.

#### **Biosis 2012 – Test Excavation– The Quay Project, Haymarket**

Biosis conducted a programme of test excavation in 2012. This was in response to the proposed mixed-use development in Haymarket. A total of 5 (50cm x 50cm) test pits were excavated across the study area where intact A horizon were identified. A high level of disturbance was evident across the site and as such, no Aboriginal artefacts and/or deposits were recovered during the testing programme. However, during the European historical excavations, an isolated find was located (Site 45-6-2987). This artefact came from a highly disturbed context. It was proposed that an AHIP be sought in order for the development to proceed.

#### **Godden Mackay Logan 2014 – Post excavation Report – 200 George Street, Sydney**

Godden Mackay Logan (GML) conducted, both historical and Aboriginal test excavation in 2013. The study area was initially recorded as a PAD 45-6-3081, the excavation of eight pits revealed no Aboriginal objects of heritage value, however, it did locate sediments associated with the original shoreline towards the northern end of the study area. The majority of the area consisted of exposed bedrock with little intact natural upper soil deposits, of those discovered it was determined that the stepped sandstone and highly organic estuarine soils would have made it unsuitable to Aboriginal people or unsuitable for conserving an archaeological signature relating to any activity that did occur.

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### **Artefact Heritage (2014) – Aboriginal Heritage Management Assessment – CBD and South East Light Rail Project: Construction Heritage Management Plan for the Moore Park Works**

In 2014, as part of the CBD and South East Light Rail Project (CSELR), Artefact Heritage carried out an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment at Moore Park. The Tramway Oval and Tennis Centre formed part of the investigation of the Moore Park Works. Based on geotechnical investigations at the Tramway Oval Site, the following archaeological implication was concluded. Due to the removal of the upper sand layers that may have contained Aboriginal objects, it is likely that the site is culturally sterile and Aboriginal archaeological test excavation not warranted.

### **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology 2015 – Due Diligence – Biome RBG**

Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology conducted an Aboriginal archaeological due diligence assessment in 2015. This report assesses the Aboriginal archaeological and cultural potential for the proposed electrical substation and cabling for Ausgrid within the Royal Botanic Garden. This desktop study resulted in no Aboriginal sites and/or objects being identified and that the proposed works had a minimal probability of impacting on any significant objects and/or intact deposits.

### **Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions 2015 – Aboriginal and Historical Heritage Review – Central to Eveleigh Corridor, Sydney**

Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions (AHMS), conducted an Aboriginal and Historical heritage review in 2015. This was in response to investigations concerning redevelopment options within the stretch of land known as the Central to Eveleigh Corridor. Community consultation took place as part of this review and as a result, it was proposed that an archaeological assessment and associated archaeological zoning plan will need to be devised in order to inform future management, as well as, an interpretation strategy including an oral history programme focusing on urban communities and heritage places.

### **Archaeological Management & Consultancy Group (AMAC) 2017 – Archaeological Survey Report - 210–220 George Street, Sydney**

In 2017, Archaeological Management & Consultancy Group (AMAC) conducted an Archaeological Survey. The survey revealed that the study area was not likely to contain items or areas of Aboriginal archaeological significance. There were no confirmed Aboriginal archaeological site records located within the study area on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) or from other sources of information.

The landscape had been identified as being heavily disturbed with the site located on reclaimed land. Prior to reclamation works the site would have been an intertidal zone. Based on this information, sub-surface Aboriginal objects with potential conservation value may be present within undisturbed parts of the study area. However, the disturbed nature and significant land modifications made to the site, indicates that there is no intact topsoil (A horizon) – the layer of soil in which Aboriginal archaeological or cultural material would be located if present. It was recommended that no further archaeological and cultural assessment was necessary.

The practical ramifications of the results of the aforementioned archaeological assessments and excavation are that there is a low-moderate potential for Aboriginal archaeological objects to be present within the study area, particularly if intact original soil profiles are present.

## 6.0 LAND USE AND DISTURBANCE FACTORS

This section of the report provides an assessment of land use, the level of disturbance and the likely archaeological potential of the study area. The archaeological potential is based on the level of previous disturbance as well as the previously discussed predictive model for the region.

The *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, (DECCW 2010); defines disturbed lands as given below.

“Land is disturbed if it has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land’s surface, these being changes that remain clear and observable. Examples include ploughing, construction of rural infrastructure (such as dams and fences), construction of roads, trails and tracks (including fire trails and tracks and walking tracks), clearing vegetation, construction of buildings and the erection of other structures, construction or installation of utilities and other similar services (such as above or below ground electrical infrastructure, water or sewerage pipelines, stormwater drainage and other similar infrastructure and construction of earthworks)”

This definition is based on the types of disturbance as classified in The Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (CSIRO 2010). The following is a scale formulated by CSIRO (2010) of the levels of disturbances and their classification.

Minor Disturbance		Moderate Disturbance		Major Disturbance	
0	No effective disturbance; natural	3	Extensive clearing (eg: poisoning and ringbarking)	6	Cultivation; grain fed
1	No effective disturbance other than grazing by hoofed animals	4	Complete clearing; pasture native or improved, but never cultivated	7	Cultivation; irrigated, past or present
2	Limited clearing (eg: selected logging)	5	Complete clearing; pasture native or improved, cultivated at some stage	8	Highly disturbed (quarrying, road works, mining, landfill, urban)

The above scale is used in determining the level of disturbance of the study area and its impact on the potential archaeology which may be present.

### 6.1 ABORIGINAL LAND USE AND RESOURCES

The study area lies in a resource zone which had resources that may have been exploited on either a regular or repeated basis. Reliable access to fresh water may have been present nearby to the study area.

Sites containing fresh water and sedentary food sources, coupled with the presence of other resources which may have been exploited or available on a seasonal basis, would suggest that Aboriginal land use of the study area was regular and repeated, with this reflected in the archaeological record.

Concentrated and repeated occupation may be represented in areas that have reliable access to water and foods sources. These areas will possess a high archaeological potential (Goodwin 1999).

Sydney foreshore provided a rich dietary intake for the local inhabitants in which estuarine and marine resources could be exploited. Coastal tribes depended heavily on marine resources such as fish and shellfish but were not limited to such diets as cabbage palms and bracken fern roots were also included (Dyall 1971).

Farming practices were also utilised in the form of land clearing. This was conducted through the burning of grasslands in order to encourage new growth which attracted local game. It is likely that these activities would result in repeated occupation as do ceremonial activities which take place within specific sacred places within the cultural landscape.

The procurement of specific resources for ceremonial or domestic purposes would rely on the accessibility and availability of these resources. There are readily mapped resources within the region that may have been exploited by Aboriginal occupants, with more being present before the land was cleared and settled.

Historical and archaeological documentation suggests that semi-sedentary coastal groups were evident within the region, where social arrangements allowed for a large number within one camp. Based on the predominance of rock shelters found in regions within the Hawkesbury sandstone landscape and surrounds as well as middens indicating temporary or repeated occupation.

## 6.2 EUROPEAN LAND USE

Background research indicates that the entirety of the study area has been impacted on during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century – 21<sup>st</sup> Century for commercial and mixed-use purposes. Development surrounding the study area were seen to have formed by 1822 however no development occurred within the study area as it had originally been slated for non-residential or commercial use, with the land originally designed to be utilised as a ‘race ground’ (Figure 6.1). However, later plans and most contemporary accounts in fact place the race grounds a further two blocks to the east, east of Elizabeth Street, in the area that ultimately became Hyde Park. This inconsistency between the plans and contemporary accounts may suggest that the either the positioning of the ‘race ground’ on the 1822 plan was incorrect or the proposed location was changed soon after the 1822 plan was produced.

During 1823 a series of quit rent leases were enacted, which allowed the study site and the associated block to be formalised (Figure 6.2). The 1823 plan indicates that all but three of the eleven allotments (or part allotments) were developed within further development throughout the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century. Features which would most certainly have been present on each allotment.

The general nature of the topography of the study site is obscured in part by later developments and basements. However, in a general sense there exists a diagonal northwards downslope on Castlereagh street, to the corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets (Figure 6.4).

The general diagonal sloped alignment can be seen today, but it is clear that the detail of the original topographical arrangement remains elusive when historic photographic and

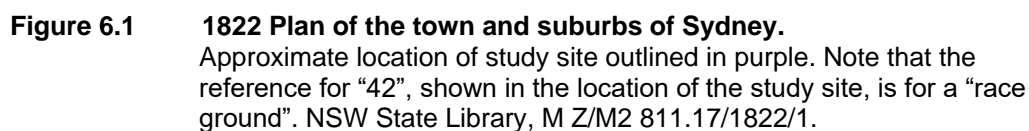


descriptive resources are consulted. Figure 6.3 and Figure 6.5 indicate that the Anglican School adjoining the study site and a portion of its yard (on the study site), sat 3 or 4 metres above the road, apparently on a bluff or ridge. This has since been truncated and lowered to even out along Pitt Street.

When calculating the potential of the survival of archaeological remains along this frontage, it must be considered that an uneven sliding scale is likely to apply to the amount of the natural pre-20<sup>th</sup> century ground level and topography still existing, when up to 4 metres can be deducted.

The street level on Castlereagh Street respects the general slope and the development on both sides of the road. The lowest point is reached just before the corner of Liverpool Street, where the former waterway location has been converted into a lane and service corridor. Liverpool Street falls away at the corner of Castlereagh Street down to Pitt Street, and excepting the reclaimed waterway appears, in the absence of other information, to generally represent the original topography. Therefore, in the absence of basements, potential archaeological sites in Castlereagh Street and Liverpool Street stand a better chance than those in Pitt Street.

For a full site history of European land use please refer to AMAC 2019 *338 Pitt Street, 324-348 Pitt St, 229-253 Castlereagh St, & 126-130 Liverpool St Sydney, NSW; Archaeological Assessment, Research Design and Excavation Methodology*.



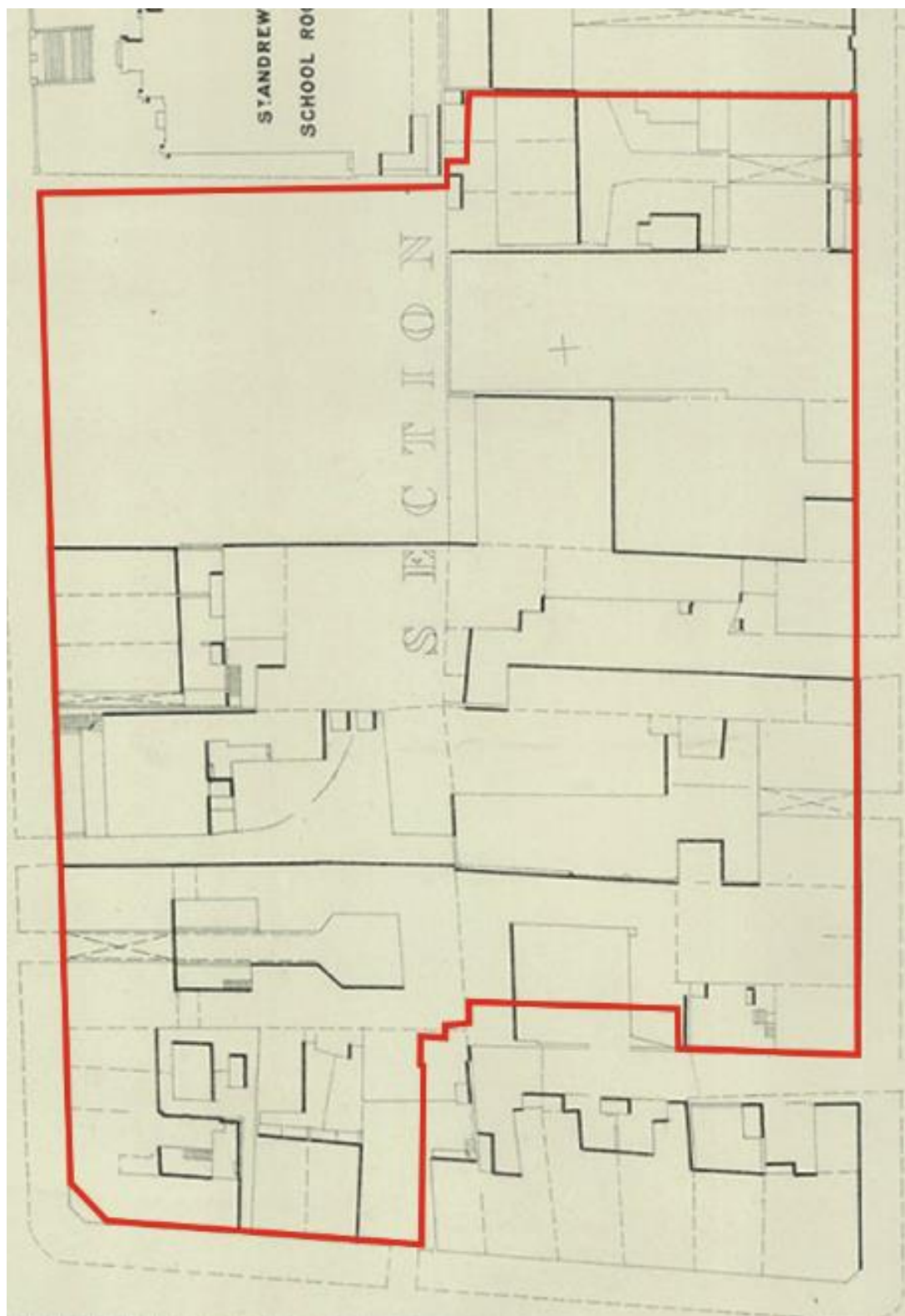


**Figure 6.2** Harper's 1823 Plan of Sydney.  
Study site outlined in red. NSW State Records, Reference Map SZ434.





**Figure 6.3** 1870 photograph, St Andrew's Church of England School on Allotment 21 Pitt Street.  
State Library of NSW, SPF 446.



**Figure 6.4** 1890 survey plan.  
Study site outlined in red. Sydney Metropolitan Detail Series, NSW State Library, Part of Sections 14, 15, 16, 17 ZM Ser 4 811.17/1.





**Figure 6.5** c. 1909-1913 Demolition of St Andrew's School.  
Note Danks & Son on the right. Demolition Books, City of Sydney Archives,  
NSCA CRS 51/481.

### 6.3 DISTURBANCE AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

*It is important to note that the following assessments describe the archaeological potential of the study area. It is acknowledged that if the study area has little or no archaeological potential, the study area may still have cultural significance to the Aboriginal community.*

Background research indicates that the study area has undergone significant modifications, primarily the deep excavations of the site to bedrock in order to establish the basement levels for some of the buildings which currently stand. Post-contact period developments indicate the site was subject to earthworks as part of the establishment of the original streetscape of the town of which the western side fronting Pitt Street was truncated to even the lot with the current street level of Pitt Street. Areas outside of the current building footprint such as the driveway/access way, are predicted to also be disturbed as a result of modern service trenches evident within this area.

As large sections of the original ground levels of the study have been removed by the installation of basements in the 19th and 20th centuries, the probability of any intact A horizon (artefact bearing soil layer) is unlikely to be present in this area, however, it has potential to be present outside of the basement zones.

In light of this, and in the context of the information provided about the level of disturbance of the site, the following has been predicted;

**Major disturbance to the landscape:** Sub-surface Aboriginal objects with potential conservation value have a moderate probability of being present within the study area, particularly towards the eastern side along Castlereagh street and Liverpool street to the south of the study area where intact soils are expected (Figure 6.6).

### 6.4 EXCLUSION AREAS

No areas of exclusion have been designed for the proposed development.

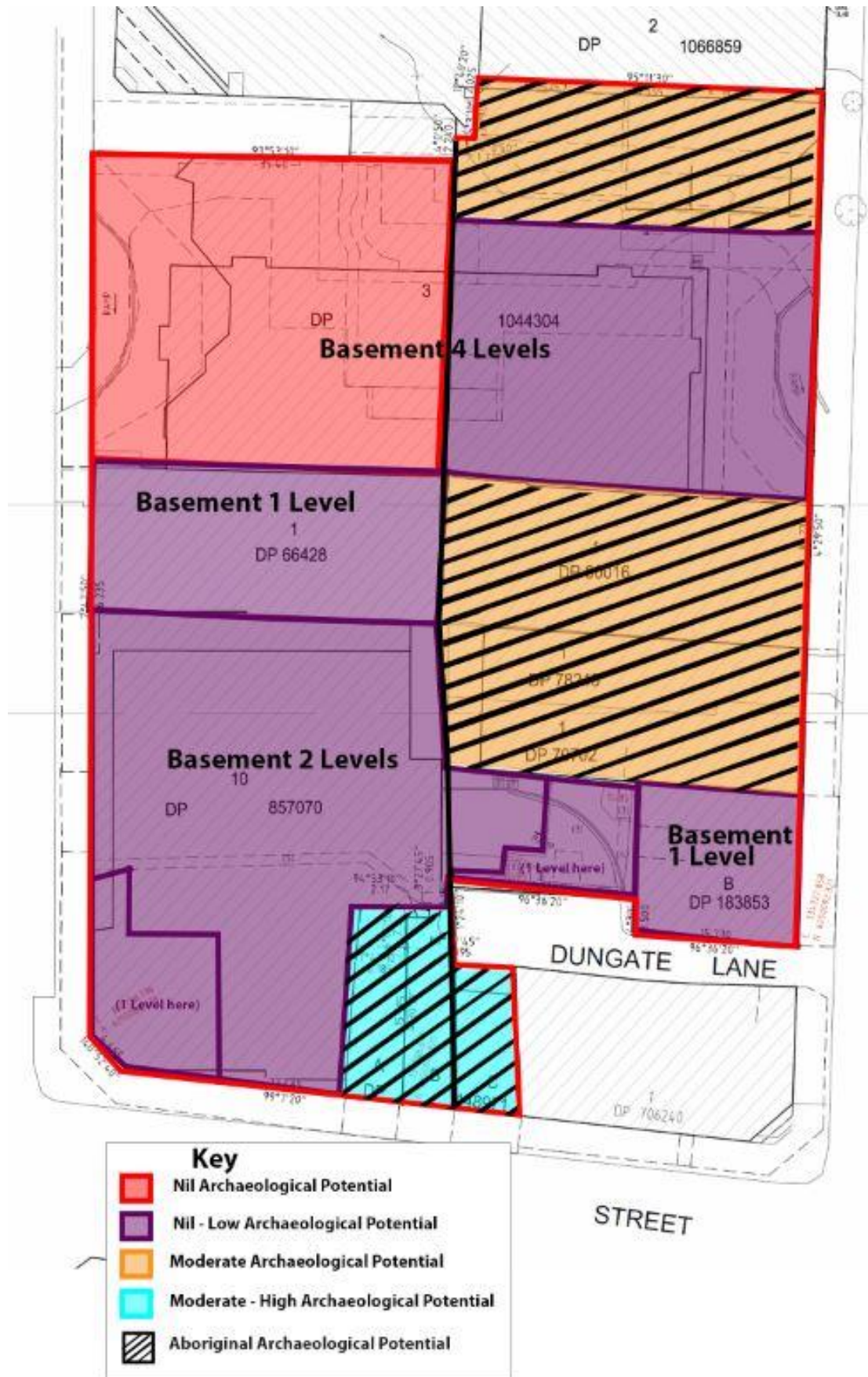


Figure 6.6 Archaeological potential of study area.  
AMAC (2019).

