

EPCS8 – Stone Artefact Scatter (also comprising sites SW3 and SW4)**Landform:** Creek flat**Site Size:** 10m x 20m**Exposure:** Dirt vehicle track and vegetated area adjacent to Cabramatta Creek.

Site Description: This site is located c.80m south east of a fourth order tributary of Cabramatta Creek, within Lot 1 DP807460 (Figure 5.9). AMBS (2003a) located site EPCS8 in this area (Figure 4.5), and described it as comprising two mudstone artefacts (see Table 5.5) within an eroded vehicle track on the flats of a tributary of Maxwells (Cabramatta) Creek. Also, Heritage Concepts (2006) located sites SW3 and SW4 in this area, and described them respectively as comprising a single silcrete artefact and a single mudstone artefact (see Table 5.5). Both sites are located in a creek flat within 50m of water. Given the proximity of these sites to EPCS8, their recorded positions on the creek flat landform, and the similar artefacts present at each, the area has been classified as one large site, identified as EPCS8 (the area's first recorded name).

During the current survey, two stone artefacts were recorded on the creek flats adjacent to a vehicle track which had been built up adjacent to the tributary. These artefacts are both silcrete flakes. The site is currently being impacted by erosion from water and from vehicle use.

Table 5.5 EPCS8 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type	Source of Information
Mudstone	Cream	1.5	Flaked piece	AMBS (2003a)
Mudstone	Cream	1.5	Heat shatter	AMBS (2003a)
Silcrete	Red	2	Not specified	Heritage Concepts (2006)
Mudstone	Cream	1	Not specified	Heritage Concepts (2006)
Silcrete	Red	1	Flake	Current survey
Silcrete	Red	6	Flake	Current survey

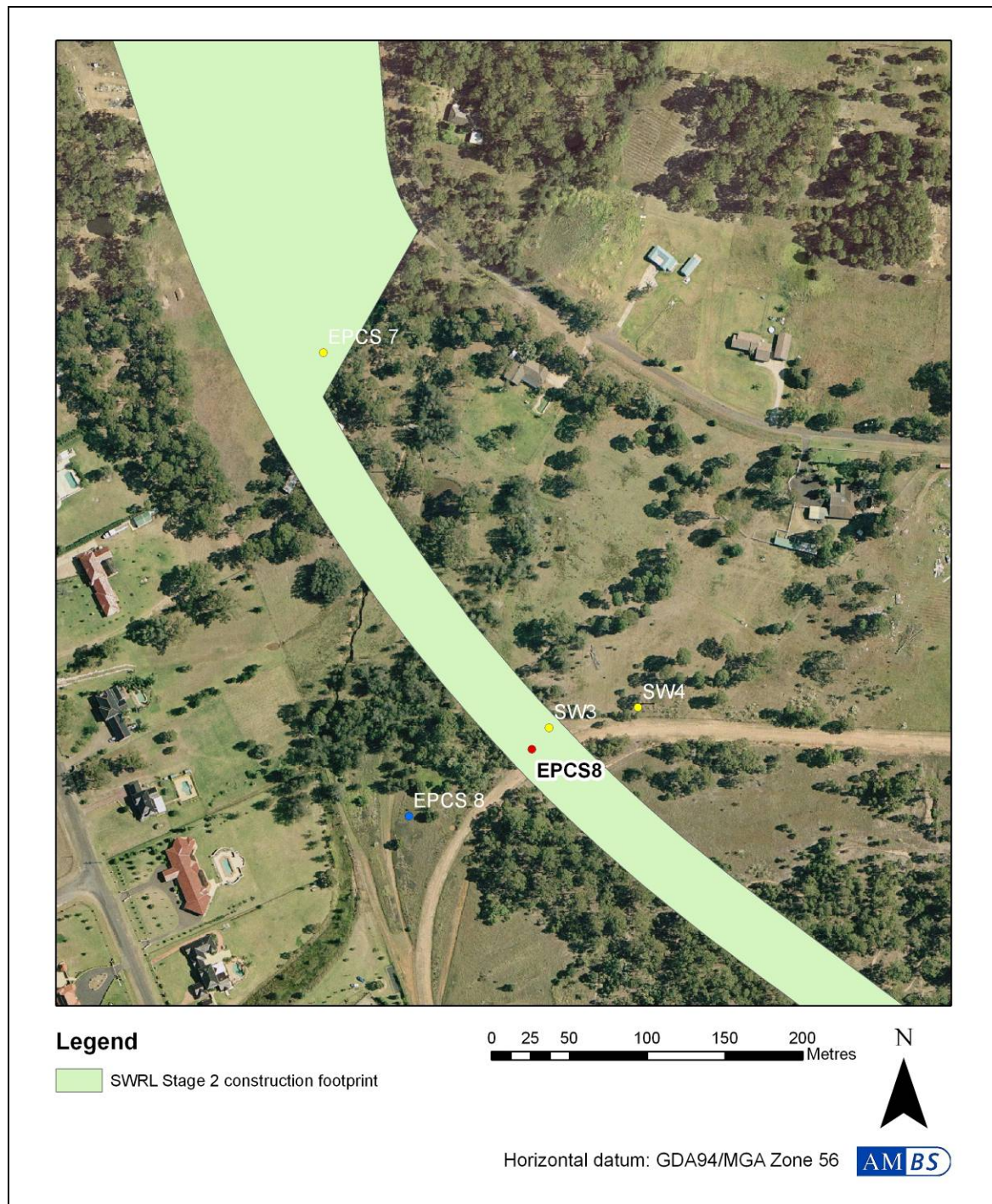


Figure 5.9 EPCS8 (AMBS [2003a] location in blue, current recorded location in red), SW3 and SW4, and EPCS7.



Figure 5.10 View south west to EPCS8.

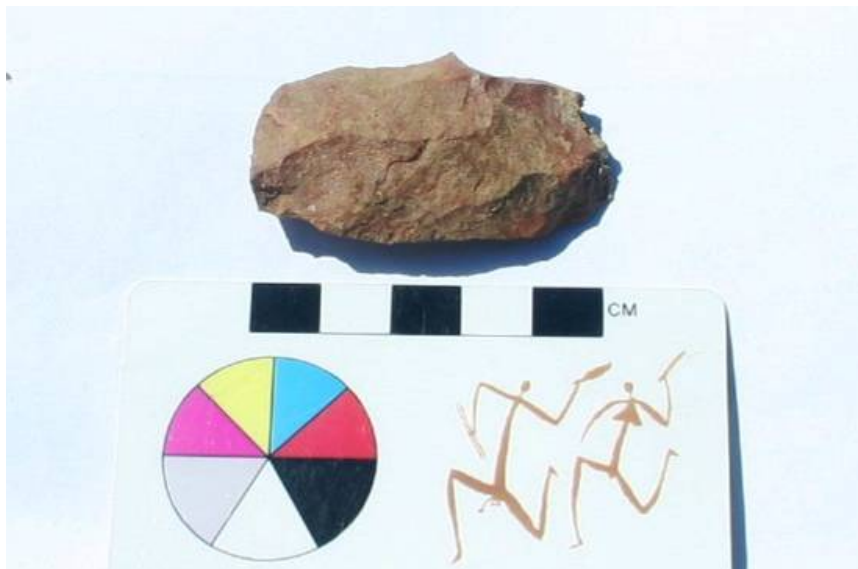


Figure 5.11 EPCS8 silcrete artefact.

