

URBIS

ABORIGINAL OBJECTS DUE DILIGENCE ASSESSMENT

Parcels Post, Henry Deane
Plaza

Prepared for
TOGA
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| Project Code | P0009310 |
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CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Executive Summary | 1 |
| 1. Introduction | 3 |
| 1.1. Location and purpose of this assessment | 3 |
| 1.2. Proposed works | 3 |
| 1.3. Statutory background..... | 3 |
| 1.3.1. The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)..... | 3 |
| 1.4. Authorship..... | 4 |
| 1.5. Limitations..... | 4 |
| 2. The Due Diligence Process | 8 |
| 2.1. Overview | 8 |
| 2.2. Is the activity a low impact activity for which there is a defence in the regulations? | 8 |
| 2.3. Step 1 – Will the activity disturb the ground surface?..... | 8 |
| 2.4. Step 2A – Are there any relevant confirmed site records or other associated landscape feature information on AHIMS? | 8 |
| 2.5. Previous Archaeological Assessments..... | 10 |
| 2.5.1. Western Gateway Sub-Precinct | 10 |
| Artefact Heritage, 2018. Former Inwards Parcel Shed, Central Station. Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence and Non-Aboriginal (Historic) Archaeological Assessment | 11 |
| GML, 2019. Western Gateway Sub-Precinct Proposal: Block B, 14-30 Lee Street, Haymarket, NSW. Archaeological Assessment..... | 11 |
| Urbis, 2020. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Former Inwards Parcel Office..... | 12 |
| 2.5.2. Previous assessments within the vicinity | 13 |
| 2.5.3. Summary | 17 |
| 2.6. Step 2B – Are there any other sources of information of which a person is already aware? | 17 |
| 2.6.1. Statutory and non-statutory heritage registers | 17 |
| 2.6.1.1. The Sydney Council LEP 2012 | 17 |
| 2.6.1.2. Sydney DCP 2012 | 17 |
| 2.6.1.3. NSW State Heritage Register (SHR)..... | 18 |
| 2.6.1.4. State Government Agency Conservation (Section170) Registers | 18 |
| 2.6.1.5. Australian Heritage Database | 18 |
| 2.6.2. Soil landscape and hydrology | 18 |
| 2.7. Step 2C – Are there any landscape features that are likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects?..... | 23 |
| 2.8. Step 3 - Can harm to Aboriginal objects listed on AHIMS or identified by other sources of information and/or can the carrying out of the activity at the relevant landscape features be avoided? | 23 |
| 2.9. Step 4 – Does the desktop assessment confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely? | 23 |
| 3. Conclusions and Recommendations | 24 |
| 4. Bibliography | 27 |
| Disclaimer | 29 |

FIGURES

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 1 – Regional Location..... | 5 |
| Figure 2 – Location of the Subject Area and Proposed Development | 6 |
| Figure 3 – Generic Due Diligence Process | 7 |
| Figure 4 – Map of the Central Precinct SSP study area..... | 10 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 5 – Aerial photograph of the Western Gateway Sub-precinct and Blocks within. The subject area is identified as part of Block C | 11 |
| Figure 6 – Archaeological potential for Block B, as determined by GML | 12 |
| Figure 7 – Location of AHIMS Sites | 20 |
| Figure 8 – Location of Historical Heritage Items | 21 |
| Figure 9 – Soil Landscapes and Hydrology | 22 |

TABLES

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1 – summary of previous Sub-Precinct Assessments. | 1 |
| Table 2 – Summary of AHIMS extensive search (AHIMS Client Service ID:529110)..... | 9 |
| Table 3 – summary of previous Sub-Precinct Assessments. | 12 |
| Table 4 – Summary of previously carried out archaeological reports. | 14 |
| Table 1 – summary of previous Sub-Precinct Assessments. | 24 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TOGA Development & Construction (the Proponent) is proposing a redevelopment of the Adina Apartment Hotel and Henry Deane Plaza to accommodate a mixed-use development including the provision of hotel and commercial office spaces on Lot 30 DP877478, 2-26 Lee Street, Haymarket, NSW (hereafter referred as the 'subject area') (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The subject area covers approximately 5450 m² and comprises of the current Adina Apartment Hotel and Henry Deane Plaza, which is an open shopping precinct at the western end of the Devonshire Street tunnel. The subject area is bound by Lee Street to the west, central station infrastructure and the Devonshire Street tunnel to the east, office buildings to the south and a parking area to the north.

The subject area is located within the Western Gateway Sub-Precinct. The precinct is separated into three blocks, which have been assessed separately. These assessments are included in Table 1 below. The general conclusion is that disturbance has possibly removed archaeological potential across much of the Sub-Precinct. However, where remnant natural soils are present, specifically natural sands, archaeological potential is retained with further assessment required. Please also note, that the Artefact and GML reports were finalised before the results of archaeological excavations carried out by Artefact at Central Station confirmed the presence of Aboriginal objects, even if that had been discounted in the pre-existing assessments.

Table 1 – summary of previous Sub-Precinct Assessments.

| Assessment | Block | Conclusion | Recommendation |
|-------------------------|---------|--|---|
| Artefact Heritage, 2018 | Block A | Extreme levels of disturbance, nil potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further work. |
| GML, 2019 | Block B | Extreme levels of disturbance, low-nil potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further work. |
| Urbis, 2020 | Block A | Extreme levels of disturbance, however remnant soils may be present and encountered, with low to moderate potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment might be required. Test excavation might be required. |

This Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (DDA) was prepared to investigate the presence or absence of Aboriginal object and/or places within the subject area, and whether the proposed development will have the potential to harm those Aboriginal objects that may exist and inform the proposed development of any Aboriginal archaeological constrains. The DDA was prepared in accordance to the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010) ('Due Diligence Code'), and included the following:

- Comprehensive background research of the AHIMS register, statutory and non-statutory heritage listings.
- Analysis of landscape features and their potential to retain Aboriginal objects.
- Analysis of historical land use and its impact on the subject area.

The DDA concluded that:

- There are no registered Aboriginal objects and/or places located within or in close proximity of the subject area.
- The Subject Area is generally highly disturbed, with the removal of the upper part of natural soils for the subsurface structures relating to both the Devonshire Street Tunnel and the Adina Apartment Hotel (formerly the Parcels Post Office). However, deeper, less disturbed soil deposits can still have potential for Aboriginal archaeological resources.

- The deeper, undisturbed soils under existing structures and below existing disturbance associated with historical land use has moderate archaeological potential regarding Aboriginal heritage objects.

Based on the above conclusions, the proposed development can proceed with caution in line with the following recommendations:

1. This DDA should be kept providing proof for the Due Diligence Process applied for the subject area.
2. Due to moderate potential for Aboriginal objects within soil profiles below existing land disturbance, it is recommended that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and consultation with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders is carried out to investigate, assess and manage both tangible and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area.
3. The ACHA should consider the application of intrusive archaeological investigation in the form of test and if archaeological resources found salvage excavation.
4. The ACHA should be prepared prior to the submission of the proposed State Significant Development Application (SSDA) to inform the proposed development of any Aboriginal archaeological (tangible) and cultural heritage (intangible) resources that may exist in relation to the subject area. The consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) prior to the submission of the SSDA would also inform the development of any opportunities for interpretation of tangible and/or intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. LOCATION AND PURPOSE OF THIS ASSESSMENT

TOGA Development & Construction (the Proponent) is proposing a redevelopment of the Adina Apartment Hotel and Henry Deane Plaza to accommodate a mixed-use development including the provision of hotel and commercial office spaces on Lot 30 DP877478 2-26 Lee Street, Haymarket, NSW (hereafter referred as the 'subject area') (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The subject area covers approximately 5450 m² and comprises of the current Adina Apartment Hotel and Henry Deane Plaza, which is an open shopping precinct at the western end of the Devonshire Street tunnel. The subject area is bound by Lee Street to the west, central station infrastructure and the Devonshire Street tunnel to the east, office buildings to the south and a parking area to the north.

This Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (DDA) was prepared to investigate the presence or absence of Aboriginal objects that may exist within the subject area. The assessment will follow the generic steps of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010) ('Due Diligence Code'). The generic due diligence process is shown on Figure 3 below.

1.2. PROPOSED WORKS

TOGA Development and Construction are proposing to redevelop the Adina Apartment Hotel and a portion of Henry Deane Plaza including the pedestrian access point to the Devonshire Street Tunnel.

