

Figure 4.68 1905 subdivision of John Ramsay's section 11 of the Dobroyd Estate. Canal Parade is now Dobroyd Parade. (Source: DP 4612 Department of Lands)

COPY MADE 16.11.12.4.93
 EXAMINED S.A. 17.2.93

PLAN
 of Subdivision of Portion R)
BOBROYD ESTATE
 at
ASHFIELD
 Parish of Petersham
 COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND

1756

Part of 180 ac Grant to Nicholas Fayley & others 1803
 Vol. 1292 fol. 196

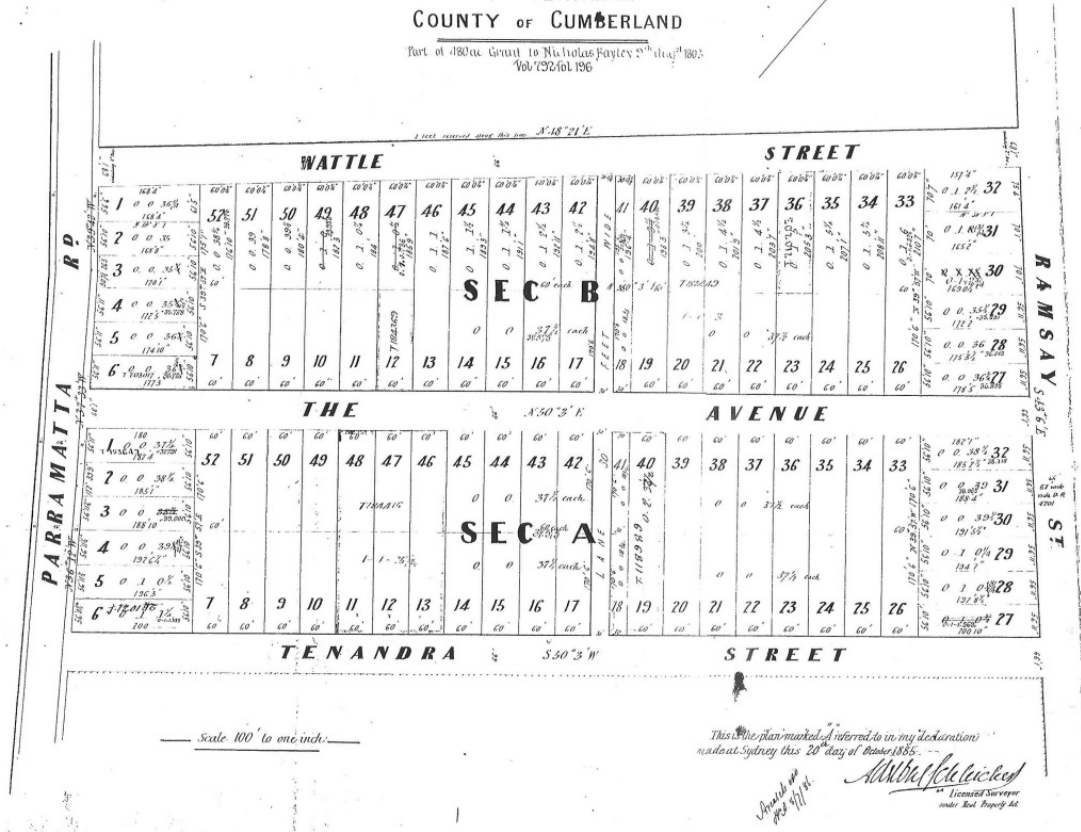


Figure 4.69 1885 subdivision of the land east of Wattle Street, including Walker Street (formerly The Avenue) and Alt Street (formerly Tenandra Street). (Source: DP1756 Department of Lands)



Figure 4.70 Sydney Water Blackwattle Sheet (not dated) showing development on properties in DP 1756 above between Walker Street and Alt Street and from Parramatta Road to Ramsay Street (Source: Sydney Water Plan Room)

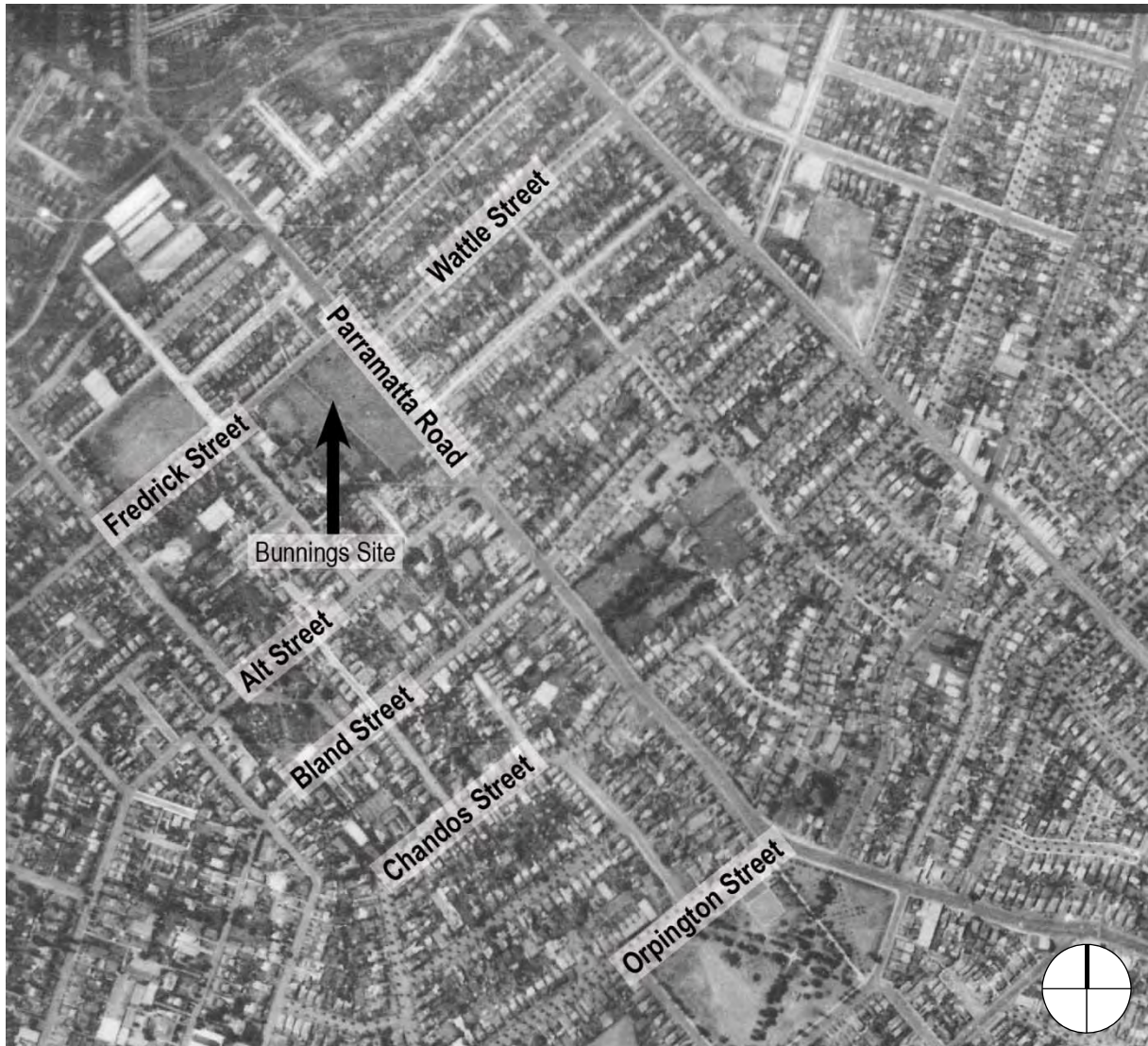


Figure 4.71 1930 aerial showing development along Parramatta Road between Iron Cove Creek and Ashfield Park. Note the Bunnings site is still shown as vacant land. Almost all the subdivisions discussed in this study have been fully developed. (Source: Department of Lands)

4.6.3 Ashfield – the land of James and Joseph Underwood

Joseph Underwood’s land

Baron August Alt, first surveyor general of the new colony, was granted 100 acres at Ashfield on the western side of Iron Cove Creek. He named this land Hermitage Farm and built for himself a house with orchard where Croydon Station now sits. A further grant of 280 acres was made to him in 1810 (**Figure 4.72**).⁸⁴ Robert Campbell junior purchased Alt’s 280 acres in 1813 and named this property Ashfield Park. The Ashfield Park Estate was sold to Joseph Underwood in 1817, and in 1818 Underwood added Alt’s original 100 acre Hermitage Farm to his land holdings.⁸⁵ When Joseph died in 1833, his widow Elizabeth took over the management of the Ashfield Park Estate. In 1833 Underwood had begun the construction of a house on his estate but had only laid the foundation stones at the time of his death. He had, however, built a magnificent stables block and Elizabeth stopped all work on the

84 Ruhen, C (ed) 1972, *Ashfield 1871–1971*, Horwitz Publications, Sydney, p 13.

85 Ruhen C (ed) 1972, *Ashfield 1871–1971*, Horwitz Publications, Sydney, p 17.

house and converted the stables into a large family home. This house was set back from Parramatta Road to the west of Underwood Street (now Croydon Road) around the Bay Street area north of where Centenary Park lies today (**Figure 4.72**).

Elizabeth began to subdivide her land in 1838 – along the eastern and southern boundary of Ashfield Park Estate nearer Liverpool Road, east of Alt Street and to the south of Parramatta Road. This subdivision, together with land subdivided by Dr William Bland who purchased 35 acres from Elizabeth Underwood in Alt Street in 1839, formed the beginnings of the Village of Ashfield. Land was set aside for an Anglican Church and St Johns opened in Alt Street in 1845 (**Figure 4.72**). Elizabeth kept 500 acres of her Ashfield Park Estate until her death in 1858.⁸⁶

In 1859 the heavily timbered 500 acres of Ashfield Park Estate, extending from Parramatta Road to Liverpool Road, were subdivided and sold (**Figure 4.72**). The blocks of land in this subdivision were large, being one to five acres, and attracted wealthier clientele. The railway had opened four years earlier in 1855, and as there was a station near the Village of Ashfield this area prospered.⁸⁷ Mansions for some wealthy merchants and professional men were constructed and the dense ironbark forest began to disappear. These well-to-do residents also bought up extra land in the area, waiting for further subdivision in the next building boom.

James Underwood's land

The land from the western side of Chandos Street east to Liverpool Road and south to Bruce Street was included in land owned by James Underwood from the 1820s. This land had been part of 100 acres granted in June 1795 to four privates of the NSW Corps – Rawden, Jones, McKewen and Butcher – who immediately sold their land to local businessman Henry Kable. In 1822 Henry Kable's land was purchased by his former business partner James Underwood and formed part of his large Petersham (Ashfield) Estate. This land adjoined his brother Joseph's property to the east.

James Underwood leased his Petersham (Ashfield) land – initially to Jack Ireland, and later to various settlers who it appears used the land for grazing purposes.⁸⁸ James Underwood died in 1844 but the complexities of his will – which had to provide for children from three marriages and a grandson plus his widow and two children from two other liaisons – saw the estate embroiled in a legal battle which was only settled in 1873 following the passing of a Private Members Bill.⁸⁹ Six years later this land was auctioned as Underwood's Estate Ashfield (DP 439) (**Figure 4.75**).

Subdivisions along Parramatta Road

Alt Street to Chandos Street

On the western side of Alt Street (originally part of the Ashfield Park Estate) lay the Underwood Nursery (Camellia Grove) originally established by Joseph Underwood with John Treseder as the nursery man. The Treseder Bros had also run the Dobroyd Nursery on the opposite side of Parramatta Road. In 1882, land surrounding the nursery along Parramatta Road and Bland Street was offered for sale (**Figure 4.73**). By 1890, a Sydney Water plan shows that no development had occurred on the Parramatta Road lots but four houses are shown fronting Bland Street (**Figure 4.74**). A creek ran through the nursery and across to Chandos Street with bridges constructed across both Alt and Bland streets. The creek was still present in 1890, running between the small numbers of houses constructed by this time (**figure 4.74**). In 1913, the nursery was subdivided and sold.

86 Ruhen, C (ed) 1972, *Ashfield 1871–1971*, Horwitz Publications, Sydney, p 22.

87 Ruhen, C (ed) 1972, *Ashfield 1871–1971*, Horwitz Publications, Sydney, p 28.

88 Ashfield Municipal Council, 2007 *Ashfield Park Plan of Management*, p 5.

89 Ruhen, C (ed) 1972, *Ashfield 1871–1971*, Horwitz Publications, Sydney p 17.

The Parramatta Road frontage developed gradually – by 1910 there were three houses on the land between Bland and Chandos Street. By 1915, additional development closer to Bland Street included a grocer, confectioner and general carrier linked to other commercial premises located from Bland to Alt streets. This continued the pattern on this section of Parramatta Road, with commercial premises located closer to Bland Street and residential properties closer to Chandos Street (**Figure 4.77**).⁹⁰ All the buildings fronting Parramatta Road between Bland Street and Chandos Street were later demolished for the construction of a large factory complex (on the corner of Parramatta Road and Bland Street) and a few smaller commercial buildings fronting Parramatta Road closer to Chandos Street. The large factory complex – by then Brescia Furniture – burnt down in 2005 and the site remains undeveloped. Buildings on the corner of Parramatta Road and Chandos Street have also been demolished.

