

Project Number: HN001650-A



ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DUE DILIGENCE REPORT – ROSEHILL RECYCLED WATER SCHEME EXTENSION

FINAL 20 / 05 / 2026

REPORT TO: ELEMENT ENVIRONMENT PTY LTD

REPORT BY: HERITAGE NOW PTY LTD

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Executive Summary

The coNEXA group owns and operates the Rosehill Recycled Water Scheme (also referred to within the group as the AquaNet Recycled Water Scheme), comprising a recycled water plant at Fairfield (owned by AquaNet Sydney Pty Ltd (ACN 131 234 124) (AquaNet)) and a recycled water reticulation network (owned by Rosehill Network Pty Ltd (ACN 131 213 691) (Rosehill)).

The scheme was initially approved as a major project (MP07_0121) under the now-repealed Part 3A of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The scheme receives treated effluent from Sydney Water and includes a recycled water treatment plant and an extensive pipeline network, producing high-quality non-potable water suitable for industrial use, supplying the Smithfield, Rosehill and Camellia precincts of Western Sydney.

NEXTDC Ltd (NEXTDC) is an established national developer and operator of data centres and is currently developing a network of facilities to achieve more than 3 gigawatts of data storage capacity. As part of its strategy, NEXTDC are currently seeking State significant development consent to construct and operate the 'Western Sydney S4 facility' at Horsley Park, which will be capable of delivering up to 300 megawatts of data storage capacity.

While modern data centres implement advanced efficiency measures, they still require substantial cooling, with evaporative towers being the most effective. However, their reliance on large volumes of make-up water risks overdependence on Sydney's potable water supply, which could strain the water network and create vulnerabilities during drought or restrictions.

coNEXA SYD Pty Ltd (coNEXA), in partnership with NEXTDC, are developing an extension to the scheme to provide recycled water supply to cater for the demand of NEXTDC's facility (the 'proposal'). coNEXA has identified the opportunity to extend the scheme to supply the NEXTDC S4 data centre with 16.6 megalitres per day of recycled water. Technical assessments have confirmed the viability of this supply, which will be engineered to meet the data centre sector's stringent reliability requirements, targeting 99.999% supply resilience compared to the 98% standard for traditional potable water systems. The network will incorporate redundancy and adaptive capacity to ensure continuity in the face of climate variability, peak demand, and emergency conditions.

The existing scheme terminates at VISY Recycling (VISY) at 2 Herbert Street, Smithfield. A concept design alignment has been developed for the proposal, extending the network from the existing termination at Smithfield to the NEXTDC S4 facility in Horsley Park and includes:

- A 800mm diameter high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipeline to transfer treated effluent from the Fairfield recycled water plant from the existing VISY connection at 2 Herbert Place, Smithfield to a proposed booster pump station at 46 Victoria Street, Smithfield.
- A 800mm diameter HDPE pipeline to transfer treated effluent from the pump station to a proposed reservoir site at 156-166 Walworth Road, Horsley Park.
- Dual HDPE pipelines (one 560mm and one 800mm diameter) supplying water from the reservoir to the NEXTDC facility via gravity.

Heritage Now Pty Ltd was engaged by Element Environment Pty Ltd to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence report supporting the Review of Environmental Factors for the project.

This assessment included a review and analysis of background information, and a visual inspection undertaken by Tiffany Jones (Heritage Consultant), Darren Duncan and Kelly Barton (Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council), and Steven Knight and Nathen Donovan (Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council).

The visual inspection confirmed that the majority of the Project Area has been subject to substantial ground disturbance and modification of the natural landform from the formation of roads that were constructed during the development and urbanisation of the area. No Aboriginal sites or objects were identified within the Project Area during the visual inspection, and the archaeological potential of the Project Area is assessed to be low; apart from an area of archaeological sensitivity on the eastern bank of Prospect Creek, within the eastern portion of the Project Area. The area of archaeological sensitivity is in the South Creek soil landscape, which could have up to 1.35 metres (m) of artefact bearing deposit. However, this area will be underbored to a depth of greater than 2m and therefore will not impact any potential artefact bearing deposit. As such, no impacts to potential Aboriginal cultural heritage are anticipated in this area, and accordingly there is no need for further archaeological investigation or an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit for the proposed works.

Heritage Now makes the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1

All on-site personnel are to be made aware of their obligations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, which includes protection of Aboriginal sites and the reporting of any new, or suspected, Aboriginal heritage sites. This may be done through an on-site induction or other suitable format. The identified area of sensitivity should be marked on all maps and plans and should also be shown during the induction to all on-site personnel. Measures are to be put in place to ensure that the underbore entry and exit pits are not located in, or within 10m of, the area of archaeological sensitivity. If there is a chance of inadvertent ground impacts to the area of sensitivity, this area should be fenced off.

Recommendation 2

In the unlikely event that Aboriginal or suspected Aboriginal archaeological material is uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area is to be cordoned off. The Project Manager is to contact the Heritage Consultant to make an assessment as to whether the material is classed as Aboriginal object/s under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and advise on the required management and mitigation measures. Works are not to recommence in the cordoned off area until heritage clearance has been given and/or the required management and mitigation measures have been implemented.

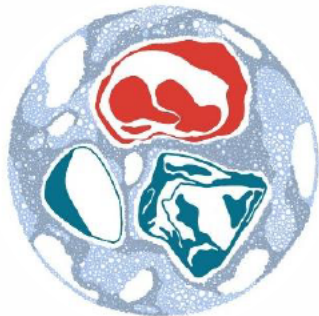
Recommendation 3

In the unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains are uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area is to be cordoned off. The Project Manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene. If it is not a crime scene, and the remains are determined to be Aboriginal ancestral remains, then Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym/Term	Definition
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
DCS	Department of Customer Service
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water
DP	Deposited Plan
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)</i>
GDA	Geocentric Datum of Australia
HDPE	High-density polyethylene
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LGA	Local Government Area
m	Metric metres
mm	Metric millimetres
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>
NPW Regulation	National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
SCP	Spatial Collaboration Portal for delivery of NSW spatial datasets provided by DCS Spatial Services

Acknowledgement of Country



Artwork created by Barkinji and
Malyangapa Artist Jasmine Craciun.

*Heritage Now acknowledges the
Traditional Custodians of the
Aboriginal Lands on which we
live, learn and work.*

*We pay our respects to Elders
past, present and emerging.*

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1 Introduction

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- Dual HDPE pipelines (one 560mm and one 800mm diameter) supplying water from the reservoir to the NEXTDC facility via gravity.

Heritage Now Pty Ltd (Heritage Now) was engaged by Element Environment Pty Ltd (Element Environment) to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence report, supporting the Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the project.

The aim of the Due Diligence report is to assess the likelihood of Aboriginal objects being harmed by the proposed activity, whether further investigation is warranted, and whether the activity requires an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) application (DECCW 2010:2).

1.1 Project Area

The Project Area includes proposed recycled water supply pipelines, pump stations, reservoirs and potential compound sites, located between Kaluna Reserve, Smithfield and Burley Road, Horsley Park. The majority of the Project Area is within the Fairfield Local Government Area (LGA), while the very eastern end (east of Prospect Creek) is within the Cumberland LGA (Figure 1). It is within the parishes of St John, St Luke and Melville, County of Cumberland, and lies within the statutory boundaries of Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) to the east of the Cumberland Highway, and Deerubbin LALC to the west of the Cumberland Highway.

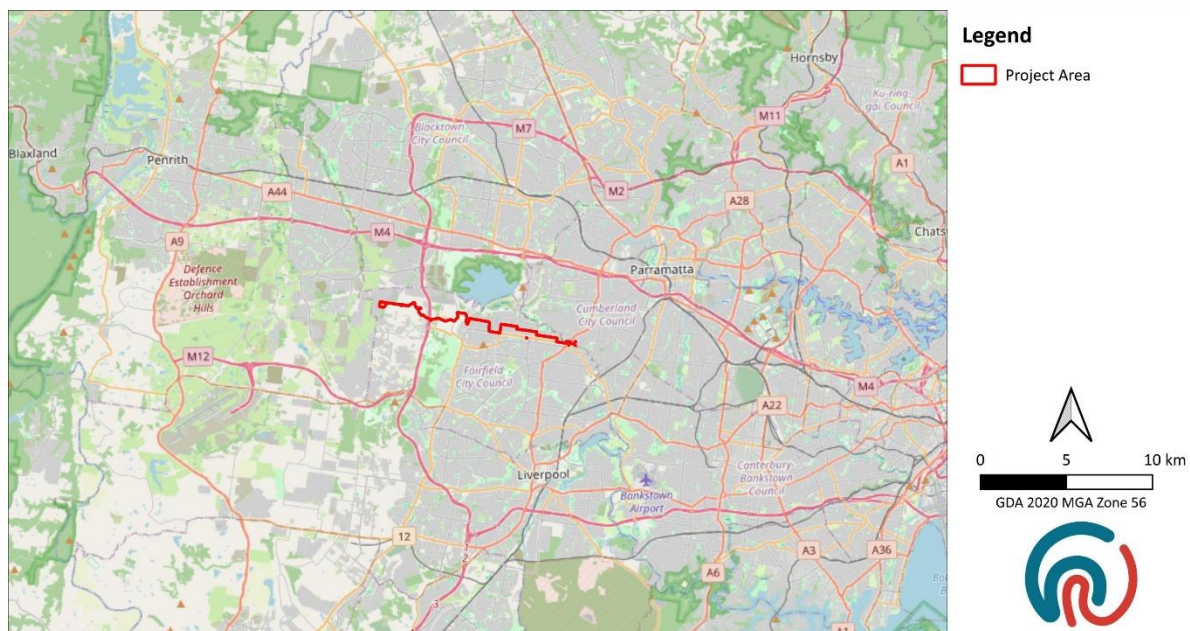


Figure 1. The Project Area in a regional context. (Source: SCP with Heritage Now additions)

At its eastern end, the Project Area is within part Lot 2 DP849480, at the southern edge of the VISY compound at 2 Herbert Place, Smithfield, then extends through part of Kaluna Reserve and crosses beneath Prospect Creek. From east to west, the Project Area then extends within part of the road reserves of Low Street, Robert Street, Little Street, Victoria Street, O'Connell Street, Chifley Street, Hassall Street, Redfern Street, Walter Street, Frank Street, Elizabeth Street, Victoria Street, Newton Road, Cowpasture Road, Trivet Street, Chandos Road, Ferrers Road, Redmayne Road, Walworth Road and Burley Road, finally extending to the NEXTDCS4 facility, located at 16 Johnston Crescent, Horsley Park (Lot 305 DP1275011) (Figure 2).

A pump station is proposed near the beginning of the route at 46 Victoria Street, Smithfield (Lot 2 DP230766), and a reservoir site is proposed at 156–166 Walworth Road, Horsley Park (Lot 51

DP1071120) towards the western end of the route. A temporary construction compound will be established at these locations to facilitate the construction of the project.