TOGA is proposing to redevelop their land holdings to deliver a high-quality mixed-use development that will deliver State and regionally significant planning outcomes for the Western Gateway Precincts. Key features of the proposal include:

- Refurbish the existing heritage-listed building in accordance with conservation management principles to celebrate the historic nature of the site and the locality.
- Construction of a basement under the Henry Deane Plaza including additional infrastructure.
- Construct a world-class hotel and commercial office building that responds to the future needs of Sydney as a global city and a leader in innovation and technology
- Deliver premium food and beverage and specialist retail outlets that meet the needs of future employees, hotel visitors and other local workers, residents and commuters passing through the precinct.
- Extensive public domain upgrades on TOGA land to create additional capacity and amenity for forecast increases in pedestrian movements through the precinct, including at-grade and subterranean connections from Central Station to The Goods Line and other public spaces.

1.3. STATUTORY BACKGROUND

1.3.1. The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW) (the NPW Act) is the primary piece of legislation for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales (NSW). The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) administers the NPW Act. The NPW Act provides statutory protection for Aboriginal objects by making it illegal to harm Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places, and by providing two tiers of offence against which individuals or corporations who harm Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places can be prosecuted. The NPW Act defines Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places:

Aboriginal object means 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.

Aboriginal place means any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under section 84. The highest tier offences are reserved for knowledgeable harm of Aboriginal objects or knowledgeable desecration of Aboriginal places. Second tier offences are strict liability offences - that is, offences regardless of whether or not the offender knows they are harming an Aboriginal object or desecrating an Aboriginal place - against

which defences may be established under the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 (NSW) (the NPW Regulation).

Section 87 (1), (2) and (4) of the NPW Act establishes defences against prosecution under s.86. The defences are as follows:

- An AHIP authorised the harm (s.87(1))
- Due diligence was exercised to establish Aboriginal objects will not be harmed (s.87(2))
- Due diligence may be achieved by compliance with requirements set out in the NPW Regulation or a code of practice adopted or prescribed by the NPW Regulation (s.87(3))

This DDA follows the Due Diligence Code and aims to establish whether Aboriginal objects would be harmed by the proposed redevelopment of the Study Area under s.87(2) of the NPW Act.

1.4. AUTHORSHIP

This DDA was prepared by Meggan Walker (Heritage Consultant, Archaeology), Andrew Crisp (Senior Consultant, Archaeology) and reviewed by Balazs Hansel (Associate Director, Archaeology).

1.5. LIMITATIONS

The complete lack of Ground Surface Visibility (GSV) restricted this DDA to a purely desktop assessment. A field inspection was determined unnecessary owing to the urban nature of the subject area and the total lack of GSV resulting from the existing structures and paving. This disturbance is highly likely to have removed the entire original soil profile that might have included archaeological resources.





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

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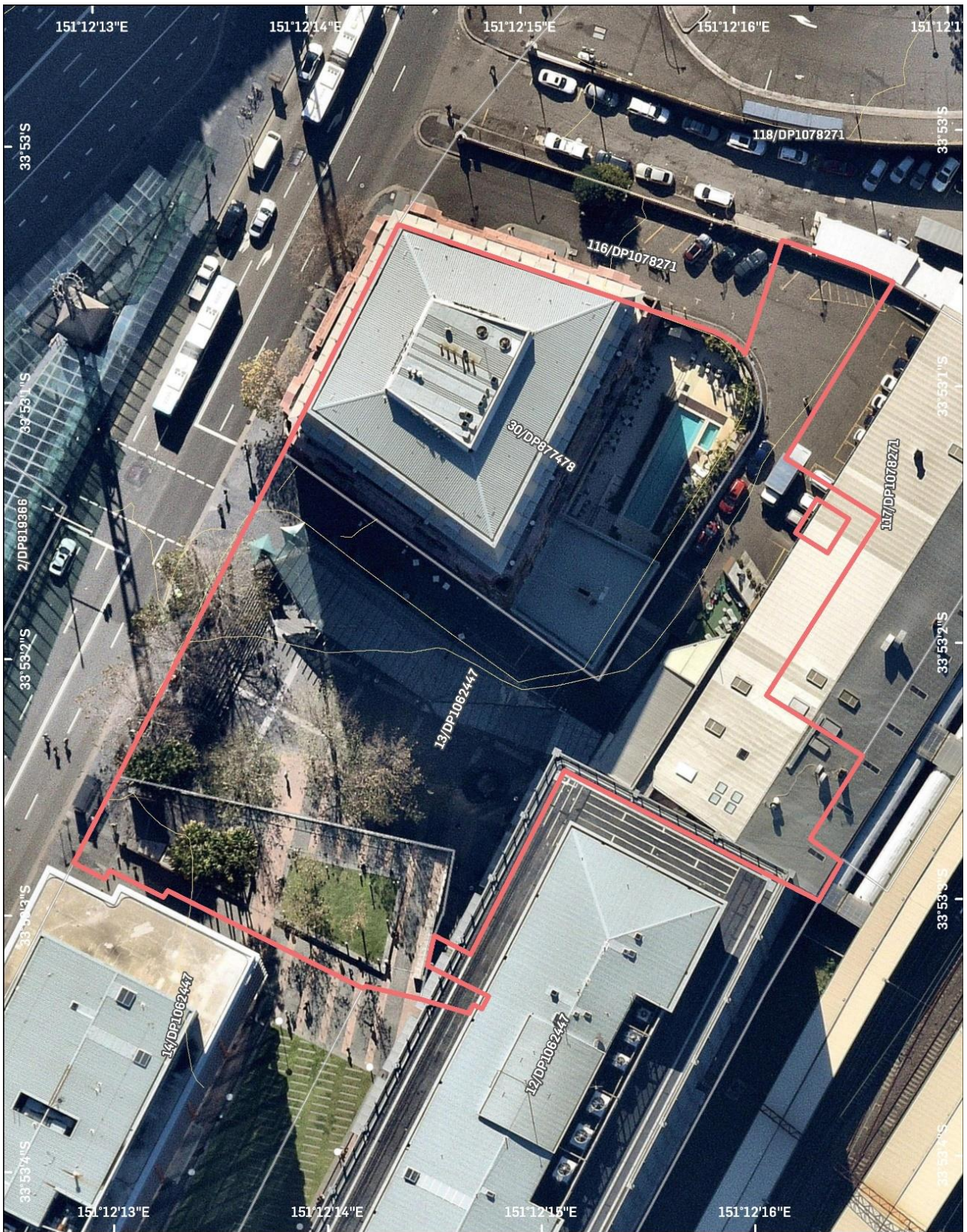
Project No - P0009310

Project Manager - Balazs Hansel

 Subject Area  Contours

REGIONAL LOCATION
Henry Deane Plaza
TOGA

Figure 1 – Regional Location



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

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LOCATION OF THE SUBJECT AREA AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Project No - P0009310

