



FIGURE 45: SECTION B1 (SOURCE: SJB ARCHITECTS, 2018)

9.0 Assessment of Heritage Impacts

The Stage 1 Early Works as proposed through the Concept Plan SSDA, includes demolition of the existing stadium and associated buildings (as described in Section 9.0 above) to ground level only, use of MP1 car park for construction staging, and general preparation of the site suitable for Stage 2 construction of the new stadium. No below ground works are proposed for the Stage 1 Early Works at the site.

As the Stage 1 SSDA includes the Concept Proposal and the Stage 1 Early Works, the Statement of Heritage Impact for the SFS Redevelopment as discussed in this section, will address both the impacts of the Stage 1 Early Works specifically, as well as the more general potential heritage impacts posed by the overall redevelopment of the subject site (relevant to available information provided in the Concept Proposal), and the Stage 2 construction of the new stadium. The identified heritage impacts should be considered through the Stage 2 detailed design and development of construction plan and proposed ground impacts for the new stadium.

Once the Stage 2 impacts are known, a revised Heritage Impact Statement should be prepared for the development to accurately assess any physical and/or visual impacts that the final design and construction may have on the cultural heritage values of the subject site and surrounds.

9.1. Physical Impacts

9.1.1. Concept Proposal

The main physical impacts of the overall Concept Plan for the SFS redevelopment relates to the demolition and removal of the existing Sydney Football Stadium and associated structures and the construction of the new stadium, with the new footprint located slightly to the west of the existing stadium footprint. The Concept Plan also proposes the excavation of a new basement with service vehicular access for servicing and bump-in/bump-out, as well as new public domain and landscaping works. Development works that have the potential to impact archaeology (Aboriginal and/or historical) have been discussed below in Section 9.3. Impacts of the demolition of the existing stadium and associated structures is addressed below as part of the Stage 1 Early Works impacts.

Generally, the proposed SFS redevelopment Concept Plan poses no physical impact to any statutory listed heritage fabric or heritage items. The mature Moreton Bay Fig tree on Moore Park Road (associated with the historical military use of the subject site), is listed on the City of Sydney Register of Significant trees and will be protected and retained through the development.

9.1.2. Stage 1 Early Works

The physical impacts of the Stage 1 Early Works relate to the demolition and removal of the existing Sydney Football Stadium and associated structures including the Waratahs, Sheridan, Roosters, and Cricket NSW Buildings to ground level.

Demolition works apply to modern fabric only (i.e. the SFS and associated structures) and therefore will present no physical impact to any above ground heritage fabric (potential impacts to Busby's Bore are discussed as an archaeological impact).

While the existing stadium is not listed on any statutory heritage register, it is listed by the National Trust for its social significance and architectural values. Therefore, even though no listed heritage items will be impacted by the proposed works, the opportunity exists to undertake archival recording of the

existing SFS before and during demolition which would help to mitigate any physical impact of its removal. Archival recording in this way would also satisfy Policy 25 of the draft SCG CMP.

9.2. Visual Impacts

Possible visual impacts posed by the Concept Proposal of the SFS Redevelopment mainly relate to potential impacts to views and vistas to and from the surrounding heritage items and HCAs, with regards to the new stadium envelope and design (to be finalised as part of Stage 2), as well as proposed landscaping and public domain works.

This section assesses the potential visual heritage impacts of the proposed envelope of the new stadium and associated works as presented in the Concept Proposal, as well as the any visual impacts specifically relating to the Stage 1 Early Works (e.g. demolition of existing structures and general preparation of the site for Stage 2 works).

A Visual Impact Study (VIS) for the SFS Redevelopment Concept Proposal has been prepared by Ethos Urban. The VIS presents photo montages of the Concept Proposal Envelope for the new stadium, from different views surrounding the site. These montages have been used in this section to assist in the assessment of any potential visual impacts that the Concept Proposal Envelope may have on surrounding heritage items and HCAs.