In addition, potential options for temporary construction compounds outside of the pipeline route have been proposed at the following locations:

- Visy Yard, 2 Herbert Place, Smithfield (part Lot 2 DP849480)
- 1–9 Victoria Street, Smithfield (part Lot 20 DP1183443)
- Victoria Street Reserve, Wetherill Park (part Lot 20 DP261398)
- 248-258 Delaware Road, Horsley Park (part Lot 232A DP17288)
- 1725 The Horsley Drive, Horsley Park (part Lot 7 DP1021711)

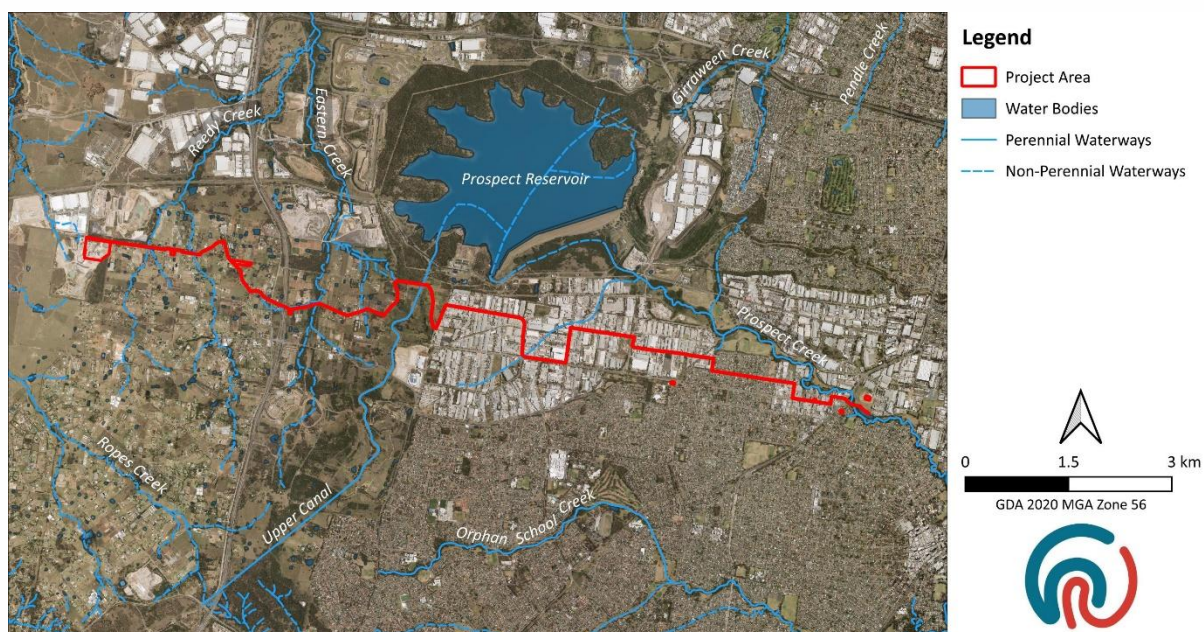


Figure 2. The Project Area. (Source: SCP with Heritage Now additions)

1.2 Legislative Context

This section provides an outline of the legislative and environmental planning context under which this assessment was undertaken at the time of reporting. It is for information purposes only and should not be taken as legal advice.

1.2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) contains provisions for protecting Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places in NSW. An Aboriginal object is defined as:

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

An Aboriginal place is an area of land that “is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture”, and is recognised by a declaration published in the Government Gazette by the Minister for Environment and Heritage.

Under Section 86 of the NPW Act, it is an offence to harm (destroy, deface or damage) or desecrate an Aboriginal object or an Aboriginal Place. The definition of harm includes moving an object from the land on which it is situated. The NPW Act sets out tiered strict liability offences and penalties for harming or desecrating Aboriginal objects or places.

Under Section 87, there are certain defences to the offence of harm. These include that harm was carried out under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP); that due diligence was exercised to determine if an action would harm an Aboriginal object; or that the activity was prescribed as a low impact act in the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019.

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) holds information about Aboriginal sites (Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal Places) in NSW. Under Section 89A, the location of an Aboriginal object must be reported to Heritage NSW within a reasonable time, unless it has previously been identified and a record submitted to AHIMS.

National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019

The National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (NPW Regulation) provides a framework for exercising due diligence and identifies codes of practice to determine whether an activity is likely to cause harm to Aboriginal objects (Section 57), as well as specifically defines certain low impact activities (Section 58). Compliance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010) or other industry specific code adopted under the NPW Regulation constitutes a defence against prosecution if an Aboriginal object is unknowingly harmed without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit.

The NPW Regulation also outlines requirements for Aboriginal consultation (Section 60), and matters to be dealt with in an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (Section 61), to be submitted with an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit application.

1.2.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) provides triggers for undertaking environmental and heritage assessments as part of the wider land-use planning framework.

The EP&A Act also allows for the making of environmental planning instruments: State environmental planning policies (SEPPs) that deal with matters of state or regional planning significance, and local environmental plans (LEPs) for the purpose of planning within a local government area.

Fairfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 and Cumberland Local Environmental Plan 2021

The Fairfield LEP 2013 and Cumberland LEP 2021 require development consent to demolish, disturb, excavate or develop land on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of significance. The consent authority must consider the effect of a proposal on an Aboriginal place of significance and any Aboriginal object located within an area of works. Council must inform the local Aboriginal community about the application where impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage may occur. Heritage items are listed on the LEPs in Schedule 5, and can include a building, work, place, relic, tree, object or archaeological site.

There are no Aboriginal objects or places of significance within the Project Area listed on Schedule 5 of the LEPs.

1.3 Methodology

This assessment was prepared in accordance with the due diligence process outlined in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (Due Diligence Code of Practice) (DECCW 2010:10).

1.4 Authorship and Acknowledgements

This report was produced by the Heritage Now team. The report was written by Tiffany Jones (Heritage Consultant) and Jenna Weston (Principal Heritage Consultant), with input from Jacqueline Chua (Heritage Officer). Technical input and quality review was provided by Tessa Boer-Mah (Principal Heritage Consultant).

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2 Environmental and Heritage Context

The analysis of environmental and heritage information is required under the Due Diligence Code of Practice (DECCW 2010:11–12) as part of assessing if Aboriginal object/s are at risk of harm.

2.1 Environmental Context

This section provides the environmental context for the assessment of past Aboriginal occupation in the Project Area, focussing on whether there are any landscape features likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects. Particular landscape features identified in the Due Diligence Code of Practice include areas of undisturbed land:

- within 200m of waters, or
- located within a sand dune system, or
- located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland, or
- located within 200m below or above a cliff face, or
- within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or a cave mouth (DECCW 2010:12).

2.1.1 Topography, Geology and Soils

The Project Area is located across undulating hills within the Cumberland lowlands physiographic region, which lies within the centre area of the Sydney Basin on Wianamatta Group geology, with a topography that comprises plains and gently undulating low hills (Chapman and Murphy 2020:2).

Geological mapping indicates that the Project Area lies across three geological landscapes (Figure 3). Most of the Project Area is within Bringelly Shale of the Wianamatta group, consisting of shale, carbonaceous claystone, claystone, laminite, fine to medium-grained lithic sandstone, rare coal and tuff (Clark and Jones 1991). Two sections in the western portion of the Project Area are within Quaternary fine grained-sand, silt and clay (Clark and Jones 1991). The eastern end and a small section in the central portion of the Project Area are within Quaternary medium-grained sand, clay and silt (Clark and Jones 1991).

The Project Area is located across four soil landscapes: Blacktown, Berkshire Park, South Creek and Luddenham (Figure 4). The majority of the Project Area is within the residual Blacktown soil landscape. On upper and midslope landforms, dominant soil materials are expected to comprise up to 30cm of friable brownish black loam (A₁ Horizon), overlying 10-20cm of hard-setting brown clay loam (A₂ Horizon), overlying B Horizon clays (Bannerman and Hazelton 2011:40–41).

Several sections of the Project Area are in the alluvial South Creek soil landscape. In channels, this soil landscape typically comprises a variable depth of sandy clay loam (A Horizon), overlying bright brown mottled medium clay (B Horizon) (Bannerman and Hazelton 2011:101–102). Potential artefact bearing soils could be up to 1.35m deep.

A small section in the eastern half of the Project Area is within the alluvial Berkshire Park soil landscape. On flats and in small drainage channels, this soil landscape is expected to consist of up to 50cm of apedal sandy clay loam (A Horizon), overlying <50cm of sandy clay with ironstone (B Horizon) (Bannerman and Hazelton 2011:30–31).

The erosional Luddenham soil landscape is encountered in the western portion of the Project Area. On upper and midslope landforms, soils generally consist of up to 40cm of clay loam (A₂ Horizon), overlying >50cm of medium or heavy clay (B Horizon) (Bannerman and Hazelton 2011:88–90).

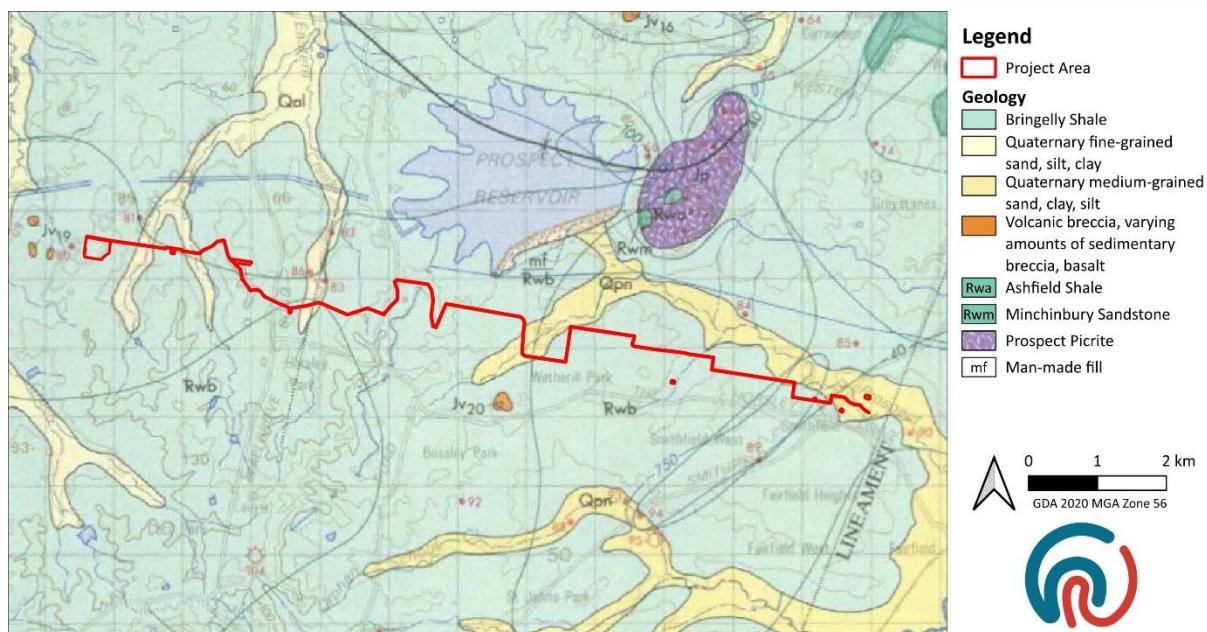


Figure 3. Geology of the Project Area. (Source: Clark and Jones 1991 with Heritage Now additions)