## 7.0 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

### 7.1 FIELD WORK

The study area is currently developed and covered in concrete, as such a formal site survey did not take place in accordance with Section 2 of the Code of Practice for the Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW ('The Code'). The approach and methodology chosen for the archaeological survey (in this instance, the absence of a survey) has utilised the information obtained from Requirements 1 to 4 of the Code in order to ensure that the type of archaeological survey which is planned, can logically be expected to yield the information necessary to meet the archaeological objectives stated in Section 1.2 of this Code. As an archaeological survey was not expected to yield any information about the surface or subsurface deposits, a survey sampling strategy was not developed, and a programme of test excavation has been proposed.

## 8.0 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

The processes of assessing significance for items of cultural heritage value are set out in *The Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance: the Burra Charter* (amended 1999) formulated in 1979 and based largely on the Venice Charter of International Heritage established in 1966. Archaeological sites may be significant according to four criteria, including scientific or archaeological significance, cultural significance to Aboriginal people, representative significance which is the degree to which a site is representative of archaeological and/or cultural type, and value as an educational resource. In New South Wales the nature of significance relates to the scientific, cultural, representative or educational criteria and sites are also assessed on whether they exhibit historic or cultural connections.

### 8.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

#### 8.1.1 Educational Significance

The educational value of any given location will depend on the importance of any archaeological material located, on its rarity, quality and the contribution this material can have on any educational process (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p. 11).

No specific educational significance can as yet be assigned to the study area. Test excavation has been recommended in order to assess the soil profile and level of disturbance, as to whether natural soils are present, particularly along Castlereagh street where there are no pre-existing basements.

#### 8.1.2 Scientific Significance

The scientific value of any given location will depend on the importance of the data that can be obtained from any archaeological material located, on its rarity, quality and on the degree to which this may contribute further substantial information to a scientific research process. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No specific scientific significance can as yet be assigned to the study area. Test excavation has been recommended in order to assess the soil profile and level of disturbance, as to whether natural soils are present, particularly along Castlereagh street where there are no pre-existing basements.

#### 8.1.3 Representative Significance

The representative value of any given location will depend on rarity and quality of any archaeological material located and on the degree to which this representativeness may contribute further substantial information to an educational or scientific research process. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No specific representative significance can as yet be assigned to the study area. Test excavation has been recommended in order to assess the soil profile and level of disturbance, as to whether natural soils are present, particularly along Castlereagh street where there are no pre-existing basements.

### 8.2 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

As defined in the 'Burra Charter' (ICOMOS, 1999) cultural significance is broken into three parts: aesthetic, historic and scientific value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is a concept which assists in estimating the value of any given



place. Places that are likely to be of significance are those which can contain information which may assist with the understanding of the past or enrich the present, and which will be of value to future generations. The meaning of these terms in the context of cultural significance is outlined below. It should be noted that they are not mutually exclusive, (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.12).

### **8.2.1 Historic Significance**

A place may have historic value because it has influenced, or has been influenced by, an historic figure, event, phase or activity. It may also have historic value as the site of an important event. For any given place the significance will be greater where evidence of the association or event survives in situ, or where the settings are substantially intact, than where it has been changed or evidence does not survive. However, some events or associations may be so important that the place retains significance regardless of subsequent treatment. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No historical significance has been assigned to the study area by any participating Aboriginal Stakeholders.

### **8.2.2 Scientific Significance**

The scientific value of any given location will depend on the importance of the data that can be obtained from any archaeological material located, on its rarity, quality and on the degree to which this may contribute further substantial information to a scientific research process. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No scientific significance has been assigned to the study area by any participating Aboriginal Stakeholders.

### **8.2.3 Aesthetic Significance**

Aesthetic value includes aspects of sensory perception for which criteria can and should be stated. Such criteria may include consideration of the form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric; the smells and sounds associated with the place and its use. (Australia ICOMOS, 1999 p.11).

No aesthetic significance has been assigned to the study area by any participating Aboriginal Stakeholders.

## 9.0 PROPOSED ACTIVITY

This section outlined the proposed activity including the staging and timeframes along with the potential harm of the proposed activity on Aboriginal objects and or declared Aboriginal places, assessing both the direct and indirect result of the activity on any cultural heritage values associated with the study area.

It also aims to outline the justification for harm with the intention of avoiding and minimising harm where possible.

### 9.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY

The proposed development seeks to construct a multi storey mixed retail, hotel and residential development (Figure 9.1). The development will include the construction of two towers, each comprising of 80 levels in total. While both towers will remain separate to one another, the footprint of the towers on the first seven floors will be larger to accommodate retail spaces, hotel and residential lobbies, hotel facilities and function spaces. The two towers will still remain separate at ground/ plaza level, divided by pedestrian walkways providing access between Pitt, Castlereagh and Liverpool Streets (Figure 9.3).

The hotel space will be divided among the podium and lower levels of the towers, though the majority of the north tower will comprise of residential space. Apart from a hotel amenities space (pool, spa, restaurant) on level 35, the hotel space will not exceed level 18 in the south tower. Both towers will measure 277.5m in total height (Figure 9.1). Retail space will be restricted to the lower ground, ground/ plaza and first floors of the podium construction.

A five storey multi-level basement carpark with loading facilities is proposed to be constructed beneath the proposed building footprint. Part of the ground floor/ plaza level fronting Pitt Street will form the access ramp to basement parking (Figure 8-4). Based on real levels (RLs), the lowest basement level (five) will be set at approximately RL-2.50, the ground floor/ plaza level of the development at RL20.50 (Figure 8-3). Due to reserve curtilages for the Sydney Metro tunnel, the footprint of basement levels 2 – 4 will be slightly smaller in the southwest corner of the study site (corner of Pitt and Liverpool Streets) with basement level 5 containing a stairwell/lift pits/plant section located towards Pitt Street and a residential carpark/turning bay/storage section located along Castlereagh Street. Basement level one will reflect the entire study site footprint, the slab level sitting at RL9.50, approximately 9.50m (Pitt Street) and 9.50m (Castlereagh Street) below current street level.

### 9.2 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT JUSTIFICATION

A detailed description of development is provided by Ethos Urban within the EIS.

#### 1.6 Strategic Need for the Proposal

Currently, there are number of issues that inform the strategic need for the proposed development. These include:

- The existing development comprises low-grade commercial stock of varying scales, which is inconsistent with the objectives for the B8 Metropolitan Centre Zone in that does not provide an intensity of land uses commensurate with the global status of Sydney;
- Dungate Lane is dominated by waste services and is an unsafe and uninviting public space, which experiences flooding during periods of rainfall;

- *The existing pedestrian ground plane is dominated by vehicle crossovers and parallel ramps, which provide a poor interface with surrounding streets; and*
- *The shortage of high quality visitor accommodation in the Sydney CBD, as identified in the Visitor Accommodation Action Plan 2015.*

*Given the aforementioned deficiencies, there is an identifiable strategic need for the proposed development which provides an opportunity to:*

- *Provide an intensity and diversity of land uses consistent with the objectives of the B8 Metropolitan Centre Zone, which serve the workforce, visitors and wider community;*
- *Capitalise on a large consolidated landholding, constituting nearly one third of a city block, to dramatically enhance the permeability of the Sydney CBD through new pedestrian connections;*
- *Address the current deficiency in high quality visitor accommodation within the Sydney CBD;*
- *Rationalise vehicle crossovers, remove detracting basement ramps and substantially improve the interface with surrounding streets, pedestrian safety and amenity; and*
- *Capitalise on the proximity to existing and future public transport services, including the recently completed CBD and South East Light Rail along George Street and the Sydney Metro City & Southwest.*

### **5.28 Social and Economic Impacts**

*The operation of the proposed development is expected to promote the diversity of employment opportunities in the Sydney CBD. Specifically, it is anticipated that the development will create 750 ongoing jobs, associated primarily with the provision of 17,633m<sup>2</sup> hotel GFA and 5,123m<sup>2</sup> retail GFA.*

*In addition to this, the construction of the proposed development will support a significant number of construction jobs (over 3,090 jobs). This will be supplemented by further employment and broader economic benefits occurring within the local and wider economy, relating to flow-on multipliers during the construction period.*

### **Housing Supply and Choice**

*The proposed development provides for 592 residential dwellings. The proposed development will accommodate a mix of apartment types and a range of apartment sizes, which can meet diverse household needs. Located within the heart of the Sydney CBD, the proposed development supports the key strategic objectives Council and State Government with regard to locating housing in proximity to infrastructure and employment opportunities, while also contributing towards achieving housing targets.*

### **Tourism**

*The proposed development also provides additional visitor accommodation in the Sydney CBD, within a boutique hotel that draws on the unique opportunity to locate hotel rooms and facilities across a series of connected podium buildings, as well as within the iconic South Tower. The hotel will contain 158 rooms, which will contribute to addressing the current deficiency in high quality visitor accommodation within the Sydney CBD. Tourism plays an important role in the City of Sydney's and NSW's economy and the proposed development will contribute towards making Sydney an attractive place to visit.*

### **Amenity, Safety and Security of the Public Domain**

*The proposed development will revitalise the public domain along and between Liverpool Street, Castlereagh Street and Pitt Street. This is an area that constitutes nearly one third of the city block and its revitalisation will play an important role in the continuing renewal of the south-eastern portion of the Sydney CBD.*

*The proposed development provides activating uses along adjoining streets and will enhance the traditional grid of the Sydney CBD with new pedestrian connections. This will:*

- *Improve the amenity and quality of the public domain;*
- *Generate increased pedestrian activity and interaction;*
- *Increase safety and security in the public domain; and*

- Provide opportunities for the integration of public art and extensive landscaping.

### **5.29 Public Benefits / Development Contributions**

*The proposal will be subject to Council's contributions requirements under Section 61 of the City of Sydney Act 1988. This will levy an additional monetary contribution (1% of the development cost) to fund public facilities, amenities and services to meet the needs of the growing workforce and residential population within Central Sydney.*

### **5.30 Site Suitability**

*Having regard to the characteristics of the site and its location in the Sydney CBD, the proposed development is considered suitable in that:*

- *It will deliver both high quality tourist accommodation and additional housing supply, servicing Sydney's global tourist status and providing for its growing population;*
- *It has been designed in a manner that minimises impacts on surrounding development and public spaces;*
- *It will contribute to the revitalisation of the south-eastern portion of the Sydney CBD by delivering considerable benefits, including a high-quality public domain and a wide variety of services and amenities for workers, residents and visitors; and*
- *It will result in only minor environmental impacts that can be appropriately managed and mitigated.*

*In regard to the characteristics of the site and its location in the Sydney CBD, it is also considered to be highly suitable for the proposed development in that:*

- *It is zoned B8 Metropolitan Centre;*
- *It is located within the south-eastern portion of the Sydney CBD, which is currently in transition towards a mixed-use neighbourhood, with an increasing number of high rise residential and commercial developments, alongside older style retail shopfronts and heritage items;*
- *The site remains capable of being appropriately serviced to accommodate the development;*
- *It is close to existing and future public transport services, including the recently completed CBD and South East Light Rail along George Street and the Sydney Metro City & Southwest, being 150m south of the Pitt Street Metro Station.*
- *It has excellent access to a wide range of services and facilities that will support, and benefit from, the future occupants of the development; and*
- *The character of surrounding precincts, including existing built form, are compatible with the scale and nature of the proposal.*

### **5.31 Public Interest**

*The proposed development is in the public interest for the following reasons:*

- *It will provide numerous public benefits, including new through site links, and a publicly accessible plaza incorporating high quality landscaping, public art and water features;*
- *It will substantially improve the public domain, with a human-scale podium designed to enhance the penetration of natural light into the public domain, while enhancing the permeability of the traditional grid of the Sydney CBD through new pedestrian connections and activated laneway frontages;*
- *It will deliver both high quality tourist accommodation and additional housing supply, contributing to Sydney's global tourist status and providing for its growing population; and*
- *It will deliver a world-class retail destination, with an iconic two-tower form that makes a dramatic contribution to the skyline of Sydney.*

*The proposed development is therefore considered to be in the public interest and will play an important role in the continuing revitalisation of the south-eastern end of the Sydney CBD.*

### **9.3 POTENTIAL HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE**

The proposed development activity will disturb the ground surface and may disturb Aboriginal objects and areas of cultural significance. The study area has been shown through research to have moderate archaeological potential. As such the proposed development has moderate potential to disturb/ harm Aboriginal archaeological deposits, objects and items or areas of cultural significance.

### **9.4 ASSESSING HARM**

The proposed development will harm any potential objects and/or deposits of Aboriginal and archaeological significance. Test excavation has been recommended in order to assess the soil profile and level of disturbance as to whether natural soils are present, particularly along Castlereagh street where there are no pre-existing basements.

### **9.5 AVOIDING AND MINIMISING HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS**

The proposed development will harm any potential objects and/or deposits of Aboriginal and archaeological significance. Test excavation has been proposed to assess the level of disturbance of the site and the potential harm that may be the result of the proposed development activity. The results of said excavation will assist in minimising harm to Aboriginal objects and/or places, if present.

### **9.6 JUSTIFICATION OF HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS**

This cannot be addressed at this point in time. Test excavation has been proposed to assess the level of disturbance and whether Aboriginal objects and/or places are present.

### **9.7 ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY**

The ability of any development to be completely ecologically sustainable will be limited by definition. However, the proponents of this development appear to have made significant efforts to meet the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This has been accomplished by proposing a plan on a manageable and affordable scale while still protecting and conserving the archaeological resources. This is being accomplished by a proposed program of subsurface test excavation with the possibility of further salvage excavation if needed as well as extensive consultation with the relevant Aboriginal community.

Inter-generational equity refers to the equitable sharing of resources between current and future generations. The planet's current generation should ensure that future generations have the same opportunities and resources available. This idea is being accomplished by designing a building with as little disturbance to the ground surface as possible and as such any archaeological or cultural material that may be present in these areas either identified or unidentified will be left intact and persevered for future generations.

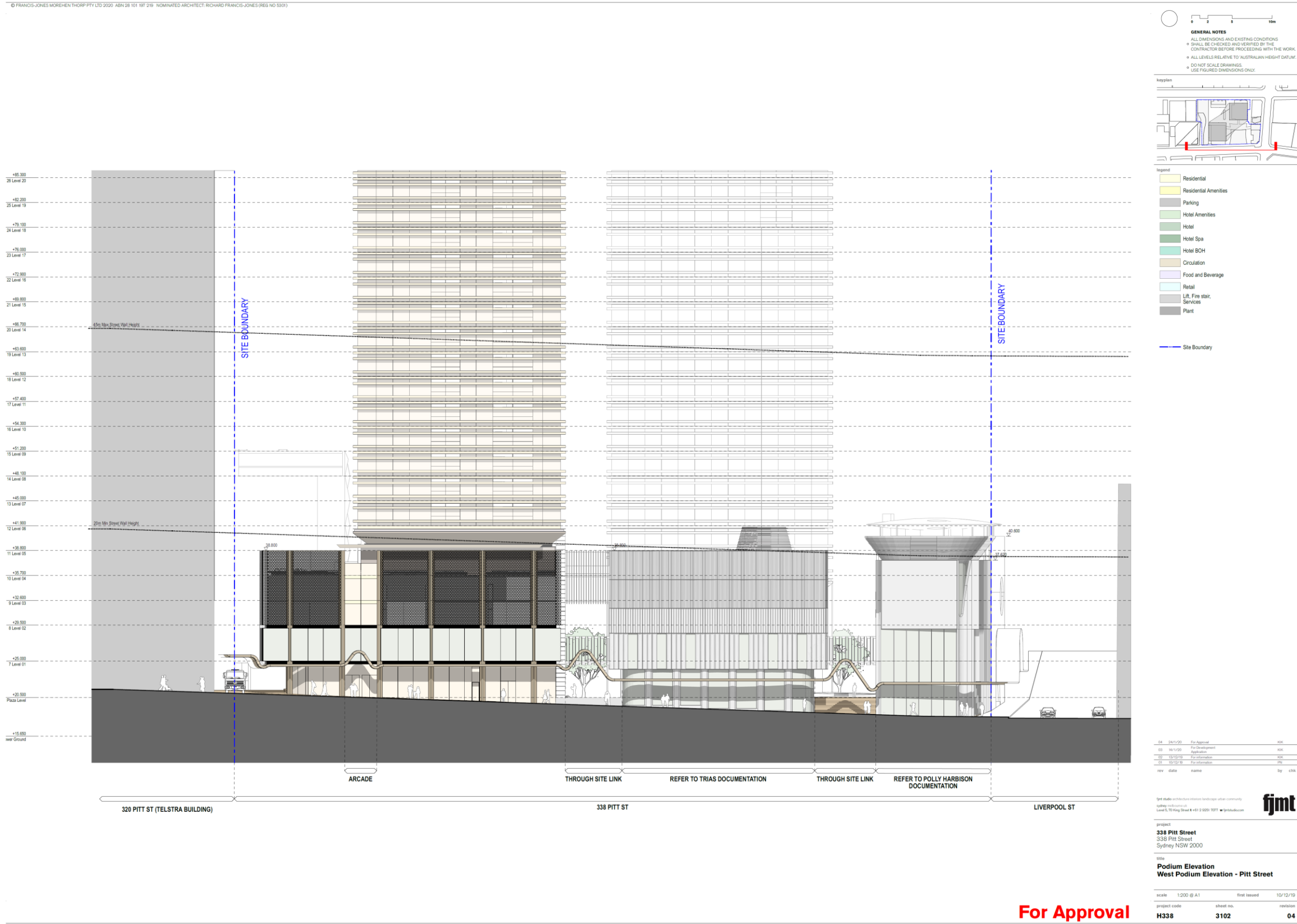


Figure 9.1 West Podium Elevation – Pitt Street.  
FJMT Studio, Jan. 2020, No. 3102, Rev.04.