9.2.1. Concept Proposal

The visual impacts of the proposed development mainly relate to the demolition of the existing SFS, its associated buildings, and construction of the new stadium, within the context of its significant cultural heritage landscape. A number of significant heritage items and heritage conservation areas are located within and/or in proximity to the SFS Redevelopment site. The potential visual impact that the proposed redevelopment may have on their heritage values and significance requires careful consideration. Potential visual impacts include the location of the subject site within the Sydney Cricket Ground HCA, the SCG itself (including State heritage listed 'Sydney Cricket Ground Members Stand and Lady Members Stand') to the south of the site, the Victoria Barracks Group/HCA and Paddington South HCA to the north of the site, Moore Park HCA to the west, as well as in the locational context of the wider Centennial Park/Queens Park/Moore Park State Heritage Register listing.

Form and Bulk of New Stadium

While the Concept Proposal indicates that the new stadium will increase in height from the existing, it is understood that the new stadium will not radically differ in overall form from the existing and will retain a similarity in form and bulk to the existing stadium. In addition, Cox Architecture are involved in the architectural design process of the new stadium which provides a key point of continuity between the existing stadium and the new. The visual presentation of the new stadium should be sympathetic to the values that currently define the SFS within its current landscape setting and character (e.g. circular continuous structure, designed to retain light within stadium and avoid sound and light pollution to surround suburbs etc, distinctive feature in the Moore Park Road landscape). The Concept Plan for the new stadium proposes the exploration of opportunities for a 'non-monolithic form', in order to reduce the visible bulk of the stadium from surrounding areas.

In response to the irregular shape of the subject site, the orientation of the new proposed stadium has been rotated in order to better fit the site, as well as to provide an improved address to Moore Park Road and to create more generous public domain spaces.

The Urban Design (UD) Guidelines for the SFS Redevelopment, presented with the Concept Proposal Stage 1 DA, discusses the need for the stadium design to perform dual functions both as a distinctive,

visible design piece, as well as a building appropriate in scale, and design to its location and use as a sports stadium.

The existing SFS is currently a distinctive streetscape element along Moore Park Road, and forms part of the landscape context. The UD Guidelines state that the new stadium should be distinctive, unique, and easily read from key views and approaches.

Therefore, the proposed new stadium will retain this distinctive element, while providing improved facilities as necessary for the growth of the stadium, and improved integration with the Moore Park Road streetscape.

Views and Vistas to Nearby Heritage Items

Viewlines between the SFS and the SCG have heritage significance as part of the SCG and sporting landscape within which both sporting grounds exist. The new stadium, if designed to be complementary in form and materiality to the existing, will retain its distinctive positioning within the landscape of the SCG HCA. Figure 46 presents the existing view from the SCG State heritage listed members stand, north to the location of the SFS Redevelopment site, superimposed with the proposed Concept Plan baseline envelope and actual proposed outcome of the development. This image demonstrates that the new stadium will retain its relationship with the SCG, including the existing views and vistas between the two sporting grounds, and will not substantially alter the skyline of the HCA.

Conversely, the development of the new stadium should also retain view lines and visual links from the SFS to the SCG, where possible. This should be addressed in further detail through the Stage 2 detailed design for the project.

As the Concept Plan for the SFS Redevelopment proposes a distinctive design (and the physical form of the new stadium will still be that of a sporting stadium) is considered likely that the SFS Redevelopment will have a neutral impact to existing viewlines from Moore Park to the SFS, as well as from Moore Park Road and Paddington South HCA, and will not majorly alter the views to the site. However, this will be further assessed during the Stage 2 DA process, during the detailed design of the stadium itself.

Figure 47 and Figure 48 present the existing views to the subject site from two different locations within Moore Park, with the indicative outline of the new development envelope superimposed. Both these images demonstrate the neutral visual impact that the new stadium would have on the viewlines to the SFS from the heritage listed Moore Park. In addition, distant views to the SFS from Centennial Park will not be altered by the proposed redevelopment, as direct views in this direction are currently extremely limited due to distance and obstruction by existing trees (Figure 49).

