

An architectural rendering of a school campus. On the left is a multi-story brick building with white balconies and a glass-enclosed ground-floor area. To the right is a taller, modern building with a dark, textured facade and large windows. In the foreground, there is a paved courtyard with a large tree, a brick play area where children are playing, and a paved path where more children are walking. The sky is blue with some clouds.

Upgrades to Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School

Appendix 10 - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

SSD 9483

Prepared by Eco Logical Australia

For School Infrastructure NSW, Department of Education

A stylized topographic map with green contour lines is positioned on the left side of the page, extending from the top left towards the bottom left.

Upgrades to Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Architectus on behalf of Department of Education

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Template 2.8.1

Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1 Background.....	1
1.2 Location of the Proposed Works	2
1.3 Purpose and Aims	2
1.4 Authorship	2
1.5 Statutory Control and Development Context	6
1.5.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)	6
1.5.2 <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> (NSW)	7
1.5.3 <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (NSW)	8
1.5.4 <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth)	8
1.5.5 <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</i> (Cth)	9
2. Description of the Area	10
2.1 Soil Types and Landforms	10
2.2 Landform Elements.....	10
2.3 Ethnohistoric Context	15
2.3.1 Regional History	15
2.3.2 Local History	15
3. Consultation.....	18
3.1 Stage 1 – Notification of Project Proposal and Registration of Interest	18
3.1.1 Placement of Advertisement in Local Newspaper	18
3.1.2 Written Request for Information about Aboriginal Organisations.....	18
3.1.3 Letters to Aboriginal Organisations	18
3.2 Stage 2 and Stage 3 - Presentation of Information About the Proposed Project and Gathering Information about Cultural Significance	19
3.2.1 Project Information and Methodology	19
3.2.2 Archaeological Survey	19
3.3 Stage 4 – Review of Draft Cultural Heritage Report.....	19
4. Summary and Analysis of Background Information.....	20
4.1 AHIMS Sites.....	20
4.1.1 Previous Archaeological Studies – Regional	22
4.1.2 Previous Archaeological Studies - Local	22
4.1.3 Previous Archaeological Research and Studies – Within the Study Areas	24
4.2 Summary.....	24
4.3 Field Survey.....	25
4.3.1 Summary of Field Survey	25

5. Cultural Heritage Values and Statement of Significance	27
5.1 Description of Cultural Heritage Values	27
Social or cultural value	27
Historic value	27
Scientific (archaeological) value	27
Aesthetic value	27
Spiritual value	28
5.2 Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment.....	28
5.2.1 Social Significance	28
5.2.2 Aesthetic Significance.....	28
5.2.3 Historic Significance	28
5.2.4 Scientific Significance	28
Research Potential:	28
Representativeness:	28
Rarity:.....	29
Educational Potential:.....	29
5.2.5 Spiritual significance	29
5.3 Statement of Significance	29
6. Development Proposal Activity	30
6.1 Overview.....	30
6.2 Consideration of Ecologically Sustainable Development	30
6.2.1 Principles of ESD.....	30
6.3 Cumulative Impact Assessment.....	31
6.3.1 Effect on the proportion of this Type of Aboriginal Site in the Area.....	31
7. Avoiding and or Mitigating Harm	32
8. Management Recommendations	33
9. References	34
Appendix A Consultation Log	35
A1 Consultation Stage 1 Detail	40
A2 Responses from organisations contacted in section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' (DECCW 2010).....	53
A3 Advertisement published in the North Shore Times on 24 January 2019	56
A4 Letters sent to Aboriginal people listed as having an interest in the Strathfield LGA as identified through section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' (DECCW 2010) and responses	57
A5 Consultation Stage 2 and 3 Detail.....	68
Appendix B AHIMS Search Results	70

List of Figures

Figure 1: The study area.....	3
Figure 2: Proposed site plan – Centennial Avenue (Source: Architectus).....	4
Figure 3: Proposed site plan – Pacific Highway (Source: Architectus)	5
Figure 4: Reproduced from the <i>Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook</i> (CSIRO 2009). Examples of profiles across terrain divided into morphological types of landform element. Note that the boundary between crest and slope elements is at the end of the curvature of the crest. Each slope element is treated as if it were straight.....	12
Figure 5: Reproduction from the <i>Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook</i> (CSIRO 2009). A landform pattern of rolling low hills mapped into morphological types of landform element. Note that the crests and depressions in this case are mainly narrower than the recommended site size.	13
Figure 6: Landforms within the study areas.....	14
Figure 7: Chatswood Primary School in 1943, with the original building (Building A) circled in red.....	16
Figure 8: Soil landscapes and hydrology	17
Figure 9: AHIMS sites within 3.5 km of the study area	21
Figure 11: Central playground looking west towards Building A on the Primary-School Campus	25
Figure 12: Grass surface on the Terraced “Lowers”	25
Figure 13: The “Lowers” artificial terraced play areas on the Primary School Campus	26
Figure 14: Tree growing through the playground on the Primary School campus	26

List of Tables

Table 1: Registered Aboriginal Parties	19
Table 2: Frequencies of site types and contexts	20
Table 3: Heritage studies conducted within the North Sydney area	22
Table 4: Survey coverage	26
Table 5: Landform summary - sampled area	26
Table 6: Frequencies of site types and contexts	31

Abbreviations

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

Executive Summary

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) was commissioned by Architectus on behalf of the Department of Education to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) to support a State Significant Development planning approval for the proposed redevelopment of the Upgrades to Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School. The Department of Education seeks to increase the number of student enrolments at both the Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School campuses. Upgrades to Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School will deliver:

- more than 150 new and refurbished innovative learning and teaching spaces
- increased quality active play space currently allocated to primary school and high school students
- specialist teaching facilities such as science, art, and music rooms
- dedicated performing arts spaces
- new sports facilities and recreational areas
- new libraries and administration facilities.

Upgrades to Chatswood Public School, including the provision of:

- 53 x homebases (comprising 25 existing and 28 new spaces);
- 4 x special program classrooms (music, language etc);
- 3 x special support unit classrooms;
- Increased quality active play spaces;
- Retaining Heritage buildings A and B
- New hall;
- New car parking facilities; and
- Associated site works and landscaping.

Upgrades to Chatswood High School, including the provision of:

- 123 Classrooms (comprising 21 existing and 102 new spaces)
- New administration and staff facilities;
- New hall; and
- Associated site works and landscaping.

Aboriginal community consultation was undertaken for the project following the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. The consultation registration process resulted in the registration of 10 different Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project.

Site survey of both campuses was undertaken by ELA Archaeologist Caitlin Marsh and Selina Timothy, heritage site officer with Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), on 27 March 2019. Site inspection identified both campus areas as being heavily disturbed, due to the high-density development of both school campuses. Survey coverage was low, with the only exposed soils being in

garden beds and fill soils on the Chatswood Primary School. Surface areas that had not been concreted over consisted of one manicured or the garden beds / fill soils located around planted trees. The survey was broken up into two units, with each campus being a separate survey unit. The Chatswood High School site contained areas which have not been concreted over, but it is likely that disturbance from land clearance and terracing would impact the survival of intact archaeological deposits.

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendation 2 – Submit ACHA/ATR to AHIMS

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

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) was commissioned by Architectus on behalf of the Department of Education to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) to support a State Significant Development planning approval for the proposed redevelopment of the Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School.

The Department of Education seeks to increase the number of student enrolments at both the Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School campuses. Upgrades to Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School will deliver:

- more than 150 new and refurbished innovative learning and teaching spaces
- increased quality active play space currently allocated to primary school and high school students
- specialist teaching facilities such as science, art, and music rooms
- dedicated performing arts spaces
- new sports facilities and recreational areas
- new libraries and administration facilities.
-

Upgrades to Chatswood Public School, including the provision of:

- 53 x homebases (comprising 25 existing and 28 new spaces);
- 4 x special program classrooms (music, language etc);
- 3 x special support unit classrooms;
- Increased quality active play spaces;
- Retaining Heritage buildings A and B
- New hall;
- New car parking facilities; and
- Associated site works and landscaping.
-

Upgrades to Chatswood High School, including the provision of:

- 123 Classrooms (comprising 21 existing and 102 new spaces)
- New administration and staff facilities;
- New hall; and
- Associated site works and landscaping.

The proposed development is shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3.

Aboriginal community consultation was undertaken for the project following the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. The consultation registration process resulted in the registration of 10 different Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project.

1.2 Location of the Proposed Works

Both the Chatswood Primary School and Chatswood High School grounds are located approximately 10 km to the north of the Sydney CBD. Chatswood Primary School is located at 5 Centennial Avenue (Lot C DP3464499 and Lot 1 DP812207) and consists of a parcel of land approximately 1.3 hectares in size. Chatswood High School is located at 24 Centennial Avenue (Lot 1 DP725204, Lots 20-23 Section 6 DP2273, Lots 18-21 Section 7 DP2273 and Lots 16-20 Section 8 DP2273) and covers an area of approximately six hectares (Figure 1). Chatswood is located within the Willoughby Local Government Area (LGA).

1.3 Purpose and Aims

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

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

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

1.4 Authorship

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

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



Figure 1: The study area



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project

Upgrades to Chatswood Public
School & Chatswood High School,
Centennial Avenue

SSDA - Proposed Site Plan

work:	1 - 500@A1	drawing no:
date:	NR	DA-AX-A0032
checked:	AC	work:
project no:	170026.00	A

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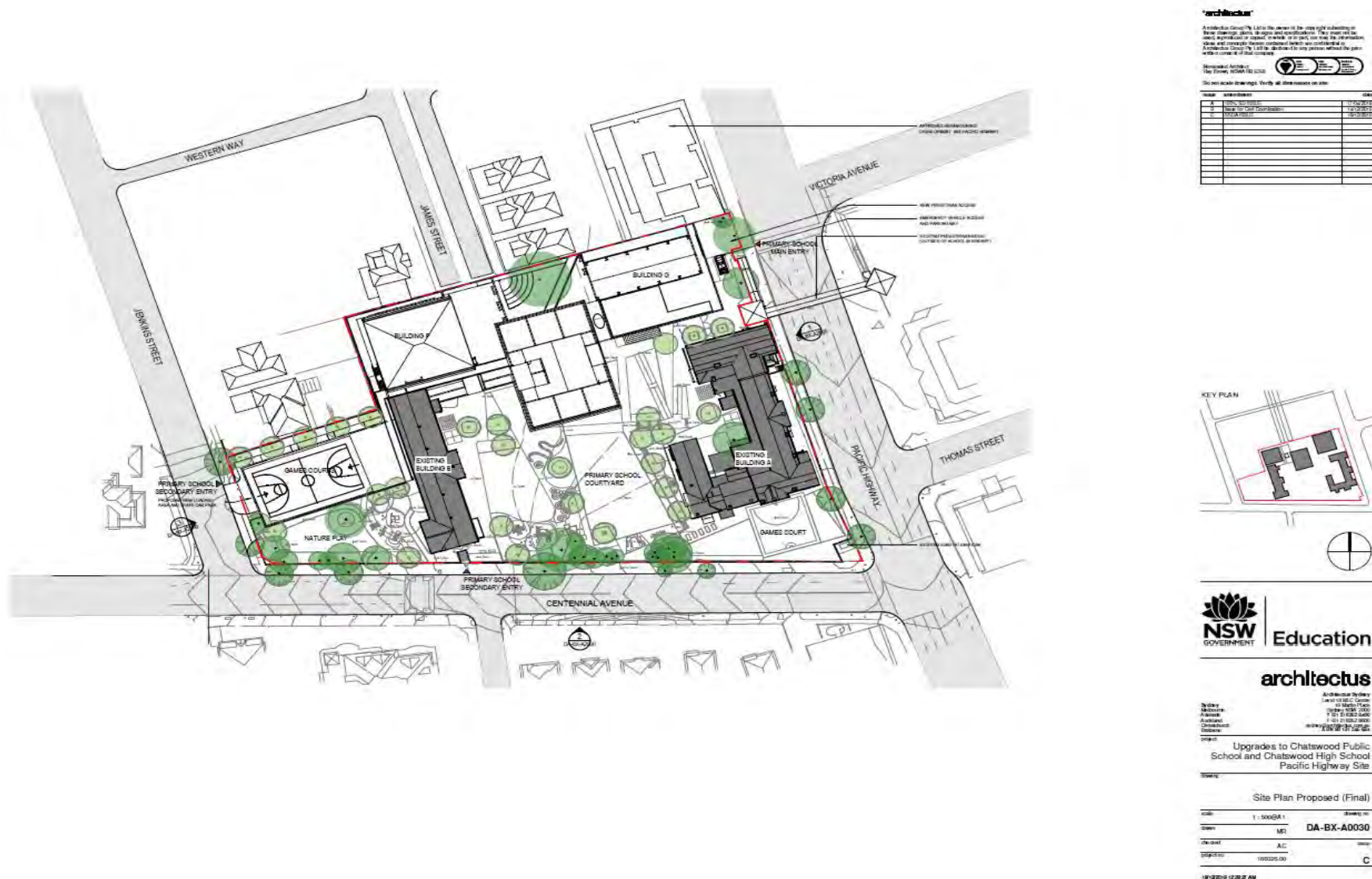