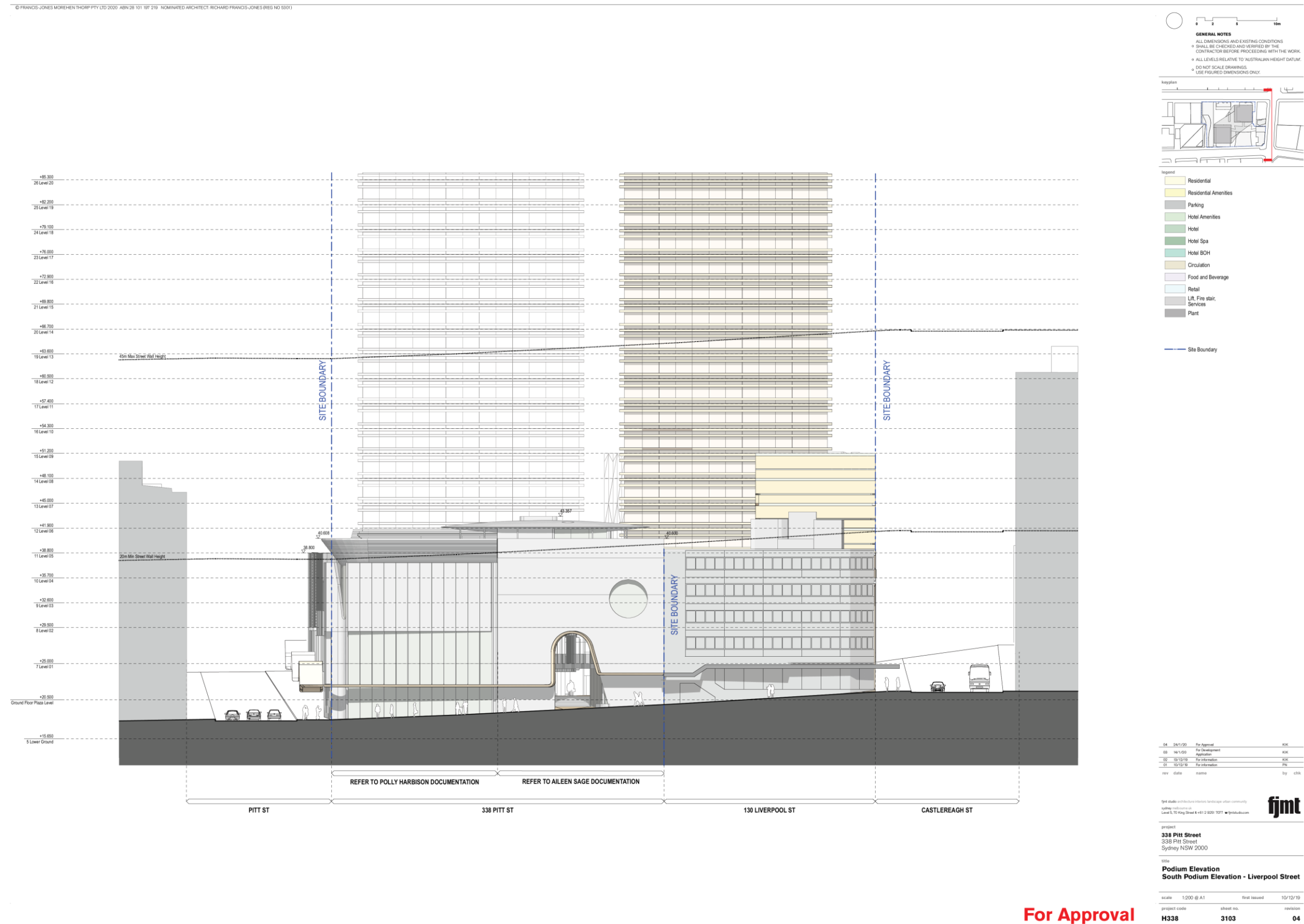


Figure 9.2 South Podium Elevation – Liverpool Street.  
FJMT Studio, Jan. 2020. No. 3103, Rev.04.

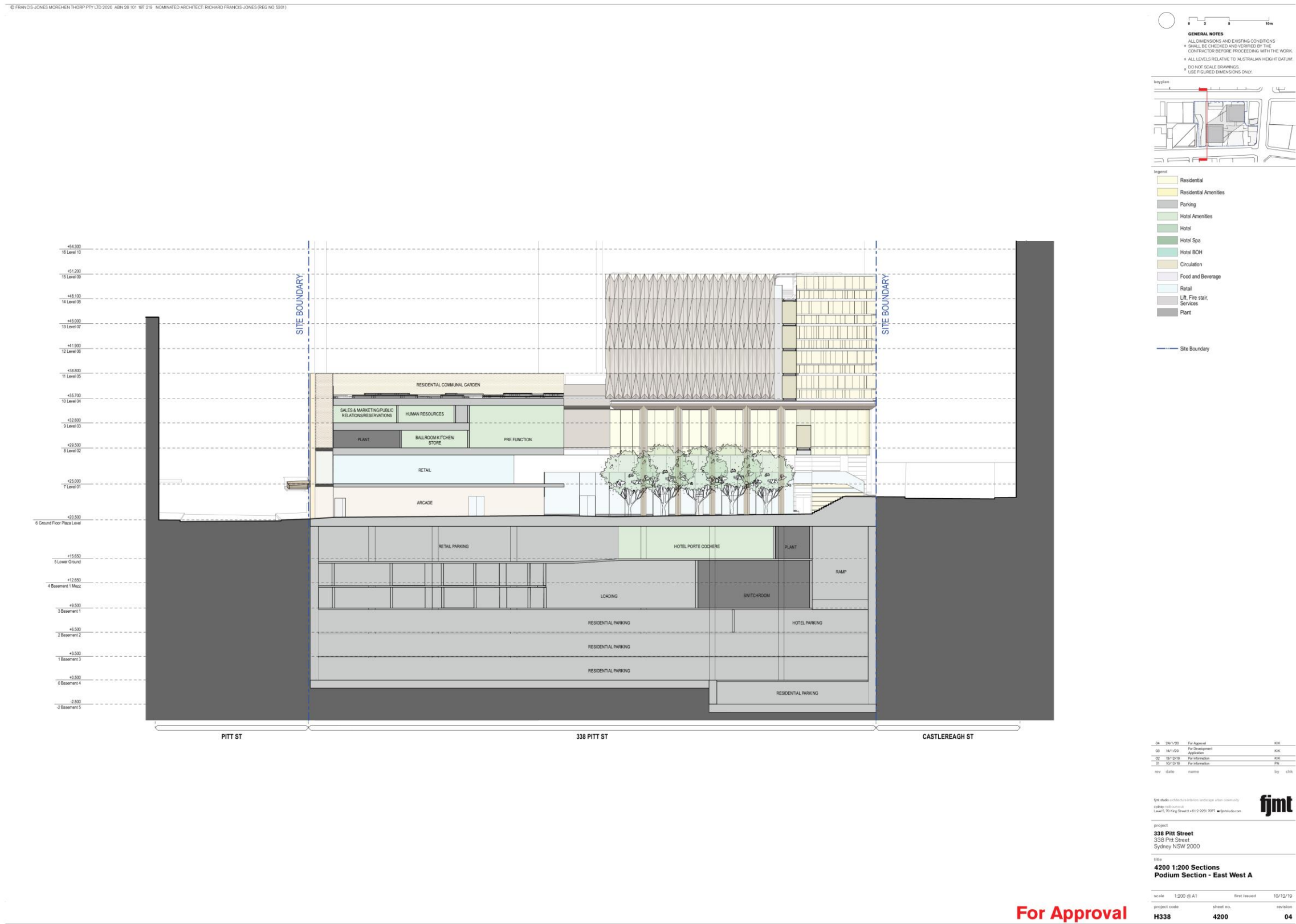


Figure 9.3 Podium Section – East West A showing layout of buildings and basement levels.  
FJMT Studio, Jan. 2020. No. 4200, Rev.04.

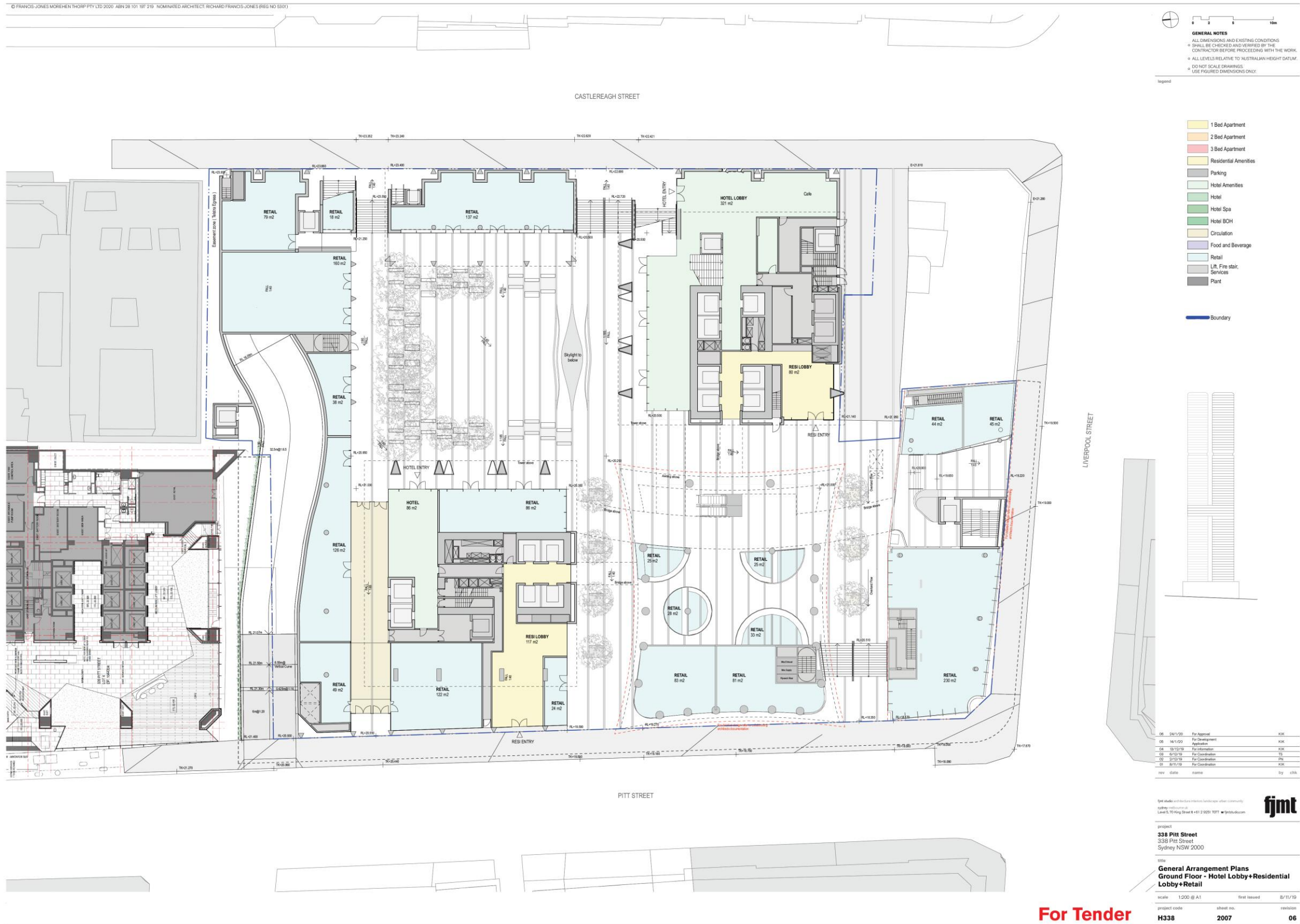


Figure 9.4 Ground Floor - Hotel Lobby, Residential Lobby, & Retail.  
FJMT Studio, Jan. 2020. No. 2007, Rev.06.



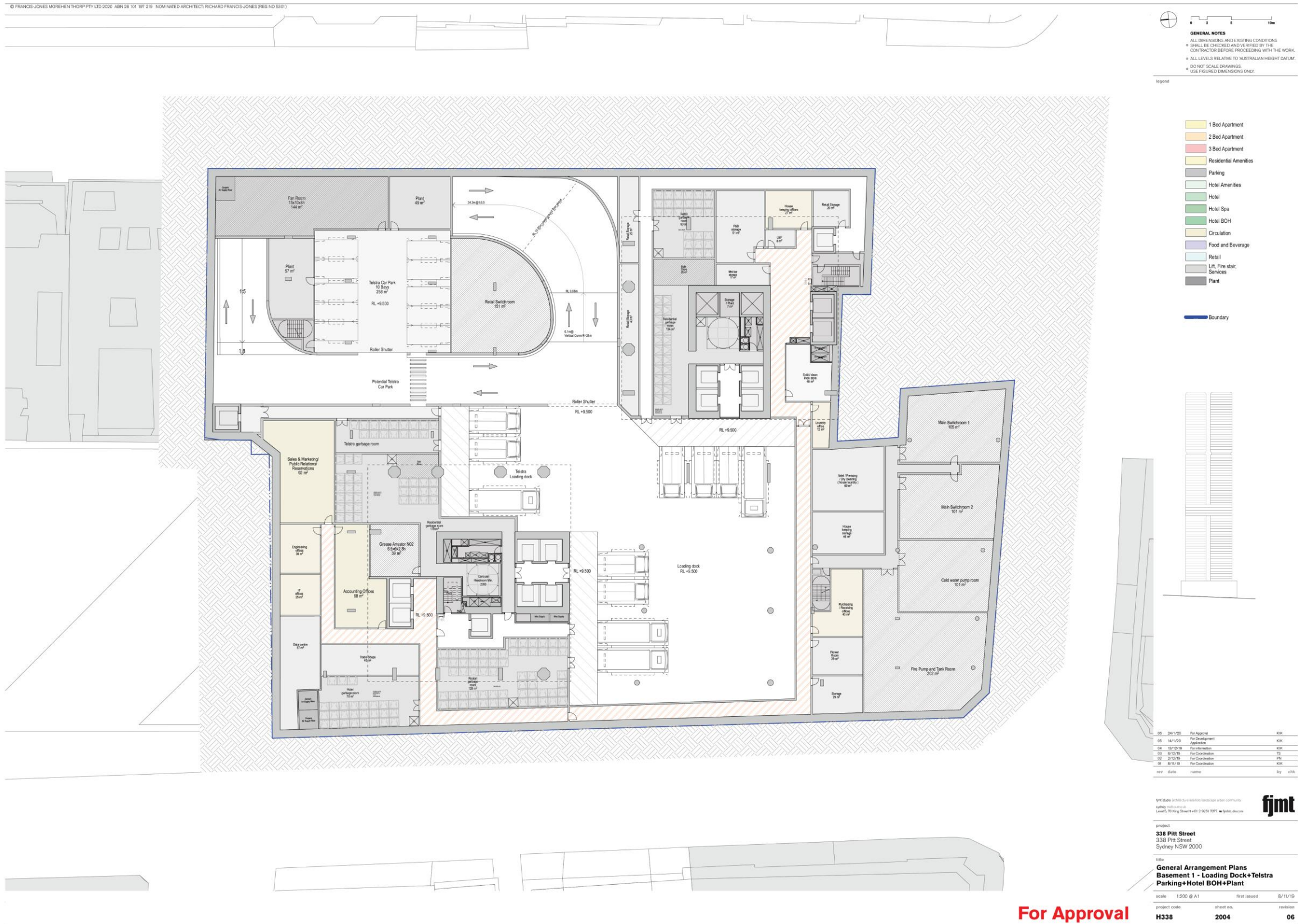
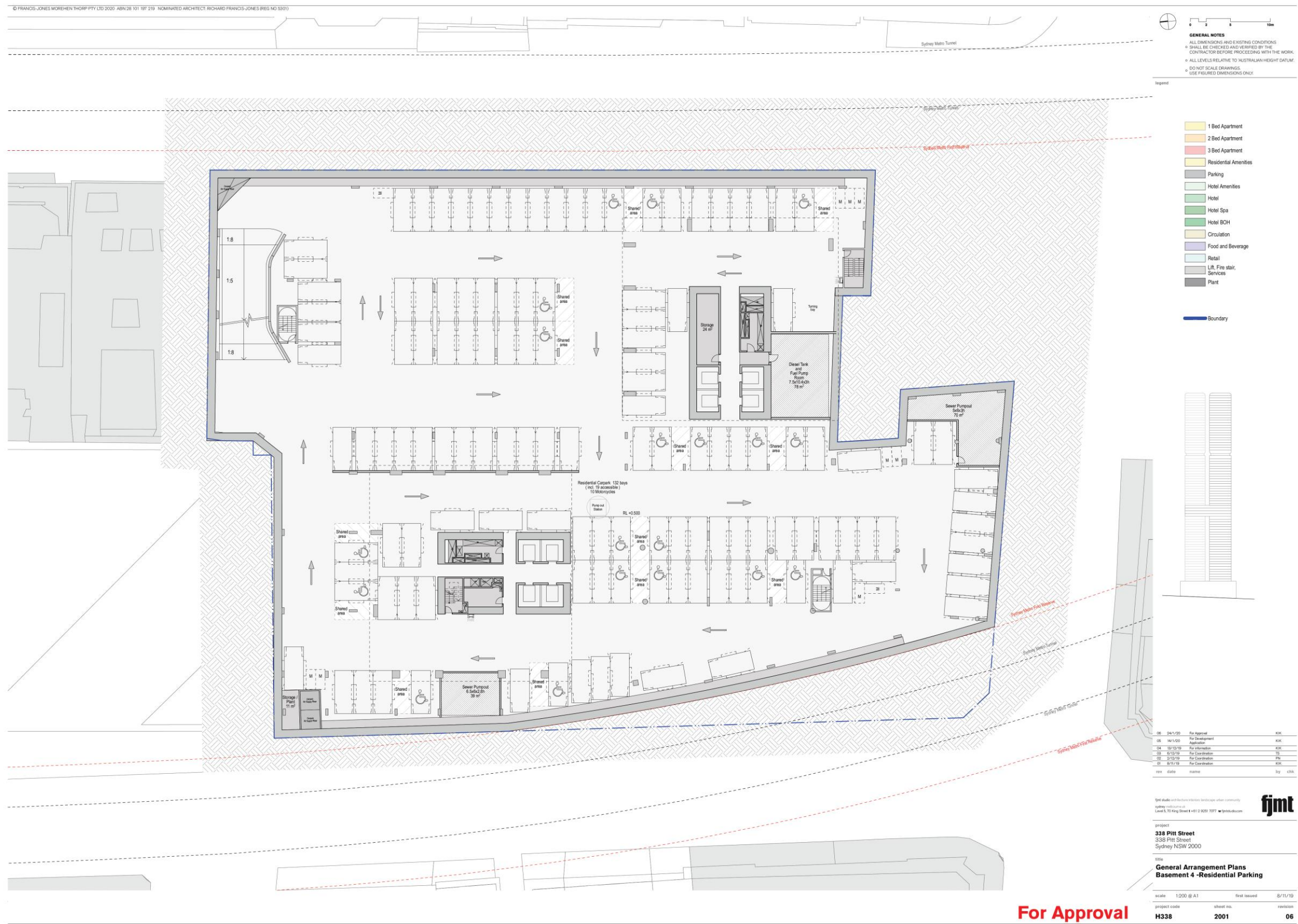


Figure 9.5 Basement 1 - Loading Dock, Telstra Parking, Hotel BOH, & Plant.  
FJMT Studio, Jan. 2020. No. 2004, Rev.06.