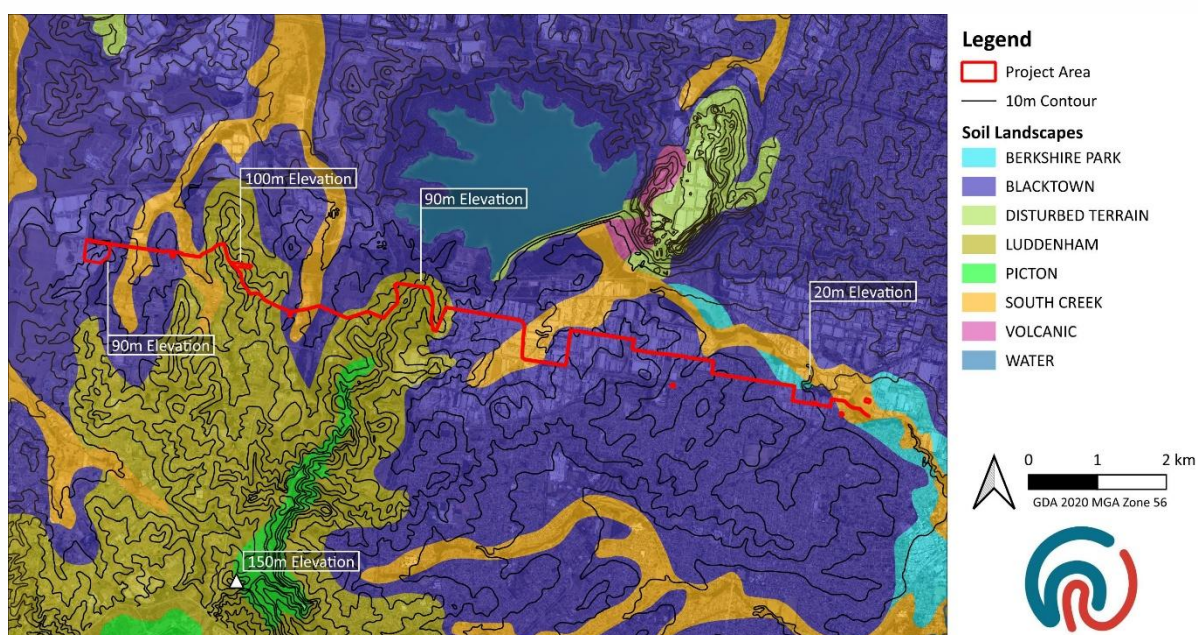


Figure 4. Soil landscapes of the Project Area. (Source: Soil Landscapes of Central and Eastern NSW © DPE 2013 and Cadastral, Topographic, Aerial data © SCP 2020 with Heritage Now additions)

2.1.2 Hydrology

Access to fresh water is known as a primary consideration for Aboriginal people when selecting camp site locations. The sensitivity of waterways for Aboriginal campsites is also reflected in the Due Diligence Code of Practice, which considers areas within 200m of waters archaeologically sensitive (DECCW 2010:12).

The Project Area is located in the Georges River catchment, south of Prospect Reservoir. It also crosses Prospect Creek, tributaries of Reedy and Eastern Creeks, and the Upper Canal (Figure 5).

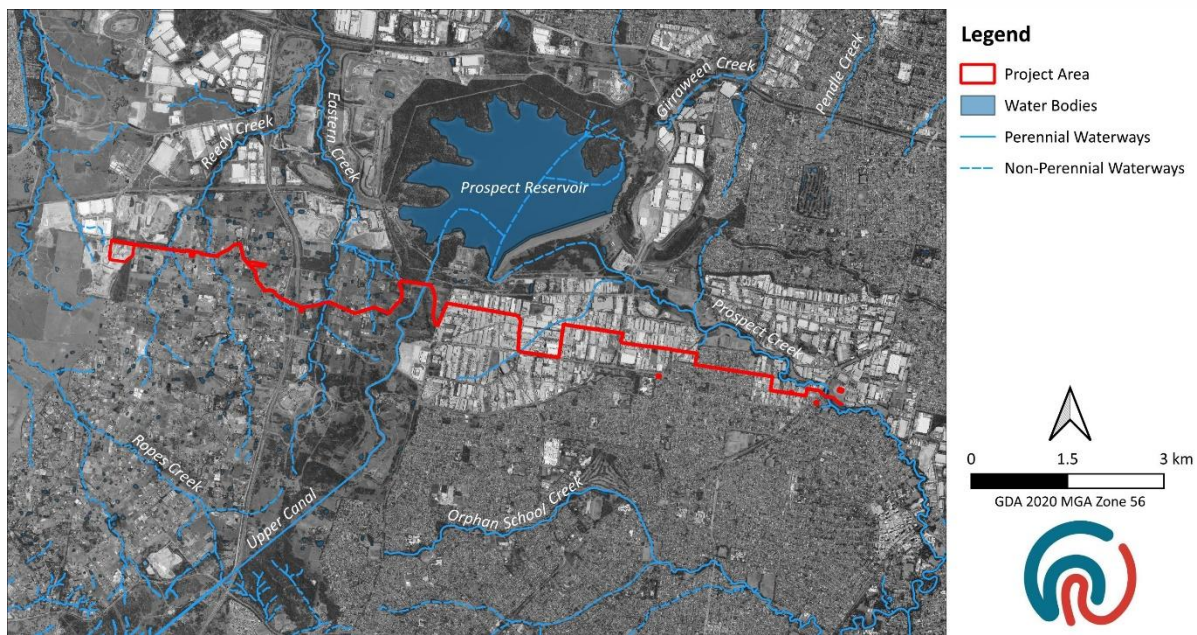


Figure 5. Hydrology of the Project Area. (Source: Hydrology data © SCP 2020 SCP with Heritage Now additions)

2.1.3 Vegetation

This section is intended to give a general overview of the flora and fauna that may have been used by Aboriginal people in the past. The information is supplied for understanding the past Aboriginal use of the landscape and is not intended for ecological assessment purposes.

While the Project Area is mostly cleared of vegetation, past Aboriginal people may have encountered vegetation similar to Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands and Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests in the Project Area.

Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands would have likely included rough-barked apple, forest red gum, grey box, stringybarks, ironbarks, blackthorn, wattles, wombat berry, kidney weed, lance beard-heath, tick-trefoils, purple wire-grass, plume-grass and kangaroo grass (Keith 2006:86–87).

Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forest vegetation may include red ironbark, white-feather honey-myrtle, narrow-leaved ironbark and stringybark, woollybutt, grey box, forest red gum, hickory and downy wattle, blackthorn, gorse bitter pea, egg and bacon pea, thread-leaf hopbush, prickly spider-flower, peach heath, prickly-leaved paperbark, small-leaved daisy-bush, white dogwood, Sydney bush-pea, hairy bush pea, purple burr-daisy, blue flax lily, kidney weed, forest goodenia, blue bottle-daisy, slender wire lily, stinkweed, pomax, white root, common fringe-lily, iron weed, poison rock fern, forest hedgehog grass, wiry panic, variable sword-sedge, many-flowered mat-rush, weeping grass, two coloured panic, spreading panic-grass, common bog-rush and kangaroo grass.

Many of the plant species of these vegetation classes may have been used by Aboriginal people. For example, the harder wood species could provide materials for making shields, as well as tools such as digging sticks, clubs, throwing spears and boomerangs, and vessels for carrying and collecting food (Nash 2004:7–8).

Some of the plants were edible or used for medicinal purposes. For instances, the seed heads of kangaroo grass were collected and used to produce flour to bake into damper (Nash 2004:9). Mountain devil nectar was used as a sweetener, and areas where this plant grew were good for

hunting reptiles who were attracted to insects feeding on the nectar (Caton and Hardwick 2018:335). The geebung had many uses; its fruit and seeds were edible and the juice and flesh of unripe fruit could be used for treating burns, scratches and rashes. Ripe fruit that had fallen to the ground attracted possums, bandicoots and wallabies (Caton and Hardwick 2018:267). Poison rock fern was used for medicinal purposes as its cooked leaves could be used to treat parasitic infections and intestinal worms, or could also be made into a poultice for treating eczema and ringworm (Caton and Hardwick 2018:311).

2.1.4 Past Land-Use

Land is considered disturbed if it has been the subject of human activity that has changed the land's surface, being changes that remain clear and observable. Examples include ploughing, construction of rural infrastructure, roads, trails and tracks, vegetation clearance, construction of buildings, structures and utilities and other impacts involving earthworks. Levels of disturbance need to be considered in assessing the archaeological sensitivity of an area (DECCW 2010:18).

The majority of the Project Area has been disturbed by the construction of roads. The street grid that now makes up much of the suburb of Smithfield, and some cottages along Victoria and Chifley Streets, were initially established in the mid to late 19th century. Early land use in the area was generally timber-getting, agriculture and grazing, vineyards and orchards.

Early population growth in the western part of the area was driven by the construction of a new water supply scheme for Sydney, which was approved in 1877. Significant numbers of workers were drawn to the area, and many stayed on once the Upper Nepean Scheme and construction of Prospect Reservoir were completed in 1888 (Kass 1993:9–10; EMM Consulting Pty Ltd 2021:21–23).

In 1901, the first of several blue metal quarry sites was opened at Prospect Hill, north of the Project Area; this was followed in 1924 by the Widemere Quarry on the southern side of Prospect Hill. A rail line was built soon after, to link the quarry with the main railway line at Fairfield. Much of the route followed public streets, and includes part of the Project Area where the proposed route crosses the former railway line. An excerpt from a street directory map dated c.1944 shows part of the route of the railway line, which does cross the Project Area at the intersection of Water (now Chifley Street) and Dublin Streets (Figure 6). The railway line was closed in 1945 and the tracks were removed, but remnants of the alignment remained, as did a deep cutting running along Dublin Street (outside of the Project Area) (Figure 7).

By the 1930s, the suburb of Wetherill Park consisted mostly of market gardens and poultry farms, arising from population growth by settlers after World War One, when small farms were established. Properties were separated by stands of trees along the property boundaries, and the few roads through the area that had been constrained by the larger properties, as well as the canal system (Figure 8) (Vance 1991:111). There was increasing growth within Wetherill Park between 1955 and 1965, which was focused mainly along The Horsley Drive, while larger subdivisions in the north were rezoned for industrial purposes in 1971 (Vance 1991:111).