SWRL Site 3 – Stone Artefact Scatter

Landform: Creek flat

Site Size: 2m x 5m

Exposure: Eroded area adjacent to small gully and creek, near old corral and property fenceline.

Site Description: SWRL Site 3 is located c.70m south east of a second order tributary of Cabramatta Creek, c.100m south of its confluence with another second order tributary, and approximately 200m south of the junction of Camden Valley Way and Bringelly Road, within Lot 3 DP205472 (Figure 5.12). The site comprises eight stone artefacts in a small eroded area beside an old corral, near the northern property boundary fenceline. Artefacts present were manufactured predominantly from silcrete, with one made of mudstone. The artefacts consisted of flaked and heat-shattered pieces. Approximately 50% of the site area was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was around 90-100%. The site is currently being impacted by erosion from creek water and stock (horse) trampling.

Table 5.6 SWRL Site 3 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type
Silcrete	Red	1	Flaked piece
Silcrete	Red	1	Medial flake
Silcrete	Red	1	Flake
Silcrete	Red	2	Medial flake
Silcrete	Red	1	Flake
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Heat shatter
Silcrete	Red	3	Flaked piece (cortex on 1 margin)
Mudstone	Grey	1.5	Heat shatter

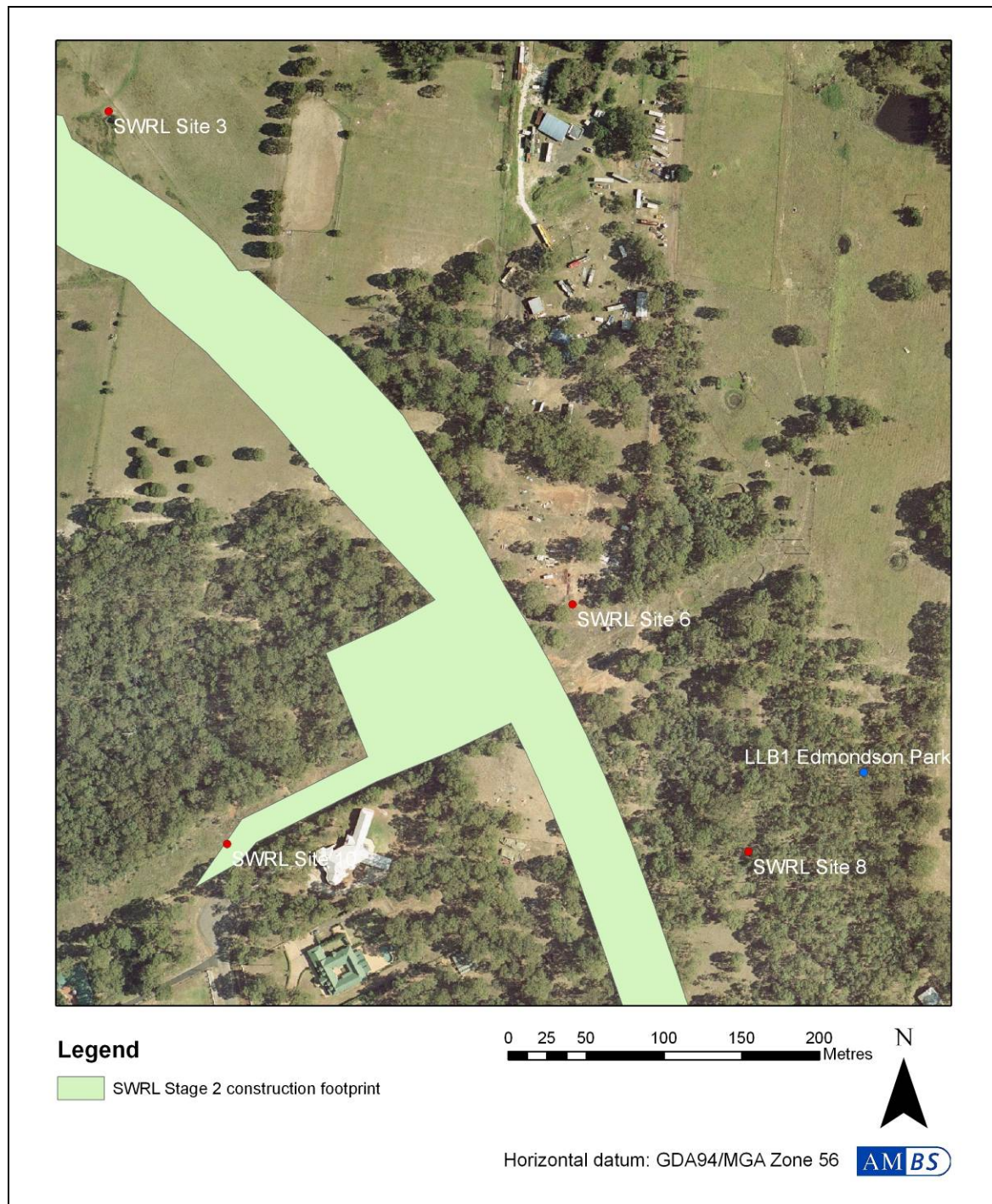


Figure 5.12 SWRL Sites 3, 6, 8, 10 and LLB1 Edmondson Park.



Figure 5.13 View east to SWRL Site 3, showing corral and property boundary fenceline.



Figure 5.14 SWRL Site 3 silcrete and mudstone artefacts.

SWRL Site 4 – Isolated Find

Landform: Mid slope

Site Size: N/A

Exposure: Soil exposed after installation of a major gas pipeline

Site Description: SWRL Site 4 is located approximately 40m south of Bringelly Road, and approximately 100m west of the Upper Canal, within Lot 18 DP19406 (Figure 5.17). The site comprises a single silcrete artefact in an exposure of soil that had obviously been dumped after trenching works for the installation of a gas pipeline through the property. As such, the artefact is likely to have been displaced. No other artefacts were located, and the site has no archaeological potential, having been entirely disturbed by the gas pipeline installation.

Table 5.7 SWRL Site 4 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Flake



Figure 5.15 View north east to SWRL Site 4.

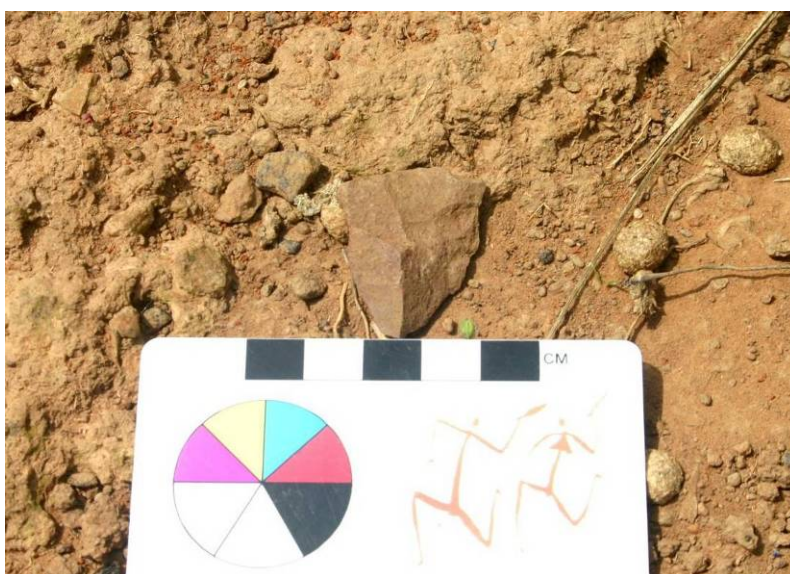


Figure 5.16 SWRL Site 4 silcrete artefact.