Land on both sides of Chandos Street was included in James Underwood's Petersham Estate which was subdivided in 1878 as DP 439 (**Figure 4.75**). By 1892, the Sydney Water plan shows two cottages on the western side of Chandos Street north of Curt Street (**Figure 4.74**). This area was fully developed by 1930 (**Figure 4.71**). Most of the houses on the western side of Chandos Street between Curt Street and Parramatta Road remain to this day – except for two properties close to Parramatta Road which have been demolished and their sites left vacant.

Chandos Street to Orpington Street

This land was included in James Underwood's 1878 subdivision. By 1885, the Sands Directory records four houses along this Parramatta Road frontage and five years later 10 houses were recorded. These buildings are shown on an 1892 Sydney Water plan for this land (**Figure 4.76**). For the rest of this block, development was much slower. On the eastern side of Chandos Street, only one dwelling is shown on the 1892 map between Parramatta Road and Loftus Street. By 1930, the Sands Directory records only one further dwelling. Along Loftus Street, four dwellings are shown on the 1892 Sydney Water plan – seven dwellings were recorded there by 1910 and 10 by 1920 (these were numbered 1 to 19 Loftus Street).⁹¹ On the western side of Orpington Street between Parramatta Road and Loftus Street (opposite Ashfield Park), only one property is shown on the 1892 map (**Figure 4.76**). By 1920, four dwellings are shown and by 1930 five are recorded in the Sands Directory (**Figure 4.71**).⁹²

The 1930 aerial photographs of the site show this area had been almost fully developed with mostly residential dwellings (**Figure 4.71**). Similar development is shown on the 1943 aerial photograph of the site (**Figure 4.77**), including three two-storey flat buildings along Parramatta Road east of Chandos Street. Most of the properties along Parramatta Road remain on the site, but most along Loftus Street have been replaced with flat buildings. On the Parramatta Road frontage, five houses and the three flat buildings remain closer to the corner of Chandos Street and Parramatta Road and one of these, a pair of two-storey terraces, dates from the 1890s. The remainder of the houses which had fronted Parramatta Road were demolished for the construction of caryards and factories. The cottages fronting Orpington Street remain except for the house on the corner of Orpington Street and Parramatta Road, which is now a caryard.

90 Sands Sydney and Suburban Directory.

91 Sands Sydney and Suburban Directory.

92 Sands Sydney and Suburban Directory.

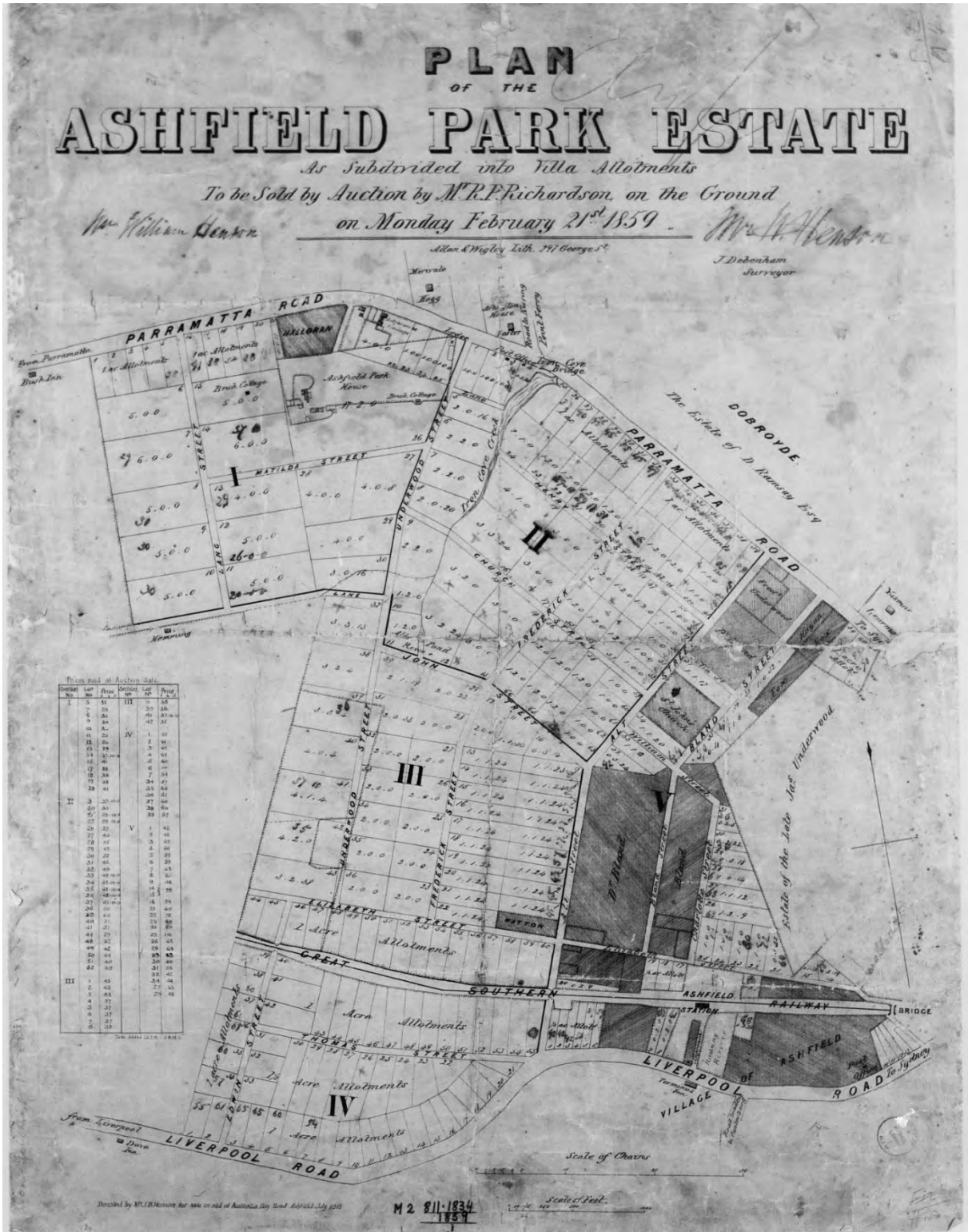



Figure 4.72 1859 subdivision of the Ashfield Park Estate. (Source: SLNSW ZM2 811.1834/1859/1)

CAMELLIA & GROVE ASHFIELD

LONG UNDERWOOD'S GARDEN KNOWN LOCAL SKETCH

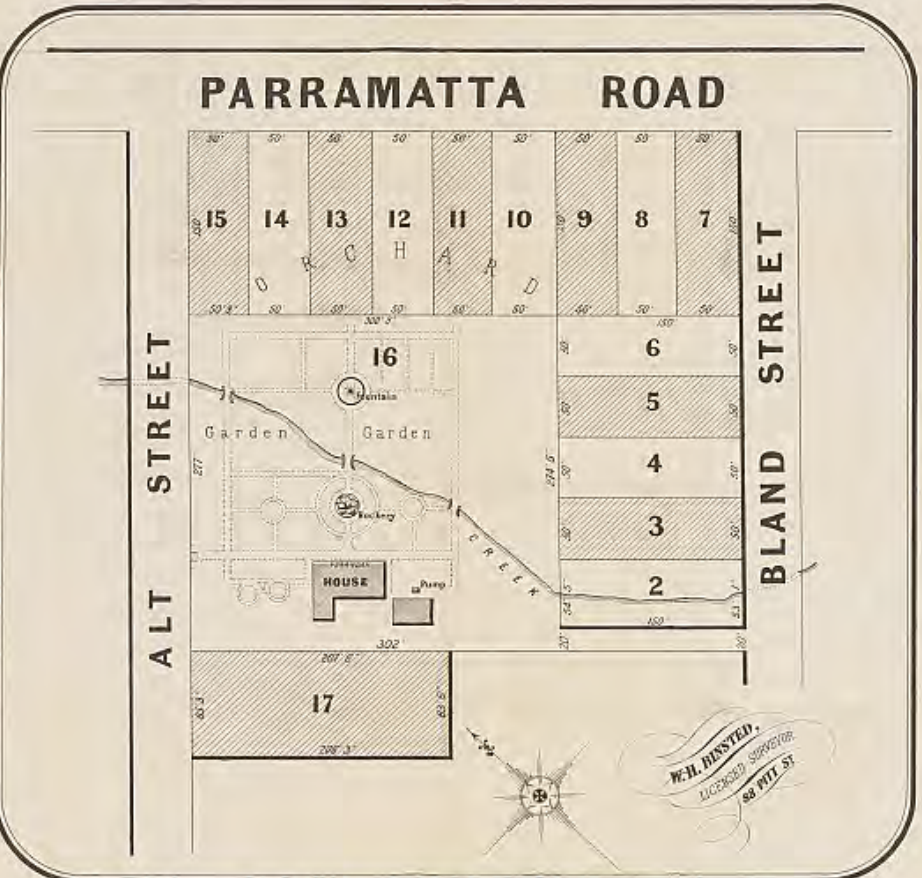
To be Sold
by
AUCTION
on the
GROUND



on Thursday
15TH
DECEMBER
at 5 p.m.

BATT, RODD & PURVES

TERMS LIBERAL AUCTIONEERS



GIBBS, SHALLARD, & CO., PRINTERS.

Figure 4.73 1882 Subdivision of the Camellia Grove (Underwood's Nursery) Ashfield. (Source: National Library of Australia)

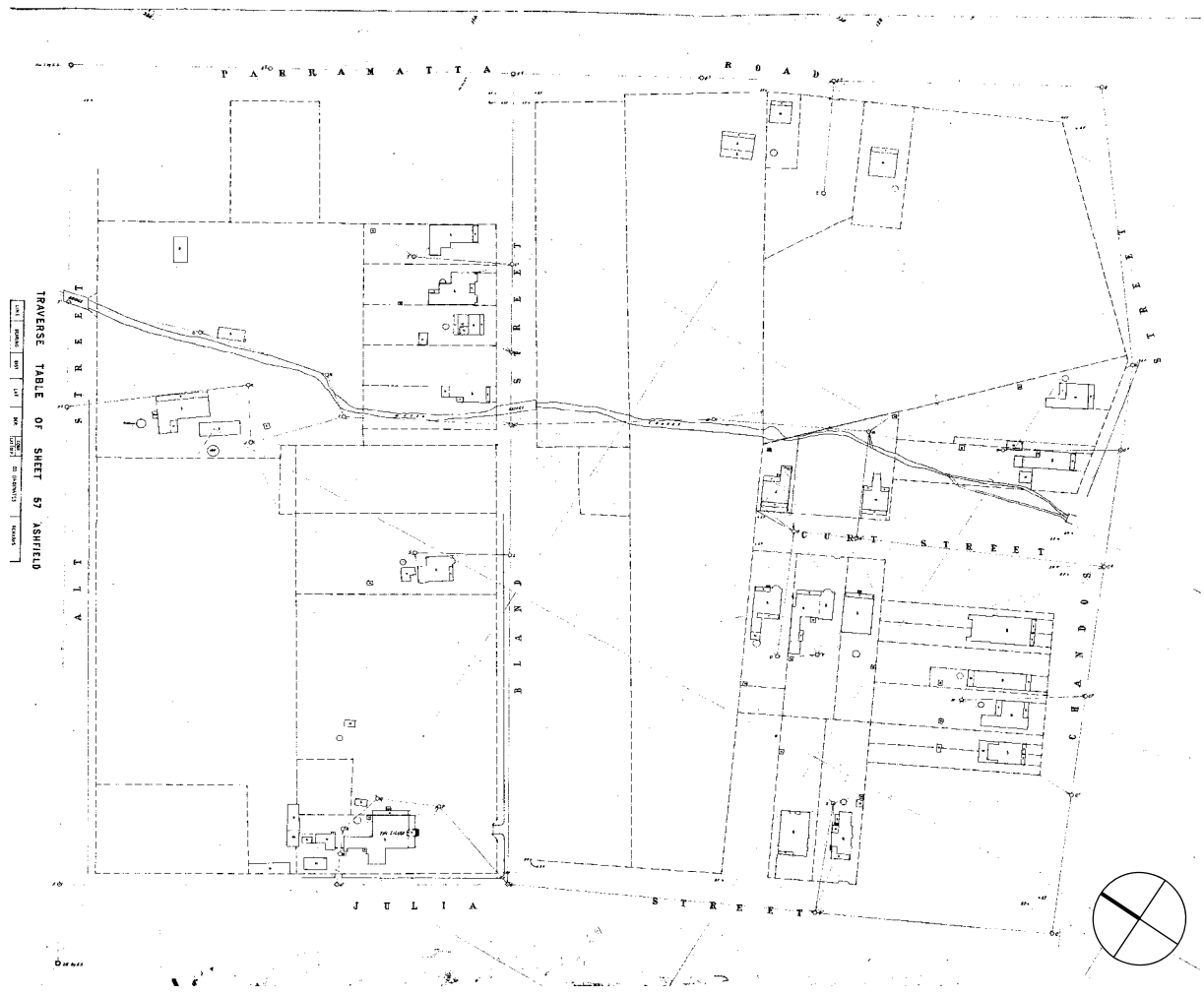


Figure 4.74 Development on southern side of Parramatta Road between Alt Street and Chandos Street, 1892. (Source: Sydney Water Plan Room)