Historical aerial imagery can provide additional information for understanding changes in land use and development, as well as illustrate past ground disturbance. One of the earliest historical aerals is from 1947 and shows that much of the Project Area and its surrounds has been cleared of vegetation, with many properties used for agricultural or pastoral uses as they have been minimally developed with structures (Figure 9). Many of the roads the Project Area follows have also been established. By 2007, the area surrounding the eastern half of the Project Area has been highly

developed for industrial and residential purposes, while the western portion appears to have retained its rural agricultural and pastoral nature (Figure 10). At the western end of the Project Area, ground disturbing work are underway.

The eastern portion of the Project Area, around Prospect Creek, was used for agricultural purposes, as seen in an aerial image from 1930 (Figure 11). Low Street appears to be a dirt track at this point. An aerial image from 1947 shows that former agricultural land east of Prospect Creek is now fenced paddocks (Figure 12). The proposed Victoria Street compound site has been cleared and structures are present. These paddocks have been removed in a 1978 aerial image, and dirt track is present within the very eastern portion of the Project Area (Figure 13). Closer to the creek, there is another cleared track, which may be an electrical easement. Low Street has been widened and formalised. The proposed Victoria Street compound site has been cleared of all structures and is now grassed.

A 1986 aerial image shows an additional dirt track passing through the Project Area near the location of the likely electrical easement in a previous aerial (Figure 14). The potential Victoria Street compound site shows ground disturbance from possible stockpiling, while the proposed Herbert Place compound site has some hardstand surfaces and structures within the northwestern portion. Widespread ground disturbance/grading is evident around the VISY site near Prospect Creek in the 1994 aerial (Figure 15). All structures within the potential Herbert Place compound site have been removed in a 1998 aerial image (Figure 16).

A 2005 aerial image shows that a concreted path has been laid, following the eastern bank of Prospect Creek (Figure 17). The proposed Victoria Street compound site also has been partially gravelled, and the potential Herbert Place compound site now contains several structures. These structures are removed in a 2013 aerial image (Figure 18). An aerial image from 2023 shows that the potential Herbert Place compound site has been stripped of vegetation and imported soils have been spread across the site (Figure 19).

Within the proposed reservoir site, a 1947 aerial shows that the western portion is being utilised for agricultural activities (Figure 20). A 1965 aerial shows that a dam has been constructed within the eastern portion of the proposed reservoir site, and several small structures have been constructed on the southern boundary in the central portion (Figure 21). A 1998 aerial image shows that the current house and outbuilding have been constructed within the western and middle portions, and there is a formalised driveway and dirt access track that goes down to the dam (Figure 22). There is also a large area of ground exposure around the outbuilding in the central portion of the proposed reservoir site. An aerial image from 2014 shows that this ground exposure has been enlarged and gravelled, and a secondary driveway has been constructed in front of the residential structure (Figure 23). There is also additional ground disturbance along the southern boundary of the proposed reservoir site, where there is a new access track leading down to the dam.

The potential Delaware Road compound site appears to have been used for agricultural purposes in a 1965 aerial image (Figure 24). A 1998 aerial image shows that the majority of the site had been impacted by excavations, with imported soil or gravel being laid down (Figure 25). Additional ground disturbing works can be seen in a 2015 aerial image (Figure 26).

The western portion of the potential Horsley Drive compound site was used for agricultural purposes in a 1947 aerial image (Figure 27). The eastern portion is vegetated and there is an access track passing through the central portion. There is also a structure (likely a residence) in the northwestern

corner. A 2017 aerial image shows the entire proposed compound site has been stripped and greenhouses have been constructed in the southeastern portion (Figure 28).

The potential Victoria Street Reserve compound site was used for agricultural purposes, as seen in a 1978 aerial image (Figure 29). It was then used as a compound and stockpile site in 2015, with two entry points (Figure 30). Temporary offices and buildings were constructed and much of the site was covered in imported soils and gravel.

The Project Area, including the proposed reservoir and potential compound sites, has been highly disturbed from the development and industrialisation of the area. While historically there have been ground disturbances from agricultural and pastoral activities and infrastructure, in more recent times ground disturbances have resulted from the formalisation of roads, installation of services and development of structures. The degree of disturbance was further examined during the visual inspection (Section 3).

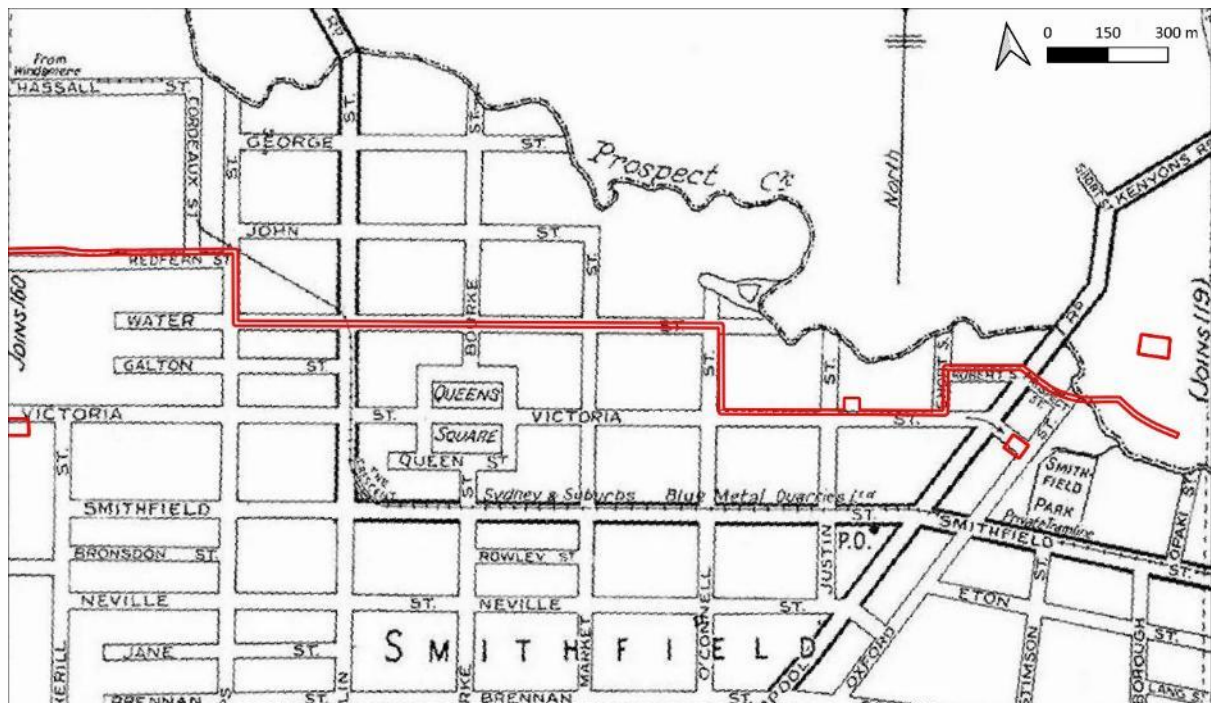


Figure 6. Section of the route of the Widemere Quarry rail line that includes the Project Area. Water Street has since been renamed Chifley Street. (Source: Premier Street Directory of Sydney and Environs c.1944 (Robinsons) 7th edition, courtesy Gould Genealogy & History)



Figure 7. View north of the railway cutting for the Widemere Quarry line along the eastern side of Dublin Street, c.1978. (Source: Fairfield City Council Heritage Collection, HPC000133p)



Figure 8. Wetherill Park in 1936, in western part of Project Area, view towards Prospect Reservoir. Small farms are interspersed with stands of trees and the few roads through the area. (Source: Vance 1991:111)



Figure 9. The Project Area in 1947. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)

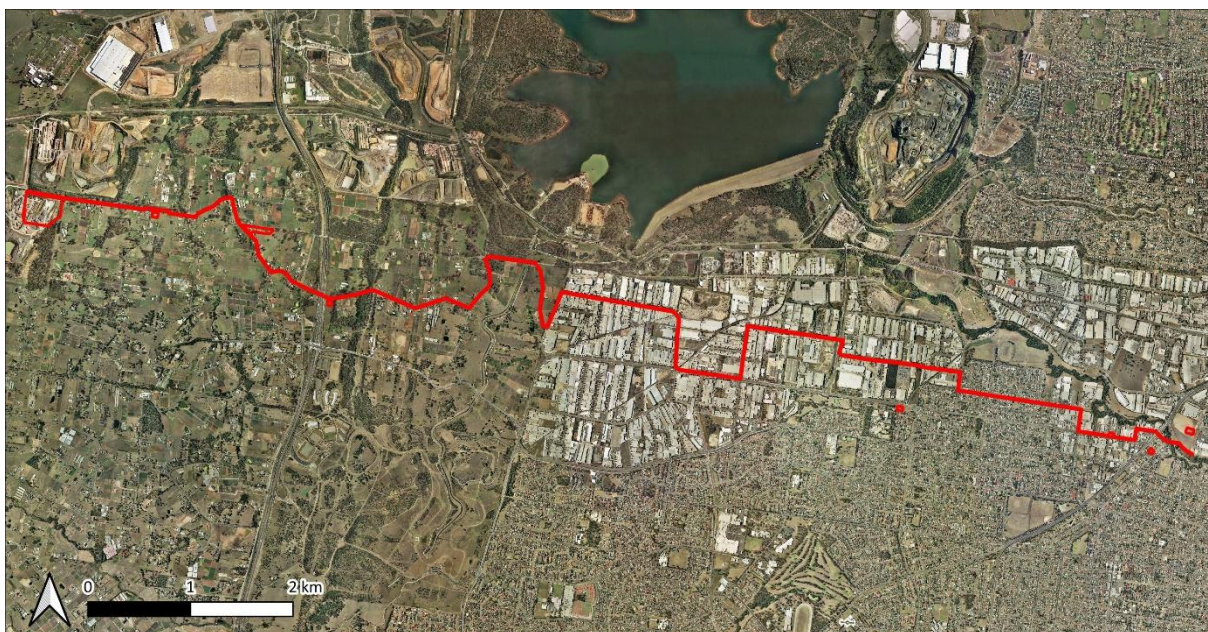


Figure 10. The Project Area in January 2007. (Source: Google Earth Pro, Imagery © 2025 Sinclair Knight Merz)



Figure 11. The eastern portion of the Project Area in 1930. (Source: Historical Aerial Photography, Geoscience Australia, Image Tile: MAP3426_frame675)



Figure 12. The eastern portion of the Project Area in 1947. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 13. The eastern portion of the Project Area in 1978. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 14. The eastern portion of the Project Area in 1986. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 15. The eastern portion of the Project Area in 1994. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 16. The eastern portion of the Project Area in 1998. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 17. The eastern portion of the Project Area in 2005. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 18. The eastern portion of the Project Area in 2013. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 19. The potential Herbert Place compound site in March 2023. (Source: Google Earth Pro, Imagery © 2025 Airbus)



Figure 20. The proposed reservoir site in 1947. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 21. The proposed reservoir site in 1965. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 22. The proposed reservoir site in 1998. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 23. The proposed reservoir site in January 2014. (Source: Google Earth Pro, Imagery © 2025 Aerometrex)



