



I hereby give notice that an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:

Date: Wednesday, 9 December 2020
Time: 2:00pm
Location: Condobolin Council Chambers

BUSINESS PAPER

Ordinary Council Meeting

9 December 2020

Lachlan Shire –THE HEART OF NSW



Our Vision:

For the Lachlan Shire to be a resilient community providing economic and social growth, through evolving, agricultural, business and mineral activities

Mission:

To engage the community, providing and delivering progressive services whilst implementing a long term strategic plan leading to the social and economic benefit of the community

Order Of Business

1	Acknowledgement of Country and Elders	5
2	Apologies and Requests for Leave of Absence	5
3	Confirmation of Minutes.....	5
	Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting 25 November 2020	6
4	Mayoral Minute.....	16
4.1	Meetings and Functions attended by the Mayor and Deputy Mayor - December	16
4.2	Mayoral Minute - December	17
5	Public Forum.....	18
6	Disclosure of Interest	18
7	General Manager.....	19
7.1	Active Resolutions - December	19
8	Corporate and Community Services	41
8.1	Aboriginal Advisory Committee - Proposed Expression of Interest form, Proposed Advertisement, Reviewed Terms of Reference and update to Council.....	41
8.2	Investments at 30 November 2020.....	53
9	Environment, Tourism and Economic Development.....	65
9.1	Draft Lachlan Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study.....	65
9.2	Development Data November 2020	195
9.3	Draft Bush Fire Prone Land Map.....	198
10	Infrastructure Services	247
10.1	FY2021 Utilities Monthly Update for November	247
10.2	FY2021 ROADWORKS MONTHLY UPDATE FOR NOVEMBER.....	254
10.3	FY2021 Recreation Monthly Update for November	263
10.4	Goobang Creek Flood Study.....	269
10.5	Gum Bend Lake update	272
11	Deputations.....	278
12	Notices of Motion.....	278
	Nil	
13	Notices of Rescission.....	278
	Nil	
14	Delegates Report	278
	Nil	
15	Correspondence	279
15.1	Correspondence December	279
16	Questions of which Notice has been given.....	283
	Nil	

17	Petitions	283
	Nil	
18	Closed Session	284
18.1	Undetected Water Leak - Assessment 1003210.....	285
18.2	Youth Services - Proposed Funding Agreement for youth services for 12 months ended 30 June 2021, unspent 2020 financial year funds and report on services delivered July to September 2020	285
18.3	Outstanding Debts Proposal - update.....	285
18.4	Tender 2020/14 - Lake Cargelligo Swimming Pool Amenities Upgrade.....	285
18.5	Rates and Charges Donations - 2020/21.....	285
18.6	Tender 2020/15 - Construction of new Amenities Building at Gum Bend Lake	285
18.7	7 Hay Street Condobolin	285
18.8	Tender 2020/20 - Waste Transfer Station.....	285
18.9	Proposal Youth Strategic Plan.....	286
18.10	Quote Q2020/37 - Replacement of Two (2) Gravel Trucks.....	286
18.11	Netwaste Contract - Chipping of Garden Organics, Wood and Timbers	286
18.12	Forbes Art Society - Sculpture Trail Update	286
18.13	Condobolin Sport and Recreation Grounds - Draft Plan of Management.....	286

- 1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY AND ELDERS**
- 2 APOLOGIES AND REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE**
- 3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

Ordinary Meeting - 25 November 2020

**MINUTES OF LACHLAN SHIRE
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT THE CONDOBOLIN COUNCIL CHAMBERS
ON WEDNESDAY, 25 NOVEMBER 2020 AT 2:08PM**

PRESENT: Mayor John Medcalf (OAM), Cr Elaine Bendall, Cr Melissa Blewitt, Cr Dave Carter, Cr Mark Hall, Cr Brian Nelson, Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips, Cr Melissa Rees

IN ATTENDANCE: Greg Tory (General Manager), Karen Pegler (Director - Corporate and Community Services), Adrian Milne (Director - Infrastructure Services), Jon Shillito (Director - Environment, Tourism and Economic Development), Brittany Doyle (Administration Officer)

1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY AND ELDERS

Acknowledgement of Country was read out by Cr Nelson

2 APOLOGIES AND REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Councillor Dennis Brady

2020/312

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Dave Carter

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RESOLUTION 2020/313

Moved: Cr Elaine Bendall

Seconded: Cr Mark Hall

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 28 October 2020 be confirmed.

CARRIED

4 MAYORAL MINUTE

4.1 MEETINGS AND FUNCTIONS ATTENDED BY THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY MAYOR-NOVEMBER

RESOLUTION 2020/314

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Mark Hall

That Council:

1. Read and Note Mayoral Report No R20/327.

CARRIED

5 PUBLIC FORUM

6 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

7 GENERAL MANAGER

7.1 ACTIVE RESOLUTIONS - NOVEMBER

RESOLUTION 2020/315

Moved: Cr Dave Carter
 Seconded: Cr Elaine Bendall

That Council:

1. Receive and note Acting General Manager's Report R20/325.

CARRIED

8 CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

At 2:10pm Karen Taylor from Inventus gave a presentation on the Audited Financial Statements

8.1 ADOPTION OF ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

RESOLUTION 2020/316

Moved: Cr Mark Hall
 Seconded: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

That Council;

1. Formally receive and note Director Corporate and Community Services Report No. R20/315.
2. Adopt the Lachlan Shire Council Annual Report 2019-20 as presented.
3. Adopt the Lachlan Shire Council Annual Financial Statements and Audit Reports for the year ended 30 June 2020 as presented.

CARRIED

8.2 DONATION REQUESTS

RESOLUTION 2020/317

Moved: Cr Mark Hall

Seconded: Cr Brian Nelson

That:

1. The Director Corporate & Community Services Report No. R20/303 be received and noted.
2. Council determine the amount of any donation it wishes to provide to each organisation

CARRIED

RESOLUTION 2020/318

Moved: Cr Melissa Blewitt

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

- i. Tottenham Central School – donate \$100 to their presentation event.

CARRIED

RESOLUTION 2020/319

Moved: Cr Mark Hall

Seconded: Cr Dave Carter

- ii. Lake Cargelligo Multi-purpose Service – Council not make a contribution to the erection of a flag pole

CARRIED

RESOLUTION 2020/320

Moved: Cr Melissa Blewitt

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

- iii. Tottenham Christmas Tree committee – Donate \$500 to their Christmas event

CARRIED

RESOLUTION 2020/321

Moved: Cr Melissa Blewitt

Seconded: Cr Melissa Rees

- iv. \$100 donation towards the presentation event for every school in the Lachlan Shire, upon request.

CARRIED

8.3 INVESTMENTS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

RESOLUTION 2020/322

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Melissa Blewitt

That:

1. The Director Corporate and Community Services Report No. R20/317 be received and noted.

CARRIED**8.4 QUARTERLY BUDGET REVIEW 1 2021FY****RESOLUTION 2020/323**

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Mark Hall

That Council

1. Formally receive and Note Director Corporate and Community Services Report No.R20/328
AND
2. Adopt the Quarterly Budget adjustments as presented.

CARRIED**9 ENVIRONMENT, TOURISM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT****9.1 DRAFT BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND MAP****RESOLUTION 2020/324**

Moved: Cr Mark Hall

Seconded: Cr Elaine Bendall

That

1. The Director of Environment, Tourism and Economic Development Report No. R20/304 be received and noted.
2. Council defer the report to the December Council meeting so that clarification can be given on the list of exclusion.

CARRIED**9.2 DEVELOPMENT DATA OCTOBER 2020****RESOLUTION 2020/325**

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Mark Hall

That:

1. The Director Environment Tourism and Economic Development Report No. R20/306 be received and noted.

CARRIED

9.3 LOCAL HERITAGE FUND (SMALL GRANTS) 2020/2021**RESOLUTION 2020/326**

Moved: Cr Elaine Bendall

Seconded: Cr Mark Hall

That

1. The Director Environment, Tourism and Economic Development Report No. R20/310 be received and noted.
2. Council allocate the \$15,260.00 from the Lachlan Shire Council Local Heritage Fund 2020-2021 as follows:
 - (a) \$880.50 for the works to All Saints Anglican Church, Condobolin;
 - (b) \$8,879.50 for the works to Melrose Homestead, Melrose;
 - (c) \$2,000.00 for the works to Tottenham and Albert Cemeteries;
 - (d) \$1,500.00 for the works to Tullibigeal Co-op, Tullibigeal;
 - (e) \$1,000.00 for the works to Mid-Town Shop, Condobolin; and
 - (f) \$1,000.00 for the works to Foster Street Shops, Lake Cargelligo.

CARRIED

10 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES**10.1 FY2021 RECREATION MONTHLY UPDATE FOR OCTOBER****RESOLUTION 2020/327**

Moved: Cr Mark Hall

Seconded: Cr Dave Carter

That

1. The Director Infrastructure Services report R20/318 be received and noted.

CARRIED

10.2 FY2021 ROADWORKS MONTHLY UPDATE FOR OCTOBER**RESOLUTION 2020/328**

Moved: Cr Elaine Bendall

Seconded: Cr Dave Carter

That

1. The Director Infrastructure Services Report No. R20/320 be received and noted.

CARRIED

10.3 FY2021 UTILITIES MONTHLY UPDATE FOR OCTOBER

RESOLUTION 2020/329

Moved: Cr Mark Hall

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

That

1. The Director Infrastructure Services Report No. R20/321 be received and noted.

CARRIED

10.4 RENAMING OF SANDY CREEK CROSSING, PALESTHAN ROAD

RESOLUTION 2020/330

Moved: Cr Dave Carter

Seconded: Cr Melissa Blewitt

That

1. The Director Infrastructure Services report No R20/322 be received and noted.
2. The renaming of Sandy Camp Crossing to Gary Mooney Crossing be endorsed.
3. Council refer the proposed naming of the Gary Mooney Crossing to Transport for NSW for comment and approval.

CARRIED

11 DEPUTATIONS

Nil

12 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

13 NOTICES OF RESCISSION

Nil

14 DELEGATES REPORT

Cr Nelson gave a verbal report to Council on the National Roads Congress that was held in Wagga on 16 & 17 November 2020

Cr Nelson also gave a verbal report to Council on the Roads Safety Committee Meeting held on 3 November 2020.

Cr Medcalf gave a verbal report on the LGNSW Annual Conference that was held online on the 23 November 2020.

15 CORRESPONDENCE**15.1 CORRESPONDENCE - NOVEMBER****RESOLUTION 2020/331**

Moved: Cr Dave Carter

Seconded: Cr Mark Hall

That Council:

1. Receive and note Correspondence Report No R20/326.

CARRIED**16 QUESTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN**

Nil

17 PETITIONS

Nil

18 CLOSED SESSION**RESOLUTION 2020/332**

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Elaine Bendall

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993:

18.1 Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee fees review

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)a of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance,

be contrary to the public interest as it deals with personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors).

18.2 Tottenham Caravan Park Amenities Upgrade

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)di and dii of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council.

18.3 Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee - Minutes October 2020 meeting; re-establishing the Internal Audit function and the 2020-2021 Internal Audit Work Plan

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)f of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with details of systems and/or arrangements that have been implemented to protect council, councillors, staff and Council property.

18.4 Articulated Motor Grader Q2020-36

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)di of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

18.5 Forbes Art Society - Sculpture Trail

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)diii of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, reveal a trade secret.

CARRIED

RESOLUTION 2020/333

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Mark Hall

That Council moves out of Closed Council into Open Council.

CARRIED

18.1 AUDIT, RISK & IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE FEES REVIEW

RESOLUTION 2020/334

Moved: Cr Mark Hall

Seconded: Cr Dave Carter

That Council resolves:

1. The Director Corporate & Community Services Report R20/288 be received and noted,
2. That the maximum number of ARIC committee meetings to be held per financial year are 4.

3. That
 - i. the new ARIC Chair fee be \$200 per hour
 - ii. the new ARIC independent Member fee be \$175 per hour
4. That there not be an increase in the travel rate per kilometre for ARIC members and that the travel rate per kilometre remain at 78c per kilometre.

CARRIED

Cr Blewitt asked for her name to be noted against the motion.

At 3:43pm Cr Rees left the meeting

At 3:45pm Cr Rees returned to the meeting

18.2 TOTTENHAM CARAVAN PARK AMENITIES UPGRADE

RESOLUTION 2020/335

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Elaine Bendall

1. The Director of Environment, Tourism and Economic Development Report No. R20/316 be received and noted.
2. That \$45,000 be allocated from the Unfinished Works reserve to fund the completion of the Tottenham Caravan Park Amenities upgrade project.

CARRIED

18.3 AUDIT, RISK & IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE - MINUTES OCTOBER 2020 MEETING; RE-ESTABLISHING THE INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION AND THE 2020-2021 INTERNAL AUDIT WORK PLAN

RESOLUTION 2020/336

Moved: Cr Mark Hall

Seconded: Cr Dave Carter

That Council resolves:

1. That The Director Corporate & Community Services Report R20/311 be received and noted,
2. That the unconfirmed minutes of the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee meeting held on 14 October 2020 be noted.
3. To provide direction on the ARIC preferred option for Internal Audit delivery.
4. To endorse the ARIC recommended Internal Audit Work Plan.

