

# APPENDIX 6 CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

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**KAYANDEL**  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES



# The Georges River Estuary

## Cultural Heritage.

### Desktop Assessment.

January 2010

DRAFT B

Prepared for SMEC and the Georges River Estuary Management Committee

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

To identify known Aboriginal heritage sites and previous archaeological studies conducted within the Georges River estuary several avenues of potential information were examined. The main sources of information were the AHIMS Site Register and Report Catalogue managed by DECCW. In accordance with DECCW policy the study area was restricted in lateral extent so that the total number of recorded sites would be limited to less than 120. Between Liverpool Weir and Kogarah Bay the search area was restricted to a strip 80m wide on either side of the Georges River. Area searches were then conducted along Lady Robinsons Beach, and around Botany Bay, Woolooware Bay and around Towra Point. A site list was compiled and constraints on this data were outlined in the report.

To identify previous archaeological reports conducted within the study area, and any additional sites not listed in the Register, the 'Title' section of the report catalogue of AHIMS was searched, using locality names with a 'wild card' (%) entry before and after the locality name. An internet search was also carried out using a key word search on Google for Aboriginal Heritage relating specifically to the Georges River and to the use of estuaries in general. This search located a report by Umwelt (2001) on general Aboriginal use of estuaries, and the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning web site commented on Aboriginal heritage values of the Georges River.

A total of 112 Aboriginal sites had previously been recorded within the study area, and 18 reports related directly to the study area. Data on these was compiled. The Georges River estuary contains a substantial Aboriginal heritage, but it is apparent that there are substantial gaps in the available information. Many of the sites have not been formally recorded for several decades. There is potential for sites to occur within the study area which have not yet been recorded, there is insufficient knowledge of the current physical condition and likely threats to many of the recorded Aboriginal sites, and there is insufficient knowledge of Aboriginal historic sites/places.

Consultation with Aboriginal communities and groups along the Georges River and/or with historical ties to the River was not part of the study brief. However, consultation must be carried out to broaden understandings of the cultural significance of the River and its heritage sites.

### HISTORIC HERITAGE

To identify sites and reports relevant to the Georges River estuary zone, the following avenues of investigation were used:

- A search of the Heritage Office online database (including State Heritage Listings, items listed under Local Environmental Plans and items listed under the National Trust of Australia);
- A search of the Marine Heritage Online database (Shipwreck Search);
- A search of the Heritage Office library in Parramatta.

The Heritage Office online database and the Heritage Office library were searched using each suburb (from Botany Bay to Liverpool Weir) located along the Georges River as query terms. A search was also lodged under 'Georges

River' itself. The 'Shipwreck Search' search of the Maritime Heritage Online Database was conducted using 'Sydney' as the location where the ship was lost or wrecked.

The results of these searches were narrowed down to reports and sites relevant to the Georges River Estuary in terms of either a physical association (sites within a 200m proximity to the river) or a thematic association. The results of the Marine Heritage 'Shipwreck Search' search were narrowed down to items lost within Botany Bay or Kogarah Bay. However, the results of this search are problematic, as an exact location cannot be pinpointed for each site (i.e. they could lie beyond the estuary).

It is important to note that the lists of items identified by the search of the Heritage Office online database should not be considered as a complete record of all historic heritage items and potential archaeological deposits within the Georges River estuary. While it may be fairly representative of known extant *built* historic heritage (although items may exist that have not been nominated for a listing yet), it is significantly less representative of potential surviving archaeological material: archaeological deposits may exist in areas where no built historic heritage survives. It should also be noted that the vast majority of the items identified using the Heritage Office online database were not associated with any corresponding archaeological or heritage assessment report in the Heritage Office library. Furthermore, the physical condition of many of the heritage items has not been assessed for several years. These limitations must be borne in mind when using the data compiled in this report.

In total, 62 sites were identified within 200m of the Georges River (between Botany Bay and Liverpool Weir) using the Heritage Office online database. These results are presented in Appendix 3 (Tables 9-11). The 'Shipwreck Search' search of the Maritime Heritage Online Database produced a total of four entries. No entries were found listed as being lost in the Georges River itself. These results are presented in Appendix 3 (Table 12). In total, 67 documents were located when searching the Heritage Office Library. The reports and documents located in the heritage Office library are presented in Section 3.2 (with the original table format presented in Appendix 4).

## MANAGEMENT ISSUES/PROBLEMS

The main management issues or problems can be summarised as follows:

- Legislative responsibility for Aboriginal heritage ('objects' under the National Parks and Wildlife Act) lies with the state government, currently DECCW. Under s.90 of the NPW Act it is an offence to knowingly destroy, deface or damage an Aboriginal object without first obtaining consent from the Director-General of DECCW. In NSW, Historic Heritage items are listed on three different types of statutory listings: the heritage schedules of a local council's local environmental plan (LEP) or a regional environmental plan (REP); the State Heritage Register; and the National Heritage List established by the Australian Government. Legal protection generally comes from the *Heritage Act, 1977* (amended 1998) and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Places on the National Heritage List are protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

However, heritage sites/places occur on land or in waterways that are owned or managed variously by state government agencies, local councils, private companies and/or individuals. This means that individual people, private and public organizations, and different levels of government may have

responsibilities for the management of heritage sites. The development of management strategies for both Aboriginal and historic heritage should lead to a more co-ordinated approach to heritage management within the study area.

- The review has highlighted that there is insufficient knowledge of both Aboriginal and historic heritage within the study area. Many of the Aboriginal sites have not been recorded for several decades. The current physical condition and threats to many of the recorded sites (both Aboriginal and historic) are unknown.
- There is potential for sites or places to exist which have not previously been recorded. There are biases in the existing information with preference given to recording large and/or visible sites, such as Aboriginal shell middens and shelter art sites, and to heritage items including built structures and large houses. Buried archaeological sites (both Aboriginal and historic) are likely to be present which have not yet been identified. Aboriginal historic sites/places are particularly poorly known; 13 potential places were noted in the literature and further research (especially field inspection) should be carried out.
- The review has highlighted that there is often little overlap between sites listed or recorded in registers, and reports of studies relating to impact assessments or heritage places. Site registers/lists and reports may be complementary sources of information but they remain incomplete records.
- Consultation with Aboriginal community groups was not part of the brief for this study and should be carried out.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Consultation with relevant Aboriginal community groups along the Georges River must be carried out regarding this and future stages of the project. Consultation should include assessment of Aboriginal cultural significance of the study area as a whole, and of particular heritage places/sites. Aboriginal cultural values should inform the management of heritage values more generally.
2. Management strategies should be developed that take into account legislative requirements relating to heritage and which address potential difficulties posed by diverse individuals, private companies, public groups, local councils, and state government agencies who may own or manage land or waterways which contain heritage items.
3. Historic Aboriginal heritage places have been a neglected area of heritage management and priority should be given to the potential places identified during this study (see section 3.1.3. This should include field inspection to ascertain whether physical evidence may survive, and further research as appropriate.
4. Field inspections of previously recorded sites (Aboriginal and historic) should be carried out to ascertain their current physical condition and threats. Priority should be given to rare types of sites and to those which were last recorded before 2000.

5. Field surveys of selected areas should be carried out to address apparent biases in the data sets (both Aboriginal and historic).



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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AGD	Australian Geodetic Datum 1966
AHD	Above Height Datum
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water
GPS	Global Positioning System
JMcD CHM	Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd
KAS	Kayandel Archaeological Services
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
MDCA	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

Kayandel Archaeological Services were hired by SMEC to conduct the heritage component of a Data Compilation and Processes Study for the Georges River estuary. This work was carried out for the Georges River Estuary Management Committee, which was formed to prepare and implement an Estuary Management Plan (EMP) for the Georges River Estuary, in accordance with the NSW Government's Estuary Management Policy.

## 1.2 THE STUDY BRIEF

The current component of the EMP was to identify, collect and collate existing information (i.e. data and reports) on the Georges River estuary. This was to focus on information that was specific to the study area and identified management issues, but also general information that was applicable to estuarine environments or management issues was to be considered as relevant. The report was also to include a short summary of each of the major relevant documents/pieces of information found during the data collection process, including what the report covered, key findings/outcomes/limitations, issues, and where the report could be viewed for future reference. For data, the source of data, who held it, age of the data, the purposes for which it was collected, the methods used, what was collected, significance of the data, its adequacy and reliability, and any data protocols or quality controls that were used in its collection were to be noted.

## 1.3 THE STUDY AREA

The study area took in the estuary of the Georges River, from Liverpool Weir to Botany Bay, including Towra Point to the south and the Cooks River in the north. It included the tidal waterways, bays, foreshores and adjacent lands of the Georges River and its major tributaries, but not the Woronora River (study brief for this project, email advice from SMEC 23/9/09). The extent of lands adjacent to the estuary which were included in the study area were not well defined. The vegetation study considered the zone 40m above high tide level (email advice from SMEC 23/9/09), although DECCW requested that the AHIMS Aboriginal site search be limited to a zone 80m wide extending from the banks of the Georges River (see section 2.1.1 below). Consequently, the extent of the study area for the Aboriginal heritage component was taken to be the area within 80m of Georges River and/or below 40m AHD, with Heathcote Road forming the south-western boundary of the study area between Liverpool Weir and Deadmans Creek. The extent of the study area for the Historical heritage component was taken to be the area within 150m of the Georges River and/or any items of Historic Heritage that were thematically or practically linked to the river itself (i.e. properties for which views to the river were integral to their landscape concept, or industries connected to the river).

## 1.4 REPORT AUTHORS

The work for this project was carried out by Kristen Mann (historic heritage) and Beth White (Aboriginal heritage). An earlier draft was reviewed by Larissa Abbott (SMEC).

## 2 STUDY METHODS AND CONSTRAINTS

### 2.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

#### 2.1.1 AHIMS SITE REGISTER SEARCH

The AHIMS Site Register is a collection of recordings of Aboriginal sites in NSW. It was originally established by the Australian Museum but with the establishment of cultural heritage provisions in the National Parks and Wildlife Act it was transferred to the control of the National Parks and Wildlife Service, now DECCW. The site recordings had been made by many different people over several decades, and they varied considerably in the level of detail and accuracy of the information. The Register had been progressively digitised over the past 10 years or so, facilitating data searches.

An AHIMS search for previously known Aboriginal sites or heritage items was conducted on the 20<sup>th</sup> October 2009. On the computer based mapping component of AHIMS, DECCW used a pre-set outline of the Georges River between Liverpool Weir and Kogarah Bay to conduct the search, with the search zone 80m wide. This was to limit the number of site records in the search to  $N \leq 120$  (as per DECCW policy) and to identify only those sites recorded within proximity of the Georges River shore line. The area around Botany Bay, being along Lady Robinsons Beach, around Woollooware Bay and around Towra Point were then covered by an area search between the following AGD eastings and northings: 327000E to 332000E, and 6231500N to 6242000N. Additional sites were identified from archaeological reports.

It should be noted that these AHIMS searches provided records only within the specified search area, which were for sites which had been previously recorded and registered. The search data had several potential constraints:

- Site location data (Eastings and Northings) may not always have been accurately recorded on the original site forms. Different scales of maps, different map editions, and different GPS (Global Positioning System) may have been used. Where sites were located in thick bush at the time of recording (especially in the period pre-GPS) it may have been difficult for recorders to accurately identify their physical location and translate that into a grid reference location.
- Some sites were originally recorded on Imperial 1:250,000 scale map sheets and the grid references converted by computer software to give new grid references consistent with AGD 1966. Some of these conversions may have given inaccurate locational data.
- Some ground surveys had been carried out but for different reasons and reported sites may not have been formally entered into the register. This related especially to “isolated artefacts” recorded before the 1990s, and to PADs (potential archaeological deposits) which were not always included in the register.
- The site register was based on point data, but some sites, especially open artefact scatters, covered large areas (hundreds or thousands of square metres) and could vary in density. A single point recording may not have described the extent of the scatter, or alternatively, concentrations or exposures within large scatters might have been recorded as separate sites.

- Site conditions may have changed, so that evidence visible during one visit may not have been seen on another visit, when new evidence might have been found.
- Sites may have existed but have not been identified at the time of the search.

The AHIMS was a very useful tool for recording and identifying known sites but the data came with constraints. Site #45-5-0225 was one example. It was recorded originally as a shelter with art in 1979, with a 1:250,000 scale map reference given. It was re-recorded in 1982 during an archaeological study, when a fragment of oyster shell was seen, and 1:25,000 scale grid references were reported. It was reconsidered during the *Georges River Aboriginal Heritage Study* by MDCA in 2004, and, although not visited in the field a new set of grid references were given, placing the site about 200m north-west of, and 10m high than, its 1982 location. The site update made in 2004 noted a reference to the site by “McDonald 1996”. The site update noted that it was originally recorded as a “shelter with PAD” but that artefacts had been seen in 1995. This latter statement was at odds with the original 1979 recording which reported art but no occupation.

### 2.1.2 AHIMS REPORT CATALOGUE SEARCH

The ‘Title’ section of the report catalogue of AHIMS was searched, using locality names with a ‘wild card’ (%) entry before and after the locality name. The locality names were those shown on the 1:25,000 scale topographic map sheets which covered the study area. This search identified 18 archaeological and heritage assessment reports relating directly to the study area, and additional reports relating to nearby lands. Additional reports were known to exist, which were not held by the AHIMS Catalogue, including the *Georges River Aboriginal Heritage Study* and the *Sutherland Shire Aboriginal Heritage Study*, both by Mary Dallas Archaeological Consultants. These reports were directly relevant to the study area and the *Georges River Heritage Study* was eventually obtained from the Heritage Office Library at Parramatta. A copy of the *Sutherland Shire Aboriginal Heritage Study* was not able to be located. Another report known to exist but not located for this study was that by Kelleher Nightingale Consulting (2007) *Sutherland Shire Walking Track Network: Aboriginal Site Impact Assessment and Conservation Management Strategy*.

### 2.1.3 INTERNET SEARCH

A key word search on Google for Aboriginal Heritage relating specifically to the Georges River and to the use estuaries in general, was carried out. This search located a report by Umwelt (2001) on general Aboriginal use of estuaries. The Department of Urban Affairs and Planning web site at <http://www.duap.nsw.gov.au/plansforaction/pdfa/befa> commented on Aboriginal heritage, reminding the reader that heritage was more than just sites recorded in AHIMS register. The website noted:

The Georges River foreshore has varied types of Aboriginal heritage. All Aboriginal heritage places cannot be accounted for by one layer of information, such as a ‘site’ map showing grid references and locations of Aboriginal heritage. Heritage is found in layers and levels over time and space and incorporates intellectual knowledge of culture and heritage. A few of the different types of Aboriginal heritage are:

- culturally shared heritage items: intellectual and artistic property e.g. literature, art and dance are found in all groups and communities
- landscape and heritage place differences: the Georges River passes through different environment types the landscape within each area influences the choice of resources, the location of campsites, and walking trails or dreaming places
- historical differences: relating to people and country
- contemporary similarities: the projects instigated by Aboriginal communities and others to protect heritage.

The modification of the environment, primarily by the use of fire, is a common feature of all Aboriginal groups and behaviour, and the techniques and knowledge to manage that landscape are considered part of the intellectual heritage. The stories of ancestral figures, the creation of species and their relationship to each other and the land, and the pathway travelled, leave no physical trace except the landscape itself. This heritage is significant and part of the living Aboriginal tradition or culture.

#### 2.1.4 DATA COMPILATION

As required by the study brief, reports were reviewed and listed in an Excel file. This review included an assessment of “Quality” with High, Medium or Low ratings, and was to be based on the following criteria:

- 1) the age of data or document
- 2) the reliability of data source (reported, reputable or established sources)
- 3) the relevance to study area
- 4) relevance to any component of the broader study of the Georges River.

The assessments of ‘quality’ were NOT assessments of the standard of the work carried out or described by the reports. Reports may have been prepared to a high standard (then or now) but be only of indirect relevance to the study area, so may therefore have been given a low or medium rating, depending on other factors. No offence should be taken by any ratings of ‘low’ or ‘medium’, nor should any standard of excellence be assumed for reports rated ‘high’.

A list of known Aboriginal sites was compiled. This list was developed from the AHIMS search and the site recordings were checked for accuracy. Many corrections were made when compiling the site list, especially with regard to site type. For example, several shelters with midden deposit had been recorded on “Art” site forms but the recordings did not describe any art as being present. In a few cases maps showing the locations of sites had been included with the site records and it was possible to correct erroneous grid references by referring to the locations marked on the maps.

## 2.2 HISTORIC HERITAGE

In order to identify sites and reports relevant to the Georges River estuary zone, the following avenues of investigation were used:

- A search of the Heritage Office online database (including State Heritage Listings, items listed under Local Environmental Plans and items listed under the National Trust of Australia);
- A search of the Marine Heritage Online database (Shipwreck Search) ;
- A search of the Heritage Office library in Parramatta.

### 2.2.1 HERITAGE OFFICE ONLINE DATABASE SEARCH

In NSW there are different types of statutory listings for local, state and national heritage items. A property is a heritage item if it is:

- listed in the heritage schedule of a local council's local environmental plan (LEP) or a regional environmental plan (REP);
- listed on the State Heritage Register, a register of places and items of particular importance to the people of NSW;
- listed on the National Heritage List established by the Australian Government to list places of outstanding heritage significance to Australia.

A search of the Heritage Office online database (covering items listed under the *Heritage Act, 1977* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*) was conducted for each suburb (from Botany Bay to Liverpool Weir), located along the Georges River (see Table 1 for a full list of these suburbs). Any items listed under Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) also appeared in the results from the State Heritage listings search and, if relevant, have been incorporated into the site lists.

The results were then narrowed down by excluding any sites located 200m or further from the Georges River. This then provided a list of key sites for the area, which could later be compared with the results from the Heritage Library search in order to assess the current scope of archaeological assessments (i.e. how many listed sites have been investigated or covered by archaeological reports and heritage assessments). In total, 62 sites were identified using the Heritage Office online database. However, as some sites are dual listed (e.g. under LEPs and the State Heritage Register, or under both the State Heritage Register and National Trust listings) these sites have been organised into three tables: items registered under an LEP (Table 9); items listed on the State Heritage Register (Table 10); and items on the National Trust of Australia listing (Table 11).

It is important to note that the lists of items identified by this search of the Heritage Office online database should not be considered as a complete list of all historic heritage items and potential archaeological deposits within the Georges River estuary region. While it may be fairly representative of known extant *built* historic heritage (although items may exist that have not been nominated for a listing yet), it is substantially less representative of potential surviving archaeological material: archaeological deposits may exist in areas where no built historic heritage survives. In this respect, a pedestrian survey of the area (with particular attention to areas identified as having a strong potential for surviving archaeological material) is vital if the archaeological potential of the estuary zone is to be assessed and subsequently managed.

<b>Brighton-le-sands</b>	<b>Blakehurst</b>	Peakhurst Heights	Hammondville
<b>Kyeemagh</b>	<b>Sylvania water</b>	Alfords Point	<b>Milperra</b>
<b>Monterey</b>	<b>Sylvania</b>	Sandy Point	<b>Chippington Norton</b>
Ramsgate Beach	Kareela	Picnic Point	Moorebank
Ramsgate	Kangaroo Bay	Pleasure Point	<b>Georges Hall</b>
<b>Dolls Point</b>	Kyle Bay	Riverwood	Lansdowne (2163)
<b>Sans Souci</b>	Connels Point	Padstow	<b>Lansvale</b>
Sandringham	<b>Oatley</b>	Revesby Heights	<b>Warwick Farm</b>
<b>Taren Point</b>	<b>Oyster Bay</b>	Padstow Heights	Moorebank
Beverley Park	<b>Como</b>	<b>Voyager Point</b>	<b>Liverpool</b>
Kogarah Bay	Bonnet Bay	<b>East Hills</b>	
<b>Carss Park</b>	<b>Illawong</b>	Panania	

**Table 1: Suburbs used for searches of the Heritage Branch Library and Heritage Databases**  
(Bold indicates suburbs with results)

It should also be observed that the vast majority of the items identified using the Heritage Office online database were not associated with any corresponding archaeological or heritage assessment report in the Heritage Office library (i.e. their current status and state of preservation has not been professionally assessed). This is often due to the fact that reports tend to be generated by urgent needs such as redevelopment or restoration. Research-based or academic generated reports are uncommon. This results in an uneven representation of historic heritage sites within the reports, as unless the heritage item is threatened (by conservation issues or proposed development etc), it may not be covered by any reports.

Furthermore, the physical condition of many of the heritage items has not been assessed for several years. These limitations must be borne in mind when using the data compiled below (in Section 2).

### **2.2.2 MARITIME HERITAGE ONLINE DATABASE SEARCH**

A search of the Maritime Heritage Online Database was conducted to identify any potential wreck sites within the Georges River estuary zone. A 'Shipwreck Search' was conducted, using 'Sydney' as the location where the ship was lost or wrecked. From here, the results were narrowed down to items lost within Botany Bay or Kogarah Bay, producing a total of four entries. No entries were found listed as being lost in the Georges River itself. However, the results remain ambiguous in terms of their relevance to the Georges River, as an exact location cannot be pinpointed for each site. All four of the wrecks (Table 12) could lie outside the estuary.

### **2.2.3 HERITAGE OFFICE LIBRARY SEARCH**

On 29 October 2009, a query was lodged with the Heritage Office Librarian for all reports and documents related to the Georges River. This was done by searching under each suburb located along the Georges River from Botany Bay to Liverpool Weir (as identified previously using whereis.com). A search was also lodged under 'Georges River' itself. This brought up any documents related to the immediate area, including archaeological reports and assessments, historical documents and historical studies. However, such a search could not identify sites specifically related to the river estuary itself, this could only be done by assessing the documents themselves.

Over two days, 30 October and 2 November, the reports and documents identified were located and assessed on site at the Heritage Office library, with any documents not located later assessed on a third and final visit on 26 November 2009.

In order to narrow down the results, the archaeological reports were briefly assessed on the first visit to the library, and the precise address and location of each site was compared with a street directory. Any sites physically located within approximately 200m of the river (ideally a 100m boundary would have been preferred, however the division of the map grid into 200m grids restricted this) were included. Any sites with a specific physical or thematic link to the river (such as social or industrial connections, or aesthetic connections such as views to the river which form an integral part of an estate's garden landscape), were also included.

### **2.2.4 DATA COMPILATION**

Once the results had been narrowed down to reports and documents which had some relation to the Georges River, these documents were viewed and assessed. Where possible, the methodologies, key findings and recommendations of each report were assessed, and any limitations briefly outlined. For historical studies or texts, a brief summary of the nature of the document, its scope, arrangement and the methodology of investigation (if any) was provided. These documents generally did not have any specific outcomes or findings; however any significant limitations have been noted. As this project brief (as far as was clarified) was for data compilation (rather than data analysis), the heritage studies were only briefly assessed in terms of scope and coverage. These documents are already significant bodies of data in their own right, which will be of use for any later investigations of a more specific nature.

It is important to note that while the historical documents and studies may not be of immediate value for a generic data compilation (such as this project), they will be of value for any later stages or specific avenues of investigation (such as narrowing down areas of likely archaeological deposits, or investigations of specific



historical themes and cultural material). Similarly, the heritage studies and their inventories will be of immense value in the future for identifying what historic heritage is within their respective suburbs and pinpointing areas which need further investigation.

The data gained from the Heritage Library search was originally incorporated into a table (as provided by SMEC), however this was later converted to a word document in order to make the data more comprehensible. Data was organised by type into three categories: historical texts and studies, LGA Heritage Studies, heritage and archaeological reports. Within the first two categories (historical documents and heritage studies), the data was arranged alphabetically by title. The archaeological reports however, were first divided according to the suburb they relate to (the suburbs have been arranged alphabetically), with the documents within each suburb's section arranged alphabetically by title.

As stated above, the content of the data itself was based upon the fields outlined by SMEC in an excel spreadsheet provided to KAS (see Appendix 3 and Appendix 4). When this was converted into a word document format, the core data content (title, year, author, 'tag,' region, quality, physical location) for each document assessed was presented first. A summary of the scope, methodology, and all key outcomes and findings of the report was then provided, according to the brief provided by SMEC. This section also includes a brief review of any strengths or limitations of the document.

The quality ratings (High, Medium, Low) were based on the following factors (according to the guidelines outlined by SMEC):

1. Age of data or document
2. Reliability of data source (reported, reputable or established sources)
3. Relevance to study area
4. Relevance to any component of the broader study of Georges River

As with the Aboriginal heritage component of this study, the assessments of 'quality' were NOT assessments of the standard of the work carried out or described by the reports. Reports may have been prepared to a high standard (then or now) but be only of indirect relevance to the study area, so may therefore have been given a low or medium rating, depending on other factors. No offence should be taken by any ratings of 'low' or 'medium', nor should any standard of excellence be assumed for reports rated 'high'.

## 3 PRELIMINARY RESULTS

### 3.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

#### 3.1.1 ABORIGINAL USE OF ESTUARIES GENERALLY

A review of ethnographic and archaeological evidence for Aboriginal use of estuaries had been prepared for NSW Fisheries (Umwelt Australia 2001). Ethnographic evidence from the early historic period showed that estuaries were usually important for fishing and for shellfish gathering. Descriptions included people taking canoes into shallow water and collecting shellfish from sand and mud, sometimes cooking and eating them in the canoes.

People sometimes dived for oysters. Nets were used on the north coast in shallow water or narrow channels to catch fish. Eels were taken from shallow water during drought and fish were variously speared while standing in water or from canoes. Spears usually had multiple prongs, tipped with bone. Fish traps were sometimes made of stone, sometimes of plant materials such as matted fences across tidal channels. Look-out trees had been reported, with foot-holds cut into them. There were some references to people using poisons in waterholes and estuarine backwaters to stun fish. Shell fish-hooks and lines were used by women around the Sydney region, and fish-hook files had been found in many middens (Umwelt Australia 2001:15-17). Evidence from the North Coast of NSW indicated that fish, prawns, crayfish, crabs, eels, shellfish, birds, and plant foods were utilized from estuaries, with land animals when in proximity (Umwelt Australia 2001:18). Archaeological evidence in the form of shell middens demonstrated the importance of estuarine fisheries for Aboriginal people (Umwelt Australia 2001:19). Middens may also contain human skeletal remains. Many middens were destroyed in the early historic period because they were an easy source of shell to make lime (Umwelt Australia 2001:21).