Henry Deane Plaza

Project Manager - Balazs Hansel

TOGA

■ Subject Area
 Lot Boundaries
 — Contours

Figure 2 – Location of the Subject Area and Proposed Development

8 The generic due diligence process

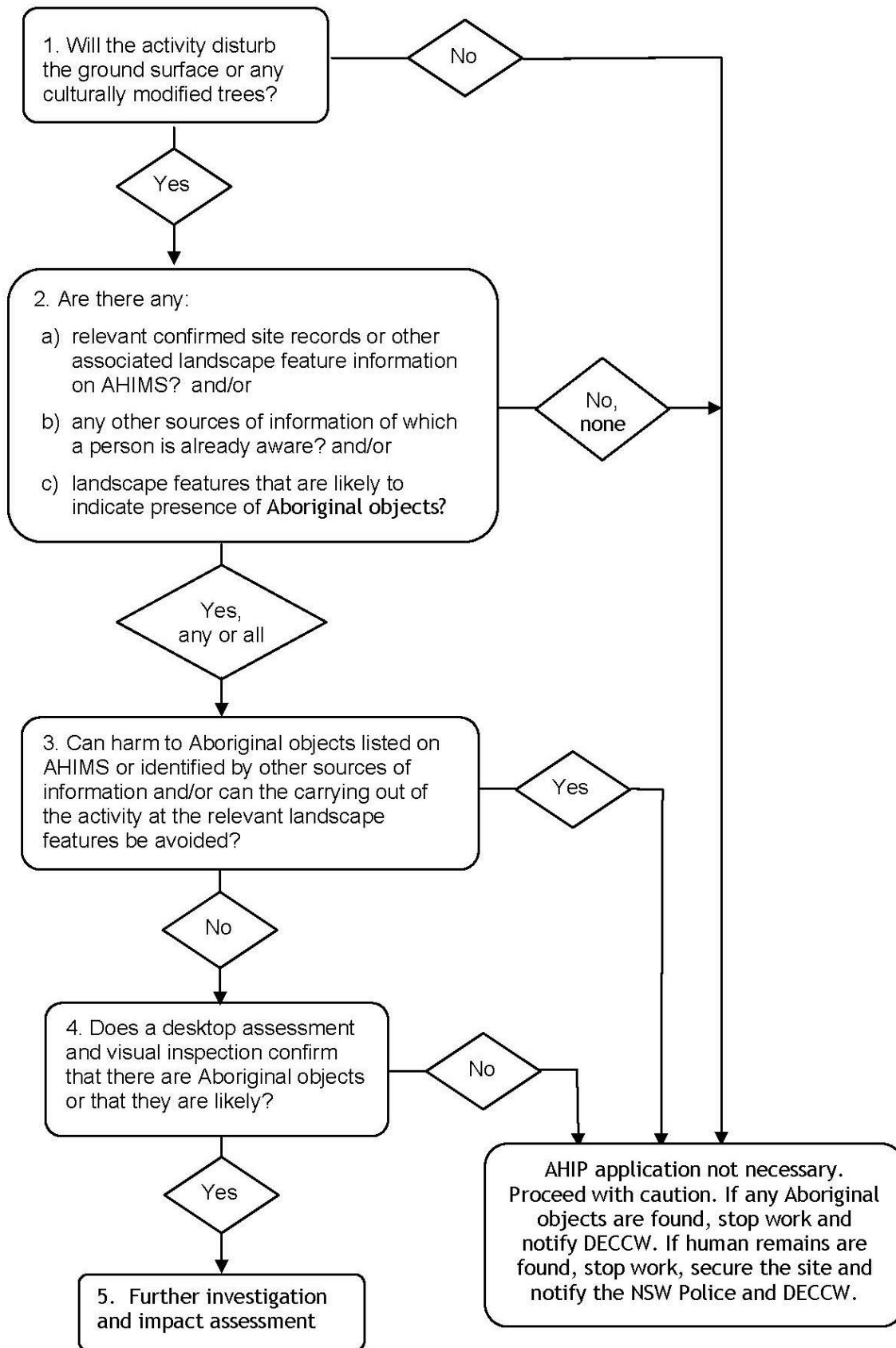


Figure 3 – Generic Due Diligence Process

2. THE DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS

2.1. OVERVIEW

The NPW Act provides statutory protection for Aboriginal objects and places in NSW.

Section 87 (2) of Part 6 of the NPW Act provides that a person who exercises 'due diligence' in determining that their actions will not harm Aboriginal objects has a defence against prosecution for the strict liability offence, outlined by Section 86 of Part 6 of the NPW Act, if they later unknowingly harm an object without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP).

The Due Diligence Code (DECCW, 2010) was developed to help individuals and/or organisations to establish whether certain activities have the potential to harm Aboriginal objects within a given proposed activity footprint. Following the generic due diligence process (Figure 3), which is adopted by the NPW Regulation would be regarded as 'due diligence' and consequently would provide a defence under the NPW Act.

The due diligence process outlines a set of practicable steps for individuals and organisations in order to:

1. Identify whether or not Aboriginal objects are, or likely to be present in an area.
2. Determine whether or not their activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present).
3. Determine whether an AHIP application is required to carry out the harm.

This assessment follows through the steps of the due diligence process and provides clear and concise answers, and where necessary detailed description to every aspect of the due diligence code to ensure the compliance of the proposed development and assessment of any Aboriginal heritage constraints.

2.2. IS THE ACTIVITY A LOW IMPACT ACTIVITY FOR WHICH THERE IS A DEFENCE IN THE REGULATIONS?

No.

The proposed activity is not listed amongst the activities that provide defence under Clause 80B, Part 8A of the NPW Regulation. The proposed activity will include the extension of existing structures, both vertically and horizontally, with expansion across Henry Deane Plaza with the possibility of causing disruption to the ground surface; although there is a high probability that the original soil profile has already been removed from the area and consequently the proposed activity will only impact on the intact sub-soils and bedrock that has no potential for archaeological resources. As such it is not defined as low-impact activity under the NPW Regulation. However, it must be noted that the historical land use might have removed the entire original topsoil within the subject area and consequently the proposed works will not have any additional impact.

2.3. STEP 1 – WILL THE ACTIVITY DISTURB THE GROUND SURFACE?

Yes.

Extension of the development to the south across Henry Deane Plaza will disturb the ground surface through removal of existing structures and concrete and construction of the proposed buildings and additional basement. However, the additional disturbance might not have additional impact on the ground surface as there is a high possibility that the original soil profile has been entirely removed by the previous developments.

2.4. STEP 2A – ARE THERE ANY RELEVANT CONFIRMED SITE RECORDS OR OTHER ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE FEATURE INFORMATION ON AHIMS?

No.

The search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was carried out on the 20th August 2020 (AHIMS Client Service ID: 529110) for an area of 10.37km². Altogether 35 Aboriginal sites were identified by the AHIMS search. The search found no registered Aboriginal sites within or in close proximity to the subject area.

Three of the identified sites were subsequently classified as 'not a site'. The closest registered Aboriginal site (AHIMS ID#45-6-3654) is located within Central Station, approximately 130m to the east (Figure 7). This is an artefact scatter containing three stone artefacts identified during test excavation for the Central Sydney Metro project. Works are still ongoing on this project and it can be anticipated that more Aboriginal objects may be identified during salvage excavations. The identification of this Aboriginal site shows that archaeological potential can still remain in areas that have been the subject of intensive land use. The integrity and depth of archaeological deposit varies in light of the level of disturbance but might still survive historical land use.

Summary of the AHIMS extensive search result is provided in Table 2 below and the original extensive search results can be seen in Appendix A.

Table 2 – Summary of AHIMS extensive search (AHIMS Client Service ID:529110).

| Site Type | Context | Total | Percentage |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| PAD | Open | 15 | 43% |
| Artefact Scatter | Open | 5 | 14% |
| Isolated Find | Open | 3 | 9% |
| Artefact Scatter with PAD | Open | 3 | 9% |
| Midden | Open | 2 | 6% |
| Rock Engraving | Open | 1 | 3% |
| Shelter with PAD | Closed | 1 | 3% |
| Midden with Artefact and PAD | Open | 1 | 3% |
| Aboriginal Gathering and Ceremony | Open | 1 | 3% |
| Total | N/A | 32 | 100% |

The majority of sites identified within the search area, 97% (n=31) were open sites, with only 3%(n=1) being closed sites. The most common site type identified within the search area were Potential Archaeological Deposits (PAD), which when associated with other features including artefact scatters and midden comprised of 57% (n=20) of the total site types. Without associated features, PAD comprised 43% (n=15) of identified sites. This is presumably because any remnant natural soils within the central Sydney landscape have higher potential to bear artefactual deposits given the high level of disturbance in the region. Artefact scatters and isolated finds comprised 23% (n=8) of identified site types within the search area. 9% (n=3) of identified sites included Middens, two of which comprised only of shell and one of which included associated features. The low frequency within the search results is indicative of the disturbance within the region and it is safe to presume that along the Sydney foreshore more Middens may have occurred but that these have since been destroyed by European occupation. The minimal occurrence of sandstone outcrops and overhangs within the central Sydney Area speaks to the lack of engraving, art and shelter sites with only one rock engraving and one shelter identified in the search area.

Generally, disturbance across the central Sydney area has impacted the type of sites encountered and registered with AHIMS, with much of the development in the region occurring prior to the 1970s, when the AHIMS database commenced. Also notable is the number of sites identified within the search area that are no longer sites – with 51% (n=18) sites destroyed or removed since registration (three of which were already identified as Not a Site).

It should be noted that the AHIMS register does not represent a comprehensive list of all Aboriginal objects or sites in a specified area as it lists recorded sites only identified during previous archaeological survey effort. The bias can be various as some areas have been the subject to more intensive archaeological investigation while some parts of the landscape have not even been surveyed to any degrees and consequently the results in the AHIMS can be patchy and incomplete. Most of the registered sites have been

identified through targeted, pre-development surveys with the restrictions on extent and scope of those developments.

2.5. PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENTS

2.5.1. Western Gateway Sub-Precinct

The subject area sits within a State Significant Precinct (Central SSP) and the Western Gateway Sub-precinct, the planning of which defines a strategic vision for the future redevelopment of the station and surrounds.

On 12 July 2019, the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces nominated the Central Precinct a State Significant Precinct (Central SSP), which comprises approximately 24 hectares of land in and around Central Station. Within this nomination was the identification of the Western Gateway Sub-precinct which could be considered for early rezoning. The Parcels Post site is located within the Western Gateway Sub-precinct, as well as the broader Central SSP.