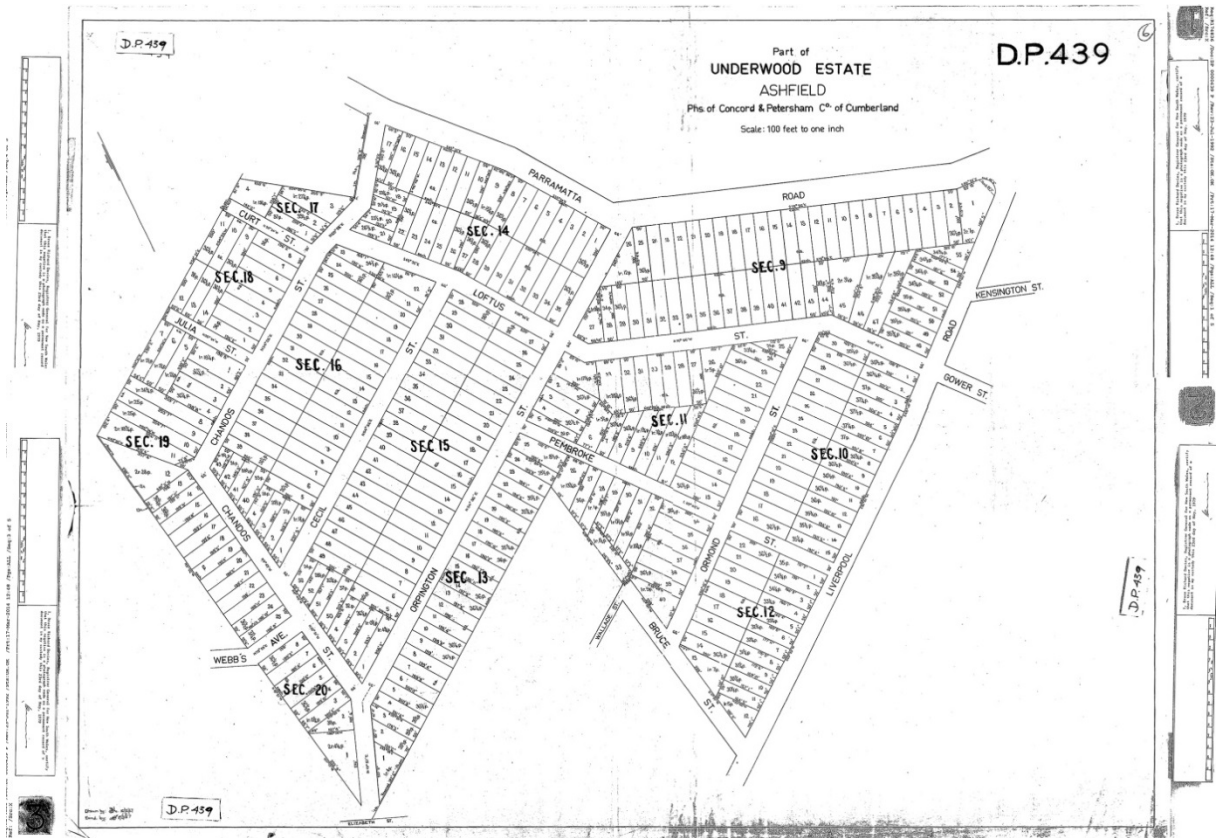


Figure 4.75 James Underwood's 1878 subdivision of Part of his Underwood Estate at Ashfield. (Source DP439 Department of Lands)

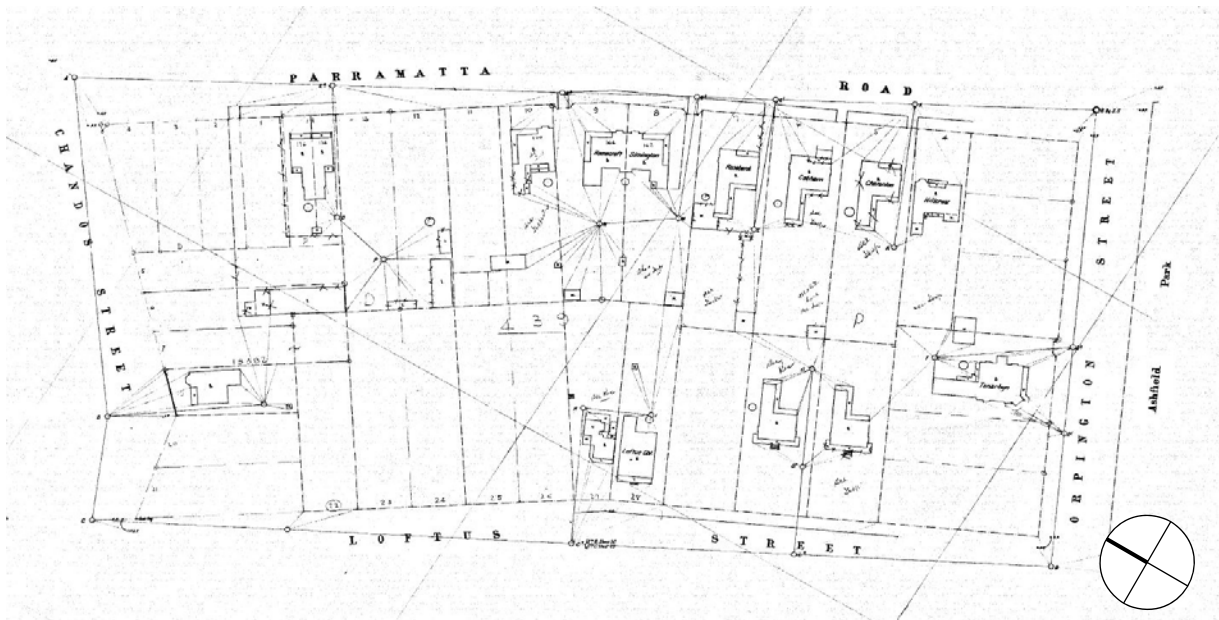


Figure 4.76 1892 plan showing development on section 14 (above) on southern side of Parramatta Road between Chandos Street and Orpington Street. (Source: Sydney Water Plan Room, Sheet 48)



Figure 4.77 1943 aerial photograph showing development along the southern side of Parramatta Road between Bland Street and Orpington Street. (Source: Department of Lands)

Frederick Street to Alt Street

The block of land bound by Frederick, Henry, Alt streets and Parramatta Road was purchased in 1859 by Thomas Wild from the Ashfield Estate subdivision (**Figure 4.72**). Wild purchased Lots 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 42, 43, 44 of section 2 which came to almost 10 acres. In the 1860s Wild built a house on his land which he called 'Gordon'. It was designed by the eminent architect George Mansfield in the Picturesque Gothic style. 'Gordon' was a two-storey brick house with 10 rooms. There were also several out-buildings, a three storey stable, a double coach house with hayloft above, grooms rooms, storeroom, harnesses and saddle room.⁹³ The buildings were all located at the rear of the site near Henry Street (**Figure 4.79**).

In 1876 the entire site was purchased by Thomas Walker for the establishment of the Ashfield Infants Home, to shelter and care for foundling and orphaned children. This home remains on the site and the complex has, over the years, been enlarged with the construction of additional structures. No significant development was undertaken on the northern portion of the block fronting Parramatta Road. Plans from the 1890s indicate a small creek ran through the middle of the site, with a dam in the centre of the block, and bridges at Frederick Street and Alt Street. Two gates provided entry to the property from Parramatta Road (**Figure 4.79**).

93 Ruth Daniell Cultural Heritage Management, Conservation Management Plan for Ashfield Infants Home, 17 Henry Street Ashfield, Vol 1, prepared for the Board of the Infants Home Ashfield, 2005, p 11.

The Ashfield Children's Home sold the northern portion of their land fronting Parramatta Road in 1935 to Peak Freans (Australia) Ltd Biscuit Manufacturers, which constructed a biscuit factory on the site. This land had never been developed. The company engaged well-known Sydney architects Ross & Rowe to design their factory, which opened in 1936 (Figure 4.80).⁹⁴ In 1975 the company was taken over by Arnott's Biscuits who continued to make the Vita-Weat and Lattice biscuits at this factory. It closed in 1992 and was later converted into a Bunnings hardware store.⁹⁵

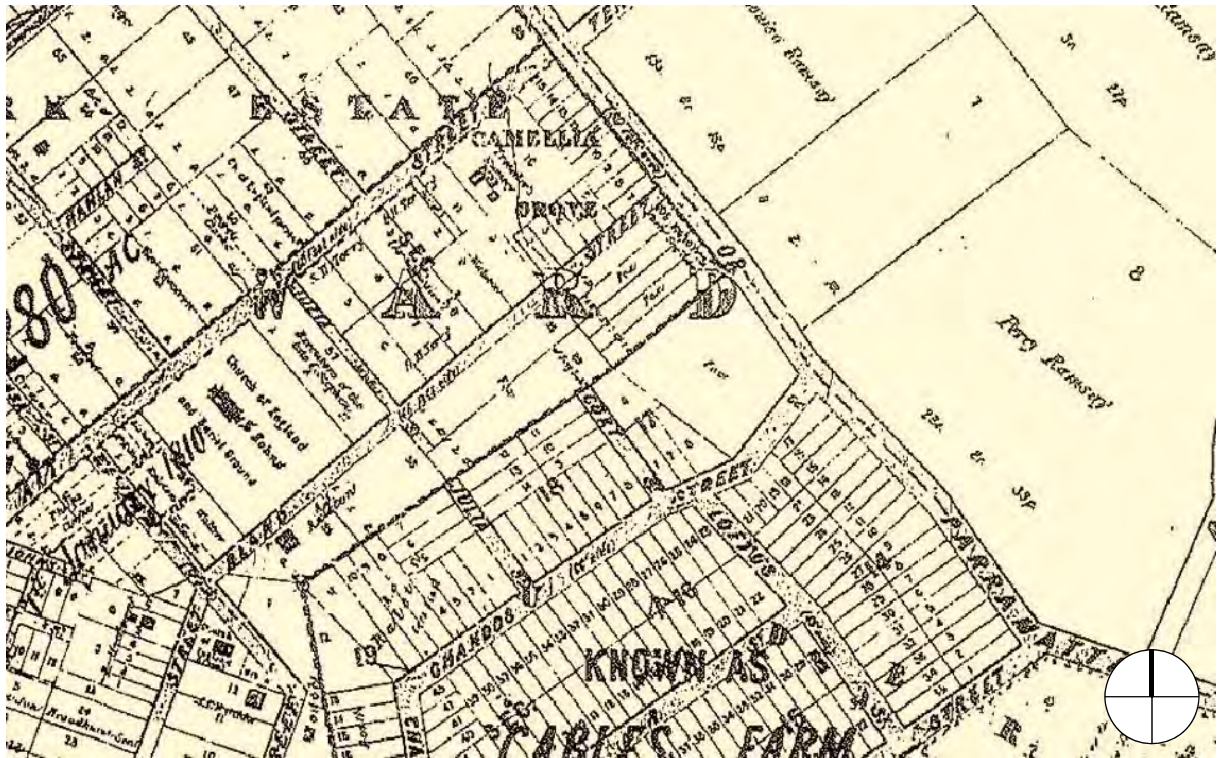


Figure 4.78 Part of the 1883 Higginbotham and Robson map of Ashfield showing development from Alt Street to Orpington Street. (Source: SLNSW)

94 O'Connell, A 2004, 'Peek Frean: Biscuit Business', in Along Parramatta Road Ashfield History, No. 15, Journal of the Ashfield and District Historical Society Inc., p 125.

95 O'Connell, A 2004, 'Peek Frean: Biscuit Business', in Along Parramatta Road Ashfield History, No. 15, Journal of the Ashfield and District Historical Society Inc. p 138.