Figure 24. The potential Delaware Road compound site in 1965. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 25. The potential Delaware Road compound site in 1998. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)

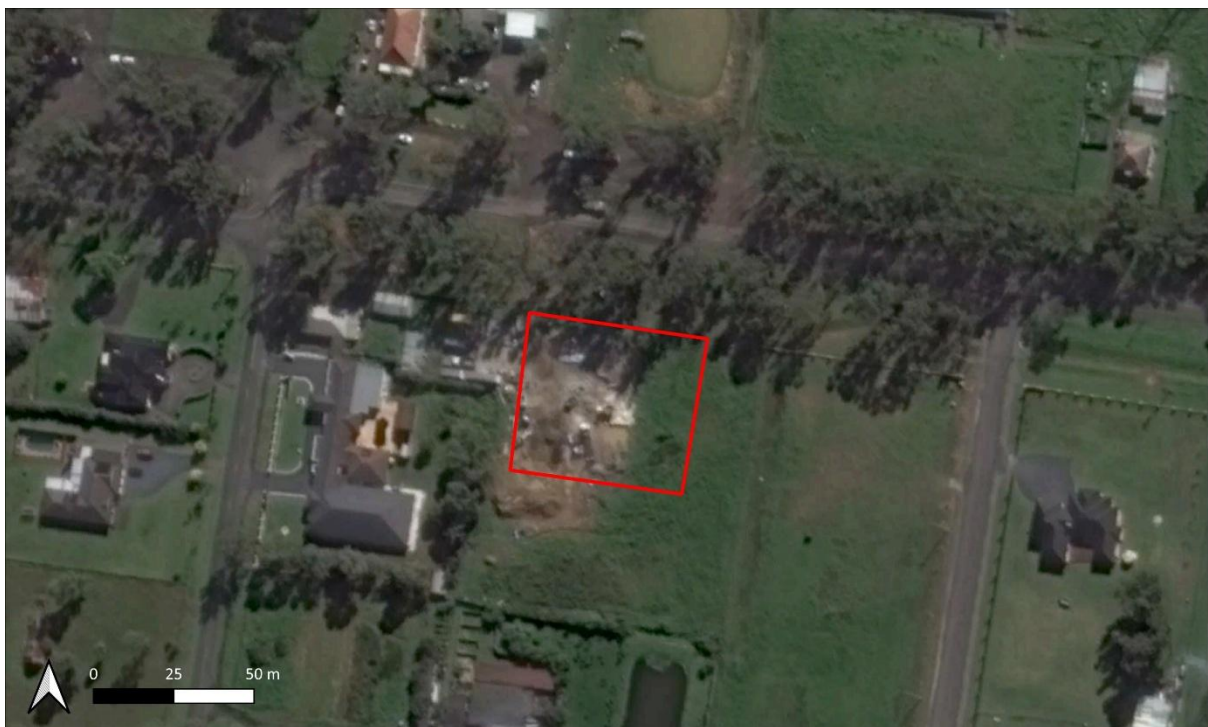


Figure 26. The potential Delaware Road compound site in 2015. (Source: Google Earth Pro, Imagery © 2025 Maxar Technologies)



Figure 27. The potential Horsley Drive compound site in 1947. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 28. The potential Horsley Drive compound site in October 2017. (Source: Google Earth Pro, Imagery © 2025 Maxar Technologies)



Figure 29. The potential Victoria Street Reserve compound site in 1978. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 30. The potential Victoria Street Reserve compound site in October 2015. (Source: Google Earth Pro)

2.2 Heritage Context

This section outlines the Aboriginal heritage context of the Project Area to provide an understanding of the extent, nature and location of known Aboriginal sites, previous investigations that have been undertaken and the implications for Aboriginal site patterning.

2.2.1 Archaeological Background

Australia and New Guinea were connected as a single continental landmass called Sahul and have been occupied by humans for at least 65,000 years (Clarkson et al. 2017). The east coast of NSW has been occupied from at least 50,000 years ago (Williams et al. 2017).

The earliest archaeological evidence of occupation for the Sydney Basin comes from alluvial deposits at the Cranebrook Terrace, on the banks of the Nepean River, about 25km north-west of the current Project Area, dating to approximately 41,700 $\pm$ 3000/-2,000 years ago (ANU-4016), however most sites in the Sydney region date to the last 3,000 to 5,000 years (Attenbrow 2010:18–19; Nanson et al. 1987:77).

Studies from the western Cumberland Plain demonstrate that a large proportion of all recorded open sites (artefact scatters) are located close to rivers and creek lines, with over 65% being within 100m of a permanent water supply and a further 35% being within 300m of water (Kohen 1986:229; Attenbrow 2010:50). These patterns of site location have been generally supported by the findings of later studies. White and McDonald (2010) undertook an analysis of artefact distribution and density from excavations in north-west Sydney to develop a spatial distribution model of Aboriginal sites on the Cumberland Plain, proposing that the highest artefact densities occur on terraces and lower slopes associated with 2nd to 4th order streams, within 50m of 2nd order streams and 51-100m of 3rd and 4th order streams. Excavations in the vicinity of 1st order streams found no significant difference in artefact distribution with distance from water, with low average artefact density and sparse artefact distributions (with a mean density of 1 artefact/m²) (White and McDonald 2010).

Byrne and Du Cros (1985), Margins of Prospect Creek, Fairfield

The banks of Prospect Creek between Widemere Road and the Horsley Drive were investigated for proposed recreational areas and revegetation activities. The eastern portion of the Project Area is within this study area and is located in the portion between Warren and Fairfield Roads.

A pedestrian survey was conducted, encountering generally poor ground surface visibility. Despite this, nine isolated artefacts were identified across the entire study area, of which several were located on either side of the creek bank between Warren and Fairfield Roads. These include flaked pieces of silcrete (IA 1, IA 2 and IA 6), a quartz flake (IA 2a) and a mudstone flake (IA 7). None of these sites are located within the current Project Area. It was recommended that the creek banks be revegetated or turfed to stabilise any erosion and help with conserving the identified sites (Byrne and du Cros 1985).

Curran (1997), Lot 1 of DP106143, Horsley Park

This report was undertaken for the proposed continuation of quarrying, landfilling and site remediation at the PGH Brickworks Site, Horsley Park, Fairfield. The western end of the Project Area is located within this study area.

A pedestrian survey was conducted; it was observed that a large majority of the land surveyed had a moderate to very high degree of disturbance resulting from land clearing, quarrying and dumping of

rubbish. Despite of this, three sites were identified: two isolated finds and one open site. The two isolated finds (PGH1 and PGH2) were chert debitage, PGH1 being located on an overburden spoil and PGH2 being situated on an animal track between landfill and a slush dump. These sites have since been destroyed. The open site (PGH3) consisted of two artefacts within 45m of each other, being a silcrete core (found in a cleared area under woodland trees adjacent to a large overburden dump) and a silcrete flaked piece situated on disturbed ground. None of these sites are located within the current Project Area. No further archaeological investigations were recommended for the study area, but a consent to destroy permit was required for PGH1, PGH2 and PGH3 (Curran 1997).

Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management (2007), Western Sydney Parklands site 4: Horsley Park

This desktop assessment was conducted for the NSW Department of Planning to determine Indigenous heritage constraints at Horsley Park, prior to future developments. The study area is 90m north-west of the current Project Area.

Through an analysis of aerial photography, the report determined that there had been a high level of disturbance, resulting from farming practices. It was determined that areas with the greatest potential for intact archaeological deposits were sections that had never been subject to extreme soil disturbances. However, no ground-truthing occurred in conjunction with this report.

The desktop assessment identified 109 known sites within a 1.5km radius, predominantly open campsites/artefact sites; but there were no known Aboriginal sites recorded within the study area. It was recommended that an archaeological field survey be undertaken to enable a complete assessment of archaeological heritage constraints (Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management 2007).

Godden Mackay Logan Heritage Consultants (2013), Oakdale Central

This assessment addressed the proposed development of the Central precinct of the Oakdale Central Estate at Horsley Park, approximately 900m west of the Project Area.

A pedestrian survey was conducted, encountering generally poor visibility. One Aboriginal object (Oakdale IF1, an orange mudstone flake) was located within an exposed area of disturbance, between a large spoil mound and the creek line on the eastern side of the area surveyed. The survey could not locate five of the previously recorded Aboriginal sites, due to poor visibility and impacts to the landscape since their recording. Test excavations were also conducted, which recovered 285 lithics (215 of which were flaked artefacts) from 109 test pit. The assemblage was dominated by silcrete (88%), with indurated mudstone/silicified tuff/chert (IMSTC), quartz, fine grained siliceous and quartzite also recovered. Artefacts densities were higher close to Ropes Creek (11 artefacts/m²) compared to other tested landforms. This suggests that there was focused occupation near Ropes Creek, rather than on the hill slope landforms further away from a water source.

The assemblage was considered to have high scientific significance, and it was recommended that open area salvage excavations be conducted at the sites Oakdale Central 1-3 after obtaining a consent to destroy permit (Godden Mackay Logan Heritage Consultants 2013).

Biosis (2025), Canopy Estate, Horsley Park

This assessment was undertaken to inform the development of the proposed industrial Canopy Estate, which includes part of the current Project Area. A pedestrian survey was conducted, identifying high levels of disturbance from land clearing, dumping and use as a golf course. Due to poor ground surface visibility, the survey focussed on clear, accessible paths. No surface Aboriginal objects were seen, but three areas of high archaeological potential (on undisturbed mid to lower gently inclined hillslopes adjacent to first order drainage lines) and two area of moderate archaeological potential (on undisturbed mid to upper hillslopes close to a first order drainage line) were identified.

Test excavations of 89 test pits next to Eastern Creek recovered 13 silcrete and chert flakes. These results were consistent with the regional predictive model, in which Aboriginal stone artefact sites are generally found in proximity to water bodies (Biosis 2025).

2.2.2 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

Aboriginal sites recorded in NSW are registered with geographic co-ordinates in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) and are protected under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. Data in AHIMS can provide information on Aboriginal site patterning, as well as showing if Aboriginal sites occur in the Project Area.

An extensive search of AHIMS was undertaken on 17 October 2025 using coordinates GDA, Zone 56, Eastings 296848 to 311848 and Northings 6250949 to 6255949 (Attachment 1); a radius of approximately 5km around the Project Area. The search produced a result of 115 sites (Figure 31), of which eight sites have been destroyed, one has been partially destroyed, and three have been classified as not an archaeological site and have therefore been removed from Table 1.

Almost 94% of the total number of sites contain stone artefacts, which often dominate the archaeological record because they are preserved well in comparison to other materials such as bone implements, clothing, ornamentation, medicinal supplies, woven goods and wooden weapons used by Aboriginal people. PADs and modified trees were also recorded in the region (Table 1). Two sites recorded on AHIMS as artefact and Aboriginal ceremony and dreaming sites (AHIMS 45-5-0766 and AHIMS 45-5-0767) are in fact artefact and Contact sites, containing artefacts flaked from stone and from bottle glass. These sites are located outside (north) of the Project Area, in the surrounds of the Upper Canal/Prospect Reservoir.