The SFS redevelopment will maintain the leafy aspect and character of Moore Park Road, with its unique mix of parklands and sporting facilities, with a close relationship to the urban residential housing of Paddington, as well as Victoria Barracks on the northern side of the road. The SFS Redevelopment is considered to have a neutral visual impact from Moore Park Road and the Paddington South HCA (Figure 50 and Figure 51).



FIGURE 46: VIEW FROM THE SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND, STATE HERITAGE LISTED MEMBERS STAND IN RIGHT, WITH ADDED CONCEPT PROPOSAL ENVELOPE (DOTTED LINE= BASELINE ENVELOPE, SOLID RED LINE= PROPOSED OUTCOME). THE NEW ENVELOPE DOES NOT DRASTICALLY ALTER THE EXISTING VIEWS FROM THE SCG TO THE SFS (SOURCE: SJC ARCHITECTS, 2018, VISUAL IMPACT STUDY, CAMERA POSITION 1)



FIGURE 47: VIEW FROM ALBERT COTTER BRIDGE IN WEST OF MOORE PARK (DOTTED LINE= BASELINE ENVELOPE, SOLID RED LINE= PROPOSED OUTCOME) (SOURCE: SJC ARCHITECTS, 2018, VISUAL IMPACT STUDY, CAMERA POSITION 2)



FIGURE 48: VIEW FROM THE NORTHWEST OF MOORE PARK (MEMORIAL OBELISK AT MOORE PARK ROAD), WITH ADDED CONCEPT PROPOSAL ENVELOPE (DOTTED LINE= BASELINE ENVELOPE, SOLID RED LINE= PROPOSED OUTCOME) (SOURCE: SJC ARCHITECTS, 2018, VISUAL IMPACT STUDY, CAMERA POSITION 3)



FIGURE 49: VIEW FROM CENTENNIAL PARK, DUCK POND, WITH ADDED CONCEPT PROPOSAL ENVELOPE (DOTTED LINE= BASELINE ENVELOPE, SOLID RED LINE= PROPOSED OUTCOME) (SOURCE: SJC ARCHITECTS, 2018, VISUAL IMPACT STUDY, CAMERA POSITION 8)



FIGURE 50: VIEW FROM JUNCTION OF MOORE PARK RD AND POATE ROAD, WEST ALONG MOORE PARK RD, WITH ADDED CONCEPT PROPOSAL ENVELOPE (DOTTED LINE= BASELINE ENVELOPE, SOLID RED LINE= PROPOSED OUTCOME) (SOURCE: SJC ARCHITECTS, 2018, VISUAL IMPACT STUDY, CAMERA POSITION 5)



FIGURE 51: VIEW FROM JUNCTION OF OATLEY RD AND RENNY ST, WITHIN PADDINGTON STH HCA, WITH ADDED CONCEPT PROPOSAL ENVELOPE (DOTTED LINE= BASELINE ENVELOPE, SOLID RED LINE= PROPOSED OUTCOME) (SOURCE: SJC ARCHITECTS, 2018, VISUAL IMPACT STUDY, CAMERA POSITION 4)

Materiality and Colour Palette

The Concept Plan proposes that the materiality of the new stadium should respond to the context of the stadium, fulfilling sustainability goals for the unique character of the stadium. The Urban Design guidelines propose use of recycled, light or reflective materials, and materials of low embodied energy.

The most appropriate materiality for the development with regards to minimizing visual heritage impacts, would be use of a visual scheme similar to the existing, including the use of lightweight contemporary materials and a colour palette of whites, greys etc, while ensuring the new stadium is maintained as a significant and distinctive architectural element in the area. The use of appropriate materiality and colour for the new stadium would ensure that the stadium retains its existing locational and associative significance and context in Moore Park landscape, without significantly altering existing views to the stadium, nor visually detracting from surrounding heritage items.

The Urban Design Guidelines for the new stadium also identify that the choice of materials for the new stadium present the opportunity for incorporation of heritage interpretation into the building itself. This opportunity should be further identified and explored as part of the Stage 2 detailed design of the stadium.

Landscape and Public Domain Works

The landscape/public domain works concept will be designed in acknowledgement of the significance of the surrounding parklands, significant trees and overall landscape. This will have a positive visual impact through better visual integration with the adjacent parklands within the Moore Park HCA.