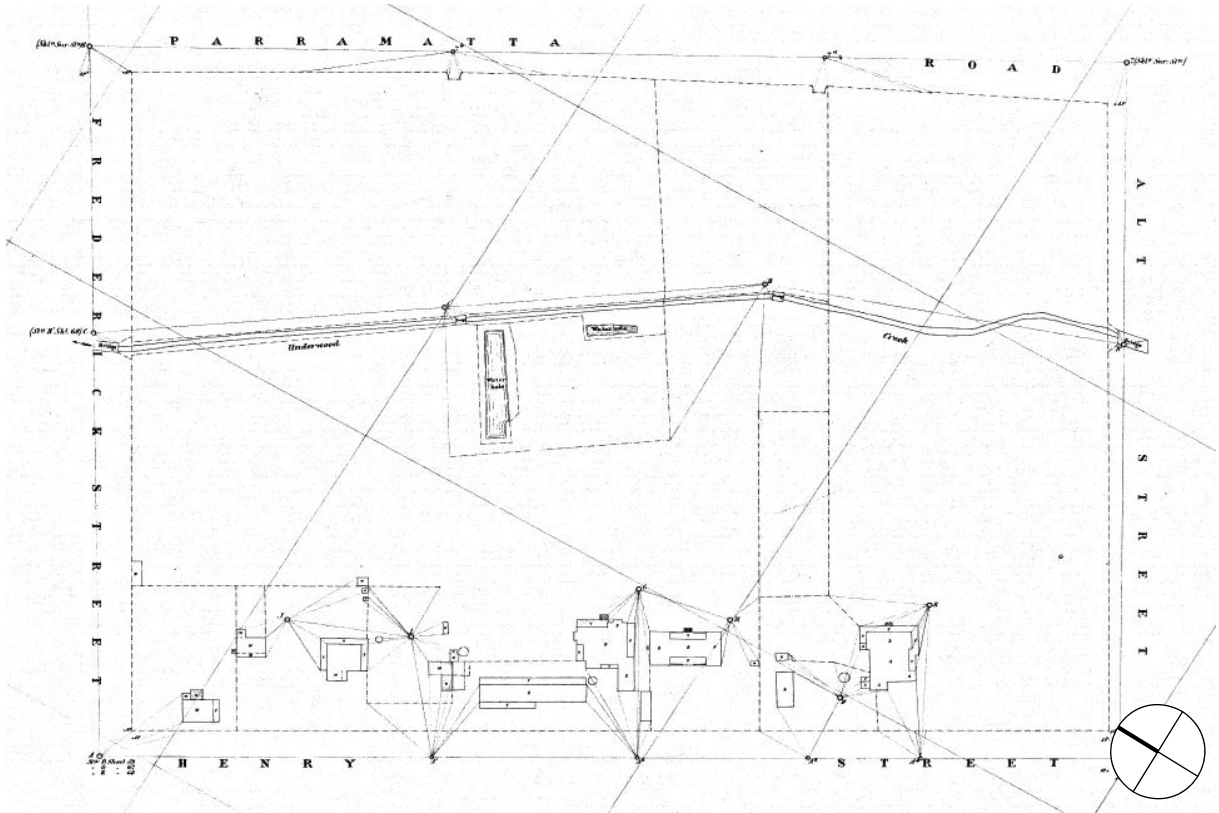


Figure 4.79 Site of the Ashfield Infants Home, circa 1890. The land on the corner of Parramatta Road and Frederick Street would later be occupied by the Peak Frean Biscuit Factory, now Bunnings. (Source: Sydney Water Plan Room)



Figure 4.80 Former Vita Weat/Peak Frean Factory in the 1980s. (Source: NSW State Heritage Inventory)

5 Historical Archaeological Assessment

5.1 Preamble

This section describes the historical archaeological potential of the project's study area. The heritage significance of each archaeological site has been determined at the state or local level. An assessment of the potential impact to the archaeological resource, resultant from construction is provided.

5.2 Historical archaeological management in NSW

Historical archaeological investigations of archaeological sites identified as having local or state significance are required to be undertaken in accordance with NSW Heritage Council policies, ensuring that disturbance of sites and 'relics' occurs in accordance with appropriate professional assessment, standards and procedures.

The provisions of the *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW) (the Heritage Act) require any disturbance or excavation of any land (with such person causing the disturbance or excavation knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect such disturbance or excavation will result in a relic being discovered, exposed or moved) to be undertaken in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to Section 139 of the Heritage Act or an exemption by the Heritage Council (as published in the Gazette) under Section 139(4) of the Heritage Act. If a site is listed on the NSW State Heritage Register (SHR), moving, damaging or destroying a relic, excavating any land to expose a relic or altering the relic must only be undertaken in accordance with an approval under Part 4 of the Heritage Act or an exemption by the Heritage Council (as published in the Gazette) under Section 57(2) of the Heritage Act.

The project, as SSI, does not require an approval under Part 4, or an excavation permit under section 139, of the Heritage Act (see section 115ZG of the EP&A Act). In accordance with the SEARs for the project, issued on 16 June 2015, the archaeological investigation is expected to be undertaken generally consistent with the guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual. The key documents that provide the context for this historical archaeological assessment are set out in **section 3.1**.

The 2009 guidelines *Assessing Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'* state that the Heritage Council requirements for archaeological research reflect a broader approach to understanding and managing an archaeological site. They also provide clear advice on the importance of establishing a predictive level of significance for the archaeological resource expected to be found during excavations. This is because the potential significance of the archaeological resource would be the driver for the management of that resource. In particular, the 2009 guidelines note that:

The main aim in assessing significance is to produce a succinct statement of significance, which summarises the heritage values of a place, site or item. The statement will then become the basis for management choices that will affect the item's future. For archaeological sites that have been assessed as containing 'relics' understanding the significant values is critical, because these sites are a non-renewable resource...the identified values of the site or 'relics' (the heritage significance) will help determine which management options are most appropriate.⁹⁶

96 Heritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning, 2009 *Assessing Heritage Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'*, p 10.

It is generally required that the original research design and the assessed significance of the excavated site and its 'relics' be revisited throughout the archaeological investigation and post-excavation reporting. This methodology ensures that any changes in the original site assessment will be recorded and that the findings from the work can contribute to an ongoing process of building knowledge about particular site types, preservation conditions in specific areas and other future management information.⁹⁷

5.3 Methodology

5.3.1 Overview

The focus of this historical archaeological assessment has been to identify key areas along the M4 East corridor that are likely to contain significant historical archaeological resources that may be impacted by the project. The historical archaeological assessment has been prepared on the basis of:

- A site inspection of the four areas defined in **section 2.3** which would be subject to surface works
- A review of the SHR and LEPs for known state and locally listed sites
- The historical overview prepared for the project (**section 4.0** of this report)
- A review of relevant historical archaeological background documentation, where readily available
- Identification of previous major works that would have impacted on historical archaeological resources within the four areas.

The assessment does not provide a detailed review of all potential archaeological resources across the entire corridor, but rather uses the information extrapolated from the above-mentioned sources in order to initially determine where the key archaeological resources may exist. It also only assesses those areas that would be subject to surface works, as the driven tunnels, which are over 40 metres below ground, would not impact historical archaeology.

The nature of archaeology is that it is sometimes unpredictable; as such, this assessment is based on the current knowledge. The level of significance associated with heritage items (state or local) is based on extant values assessments, and comparable sites. Unexpected archaeological finds could hold high value depending upon their nature and extent.

Under the Burra Charter a cautious approach (Article 3) is advocated: 'do as much as necessary to care for the place...but otherwise change it as little as possible so that its cultural significance is retained.'⁹⁸ This principle is as applicable to archaeology as it is to built heritage.

Given the above, application of the cautious approach means that at this stage in the project it is not appropriate to undertake archaeological test excavation, as the final footprint of the project is yet to be confirmed. A conjectural program of archaeological test excavation within the project footprint could unnecessarily disturb historical archaeological relics which may not be otherwise impacted as an outcome of the final design. Consequently, archaeological test excavation during the EIS stage of the project could result in a higher level of heritage impact than targeted test excavation undertaken during the early works phase when the final design has been adopted.

A comprehensive historical archaeological research design should be prepared for the whole project footprint once the final design and scope of works have been decided and the early works program is being scoped in consultation with suitably qualified archaeologists. This way, archaeological monitoring and test excavation activities would only be undertaken in advance of the early works and construction program where archaeological relics are likely to be extant and cannot be conserved in situ for the projects. This approach would facilitate better heritage outcomes.

⁹⁷ Heritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning, 2009 Assessing Heritage Significance for Historical Archaeological Sites and 'Relics', p 15.

⁹⁸ Australia ICOMOS, 2013, The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, p 1.

In summary, the archaeological assessment methodology for the project is commensurate with the level of design and planning that has been undertaken to date. It has followed the assessment and reporting standards on previous recently approved State Significant Infrastructure projects such as the Sydney CBD and South East Light Rail and North West Rail Link projects. It proposes an appropriate methodology for the management of non-Aboriginal archaeology for the M4 East project.

5.3.2 Historical Archaeological Management Units

In order to facilitate the management of archaeology within the project area, the assessment has been broken down into the following four project areas. Each project area has been further divided into one of eleven Historical Archaeological Management Units (HAMUs). The project areas are defined in **section 2.3** and HAMUs are listed below and are discussed further in **sections 5.4 to 5.7**:

- Area 1 – Homebush which includes HAMUs 1 to 3
- Area 2 – North Strathfield and Concord which includes HAMUs 4 to 7
- Area 3 – Cintra Park which includes HAMU 8
- Area 4 – Haberfield and Ashfield which includes HAMUs 9 to 11.

Each HAMU was assessed for archaeological potential and designated with high, moderate or low archaeological potential, based on an assessment of later development that may have impacted or removed archaeology, as well as the nature and durability of potential archaeological remains, thus their likelihood to be extant.

Following the assessment of potential archaeology for each HAMU, a preliminary heritage significance assessment (relating to archaeological research potential⁹⁹) for each HAMU has been undertaken. Each HAMU has been ascribed either local or state heritage value in relation to their archaeological resources. Archaeological resources should be managed in accordance with their heritage significance. The nature of the potential state and local significant archaeological resources are described in **Table 5.1** below. Each HAMU and its archaeological potential has been mapped, as shown in **Figure 5.1** to **Figure 5.7**.

Portions of the study area have been subject to prior archaeological assessment. Where possible the current study has based its assessment and management on available information, including the adoption of previous management recommendations, conservation management plans and heritage assessments. However, most HAMUs have not been previously assessed for historical archaeology.

Table 5.1 Nature of archaeological resources for local and State significant historical archaeology.

Significance	Historical archaeological resources
State significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological site listed on the SHR that are known to have state significance and/or an area with the potential to contain 'relics' of state significance • High to exceptional research potential, depending on the level of intactness of the resource • Meets NSW Heritage Significance criteria and/or Archaeological Significance criteria for State (or higher) significance (as defined by the relevant NSW Heritage Division publications) • Likely to also contain locally significant archaeological resources.
Locally significant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Known archaeological sites of local significance (ie listed on the LEP or State Heritage Inventory as locally significant); and/or areas with the potential to contain 'relics' of local significance • Still has the possibility to contain unexpected state-significant relics not identified by previous research • Meets the NSW Heritage Significance criteria and/or Archaeological Significance criteria threshold for local significance (or, in unexpected cases, state significance).

5.4 Area 1 – Homebush

Area 1 includes HAMUs 1 to 3, shown in **Figure 5.1** to **Figure 5.2**.

HAMU 1	Homebush Bay Drive to Wentworth Reserve – see Figure 5.1
Listed archaeological items	No heritage register listings specifically reference significance of the potential historical archaeological resource within the Homebush Bay Drive to Wentworth Reserve HAMU.
Archaeological potential	<p>There is low potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural use (circa 1883–1970s) such as postholes of timber fence lines, structural remains, and early road surfaces. Archaeological evidence of grazing/agriculture activities, if found, is likely to be ephemeral in nature and its location not possible to predict based on current documentary evidence • 1897 Stormwater drain is likely to have been upgraded and maintained as required. <p>Sites or features in this HAMU are likely to have been highly disturbed by the construction of the M4 in the late 1970s to early 1980s (the section of the M4 from Concord Road to Auburn opened in 1982). Some sites or features may have been previously disturbed by the installation of services or other landscape modifications such as land clearing.</p>

HAMU 1 Homebush Bay Drive to Wentworth Reserve – see Figure 5.1	
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating to residential development may have low research potential depending on the nature and extent of the remains. Evidence of early land grants and agricultural use may have high research potential, depending on the nature and extent of the remains. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Homebush Bay Drive to Wentworth Reserve HAMU could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> works associated with the Homebush Bay Drive civil site (C1) excavation and regrading of the land surface installation of foundations and above ground structures for new bridges road widening construction of the M4 East construction of a maintenance facility and motorway control centre excavation for and construction of a water quality basin and spill containment basin landscaping. <p>The construction area for the project in this HAMU is approximately 300m wide and excavation or levelling could be to at least the basal clay below the current ground surface, which is the zone where archaeological deposits may be present. The works would cover this whole zone and would impact upon soil horizons which may contain archaeological relics. Thus, the works are likely to have a minor to moderate adverse impact on the potential historical resource. Service installation works, installation of bridge foundations and landscaping would have more localised impacts on the historical archaeological resource. These works are likely to have a minor to moderate adverse impact on the potential historical archaeological resource, depending on the location, extent and nature of the proposed works.</p>

HAMU 2 Coleman Avenue to Pomeroy Street – see Figure 5.2	
Listed archaeological items	No listings specifically reference significance of the potential historical archaeological resource within the Coleman Avenue to Pomeroy Street HAMU.
Archaeological potential	<p>There is low potential for the archaeological evidence to be present associated with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential agricultural uses pre-1910 such as postholes of timber fence lines, structural remains and early road surfaces. Archaeological evidence of grazing/agriculture activities, if found, is likely to be ephemeral in nature and its location not possible to predict based on current documentary evidence • Early twentieth century development (residential subdivision and development commenced in this area in 1910), including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification and artefact scatters/rubbish pits • Evidence of early alignment of Verley Drive, such as kerbs, drains and early road surfaces • Evidence of early twentieth century services, such as drains, sewerage, water and gas services constructed of stone, ceramic, brick, metal or wood. <p>Sites or features in this HAMU are likely to have been highly disturbed by the construction of the M4 (late 1970s to early 1980s). Some sites or features may have been previously disturbed by the installation of services or other landscape modifications such as land clearing.</p>
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating residential development may have low research potential depending on the nature and extent of the remains. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local