Figure 3: Proposed site plan – Pacific Highway (Source: Architectus)

1.5 Statutory Control and Development Context

1.5.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)

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

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

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

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

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

AHIMS database

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

1.5.2 Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)

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

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

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

Heritage registers

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

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

Searches of the Australian Heritage Database, the State Heritage Register (SHR) and Willoughby Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012 utilising the term "Chatswood, NSW" was conducted on 17 April 2019 in order to determine if any places of archaeological significance are located within the study area.

The search identified that the whole of the Primary-School campus is a locally listed item on Schedule 5 of the Willoughby LEP 2012 (I106) and includes the original 1895 Chatswood Primary School building, all later buildings and play areas. There is a listed heritage item at 60 Centennial Avenue (I67) adjacent to the High School Campus and a listed heritage item at 19 Centennial Avenue (I66) opposite the High School Campus.

A Statement of Heritage Impact has been produced by Nimbus Architecture (2019) that details the heritage significance of the listed heritage items within and adjacent to the study area and assesses the impact of the proposal on these items. A Historical Archaeological Assessment detailing the historical archaeological potential of both campuses has also been produced by ELA (2019).

1.5.3 *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)*

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

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

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

Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) are prepared by local councils to guide planning and management decisions in the Local Government Areas (LGAs) and establish the requirements for the use and development of land. The study area falls within the Willoughby LEP 2012. This document contains provisions to conserve and protect cultural heritage resources, with specific reference to Aboriginal cultural heritage and historical heritage.

1.5.4 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)*

The Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)* [EPBC Act] establishes a process for assessing the environmental impact of activities and developments where 'matters of national environmental significance' (MNES) may be affected.

The EPBC Act defines 'environment' as both natural and cultural environments and therefore includes Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Under Part 9 of the EPBC Act, any action that is likely to have a significant impact on a matter of National Environmental Significance (known as a controlled action under the Act), may only progress with approval of the Commonwealth Minister for the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPaC), now the Department of Environment.

The EPBC Act defines 'environment' as both natural and cultural environments and therefore includes Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal historic cultural heritage items. Under the Act protected heritage items are listed on the National Heritage List (items of significance to the nation) or the Commonwealth Heritage List (items belonging to the Commonwealth or its agencies). These two lists replaced the Register of the National Estate (RNE). The RNE has been suspended and is no longer a statutory list however, it remains as an archive.

The Australian Heritage Database is a register that includes places on the World Heritage List, National Heritage List, Commonwealth Heritage List and RNE. A search of the Australian Heritage Database on 17 April 2019 by ELA did not identify any listed places in the study area.

1.5.5 *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (Cth)*

The purpose of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Cth) [Heritage Protection Act] is the preservation and protection from injury or desecration of areas and objects in Australia and in Australian waters that are of particular significance to Aboriginal people in accordance with Aboriginal tradition.

Under the Heritage Protection Act the responsible Minister can make temporary or long-term declarations to protect areas and objects of significance under threat of injury or desecration. In certain circumstances the Act can override state and territory provisions, or it can be implemented in circumstances where state or territory provisions are lacking or are not enforced. The Act must be invoked by or on behalf of an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander or organisation.

2. Description of the Area

2.1 Soil Types and Landforms

The project area is located within the Cumberland Plain and is made up of steep descents and elevations. The underlying geology of the project area comprises the Wianamatta Group, made up of the following units: Bringelly Shale; Minchinbury Sandstone and Ashfield Shale. In general, Wianamatta Group-derived soils are characterised by low fertility and high soil acidity (Benson 1992; Tozer 2003).

The project area is made up entirely of the Glenorie soil landscape (Figure 8). The Glenorie soil landscape occurs north of the Parramatta River on the Hornsby Plateau, as well as in smaller isolated areas such as Condell Park, Hurstville and Rosehill. The topography of this area consists of low rolling and steep hills, with slopes ranging from 5-20%. Convex narrow ridges and hillcrests grade into moderately inclined side slopes with narrow, concave drainage lines.

This landscape consists of up to five dominant soil horizons. Topsoil (A1 horizon) consists of a dark brown soil with a texture that varies between a friable loam, silt loam or silty clay loam with moderate to strong pedal structure and a porous, rough-faced ped fabric. The following (A2) horizon consists of a hard setting brown clay loam with an apedal massive or weakly apedal structure and an earthy or porous, rough-faced ped fabric. The following (B) horizon occurs as a subsoil and is a whole-coloured, reddish-brown pedal clay, which ranges from silty to heavy clay in texture. Deep subsoils in this landscape consist of either a mottled grey plastic clay or a brownish-grey plastic silty clay.

The study areas are surrounded by a number of drainage lines to the north, west and east. The drainage lines nearest the study area are a first-order section of Swaines Creek located approximately 300 m southwest of the high school and a first-order section of Blue Gum Creek located approximately 450 m northwest of the primary school. Lane Cove River is the closest major water way to the study area, located 1.3 km west of the senior school (Figure 8).

2.2 Landform Elements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Flats are defined (CSIRO 2009) as follows:

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

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

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

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

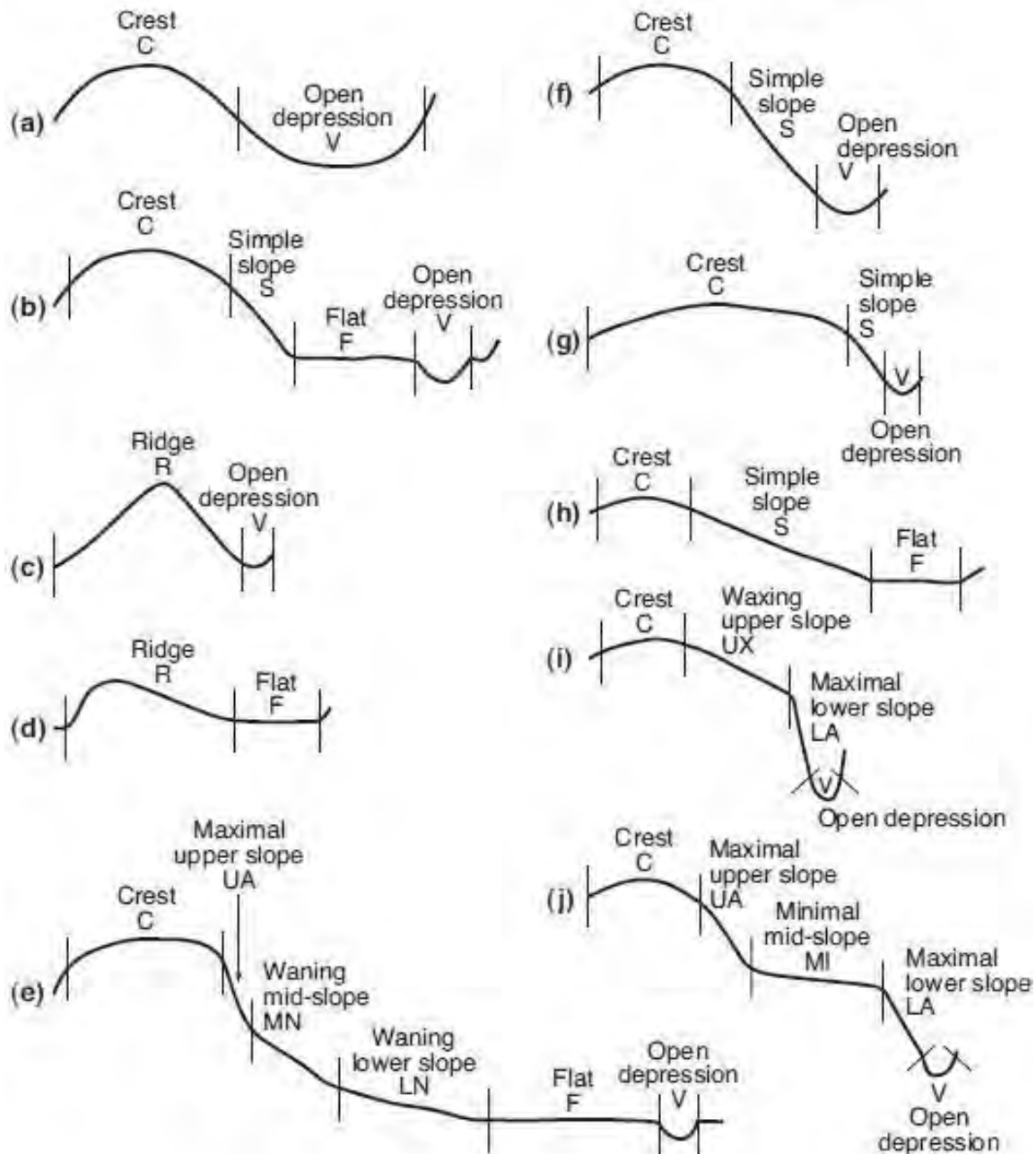


Figure 4: Reproduced from the *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook* (CSIRO 2009). Examples of profiles across terrain divided into morphological types of landform element. Note that the boundary between crest and slope elements is at the end of the curvature of the crest. Each slope element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

A majority of the study area consists of a heavily disturbed landscape that has been altered by landscaping associated with the construction of the two school campuses. Disturbed land is defined in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* as land that has “*been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land’s surface, being changes that remain clear and observable*” (DECCW 2010). Past activities that have caused ground disturbance in the study area include land clearance, levelling of the landscape to create the school sports fields and construction of school facilities and associated infrastructure. The landform that makes up both study areas consists of artificially terraced flats.