Figure 4 – Map of the Central Precinct SSP study area

Source: Transport for NSW <https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/projects/current-projects/central-precinct-renewal>

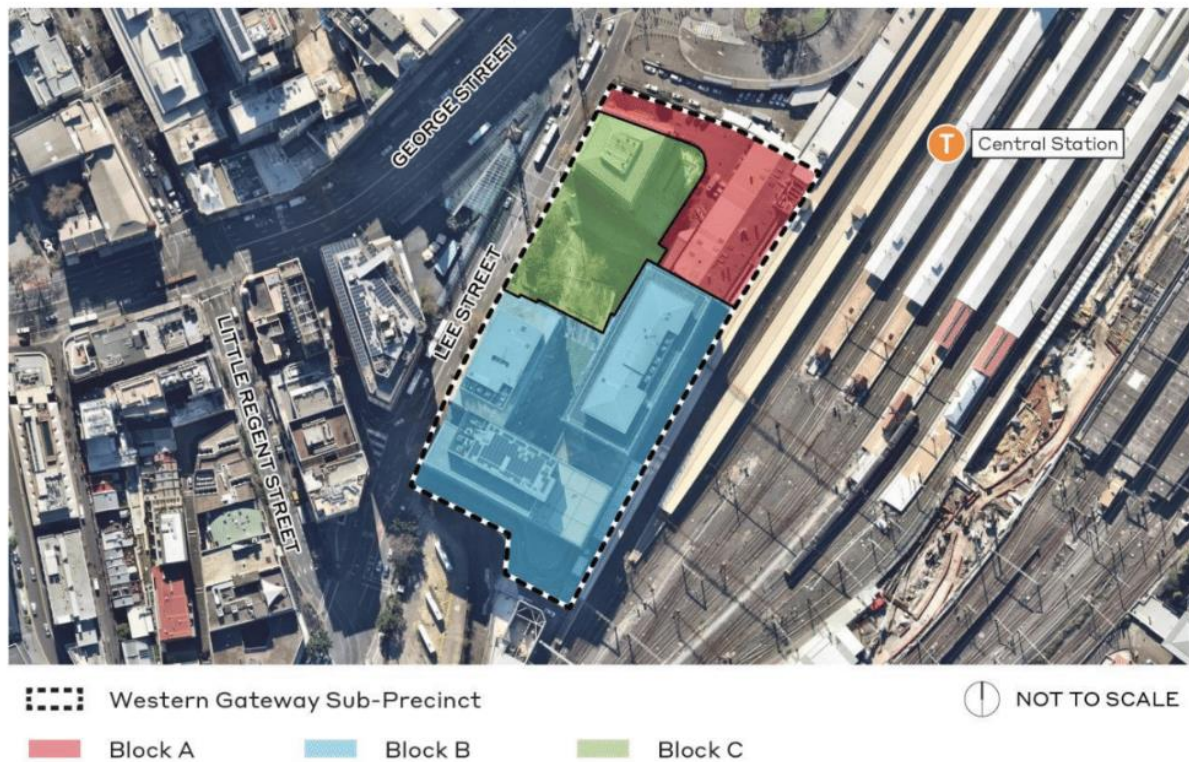


Figure 5 – Aerial photograph of the Western Gateway Sub-precinct and Blocks within. The subject area is identified as part of Block C

Source: NSW Government, *Western Gateway Sub-Precinct Explanation of Intended Effect*, October 2019 (Figure 2)

The Aboriginal archaeological potential of the Western Gateway Sub-Precinct has been investigated through various assessments for different portions of the area. The following presents a summary of the archaeological investigations of the Western Gateway Sub-Precinct.

Artefact Heritage, 2018. Former Inwards Parcel Shed, Central Station. Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence and Non-Aboriginal (Historic) Archaeological Assessment

In 2018, Artefact Heritage undertook an archaeological assessment and Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment for Block A of the Sub-Precinct.

Artefact surmised that due to the high level of disturbance, apparent depth of impacts associated with the Inwards Parcels Office and the third Central Station and the location of the subject area on the western edge of the Botany sand sheet, the subject area contained nil archaeological potential for Aboriginal cultural materials and recommended an unexpected finds policy be implemented.

GML, 2019. Western Gateway Sub-Precinct Proposal: Block B, 14-30 Lee Street, Haymarket, NSW. Archaeological Assessment

In 2019, GML undertook an archaeological assessment for Block B within the sub-precinct. This assessed both Aboriginal and historic archaeological potential. Regarding Aboriginal archaeological potential, GML concluded Block B has low-nil potential to contain Aboriginal sites and or/objects based on the historical and environmental context, predictive modelling and past developments which have impacted on the survival of intact deposits.



Figure 6 – Archaeological potential for Block B, as determined by GML.

Source: GML, 2020

Urbis, 2020. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Former Inwards Parcel Office

Urbis are currently preparing an ACHAR for the former Inwards Parcel Shed, within Block A of the Sub-Precinct. This ACHAR is not currently on the public record, and therefore the results cannot be reproduced. However, we note that the ACHAR has generally concluded that the site contains potential for remnant Tuggerah Soil Landscape as well as a potential paleo channel, and despite disturbance archaeological potential is retained at a moderate level, with test excavation required.

Summary of previous Sub-Precinct assessments

The subject area is located within the Western Gateway Sub-Precinct. The precinct is separated into three blocks, which have been assessed separately. These assessments are included in Table 3 below. The general conclusion is that disturbance has likely removed archaeological potential across much of the Sub-Precinct. However, where remnant natural soils are present, specifically natural sands, archaeological potential is retained with further assessment required. Please also note, that the Artefact and GML reports were finalised before the results of archaeological excavations carried out by Artefact at Central Station (for the Metro line upgrades) confirmed the presence of Aboriginal objects, even if that had been discounted in the pre-existing assessments.

Table 3 – summary of previous Sub-Precinct Assessments.

| Assessment | Block | Conclusion | Recommendation |
|-------------------------|---------|---|--|
| Artefact Heritage, 2018 | Block A | Extreme levels of disturbance, nil potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further work. |
| GML, 2019 | Block B | Extreme levels of disturbance, low-nil potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further work. |

| Assessment | Block | Conclusion | Recommendation |
|-------------------|--------------|--|---|
| Urbis, 2020 | Block A | Extreme levels of disturbance, however remnant soils may be present and encountered, with low to moderate potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment might be required. ▪ Test excavation might be required. |

2.5.2. Previous assessments within the vicinity

Previously carried out archaeological investigations are also providing invaluable information on the spatial distribution, nature and extent of archaeological resources in a given area. There have been numerous archaeological investigations carried out in the Sydney CBD and Inner West during the last 30 years. A few of these reports have been sourced from the AHIMS register. A summary of findings of these reports that are relevant to the subject area is provided in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Summary of previously carried out archaeological reports.

| Report Author/Title/Year | Summary of Report | Relevance to the subject area |
|--|--|--|
| <p>Godden Mackay Heritage Consultants, 1997. Angel Place Final Excavation Report.</p> | <p>Test excavation report for the excavation of AHIMS#45-5-2581, an open camp site identified adjacent to the central Sydney Tank Stream, containing fifty-four flaked stone artefacts recovered through excavation.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Similar urban environment, suggesting disturbance related to previous development does not always remove the potential for Aboriginal objects. ▪ However, it should be noted that the nature of the soil landscape within a given area have influenced the potential of the presence for sub-surface archaeological resources and on this occasion the artefacts were excavated from alluvial, sandy soil structures. |
| <p>Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. Salvage Excavation Potential Aboriginal Site, 589-593 George Street, Sydney.</p> | <p>Salvage Excavation report for a potential midden site, AHIMS #45-6-2637. No associated Aboriginal archaeological features were found with the shell; and as such they were determined not to be of Aboriginal origin but to reflect European use of the site.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides precedent for determining origin of potential midden sites – concludes lack of correlated Aboriginal objects suggests non-Aboriginal origins for shell deposits. |
| <p>Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment Report, the KENS Site.</p> | <p>Aboriginal archaeological assessment report evaluating the likelihood for Aboriginal archaeological deposits to be present within Kent, Erskine, Napoleon and Sussex Streets (KENS site). This study concluded that this region of Sydney is likely to have been utilised by Indigenous people prior to, and concurrent with, European occupation. However, this study also concludes that European land use is likely to limit the potential for intact Aboriginal objects and/or archaeological sites to be located on the surface. Below the imported fill associated with European land use, subsurface evidence of Aboriginal utilisation of the area may still occur.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Similar urban environment with impacts from European occupation. ▪ Suggests that while disturbance may impact the likelihood for Aboriginal archaeological materials to survive on the surface, <i>in situ</i> deposits may remain below imported fill. |