HAMU 2 Coleman Avenue to Pomeroy Street – see Figure 5.2	
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Coleman Avenue to Pomeroy Street HAMU include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • excavation and regrading of the land surface • installation of bridge foundations and above ground structure • tunnel dive excavation • construction of the M4 East • landscaping. <p>The construction area for the project in this HAMU is approximately 150 m wide. Excavation would be to at least basal clay below the current ground surface and could extend deeper than that in the dive structure area, thus removing any archaeological deposit present. The works would cover this whole zone and would impact upon soil horizons which may contain archaeological relics. Thus, the works are likely to have a minor to moderate adverse impact on the potential historical resource. Service installation works, installation of bridge foundation and landscaping would have more localised impacts on the historical archaeological resource. These works are likely to have a minor to moderate adverse impact on the potential historical archaeological resource, depending on the location, extent and nature of the proposed works.</p>

HAMU 3 Pomeroy Street to Powells Creek – see Figure 5.2	
Listed archaeological items	No listings specifically reference significance of the potential historical archaeological resource within the Wentworth Road South to Powells Creek HAMU.
Archaeological potential	<p>Prior to 1800 land within this HAMU was an undeveloped part of the Underwood landholdings. From the 1920s to the 1970s complete residential subdivision and development of the area occurred and Ismay Reserve around the creek (then concrete stormwater canal) was created.</p> <p>There is low potential for the archaeological evidence to be present associated with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural and market garden use (1880–1920) such as postholes of timber fence lines, structural remains, early road surfaces particularly between Powell Street and Powell Creek. Archaeological evidence of agriculture activities, if found, is likely to be ephemeral in nature and its location not possible to predict based on current documentary evidence • Evidence of early twentieth century services, such as drains, sewerage, water and gas services constructed of stone, ceramic, brick, metal or wood. <p>There is moderate potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lots within the HAMU (excluding those within the footprint of the existing M4), in particular lots where buildings have been demolished and not redeveloped. These could contain evidence associated with early twentieth century development, including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification and artefact scatters/rubbish pits. • The natural environment, such as soil profiles associated with the original course of Powells Creek. <p>Some sites or features in this HAMU are likely to have been highly disturbed by the construction of the M4 (in the late 1970s to early 1980s) and by the installation of services.</p>

HAMU 3 Pomeroy Street to Powells Creek – see Figure 5.2	
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating to residential development may have low research potential • Evidence of early land use for market gardens phase may have high research potential, depending on the nature and extent of the remains. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Pomeroy Street to Powells Creek HAMU include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • works associated with Pomeroy Street civil site (C2) • general excavation and regrading of the land surface • installation of bridge foundations and above ground structure • installation of GPT and easement for maintenance access • excavation for and installation of dive structure • cut-and-cover excavation and construction of structure • demolition for the Underwood Road tunnel and civil site (C3) and site preparation works for the Powells Creek civil site (C4)) • construction of the M4 East • construction of two substation and ventilation buildings on the surface • construction of fire pump room and water tank • driven tunnel (underground) excavation and fitout • landscaping. <p>The Pomeroy Street civil site (C2) for the M4 East in this HAMU covers the Bill Boyce reserve on the corner of Pomeroy Street and Wentworth Road South. This construction compound would include staff amenities, laydown area and parking and is more likely to result in minor, isolated impacts.</p> <p>The Underwood Road civil and tunnel (C3) and the Powells Creek civil site (C4) would accommodate a site office, staff amenities, stores and layout area, workshop and maintenance, tunnel launch and supports, spoil management, water treatment plant, sedimentation pond, stockpiling and parking. The installation of these elements, including demolition of existing housing to make way for them, is more likely to cause greater impacts to the ground surface.</p> <p>Overall, the works in this HAMU would impact upon soil horizons which may contain archaeological relics. Thus, the works are likely to have a minor to moderate adverse impact on the potential historical resource. Service installation works and landscaping would have more localised impacts on the historical archaeological resource. These works would be likely to have a minor to moderate adverse impact on the potential historical archaeological resource, depending on the location, extent and nature of the proposed works.</p>

Between Powells Creek and Railway Lane/Columbia Lane, North Strathfield, the project comprises a driven tunnel. The tunnel would not disturb historical archaeology as the top of the tunnel cut would be between 20 and 50 metres below the surface.

Use of the existing carpark on the western side of George Street, beneath the M4, would not involve ground disturbance works and thus would not impact on historical archaeology in this area.

5.5 Area 2 – North Strathfield and Concord

Area 2 includes HAMUs 4–7, shown in **Figure 5.3**.


HAMU 4 Sydney Street (south) to Parramatta Road – see Figure 5.3	
Listed archaeological items	<p>The following listings are for the HAMU as a whole and do not specify archaeological items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada Bay Local Environmental Plan 2013 – House, 64 Concord Road, item no. I108 •
Archaeological potential	<p>There has been limited modern redevelopment in this HAMU from the late twentieth century to today. Thus, there is moderate potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late nineteenth century subdivision and residential development (from 1886 to 1900), including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, cesspits, rubbish dumps, wells or cisterns, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification and artefact scatters/rubbish pits. • Early twentieth century subdivision and residential development within areas where original buildings remain; including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, cesspits, rubbish dumps, wells or cisterns, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification and artefact scatters/rubbish pits, all of which often contain artefact rich archaeological deposits. <p>Some sites or features in this HAMU are likely to have been disturbed by the installation of modern services.</p>
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating residential development may have low research potential depending on the nature and extent of the remains. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local

HAMU 4 Sydney Street (south) to Parramatta Road – see Figure 5.3	
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Sydney Street (South) to Parramatta Road HAMU include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cut-and-cover excavation and construction of structure • excavation for dive structure and construction of structure • construction of on and off ramp connections between Concord Road and the M4 East • construction of Queen Street cycleway westbound on-ramp at Queen Street, to the north of Parramatta Road • regrading of the land surface • Concord Road widening • demolition for construction of the Concord Road civil and tunnel site (C5) and installation of buildings, sediment traps, laydown areas etc • installation of bridge foundations and above ground structure • excavation of shaft for temporary construction access to the mainline and ramp tunnels (driven tunnels) and tunnel fitout • construction of the M4 East • driven tunnelling continuing from Powells Creek • landscaping including installation of noise walls. <p>The works are likely to have a moderate to high adverse impact on the potential historical resource.</p> <p>In the section of this HAMU where the M4 runs under Concord Road and connects to Parramatta Road, any works such as the installation of pylons for the proposed bridge would not impact historical archaeology as this has already been removed from this area by the installation of the original M4 in the late 1970s to early 1980s.</p>

HAMU 5 Concord Road South (from Sydney Street to Alexandra Street) – see Figure 5.3	
Listed archaeological items	<p>The following listings are for the site as a whole and do not specify archaeological items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada Bay LEP 2013 – Street Trees, Edward Street (item no. 1182) and Street Trees, Sydney Street (item no. 1431) • The original Thornleigh House property is located within both HAMU 5 and 6 but has been discussed in HAMU 6 below..
Archaeological potential	<p>Prior to 1910, there was limited development in this area. There is low potential for the archaeological evidence to be present associated with the 1843 village of Concord buildings, water tanks and wells.</p> <p>There is moderate potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early twentieth century development (1910–1920s when complete residential subdivision and development of the area occurred), including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, water cisterns, wells, cesspits, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification, artefact scatters/rubbish pits and services such as drains, sewerage, water and gas. • Early-to-mid-nineteenth century development, including structural remains with brick/stone/wood foundations, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification, artefact scatters/rubbish pits and services such as drains, water tanks, cesspits or wells. <p>Some sites or features in this HAMU are likely to have been highly disturbed by the construction of the M4 and realignment of Concord Road (late 1970s to early 1980s), and by the installation of modern services.</p>

HAMU 5 Concord Road South (from Sydney Street to Alexandra Street) – see Figure 5.3	
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating residential development may have low research potential. Evidence of early land use and development in the 1800s may have high research potential, depending on the nature and extent of the remains. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Concord Road to Alexandra Street HAMU include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction of on-and off-ramp connections between Concord Road and the M4 East excavation for dive structure and construction of structure regrading of the land surface demolition for Concord Road civil and tunnel site (C5) Concord Road widening and realignment construction of the M4 East establishment of buildings, sediment traps, laydown areas etc in construction compound excavation of shaft for temporary construction access to the mainline and ramp tunnels (driven tunnels) driven tunnelling and tunnel fitout continuing from Powells Creek landscaping including installation of noise walls. <p>The trenching and surface disturbance works listed above would impact upon soil horizons which may contain archaeological relics. The works are likely to have a moderate to high adverse impact on the potential historical resource.</p>

HAMU 6 Thornleigh House – see Figure 5.3	
Listed archaeological items	<p>The following listings are for the site as a whole and do not specify archaeological items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada Bay LEP 2013 – Wesley Uniting Church and Hall, 81 Concord Road (item no. I99); and Street trees, Sydney Street (item no. I431).
Archaeological potential	<p>There is low potential for the archaeological evidence to be present associated with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early road alignment of Concord Road, including remains of kerbs, drains and early road surfaces. <p>There is moderate potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early twentieth century development (1914–1926 residential subdivision and development, creation of Sydney Street), including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification, artefact scatters/rubbish pits and services such as drains, sewerage, water and gas • Mid-nineteenth century development of Thornleigh (constructed circa 1858), including: structural remains with brick/stone/wood foundations, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification, artefact scatters/rubbish pits, and services such as drains, water tanks, cesspits or wells. <p>Thornleigh House was demolished in 1926 and the Concord Wesley Church constructed. The original driveway of Thornleigh House is still extant as the Concord entry to the Church grounds. While the extent of the driveway present has been reduced over time, the remnant is intact with good integrity.</p> <p>Some sites or features in this HAMU are likely to have been highly disturbed by the installation of modern services.</p>
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of development and land use from the Thornleigh phase may have high research potential, depending on the nature and extent of the remains. Other archaeological remains in this HAMU relating to residential development may have low research potential. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clear indication in historical records, to date, if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. From site inspection the Thornleigh driveway constructed of sandstone with sandstone gateposts and gates has aesthetic value. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited. The Thornleigh driveway and gates, along with the Church hall demonstrate the presence of this earlier phase of development on the property.

HAMU 6 Thornleigh House – see Figure 5.3	
Significance level	Local
Heritage impact assessment	Proposed works within the Thornleigh House HAMU include widening of Concord Road and realignment of this footpath. This would entail excavation and construction of additional road surfaces and footpath on the eastern side of the existing road, including the removal of the sandstone gate posts, gates and sandstone flagging, thus having a major impact on the Thornleigh driveway and sandstone gateposts and gates.
Photo	

HAMU 7 Concord Road north (from Sydney Street to Napier Street) – see Figure 5.3	
Listed archaeological items	The following listings are for the site as a whole and do not specify archaeological items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada Bay LEP 2013 – House (Creewood), 99 Concord Road, item no. I100.
Archaeological potential	<p>Creewood and its outbuildings, at 99 Concord Road were built prior to 1884. There is low potential for the archaeological evidence to be present associated with the pre-1884 uses, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • postholes of timber fence lines • evidence of land clearing or other incidental remains of unrecorded elements • activities such as artefact scatters or rubbish pits. <p>Any archaeological evidence, if found, is likely to be ephemeral in nature and its location not possible to predict based on current documentary evidence.</p> <p>There is moderate potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early twentieth century residential subdivision development (1917 onwards) where original buildings remain, including; drains, cesspits, rubbish dumps, wells/cisterns, more recent sewerage, water and gas services, yard/work surfaces, artefact scatters/rubbish pits. <p>Some sites or features in this HAMU are likely to have been disturbed by the installation of modern services.</p>

HAMU 7	Concord Road north (from Sydney Street to Napier Street) – see Figure 5.3
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of early land use in the Creewood (99 Concord Road) phase may have high research potential, depending on the nature and extent of the remains. Other archaeological remains in this HAMU relating to residential development may have low research potential. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological remains in this HAMU may have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Concord Road North HAMU include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • widening of Concord Road with the addition of an at-grade on ramp and footpath on the eastern side of Concord Road • cut-and-cover tunnel excavation and construction of structure • installation of a substation above cut-and-cover tunnel • driven tunnel excavation and fitout (underground) – no impact • construction of the M4 East • landscaping. <p>The widening works including excavation and construction of the new Concord Road section would impact upon soil horizons which may contain archaeological relics. These surface disturbance works would be likely to have a moderate adverse impact on the potential historical resource.</p>

From Franklyn Street to Concord Oval, the project comprises driven tunnels at a depth of between 20 and 50 metres below the surface. As a result, there would be no potential impacts to historical archaeology resources in this area.

5.6 Area 3 – Cintra Park

Area 3 comprises HAMU 8, shown in **Figure 5.4**.