From available ethnographic descriptions of Aboriginal use of estuaries it is apparent that sites could potentially have included shell and fish refuse dumped into estuaries when shellfish were consumed in canoes, spear tips or barbs and fish hooks that were lost during fishing, fish traps, marked trees used for lookouts, as well as shell processing and domestic sites on land adjacent to estuaries. Available site recordings (see section 3.1.5 below) do not include some of these types of evidence indicating that the recorded site types may have been an incomplete record of Aboriginal use of the Georges River estuary.

The Umwelt study also pointed out that estuaries generally had important cultural values for Aboriginal people and that sites of special significance had been recorded on the North Coast (Umwelt Australia 2001:21). In the Georges River Estuary numerous shelters with art and a couple of open engravings indicated that the estuary had other values apart from strictly economic. The 'function' of art could have varied from simply saying "I was here" to indicating territory or carrying other social/stylistic information (McDonald 2008).

### 3.1.2 ABORIGINAL PREHISTORIC CONTEXT FOR THE STUDY AREA

Various archaeological and ethnohistorical studies provided a broader context for Aboriginal occupation, prehistory, history and heritage within the Sydney region, especially Dr Attenbrow's 2002 book *Sydney's Aboriginal Past*, and Dr McDonald's 2008 *Dreamtime Superhighway*. Archaeological excavations in proximity to the study area included those of middens and artefact scatters near Captain Cook Drive east of Towra Point (MDCA 2004b, JMcD CHM 2008), other investigations on Kurnell Peninsula (Smith *et al.* 1988), Henry Lawson Drive shelter (White and Wieneke n.d., Hiscock 2003), Bindea Street Shelter adjacent to the Woronora River (Attenbrow and Conyers 1983), several small-scale excavations at Alford's Point (McIntyre 1984) and open artefact scatters at Wattle Grove near Harris Creek (JMcD CHM 1998). Major excavations have also been carried out on the lower reaches of Cooks River at Discovery Point (JMcD CHM 2005a) and at Parramatta (JMcD CHM 2005b).

### 3.1.3 ABORIGINAL HISTORIC SITES IN THE STUDY AREA

AHIMS rarely includes places associated with Aboriginal history. Research into historical Aboriginal use of the Georges River identified 13 areas occupied or utilised by Aboriginal people in the historic period. References to these locations were often scant and specific places have yet to be recorded. It is not known whether these places occurred within the 80m zone delimited by DECCW for this study, or whether any physical remains exist. The locations of interest which have been noted to date are listed here. Some were noted in the *Sutherland Shire*

*Council Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study Georges and Woronora Rivers 2004* by Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA 2004a), and/or in the book *Rivers and Resilience: Aboriginal people on Sydney's Georges River 2009* by H. Goodall and A. Cadzow (Goodall and Cadzow 2009).

- Deadmans Creek and Georges River junction, Sandy Point – may have taken Aboriginal people from Burragorang Valley prior to inundation by Warragamba Dam (MDCA 2004:97)
- Holsworthy – Lucy Burns and family had a farm in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (MDCA 2004:82).
- Kogarah Bay – Albert (“King of the Georges River”) lived on the shores of Kogarah Bay in the 1880s-1890s (MDCA 2004:89). In the 1880s people lived at the “Ellesmere camp” on Kogarah Bay and continued for the next 20 years at least (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:72,85,105).
- Mill Creek and Georges River junction – Biddy Giles and family had a farm in the late 1850s (MDCA 2004:83) on the west bank of Mill Creek in the 1860s (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:92).
- Pelican Point at Towra Point – William Rowley was born here in the 1860s (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:69; MDCA 2004:81,88). William Rowley lived with his family at Weeney Bay and was Holt-Sutherland Company caretaker in the 1890s (MDCA 2004:88). Goodall and Cadzow (2009:70) suggest that the residence was probably at or near Pelican Point.
- Picnic Point – may have taken Aboriginal people from Burragorang Valley prior to inundation by Warragamba Dam (MDCA 2004:97)
- Salt Pan Creek – Aboriginal camp until the 1940s (MDCA 2004:88). This was on the eastern or Peakhurst side of Salt Pan Creek, near where the creek met the Georges River. A ‘mud-map’ indicated that the camp was located on the east side of the creek, north of One Tree Point, and south of Henry Lawson Drive at c. 319400E 6239550N (AMG). The camp existed before 1910s (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:72,116-117). The ‘camp’ included 3 weatherboard houses and sheds as well as tents (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:122). Mickeys Point was located near the junction of Reillys Creek (Little Salt Pan) and the Georges River, on the east side of the creek (Goodall and Cadzow 2009: 117; MDCA 2004:96-97).
- San Souci – Aboriginal group lived here until c. 1885 (MDCA 2004:82,86), on the eastern side of the promontory at San Souci beach (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:102).
- Sylvania – Aboriginal labour camp was here in the 1860s and in the 1880s (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:85,102). Pinnacle Rock Cave at ‘Glen Robin’ off Tara Street and Blackhand Cave nearby occupied by Aboriginal families until the 1860s (MDCA 2004:86).
- Taren Point – Black Billy was one of several people who lived here in the 1900s (MDCA 2004:97).
- Weeney Bay – James Malone lived on the south side of the bay from 1831, possibly earlier, until 1884 (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:67-69).

- Williams Creek and Harris Creek junction – Goggey lived on Williams block before 1836 then into the 1850s (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:56-61).
- Williams Creek – Lucy Leane lived upstream from Johnathon Goggey’s home, on the eastern side of Williams Creek at least in the 1890s with the family continuing to 1925 (Goodall and Cadzow 2009:72-73,76-78).

### 3.1.4 METHODS OF SURVEY AND SITE RECORDING IN THE STUDY AREA

A total of 26 reports, books or web links directly relevant to Aboriginal heritage along the Georges River were located, along with information relating to 112 sites. A study of a proposed walking track by Kelleher Nightingale was also carried out but this report has not yet been located. Seventeen studies were archaeological surveys during which the ground surface was inspected to identify Aboriginal archaeological evidence (“sites”). During many surveys poor ground visibility was identified as a major constraint. That is, most reports noted that archaeological evidence may have been present but deposits were not sufficiently exposed to have been able to detect cultural materials. Of the 17 archaeological surveys seven (7) detected no cultural evidence, while sites were found during ten (10) surveys (Table 2). Two archaeological test excavations were carried out to assess whether buried archaeological materials may have been present, with artefacts found during one but not the other. One report contained a general discussion of ethnographic observations relating to Aboriginal use of estuaries, and four reports were historical in their focus.

Method	No sites found	Sites found	n/a	Total reports
Ground surface survey	7	10		17
Test excavations	1	1		2
Geomorphological study			1	1
Ethnographic use of estuaries			1	1
General public information			1	1
Historical and/or general			4	4
<b>Total studies</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>

**Table 2: Methods utilized in Aboriginal heritage studies**

Most reports noted the difficulties of identifying archaeological evidence which could have been buried in the ground. The paucity of subsurface archaeological investigations within the study area limited knowledge of the extent and character of sites, especially open artefact scatters. ERM (2000:18) specifically noted (in relation to the flood prone zone of the upper river in the Moorebank area), that the lack of subsurface investigations made it difficult to develop or test predictive models on the basis of surface surveys. They also noted the possibility that archaeological materials within the flood zone may have been buried by deposition from fluvial inundation (ERM 2000:19).

More than half the known sites were recorded during private research by interested amateurs, and less than one-quarter by archaeological survey (Table 3). The recording showed some bias with private work focusing on middens and art sites. These site types accounted for 94% of the sites recorded by private research. Archaeological survey recorded some of these site types but one-third of the recorded sites were artefact scatters. This bias could have resulted from a combination of factors, including the higher visibility of shell midden and art. An implication of these findings is that the available site records may not have been representative of the

proportions of sites existing in proximity to the Georges River. Open scatters of lithic artefacts may have been under-represented by the recorded sites. It should also be noted that ethnographic observations of Aboriginal people using estuaries may have resulted in some types of evidence which were not recorded or poorly represented by the available site list (see section 3.1.1), e.g. fish traps, shell refuse, bone or stone artefacts, below high tide level, or additional scarred trees.

Type simple	Private	Archaeological survey	Private and Archaeological survey	Other	Unknown	Total sites
Artefacts (Open)	4	9			2	15
Burial					1	1
Engraved art	2					2
Grinding grooves				1		1
Midden (Shelter?)				1		1
Midden Open	18	6		4		28
Midden Open & Artefact	1					1
Midden Open & Engraved art	1					1
Midden Shelter	17	3	1	3		24
Midden Shelter & Art	16	2		3		21
Midden Shelter & Artefacts	2	1				3
PAD Open		1				1
PAD Shelter		2				2
Scarred tree		2		1		3
Shelter art	5			1		6
Shelter art & Artefacts			1			1
Shelter Artefacts				1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>112</b>

**Table 3: Aboriginal site recording**

### 3.1.5 SITE TYPES

The 112 sites included 27 sites which consisted of more than one recorded element – making a total of 139 recorded elements (Table 4). Overall, middens were most frequent, making up more than half (57%) of the elements. These were followed by pigment art (20%) and lithic artefacts (15%). Engraved art and grinding grooves were rare. A single burial was reported; this may have been a modern reburial of ancestral remains but the site record was not publicly available. Three scarred trees were reported, including one which is now in the Australian Museum. It is likely that scarred trees were far more common prior to the historic period.

Element	Total elements
Art (pigment)	28
Artefacts	21
Burial	1
Engraved art	3
Grinding grooves	1
Midden	79
PADs	3
Scarred tree	3

Element	Total elements
Total	139

**Table 4: Recorded elements at Aboriginal sites**

The distribution of sites from west to east along the Georges River was tabulated, using the 1km AMG grid eastings on the 1:25,000 scale topographic map sheets (Table 5). Most of the open artefact scatters (13 of 15) were recorded west of Mill Creek (i.e. west of 316000E). All of the shelter middens, with or without art were recorded between Deadmans Creek and Rocky Point – Taren Point (i.e. between 315000E and 327000E). Open middens had a wider distribution than shelter middens, but most (22 of 28) were recorded east of Green Point – Como Bay (i.e. east of 322000E). The three engravings were recorded between Lime Kiln Bay and Rocky Point, on the northern (left) side of the Georges River. To some extent, these variations in site distribution may have related to local geology, influencing the formation of sandstone shelters. The paucity of middens within the western part of the estuary is notable, and may have been due to variations in the ecology of shellfish and/or to cultural factors in the way the estuary was utilised.

Site Type	308	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	Total
Artefacts (Open)	1		5	6			1								1							1	15
Burial																						1	1
Engraving													1					1					2
Grinding grooves									1														1
Midden (Shelter?)														1									1
Midden Open & Artefact										1													1
Midden Open & Engraving															1								1
Midden Open				1		1	1				3			3	4	4	1	4	2	2	1	1	28
Midden Shelter								2	2			4	1		8	4	1	2					24
Midden Shelter & Artefacts									1	2													3
Midden Shelter & Art							2	1	2	2		6	4	1		3							21
Shelter Art										1	2	2				1							6
Shelter Art & artefacts						1																	1
Shelter Artefacts												1											1
PAD Open					1																		1
PAD Shelter							1	1															2
Scarred tree		1		2																			3
<b>Total sites</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>112</b>

**Table 5: Aboriginal site distribution from west to east**

### 3.1.6 MANAGEMENT ISSUES

The archaeological reports and many of the site recordings reported the physical condition of known sites and/or threats in the form of new development proposals. Observations were included in the database for this project, and summarized into several categories. The condition of 35 sites was unknown (Table 6). When recorded nine sites were said to be in good condition with four others suffering some graffiti or weathering. However, most sites had been disturbed, often by construction, excavation or landscaping works, and by vehicle or walking tracks. Many sites showed graffiti – sandstone surfaces suitable for Aboriginal pigment and engraved art also being suitable for modern marking. The deposits at several sites were eroding.

Condition	Total sites
Destroyed	1

Condition	Total sites
Removed to Museum	1
Disturbed	6
Disturbed - construction, excavation, landscaping	11
Disturbed - road or track	12
Disturbed - road or track, erosion	1
Disturbed - road or track, graffiti	1
Erosion	7
Erosion, graffiti	1
Erosion, graffiti, other - poor	1
Erosion, graffiti, weathering	2
Erosion, some good	1
Good	9
Good, some graffiti	2
Good, weathering	2
Graffiti	1
Graffiti, modern occupation	1
Graffiti, weathering	9
Poor condition	3
Weathering	5
Unknown	35

**Table 6: Recorded condition of Aboriginal sites**

Some sites appeared to be located immediately above sea level (Table 7). These sites could potentially be affected by rising sea level associated with climate change, which could increase the elevation at which shoreline erosion occurs. It should be noted that these elevation estimates were based on the 1:25,000 topographic map sheet, assuming grid references were correct, and the precise elevations were not checked by field inspection. One engraving site was located below high tide level. As noted above, other archaeological materials may also be present below high tide level.

New development proposals assessed for their impact on Aboriginal heritage items included transport and communications infrastructure, sewerage carriers, and residential developments. Threats posed by erosion and informal visitor impact do not appear to have been substantially addressed. For the section of the Georges River estuary within Sutherland Shire Council there has been a recommendation that management plans be prepared that consider the protection and conservation of sites. It was also suggested that cultural tourism and interpretation programs could be developed in some areas (MDCA 2004a:183-184). A series of management measures were also recommended to Rockdale City Council focusing on awareness, education and heritage interpretation, of both Council staff and the public (ERM Mitchell McCotter 1999:6.5-6.7).

Site Type	0m	<5m	<10m	10m	10-20m	>20m	Removed	Total sites
Artefacts		2	11	2				15
Burial			1					1
Engraving	1		1					2
Grinding grooves		1						1
Midden (Shelter?)		1						1
Midden Open		19	7		1			27
Midden Open & Artefact				1				1
Midden Open & Engraving			1					1

Site Type	0m	<5m	<10m	10m	10-20m	>20m	Removed	Total sites
Midden Open Not a site		1						1
Midden Shelter		13	6		2	3		24
Midden Shelter & Art		7	8	1	4	1		21
Midden Shelter & Artefacts		1		1	1			3
PAD Open				1				1
PAD Shelter		1			1			2
Scarred tree			2				1	3
Shelter art		2	3	1				6
Shelter art & Artefacts					1			1
Shelter Artefacts			1					1
<b>Total sites</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>112</b>

**Table 7: Elevation of known Aboriginal sites**

More than half the known sites were last recorded before 1990 (Table 8) – more than 20 years ago. These include rare types of sites such as the engraving and grinding groove sites, and most of the shelter art. The current physical condition of many of the sites is unknown. Known sites should be revisited to ascertain their current physical condition and ongoing or likely future threats. This applies particularly to rare site types.

Site Type	Pre-1980	1980s	1990s	2000s	Unknown	Total sites
Artefacts			11	3	1	15
Burial					1	1
Engraving	1	1				2
Grinding grooves	1					1
Midden (Shelter?)	1					1
Midden Open & Artefact		1				1
Midden Open & Engraving		1				1
Midden Open	2	16	8	2		28
Midden Shelter	3	9	8	4		24
Midden Shelter & Artefacts		3				3
Midden Shelter & Art	3	16	1	1		21
Shelter Art	1	4	1			6
Shelter Art & Artefacts			1			1
Shelter Artefacts	1					1
PAD Open			1			1
PAD Shelter		2				2
Scarred tree	1		2			3
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>112</b>

**Table 8: Decade Aboriginal sites were last recorded**

## 3.2 HISTORIC HERITAGE

### 3.2.1 HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

All Stations to Como

Year: 1972  
 Authors: St George Historical Society; Eardley, Gifford Henry

Tag: History  
 Region: Como  
 Quality: Medium  
 Physical location: Heritage Office Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 385.099441 EAR



*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This is a history of the Illawarra Railway. The history, industry and culture of the Illawarra region (including the Georges River) are explored in brief via the history of the railway. The history is presented in order of railway section. The medium quality given to this document was based upon its age and that the indirect relevance of the data to the project.

Bankstown Story. The

*Year:* 1990  
*Authors:* Peters, Merle; Williams, Louisa; Bankstown (N.S.W.) Council.  
*Tag:* History  
*Region:* Bankstown  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref: 994.41 BAN

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

An historical overview of the European settlement and occupation of the Bankstown area. The history is presented chronologically, with chapters on architecture, people and government presented after. The date and limited scope of this work, particularly as it is only obliquely relevant to the current project, are the primary factors that contributed to its medium level quality rating. The actual content and research itself is of good quality.

Bankstown: the Years of Endeavour

*Year:* 1970  
*Authors:* Tolchard, Clifford  
*Tag:* History  
*Region:* Bankstown  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref: 994.41 TOL

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

A thematic history of European settlement and occupation of the Bankstown area. The primary value of this publication is the detailed and extensive photographic record that accompanies each thematic chapter. The date of this compilation is the primary factor that contributed to its medium level quality rating, particularly as research questions and interests today are liable to be significantly different to those of the 1970s.

From Sails to Atoms: First Fifty years of Sutherland Shire, 1906-1956

*Year:* 1970  
*Authors:* Kirkby, David R; Sutherland (NSW: Shire) Council  
*Tag:* History  
*Region:* Sutherland  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: 994.41 KIR

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Detailed history of the Sutherland Shire from 1906 to 1956, dubbed 'the first fifty years of the Sutherland Shire.' The data in this study is arranged chronologically.

I named it Liverpool

*Year:* 1985

*Authors:* Tan, Linsie  
*Tag:* History  
*Region:* Liverpool  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: 994. 41 TAN

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

A biography of Liverpool that explores the social fabric of the past (and its continuity into the present) via the stories of different people and groups. Key points: discussion regarding the severity of the floods in 1809 and Governor Macquarie's response (p7); Discussion of the founding of Liverpool in 1810 (p7-11); a brief history of architects and builders in Liverpool (p13-26). This document is outdated, and only chapters 1 - 2 are relevant.

Incorporation of Hurstville, 1884 - 1887

*Year:* 1975  
*Authors:* Orlovich, Peter

*Tag:* History  
*Region:* Hurstville  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 ORL

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This document provides a brief historical overview of the municipal incorporation of the district of Hurstville. The date of this document is the key factor behind its medium rating.

Kogarah to Sans Souci Tramway, The

*Year:* 1967  
*Authors:* Eardley, Gifford Henry

*Tag:* History  
*Region:* Kogarah  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 388.4609944 EAR

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Brief history of the Kogarah to Sans Souci Tramway. Alongside a generic historic overview of the tramway, the ties between the now defunct tramway and the suburbs it once passed through are also explored. The date of this document is the key factor behind its medium rating.

On the Frontier: A Social History of Liverpool

*Year:* 1996  
*Authors:* Keating, Christopher

*Tag:* History  
*Region:* Liverpool  
*Quality:* (currently unidentifiable)  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: 994.41 KEA

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library

A Thematic History of the City of Liverpool

*Year:* 2004  
*Authors:* Kass, Terry

Tag: History  
 Region: Liverpool  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Extensive background documentary research was conducted in order to compile this thematic historical investigation for the City of Liverpool. The historical themes examined for Liverpool were then compared with State and National historic themes.

Reflections: An Oral History of Kogarah

Year: c2003  
 Authors: Lopez, Annemarie; Perrine, Linda; Kogarah (N.S.W.: Municipality) Council

Tag: Cultural  
 Region: Kogarah  
 Quality: Medium to High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: 994.41 KOG

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

A brief historical overview of the Kogarah area is first given. Following this, the history and culture of Kogarah is then explored via first hand personal accounts from long-term and current residents of different generations and backgrounds. While not directly related to the archaeology of the area, it is an effective source for putting history, culture and heritage in context of current values and memories.

Sutherland Shire Foreshore Study: Thematic History

Year: 1998  
 Authors: Curby, Pauline; Paul Davies Pty Ltd.

Tag: History / Planning  
 Region: Sutherland  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 SUT

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Detailed historical study of the entire foreshore of the Sutherland Shire. The report is ordered by geographic region (Cronulla; Gunnamatta Bay; Burraneer and Dolans Bay; Yowie Bay; Gynea Bay; Southern Shore of Port Hacking and Bundeena; Kurnell, Taren Point and Towra Point; Sylvania and Kangaroo Point; Oyster Bay and Como; Woronora River, East Side; and The Woronora River), outlining the waterfront subdivision and development of each region with a brief summary of its history.

Souvenir Program: Past and Present Story of Liverpool

Year: 1951.  
 Authors: Liverpool (NSW) Jubilee Committee.

Tag: History  
 Region: Liverpool  
 Quality: Medium  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 994.4 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This document was created in honour of the Liverpool Jubilee Carnival, 1951, to help raise funds for the celebrations. It is in itself a piece of historical documentation relating to the Liverpool area. It offers a brief chronological and thematic historical outline of the development of the District of Liverpool and its associated infrastructure, churches, services, societies and institutions. It also includes a program of the Jubilee Carnival. Overall it provides documentary evidence for the history, community and cultural activities of this Georges River district.

Two Hundred Years in Retrospect, Kurnell - Sutherland 1770-1970

Year: 1970  
 Authors: Walker, John  
 Tag: History  
 Region: Sutherland  
 Quality: Medium to High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 994.42 WAL

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

A thematic history of the area from Kurnell to Sutherland over a 200 year period. This study includes a chapter on the indigenous history of the area, although the views expressed and terminology used may perhaps be outdated. Interestingly for a historical study, it also includes a chapter on the future development of the area, arguing the need for a community to “understand and appreciate its current status” through a knowledge of its past, and to “anticipate future trends.”

Urban identity in Transition: Hurstville - Past, Present and Future

Year: 1995  
 Authors: Stacy, Miriam  
 Tag: Cultural  
 Region: Hurstville  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 711.4099441 HUR

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Detailed and extensive research report, with the stated objectives of: examining “the effects of late 20th century urbanisation on the evolving cultural identity of a place, people and uses, and the dialectical processes between the past present and future”; and interpreting “specific contextual knowledge on the town centre, for consideration in future planning instruments and cultural guidelines for the place and its use by Hurstville Council.” This report specifically aims to address the cultural planning aspects of town centres and the relationships between people and places, stating that assessments of built form and fabric often fail to address underlying cultural issues and motivations. Qualitative interviewing processes were used to compile data to achieve this. A detailed literature review was also included before results were explored and analysed in relation to three key areas: Hurstville - past, Hurstville - present and Hurstville - future. A set of guidelines and aims were then created and outlined in conclusion, as a means of aiding the development of urban centres for the future through the recognition of the wider social and cultural context and considering the impact of future development on the identify of a place.

### 3.2.2 HERITAGE STUDIES

Bankstown Heritage Study: Volume 1 Final Report for City of Bankstown; Volume 2 Inventory

Year: 1988

*Authors:* Kass, Terry; Walker, Meredith; Bankstown (NSW) Council.

*Tag:* Heritage

*Region:* Bankstown

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref: Q 994.41 KAS

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This is a final report based upon on a thematic history of Bankstown and a subsequent field survey of the city. The thematic history derives from earlier work, which included a review of documentary evidence and draft History of Bankstown undertaken by T. Kass, and a field survey of houses within the City of Bankstown. Existing planning controls and policies were also reviewed. During this entire process, several items of environmental significance for the City of Bankstown were identified, and then analysed in relation to the thematic history outlined at the beginning of the document. Reports from prehistoric and historic archaeologists have been included in the final report. Recommendations were then presented relating to planning controls, a local history library, research about areas of significance, and Council properties. This report is accompanied by an inventory of all heritage items identified.

Hurstville Heritage Register

*Year:* 1986

*Authors:* Hurstville Historical Society

*Tag:* Heritage

*Region:* Hurstville

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 HUR

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Register of all heritage items within the district of Hurstville (as of 1986). Each item has an entry which includes a photo of the item and a brief outline of its history and heritage significance

Hurstville Heritage Study for Hurstville City Council (Vols 1 - 5)

*Year:* 1989

*Authors:* G J Taylor Pty Limited; Hurstville (N.S.W.) Council.

*Tag:* Heritage

*Region:* Hurstville

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 TAY

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This document aimed to record significant social and economic structures and monuments within the City of Hurstville. A thematic history was produced, based upon research into documentary evidence and the personal experiences of the author (who had lived in Hurstville for 25 years). An inventory of all buildings, structures and monuments was undertaken and included, and guidelines for conservation and building proposals were produced. The particular value of this Heritage Study (like most local council heritage studies) is the thematic exploration of history. Of particular relevance to the heritage of the Georges River are the chapters on Landscape and Recreation, Social Development, Industry, Commerce and Residential Estate.

Liverpool Heritage Study: Final Report (part 1, part 2 and inventory)

*Year:* 1992

*Authors:* Liverpool (NSW) Council; Higginbotham, Edward; Howard, Rod; Neustein & Associates; Kass, Terry; Somerville, Jyoti.

*Tag:* Heritage

*Region:* Liverpool

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 NEU (v. 1 – 4)

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

A detailed thematic history was compiled, after a review of the relevant documentary evidence. In conjunction with the data gained from this study, a historical archaeological report, a landscape report, an assessment of urban form and an architectural assessment were obtained. Each of these included an identification of sites and/or precincts to be included in the accompanying inventory. Following this, an analysis of the evidence was conducted, alongside an examination of existing Planning Controls and Development Pressures. Issues arising from the field surveys and the review of the planning controls were then outlined and examined, before Implementation recommendations were considered and proposed.

Liverpool Heritage Study Review: Background Report Part A

*Year:* 2005

*Authors:* Form Architects (Aust) Pty Ltd.

*Tag:* Heritage

*Region:* Liverpool

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

A detailed thematic history was compiled, after a review of the relevant documentary evidence. Following this, an analysis of the evidence was conducted, alongside an examination of existing Planning Controls and Development Pressures.

Rockdale Heritage Study: A Report

*Year:* 1991

*Authors:* Kass, Terry; Rockdale (NSW: Municipality). Council; Walker, Meredith.