| Report Author/Title/Year | Summary of Report | Relevance to the subject area |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2006. Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report, The KENS Site.</p> | <p>Aboriginal Heritage Assessment for KENS sites, involving excavation. A number of Aboriginal objects were recovered during excavation despite high levels of disturbance.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Similar urban environment, suggesting evidence of Aboriginal occupation is still preserved even in areas heavily impacted by historical development. ▪ However, it should be noted that the nature of the soil landscape within a given area have influences the potential of the presence for sub-surface archaeological resources and on this occasion the artefacts were excavated from alluvial, sandy soil structures. |
| <p>Biosis, 2012. 445-473 Wattle Street, Ultimo: Proposed Student Accommodation Development Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report</p> | <p>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment in relation to the potential for Aboriginal objects or areas of sensitivity in Ultimo. Suggested that artefact bearing deposits may be present in alluvial soils below imported European fill.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In proximity to the subject area ▪ Similar Urban environment ▪ Suggests artefact bearing soils may still be present despite the presence of development and imported fill. |
| <p>Biosis, 2012. The Quay Project, Haymarket: Archaeological Report</p> | <p>Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment of in Haymarket, involving site survey/No Aboriginal objects or sites were identified, and it was determined that despite the likelihood of Aboriginal utilisation of the region prior to European occupation, disturbance related to this occupation will have removed any remnant evidence of Aboriginal utilisation through removal of topsoil.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In proximity to the subject area. ▪ Similar Urban environment ▪ Suggests that subsurface deposits in highly developed areas are unlikely due to the removal of topsoil during construction. |
| <p>Biosis, 2012. The Quay Project, Haymarket: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Final Report</p> | <p>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment of the above site resulting from the identification of intact topsoil during historic salvage excavations. Test excavation was undertaken, resulting in the identification of no artefacts and the confirmation of low archaeological potential of the area. One stone artefact was identified</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intact topsoil may remain even in urban, highly developed areas ▪ Aboriginal objects may occur in areas of high disturbance. ▪ However, it should be noted that the nature of the soil landscape within a given area have influences the potential of the presence for sub-surface |

| Report Author/Title/Year | Summary of Report | Relevance to the subject area |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | during the historic salvage excavation, in highly disturbed context. | archaeological resources and on this occasion the artefacts were excavated from alluvial, sandy soil structures. |

2.5.3. Summary

The conclusions from the summary of the AHIMS results and previous reports are the following:

- Archaeological sites within the region reflect the environment and landscape, with sites anticipated to be higher in frequency near major waterways. There are no major waterways in proximity to the subject area.
- High levels of disturbance as a result of European land use has resulted in the removal of soil deposits, and thus the removal of archaeological potential. As disturbance increases archaeological potential decreased.
- However, highly developed areas still have the potential to retain natural soils below imported fill and where this is the case, archaeological potential remains.
- The identification of Aboriginal site AHIMS ID#45-6-3654 and associated artefacts show that the potential for archaeological deposits still exist within areas subject to significant historical land use impacts.

2.6. STEP 2B – ARE THERE ANY OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION OF WHICH A PERSON IS ALREADY AWARE?

Yes.

2.6.1. Statutory and non-statutory heritage registers

2.6.1.1. The Sydney Council LEP 2012

The Sydney Council Local Environment Plan (LEP) 2012 Schedule 5 provides information on items of local heritage significance and outlines consent requirements for undertaking activities within identified areas of significance.

A search of the Sydney LEP 2012 Schedule 5 was undertaken on 15th July 2019 and re-done on 9th August 2020. This search identified one item within the subject area- the Former Parcels Post Office (1855) which is the current Adina Apartment Hotel. This search also identified the Central Station Railway Group including buildings, fencing and grounds

2.6.1.2. Sydney DCP 2012

A review of the Sydney DCP 2012 was completed on 15th July 2019 re-done on 9th August 2020. Controls relating to Aboriginal heritage were identified in Section 3.9: Heritage. Objective (a) of this section addresses Aboriginal heritage, stating the objective to:

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.

The Sydney DCP requires an archaeological assessment be submitted as part of the Statement of Environmental Effects accompanying any development application impacting an archaeological site or a place of Aboriginal Heritage significance, or a potential archaeological site likely to have heritage significance. This archaeological assessment is required to be prepared by a suitably qualified archaeologist in accordance with the legislative requirements of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)

This assessment must assess the archaeological potential and heritage significance of the Aboriginal site or place of cultural significance, the probable impact of the proposed development, the compatibility of the development with conservation policies contained within an applicable conservation management plan (CMP), and a management strategy to conserve the heritage significance of the archaeological site or place of Aboriginal significance. The current DDA addresses this requirement, by assessing archaeological potential within the subject area and the likelihood of impacts to any Aboriginal objects and/or sites through the proposed works.

2.6.1.3. NSW State Heritage Register (SHR)

The State Heritage Register (SHR) lists items that have been assessed as being of State heritage significance to New South Wales. Items appearing on the SHR are granted protection under s.60 of the *Heritage Act 1977* (Heritage Act).

A search of the SHR was completed on 15th July 2019 re-done on 9th August 2020. One item was identified in proximity to the subject area. This is the Railway Square road overbridge, which is approximately 76m away. This will not be impacted by the proposed works.

2.6.1.4. State Government Agency Conservation (Section170) Registers

Section 170 of the Heritage Act requires that State Government Agencies establish and maintain a Heritage Conservation Register for heritage items located on land under their control or ownership. Items listed on the s.170 Register are listed on the State Heritage Inventory (SHI) and bound by the regulations of the Heritage Act.

A search of the SHI was completed on 15th July 2019 re-done on 9th August 2020. One item was identified in proximity to the subject area and one item was located within the subject area. The Central Railway Central Group (Database #2424249) includes the Central Railway Station Terminus, the Station Yard and the station Viaducts. The Former Parcels Post Office (database # 2424235) is now the Adina Apartment Hotel and is within the subject area. It is registered for local significance and identified as a key part of the Railway Square Heritage Streetscape.

2.6.1.5. Australian Heritage Database

The Australian Heritage Database contains information about more than 20,000 natural, historic and Indigenous places including: places in the World Heritage List, Places in the National Heritage List, places in the Commonwealth Heritage list; and places in the Register of the National Estate (RNE) (non-statutory). The list also includes places under consideration, or that may have been considered for any one of these lists.

A search of the Australian Heritage Database was carried out on 15th July 2019 re-done on 9th August 2020. One site was registered within the subject area. This is the Railway Square Parcel Post Office, which is now the Adina Apartment Hotel. It is registered on the RNE under Place ID 2456. Also identified within proximity was a cast iron drink fountain at Railway Square, however this is no longer in that location. Central Railway Station is also identified under place ID2196 and is within proximity.

2.6.2. Soil landscape and hydrology

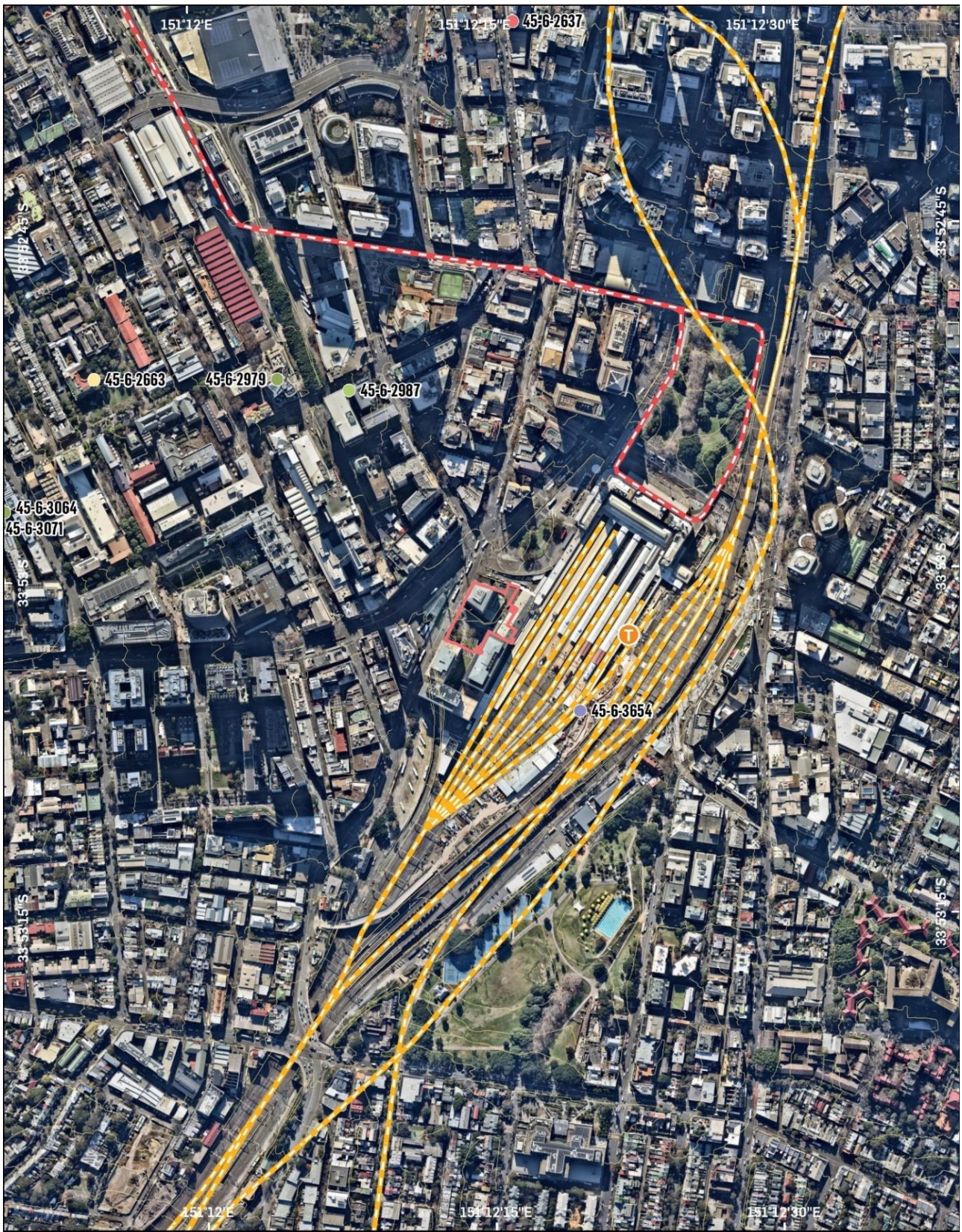
The subject area sits within the Sydney Basin bioregion and within the transition between the soil landscapes of the Tuggerah (Aetg) and Blacktown (bt) soil Landscapes. Figure 9 show that the Blacktown soil landscape is the only unit within the subject area but results of current geotechnical investigations within the vicinity of the subject area and the results of the excavation at central station confirmed that the transition between the two soil landscape is located further south. This would suggest that part of the subject area has potential for the aeolian sand deposits of the Tuggerah soil landscape and consequently higher potential for Aboriginal archaeological resources.