HAMU 8	Cintra Park (east of Concord Oval, Concord) – see Figure 5.4
Listed archaeological items	The St Lukes Park gateway/entrance – gates and trees only listing (Canada Bay LEP 2013, item no. I308) refers to the Loftus Street boundary of Concord Oval and does not specify archaeological items.
Archaeological potential	<p>There is low potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with the pre-1880s Longbottom Stockade, Canadian exiles and mounted police paddocks within Cintra Park. Remains are not anticipated due to historical maps and records indicating there are no previously recorded structures associated with this era on the Cintra Park land. Figure 5.8 shows a historical map of the Longbottom Stockade with an overlay of the proposed boundary of the Cintra Park tunnel site (C6) and carpark area. .</p> <p>There are historical references to agricultural activities such as grazing of animals in this area and thus archaeological evidence may include ephemeral post holes and artefacts such as horse shoes or other belongings. Historical maps and records indicate that structures associated with the stockade were located within the land now occupied by Concord Oval, near Loftus Street (formerly Stockade Street). Structural remains may be located within the land occupied by the overflow carpark north of the oval.</p> <p>There is moderate potential for the archaeological evidence to be present associated with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pre-1880s phase agricultural and grazing activities, including footings from farm buildings/ sheds, posts holes, road surfaces, agricultural and conflict artefacts, and potential scattered/lost personal and other artefacts • 1896 east pavilion in St Lukes Park, demolished • The natural environment, such as soil profiles associated with the original course of the small unnamed creek running to Hen and Chicken Bay. <p>Some of these archaeological sites or features may have been previously disturbed by the installation of modern services, construction of paths and roadways and landscape modification to create the modern playing fields (1948–2003).</p>
Significance assessment	<p>The Statement of Significance for St Lukes Park states: <i>Park entrance and row of five mature fig trees from 1890s-1920s period. Form a notable element in the streetscape. The entry gates are an important memorial to former mayor of Concord, Daniel Zoeller. Site of the Longbottom Stockade and potential Aboriginal archaeological heritage.</i>¹⁰⁰</p> <p>Preliminary assessment of archaeological remains against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and ‘Relics’</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating to residential development, reclamation and development of the oval may have low research potential depending on the nature and extent of the remains. • Evidence of early land grants, the Longbottom Stockade and agricultural use may have high research potential, depending on the nature and extent of any remains. • Other potential archaeological items as listed above have low research potential.

¹⁰⁰ State Heritage Inventory Listing Database No. 2890351, last updated 29 October 2013.

HAMU 8	Cintra Park (east of Concord Oval, Concord) – see Figure 5.4
	<p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This HAMU has historical associations with Longbottom Stockade convicts and convict labour including farming, the most famed of all being the French speaking Canadians exiled for participating in an uprising in Lower Canada. • There are no other associations of historical importance known in relation to other potential historical archaeology <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains in this HAMU would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anticipated archaeological resource’s potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is currently unknown but potentially limited.
Significance level	Potentially state, if intact relics associated with the Longbottom Stockade are identified on site.
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Cintra Park HAMU are associated with the Cintra Park tunnel site (C6) and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • installation of supporting infrastructure for the tunnel excavation works including power and water supply, tunnel dive, water treatment plant, sedimentation pond and workforce facilities (workshops, site sheds etc) • installation of a temporary acoustic shed and temporary noise wall • entry and exit driveways to Parramatta Road • spoil removal via heavy vehicle • upgrading of unformed overflow carpark for access and workforce parking • excavation of a driven tunnel connecting to the eastbound and westbound mainline tunnels and tunnel fitout • construction of the M4 East. <p>Proposed permanent works include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of permanent operational facilities including fresh air supply facility, water treatment facility, substation and incident response centre • landscaping following construction for return to use as a public reserve. <p>The nature of any proposed earthworks for these aforementioned features has the potential to disturb or destroy the known and potential archaeological resource. Sealing and linemarking works to the overflow carpark on the northern side of Concord Oval may impact structural remains near Loftus Street.</p>

5.7 Area 4 – Haberfield and Ashfield

Area 4 comprises HAMUs 9–11, shown in **Figures 5.6–5.7**.

From Cintra Park to Frederick Street to the south of Parramatta Road, Haberfield all works are driven tunnels at a depth of between 20 and 50 metres below the surface and would not impact upon historical archaeology in these areas.

The project will be a driven tunnel only between Frederick Street and Bland Street on the south west of Parramatta Road and this section of the project would not impact on historical archaeology.

HAMU 9 Northcote Street tunnel site – see Figure 5.6	
Listed archaeological items	No listings specifically reference significance of the potential historical archaeological resource within the Northcote Street tunnel site HAMU.
Archaeological potential	<p>There is low potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwood estate agricultural activities (circa 1883–1890) such as postholes of timber fence lines. Archaeological evidence of grazing/agriculture activities, if found, is likely to be ephemeral in nature and its location not possible to predict based on current documentary evidence • The natural environment, such as soil profiles associated with the original creek to the south of Parramatta Road. <p>There is moderate potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential subdivision and development, including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification and artefact scatters/rubbish pits. <p>Some sites or features may have been previously disturbed by the installation of modern services.</p>
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating residential development may have low research potential depending on the nature and extent of the remains. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Northcote Street tunnel site (C7) HAMU include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • driven tunnel excavation and tunnel fitout • demolition of existing commercial, light industrial and residential buildings currently occupying the site • installation of workshop, demountable storage and offices, acoustic shed, power supply (electrical substation), ventilation, water supply, water treatment plant, sedimentation pond and workforce facilities for tunnel driving • construction of the M4 East • removal of spoil from tunnel. <p>Demolition and the installation of the water treatment plant, water and electrical conduits and entry points for roadheaders would cause disturbance to soil horizons which may contain archaeological relics. Thus, the works are likely to have a moderate adverse impact on the potential historical resource, depending on the location, extent and nature of the proposed works.</p>

HAMU 10 Wattle Street interchange – see Figure 5.6	
Listed archaeological items	No listings specifically reference significance of the potential historical archaeological resource within the Wattle Street interchange HAMU.
Archaeological potential	<p>There is low potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of Dobroyd estate agricultural uses (circa 1883–1901) such as postholes of timber fence lines. Archaeological evidence of grazing/agriculture activities. While most of the Dobroyd Estate remained undeveloped until 1901, subdivision of the estate commenced with the land bounded by Wattle, Ramsay, Alt streets and Parramatta Road in 1885. If found, such evidence of agricultural activities is likely to be ephemeral in nature and its location not possible to predict based on current documentary evidence Early road alignment of Wattle Street, including remains of kerbs, drains and early road surfaces Earlier sewerage pumping station buildings on the site of the present structure in Reg Coady Reserve. <p>There is moderate potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The natural environment, such as soil profiles associated with the original course of Iron Cove creek and dam (pre-1890) Early twentieth century (1885–1920s/1930s) residential subdivision and development, including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification and artefact scatters/rubbish pits Early road alignment of Dobroyd Parade, including remains of kerbs, drains and early road surfaces. <p>While limited modern redevelopment in the late twentieth century has increased the potential for the aforementioned archaeological evidence to survive intact within this HAMU, some sites or features are likely to have been disturbed by the demolition of housing, widening of Wattle Street, construction of the City West Link and the Reg Coady Reserve from 1991 to 2000. Some sites or features may have been previously disturbed by the installation of modern services.</p>
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating residential development may have low research potential depending on the nature and extent of the remains. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local

HAMU 10 Wattle Street interchange – see Figure 5.6	
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Wattle Street interchange HAMU include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of the eastern ventilation facility site (C8) including excavation of ventilation shafts, installation of supporting infrastructure for the tunnel excavation works such as workshop, storage, power supply, temporary noise walls, temporary ventilation, water supply, water treatment plant, workforce facilities, spoil removal and carparking; and construction of permanent operational facilities • a driven tunnel excavation and fitout (underground) – no impacts • dive structure and cut-and-cover tunnel excavation and construction of structure • the Wattle Street and Walker Avenue civil site (C9) including storage and laydown areas, site offices and workers amenities, water tanks, sedimentation pond and carparking • Wattle Street and Dobroyd Parade surface road realignment and adjustments • construction of M4 East • landscaping. <p>The works would impact upon soil horizons which may contain archaeological relics. Service installation works and landscaping may only have more localised impacts on the historical archaeological resource while cut-and-cover and dive structure excavation are more extensive impacts. Thus, the works would be likely to have a minor to moderate adverse impact on the potential historical archaeological resource.</p>

HAMU 11 Parramatta Road interchange – see Figure 5.7	
Listed archaeological items	<p>No listings specifically reference significance of the potential historical archaeological resource within the Parramatta Road interchange HAMU.</p> <p>Note: historical archaeological relics (known or potential) associated with State Heritage Register listed properties Yasmar (185 Parramatta Road, Haberfield) and 'Bunyas' (1–5 Rogers Avenue, Haberfield, in addition to locally significant Ashfield Park (Parramatta Road, Ashfield), are not affected by the preferred design.</p>
Archaeological potential	<p>There is low potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwood estate agricultural use (circa 1883–1890) such as postholes of timber fence lines. Archaeological evidence of grazing/agriculture activities, if found, is likely to be ephemeral in nature and its location not possible to predict based on current documentary evidence • The natural environment, such as soil profiles associated with the original creek to the south of Parramatta Road. <p>There is moderate potential for archaeological evidence to be present associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late nineteenth and early twentieth century residential subdivision and development (1890-1930), including structural remains with brick/stone foundations, postholes, yard/work surfaces, underfloor deposits, demolition deposits, landscape modification and artefact scatters/rubbish pits. <p>Some sites or features may have been previously disturbed by the installation of modern services.</p>

HAMU 11 Parramatta Road interchange – see Figure 5.7	
Significance assessment	<p>Preliminary assessment against the NSW <i>Heritage Criteria for Assessing Significance related to Archaeological Sites and 'Relics'</i> (2009).</p> <p>Archaeological research potential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaeological remains in this HAMU relating residential development may have low research potential depending on the nature and extent of the remains. <p>Association with individuals, events, or groups of historical importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May have historical associations, for example with former residents, but specific associations have not been identified at this stage. <p>Aesthetic or technical significance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no clear indication in historical records to date if archaeological remains would have aesthetic/technical significance. <p>Ability to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anticipated archaeological resource's potential to demonstrate the past through archaeological remains is limited.
Significance level	Local
Heritage impact assessment	<p>Proposed works within the Parramatta Road interchange HAMU include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a cut-and-cover tunnel from the eastern side of Bland Street • drive structure • a driven tunnel excavation and fitout (underground) – no impacts • alteration including potential minor demolition and construction activities to the existing Bland Street pedestrian overpass • installation of a water retention basin • Parramatta Road civil site (C10): • demolition of existing buildings currently occupying the site • installation of construction support infrastructure such as site offices, staff amenities, loading area/s, storage and laydown area/s, carparking, water tanks, water treatment plant, sedimentation pond • construction of permanent operational facilities • Parramatta Road surface road realignment and adjustments • construction of M4 East • landscaping. <p>The construction area for the project in this HAMU is at maximum, approximately 130 m wide and excavation works in this area would impact upon soil horizons which may contain archaeological relics. Thus, the works would be likely to have a moderate adverse impact on the potential historical resource.</p>



Figure 5.1 Historical Archaeological Management Units (HAMUs) - HAMUs 1 and 2

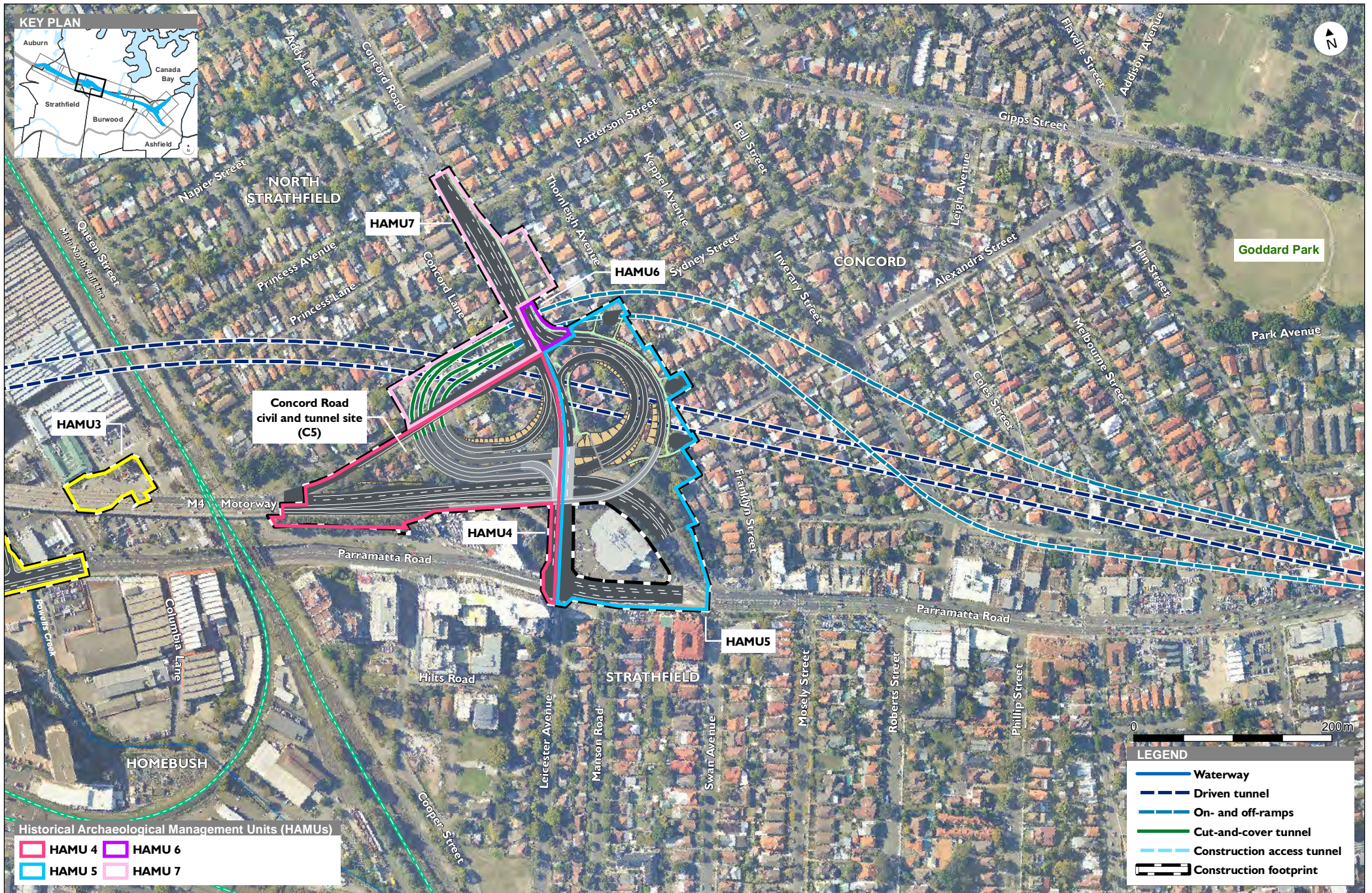


Figure 5.3 Historical Archaeological Management Units (HAMUs) - HAMUs 4, 5, 6 and 7