CARRIED

18.4 ARTICULATED MOTOR GRADER Q2020-36

RESOLUTION 2020/337

Moved: Cr Mark Hall

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

That

1. The Director Environment, Tourism and Economic Development Report No. R20/323 be received and noted.
2. Council purchase 1 new Caterpillar 150 grader from Westrac Pty Ltd for \$466,196.50, trade Fleet No. 6008 for \$198,000.00 with a changeover of \$268,196.50.
3. Council purchase 1 new 3DGPS Grader Control System form SITECH Solutions for \$98,592.34
4. The Director Environment, Tourism and Economic Development be authorised to raise a Council purchase order for this procurement.

CARRIED

18.5 FORBES ART SOCIETY - SCULPTURE TRAIL

RESOLUTION 2020/338

Moved: Deputy Mayor Paul Phillips

Seconded: Cr Melissa Blewitt

That

1. The Director Environment, Tourism and Economic Development Report No. 20/329 be received and noted.

CARRIED

The Meeting closed at 4:08pm.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 9 December 2020.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

4 MAYORAL MINUTE

4.1 MEETINGS AND FUNCTIONS ATTENDED BY THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY MAYOR - DECEMBER

TRIM Number: R20/349

Author: Administration Coordinator - General Management

PURPOSE

25th Nov – Thank you lunch for Lake Cargelligo Visitor Information Centre volunteers, Lake Cargelligo Bowling Club

1st Dec – Central West Police District Community Safety Committee Meeting, online meeting

4th Dec – CNSWJO Board Meeting – Bathurst

7th Dec - Audit Risk Improvement Committee Meetings, Administration Building, Condobolin

9th Dec – Ordinary Meeting of Council, Council Chambers, Condobolin

11th Dec – Mayoral Christmas Function, Yarrabandai Creek Homestead

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

CSP 4.2 Strong Effective and Responsive Council

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Receive and Note Mayoral Report No R20/349.

4.2 MAYORAL MINUTE - DECEMBER**TRIM Number: R20/354****Author: Administration Coordinator - General Management**

As we approach the end of 2020, I'd first like to say a big thank you to our dedicated council staff and fellow councillors. Well done on keeping things running smoothly in what has definitely been a turbulent year.

And, although it has been a tough year, I'd like to reflect on some positives.

Council recently won the 2020 Local Government Engineers Association (LGEA) Employer of Choice Award.

This was particularly impressive as we were the first small council to take out this award. All previous winners were much larger councils such as Holroyd, Ryde and Wollongong. So well done to everyone at Lachlan Shire Council, great effort.

2020 brought much-needed rainfall which resulted in bumper harvests across the region, and it actually looks like there will be records broken. Compared with what was happening 12 months ago, I'm sure you'll agree that we have indeed been blessed.

In other good news, you'll be aware that Gum Bend Lake has been opened for aquatic activities and what a joy that is for the community!

Council has had a good year, with lots of activity on the infrastructure front -- including \$10million for the tourism precinct in Condobolin, which includes roadworks to mitigate potential flooding and funds for a brand new Visitor Information Centre.

And let's not forget that our shire has managed to avoid any COVID-19 infections -- so, all in all, there is much to celebrate.

I'd like to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a safe New Year and I have a good feeling 2021 is going to be a ripper of a year!

John Medcalf OAM

Mayor

Lachlan Shire Council

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Receive and note Mayoral Minute no R20/354.

5 PUBLIC FORUM

6 DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

7 GENERAL MANAGER

7.1 ACTIVE RESOLUTIONS - DECEMBER

TRIM Number: R20/352

Author: Administration Coordinator - General Management

PURPOSE

To update Council on any outstanding Active Resolutions as at December 2020.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The Active Resolutions are attached.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

CSP No 4.2 Strong Effective and Responsive Council

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment A [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Receive and note General Manager's Report no R20/352.

FACTIVE RESOLUTIONS AS AT 09 DECEMBER 2020

**LACHLAN SHIRE COUNCIL
REPORT TO COUNCIL MEETING
TO BE HELD ON 09 DECEMBER 2020**

AUTHOR: GENERAL MANAGER

Date	Dept.	Resolution	Action Taken to Date	Expected Completion
OCT 20	GM	<p>309/20 OFFER TO PURCHASE INDUSTRIAL LAND – 1 WEST ST AND 100 LOUGHNAN ST LAKE CARGELLIGO</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council make a counter offer for the sale of lot 1 and lot 8 DP 1087944 as per option 2 in the body of the report.</p> <p>The General Manager engage Council’s legal representative to prepare the contract documents and transact the sale.</p> <p>The Mayor and General Manager be delegated authority to sign the contract documents and affix the Council Seal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Phillips</p>	<p>Email sent to purchaser requesting details for Contract of Sale.</p> <p>Sale notice sent to Council’s Solicitor</p> <p>Purchaser requested to pay 5% deposit on exchange of contract which was accepted and exchange completed on 26 November 2020.</p> <p>Settlement to be completed by 13 January 2021 however expected to occur before 25 December 2020.</p>	FEBRUARY 2021
AUG 20	GM	<p>228/2020 OFFER TO PURCHASE LAND HAY STREET CONDOBOLIN</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Further details on the option to purchase a property in Hay Street Condobolin be obtained before a final decision is made on this matter.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Hall</p>	<p>Confidentiality Agreement completed and returned to NSW Property together with a request for additional information.</p> <p>Awaiting market appraisal and other details.</p> <p>Confidential market price appraisal received and application of Government Community Use policy discussed.</p> <p>Property inspected on 30 November 2020 and report to be submitted to</p>	FEBRUARY 2021

			the December 2020 Council meeting.	
AUG 20	GM	<p>227/2020 OFFER TO PURCHASE LAND LOUGHNAN STREET LAKE CARGELLIGO</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council adopt option 2 as detailed in the body of the report for the sale of Lot 14 Section 58 DP 758595 Loughnan Street, Lake Cargelligo.</p> <p>The General Manager engage Council’s legal representative to prepare the contract documents and transact the sale.</p> <p>The Mayor and General Manager be delegated authority to sign the contract documents and affix the Council Seal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Hall</p>	<p>Purchaser advised of Council’s decision and alternate lot offered to the second interested party.</p> <p>The second party agreed to purchase Lot 9 H.N. 73 Loughnan St. Sales advice for both sales sent to Council’s Solicitor to prepare Contracts of Sale. Settlement complete for sale of Lot 9, H.N. 73. Awaiting exchange of contracts for Lot 14.</p>	FEBRUARY 2021
AUG 20	GM	<p>219/20 LOCAL ROAD AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROJECTS</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council nominate the priority projects for funding under the Local Road and Community Infrastructure Grant program and authorise the submission of those projects for funding.</p> <p>The priority projects be listed as follows:</p> <p>Lake Cargelligo – Lake Walkway Stage 3, \$293,000</p> <p>Lake Cargelligo – CCTV cameras in Foster Street \$145,000</p> <p>Bridge Street Lake Cargelligo drainage upgrade. \$325,000</p>	<p>Project applications prepared. Awaiting project approvals from Dept. of Infrastructure.</p> <p>Project approval received from funding body. Work commenced on project planning and delivery.</p> <p>COMPLETE</p>	COMPLETE

		<p>Tottenham -Tennis Club LED Lighting and Tennis Court resurfacing</p> <p>Lachlan Shire Council Animal Shelter. \$300,000</p> <p>The funds for Bridge Street Lake Cargelligo drainage upgrade project be taken from the Stormwater Drainage Reserve.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Hall</p>		
NOV 20	ETED	<p>337/20 ARTICULATED MOTOR GRADER Q2020-36</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council purchase 1 new Caterpillar 150 grader from Westrac Pty Ltd for \$466,196.50, trade Fleet No. 6008 for \$198,000.00 with a changeover of \$268,196.50.</p> <p>Council purchase 1 new 3DGPS Grader Control System form SITECH Solutions for \$98,592.34</p> <p>The Director Environment, Tourism and Economic Development be authorised to raise a Council purchase order for this procurement.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Carter</p>	<p>A purchase order has been raised to purchase the grader and 3DGPS Grader control system.</p> <p>COMPLETE</p>	COMPLETE
NOV 20	ETED	<p>335/20 TOTTENHAM CARAVAN PARK AMENITIES UPGRADE</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>That \$45,000 be allocated from the Unfinished Works reserve to fund the completion of the Tottenham Caravan Park Amenities upgrade project.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Bendall</p>	<p>The project will now be completed utilising the additional funds.</p> <p>COMPLETE</p>	COMPLETE
NOV 20	ETED	<p>326/20 LOCAL HERITAGE FUND (SMALL GRANTS) 2020/2021</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council allocate the \$15,260.00 from the Lachlan Shire Council Local Heritage Fund 2020-2021 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) \$880.50 for the works to All Saints Anglican Church, Condobolin; (b) \$8,879.50 for the works to Melrose Homestead, Melrose; (c) \$2,000.00 for the works to Tottenham and Albert Cemeteries; 	<p>The successful applicants have been notified and will now have until April 2021 to complete the works. COMPLETE</p>	COMPLETE

		<p>(d) \$1,500.00 for the works to Tullibigeal Co-op, Tullibigeal;</p> <p>(e) \$1,000.00 for the works to Mid-Town Shop, Condobolin; and</p> <p>(f) \$1,000.00 for the works to Foster Street Shops, Lake Cargelligo.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bendall/Hall</p>		
NOV 20	ETED	<p>324/20 DRAFT BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND MAP</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council defer the report to the December Council meeting so that clarification can be given on the list of exclusion.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Bendall</p>	<p>A report is provided in this month's business paper. COMPLETE</p>	COMPLETE
OCT 20	ETED	<p>310/20 NOTICE OF MOTION - 6 TOWNSEND STREET LAKE CARGELLIGO</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Dr Bardawil be offered a 2 year residential lease for 6 Townsend Street, Lake Cargelligo.</p> <p>The rent for the property be set as per the amount proposed in the background information with this report.</p> <p>The tenant will be responsible for all grounds maintenance.</p> <p>At the expiry of the 2 year lease Council review the need to retain 6 Townsend Street for doctor housing.</p> <p>Should Dr Bardawil not sign a new 2 year lease for 6 Townsend Street, by 30 November 2020, a further report be presented to Council to reconsider the sale of the property.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Hall</p>	<p>The documentation is currently being prepared for the new lease.</p>	DECEMBER 2020

OCT 20	ETED	<p>311/2020 TENDER 2020/20 – PROPOSED CONDBOLIN WASTE TRANSFER STATION</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council decline to accept any of the tenders submitted.</p> <p>Council authorise the General Manager or their delegate to enter into direct negotiations with the two (2) lowest tenderers with a view to entering a contract in relation to the project, including reductions in the scope of works to reduce the overall costs in accordance with Option 1 of this report to understand the cost variations between the two (2) lowest tenderers.</p> <p>A further report be submitted for Council’s consideration follow completion of the tender negotiations.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Harris/Carter</p>	<p>A report is presented in this month’s business paper for Councils consideration.</p> <p>COMPLETE</p>	COMPLETE
OCT 20	ETED	<p>308/20 TENDER 2020/10 - PROPOSED COUNCIL WORKS DEPOT CONDOBOLIN</p> <p>The revised tender of Hines Construction to construct the Condobolin Works Depot in accordance with the amount specified in Option 1 of this report be accepted.</p> <p>That \$537,715 be allocated from the Depot Improvements Reserve and \$620,201 be allocated from the Capital Improvements Reserve to fund the shortfall in the project budget.</p> <p>The Mayor and General Manager be authorised to engage Hines Construction and sign the contract documents. The Mayor and General Manager be authorised to sign and execute all loan documents necessary to obtain the loan facility required for the Depot Construction Project.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Phillips</p>	<p>Awaiting revised plans and final quotation prior to entering into contract.</p>	DECEMBER 2020
OCT 20	ETED	<p>294/20 DRAFT SHIPPING CONTAINER POLICY</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>The draft Shipping Container Policy – ENV017 be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days.</p> <p>A further report be presented to Council, following the public exhibition of the draft Shipping Container Policy – ENV017, detailing any submissions received during the public exhibition period and to allow Council to consider the adoption of the policy.</p>	<p>Draft Policy will be on public exhibition from 18 November 2020 to 13 January 2021. A report will be presented to Council in February 2021</p>	FEBRUARY 2021

		Harris/Carter		
OCT 20	ETED	<p>PLANNING PROPOSAL - AMENDMENT TO LACHLAN LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2013 TO ALLOW AN ANIMAL SHELTER AT THE CONDOBOLIN SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLAN SITE</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council endorse the preparation and lodgement of a planning proposal to amend Lachlan Local Environmental Plan 2013, to include the words “animal shelter” as a purpose shown on Sheet LZN_010A for the SP2 portion that is currently only identified for “Sewerage Systems”.</p> <p>Council approve the Planning Proposal for public authority consultation and public exhibition in accordance with any conditions imposed under the Gateway Determination.</p> <p>Council seek authority from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to exercise the delegation of all functions of the relevant local plan making authority under Section 3.36 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to make the local environmental plan to put into effect the Planning Proposal.</p> <p>Authority be delegated to the General Manager to make any minor variations to the Planning Proposal, following receipt of the Gateway Determination.</p> <p>A further report be brought back to Council following the public exhibition of the Planning Proposal detailing any submissions received during the public exhibition period.</p> <p>Harris/Phillips</p>	The planning proposal is currently being prepared and will be sent to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment once complete	FEBRUARY 2021