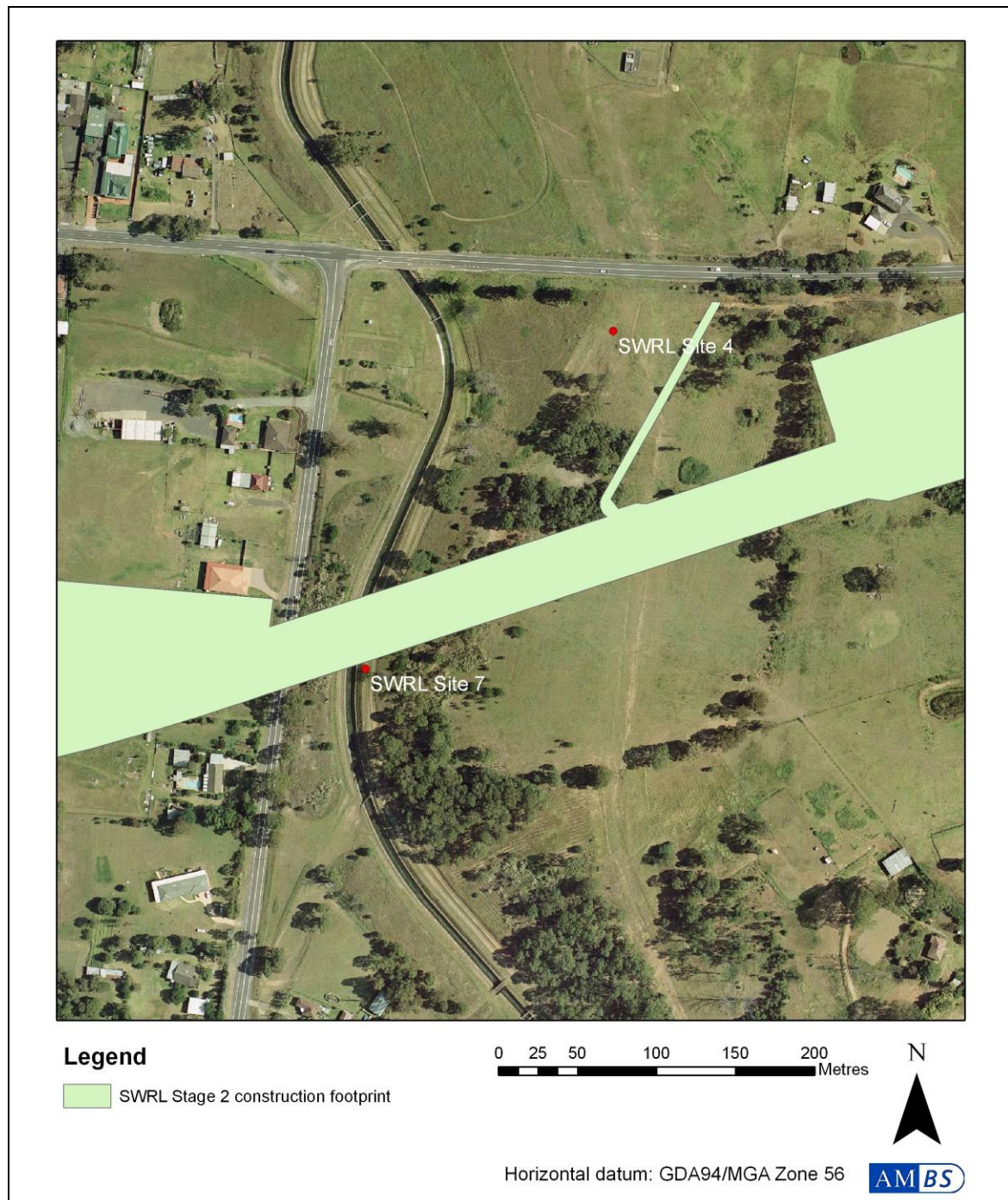


Figure 5.17 SWRL Sites 4 and 7.

SWRL Site 5 – Stone Artefact Scatter**Landform:** Slope**Site Size:** 140m x 10m**Exposure:** Eroded, bulldozed tracks between access road and sewage treatment plant (STP), in transmission line easement

Site Description: SWRL Site 5 is located c.100m south of a second order tributary of Maxwells Creek at its northern end, and c.100m north of Campbelltown Road at its southern end, within Lot 3 DP831152 (Figure 5.21). The site comprises five stone artefacts along a transmission line easement, within a number of bulldozed tracks, between an access road and an STP site, in the property adjacent to Ingleburn Village. Artefacts observed were manufactured predominantly from silcrete, with one being an edge-ground axe fragment manufactured of basalt river pebble. Apart from this axe fragment, the artefacts consisted of flaked and heat-shattered pieces. Approximately 40% of the site area was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was around 90-100%. The site is currently being impacted by erosion, and is used as an easement for accessing the transmission line.

Table 5.8 EPCS10 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type	Location
Basalt	Black/grey	5	Edge-ground axe fragment	SWRL Site 5 (02)
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Flake	SWRL Site 5 (01)
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Heat shatter	SWRL Site 5 (01)
Silcrete	Red	2	Proximal flake	SWRL Site 5 (03)
Silcrete	Cream/white	2.5	Heat shatter	SWRL Site 5 (04)



Figure 5.18 View south to SWRL Site 5, showing transmission line easement.



Figure 5.19 SWRL Site 5 edge ground axe fragment.



Figure 5.20 SWRL Site 5 silcrete artefacts.