Table 1. Summary of previously recorded Aboriginal sites on AHIMS.

Context	Site Feature	Count	Per cent
Open Sites	Artefact	98	87.50%
	PAD	4	3.57%
	Modified Tree	3	2.68%
	Modified Tree + Artefact	2	1.79%
	Artefact + Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	2	1.79%
	Artefact + PAD	2	1.79%
Total Open Sites		111	99.11%
Closed Site	Artefact	1	0.89%
Total Closed Site		1	0.89%
Grand Total		112	100%



Figure 31. AHIMS search results. (Source: Imagery © SCP 2020 with Heritage Now and AHIMS additions)

No registered AHIMS sites are located within the Project Area. Several artefact sites are located within 200m of the Project Area (Figure 32), which generally comprise a low density of silcrete and chert artefacts along creeklines; as well as the artefact and Contact sites (containing flaked glass) mentioned above.

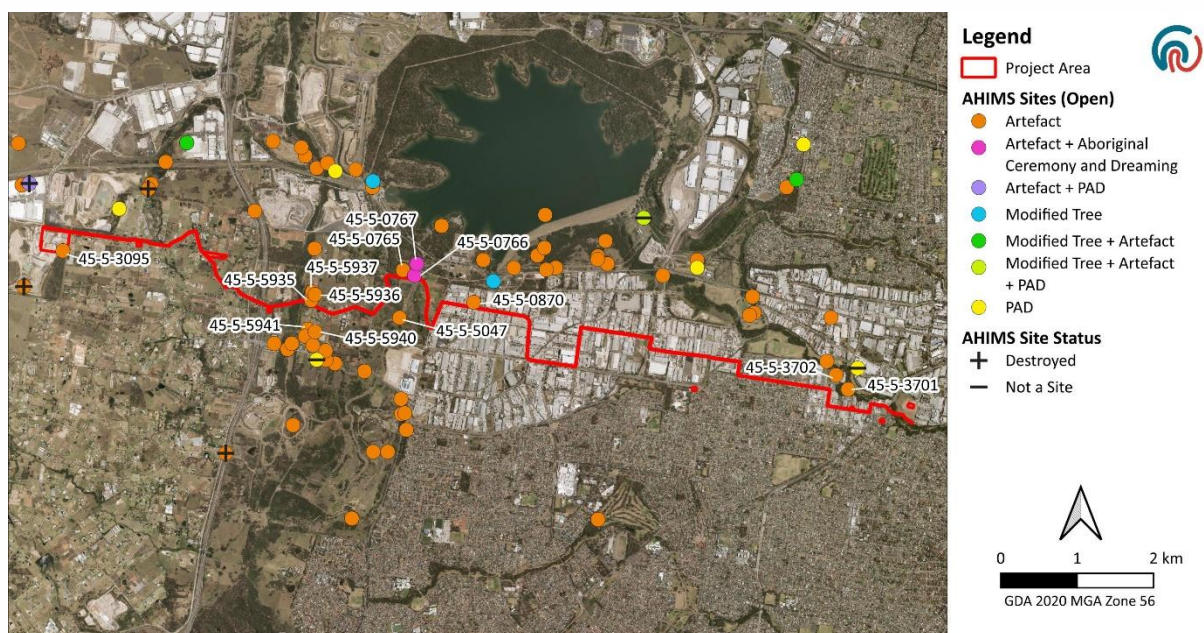


Figure 32. Location of AHIMS sites in the vicinity of the Project Area. (Source: Imagery © SCP 2020 with Heritage Now and AHIMS additions)

2.3 Synthesis

The heritage context and environmental context of the Project Area indicates that the most likely site types to occur in the Project Area are low-density artefact sites, particularly in the vicinity of creeks. However, generally across the Project Area there has been extensive past ground

disturbance from road formalisation and the installation of services, and general development in the areas visible on historical aerials. As such, any surface or subsurface sites are unlikely to be intact, apart from a portion of the eastern part of the Project Area, around Kaluna Reserve in the vicinity of Prospect Creek.

3 Visual Inspection

A visual inspection of the Project Area was undertaken on 17-18 November 2025 by Tiffany Jones (Heritage Now). Darren Duncan and Kelly Barton (Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council) were present on 17 November 2025, and Steven Knight and Nathen Donovan (Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council) were present on 18 November 2025. Visual inspection of the proposed reservoir and potential compound locations was undertaken on 9 March 2026, by Tiffany Jones (Heritage Now) and Steven Knight and Nathen Donovan (Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council). The purpose of the inspections was to identify material evidence for Aboriginal occupation on the surface, as well as provide an assessment of archaeological potential – the non-visible material traces or evidence of Aboriginal land use which have a likelihood of being present under the ground surface (DECCW 2010:12).

3.1 Results

The majority of the Project Area (pipeline routes) comprises road reserves, although it also extends into Kaluna Reserve (Plate 1-Plate 3). The Project Area also includes several auxiliary sites, where potential compounds and other infrastructure will be constructed. Most of the Project Area was examined through pedestrian survey; however, due to the highly developed and industrialised nature of the central portion, a small section was inspected by vehicle.

Overall, ground surface visibility within the Project Area was generally low due to concrete, asphalt, gravel and vegetation cover (Plate 4-Plate 5). Ground exposures were limited to areas where grass coverage was thin, such as beneath trees, and in areas of erosion and high traffic areas (Plate 6-Plate 7). Many of these exposures, particularly in the highly developed central portion of the Project Area, showed B Horizon clay (sometimes with shallow A Horizon soils overlying it), and often contained mixed stone inclusions, modern material or imported gravel (Plate 8-Plate 10). Ground exposures within the Kaluna Reserve portion of the Project Area showed A Horizon soils with little to no inclusions (Plate 11). Despite good visibility within these exposures, no Aboriginal objects were identified.

The majority of the Project Area has been substantially disturbed from the formalisation of roads, as the area has developed over time. In some areas, the formalised roads have cut through the natural landform (Plate 12). The road verge area has been heavily disturbed from the installation of signage, above and below ground services (including stormwater drainage), concrete pedestrian footpaths and accessways to properties, drainage and water culverts, safety railing and road guide posts (Plate 13-Plate 17). At the very western end of the Project Area, the area has been considerably disturbed from cutting and top soil stripping for construction activities (Plate 18).

Occasional boulders and large fragments of sandstone were seen within the Project Area, but these appeared to have been imported and discarded. All of the sandstone was inspected, and no evidence of Aboriginal modification was seen (Plate 19-Plate 20).

At the potential compound sites, there was low ground surface visibility due to grass coverage (Plate 21-Plate 25). Although the sites appeared to be relatively undisturbed, historical aerial images indicate that there has been substantial previous ground disturbance.

The site of the proposed pump station also had low ground surface visibility due to concreted hard surfaces and a structure, which comprises almost the entirety of the lot (Plate 26). B Horizon clay

was identified in an area where grass coverage was thin. No Aboriginal objects were visible within any exposures (Plate 27).

There was low ground surface visibility at the proposed reservoir site, also due to thick grass coverage and the presences of buildings (Plate 28-Plate 29). Ground exposures mainly occurred where grass coverage was thin, such as in garden beds and along fencelines (Plate 30). Many of these ground exposures showed either A₂ Horizon soils or B Horizon clay (Plate 31-Plate 32). Shale bedrock was also visible within the middle portion of the Project Area, where there has been extensive cutting and landform modification for the construction of a building (Plate 33-Plate 34). No Aboriginal objects were identified within these exposures. The site has generally been disturbed from the construction of a dam, in the eastern portion of the property (Plate 35). There is also ground disturbance from cut and fill activities to create level surfaces for the main residential building and driveway, in the western portion of the site (Plate 36-Plate 37). Given the distance of this area (c.500m) from water sources, it is considered unlikely that it would have been used for camping by past Aboriginal people.

3.1.1 Aboriginal Sites Identified

An area of archaeological sensitivity was identified on the eastern side of Prospect Creek in Kaluna Reserve, within the eastern portion of the Project Area (Figure 33, Plate 38). The area was identified based on the landform (a slightly elevated flat adjacent to the creek), and was limited to areas with low disturbance levels, based on an examination of historical aerial imagery. Within the area of archaeological sensitivity, A horizon soils were visible; however, no Aboriginal objects were identified (Plate 39-Plate 40).



Figure 33. Indicative area of archaeological sensitivity within the eastern portion of Project Area. (Source: Imagery © SCP 2020 with Heritage Now additions)

3.2 Summary

The visual inspection confirmed that the majority of the Project Area has been subject to substantial ground disturbance and modification of the natural landform from the formation of roads that were constructed during the development and urbanisation of the area. No Aboriginal sites or objects

were identified within the Project Area during the visual inspection, and the archaeological potential of the Project Area is assessed to be low; apart from an area of archaeological sensitivity on the eastern bank of Prospect Creek, within the eastern portion of the Project Area.

4 Conclusions and Recommendations

This section assesses the potential impact of the proposed works in relation to Aboriginal heritage objects in the Project Area.

4.1 Proposed Activity

An underground recycled water pipeline and associated infrastructure is proposed to be installed within the suburbs of Smithfield, Wetherill Park and Horsley Park. It is predominantly located within existing road reserves. Installation will require the excavation of trenches along most of the proposed route. Concept designs for typical trenched pipelines indicate that the width of trenches for installation of single and dual pipelines varies from 1160mm to 2560mm, with the minimum depth for excavated trenches to be at least 860mm, to accommodate the pipe and cement stabilised sand fill around the pipe. In several areas, particularly where the Project Area crosses state road, creeks, and stormwater drainage channels, trenchless installation/underboring (via either horizontal directional drilling or micro-tunnelling) will be undertaken, to a depth of greater than 2m. This will require the establishment of launch or drill sites measuring 20m x 15m or 20m x 20m in size.

At 46 Victoria Street (Lot 2 DP230766), the proposal is to install a booster pump station by utilising the existing building to house the pump infrastructure. For the reservoir site at 156-166 Walworth Road, Horsley Park (Lots 51-52 DP1071120), the proposal is to demolish the existing house and install three reservoir tanks at the frontage to the property, as well as forming new vehicle entry and exit points (Figure 34).

Several areas (248-258 Delaware Road, 1725 The Horsely Drive, 1–9 Victoria Street, Victoria Street Reserve, and the Visy Yard at 2 Herbert Place) may also potentially be utilised as construction compounds, for equipment, stockpiles, vehicle parking, storage and temporary facilities (site offices, storage containers, etc).