SEPT 20	ETED	<p>275/20 EXCLUSIVE USE LICENSE - WILLOW BEND SPORT CENTRE - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE NSW</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council enter into a ten (10) year license agreement with the Department of Education for a fee not less than \$35,000 per year inclusive of GST, plus annual CPI increases for use of the facility of up to 800 hours per year.</p> <p>The Mayor and General Manager be authorised to sign the license agreement and affix the Council seal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Harris/Brady</p>	New license is now with the Minister for signing	DECEMBER 2020
SEPT 20	ETED	<p>PLANNING PROPOSAL-AMENDMENT OF LACHLAN LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2013 TO INCLUDE MURRIN BRIDGE</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council endorse the preparation and lodgement of a planning proposal to amend Lachlan Local Environmental Plan 2013 to include the Murrin Bridge area.</p> <p>Council approve the Planning Proposal for public authority consultation and public exhibition in accordance with any conditions imposed under the Gateway Determination.</p> <p>Council seek authority from the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to exercise the delegation of all functions of the relevant local plan making authority under Section 3.36 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 to make the local environmental plan to put into effect the Planning Proposal.</p> <p>Authority be delegated to the General Manager to make any minor variations to the Planning Proposal, following receipt of the Gateway Determination.</p> <p>A further report be brought back to Council following the public exhibition of the Planning Proposal detailing any submissions received during the public exhibition period.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Phillips</p>	The documentation associated with the planning proposal is currently being prepared	FEBRUARY 2021

<p>JULY 20</p>	<p>ETED</p>	<p>184/20 FORBES ART SOCIETY – SCULPTURE TRAIL</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council support the sculpture down the Lachlan sculpture trail and provide \$33,300 in funding towards the project every year over the next three financial years, subject to all necessary approvals being obtained.</p> <p>Council authorise the Mayor and General Manager to enter into a funding agreement with the Forbes Art Society and affix the Council seal (if required).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carter/Brady</p>	<p>Council officers have met with representatives from the Forbes Art Society twice, since the Council meeting, to discuss the approval requirements. The Forbes Art Society have expressed concern with the timing of the payments and would like to receive the first \$33,300 contribution now rather than waiting until all necessary approvals have been obtained. The Forbes Art Society are going to write to Council to request that this resolution be changed. No documentation has been received at the time of writing this update. Council officers are assisting the FAS in completing the necessary paperwork to obtain the relevant approvals for the first sculpture.</p>	<p>DECEMBER 2020</p>
<p>JUNE 20</p>	<p>ETED</p>	<p>141/20 QUOTATION FOR REPLACEMENT ROOF - ADMINISTRATION BUILDING</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council resolve that due to extenuating circumstances tenders for the replacement of the Lachlan Shire Council Administration building roof not be invited, in accordance with Section 55(3)(i) of the Local Government Act 1993, due to the unavailability of competitive or reliable tenderers during the previous tender</p>	<p>The Contract is with the contractor for signing and works are set to commence shortly. The works are set to completed by April 2021. COMPLETE</p>	<p>COMPLETE</p>

		<p>process for this project and that a satisfactory result would not be achieved by inviting tenders.</p> <p>Council accept the quotation received from Denis Doyle Construction Pty Ltd for the provision of a replacement roof at Councils Condobolin Administration building, and</p> <p>The General Manager be authorised to approve a Purchase Order to Denis Doyle Construction Pty Ltd for the provision of the replacement roof at the Lachlan Shire Council Administration building.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Bendall</p>		
MAY 20	ETED	<p>95/20 COUNCIL RESIDENCE – 123 OFFICERS PARADE, CONDOBOLIN</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>A Development Application be lodged to subdivide 123 Officers Parade Condobolin from Council’s current land holding;</p> <p>Authorise the Mayor and General Manager to enter into a contract for sale of No. 123 Officers Parade, Condobolin (once subdivision is complete) with a reserve price to be determined at that time.</p> <p>Investigations commence into possible replacement dwelling options and a further report be provided to Council on the outcomes of the investigation and options identified, including cost and funding implications.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Brady/Carter</p>	<p>A further application will not be required. A process is being completed to issue the subdivision certificate to subdivide 123 Officers Parade Condobolin from Council’s current land holding.</p>	Ongoing
FEB 20	ETED	<p>22/2020 ABORIGINAL PROTOCOL/GUIDELINE</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council endorse the preparation of an Aboriginal Protocol/guideline and that, once prepared, a draft Aboriginal Protocol/guideline be presented to Council for further consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Harris/Hall</p>	<p>Meetings/information sessions have been held with various Aboriginal community stakeholders in Condobolin. The feedback received has been extremely positive, with community members praising this initiative.</p> <p>A draft protocol will be presented at the February meeting of Council.</p>	FEBRUARY 2021

FEB 20	ETED	<p>353/2019 COMPULSORY ACQUISITION OF CROWN LAND FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE WASTE FACILITY AND THE CREATION OF A NEW ACCESS ROAD AT LAKE CARGELLIGO.</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council proceed with the compulsory acquisition of the land known as Lot: 7308 and DP: 1151003 and Lot: 79 DP: 752333 for the purpose of Lake Cargelligo Waste Facility Landfill Expansion in accordance with the requirements of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991.</p> <p>Council make an application to the Minister and the Governor for approval to acquire Lot: 7308 DP: 1151003 and Lot: 79 DP: 752333 by compulsory process under section [186(1) of the Local Government Act.</p> <p>That the land is to be classified as operational land.</p> <p>Council proceed with the compulsory acquisition of the land described as Lot: 7006 DP: 1029763, Lot: 7005 DP: 1029763, Lot: 7009 DP: 1057453 and Lot: 7308 DP: 1151003 for the purpose of road access in accordance with the requirements of the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991.</p> <p>Council make an application to the Minister and the Governor for approval to acquire Lot: 7006 DP: 1029763, Lot: 7005 DP: 1029763, Lot: 7009 DP: 1057453 and Lot: 7308 DP: 1151003 by compulsory process under section 177(1) of the Roads Act.</p> <p>The General Manager be delegated authority to sign the application and affix Council's Seal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Brady/Hall</p>	<p>Office of Local Government has confirmed application has been received and is under assessment. Additional information was requested and provided in early April.</p> <p>Now awaiting Ministerial approval.</p>	FEBRUARY 2021
JULY 19	ETED	<p>180/2019 Notice of Motion – Honour Roll Board</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT COUNCIL</p> <p>Consult with the Heritage and Historical Societies within the Lachlan Shire in regards to an Honour Board being established that would recognise past and present names of people who have made significant contributions in the Lachlan Shire.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Brady/Phillips</p>	Report to February Council meeting.	FEBRUARY 2021

<p>FEB 18</p>	<p>ETED</p>	<p>28/18 LAKE CARGELLIGO WASTE FACILITY – LAND ACQUISITION RESOLVED THAT: Approve the proposal to acquire 72,700 square metres of crown land comprising part lot 7308 DP 1151003, lot 7009 DP 1057453 and lots 7005 and 7006 DP: 1029763. Authorise the General Manager to lodge a Compulsory Acquisition Consent to Acquire Crown Land Application to the Department of Industry – Lands. The DIS provide an estimated cost of the access road to the March Ordinary Council meeting.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Hall</p>	<p>NSW Aboriginal Land Council has sent a letter to the Minister requesting a part withdrawal of the Aboriginal Land Claim (ALC) from respective lots identified for acquisition, resolving the ALC matter. Status search undertaken by NSW Crown Lands revealed no past use has extinguished or resolved Native Title. Council’s Native Title Manager is investigating the process to resolve or extinguish Native Title. Refer to resolutions above. The matter above needs to be resolved before the acquisition process can continue.</p>	<p>FEBRUARY 2021</p>
<p>DEC 2017</p>	<p>ETED</p>	<p>326/17 HERITAGE COMMITTEE MEETING 22 NOVEMBER 2017 RESOLVED THAT: Adopt the recommendations made by the Heritage Advisory Committee as follows; a) That Council implement a Conservation Management Plan for small rural cemeteries within the Shire. b) That Council award \$6,000 to Meredith Ervin for works to the NAB and residence in Lake Cargelligo; \$6,000 to Katrina & Jim Thomas for restoration works at Melrose Homestead, and \$2,000 to the Tottenham & Albert Cemetery Committee for headstone restoration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rees/ Frankel</p>	<p>Melrose Homestead – funds acquitted. Cemetery funds acquitted. Ervin – works not complete and funds now no longer available. The Heritage Advisor has provided a quote for the preparation of the CCMP for \$9,900. The Heritage Advisor was initially to prepare the plan for Condobolin in December 2018. However the heritage advisor was</p>	<p>2021– Progressive delivery and completion.</p>

			focused on the completion of the Beech Periscope in Memorial Park and ensuring that Council submitted applications for a number of grants which were available in the heritage space, including the grant for the Aboriginal Heritage Study. The Heritage Advisor visited Tottenham, Albert and Fifield cemeteries within the week commencing 11 May 2020. Draft Plans for Albert, Tottenham, Tullibigeal and Fifield have been provided by the Heritage Advisor and are being reviewed by Council Officers.	
NOV 20	C&CS	<p>336/20 AUDIT, RISK & IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE - MINUTES OCTOBER 2020 MEETING; RE-ESTABLISHING THE INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION AND THE 2020-2021 INTERNAL AUDIT WORK PLAN</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>That the unconfirmed minutes of the Audit, Risk & Improvement Committee meeting held on 14 October 2020 be noted.</p> <p>To provide direction on the ARIC preferred option for Internal Audit delivery.</p> <p>To endorse the ARIC recommended Internal Audit Work Plan.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Carter</p>	COMPLETE	COMPLETE-NO FURTHER ACTION NEEDED BY COUNCIL STAFF
NOV	C&CS	<p>334/20 AUDIT, RISK & IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE FEES REVIEW</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>That the maximum number of ARIC committee meetings to be held per financial year are 4.</p> <p>That</p>	COUNCIL DECISION PROVIDED IN ARIC AGENDA FOR 7 DECEMBER 2020 MEETING	COMPLETE

		<p>i. the new ARIC Chair fee be \$200 per hour</p> <p>ii. the new ARIC independent Member fee be \$175 per hour</p> <p>That there not be an increase in the travel rate per kilometre for ARIC members and that the travel rate per kilometre remain at 78c per kilometre.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Carter</p>	<p>COMPLETE</p> <p>COMPLETE</p>	
NOV 20	C&CS	<p>317/20 DONATION REQUEST</p> <p>That:</p> <p>The Director Corporate & Community Services Report No. R20/303 be received and noted.</p> <p>Council determine the amount of any donation it wishes to provide to each organisation</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/ Nelson</p>		
NOV 20	C&CS	<p>DONATION REQUEST</p> <p>318/20 TOTTENHAM CENTRAL SCHOOL</p> <p>That:</p> <p>Council donate \$100 to their presentation event.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Blewitt/ Phillip</p>	<p>LETTER DRAFTED</p> <p>PAYMENT</p> <p>AUTHORISTION SENT</p> <p>TO ACCOUNTS</p> <p>PAYABLE</p>	IN PROGRESS
NOV 20	C&CS	<p>DONATION REQUEST</p> <p>319/20 LAKE CARGELLIGO MULTI-PURPOSE SERVICE –</p> <p>That:</p> <p>Council not make a contribution to the erection of a flag pole</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Carter</p>	IN PROGRESS	IN PROGRESS
NOV 20	C&CS	<p>DONATION REQUEST</p> <p>320/20 TOTTENHAM, CHRISTMAS TREE</p> <p>That:</p> <p>Council donate \$500 to their Christmas event</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Blewitt/Phillips</p>	<p>PAYMENT</p> <p>AUTHORISTION SENT</p> <p>TO ACCOUNTS</p> <p>PAYABLE</p>	IN PROGRESS

NOV 20	C&CS	<p>DONATION REQUEST</p> <p>321/20 SCHOOL PRESENTATIONS</p> <p>That: 100 donation towards the presentation event for every school in the Lachlan Shire, upon request.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Blewitt/Rees</p>	<p>COUNCIL STAFF ADVISED FOR ACTION UPON REQUEST</p> <p>COMPLETE</p>	COMPLETE
NOV 20	C&CS	<p>316/20 ADOPTION OF ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Formally receive and note Director Corporate and Community Services Report No. R20/315. Adopt the Lachlan Shire Council Annual Report 2019-20 as presented. Adopt the Lachlan Shire Council Annual Financial Statements and Audit Reports for the year ended 30 June 2020 as presented.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Phillips</p>	<p>DOCUMENTS UPLOADED TO COUNCIL WEBSITE</p> <p>COMPLETE.</p>	COMPLETE
SEPT 20	C&CS	<p>273/20 RATES AND CHARGES DONATIONS – 2020/21</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council: Write to the Condobolin Trike and Rail Museum seeking details on the museum’s viability before providing a donation or Council assistance. Provide a \$1352.00 concession to the Condobolin Rotary Club for their annual rates and charges.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Harris</p>	<p>a) Condobolin Trike and Rail museum have been phoned for further information. Waiting on return phone call Included in the December council meeting donations report.</p> <p>b) 30/9/20 Rates credit processed & correspondence sent to Rotary.</p>	IN PROGRESS