**Figure 9.6 Basement 4 – Residential Parking.**  
FJMT Studio, Jan. 2020. No. 2001, Rev.06.



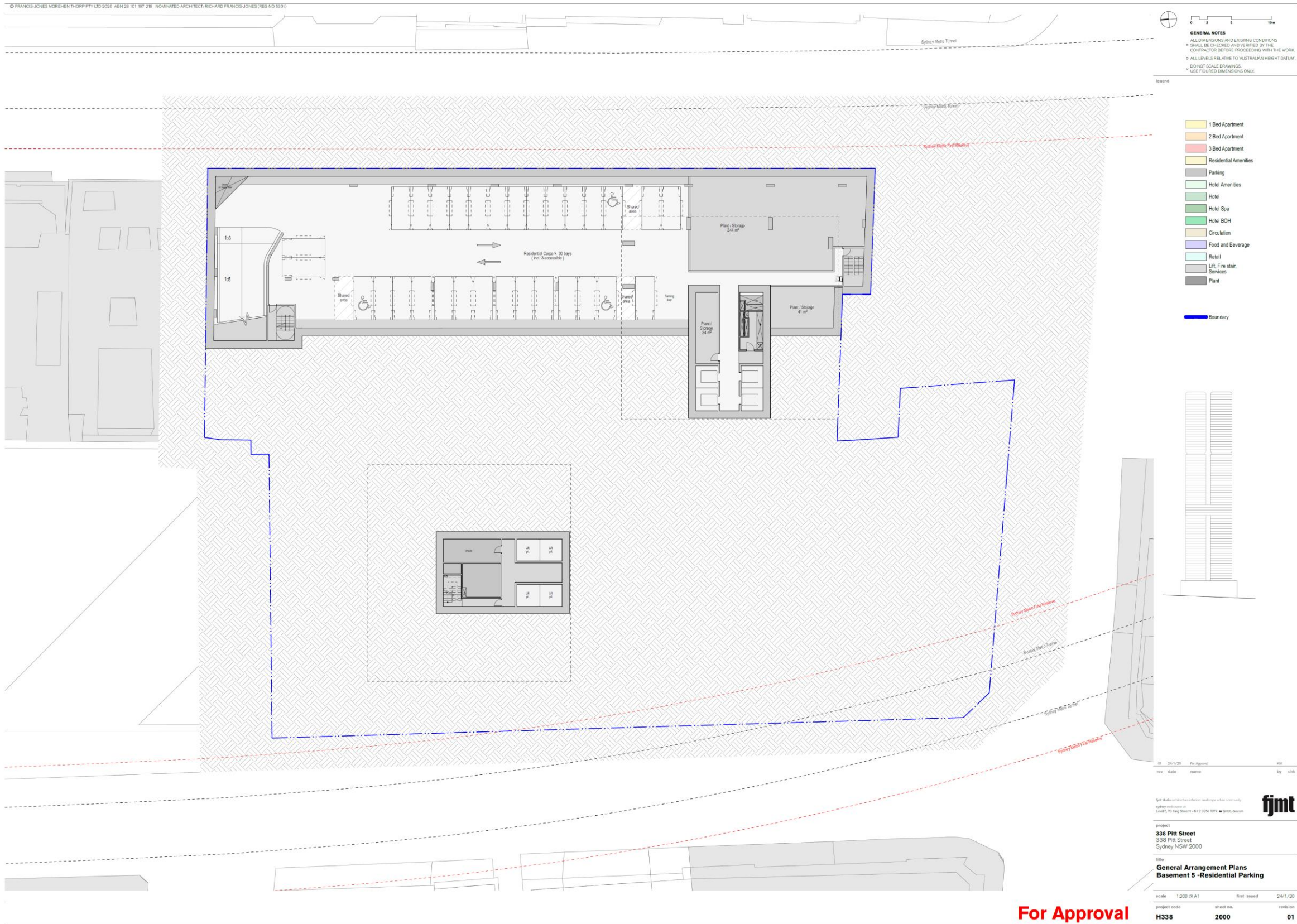


Figure 9.7 Basement 5 – Residential Parking.  
FJMT Studio, Jan. 2020. No. 2000, Rev.01.



## 10.0 MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION

The management recommendations presented in the following section of the report take into account the following:

- Legislation outlined in this report which protects Aboriginal cultural and archaeological objects and places in New South Wales;
- Research and assessment carried out by the author/s of this report;
- Results of previous archaeological assessment and excavation in the vicinity of the study area;
- The concerns and views of the Aboriginal stakeholders listed in this report;
- The impact of the proposed development on any Aboriginal archaeological material that may be present;
- The requirements of the consent authority Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE);

### 10.1 CARE AND CONTROL

Any artefacts recovered shall be reburied as soon as practicable in a secure temporary storage location in accordance with requirement 26 of the *Code of Practice for the investigation of Archaeological objects in NSW*, pending any agreement reached as to the long-term management of the salvaged Aboriginal objects. The excavation director is responsible for ensuring that procedures are put in place so that Aboriginal objects that are reburied are not harmed. The location of the secure temporary storage location must be submitted to AHIMS with a site update record card for the site(s) in question.

If any archaeological material is recovered it shall be subject to a care and control agreement established after the nature and significance of the archaeological or cultural material is understood as per requirement 26 of the *Code of Practice for the investigation of Archaeological objects in NSW*.

### 10.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

A background analysis of the environment and archaeological context has revealed that the study area has the potential for sub-surface Aboriginal objects and/or natural deposits in undisturbed areas. These are likely to be considered of low to moderate Aboriginal archaeological significance.

Although significant disturbance has taken place within the study area in the form of basements and associated deep earthworks however, in areas where basements are not present, specifically along Castlereagh Street, natural soils are likely to be encountered.

The recommendations have been formulated after consultation with the proponent and the RAPs;

- It is recommended that further investigation in the form of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) be undertaken in accordance with the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales*, Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (DECCW 2010). This management plan is to assist in the management and mitigation of any potential Aboriginal objects and/or deposits that may be encountered;

- Consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) should continue, as per the requirements detailed in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW, 2010).
- A systematic subsurface disbursed test excavation programme should be carried out under the proposed Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan as recommended conditions of the SSD. This is to take place after demolition and prior to the development construction proceeding (Figure 9.1-9.7).
- Due to the potential for Historical archaeology any Aboriginal test excavation should be managed in accordance with the methodology outlined by AMAC 2019 *Archaeological assessment, Research Design & Excavation Methodology; 338 Pitt Street, 324 – 348 Pitt Street, 229-253 Castlereagh Street & 126-130 Liverpool Street Sydney NSW*.
- In the event archaeological test excavations reveal Aboriginal archaeological objects and/or deposits, the following is recommended;

Once the nature and extent of the archaeological site has been established through test excavation, the data will be analysed and synthesised into an Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report. This document will appendix the ACHMP on final submission. No formal AHIP will need to be in place as the development will hold State Significant Development status.
- An analysis of artefacts retrieved should be conducted in a framework to allow for comparison with previous relevant results.
- After this, and before any ground disturbance takes place as part of the construction, all development staff, contractors and workers should be briefed prior to works commencing on site, as to the status of the area and their responsibilities regarding any Indigenous archaeological deposits and/or objects that may be located during the following development through a Cultural Heritage Awareness Induction;

**Should any human remains be located during the following development;**

- All excavation in the immediate vicinity of any objects of deposits shall cease immediately;
- The NSW police and DPIE's Enviroline be informed as soon as possible:
- Once it has been established that the human remains are Aboriginal ancestral remains, DPIE and the relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties will identify the appropriate course of action.

## GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Aboriginal/ Aborigine	These terms apply to indigenous Australians throughout time.
Aboriginal Object	A term now used (formerly 'relic') within the NSW <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974</i> to refer to "...any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains."
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit, issued under Part 6 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, where harm to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place cannot be avoided.
Alluvial	Describes material deposited by, or in transit in flowing water.
AMAC	Archaeological Management and Consulting Group.
Artefact	Any object, usually portable, that has been made or shaped by human hand.
Assemblage	A collection of artefacts found in close proximity with one another often excavated together.
Axe grinding Grooves	Areas on a stone surface where other items such as stone tools, wood or bones have been sharpened.
Basalt	A dark coloured, basic volcanic rock.
Bioturbation	Reworking of sediments through the action of ground dwelling life forms. This can also include soil cracking and root activity.
Broken Flake	A flake fragment which displays only part of the diagnostic features of a complete flake.
BP	Before present (AD1950).
Burial	Sites containing the physical remains of deceased Aboriginal people.
Ceremonial Sites	Places or objects of ceremonial, religious or ritual significance to Aboriginal people.
Chert	A hard siliceous rock suitable for flaking into tools.
DCP	Development Control Plan.
DP	Deposited Plan.
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (formerly OEH)
Erosion	Process where particles are detached from rock or soil and transported away principally via water, wind and ice.
Flake	A piece of stone, detached by striking a core with another stone.
Flaking/Knapping	The process of making stone tools by detaching flakes from a piece of stone.
Friable	Easily crumbled or cultivated.
Hard setting	Soil which is compact and hard. It appears to have a pedal structure when dried out.
Heritage Division	Formerly known as the Heritage Branch

Term	Definition
Holocene	The period of time since the last retreat of the polar icecaps, commencing approximately 10,000 – 110,000
Intensification	Increased social and economic complexity.
Landscape Unit	An area of land where topography and soils have distinct characteristics, are recognisable, describable by concise statements and capable of being represented on a map.
Laminite	A thinly bedded, fine grained sedimentary rock.
LEP	Local Environment Plan.
LGA	Local Government Area.
Lithics	A term used to describe stone and stone artefacts.
Loam	A medium textured soil of approximate composition of 10- 25% clay, 25-50% silt and 2% sand.
Loose	A soil which is not cohesive.
Matrix	Finer grained fraction, typically a cementing agent within soil or rock in which larger particles are embedded.
Midden	Aboriginal occupation site consisting chiefly of shells, which can also include bone, stone artefacts and other debris.
NPW Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly known as the DECCW)
Open Campsite	A surface accumulation of stone artefacts and/ or other artefacts exposed on the ground surface.
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	An area where no surface archaeological remains are visible but where it has been assessed that there is some potential for sub-surface archaeological remains to be present.
Ped	An individual, natural soil aggregate.
Pedal	Describes a soil in which some or all of the soil material occurs in the form of peds in a moist state.
Plastic	Describes soil material which is in a condition which allows it to undergo permanent deformation without appreciable volume change or elastic rebound and without rupture.
Pleistocene	The epoch of geological time starting 1.8 million years ago.
Quartz	Common mineral with naturally sharp edges and poor fracturing properties. Colour ranging from clear, to milky white and pink.
Quartzite	Homogenous medium to coarse grained metamorphosed sandstone.
Rock Painting	Encompassing drawing, paintings or stencils that have been placed on a rock surface usually within a rock shelter.
Rock Engraving	Pictures which have been carved, pecked or abraded into a rock surface, usually sandstone and predominantly open, flat surfaces.
Sandstone	A detrital sedimentary rock with predominantly sand sized particles.
Scarred/ Carved Tree	A tree from which bark has been deliberately removed.
Sclerophyll	Denoting the presence of hard stiff leaves, typically used to classify forest and indicative of drier conditions.
Sedimentation	Deposition of sediment typically by water.

Term	Definition
Silcrete	A sedimentary rock comprising of quartz grains in a matrix of fine grained – amorphous silica.
Silt	Fine soil particles in size ranges of 0.02 – 0.002mm.
Slope	A landform element inclined from the horizontal at an angle measured in degrees or as a percentage.
SHI	State Heritage Inventory
SHR	State Heritage Register
Subsoil	Subsurface material comprising the B and C horizons of soils with distinct profiles.
Stone Resource Site	A geological feature in the landscape from which raw material for the manufacture of stone tools was obtained.
Texture	The coarseness or fineness of a soil as measured by the behaviour of a moist ball of soil when pressed between the thumb and forefinger.
Topsoil	A part of the soil profile, typically the A1 Horizon, containing material which is usually darker, more fertile and better structured than the underlying layers.
Weathering	The physical and chemical disintegration, alteration and decomposition of rocks and minerals at or near the earth's surface by atmospheric and biological agents.

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## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX ONE: DEVELOPMENT CONSENT – NOTICE OF DETERMINATION (SSD# 10362)

#### Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements

Section 4.12(8) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*  
Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

Application Number	SSD-10362
Project Name	Mixed Use Development
Location	338 Pitt Street, Sydney
Applicant	China Centre Development Pty Ltd
Date of Issue	19/08/2019
General Requirements	<p>The environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared in accordance with, and meet the minimum requirements of, clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (the Regulation).</p> <p>Notwithstanding the key issues specified below, the EIS must include an environmental risk assessment to identify the potential environmental impacts associated with the development.</p> <p>Where relevant, the assessment of key issues below, and any other significant issues identified in the risk assessment, must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adequate baseline data</li> <li>- consideration of the potential cumulative impacts due to other developments in the vicinity (completed, underway or proposed);</li> <li>- measures to avoid, minimise and if necessary, offset predicted impacts, including detailed contingency plans for managing any significant risks to the environment.</li> </ul> <p>The EIS must also be accompanied by a report from a qualified quantity surveyor providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a detailed calculation of the capital investment value (CIV) (as defined in clause 3 of the Regulation) of the proposal, including details of all assumptions and components from which the CIV calculation is derived. The report shall be prepared on company letterhead and indicate applicable GST component of the CIV;</li> <li>- an estimate of jobs that will be created during the construction and operational phases of the proposed development; and</li> <li>- certification that the information provided is accurate at the date of preparation.</li> </ul>
Key issues	<p>The EIS must address the following specific matters:</p> <p><b>1. Statutory and Strategic Context</b></p> <p>Address the statutory provisions applying to the development contained in all relevant environmental planning instruments, including:</p>

- o State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011
- o State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007
- o State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 – Remediation of Land (and Draft remediation of Land SEPP)
- o State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 – Advertising and Signage
- o State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 – Design Quality of Residential Development (including Apartment Design Guideline)
- o State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index – BASIX) 2004
- o Sydney Regional Environmental Plan (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005
- o Draft State Environmental Planning Policy (Environment)
- o Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Address the relevant planning provisions, goals and strategic planning objectives in the following:

- o NSW State Priorities
- o Greater Sydney Region Plan and supporting District Plan
- o Better Placed – an integrated design policy for the built environment of NSW
- o Better Placed – Design Guide for Heritage
- o Future Transport Strategy 2056 and supporting plans
- o Guide to Traffic Generating Development (RMS)
- o EIS Guidelines – Road and Related Facilities (DoPI)
- o Cycling Aspects of Austroads Guides
- o NSW Planning Guidelines for Walking and Cycling
- o Austroads Guide to Traffic Management Part 12: Traffic Impacts of Development
- o Standards Australia AS2890.3 (Bicycle parking facilities)
- o Development near Rail Corridors and Busy Roads – Interim Guideline
- o Sustainable Sydney 2030
- o Sydney Development Control Plan 2012.
- o Sydney's Cycling Future
- o Sydney's Walking Future
- o Legible Sydney
- o City Centre Access Strategy
- o City of Sydney Interim Floodplain Management Policy
- o City of Sydney Public Domain Manual