9.2.2. Stage 1 Early Works

Stage 1 Early Works as proposed through the current Stage 1 Concept Plan SSDA for the SFS Redevelopment project (i.e. the physical demolition of the existing stadium and associated structures and other site preparation activities) is only the initial stage of the future development works. While the demolition of the stadium and buildings, and the establishment of a construction zone within the site may temporarily cause a visual impact to the setting and character of the site, as well as views to and from adjacent heritage items and surrounding HCAs, this will be temporary and is required in order to commence construction of the new stadium.

9.3. Archaeological Impacts

The Stage 1 Early Works involve demolition to ground surface only, and therefore will have no potential to physically impact upon any archaeological resource. However, while the Stage 1 Early Works themselves will not impact the ground surface, the potential archaeological impacts as summarised below, relate to a wider assessment of the redevelopment of the SFS site, rather than specifically to Stage 1 archaeological impacts (of which there will be none).

At present, the method of construction of the new stadium is unknown (i.e. via piling, extent and location of excavation for proposed basement etc), and will be determined through the Stage 2 Development Application for the redevelopment of the site. However, the preliminary potential archaeological impacts of the overall development have been presented here for early consideration for future project planning and consideration for detailed design.

9.3.1. Potential Aboriginal Archaeological Impacts

The Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment for the SFS Redevelopment site (as presented in the Archaeological Assessment for the site, Appendix A to this report) has identified that the site has the potential for Aboriginal objects/site. Therefore, the following considerations are made, with regards to

potential impact of future DA stages for the site, to be further developed and finalised upon development of final design and construction methods of the new stadium.

- While it is understood that the development works associated with the Stage 1 Concept Proposal will have no ground impacts (and therefore will not impact potential Aboriginal archaeology), wherever subsequent construction and development works will impact natural soil profiles, there is the potential to impact Aboriginal archaeology.
- The basement as proposed through the Stage 1 Concept Proposal, will likely have the potential to impact on natural soil profiles (dependent on the location and depth of excavation proposed).
- Aboriginal objects, both in situ (i.e. in original context) as well as in disturbed contexts, are protected under the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, regardless of the archaeological research potential or significance presented by the Aboriginal objects.
- Potential impacts to Aboriginal archaeology would normally require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) in accordance with Section 90 of the NPW Act, however once the project is approved as SSD, the requirement for this permit will be removed.
- However, this does not remove the requirement to undertake Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeological assessments/investigation in accordance with OEH statutory guidelines, including Aboriginal community consultation, preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Technical Report (ATR) etc.
- Aboriginal community consultation for the SFS Redevelopment project has been initiated and is in progress at the time of writing. Discussion of the current status of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process for the SFS Redevelopment site is provided in the Heritage Impact Statement report for the Stage 1 Concept Plan SSDA (Curio Projects 2018), to which this archaeological report functions as an appendix.
- Development within the subject site has the potential to impact Aboriginal archaeology, particularly in any areas requiring extensive excavation, e.g. for the proposed basement. This will require further detailed archaeological investigation and mitigation through the course of the project.
- Prior to commencement of Stage 2 construction at the site, an Unexpected Aboriginal Finds Policy should be prepared for the site.

9.3.2. Potential Historical Archaeological Impacts

As for the assessment of potential impacts to Aboriginal archaeological resources at the site, the Stage 1 Concept Plan will not disturb the existing ground surface, and therefore has no potential to impact on any potential historical archaeological resources within the subject site. However, the following considerations are made with regards to potential impact of future DA stages for the site, to be further developed and finalised upon development of final design and construction methods of the new stadium.

- While it is understood that the development works associated with the Stage 1 Concept Proposal will have no ground impacts (and therefore will not impact potential historical archaeology), wherever subsequent construction and development works will impact the

ground surface (e.g. excavation for the proposed basement), there will be potential to impact historical archaeology (depending on location of the proposed ground impacts).