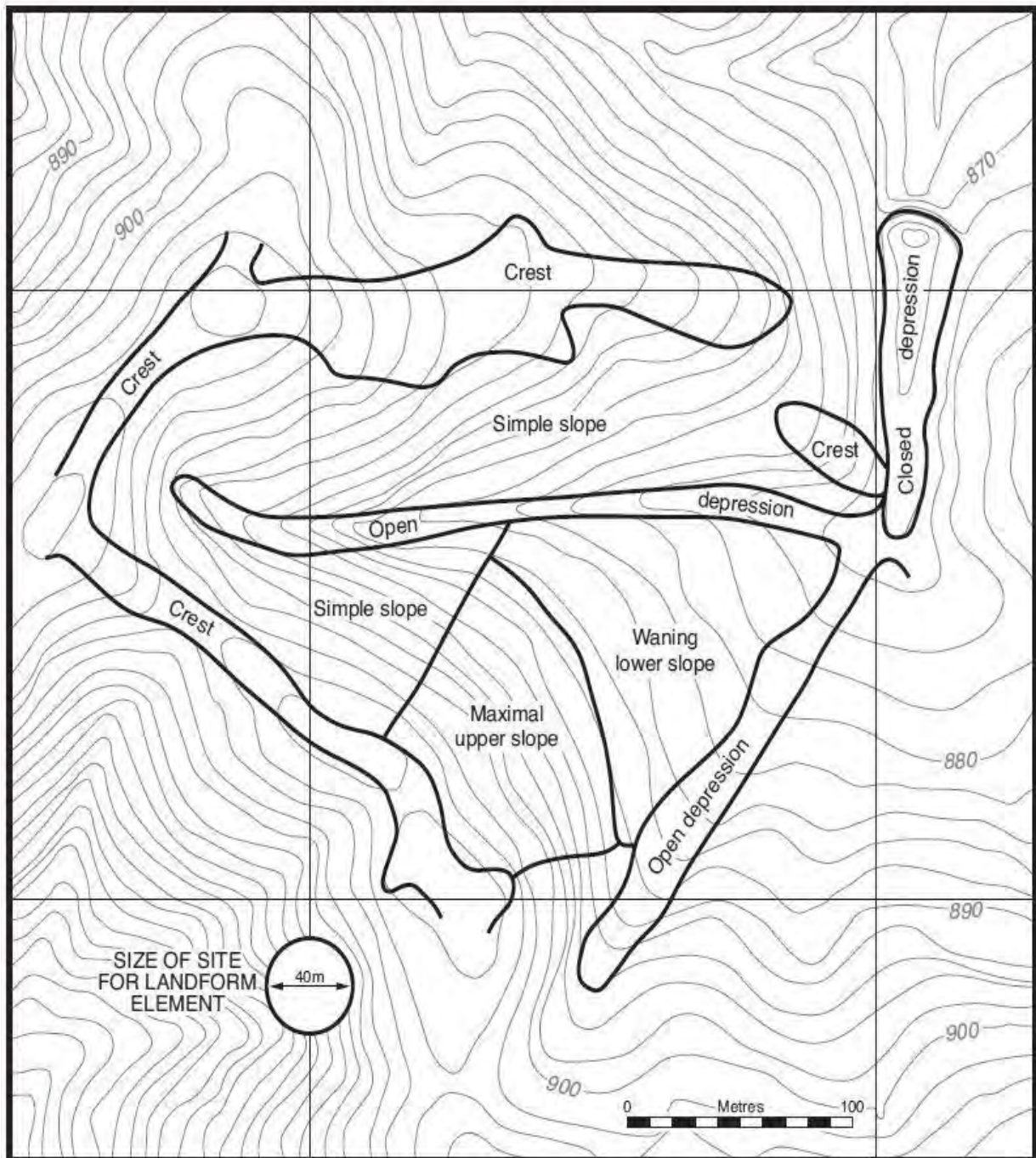


Figure 5: Reproduction from the *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook* (CSIRO 2009). A landform pattern of rolling low hills mapped into morphological types of landform element. Note that the crests and depressions in this case are mainly narrower than the recommended site size.

Based on available contour data, it can be inferred that the natural contouring of the study areas places both campuses on a simple slope landform, with the landscape sloping downwards to the southwest towards Swaines Creek and Lane Cove River (Figure 6).



Figure 6: Landforms within the study areas

2.3 Ethnohistoric Context

2.3.1 Regional History

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

Determining the population of Aboriginal people at the time of European contact is notoriously difficult. Firstly, Aboriginal people were mobile and largely avoided contact with Europeans. Further, many Aboriginal people perished from introduced diseases such as smallpox, as well as violent clashes with early settlers, so the population statistics gathered in the colony's early years may not be reliable. Population estimates for the greater Sydney region, including the lower Blue Mountains, generally range from 4,000 – 8,000 at the time of European contact.

There is considerable debate over the extent and nature of territorial boundaries in the Sydney Basin. This is due in part to the absence of ethnographic and linguistic study at the time of contact and the scarcity of adequate historical documentation and anthropological interest until well after settlement of the region (McDonald 2007). The linguistic evidence from the Sydney region indicates the presence of five discrete language groups at European contact (Capell 1970, Dawes 1970, Mathews 1897, 1901, Matthews and Everitt 1900, Threlkeld in Fraser 1892, Tindale 1974, Troy 1990). As the evidence is sketchy, there are conflicting views on how it can be interpreted.

2.3.2 Local History

The study area is located within the traditional lands of the Cammerigal and Wullumedegal peoples of the Kuring-gai tribe. For thousands of years, Aboriginal clans occupied the northern Sydney area. Generally, occupation was primarily along the foreshores where they fished and gathered shellfish, and in the hinterland, where they hunted and gathered resources. Chatswood is located on a ridge which was known as a source of freshwater springs and would have contained resources such as fruiting trees and flowering plants (Currie 2008). Following the arrival of Europeans to the Sydney basin a small-pox outbreak killed many Aboriginal people, causing them to move away from their traditional clan boundaries. New European land grants and land use practices such as clearing and fencing irrevocably changed the access to resources and the traditional pattern of life for Aboriginal people.

The suburb of Chatswood is located within Willoughby City Local Government Area (LGA). The site is located within the original grant of former convict Isaac Nicolls who became the Colony's first postmaster. The first settlers to the area were often timber getters who took advantage of the heavily forested North Shore and Chatswood area. Following the clearing of the land, orchards were successfully planted. Nichol's land was purchased by Richard Hayes Harnett and subdivided into smaller land parcels after 1876 as the "Chatswood Estate". The suburb name 'Chatswood' was officially adopted when the post office in the Chatswood area opened in 1879.

The suburb developed slowly until the opening of the train line from Hornsby to St Leonards was constructed in 1890 and a tram line along Victoria Road, connecting Willoughby to Chatswood from 1908 to 1958. The availability of public transport significantly increased the population of the area (Nimbus 2018).

The first application for a Public School in Chatswood was made in 1882. The original site for the School was approximately one kilometre to the north of the current School on Findlay Avenue at Roseville. The original School was opened in 1883 with 34 students who were housed in a single weatherboard shed. Fast population growth and the opening of the northern train line meant a new location for the School was sought, closer to Chatswood train station.

The original School building (known as Building A) began construction in 1895 as a single storey brick building constructed fronting the Pacific Highway in the Federation Arts and Crafts style. The building had additional wings added, and a second storey was added in 1915 (Figure 7). A second two-storey building consisting of ten new rooms (known as Building B) was constructed for infant classes in 1927-1929, it was located fronting Centennial Avenue on the western side of the site. The peak of the School's population was in 1933, where 2,045 students were enrolled at the School. Students were enrolled in the combined infants and Kindergarten, Girls Primary, Boys Primary as well as a Domestic Science School for High School aged girls and a Commercial School for High School aged boys.

The Pacific Highway was widened in 1958, which reclaimed the garden space which separated the classroom buildings of Building A from traffic. When the separate campus for the Chatswood High School opened in 1959, the population of the remaining Primary School significantly decreased. Additional buildings were constructed on the primary-school site in the 1970s.

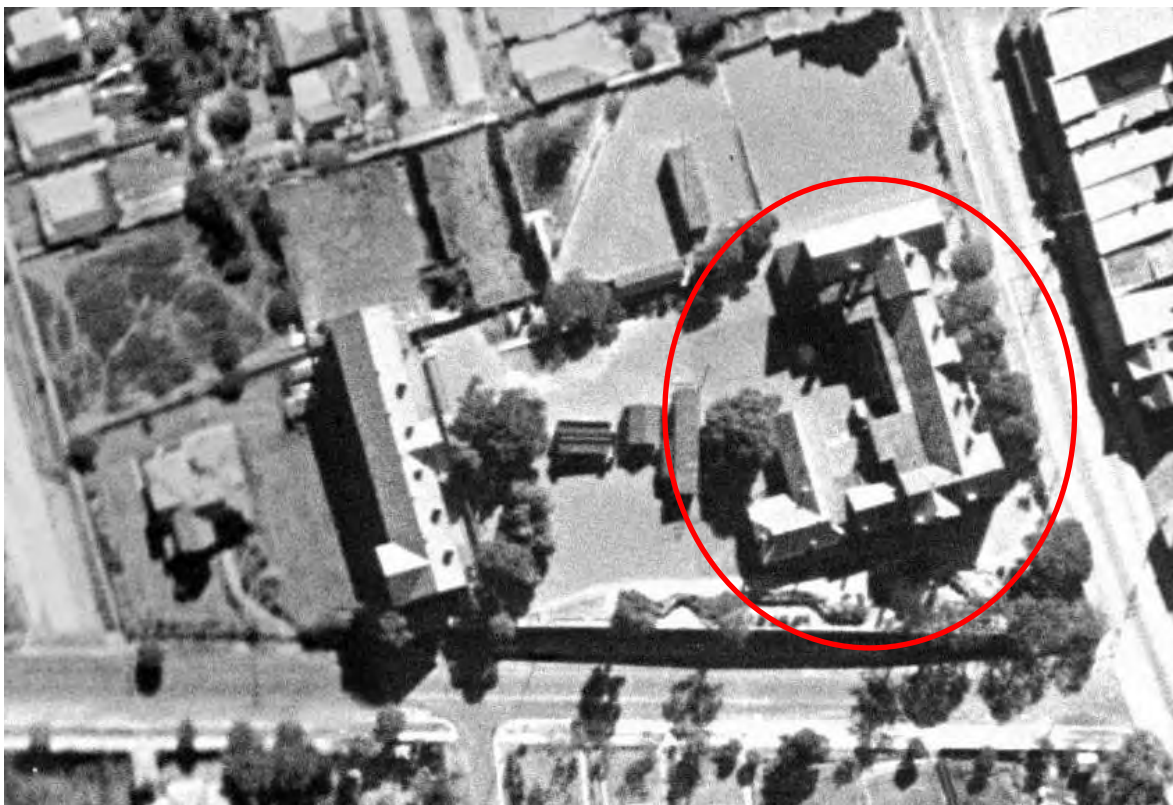


Figure 7: Chatswood Primary School in 1943, with the original building (Building A) circled in red