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Making Sydney a Sustainable Destination</li> <li>o Sydney Landscape Code</li> <li>o Tourism Action Plan 2013</li> <li>o Retail Action Plan 2013</li> <li>o Sydney Landscape Code</li> <li>o City of Sydney Section 61 Contributions Plan 2013</li> <li>o City of Sydney Guidelines for Waste Management in New Development 2018.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>2. Compliance with the Concept Approval</b></p> <p>The EIS shall demonstrate how the proposed development is consistent with the Concept Approval D/2016/1509, including the terms, conditions and future assessment requirements contained within the approval.</p>
	<p><b>3. Design Excellence</b></p> <p>The EIS shall demonstrate that a design competition has been undertaken in accordance with the Concept Approval D/2016/1509. The EIS shall include the design competition brief, jury recommendations report and a design integrity process/strategy, prepared in consultation with the Government Architect and City of Sydney, demonstrating how the proposal will achieve design excellence in accordance with the design competition winning scheme.</p>
	<p><b>4. Built form and urban design</b></p> <p>The EIS shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o provide an analysis of the proposed built form against the applicable development standards and controls and concept approval D/2016/1509</li> <li>o include a table identifying the proposed land uses, including a floor by floor breakdown of gross floor area (GFA), total GFA and FSR and site coverage</li> <li>o provide a Visual Impact Assessment of the proposal, including before and after photomontages and perspectives for each elevation, showing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- elements and views of the proposal from key locations, vistas and view corridors from the public domain and residential buildings that may be impacted; and</li> <li>- an assessment of the view impacts and design considerations to mitigate any impacts.</li> </ul> </li> <li>o include public domain details, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- clear definition of any private use of the public domain</li> <li>- pedestrian movement patterns</li> <li>- street trees, associated landscaping, hardworks, street furniture, lighting, materials and surface finishes alignment levels and stormwater design</li> <li>- identify linkages with and between other public domain spaces, other</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	streets and lanes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o consider opportunities to provide green roof, cool roof and/or green walls into the building design.</li> </ul>
	<b>5. Amenity</b>
	The shall EIS include:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o a detailed assessment of amenity impacts for future occupants of the residential component of the development and any amenity impacts of the proposal on surrounding development and the public domain</li> <li>o a detailed analysis of overshadowing impacts of the development on key public spaces, including Harmony Park and Hyde Park, and existing residential dwellings in the vicinity</li> <li>o a Wind Impact Assessment, including wind tunnel testing of any wind impacts of the proposal on the public domain and all landscape areas on upper levels (using the assessment criteria for sitting)</li> <li>o an integrated landscape design for the hotel and residential towers, with consideration of green roofs, walls and facades</li> <li>o detailed design for a residential common open space, being a minimum 25% of the total site area and 6 metres wide</li> <li>o detail on the amenity and solar access in accordance with the Sydney DCP 2012 and Apartment Design Guide</li> <li>o measures to minimise potential overshadowing, noise, reflectivity, visual privacy, wind, daylight and view impacts.</li> </ul>
	<b>6. Heritage</b>
	The EIS shall include:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o a Statement of Heritage Impact (SOHI), prepared by a suitably qualified heritage consultant in accordance with the guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual. The SOHI is to address the impacts of the proposal on the heritage significance of the site and adjacent areas and is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify all heritage items (state and local) within and near the site, including built heritage, landscapes and archaeology, include detailed mapping of these items, and an assessment of why the items and site(s) are of heritage significance</li> <li>- assess the proposal's impact on the heritage significance of heritage items or potential heritage items on, and near the development site</li> <li>- address the proposal's compliance with policies of relevant Conservation Management Plans for the affected sites</li> <li>- include a detailed visual impact assessment along with photomontages</li> <li>- provide detailed mitigation measures and strategies to avoid and mitigate any adverse impacts on heritage values of the affected sites.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- o a historical archaeological assessment (if the SOHI identifies a potential impact on historical archaeology) by a suitably qualified archaeologist in accordance with the Heritage Guidelines 'Archaeological Assessment' 1996 and 'Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and Relics' 2009. This assessment should identify what relics, if any, are likely to be present, assess their significance and consider the impacts from the proposal on this potential archaeological resource. Where harm is likely to occur, it is recommended that the significance of the relics be considered in determining an appropriate mitigation strategy. If harm cannot be avoided in whole or part, an appropriate Research Design and Excavation Methodology should also be prepared to guide any proposed excavations or salvage programme
- o a strategy for any archaeological finds during the excavation and demolition to be interpreted and where possible displayed in the new building
- o an investigation and analysis of the quality of sandstone to be removed during the excavation, including consideration of contamination and an assessment of the suitability of the rock for removal by cutting into quarry blocks for use as high-quality building construction material.

#### 7. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The EIS shall:

- o identify and describe Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that will be affected by the development and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). The identification of cultural heritage values must be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH 2010) and the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural heritage in NSW (DECCW 2011)
- o ensure consultation has taken place with Aboriginal people and is documented in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW)
- o assess impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values and be documented in the ACHAR. This must demonstrate attempts to avoid impacts, identify any conservation outcomes and measures to mitigate impacts.

#### 8. Operation

The EIS shall include details of the proposed use and operation of the development, including but not limited to:

- o any uses ancillary and/ or not ancillary to the hotel use
- o hours of operation
- o patron capacity
- o signage
- o the relationship between the proposed uses of the building
- o a Plan of Management.

	<p><b>9. Traffic, Transport Parking and Access (Construction and Operation)</b></p> <p>The EIS shall include a Traffic and Transport Impact Assessment that includes, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o details of the current and likely estimated future daily and peak hour vehicle, public transport network, point to point transport, taxis, pedestrian and bicycle movements to/ from the site</li> <li>o an assessment of the operation of existing and future transport networks including the rail, bus, Sydney Light Rail and Sydney Metro City and Southwest, pedestrian and bicycle networks and point-to-point transport and coach facilities and their ability to accommodate the forecast number of trips to and from the development</li> <li>o an assessment of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- impact of the proposal on existing traffic and transport performance and safety at key intersections in the area, including but not limited to Pitt St/Liverpool Street/Bathurst Street, Castlereagh Street/Bathurst Street and Castlereagh Street/Liverpool Street. This must include specific reference to the impact of taxi trips to the performance of nearby intersections</li> <li>- likely impact of the proposal on bus operations (stops, routes and parking)</li> <li>- point to point parking in the surrounding streets</li> <li>- proposed temporary or permanent changes to transport and access on surrounding streets.</li> </ul> </li> <li>o details of existing and proposed vehicular access, including for hotel drop off and pick up, coach and servicing, and an assessment of any potential impacts, such as potential pedestrian, cyclist and bus conflict. This must include how the access impacts on the pedestrian and bicycle amenity of the area given that the site is in an area with high numbers of pedestrians</li> <li>o details of any road/intersection upgrades required as a result of the development, supported by appropriate modelling and analysis, and any other measures to mitigate impacts of the development</li> <li>o details of the proposed vehicle, motorcycle, taxi, bus and coach parking, including compliance with parking requirements and justification for the level of parking on the site</li> <li>o details of the location of bicycle parking facilities (and end of trip facilities) as these need to be in secure, convenient, accessible areas close to main entries incorporating lighting and passive surveillance</li> <li>o details of emergency vehicle access arrangements</li> <li>o road and pedestrian safety adjacent to the proposed development and details of required road safety measures</li> <li>o proposals to encourage employees, guests and residents to make sustainable travel choices, such as walking, cycling, public transport and car</li> </ul>
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	<p>sharing and how these will be implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o assessment of loading and servicing demand and details of the existing and proposed loading and servicing facilities, including safe and efficient access to loading, deliveries and servicing of the development.</li> <li>o a draft Construction Pedestrian and Traffic Management Plan that includes, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assessment of cumulative impacts associated with other construction activities including the construction of the Sydney Light Rail project and the Sydney Metro City and Southwest</li> <li>- assessment of road safety at key intersections and locations subject to heavy vehicle movements and high pedestrian activity</li> <li>- details of construction program detailing the anticipated construction duration and highlighting significant and milestone stages and events during the construction process</li> <li>- details of anticipated number of peak hour and daily truck movements to and from the site, vehicle routes, hours of operation, access arrangements and traffic control measures for all demolition/construction activities</li> <li>- details of access arrangements for workers to/from the site, emergency vehicles and service vehicle movements</li> <li>- details of temporary cycling and pedestrian access during construction</li> <li>- details of proposed construction vehicle access arrangements at all stages of construction</li> <li>- details of mitigation measures for traffic, pedestrian, cyclists, parking and public transport impacts to demonstrate the proposed management of the impact.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>10. Construction management</b></p> <p>The EIS shall include a draft construction management plan that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o an assessment of potential impacts of the construction on surrounding buildings and the public domain, including noise and vibration, air quality and odour impacts, dust emissions, water quality, stormwater runoff, groundwater seepage, soil pollution and construction waste, and details of measures to mitigate any impact</li> <li>o provide a Demolition and Construction Noise Vibration Management Plan in accordance with Condition 30 of the Stage 1 consent.</li> </ul> <p><b>11. Water, drainage and stormwater</b></p> <p>The EIS shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o a detail assessment of flooding hazard in accordance with City of Sydney Interim Floodplain Management Policy and the Environment, Energy and Science (EES) Group flooding comments</li> <li>o information on the required water and waste water services and any</li> </ul>
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	<p>augmentation to Sydney Water infrastructure that may be required for the proposed development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o a stormwater management plan through the City's MUSIC link model.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>12. Rail corridor</b></p> <p>The EIS shall detail the likely effect of the proposal on the Sydney Metro Corridor and Pitt Street North Station consistent with the Sydney Metro Underground Corridor Protection Technical Guidelines (available from <a href="http://www.sydneymetro.info">www.sydneymetro.info</a>).</p>
	<p><b>13. Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)</b></p> <p>The EIS shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o identify how the development will incorporate ESD principles (as defined in Clause 7(4) of Schedule 2 of the Regulation) in the design, construction and ongoing operation phases of the development, and include innovative and best practice proposals for environmental building performance</li> <li>o include a framework for how the future development will be designed to consider and reflect national best practice sustainable building principles to improve environmental performance and reduce ecological impact. This should be based on a materiality assessment and include waste reduction design measures, future proofing, use of sustainable and low-carbon materials, energy and water efficient design (including water sensitive urban design) and technology and use of renewable energy</li> <li>o include certification that the residential component of the development achieves the BASIX scores set out in the Concept Approval D/2016/1509</li> <li>o investigate the use of third party ESD certification to achieve targets beyond those required under the concept approval and NCC</li> <li>o outline any sustainability initiatives that will minimise/ reduce the demand for drinking water, including alternative water supply and end uses of drinking and non-drinking water that may be proposed, demonstrate water sensitive urban design principles are used, and any water conservation measures that are likely to be proposed.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>14. Utilities</b></p> <p>The EIS shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o address the existing capacity of the site to service the proposed development and any augmentation requirements for utilities, including arrangements for electrical network requirements, drinking water, waste water and recycled water</li> <li>o identify the existing infrastructure on-site and any possible impacts of the construction and operation of the proposal on this infrastructure. The existing capacity and any augmentation requirements of the development for the provision of utilities, including staging of infrastructure and additional licence/approval requirements in consultation with relevant agencies</li> <li>o provide details on the location, construction and servicing of the waste/recycling collection facilities for the building.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>15. Biodiversity</b></p> <p>The EIS shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o provide an assessment of the proposal's biodiversity impacts in accordance with Section 7.9 of the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2017</i>, the Biodiversity Assessment Method and documented in a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report where required under the Act</li> <li>o include landscape plans that improve and accommodate biodiversity (see Section 3.5.1 of the Sydney Development Control Plan 2012). Landscaping is to give preference to using local native provenance species from the native vegetation community that once occurred in the locality, where appropriate.</li> </ul> <p><b>16. Contributions and/ or Voluntary Planning Agreement</b></p> <p>The EIS shall address the provision of public benefit, services, infrastructure and any relevant contribution requirements.</p>
<b>Consultation</b>	<p>During the preparation of the EIS, you must consult with the relevant local, State or Commonwealth Government authorities, service providers, community groups and affected landowners.</p> <p>In particular you must consult with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- City of Sydney Council</li> <li>- Government Architect of NSW</li> <li>- Transport for NSW (Roads and Maritime Services)</li> <li>- Heritage Council of NSW</li> <li>- Sydney Coordination Office within Transport for NSW</li> <li>- Sydney Trains</li> <li>- Sydney Metro</li> <li>- Sydney Airport/CASA</li> </ul> <p>The EIS must describe the consultation process and the issues raised, and identify where the design of the development has been amended in response to these issues. Where amendments have not been made to address an issue, a short explanation should be provided.</p>
<b>Further consultation after 2 years</b>	<p>If you do not lodge a Development Application and EIS for the development within 2 years of the issue date of these SEARs, you must consult further with the Secretary in relation to the preparation of the EIS.</p>
<b>Plans and Documents</b>	<p>The EIS must include all relevant plans, architectural drawings, diagrams and relevant documentation required under Schedule 1 of the Regulation. Provide these as part of the EIS rather than as separate documents.</p> <p>In addition, the EIS must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- high quality files of maps and figures of the subject site and proposal</li> </ul>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- architectural drawings (to a useable scale at A3) showing key dimensions, RLs, scale bar and north point, plans, sections and elevations of the proposal (including 1:20 scale detail plans where works affect heritage fabric) and illustrated materials schedule including physical or digital samples board</li> <li>- site title diagrams and survey plan, showing existing levels, location and heights of existing and adjacent structures/ building</li> <li>- locality/context plan drawn, including significant local features such as heritage items</li> <li>- urban design report</li> <li>- heritage impact statement</li> <li>- Aboriginal and historical archaeological impact assessment</li> <li>- access impact statement</li> <li>- visual impact assessment</li> <li>- solar access analysis report and diagrams</li> <li>- public domain design statement and plans</li> <li>- landscape design report and landscape design package, including plans, details and levels for hotel and residential components</li> <li>- detailed green wall and green roof plans and details</li> <li>- biodiversity development assessment report (or waiver)</li> <li>- ESD statement (incorporating a sustainability framework) and BASIX Certificate</li> <li>- geotechnical report</li> <li>- Building Code of Australia statement</li> <li>- consultation summary report</li> <li>- noise impact assessment</li> <li>- wind impact report, including wind tunnel testing for public domain areas and all landscaped terraces on upper levels</li> <li>- reflectivity report</li> <li>- flood study and stormwater concept plan</li> <li>- Public Art Proposal in accordance with the adopted Public Art Strategy</li> <li>- signage strategy, including commercial signage / building name signage (if proposed)</li> <li>- traffic and transport impact assessment, including parking, access, loading dock</li> </ul>
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	strategy / management plan and a construction traffic management plan
-	a report demonstrating compliance with the Sydney Metro Underground Corridor Protection Guidelines
-	construction impacts and management plan, including a construction noise and vibration management plan, construction waste and recycling management plan and cumulative impact of construction activities on other nearby sites, including any impact to Rail services nearby
-	utilities and services statement
-	Detailed Environmental Site Investigation
-	Acoustic reports regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Demolition and Construction Noise Vibration Management Plan in accordance with Condition 30 of the Stage 1 consent</li> <li>o Noise impact assessment considering City's Acoustic Amenity requirements under DCP 2012 4.2.3.11 for residential apartments &amp; NSW EPA <i>Noise Policy for Industry</i> and NSW Department of Planning <i>Planning for Entertainment Guidelines 2009</i> for commercial plant and entertainment related noise associated with the proposed development</li> </ul>
-	Acid Sulphate Soils report
-	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design report
-	Physical and 3D CAD model as per Council requirements.

## APPENDIX TWO: AHIMS SITE SEARCH



### AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Search Result

Purchase Order/Reference : 338 Pitt Street  
Client Service ID : 456948

Benjamin Streat  
122 c-d Percival Road  
Stanmore New South Wales 2048  
Attention: Benjamin Streat  
Email: [streatarchaeological@netspace.net.au](mailto:streatarchaeological@netspace.net.au)

Date: 16 October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 10, DP:DP857070 with a Buffer of 1000 meters, conducted by Benjamin Streat on 16 October 2019.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

13	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

# APPENDIX B:

## ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION LOG

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**“338 Pitt Street”  
324-348 Pitt St,  
229-253 Castlereagh St,  
& 126 - 130 Liverpool St  
Sydney, NSW  
(Sydney LGA)**



**Benjamin Streat & Steven J. Vasilakis**

*Archaeological* Management and Consulting Group  
& Streat Archaeological Services

**for  
Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd**

**On behalf of  
China Centre Development Pty Ltd**

**April 2020**



*Archaeological*



*Disclaimer*

*The veracity of this report is not guaranteed unless it is a complete and original copy.*

*This report may be inaccurate, incomplete, not original, or modified, if it appears in monochrome form and the signature below is a copy.*



*Benjamin Streat  
Director of Aboriginal Archaeology*



*Archaeological*



**Archaeological Management & Consulting Group**

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[Benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au](mailto:Benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au)

**Cover Image**

Site Inspection Photo

Martin Carney (AMAC, 2019) [IMG\_4209].



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## SUMMARY

Consultation for this report has been undertaken in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010).

The Aboriginal Consultation process was carried out by AMAC. An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report have been compiled as part of the State Significant Development Application (SSD-10362) for the mixed-use redevelopment of 338 Pitt Street, Sydney. These documents have been reviewed and commented on by the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs).

The following consultation log table summaries all correspondence with Registered Aboriginal Parties with regards to the stages outlined in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010).