*Tag:* Heritage

*Region:* Rockdale

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 ROC (a)

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This extensive and detailed document aimed to record significant social and economic structures and monuments within the City of Rockdale. A thematic historical context was produced, based upon research into documentary evidence and extant structures. An inventory of all buildings, structures and monuments was undertaken and included, and guidelines for conservation and building proposals were produced. The urban character of Rockdale was explored, with areas of significance identified. Conservation and management guidelines were then produced and outlined for the environmental and built heritage of Rockdale.

Rockdale Historic Buildings Survey

*Year:* 1980

*Authors:* Formica, Janine

*Tag:* Built Heritage

*Region:* Rockdale

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 720.288 FOR

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This is a detailed inventory of historic buildings within Rockdale Municipality. Each building/site has its own sheet, with a brief historical summary and overview of architectural details and an accompanying photo of the structure. Despite the age of this document, the quality has been deemed as high as the inventory and data contained remain of relevance and use to the study area. However, it should be noted that the age may potentially affect the types of items listed as changes in cultural values over the last thirty years can affect what is deemed to be of heritage value.

Sutherland Shire Heritage Study (volumes 1 - 6)

*Year:* 1993

*Authors:* NSW Department of Planning; Sutherland (NSW, Shire) Council; Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd.

*Tag:* Heritage

*Region:* Sutherland

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 PER v. 1-6

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This set of volumes comprises the Heritage Study for the Sutherland Shire. The first volume contains a detailed thematic history of the Sutherland Shire. The second volume consists of the specialist report on built heritage, describing and outlining the built heritage of the Shire according to the categories of early buildings, residential buildings, churches and schools, commercial and industrial buildings, and public and community buildings. Volume three consists of the landscape report and volume four the historical archaeological report. Volume five is the final report, which compiles all of the above data in a document that explores historical themes on a state and local level, assesses the significance of the Sutherland Shires historical built heritage and environmental setting, and posits conservation strategies and recommendations for the heritage of the Sutherland Shire. Volume 6 is the inventory of all heritage items within the area. Rather than producing any specific findings, these documents are an essential reference tool for heritage within the area.

### 3.2.3 PREVIOUS REPORTS AND ASSESSMENTS (BY REGION)

#### BANKSTOWN

Bankstown Reservoir (WS0007): Conservation Management Plan

*Year:* 2005.

*Authors:* Sydney Water Corporation.

*Tag:* Heritage / Water Supply

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref: Q 628.132 BAN

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

An historical outline is presented, with specific emphasis on the history of water supply within the region. Information regarding the development of the site and the history of its use and changes to the fabric is also presented, followed by a summary of historic evidence and themes. A comprehensive physical description was also undertaken, including an outline of operational and item specific issues, as well as an effective summary of heritage items in the vicinity. Based upon a thorough analysis of the results from these two avenues of

investigation, the following statement of significance was produced: 'Bankstown Reservoir WS 7 is one of a small group of reinforced concrete reservoirs on concrete piers in the Sydney Water Corporation System. The reservoir is the oldest in this group. The reservoir demonstrates the growing demand for water in Sydney suburbs, serving a large area of South Western Sydney.' A heritage management framework was subsequently created and outlined according to this significance and the previous research. An extensive examination of heritage management issues forms part of this. Conservation policies have also been produced in conjunction with the heritage management framework, and a clear plan of implementation outlined.

Bankstown Reservoir: Archival Digital Photographic Record

*Year:* 2009  
*Authors:* Sydney Water Corporation  
  
*Tag:* Heritage / Water Supply  
*Quality:* High  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref: Q 628.132 BANK

*Methodology, key findings and review:*  
 Photographic record to accompany written CMP

**CHIPPING NORTON**

Chipping Norton House Emergency Repairs: Extent of Works to Main House

*Year:* 1985  
*Authors:* NSW Public Works: Architect's Branch. Special Projects Section  
  
*Tag:* Architectural  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 728.37 CHI

*Methodology, key findings and review:*  
 This was a very specific report with a specific purpose: to outline of extent of works and procedures for emergency repairs to the property. It also clearly outlines procedures for the protection of finished work.

The Homestead Chipping Norton: Draft Conservation Plan

*Year:* 2004  
*Authors:* Rod Howard & Associates; Cultural Resources Management; Mayne-Wilson & Associates.  
  
*Tag:* Conservation  
*Quality:* High  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI, Parramatta Ref. No.: Q 728.37 HOM)

*Methodology, key findings and review:*  
 This report was commissioned by the Liverpool Council in order to: establish the cultural significance of the property known as "The Homestead" at Chippington Norton (listed on the State Heritage Register); formulate guidelines for its possible future uses; establish the potential for introducing new structures in the vicinity of the house; and to outline recommended repair and conservation works to significant items. To further these aims, activities included an archival historical assessment and an archaeological assessment (survey).

Objectives of the archival analysis: to identify and collate archival resources pertinent to the development and associations of "The Homestead"; for this information to be used in the future to inform evaluations of the standing structures, landscape and its component elements and potential archaeological sites. It is intended that the archival analysis contribute to developing a statement of cultural significance for the property. This statement is then to form the basis for future management decisions.



The archival analysis included consultation of the: Mitchell and State Libraries; Land Titles Office for property ownership details; the Water Board Archives; Lands Department Maps Room; State Archives for evidence of the Soldier Settlement; National Archives for evidence of war-time occupation; Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (Sydney South Coast region) for pictorial evidence; and the Local Studies Collection.

The archaeological assessment included a new survey of the site, the results of which were then compared to the previous survey of 1985. Evidence from aerial photography was also analysed.

The report outlines extensively a historical analysis of the site (based on archival research), the results from the archaeological survey assessment of the sites (including an outline of management issues). It then proceeds to an assessment of cultural significance based upon the previous research.

The property was deemed to be of historical importance because of its links with the earliest settlement in the district, and its important historical associations with William Long (a significant figure in the development of the horse racing industry in NSW).

'The Homestead' also became the focus of the 1920s Soldier Settlement Scheme in the area, with the property today being the only relatively extent block of the 1922 subdivision pattern.

The remnant estate was also assessed as retaining the aesthetic characteristics of a 'gentleman's retreat' despite the loss of many of its structures and fabric and associated land uses.

The late nineteenth century Italianate villa residence was also deemed to be significant as it is a relatively intact example rare within the area, with features (such as the enclosed court space within the building) uncommon to such houses.

#### Preliminary Archival and Archaeological Assessment: Chipping Norton Homestead

*Year:* 1985

*Authors:* Thorp, Wendy

*Tag:* Archaeological

*Quality:* (not currently assessable, potentially medium given document date)

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 728.37 CHI

#### *Methodology, key findings and review:*

Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library (missing)

#### Proposed Removal of Three Trees at The Homestead Chipping Norton: Statement to Accompany Section 60 Application

*Year:* 2007

*Authors:* Rod Howard & Associates

*Tag:* Heritage: landscape

*Quality:* Medium to High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 728.37 CHI

#### *Methodology, key findings and review:*

This report forms part of a set of documents for a section 60 application. It first outlines the significance and historic importance of the property, before outlining the background to the proposal and the proposal to remove three over-mature Camphor Laurel trees. Extensive photographic documentation is included in the report. The impact of this activity was then assessed, with the removal of the trees assessed as having a dramatic impact on the appearance and setting of The Homestead and its curtilage. However, it argues that because the trees lack

structural integrity and are causing damage to significant building fabric justifies their removal and this impact. It was proposed to mitigate this impact by planting a replacement tree in a location recommended by the consulting landscape architect.

## COMO

### Como Hotel, 15-41 Cremona Road, Como: a Conservation Policy

*Year:* 1989

*Authors:* Conybeare Morrison and Partners; Peppers Group.

*Tag:* Conservation

*Quality:* Medium to high

*Physical location:* Heritage Office Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 720.288 CON

#### *Methodology, key findings and review:*

The documentary and physical evidence available was first summarised and analysed, with a Statement of Cultural Significance formulate upon the basis of this.

The Como Hotel was assessed as being one of the few intact Gentleman's hotel/club residences surviving from the Late Victorian era in Sydney and as being the only substantial surviving 19th century structure within the entire Sutherland Shire. The land area was assessed as rare within Como and surrounding areas, even with the reduced curtilage, and the garden and setting were deemed to be significant on aesthetic grounds. The Como Hotel was assessed as being a significant place on a social and historical level. The grounds were assessed as significant on an archaeological level due to the relatively undisturbed nature of the site, with the fabric and structure of the hotel itself assessed as presenting a wealth of evidence regarding victualling, restaurant/dining and residential hotel customs and usage. The hotel was also assessed as significant on an architectural level because of its exterior form, scale and detail, and its interior plan, multi-levels and decoration.

A statement of conservation policy and a strategy for its implementation were subsequently created and proposed according to the site's significance versus compatibility of use and the retention of significance.

### Report of an Inquiry into Objections to the Making of a Permanent Conservation Order in Respect of the Building Known as the Como Hotel, Como, Sutherland

*Year:* 1987

*Authors:* Commissioners of Inquiry. Environment and Planning; O'Connell, Charles

*Tag:* Legal

*Quality:* Medium to High

*Physical location:* Heritage Office Library (3 Marist Pl, Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 351.009 COM/90

#### *Methodology, key findings and review:*

Report on an enquiry into objections to the proposed permanent conservation order in respect of the Como Hotel, Como, Sutherland. The report contains: summaries of the submissions made to the Inquiry; the findings of the Commissioner of Inquiry (C. O'Connell) with respect to the submissions; the recommendations of the Commissioner of Inquiry as to how these should be dealt with.

Key findings included: that the total site of the Como Hotel was not an item of the environment heritage; that the backdrop of trees to the Como Hotel was provided mainly by the railway land to the rear of the site; that residential development of the vacant part of the Como Hotel site could take place without adverse affect to the Como Hotel as an item of the environmental heritage; the heads of consideration of the section 90 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 were sufficiently broad enough to enable Sutherland Shire Council to achieve

all reasonable controls over said development; and that the curtilage proposed by the owner was sufficient for the purpose of the permanent proposed conservation order.

The Commissioner's recommendation was that the Minister modify the curtilage of the Como Hotel.

## GEORGES HALL

### Georges Hall: Archaeological Assessment

*Year:* 1990

*Authors:* Thorp, Wendy

*Tag:* Archaeological

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 728.37 GEO

#### *Methodology, key findings and review:*

This report assesses the site of "The Homestead," Georges Hall, within the municipality of Bankstown and was undertaken on behalf of the owners - the Church of the Four Square Gospel. This archaeological assessment was of particular importance as archival and historical data for the site was lacking; archaeological investigations were the best potential source of data regarding the site and its history of occupation.

Report objectives: to define the historical development of the site with reference to the built environment; to assess the archaeological potential of the site, in terms of extent and significance; to advise on the future management of the site during development; to locate existing relevant historical research, and to carry out new research as necessary; to use the results of the research program to assess the impact of the stages of development and identify the "probable archaeological resource which remains from this development"; and, to view the site.

First, old research was re-examined and new research conducted. The report then outlines the historical context of the area in great depth, before proceeding on to the archaeological assessment. Poor historical documentation in relation to "the Homestead" was a significant constraint on the research conducted.

Key findings: that, due to the paucity of documentary evidence, the cultural significance of any remains at the site was deemed to be high; that this significance creates a need for responsible management of the site and its archaeological remains during any future redevelopment; that this assessment was necessary limited as it was made on the basis of site survey and background research only (i.e. no excavation); the site was deemed to hold potential for considerable archaeological material, particularly in the area immediately surrounding the house.

It was recommended that: A detailed site survey be undertaken by archaeologists to locate, identify and record all visible evidence of potential sub-surface deposits; An historic and archaeological curtilage be established and compared with the proposed development plans; An excavation permit be applied for from the Department of Planning; A programme of pre-development excavation, if necessary, be undertaken and the results of this work (should they affect the proposed development) be made available as a priority; A detailed programme of excavation and recording be undertaken if necessary; A watching brief be established for the duration of the site disturbance works.

The quality of this document and its findings is extremely high; however, it is potentially worth a site inspection in order to assess the current state of the heritage item today (and any potential threats to it) given that almost twenty years has passed since the site was first assessed.

Georges Hall Homestead: Conservation Study

Year: 1990  
 Authors: Noel Bell Ridley Smith & Partners Architects

Tag: Conservation  
 Quality: (not currently assessable, potentially medium given document date)  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref: Q 728.37 GEO

*Methodology, key findings and review:*  
 Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library (missing)

Homestead building, Georges Hall, Sydney / Heritage Properties Restoration Program

Year: 1993  
 Authors: (none given)

Tag: Heritage: Restoration  
 Quality: (not currently assessable, potentially medium given document date)  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref: Q 728.37 GEO

*Methodology, key findings and review:*  
 Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library (missing)

The Homestead, Georges Hall: Archaeological Excavation Report

Year: 1991  
 Authors: Bairstow, Damaris; Johnson, Wayne; Church of the Four Square Gospel

Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: Medium  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 BAI

*Methodology, key findings and review:*  
 This report first outlines a Statement of Significance for the property (based upon the property's National Trust classification, National Estate listing, and permanent conservation order) and outlines relevant issues of legal responsibility and professional ethics. The document highlights that no extant documentary evidence is known for this property, despite "The Homestead" being an historic complex of significance that is associated with the family of an important historical figure (Captain George Johnston of the Royal Marines). As a result, archaeological investigations and their results become of prime importance. The archaeological methodology for field survey and excavation is then outlined, with results summarised separately.

Key findings included (alongside extensive stratigraphy and artefactual evidence) a sandstone flagged path and the footings of an unrecorded outbuilding.

It was recommended that: the historic house should be restored and made available for public inspection; the sandstone path be left exposed and incorporated into the garden landscape; the plan of the outbuilding be outlined on the surface to become a landscape feature to be avoided by future impacts (services, landscape changes etc); the paper tree in the south sector be removed by cutting, with no interference made with its roots; the watching brief be undertaken by the owners, with a professional archaeologist called in only if building excavation reveals structural features or unusual quantities of artefacts; in either event excavation should cease in that area pending professional archaeological inspection and advice. It was further recommended that upon the demolition of the south timber-framed annex, and before any landscaping, an archaeologist inspect the area

to determine the significance of relics adjacent to the house. Consequently, if of heritage value, these sites should not be impacted.

Note: as historical data had already been extensively compiled previously in two studies, one undertaken by N. Bell, R. Smith & Partners (architects) and the other by W. Thorp (heritage consultant and archaeologist), no additional background research was conducted by the authors for this report.

Report on the 'The Homestead', formerly known as Georges Hall, Georges Hall, Bankstown, NSW

*Year:* 1987  
*Authors:* Lester Tropman & Associates; NSW After Care Association; Heritage Council of New South Wales.

*Tag:* Heritage  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 720.288 LES

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This report briefly describes the site and its history, before outlining the significance of the site, including the following statements: that it is a fine example of Australian Georgian architecture, retaining many of its former qualities and characteristics; that it is the earliest remaining house in the Bankstown district and is evidence of the earliest permanent settlement in the area; it has important associations with the Johnston family.

The report outlines constraints (on development), including: that, being mindful that outbuildings were generally located to the rear or sides of the house, Lester Tropman and Associates established the immediate curtilage to the front and rear of the house; the remaining outbuildings to the rear of the house were to be retained in an effort to respect this curtilage; that it is necessary that any future development respect the visual link the property holds with the Georges River and incorporate designs to maintain this link; conservation of the front garden and carriageway was also proposed.

The report then outlines the scope of proposed uses for the property, which included: private residence, school; retirement village; residential development for medium density housing; and a reception and conference centre/or private residence (requiring subdivision). Details regarding the conservation policy and heritage recommendations were then outlined. Planning and design proposals were then briefly outlined, including an explicit statement of the intention to restore "The Homestead" with minimal intervention, to conserve the past elements of the house and site.

A key limitation of this document was that it never explicitly made clear the objectives and purpose behind its creation, it was unclear whether it was commissioned in relation to development surrounding 'the Homestead' or whether it was commissioned to assess the significance of the property due to upcoming development or change of ownership. The report concluded by stating that the current research and understanding of the buildings importance and curtilage require particular aspects of the site to be handled with care. The authors believed "that the proposed developments usage, design and relationship to 'The Homestead' would respect and identify with the building's importance." However, whether this was in referenced to specific proposed developments or all proposed developments was never made clear. This report was superseded by that of Wendy Thorpe in 1990.

**KOGARAH**

Carss Cottage Conservation Analysis and Conservation Guidelines, Carss Bush Park Kogarah Bay, NSW

Year: 1993  
 Authors: Kogarah Historical Society; Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners Pty Ltd;  
 Tag:  
 Quality: Medium  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta)

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Documentary (reports, manuscripts, books, photographs and plans) and physical evidence (principal building, the physical fabric and other built features) were first examined. Based on this analysis, a statement of cultural significance has been produced. In particular, it was assessed that the Carss Cottage is of outstanding cultural significance because of its association with the early development of the Kogarah area and because "it forms a substantial part of a rare setting and is one of the oldest buildings in the Southern Sydney area south of the Cooks River." The Carss cottage was also deemed to hold some archaeological significance in its ability to reveal details regarding the earlier configuration of the outbuildings and other built features and the lifestyles of the occupants over time. Specific conservation policies and procedures were then developed and outlined based upon the historic investigation and significance assessment.

The key limitation of this document (resulting in its medium rating) is its age.

## KURNELL

An Archaeological survey of the Kurnell Peninsula

Year: 1979  
 Authors: Murray, Tim  
 Tag: Archaeological  
 Region: Kurnell  
 Quality: Medium to High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 930.19441 MUR

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

A historical background study was undertaken, with relevant literature and documentary sources consulted. Following this, the peninsula was sub-divided into 'manageable blocks' (nine sub-areas: Sub-area 2 and sub-areas 5 through to 9 are those relevant to the Georges River Estuary zone). These areas were surveyed by foot and dinghy over a period of twenty-one days. All sites found were analysed and related to the known history of the area alongside archaeological considerations. A management plan was subsequently drawn up on the basis of the data compiled. Recommendations were made and set out according to each sub-area location. Recommendations were fairly generic (regular inspections of the sites be made and programs for conservation drawn up if necessary). The age of this report is its key limitation; however its data is extensive.

## KYEEMAGH

Report on the Kyeemagh-Chullora route study. / Prepared by Officers of the NSW Department Main Roads and the Planning and Environment Commission for the Commission of Inquiry into the Kyeemagh-Chullora Road

Year: 1979  
 Authors: Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW. Environmental Technology Branch; Ford, Adam  
 Tag:  
 Quality: (currently not able to assess)

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 711.722 NEW

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library (missing)

## LIVERPOOL

### 37 Terminus Street Liverpool: Archaeological assessment

*Year:* 2000

*Authors:* Casey & Lowe Associates

*Tag:* Archaeological

*Region:* Liverpool

*Quality:* Medium to High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Historical background research was conducted; this analysis was then compared to extant buildings and vacancies of the site in order to make an assessment of the nature and extent of any likely existing archaeological deposits; the archaeological potential of the site was then discussed and cultural significance of the site then addressed through criteria listed in the NSW Heritage Act 1977.

The site was assessed as having heritage significance for past, present and future generations. The historical research and archaeological analysis indicated that the site was likely to retain significant archaeological remains, deemed as having a moderate level of heritage significance. It was recommended that: the underfloor area of the house and the rear yard area be archaeologically examined prior to any disturbance; an excavation permit be obtained from the Heritage Council of NSW; a research design outlining the approach to excavation be written for the permit application; the final excavation report contain a computer database for all artefacts recovered and an adequate analysis to allow for direct comparison of the results with other excavations.

This assessment has been outdated by later excavation results.

### 37 Terminus Street Liverpool: Research Design

*Year:* 2004

*Authors:* Tropman & Tropman Architects; Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd

*Tag:* Archaeological

*Region:* Liverpool

*Quality:* High

*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

The Research Design examines the history of the site, and details appropriate archaeological practices to be followed during construction. This report was based upon previous assessments, the history of the site, the proposed development and associated impacts, and the archaeological significance and research potential of the site. A detailed excavation methodology was then outlined.

### 37 Terminus Street Liverpool, NSW: Archaeological Excavation

*Year:* 2005

*Authors:* Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd.

Tag: Archaeological  
 Region: Liverpool  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This excavation project was the result of previous Archaeological Assessments of 37 Terminus St, which concluded that there was a 'moderate to high degree of archaeological potential' for structural fabric and cultural deposits. The report outlines excavation methods, recording and results for the site. Initially a full open area archaeological excavation was proposed, however after 3 days of excavation the archaeological integrity of the site was deemed to be not as complete as initially proposed. This resulted in a variation to the permit, which agreed that the site's potential had been sufficiently demonstrated and that development works could begin. It was recommended that: a Stop Work Provision be in place in the event that any Aboriginal or historic artefacts or deposits were encountered; that a protective membrane be placed over the ground surface (following the removal of the structural fabric and prior to the laying down of the car park surface); that further impacts to potential archaeological deposits be avoided by having heavy machinery traverse the site only in areas of limited potential.

Archaeological Assessment: Commuter Carpark, Liverpool Railway Station for Liverpool City Council

Year: 1996  
 Authors: Casey & Lowe Associates

Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: Medium to High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 CAS

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Background research was conducted with the intent of identifying the extent of likely remains and an understanding of land-use for the site; comparison of research analysis to extant buildings and vacancies of the site in order to make an assessment of the nature and extent of any likely existing archaeological deposits; discussion of archaeological potential of the site; the cultural significance of the site then addressed through criteria listed in the NSW Heritage Act 1977; finally policy and recommendations (regarding management of archaeological remains and mitigating actions) are produced based upon the assessment of significance and archaeological potential. Significant archaeological remains associated with a stationmaster's residence and a brick drain were identified, with excavation prior to development recommended. The age of this document may be a limitation.

Archaeological Assessment: Department of Education and Training Site, corner Bigge and Moore Streets, Liverpool

Year: 1999  
 Authors: Casey & Lowe Associates; NSW Department of Public Works and Services

Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 CAS

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

The report is an assessment of the Liverpool Commuter Carpark on the corner of Bigge and Moore Streets in light of a proposal to erect a new building on the site. The assessment methodology included: a first stage of detailed historical research; the prediction and location of potential sub-surface remains in light of said research; a



comparison of the previous analysis with the extant buildings and vacant spaces of the site; an examination of the archaeological potential of the site based upon all prior avenues of investigation; an assessment of the cultural significance of the site; and finally, based upon the assessment of archaeological potential and significance, policy and recommendations were produced regarding the management of the archaeological deposits and the mitigation of any impacts associated with the proposed development of the site.

**Assessment of Archaeological Potential:** the study area is likely to contain the remains of the stationmaster's residence, and possibly some parts of the timber yard and scrap iron yard; there may also be a convict drain crossing through the site; remains associated with the pre-railway use of the area may be present, but are non-specific and therefore difficult to identify and predict; Aboriginal remains are deemed unlikely to be present due to the intensive land use of the area since the railway and associated industries arrived.

**Statement of Heritage Significance:** the archaeological remains of the Liverpool stationmaster's residence were deemed to hold moderate heritage significance for past, present and future generations; archaeological remains are likely to illustrate the late nineteenth century urbanisation of Liverpool and the development of middle-class and associated socio-economic patterns of consumerism; the brick drain is one of only two known examples in the area and was probably built by convicts prior to 1840. The assessment found that the proposed development of the area was likely to disturb sections of the drain and stationmaster's residence.

It was recommended that: the site of the stationmaster's residence be archaeologically recorded prior to the redevelopment of the site; the route and location of the drain be determined by an archaeologist prior to redevelopment so that impacts can be minimised; an excavation permit be obtained from Heritage Council prior to any disturbance of the site; the writing of a research design, as part of the permit application, that will determine the approach taken to the archaeological excavations; the final excavation report should include a computer database of all artefacts recovered and an analysis of the remains from the site adequate to allow for direct comparison of the results with those of other investigations elsewhere; the client is to be responsible for the safe storage of all artefacts recovered from the site.

Archaeological Assessment: Male Orphan School Site, Bonnyrigg

**Year:** 1996

**Authors:** Thorp, Wendy

**Tag:** Archaeological

**Quality:** Medium

**Physical location:** Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 THO

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This report was commissioned by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning in order to more accurately assess the probable archaeological resource remaining from the occupation of the Male Orphan School site. This involved primary research in addition to that previously undertaken by Thorpe in 1982, and a new surface survey (taking into account that conducted in 1982, and the monitoring work conducted in 1995) and extensive geophysical sampling. The survey identified no additional sites to those located in 1982. It was noted however that the sites identified in 1982 were no less visible and likely to be deteriorating due to weather and/or deliberate or accidental vandalism. In terms of geo-technical evidence, a sample of 73 auger holes provided evidence of what may be an extensive archaeological resource within the northern portion of the land that appears to be close to the surface.

The site was assessed to be of high cultural significance because of its association with the Male Orphan School, particularly as it was one of only a very few such sites established during the early nineteenth century and represents an important point in the development of social welfare. Furthermore, as the site was a parallel to the Female Orphanage, the evidence associated with both sites (particularly the differences between the two) documents and illustrates fundamental differences towards gender in early nineteenth century NSW. The site was also deemed to hold significance due to: its association with the two farms established for the same institution; the fact that it is the only surviving example of the work of Colonial Engineer Alexander Kinghorne; and its association with local identities and influential people within the colony. The value of the archaeological material was assessed as being enhanced by the paucity of the documentary evidence and because the buildings at Bonnyrigg were not subject to later developments for alternate purposes (in contrast to the Female Orphanage).

Three strategies were recommended in the report: one, that the archaeological resource be left in-situ, preserving the scientific values but precluding future development and failing to realise the full potential of the site as a scientific resource; two, a program of partial investigation, investigating the less-sensitive eastern strip of the property and leaving the northern strip resources in-situ, which would fail to address conservation aspects and entail potential complications such as material intruding from the eastern into the northern strip of the site; three, full investigation of the site including comprehensive excavation and recording of all archaeological resources within the study area, addressing the issue of conservation by removing it. Option three was explicitly stated to be the preferred option.