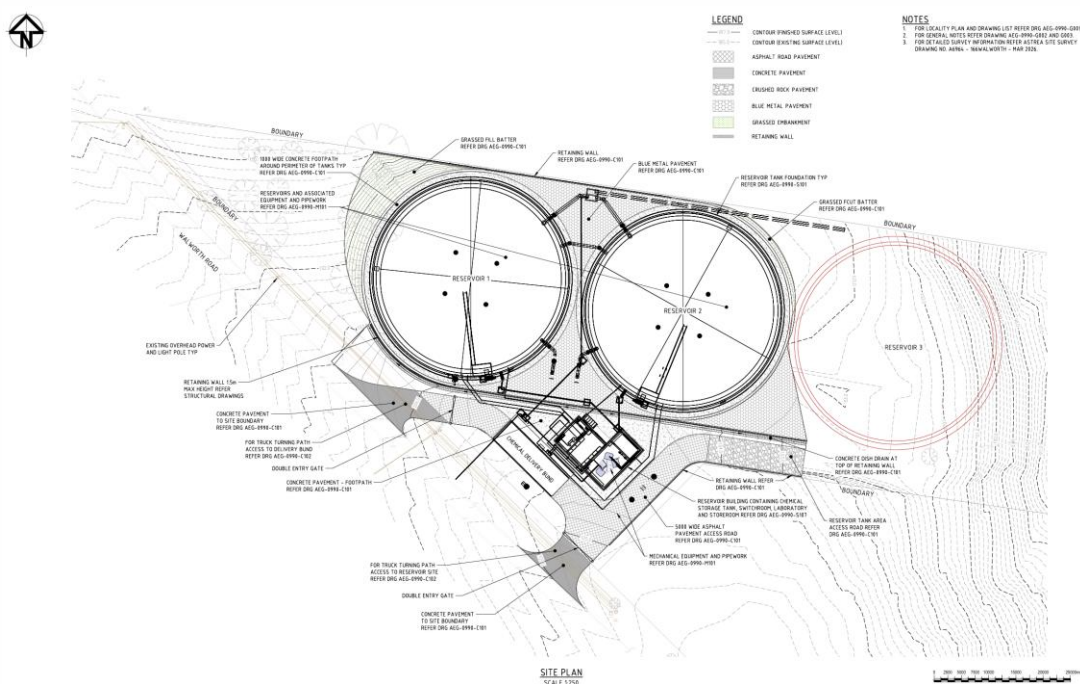


Figure 34. Site layout of the reservoir site at 156-166 Walworth Road, Horsley Park. (Source: Atlas Engineering Group, 22/4/2026)

4.2 Conclusions

No Aboriginal sites or objects were identified within the Project Area during the visual inspection, and the archaeological potential of the Project Area is assessed to be low; apart from an area of archaeological sensitivity on the eastern bank of Prospect Creek, within the eastern portion of the Project Area.

The area of archaeological sensitivity is in the South Creek soil landscape, which could have up to 1.35m of artefact bearing deposit. However, this area will be underbored to a depth of greater than 2m and therefore will not impact any potential artefact bearing deposit. As such, no impacts to potential Aboriginal cultural heritage are anticipated in this area, and accordingly there is no need for further archaeological investigation or an AHIP for the proposed works.

4.3 Recommendations

Heritage Now makes the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1

All on-site personnel are to be made aware of their obligations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, which includes protection of Aboriginal sites and the reporting of any new, or suspected, Aboriginal heritage sites. This may be done through an on-site induction or other suitable format. The identified area of sensitivity should be marked on all maps and plans and should also be shown during the induction to all on-site personnel. Measures are to be put in place to ensure the underbore entry and exit pits are not located in, or within 10m of, the area of archaeological sensitivity. If there is a chance of inadvertent ground impacts to the area of sensitivity, this area should be fenced off.

Recommendation 2

In the unlikely event that Aboriginal or suspected Aboriginal archaeological material is uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area is to be cordoned off. The Project Manager is to contact the Heritage Consultant to make an assessment as to whether the material is classed as Aboriginal object/s under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and advise on the required management and mitigation measures. Works are not to recommence in the cordoned off area until heritage clearance has been given and/or the required management and mitigation measures have been implemented.

Recommendation 3

In the unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains are uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area is to be cordoned off. The Project Manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene. If it is not a crime scene, and the remains are determined to be Aboriginal ancestral remains, then Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

5 References

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6 Plates



Plate 1. General view of the road reserves in the western portion of the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 2. View of a typical road verge within the central portion of the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 3. General view of Kaluna Reserve, facing east. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 4. Imported gravel covering the ground surface within the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 5. Example of grass and asphalt ground coverage within the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 6. Ground exposure where grass coverage is thin beneath trees. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 7. Ground exposure in an area of high pedestrian traffic. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 8. Ground exposure showing very shallow A Horizon soil overlying B horizon clay. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 9. Ground exposure showing B Horizon clay with mixed stone inclusions, including imported gravel. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 10. Ground exposure showing B Horizon clay, with imported gravel and modern material. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 11. Ground exposure within Kaluna reserve showing A Horizon soils with minimal inclusions. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 12. The natural landform has been cut through and modified for the construction of the road. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 13. Example of signage and accessways within the road verge. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 14. Example of services and a concrete pedestrian footpath within the road verge. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 15. Example of road guide posts and electrical poles within the road verge. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 16. Metal safety railing installed next to the road. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 17. Example of a water culvert and a drainage channel next to the road. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 18. Substantial ground cutting and soil stripping at the western end of the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 19. Fragments of sandstone discarded next to a power pole within the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 20. Sandstone boulder identified within the road verge. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 21. General view of the potential compound located at Delaware Road, facing south. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 22. General view of the potential compound located at The Horsley Drive, facing south-west. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 23. General view of the potential compound located at Victoria Street Reserve, facing west. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 24. General view of the potential compound located at Victoria Street, facing west. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 25. General view of the potential compound located at Herbert Place, facing north. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 26. General view of the pump station location, facing north-east. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 27. An exposure within the pump station location, where B Horizon clay was visible. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 28. General view of the proposed reservoir site showing thick grass coverage. A dam is located within the eastern portion of the site. Facing east. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 29. General view of the main residence within the proposed reservoir site, facing north-east. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 30. Example of a ground exposure within a garden bed at the proposed reservoir site. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 31. A ground exposure at the proposed reservoir site showing A₂ Horizon soil. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 32. Ground exposure showing B Horizon clay. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 33. Evidence of extensive cutting within the middle portion of the proposed reservoir site for the construction of an outbuilding, facing south. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 34. Ground exposure showing shale bedrock behind an outbuilding, in the area where extensive cutting to the natural landform has taken place. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 35. Evidence of ground disturbance from the construction of the dam, facing east. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 36. Landform modification creating a flat surface for the main residence, facing north-east. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 37. Evidence of landform medication for a driveway, facing north-east. (Source: Heritage Now 2026)



Plate 38. Area of archaeological sensitivity located on the eastern bank of Prospect Creek, facing west. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 39. A Horizon soils visible within the area of archaeological sensitivity, facing north-west. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)



Plate 40. The bank of Prospect Creek, showing A Horizons are still present within the area of archaeological sensitivity, facing east. (Source: Heritage Now 2025)

Attachment 1 AHIMS Search

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN1650-A

Client Service ID : 1055889

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-2447	Prospect Hill 1	AGD	56	307200	6254200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	101828
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant							
45-5-0866	TPP 1;Prospect Reservoir;	AGD	56	302950	6255150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2246,98435
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon							
45-5-2602	IF2	AGD	56	302730	6255380	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u> John Gallard	<u>Recorders</u>	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd							
52-2-3820	HORSLEY PARK AS 1	GDA	56	297693	6253775	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u> Deerubbin LALC	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd - Surry Hills,Mr.Lyndon Patterson,Ms.Rebecca Chalker							
45-5-4677	The Horsley Drive IF 1	GDA	56	303433	6252382	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Mr.Tyler (Virtus) Beebe							
45-5-4685	The Horsley Drive AFT 6	GDA	56	303428	6252579	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Mr.Benjamin Anderson							
45-5-0803	PB3 (Prospect Reservoir)	AGD	56	305350	6254100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1857,98743
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber,Elizabeth Rich							
45-5-3684	WR1 (Prospect)	GDA	56	300120	6255319	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 4		103004
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,Australian Building Certification,Doctor.J							
45-5-3950	Prospect Pipehead (PP) 1	GDA	56	309000	6253070	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102085
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited							
45-5-4674	Oakdale West Artefact Scatter 2 (OW AS 2)	GDA	56	297355	6255099	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Josh Symons							
45-5-2860	DTAC 2	AGD	56	297910	6254820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Colin Gale							
45-5-3382	Oakdale Campsite 1	AGD	56	297377	6255038	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 3		103482
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting							
45-5-3386	Oakdale Campsite 5	AGD	56	297788	6254770	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting							
45-5-0767	PR 3 (Prospect Reservoir)	GDA	56	303635	6254341	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -		1723,1857,982 83,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Elizabeth Rich,Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Miss.Gina Basil							
45-5-2859	DTAC 1	AGD	56	297800	6254840	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Colin Gale							
45-5-3701	Propect Ck 1	GDA	56	309279	6252704	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA),Michael Guider,Ms.Tamika Goward							
45-5-4680	The Horsley Drive AFT 8	GDA	56	303498	6252176	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Mr.Tyler (Virtus) Beebe							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 17/10/2025 for Jacqueline Chua for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296848.0 - 311848.0, Northings : 6250949.0 - 6255949.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 115

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN1650-A

Client Service ID : 1055889

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-5351	SIS PAD 01	GDA	56	302569	6255550	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Ms.Alyce Haast					Permits		
45-5-0920	Abbotsbury 1;	AGD	56	303150	6251700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	103366
	Contact	Recorders	Kerry Navin					Permits	461	
45-5-0921	Abbotsbury 2;	AGD	56	302960	6251700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98435,103366
	Contact	Recorders	Kerry Navin					Permits		
45-5-3234	EPRC1	GDA	56	297040	6255945	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		100562
	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					Permits	2550,2666	
45-5-4673	Oakdale West Isolated Find 1 (OW IF 1)	GDA	56	297349	6255114	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Mr.Josh Symons,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci					Permits		
45-5-4947	Oakdale South AS5	GDA	56	297775	6254796	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci					Permits		
45-5-5134	Oakdale West 18 Artefact Scatter 02	GDA	56	296886	6254515	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Artefact Heritage and Environment -					Permits		
45-5-2046	PGH2;Monier PHG;	GDA	56	298493	6254045	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	98435,103366
	Contact	Recorders	Noeleen Curran					Permits		
45-5-2796	WSO-IF-2	AGD	56	301410	6254840	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mrs.Robynne Mills					Permits		
45-5-2857	HP1	AGD	56	297500	6255160	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.John Appleton					Permits		
45-5-3311	Erksine Park 2 (EP2)	AGD	56	296969	6255555	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		98432
	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					Permits	2666	
45-5-3384	Oakdale Campsite 3	AGD	56	297295	6254935	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	Contact Searle	Recorders	Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting					Permits		
45-5-0765	GPR 1 (Prospect Reservoir)	AGD	56	303350	6254070	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1723,1857,103366
	Contact	Recorders	Elizabeth Rich,Laura-Jane Smith,Miss.Lisa Smith					Permits		
45-5-5357	Oakdale West Industrial Estate Artefact Reburial	GDA	56	297245	6255243	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci					Permits		
45-5-5912	Ropes Creek AS15	GDA	56	298423	6255913	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Kelleher,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd (Generic users)					Permits		
45-5-0869	PP2;Prospect Reservoir;	AGD	56	305900	6254250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2225,98743,102196
	Contact	Recorders	Doctor.Jillian Comber					Permits		
45-5-0768	PR 4 (Prospect Reservoir)	AGD	56	304400	6254200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1723,1857,103366