## CONSULTATION LOG SUMMARY TABLE

STAGE 1						
Authority Letters & Advertisement						
Authority Body/ Organisation	Contact Person	Contact Details	Date Sent	Method	Response Received	Date
Sydney City Council	Heritage Officer	GPO Box 1591, Sydney NSW 2001	14/10/2019	Mail	Yes/Email	25/10/2019
Greater Sydney LLS	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 4515, Westfield Penrith NSW 2750	14/10/2019	Mail	Yes/Email	23/10/2019
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2016	14/10/2019	Mail	No	-
NSW Native Title Services	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 2105, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012	14/10/2019	Mail	No	-
NNTT	Heritage Officer	GPO BOX 9973, Sydney NSW 2001	14/10/2019	Mail	Yes/Email	16/10/2019
NTSCORP	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 2105, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012	14/10/2019	Mail	No	-
DPIE (Formerly OEH)	Archaeologist	PO BOX 644, Parramatta NSW 2124	14/10/2019	Mail	Yes/Email	23/10/2019
Office of Registrar	Heritage Officer	PO BOX 112, Glebe NSW 2037	14/10/2019	Mail	No	-
Newspaper Advertisement:	Wentworth Courier	-	Submitted: 13/11/19	Date printed: 20/11/19	End Period: 04/12/19	
Stakeholders Contacted		Minimum 14 days to register	(29/10/2019) - (12/11/2019)			
Name/Organisation	Contact Person	Contact Details	Date Sent	Method	Notes	
La Perouse LALC	Chris Ingre	PO Box 365 Matraville NSW 2036	29/10/2019	Mail		
Darug Land Observations	Anna O'Hara	PO BOX 173, Ulladulla NSW 2539	29/10/2019	Mail		
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	10 Marie Pitt Place, Glenmore Park NSW 2745	29/10/2019	Mail		
Eric Kedge		11 Olson Close, Hornsby Heights NSW 2077	29/10/2019	Mail		
Kamilaroi-Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan	78 Forbes St. Emu Plains NSW 2750	29/10/2019	Mail		
Tocomwall	Scott Franks	PO Box 76, Caringbah NSW 1495	29/10/2019	Mail		
Gunyuu	Kylie Ann Bell	<a href="mailto:gunyuuchts@gmail.com">gunyuuchts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Walbunga	Hika te Kowhai	<a href="mailto:walbunga@gmail.com">walbunga@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Badu	Karia Lea Bond	11 Jeffery Pl, Moruya NSW 2537	29/10/2019	Mail		
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	66 Grantham Rd, Batehaven NSW 2536	29/10/2019	Mail		
Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boota	54 Blackwood St, Gerringong NSW 2534	29/10/2019	Mail		
Yerramurra	Robert Parson	<a href="mailto:yerramurra@gmail.com">yerramurra@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Nundagurri	Newton Carriage	<a href="mailto:nundagurri@gmail.com">nundagurri@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Murrumbul	Mark Henry	<a href="mailto:murrumbul@gmail.com">murrumbul@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	<a href="mailto:jerringong@gmail.com">jerringong@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	<a href="mailto:pemulwuyd@gmail.com">pemulwuyd@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	<a href="mailto:bilingachts@gmail.com">bilingachts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Munyunga	Kaya Dawn Bell	<a href="mailto:munyungachts@gmail.com">munyungachts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Wingikara	Hayley Bell	<a href="mailto:wingikarachts@gmail.com">wingikarachts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Minnamunnung	Aaron Broad	1 Waratah Ave, Albion Park Rail NSW 2527	29/10/2019	Mail		
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Celestine Everingham	Unit 9/ 6 Chapman Ave, Chatswood NSW 2067	29/10/2019	Mail		
Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	<a href="mailto:walgaluchts@gmail.com">walgaluchts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Thauaira	Shane Carriage	<a href="mailto:thauairachts@gmail.com">thauairachts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Dharug	Andrew Bond	<a href="mailto:tharugchts@gmail.com">tharugchts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Waawaar Awaa	Rodney Gunther	15 Bungonia St. Prestons NSW 2170	29/10/2019	Mail		
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	<a href="mailto:gulagachts@gmail.com">gulagachts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Biamanga	Seli Storer	<a href="mailto:biamangachts@gmail.com">biamangachts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email	DPIE Contact Invalid - Janaya Smith New Contact	
Cullendulla	Corey Smith	<a href="mailto:cullendullachts@gmail.com">cullendullachts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	<a href="mailto:murramarangchts@gmail.com">murramarangchts@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	<a href="mailto:darrenjohnduncan@gmail.com">darrenjohnduncan@gmail.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email		
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	<a href="mailto:koori@ozemail.com.au">koori@ozemail.com.au</a>	29/10/2019	Email		

**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	33 Carlyle Cres., Cambridge Gardens NSW 2747	29/10/2019	Mail	
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corp	Steven Johnson	PO BOX 3143, Grose Vale NSW 2754	29/10/2019	Mail	
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	Jamie Eastwood	33 Bulolo Dr. Whalan NSW 2770	29/10/2019	Mail	
Wailwan Aboriginal Digging Group	Philip Boney	<a href="mailto:waarlan12@outlook.com">waarlan12@outlook.com</a>	29/10/2019	Email	
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Jody Kulakowski	2/65-69 Wehlow St. Mt. Druitt NSW	29/10/2019	Mail	
Thoorga Nura	John Carriage	50B Hilltop Crescent, Surf Beach NSW 2536	29/10/2019	Mail	
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation	Paul Hand	PO Box 14, Doonside NSW 2767	29/10/2019	Mail	
B.H. Heritage Consultants	Ralph Hampton	184 Captain Cook Dr. Willmot NSW 2770	29/10/2019	Mail	
B.H. Heritage Consultants	Nola Hampton	95 Mt. Ettalong Rd. Umina Beach NSW 2257	29/10/2019	Mail	
Ngambaa Cultural Connections	Kaarina Slater	6 Natchez Crescent, Greenfield Park NSW 2167	29/10/2019	Mail	
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Caine Carroll	1 Morilla Rd. East Kurrajong NSW 2758	29/10/2019	Mail	
Mura Indigenous Corporation	Phillip Carroll	11 Nargal St. Flinders NSW 2529	29/10/2019	Mail	
Registered Organisations/Individuals	Contact Person	Email Address	Date	Method	Notes
Metropolitan LALC	Selina Timothy	<a href="mailto:culturalheritage@metrolalc.com.au">culturalheritage@metrolalc.com.au</a>	17/10/2019	Email	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Paul Boyd	<a href="mailto:didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au">didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au</a>	31/10/2019	Email	
Kamilaroi-Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan	<a href="mailto:philipkhan.acn@live.com.au">philipkhan.acn@live.com.au</a>	5/11/2019	Email	
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Lowanna Gibson	<a href="mailto:butuheritage@gmail.com">butuheritage@gmail.com</a>	13/11/2019	Email	Attached Letter
<b>STAGE 2 &amp; 3</b>					
<b>ACHAR Methodology (/Test Excavation Methodology)</b>		<b>Minimum 28 days to respond</b>	<b>(21/11/2019) - (19/12/2019)</b>		
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	Contacted by Organisation/ Individual	Subject	Date	Method	Notes
All RAPs	AMAC/Yolanda Pavincich	Dispatch ACHAR Research Design/Testing Methodology	21/11/2019	Email	
All RAPs	AMAC/Steven J. Vasilakis	ACHAR Research Design/Testing Methodology Support	27/11/2019	Phone	Kamilaroi/Phil Khan; DNC/Paul Boyd support ACHAR recommendations; Metro LALC/Selina Timothy to review; Butucarbin No response Left Message
Metropolitan LALC/Selina Timothy & Butucarbin/Lowanna Gibson	AMAC/Steven J. Vasilakis	ACHAR Research Design/Testing Methodology Support	2/12/2019	Phone	Metro LALC to review today & reply; Butucarbin no response/left message
AMAC/Steven J. Vasilakis	Metropolitan LALC/Selina Timothy & Kamilaroi/Phil Khan	ACHAR Research Design/Testing Methodology Support	2/12/2019	Email	MLALC/Selina Timothy & Kamilaroi/Phil Khan support ACHAR Recommendations
AMAC/Steven J. Vasilakis	Butucarbin/Lowanna Gibson	ACHAR Research Design/Testing Methodology Support	9/12/2019	Email	Supports ACHAR Recommendations
<b>STAGE 4</b>					
<b>ACHAR Report</b>		<b>Minimum 28 days to respond</b>	<b>(19/12/2019) - (16/01/2020)</b>		
Contacted Organisation/ Individuals	Contacted by Organisation/ Individual	Subject	Date	Method	Notes
All RAPs	AMAC/Yolanda Pavincich	Dispatch ACHAR Report	19/12/2019	Email	
AMAC/Yolanda Pavincich	Kamilaroi/Phil Khan	ACHAR Report Review	24/12/2019	Email	Supports Recommendations
MLALC/Butucarbin/DNC	AMAC/Steven J. Vasilakis	ACHAR Report Review	8/01/2020	Phone	DNC supports ACHAR; MLALC to review; Butucarbin no response
MLALC/Butucarbin	AMAC/Steven J. Vasilakis	ACHAR Report Review	13/01/2020	Phone	MLALC not available; Butucarbin no response

## **1.0 STAGE ONE: NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT PROPOSAL AND REGISTRATION OF INTEREST**

Consultation for this report was undertaken in accordance with the Office of Environment and Heritage and National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010). The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stage one of Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010) have been fulfilled.

This stage of the consultation process was undertaken by AMAC Group. The following is a summary consultation log compiled outlining this stage of the process.

## 1.1 STAGE ONE: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

### 1.1.1 Agency Letters

The following letters were sent to the appropriate agencies for the local area in order to establish a list of possible stakeholders.

#### 1.1.1.1 Sydney City Council

### AMAC Group & SAS

Heritage Officer  
City of Sydney  
GPO Box 1591  
Sydney NSW 2001

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd (C/o Tracy Hoven, Suite 1/Level 8, 92 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and possible test excavation for the area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The proposed mixed-use development is part of the 338 Pitt Street, Sydney (SSD-10362) project.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact Sydney Council, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with council who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd  
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

### 1.1.1.2 Greater Sydney Local Land Services

## AMAC Group & SAS

Heritage Officer  
Greater Sydney Local Land Service  
PO BOX 4515  
Westfield Penrith NSW 2750

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

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As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact the Greater Sydney Local Land Service, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)



### 1.1.1.3 Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council

## AMAC Group & SAS

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Heritage Officer  
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council  
Po Box 1103  
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

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As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact the Metropolitan LALC, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any Aboriginal community groups or individuals registered with Metropolitan LALC who may have an interest.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

1.1.1.4 NSW Native Title Service

## AMAC Group & SAS

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Heritage Officer  
NSW Native Title Service  
PO BOX 2105  
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd (C/o Tracy Hoven, Suite 1/Level 8, 92 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and possible test excavation for the area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The proposed mixed-use development is part of the 338 Pitt Street, Sydney (SSD-10362) project.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact the NSW NTS, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd  
122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

1.1.1.5 NNTT

## AMAC Group & SAS

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Heritage Officer  
NNTT  
GPO BOX 9973  
Sydney NSW 2001

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[Consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:Consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd (C/o Tracy Hoven, Suite 1/Level 8, 92 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and possible test excavation for the area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The proposed mixed-use development is part of the 338 Pitt Street, Sydney (SSD-10362) project.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact NNTT, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

1.1.1.6 NTSCorp

## AMAC Group & SAS

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Heritage Officer  
NTSCorp  
PO Box 2105  
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

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As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact NTSCorp, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

1.1.1.7 Department of Planning, Industry & Environment

## AMAC Group & SAS

Department of Planning, Industry & Environment  
Formerly Office of Environment & Heritage  
Planning and Heritage Department  
PO Box 644  
Parramatta NSW 2124

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

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As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact DPIE (formerly OEH), in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)



1.1.1.8 Office of the Registrar

## AMAC Group & SAS

Office of the Registrar  
Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983  
PO Box 112  
Glebe NSW 2037

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093

[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd (C/o Tracy Hoven, Suite 1/Level 8, 92 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and possible test excavation for the area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The proposed mixed-use development is part of the 338 Pitt Street, Sydney (SSD-10362) project.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact the Office of the Registrar, in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

### 1.1.2 Advertisement

The following advertisement was placed in the Wentworth Courier on the 20/11/19.

**NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 –  
PART 6 APPROVALS:**

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In recognition and respect for the role that Aboriginal people play in managing and protecting their cultural heritage and in accordance with Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, China Centre Development Pty Ltd (Level 6, 233 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, NSW 2000) and Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services, invite Aboriginal persons or organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed development, to register their interest in participating in the consultation process, regarding the Aboriginal cultural significance and archaeological assessment of the land at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney New South Wales 2000.

This will be carried out with the view to assist China Centre Development Pty Ltd in completing an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan and possible test/salvage excavation for the proposed mixed-use development that is part of the 338 Pitt Street, Sydney (SSD-10362) project.

Registered parties will be included in the formal consultation process.

To register for consultation about this project please contact:

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group, 122c Percival Road, Stanmore 2048

Or via email:  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

The closing date for registration is 04/12/2019

### 1.1.3 Agency Responses

The following responses from agencies were received.

#### 1.1.3.1 Greater Sydney Local Land Services



Wed 23/10/2019 7:52 AM

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

Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

To Consultation@archaeological.com.au

Click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of some pictures in this message.

To Benjamin Streat,

**RE: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000**

Thank you for your letter dated 14 October 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](mailto:margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au)  
W: <http://www.lls.nsw.gov.au>

### 1.1.3.2 City of Sydney Council



Fri 25/10/2019 2:51 PM

Tony Smith <[tsmith@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au](mailto:tsmith@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au)>

Outgoing Correspondence - Response letter - pdf

To: [Consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:Consultation@archaeological.com.au)



Outgoing Correspondence - Response letter - pdf.PDF  
147 KB

Attention: Benjamin Streat

Please find attached a response to your recent request of 14 October 2019.

A hard copy follows by mail.

Regards,

Tony Smith  
Urban Design & Heritage Mgr  
Planning Assessments



Telephone: +612 9265 9461  
[cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au](http://cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au)



City of Sydney  
Town Hall House  
456 Kent Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

+61 2 9265 9333  
council@cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au  
GPO Box 1591 Sydney NSW 2001  
cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au

25 October 2019

Our Ref: 2019/525874-01  
File No: S048360

Benjamin Streat  
AMAC Group & Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road  
Stanmore NSW 2048

Dear Sir,

Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000. Contact with Aboriginal culture stakeholder groups.

I write in response to your enquiry dated 14 October 2019.

The City of Sydney defers to the [Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council](#) as the cultural stakeholder for these matters.

Contact details:

Street Address:  
36-38 George Street,  
Redfern NSW 2016

Postal Address:  
PO Box 1103,  
Strawberry Hills  
NSW 2012

Business Hours:  
Mon - Fri / 9am to 5pm  
Phone: (02) 8394 9666  
Fax: (02) 8394 9733  
Email: [bookings@metrolalc.org.au](mailto:bookings@metrolalc.org.au)  
Web: <http://www.metrolalc.org.au>

I hope that this information is useful. If you want to speak to a City of Sydney heritage specialist on this matter, please contact Hui Wang on 9246 7597.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Tony Smith", written over a circular stamp or seal.

Tony Smith  
Urban Design & Heritage Manager – Planning Assessment Unit  
City of Sydney

Green, Global, Connected.



### 1.1.3.3 National Native Title Tribunal



Wed 16/10/2019 1:34 PM

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

RE: Search request - 338 Pitt Street, Sydney

To Benjamin Streat



Search Form\_Request for Search of Tribunal Registers 2018.docx  
68 KB

UNCLASSIFIED

Native title search – NSW

Your ref: 338 Pitt Street, Sydney - Our ref: N/A

#### **Change of e-mail address for Geospatial Searches**

**To ensure your search requests are received and processed in a timely manner, please forward to [GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au](mailto:GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au) with a completed search request form. Please note this is the preferred procedure for ALL search requests. The form is available from the Tribunal's website at this address: <http://www.nntt.gov.au/News-and-Publications/Pages/Forms.aspx>**

Dear Benjamin Streat,

Thank you for your search request received on 16 October 2019. To enable us to complete the search appropriately and adequately, please fill out the attached search form and return to us via [GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au](mailto:GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au)

***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](mailto: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](mailto:GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au) | [www.nntt.gov.au](http://www.nntt.gov.au)

#### 1.1.3.4 Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (formerly Office of Environment & Heritage)

Sent: Wednesday, 23 October 2019 4:02 PM

To: [benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au](mailto:benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au)

Subject: OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the proposed development at 338 Pitt Street Sydney NSW

Hi Benjamin,

Please find attached your request for the OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the proposed development at 338 Pitt Street Sydney NSW.

If you wish to discuss this email please contact me on the details below.

regards

**Barry Gunther**  
Aboriginal Heritage Planning Officer  
Greater Sydney

Climate Change & Sustainability | Department of Planning, Industry and Environment  
T 02 88376394 | E [barry.gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:barry.gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au)  
Level 2, 10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta NSW 2150  
[www.dpie.nsw.gov.au](http://www.dpie.nsw.gov.au)



*The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment acknowledges that it stands on Aboriginal land. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and we show our respect for elders past, present and emerging through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work, seeking to demonstrate our ongoing commitment to providing places in which Aboriginal people are included socially, culturally and economically.*



Planning,  
Industry &  
Environment

Our reference: Doc19/920560

Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
AMAC Management & Consulting Group  
122c Percival Road  
Stanmore NSW 2048

Dear Benjamin,


Thank you for your letter dated 14 October 2019 to the Department of Planning Industry and Environment (the Department) regarding obtaining a list of the Aboriginal stakeholders that may have an interest in the proposed development at 338 Pitt Street Sydney NSW 2000.

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

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

If you wish to discuss any of the above matter further please email [gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:gs.ach@environment.nsw.gov.au).

Yours sincerely

 23/10/2019

**Marnie Stewart**  
A/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) 9995 5477  
ABN 20 770 707 468  
[www.dpie.nsw.gov.au](http://www.dpie.nsw.gov.au)



SSD  
Doc 19/920560

AMAC Group  
& SAS

RECEIVED

16 OCT 2019

Department of Planning, Industry & Environment  
Formerly Office of Environment & Heritage  
Planning and Heritage Department  
PO Box 644  
Parramatta NSW 2124

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
14<sup>th</sup> October 2019

Dear Sir or Madam

**Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000**

Archaeological Management and Consulting Group (AMAC) in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd (C/o Tracy Hoven, Suite 1/Level 8, 92 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and possible test excavation for the area of land located at **338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000**. The proposed mixed-use development is part of the 338 Pitt Street, Sydney (SSD-10362) project.

As per the Office of Environment, and Heritage [sic] Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, we are required to contact DPIE (formerly OEH), in order to identify any registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups who may have an interest in the project.

Could you please provide the contact details of any registered Aboriginal community groups or individuals who may have an interest in the assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)



**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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1

**LIST OF ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDERS FOR THE GREATER SYDNEY BRANCH HELD BY OEH FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPONENTS 2010**

These lists are provided to proponents in accordance with section 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (the "Consultation Requirements") which commenced on 12 April 2010.

The consultation process involves getting the views of, and information from, Aboriginal people and reporting on these. It is not to be confused with other field assessment processes involved in preparing a proposal and an application. Consultation does not include the employment of Aboriginal people to assist in field assessment and/or site monitoring. Aboriginal people may provide services to proponents through a contractual arrangement however, this is separate from consultation. The proponent is not obliged to employ those Aboriginal people registered for consultation. Consultation as per these requirements will continue irrespective of potential or actual employment opportunities for Aboriginal people.

A copy of the Consultation Requirements can be found on the OEH website at: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf>.

Under the Consultation Requirements, a proponent is required to provide Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places as relevant to the proposed project area, with an opportunity to be involved in consultation. Section 3.3.1 of the Consultation Requirements states that Aboriginal people who can provide this information are, based on Aboriginal lore and custom, the traditional owners or custodians of the land that is the subject of the proposed project.

The Consultation Requirements also state that:

- Traditional owners or custodians with appropriate cultural heritage knowledge to inform decision making who seek to register their interest as an Aboriginal party are those people who:*
- *continue to maintain a deep respect for their ancestral belief system, traditional lore and custom*
  - *recognise their responsibilities and obligations to protect and conserve their culture and heritage and care for their traditional lands or Country*
  - *have the trust of their community, knowledge and understanding of their culture, and permission to speak about it.*

Please note: the placement of an organisation's name on any OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the Consultation Requirements does not override a proponent's requirement to also advertise in the local newspaper and to seek from other sources the names of any other Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge as required under clause 80C of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*.