The Blacktown Soil Landscape is described as residing upon gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Group shales and Hawkesbury shale. Soils are described as shallow to moderately deep (<100 cm) Red and Brown Podzolic Soils (Dr3.21, Dr3.11, Db2.11) on crests, upper slopes and well-drained areas; deep (150-300 cm) Yellow Podzolic Soils and Soloths (Dy2.11, Dy3.11) on lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage.

The Tuggerah soil landscape is a dune system that exists upon the Botany Lowlands and the coastline of the eastern suburbs of Sydney. Soils are described as deep (>200 cm) podzols (Uc2.31, Uc2.32, Uc2.34) on dunes and podzols/humus podzol intergrades (Uc2.23, Uc2.21, Uc2.3, Uc4.33) on swales. Dominant soil materials include loose speckled grey-brown loamy sand, bleached loose sand, grey-brown mottled sand, black soft sandy organic pan, brown soft sandy iron pan and yellow massive sand.

The spatial and stratigraphical integrity of natural soils is relevant to the potential for archaeological materials to be present. Within the subject area, disturbance levels are high. Historical images show that the subject area was once on higher than the current level of Lee Street. It is likely that clearance activities associated with the construction of current infrastructure has resulted in the various impacts of the original soils. The subject area now sits at least two metres below street level, with the basement of the Adina Apartment building extending 2.8m deep. The resulting effect is that there is unlikely to be any intact remnant natural

top soils within the subject area. However, there is still potential that section of the original soil profile survived under the historical land use impact and thus the archaeological potential of the subject area is determined to be low to moderate.



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

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LOCATION OF AHIMS SITES

Henry Deane Plaza
TOGA

Project No - P0009310
Project Manager - Balazs Hansel

- ▭ Subject Area
- ▭ Contours
- ▭ Hydrology
- Artefact Scatter
- Artefact Scatter with PAD
- Isolated Find
- Midden
- PAD

Figure 7 – Location of AHIMS Sites



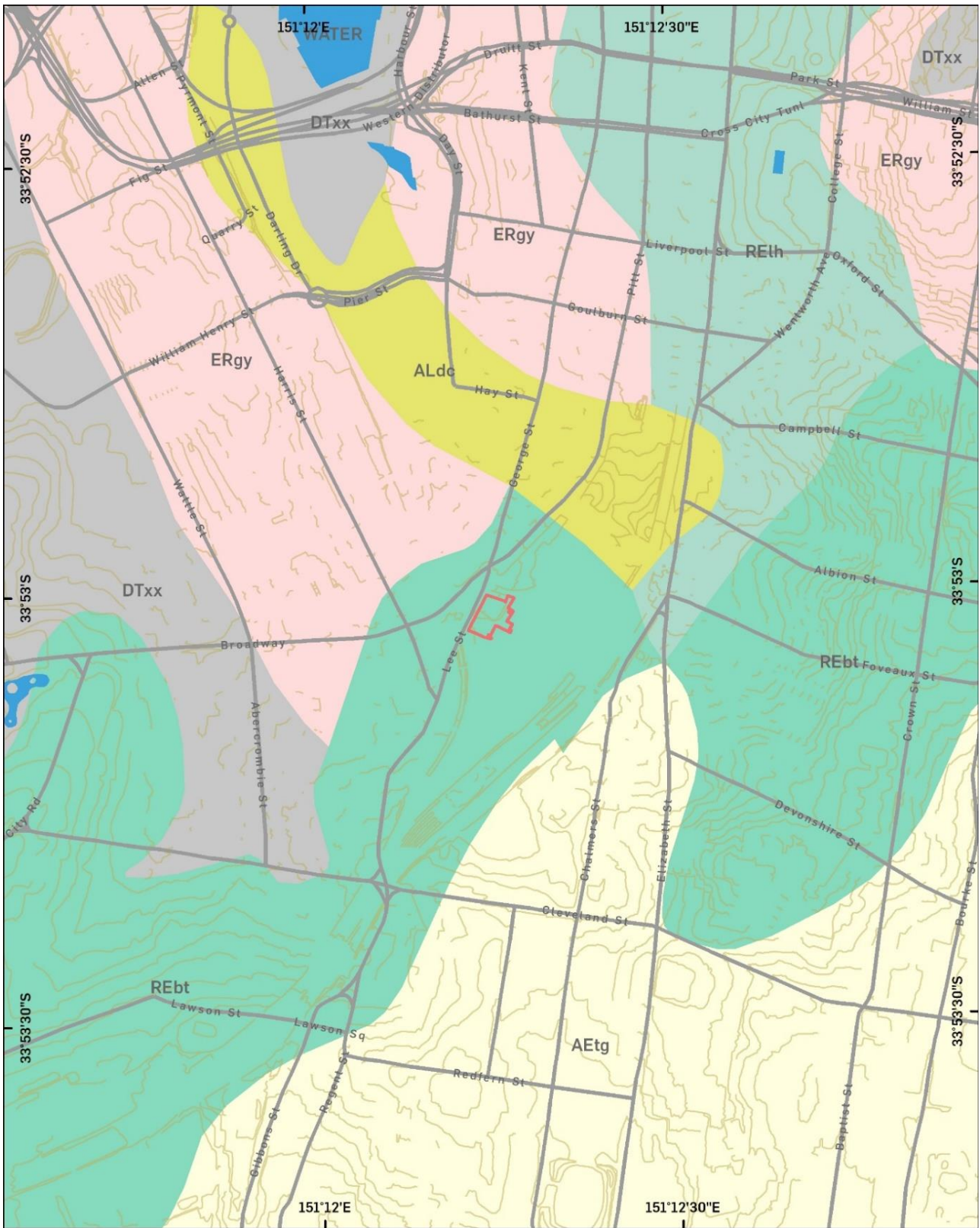
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56 © 2019. PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Jul 2019

LOCATION OF HISTORICAL HERITAGE ITEMS
Henry Deane Plaza TOGA

Project No - P0009310
 Project Manager - Balazs Hansel

▭ Subject Area
 ▭ Contours
 ▭ Hydrology
 ▭ Conservation Area - General
 ▭ Item - General

Figure 8 – Location of Historical Heritage Items



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

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SOIL LANDSCAPES AND HYDROLOGY

Henry Deane Plaza
TOGA

Project No - P0009310

Project Manager - Balazs Hansel

- Subject Area
- Contours
- Alluvial (ALdc)
- Erosional (ERgy)
- Residual (RElh)
- Hydrology
- Aeolian (AEtg)
- Disturbed Terrain (DTxx)
- Residual (REbt)
- Water

Figure 9 – Soil Landscapes and Hydrology

2.7. STEP 2C – ARE THERE ANY LANDSCAPE FEATURES THAT ARE LIKELY TO INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS?

No.

The Due Diligence Code identifies certain landscape features that have the high potential for Aboriginal archaeological resources and cultural heritage. The following landscape features are identified as having high potential for Aboriginal objects:

- within 200 m of waters including freshwater and the high tide mark of shorelines; or
- located within a sand dune system; or
- located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland; or
- located within 200 m below or above a cliff face; or
- within 20 m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or a cave mouth.
- None of the identified landscape features are present within the subject area.