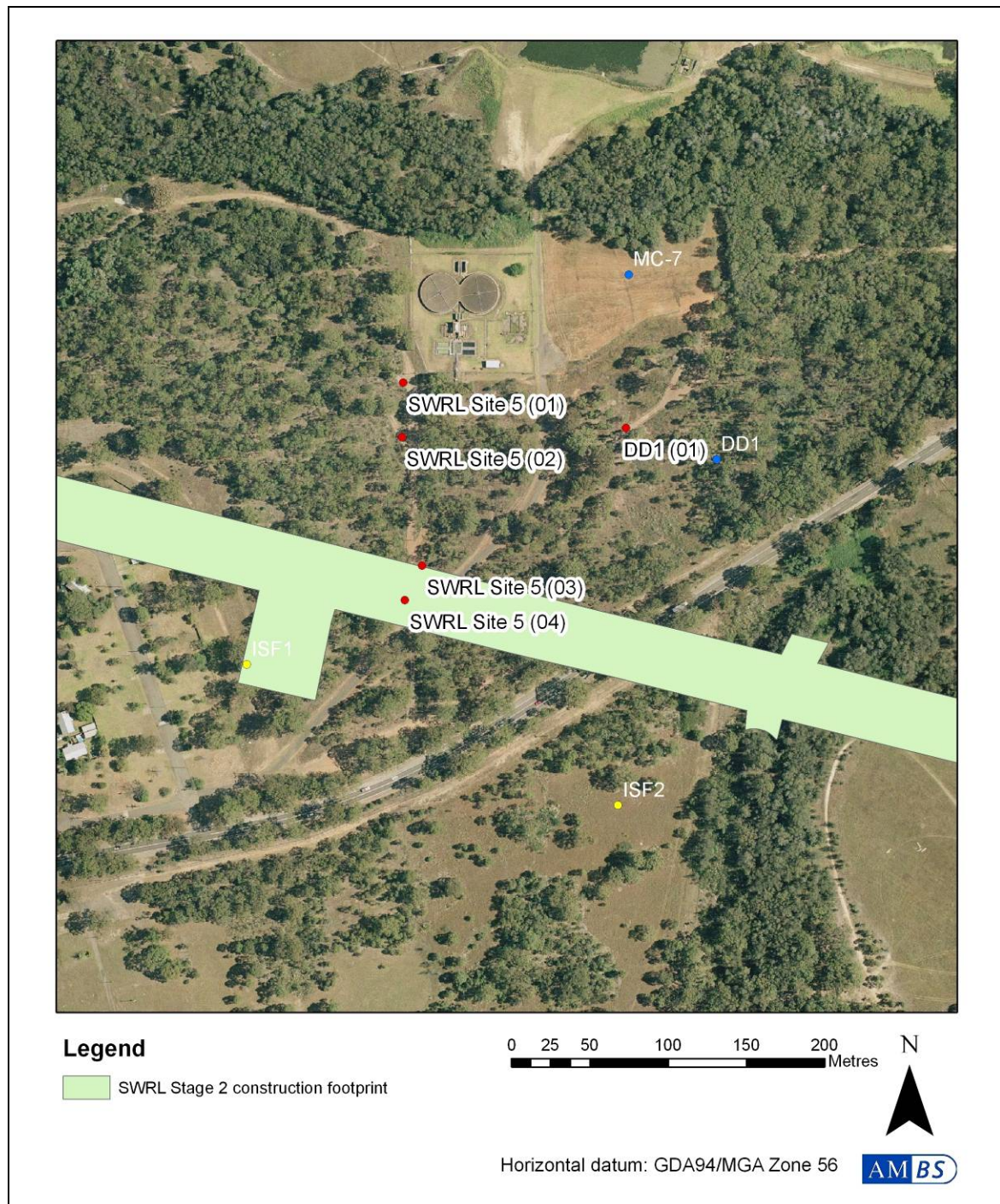


Figure 5.21 DD1 (Dallas [1999] location in blue, current recorded location in red), ISF1 and ISF2 (Dallas 1999) and SWRL Site 5.

DD1 – Stone Artefact Scatter**Landform:** Slope**Site Size:** 60m x 3m**Exposure:** Eroded, disused track

Site Description: This site is located c.130m south of a second order tributary of Maxwells Creek and c.230m south west of its confluence with another second order tributary, and c.130m north of Campbelltown Road, within Lot 3 DP831152 (Figure 5.21). Although the coordinates for site DD1 as recorded on the AHIMS plot the site near SWRL Site 7, the map in the 1999 Dallas report shows the site to be further to the east (see Figure 4.4). Dallas described the site as comprising two artefacts (a red silcrete flaked piece and a pink silcrete flake) located on a dirt road from the STP. The site photographs appear to show the same dirt track on which the artefacts were recorded during the current site visit (1999:13). Therefore, this site has been recorded as DD1.

The site comprises five stone artefacts along a disused vehicle track, which branches to the north from the current track to the STP site, in the property adjacent to Ingleburn Village. The first artefact was identified c.15m from the STP access road, and the fifth artefact was located c.55m east along the disused track (DD1 [01]). These flaked artefacts were manufactured from silcrete and mudstone. Approximately 85% of the site area was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was around 100%. The site is currently being impacted by erosion, and has been used as a vehicle track.

Table 5.9 DD1 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type	Source of Information
Silcrete	Red	2	Flaked piece	Dallas (1999)
Silcrete	Pink	1.5	Flake	Dallas (1999)
Silcrete	Red	3	Flaked piece	Current survey
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Flake	Current survey
Mudstone	Grey (red cortex)	2.5	Flake	Current survey
Silcrete	Red	2	Flake	Current survey
Mudstone	Yellow	2	Flake	Current survey



Figure 5.22 View west to western end of DD1, showing junction of STP access road and disused vehicle track on which artefacts were found.



Figure 5.23 DD1 mudstone artefact.

SWRL Site 6 – Stone Artefact Scatter

Landform: Flat/gentle slope

Site Size: 60m x 20m

Exposure: Eroded area at back of Adventureland property

Site Description: SWRL Site 6 is located c.160m south east of a second order tributary of Cabramatta Creek, and approximately 550m south of Camden Valley Way, within Lot 2A DP365586 (Figure 5.12). The site comprises numerous stone artefacts within an area where rubbish and old amusement park equipment components have been dumped. Thirteen artefacts were recorded. Artefacts observed were manufactured from silcrete and mudstone, and consisted of flaked and heat-shattered pieces. Approximately 80% of the site area was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was around 100%. The site is currently being impacted by erosion and rubbish dumping.

This site is within Locality LB which was the subject of test excavations carried out by Navin Officer (2007). Although no test pits were excavated in the area of SWRL Site 6, five test pits were excavated c.100m to the south (see Figure 4.7). No artefacts were found in these five pits, nor were any located in pits to the east, which are in closest proximity to SWRL Site 6.

Table 5.10 SWRL Site 6 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Heat shatter
Mudstone	Yellow	4.5	Flake
Silcrete	Red/cream	2.5	Flaked piece
Silcrete	Brown	2	Flaked piece
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Flake
Mudstone	Red/cream	2	Flaked piece
Silcrete	Yellow	2	Proximal flake
Silcrete	Grey	1.5	Flake
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Flake
Mudstone	Orange	2.5	Flake
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Heat shatter
Silcrete	Red	2	Flake
Mudstone	Yellow	3	Flake



Figure 5.24 View north west to SWRL Site 6, showing exposures and dumping of rubbish at rear of Adventureland property.



Figure 5.25 SWRL Site 6 mudstone and silcrete artefacts.

SWRL Site 7 – Stone Artefact Scatter

Landform: Flat

Site Size: 100m x 3m

Exposure: Vehicle track on eastern side of Upper Canal, within Sydney Catchment Authority (SCA) fenceline

Site Description: SWRL Site 7 is located c.500m east of a second-order tributary of Kemps Creek, c.50m east of Cowpasture Road and c.250m south of Bringelly Road, within Lot 1 DP725231 (Figure 5.17). The site comprises four stone artefacts along a vehicle access track on the eastern side of the Upper Canal, within the SCA fenceline. Artefacts present were manufactured predominantly from silcrete, with one made of mudstone. The artefacts consisted of flaked and heat-shattered pieces. Approximately 90% of the site area was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was around 90-100%. The site is currently being impacted by erosion and vehicle use.