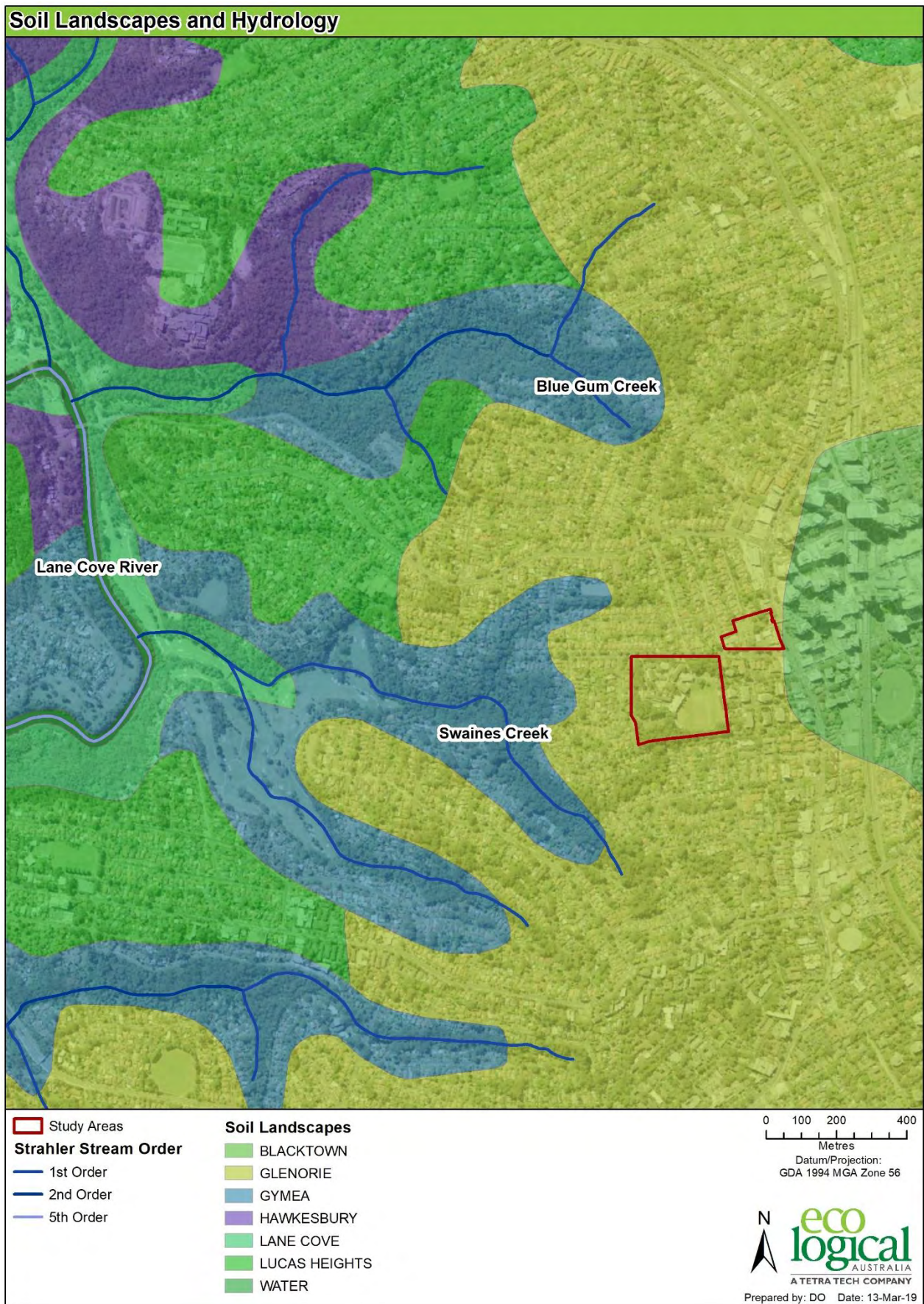


Figure 8: Soil landscapes and hydrology

3. Consultation

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

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

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

3.1 Stage 1 – Notification of Project Proposal and Registration of Interest

3.1.1 Placement of Advertisement in Local Newspaper

An advertisement was placed in the North Shore Times on 24 January 2019 by the proponent, inviting interested Aboriginal stakeholders to register to be consulted in relation to the proposed works (Appendix A).

3.1.2 Written Request for Information about Aboriginal Organisations

ELA on behalf of the proponent undertook a registration process for Aboriginal people with knowledge of the area. ELA wrote to the following organisations (as per 4.1.2 *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' guidelines* (DECCW 2010b) on 26 February 2019, in order to identify Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects:

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

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

3.1.3 Letters to Aboriginal Organisations

As per 4.1.3 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' guidelines* (DECCW 2010b), ELA wrote to the Aboriginal organisations identified through the above process on 06 March 2019, inviting them to register an interest in the project. The registration closing date was set as 20 March 2019.

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

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

Registrants became the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project. Table 1 below details the RAPs for the project.

Table 1: Registered Aboriginal Parties

Organisation	Contact Name
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Jody Kulakowski
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillylea Carroll Paul Boyd
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Caine Carroll
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith
Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments	Lowanna Gibson
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Selina Timothy
Ngambaa Cultural Connections	Kaarina Slater
Darug Land Observations	Jamie Workman

3.2 Stage 2 and Stage 3 - Presentation of Information About the Proposed Project and Gathering Information about Cultural Significance

3.2.1 Project Information and Methodology

A document describing the project and methodology for identifying Aboriginal cultural heritage values within the study area was sent to the RAPs for the project on 2 April 2019. None of the RAPs for this project provided comment on the project information and methodology document.

3.2.2 Archaeological Survey

Site survey of each study area was undertaken by ELA Archaeologist Caitlin Marsh and Selina Timothy, heritage site officer with Metropolitan LALC, on 27 March 2019. **Section 4.3** of the ACHA describes in full detail the findings and results of the site survey.

3.3 Stage 4 – Review of Draft Cultural Heritage Report

No responses were received from the RAPs for this project during the 28-day ACHA review period.

4. Summary and Analysis of Background Information

4.1 AHIMS Sites

An extensive search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database was undertaken by ELA on the 10 December 2018 using the following search parameters:

Coordinate System: GDA 94 Zone 56

Eastings: 329899 - 332584

Northings: 6257329 - 6259743

Buffer: 1 km

Thirty-seven (37) registered Aboriginal sites or places were identified to be within 3.5 km of the study area during the AHIMS search (Appendix B). The distribution of recorded Aboriginal sites surrounding the study area is shown in **Figure 9**. The frequencies of site types and contexts recorded within the AHIMS database search area are listed in Table 2:

Table 2: Frequencies of site types and contexts

Site Features	Number	%
Artefact	2	5.4%
Midden	2	5.4%
Midden, Open Camp Site	1	2.7%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	16	43.3%
Rock Engraving	1	2.7%
Shelter with Art	5	13.5%
Shelter with Art and Midden	1	2.7%
Shelter with Deposit	3	8.1%
Shelter with Deposit and Midden	1	2.7%
Shelter with Midden	5	13.5%
Total	37	100%

Zero (0) AHIMS sites identified during this search are within or adjacent to the study areas.

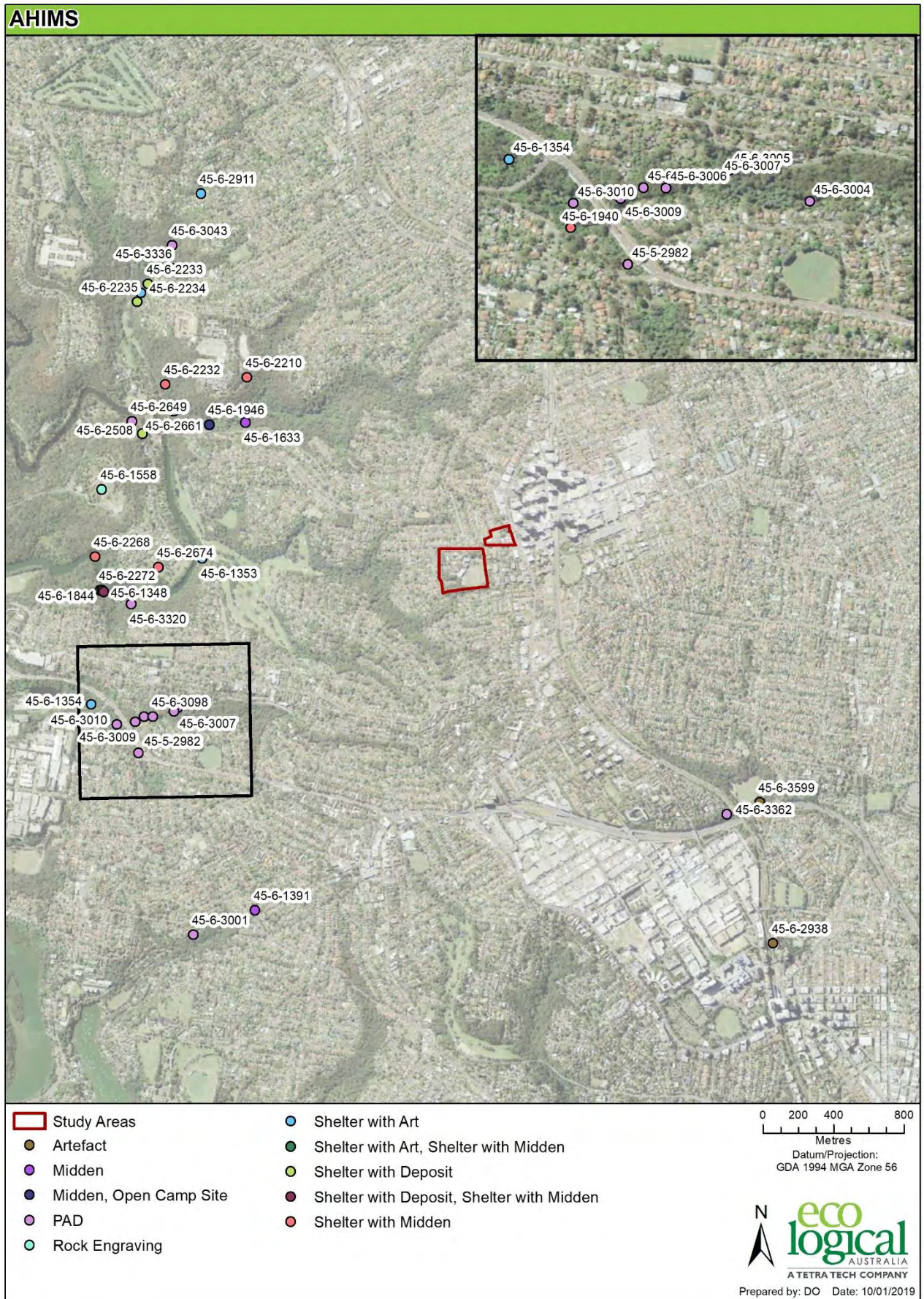


Figure 9: AHIMS sites within 3.5 km of the study area

4.1.1 Previous Archaeological Studies – Regional

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

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

4.1.2 Previous Archaeological Studies - Local

There have been several Aboriginal archaeological studies conducted in the Willoughby LGA and surrounding Ku-ring-gai, Ryde and Lane Cove LGA's region of Sydney in the last three decades. A majority of these studies have focussed on historical archaeology, but despite the widespread disturbance and development of the area, a number of Aboriginal sites have survived due to the sensitive nature of the landscape, which includes Lane Cove River, a major waterway, and exposed sandstone outcroppings. A summary of recent Aboriginal heritage studies and their findings is presented in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Heritage studies conducted within the North Sydney area

Title	Summary
Corkill, T. (1997) Test excavation of rock shelter CSIRO PAD 1 / Site 2, Riverside Corporate Park, North Ryde NSW	Corkill was previously commissioned by Australia Pacific Projects to undertake test excavation of a rock shelter containing a PAD at Riverside Corporate Park, North Ryde, NSW. The PAD was originally identified during an archaeological survey in 1991, with excavation recommended if development was proposed within the vicinity of the rock shelter. Ten (10) test pits, approximately 7% of the available surface area, were excavated to bedrock sandstone at depth between 18 cm and 47 cm. Fourteen (14) artefacts made of silcrete, chert and mudstone were recovered as a result of the test excavation, only one of which was found inside the rock shelter overhang. A number of historic artefacts were also recovered, comprised primarily of glass and earthenware. Analysis of the site's stratigraphy suggested that the subsurface had been previously disturbed. This combined with the low artefact count contributed towards the interpretation of the shelter as having low scientific significance.