- Busby's Bore is known to be present within the subject site, with the location of two shafts known (Shafts 9 and 10), and the location of two shafts unknown (Shaft 11 and Intervening Shaft No. 4). The exact trajectory and depth below ground level of the Bore itself, is also not accurately known within the subject site. Therefore, depending on the development impacts (once known), there may be the potential for impact to Busby's Bore within the SFS Redevelopment site.
- Potential impacts of the final design and construction of the stadium to Busby's Bore cannot be accurately assessed at this time, as neither the development ground impacts, nor the exact location and/or condition of the Bore within the subject site are known. These will be detailed in the Stage 2 DA.
- While it is acknowledged that numerous efforts over the years have been made to locate the unknown shafts within the subject site, additional efforts should be made by the client during the course of the Stage 1 demolition works to locate the remaining two unknown shafts and path of the Bore itself, in order to ensure that there will be no impact to this State Heritage item where possible.
- A dilapidation survey may be required (to be undertaken by appropriately qualified structural engineers) for Busby's Bore to determine its current location and condition within the subject site in order to accurately assess potential impacts (if any) of the demolition works caused by vibration. This will need to be detailed in the final Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan that is to be developed by the Contractor (as outlined in Section 6 of the Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, included within the project EIS). This will be dependent upon whether the Bore can be located, its existing condition (i.e. some sections are known to have collapsed), and whether safe access can be gained to the Bore.
- Therefore, the potential to impact Busby's Bore should be considered carefully during design works, with development designed to avoid any impact to the Bore itself, and associated shafts, where possible.
- The proposed basement should be carefully designed through the Stage 2 DA process to avoid any impact to Busby's Bore and associated shafts, with acknowledgement of the 360 degree 3m curtilage included within as part of the State heritage listing for the Bore, where possible.
- There is also the low potential to encounter a historical archaeological resource associated with the former Engineers Depot in the east of the site (i.e. beneath and immediately adjacent to the existing stadium), where the construction of the existing SFS has not already removed the potential resource. This should be considered during detailed design of the development and managed appropriately depending on final impacts (e.g. potentially through the development of a Historical Archaeological Research Design and Excavation Methodology).

9.4. Summary of Heritage Impacts

The proposed SFS redevelopment Concept Plan poses no physical impact to any statutory listed heritage fabric or heritage items. The mature Moreton Bay Fig tree on Moore Park Road (associated

with the historical military use of the subject site) is listed on the City of Sydney Register of Significant trees, but will be protected and retained through the development.

Even though the draft SCG CMP assesses the existing Sydney Football Stadium building itself to be of high significance, it does not articulate the significance of the intangible heritage values of the site, and how it is these values that are the primary significant values associated with the site's sporting and recreational history, not the architecture of the most recent stadium. The demolition and replacement of the 1980s stadium with a new contemporary stadium fit for future use, represents the ongoing continuity of use of the site, including an upgrading and replacement of facilities as they become redundant. The new stadium will have an overall neutral impact to the overall significance of the SCG and surrounding site, as it will be retained as a football stadium, comparable in form and bulk to the existing, while allowing upgrade of site landscaping and better integration with Moore Park and Moore Park Road.

The significance of the existing SFS building is arguably related to its function, form, and positioning as a major sporting stadium in Sydney with ongoing links to the SCG, and not to the modern fabric of the existing stadium building (1987). Therefore, replacement of the stadium will not have an adverse heritage impact on the wider site, as the heritage significance values of the site including historical significance, historic association, aesthetic and social values will be retained.

The new stadium is proposed to be designed to be a distinctive, visible design piece, as well as a building appropriate in scale, and design to its location and use as a sports stadium. Therefore, the proposed new stadium will retain the visual positioning and status of the existing SFS as a distinctive element in the Moore Park landscape, without significantly altering existing views to the stadium, nor visually detracting from surrounding heritage items.

The redevelopment also provides an opportunity to further define and communicate the significant history of the SFS site to the public, through the implementation of heritage interpretation initiatives at the site. The addition of meaningful and engaging heritage interpretation would serve to further accentuate the substantial history of the site, which would be a very positive heritage impact. Further details regarding heritage interpretation are discussed in Section 9.5.