Table 5.11 SWRL Site 7 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type
Silcrete	Brown	2	Flaked piece
Silcrete	Grey	1	Heat shatter
Mudstone	Yellow	1	Flaked piece
Silcrete	Red	2	Proximal flake



Figure 5.26 View south to SWRL Site 7, showing Canal (right) and SCA boundary fenceline (left).



Figure 5.27 SWRL Site 7 silcrete artefact.

EPCS4 – Stone Artefact Scatter**Landform:** Flat**Site Size:** 200m x 20m**Exposure:** Dirt vehicle track on flat area behind Ingleburn Village, and the corner a of road on adjacent lot**Site Description:** This site extends for c.200m, the western end of which is located c.300m east of a first order tributary of Cabramatta Creek (within Lot 2 DP807461) and the eastern end of which is located c.100m west of a second order tributary of Cabramatta Creek (within Lot 1 DP831152) (Figure 5.28). The Edmondson Park Station is proposed to be located in the area of this site. AMBS (2003a) located site EPCS4 in this area, described as comprising three stone artefacts (one distal flake, one silcrete flake and one mudstone flaked piece) located on the dirt vehicle access track running up a low slope behind Bardia Village (see Figure 4.5). Therefore, this site has been recorded as EPCS4.

The site comprises a total of ten stone artefacts on the two vehicle tracks. Two of the artefacts were located on the western track, on Lot 2 DP807461 (EPCS4 [1]), while five of the artefacts were observed along the vehicle track directly behind Ingleburn Village (EPCS4 [2] and EPCS4 [3]), and the remaining three artefacts were located on the latter track during the AMBS survey in 2003. Artefacts present comprised silcrete and mudstone, most of which had been flaked and two of which had been heat shattered. Approximately 75% of the site area was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was 100%. The site is currently being impacted by erosion from water and from vehicle use.

Table 5.12 EPCS4 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type	Source of Information
Mudstone	Green/grey	1.5	Distal flake	AMBS (2003a)
Silcrete	Red	2	Flake	AMBS (2003a)
Mudstone	Orange	2.5	Heat shatter	AMBS (2003a)
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Flake	Current survey – western end
Silcrete	Red	2	Heat shatter	Current survey – western end
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Proximal flake	Current survey
Silcrete	Grey/black	2	Flake	Current survey
Silcrete	Red/white	2	Proximal flake	Current survey
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Flake	Current survey
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Flake	Current survey

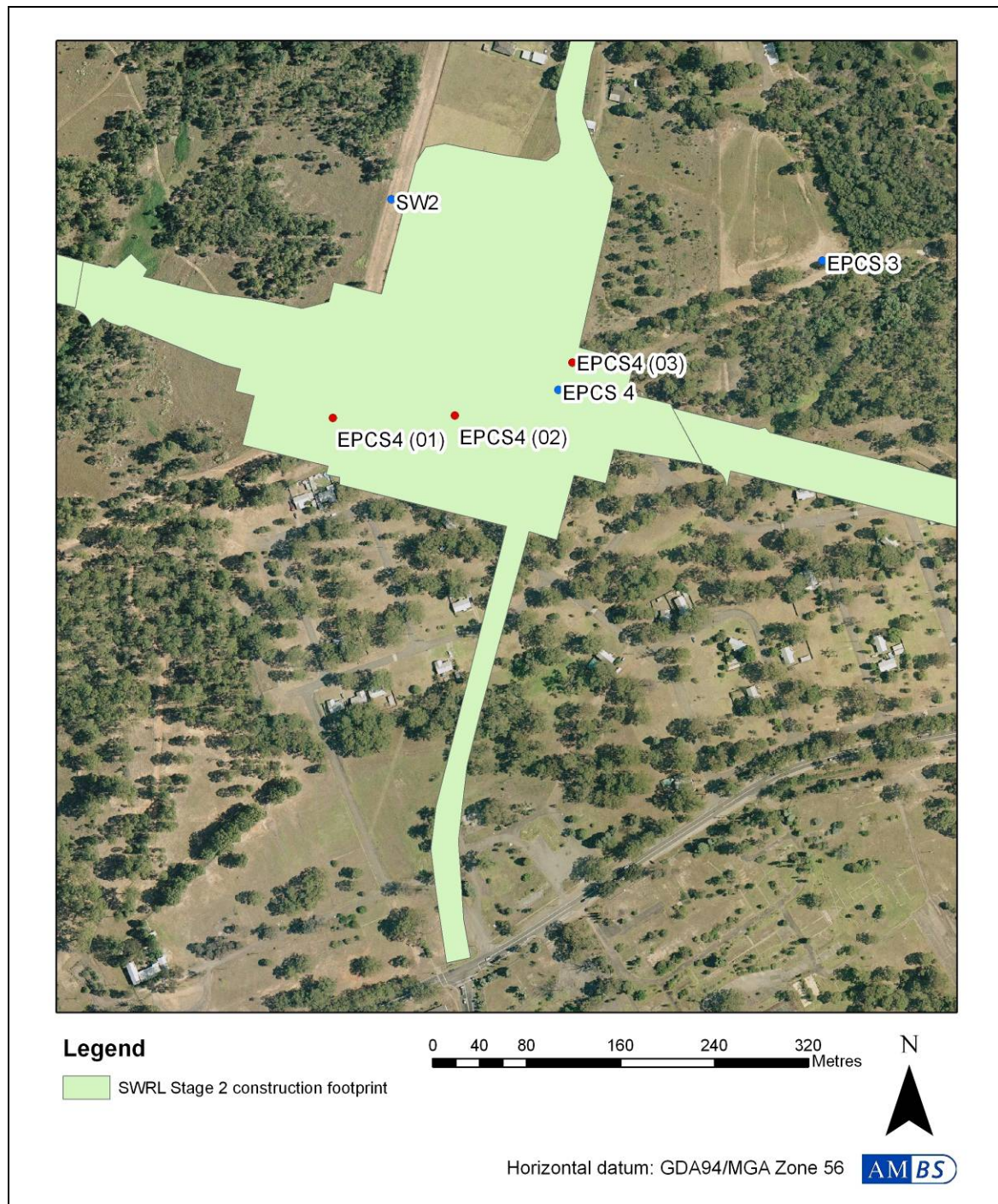


Figure 5.28 EPCS3 and EPCS4 (AMBS [2003a] locations in blue, current recorded locations in red).



Figure 5.29 View west to EPCS4, showing location of corner of road at western end of site (at right, where cars are parked), and Ingleburn Village (at left).



Figure 5.30 EPCS4 silcrete artefact.

SWRL Site 8 – Stone Artefact Scatter**Landform:** Flat**Site Size:** 10m x 5m**Exposure:** Eroded area near ant nest, adjacent to back fence of property

Site Description: SWRL Site 8 is located c.300m west of a fourth order tributary of Cabramatta Creek, and approximately 900m south of Camden Valley Way, within Lot 2 DP520965 (Figure 5.12). The site comprises a total of 18 stone artefacts within a small exposure adjacent to the back fence of the property. Artefacts observed were all manufactured on silcrete, most of which had been flaked and two of which had been heat shattered. Approximately 70% of the site area was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was around 90%. The site is currently being impacted by erosion from the ant nest.