**How to use this list**

1. Determine which Local Government Area/s (LGA/s) your project area falls into
2. Identify which organisations and individuals on the list have an interest in the LGA/s relevant to your project – identified in column 6 of the list
3. Contact the organisations/individuals who have indicated an interest in the relevant LGA/s and invite them to register an interest in your project

Do not reproduce the attached list in publicly available reports and other documents. Your report should only contain the names of the organisations and individuals who you have invited to register an interest in your project and those who have registered as stakeholders for your project.

**PLEASE NOTE: THE STAKEHOLDER LIST HAS NOT BEEN UPDATED TO INCLUDE THE RECENT COUNCIL MERGERS AND NAME CHANGES. PLEASE CONSIDER THE PRE-MERGER COUNCIL BOUNDARIES WHEN DETERMINING WHO SHOULD BE INVITED TO REGISTER FOR YOUR PROJECT.**

**Last updated 23rd October 2019**

**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council	Kevin Cavanagh	(02) 4724 5800	<a href="mailto:srandall@deerubbin.org.au">srandall@deerubbin.org.au</a> <a href="mailto:Reception@deerubbin.org.au">Reception@deerubbin.org.au</a> F: (02) 4722 9713	Level 1, Suite 3 291-295 High Street, Penrith NSW 2750 PO Box 40, Penrith NSW 2751	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains The Hills Shire Parramatta	
Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Rebecca Ede (CEO)	(02) 46810059	<a href="mailto:ceo@tharawal.com.au">ceo@tharawal.com.au</a> <a href="mailto:reception@tharawal.com.au">reception@tharawal.com.au</a>	PO Box 245 Thirlmere NSW 2572	Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly Sutherland Liverpool	
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Nathan Moran	(02) 83949866	Not provided	PO Box 1103 Strawberry Hills NSW 2016	The Hills Shire Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council	Melissa Williams CEO	(02) 96025280	<a href="mailto:mwilliams@glalc.org.au">mwilliams@glalc.org.au</a>	PO Box 1038 Liverpool NSW 2170	Liverpool Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta Auburn Bankstown Sutherland	
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	Chris Ingray	(02) 9311 4282	Not provided	PO Box 365 Matraville NSW 2036	Sutherland Randwick Botany Bay Waverley Woolahra Sydney Rockdale	
Parramatta City Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee	Parramatta City Council	(02)9806 5050	Not provided	PO Box 32, Parramatta, NSW, 2124	Parramatta	
Holroyd City Council Advisory Committee	Holroyd City Council	(02) 9840 9840	Not provided	P.O. Box 42, Merrylands, NSW 2160	Holroyd	
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin	0414 982 766	<a href="mailto:justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au">justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au</a>	PO Box 81, Windsor NSW 2756	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation	Not provided	02 9622 4081	Not provided	PO Box 441, Blacktown NSW 2148	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton	02 9410 3655 or 0422 865 831	Not provided	Unit 9, 6 Chapman Avenue, Chatswood, NSW 2067	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay	

**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Blue Mountains Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby
Darug Land Observations	Jamie Workman and Anna Workman	0418 494 951 0413 687 279	daruglandobservations@gmail.com	PO Box 173, Ulladulla, NSW 2539	Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove	Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Des Dyer	0408 380 814	<a href="mailto:desmond4552@hotmail.com">desmond4552@hotmail.com</a>	7 Scintilla Grove Doonside 2767	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta
Ken Foster		0411 818 091	Not provided	68 Australia St Matraville	Sutherland	
La Perouse Botany Bay Corporation	Yvonne Simms	04680 94491	Fax (02) 9311 3440	10 Murrong Place, La Perouse NSW 2036	Sutherland	
Norma Simms		04680 94491	Not provided	10 Murrong Place, La Perouse NSW 2036	Sutherland	
Matthew and Andrew Coe		(08)93442196	Not provided	37 Derlanger Avenue, Collingswood, South Australia 5081	Sutherland	
Gundungarra Aboriginal Heritage Association Inc	Merle Williams	02 4757 3223	Not provided	PO Box 31, Lawson NSW 2783	Blue Mountains	
Gundungarra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation	Sharon Brown	02 4729 3713	Not provided	PO Box 7244, Leura NSW 2780	Blue Mountains	

**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Address	Postal	LGA's	Additional information
Trevor Robinson		Not provided	Not provided	PO Box 73, Peak Hill, NSW 2869		Blue Mountains	
Tania Matthews		0409 193 612/ (02) 67924036	<a href="mailto:aboriginalhistoryhunter@gmail.com">aboriginalhistoryhunter@gmail.com</a>	U2 11 Walows Street, Narrabri, NSW 2390		Blue Mountains	
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	0411 650 057	<a href="mailto:cazadirect@live.com">cazadirect@live.com</a>	10 Marie Pitt Place Glenmore Park 2745 NSW.		Blue Mountains Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly	Carolyn is Wonnarua
Cubbitch Barta	Glenda Chalker	0427 218 425	Not provided	55 Nightingale Rd, Pheasants Nest NSW 2574		Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Wollondilly	
	Rebecca Chalker	Not Provided	Not provided	99 Menangle street, Picton 2571			



**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional Information	
Eric Keidge		04311 66423	Not provided	11 Olsson Close Hornsby Heights NSW 2077	The Hills Shire Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Cherie Carroll Turrise	(02) 6355 4110 0456 116 408	<a href="mailto:Gunjeewong53@hotmail.com">Gunjeewong53@hotmail.com</a>	1 Bellvue Place, Portland NSW, 2847	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Cherie is a Ngunnawal Elder however lived in the Western Sydney area during her childhood. She recognises she is not from the area but has associations
	Cheryl Carroll Lagerwey	0409 558 846	<a href="mailto:cheryl_carroll13@lagerwey@hotmail.com">cheryl_carroll13@lagerwey@hotmail.com</a>	135 Winten Drive Glenn Denning 2761			
		0438 428 805					
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Marilyn Carroll- Johnson	0415911159	<a href="mailto:corroboreecorp@bigpond.com">corroboreecorp@bigpond.com</a>	PO Box 3340, Rouse Hill, NSW 2155	Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson	0490 051 102	Not provided	PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson	0447 970 049	<a href="mailto:muragadi@yahoo.com.au">muragadi@yahoo.com.au</a>	5 Hession Road, Nelson, NSW 2765	Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Bidjawang Aboriginal Corporation	James Carroll	0433 224 324	Not provided	PO Box 124, Round Corner, NSW 2158	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	Phil Khan	0434 545 982	<a href="mailto:philipkhan.acn@live.com.au">philipkhan.acn@live.com.au</a>	78 Forbes Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	Blue Mountains Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Canberra Hawkesbury The Hills		



**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly	
Wurrumay Consultancy	Kerrie Slater	0431 720 887	<a href="mailto:wurrumay@hotmail.com">wurrumay@hotmail.com</a>	89 Pyramid street, Emu Plains NSW	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Sutherland Liverpool	Camden Campbelltown Parramatta Wollondilly The Hills Shire Auburn Bankstown
Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater (Manager)	0481 280 067	<a href="mailto:Warragil_cs@hotmail.com">Warragil_cs@hotmail.com</a>		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater (Manager)	0421 077 521	<a href="mailto:Vicki.slater@hotmail.com">Vicki.slater@hotmail.com</a>	PO Box 414 Emu Plains NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Sutherland Liverpool	Camden Campbelltown Parramatta Wollondilly The Hills Shire Auburn Bankstown
Tocomwall	Scott Franks	0404 171 544	Not provided	PO Box 76, Caringbah NSW 1495	Hawkesbury Blacktown	Strathfield Burwood

**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Dharawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation	Elwyn Brown	0401920982	Not provided	187 Riverside Drive, Airds NSW 2560	Camden Campbelltown	Wollondilly
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	0434 480 588	<a href="mailto:amandahickey@live.com.au">amandahickey@live.com.au</a>	57 Gough st emu plains 2750	Blue Mountains Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Liverpool Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Penrith Parramatta Marrickville Wollondilly	Amanda is Wonnarua
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey and Donna Hickey	0425 230 693 (Steven) 0425 232 056 (Donna)	Not provided	73 Russell Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta Blue Mountains
HSB Consultants	Patricia Hampton	0424 142 216	Not provided	62 Ropes Crossing Boulevard, Ropes Crossing 2760	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta

**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Rane Consulting	Tony Williams	02 88246991	<a href="mailto:ajw1901@bigpond.com">ajw1901@bigpond.com</a>	1 Pyrenees Way Beaumont Hills NSW 2155	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Anthony Williams		0456 399 687	Not provided	Unit 2 / 24 Goodwin Street Narrabeen NSW 2101	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Dhinawan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Ricky Fields	0402 942 572	<a href="mailto:dhinawan.fields@gmail.com">dhinawan.fields@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
	Athol Smith	0449 665 715	Not provided	16 Yantara Place, Woodcroft, NSW, 2767	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Guruyuu	Kylie Ann Bell	Not provided	<a href="mailto:guruyuu@icloud.com">guruyuu@icloud.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Walbunja	Hika Te Kowhai	0402 730 612	<a href="mailto:walbunja@gmail.com">walbunja@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Badu	Karia Lea Bond	0476 381 207	Not provided	11 Jeffery Place, Moruya, NSW 2537	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Gocbah Developments	Basil Smith	0405 985 725	Not provided	66 Grantham Road, Batehaven NSW, 2536	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boots	0403 703 942	Not provided	54 Blackwood Street, Gerrigong, NSW, 2534	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Yerramurra	Robert Parson	Not provided	<a href="mailto:yerramurra@gmail.com">yerramurra@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Nundagumi	Newton Carriage	Not provided	<a href="mailto:nundagumi@gmail.com">nundagumi@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Murrumbul	Mark Henry	Not provided	<a href="mailto:murrumbul@gmail.com">murrumbul@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	0422 800 184	<a href="mailto:jerringong@gmail.com">jerringong@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River



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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Address	Postal	LGA's	Additional information
						Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	0425 066 100	<a href="mailto:pemulwuyd@gmail.com">pemulwuyd@gmail.com</a>	14 Top Place, Mt Annan		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	Not provided	<a href="mailto:bilingachts@gmail.com">bilingachts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Munyunga	Kaya Dawn Bell	Not provided	<a href="mailto:munyungachts@gmail.com">munyungachts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Wingkara	Hayley Bell	Not provided	<a href="mailto:wingkarachits@gmail.com">wingkarachits@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Minnamunnung	Aaron Broad	0402 526 888	Not provided	1 Waratah Avenue, Albion Park Rail NSW 2527	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	Not provided	<a href="mailto:walgaluchts@gmail.com">walgaluchts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverley Wollondilly	
Thausras	Shane Carriage	Not provided	<a href="mailto:thausirachts@gmail.com">thausirachts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverley Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Dharug	Andrew Bond	Not provided	<a href="mailto:dharugchts@gmail.com">dharugchts@gmail.com</a>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information	
					Randwick Woolahra	The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:gulagachts@gmail.com">gulagachts@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woolahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Bismanga	Seli Storer	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:biamangachts@gmail.com">biamangachts@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woolahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Callendulla	Corey Smith	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:callendullachts@gmail.com">callendullachts@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	Not Provided	<a href="mailto:murramarangs@bt.com.au">murramarangs@bt.com.au</a>	Not Provided	Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverley Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	0410 510 397	<a href="mailto:darrenjohnnduncan@gmail.com">darrenjohnnduncan@gmail.com</a>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverley Wollondilly	Darren is associated with Metro and Deerubbin LALCs
Butucabin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	(02)9632 7167	<a href="mailto:koori@ozemail.com.au">koori@ozemail.com.au</a>	PO Box E16, Emerton, NSW 2770	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	Preferred contact via email



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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Address	Postal	LGA's	Additional information	
						Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woolahra	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll Paul Boyd	0425 823 944	<a href="mailto:didgegunawalclan@yahoo.com.au">didgegunawalclan@yahoo.com.au</a>	33 Carlyle Crescent Cambridge Gardens NSW 2747		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woolahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll	0406991221	<a href="mailto:Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com">Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com</a>	PO BOX 3143 Grose Vale NSW 2754		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood	

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Randwick Woolahra The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Garrara Aboriginal Corporation	Raymond Ingre		<a href="mailto:raymond@bariyu.org.au">raymond@bariyu.org.au</a>		Sutherland Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly	
Duncan Falk Consultancy	Duncan Falk	0406 610 644	<a href="mailto:duncanfalk@hotmail.com">duncanfalk@hotmail.com</a>	34 Robinia Drive, Bowral NSW 2576	Camden Campbelltown	
Sharon Hodgatta		0405288814	<a href="mailto:sharonhodgatts@hotmail.com">sharonhodgatts@hotmail.com</a>	21/29 Central Coast Hwy West Gosford 2250	Hawkesbury	
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney	0436 483 210	<a href="mailto:waarlan12@outlook.com">waarlan12@outlook.com</a>		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woolahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly	
Guntawang Aboriginal Resources Incorporated	Wendy Morgan	0414 964 657 9601 7183	<a href="mailto:Wenissa01@hotmail.com">Wenissa01@hotmail.com</a>	113 Reservoir Road Mt Pritchard NSW 2170	Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Fairfield Holroyd Wollondilly Blue Mountains	
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Mrs Jody Kulakowski (Director)	0426 242 015	<a href="mailto:barkingowlcorp@gmail.com">barkingowlcorp@gmail.com</a>	2-65/69 Wehlow St. Mt Druitt	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater	

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woolahra Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverley Wollondilly	
Yulay Cultural Services	Arika Jalomaki (Manager)	0411 048 794	<a href="mailto:yulayculturalservices@gmail.com">yulayculturalservices@gmail.com</a>	15 Rowley Place, Airds NSW 2560	Deerubbin LALC Tharawal LALC Gandagarra LALC	LGAs of interest not specified, rather, LALC boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted
Thoorge Nura	John Carriage (Chief Executive Officer)	0401 641 299	<a href="mailto:thoorganura@gmail.com">thoorganura@gmail.com</a>	50B Hilltop Crescent, Surf Beach, 2536, NSW	Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Kuring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly	
Barraby Cultural Services	Lee Field (Manager)	0423 906 606	<a href="mailto:barrabyculturalservices@gmail.com">barrabyculturalservices@gmail.com</a>	6 Macgibbon Parade, Old Errol Bay, NSW 2540	Tharawal LALC Gandagarra LALC	LGAs of interest not specified, rather, LALC boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted
Yurandaali Cultural Services	Bo Field (Manager)	0457 546 643	<a href="mailto:yurandaali_cs@hotmail.com">yurandaali_cs@hotmail.com</a>	3 Sheeran Street, Old Errol Bay NSW 2540	Tharawal LALC Gandagarra LALC	LGAs of interest not specified, rather, LALC boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted
Darug Boorooberrongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation	Paul Hand (chairperson)	0456786738	<a href="mailto:paulhand1967@gmail.com">paulhand1967@gmail.com</a>	PO Box 14 Doonside NSW 2767	Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith	

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
					Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly	
B.H. Heritage Consultants	Ralph Hampton  Nola Hampton	0435 785 138  0401 662 531	<a href="mailto:hamptonralph46@gmail.com">hamptonralph46@gmail.com</a>  <a href="mailto:kinghampton@77gmail.com">kinghampton@77gmail.com</a>	184 Captain Cook Drive Willmot 2770 NSW  95 Mount Ettalong Road Umina Beach 2257 NSW	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woolahra Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverley Wollondilly	Nola and Ralph would BOTH like to be notified of all projects
Ngambaa Cultural Connections	Kaarina Slater	0417861882	<a href="mailto:ngambaaculturalconnections@hotmail.com">ngambaaculturalconnections@hotmail.com</a>	6 Natchez Crescent, Greenfield Park NSW 2167	Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra	LALC boundaries within which the organisation wish to be consulted:  Deerubbin LALC Gandangarra LALC Tharawal LALC

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Address	Postal	LGA's	Additional information
						Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Wollondilly	
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation,	Caine Carroll	0410974238	<a href="mailto:goodradigbee1@outlook.com">goodradigbee1@outlook.com</a>	<u>1 Morilla Road, East Kurrajong NSW 2758</u>		Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly	
Mura Indigenous Corporation,	Phillip Carroll	0448824188	<a href="mailto:mura.indigenous@bigpond.com">mura.indigenous@bigpond.com</a>	<u>11 Nargal Street Flinders NSW 2529</u>		Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly	



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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	Jamie Eastwood	0427793334  0298323732	<a href="mailto:James.eastwood@y7mail.com">James.eastwood@y7mail.com</a>	<u>33 Bulolo Drive</u> <u>Whalan NSW 2770</u>	Ashfield Auburn Banksstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly	
Louise Adermann	Louise Adermann	0405037869	<a href="mailto:louiseadermann@hotmail.com">louiseadermann@hotmail.com</a>	Number 10/8 Selmon Street Sans Souci 2219 NSW	Bayside Council. The Bayside Council area includes the suburbs of Arncliffe, Banksia, Banksmeadow, Bardwell Park, Bardwell Valley, Baxley, Baxley North, Botany, Brighton-Le- Sands, Carlton (part), Daceyville, Dolls Point, Eastgardens, Eastakes, Hillsdale, Kingsgrove (part), Kogarah (part), Kyeemagh, Mascot, Monterey, Pagewood, Ramsgate (part), Ramsgate Beach, Rockdale, Rosebery (part).	

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Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Address	Postal	LGA's	Additional information
						Sandringham, Sans Souci (part), Turrella and Woll Creek	
Paul Gale	Paul Gale	0404652922	Cenobite100@gmail.com	67 Glinahgullish Avenue Gross Vale NSW 2753		Blue Mountains Blacktown Hawkesbury	
Waswaar Awas	Rodney Gunther	0410580962	Waswaar.awas@gmail.com	15 Bungonia Street Prestons NSW 2170		Ashfield Auburn Bankstown Blacktown Blue Mountains Botany Bay Burwood Camden Campbelltown Canada Bay Canterbury Fairfield Hawkesbury The Hills Holroyd Hornsby Hunter's Hill Hurstville Kogarah Ku-ring-gai Lane Cove Leichhardt Liverpool Manly Marrickville Mosman North Sydney Parramatta Penrith Pittwater Randwick Rockdale Ryde Strathfield Sutherland Sydney Warringah Waverley Willoughby Woolahra Wollondilly	

#### 1.1.4 Stakeholder Letter

The following letter was sent to all stakeholders who appeared on the list of any agency.