Title	Summary
	It was recommended that the rock shelter be retained intact, due to its cultural importance to the local Aboriginal community. Interpretive signage and landscaping were also recommended as part of this report. If this outcome was not possible, it was recommended that a Consent to Destroy permit be lodged with the NPWS.
Irish, P. (2006) Lane Cove Tunnel Project Stage 2 – Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment	Irish was previously commissioned by Thiess John Holland to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment report for Stage 2 works related to the construction of Lane Cove Tunnel, located approximately 1.5 km southwest of the current study area. A site inspection was undertaken and but was unable to identify any previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites or areas of archaeological potential within the study area. However, two previously recorded Aboriginal sites (AHIMS number: #45-6-1354 and #45-6-1940) were relocated. The study concluded that there was moderate potential for Aboriginal archaeology, based on the existing Aboriginal sites in the area as well as the presence of sandstone outcroppings and nearby major waterways.
Total Earth Care (2007) 126 Greville Street, Chatswood West: Aboriginal Heritage and Archaeological Assessment	Total Earth Care (TEC) were previously engaged by EDAW Australia to conduct an Aboriginal heritage and archaeological assessment of a property at 126 Greville Street, Chatswood West, located between approximately 700 m and 1 km from the current study areas. Although the property was located adjacent a first-order section of Blue Gum Creek, a tributary of Lane Cove River, TEC did not identify any Aboriginal objects or areas of archaeological potential. It was noted that there were no suitable areas for occupation within the property, and that the primary focus of occupation was likely to have been located closer to Lane Cove River rather than along Blue Gum Creek.
Aboriginal Heritage Office (2011) City of Ryde Aboriginal Site Management Report	The Aboriginal Heritage Office (AHO) previously presented an Aboriginal site management report to Ryde City Council for Aboriginal sites located within the Ryde LGA. The aim of this study was to carry out fieldwork that surveyed areas possessing previously recorded Aboriginal sites in order to assess and monitor their condition. The primary limitations experienced using this methodological approach was an incomplete survey of previously recorded sites due to poor recording of previously identified sites, particularly of the specific location of a site, as well as access difficulties. The findings of this study corroborated current archaeological understanding of Aboriginal site distribution in the Cumberland Plain, with certain site types associated with certain landforms. Midden sites were found to be located in close proximity to river foreshores, open camp sites and rock art were associated with sandstone shelters / overhangs and grinding grooves / rock engravings were associated with sandstone shelves and flat outcroppings. The study made a number of recommendations of measures Ryde Council could implement, based on field survey and background research. These recommendations included more effective council staff education and training in the identification of Aboriginal heritage and avoidance of accidental harm to any registered sites. Community education and awareness of Ryde's Aboriginal heritage was also recommended, along with further survey work and reattempts to identify Aboriginal sites that could not be located in the first survey.
Artefact Heritage (2016) Sydney Metro Chatswood to Sydenham: Aboriginal Heritage – Archaeological Assessment	Artefact Heritage was previously engaged by Jacobs / Arcadis / RPS to prepare an Aboriginal heritage archaeological assessment for a 15.5 km section of the Sydney Metro rail network located between Chatswood and Sydenham. One segment of the study area was the Chatswood dive site, an approximately 24 ha area of rail that would be altered into a dive structure / portal for the underground section of Sydney Metro. This study area also included associated building sites (offices, workshops, car parking) and temporary spoil storage locations. The dive site is located approximately 300 m from the current study areas and was assessed for Aboriginal heritage potential, particularly the potential for subsurface Aboriginal artefacts that would be destroyed by tunnelling associated with the rail line.

Title	Summary
	The study stated that although a limited number of Aboriginal archaeological investigations have occurred in the Chatswood area, the area itself possesses several sensitive landscape features including exposed sandstone platforms and the nearby Lane Cove River. Site inspection by Artefact Heritage identified the dive site as having been heavily disturbed by urban development and that soils in the proposed rail corridor are likely to have been either removed by cutting of the subsurface for the existing railway and the construction of buildings in the area. The relatively shallow soils of the area suggest that even minor surface disturbance would have had a significant impact on any potential subsurface archaeological material. The assessment concluded that the proposed dive site area possessed low archaeological potential due to high levels of past ground disturbance. No further archaeological assessment of this area was deemed necessary.

4.1.3 Previous Archaeological Research and Studies – Within the Study Areas

Artefact Heritage, 2018. *Chatswood Public School: Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment*. Prepared for TSA Management on behalf of the NSW Department of Education.

TSA Management previously commissioned Artefact Heritage to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment for the proposed redevelopment of Chatswood Public (Primary) School that this current ACHA addresses.

No previously recorded Aboriginal sites were identified within the study area, nor were any previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites or PADs identified during site survey of the two school campuses. Heavy ground disturbance across the study area related to land clearance, construction and demolition of residential dwellings, construction of school facilities and terracing / levelling off of the ground surface was identified during the assessment.

Artefact Heritage's assessment concluded that although the study areas are historically recorded as being located nearby to freshwater springs and once containing sensitive landforms, heavy disturbance of the subsurface and landscape modifications make it unlikely that any archaeological sites would remain. Recommendations of this assessment were that any future activities associated with campus redevelopment could proceed with no further archaeological assessment necessary, with general precaution measures recommended for scenarios related to unexpected finds, including human remains.

4.2 Summary

Based on the results of previous studies within the local area, the presence of Aboriginal sites within the North Sydney region is determined by both sensitive landscape features (major waterways and sandstone outcroppings) and the level of past ground disturbance present in the current study area. Chatswood has been subjected to extensive disturbance associated with the early development of the Sydney region, reducing the potential for Aboriginal sites to have survived. However, areas nearby major waterways or within sandstone outcroppings still have the potential to possess Aboriginal sites and artefacts.

4.3 Field Survey

Site survey of each study area was undertaken by ELA Archaeologist Caitlin Marsh and Selina Timothy, heritage site officer with Metropolitan LALC, on 27 March 2019.

The field survey employed the following methods:

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

4.3.1 Summary of Field Survey

The site inspection aimed to cover the undeveloped areas of both campuses. The majority of both campuses have been significantly disturbed by the construction of school buildings and associated infrastructure on sloping sites. The Chatswood Primary School was inspected first. The majority of the campus has been cemented over. Trees are present within the main playground which grown in spaces surrounded by the playground surface covering. The “Lowers”, which are the terraced play areas constructed in the early twentieth century contained two artificially grassed areas and one with a lawn surface.



Figure 10: Central playground looking west towards Building A on the Primary-School Campus



Figure 11: Grass surface on the Terraced “Lowers”



Figure 12: The “Lowers” artificial terraced play areas on the Primary School Campus



Figure 13: Tree growing through the playground on the Primary School campus

The High School site contains an area of Sydney High Blue Gum forest along the southern boundary which will be preserved from development. This area of the school is the least disturbed, although there is still evidence of terracing and the insertion of retaining walls in order to meet safety requirements of the school. The perimeter of the High School campus was inspected, as this is the only area of the school which has not been modified by school construction. A stand of eucalypt trees on the northern border of the school will also be preserved from development. Due to the sloping nature of the site, there is evidence of cut and fill being used to terrace the landscape in order to construct more usable space for buildings and outdoor play areas.

Site inspection identified both study areas as being heavily disturbed, due to the high-density development of the two school campuses. Survey coverage was low, with the only exposed soils being in garden beds and fill soils on the Chatswood Primary School. Surface areas that had not been concreted over consisted of one manicured or the garden beds / fill soils located around planted trees. The survey was broken up into two units, with each campus being a separate survey unit. The Chatswood High School site contained areas which have not been concreted over, but it is likely that disturbance from land clearance and terracing would impact the survival of intact archaeological deposits.

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

Table 4: Survey coverage

Survey Unit (SU)	Landform		Survey Area (SUA) (m ²)	Unit	Visibility (V) %	Exposure (E) %	Effective coverage area (ECA)	Effective coverage %
1	Artificially Flats	Terraced	13,368		0	0	0	0
2	Artificially Flats	Terraced	59,678		10	20	1,193.56	2

Table 5: Landform summary - sampled area

Landform	Landform Area	Area effectively surveyed	% of landform effectively surveyed	Number of sites	Number of artefacts or features
Artificially Terraced Flats	73,046 m ²	1,193.56	1.6%	0	0

5. Cultural Heritage Values and Statement of Significance

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

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

5.1 Description of Cultural Heritage Values

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2 Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment

5.2.1 Social Significance

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

The study area does not meet this criterion.

5.2.2 Aesthetic Significance

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

The study area does not meet this criterion.

5.2.3 Historic Significance

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

5.2.4 Scientific Significance

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

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

The study area does not meet this criterion.

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

The study area does not meet this criterion.

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

The study area does not meet this criterion.

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

The study area does not meet this criterion.

5.2.5 Spiritual significance

The study area does not meet this criterion.

5.3 Statement of Significance

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

Site inspection revealed a high degree of disturbance across the three study areas associated with the early urban development of Sydney. Further investigations of the area would not contribute to our understanding of Aboriginal landscape use in the area. Based on the intactness, representativeness, and research potential, the site is determined to have nil to low archaeological significance.

6. Development Proposal Activity

6.1 Overview

The Department of Education seeks to increase the number of student enrolments at both the Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School campuses. The proposal seeks to retain both campuses in their current positions and review of space and arrangement of buildings to allow the removal of buildings, construction of new buildings, refurbishment for retained buildings and increase of outdoor space. The upgrade work is proposed to take place in stages to reduce disruption and cost.

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

6.2 Consideration of Ecologically Sustainable Development

6.2.1 Principles of ESD

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

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

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

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

- i careful evaluation to avoid, wherever practicable, serious or irreversible damage to the environment, and
- ii an assessment of the risk-weighted consequences of various options,
- b. inter-generational equity—namely, that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment are maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations,
- c. conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity—namely, that conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration,
- d. improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms—namely, that environmental factors should be included in the valuation of assets and services, such as:
 - i polluter pays—that is, those who generate pollution and waste should bear the cost of containment, avoidance or abatement,
 - ii the users of goods and services should pay prices based on the full life cycle of costs of providing goods and services, including the use of natural resources and assets and the ultimate disposal of any waste,
 - iii environmental goals, having been established, should be pursued in the most cost-effective way, by establishing incentive structures, including market mechanisms, that enable those

best placed to maximise benefits or minimise costs to develop their own solutions and responses to environmental problems.

6.3 Cumulative Impact Assessment

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

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

One method of calculating the proportion of this site type remaining in the area is to use the results of an AHIMS search. A search covering a 3.5 km squared area resulted in the identification of 37 AHIMS sites Table 6. None of the AHIMS sites identified are within 1 km of the study area.

Table 6: Frequencies of site types and contexts

Site Features	Number	%
Artefact	2	5.4%
Midden	2	5.4%
Midden, Open Camp Site	1	2.7%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	16	43.3%
Rock Engraving	1	2.7%
Shelter with Art	5	13.5%
Shelter with Art and Midden	1	2.7%
Shelter with Deposit	3	8.1%
Shelter with Deposit and Midden	1	2.7%
Shelter with Midden	5	13.5%
Total	37	100%

The proposed works to be completed within the study area will impact on zero Aboriginal sites.

7. Avoiding and or Mitigating Harm

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

8. Management Recommendations

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

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

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

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

Recommendation 2 – Submit ACHA/ATR to AHIMS

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

9. References

Aboriginal Heritage Office, 2011. *City of Ryde Aboriginal Site Management Report*.

Artefact Heritage, 2016. *Sydney Metro Chatswood to Sydenham: Aboriginal Heritage – Archaeological Assessment*. Prepared for Jacobs / Arcadis / RPS.

Artefact Heritage 2018. *Chatswood Public School Draft Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence assessment*. Prepared for TSA Management on behalf of the NSW Department of Education.

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Corkill, T., 1997. *Test excavation of rock shelter CSIRO PAD 1 / Site 2, Riverside Corporate Park, North Ryde NSW*. Prepared for Australia Pacific Projects.

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Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010b. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. Hurstville, NSW.

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Irish, P., 2006. *Lane Cove Tunnel Project Stage 2 – Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment*. Prepared for Thiess John Holland.

Nimbus Architecture and Heritage 2019. *Heritage Assessment Report – Chatswood High School*. Prepared for TSA Management

Nimbus Architecture and Heritage 2018b. *Draft Heritage Assessment Report – Chatswood Primary School*. Prepared for TSA Management

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011a. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*.