The landscape of the subject area is highly disturbed, with subterranean structures below the subject area, including basement for the Adina Apartment Hotel and the Devonshire Street Tunnel. The result of this subsurface disturbance is such that any natural soils have been completely removed for the majority of the subject area.

2.8. STEP 3 - CAN HARM TO ABORIGINAL OBJECTS LISTED ON AHIMS OR IDENTIFIED BY OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND/OR CAN THE CARRYING OUT OF THE ACTIVITY AT THE RELEVANT LANDSCAPE FEATURES BE AVOIDED?

Could not be determined at this stage.

Further investigation is needed. There are no landscape features present that indicate a potential for Aboriginal objects or sites, and no Aboriginal sites registered with AHIMS within the subject area. However, the presence of the Tuggerah soil landscape and the associated aeolian sand dunes have known potential for Aboriginal sites such as, occupational deposits, stone artefacts, shell and burials.

2.9. STEP 4 – DOES THE DESKTOP ASSESSMENT CONFIRM THAT THERE ARE ABORIGINAL OBJECTS OR THAT THEY ARE LIKELY?

The desktop assessment confirmed the following:

There are no Aboriginal objects and/or sites, nor any landscape features with potential for Aboriginal objects and/or sites are located within the subject area.

The high level of disturbance, with specific reference to the high impact of the upper layers of the natural soil profile for the construction of subterranean facilities, results in low archaeological potential for sections of the subject area. However, deeper, less disturbed soil deposits can still have potential for Aboriginal archaeological resources.

The deeper, undisturbed soils under existing structures and below existing disturbance associated with historical land use has moderate archaeological potential regarding Aboriginal heritage objects.

The subject area contains one item listed on the Sydney Council LEP, the State Heritage Inventory and the Australian Heritage Database, and is in close proximity to other registered heritage items. Further historical archaeological assessment may be necessary to understand risks associated with European archaeology.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (DDA) was prepared to investigate the presence or absence of Aboriginal object and/or places within the subject area, and whether the proposed development will have the potential to harm those Aboriginal objects that may exist and inform the proposed development of any Aboriginal archaeological constrains. The DDA was prepared in accordance to the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010) ('Due Diligence Code'), and included the following:

- Comprehensive background research of the AHIMS register, statutory and non-statutory heritage listings.
- Analysis of landscape features and their potential to retain Aboriginal objects.
- Analysis of historical land use and its impact on the subject area.
- Analysis of studies completed for Block A and Block B within the Western Gateway Sub-Precinct.

The subject area is located within the Western Gateway Sub-Precinct. The precinct is separated into three blocks, which have been assessed separately. These assessments are included in Table 1 below. The general conclusion is that disturbance has possibly removed archaeological potential across much of the Sub-Precinct. However, where remnant natural soils are present, specifically natural sands, archaeological potential is retained with further assessment required. Please also note, that the Artefact and GML reports were finalised before the results of archaeological excavations carried out by Artefact at Central Station confirmed the presence of Aboriginal objects, even if that had been discounted in the pre-existing assessments.

Table 5 – summary of previous Sub-Precinct Assessments.

| Assessment | Block | Conclusion | Recommendation |
|-------------------------|---------|--|---|
| Artefact Heritage, 2018 | Block A | Extreme levels of disturbance, nil potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No further work. |
| GML, 2019 | Block B | Extreme levels of disturbance, low-nil potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No further work. |
| Urbis, 2020 | Block A | Extreme levels of disturbance, however remnant soils may be present and encountered, with low to moderate potential. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment might be required. ▪ Test excavation might be required. |

The DDA concluded that:

- There are no registered Aboriginal objects and/or places located within or in close proximity of the subject area.
- The Subject Area is generally highly disturbed, with the removal of the upper part of natural soils for the subsurface structures relating to both the Devonshire Street Tunnel and the Adina Apartment Hotel (formerly the Parcels Post Office). However, deeper, less disturbed soil deposits can still have potential for Aboriginal archaeological resources.
- The deeper, undisturbed soils under existing structures and below existing disturbance associated with historical land use has moderate archaeological potential regarding Aboriginal heritage objects. .

Based on the above conclusions, the proposed development can proceed with caution in line with the following recommendations:

1. This DDA should be kept providing proof for the Due Diligence Process applied for the subject area.

2. Due to low to moderate potential for Aboriginal objects within soil profiles below existing land disturbance, it is recommended that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and consultation with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders is carried out to investigate, assess and manage both tangible and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area.
3. The ACHA should consider the application of intrusive archaeological investigation in the form of test and if archaeological resources found salvage excavation.
4. The ACHA should be prepared prior to the submission of the proposed future State Significant Development Application (SSDA) to inform the proposed development of any Aboriginal archaeological (tangible) and cultural heritage (intangible) resources that may exist in relation to the subject area. The consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) prior to the submission of the SSDA would also inform the development of any opportunities for interpretation of tangible and/or intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

4. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2002. Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment Report, the KENS Site.

Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology, 2006. Aboriginal Archaeological Excavation Report, The KENS Site.

Heritage Act 1977

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

National Parks and Wildlife Regulations 2009

APPENDIX A

AHIMS RESULTS

| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|------------------------|-------|------|--|----------|-----------|-------------|--|----------------|---|
| 45-6-2597 | Wynyard St Midden | AGD | 56 | 333469 | 6247920 | Open site | Valid | Shell : -, Artefact : - | Midden | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Mr.D Coe | | | | | | |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-0647 | Centennial Park | AGD | 56 | 336273 | 6247961 | Open site | Valid | Art (Pigment or Engraved) : - | Rock Engraving | |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | ASRSYS | | | | | | |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2580 | Junction Lane | AGD | 56 | 335070 | 6250410 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Helen Brayshaw | | | | | | 894,902,903 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2581 | Angel Place | GDA | 56 | 334223 | 6251138 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 97963,102494, 102763,10276 5 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | | 918 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2629 | Broadway 1 | AGD | 56 | 333060 | 6249100 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | | 1299 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2637 | George street 1 | AGD | 56 | 333860 | 6249880 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | 98238,102494, 102763,10276 5 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | | 1369 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2651 | William St PAD | AGD | 56 | 334800 | 6250220 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Mr.Neville Baker | | | | | | 1589,1670 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2647 | KENS Site 1 | AGD | 56 | 333750 | 6250785 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | 99857,100494, 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | | | | 1428,1700 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2652 | Ultimo PAD 1 | GDA | 56 | 333419 | 6249969 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Jim Wheeler,Mr.Matthew Kelleher,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd (Generic | | | | | | 1598 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2666 | Wattle Street PAD 1 | GDA | 56 | 333200 | 6249602 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting,Mr.Matthew Kelleher,Kelleher Nightinga | | | | | | 1738 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2663 | Mountain Street Ultimo | GDA | 56 | 333199 | 6249418 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | | | | | | | |
| | Recorders | | | Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA),Mr.Matthew Kelleher,Kelleher Nigh | | | | | | 1719 |
| | Permits | | | | | | | | | |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/08/2020 for Meggan Walker for the following area at Lat, Long From : -33.9017, 151.1757 - Lat, Long To : -33.8657, 151.2328 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : CMP. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 35

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| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------|------------------|--|-------------|-------------|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 45-6-2680 | Broadway Picture Theatre PAD 1 | AGD | 56 | 333150 | 6249000 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | 102142,10249 4,102763,1027 65 |
| | Contact | | | Recorders | Jim Wheeler | | | Permits | 1854 | |
| 45-6-2687 | Crown Street PAD 1 | AGD | 56 | 334950 | 6250300 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting | | | Permits | 2017 | |
| 45-6-2745 | University of Sydney Law Building PAD | AGD | 56 | 332350 | 6248740 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | 102201,10249 4,102763,1027 65 |
| | Contact | | | Recorders | Doctor.Jo McDonald | | | Permits | 2153,2320,2443 | |
| 45-6-2783 | PAD Central Royal Botanic Gardens | AGD | 56 | 334900 | 6251030 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | T Russell | | Recorders | Haglund and Associates | | | Permits | 2364 | |
| 45-6-2767 | Tent Embassy | AGD | 56 | 332680 | 6248680 | Open site | Valid | Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : 1 | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | T Russell | | Recorders | Bill Lord | | | Permits | | |
| 45-6-2796 | 320-328 George St PAD | AGD | 56 | 334100 | 6251050 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | T Russell | | Recorders | Mr.Dominic Steele | | | Permits | 2415 | |
| 45-6-2822 | USYD: Central | AGD | 56 | 332750 | 6248550 | Open site | Valid | Artefact :- | | 100302,10249 4,102763,1027 65 |
| | Contact | | | Recorders | Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management see GML | | | Permits | 2554 | |
| 45-6-2838 | 420 George Street PAD | AGD | 56 | 334080 | 6250670 | Open site | Not a Site | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | Recorders | Doctor.Tim Owen | | | Permits | 2654 | |
| 45-6-2960 | Jackson Landing Shelter | GDA | 56 | 332442 | 6250870 | Closed site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | Recorders | Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA),Mr.Paul Irish | | | Permits | | |
| 45-6-2979 | UTS PAD 1 14-28 Ultimo Rd Syd | GDA | 56 | 333650 | 6249590 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- | | 102494,10276 3,102765 |
| | Contact | | | Recorders | Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting,Mr.Dominic Steele | | | Permits | 3458 | |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/08/2020 for Meggan Walker for the following area at Lat, Long From : -33.9017, 151.1757 - Lat, Long To : -33.8657, 151.2328 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : CMP. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 35