Archaeological Assessment: Moore Hall Site, Liverpool District Hospital

Year: 1993

Authors: Thorp, Wendy

Tag: Archaeological

Quality: High

Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725. 51 THO

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Preliminary archival and historical background research was undertaken, however it was noted that documentary evidence for this site was particularly scarce. A site survey was conducted. Due to the paucity of documentary evidence for this site, the remnant archaeological evidence was deemed as having an increased importance. It was concluded that the car-park area is an area of high archaeological sensitivity. The Moore Hall site was determined to have high cultural significance. Management strategies: work that disturbs the surface of the ground within the study area must be carried out within the parameters of an Excavation Permit; investigation of the site prior to its redevelopment. It was recommended that the excavation of the site be carried out in two stages. First, an initial excavation with minimum surface area disturbance for the purpose of confirming the archaeological evidence currently predicted. Should any intact evidence be identified, then a more detailed and extensive excavation would be required. Should significant deposits be lacking or disturbed, it was recommended that the statement of significance be adjusted accordingly, and that only a monitoring and recording program was required for the duration of development works. The final phase of excavation recommended was that all artefacts be professionally processed, and the excavation results analysed and documented accordingly with a final report lodged six months after completion of the site's work.

Cultural Resources Report Comprising Archival and Archaeological Investigations of the Former Male Orphan School, Liverpool [Variant title: Bonnyrigg House]

Year: 1982

Authors: Thorp, Wendy

Tag: Archaeological / Cultural

Quality: Medium

Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 THO

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This report is a Cultural Resources Report prepared as a means of assessing further action regarding the site of 'Bonnyrigg House', in response to the site being placed under an Interim Conservation Order (1980). 'Bonnyrigg House' consists of three sites: the primary site (referred to by the author as Site A) and lands to the north-east and south-west of the primary site that were dubbed the 'New Farm' (Site B) and the 'Old Farm' (Site C). Documentary research was carried out in the first stage of preparing this report, including 'contact with informants.'

Following this, on site work was carried out consisting of: a complete survey traverse of the site to locate potential relics; the collection of surface scatter within the vicinity of the house which was threatened by farming activity impacts; a plan of the relics located in relation to the site; and a log of all finds and observations made. Significant constraints on this included: the paucity of documentary evidence regarding the occupation of, and activities with, the site; the limitations of surface survey (in that physical finds are out of context and not necessarily representative of all phases of occupation and activity); several errors identified with many of the written historical documents, particularly the confusion of the Liverpool School with a separate school established in Sydney in 1819; the consultant also experience difficulties with the owners of the land on which the property was located, in particular she was prevented from taking photos of the interior of the house, given limited or misleading information regarding structures on the property and only allowed limited time for making notes and observations.

In terms of significance, the site was assessed as having a close association with the early technological, social, political, ecclesiastical and economic history and development of the colony. It was identified as being an isolated and unique experiment (in terms of social welfare, training, and also economic and agricultural strategies), with evidence suggesting potential for significant sub-surface remains.

It was recommended that: a conservation order be placed upon the area; further renovations by either owner be monitored to avoid further damage to the standing structures; any planned demolition or ploughing by either owner be monitored to avoid disturbance of sub-surface remains; a survey be carried out of the existing floral remains to detect evidence of earlier crops, gardens or landscaping; advice be offered to the Carres concerning the bunya pine near their house (currently planned for removal); further detailed structural analysis of Bonnyrigg House be carried out to ascertain the extent of evidence remaining with respect to internal ground plans and an additional eastern wing; further archaeological work be carried out to assess the evidence from all three sites and for this to be compiled in a report. With respect to further development, it was strenuously recommended that the standing structures and sub-surface remains be left standing and undisturbed. It was further recommended, in regards to free space within the park land area, that: any facilities be located in the areas of minimal archaeological potential; an archaeologist be assigned as part of a watching brief for all associated salvage works; if an area of maximum archaeological potential is to be disturbed (should relocation of the activities be impossible), an archaeologist be allowed sufficient time to test trench the area; and that any relics of the orphanage be displayed to the public with explanatory material as a feature of the park. Should the property be redeveloped for housing, it was recommended that an archaeologist test trench all primary areas of disturbance

(incorporating recommendations from this report where possible) and that a watching brief (monitoring) be provided for areas of minimal salvage work.

Francis Greenway's Liverpool Hospital 1822: Forensic Dissection of a Long-Standing Problem.

*Year:* 2003  
*Authors:* O'Halloran, Michael  
*Tag:* Architectural Theory  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725. 5 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This document outlines the issues with the identification of buildings of the former Liverpool Hospital as being designed by Francis Greenway. The central building of the former Liverpool Hospital was examined for any evidence that it was designed by Francis Greenway. Elements of Francis Greenway's architecture were then outlined and compared to elements of the 'ancient art of architecture. Various architectural and design principal theories were then explored. It was concluded that Francis Greenway had a distinctive architectural signature, and that all elements of that signature occurred in this building.

Heritage Report in Respect of a Proposal to Demolish No. 37 Terminus Street, Liverpool

*Year:* 2000  
*Authors:* Planning Workshop Australia  
*Tag:* Heritage  
*Quality:* Low  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Historical background research conducted, and proposed development and associated works assessed. The primary conclusions were that: the site and residence are of historical significance; there is little impact to the site arising from the development of the Golden Fleece Hotel or the residence; the form, bulk scale and materials of surrounding developments has fundamentally changed the setting and context of the site; 'the integrity of the values and the heritage significance of the site and the residence has been greatly eroded.'

It was recommended that the Council approve the application to demolish the residence.

Not only has this report been outdated by later assessments, but its level of detail and accompanying data was not as extensive as other heritage assessments.

Historic Buildings. Vol. 3: Liverpool and Campbelltown

*Year:* 1963  
*Authors:* Cumberland County Council  
*Tag:* Built Heritage  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 720. 944 CUM

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Discussion of notable buildings within the historic towns of Liverpool and Campbelltown. In Liverpool, St Luke's Church is discussed (p5-8); however this lies just outside the study area. The history of Liverpool Hospital is briefly

outlined on p9-12, touching on Francis Greenway's initial design and then dismissal, the materials and features of the building, the administration of the hospital, and its conversion into a technical college in 1961. The age of this document may be a significant limitation.

Historical and Archaeological Assessment of Liverpool Interchange, Liverpool Railway Station, Bigge & Moore Streets, Liverpool, NSW

*Year:* 1997  
*Authors:* Higginbotham, E.  
  
*Tag:* Heritage / Archaeological  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 EDW

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Background historical research was conducted, followed by a site survey. The archaeological significance of the site was then assessed. It was recommended that: an excavation permit be obtained prior to the commencement of works on site; sufficient time and resources be provided for the excavation and recording of results; the archaeological investigation be completed to a high standard, including detailed records of all features and structures, a thorough artefact catalogue, appropriate post-excavation treatment and storage of artefacts; the backfilling of the excavation; the preparation of a final report. It was recommended that: the standing Hospital Wall, Goods Store, Wooden Platform, Crane on a Brick Stand and Old Signal Box buildings in Precinct 1 be conserved; the Existing Station Building (second station), Station Platform configuration and Watchmaker's Shop in Precinct 2 be conserved; and that the Loading Dock Platform Front in Precinct 4 be conserved. It was also recommended that archaeological excavation precede any development or disturbances within the vicinity of Precinct 1, which belongs to the early development (1856) of the town. An archaeological monitoring programme was recommended for belowground archaeological remains, but that these should be conserved where possible.

Historical Archaeological Assessment Research Design & Excavation Methodology for Proposed Investigations at Block 'F' South Western Institute of TAFE Liverpool NSW [Variant title: South Western Institute of TAFE - Block F Liverpool NSW (former Liverpool Hospital, NSW) : historical archaeological assessment research design & excavation methodology]

*Year:* 2002  
*Authors:* Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions; Tuck, Dan; Douglas, Peter.  
  
*Tag:* Archaeological  
*Quality:* High  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Background research was conducted, based on consultation of relevant sources and archives, with the results presented chronologically (p. 12-36). A site survey was undertaken to assess the integrity of archaeological features and deposits (p. 37-39). The Block F redevelopment area was assessed as having high significance in relation to its archaeological research potential (p. vi – ix). A test excavation program was proposed, limited to areas impacted by development, in light of proposed redevelopment and the site's significance (p. 66). A research design was constructed around research themes specific to the site and the area (p. 61-62), with an excavation methodology constructed based on historical research, the research design, areas of potential archaeological remains and areas of impact (p. 62-63). The Liverpool Tafe Campus is assessed as having one of the highest potentials for archaeological research in the City of Liverpool.

Liverpool Archaeological Zoning & Management Plan for Liverpool City Council

Year: 1996  
 Authors: Liverpool (N.S.W.). Council; Casey & Lowe Associates; Ireland, Tracy

Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV/1 v1-v3

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

In producing an Archaeological Zoning and Management Plan for the city centre of Liverpool, the aim was to identify the degree to which archaeological remains survive within the Liverpool City Centre, where they survive, their cultural significance, and how they should be managed in light of future development. A major historical component was not included in the background research of the report, due to the existence of a comprehensive history for the city (Keating, C. On the Frontier, A Social History of Liverpool). Field survey conducted based on the overlay of a series of historical plans onto the modern property subdivisions. Once a site was located, it was inspected in order to assess the level of disturbance to the site and the potential for archaeological remains. A comprehensive computer database was created for the area, including all sites older than 50 years that were likely to contain archaeological remains. A zoning plan was then produced for the area.

Liverpool Hospital, Liverpool, NSW: Historical Archaeological Assessment, Research Design and Excavation Methodology

Year: 2007  
 Authors: Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions; Kelly, Matthew

Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

A desk-based historical research program was conducted, based upon relevant sources and the consultations on: The Liverpool Local Studies Library; NSW State Archives; State Library; PICMAN picture; and Picture Australia web resource. A site inspection was then undertaken in order to assess the archaeological potential of the site, and the extent of any disturbances. The assessment of archaeological potential was also based upon the identification of a stone box drain on the site, and W. Thorp's previous excavations, which suggested that 19th and 20th century disturbances had not resulted in the complete removal of archaeological features on the site. The site was assessed as having a high archaeological potential and historical significance, with the potential to address a number of research themes in Australian historical archaeology. An excavation methodology and research design was constructed accordingly.

Liverpool Hospital Test Excavation and Monitoring

Year: 2009  
 Authors: Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions; Kelly, Matthew

Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIVE

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

The preliminary archaeological assessment report had identified areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and areas subject to impacts from proposed development activity. Excavation and recording methods are outlined (p. 9-10, 19), with the majority of artefact material interpreted as being consistent with domestic refuse rather than industrial or agricultural use (i.e. most likely reflecting dumping activities from the nearby hospital, see p. 10). Results were then interpreted in light of the Research Design created during the previous archaeological assessment (p. 27-28, see also p. 29)

Maritime Archaeological Assessment of Liverpool Weir Fishway

Year: 1996  
 Authors: Coroneos, Cosmos  
 Tag: Archaeological: Maritime  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 930. 102804 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This report aimed to: determine the maritime activities associated with the Weir; investigate the potential presence of maritime archaeological remains in the vicinity of the Weir; determine whether the proposal will impact on maritime archaeological or submerged cultural remains. The report outlined the development proposal, presented an historic overview for the site, and outlined the investigation of the study area. In light of this, the Weir's cultural significance was assessed and measures recommended to minimise the impact on the submerged cultural resource. No evidence for the presence of maritime archaeological material was produced during the historical background search, with the exception of the submerged remains of the Weir. Further investigation was deemed to be not warranted at the time. The only measure recommended to be taken as a safeguard was that an archaeologist be called for an inspection if at any time any artefacts are exposed during the implementation of the development proposal. Following this, an immediate assessment of the significance and its threat from development impacts was recommended to determine what further steps should be taken.

The Old Court House, Liverpool / [NSW Department of Public Works].

Year: 1979  
 Authors: NSW Department of Public Works  
 Tag: Heritage  
 Quality: Medium to High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 720.288 NEW

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This is a heritage office file, containing plans and photographs of the old court house. While it may be an old file, the documentary evidence is still valid for historical and archaeological investigations.

Report on the Archaeological Excavation of Test-Trenches on the Site of 'Moore Hall', Liverpool Hospital, Elizabeth & Goulburn Streets, Liverpool, NSW

Year: 1993  
 Authors: Higginbotham, E.  
 Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725. 51 HIG

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Following on from a previous historical and archaeological assessment of significance (thorp 1993?), a test excavation program was undertaken to confirm the condition of sub-surface archaeological remains. The report outlines the requirements and aims behind the test-trenches, and describes the results for each trench. It was concluded that the poor condition of the archaeological remains detracts from the cultural significance of the site in general, but particularly from the archaeological significance. However, what survived was deemed to still hold research potential. It was recommended that: an application be made for an extension of the existing excavation permit or a new permit obtained; the site of 'Moore Hall' and its outbuildings be subject to area excavation prior to redevelopment; a monitoring program may or may not be necessary during the bulk excavation stage of redevelopment; the buildings on the Goulbourn St frontage, and the area between the car park and Goulbourn St frontage, be subject to a monitoring program; the archaeological excavation be undertaken by a qualified archaeologist; the archaeological excavation be carried out in accordance with the conditions of the permit. Specifically, for the car park area, it was recommended that: the surfacing material be stripped under supervision of an archaeologist; the surviving archaeological evidence then be excavated and manually recorded.

Report on the Archaeological Excavations of Moore Hall & College on the Site of the Proposed Extensions to Liverpool Hospital, Elizabeth & Goulburn Streets, Liverpool, NSW

Year: 1995  
 Authors: Higginbotham, E.  
 Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725. 51 HIG

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

The historical background and research design for the excavation program was outlined. Following this is a description of the archaeological excavations (methodology, phasing, distribution of remains, results, plans and photos). A full and thorough analysis of the artefacts was then outlined, followed by a detailed conclusion chapter. Key findings included: information regarding the layout of internal spaces; that the house was built of brick rather than stone; the rooms allowed for individual space and privacy in contrast to worker housing; garbage disposal patterns showed an awareness of health and sanitation issues; extensive service facilities were identified, indicating the presence of a large establishment; the artefact assemblage was generally comparable with other domestic sites within the Sydney region; and some evidence was found of the formal gardens.

Report on the archaeological monitoring programme for Moore Hall & College on the site of the proposed extensions to Liverpool Hospital, Elizabeth Streets, Liverpool, NSW

Year: 1996  
 Authors: Higginbotham, E.  
 Tag: Archaeological  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725. 51 HIG

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

The report outlines the details regarding the project. An archaeologist was on call during the complete period of the archaeological monitoring program. Results from the monitoring program are then outlined. It was concluded



that the Colonial Hall was confirmed as constructed in 1930 using materials recycled from the demolition of Moore Hall and Theological College. The location of the underground water cistern for the Theological College (constructed 1854-1856) was also confirmed.

South Sydney Freight Line Liverpool - Campbelltown: Archival Photographic Recording

Year: 2009  
 Authors: O.H.M. Consultants  
 Tag: Heritage: Photographs  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 625.14 SOUT

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Archival Photographs. Photographic data for Liverpool Station is of particular relevance to the study area.

Statement of Environmental Effects for Liverpool Weir Remediation Works

Year: 2006  
 Authors: New South Wales Department of Natural Resources

Tag: Environmental  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 627. 883 LIV

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

This document first outlines the background of the Liverpool Weir and plans to undertake major repairs to it, along with relevant statutory and other approvals, and statutory/stakeholder consultation. This is followed by a detailed description of the surrounding environment, including cultural and heritage elements (p. 16). The weir had been deemed previously to be of state heritage significance for its historical, aesthetic and rarity value. Potential environmental impacts and proposed safeguards are then outlined. It was recommended that the Department submit a development application to Liverpool City Council.

## SYLVANIA

The History and Historical Significance of no. 5 Evelyn Street North, Sylvania

Year: 2008  
 Authors: Annable, Rosemary; Marks, Christopher.

Tag: Heritage  
 Quality: High  
 Physical location: Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 728.37 SYL

*Methodology, key findings and review:*

Documentary historical evidence was examined and a physical analysis of the house and fabric undertaken in preparation for this document. The results from these studies are laid out in detail under separate chapters and form the basis of the assessment of significance for the Sutherland House Estate and no. 5 Evelyn St. The cottage (no. 5 Evelyn St) was assessed as: having a special association with the workers on the Sutherland Estate; having considerable potential to yield information about domestic life and living conditions in Sylvania in the later 19th and 20th centuries; having the potential for surviving archaeological remains in the house and its site; possessing rare aspects of the area's cultural history, being the only surviving building of the Sutherland House Estate; being

a rare example of a weatherboard cottage of later than 19th century date in the Sutherland Shire; being important as the home of ordinary people who were typical residents to the area; having the ability to demonstrate a way of life that is now virtually extinct in the shire. Recommendations for retaining the significance of this structure were outlined; with a firm statement that urgent action is required for the preservation of this property which is deteriorating rapidly due to issues of drainage, overgrowth and white ants, and evidence of vandalism and intruders.

### VOYAGER POINT

Interim Conservation Order: Sirius Road, Voyager Point, Liverpool (report to the Honourable Dr Andrew Refshauge Deputy Premier, Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Minister for Housing)

*Year:* 1999  
*Authors:* New South Wales Office of the Commissioners of Inquiry for Environment and Planning; Train, William.

*Tag:* Legal  
*Quality:* High  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 351.009 COM/235

#### *Methodology, key findings and review:*

This is the report, made by the Commissioner W. Train, on an inquiry into objections to an Interim Conservation Order for land in Sirius Road, Voyager Point. A hearing was conducted in Liverpool (10/6/1999) and submissions received from the owners. In summary, the Commissioner found: that the owner's objections were not sustainable; the land has significant natural heritage value; and that the preparation of an environmental planning instrument was warranted to ensure long term conservation and management of the land.

### WARWICK FARM

South Sydney Freight Line Sefton - Warwick Farm: Archival Photographic Recording

*Year:* 2009  
*Authors:* O.H.M. Consultants

*Tag:* Heritage: Photograph  
*Quality:* Medium  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 625.14 SOUT

#### *Methodology, key findings and review:*

Archival Photographs, mostly outside estuarine zone

Warwick Farm Racecourse Stripping Stalls Archaeological Monitoring: Advice on Completion of Works

*Year:* 2008  
*Authors:* Godden Mackay Logan

*Tag:* Archaeological  
*Quality:* Unable to assess  
*Physical location:* Heritage Library (3 Marist PI Parramatta)

#### *Methodology, key findings and review:*

Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library

## 4 ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 4.1 MAIN MANAGEMENT ISSUES/PROBLEMS

The main management issues and problems that have been highlighted during this study can be summarised as follows:

- Legislative responsibility for Aboriginal heritage ('objects' under the National Parks and Wildlife Act) lies with the state government, currently DECCW. Under s.90 of the NPW Act it is an offence to knowingly destroy, deface or damage an Aboriginal object without first obtaining consent from the Director-General of DECCW. In NSW, Historic Heritage items are listed on three different types of statutory listings: the heritage schedules of a local council's local environmental plan (LEP) or a regional environmental plan (REP); the State Heritage Register; and the National Heritage List established by the Australian Government. Legal protection generally comes from the *Heritage Act, 1977* (amended 1998) and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Places on the National Heritage List are protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. However, heritage sites/places occur on land or in waterways that are owned or managed variously by state government agencies, local councils, private companies and/or individuals. This means that individual people, private and public organizations, and different levels of government may have responsibilities for the management of heritage sites. The development of management strategies for both Aboriginal and historic heritage should lead to a more co-ordinated approach to heritage management within the study area.
- The review has highlighted that there is insufficient knowledge of both Aboriginal and historic heritage within the study area. Many of the Aboriginal sites have not been recorded for several decades. The current physical condition and threats to many of the recorded sites (both Aboriginal and historic) are unknown. There is potential for sites or places to exist which have not previously been recorded.
- There are biases in the existing information with preference given to recording large and/or visible sites, such as Aboriginal shell middens and shelter art sites, and to heritage items including built structures and large houses. Buried archaeological sites (both Aboriginal and historic) are likely to be present which have not yet been identified. Aboriginal historic sites/places are particularly poorly known; 13 potential places were noted in the literature and further research (especially field inspection) should be carried out.
- The review has highlighted that there is often little overlap between sites listed or recorded in registers, and reports of studies relating to impact assessments or heritage places. Site registers/lists and reports may be complementary sources of information but they remain incomplete records.
- Consultation with Aboriginal community groups was not part of the brief for this study and should be carried out. Aboriginal cultural values of the Georges River estuary will be an important component of any management strategy.

## 4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

6. Consultation with relevant Aboriginal community groups along the Georges River must be carried out regarding this and future stages of the project. Consultation should include assessment of Aboriginal cultural significance of the study area as a whole, and of particular heritage places/sites. Aboriginal cultural values should inform the management of heritage values more generally.
7. Management strategies should be developed that take into account legislative requirements relating to heritage and which address potential difficulties posed by diverse individuals, private companies, public groups, local councils, and state government agencies who may own or manage land or waterways which contain heritage items.
8. Historic Aboriginal heritage places have been a neglected area of heritage management and priority should be given to the potential places identified during this study (see section 3.1.3. This should include field inspection to ascertain whether physical evidence may survive, and further research as appropriate.
9. Field inspections of previously recorded sites (Aboriginal and historic) should be carried out to ascertain their current physical condition and threats. Priority should be given to rare types of sites and to those which were last recorded before 2000.
10. Field surveys of selected areas should be carried out to address apparent biases in the data sets (both Aboriginal and historic).