Total Earth Care, 2007. *126 Greville Street, Chatswood West: Aboriginal Heritage and Archaeological Assessment*. Prepared for EDAW Australia.

White, B and McDonald, J 2010 *Lithic artefact distribution in the Rouse Hill Development Area, Cumberland Plain, New South Wales*. *Australian Archaeology* No 70, p29-38.

Appendix A Consultation Log

Date	Action	Organization
26/02/2019	ELA wrote to OEH requesting contact information on any Aboriginal People with an interest in the proposed project/ Holding cultural knowledge of the project area	Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)
26/02/2019	ELA wrote to Metropolitan LALC (CEO) requesting contact information on any Aboriginal people with an interest in the proposed project or who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area. We also invited them to register their interest in the project.	Metropolitan LALC
26/02/2019	ELA wrote to ORALRA requesting contact information on any Aboriginal people with an interest in the proposed project or who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area.	Officer of the Registrar of Aboriginal Land Right Act (ORALRA)
26/02/2019	ELA wrote to NTS Corp requesting contact information on any Aboriginal People with an interest in the proposed project/ holding cultural knowledge of the project area.	Native Title Service Corporation (NTS Corp)
26/02/2019	ELA wrote to NNTT requesting contact information on any Aboriginal People with an interest in the proposed project/ holding cultural knowledge of the project area.	National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)
26/02/2019	ELA wrote to Hornsby Shire Council requesting contact information on any Aboriginal people with an interest in the proposed project or who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area.	Willoughby Council
26/02/2019	ELA wrote to the Greater Sydney Local Land Services (LLS) requesting contact information on any Aboriginal people with an interest in the proposed project or who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area.	Greater Sydney Local Land Services
24/01/2019	ELA published a notice of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation for the project in the North Shore Times newspaper.	Hornsby Advocate newspaper ad ran on 24/01/2019
26/02/2019	Notice of Stakeholder consultation invitations	Stakeholder list provided by OEH
01/04/2019	ELA sent out a draft methodology to all parties	All RAPs
05/12/2019	ELA sent out draft Aboriginal cultural heritage report	All RAPs

Organisational responses

date	Action	Organisation
26/02/2019	Provided a list of Aboriginal People with a potential interest in the project.	OEH
	No response	National Native Title Tribunal
	No response	Metropolitan LALC
	No response	Officer of the Registrar of Aboriginal Land Right Act (ORALRA)
	No response	Native Title Service Corporation (NTS Corp)
06/03/2019	<i>"Thank you for your email seeking contacts of Aboriginal people or organisation in the Willoughby LGA in relation to a stakeholder consultation for an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment on a proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School. Council does not keep a database of Aboriginal people residing in our Willoughby area. You may have already been in contact with the Aboriginal Heritage Office. They are located at 29 Lawrence St, Freshwater and can be contacted on (02) 9976 1682 or by email to info@aboriginalheritage.org."</i>	Willoughby Council
07/03/2019	<i>"We strongly recommend that you make contact with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), Cultural Heritage Division, for all-inclusive contact lists of persons and organisations that may assist with your investigation."</i>	Greater Sydney Local Land Services

Invitations to Aboriginal stakeholders

Date	Contact organisation	Contact Person	Action
06/03/2019	A1 Archaeological Services	Carolyn Hickey	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Jody Kulakowski	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Biamanga	Seli Storer	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Robert Brown	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	B.W. Consultants	Ralph & Nola Hampton	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Callendulla	Corey Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corp	Gordon Workman	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Darug Land Observations	Jamie & Anna Workman	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Dharug	Andrew Bond	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillylea Carroll Paul Boyd	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Caine Carroll	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Gulaga	Wendy Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Gunyu	Kylie Ann Bell	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Gunyu Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Darlene Hoskins-McKenzie	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Munyunga	Kaya Dawn Bell	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Suzannah McKenzie	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Murrumbul	Mark Henry	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Levi McKenzie-Kirkbright	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Nerrigundah	Newton Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Ngambaa Cultural Connections	Kaarina Slater	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list

Date	Contact organisation	Contact Person	Action
06/03/2019	Nundagurri	Newton Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Thauaira	Shane Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Thoorga Nura	John Carriage	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Tocomwall	Scott Franks	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Wingikara	Hayley Bell	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Wandai Kirkbright	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Yerramurra	Robert Parson	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Metropolitan LALC	Selina Timothy	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Murra Indigenous Corporation	Phillip Carrol	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Badu	Karia Lea Bond	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Celestine Everingham, Gordon Morton	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Eric Keidge	Eric Keidge	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Minnamunnung	Aaron Broad	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list
06/03/2019	Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boota	Sent out invitations to RAPS as per OEH list

Registered Aboriginal Parties

Registered Aboriginal Party	Contact Name	Registration date
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	07-03-19
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Jody Kulakowski	07-03-19
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillylea Carroll Paul Boyd	07-03-19
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Caine Carroll	07-03-19
Wailwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney	07-03-19
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	19-03-19
Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments	Lowanna Gibson	20-03-19
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Selina Timothy	27-03-19
Ngambaa Cultural Connections	Karina Slater	01-04-19
Darug Land Observations	Jamie Workman	01-04-19

Responses to draft methodology

Registered Party	Aboriginal	Contact Name	Date Responded	Response
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No responses were received during the draft methodology stage of the ACHA.

Responses to draft ACHA

Registered Party	Aboriginal	Contact Name	Date Responded	Response
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No responses were received during the draft ACHA review period.

A1 Consultation Stage 1 Detail



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

26 February 2019

Office of the Registrar
Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
PO Box 112, Glebe, NSW 2037
adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au

Attention: Steven Wright, Registrar

Dear Mr. Wright,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School– Notice of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation

Eco Logical Australia has been engaged by Architectus (Level 18, MLC Centre, 19 Martin Place Sydney, NSW, 2000), to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA), including an archaeological assessment, of a proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School, located at 5 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lot 1 in DP 812207 and Lot C in DP 346499), and Chatswood High School, located at 24 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lots 20 to 23, Section 6 in DP 2273, Lots 18 to 21, Section 7 DP 2273, Lot 1 in DP 725204 and Lots 16 to 20, Section 8 in DP 2272). Both sites are located within the Willoughby Local Government Area (LGA). The land is owned by the Department of Education.

The adaptive re-use and re-development will include the construction of new classroom buildings and associated service provision and landscaping to both sites. A due diligence assessment for the project has concluded that an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) requirement is unlikely. However, an ACHA is required as part of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the project.

In accordance with the SEARs, proponents must provide the opportunity for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the proposed project area to be involved in the assessment process.

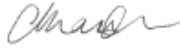
As per Section 4.1.2 of the OEH *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (2010) we would appreciate if you would provide us with a contact list of Aboriginal people registered with your organisation who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area identified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

The project area falls within the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) and Willoughby City Council. Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd will be contacting the Metropolitan LALC directly as part of this consultation.

It would be appreciated if you could provide information on any Aboriginal people or organisations who we should invite to register for consultation. If you have any further questions in relation to the upcoming Aboriginal consultation process I can be contacted on 02 9259 3708. Please forward your

response to Caitlin Marsh, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 or email archaeology@ecoaus.com.au. I thank you for your attention in this matter.

Regards,



Caitlin Marsh
Archaeologist



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

26 February 2019

Local Land Services, Greater Sydney
Level 4, 2-6 Station Street,
Penrith, NSW 2750
gs.service@lls.nsw.gov.au

To Whom It May Concern,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School– Notice of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation

Eco Logical Australia has been engaged by Architectus (Level 18, MLC Centre, 19 Martin Place Sydney, NSW, 2000), to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA), including an archaeological assessment, of a proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School, located at 5 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lot 1 in DP 812207 and Lot C in DP 346499), and Chatswood High School, located at 24 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lots 20 to 23, Section 6 in DP 2273, Lots 18 to 21, Section 7 DP 2273, Lot 1 in DP 725204 and Lots 16 to 20, Section 8 in DP 2272). Both sites are located within the Willoughby Local Government Area (LGA). The land is owned by the Department of Education.

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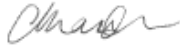
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Regards,



Caitlin Marsh
Archaeologist



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

26 February 2019

Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council
PO Box 1103,
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012
metrolalc@metrolalc.org.au

To Whom It May Concern,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School– Notice of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation

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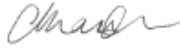
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Regards,



Caitlin Marsh
Archaeologist



National
Native Title
Tribunal

Request for Search of Tribunal Registers

Search for overlapping interests i.e.: Is there a native title claim, determination or land use agreement over this land?

Please note: the NNTT cannot search over freehold land.

For further information on freehold land: [Click Here](#) (NNTT website)

1. Your details

NAME:	Caitlin Marsh
POSITION:	Archaeologist
COMPANY/ORGANISATION:	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
POSTAL ADDRESS:	Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney, NSW 2000
TELEPHONE:	02 9259 3708
EMAIL:	caitlin.marsh@ecoaus.com.au
YOUR REFERENCE:	11012
DATE OF REQUEST:	26/02/19

2. Reason for your request

Are you a party to a native title proceeding?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Please provide Federal Court/Tribunal file number/or application name:

OR

Do you need to identify existing native title interests to comply with the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) or other State/Territory legislation?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Please provide brief details of these obligations here:

OEH Aboriginal consultation requirements.

3. Identify the area to be searched

If there is insufficient room below, please send more information on a Word or Excel document.

Mining tenure

State/Territory:

Tenement ref/s:

OR

Crown land / non-freehold tenure

Tenure type:

State/Territory:

Lot and plan details:

Pastoral Lease number or name:

Other details: (Town/County/Parish/Section/Hundred/Portion):

Chatswood High School: Lot 1 in DP 725204,
Lots 20 -23 DP 2273, Lots 18-21 DP 2273, Lots 16-20
DP2272; Chatswood Public School: Lot 1 in DP
812207 and Lot C DP 346499

☐ Lease

land

☒ Reserve or other Crown

NSW

Chatswood, Parish of Willoughby, Country of
Cumberland



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

26 February 2019

Native Title Services Corporation
Level 1, 44-70 Rosehill Street,
Redfern, NSW 2016
information@ntscorp.com.au

To Whom It May Concern,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School– Notice of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation

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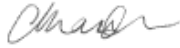
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Regards,



Caitlin Marsh
Archaeologist



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

26 February 2019

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

Attention: Susan Harrison

Dear Susan,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School– Notice of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation

Eco Logical Australia has been engaged by Architectus (Level 18, MLC Centre, 19 Martin Place Sydney, NSW, 2000), to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA), including an archaeological assessment, of a proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School, located at 5 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lot 1 in DP 812207 and Lot C in DP 346499), and Chatswood High School, located at 24 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lots 20 to 23, Section 6 in DP 2273, Lots 18 to 21, Section 7 DP 2273, Lot 1 in DP 725204 and Lots 16 to 20, Section 8 in DP 2272). Both sites are located within the Willoughby Local Government Area (LGA). The land is owned by the Department of Education.

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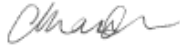
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Regards,



Caitlin Marsh
Archaeologist



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

26 February 2019

Willoughby City Council
PO Box 57
Chatswood NSW 2057
email@willoughby.nsw.gov.au

To Whom It May Concern,

RE: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School– Notice of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation

Eco Logical Australia has been engaged by Architectus (Level 18, MLC Centre, 19 Martin Place Sydney, NSW, 2000), to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA), including an archaeological assessment, of a proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School, located at 5 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lot 1 in DP 812207 and Lot C in DP 346499), and Chatswood High School, located at 24 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lots 20 to 23, Section 6 in DP 2273, Lots 18 to 21, Section 7 DP 2273, Lot 1 in DP 725204 and Lots 16 to 20, Section 8 in DP 2272). Both sites are located within the Willoughby Local Government Area (LGA). The land is owned by the Department of Education.