## AMAC Group & SAS

AMAC Group &  
Streat Archaeological Services  
122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore, 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)  
29<sup>th</sup> October 2019

To whom it may concern,

**Re: Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and possible test excavation for an area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000**

Archaeological Management and Consulting in conjunction with Streat Archaeological Services has been commissioned by Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd (C/o Tracy Hoven, Suite 1/Level 8, 92 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000) to conduct Aboriginal consultation, a possible Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan and possible test/salvage excavation for the area of land located at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000. The proposed mixed-use development is part of the 338 Pitt Street, Sydney (SSD-10362) project.

In recognition and respect of the role that Aboriginal people play in managing and protecting their cultural heritage and in accordance with Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, Touchstone Partners Pty Ltd and AMAC Group in conjunction with SAS invite Aboriginal persons and/or organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed development, to register their interest in participating in the consultation process, regarding the Aboriginal cultural significance and archaeological assessment of the land at 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW.

On account to the increase of numbers of registered stakeholders in the region, AMAC Group and SAS have developed a tender process which will be utilised for this project. This will assist in determining who will participate in the programme of test excavation. This tender will be dispatched to those who register an interest for the project and who would like to participate in the test excavation.

At present consultation is unpaid, we will be in discussion with the client regarding payment for fieldworks.

To register in being consulted about this project please contact;

122c Percival Road,  
Stanmore NSW 2048  
Or via email:  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

**The closing date for registration is close of business 14/10/2019.**

Please advise if you do not want your details forwarded to the Dept. of Planning, Industry & Environment (formerly OEH) or any other body, or authority included in the reports.

Yours sincerely,



Benjamin Streat  
Senior Archaeologist  
(Aboriginal Heritage)



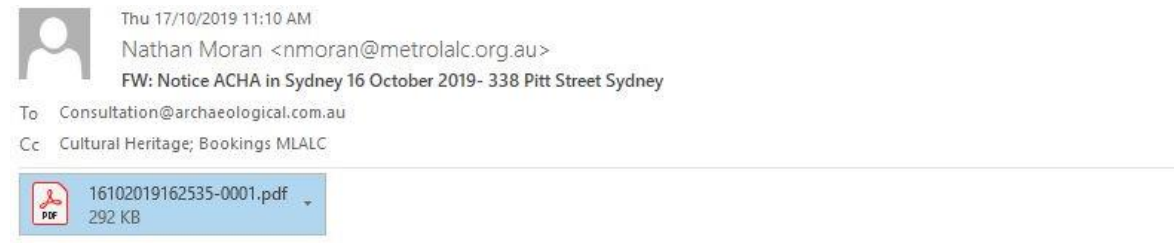
**Archaeological Management & Consulting Group and Streat Archaeological Services Pty Ltd**

122c Percival Road, Stanmore NSW 2048  
(02) 9568 6093  
[consultation@archaeological.com.au](mailto:consultation@archaeological.com.au)

### 1.1.5 Registration Letters

The following registration responses were received.

#### 1.1.5.1 Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council



Hi Benjamin,

On behalf of Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC) as CEO I wish to formally register MLALC interest as an Aboriginal Stakeholder on the project testing that your business is apparently managing as the legislated Local Aboriginal Land Council's whose boundaries covers the area of the proposed redevelopment at 338 Pitt Street Sydney and the legislated body responsible for the protection and preservation of all Aboriginal Culture & Heritage within its boundary.

To assist with the project please be advised I have CC MLALC Culture & Heritage officer Selina Timothy whom completes and arranges Aboriginal Culture and Heritage Assessments for MLALC. Selina is away today from the office but will and can assist upon her return.

Look forward to speaking and or meeting soon.

Yours In Unity  
Nathan Moran  
Chief Executive Officer



Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)  
36-38 George St, Redfern NSW 2016 | PO Box 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012  
B: (02) 8394 9666 | F: (02) 8394 9733 | W: [www.metrolalc.org.au](http://www.metrolalc.org.au)  
*Bujari gamarruwa – 'good day' in the local Gadigal language of the Eora Nation*  
*MLALC acknowledge the Eora Nation as the traditional owners of the area MLALC operates.*

**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

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### 1.1.5.2 Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group



Tue 5/11/2019 1:59 PM

philip.khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>

Registration of Interest - 338 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000

To: consultation@archaeological.com.au



icare insurance 2020.pdf  
160 KB

Hi Benjamin,

Thank you for informing us that **AMAC Archaeology** will be involved in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment regarding **338 Pitt St, Sydney** &, that you are inviting Aboriginal organisations to register, if they wish too be involved in the community consultation process.

As a senior Aboriginal person for the past 40yrs, I actively participate in the protection of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage throughout the Sydney Basin, & particularly throughout Western Sydney, on behalf of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group I wish to provide to you my organisation's registration of interest.

I wish to be involved & participate in all levels of consultation/project involvement. I wish to attend all meetings, participate in available field work & receive a copy of the report.

I have attached a copy of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working group's GIO Public Liability Insurance & GIO Workers Compensation certificate.

Should you wish me to provide further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on 0434545982 or Stefanie on 0451068480.

Regards  
Stef

---

**Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group**

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys, Lawn Mowing & Fencing

ABN 33 979 702 507

**Not registered for GST**

78 Forbes Street, Emu Plains NSW 2750

Mobile: 0434545982

Email: [philipkhan.acn@live.com.au](mailto:philipkhan.acn@live.com.au)





### 1.1.5.3 Didge Ngunawal Clan



Thu 31/10/2019 8:54 PM

lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>

Register interest

To Steven John Vasilakis

---

Hi Ben

DNC would like to register an interest into Re: 338 pitt street Sydney

Kind regards DNC

Paul Boyd

0426823944

### 1.1.5.4 Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation



Wed 13/11/2019 1:20 AM

Butucarbin Heritage <butuheritage@gmail.com>

Pitt Street EOI

To Steven John Vasilakis

---



AMAC - Pitt Street.docx  
 190 KB

Hi Steven,  
 Please see attached.

Kind regards,

--

Lowanna Gibson

Project Manager for Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments

B.A Archaeology/Anthropology USYD

Juris Doctor Candidate UTS



**BUTUCARBIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION**

PO Box E18, Emerton NSW 2770  
28 Pringle Road, Hebersham NSW 2770  
Ph: 9832 7167 Fax: 9832 7263  
[koori@ozemail.com.au](mailto:koori@ozemail.com.au)  
ABN: 83 535 742 276

12<sup>th</sup> November, 2019

To whom it may concern,

One behalf of Butucarbin, I would like to register interest in the Aboriginal Consultation in relation to the Pitt Street Project, Sydney. |

Please see information in relation to Butucarbin below.

**Cultural Connection and Representation**

Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation is a successful not for profit community organisation that was established in 1989 to provide Community Development, Education and Training to organisations and individuals in the Blacktown and Penrith LGA's of Western Sydney. The organisation has won many awards for outstanding service delivery over the past 23 years. The latest being our Executive Officer Jennifer Beale being a finalist in the 2014 NSW Australian of the Year awards.

Due to the changes in funding, for Aboriginal organisations and for Butucarbin to continue the service that they have been providing, the organisation has developed an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment business. All profits go back into the organisation to provide services to the community. As community workers we believe it is our duty to involve the Aboriginal community of Western Sydney in this work, as it enables the community to learn about cultural heritage and also enables archaeologists to gain different perspectives into Aboriginal Culture.

Butucarbin in itself is a modern example of cultural heritage in that it is a product of the 1970's resettlement program and self-determination policy (see, Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations). Due to this resettlement policy there are generations of Aboriginal people who have been born in Western Sydney and have been raised in the Mount Druitt Community (which has the highest Aboriginal urban population in Australia) and thus, this is where their connection lies. Ultimately, our cultural connection lies in our community work and assistance to the people of wider Western Sydney.

In conclusion, we also believe it is essential to pass on knowledge from generation to generation. Butucarbin provides cultural knowledge to the wider community through Aboriginal Cultural workshops and community development programs.

**Previous experience**

We have participated in projects with such companies as, Extent, Niche, Kelleher Nightingale, Artefact, AMBS, Virtus Heritage, Navin Officer and Biosis. This work has involved activities such as, site-walkovers, surface collections, ACHA reviews and excavations.

When on site, our workers were on time, professional and participate in all tasks set for them. It is essential for our community members to participate in Aboriginal Community Consultations and other cultural work as we believe it is of the utmost importance that cultural heritage skills and knowledge are passed on to our younger Aboriginal generations.

Overall, our team is highly skilled and has over ten years' experience in cultural heritage assessment field work. Currently, our team consists of several skilled field officers and two archaeology majors from the University of Sydney, one of which has a completed degree and also worked as a graduate archaeologist. We ensure there is diversity amongst our workers in that we do not discriminate against gender and age. In fact, we strongly encourage the employment of individuals of all ages as it is essential to gain insight into cultural heritage from varying age groups.

In the event Butucarbin is selected for fieldwork, please consider our consultancy rates. For guidance, we follow similar standards as to those proposed by the Australian Association of Consulting Archaeologists Inc.

Ultimately, Butucarbin can negotiate fees however, our standard fee is \$110 per hour. Longer-term projects, those lasting over two months, may be subject to a reduced fee.

#### **Schedule of Rates**

Our rates are as follows:

Fieldwork - \$110.00 per hour

Perusal and comment of reports - \$110.00 per hour

Mileage Allowance – 0.75 cent per kilometre

If you require further information, we have attached our flyer and web page [www.butucarbin.org.au](http://www.butucarbin.org.au) and we are also on Facebook. We would appreciate the opportunity to tender for any Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments you may have coming up in the future. You can contact Jennifer Beale on 0409924409 or Lowanna Gibson on 0458537666.

Yours Sincerely,

Lowanna Gibson

**Project Manager for Butucarbin Cultural Heritage and Assessment**

B.A Archaeology/Anthropology USYD

Juris Doctor Candidate UTS

## **2.0 STAGE TWO AND THREE: PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE**

The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stages two and three of Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010) have been fulfilled with regards to the proposed mixed-use development (SSD-10362) at 338 Pitt Street Sydney, NSW.


A site inspection was conducted by Martin Carney of AMAC Group on the 16th January 2018.

### **2.1 DISPATCH ACHAR AND RESEARCH DESIGN**

On 21<sup>st</sup> November 2019 the following email was sent to all RAPs. Attached were the drafts of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report Research Design for review and comment with submissions due C.O.B. on the 19<sup>th</sup> December 2019.

### 2.1.1 Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council; Didge Ngunawal Clan; Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group; Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation

#### 338 Pitt Street, Sydney - ACHA Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology

Print	Trusted senders	Block	Delete	Reply	Reply All	Forward	Previous	Next	Close
<p>From: Consultation [consultation@archaeological.com.au]  <span>Full header</span></p> <p>Sent: 11/21/2019 12:53:55 PM</p> <p>To: nmoran@metrolalc.org.au [nmoran@metrolalc.org.au]; didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au [didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au]; philipkhan.acn@live.com.au [philipkhan.acn@live.com.au]; butuheritage@gmail.com [butuheritage@gmail.com]</p> <p>Cc: Ben Streat [benjaminstreat@archaeological.com.au]; stevenvasilakis@archaeological.com.au [stevenvasilakis@archaeological.com.au]</p> <p>Subject: 338 Pitt Street, Sydney - ACHA Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology</p> <p>Attachments: 338 Pitt St. Sydney - ACHAR_Meth (Draft V1).pdf (3356.34 Kb)</p>									

Good afternoon,

Please find attached a copy of the draft ACHA Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology for review and comment. The ACHA and accompanying documents will form part of the state significant development application for 338 Pitt Street, Sydney. We have recommended test excavation under an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (on the basis of it being an SSD and therefore not requiring an AHIP). There is a low-moderate of natural soil and/or potential archaeological deposits in areas where there are no past basements.

The review period will close on the 19<sup>th</sup> December 2019. We will do a little call around a bit later if you have any questions or wish to discuss the project.

Regards,

Yolanda

*Yolanda Pavincich*

*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage*



## 2.2 ACHAR RESEARCH DESIGN RESPONSES

### 2.2.1 Responses from RAPs contacted by phone on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019

Metropolitan LALC – To review ACHAR Methodology and respond  
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corp. – No response and left message  
Didge Ngunawal Clan - Support ACHAR Methodology recommendations  
Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group - Support ACHAR Methodology recommendations

### 2.2.2 Responses from RAPs contacted by phone on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2019

Metropolitan LALC – To review ACHAR Methodology and respond  
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corp. – No response and left message

### 2.2.3 Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group



Mon 2/12/2019 2:17 PM

philip.khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>

RE: 338 Pitt Street, Sydney - ACHA Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology

To Consultation

Hi Yolanda,

Thank you for your report, we agree and support your methodology regarding 338 Pitt Street, Sydney.

Kind Regards

Phil

#### Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys, Lawn Mowing & Fencing

ABN 33 979 702 507

**Not registered for GST**

78 Forbes Street, Emu Plains NSW 2750

Mobile: 0434545982

Email: [philipkhan.acn@live.com.au](mailto:philipkhan.acn@live.com.au)



## 2.2.4 Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council



Mon 2/12/2019 4:44 PM

Cultural Heritage <culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au>

Recommendations and support from MLALC

To: Steven John Vasilakis

Cc: Benjamin Streat (AMAC)

---

Good afternoon Steven and Ben just a brief email in regards to 338 Pitt Street, Sydney project for research design and testing methodology, Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council established under NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 is the legislated Aboriginal representative body for all Aboriginal people and the Cultural authority for protection & preservation of Aboriginal Culture & Heritage within its prescribed boundaries that includes Sydney CDB, Sydney Harbour, South to Georges River, East of Bankstown and Parramatta, and covers to Hawkesbury River in the north and to Macdonald River in the North West. Please refer to MLALC website for further details on MLALC boundaries.

As a general recommendation, if human burials or bones and any cultural materials are unearthed during any stages and are exposed, standard stop-work procedures and protocols to take place and to contact appropriate authorities should be followed, and if suspected to be of Aboriginal origin the Heritage, Community Engagement, Department of Premier and Cabinet and Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council and Benjamin Streat are to be contacted and need to be notified of the discovery immediately.

Cultural significant objects found during works carried out are to be cared, respected and recorded in the correct way.

After proposed development finalized, MLALC suggested that landscapes of native vegetation with seasonal fruits to be replanted and encourages that Aboriginal language within the area be utilized in any naming conventions or outputs that may stem from the project.

If you require further information please do not hesitate in contacting the MLALC Office for assistance.

Thanks

Kind Regards

Selina Timothy

Culture and Heritage Officer

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (MLALC)

36-38 George St, Redfern NSW 2016 | PO Box 1103, Strawberry Hills NSW 2012

B:(02) 8394 9666 | F: (02)8394 9733 | W: [www.metrolalc.org.au](http://www.metrolalc.org.au)

### 2.2.5 Butucarbin Aboriginal Corp.



Mon 9/12/2019 11:52 PM

Butucarbin Heritage <butuheritage@gmail.com>

Re: 338 Pitt Street, Sydney - ACHA Research Design and Test Excavation Methodology

To Consultation

---

To whom it may concern,

Upon reading the Test Excavation Plans for 338 Pitt Street I can confirm, that Butucarbin is in full support.

Kind regards,

## **3.0 STAGE FOUR: REVIEW OF DRAFT CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT**

The following consultation log and supporting documentation is used to demonstrate that stage four of Part 6; National Parks and Wildlife Act *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010) have been fulfilled. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report drafts were sent to all stakeholders via email on the 19<sup>th</sup> December 2019.


### **3.1 DISPATCH ACHAR DOCUMENT**

On the 19<sup>th</sup> December 2019, the following email was sent to all RAPs. Attached was a draft of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and Aboriginal Archaeological Technical Report for review and comments with submissions due C.O.B on the 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020.

**Appendix B: Aboriginal Consultation Log**  
**338 Pitt Street, Sydney**

**3.1.1 Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council; Didge Ngunawal Clan; Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group; Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation**

**Pitt Street, Sydney - ACHAR documents for review and comment**

Print	Trusted senders	Block	Delete	Reply	Reply All	Forward	Previous	Next	Close	
<p>From: Consultation [consultation@archaeological.com.au]  <span>Full header</span></p> <p>Sent: 12/19/2019 1:14:51 PM</p> <p>To: culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au [culturalheritage@metrolalc.org.au]; lilly carroll [didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au]; Phil Kahn [philipkhan.acn@live.com.au]; butuheritage@gmail.com [butuheritage@gmail.com]</p> <p>Cc: Ben Streat [benjaminsstreat@archaeological.com.au]; stevenvasilakis@archaeological.com.au [stevenvasilakis@archaeological.com.au]; operations@metrolalc.org.au [operations@metrolalc.org.au]</p> <p>Subject: Pitt Street, Sydney - ACHAR documents for review and comment</p> <p>Attachments:</p>										

Good afternoon,

Thank you for expressing an interest to be engaged in the Pitt Street, Sydney mixed use development project. Please find below the link containing a copy of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Technical report for review and comment. The review period will close around the 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020.

[https://www.dropbox.com/sh/dk2f6auqi53qetl/AAA9VypN\\_s6eSejCEmN\\_ClwRa?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/sh/dk2f6auqi53qetl/AAA9VypN_s6eSejCEmN_ClwRa?dl=0)

The recommendations state the need for further investigation with testing proposed within the eastern end of the study site. Happy to discuss further if you have any questions.

Wishing you all a great festive season and new year!

Regards,

Yolanda Pavincich



### 3.1.2 Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group



Tue 24/12/2019 3:13 PM

philip.khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>

RE: Pitt Street, Sydney - ACHAR documents for review and comment

To: Consultation

Hi Yolanda,

Thank you for sending through a copy of your ACHAR report, I have reviewed your recommendations and confirm we agree and support all your recommendations regarding Pitt St, Sydney.

Kind Regards  
Stef

#### Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Surveys, Lawn Mowing & Fencing

ABN 33 979 702 507

**Not registered for GST**

78 Forbes Street, Emu Plains NSW 2750

Mobile: 0434545982

Email: [philipkhan.acn@live.com.au](mailto:philipkhan.acn@live.com.au)



### 3.1.3 Responses from RAPs contacted by phone on 8<sup>th</sup> January 2020

- Metropolitan LALC – Selina Timothy advised would review ACHAR & AATR and respond
- Butucarbin Aboriginal Corp. – No response land left message
- Didge Ngunawal Clan - Support ACHAR & AATR recommendations

### 3.1.4 Responses from RAPs contacted by phone on 13<sup>th</sup> January 2020

- Metropolitan LALC – No response and left message
- Butucarbin Aboriginal Corp. – No response and left message

**No other submissions were made**