This site is within the area subject to test excavations by Navin Officer (2007). However, no artefacts were found in the pits located in the vicinity of SWRL Site 8 (see Figure 4.7).

Table 5.13 SWRL Site 8 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type
Silcrete	Orange	3	Flake
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Proximal flake
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Proximal flake
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Flake
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Flake
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Proximal flake
Silcrete	Red	1	Distal flake
Silcrete	Orange	1.5	Flake
Silcrete	Red	2	Proximal flake
Silcrete	Orange	1.5	Flake
Silcrete	Red	2	Flake
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Flaked piece
Silcrete	Orange	1.5	Flake
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Heat shatter
Silcrete	Red	1	Proximal flake
Silcrete	Red	1	Heat shatter
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Proximal flake
Silcrete	Grey	1.5	Flaked piece



Figure 5.31 View east to SWRL Site 8.



Figure 5.32 SWRL Site 8 silcrete artefacts.

SWRL Site 9 – Stone Artefact Scatter

Landform: Creek flat

Site Size: 1m x 1m

Exposure: Area of exposed soil beside creek, at base of electricity transmission line poles

Site Description: SWRL Site 9 is located c.5m west of Kemps Creek, and approximately 200m north east of McCann Road, within Lot 102 DP736147 (Figure 5.35). A bridge across the creek is located c.5m to the north east. The site comprises a total of three stone artefacts within a small exposure of soil which appears to have been disturbed by excavation for two electricity transmission line poles. Artefacts present were all manufactured on silcrete by flaking. Approximately 85% of the 30m x 20m area surrounding the site was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was 100%. The site has been disturbed by the construction of an electricity transmission line, and a bridge across the creek.

Table 5.14 SWRL Site 9 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type
Silcrete	Red	2.5	Proximal flake
Silcrete	Red	2	Flake
Silcrete	Red	1.5	Distal flake



Figure 5.33 View east to SWRL Site 9, showing electricity transmission line poles, and creekline behind.



Figure 5.34 SWRL Site 9 silcrete artefacts.

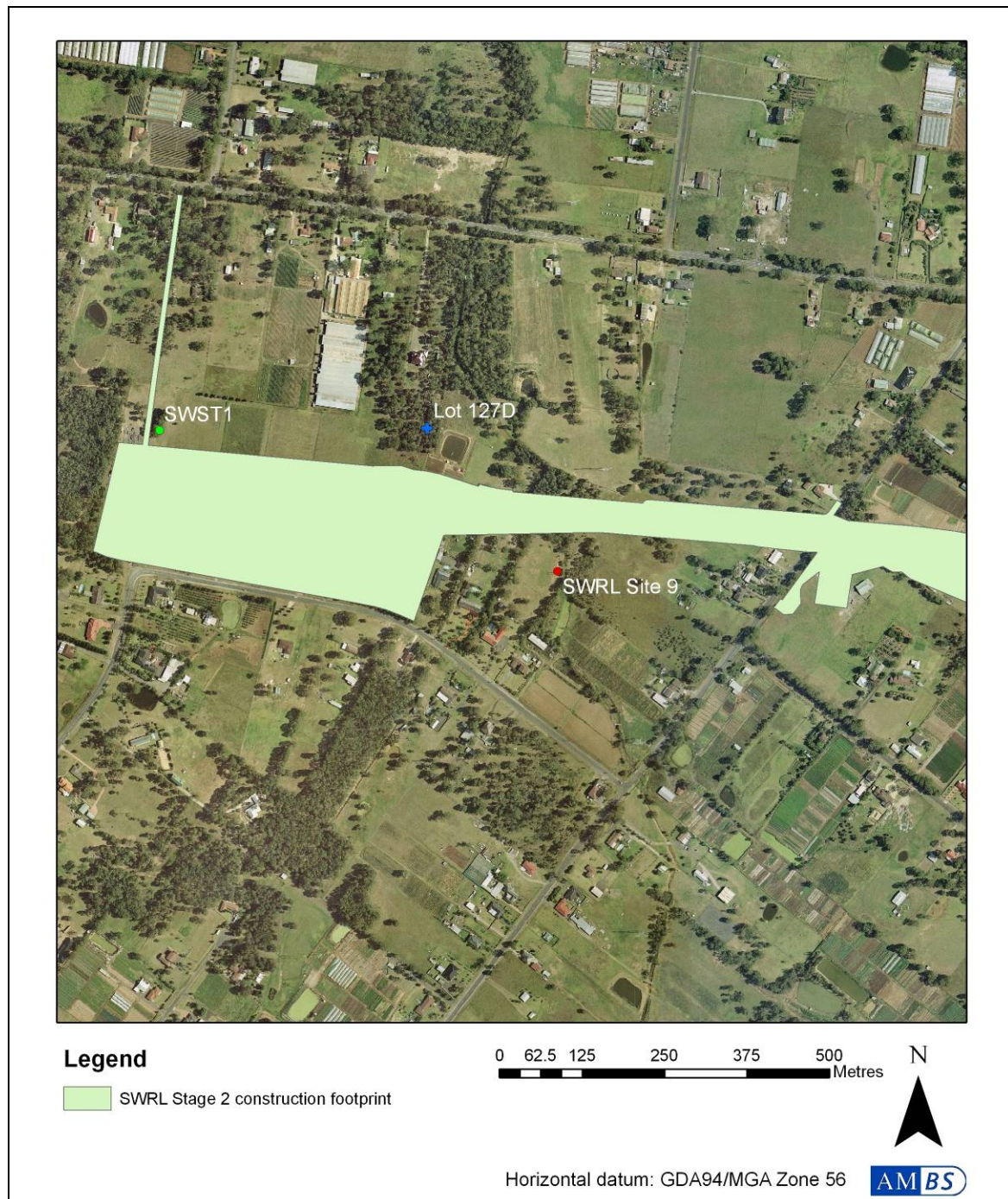


Figure 5.35 SWRL Site 9 and SWST1.

SWRL Site 10 – Stone Artefact Scatter**Landform:** Flat/gentle slope**Site Size:** 70m x 20m**Exposure:** current powerline easement

Site Description: SWRL Site 10 is located in a powerline easement, directly adjacent to the end of Cassidy Street, and approximately 700m south of the junction of Cowpasture Road, Camden Valley Way and Bringelly Road (Figure 5.12). The site comprises 14 stone artefacts exposed along an eroded track within the easement. Artefacts observed were manufactured from silcrete, quartz and mudstone, and consisted of flaked and heat-shattered pieces. Approximately 80% of the site area was exposed, and ground surface visibility within the exposure was approximately 90%. The site is currently being impacted by water erosion and vehicle access.