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## 6 FIGURES

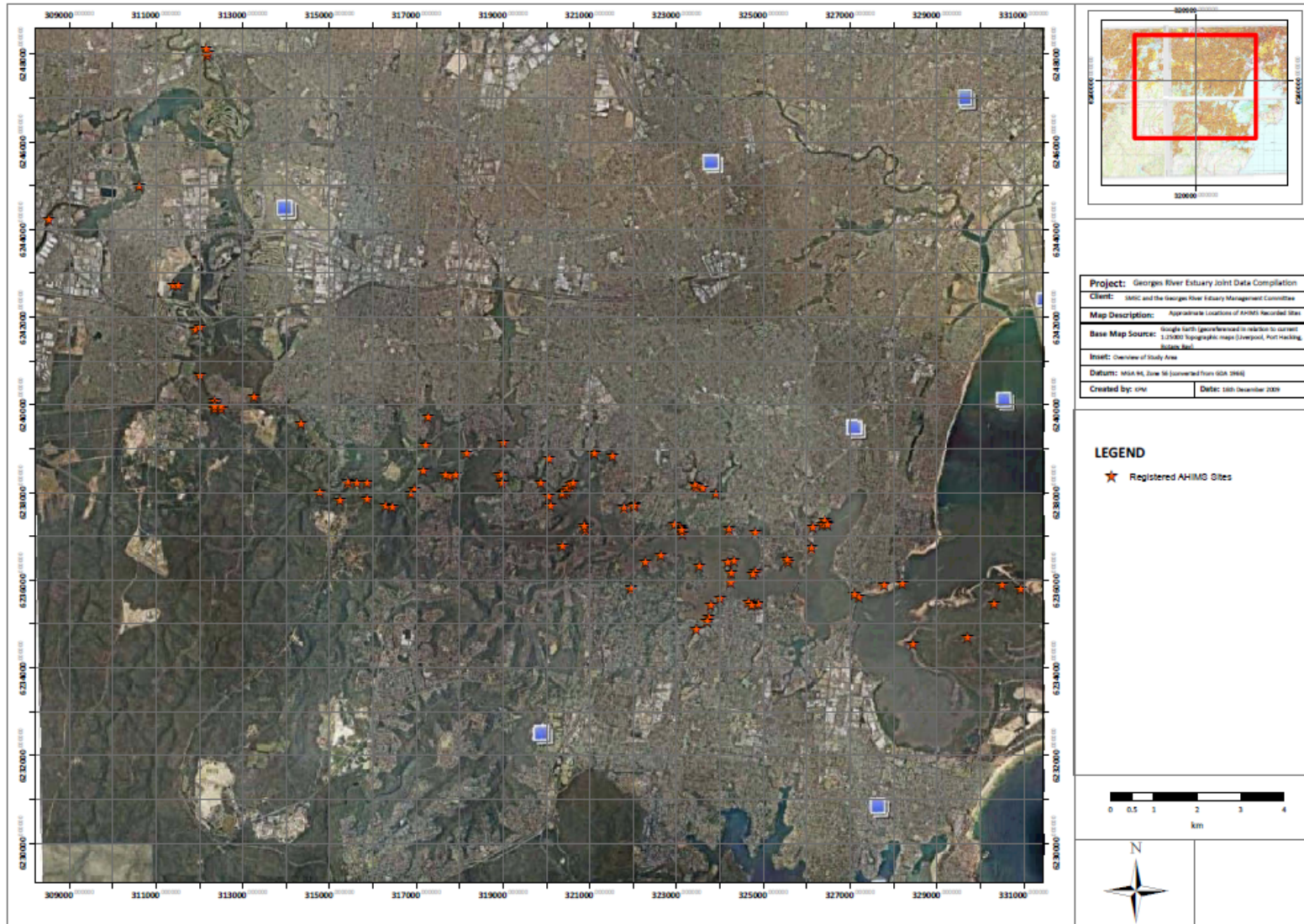


Figure 1: Location of recorded Aboriginal sites in the study area

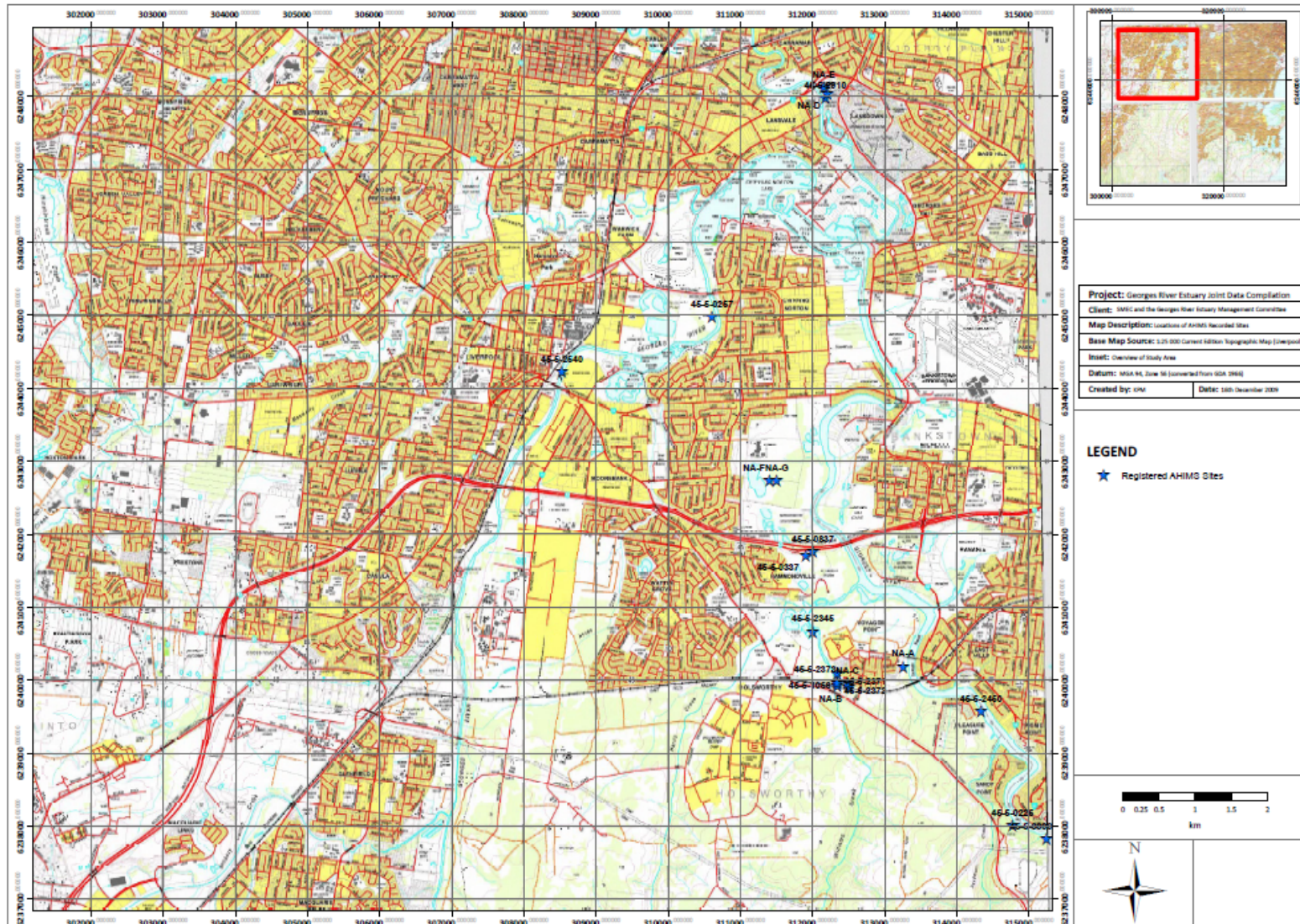


Figure 2a: Distribution of Aboriginal sites, Liverpool 1:25,000 map sheet



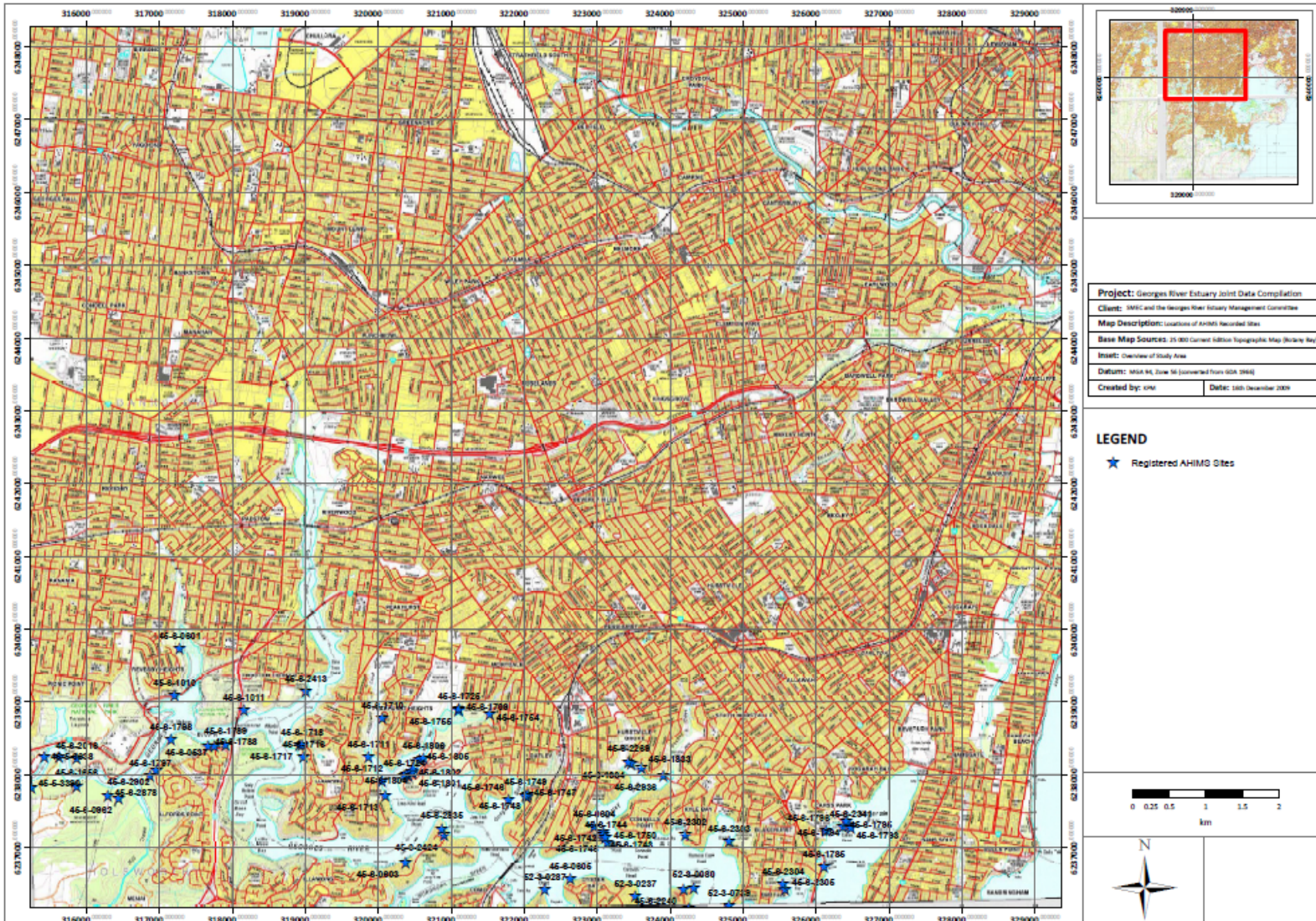


Figure 3b: Distribution of Aboriginal sites, Botany Bay 1:25,000 map sheet

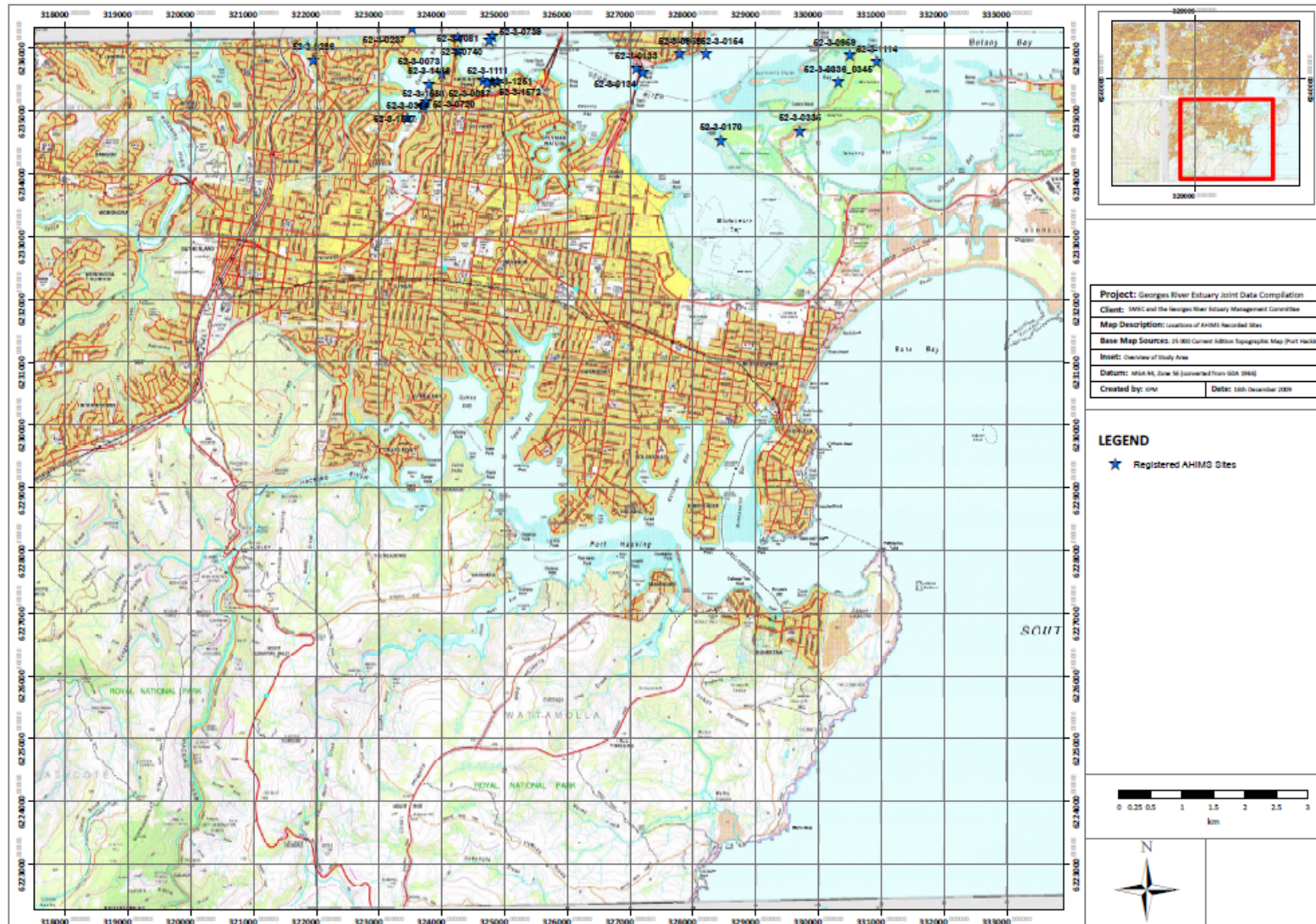


Figure 4c: Distribution of Aboriginal sites, Port Hacking 1:25,000 map sheet

## 7 APPENDIX 1 – ABORIGINAL SITE LIST

Site No	Locality	Eastng	Northing	Site type	Recorded by	Method	Site Name	Elevation	Comments
45-5-0225	Alfords Point	314666	6237820	Shelter art & deposit	P. Irish 2007; J. McDonald 1996; H. Brayshaw 1982; R. Taplin	Private and A/S	Red Hand Ceiling Cave, M8	15-20m	Site located just below ridge top
45-5-0257	Liverpool Chipping Norton	310500	6244800	Scarred tree	D. Bell	Other	Liverpool Chipping Norton	?	Tree now in Australian Museum E8660. Was Sydney 1:250k 395 810. new ref by EW
45-5-0337	Hamondville M5 toll plaza	311800	6241530	Artefacts	S. Cain 1991; L. Haglund 1984	A/S	Greenwood 2	<10m	Grid ref approx location from AHIMS report 2132. On low-lying river flats
45-5-0837	Hamondville M5 toll plaza	311900	6241580	Artefacts	Cain 1991	A/S		<10m	200m east of 45-5-337
45-5-1058	Voyager Point	312240	6239910	Artefacts	J. McDonald & E. Rich 1996	A/S	VP ISF1	<10m	Located on east bank of Williams Creek, here part of estuary
45-5-2345	Holsworthy sewerage treatment works	311900	6240480	Artefacts	R. Mills 1995	A/S	Holsworthy IF 2,3	<10m	Located on west side of Williams Creek, 20m from creek, here part of estuary
45-5-2371	Voyager Point	312240	6239800	Scarred tree	J. McDonald & E. Rich 1996	A/S	VP3	<10m	Located on east bank of Williams Creek, here part of estuary
45-5-2372	Voyager Point	312240	6239730	Midden Open	J. McDonald & E. Rich 1996	A/S	VP1	<10m	Located on east bank of Williams Creek, here part of estuary
45-5-2373	Voyager Point	312240	6239780	Scarred tree	J. McDonald & E. Rich 1996	A/S	VP2	<10m	Located on east bank of Williams Creek, here part of estuary
45-5-2450	Pleasure Point	314230	6239390	Midden Open Not a site	M. Therin 1998	A/S	PP1	<05m	Report #99109 says this is not a site
45-5-2540	Liverpool Weir Fishway	308420	6244040	Artefacts	J. Thomas & B. Gunther 1996	A/S	Liverpool Weir OCS1	<10m	
45-5-2910	Lansdowne	312070	6247790	Artefacts	M. Guider 1997	Private	Mirambeena Regional Park 3	10m	Grid ref incorrect. 312000 6247450 on west side but maps shows east side
45-5-3390	West Menai	315136	6237640	PAD Shelter	P. Irish 2007; H. Brayshaw 1982	A/S	MPO10	15m	Grid ref puts shelter c.20m contour
45-5-3638	Picnic Point	315314	6238052	Artefacts	M. Simon 2009	Unknown	Fitzpatrick Park AFT01	<05m	Site form was not held in AHIMS register. Grid ref locates site on edge of River
45-6-0537	Alfords Point	317646	6238200	Midden Shelter	Irish 2007; Evans & Sharman 1986; E. Rich & S. McIntyre 1984	A/S	Alford's Point B	15-20m	Recorded as PAD 1984, by 1986 midden & artefacts visible. Irish revised grid ref
45-6-0601	Little Salt Pan Creek	317170	6239550	Grinding grooves	C. Vale, pre-1974	Other	Sandaken Road East Hills	<05m	Old recording on Australian Museum card. Photo shows base of slope
45-6-0603	Long View Point above Oven Reach	320266	6236600	Shelter deposit	Australian Museum (McCarthy?) 1936	Other	Ovens Reach Upper Georges River	<10m	Recorded on Australian Museum card. Refers to 2 deposits. Site card says 45-6-605
45-6-0604	Oatley Point	322850	6237100	Midden (Shelter?)	Australian Museum Index	Other	Como Oatley Point	<05m	Recorded on Australian Museum card. Scant details. Imperial grid ref remapped by EW

Site No	Locality	Easting	Northing	Site type	Recorded by	Method	Site Name	Elevation	Comments
45-6-0605	Caravan Head	322526	6236380	Midden Shelter & Art	Irish 2007; W. Bluff 1984; McCarthy 1936 (Mankind 1943)	Private	Como Caravan Head	<10m	Grid ref puts shelter just above Georges River below 10m contour. Bluff reports two shelters
45-6-0962	West Menai	316336	6237480	Midden Shelter	S. Greer & S. McIntyre 1982; R. Taplin	Private & A/S	Georges River, Falling Rock Cave	<05m	Irish revised grid refs don't match description of site location
45-6-1010	Boomerang Reserve?	317100	6238900	Midden Shelter	R. Taplin	Private	Georges River, Henry Lawson Cave	<10m	Beside Henry Lawson Drive. Imperial Grid ref converted by BW to approx 1:25k
45-6-1011	Beauty Point Reserve?	318050	6238700	Midden Shelter & Art	R. Taplin	Private	White Hand White Shoe Cave	10-15m	Imperial grid ref converted by EW to 1:25k. Below Alfords Point Road?
45-6-1656	West Menai	315756	6237660	Midden Shelter & Art	H. Brayshaw 1982; McDonald 1996	A/S	Georges River, M6	<10m	Same site as 45-6-1843 (McDonald 1996:18). C.10m contour just south of Georges River
45-6-1709	Lime Kiln Bay, Oatley	321000	6238700	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Heights Park	<05m	Grid ref locates site just below 10m contour. Photo suggests towards base of slope
45-6-1710	Boggywell Ck	319950	6238590	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Gannons Park	<05m	Site card notes could possibly be fill. Grid ref suggests c.100m from estuary edge
45-6-1711	Boggywell Ck	319760	6238050	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Boggy Well Creek	<05m	Grid ref locates site below 10m contour. Possibly towards base of slope above bay
45-6-1712	Lime Kiln Bay, Lugarno	319940	6237720	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Boggywell Creek	10m	Grid ref locates site above 10m contour, towards base of slope above bay
45-6-1713	Lime Kiln Bay, Lugarno	319990	6237520	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Matthei Jetty	<05m	Site beside jetty on flattish ground near edge of Bay
45-6-1716	Lugarno	318870	6238050	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Evatt Park	10m	Site recording says located c. 40m above Georges River, but grid ref c.15m AHD
45-6-1717	Lugarno	318810	6238220	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Evatt Park	<05m	Grid ref locates site c.10m contour near creek towards base of slope
45-6-1718	Lugarno	318850	6238220	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Evatt Park	10m	Grid ref locates site just east of 45-5-1717.
45-6-1722	Lime Kiln Head	320300	6237790	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Park	<05m	Grid ref locates site below 10m contour, above Lime Kiln Bay
45-6-1723	Lime Kiln Head	320280	6237820	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Park	<05m	Grid ref locates site below 45-6-1722, on edge of Lime Kiln Bay
45-6-1724	Lime Kiln Head	320250	6237800	Shelter art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Park	<05m	Grid ref locates site south-west of 45-6-1723, on edge of Lime Kiln Bay
45-6-1725	Lime Kiln Bay, Oatley Park	321000	6238710	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Heights	<10m	Grid ref locates site on lower slope above Lime Kiln Bay
45-6-1742	Oatley Point Reserve	322980	6237020	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Point	<10m	Site form notes midden 6m above water
45-6-1743	Oatley Point Reserve	322980	6236990	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Point	<05m	
45-6-1744	Oatley Point Reserve	323010	6236950	Midden Open & Engraving	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Point	<10m	
45-6-1745	Oatley Point Reserve	323000	6236960	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Point	<05m	Poss same site as 45-6-604 ??
45-6-1746	Gungah Bay, Jew Fish Point	321680	6237470	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Gungah Bay	<10m	Photo shows retaining wall of local rock built in front of shelter

Site No	Locality	Easting	Northing	Site type	Recorded by	Method	Site Name	Elevation	Comments
45-6-1747	Gungah Bay	321930	6237500	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Gungah Bay	<10m	
45-6-1748	Gungah Bay	321940	6237550	Shelter art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Gungah Bay	<10m	
45-6-1749	Gungah Bay	321910	6237530	Shelter art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Gungah Bay	<10m	
45-6-1750	Oatley Point	323030	6236880	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Point	<05m	
45-6-1754	Lime Kiln Bay	321420	6238640	Engraving	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Giriwa Reserve	<10m	a few metres above a tributary of Lime Kiln Bay
45-6-1755	Lime Kiln Bay	320990	6238700	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatley Heights	<10m	
45-6-1785	Kogarah Bay	326000	6236550	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1989	Private	Dover Park	<10m	
45-6-1788	Alfords Point	317560	6238210	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Georges River SRA	<05m	Grid reference locates site just below 10m contour
45-6-1789	Alfords Point	317800	6238230	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Georges River SRA	<10m	Grid reference locates site on 10m contour
45-6-1793	Carrs Point, Kogarah Bay	326350	6237120	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Carss Bush Park	<05m	South side of Sea Scout Building
45-6-1794	Carrs Point, Kogarah Bay	326310	6237180	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Carss Bush Park	<05m	South side of Sea Scout Building
45-6-1795	Carrs Point, Kogarah Bay	326260	6237100	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Carss Bush Park	<05m	Site form notes that deposit could have been used as fill
45-6-1796	Carrs Point, Kogarah Bay	326030	6237040	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Carss Bush Park	<05m	
45-6-1797	Alfords Point	316766	6237790	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Georges River SRA	10-15m	Grid reference locates site c.20m contour
45-6-1798	Alfords Point	317050	6238300	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	St George SRA	<10m	Grid reference locates site just below 10m contour
45-6-1801	Lime Kiln Bay	320350	6237840	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Lime Kiln Bay	<05m	Site form says site is about 4m above the Bay
45-6-1802	Lime Kiln Bay	320350	6237850	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Lime Kiln Bay	<05m	Site form says site is about 2m above the Bay
45-6-1803	Lime Kiln Bay	320360	6237860	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Lime Kiln Bay	<05m	Site form says site is about 4m above the Bay
45-6-1804	Lime Kiln Bay	320380	6237900	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Lime Kiln Bay	<05m	Site form says site is about 2m above the Bay
45-6-1805	Lime Kiln Bay	320460	6238020	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Lime Kiln Bay	<05m	Site form says site is about 2m above the Bay
45-6-1806	Lime Kiln Bay	320510	6238030	Shelter art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Lime Kiln Bay	<05m	Site form says site is about 2m above the Bay
45-6-1833	Oatley Bay	323500	6237900	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatly Bay	<10m	Grid reference and landscape cross section on site form indicate near waters edge
45-6-1834	Oatley Bay, Moore Reserve	323360	6237960	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Oatly Bay	<05m	Grid reference locates site near edge of Bay
45-6-1842	Opposite Blackwall Rock	315516	6238050	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Blackwall Rock	<05m	Grid reference locates site near edge of Georges River
45-6-2016	Blackwall Road	315760	6238030	Midden Shelter & Art	W.T. Bluff 1988	Private	Georges River SRA	<05m	Grid reference locates site near edge of Georges River
45-6-2240	Kangaroo Point	324076	6236230	Midden Open	M. Guider 1991	Private	Kangaroo Point	<10m	Grid reference locates site near edge of Georges River
45-6-2269	Oatley Bay, Moore Reserve	323320	6237990	Midden Shelter	M. Guider 1991	Private	West Cr Cave	<05m	Poss same site as 45-6-1834 ??
45-6-2302	Connells Bay	324100	6236980	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1991	Private	Donelly Park	<05m	Midden on slope and extends down to water front
45-6-2303	Kyle Bay	324700	6236900	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1991	Private	Lyle Williams Reserve	<05m	Midden along foreshore
45-6-2304	Shipwrights Bay	325440	6236300	Midden Shelter	W.T. Bluff 1991	Private	Shipwright Bay 1	<05m	Site on foreshore
45-6-2305	Shipwrights Bay	325470	6236240	Midden Open	W.T. Bluff 1991	Private	Shipwright Bay 2	<05m	Site on foreshore
45-6-2341	Carrs Point, Kogarah Bay	326370	6237090	Midden Shelter	M. Guider 1992	Private	Carrs Park 3	<05m	Could be same site as 45-6-1794
45-6-2413	Beauty Point Reserve above lower Salt Pan Ck	318900	6238950	Shelter art	W.T. Bluff 1993	Private	Georges River SRA (1)	10m	Grid reference locates site at c.10m contour
45-6-2424	Griffins Point	320796	6236980	Midden Shelter	H. Brayshaw 1994	A/S	8 & 10 Fowler Road	20-25m	Revised grid ref locates shelter c.30m contour
45-6-2835	Griffins Point	320762	6237070	Midden Shelter	M. Therin 2005	A/S	Ill 1	20-25m	Grid ref locates shelter c.30m contour

Site No	Locality	Easting	Northing	Site type	Recorded by	Method	Site Name	Elevation	Comments
45-6-2878	Opposite Picnic Point	316186	6237530	PAD Shelter	P. Irish 2007; H. Brayshaw 1982	A/S	MP08	<05m	Grid ref locates shelter at base of slope just above mangroves?
45-6-2902	Alfords Point	316852	6237877	Midden Shelter	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd	A/S	GKW39 (Moonah Rd Talus) Botany Bay	40m	Grid reference locates site at c.45m AHD/contour
45-6-2936	Oyster Bay	323800	6237800	Artefacts	M. Guider 1997	Private	Poulton Park	<05m	Site form missing. Grid reference locates site on water's edge in disturbed area
52-3-0073	Oyster Bay, Sylvania	323896	6235410	Midden Shelter	P. Irish 2007; McCarthy/Australian Museum	Other	Jannali	<10m	Grid reference locates site just below 10m contour
52-3-0080	Kangaroo Point	324216	6236260	Shelter art	P. Irish 2007; Megaw 1966; Australian Museum 1936	Other	Oyster Bay, Sandringham	<10m	Grid reference locates site on north-east tip of Kangaroo Point
52-3-0081	Kangaroo Point	324146	6235770	Midden Shelter & Art	P. Irish 2007; McCarthy 1945	Other	Jannali	10-20m	Grid reference locates site above 10m contour
52-3-0087	Sylvania	324776	6235280	Midden Shelter & Art	P. Irish 2007; McCarthy 1945	Other	Sandringham	<10m	Grid reference locates site between 10m and 20m contour
52-3-0133	Rocky Point Sans Souce	326990	6235500	Engraving	I. Sim	Private	Sandringham, Rocky Point	0m	Below high tide line. Approx revised grid ref by EW, west of Captain Cook Bridge
52-3-0134	Rocky Point Sans Souce	327098	6235435	Midden Open	S. Tearle 1956, 1968	Private	Taren Point, Sans Souci	<05m	Form notes midden just left of the punt
52-3-0154	Sandringham	328099	6235729	Midden Open	McCarthy 1945?	Other	Sandringham	<05m	Grid reference locates site on foreshore
52-3-0170	Pelican Point	328340	6234350	Midden Open	Irish 2007; Brookhouse, P. 1984; McCarthy 1945?	Other	Taren Point, Pelican Point	<05m	Revised grid ref by EW from 1:25k topo map with site form
52-3-0237	Caravan Head	323416	6236140	Midden Shelter	R. Taplin	Private	Oyster Bay, B1886 Cave	10-20m	Grid reference locates site between 10m and 20m contour
52-3-0286	Carina Bay, Murphy Heights	321846	6235630	Midden Shelter & Art	P. Irish 2007; W. Sullivan & J. Farrell 1981	Other	Menai, Como	20m	Grid reference locates site between 20m and 30m contour
52-3-0287	Green Point	322176	6236230	Midden Open	P. Irish 2007; W. Sullivan & J. Farrell 1981	Other	Janali, Como	<10m	Open midden covers whole of Green Point but disturbed
52-3-0335	Towra Point	329600	6234500	Midden Open	P. Irish 2007; S. McIntyre 1984	A/S	Towra Point 1	<10m	revised grid reference by Irish 2007 does not match mapped location on site form
52-3-0336/0345	Towra Point	330210	6235280	Midden Open	P. Irish 2007; S. McIntyre 1984	A/S	Towra Point 2	<05m	revised grid reference by Irish 2007 does not match mapped location on site form
52-3-0364	Kareela golf course	323346	6234700	Midden Open	W. Bluff 1988	Private	Kareela	<05m	Comment, photos with site form & map location suggests could be modern fill
52-3-0720	Sylvania	323636	6234970	Midden Open	M. Guider 1991	Private	The Esplanade 1, Sylvania	<05m	Site form notes site 10 feet above high water
52-3-0739	Bald Face Point	324700	6236010	Midden Shelter	W. Bluff 1991	Private	Baldface Point	<10m	Grid reference locates site just below 10m contour