The new stadium will retain its visual relationship with the SCG, including all views and vistas between the two sporting grounds. The redevelopment will maintain the leafy aspect and character of Moore Park Road, with its unique mix of parklands and sporting facilities, with a close relationship to the urban residential housing of Paddington, as well as Victoria Barracks on the northern side of the road. Generally, the construction of the new stadium will have a neutral visual impact to all surrounding heritage items and HCAs.

The SFS Redevelopment has the potential to impact on both historical and Aboriginal archaeology, particularly with regards to the proposed basement excavation (to be confirmed through Stage 2), dependent on the proposed depths and locations of the excavation, and the nature of the soils in those locations (i.e. some areas of the site have been extensively filled, while others have been cut etc). This will require further detailed archaeological investigation and mitigation through the course of the project.

Busby's Bore is located within the SFS Redevelopment site. Therefore, the potential to impact Busby's Bore should be considered carefully during Stage 2 detailed design works, with development designed to avoid any impact to the Bore and associated shafts, where possible and to ensure full archaeological

investigation and interpretation where unavoidable impacts must occur. In order to ensure impacts can be mitigated appropriately (ie. Such as in situ retention, investigation, recording and interpretation), Stage 1 works could include an investigative process (i.e. dilapidation survey) to attempt to relocate known shafts, and potentially investigate the location of unknown or uncertain shafts within the site. This would be dependent upon whether the Bore can be located, its existing condition (i.e. some sections are known to have collapsed), and whether safe access can be gained to the Bore.

There is also the low potential to encounter a historical archaeological resource associated with the former Engineers Depot in the east of the site (i.e. beneath and immediately adjacent to the existing stadium), where the construction of the existing SFS has not already removed the potential resource. This should be considered during detailed design of the development and managed appropriately depending on final impacts (e.g. potentially through the development of a Historical Archaeological Research Design and Excavation Methodology).

Overall, the SFS Redevelopment is considered to generally have a neutral impact to the heritage values of the subject site and surrounds. The redevelopment provides an opportunity to improve the presentation, preservation and celebration of the heritage values of the site, through initiatives such as heritage interpretation, consultation with the local Aboriginal community as a part of the wider Moore Park/Centennial Park Aboriginal cultural landscape, and improved landscaping integration with surrounding parklands (i.e. Moore Park) and the Moore Park Road streetscape. In this respect, the redevelopment of the site would have a positive impact on the wider significance of the cultural heritage landscape in which it sits.

The significance of the existing Sydney Football Stadium relates mainly to its continuity of use, its intangible heritage value which relates to the long-term use of the site for sporting activities dating back to the late 1800s. and its visual dominance and significance as a stadium within the Moore Park Road streetscape and as part of the wider SCG site. Therefore, the physical fabric of the extant stadium itself is not an appropriate focus for conveying the heritage significance and values of the SFS. The proposed redevelopment will not alter the function of the stadium or land, and the new stadium structure will re-establish and maintain a significant visual presence in the Moore Park Road streetscape, maintaining its existing relationship in location, form and function with the SCG. Therefore, it is considered that replacement of the SFS will not present an adverse heritage impact to the site or surrounds and can be supported on heritage grounds.

9.4.1. Summary of Heritage Impacts Specific to Stage 1 Early Works

Stage 1 Early Works include demolition to modern fabric only (i.e. the SFS and associated structures) and therefore will present no physical impact to any above ground heritage fabric.

While the existing stadium is not listed on any statutory heritage register, it is listed by the National Trust for its social significance and architectural values. Even though no heritage fabric will be impacted by the proposed works, the possibility exists to undertake archival recording of the existing SFS before and during demolition which would help to mitigate any physical impact of its removal. Archival recording in this way would also satisfy Policy 25 of the SCG draft CMP.