<p>SEPT 20</p>	<p>C&CS</p>	<p>240/2020 DONATION REQUESTS</p> <p>RESOLUTION 2020/1</p> <p>Moved: Cr Dennis Brady Seconded: Cr Dave Carter Condobolin Public School swimming program.</p> <p>Defer the decision until the school provides further information including confirmation of their co-contribution.</p>	<p>29/9/20 Communication sent to Condobolin High School notifying of outcome.</p>	<p>IN PROGRESS-REFER TO RESOLUTION 2020/107</p>
<p>AUG 20</p>	<p>C&CS</p>	<p>229/2020 PROPOSAL- OUTSTANDING DEBTS</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Correspondence from RSM Partners dated 19 August 2020 be noted.</p> <p>As per section 131 clause 3 <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</i> the interest referred to in item 4 below relates to all properties identified as being associated with NAR number 20147 in Council’s rates and water registers.</p> <p>As per section 131 clause 4 (d) of the <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 2005</i>, to write off interest to 30 June 2020 totalling \$48,437.48</p> <p>On the condition that</p> <p>(a) Payment of all outstanding rates and charges including water consumption charges accrued as at 30 June 2020 amounting \$393,118.68 is received in full on or before 16 October 2020,</p> <p>AND</p> <p>(b) Instalment one of the 2020/2021 rates and charges for all assessment and totalling \$17,875.05, is paid in full on or before the due date of 31 August 2020.</p> <p>That if all conditions in item 4 are not met on or before the due dates, then this agreement immediately becomes null and void.</p> <p>Councillor Brady asked for his name to be recorded against the motion.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Harris/Phillips</p>	<p>Correspondence sent to RSM Partners advising of resolution</p> <p>Instalment one 20.21 rates was received on time.</p> <p>Letter of demand as requested by RSM has been signed by the GM & emailed to them on 21/9/20. Email acknowledged by RSM on 22/9/20</p> <p>Update: 5th November. Phone meeting held with RSM. Council provided with an update at the November strategic briefing. There will be a report to December council meeting for direction on items raised in the meeting with RSM. Update included in the December Council meeting agenda.</p>	<p>IN PROGRESS</p>

AUG 20	C&CS	<p>201/2020 DONATION REQUESTS</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>A. Council donate \$1000.00 to West Milby Rodeo and Sports Gymkhana.</p> <p>B. Council approve the donation of one night’s double room accommodation at the Tottenham Caravan Park in support of the Frosty’s Memorial Bowls Day should the event be able to go ahead.</p> <p>C. Council waive the fee for the use of the SRA Pavilion for the Condobolin Chamber of Commerce awards event.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Harris/Hall</p>	<p>Communication sent to A and C advising of resolution. Payment made to West Milby 10/9/20. Relevant staff advised re hall hire concession for Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Communication sent to B advising of resolution and requesting financial information for deposit.</p>	IN PROGRESS
APR 20	C&CS	<p>94/2020 YOUTH SERVICES – CONTRACTUAL SERVICES</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Continue to pay WPRD, \$50,000 a year towards their administrative component.</p> <p>Continue to fund the Youth Services Component to WPRD less any money that they may receive by the Australian Government’s Jobkeeper payment.</p> <p>Due to extenuating circumstances as a result of COVID-19 and the unlikely event of obtaining a satisfactory result in calling new tenders for a Youth Services provider Council resolve in accordance with clause 55 3(i) of the Local Government Act 1993 to extend the existing Youth Services contract with WPRD to 30 June 2021.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Harris</p>	<p>Phone calls & emails to WPRD re this resolution. Other than one follow up phone call from the WPRD book keeper, no further communication. Meeting scheduled for 17/6/20 with WPRD EO, Youth Project Manager & DCCS to commence negotiations. 11/7/ 20 Meeting held with GM, DCCS, WPRD EO & WPRD Book keeper Correspondence issued to WPRD. EO WPRD to meet with Youth Project Manager when Heather comes off sick leave to discuss options for youth events that can meet Covid social distancing requirements & level of staffing available. Payment to WPRD for April to June 20 youth</p>	<p>PAYMENT COMPLETE</p> <p>CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.</p> <p>DRAFT FUNDING AGREEMENT & UPDATE ON YOUTH SERVICES INCLUDED IN DECEMBER COUNCIL AGENDA.</p>

			services funding to be made on 9/7/20.	
APR 18	C&CS	<p>88/18 UPDATE ON PROVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES BY WESTERN PLAINS REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT INC.</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT Council continue to look for suitable venues and funding.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Frankel/Hall</p>	<p>Discussion with EO, WPRD re applying for grant funding for new youth centre.</p> <p>Council staff & WPRD Projects Officer Heather attended a site inspection for a potential venue on 30 November 2020.</p>	<p>ONGOING</p> <p>GENERAL MANAGER HAS PROVIDED A REPORT IN THE DECEMBER COUNCIL AGENDA WITH REGARDS TO A POTENTIAL VENUE.</p>
NOV 20	IS	<p>330/20 RENAMING OF SANDY CREEK CORSSING, PALESTHAN ROAD</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT The renaming of Sandy Camp Crossing to Gary Mooney Crossing be endorsed. Council refer the proposed naming of the Gary Mooney Crossing to Transport for NSW for comment and approval.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Carter/Blewitt</p>	<p>Proposal referred to TfNSW for consideration</p>	<p>COMPLETE</p>
OCT 20	IS	<p>300/20 AERODROME WATER STORAGE TANK – USER CHARGES</p> <p>The process for accessing the water storage tanks and the following fees and charges be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Aerodrome treated water access fee per day - \$55.70 (b) Aerodrome treated water use per kL- \$4.15 <p>Following conclusion of the public exhibition period a further report be presented to Council detailing any submissions received for consideration prior to the fees and charges being adopted.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Brady</p>	<p>Public consultation underway. NSW Farmers Tottenham have requested an extension because of harvest.</p>	<p>FEBRUARY 2021</p>

SEPT 20	IS	<p>269/20 TREE ASSESSMENT - 74 MOLONG STREET, CONDOBOLIN & 6 LAKE STREET, LAKE CARGELLIGO</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council approve removal of the trees located at 6 Lake Street, Lake Cargelligo and the planting of 2 Crepe Myrtles at the full cost of the applicants.</p> <p>Council decline the removal of the trees located at 74 Molong Street.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Blewitt</p>	Stump yet to be removed	JANUARY 2021
SEPT 20	IS	<p>268/20 WATER ALLOCATIONS FY2020/2021</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council resolve to use the available 1100ML of water allocation to commence the filling of Gum Bend Lake in mid-late October, with a view to opening the lake in early December.</p> <p>Council reconsider Gum Bend Lake and water allocations at the December Council meeting, at which time more information will available to better inform the decision around the need to purchase further allocations.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Blewitt</p>	COMPLETE	COMPLETE
AUG 20	IS	<p>215/2020 RENAMING OF SANDY CREEK CROSSING, PALESTHAN ROAD</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>The renaming of the Sandy Camp Creek Crossing to “Gary Mooney Crossing” be endorsed.</p> <p>Public consultation on the proposed name change commence.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Blewitt/Harris</p>	COMPLETE	COMPLETE
AUG 20	IS	<p>211/2020 GRANT DEEDS-FIXING COUNTRY ROADS</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>The General Manager be delegated authority to execute the Fixing Council Road Funding Deeds and affix the Council seal for projects RNSW2468 (Bogan Way), RNSW2469 (Tullibigeal Rd) and RNSW2471 (Gipps Way Nerathong Bridge).</p>	Further grant application to be submitted under the Federal HVSP next year.	AUGUST 2021

		<p>The Director Infrastructure Services be directed to request a project variation from the funding body to reduce the extent of work for project RNSW2470 (Palesthan Rd) to approximately 7.2km.</p> <p>Subject to a suitable reduction in the extent of work for project RNSW2470 (Palesthan Rd) being negotiated, and approved by the funding body, the General Manager be authorised to execute the amended Fixing Council Road Funding Deed and affix the Council seal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Harris/Phillips</p>		
JULY 20	IS	<p>177/2020 ROTARY CONDOBOLIN – REQUEST TO PARTNER WITH COUNCIL</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>The donation of \$9,600 from the Condobolin Rotary Club for the purchase of 4 bench seats and shelters from Felton Industries be accepted.</p> <p>Council authorise the allocated \$4,000 from the Donation boxes to install the shelters.</p> <p>The Gum Bend Lake Advisory Committee be consulted on preferred locations for the bench seats and shelters.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Harris/Blewitt</p>	COMPLETE	COMPLETE
JUNE 20	IS	<p>146/20 ROAD MAINTENANCE COUNCIL CONTRACT</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council enter into a Road Maintenance Council Contract with Transport for New South Wales and authorise the General Manager to sign the relevant contract documents.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Harris/Phillips</p>	<p>Contract Document signed and returned to TfNSW. Awaiting executed documents to be returned.</p> <p>TfNSW have requested heavy patching maintenance works on MR61 prior to Christmas</p>	DECEMBER 2020
JUNE 20	IS	<p>136/20 TENDER ASSESSMENT - TERM PANEL FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICES</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>Council endorse the establishment of a schedule of rates term panel contract from 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2023 for Project Management Services with the following contractors included on the panel:</p>	Contract documents have been sent and awaiting return for execution.	DECEMBER 2020

		<p>(a) Genium Civil Engineering Pty Ltd (b) Lackon Pty Ltd (c) Basec Project Management Services (d) Saba Civil Management and Consulting Pty Ltd (e) GHD Pty Ltd (f) G. Burrett (g) CT Management Group (h) Lambert Rehbein Pty Ltd (i) Lyons Advantage (j) APP Corporation Pty Ltd</p> <p>The Mayor and General Manager be delegated authority to execute the contract documents and affix the Council Seal.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Carter</p>		
APR 20	IS	<p>91/2020 NOTICE OF MOTION - CRICKET NETS LAKE CARGELLIGO</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <p>The cricket practice nets proposed for construction at the Lake Cargelligo Recreation Ground be relocated to the south west corner of the Lake Cargelligo Central School recreational grounds.</p> <p>Item 1 be subject to an appropriate signed Memorandum of Understanding with the NSW Department of Education.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Phillips/Hall</p>	<p>Awaiting response from Dept ET for MOU.</p> <p>Cricket NSW have confirmed funding 50%. Deed for Funding is awaiting DET confirmation for execution.</p>	FEBRUARY 2021
APR 17	IS	<p>86/17 PARKS, RESERVES & RECREATIONAL FACILITIES – 5 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN</p> <p>RESOLVED THAT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council support the development of a strategic plan for its parks, reserves and recreational facilities using in house staff for the period FY18/19 to FY22/23. 2. Director Infrastructure Services and Manager Recreation submit a draft strategic plan for Council consideration before 1 July 2018. <p style="text-align: right;">Hall/Carter</p>	<p>Crown Lands have been requested to reconsider their determination for a number of reserves. Council report in next month's Business paper with current draft POM's.</p>	FEBRUARY 2021

MAR 19	IS	<p>2019/54 ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS - TRANSPORT, WATER, SEWER, BUILDING, RECREATION</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Council defer advertising the AMP until the schedule of actions are inserted into the document. 2. Council note the summary of key issues raised in the asset management plans as identified in this report. <p>Council consider the need to increase funding for local roads and potentially other asset classes like buildings (while maintaining a financially sustainable position) as part of the next revision of its Long Term Financial Plan.</p>	<p>Four Year Forward Works Program received from Roads Manager and Six Year Forward Works Program received from Utilities Manager. Same requested of Recreation Manager. Ten Year Capital Works Program to be reported to September Council meeting.</p>	FEBRUARY 2021
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8 CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

8.1 ABORIGINAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE - PROPOSED EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FORM, PROPOSED ADVERTISEMENT, REVIEWED TERMS OF REFERENCE AND UPDATE TO COUNCIL

TRIM Number: R20/324

Author: Director - Corporate and Community Services

PURPOSE

To provide an update to Council on the progress of re-establishing the Aboriginal Advisory Committee (AAC).

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Proposed Expression of Interest form

Proposed Advertisement

Reviewed Terms of Reference

Email from a community member re committee re-establishment

BACKGROUND

Records show that the Lachlan Shire Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee was formed in 2005 and suspended in August 2007 due to a lack of attendance. Council re-established this committee and called for new members in August 2014 with the first meeting being held in November 2014.

Records show the committee met three times in 2018. In the second half of 2019 two meetings were scheduled but later cancelled due to lack of availability of members to attend.

At the February 2020 ordinary meeting, Council resolved to:

- Dissolve the current Lachlan Shire Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee as it had not been effective in achieving the stated purpose in the Terms of Reference.
- Discuss options for engaging with the various Aboriginal communities following the Council election in September 2020.

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

As per the background information, the AAC was dissolved and all committee members were notified by letter dated 17 April 2020. Due to COVID-19, local government elections were deferred until September 2021. Council did not wish to delay the opportunity for Aboriginal voices to be heard and expressed a desire to progress the re-establishment of the AAC prior to the 2021 elections.

The Communication and Community Engagement Officer and Director Corporate and Community Services have been in contact with two local prominent members of the Aboriginal community being Ally Coe and Judith Bartholomew. They were supportive of Council's intention to re-establish the AAC and welcomed the opportunity to review the Terms of Reference and Expression of Interest documents.

It was considered that quarterly meetings would be sufficient for the committee and videoconferencing at the Lake and Condobolin offices gives the opportunity to rotate meetings and avoids the time and cost of travel. Council staff could go to Lake Cargelligo and the meeting would be broadcast back to Condobolin for one meeting and vice versa for the next meeting.

It was reported that Forbes Shire Council has had success using a combination of community members and representatives from community organisations, such as Aboriginal Health, for their committee membership. This approach is supported by an email from a member of the Aboriginal community which is attached for Council's information.

It is not recommended that a 355 committee be formed as it creates additional compliance requirements. If a 355 committee was formed the Aboriginal Advisory Committee would be required to hold a separate bank account and prepare financial statements.

Advertising inviting nominations to the ACC is proposed to commence in late January to avoid the Christmas holiday period and expressions of interest will close late February. Dependent on community feedback it is expected that the nominations will be presented to the March 2021 ordinary Council meeting for the selection of the new committee members.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Secretarial support and catering.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None identified.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Cultural inclusivity, reputational risk, political risk

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The Communication and Community Engagement Officer and Director Corporate and Community Services have had a zoom meeting, email communication and phone calls with Ally Coe, Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation and Judith Bartholomew, Murrin Bridge Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Forbes Shire Council.