Site No	Locality	Easting	Northing	Site type	Recorded by	Method	Site Name	Elevation	Comments
52-3-0740	Bald Face Point	324650	6235950	Midden Shelter	M. Guider 1991	Private	Baldface Point	<05m	site form says that this site is on the foreshore
52-3-0958	Scott Park Sandringham	327680	6235720	Midden Open	P. Hunt 1997	Other	Stan Moses Reserve 1	<10m	In Park and Reserve
52-3-0959	Towra Point	330396	6235710	Artefacts	Unknown	Unknown	Towra Beach 1	<10m	Site form missing
52-3-1111	Sylvania	324620	6235250	Midden Shelter & Art	J. McDonald & D. Ingrey 2000	A/S	Sylvania 2	20-30m	Grid reference locates site on the 20m contour. Site form says 15m above high tide
52-3-1114	Towra Point	330822	6235602	Burial	Unknown	Unknown	Towra Point	<10m	Site form restricted - not viewed for this study. Grid ref locates it behind beach at Towra Point
52-3-1251	Sylvania	324550	6235309	Midden Shelter	G. Doret 2004	Other	Sylvania - Tara Street	<10m	Site form notes on slope. Grid ref below 10m contour
52-3-1464/1472	Kangaroo Point	324150	6235980	Midden Shelter	P. Styman 2008	Other	Kangaroo Point Cave	10-20m	Grid ref reported as GDA. Revised here to AGD. C.10m contour
52-3-1486	Oyster Bay, Sylvania	323687	6235244	Midden Open	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd	A/S	GKW34 (Midden Opposite Tara Rd, Sylvania)	<05m	Site form notes midden eroding into Georges River
52-3-1572	Sylvania	324690	6235290	Midden Open	J. McDonald	A/S	Sylvania 3	15-20m	Grid ref locates site on waters edge but site form notes site is 17m above high water mark
52-3-1587	Oyster Bay, Sylvania	323590	6234880	Midden Shelter	M. Guider 1997	Private	The Esplanade 2	<05m	Map on site form shows this on water's edge
52-3-1588	Oyster Bay, Sylvania	323600	6234890	Midden Shelter	M. Guider 1997	Private	The Esplanade 3	<05m	Site form map shows location between The Esplanade and mangroves
N/A-A	Voyager Point	313150	6240000	PAD Open	McDonald	A/S	VP PAD	10m	Shown on map with site 45-5-1058. Grid reference read by EW off 1:25k map
N/A-B	Voyager Point	312400	6239720	Artefacts	McDonald	A/S	VP ISF3	<10m	Shown on map with site 45-5-1058. Grid reference read by EW off 1:25k map
N/A-C	Voyager Point	312380	6239770	Artefacts	McDonald	A/S	VP ISF4	<10m	Shown on map with site 45-5-1058. Grid reference read by EW off 1:25k map
N/A-D	Lansdowne	312100	6247850	Artefacts	M. Guider 1997	Private	Mirambeena Regional Park 2	10m	Grid reference read by EW off 1:25k sheet
N/A-E	Lansdowne	312050	6247950	Artefacts	M. Guider 1997	Private	Mirambeena Regional Park 1	<10m	Grid reference read by EW off 1:25k sheet
N/A-F	Moorebank	311296	6242550	Artefacts	ERM 2000	A/S	Moorebank 1	<10m	
N/A-G	Moorebank	311400	6242550	Artefacts	ERM 2000	A/S	Moorebank 2	<10m	

## 8 APPENDIX 2 – ABORIGINAL HERITAGE REPORTS

No.	Title	Tag	Region	Year	Source/Author	Quality	Methodology & Key Findings	Web link	Physical copy location
1	Preliminary Aboriginal archaeological survey of Towra Point Nature Reserve	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	no date	Travers Morgan Pty Ltd	High	Preliminary ground survey to identify sites and predict sensitive locations. Two sites found. Considered that some landforms were archaeologically sensitive: dunes along Towra Point Beach, beach dunes generally, areas around the freshwater lagoon or other freshwater sources generally, raised areas generally and high dry areas bordering mangrove swamps. Made recommendations to manage these kinds of locations.		DECCW AHIMS report 0584
2	The Great Kai'mia Way	Aboriginal ethnographic	General		Unknown	Low	Public information. Refers to Aboriginal group identity and general land use. No references to primary sources.	<a href="http://www.kiamiaway.org.au/feasibility">http://www.kiamiaway.org.au/feasibility</a>	
3	An archaeological survey of the route of the proposed rail link between East Hills and Glenfield, NSW	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1983	ANU Tech Archaeological Consultancies	Low	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Route disturbed and/or poor ground visibility. Some sandstone outcrops. No sites found by survey, but an open site was later found by excavation adjacent to the railway line at Wattle Grove (WG03) implying that other archaeological evidence may have been present along the route in areas of poor visibility.		DECCW AHIMS report 0520
4	Little Moon Bay 150mm Sewer W.O.s A58638 and A86373. Archaeological survey of proposed sewerage line at Illawong, NSW.	Aboriginal archaeological	Lower	1984	Jo McDonald for Archaeological Services	Medium	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Transect 30m wide x 150m long, down steep slope along drainage line to edge of mangroves in Little Moon Bay. No sites found by survey, but known shelter sites with art and/or midden nearby.		DECCW AHIMS report 0566
5	Archaeological survey of Freeway No. 5 – section between King Georges Road, Beverly Hills, and Heathcote Road, Moorebank	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1984	Laila Haglund of Haglund and Associates	Medium	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Emphasized the extent and nature of previous ground disturbance along road reserve. Considered low-lying areas unsuitable for sites. Found 2 artefact locations. Could have missed artefacts due to poor ground visibility		DECCW AHIMS report 0824
6	Archaeological investigation of a proposed sand extraction area at Hollywood Park on the Georges River, NSW	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1990	Paul Packard and Gary Dunnett	High	Test excavation found area had been low-lying, wet, mud flat/reed bed. No Aboriginal archaeological materials or skeletal remains were found.		DECCW AHIMS report 1861. #100282 same report
7	An archaeological survey of the toll plaza site for the F5 South Western Freeway near Liverpool	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1991	Felicity Cain	Medium	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Limited ground visibility. Identified 2 artefact locations. No subsurface investigation. Could have missed buried artefacts		DECCW AHIMS report 2132
8	Archaeological survey of the Holsworthy Sewerage Scheme Transfer,	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1995	Robynne Mills	Medium	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Limited ground visibility. Identified 5 artefact locations and area with potential for burials on north side of river.		DECCW AHIMS report 3531



No.	Title	Tag	Region	Year	Source/Author	Quality	Methodology & Key Findings	Web link	Physical copy location
	Environmental Impact Statement						Recommended monitoring.		
9	Aboriginal site survey report Liverpool weir fishway	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1996	Jamie Thomas and Barry Gunther	Low	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Found 2 artefacts. No assessment of disturbance or likelihood of buried archaeological evidence		DECCW AHIMS report 3678
10	Archaeological survey for prehistoric sites at Voyager Point, NSW	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1996	Jo McDonald of JMcD CHM Pty Ltd	High	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Some ground visibility. Found 1 midden, 2 scarred trees, 4 artefact locations & area of PAD near Georges River.		DECCW AHIMS report 3561
11	Archaeological survey of proposed Optus communications GSM tower site, Kyeemagh, Sydney.	Aboriginal archaeological	Botany Bay	1996	Mathew Barber of Williams Barber Archaeological Services	Medium	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Limited ground visibility Found no archaeological evidence and emphasized modern disturbance.		DECCW AHIMS report 3560
12	Aboriginal site survey Lot 8, Robvic Avenue, Sylvania NSW.	Aboriginal archaeological	Lower	1998	Louise Gay of Heritage Search	High	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites & Aboriginal consultation. Area disturbed with reasonable ground visibility. Found 1 site. Oyster shells from adjacent oyster leases, not midden shell.		DECCW AHIMS report 4446
13	Archaeological survey for prehistoric sites along the route of the proposed sewer and water services at Pleasure Point	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1998	Michael Therin	High	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Found 1 midden eroding from river bank. Landscaping and fill adjacent but recommended test excavation in case buried midden was present. Report 99109 considered that the shell was not midden but either natural shell deposit or fill material.		DECCW AHIMS report 4278
14	Pleasure Point subsurface archaeological investigations	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1999	ERM Mitchell McCotter	High	Test excavation of area identified by report #4278. Found 2 artefacts in disturbed redeposited soil mixed with modern materials.		DECCW AHIMS report 4636
15	Rockdale City Council Aboriginal Heritage Study	Aboriginal archaeological	Lower	1999	ERM Mitchell McCotter Pty Ltd	Low	Surface survey & predictions. Rocky Point, Scott Park, southern parts of Lady Robinsons Beach and less so Kyeemagh have known or potential heritage items. Buried heritage items likely to be present.		Heritage Office Library
16	A geomorphological assessment of the proposed sewerage and water lines in the Pleasure Point and Monash Reserves, Georges River, NSW	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	1999	Philip Hughes, Huonbrook Environmental Heritage	High	Geomorphological test excavation in Pleasure Point and Monash Reserves. Monash and most of Pleasure Point reserves built up with modern fill materials. Recommended limited test excavation only. Conducted as report #4636. Said PP1 was not a midden.		DECCW AHIMS report 99109
17	Boral Moorebank Heritage Study Environmental Impact Statement Technical Report	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper	2000	ERM Australia Pty Ltd	Medium	Ground surface survey, but poor ground visibility. Found 2 artefact locations, with potential for other buried evidence to be present.		Heritage Office Library, PDF
18	Archaeological assessment of proposed residential development Corea Street, Sylvania	Aboriginal archaeological	Lower	2000	Jo McDonald CHM Pty Ltd	Low	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Steep slopes above River had potential for sites, where shelter site was found. Foreshore zone not assessed & had potential for other sites		DECCW AHIMS report 97428, 97922
19	Dugout Canoe Survey Taren Point Conservation Management Plan	Not Aboriginal	Lower	2001	Nutley, D. and Smith, T.	Low	Historical and oral research and field inspection. Concluded canoe was not Aboriginal		Heritage Office library Parramatta at Q930.102804
20	NSW estuary general fishery management strategy assessment of impacts on heritage and indigenous	Aboriginal ethnography	General	2001	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd	Low	Review of ethnohistorical & ethnographic background information.	<a href="http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/fisheries/">http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/fisheries/</a>	

No.	Title	Tag	Region	Year	Source/Author	Quality	Methodology & Key Findings	Web link	Physical copy location
	issues							<a href="#">nsw/estuary/pubs/umwelt</a>	
21	Sutherland Shire Council Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study Georges and Woronora Rivers	Aboriginal archaeology and history	Upper & lower but south (right) bank only	2004	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists	High	Consulted with Aboriginal community groups, provided archaeological and Aboriginal historical research, provided site database, identified areas of potential sensitivity and nature and level of further archaeological requirements. Noted that sites not yet recorded likely to be present and identified foreshore as highly sensitive.		Heritage Office library, Parramatta
22	Aboriginal heritage assessment of 2 and 4 Fowler Road, Illawong	Aboriginal archaeological	Lower	2005	Michael Therin of Therin Archaeological Consulting	High	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Generally poor visibility but steep slopes and few useable sandstone outcrops so limited archaeological potential. Midden found c.20m AHD in front of shelter.		DECCW AHIMS report 100307
23	Aboriginal archaeological survey & cultural heritage assessment rail clearways program: Kingsgrove to Revesby upgrade.	Aboriginal archaeological	Upper (Saltpan Ck)	2006	Comber Consultants Pty Ltd	Low	Inspected railway easement from outside barrier fence, with special attention given to crossings of Salt Pan & Little Salt Pan Creeks. Emphasized pre-existing disturbance. No sites found.		DECCW AHIMS report 100441
24	Aboriginal heritage assessment of Lot 4 DP402878, 153 Caravan Head Road, Oyster Bay	Aboriginal archaeological	Lower	2006	Michael Therin of Therin Archaeological Consulting	Medium	Ground surface survey for Aboriginal archaeological sites. Area heavily disturbed by terracing & limited visibility. Only very small section of foreshore within study area. No sites found and not likely to be present in undisturbed condition.		DECCW AHIMS report 100281
25	Sutherland Shire Walking Track Network: Aboriginal site impact assessment and conservation management strategy		Upper & lower	2008	Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd	?	Report not located		Not held by DECCW AHIMS
26	Rivers and Resilience: Aboriginal people on Sydney's Georges River	Aboriginal history	General	2009	Goodall, H. and Cadzow, A.	High	Historical research. Discusses Aboriginal use of the river and mentions places of particular interest.		National Library, University of Technology library, various local libraries around Sydney

## 9 APPENDIX 3 – HISTORIC HERITAGE SITE LIST

**Table 9: Heritage Items registered under Local Environmental Plans (LEPs)**

	NAME OF ITEM	TYPE OF ITEM	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB / TOWN	LGA	DATE CONDITION LAST UPDATED
1	Cook Park	Landscape (Parks, Gardens and Trees)	General Holmes Drive and The Grand Parade, Riverside Drive (Sans Souci)	Kyeemagh, Brighton-Le-Sands, Monterey, Ramsgate Beach, Sans Souci	Rockdale	12 Aug 2005
2	Scarborough Hotel (Victorian Style, Villa)	Built (Residential buildings - private)	190 Russell Avenue	Dolls Point	Rockdale	11 Mar 2005
3	Fontainebleau (Victorian Style, Villa) (Lot 1, DP230847)	Built (Residential buildings - private)	7 Napoleon Street	Sans Souci	Rockdale	11 Mar 2005
4	Captain Cook Bridge (1965) and southern approach	Built (Transport – Land)	Taren Point Road	Taren Point	Sutherland	
5	Californian Bungalow Style. Cottage	Built (Residential buildings - private)	26-26A-28-40-48-35-37-53 Teralba Road	Brighton-Le-Sands	Rockdale	13 Jul 2005
6	Brighton Baths (Community Facilities)	Built (Community Facilities)	The Grand Parade	Brighton-Le-Sands	Rockdale	08 Jul 2005
7	Street Trees	Landscape (Parks, Gardens and Trees)	Princess Street	Brighton-Le-Sands	Rockdale	28 Oct 2005
8	Row of Norfolk Island Pines	Landscape (Parks, Gardens and Trees)	Grand Parade, The	Brighton-Le-Sands	Rockdale	28 Oct 2005
9	Brighton Terrace (Victorian Style. Terrace) (Lot 8 DP 33420; Lot 9 DP 651072; Lot 11 DP 654651; Lot 10 DP 662061; Lot 1 DP 789421)	Built (Residential buildings - private)	64-68 The Grand Parade	Brighton-Le-Sands	Rockdale	13 Jul 2005
10	Sylvania Waters Canal Development	Built (utilities – water)	-	Sylvania Waters	Sutherland	Not Specified
11	Fig Tree	Landscape (Parks, Gardens and Trees)	Princes Highway	Sylvania	Sutherland	Not Specified
12	Gwawley Creek Storm Water Canal	Built (transport – water)	Port Hacking Road	Sylvania	Sutherland	Not Specified
13	House	Built (Residential buildings - private)	5 Evelyn Street	Sylvania	Sutherland	Not Specified
14	Glen Robin (House, Ferry House, Boatshed and Jetty)	Built (Residential buildings - private)	167 Murrain Lane	Sylvania	Sutherland	Not Specified
15	Jetty and Walling	Built (transport – water)	35 Harrow Street	Sylvania	Sutherland	Not Specified
16	St. Marks Church (Former),now part of public School	Built (religion – church)	Princes Highway	Sylvania	Sutherland	Not Specified
17	Tom Ugly's Bridge (1987)	Built (transport – land)	Princes Highway	Sylvania	Sutherland	Not Specified

	NAME OF ITEM	TYPE OF ITEM	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB/TOWN	LGA	DATE CONDITION LAST UPDATED
18	Boatshed and Cottages	Complex / group (Residential buildings - private)	27 Carina Road	Oyster Bay	Sutherland	Not Specified
19	'Desiree' (house)	Built (Residential buildings - private)	2 Sage Avenue	Oyster Bay	Sutherland	Not Specified
20	Waterfront Cottages	Built (Residential buildings - private)	141 and 151 Caravan Head Road	Oyster Bay	Sutherland	Not Specified
21	Waterfront Cottages	Complex/Group (Residential buildings - private)	14-20,22-28 and 40 Green Point Road	Oyster Bay	Sutherland	Not Specified
22	Waterfront Houses / Boatsheds (group)	Built (Residential buildings - private)	20, 24, 28, 30 and 32 Ward Crescent	Oyster Bay	Sutherland	Not Specified
23	Waterfront houses/boatsheds	Complex / Group (Residential buildings - private)	24,28,30,32,40 Ward Crescent	Oyster Bay	Sutherland	Not Specified
24	House	Built (Residential - private)	39 Bonnett Avenue	Como	Sutherland	Not Specified
25	Como Pleasure Grounds, Former (Reserve)	Landscape (Parks, Gardens and Trees)	Cremona Road	Como	Sutherland	Not Specified
26	Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront	Complex / Group (Residential buildings - private)	119-121 Fowler Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
27	Café de Como	Built (retail and wholesale)	2 Cremona Road	Como	Sutherland	Not Specified
28	'Cranbrook'	Built (Residential buildings - private)	45-53 Fowler Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
29	Cranbrook Gardens	Built (Residential Gardens)	45-53 Fowler Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
30	Early Waterfront Houses	Complex / Group (Residential buildings - private)	9-11 Griffin Parade	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
31	House	Built (Residential buildings - private)	118 Fowler Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
32	Foreshore House, Boatshed and Stone Wall	Complex/Group (Residential buildings - private)	4 Bignell Street	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
33	House and Boatshed	Built (Residential buildings - private)	69 Fowler Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
34	Houses and Boatsheds	Complex/Group (Residential buildings - private)	60, 64,66,68 and 72 Bignell Street	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
35	Sculptures and pathways (statue)	Landscape (Parks, Gardens and Trees)	9-21 Cranbrook Place	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
36	Sea wall	Complex/Group (Transport - Water)	77-79 Fowler Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
37	Stone Boatshed	Built (Transport - Water)	7-13 Bignell Street	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
38	Stone Jetty	Built (Transport - Water)	Bignell Street	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
39	Stone Wharf	Built (Transport - Water)	Old Ferry Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
40	Various Oyster workings remains	Archaeological-Maritime (Maritime Industry)	Off end of Sproule Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified

	NAME OF ITEM	TYPE OF ITEM	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB/TOWN	LGA	DATE CONDITION LAST UPDATED
41	Waterfront Houses (group of 5)	Complex/Group (Residential buildings - private)	1R Old Ferry Road	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
42	Cairds Wharf	Built (transport - water)		East Hills	Bankstown	Not Specified
43	Waterfront housing/boatsheds	Complex/ Group (Residential buildings - private)	20-22 Bignell Street	Illawong	Sutherland	Not Specified
44	Milperra Soldier Settlement (Roads)	Complex/Group/Subdivision - designed (Residential - private)		Milperra	Bankstown	Not Specified
45	Site of Toll House and Gates	Built	Hume Highway	Lansvale	Fairfield	Not Specified
46	Liverpool Dam (other name: Liverpool Weir)	Built (Utilities - Water)	Heathcote Road	Liverpool	Liverpool	17 Jul 2004
47	Sandstone Weir <sup>1</sup>	Built (utilities - water)	"Williams Creek", Buxifolia Crescent	Voyager Point	Liverpool	05 Oct 2004
48	Johnston Farmhouse site (other name: Georges Hall)	Archaeological <sup>2</sup> -Terrestrial (Farming and Grazing)	Beatty Parade	Georges Hall	Bankstown	29 Jun 1998
49	Bigge Park	Landscape (Parks, Gardens and Trees)	Bound by Moore, Elizabeth, Bigge and College Streets	Liverpool	Liverpool	25 Jul 2004
50	Commercial Building (other name: H&R Block Tax Agent)	Built (retail and wholesale)	14 Scott Street	Liverpool	Liverpool	22 Jul 2004
51	Block F, South Western Sydney Institute of Tafe (other names: Liverpool Technical College; Liverpool Hospital - Former Kitchen & Laundry)	Built (Health Services)	College Street	Liverpool	Liverpool	27 Jul 2004
52	Cast Iron Letter Box	Built: Postal and Telecommunication	Cnr College & Elizabeth Sts	Liverpool	Liverpool	24 Jul 2004
53	Ground Zero Hotel (other names: Marsden's Hotel)	Built (Commercial - hotel)	NW cnr of Scotts and Bigge Street	Liverpool	Liverpool	22 Jul 2004
54	Commercial Building (Eugen's Self Service Laundry)	Built (retail and wholesale)	16 Scott Street	Liverpool	Liverpool	22 Jul 2004
55	Liverpool Footbridge/ Liverpool Railway Bridge	Built (Transport - rail)	Over the George's River (south of Liverpool Weir)	Liverpool	Liverpool	20 Oct 2004
56	Liverpool Railway Station - Building On Platform 1	Built (Transport - rail)	Cnr Bigge & Railway Sts	Liverpool	Liverpool	19 Aug 2004
57	Liverpool Town Centre, Archaeological Precinct (Early Town Centre Street Layout; Plan of Liverpool)	Archaeological-Terrestrial (Urban Area)	Bounded by Hume Highway, Mill Road, Georges River & Manning Street	Liverpool	Liverpool	Not Specified

<sup>1</sup> Note: The Heritage Online Database entry for this site states that it was recommended (on 19 Feb 2005) it be nominated for the State Heritage Register; that an Archaeological Assessment be carried out, alongside recommendations (17 May 2005) that interpretation, promotion and/or education be carried out. It is unclear whether these recommendations were fulfilled; however the site is currently *not* listed on the State Heritage Register.

<sup>2</sup> Note: The listing states that "This is an important landscape and archaeological site"

	NAME OF ITEM	TYPE OF ITEM	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB/TOWN	LGA	DATE CONDITION LAST UPDATED
58	South Western Sydney Institute of Tafe (other names: Liverpool Technical College; Liverpool Hospital (Former))	Complex / Group (Health Services)	College Street	Liverpool	Liverpool	24 Jul 2004
59	Private Residence (Former)	Built (Residential buildings -private)	37 Terminus St	Liverpool	Liverpool	27 Jul 2004

**Table 10: Heritage items listed on the State Heritage Register**

(Includes items listing under an Interim Heritage Order or protected under section 136 of the NSW Heritage Act)

NAME OF ITEM	LISTING NUMBER	TYPE OF ITEM	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB / TOWN	LGA	DATE CONDITION LAST UPDATED
Carss Cottage (Lot 1, DP 125981 and Lot 376, DP 12759) <sup>3</sup>	00587	Built (Residential buildings - private)	74 Carwar Avenue	Blakehurst	Kogarah	Not Specified
Como Rail Bridge	01624	Built (transport: rail)	Georges River (over)	Oatley Como	Kogarah Sutherland	19 Feb 2002
Lansdowne Bridge (Other name: Lennox Bridge) <sup>4</sup>	01472	Built (transport: Land)	Hume Highway	Lansvale Lansvale	Fairfield Bankstown	08 Nov 2000
'Homestead, The' (also known as 'Georges Hall') (Lot 101, DP 827530)	00448	Built (Residential buildings - private)	1a Lionel Street	Georges Hall	Bankstown	24 Sep 1997
Liverpool Railway Station group	01181 (LEP: 0251)	Complex / Group (transport - rail)	Great Southern Railway (Bigge St)	Liverpool	Liverpool	Not Specified
Liverpool TAFE College (former Liverpool Hospital: Lot 1 DP 863491) (other names: Colonial Medical Service Hospital, Benevolent Asylum, Government Asylum, State Hospital & Asylum, Technical College, South Western TAFE)	01809 (LEP listing no.: 0251 )	Complex / Group (Education)	College Street	Liverpool	Liverpool	Not Specified

<sup>3</sup> On the online listing, the archaeological potential of this site has been assessed as excellent for those documented demolished original outbuildings

<sup>4</sup> On the online listing, the archaeological potential of this site has been assessed as high and the physical condition as excellent.