The adaptive re-use and re-development will include the construction of new classroom buildings and associated service provision and landscaping to both sites. A due diligence assessment for the project has concluded that an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) requirement is unlikely. However, an ACHA is required as part of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the project.

In accordance with the SEARs, proponents must provide the opportunity for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the proposed project area to be involved in the assessment process.

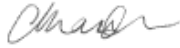
As per Section 4.1.2 of the OEH *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (2010) we would appreciate if you would provide us with a contact list of Aboriginal people registered with your organisation who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area identified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

The project area falls within the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) and Willoughby City Council. Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd will be contacting the Metropolitan LALC directly as part of this consultation.

It would be appreciated if you could provide information on any Aboriginal people or organisations who we should invite to register for consultation. If you have any further questions in relation to the upcoming Aboriginal consultation process I can be contacted on 02 9259 3708. Please forward your

response to Caitlin Marsh, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 or email archaeology@ecoaus.com.au. I thank you for your attention in this matter.

Regards,



Caitlin Marsh
Archaeologist

A2 Responses from organisations contacted in section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' (DECCW 2010)



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Our reference: Doc19/159004

Caitlin Marsh
Archaeologist
Eco Logical Australia
Level 10/1 Sussex street Sydney
NSW 2000

Dear Caitlin,

Thank you for your letter dated 26th February 2019 to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) regarding obtaining a list of the Aboriginal stakeholders that may have an interest in the proposed development for Chatswood Public and High School, Chatswood NSW.

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

S. Harrison 26/02/19

Susan Harrison
Senior Team Leader Planning
Greater Sydney Branch
Communities and Greater Sydney Division

PO Box 644 Parramatta NSW 2124
Level 2, 10 Valentine Avenue Parramatta NSW 2150
Tel: (02) 9995 5477
ABN 30 841 387 271
www.environment.nsw.gov.au

 Thu 07-Mar-19 8:31 AM
Margaret Bottrell <margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au>
Chatswood Education Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
To: Marsh, Caitlin
 Click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy, Outlook prevented automatic download of some pictures in this message.

RE: Chatswood Education Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Thank you for your letter dated 26 February 2019, requesting assistance with identifying Aboriginal stakeholder groups or persons who may have an interest in your project area.

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

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

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

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

Regards,

—
Margaret Bottrell Senior Strategic Land Services Officer
(Aboriginal Communities)
Greater Sydney Local Land Service
Level 4, 2-6 Station Street Penrith
PO Box 4515 Penrith Westfields NSW 2750
T: 02 47242111
E: margaret.bottrell@lls.nsw.gov.au
W: <http://www.lls.nsw.gov.au>



Hi Caitlin.

Thank you for your email seeking contacts of Aboriginal people or organisation in the Willoughby LGA in relation to a stakeholder consultation for an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment on a proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School.

Council does not keep a database of Aboriginal people residing in our Willoughby area.

You may have already been in contact with the Aboriginal Heritage Office. They are located at 29 Lawrence St, Freshwater and can be contacted on (02) 9976 1682 or by email to info@aboriginalheritage.org.

I wish you all the best in undertaking the assessment.

Kind regards,
Rita

Rita Leung - Multicultural Services Team Leader
WILLOUGHBY CITY COUNCIL
PO Box 57 Chatswood NSW 2057
P +61 2 9777 7992 | M
E Rita.Leung@Willoughby.nsw.gov.au
willoughby.nsw.gov.au | visitchatswood.com.au | theconcourse.com.au



A3 Advertisement published in the North Shore Times on 24 January 2019



The Department of Education

Aboriginal Registration for Community Consultation – Chatswood Education Precinct

School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) are proposing an adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School, Chatswood, NSW. Eco Logical has been appointed to undertake a heritage assessment of the area being considered for this project.

The study area comprises Chatswood High School and Chatswood Public School and includes areas for potential works relating to construction of new buildings and associated services and landscaping.

Eco Logical invites local Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the study area to register an interest in community consultation regarding this activity.

Written registration should be marked 'Chatswood Education Precinct' and sent to:

Caitlin Marsh
Eco Logical
Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000
PO Box Q1082
Email: archaeology@ecoaus.com.au

All registrations should be received by Eco Logical no later than **7 February 2019**.

Please be advised that the details of all parties who register will be forwarded to Office of Environment and Heritage and the Local Aboriginal Land Council unless specified that these details should not be released.

For general enquiries about the Chatswood Education Precinct:
Email: schoolinfrastructure@det.nsw.edu.au
Website: www.schoolinfrastructure.nsw.gov.au
Phone: 1300 482 651

BLZ159703

A4 Letters sent to Aboriginal people listed as having an interest in the Strathfield LGA as identified through section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents' (DECCW 2010) and responses



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

6 March 2019

Our ref: 18 SYD 11012

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Notification – Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation for a proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School, Chatswood, NSW

Eco Logical Australia has been engaged by Architectus (Level 18, MLC Centre, 19 Martin Place Sydney, NSW, 2000), to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA), including an archaeological assessment, of a proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School, located at 5 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lot 1 in DP 812207 and Lot C in DP 346499), and Chatswood High School, located at 24 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood (Lots 20 to 23, Section 6 in DP 2273, Lots 18 to 21, Section 7 DP 2273, Lot 1 in DP 725204 and Lots 16 to 20, Section 8 in DP 2272). Both sites are located within the Willoughby Local Government Area (LGA). The land is owned by the Department of Education.

The adaptive re-use and re-development will include the construction of new classroom buildings and associated service provision and landscaping to both sites. A due diligence assessment for the project has concluded that an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) requirement is unlikely. However, an ACHA is required as part of the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the project.

As a part of the project, Eco Logical is undertaking consultation with Aboriginal people in accordance with the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (DECCW, 2011) and *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW).

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to:

- assist the proponent in understanding Aboriginal people's views and concerns (if any) about the project;
- provide Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed project with the opportunity to participate in decision making about the management of their cultural heritage by providing the proponent information regarding cultural significance and feedback on management options;
- provide an opportunity for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed project to be involved in consultation so that information about cultural significance is provided to OEHL to assist in decision making;
- understand cultural values present in the area; and

- assist the Director-General of OEH in his or her consideration of the determination of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit application (if required in future).

Eco Logical is seeking to identify Aboriginal persons who hold cultural knowledge relevant to this project area and who may wish to register an interest. Those who choose to register will have the opportunity to provide culturally appropriate information and to comment on the cultural heritage significance of the project area and any Aboriginal objects. This letter is an invitation to your organisation to participate in Aboriginal community consultation for this project.

If you wish to register your interest to be consulted about this project, please provide your details by (14 days from date of letter) by contacting:

Caitlin Marsh
Eco Logical
Level 3, 101 Sussex St, Sydney NSW 2000
PO Box Q1082
Sydney, NSW 1230

Details for registration of your interest in consultation need to be sent in writing or via email and should include:

- the name of the key contact person for your organisation or individual for all correspondence;
- their postal address;
- telephone contact number (mobile and landline);
- email address (where available).

If you would like to discuss this notification or have any questions about the proposed works, please contact me on 9259 3708 or via caitlin.marsh@ecoaus.com.au.

Regards,



Caitlin Marsh
Archaeologist

 Wed 06-Mar-19 3:38 PM
Amanda Hickey <amandahickey@live.com.au>
Re: Invitation to register for ACHA at Chatswood Education Precinct [our ref: SYD18 11012]
To:  ELA.Archeology

Hi
Thank you for your email
AHCS would like to registering a interest for
Chatswood Education Precinct (Chatswood High School and Chatswood Public School).

AHCS holds Cultural knowledge towards determining indigenous artefacts and cultural knowledge towards the land.

If there is anything you need please let you need please don't hesitate to contact me on 0434480558 or email amandahickey@live.com.au
Thank you
Have a great day
Amanda AHCS

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

 Wed 06-Mar-19 3:32 PM
lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>
Re: Invitation to register for ACHA at Chatswood Education Precinct
To:  ELA.Archeology

Hi Caitlin,

DNC would like to register an interest into Chatswood education precinct Project

Kind regards
Paul Boyd & Lilly Carroll
Directors DNC

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

 Wed 06-Mar-19 3:37 PM
Caine Carroll <Goodradigbee1@outlook.com>
Re: Invitation to register for ACHA at Chatswood Education Precinct [our ref: SYD18 11012]
To:  ELA.Archeology

Afternoon Caitlin,

I would like to have Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation listed as a registered party for the above project.

Director- Caine Carroll
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage
Aboriginal Corporation
0410974236

Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation

ICN 8822

barkingowlcorp@gmail.com

2-65/69 Wehlow St Mt Druitt NSW 2770



6th March 2019

Dear Caitlin,

We would like to register interest for full consultation and involvement in the study area as a Registered Aboriginal Party RE: Chatswood Education Precinct NSW.

Registering Aboriginal Party:	Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation
Contact Person:	Jody Kulakowski
Phone:	0426 242 015
Email:	barkingowlcorp@gmail.com (preferred contact method)

We are able to provide fit and hardworking site officers to assist with work that may involve physical labour with current white cards and all PPE equipment.

We can provide copies of relevant certificates of currency for business insurances on request.

Cultural connection - The area is an important part of our culture due to previous generations living in and around the area, we maintain a special connection and responsibility as current generations whom continue to reside nearby and share in stories of our history relating to the location.

Workers Insurance:	ICARE	Policy Number:	186138801
Public Liability:	DUAL	Policy Number:	P_PL/0/212440/18/J-8
Professional Indemnity:	DUAL	Policy Number:	P-P1/0/212440/18/J-8

Please feel free to contact by email barkingowlcorp@gmail.com if you require any further information.

Kind regards

Jody Kulakowski
Director
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation
0426 242 015

Wed 06-Mar-19 3:59 PM
PB Phillip Boney <Waarlan12@outlook.com>
Chatswood precinct
To: Caitlin

Hi Caitlin,

Phil Boney of Wailwan Aboriginal Group here. I am responding to you about my interest to register for the Chatswood precinct Consultation. I am sure there will be respect and due diligence shown in all aspects of this project culturally and significantly given that all Aboriginal people hold significant values to certain areas in their tribal lands Culturally, Spiritually and traditionally. I am hoping that the proponents of this consultation/ project understand that all Aboriginal traditions and customs are mostly the same but altered in some ways. I say this as an Aboriginal man on how I feel given that there would be other raps out there that could give a little more insight of the project area. I thank you for allowing me to comment on the Consultation process.

Phil Boney
49 Captain cook drive, Willmot
0436483210

Thankfully yours, Phil Boney
Wailwan Aboriginal Group

Tue 19-Mar-19 6:00 AM
G Goobah <goobahchts@gmail.com>
Re: Invitation to register for ACHA at Chatswood Education Precinct [our ref: SYD18 11012]
To: ELA.Archeology
Follow up. Start by Thursday, March 21, 2019. Due by Thursday, March 21, 2019.

eco logical image001.jpg
ogical .jpg File

Hi Caitlin

This is Goobahs expression of interest to register for the above project and we wish to be kept informed about any further developments thank you.



Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council
36-38 George Street Redfern NSW 2016
PO Box 1103 Strawberry Hills NSW 2012
Telephone: (02) 8394 9666 Fax: (02) 8394 9733
Email: bookings@metrolalc.org.au

Monday 11th March 2019

Caitlin Marsh
Level 3 101 Sussex Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Caitlin

RE: Registration of interest for Metropolitan LALC for Aboriginal community consultation

Thank you for your mail to the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council ("MLALC") regarding the proposed adaptive re-use and redevelopment of Chatswood Public School located at 5 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood and Chatswood High School located at 24 Centennial Avenue, Chatswood.