Email to Council from a member of the community dated 22 June 2020 attached.

OPTIONS

N/A

CONCLUSION

Council values the input of our Aboriginal community members and considers the committee an important avenue for Aboriginal voices to be heard. All feedback has been considered and incorporated where appropriate into the documents. Feedback will be sort from Ally Coe and Judith Bartholomew after Council has considered and provided feedback on these documents.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Outcome 1.1: Connecting with our Aboriginal Communities

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Proposed Expression of Interest Form** [↓](#)
2. **Proposed Expression of Interest Advertisement** [↓](#)
3. **Reviewed Terms of Reference** [↓](#)
4. **Email to Council 220620** [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Director Corporate and Community Services report R20/324 be received and noted.
2. Council review the attached documents and provide feedback to the Director Corporate and Community Services.
3. Authorise advertising inviting nominations for appointment to the Aboriginal Advisory Committee to commence in late January 2021.



**LACHLAN SHIRE COUNCIL ABORIGINAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
EXPRESSION OF INTEREST**

Name.

Address.

Email contact.

Phone contact Mobile.

Phone contact home/work.

Why would you like to be a member of Lachlan Shire Council's Aboriginal Advisory Committee?

.....
.....
.....

What skills and experience will you bring to the Committee?

.....
.....
.....

What parts of the Aboriginal community do you believe you have a strong connection with?

.....
.....
.....

What do you see are the greatest opportunities for Aboriginal people in the Lachlan Shire?

.....
.....
.....

What do you consider the most significant challenges for members of the Aboriginal community living in the Lachlan Shire?

.....
.....
.....

What would you like to see the Aboriginal Advisory Committee achieve in its first twelve months of operation?

.....
.....
.....

Any other comments you would like to make:

.....
.....
.....

Thank you for your interest in participating in the Aboriginal Advisory Committee.

We value your support in re-establishing the Committee.

Applications Close: 26 February 2021

Greg Tory
General Manager
Lachlan Shire Council



Lachlan Shire Council is calling for Expressions of Interest from Aboriginal community members to join the Lachlan Shire Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee.

The role of the committee is to provide:

- Advice, direction and recommendations to Council on projects, programs, policy and initiatives relevant to local Aboriginal people.
- Advice on how Council's services are developed and delivered so they are culturally inclusive, sensitive, appropriate and accessible to local Aboriginal people.
- Council with meaningful engagement opportunities and greater access to the broader Aboriginal community in the Lachlan Shire.

The membership of the Committee will comprise:

Nine voting members:

- Seven Community representatives and
- Two Lachlan Shire Council Councillors

Two Non-voting observers:

- Council's Communication and Community Engagement Officer and
- Director of Corporate and Community Services.

The seven community representatives will elect one of their number as committee chairperson at the inaugural meeting. A Deputy Chair will be chosen by the Committee from the nine voting committee members.

Membership will be for 2 years and is voluntary. There are no paid positions and there is no payment for meeting fees or travel.

The Community representatives' positions are open only for people who identify as Aboriginal and either live, work, study or have cultural links to the Lachlan Shire Council area. **IS THIS AN ISSUE-SOME PEOPLE IN ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS LIKE AB HEALTH MAY NOT IDENTIFY AS ABORIGINAL??**

It is important that committee members are representative of the diversity of the local Aboriginal community, including age, gender, areas of interest and community connections.

Three representatives will be chosen from Murrin Bridge/Lake Cargelligo communities, three from Condobolin area community and one from the Tottenham area.

For the Murrin Bridge/Lake Cargelligo community, two members shall be from Aboriginal organisations and one from the general community.

From the Condobolin area community, two members shall be from Aboriginal organisations and one from the general community.

Meetings will be conducted four times a year. The meetings will alternate between Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo. Online meetings will be facilitated. Members are expected to attend at least 75 per cent of the minimum number of proposed meetings.

Expressions of Interest (EOI) need to be lodged by close of business **26 February 2021** on the official EOI form, available from Council's website, customer service centres at Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo, and shire libraries. Forms are also available at WCC, Condobolin Aboriginal Health Service

Might need a wider selection of locations.

Lachlan Shire Council is committed to working with the Committee with clear and open communication lines. Cultural sensitivity and cultural safety are paramount to the collaboration.

Director Corporate and Community Services, Karen, welcomes any enquiries from interested community members and can be contacted on 6895 1900.

Lachlan Shire Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee Terms Of Reference Purpose

The role of the Lachlan Shire Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee is to:

- Give the Lachlan Shire Aboriginal community a voice in Council
- Provide advice, direction and recommendations to Council on projects, programs, policy and other initiatives relevant to local Aboriginal people.
- Provide advice on how Council's services are developed and delivered so they are culturally inclusive, sensitive, appropriate and accessible to local Aboriginal people.

Provide Council with community links and greater access to the broader Aboriginal Community in the Shire.

Scope

The Committee will provide feedback and recommendations to Council on matters pertaining to Aboriginal people in the Lachlan Shire LGA.

Values Framework

The Lachlan Shire Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee will work within a framework incorporating the following values and principles:

- Fairness;
- Respect;
- Trust;
- Transparency;
- Honesty;
- Accountability;
- Equality; and
- Access and Equity.

Membership

Membership of the Committee is voluntary comprising of:

- Seven community representatives who identify as Aboriginal. These representatives must either live, work, study or have cultural links to the Lachlan Shire Council area. Four members shall be from Aboriginal organisations and three from the general community.
THIS AN ISSUE-SOME PEOPLE IN ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS LIKE AB HEALTH MAY NOT IDENTIFY AS ABORIGINAL??
 - Two Lachlan Shire Council Councillors as nominated annually by Council
- 2 Observers: Non-voting members
- Lachlan Shire Council's Communication and Community Engagement Officer
 - Lachlan Shire Council's Director of Corporate and Community Services

Three representatives will be chosen from Murrin Bridge/Lake Cargelligo communities, three from Condobolin area community and one from the Tottenham area.

For the Murrin Bridge/Lake Cargelligo community, two members shall be from Aboriginal organisations and one from the general community.

From the Condobolin area community, two members shall be from Aboriginal organisations and one from the general community.

Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible for nomination for community representative membership of the Committee applicants must:

- identify as Aboriginal; (IS THIS AN ISSUE-SOME PEOPLE IN ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS LIKE AB HEALTH MAY NOT IDENTIFY AS ABORIGINAL??and
- live, work, study or have cultural links to the Lachlan Shire Council area.

It is important that the Committee's Community Representatives represent the diversity of the Aboriginal community including age, gender, areas of interest and community connections.

Process of Appointment

Calls for Expressions of Interest will be advertised throughout the Lachlan Shire Council LGA with application forms available from Council's website, customer service centres at Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo, and shire libraries. Forms are also available at WCC, Condobolin Aboriginal Health Service (AND WHERE ELSE?) MAYBE WPRD, ABORIGINAL MEDICAL CENTRE IN LAKE, MURRIN BRIDGE LALC, TOTTENHAM FOOD STORE???

Applicants will need to address the criteria in the Expression of Interest form. Council will select applicants based on their eligibility, local knowledge, community links and capacity to fulfil their role.

Council will undertake a formal assessment process for the Expressions of Interest received for membership to the Committee. The desired outcome of the community representatives selected will be that the diversity within the Aboriginal community is represented. This includes age, gender, areas of interest, capacity to provide meaningful connections with the broader Aboriginal community in the Lachlan Shire and a commitment to work within the committee values and principles.

Appointment of Chair and Deputy Chair

The Committee will be chaired by one of the seven voting Aboriginal Community representatives. This Chairperson and a Deputy Chairperson will be elected by the Committee's 9 voting Community Members at the Committee's Inaugural Meeting.

The Chair and Deputy Chair will be appointed for a term of two years.

Membership Tenure

Membership will be for a period of two years and is voluntary. There are no paid positions and there is no payment for meeting fees or travel.

Vacant Positions

If positions on the Committee become vacant by either resignation or termination, Council will either appoint from previous applications received or call for new rounds of Expressions of Interest.

Member Responsibilities

Members are expected to attend at least 75 per cent of the minimum number of proposed meetings.

Other attendees

Officers of Lachlan Shire Council and representatives from other organisations may attend Committee meetings as observers for the purpose of providing information or by invitation by the Committee in relation to agenda items.

Frequency of Meetings

Meetings will be conducted four times a year. The meetings will alternate between Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo. Online meetings will be facilitated.

Support

The Committee will be resourced by Council's Corporate and Community Services stream . Resourcing will include all secretariat responsibilities, venue provision and catering.

Communication

To ensure consistency of information and clear and accurate messages on the operations of the Committee are delivered to the broader community, the Chair of the Committee is authorised to speak on Committee matters to **Council's Community Engagement and Communications Officer** regarding media matters.

Media releases on the committee, its functions, outcomes and achievements will be managed by Council, in consultation with the Chair and / or the Committee where appropriate. Quotes from the Chair will be sought and included in media releases and other publications where relevant.

To ensure consistency of information and clear and accurate messaging, other Committee Members are not authorised to speak on behalf of the Committee

Members are reminded that Social Media also constitutes a legitimate form of media and therefore, these guidelines also apply to social media.

Review

In collaboration with the Committee, Council will undertake a formal review of the Committee every two years. This review will take place just prior to the final quarter of the Committee's two year term.

Cultural Competency

Lachlan Shire Council acknowledges matters of cultural sensitivity. In aiming to provide support to the Committee that is in keeping with Council's commitment to maintaining high levels of cultural competency, Council welcomes the advice and direction of the Committee in relation to the discussion, recording and publication of matters discussed at the Advisory Committee that could compromise Aboriginal Cultural Safety.

Karen Pegler

From: Belinda Coe
Sent: Monday, 22 June 2020 5:20 PM
To: Greg Tory; Karen Pegler
Subject: Aboriginal Advisory Committee - Community Consultation

Hi Greg and Karen,

I have had discussions/consultation with a number of Aboriginal Community members regarding the Aboriginal Advisory Committee. The community is very supportive of the committee being re-established.

Feedback was;

- The EOI be open to all Aboriginal Community Members not to restrict the nomination of those employed, general community members and elders.
- Council plan meetings appropriately so members can plan ahead of time so it does not conflict with individuals employment and or personal appointments.
- Provide statement on EOI advising the commitment required to join the Advisory Committee for both the nominator and its employer to agree to
- So committee members are not discouraged provide clarity/education around Councils decision making processes so committee are aware of how the process works and the time taken for action to be implemented.
- Setting goals and actions within a plan allowing transparency and clear direction.
- An independent panel to review/select the Aboriginal Advisory Committee members.
- The process of nomination as well as the committees goals/plans be transparent and unbiased.
- Possibly reducing the number of membership so a quorum can be reached easily.

Another suggestion was to develop a new model for the Aboriginal Advisory Committee which memberships would be constructed from prominent Aboriginal Organisations. This would allow commitment from the employer and access to resources to attend meetings regularly, it would become a part of their duties. Examples for Local business could include; Murrin Bridge LALC, Murrin Bridge Aboriginal Health Service, Condobolin Aboriginal Health Service, Condobolin LALC, WCC Condobolin, Yawarra Condobolin, Condobolin NSW Health. The committee has 9 members, 6/7 could be allocated to businesses with the remaining open to community members.

It would be good to meet and discuss the committee going forward and how we can implement the suggestions provided by the community. It is beneficial for Councils relationship with its Aboriginal Community to have the committee re-establish.

Kind regards,



Belinda Coe | Administration Coordinator | Infrastructure Services
Lachlan Shire Council | 58-64 Molong Street | **Condobolin NSW 2877**

PO Box 216 | Condobolin NSW 2877

Phone: (02) 6895 1966 | Fax: (02) 6895 3478

Find us on:



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[Website](#)

8.2 INVESTMENTS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

TRIM Number: R20/347

Author: Financial Accountant

PURPOSE

The *Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 section 212* specifies that Council's Responsible Accounting Officer must provide elected members with a monthly written report detailing the funds invested by Council. The report must include information up to the last day of the month immediately preceding the meeting.

The Responsible Accounting Officer must also provide a certificate stating whether the investments have been made in accordance with the Act, the Regulations and Council's investment policy.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Council's general bank account reconciled balance at 30 November 2020 is \$5,076,896.

Investments held at 30 November 2020 totalling \$47,007,514 are set out in Attachment 1.

Please note that not all the pages of the report are included in these attachments therefore you do not need to be concerned about missing pages.

Responsible Accounting Officer Certificate

I certify that the bank accounts and investments have been reconciled with the Council's general ledger as at 30 November 2020, and that investments have been made in accordance with the *Local Government Act, Local Government (General) Regulation 2005* and Council's Investment Policy.

Karen Pegler
Responsible Accounting Officer

FINANCIAL UPDATE

As at the end of November 2020, Council's portfolio is compliant across its counterparty and credit quality limits. Over the past 12 months, the portfolio, excluding on call cash, returned +1.91% p.a., outperforming bank bills by 1.48% p.a. This has been relatively strong given deposit rates reached their all-time low and credit margins have contracted significantly over the past 3 years.

Council drew down the \$6,000,000 loan for the new Condobolin Depot in November. A Macquarie Bank overnight account has been established to hold these funds whilst preparations are finalised for construction to commence.