Figure 5.4 Historical Archaeological Management Units (HAMUs) - HAMUs 8

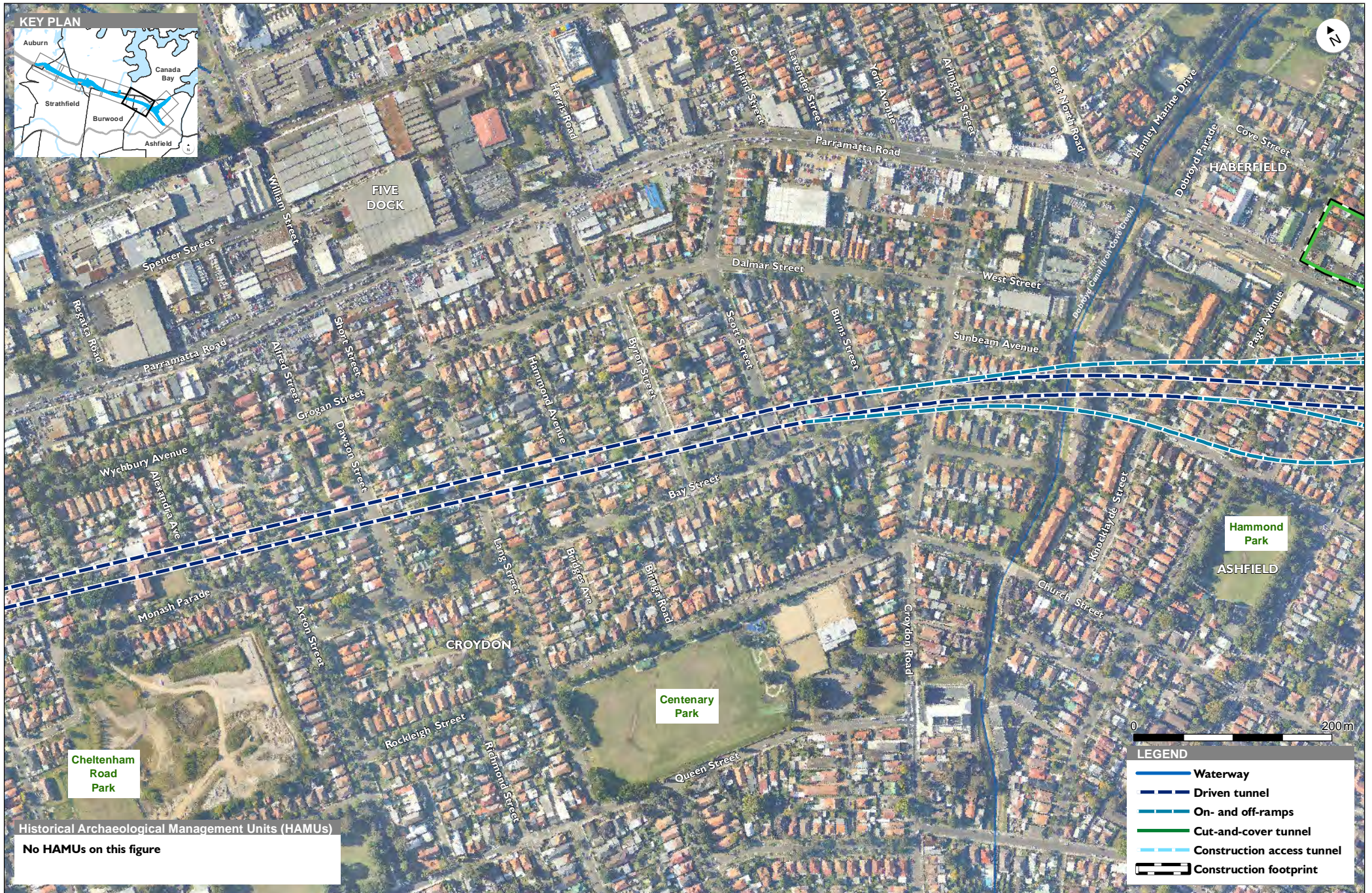


Figure 5.5 Historical Archaeological Management Units (HAMUs)



Figure 5.6 Historical Archaeological Management Units (HAMUs) - HAMUs 9 and 10

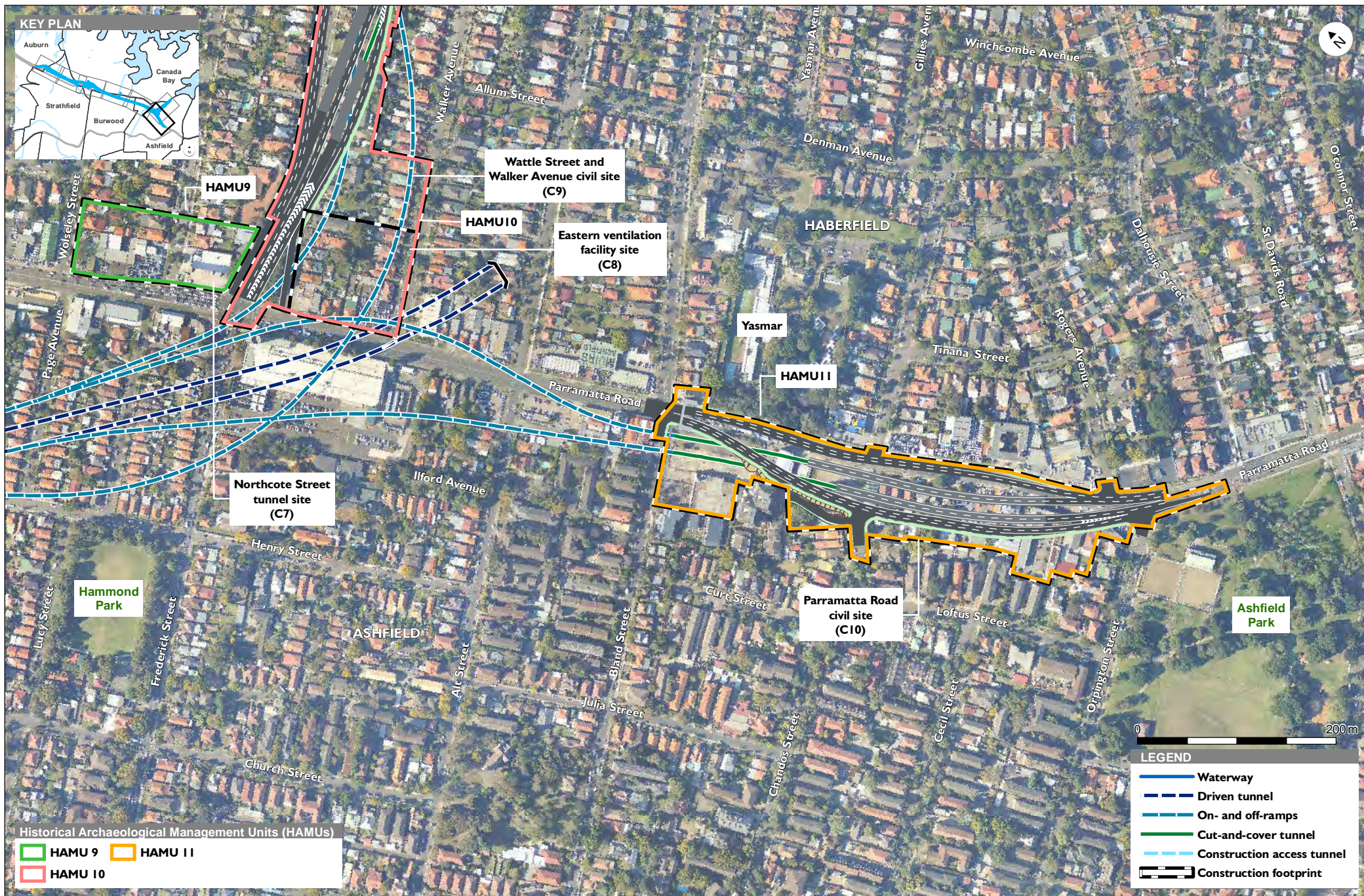


Figure 5.7 Historical Archaeological Management Units (HAMUs) - HAMU 11

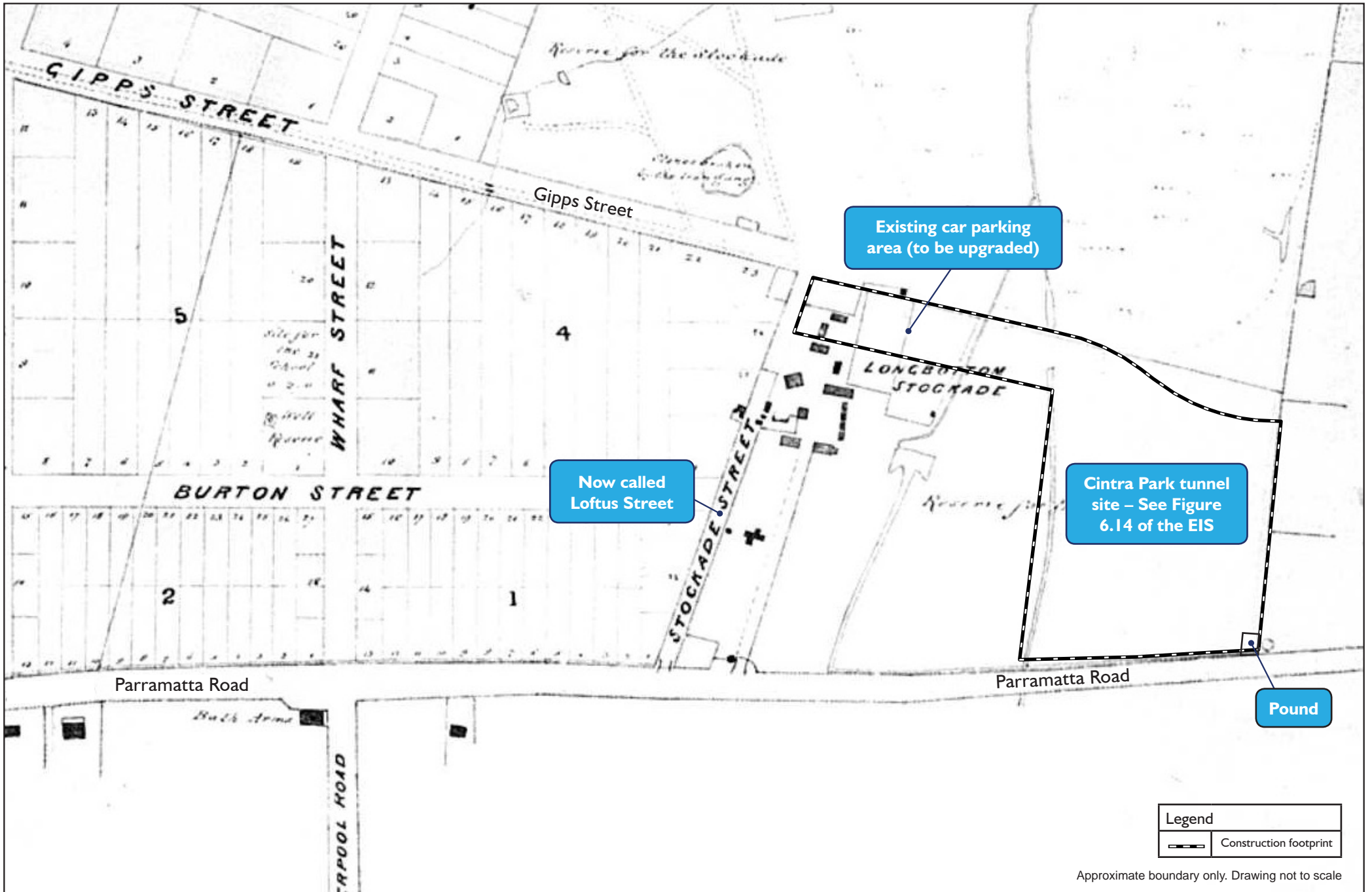


Figure 5.8 Longbottom Stockade and overlay of Cintra Park tunnel site and car park

6 Built heritage and landscape

6.1 Introduction

This section of the HIA comprises identification of the existing listed heritage items and HCAs within or in the immediate vicinity of the M4 East corridor, and an assessment of the potential impact of the project on the heritage significance of these areas and items. The items identified include heritage-listed buildings, structures, parks, street trees and HCAs. The section also includes a summary of the assessment of potential impacts on 10 potential heritage items identified by this HIA (the full assessment is included as **Appendix A**).