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| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------|---|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|---|-----------|---------------|
| 45-6-3071 | 445-473 Wattle Street PAD | GDA | 56 | 333285 | 6249412 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Biosis Pty Ltd - Sydney | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-2987 | Poultry Market 1 | GDA | 56 | 333746 | 6249575 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | 102494,102763 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Ms.Samantha Higgs,Biosis Pty Ltd - Canberra | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Permits | 3506 | |
| 45-6-3064 | 445-473 WATTLE ST PAD | GDA | 56 | 333285 | 6249412 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1 | | 102763 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Biosis Pty Ltd - Sydney | | | | | | | |
| 45-6-3152 | 168-190 Day Street, Sydney PAD | GDA | 56 | 333877 | 6250257 | Open site | Not a Site | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Mr.Josh Symons,Mr.Alex Timms | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Permits | 3789 | |
| 45-6-3116 | Wynyard Walk PAD | GDA | 56 | 333931 | 6251252 | Open site | Destroyed | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills,GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Permits | 3670 | |
| 45-6-3155 | Moore Park AS1 | GDA | 56 | 335613 | 6247909 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont,Artefact - Cultural Heritage Ma | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Permits | 4019 | |
| 45-6-3217 | Darling Central Midden | GDA | 56 | 333530 | 6250101 | Open site | Valid | Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : 1, Artefact : 1, Shell : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Comber Consultants Pty Limited,Ms.Tory Stening | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-6-3324 | RBG PAD 1 | GDA | 56 | 334802 | 6251224 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | AMAC Group P/L,Mr.Benjamin Streat | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-6-3338 | The Bays Precinct PAD02 | GDA | 56 | 332354 | 6250885 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont,Mr.Michael Lever | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-6-3339 | The Bays Precinct PAD01 | GDA | 56 | 332779 | 6250555 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont,Artefact - Cultural Heritage Ma | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Permits | | |
| 45-6-3645 | SFS-PAD | GDA | 56 | 335846 | 6248721 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1 | | |

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| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports | |
|-----------|---|------------------|--|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|--|----------------|---------|--|
| | <u>Contact</u> | <u>Recorders</u> | Miss.Sam Cooling,Curio Projects Pty Ltd | | | | | | <u>Permits</u> | | |
| 45-6-3552 | Smith Hogan and Spindlers Park Midden | GDA | 56 | 331309 | 6249791 | Open site | Not a Site | Shell : -, Burial : - | | 104371 | |
| | <u>Contact</u> | <u>Recorders</u> | Mr.Mark Simon | | | | | | <u>Permits</u> | | |
| 45-6-3654 | CRS AS 01 (Central Railway Station Artefact scatter 01) | GDA | 56 | 334055 | 6249146 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | | |
| | <u>Contact</u> | <u>Recorders</u> | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pymont,Ms.Jennifer Norfolk | | | | | | <u>Permits</u> | 4639 | |
| 45-6-3705 | Kent and Erskine St PAD | GDA | 56 | 333876 | 6251145 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | | |
| | <u>Contact</u> | <u>Recorders</u> | GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills,Ms.Jodi Cameron | | | | | | <u>Permits</u> | | |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/08/2020 for Meggan Walker for the following area at Lat, Long From : -33.9017, 151.1757 - Lat, Long To : -33.8657, 151.2328 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : CMP. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 35

This information is not guaranteed to be free from error omission. Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW) and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information and consequences of such acts or omission.

Urbis Pty Ltd - Angel Place L8 123 Pitt Street

Date: 20 August 2020

Level 8 123 Angel Street
Sydney New South Wales 2000

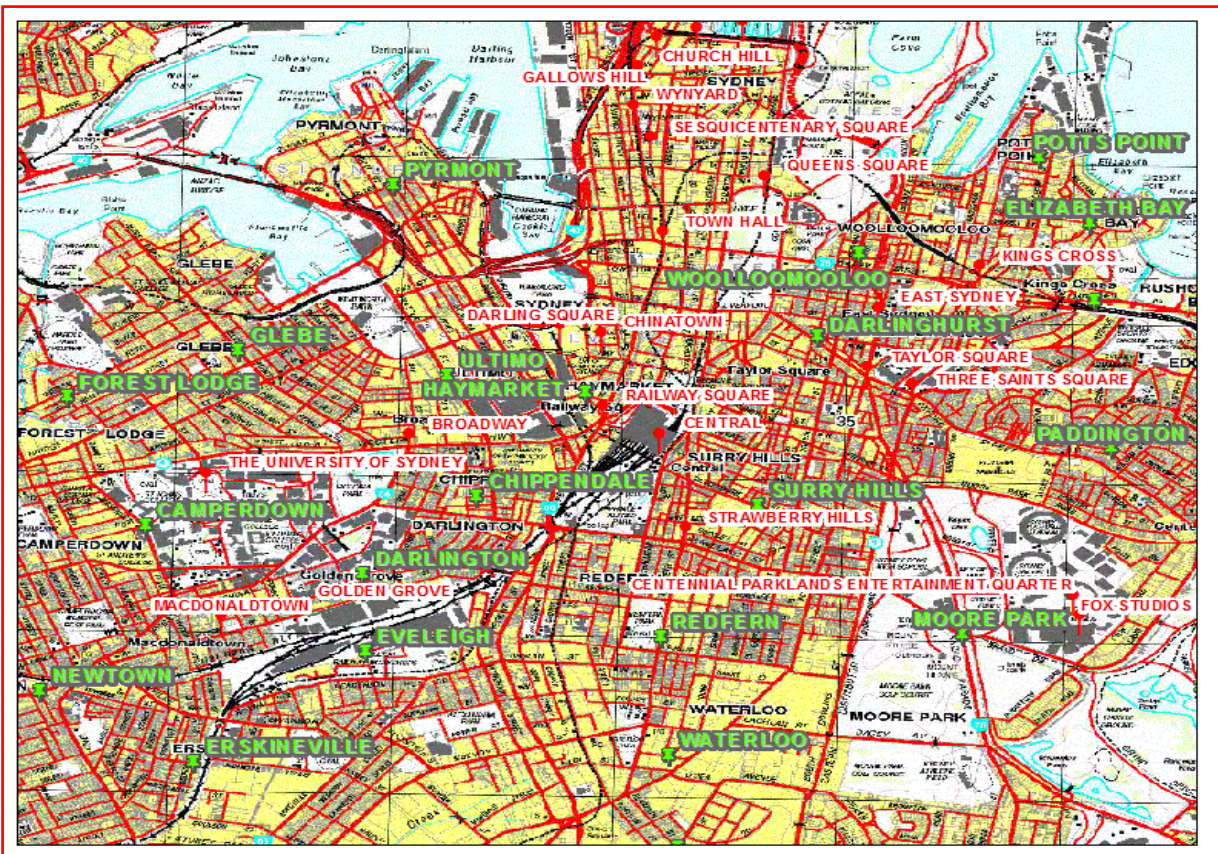
Attention: Meggan Walker

Email: mwalker@urbis.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lat, Long From : -33.9017, 151.1757 - Lat, Long To : -33.8657, 151.2328 with a Buffer of 0 meters, conducted by Meggan Walker on 20 August 2020.

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:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 35 | Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location. |
| 0 | Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. * |

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the [NSW Government Gazette \(http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette\)](http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not to be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

DISCLAIMER

This report is dated 24 November 2020 and incorporates information and events up to that date only and excludes any information arising, or event occurring, after that date which may affect the validity of Urbis Pty Ltd (**Urbis**) opinion in this report. Urbis prepared this report on the instructions, and for the benefit only, of TOGA (**Instructing Party**) for the purpose of an Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (**Purpose**) and not for any other purpose or use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Urbis expressly disclaims all liability, whether direct or indirect, to the Instructing Party which relies or purports to rely on this report for any purpose other than the Purpose, and to any other person which relies or purports to rely on this report for any purpose whatsoever (including the Purpose).

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All surveys, forecasts, projections and recommendations contained in or associated with this report are made in good faith and on the basis of information supplied to Urbis at the date of this report, and upon which Urbis relied. Achievement of the projections and budgets set out in this report will depend, among other things, on the actions of others over which Urbis has no control.

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