From the 3rd of November, the official cash rate was at 0.10%. This low rate will have a negative effect on Council's interest income for future term deposit investments. The expectation is that the Reserve Bank will not raise rates again until there is a sustainable recovery and the economic objectives of full employment and target inflation are back on track. Returns of 0.50% to 0.90% p.a. can be expected over the next few financial years.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Investments are made, in accordance with Council's Investment Policy and the Community Strategic Plan/Delivery Program Item 4.2.1, which aims to ensure that "Council is financially sustainable and provides services at a level expected by the community".

CONCLUSION

Investments will continue to be managed so Council can meet its cash commitments as and when they fall due.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Investment Reports as at 30 November 2020 [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Director Corporate and Community Services Report No. R20/347 be received and noted.



Lachlan Shire
Your Ultimate Bush Experience

Investment Report

01/11/2020 to 30/11/2020



Portfolio Valuation as at 30/11/2020

Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	10/12/2019	10/12/2020	1.5500	500,000.00	7,580.14	636.99
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	20/12/2019	22/12/2020	1.6500	500,000.00	7,843.15	678.08
AMP Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	26/06/2019	22/12/2020	2.4000	750,000.00	7,791.78	1,479.45
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	10/01/2020	12/01/2021	1.6500	1,000,000.00	14,736.99	1,356.16
Bank of Sydney	Unrated	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	06/02/2020	09/02/2021	2.0000	500,000.00	8,191.78	821.92
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	12/02/2020	10/02/2021	1.6000	1,000,000.00	12,843.84	1,315.07
WAW Credit Union	Unrated	TD	GENERAL	Annual	27/02/2019	02/03/2021	3.0000	500,000.00	11,424.66	1,232.88
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	05/03/2019	08/03/2021	2.8500	1,000,000.00	6,636.99	2,342.47
Macquarie Bank	A+	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	24/03/2020	23/03/2021	1.7500	1,000,000.00	12,082.19	1,438.36
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	27/05/2020	30/03/2021	1.0300	900,000.00	4,774.68	761.92
AMP Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	14/04/2020	13/04/2021	1.8500	500,000.00	5,854.11	760.27
Rural Bank (Bendigo and Adelaide Bank)	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	03/05/2019	03/05/2021	2.6000	1,000,000.00	15,030.14	2,136.99
AMP Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	05/05/2020	04/05/2021	1.5500	1,000,000.00	8,917.81	1,273.97
Bank of Sydney	Unrated	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	05/05/2020	04/05/2021	1.5000	1,000,000.00	8,630.14	1,232.88
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	27/05/2020	25/05/2021	0.9100	2,000,000.00	199.45	199.45
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	22/05/2020	25/05/2021	1.0600	2,000,000.00	11,209.86	1,742.47
Bendigo and Adelaide	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	09/06/2020	08/06/2021	1.2500	500,000.00	2,996.58	513.70
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	15/06/2020	15/06/2021	1.0000	1,000,000.00	4,630.14	821.92





Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	11/06/2020	15/06/2021	1.0000	750,000.00	1,664.38	616.44
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	30/06/2020	06/07/2021	1.0500	1,000,000.00	4,430.14	863.01
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	12/08/2019	10/08/2021	1.9500	1,000,000.00	25,483.56	1,602.74
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	26/08/2020	26/08/2021	0.8000	1,000,000.00	109.59	109.59
Bank of Sydney	Unrated	TD	GENERAL	Annual	08/09/2020	08/09/2021	0.9300	500,000.00	1,070.14	382.19
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	20/10/2020	20/10/2021	0.6300	500,000.00	362.47	258.90
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	22/10/2019	26/10/2021	1.6000	1,000,000.00	1,753.42	1,315.07
AMP Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	27/05/2020	23/11/2021	1.4500	1,000,000.00	7,468.49	1,191.78
Community First	Unrated	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	25/11/2020	30/11/2021	0.6500	500,000.00	53.42	53.42
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	06/02/2020	08/02/2022	1.6500	500,000.00	6,758.22	678.08
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	20/02/2019	22/02/2022	3.0500	500,000.00	459.59	459.59
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	05/03/2019	08/03/2022	2.9500	500,000.00	3,434.93	1,212.33
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	06/05/2020	10/05/2022	1.4500	500,000.00	4,151.37	595.89
AMP Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	24/11/2020	23/05/2022	0.7500	1,000,000.00	143.84	143.84
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	27/05/2020	24/05/2022	1.3000	1,000,000.00	6,695.89	1,068.49
AMP Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	11/06/2020	14/06/2022	1.4000	750,000.00	4,976.71	863.01
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	23/06/2020	28/06/2022	1.2500	1,000,000.00	5,513.70	1,027.40
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	22/07/2020	26/07/2022	1.0000	600,000.00	2,169.86	493.15
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	18/08/2020	23/08/2022	0.9000	500,000.00	1,294.52	369.86
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	27/08/2020	29/08/2022	0.9000	750,000.00	1,775.34	554.79





Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	26/08/2020	30/08/2022	0.8200	1,000,000.00	112.33	112.33
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	26/08/2020	30/08/2022	0.9500	1,000,000.00	2,524.66	780.82
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	08/09/2020	08/09/2022	0.7800	1,500,000.00	2,692.60	961.64
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	08/09/2020	08/09/2022	0.8000	1,500,000.00	2,761.64	986.30
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	08/09/2020	13/09/2022	0.8000	1,500,000.00	2,761.64	986.30
WAW Credit Union	Unrated	TD	GENERAL	Annual	08/09/2020	13/09/2022	1.0500	500,000.00	1,208.22	431.51
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	20/10/2020	20/10/2022	0.8000	500,000.00	460.27	328.77
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	27/11/2020	29/11/2022	0.6300	500,000.00	34.52	34.52
Macquarie Bank	A+	CASH	GENERAL	Monthly	30/11/2020	30/11/2020	0.5000	3,000,040.98	41.10	41.10
NAB	AA-	CASH	GENERAL	Monthly	30/11/2020	30/11/2020	0.5500	4,507,472.94	1,380.70	1,380.70
TOTALS								47,007,513.92	245,121.69	40,648.51





Counterparty Compliance as at 30/11/2020

Long Term Investments

Compliant	Bank Group	Term	Rating	Invested	Invested (%)	Limit (%)	Limit (\$)	Available
✓	Commonwealth Bank	Long	AA-	500,000.00	1.06	25.00	-	11,251,878.48
✓	Westpac	Long	AA-	6,500,000.00	13.83	25.00	-	5,251,878.48
✓	NAB	Long	AA-	10,907,472.94	23.20	25.00	-	844,405.54
✓	Macquarie Bank	Long	A+	4,000,040.98	8.51	20.00	-	5,401,461.80
✓	ING Direct	Long	A	4,250,000.00	9.04	20.00	-	5,151,502.78
✓	BOQ	Long	BBB+	5,600,000.00	11.91	15.00	-	1,451,127.09
✓	Bendigo and Adelaide	Long	BBB+	1,500,000.00	3.19	15.00	-	5,551,127.09
✓	Newcastle Permanent	Long	BBB	2,000,000.00	4.25	15.00	-	5,051,127.09
✓	AMP Bank	Long	BBB	5,000,000.00	10.64	15.00	-	2,051,127.09
✓	Auswide Bank	Long	BBB	3,250,000.00	6.91	15.00	-	3,801,127.09
✓	Bank of Sydney	Long	Unrated	2,000,000.00	4.25	5.00	-	350,375.70
✓	Community First	Long	Unrated	500,000.00	1.06	5.00	-	1,850,375.70
✓	WAW Credit Union	Long	Unrated	1,000,000.00	2.13	5.00	-	1,350,375.70



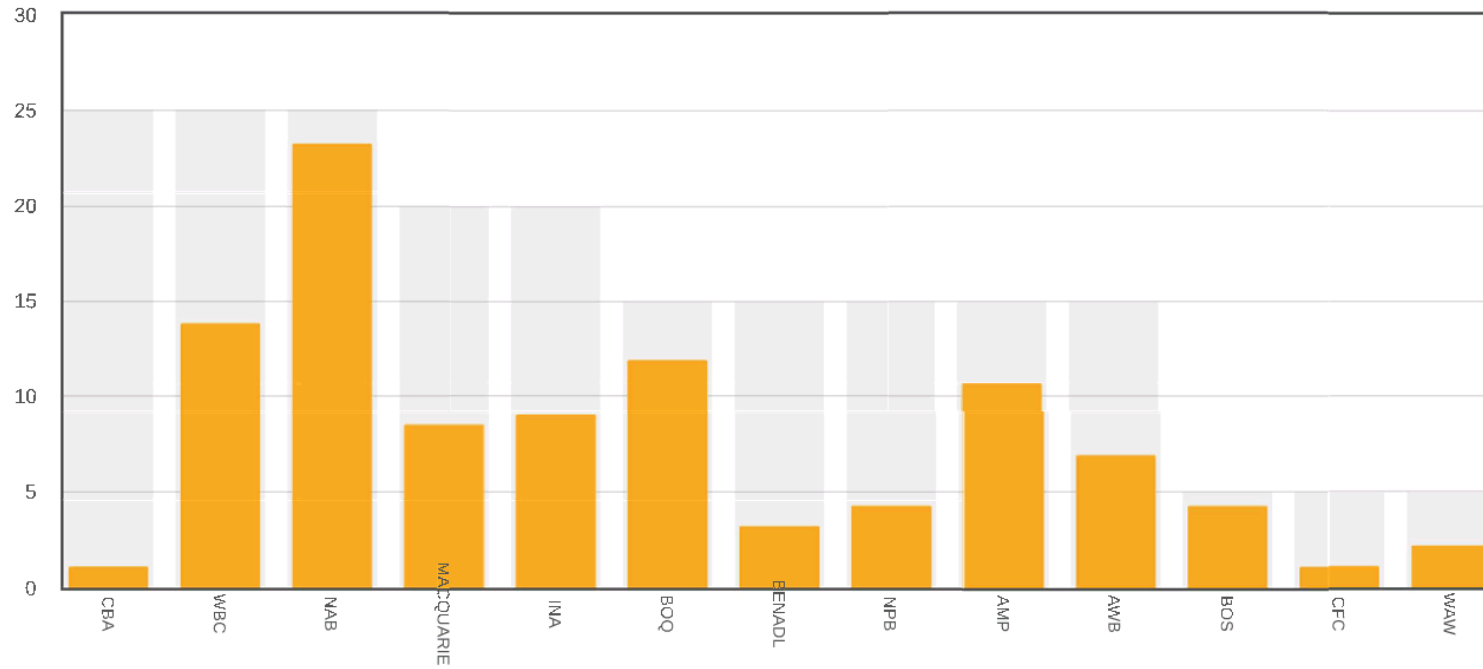


Compliant	Bank Group	Term	Rating	Invested	Invested (%)	Limit (%)	Limit (\$)	Available
TOTALS				47,007,513.92	100.00			





Counterparty Compliance - Long Term Investments



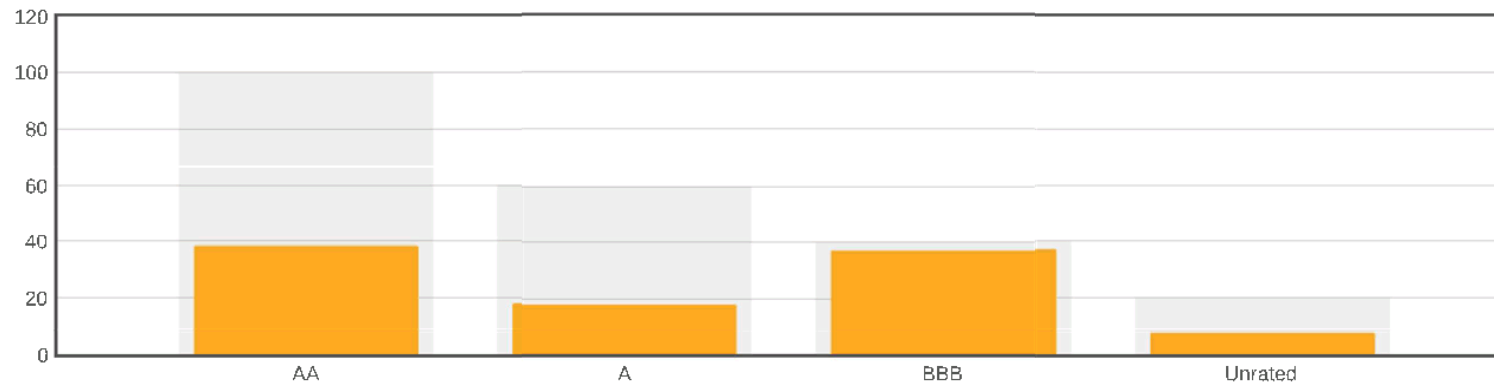


Credit Quality Compliance as at 30/11/2020

Long Term Investments

Compliant	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Limit (%)	Available
✓	AA	17,907,472.94	38.09	100.00	29,100,040.98
✓	A	8,250,040.98	17.55	60.00	19,954,467.37
✓	BBB	17,350,000.00	36.91	40.00	1,453,005.57
✓	Unrated	3,500,000.00	7.45	20.00	5,901,502.78
TOTALS		47,007,513.92	100.00		