6.2 Overview of approach

The impact assessments have been set out on the basis of four areas defined in **section 2.3**. For each area, the report:

- provides an overview of the area's heritage context
- identifies the heritage items and HCAs within the area with the potential to be directly affected by the project, either through direct impacts and/or impacts on visual setting
- identifies heritage items and HCAs that are likely to be physically impacted, or those that have a direct frontage to substantial project infrastructure (eg tunnel portals and noise walls), have been identified for more detailed assessment, based on an understanding of the project and a field survey of the project corridor. For these items and areas, the following structure has been employed:
 - a description and statements of significance (drawn from existing heritage listings)
 - an assessment of the heritage impact of the proposed works on the heritage significance of each of the affected heritage items and HCAs
 - an overall ranking of the severity of the impact
- identifies potential heritage items in the study area and assesses the impact of the project on those potential items
- assesses the impact of the vibration caused by tunnelling during construction on heritage items above the tunnel corridor.

The assessment also assigns an impact type to each item and HCA – above tunnel, setting, partial demolition and demolition. Impacts on 'setting' include visual impacts.

The images contained within this section were taken by GML during site visits in March and April 2014 and June 2015, unless otherwise sourced and acknowledged.

6.3 Heritage items and conservation areas

Table 6.1 below lists all heritage items and conservation areas located within a potential impact zone of the project's footprint and 100 metres on either side, to include heritage items and Heritage Conservation Areas that may be subject to visual or vibration impacts. The table identifies their level of significance (local or state) and the statutory register(s) on which they are listed. The items and HCAs with the potential to be impacted by the M4 East are highlighted in grey, and have received detailed impact assessments in this section. There are no heritage items listed on Auburn LEP 2010 within the potential impact zone described above.

Items that may be subject to potential vibration and settlement impacts are also identified in Table 6.1. These impacts are discussed in **Sections 6.10–6.11**.

The location of the heritage items and HCAs are shown on **Figure 6.1** to **Figure 6.7**.

Table 6.1 Heritage items and conservation areas within 100 metres either side of the M4 East corridor.

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
1.	Welfare Street Heritage Conservation Area, interwar bungalow style group	Welfare Street	Homebush West	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. C6)	Setting
2.	Former Ford factory building (brick facade)	350–374 Parramatta Road	Homebush West	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I63)	No impact
3.	Wentworth Hotel	195 Parramatta Road	Homebush West	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I62)	Setting
4.	1950s garden, carport and fence	74 Underwood Road	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I51)	Setting
5.	'Station Master's House' – Federation house	11 Station Street	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I39)	No impact
6.	Weatherboard cottage and garden	1 Short Street East	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I38)	Setting
7.	Railway viaduct over Powells Creek	Railway land	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I34)	No impact
8.	Commercial building – two-storey interwar stripped classical style building (shops)	72–76 Parramatta Road	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I33)	No impact
9.	Horse & Jockey Hotel	70 Parramatta Road and Knight Street	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I32)	No impact
10.	Former Homebush Theatre	55–57 Parramatta Road	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I30)	No impact
11.	Milestone	Parramatta Road (south side) and Bridge Road (east side)	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I30)	No impact
12.	Railway bridge with Arnott's sign over road	Parramatta Road	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I29); RailCorp Section 170 Register	No impact
13.	Spanish mission house and garden	80 Park Road (formerly 80 Wentworth Road)	Homebush	Local	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I28)	No impact

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
14.	Homebush Railway Station group	Great Southern and Western Railway	Homebush	State	Strathfield LEP 2012 (Item no. I40); RailCorp Section 170 Register	No impact
15.	Electricity substation no. 265	197 Parramatta Road	Homebush	Local	Energy Australia Section 170 Register	No impact
16.	Shops	16–18 George Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I212)	Setting
17.	Bakehouse quarter (former Arnott's complex)	11, 20–22 George Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I541)	No impact
18.	Powell's Estate Heritage Conservation Area	Queen, Carrington and Sydney streets	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. CT)	Partial demolition
19.	Victorian Gothic villa	35 Sydney Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I539)	Setting; potential vibration
20.	House 'Glenora'	11 Thornleigh Avenue	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I462)	No impact
21.	House and garden	10 Thornleigh Avenue	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I461)	Setting
22.	Victorian Gothic villa	33 Sydney Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I435)	Setting; potential vibration
23.	House	23 Sydney Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I434)	Demolition
24.	House	11 Sydney Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I433)	Demolition
25.	Street trees	Sydney Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I431)	Partial demolition
26.	One of a pair of terrace houses	142 Queens Road	Canada Bay	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I402)	No impact
27.	One of a pair of terrace houses	140 Queens Road	Canada Bay	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I401)	No impact
28.	House	15 Queen Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I396)	No impact

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
29.	House	26 Princess Avenue	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I388)	No impact
30.	House 'Sunnyside'	14 Princess Avenue	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I387)	No impact
31.	House	123 Patterson Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I381)	Setting
32.	Park Avenue Conservation Area	Park Avenue	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. CQ)	No impact
33.	House	14 Park Avenue	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I370)	No impact
34.	House	8 Park Avenue	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I369)	No impact
35.	House 'Netherby' and garden	2 Park Avenue	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I368)	No impact
36.	Street trees	Napier Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I357)	No impact
37.	House	8 Melbourne Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I345)	No impact
38.	House and garden	18 Manson Road	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I338)	No impact
39.	House	16 Manson Road	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I337)	No impact
40.	House	14 Manson Road	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I336)	No impact
41.	House	10 Manson Road	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I335)	No impact
42.	House	24 Lloyd George Avenue	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I307)	No impact
43.	Street trees	Franklyn Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I207)	No impact
44.	House 'Wangi'	21 Franklyn Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I206)	No impact
45.	House	6 Franklyn Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I205)	No impact
46.	House	1 Forster Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I203)	No impact

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
47.	Street trees	Edward Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I431)	Partial demolition
48.	House	16 Edward Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I181)	No impact
49.	House 'Kelvin'	1A Edward Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I180)	No impact
50.	House	8 Daly Avenue	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I165)	No impact
51.	House	64 Concord Road	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I108)	Demolition
52.	House	99 Concord Road	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I100)	Partial demolition
53.	Wesley Uniting Church – and hall	81 Concord Road	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I99)	Partial demolition (gates and grounds); potential vibration
54.	House	19 Carrington Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I71)	No impact
55.	House	17 Carrington Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I70)	No impact
56.	House	14 Carrington Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I69)	Setting; potential vibration
57.	House	13 Carrington Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I68)	No impact
58.	House	7 Carrington Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I67)	No impact
59.	House	4 Carrington Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I66)	Setting; potential vibration
60.	Concord Baptist Church	3 Carrington Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I65)	No impact

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
61.	House	2 Carrington Street	North Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I64)	Setting; potential vibration
62.	St Mary's Church, church and school	56–60 Burton Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I44)	No impact
63.	House 'Loretto'	46 Burton Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I43)	No impact
64.	Houses 'Melaleuca' and 'Clewer', pair of terrace houses, fences and garden	31–33 Burton Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I42)	No impact
65.	House 'Lansdowne'	25 Burton Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I41)	No impact
66.	St Lukes Anglican Church and grounds	19 Burton Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I40)	No impact
67.	Street tree	Corner Ada and Coles streets	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I7)	No impact
68.	House	7 Ada Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I5)	No impact
69.	House and garden, (Norfolk pine and two frangipani trees)	6 Ada Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I4)	No impact
70.	Federation house	4 Ada Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I3)	No impact
71.	House 'Marathon'	3 Ada Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I2)	No impact
72.	St Lukes Park entrance, gates and trees only	Loftus Street	Concord	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I308)	Potential impact on trees
73.	Milling Place – mature deodar cedar trees (known as Swan Avenue Reserve)	42P Swan Avenue	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I428)	No impact
74.	House	20 Swan Avenue	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I427)	No impact
75.	House	19 Swan Avenue	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I426)	No impact

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
76.	St Andrew's Church	37 Swan Avenue	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I425)	No impact
77.	Street trees	Manson Road	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I342)	No impact
78.	House	30 Manson Road	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I341)	No impact
79.	House	22–24 Manson Road	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I340)	No impact
80.	House	20 Manson Road	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I339)	No impact
81.	House	7 Leicester Avenue	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I285)	No impact
82.	House	5 Leicester Avenue	Strathfield	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I284)	No impact
83.	Mosely and Roberts streets Conservation Area	31, 35a, 37 Roberts Street	Strathfield	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. C15)	No impact
84.	Pair of semi-detached houses	1A–5 York Avenue	Five Dock	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I522)	No impact
85.	House 'Riverview'	44 Queens Road	Five Dock	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I400)	No impact
86.	Rosebank College	121 Parramatta Road	Five Dock	Local	Canada Bay LEP 2013 (Item no. I371)	No impact
87.	Philip Street Heritage Conservation Area	Philip Street	Burwood	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. C16)	No impact
88.	Sewer vent	Grantham Street (40 m from Parramatta Road)	Burwood	Local	Sydney Water Section 170 Register	No impact
89.	House 'Fernleigh'	32 Shaftesbury Road	Burwood	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. I105)	No impact
90.	Bath Arms Hotel	352–354 Parramatta Road	Burwood	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. I94)	No impact
91.	Federation house	7 Neich Parade/47 Park Road	Burwood	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. I83)	No impact
92.	Semi-detached house	12 and 14 Burwood Road	Burwood	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. I16)	No impact
93.	Worker's cottage	13 Archer Street	Burwood	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. I3)	No impact

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
94.	Attached house	9–11 Archer Street	Burwood	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. I2)	No impact
95.	Wychbury and Alexandra Avenues Heritage Conservation Area	Wychbury and Alexandra avenues	Croydon	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. C21)	No impact
96.	Rostherne Avenue Heritage Conservation Area	Rostherne Avenue	Croydon	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. C17)	No impact
97.	'Lurleah' cottage and garden	13 Lang Street	Croydon	Local	Burwood LEP 2012 (Item no. I150)	No impact
98.	Site (part of 'Ashfield Park House')	6–10 Scott Street	Croydon	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 428)	No impact
99.	House	30 Page Avenue	Croydon	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 427)	No impact
100.	House	52 Dalmar Street	Croydon	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 383)	No impact
101.	House	40 Dalmar Street	Croydon	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 382)	No impact
102.	Site (part of 'Ashfield Park House')	3–7 Byron Street	Croydon	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 369)	No impact
103.	House	46 Martin Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
104.	House	164 Ramsay Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
105.	House 'Bunnia'	53 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
106.	House	51 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
107.	House 'Airley'	41–43 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
108.	House	37–39 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
109.	House	35 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
110.	Houses	23–25 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
111.	House	21 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
112.	House	19 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Roads and Maritime Section 170 Register	Demolition
113.	House	9 Wattle Street	Haberfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 462)	Demolition
114.	Houses	150–152 Ramsay Street	Haberfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 452)	Setting; potential vibration
115.	Houses	146–148 Ramsay Street	Haberfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 451)	Setting; potential vibration
116.	Haberfield Heritage Conservation Area	N/A	Haberfield	Local (potential State)	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. C42)	Partial demolition
117.	Yasmar	185 Parramatta Road	Haberfield	State	State Heritage Register (no. 01379) Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 444)	Setting; potential vibration (Parramatta Road section only)
118.	The Ranch Conservation Area		Haberfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. C37)	No impact
119.	House – ‘Bunyas’	1–5 Rogers Avenue	Haberfield	State	State Heritage Register (no. 00316) Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 455)	No impact
120.	Hammond Park Estate Conservation Area	Frederick Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. C30)	No impact
121.	Ilford Avenue Conservation Area	Ilford Avenue	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. C9)	No impact

Figure ref.	Item name	Address	Suburb	Significance	Listing	Impact type
122.	Commercial building (formerly Vita-Weat building/Peek Freans Biscuit Factory)	476 Parramatta Road	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 273)	Potential vibration and settlement
123.	Infants Home Ashfield – original building, the ‘Emily Trollope’ Nursing Ward, ‘Louise Taplin’ Ward, laundry, grounds and lesser buildings	17 Henry Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 115)	No impact
124.	Public reserve	Corner Frederick and Henry streets	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 102)	No impact
125.	House	96 Chandos Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 72)	Demolition
126.	House	94 Chandos Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 71)	Demolition
127.	Semi-detached houses	10–12 Loftus Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 218)	No impact
128.	House	86 Orpington Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 248)	Setting; potential vibration
129.	House	82 Orpington Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 247)	Setting
130.	Flats	80 Orpington Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 246)	No impact
131.	Ashfield Park (public reserve)	Parramatta Road, Orpington, Pembroke and Ormond Streets	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 272)	Setting
132.	Ashfield Bowling Club	Orpington Street	Ashfield	Local	Ashfield LEP 2013 (Item no. 243)	Setting
133.	Sewage Pumping Station	84 Gipps Street	Concord	Local	Sydney Water S170 Register	No impact
134.	Dobroyd Stormwater Channel No. 53	Iron Cove Creek	Haberfield	Local	Sydney Water S170 Register	Setting



Figure 6.1 Non-Aboriginal heritage items and heritage conservation areas - Homebush



Figure 6.2 Non-Aboriginal heritage items and heritage conservation areas - North Strathfield