Table 5.15 SWRL Site 10 artefact details

Material	Colour	Maximum Size (cm)	Artefact Type
Silcrete	Red	2	Flake
Mudstone	Yellow	1.5	Flake
Mudstone	Grey/brown	1	Flake
Mudstone	Grey/brown	2	Flake
Quartz	White	1.5	Flaked piece
Mudstone	Red/brown	5	Flaked piece
Mudstone	Red/brown	5	Flaked piece
Mudstone	Red/brown	4	Flaked piece
Mudstone	Red/brown	4	Flaked piece
Mudstone	Red/brown	1	Flaked piece
Mudstone	Red/brown	1.5	Flaked piece
Mudstone	Red/brown	4	Flaked piece
Mudstone	Grey/brown	4	Flake



Figure 5.36 View north east of SWRL Site 10.



Figure 5.37 SWRL Site 10 mudstone artefacts.

SWST1 – Possible Scarred Tree (determined not to be an Aboriginal site)

Landform: Flat

Site Size: N/A

Exposure: N/A

Site Description: In 2006, Heritage Concepts identified a possible scarred tree (SWST1) on the western-most property in which the stabling facility was to be located (Figure 5.35, Figure 5.38). The geographic coordinates recorded by Heritage Concepts place the tree to the north of the stabling facility, on the southern of two properties where an access track from Bringelly Road to the stabling facility is proposed. This property was not accessed during the survey for the access track area, but the tree was seen from the southern fence of the property to the north-west (located at 511 Bringelly Road), through which the access track is also proposed to extend (Figure 5.39).

The scar on the tree was determined not to be of Aboriginal origin; rather, it appears to be the result of damage from a horse (such as from a bite). A nearby tree was observed to have a similar scar (Figure 5.39). The Aboriginal representatives present during the survey were satisfied that neither of these scars were of Aboriginal origin, but expressed a desire that the access track should avoid as many trees as possible.

The area at the southern end of the 511 Bringelly Road property is elevated above a tributary of Kemps Creek, and is likely to have been a favourable location for camping by Aboriginal people. It is therefore considered to have some potential contain subsurface archaeological deposits. Although this landscape has been subject to clearing and pastoral use, this is unlikely to have had a major impact on subsurface deposits, which should remain reasonably intact.



Figure 5.38 Possible scarred tree (SWST1) identified by Heritage Concepts (2006:Photograph 6.1).



Figure 5.39 View of SWST1 (marked with red arrow) from northern property, showing nearby tree with very similar scar (marked with yellow arrow).



Figure 5.40 Context of SWST1 on proposed stabling facility property.



Figure 5.41 Elevated area at southern end of 511 Bringelly Road, considered to have archaeological potential.

5.3 Discussion of Survey Results

Large, older trees in the study area are only present in areas with relatively little disturbance, particularly along creeklines; however, the creeklines have mostly been disturbed by varying levels of erosion caused by land clearance and stock access. Those trees mature enough to have been used by Aboriginal people were examined during survey; however, no culturally modified trees were located.

No stone outcrops of a type likely to contain Aboriginal rock art, quarries or grinding grooves are present within the study area.

Of the previously recorded sites which are located within the proposed impact zone of the project route:

- sites SW3 and SW4 were verified (although the individual artefacts recorded by Heritage Concepts 2006 were not identified) and incorporated into EPCS8;
- EPCS4 was verified and the area recorded as exhibiting surface artefacts was extended;
- low visibility due to extensive grass cover prevented site MFH#2 (#45-6-2495) from being identified during the survey;
- no evidence of sites ISF1, EPCS7, SW1 and SW2 could be identified during the survey; however, as these sites are isolated finds, this outcome is not unexpected; and
- the possible scarred tree site SWST1 was located in the vicinity of the access track from Bringelly Road to the stabling facility, and the scar was determined not to be of Aboriginal origin. As such this site is not considered further in this report.

5.3.1 Areas of Potential Aboriginal Archaeological Sensitivity

Results of the field survey have been used to inform an estimate of potential Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity for landforms within the study area. This estimate considers both the predictive model for Aboriginal heritage and the recorded Aboriginal sites. For the purposes of this assessment, archaeological sensitivity is defined as areas in which sites are known to occur, or which have the potential to contain undetected buried Aboriginal archaeological deposits. Definitions of levels of archaeological sensitivity are presented in Table 5.16.

Note that estimates of potential sensitivity relate only to the potential for sites to be present or absent, and are not related to site integrity, archaeological research potential, or the archaeological or cultural significance of the sites. Archaeological and cultural significance is discussed in Section 6.

Table 5.16 Definition of levels of archaeological sensitivity

Level	Definition
No Sensitivity	Artefacts will not occur. May include constructed or fully developed/excavated landscapes
Low Sensitivity	Artefacts unlikely to be found in similar environmental/landscape contexts, but may occur/have been found in very low densities
Moderate Sensitivity	Artefacts in detectable densities known to occur in the area, or in similar environmental/landscape contexts within the region
High Sensitivity	Artefacts known to occur in high densities in the area, or are consistently identified in similar environmental/landscape contexts, and are highly likely to be detected and disturbed during ground disturbance works and archaeological excavations

Given the predictive model for Aboriginal sites, the level of disturbance, landforms present, and identified Aboriginal sites in the vicinity of the study area, a number of areas within the proposed impact area have been identified as having archaeological sensitivity. These areas are numbered from east to west along the rail alignment corridor, for ease of identification and discussion, and are presented in Figure 5.42.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 1

An area in the south east of the study area containing site MFH#2 was identified as having **low** archaeological sensitivity because it is known to contain a low density background scatter of stone artefacts.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 2

An area to the west of previously recorded site MFH#2, extending upslope to a ridge between Quarter Sessions Road and the Hume Highway, was identified as having **moderate** archaeological sensitivity. This is a relatively undisturbed, elevated area between Bunbury Curran Creek and Maxwells Creek, which represent reliable water sources. There are also sites in the surrounding area (MFH#2 and MLE1). Site MFH#2 (#45-6-2495) was subject to excavation by Dallas in 2000 and found to comprise a low density background scatter of stone artefacts, of types common in the region, and hence is considered to have low archaeological significance. However, the excavated area was situated on the low-lying area surrounding the creek. More recent work by ENSR (2009) suggests that sites are more extensive on elevated areas above reliable water sources, and as such, the ridge is considered to have moderate potential for *in situ* subsurface archaeological deposit.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 3

An area within the Ingleburn Army Camp, in the south east corner of the land owned by Landcom, and on the adjacent (eastern) properties, was identified as having **high** archaeological sensitivity. The area is known to contain sites with a moderate density of stone artefacts (ISF1, SWRL Site 5, DD1, EPCS3 and EPCS4), in a relatively undisturbed, elevated area between two second order creeks, which would represent reliable water sources. AMBS considered EPCS4 to have high potential for *in situ* subsurface archaeological deposit because of its prime geographic location on a slope within the same creek confluence as EPCS3 (2003a:25). It should be noted that Dallas (1999) assessed DD1 as containing a low density of artefacts in a disturbed context and, as such, considered it unlikely to have archaeological deposit (1999:14, 22). However, the current investigation has located additional artefacts in this area, and when taken in context with the surrounding landscape, the area is considered to be relatively undisturbed.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 4