Credit Quality Compliance - Long Term Investments

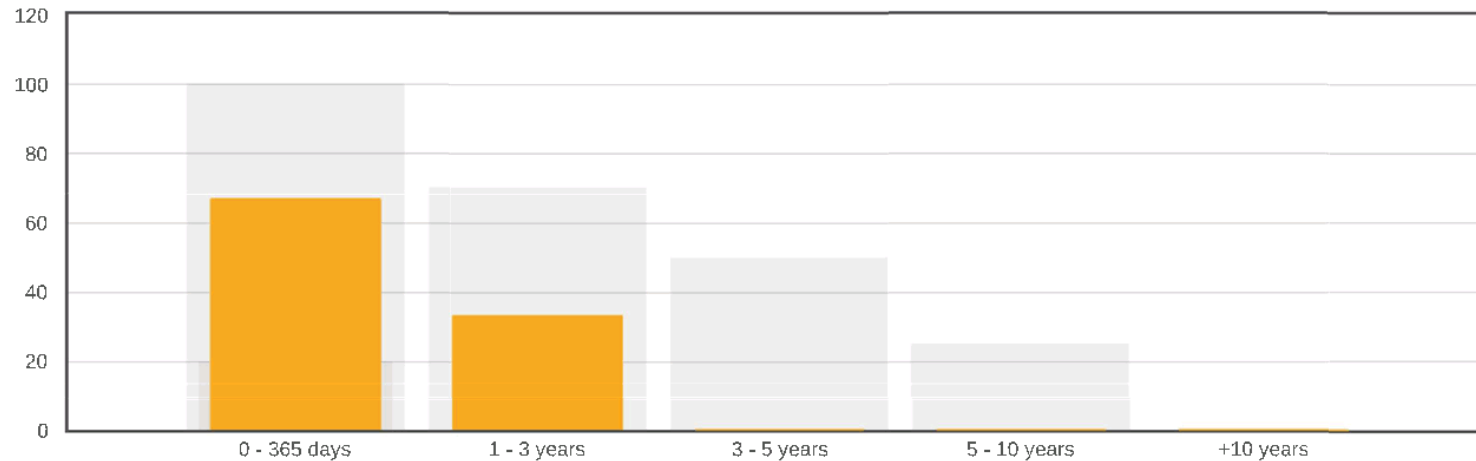




Maturity Compliance as at 30/11/2020

Compliant	Term	Invested	Invested (%)	Min Limit (%)	Max Limit (%)	Available
✓	0 - 365 days	31,407,513.92	66.81	20.00	100.00	15,600,000.00
✓	1 - 3 years	15,600,000.00	33.19	0.00	70.00	17,305,259.74
✓	3 - 5 years	-	0.00	0.00	50.00	23,503,756.96
✓	5 - 10 years	-	0.00	0.00	25.00	11,751,878.48
✓	+10 years	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
TOTALS		47,007,513.92	100.00			

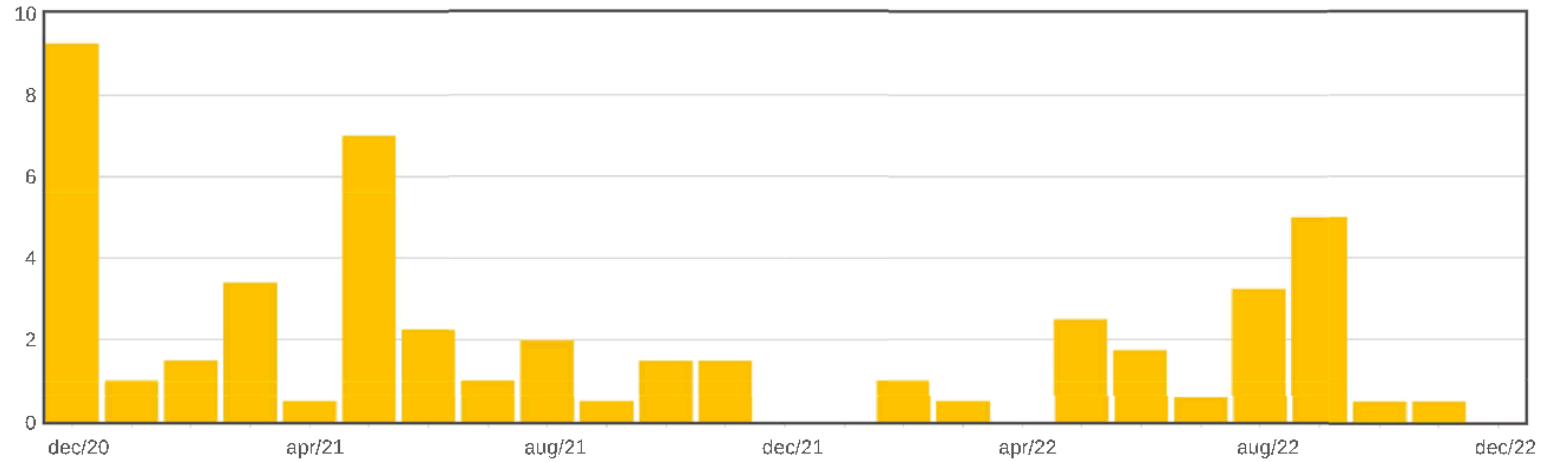
Maturity Compliance





Maturity Cashflow as at 30/11/2020

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,257,513	9,257,513.92
2021	1,000,000	1,500,000	3,400,000	500,000	7,000,000	2,250,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	22,150,000.00
2022	-	1,000,000	500,000	-	2,500,000	1,750,000	600,000	3,250,000	5,000,000	500,000	500,000	-	15,600,000.00
TOTALS													47,007,513.92



9 ENVIRONMENT, TOURISM AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

9.1 DRAFT LACHLAN ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE STUDY

TRIM Number: R20/314

Author: Manager- Town Planning

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement to place the Draft Lachlan Aboriginal Heritage Study on public exhibition for a period of twenty-eight (28) days. The study has been prepared by OzArk Environment and Heritage.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Draft Lachlan Aboriginal Heritage Study 2020 – OzArk Environment and Heritage

BACKGROUND

In February 2019 Council staff were advised of a grant opportunity from the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) for a heritage study within the Shire. However, Council were only given two weeks' notice to prepare and lodge the grant application. Advice was received that the grant application was successful for \$40,000.00, subject to conditions.

In August 2019 Council resolved (R19/177) to utilise the grant funding for the preparation of an Aboriginal Heritage Study for the Shire and to seek quotations from suitably qualified consultants to prepare the study.

The Aboriginal Heritage Study will allow Council to gain a greater understanding of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values within the Lachlan Shire area. The information gained will also assist Council with localising sites within the region that require protection or listing in the Local Environmental Plan (LEP).

In December 2019 Council officers sent expressions of interest seeking quotations to undertake the study to suitably qualified heritage consultants. In January 2020 Council received four (4) expressions of interest.

Through this process responses were shortlisted to two (2) consultants. The shortlisted consultants were advised and requested to provide revised quotations to address the COVID-19 pandemic and the restrictions that would affect public consultation.

In March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, an extension to the study was requested by Council staff from OEH. The extension has since been approved allowing the study to be completed by 28 February 2021.

In June 2020 Council were informed (R20/139) that the preparation of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study for Lachlan Shire was ready to commence and that OzArk Environment and Heritage were the consultant that would undertake the Study.

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

The study area covers the entire Lachlan Shire Local Government Area (only).

The aims of the Lachlan Aboriginal Heritage Study (LAHS) are:-

1. To create a mechanism by which Council and the community can determine the likelihood of land containing a site of Aboriginal heritage significance.
2. To enable a systematic approach to be taken in the assessment of heritage significance on sites with potential to contain items of Aboriginal heritage significance.
3. To understand those places identified as being significant to the Aboriginal community for other reasons but where there may be no physical archaeological evidence.
4. To involve the local Aboriginal community in all phases of the study process in order to

- enhance the integrity of the study.
5. To ensure that Aboriginal Cultural Heritage is integrated with Council's strategic plans and documents.

The Lachlan Aboriginal Heritage Study (LAHS) does not aim to:

1. Reassess information held by the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS). Rather, it aims to record places of significance not previously recorded.
2. Ground truth ACH sites to determine current condition. This would need to be a component of a further, focused study.
3. Provide information for a Native Title application.
4. Deal with land claims.

OzArk Environment and Heritage's draft report is attached. The reported identified that there is a high number of Aboriginal Heritage Sites in Lachlan Shire (as measured by the AHIMS database) with a wide range of site types. The results of the study led to 19 sites or places significant to the Aboriginal community within the Lachlan Local Government Area (LGA) being identified.

As outlined in section 9 of the Study, there are a number of recommendations, some to be completed prior to the adoption of the plan due to the impacts of COVID-19:

- *This draft Lachlan ACHS should be used as a resource to promote community involvement in the next phase of the Lachlan ACHS.*
- *Workshops involving the Aboriginal community should be held at Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo (at a minimum) to gain wider community consultation on places recommended for inclusion on to the Lachlan LEP.*
- *Three significant sites in the Lachlan LGA are already gazetted Aboriginal Places and afforded protection under the NPW Act. Only one of these locations (King's Grave/Gobothery Hill) is currently listed in Schedule 5 of the Lachlan LEP. It is recommended that The Murie and Euabalong Fringe Camp are added to the LEP to bring the gazetted Aboriginal Places into alignment with the LEP. This would prevent any confusion in referring to the LEP for developments near these areas. Further, it would make the LEP a more accurate reflection of the Aboriginal heritage values of the LGA.*
- *Most of the remaining sites with identified Aboriginal heritage or cultural significance will require further investigation for potential listing in Schedule 5 of the LEP. Assessment of heritage significance will require specific significance assessments than was able to be attained by the Lachlan ACHS. It is recommended that this research be undertaken following the finalisation of potential places for LEP inclusion which will become known as a result of the workshops to be held during the public exhibition of the Lachlan ACHS.*
- *The predictive modelling provided in the Lachlan ACHS can be used to determine the level of assessment required should impacts in particular areas be proposed. It is recommended that:*
 - *Any impacts in areas identified as having high archaeological sensitivity should be assessed with the input of the local Aboriginal community*
 - *Any impacts in areas identified as having moderate archaeological sensitivity should potentially be assessed by a qualified archaeologist assisted by input from the Aboriginal community. Whether visual inspection is required would depend on*

consultation of aerial photography to identify relic waterways or pockets of standing vegetation in or near the proposed impact area. The guidelines of the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010) should also be consulted to determine if a visual inspection is required (i.e. if there are recorded sites in close proximity, a visual inspection should be undertaken)

- *Any impacts in areas identified as having low archaeological sensitivity should be assessed according to the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010).*

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Council received a grant from the Office of Environment and Heritage for \$40,000. Council staff sought quotations from suitably qualified organisations to prepare the study and in June 2020 appointed OzArk Environment & Heritage for \$43,413.26 (including GST). The additional funding required for the project has been identified in the 2020/2021FY budget.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Council has a legal obligation to identify, assess and manage heritage places within the Shire. Cultural heritage is managed by several state and national Acts. The Responsibility for heritage protection in Australia is split between Commonwealth, state and local government. The primary law regulating land use in NSW is the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act).

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study once complete will allow Council to gain a greater understanding of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values within the Lachlan Shire region. The information gained will also assist Council with localising sites within the region that require protection or listing in the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) under Schedule 5 – Environmental Heritage.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Aboriginal cultural heritage items are irreplaceable. Council currently has limited information in relation to Aboriginal heritage. This means that potentially significant items or places could be lost or harmed without a plan which adequately identifies items or places of significance.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The involvement of Aboriginal communities is crucial in cultural heritage management planning. Aboriginal people were consulted about proposed activities early in the planning process and have been given the opportunity for meaningful input.

Community Consultation for the study, from August 2020 onwards, was undertaken primarily by Council officers with the assistance of OzArk, as outlined in sections 2.2 and 2.3 of the study.

The results of the consultation process are outlined in section 2.4 of the study, as follows:

- *An AHILA was not possible to obtain as consent was not able to be gained from all relevant LALCs. The main reason appears to be a general distrust about how the information will be used and fears that the Aboriginal community will be 'cut out' of future consultation. Even when it was explained that an AHILA only provided Council with up to date AHIMS data that is publicly available, consent was not forthcoming. As a result, an AHILA application will no longer be pursued.*
- *Council have made substantial progress in building relationships with the Aboriginal community. While the Lachlan ACHS was first approached with a degree of distrust, the efforts Council's Communication and Community Engagement Officer to personally allay any concerns has now resulted in a situation where Aboriginal community participation in the Lachlan ACHS will be possible.*

- *Little specific information about places of significance was gained through the consultation, despite considerable effort being expended to obtain it as is outlined in **Section 2.2**. As workshops were not able to be organised due to the social distancing requirements of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Aboriginal community were not amenable to filling in the questionnaire that was sent to them. The project team predicted that this would be the case and that a workshop is the best way of soliciting this sort of information. Nevertheless, attempts were made to try to get the required information through other means, but these were, unfortunately unsuccessful*
- *OzArk's consultation with Rebecca Shepherd was more successful, but this represents the views of only one community member. While Ms Shepherd's contributions are invaluable and will form the basis of future research, they can only be seen as representing a personal, rather than community, view. Notwithstanding, OzArk thanks Ms Shepherd for her involvement. Ms Shepherd's desire to freely disseminate information about significant places for the Aboriginal community so that they can be protected is greatly appreciated.*
- *Now that the COVID-19 restrictions are easing, it is hoped that the draft Lachlan ACHS will promote an interest for the wider community to contribute further in a series of workshops that will be held during the public exhibition phase. The work of Council in building relationships with the community will greatly enhance the possibility that these workshops will provide valuable further information.*

Further engagement with the Aboriginal community is recommended for the study to ensure that the aims of the study are met. This consultation can be undertaken concurrently, as part of the public exhibition of the draft study, as outlined in section 9.1 of the study, repeated below:

"Engagement of the Aboriginal community for this study was insufficient to be able to fully represent community sentiment toward the listing of significant sites and places on the Lachlan LEP. However, an initial list of significant sites has been compiled. It is recommended that this list be exhibited to the public and distributed to Aboriginal community stakeholders so that further details and new suggestions can be attained."