**Table 11: Heritage items on the National Trust of Australia.**

NAME OF ITEM	LISTING #	TYPE OF ITEM	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB /TOWN	LGA	DATE LISTED
Carss Cottage, Park & Pool, Grave of Wm.Carss	6950-6952, 7812	Built (Residential buildings - private)	74 Carwar Avenue	Blakehurst	Kogarah	Not Specified
Lansdowne Bridge (Other name: Lennox Bridge)	Not Specified	Built (transport - Land)	Hume Highway	Lansvale Lansvale	Fairfield Bankstown	11 Feb 1974
Liverpool TAFE College/ former Liverpool Hospital	10095	Complex/ Group (Education)	College Street	Liverpool	Liverpool	Not Specified

**Table 12: Wreck sites listed under the Australian National Shipwreck Database that may possibly be related to the Georges River Estuarine Zone<sup>5</sup>**

SITE TITLE	DATE WRECKED	TYPE	REGION	WHERE LOST	COMMENTS
<u>Sir William Broughton</u>	1820/07/08	Sloop	Sydney	Botany Bay Heads, south	Note: this vessel is referred to as simply 'William Broughton' in the Sydney Gazette but was registered as 'Sir William Broughton'.
<u>Flying Fox</u>	1847/02/15	Cutter	Sydney	Botany Bay reef, south of	
<u>Prompt</u>	1881/1/30	Schooner	Sydney	Botany Bay, ashore near govt wharf	
<u>Aorangi</u>	1928/12/13	Launch	Sydney	Sydney, Kogarah Bay	

<sup>5</sup> Note: more wrecks are associated with Botany Bay, however these appear to lie closer to the coast as opposed to within Botany Bay itself (i.e. potentially in association with the Georges River

## 10 APPENDIX 4 – HISTORIC HERITAGE REPORTS

	TITLE	TAG	REGION	YEAR	SOURCE/AUTHOR	QUALITY	METHODOLOGY & KEY FINDINGS	PHYSICAL COPY LOCATION
1	Bankstown heritage study: Volume 1 final report for City of Bankstown; Volume 2 Inventory	Heritage	Bankstown	1988	Kass, Terry; Walker, Meredith; Bankstown (NSW) Council.;	High	This is a final report based upon on a thematic history of Bankstown and a subsequent field survey of the city. The thematic history derives from earlier work, which included a review of documentary evidence and draft History of Bankstown undertaken by T. Kass, and a field survey of houses within the City of Bankstown. Existing planning controls and policies were also reviewed. During this entire process, several items of environmental significance for the City of Bankstown were identified, and then analysed in relation to the thematic history outlined at the beginning of the document. Reports from prehistoric and historic archaeologists have been included in the final report. Recommendations were then presented relating to planning controls, a local history library, research about areas of significance, and Council properties. This report is accompanied by an inventory of all heritage items identified.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 994.41 KAS
2	Bankstown reservoir (WS0007) : Conservation management plan	Heritage/ Water Supply	Bankstown	2005	Sydney Water Corporation.	High	An historical outline is presented, with specific emphasis on the history of water supply within the region. Information regarding the development of the site and the history of its use and changes to the fabric is also presented, followed by a summary of historic evidence and themes. A comprehensive physical description was also undertaken, including an outline of operational and item specific issues, as well as an effective summary of heritage items in the vicinity. Based upon a thorough analysis of the results from these two avenues of investigation, the following statement of significance was produced: 'Bankstown Reservoir WS 7 is one of a small group of reinforced concrete reservoirs on concrete piers in the Sydney Water Corporation System. The reservoir is the oldest in this group. The reservoir demonstrates the growing demand for water in Sydney suburbs, serving a large area of South Western Sydney.' A heritage management framework was subsequently created and outlined according to this significance and the previous research. An extensive examination of heritage management issues forms part of this. Conservation policies have also been produced in conjunction with the heritage management framework, and a clear plan of implementation outlined.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 628.132 BAN
3	Bankstown reservoir : archival digital photographic record	Heritage / Water Supply	Bankstown	2009	Sydney Water Corporation.	High	Photographic record to accompany written CMP	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 628.132 BANK
4	The Bankstown story	History	Bankstown	1990	Peters, Merle; Williams, Louisa; Bankstown (N.S.W.). Council;	Medium	An historical overview of the European settlement and occupation of the Bankstown area. The history is presented chronologically, with chapters on architecture, people and government presented after.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: 994.41 BAN
5	Bankstown: the years of endeavour	History	Bankstown	1970.	Tolchard, Clifford;	Medium	A thematic history of European settlement and occupation of the Bankstown area. The primary value of this publication is the detailed and extensive photographic record that accompanies each thematic chapter.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: 994.41 TOL



	TITLE	TAG	REGION	YEAR	SOURCE/AUTHOR	QUALITY	METHODOLOGY & KEY FINDINGS	PHYSICAL COPY LOCATION
6	Georges hall : Archaeological assessment	Archaeological	Georges Hall	1990.	Thorp, Wendy;	High	This report assesses the site of "The Homestead," Georges Hall, within the municipality of Bankstown and was undertaken on behalf of the owners - the Church of the Four Square Gospel. This archaeological assessment was of particular importance as archival and historical data for the site was lacking: archaeological investigations were the best potential source of data regarding the site and its history of occupation. Objectives: define the historical development of the site with reference to the built environment; assess the archaeological potential of the site, in terms of extent and significance; advise on the future management of the site during development; locate existing relevant historical research, and to carry out new research as necessary; use the results of the research program to assess the impact of the stages of development and identify the "probable archaeological resource which remains from this development"; and, to view the site. First, old research was re-examined and new research conducted. The report then outlines the historical context of the area in great depth, before proceeding on to the archaeological assessment. Poor historical documentation in relation to "the Homestead" was a significant constraint on the research conducted. Key findings: that, due to the paucity of documentary evidence, the cultural significance of any remains at the site was deemed to be high; that this significance creates a need for responsible management of the site and its archaeological remains during any future redevelopment; that this assessment was necessary limited as it was made on the basis of site survey and background research only (i.e. no excavation); the site was deemed to hold potential for considerable archaeological material, particularly in the area immediately surrounding the house. It was recommended that: A detailed site survey be undertaken by archaeologists to locate, identify and record all visible evidence of potential sub-surface deposits; An historic and archaeological curtilage be established and compared with the proposed development plans; An excavation permit be applied for from the Department of Planning; A programme of pre-development excavation, if necessary, be undertaken and the results of this work (should they affect the proposed development) be made available as a priority; A detailed programme of excavation and recording be undertaken if necessary; A watching brief be established for the duration of the site disturbance works.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 728.37 GEO
7	Georges Hall homestead : Conservation study	Conservation	Georges Hall	1990.	Noel Bell Ridley Smith & Partners Architects.;		Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library (missing)	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 728.37 GEO
8	Proposed removal of three trees at The Homestead Chipping Norton : statement to accompany section 60 application	Heritage: landscape	Chipping Norton	2007	Rod Howard & Associates;	Medium to High	This report forms part of a set of documents for a section 60 application. It first outlines the significance and historic importance of the property, before outlining the background to the proposal and the proposal to remove three over-mature Camphor Laurel trees. Extensive photographic documentation is included in the report. The impact of this activity was then assessed, with the removal of the trees assessed as having a dramatic impact on the appearance and setting of The Homestead and its curtilage. However, it argues that because the trees lack structural integrity and are causing damage to significant building fabric justifies their removal and this impact. It was proposed to mitigate this impact by planting a replacement tree in a location recommended by the consulting landscape architect.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 728.37 CHI

	TITLE	TAG	REGION	YEAR	SOURCE/AUTHOR	QUALITY	METHODOLOGY & KEY FINDINGS	PHYSICAL COPY LOCATION
9	Report on the The Homestead, formerly known as Georges Hall, Georges Hall, Bankstown, NSW	Heritage	Georges Hall	1987	Lester Tropman & Associates.; NSW After Care Association; Heritage Council of New South Wales.;	Medium	This report briefly describes the site and its history, before outlining the significance of the site, including the following statements: that it is a fine example of Australian Georgian architecture, retaining many of its former qualities and characteristics; that it is the earliest remaining house in the Bankstown district and is evidence of the earliest permanent settlement in the area; it has important associations with the Johnston family. The report outlines constraints (on development), including: that, being mindful that outbuildings were generally located to the rear or sides of the house, Lester Tropman and Associates established the immediate curtilage to the front and rear of the house; the remaining outbuildings to the rear of the house were to be retained in an effort to respect this curtilage; that it is necessary that any future development respect the visual link the property holds with the Georges River and incorporate designs to maintain this link; conservation of the front garden and carriageway was also proposed. The report then outlines the scope of proposed uses for the property, which included: private residence, school; retirement village; residential development for medium density housing; and a reception and conference centre/or private residence (requiring subdivision). Details regarding the conservation policy and heritage recommendations were then outlined. Planning and design proposals were then briefly outlined, including an explicit statement of the intention to restore "The Homestead" with minimal intervention, to conserve the past elements of the house and site. A key limitation of this document was that it never explicitly made clear the objectives and purpose behind its creation, it was unclear whether it was commissioned in relation to development surrounding the homestead or whether it was commissioned to assess the significance of the property due to upcoming development or change of ownership. The report concluded by stating that the current research and understanding of the buildings importance and curtilage require particular aspects of the site to be handled with care. The authors believed "that the proposed developments usage, design and relationship to 'The Homestead' would respect and identify with the building's importance."	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 720.288 LES
10	Chipping Norton House emergency repairs : extent of works to main house	Architectural	Chipping Norton	1985	NSW Public Works. Architect's Branch. Special Projects Section.;	Medium	Outline of extent of works and procedures for emergency repairs to the property. Procedures also outlined for the protection of finished work.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 728.37 CHI
11	Report of an Inquiry into objections to the making of a Permanent Conservation Order in respect of the building known as the Como Hotel, Como, Sutherland	Legal	Como	1987.05.	Commissioners of Inquiry. Environment and Planning; O'Connell, Charles.	Medium to High	Report on an enquiry into objections to the proposed permanent conservation order in respect of the Como Hotel, Como, Sutherland. The report contains: summaries of the submissions made to the Inquiry; the findings of the Commissioner of Inquiry (C. O'Connell) with respect to the submissions; the recommendations of the Commissioner of Inquiry as to how these should be dealt with. Key findings included: that the total site of the Como Hotel was not an item of the environment heritage; that the backdrop of trees to the Como Hotel was provided mainly by the railway land to the rear of the site; that residential development of the vacant part of the Como Hotel site could take place without adverse affect to the Como Hotel as an item of the environmental heritage; the heads of consideration of the section 90 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 were sufficiently broad enough to enable Sutherland Shire Council to achieve all reasonable controls over said development; and that the curtilage proposed by the owner was sufficient for the purpose of the permanent proposed conservation order. The Commissioner's recommendation was that the Minister modify the curtilage of the Como Hotel.	Heritage Office Library (3 Marist Pl, Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 351.009 COM/90

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1 2	The Homestead Chipping Norton : Draft conservation plan	Conservation	Chipping Norton	2004	Rod Howard & Associates.; Cultural Resources Management; Mayne-Wilson & Associates.	High	This report was commissioned by the Liverpool Council in order to: establish the cultural significance of the property known as "The Homestead" at Chipping Norton (listed on the State Heritage Register); formulate guidelines for its possible future uses; establish the potential for introducing new structures in the vicinity of the house; and to outline recommended repair and conservation works to significant items. To further these aims, activities included an archival historical assessment and an archaeological assessment (survey). Objectives of the archival analysis: to identify and collate archival resources pertinent to the development and associations of "The Homestead"; for this information to be used in the future to inform evaluations of the standing structures, landscape and its component elements and potential archaeological sites. It is intended that the archival analysis contribute to developing a statement of cultural significance for the property. This statement is then to form the basis for future management decisions. The archival analysis included consultation of the: Mitchell and State Libraries; Land Titles Office for property ownership details; the Water Board Archives; Lands Department Maps Room; State Archives for evidence of the Soldier Settlement; National Archives for evidence of war-time occupation; Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (Sydney South Coast region) for pictorial evidence; and the Local Studies Collection. The archaeological assessment included a new survey of the site, the results of which were then compared to the previous survey of 1985. Evidence from aerial photography was also analysed. The report outlines extensively a historical analysis of the site (based on archival research), the results from the archaeological survey assessment of the sites (including an outline of management issues). It then proceeds to an assessment of cultural significance based upon the previous research. The property was deemed to be of historical importance because of its links with the earliest settlement in the district, and its important historical associations with William Long (a significant figure in the development of the horse racing industry in NSW). 'The Homestead' also became the focus of the 1920s Soldier Settlement Scheme in the area, with the property today being the only relatively extent block of the 1922 subdivision pattern. The remnant estate was also assessed as retaining the aesthetic characteristics of a 'gentleman's retreat' despite the loss of many of its structures and fabric and associated land uses. The late nineteenth century Italianate villa residence was also deemed to be significant as it is a relatively intact example rare within the area, with features (such as the enclosed court space within the building) uncommon to such houses.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl, Parramatta Ref. No.: Q 728.37 HOM
1 3	Preliminary archival and archaeological assessment Chipping Norton homestead	Archaeological	Chipping Norton	1985	Thorp, Wendy.		Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library (missing)	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 728.37 CHI
1 4	All stations to Como	History	Como	1972.	St George Historical Society; Eardley, Gifford Henry.	Medium	This is a history of the Illawarra Railway. The history, industry and culture of the Illawarra region (including the Georges River) are explored in brief via the history of the railway. The history is presented in order of railway section.	Heritage Office Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 385.099441 EAR
1 5	Homestead building, Georges Hall, Sydney / heritage properties restoration program.	Heritage: Restoration	Georges Hall	1993.			Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library (missing)	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref: Q 728.37 GEO

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16	Como Hotel, 15-41 Cremona Road, Como : a conservation policy	Conservation	Como	1989.	Conybeare Morrison and Partners; Peppers Group.;	Medium to high	The documentary and physical evidence available was first summarised and analysed, with a Statement of Cultural Significance formulate upon the basis of this. The Como Hotel was assessed as being one of the few intact Gentleman's hotel/club residences surviving from the Late Victorian era in Sydney and as being the only substantial surviving 19th century structure within the entire Sutherland Shire. The land area was assessed as rare within Como and surrounding areas, even with the reduced curtilage, and the garden and setting were deemed to be significant on aesthetic grounds. The Como Hotel was assessed as being a significant place on a social and historical level. The grounds were assessed as significant on an archaeological level due to the relatively undisturbed nature of the site, with the fabric and structure of the hotel itself assessed as presenting a wealth of evidence regarding victualling, restaurant/dining and residential hotel customs and usage. The hotel was also assessed as significant on an architectural level because of its exterior form, scale and detail, and its interior plan, multi-levels and decoration. A statement of conservation policy and a strategy for its implementation were subsequently created and proposed according to the site's significance versus compatibility of use and the retention of significance.	Heritage Office Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 720.288 CON
17	Heritage register	Heritage	Hurstville	1986.	Hurstville Historical Society.	High	Register of all heritage items within the district of Hurstville (as of 1986). Each item has an entry which includes a photo of the item and a brief outline of its history and heritage significance.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 HUR
18	The Homestead, Georges Hall : archaeological excavation report	Archaeological	Georges Hall	1991.	Bairstow, Damaris; Johnson, Wayne; Church of the Four Square Gospel.	High	This report first outlines a Statement of Significance for the property (based upon the property's National Trust classification, National Estate listing, and permanent conservation order) and outlines relevant issues of legal responsibility and professional ethics. The document highlights that, while "The Homestead" is a complex of significance and is associated with the family of an important historical figure (Captain George Johnston of the Royal Marines), no extant documentary evidence is known for this property. As a result, archaeological investigations and their results become of prime importance. The archaeological methodology for field survey and excavation is then outlined, with results summarised separately. Key findings included (alongside extensive stratigraphy and artefactual evidence) a sandstone flagged path and the footings of an unrecorded outbuilding. It was recommended that: the historic house should be restored and made available for public inspection; the sandstone path be left exposed and incorporated into the garden landscape; the plan of the outbuilding be outlined on the surface to become a landscape feature to be avoided by future impacts (services, landscape changes etc); the paper tree in the south sector be removed by cutting, with no interference made with its roots; the watching brief be undertaken by the owners, with a professional archaeologist called in only if building excavation reveals structural features or unusual quantities of artefacts; in either event excavation should cease in that area pending professional archaeological inspection and advice. It was further recommended that upon the demolition of the south timber-framed annex, and before any landscaping, an archaeologist inspect the area to determine the significance of relics adjacent to the house. Consequently, if of heritage value, these sites should not be impacted. Note: as historical data had already been extensively compiled previously in two studies, one undertaken by N. Bell, R. Smith & Partners (architects) and the other by W. Thorp (heritage consultant and archaeologist), no additional background research was conducted by the authors for this report.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 BAI

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19	Hurstville heritage study for Hurstville City Council (Vols 1 - 5)	Heritage	Hurstville	1989.	G J Taylor Pty Limited.; Hurstville (N.S.W.). Council.	High	This document aimed to record significant social and economic structures and monuments within the City of Hurstville. A thematic history was produced, based upon research into documentary evidence and the personal experiences of the author (who had lived in Hurstville for 25 years). An inventory of all buildings, structures and monuments was undertaken and included, and guidelines for conservation and building proposals were produced. The particular value of this Heritage Study (like most local council heritage studies) is the thematic exploration of history. Of particular relevance to the heritage of the Georges River are the chapters on Landscape and Recreation, Social Development, Industry, Commerce and Residential Estate.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 TAY
20	Incorporation of Hurstville, 1884 - 1887	History	Hurstville	1975.	Orlovich, Peter.	Medium to High	A brief historical overview of the municipal incorporation of the district of Hurstville.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 ORL
21	Urban identity in transition : Hurstville - past, present and future	Cultural	Hurstville	1995	Stacy, Miriam.	High	Detailed and extensive research report, with the stated objectives of: examining "the effects of late 20th century urbanisation on the evolving cultural identity of a place, people and uses, and the dialectical processes between the past present and future"; and interpreting "specific contextual knowledge on the town centre, for consideration in future planning instruments and cultural guidelines for the place and its use by Hurstville Council." This report specifically aims to address the cultural planning aspects of town centres and the relationships between people and places, stating that assessments of built form and fabric often fail to address underlying cultural issues and motivations. Qualitative interviewing processes were used to compile data to achieve this. A detailed literature review was also included before results were explored and analysed in relation to three key areas: Hurstville - past, Hurstville - present and Hurstville - future. A set of guidelines and aims were then created and outlined in conclusion, as a means of aiding the development of urban centres for the future through the recognition of the wider social and cultural context and considering the impact of future development on the identify of a place.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 711.4099441 HUR
22	Carss Cottage conservation analysis and conservation guidelines, Carss Bush Park Kogarah Bay, NSW		Kogarah	1993.	Kogarah Historical Society.; Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners Pty Ltd;	Medium	Documentary (reports, manuscripts, books, photographs and plans) and physical evidence (principal building, the physical fabric and other built features) were first examined. Based on this analysis, a statement of cultural significance has been produced. In particular, it was assessed that the Carss Cottage is of outstanding cultural significance because of its association with the early development of the Kogarah area and because "it forms a substantial part of a rare setting and is one of the oldest buildings in the Southern Sydney area south of the Cooks River." The Carss cottage was also deemed to hold some archaeological significance in its ability to reveal details regarding the earlier configuration of the outbuildings and other built features and the lifestyles of the occupants over time. Specific conservation policies and procedures were then developed and outlined based upon the historic investigation and significance assessment. The key limitation of this document (resulting in its medium rating) is its age.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q
23	The Kogarah to Sans Souci tramway	History	Kogarah	1967.	Eardley, Gifford Henry.	Medium	Brief history of the Kogarah to Sans Souci Tramway. Alongside a generic historic overview of the tramway, the ties between the now defunct tramway and the suburbs it once passed through are also explored.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 388.4609944 EAR

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24	Reflections : an oral history of Kogarah	Cultural	Kogarah	c. 2003	Lopez, Annemarie; Perrine, Linda; Kogarah (N.S.W.: Municipality). Council.	Medium to High	A brief historical overview of the Kogarah area is first given. Following this, the history and culture of Kogarah is then explored via first hand personal accounts from long-term and current residents of different generations and backgrounds. While not directly related to the archaeology of the area, it is an effective source for putting history, culture and heritage in context of current values and memories.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: 994.41 KOG
25	An Archaeological survey of the Kurnell Peninsula	Archaeological	Kurnell	1979	Murray, Tim.;	Medium to High	A historical background study was undertaken, with relevant literature and documentary sources consulted. Following this, the peninsula was sub-divided into 'manageable blocks' (nine sub-areas: Sub-area 2 and sub-areas 5 through to 9 are those relevant to the Georges River Estuary zone). These areas were surveyed by foot and dinghy over a period of twenty-one days. All sites found were analysed and related to the known history of the area alongside archaeological considerations. A management plan was subsequently drawn up on the basis of the data compiled. Recommendations were made and set out according to each sub-area location. Recommendations were fairly generic (regular inspections of the sites be made and programs for conservation drawn up if necessary). The age of this report is its key limitation; however its data is extensive.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 930.19441 MUR
26	Report on the Kyeemagh-Chullora route study. / Prepared by Officers of the NSW Department Main Roads and the Planning and Environment Commission for the Commission of Inquiry into the Kyeemagh-Chullora Road		Kyeemagh	1979	Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW. Environmental Technology Branch; Ford, Adam.		Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library (missing)	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 711.722 NEW ©
27	I named it Liverpool	History	Liverpool	1985	Tan, Linsie.	Medium	A biography of Liverpool that explores the social fabric of the past (and its continuity into the present) via the stories of different people and groups. Key points: discussion regarding the severity of the floods in 1809 and Governor Macquarie's response (p7); Discussion of the founding of Liverpool in 1810 (p7-11); a brief history of architects and builders in Liverpool (p13-26). This document is outdated, and only chapters 1 - 2 are relevant.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: 994. 41 TAN
28	Archaeological assessment : commuter carpark, Liverpool railway station for Liverpool City Council	Archaeological	Liverpool	1996	Casey & Lowe Associates.;	Medium to High	Background research was conducted with the intent of identifying the extent of likely remains and an understanding of land-use for the site; comparison of research analysis to extant buildings and vacancies of the site in order to make an assessment of the nature and extent of any likely existing archaeological deposits; discussion of archaeological potential of the site; the cultural significance of the site then addressed through criteria listed in the NSW Heritage Act 1977; finally policy and recommendations (regarding management of archaeological remains and mitigating actions) are produced based upon the assessment of significance and archaeological potential. Significant archaeological remains associated with a stationmaster's residence and a brick drain were identified, with excavation prior to development recommended. The age of this document may be a limitation.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 CAS

	TITLE	TAG	REGION	YEAR	SOURCE/AUTHOR	QUALITY	METHODOLOGY & KEY FINDINGS	PHYSICAL COPY LOCATION
29	37 Terminus Street Liverpool : Archaeological assessment	Archaeological	Liverpool	2000	Casey & Lowe Associates.;	Medium to High	Historical background research was conducted; this analysis was then compared to extant buildings and vacancies of the site in order to make an assessment of the nature and extent of any likely existing archaeological deposits; the archaeological potential of the site was then discussed and cultural significance of the site then addressed through criteria listed in the NSW Heritage Act 1977. The site was assessed as having heritage significance for past, present and future generations. The historical research and archaeological analysis indicated that the site was likely to retain significant archaeological remains, deemed as having a moderate level of heritage significance. It was recommended that: the underfloor area of the house and the rear yard area be archaeologically examined prior to any disturbance; an excavation permit be obtained from the Heritage Council of NSW; a research design outlining the approach to excavation be written for the permit application; the final excavation report contain a computer database for all artefacts recovered and an adequate analysis to allow for direct comparison of the results with other excavations. This assessment has been outdated by later excavation results.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV
30	37 Terminus Street Liverpool : research design	Archaeological	Liverpool	2004.	Tropman & Tropman Architects.; Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd.;	High	The Research Design examines the history of the site, and details appropriate archaeological practices to be followed during construction. This report was based upon previous assessments, the history of the site, the proposed development and associated impacts, and the archaeological significance and research potential of the site. A detailed excavation methodology was then outlined.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV
31	37 Terminus Street Liverpool, NSW : archaeological excavation	Archaeological	Liverpool	2005.	Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd.; Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd.;	High	This excavation project was the result of previous Archaeological Assessments of 37 Terminus St, which concluded that there was a 'moderate to high degree of archaeological potential' for structural fabric and cultural deposits. The report outlines excavation methods, recording and results for the site. Initially a full open area archaeological excavation was proposed, however after 3 days of excavation the archaeological integrity of the site was deemed to be not as complete as initially proposed. This resulted in a variation to the permit, which agreed that the site's potential had been sufficiently demonstrated and that development works could begin. It was recommended that: a Stop Work Provision be in place in the event that any Aboriginal or historic artefacts or deposits were encountered; that a protective membrane be placed over the ground surface (following the removal of the structural fabric and prior to the laying down of the car park surface); that further impacts to potential archaeological deposits be avoided by having heavy machinery traverse the site only in areas of limited potential.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV
32	Francis Greenway's Liverpool Hospital 1822: forensic dissection of a long-standing problem.	Architectural Theory	Liverpool	2003.	O'Halloran, Michael.	Medium	This document outlines the issues with the identification of buildings of the former Liverpool Hospital as being designed by Francis Greenway. The central building of the former Liverpool Hospital was examined for any evidence that it was designed by Francis Greenway. Elements of Francis Greenway's architecture were then outlined and compared to elements of the 'ancient art of architecture. Various architectural and design principal theories were then explored. It was concluded that Francis Greenway had a distinctive architectural signature, and that all elements of that signature occurred in this building.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725. 5 LIV
33	Liverpool heritage study review : background report part A	Heritage	Liverpool	2005	Form Architects (Aust) Pty Ltd.;	High	A detailed thematic history was compiled, after a review of the relevant documentary evidence. Following this, an analysis of the evidence was conducted, alongside an examination of existing Planning Controls and Development Pressures.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 LIV