While the Stage 1 demolition of the stadium and buildings and establishment of a construction zone within the site may temporarily cause a visual impact to the setting and character of the SFS site and heritage setting, as well as views to and from adjacent heritage items and surrounding HCAs, this will be temporary and is required in order to commence construction of the new stadium. Therefore,

temporary visual impacts posed by the demolition and establishment of a construction site within the SFS Redevelopment site are considered to be acceptable on heritage grounds.

The Stage 1 Early Works as proposed through the Concept Plan SSDA, includes demolition of the existing stadium and associated buildings (as described in Section 9.0 above) to ground level only. No below ground works are proposed for the Stage 1 Early Works at the site. Therefore, Stage 1 Early Works will have no potential to physically impact upon any archaeological resource.

9.5. Heritage Interpretation

The redevelopment of the SFS site provides a significant opportunity to install heritage interpretation initiatives within the site, relating to the rich history of the land, including Aboriginal cultural heritage and significance, Busby's Bore, early use of Sydney Common, Military use and association, as well as the rich sporting history reaching back to the opening of the Sydney Sports Ground in the late 1800s.

In 2012, GML prepared a site wide Interpretation Strategy for the SCG site, which included the SFS Redevelopment site. As part of the redevelopment of the SFS site, this strategy should be reviewed, and a new Heritage Interpretation Strategy prepared, specific to the SFS redevelopment site, to ensure that the history and cultural significance of the SFS site is integrated into the public domain, including Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage significance, historical archaeological significance, as well as the site in its wider significant built heritage and cultural heritage setting.

The Urban Design Guidelines for the Concept Proposal for the new stadium identifies that the choice of materials for the new stadium presents the opportunity for incorporation of heritage interpretation into the building itself. This opportunity should be further identified and explored as part of the Stage 2 detailed design of the stadium.

10.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conclusions and recommendations are based on the Stage 1 Concept Plan proposal (including proposed Stage 1 Early Works) and associated documentation, for the redevelopment of the Sydney Football Stadium. This HIS provides an overview of the potential impacts of the proposed development, as understood at the present time. Should the Stage 1 Concept Plan SSD be approved and a Stage 2 Development Application be lodged, an updated Heritage Impact Statement should be prepared at this time to assess the detailed impacts of the proposal.

10.1. Conclusions

The following conclusions are made regarding heritage for the SFS Redevelopment project.

- As the Stage 1 SSDA includes the Concept Proposal and the Stage 1 Early Works, this HIS has addressed both the impacts of the Stage 1 Early Works specifically, as well as the more general potential heritage impacts posed by the overall redevelopment of the subject site (relevant to available information provided in the Concept Proposal), and the Stage 2 construction of the new stadium.
- Demolition works as proposed through the Stage 1 Early Works will apply to modern fabric only (i.e. the existing SFS and associated structures) and therefore will present no physical impact to any heritage-listed fabric.
- Busby's Bore and associated shafts are present within the subject site. The Concept Plan redevelopment, therefore, has the potential to impact on the State heritage-listed fabric of this item, and should be carefully considered during the detailed design process for the project in order to avoid and/or minimise impact, where possible.
- Potential impacts of the final design and construction of the stadium to Busby's Bore cannot be accurately assessed at this time, as neither the development ground impacts, nor the exact location and/or condition of the Bore within the subject site are known. These will be detailed in the Stage 2 DA.
- The SFS redevelopment site has substantial heritage significance as an element of the wider whole of the Sydney Cricket Ground Trust land, which forms part of a larger cultural landscape, relating to the history of the land development early as Sydney Common, military, and sporting and recreation grounds, continuing through to 2018 and beyond.
- The SFS Redevelopment site has heritage significance for its historical, historic association, aesthetic, scientific and social values, which should be considered throughout the course of the project.
- The SFS redevelopment site's key significance relates to the site's intangible heritage values, which include the documented and verbal accounts of key sporting events, including major sporting milestones/events, outstanding sporting achievements, spectacular failures, sporting controversies, major recreational events and a range of activities where the event, not the stadium was always the key focus of the site's significance.
- The proposed development has the potential to impact Aboriginal archaeological deposits, and requires further archaeological investigation as well as Aboriginal community consultation

- The site retains low to moderate archaeological potential for an archaeological resource relating to the Engineers/Military Depot.
- The SFS Redevelopment will have an overall neutral visual impact on views and vistas to and from the SFS and SCG, and other surrounding heritage items and HCAs.