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Elizabeth Rich					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2861	NWRL PAD 2	GDA	56	298564	6255389	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Colin Gale,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd, Miss.Kristen Taylor					<u>Permits</u>	1683,2836	
45-5-3692	Prospect Creek 4	GDA	56	308027	6253913	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA),Michael Guider,Ms.Tamika Goward					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4684	The Horsley Drive AFT 4	GDA	56	302566	6253042	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Mr.Benjamin Anderson					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2567	DLC1	AGD	56	302194	6254349	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98435,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Annie Nicholson					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2555	Prospect Hill 7	AGD	56	306500	6254750	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : -, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Open Camp Site,Scarred Tree	98283,98743,1 02196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2897	PAD4 Prospect	AGD	56	308590	6255708	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>	1804,1929,2005	
45-5-4672	Oakdale West Artefact Scatter 1 (OW AS 1)	GDA	56	297234	6255014	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Josh Symons					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5137	Oakdale West 18 Artefact Scatter 01	GDA	56	297167	6254820	Closed site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Artefact Heritage and Environment -					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5328	Horsley Park 1	GDA	56	300158	6255383	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,Doctor.Penny Mccardle					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5620	Oakdale East Artefact Scatter (OE AS1)	GDA	56	299740	6255059	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Doctor.Elizabeth Bonshek					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2746	PH1	GDA	56	306854	6254189	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		98743,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Environmental Resources Management Pty Ltd - Sydney					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4488	Site within Steeplechase Track	GDA	56	302015	6252237	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Ngaire Richards					<u>Permits</u>	3776	
45-5-5935	Canopy Estate, Redmayne Rd IF1	GDA	56	302254	6253868	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105675,10567 6
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 17/10/2025 for Jacqueline Chua for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296848.0 - 311848.0, Northings : 6250949.0 - 6255949.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 115

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN1650-A

Client Service ID : 1055889

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-5937	Canopy Estate, Redmayne Rd AS1	GDA	56	302268	6253975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105675,105676
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0836	Prospect Tunnel;PT 1;	AGD	56	305110	6254260	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2074,98743
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0743	WDD3	AGD	56	301650	6255750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1501,1530,98435
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Margrit Koettig					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4524	Oakdale South AS1	GDA	56	297508	6254973	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Mr.Alex Timms					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4528	Oakdale South AS3	GDA	56	297508	6254390	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Mr.Alex Timms					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4682	The Horsley Drive AFT 2	GDA	56	301943	6253227	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Mr.Benjamin Anderson					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0801	PB1 (Prospect Reservoir)	AGD	56	304800	6254100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1857,1919,2295,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber,Elizabeth Rich					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3082	Horsley Dr PAD	GDA	56	302325	6253090	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		100557,103366,105675
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Laila Haglund,Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>	2328	
45-5-3951	Prospect Pipehead (PP) 2	GDA	56	308050	6253700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102085
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited					<u>Permits</u>	3474	
45-5-3952	Prospect Pipehead (PP) 3	GDA	56	306000	6254400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102085
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber,Comber Consultants Pty Limited					<u>Permits</u>	3474	
45-5-4948	Oakdale South IF3	GDA	56	297752	6254842	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5047	UC IA 17	GDA	56	303410	6253638	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Ms.Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>	4303	
45-5-2795	WSO-IF-1	AGD	56	301030	6251680	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Robynne Mills					<u>Permits</u>	1398	
45-5-3383	Oakdale Campsite 2	AGD	56	297391	6254871	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5936	Canopy Estate, Redmayne Rd AS2	GDA	56	302303	6253940	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105675,105676
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0744	WDD5	AGD	56	302070	6255560	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98435
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Margrit Koettig					<u>Permits</u>		

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN1650-A

Client Service ID : 1055889

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-0745	WDD 6	AGD	56	302220	6255400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1530,1935,984 35
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Margrit Koettig					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0766	PR 2 (Prospect Reservoir)	AGD	56	303500	6254000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -		1723,1857,982 83,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Elizabeth Rich					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2983	Austral 1	AGD	56	300520	6255730	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -, Artefact : 6		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4526	Oakdale South AS2	GDA	56	297513	6254618	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Mr.Alex Timms					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4529	Oakdale South AS4	GDA	56	297190	6253944	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont,Mr.Alex Timms					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4681	The Horsley Drive AFT 1	GDA	56	301769	6253302	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Mr.Benjamin Anderson					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4686	The Horsley Drive AFT 5	GDA	56	302952	6252940	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Mr.Benjamin Anderson					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2547	Prospect Hill 2,3,4	AGD	56	308370	6255150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98283,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Angela Besant					<u>Permits</u>	1297,1409	
45-5-0800	Scarred Tree Prospect Reservoir	GDA	56	304637	6254115	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1857,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber,Elizabeth Rich,Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0806	PA2;Prospect Reservoir;	AGD	56	305210	6254790	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1919,98743
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5014	FGC IF1	GDA	56	306006	6251007	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Murray Brown,Mr.Paul Irish					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2582	EC8	GDA	56	302464	6255656	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	98435
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Kelvin Officer,Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Miss.Rebeka					<u>Permits</u>	1444	
45-5-3095	PGH3	GDA	56	299004	6254512	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		103366
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA),Noeleen Curran,Kelleher Nightingale					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2057	PGH1;Monier PGH;	GDA	56	298268	6254015	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	98435,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Noeleen Curran					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0604	Cecil Park 1	AGD	56	297350	6251470	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1283,98435
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Smith,M Hanckel					<u>Permits</u>	694	
45-5-0742	WDD 2	AGD	56	302020	6255670	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1501,1530,193 5,98435

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN1650-A

Client Service ID : 1055889

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Margrit Koettig					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2987	AUS 1	AGD	56	300520	6255730	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3702	Propect Ck 2	GDA	56	309120	6252890	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4327	Oakdale Central 1	GDA	56	297937	6255084	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd - Surry Hills, Miss.Diana Cowie					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4329	Oakdale Central 3	GDA	56	297665	6255265	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd - Surry Hills, Miss.Diana Cowie					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4330	Oakdale Central 4	GDA	56	297614	6255227	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd - Surry Hills, Miss.Diana Cowie					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4525	Oakdale South IF2	GDA	56	297566	6254552	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont, Mr.Alex Timms					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4683	The Horsley Drive AFT 3	GDA	56	302447	6253086	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd, Mr.Benjamin Anderson					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3387	Oakdale Campsite 6	AGD	56	297897	6255005	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5938	Canopy Estate, The Horsley Dr IF4	GDA	56	302442	6253208	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105675, 105676
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong, Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5941	Canopy Estate, The Horsley Dr AS1	GDA	56	302213	6253487	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105675, 105676
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong, Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2598	EC8 (Duplicate copy of 45-5-2582)	AGD	56	300245	6255480	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3691	Prospect Ck 3	GDA	56	307990	6253670	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Michael Guider					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3992	Ropes Creek AS5	GDA	56	297951	6255727	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd - Surry Hills, Mr.Lyndon Patterson, Mr.Matthew Kelleher, Kelle					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4527	Oakdale South IF1	GDA	56	297516	6254817	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Artefact Heritage and Environment - Pyrmont, Mr.Alex Timms					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4678	The Horsley Drive IF 2	GDA	56	303479	6252394	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd, Mr.Tyler (Virtus) Beebe					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4679	The Horsely Drive AFT 7	GDA	56	301999	6253303	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd, Mr.Tyler (Virtus) Beebe					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0805	PA1; Prospect Reservoir;	AGD	56	305200	6254360	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1919, 98743

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN1650-A

Client Service ID : 1055889

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0922	Abbotsbury 3;	AGD	56	302680	6250830	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98435,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kerry Navin					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2866	Holroyd Substation PAD	AGD	56	309300	6252790	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		98743,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Unknown Author,AECOM Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney					<u>Permits</u>	1714	
45-5-2978	Archaeological Test Area 1	AGD	56	307200	6254100	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99682
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	AHIMS APP Users					<u>Permits</u>	1949	
45-5-2745	PH3	AGD	56	308500	6255250	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : - , Artefact : -		102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Environmental Resources Management Pty Ltd - Sydney					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5934	Canopy Estate, The Horsley Drive IF1	GDA	56	302174	6253399	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105675,105676
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5939	Canopy Estate, The Horsley Dr IF3	GDA	56	302275	6253280	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105675,105676
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5940	Canopy Estate, The Horsley Dr IF2	GDA	56	302304	6253455	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105675,105676
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2522	CS-IF-1	AGD	56	308950	6253450	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	98283,98743,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mrs.Robynne Mills					<u>Permits</u>	1431	
45-5-0867	TPP2;Prospect Reservoir;	GDA	56	303061	6255419	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	2246,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon,Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users,Miss.Gina Basil					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0868	PP1;Prospect Reservoir;	AGD	56	306000	6254450	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2225,98283,98743,102196
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jillian Comber,L Grey					<u>Permits</u>	340	
45-5-0870	Prospect Lagoon 1;Prospect Reservoir;(PL1);	GDA	56	304380	6253840	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2225,103366
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Denise Donlon					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0605	Cecil Park 2	AGD	56	297600	6251780	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1283,98435
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Smith,M Hanckel					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-2862	HP 2	AGD	56	298150	6255140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.John Appleton					<u>Permits</u>	1683,2133,2836	
45-5-4328	Oakdale Central 2	GDA	56	297701	6255070	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN1650-A

Client Service ID : 1055889

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0802	PB2 (Prospect Reservoir)	AGD	56	305225	6254075	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1857,98743
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0804	PB4 (Prospect Reservoir)	AGD	56	306025	6254150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1857,1919,982 83,98743,1021 96
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3381	Oakdale IF 1	AGD	56	298365	6255179	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2836	
45-5-5468	ARKC Area 3	GDA	56	296932	6253304	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-5786	IF PR 5 (Prospect Reservoir)	GDA	56	303959	6254836	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		

** Site Status

Valid - The site has been recorded and accepted onto the system as valid

Destroyed - The site has been completely impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There is nothing left of the site on the ground but proponents should proceed with caution.

Partially Destroyed - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground

Not a site - The site has been originally entered and accepted onto AHIMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided it is NOT an aboriginal site. Impact of this type of site does not require permit but Heritage NSW should be notified

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