	TITLE	TAG	REGION	YEAR	SOURCE/AUTHOR	QUALITY	METHODOLOGY & KEY FINDINGS	PHYSICAL COPY LOCATION
34	Archaeological assessment : Department of Education and Training site, corner Bigge and Moore Streets, Liverpool	Archaeological	Liverpool	1999.	Casey & Lowe Associates.; New South Wales. Department of Public Works and Services.	High	The report is an assessment of the Liverpool Commuter Carpark on the corner of Bigge and Moore Streets in light of a proposal to erect a new building on the site. The assessment methodology included: a first stage of detailed historical research; the prediction and location of potential sub-surface remains in light of said research; a comparison of the previous analysis with the extant buildings and vacant spaces of the site; an examination of the archaeological potential of the site based upon all prior avenues of investigation; an assessment of the cultural significance of the site; and finally, based upon the assessment of archaeological potential and significance, policy and recommendations were produced regarding the management of the archaeological deposits and the mitigation of any impacts associated with the proposed development of the site. Assessment of Archaeological Potential: the study area is likely to contain the remains of the stationmaster's residence, and possible some parts of the timber yard and scrap iron yard; there may also be a convict drain crossing through the site; remains associated with the pre-railway use of the area may be present, but are non-specific and therefore difficult to identify and predict; Aboriginal remains are deemed unlikely to be present due to the intensive land use of the area since the railway and associated industries arrived. Statement of Heritage Significance: the archaeological remains of the Liverpool stationmaster's residence were deemed to hold moderate heritage significance for past, present and future generations; archaeological remains are likely to illustrate the late nineteenth century urbanisation of Liverpool and the development of middle-class and associated socio-economic patterns of consumerism; the brick drain is one of only two known examples in the area and was probably built by convicts prior to 1840. The assessment found that the proposed development of the area was likely to disturb sections of the drain and stationmaster's residence. It was recommended that: the site of the stationmaster's residence be archaeologically recorded prior to the redevelopment of the site; the route and location of the drain be determined by an archaeologist prior to redevelopment so that impacts can be minimised; an excavation permit be obtained from Heritage Council prior to any disturbance of the site; the writing of a research design, as part of the permit application, that will determine the approach taken to the archaeological excavations; the final excavation report should include a computer database of all artefacts recovered and an analysis of the remains from the site adequate to allow for direct comparison of the results with those of other investigations elsewhere; the client is to be responsible for the safe storage of all artefacts recovered from the site.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 CAS
35	Liverpool archaeological zoning & management plan for Liverpool City Council	Archaeological	Liverpool	1996	Liverpool (N.S.W.). Council; Casey & Lowe Associates; Ireland, Tracy.	High	In producing an Archaeological Zoning and Management Plan for the city centre of Liverpool, the aim was to identify the degree to which archaeological remains survive within the Liverpool City Centre, where they survive, their cultural significance, and how they should be managed in light of future development. A major historical component was not included in the background research of the report, due to the existence of a comprehensive history for the city (Keating, C. On the Frontier, A Social History of Liverpool). Field survey conducted based on the overlay of a series of historical plans onto the modern property subdivisions. Once a site was located, it was inspected in order to assess the level of disturbance to the site and the potential for archaeological remains. A comprehensive computer database was created for the area, including all sites older than 50years that were likely to contain archaeological remains. A zoning plan was then produced for the area (Fig. 3).	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV/1 v1-v3



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36	Cultural resources report comprising archival and archaeological investigations of the former male orphan school, Liverpool [Variant title: Bonnyrigg House]	Archaeological / Cultural	Liverpool	1982	Thorp, Wendy.	High	This report is a Cultural Resources Report prepared as a means of assessing further action regarding the site of 'Bonnyrigg House', in response to the site being placed under an Interim Conservation Order (1980). 'Bonnyrigg House' consists of three sites: the primary site (referred to by the author as Site A) and lands to the north-east and south-west of the primary site that were dubbed the 'New Farm' (Site B) and the 'Old Farm' (Site C). Documentary research was carried out in the first stage of preparing this report, including 'contact with informants.' Following this, on site work was carried out consisting of: a complete survey traverse of the site to locate potential relics; the collection of surface scatter within the vicinity of the house which was threatened by farming activity impacts; a plan of the relics located in relation to the site; and a log of all finds and observations made. Significant constraints on this included: the paucity of documentary evidence regarding the occupation of, and activities with, the site; the limitations of surface survey (in that physical finds are out of context and not necessarily representative of all phases of occupation and activity); several errors identified with many of the written historical documents, particularly the confusion of the Liverpool School with a separate school established in Sydney in 1819; the consultant also experience difficulties with the owners of the land on which the property was located, in particular she was prevented from taking photos of the interior of the house, given limited or misleading information regarding structures on the property and only allowed limited time for making notes and observations. In terms of significance, the site was assessed as having a close association with the early technological, social, political, ecclesiastical and economic history and development of the colony. It was identified as being an isolated and unique experiment (in terms of social welfare, training, and also economic and agricultural strategies), with evidence suggesting potential for significant sub-surface remains. It was recommended that: a conservation order be placed upon the area; further renovations by either owner be monitored to avoid further damage to the standing structures; any planned demolition or ploughing by either owner be monitored to avoid disturbance of sub-surface remains; a survey be carried out of the existing floral remains to detect evidence of earlier crops, gardens or landscaping; advice be offered to the Carres concerning the bunya pine near their house (currently planned for removal); further detailed structural analysis of Bonnyrigg House be carried out to ascertain the extent of evidence remaining with respect to internal ground plans and an additional eastern wing; further archaeological work be carried out to assess the evidence from all three sites and for this to be compiled in a report. With respect to further development, it was strenuously recommended that the standing structures and sub-surface remains be left standing and undisturbed. It was further recommended, in regards to free space within the park land area, that: any facilities be located in the areas of minimal archaeological potential; an archaeologist be assigned as part of a watching brief for all associated salvage works; if an area of maximum archaeological potential is to be disturbed (should relocation of the activities be impossible), an archaeologist be allowed sufficient time to test trench the area; and that any relics of the orphanage be displayed to the public with explanatory material as a feature of the park. Should the property be redeveloped for housing, it was recommended that an archaeologist test trench all primary areas of disturbance (incorporating recommendations from this report where possible) and that a watching brief (monitoring) be provided for areas of minimal salvage work.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 THO

	TITLE	TAG	REGION	YEAR	SOURCE/AUTHOR	QUALITY	METHODOLOGY & KEY FINDINGS	PHYSICAL COPY LOCATION
37	Heritage report in respect of a proposal to demolish No. 37 Terminus Street, Liverpool	Heritage	Liverpool	2000	Planning Workshop Australia.	Low	Historical background research conducted, and proposed development and associated works assessed. The primary conclusions were that: the site and residence are of historical significance; there is little impact to the site arising from the development of the Golden Fleece Hotel or the residence; the form, bulk scale and materials of surrounding developments has fundamentally changed the setting and context of the site; 'the integrity of the values and the heritage significance of the site and the residence has been greatly eroded.' It was recommended that the Council approve the application to demolish the residence. Not only has this report been outdated by later assessments, but its level of detail and accompanying data was not as extensive as other heritage assessments.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV
38	Archaeological assessment : Moore Hall site, Liverpool District Hospital	Archaeological	Liverpool	1993	Thorp, Wendy.	High	Preliminary archival and historical background research was undertaken, however it was noted that documentary evidence for this site was particularly scarce. A site survey was conducted. Due to the paucity of documentary evidence for this site, the remnant archaeological evidence was deemed as having an increased importance. It was concluded that the car-park area is an area of high archaeological sensitivity. The Moore Hall site was determined to have high cultural significance. Management strategies: work that disturbs the surface of the ground within the study area must be carried out within the parameters of an Excavation Permit; investigation of the site prior to its redevelopment. It was recommended that the excavation of the site be carried out in two stages. First, an initial excavation with minimum surface area disturbance for the purpose of confirming the archaeological evidence currently predicted. Should any intact evidence be identified, then a more detailed and extensive excavation would be required. Should significant deposits be lacking or disturbed, it was recommended that the statement of significance be adjusted accordingly, and that only a monitoring and recording program was required for the duration of development works. The final phase of excavation recommended was that all artefacts be professionally processed, and the excavation results analysed and documented accordingly with a final report lodged six months after completion of the site's work.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725. 51 THO
39	Historical and archaeological assessment of Liverpool interchange, Liverpool Railway Station, Bigge & Moore Streets, Liverpool, NSW	Heritage / Archaeological	Liverpool	1997	Higginbotham, E.;	Medium	Background historical research was conducted, followed by a site survey. The archaeological significance of the site was then assessed. It was recommended that: an excavation permit be obtained prior to the commencement of works on site; sufficient time and resources be provided for the excavation and recording of results; the archaeological investigation be completed to a high standard, including detailed records of all features and structures, a thorough artefact catalogue, appropriate post-excavation treatment and storage of artefacts; the backfilling of the excavation; the preparation of a final report. It was recommended that: the standing Hospital Wall, Goods Store, Wooden Platform, Crane on a Brick Stand and Old Signal Box buildings in Precinct 1 be conserved; the Existing Station Building (second station), Station Platform configuration and Watchmaker's Shop in Precinct 2 be conserved; and that the Loading Dock Platform Front in Precinct 4 be conserved. It was also recommended that archaeological excavation precede any development or disturbances within the vicinity of Precinct 1, which belongs to the early development (1856) of the town. An archaeological monitoring programme was recommended for belowground archaeological remains, but that these should be conserved where possible.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 EDW
40	Historic buildings. Vol. 3: Liverpool and Campbelltown	Built Heritage	Liverpool	1963	Cumberland County Council.;	Medium	Discussion of notable buildings within the historic towns of Liverpool and Campbelltown. In Liverpool, St Luke's Church is discussed (p5-8); however this lies just outside the study area. The history of Liverpool Hospital is briefly outlined on p9-12, touching on Francis Greenway's initial design and then dismissal, the materials and features of the building, the administration of the hospital, and it's conversion into a technical college in 1961. The age of this document may be a significant limitation.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 720. 944 CUM

	TITLE	TAG	REGION	YEAR	SOURCE/AUTHOR	QUALITY	METHODOLOGY & KEY FINDINGS	PHYSICAL COPY LOCATION
4 1	Archaeological Assessment: Male Orphan School Site, Bonnyrigg	Archaeological	Liverpool	1996	Thorp, Wendy.	High	This report was commissioned by the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning in order to more accurately assess the probable archaeological resource remaining from the occupation of the Male Orphan School site. This involved primary research in addition to that previously undertaken by Thorpe in 1982, and a new surface survey (taking into account that conducted in 1982, and the monitoring work conducted in 1995) and extensive geophysical sampling. The survey identified no additional sites to those located in 1982. It was noted however that the sites identified in 1982 were no less visible and likely to be deteriorating due to weather and/or deliberate or accidental vandalism. In terms of geo-technical evidence, a sample of 73 auger holes provided evidence of what may be an extensive archaeological resource within the northern portion of the land that appears to be close to the surface. The site was assessed to be of high cultural significance because of its association with the Male Orphan School, particularly as it was one of only a very few such sites established during the early nineteenth century and represents an important point in the development of social welfare. Furthermore, as the site was a parallel to the Female Orphanage, the evidence associated with both sites (particularly the differences between the two) documents and illustrates fundamental differences towards gender in early nineteenth century NSW. The site was also deemed to hold significance due to: its association with the two farms established for the same institution; the fact that it is the only surviving example of the work of Colonial Engineer Alexander Kinghorne; and its association with local identities and influential people within the colony. The value of the archaeological material was assessed as being enhanced by the paucity of the documentary evidence and because the buildings at Bonnyrigg were not subject to later developments for alternate purposes (in contrast to the Female Orphanage). Three strategies were recommended in the report: one, that the archaeological resource be left in-situ, preserving the scientific values but precluding future development and failing to realise the full potential of the site as a scientific resource; two, a program of partial investigation, investigating the less-sensitive eastern strip of the property and leaving the northern strip resources in-situ, which would fail to address conservation aspects and entail potential complications such as material intruding from the eastern into the northern strip of the site; three, full investigation of the site including comprehensive excavation and recording of all archaeological resources within the study area, addressing the issue of conservation by removing it. Option three was explicitly stated to be the preferred option.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 THO
4 2	Liverpool Heritage study : final report : part 1 part 2 and inventory	Heritage	Liverpool	1992	Liverpool (N.S.W.) Council; Higginbotham, Edward; Howard, Rod; Neustein & Associates.; Kass, Terry; Somerville, Jyoti.	High	A detailed thematic history was compiled, after a review of the relevant documentary evidence. In conjunction with the data gained from this study, a historical archaeological report, a landscape report, an assessment of urban form and an architectural assessment were obtained. Each of these included an identification of sites and/or precincts to be included in the accompanying inventory. Following this, an analysis of the evidence was conducted, alongside an examination of existing Planning Controls and Development Pressures. Issues arising from the field surveys and the review of the planning controls were then outlined and examined, before Implementation recommendations were considered and proposed.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 NEU (v. 1 - 4)

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43	Historical archaeological assessment research design & excavation methodology for proposed investigations at Block 'F' South Western Institute of TAFE Liverpool NSW [Variant title: South Western Institute of TAFE - Block F Liverpool NSW (former Liverpool Hospital, NSW): historical archaeological assessment research design & excavation methodology.]	Archaeological	Liverpool	2002	Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions; Tuck, Dan.; Douglas, Peter.	High	Background research was conducted, based on consultation of relevant sources and archives, with the results presented chronologically (p. 12-36). A site survey was undertaken to assess the integrity of archaeological features and deposits (p. 37-39). The Block F redevelopment area was assessed as having high significance in relation to its archaeological research potential (p. vi – ix). A test excavation program was proposed, limited to areas impacted by development, in light of proposed redevelopment and the site's significance (p. 66). A research design was constructed around research themes specific to the site and the area (p. 61-62), with an excavation methodology constructed based on historical research, the research design, areas of potential archaeological remains and areas of impact (p. 62-63). The Liverpool Tafe Campus is assessed as having one of the highest potentials for archaeological research in the City of Liverpool.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV
44	Liverpool hospital test excavation and monitoring	Archaeological	Liverpool	2009	Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions; Kelly, Matthew.	High	The preliminary archaeological assessment report had identified areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and areas subject to impacts from proposed development activity. Excavation and recording methods are outlined (p. 9-10, 19), with the majority of artefact material interpreted as being consistent with domestic refuse rather than industrial or agricultural use (i.e. most likely reflecting dumping activities from the nearby hospital, see p. 10). Results were then interpreted in light of the Research Design created during the previous archaeological assessment (p. 27-28, see also p. 29)	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV
45	Liverpool hospital, Liverpool, NSW : historical archaeological assessment, research design and excavation methodology	Archaeological	Liverpool	2007	Archaeological & Heritage Management Solutions; Kelly, Matthew.	High	A desk-based historical research program was conducted, based upon relevant sources and the consultations on: The Liverpool Local Studies Library; NSW State Archives; State Library; PICMAN picture; and Picture Australia web resource. A site inspection was then undertaken in order to assess the archaeological potential of the site, and the extent of any disturbances. The assessment of archaeological potential was also based upon the identification of a stone box drain on the site, and W. Thorp's previous excavations, which suggested that 19th and 20th century disturbances had not resulted in the complete removal of archaeological features on the site. The site was assessed as having a high archaeological potential and historical significance, with the potential to address a number of research themes in Australian historical archaeology. An excavation methodology and research design was constructed accordingly.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994. 41 LIV
46	Souvenir program. Past and present story of Liverpool	History	Liverpool	1951	Liverpool (NSW) Jubilee Committee;	Medium	This document was created in honour of the Liverpool Jubilee Carnival, 1951, to help raise funds for the celebrations. It is in itself a piece of historical documentation relating to the Liverpool area. It offers a brief chronological and thematic historical outline of the development of the District of Liverpool and its associated infrastructure, churches, services, societies and institutions. It also includes a program of the Jubilee Carnival. Overall it provides documentary evidence for the history, community and cultural activities of this Georges River district.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 994.4 LIV

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47	Maritime archaeological assessment of Liverpool weir fishway	Archaeological: Maritime	Liverpool	1996	Coroneos, Cosmos.	High	This report aimed to: determine the maritime activities associated with the Weir; investigate the potential presence of maritime archaeological remains in the vicinity of the Weir; determine whether the proposal will impact on maritime archaeological or submerged cultural remains. The report outlined the development proposal, presented an historic overview for the site, and outlined the investigation of the study area. In light of this, the Weir's cultural significance was assessed and measures recommended to minimise the impact on the submerged cultural resource. No evidence for the presence of maritime archaeological material was produced during the historical background search, with the exception of the submerged remains of the Weir. Further investigation was deemed to be not warranted at the time. The only measure recommended to be taken as a safeguard was that an archaeologist be called for an inspection if at any time any artefacts are exposed during the implementation of the development proposal. Following this, an immediate assessment of the significance and its threat from development impacts was recommended to determine what further steps should be taken.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 930. 102804 LIV
48	The old court house, Liverpool / [NSW Department of Public Works].	Heritage	Liverpool	1979	NSW Department of Public Works.;	Medium to High	This is a heritage office file, containing plans and photographs of the old court house. While it may be an old file, the documentary evidence is still valid for historical and archaeological investigations.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 720.288 NEW
49	On the frontier: A social history of Liverpool	History	Liverpool	1996	Keating, Christopher;		Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library ('On Loan')	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: 994.41 KEA
50	Report on the archaeological excavation of test-trenches on the site of 'Moore Hall', Liverpool Hospital, Elizabeth & Goulburn Streets, Liverpool, NSW	Archaeological	Liverpool	1993	Higginbotham, E.;	High	Following on from a previous historical and archaeological assessment of significance (thorp 1993?), a test excavation program was undertaken to confirm the condition of sub-surface archaeological remains. The report outlines the requirements and aims behind the test-trenches, and describes the results for each trench. It was concluded that the poor condition of the archaeological remains detracts from the cultural significance of the site in general, but particularly from the archaeological significance. However, what survived was deemed to still hold research potential. It was recommended that: an application be made for an extension of the existing excavation permit or a new permit obtained; the site of 'Moore Hall' and its outbuildings be subject to area excavation prior to redevelopment; a monitoring program may or may not be necessary during the bulk excavation stage of redevelopment; the buildings on the Goulbourn St frontage, and the area between the car park and Goulbourn St frontage, be subject to a monitoring program; the archaeological excavation be undertaken by a qualified archaeologist; the archaeological excavation be carried out in accordance with the conditions of the permit. Specifically, for the car park area, it was recommended that: the surfacing material be stripped under supervision of an archaeologist; the surviving archaeological evidence then be excavated and manually recorded.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725. 51 HIG
51	South Sydney freight line Liverpool - Campbelltown : archival photographic recording	Heritage: Photographs	Liverpool	2009	O.H.M. Consultants;	High	Archival Photographs. Photographic data for Liverpool Station is of particular relevance to the study area.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 625.14 SOUT

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52	Report on the archaeological excavations of Moore Hall & College on the site of the proposed extensions to Liverpool Hospital, Elizabeth & Goulburn Streets, Liverpool, NSW	Archaeological	Liverpool	1995	Higginbotham, E.;	High	The historical background and research design for the excavation program was outlined. Following this is a description of the archaeological excavations (methodology, phasing, distribution of remains, results, plans and photos). A full and thorough analysis of the artefacts was then outlined, followed by a detailed conclusion chapter. Key findings included: information regarding the layout of internal spaces; that the house was built of brick rather than stone; the rooms allowed for individual space and privacy in contrast to worker housing; garbage disposal patterns showed an awareness of health and sanitation issues; extensive service facilities were identified, indicating the presence of a large establishment; the artefact assemblage was generally comparable with other domestic sites within the Sydney region; and some evidence was found of the formal gardens.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725.51 HIG
53	Report on the archaeological monitoring programme for Moore Hall & College on the site of the proposed extensions to Liverpool Hospital, Elizabeth Streets, Liverpool, NSW	Archaeological	Liverpool	1996	Higginbotham, E.;	High	The report outlines the details regarding the project. An archaeologist was on call during the complete period of the archaeological monitoring program. Results from the monitoring program are then outlined. It was concluded that the Colonial Hall was confirmed as constructed in 1930 using materials recycled from the demolition of Moore Hall and Theological College. The location of the underground water cistern for the Theological College (constructed 1854-1856) was also confirmed.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 725.51 HIG
54	Statement of environmental effects for Liverpool Weir remediation works	Environmental	Liverpool	2006	New South Wales. Dept. of Natural Resources. ;	High	This document first outlines the background of the Liverpool Weir and plans to undertake major repairs to it, along with relevant statutory and other approvals, and statutory/stakeholder consultation. This is followed by a detailed description of the surrounding environment, including cultural and heritage elements (p. 16). The weir had been deemed previously to be of state heritage significance for its historical, aesthetic and rarity value. Potential environmental impacts and proposed safeguards are then outlined. It was recommended that the Department submit a development application to Liverpool City Council.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 627.883 LIV
55	A thematic history of the City of Liverpool	History	Liverpool	2004	Kass, Terry.	High	Extensive background documentary research was conducted in order to compile this thematic historical investigation for the City of Liverpool. The historical themes examined for Liverpool were then compared with State and National historic themes.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 LIV
56	A Century of progress : Rockdale 1871-1971		Rockdale	c. 1971	St. George Historical Society; Rockdale (N.S.W.: Municipality). Council.			Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 SAI (a)
57	Rockdale heritage study : a report		Rockdale	1991	Kass, Terry; Rockdale (N.S.W.: Municipality). Council; Walker, Meredith.		This extensive and detailed document aimed to record significant social and economic structures and monuments within the City of Rockdale. A thematic historical context was produced, based upon research into documentary evidence and extant structures. An inventory of all buildings, structures and monuments was undertaken and included, and guidelines for conservation and building proposals were produced. The urban character of Rockdale was explored, with areas of significance identified. Conservation and management guidelines were then produced and outlined for the environmental and built heritage of Rockdale.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 ROC (a)

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58	Rockdale: its beginning and development		Rockdale	1954	Geeves, Philip; Jervis, James; Rockdale (NSW). Municipal Council.	Medium to High	Detailed chronological and thematic history of the beginnings and subsequent development of the Rockdale area. Particular attention is given to the earliest periods and phases of development. However this manuscript was compiled over fifty years ago: while raw data will still be relevant, some perspectives and concepts may be outdated.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 994.41 GEE
59	From sails to atoms: first fifty years of Sutherland Shire, 1906-1956	History	Sutherland	1970	Kirkby, David R.; Sutherland (N.S.W.: Shire). Council.	Medium	Detailed history of the Sutherland Shire from 1906 to 1956, dubbed 'the first fifty years of the Sutherland Shire' The data in this study is arranged chronologically.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: 994.41 KIR
60	Sutherland Shire foreshore study : thematic history	History / Planning	Sutherland	1998	Curby, Pauline.; Paul Davies Pty Ltd.;	High	Detailed historical study of the entire foreshore of the Sutherland Shire. The report is ordered by geographic region (Cronulla; Gunnamatta Bay; Burraneer and Dolans Bay; Yowie Bay; Gynea Bay; Southern Shore of Port Hacking and Bundeena; Kurnell, Taren Point and Towra Point; Sylvania and Kangaroo Point; Oyster Bay and Como; Woronora River, East Side; and The Woronora River), outlining the waterfront subdivision and development of each region with a brief summary of its history.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 SUT
61	Sutherland Shire heritage study (volumes 1 - 6)	Heritage	Sutherland	1993	New South Wales. Department of Planning.; Sutherland (N.S.W.: Shire). Council.; Perumal Murphy Wu Pty Ltd.;	High	This set of volumes comprises the Heritage Study for the Sutherland Shire. The first volume contains a detailed thematic history of the Sutherland Shire. The second volume consists of the specialist report on built heritage, describing and outlining the built heritage of the Shire according to the categories of early buildings, residential buildings, churches and schools, commercial and industrial buildings, and public and community buildings. Volume three consists of the landscape report and volume four the historical archaeological report. Volume five is the final report, which compiles all of the above data in a document that explores historical themes on a state and local level, assesses the significance of the Sutherland Shires historical built heritage and environmental setting, and posits conservation strategies and recommendations for the heritage of the Sutherland Shire. Volume 6 is the inventory of all heritage items within the area. Rather than producing any specific findings, these documents are an essential reference tool for heritage within the area.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 994.41 PER v. 1-6
62	Two hundred years in Retrospect, Kurnell - Sutherland 1770-1970	History	Sutherland	1970	Walker, John.	Medium to High	A thematic history of the area from Kurnell to Sutherland over a 200 year period. This study includes a chapter on the indigenous history of the area, although the views expressed and terminology used may perhaps be outdated. Interestingly for a historical study, it also includes a chapter on the future development of the area, arguing the need for a community to "understand and appreciate its current status" through a knowledge of its past, and to "anticipate future trends."	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: T 994.42 WAL
63	Interim conservation order : Sirius Road, Voyager Point, Liverpool : report to the Honourable Dr Andrew Refshauge Deputy Premier, Minister for Urban Affairs and Planning, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and Minister for Housing	Legal	Voyager Point	1999	New South Wales. Office of the Commissioners of Inquiry for Environment and Planning; Train, William.		This is the report, made by the Commissioner W. Train, on an inquiry into objections to an Interim Conservation Order for land in Sirius Road, Voyager Point. A hearing was conducted in Liverpool (10/6/1999) and submissions received from the owners. In summary, the Commissioner found: that the owner's objections were not sustainable; the land has significant natural heritage value; and that the preparation of an environmental planning instrument was warranted to ensure long term conservation and management of the land.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 351.009 COM/235

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64	Rockdale historic buildings survey	Built Heritage	Rockdale	1980	Formica, Janine.	High	Detailed inventory of historic buildings within Rockdale Municipality. Each building/site has its own sheet, with a brief historical summary and overview of architectural details and an accompanying photo of the structure	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 720.288 FOR
65	The history and historical significance of no. 5 Evelyn Street North, Sylvania	Heritage	Sylvania	2008	Annable, Rosemary.; Marks, Christopher;	High	Documentary historical evidence was examined and a physical analysis of the house and fabric undertaken in preparation for this document. The results from these studies are laid out in detail under separate chapters and form the basis of the assessment of significance for the Sutherland House Estate and no. 5 Evelyn St. The cottage (no. 5 Evelyn St) was assessed as: having a special association with the workers on the Sutherland Estate; having considerable potential to yield information about domestic life and living conditions in Sylvania in the later 19th and 20th centuries; having the potential for surviving archaeological remains in the house and its site; possessing rare aspects of the area's cultural history, being the only surviving building of the Sutherland House Estate; being a rare example of a weatherboard cottage of later than 19th century date in the Sutherland Shire; being important as the home of ordinary people who were typical residents to the area; having the ability to demonstrate a way of life that is now virtually extinct in the shire. Recommendations for retaining the significance of this structure were outlined; with a firm statement that urgent action is required for the preservation of this property which is deteriorating rapidly due to issues of drainage, overgrowth and white ants, and evidence of vandalism and intruders.	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 728.37 SYL
66	South Sydney freight line Sefton - Warwick Farm : archival photographic recording	Heritage: Photograph	Warwick Farm	2009	O.H.M. Consultants;	Medium	Archival Photographs, mostly outside estuarine zone	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q 625.14 SOUT
67	Warwick Farm racecourse stripping stalls archaeological monitoring : advice on completion of works	Archaeological	Warwick Farm	2008	Godden Mackay Logan.		Not able to locate in Heritage Office Library	Heritage Library (3 Marist Pl Parramatta) Ref. No.: Q