10.2. Recommendations

The following recommendations are made regarding heritage for the SFS Redevelopment project.

- The identified potential heritage impacts as presented through this HIS (i.e. in relation to the Concept Proposal), should be considered through the Stage 2 detailed design and development of construction plan and proposed ground impacts for the new stadium.
- Detailed design works and Stage 1 Early Works should ensure measures are taken to identify the location of Busby's Bore within the subject site (where possible), and avoid physical impact to the State heritage listed item, where possible.
- While it is acknowledged that numerous efforts over the years have been made to locate the unknown shafts within the subject site, additional efforts should be made by the client during the course of the Stage 1 demolition works to locate the remaining two unknown shafts and path of the Bore itself, where possible.
- A dilapidation survey may be required (to be undertaken by appropriately qualified structural engineers) for Busby's Bore to determine its current location and condition within the subject site in order to accurately assess potential impacts (if any) of the demolition works caused by vibration. This will need to be detailed in the final Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan that is to be developed by the Contractor (as outlined in Section 6 of the Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, included within the project EIS). This will be dependent upon whether the Bore can be located, its existing condition (i.e. some sections are known to have collapsed), and whether safe access can be gained to the Bore.
- Where possible, development impacts within natural soil profiles should be minimised as much as practicable to limit the impact to potential Aboriginal archaeological deposits. Lower impact construction techniques such as piling should be considered for the development where possible.
- The formal process of Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment has been initiated for the subject site (discussed in the HIS for the Stage 1 Concept Proposal), in accordance with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage statutory guidelines, including:
 - Consultation with the local Aboriginal community in accordance with OEH guidelines, *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*;
 - Preparation of an Aboriginal cultural heritage methodology for the site (in accordance with above guidelines);
 - Preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Technical Report (ATR), including proposed Aboriginal archaeological mitigative strategies, to be developed in consultation with the Aboriginal community (in

accordance with OEH guideline *Guide to Investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW*)

- A Heritage Interpretation Strategy should be prepared for the SFS Redevelopment site, in collaboration with the Stage 2 detailed design, to publicly present the history and cultural significance of the SFS site, including Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage significance, historical archaeological significance, as well as the site in its wider significant built heritage and cultural heritage setting.

11.0 Bibliography

AWT Distribution, 1993, *Report on the Supply of Groundwater from The Busby's Bore*, prepared for Water Reclamation and Reuse Planning Group, Clean Waterways Program

Benson, D., and Howell, J., 1990, *Taken for Granted: The Bushland of Sydney and its Suburbs*, Kangaroo Press, Kenthurst, NSW.

Chapman, G.A. and Murphy, C. L., 1989, *Soil Landscapes of the Sydney 1:100 000 sheet*, Soil Conservation Service of NSW, Sydney

Conybeare Morrison & Partners 2003, *Centennial Parklands Conservation Management Plan—Volume 1*, prepared for Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust

Curio Projects 2018, *Archaeological Assessment for Sydney Football Stadium, Stage 1 Concept Design*, prepared for Infrastructure NSW

Godden Mackay Logan (GML) 1996, *Moore Park Showground Fox Studios Development, Archaeological Assessment*, prepared for Fox Studios, Australia, and Heritage Council of NSW

GML 2001, *Busby's Bore, Moore Park Showground—Archaeological Excavation Report*, prepared for Fox Studios Australia.

GML, 2013, *Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground—Conservation Management Plan (DRAFT)*, prepared for Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust.

Hassell, 2017, *Moore Park Master Plan 2040, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2*, prepared for Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust;

SJB Architects, 2018, *Moore Park Stadium Urban Design Guidelines*, prepared for Infrastructure NSW (8 May 2018)

Sydney Water Corporation, 2004, *Busby's Bore, Sydney—Draft Conservation Management Plan*

APPENDIX A—Archaeological Assessment Report

APPENDIX B—Heritage Listings