MLALC as a Local Aboriginal Land Council established under NSW Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 is the legislated Aboriginal representative body for all Aboriginal people and the Cultural authority for protection & preservation of Aboriginal Culture & Heritage within its prescribed boundaries that includes Sydney CBD, Sydney Harbour, South to Georges River, East of Bankstown and Parramatta, and covers to Hawkesbury River in the north and to Macdonald River in the North West. Please refer to MLALC website for further details on MLALC boundaries.

MLALC on the above basis respectfully requests to be formally registering as a Aboriginal Stakeholder for the proposed project, in order to become a registered Aboriginal party and participate in consultations regarding the significance and management of Aboriginal objects or places that may be impacted by the proposed project.

Consultation with Land Councils

The NSW Office of Environment and Heritage ("OEH") *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (the **Consultation Requirements**) apply to all projects requiring an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), commencing after the 12 April 2010.

Permits are required where a development or project may impact on an Aboriginal place or Aboriginal objects, including objects which may not yet be identified and recorded on OEH's Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System ("AHIMS").

MLALC is under the impression that the OEH *Consultation Requirements*, proponents seeking a permit are required to contact the relevant LALC/s so that relevant 'cultural knowledge holders' can be identified (see section 4.1.2). Where a project crosses more than one LALC boundary, all relevant LALCs must be notified.

Please note: In addition to notice to LALCs, the *Consultation Requirements* specifically require proponents to identify whether there are any Native Title holders or Aboriginal Owners registered on the Register of Aboriginal Owners. Where these groups exist, proponents are required to contact these groups directly.

LALCs are the prescribed Aboriginal body whose role is the protection, preservation and promotion of Aboriginal cultural knowledge, sites and areas.

The responsibility of LALCs for the protection and promotion of Aboriginal cultural heritage within our boundaries is recognised by the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (NSW). A copy of the boundaries for LALCs in NSW is available from www.alc.org.au.

As the elected representative bodies for all Aboriginal people in NSW, LALCs are also responsible for representing the Aboriginal community, including in relation to culture and heritage matters. The representative role of the LALC extends beyond its membership, to represent the interests of the entire Aboriginal community within a boundary area.

As a result of the culture and heritage role performed and decades of representations of the Aboriginal community on cultural heritage issues, MLALC hold considerable cultural knowledge relevant to the significance of Aboriginal objects and places within the area.

In addition, MLALC also hold cultural knowledge & experience as a result of:

- The LALC's membership, which often includes Traditional Owners or other Aboriginal persons with specific knowledge about particular areas passed on through the generations;
- A history of more than 35 years of providing specialised cultural services and advice to the Government, proponents and the community; and
- Registration of over 4,000 Aboriginal Cultural sites within our boundaries
- LALCs commitment to work with and respect the Traditional Owners of an area. LALCs are often nominated by Elders groups, Traditional Owners or Native Title claimants to speak on their behalf.

And confirming the nominated MLALC representative for this project is Ms Selina Timothy.

Should you need or require any further information & or clarification on this letter please speak with Ms Timothy.

Yours In Unity,



Nathan Moran
CEO MLALC



Ngambaa Cultural Connections

Date: 25.03.2019

To: Caitlin Marsh Eco Logical
Level 3, 101 Sussex St,
Sydney NSW 2000
PO Box Q1082 Sydney,
NSW 1230

RE: I am writing in regards to Express my interest to register for consultation - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School, Chatswood, NSW

I am an experienced Aboriginal Site Officer and have cultural knowledge which is relevant to the project area and have cultural connection to the Sydney Basin Region through the Darug tribe and ancestral connection through (Colbee and Black Kitty from the late 1700's).

I have been working within Aboriginal Heritage Work within the Sydney Basin Regions for Warragil Cultural Services.

I now operate my own business which is Ngambaa Cultural Connections and I would like to be given an opportunity to further my knowledge and skills which I have great experience in Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in Aboriginal Archaeology due to being engaged in field work and identifying Aboriginal heritage values and I am aware of the impacts of any changes to the land uses on those values.

I have great pride in my culture and I acknowledge the lands that I live and work on and I pay my respects to the elders past and present and I reside within the Sydney Basin Region and I am an active member in the Aboriginal Communities.

I have been engaged in field archaeological salvage works incorporating the following:

- Inspection, identification of Aboriginal sites
- Archaeological test-pitting and salvage of Aboriginal sites, inclusive of wet and dry sieving operations
- Systematic surface collection of Aboriginal artefacts during mechanical excavation works
- Provision of input into Aboriginal cultural heritage values.
- Local Sydney Basin - Western Sydney / South Western Sydney Regions

I have my insurances and white card on request and if you require any further information regarding this letter please don't hesitate in contacting me or the following references.

Name: Kaarina Slater
Company: Ngambaa Cultural Connections
Phone: 0422 896 154

Kind Regards
Kaarina Slater

Ngambaa Cultural Connections
PHONE: 0422 896 154 EMAIL: ngambaaculturalconnections@hotmail.com.au
ABN: 93 117080909



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

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

7th March, 2019

Caitlin Marsh
Eco Logical Australia
Suite 1, Level 1, 101 Sussex Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Notification and Registration of ALL Aboriginal Interests

RE- PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT OF CHATSWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL &
CHATSWOOD HIGH SCHOOL, CENTENNIAL AVE, CHATSWOOD
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Dear Caitlin,

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

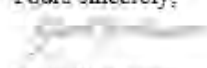
This office specialises in Aboriginal and community consultations, and has a membership that comprises of Traditional owners from the area in question. Those retain strong story, song lines, oral history and continued contact.

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,


Jamie Workman
Darug Land Observations Pty Ltd


Uncle Gordon Workman
Darug Elder



BUTUCARBIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
PO Box E18, Emerton NSW 2770
28 Pringle Road, Hebersham NSW 2770
Ph: 9832 7167 Fax: 9832 7263
koori@ozemail.com.au
ABN: 83 535 742 276

20th March 2019

To whom it may concern,
Butucarbin would like to register interest in the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation regarding the proposed adaptive re-use and re-development of Chatswood Public School and Chatswood High School.

Please see information regarding our organisation below:

Cultural Connection and Representation

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

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

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

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

Previous experience

We recently participated in the Western Sydney Airport (WSA) EIS Aboriginal cultural heritage field program and Mt Gilead cultural test excavation and sieving program. As well as the aforementioned, our team has also participated in 'walk-overs' involving major projects with WSA and Inland Rail, to name a few. Our workers were on time, professional and participated in all tasks set for them. It is essential for our community members to participate in Aboriginal Community Consultations and other cultural work as we believe it is of the utmost importance that cultural heritage skills and knowledge are passed on to our younger Aboriginal generations.

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

Schedule of Rates

Our rates are as follows:

Fieldwork - \$110.00 per hour
Perusal and comment of reports - \$110.00 per hour
Mileage Allowance - 0.75 cent per kilometre

Insurances

Please see attached documentation.

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

Yours Sincerely,

Lowanna Gibson
Project Manager for Butucarbin Cultural Heritage and Assessment
B.A Archaeology/Anthropology USYD
Juris Doctor Candidate UTS

A5 Consultation Stage 2 and 3 Detail

RESPONSES TO PROJECT BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY SENT TO RAPs

No responses were received from the RAPs for this project during the 28-day draft methodology review period.

RAP COMMENTS ON DRAFT ACHA

No responses were received from the RAPs for this project during the 28-day ACHA review period.

Appendix B AHIMS Search Results



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 11012 chatswood 1

Client Service ID : 388037

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-2232	Depression Cave;	AGD	56	329290	6259390	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-2233	LBG Creek 1;	AGD	56	329190	6259960	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-2234	LBG Creek 2;	AGD	56	329150	6259910	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-2235	LBG Creek 3;	AGD	56	329130	6259860	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-2649	Lane Cove River PAD 1	AGD	56	329100	6259180	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Neville Baker							
45-6-2661	Lane Cove PAD 1	AGD	56	329340	6259240	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	1470	
	Contact	Recorders	ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD							
45-6-2674	Turranburra	AGD	56	329250	6258350	Closed site	Valid	Shell : 2		
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-2272	Mowbray Park 5;	AGD	56	328920	6258220	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-2508	Delhi Road; RYDE 008	GDA	56	329264	6259300	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	102489
	Contact	Recorders	W Walker,Mr.David Crew,Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-1558	Delhi Road;North Ryde; RYDE 009	GDA	56	329034	6258982	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Rock Engraving	102489
	Contact	Recorders	Warren Bluff,Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-2210	Blue Gum creek	AGD	56	329754	6259430	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	1899
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Bronwyn Conyers							
45-6-1391	Chatswood;Trouve street, Lane Cove;	GDA	56	329904	6256590	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-2268	Big River Cave;	AGD	56	328890	6258410	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							

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Page 1 of 4



Office of
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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 11012 chatswood 1

Client Service ID : 388037

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-1348	Mowbray Park;Lane Cove West;Mowbray Park 1;Chatswood West;	AGD	56	328930	6258220	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art;Shelter with Midden	1497
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow;Michael Guider							
45-6-1353	Swaines Creek;Red Arrow Cave;	AGD	56	329500	6258400	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	2047
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-1354	Sewer Pipe Cave;Stringybark Creek;	GDA	56	328974	6257760	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Tessa Corkill							
45-6-1940	Stringy Bark Creek Cave 1;	AGD	56	329010	6257390	Closed site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Shelter with Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-1946	Blue Gum Creek;	AGD	56	329540	6259160	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Shell : -	Midden;Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-1633	Fullers Park Lane Cove River SRA	AGD	56	329745	6259174	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1899
	Contact	Recorders	ASRSYS							
45-6-1844	Mowbray Park 2, Chatswood west.;Chatswood West;	AGD	56	328940	6258210	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Shell : -	Shelter with Deposit;Shelter with Midden	1497
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow;Michael Guider							
45-5-2982	PAD 2 Stringbark Creek	GDA	56	329243	6257485	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196
	Contact	Recorders	Mrs.Robynne Mills							
45-6-2911	Cocupara Shelter 1	GDA	56	329599	6260665	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1		1985
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Phil Hunt;Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-2938	Naremburn Park	GDA	56	332850	6256400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Michael Guider							
45-6-3001	Tennyson Park 1 LCC090	GDA	56	329554	6256450	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3004	Stringybark Creek PAD shelter 1 - LCC 079	GDA	56	329644	6257660	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							

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Page 2 of 4



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-3005	Stringybark Creek PAD Shelter 2 LCC80	GDA	56	329464	6257740	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3006	Stringybark Creek PAD Shelter 4 LCC082	GDA	56	329324	6257690	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3007	Stringybark Creek PAD Shelter 3 - LCC081	GDA	56	329444	6257720	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3008	Stringybark Creek PAD Shelter 5	GDA	56	329274	6257690	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3009	Stringybark Creek PAD Shelter 6 - LCC 084	GDA	56	329224	6257660	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3010	Stringybark Creek PAD Shelter 7 - LCC085	GDA	56	329119	6257645	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3098	Stringybark Ck PAD Shelter 4	GDA	56	329324	6257690	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3043	Little Blue Gum Shelter PAD 1 KUR 082	GDA	56	329434	6260370	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Aboriginal Heritage Office							
45-6-3599	ARTARMON PARK ARTEFACT SCATTER	GDA	56	332775	6257202	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne, Mr. Alistair Carr							
45-6-3362	ARTARMON PARK PAD	GDA	56	332588	6257136	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr. Andrew Costello, Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - North Sydney							

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Page 3 of 4

Office of
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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-6-3336	Little Blue Gum Shelter PAD 2	GDA	56	329430	6260240	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Phil Hunt							
45-6-3320	Mowbray Park PAD5 WILL215	GDA	56	329200	6258330	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Phil Hunt,Aboriginal Heritage Office							
								Permits		

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Page 4 of 4