An area within the centre of the land owned by Landcom was identified as having **moderate** archaeological sensitivity because it is known to contain several sites with a moderate density of stone artefacts (EPCS10 and SWRL Sites 1 and 2). The 2003 AMBS study assessed EPCS10 as having low archaeological potential for *in situ* deposits because it was located on a moderately steep slope; however, the site was considered to be part of an area of high sensitivity due to its proximity to tributaries of the creek (2003a:26). An adjacent area directly north west was identified as having moderate archaeological sensitivity, because it is in a swampy, vegetated area which is relatively undisturbed.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 5

An area near the north west corner of the land owned by Landcom was identified as having **high** archaeological sensitivity because it is in the immediate vicinity of Cabramatta Creek and contains a moderate density of stone artefacts (having previously been recorded as EPCS8, SW3 and SW4). The 2003 AMBS study assessed this area of the headwater tributaries of Cabramatta Creek in the vicinity of EPCS7 and 8 as having moderate archaeological sensitivity (2003a:25, 29). It was deemed unlikely that the artefacts were *in situ* or that intact archaeological deposits would be present in the immediate area of EPCS8 as the track had been built up and the creekline modified. However, subsequent investigations have located further artefacts in this location and modifications to the creekline do not

appear to have been as extensive as originally suggested. An adjacent area to the north west, off Jardine Drive, was identified as having high archaeological sensitivity as it is also in the vicinity of Cabramatta Creek, although no sites have been recorded in the area.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 6

An area adjacent to Jardine Drive was identified as having **moderate** archaeological sensitivity because it comprises a ridge landform in the vicinity of Cabramatta Creek, which has been subject to relatively minor disturbance, and isolated find site EPCS7 is located in the vicinity.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 7

An area north west and adjacent to a hill crest, including the back of the Adventureland property, was identified as having **low** archaeological sensitivity. The area is known to contain sites with a low-moderate density of stone artefacts (SWRL Sites 6, 8 and 10, EPCS5 and 6, and LLB1 Edmondson Park). Test excavations in the area have also located a low density of stone artefacts (Navin Officer 2007; see Figure 4.7).

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 8

An area adjacent to Camden Valley Way, near its intersection with Bringelly and Old Cowpasture Roads, was identified as having **low** archaeological sensitivity. The area is low-lying, swampy, and has been disturbed. It contains SWRL Site 3, which has a moderate density of stone artefacts.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 9

An area to the east of the Sydney Water Supply Upper Canal and south of Bringelly Road was identified as having **moderate** archaeological sensitivity. The area is relatively undisturbed with some mature vegetation, and it is known to contain SWRL Sites 4 and 7.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 10

An area west of and adjacent to Rickard Road was identified as having **low** archaeological sensitivity because it is in a vegetated area that is relatively undisturbed and isolated find site SW1 is located in the vicinity. Although the area is relatively undisturbed, there is evidence that market gardens were previously grown adjacent to the creek.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 11

An area at the back of properties on McCann Road was identified as having **high** archaeological sensitivity because it is in the immediate vicinity of Kemps Creek, in a vegetated area that is relatively undisturbed and is known to contain SWRL Site 9.

Area of Archaeological Sensitivity 12

An area at the southern end of 511 Bringelly Road, and extending to the northern end of the westernmost McCann Road property for the stabling facility, was identified as having **moderate** archaeological sensitivity because it is an elevated area overlooking the local landscape, in the immediate vicinity of a tributary of Kemps Creek, in a partly vegetated area that is relatively undisturbed.

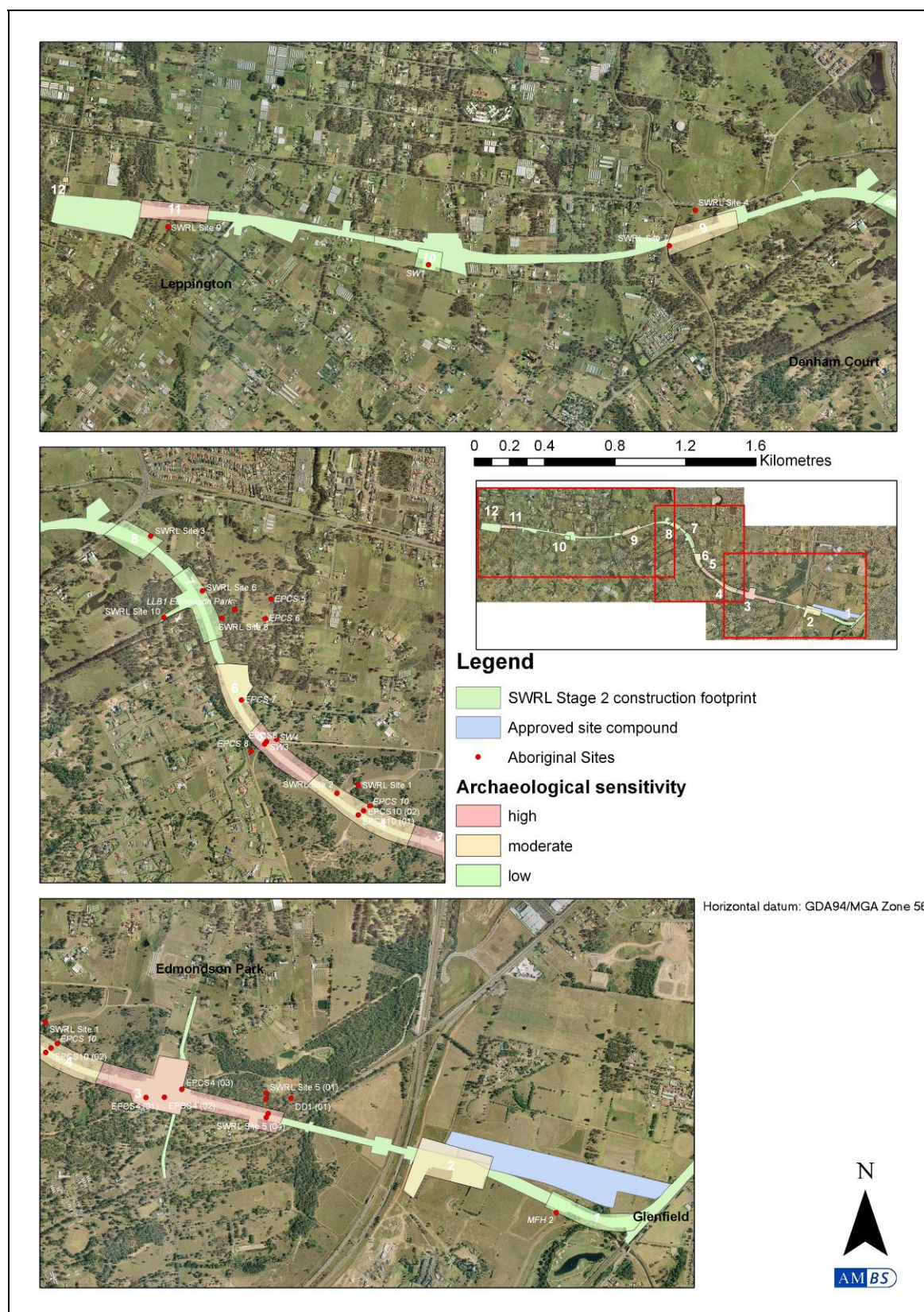


Figure 5.42 Areas of archaeological sensitivity.