OPTIONS

1. Decide to exhibit the draft Lachlan Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study (LACHS) for a minimum period of 28 days (from 11 December 2020 until 29 January 2021) and concurrently undertake direct consultation with the Aboriginal community in accordance with the recommendations of OzArk Environment and Heritage.
2. Decide not to proceed with the LACHS, noting the risks to Council associated with this option given grant funding relies on the completion of the study. Council will need to provide reasons for not proceeding with the completion of the Study and also determine where funds are to be allocated from to pay the consultants undertaking the study.

It is not an option to decide not to exhibit the draft LACHS, as this will contravene Council's Community Participation Plan. It is also not an option to consult further with the local Aboriginal community. The study would not be complete and the grant body may not fund the project if satisfactory community consultation has not been undertaken.

CONCLUSION

Council currently has limited information pertaining to Aboriginal Heritage. Aboriginal cultural heritage items are irreplaceable. Council obtained a grant of \$40,000 from the Office of Environment and Heritage to prepare the study, which is to be completed by 28 February 2021. The completion of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study prepared by OzArk Environment and Heritage will allow Council to gain a greater understanding of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values within the Lachlan Shire region. The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement to place the draft Lachlan Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study, undertaken by OzArk Environment and Heritage, on

public exhibition and concurrently undertake the further recommended consultation with the Aboriginal community, which was unable to be undertaken previously due to the impact of COVID-19.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

- 1.1 Connecting with our Aboriginal Communities.
- 4.2 Strong effective and Responsive Council
- 5.5 Celebrating and preserving our heritage.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. **Draft Lachlan Aboriginal Heritage Study 2020** [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That

1. The Director Environment Tourism and Economic Development Report No R20/314 be received and noted.
2. The draft Lachlan Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study be placed on public exhibition for a minimum period of 28 days and public submissions be invited on the draft Study. During the exhibition period, further consultation be undertaken with the Aboriginal community in accordance with the recommendation of the Study, prepared by OzArk Environment and Heritage.
3. A further report be presented to Council in February 2021, following the completion of the public exhibition period and further consultation, detailing any submissions received during the public exhibition period and to allow Council to consider the adoption of the final study.



View of the Lachlan River and floodplains (source: *The Land*).

LACHLAN ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE STUDY

LACHLAN SHIRE COUNCIL

NOVEMBER 2020

Report prepared by
OzArk Environment & Heritage
for Lachlan Shire Council



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Acknowledgement

OzArk acknowledge Traditional Owners of the area on which this study took place and pay respect to their beliefs, cultural heritage and continuing connection with the land. We also acknowledge and pay respect to the post-contact experiences of Aboriginal people with attachment to the area and to the elders, past and present, as the next generation of role models and vessels for memories, traditions, culture and hopes of local Aboriginal people.

ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY

ACH	Aboriginal cultural heritage
ACHS	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study
AHILA	Aboriginal Heritage Information Licence Agreement
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System. Administered by Department of Premier and Cabinet, AHIMS is the central register of all Aboriginal sites within NSW.
AIM	Aborigines Inland Mission
APB	Aborigines Protection Board
Assemblage:	All artefacts recorded at a location. In this report, assemblage refers to stone artefacts as this was the only artefact class recorded.
BP	Years before present
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPI	Environmental planning instrument
Heritage Act	<i>Heritage Act 1977</i>
Heritage NSW	Government department tasked with ensuring compliance with the NPW Act. Heritage NSW is advised by the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee (ACHAC) and is part of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.
Holocene:	Geological epoch which lasted from around 12,000 years ago (10,000 BCE) to the present. This period is generally warmer and wetter than the preceding Pleistocene period.
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LEP	Local Environmental Plan. In this case, the Lachlan Local Environmental Plan 2013
LGA	Local Government Area
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> . Primary legislation governing Aboriginal cultural heritage within NSW.
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
OzArk	OzArk Environment and Heritage

PAD	Potential archaeological deposit. Indicates that a particular location has potential to contain subsurface archaeological deposits, although no Aboriginal objects are visible.
SEPP	State environment planning policy
SHI	State Heritage Inventory. Heritage items listed on LEPs or government entities s170 Heritage and Conservation Registers
SHR	State Heritage Register. Heritage items with identified state heritage significance endorsed by the NSW Heritage Council
WCC	Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation

DRAFT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OzArk Environment & Heritage (OzArk) has been engaged by Lachlan Shire Council (the Council) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study (ACHS) covering the Lachlan Shire.

The aim of the Lachlan ACHS is twofold: to identify items or places of Aboriginal cultural significance that may be included in Schedule 5 of the Lachlan Local Environmental Plan (LEP); and to provide a predictive model for Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity to assist the Council in its planning decisions.

The Lachlan ACHS included a community consultation program run by Mr David Lornie (Community Engagement and Communications Officer for the Council) and a series of desktop research studies, including historical research and predictive modelling for Aboriginal site location.

Results of both arms of the study led to 19 sites or places significant to the Aboriginal community within the Lachlan Local Government Area (LGA) being identified. However, due to the restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic that were in place for much of the time the Lachlan ACHS was being developed, Aboriginal community engagement was limited to written communication, phone calls and some face-to-face meetings with individuals. What was not possible, given the social distancing requirements, were workshops with the broader community as was originally intended. Therefore, it is considered that Aboriginal community consultation is incomplete, and the intention is to hold the workshops during the public exhibition period for the Lachlan ACHS as larger gatherings of people are now permissible. It is hoped that the workshops will, when held, both add further places of significance to the Lachlan ACHS and provide some feedback on the context for the heritage significance of these places.

As a result, there are a number of recommendations for further work which have been identified during the course of the Lachlan ACHS.

- This draft Lachlan ACHS should be used as a resource to promote community involvement in the next phase of the Lachlan ACHS.
- Workshops involving the Aboriginal community should be held at Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo (at a minimum) to gain wider community consultation on places recommended for inclusion on to the Lachlan LEP.
- Three significant sites in the Lachlan LGA are already gazetted Aboriginal Places and afforded protection under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). Only one of these locations (King's Grave/Gobothery Hill) is currently listed in Schedule 5 of the Lachlan LEP. It is recommended that The Murie and Euabalong Fringe Camp are added to the LEP to bring the gazetted Aboriginal Places into alignment with the LEP. This would prevent any confusion in referring to the LEP for developments near these areas. Further, it would make the LEP a more accurate reflection of the Aboriginal heritage values of the LGA.

- Most of the remaining sites with identified Aboriginal heritage or cultural significance will require further investigation for potential listing in Schedule 5 of the LEP. Assessment of heritage significance will require specific significance assessments that were not able to be attained by the Lachlan ACHS. It is recommended that this research be undertaken following the finalisation of potential places for LEP inclusion which will become known as a result of the workshops to be held during the public exhibition of the Lachlan ACHS.
- The predictive modelling provided in the Lachlan ACHS can be used to determine the level of assessment required should impacts in particular areas be proposed. It is recommended that:
 - Any impacts in areas identified as having high archaeological sensitivity should be assessed with the input of the local Aboriginal community
 - Any impacts in areas identified as having moderate archaeological sensitivity should potentially be assessed by a qualified archaeologist assisted by input from the Aboriginal community. Whether visual inspection is required would depend on consultation of aerial photography to identify relic waterways or pockets of standing vegetation in or near the proposed impact area. The guidelines of the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010) should also be consulted to determine if a visual inspection is required (i.e. if there are recorded sites in close proximity, a visual inspection should be undertaken)
 - Any impacts in areas identified as having low archaeological sensitivity should be assessed according to the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010).

CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY.....III

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY..... V

1 INTRODUCTION 11

 1.1 Aims and objectives 11

 1.2 Location 11

 1.3 Report authors and contributors 13

 1.4 Relevant legislation 13

 1.4.1 Commonwealth legislation 13

 1.4.2 State legislation 14

 1.4.3 Local government 16

2 ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION 20

 2.1 Consultation approach 20

 2.2 Lachlan Shire Council consultation 20

 2.3 OzArk consultation 23

 2.4 Results of the consultation process 23

3 COLONIAL IMPACT ON TRADITIONAL CULTURE OF THE LACHLAN LGA 25

 3.1 European Exploration 25

 3.2 Squatters and Pastoral Stations 26

 3.3 The establishment of the town of Condobolin 27

 3.4 Reserves and Missions 29

 3.5 Condobolin Reserve 29

 3.6 The Murie, Murrin Bridge and Lake Cargelligo 31

 3.7 Condobolin Reserve 1950s–1970s 33

 3.8 Community Developments 1970–2020 36

 3.10 Figures 38

4 LANDSCAPE CONTEXT 53

 4.1 Topography 53

 4.2 Geology and soils 53

 4.3 Hydrology 53

4.4	Vegetation	54
4.5	Climate	54
4.6	Land use history and existing levels of disturbance.....	54
4.7	Conclusion	54
5	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT.....	56
5.1	Regional archaeological context	56
5.1.1	Bell 1980.....	56
5.1.2	Kelton 1996	57
5.2	Previous studies within the Lachlan LGA	57
5.2.1	Previous studies concerning site prediction and modelling.....	57
5.2.2	Desktop database searches conducted	62
5.3	AHIMS data for the Lachlan LGA	63
5.3.1	Mapping known Aboriginal site locations.....	63
5.3.2	Site types.....	66
5.3.3	Mapping drainage features	69
5.3.4	Mapping landscape types	72
5.3.5	Mapping land use categories	77
5.3.6	Combined accumulated impact.....	79
5.3.7	Discussion	81
5.3.8	Conclusions	81
5.4	Significance of AHIMS sites	82
5.4.1	Discussion	84
5.5	Conclusion	85
6	STRATEGIC PLANNING MAP	87
7	SIGNIFICANT ABORIGINAL SITES AND PLACES	90
7.1	Sources of information for significant places	90
7.2	Suggested significant places and their historical themes.....	91
7.2.1	Missions, camps and reserves	94
7.2.2	Geographic features	95
7.2.3	Archaeological sites	95

8	DISCUSSION ON LEP LISTING	96
8.1	Introduction to Aboriginal site protection	96
8.2	Aboriginal sites in Lachlan LGA	96
8.3	Assessment of heritage significance	97
8.3.1	Assessment of significance—general principles.....	97
9	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	99
9.1	Aboriginal community summary	99
9.2	Recommendations.....	99
	REFERENCES	101
	APPENDIX 1: AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS.....	104

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FIGURES

Figure 1-1: Map showing the Lachlan LGA and major population centres.....	12
Figure 1-2: Lachlan LEP sites.	18
Figure 1-3: Detail of LEP sites in Condobolin (top) and Lake Cargelligo (bottom)	19
Figure 5-1: Diagram of the Strahler Stream Order.....	58
Figure 5-2: Distance to the nearest stream for all sites (n=583).	59
Figure 5-3: Example of mapped buffers surrounding waterways.....	61
Figure 5-4: Location of previously recorded AHIMS sites in relation to the study area.....	64
Figure 5-5: AHIMS sites by category.....	68
Figure 5-6: AHIMS site frequency by distance from water.....	70
Figure 5-7: Example of specific drainage buffers across the Lachlan LGA.....	71
Figure 5-8: Comparison of AHIMS sites between unspecific and specific drainage buffers.	72
Figure 5-9: Bioregions of the Lachlan LGA.....	73
Figure 5-10: Landscape categories of the Lachlan LGA.....	76
Figure 5-11: Land use categories across the Lachlan LGA.....	78
Figure 5-12: Accumulated impacts across the Lachlan LGA.....	80
Figure 6-1: Lachlan LGA strategic planning map showing a landform’s potential to contain Aboriginal objects.....	88
Figure 6-2: Generic sensitivity assessment flow chart.....	89
Figure 7-1: Sites and places identified as significant across the Lachlan LGA.	93

TABLES

Table 1-1: Aboriginal Heritage Legislation in NSW (source: OEH 2012: 5–6).....	15
Table 5-1: Sample of assessments within the Lachlan LGA.....	57
Table 5-2: Synopsis of assessments done for mining operations within the Lachlan LGA.....	57
Table 5-3: Aboriginal cultural heritage: desktop-database search results.....	62
Table 5-4: Site types and frequencies of AHIMS sites near the study area.	66
Table 5-5: Site category number and frequencies.....	67
Table 5-6: Specific distance buffers for types of waterway.....	70
Table 5-7: Number of AHIMS sites and specific drainage buffers.....	70
Table 5-8: Grouping of landscape descriptions into categories.....	74
Table 5-9: AHIMS site frequencies across land use categories.....	77
Table 6-1: Rationale behind strategic mapping categories.....	87
Table 7-1: Significant places proposed for listing.....	90

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

OzArk Environment & Heritage (OzArk) has been engaged by Lachlan Shire Council (the Council) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study (ACHS) covering the Lachlan Shire Local Government Area (LGA) (**Figure 1-1**).

In consultation with the Aboriginal community, the Lachlan ACHS is to identify items or places of Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH) significance that may be included in Schedule 5 of the Lachlan Local Environmental Plan (LEP); and to provide a predictive model for Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity to assist the Council in its planning decisions.

The Lachlan ACHS included a community consultation program run by Mr David Lornie (Community Engagement and Communications Officer for the Council) and a series of desktop research studies, including historical research and predictive modelling for Aboriginal site location.

The Lachlan ACHS aims to:

- Identify known Aboriginal cultural heritage values located within the Lachlan LGA
- Provide the Aboriginal community and wider Lachlan Shire community with a historical record of Aboriginal people in the LGA
- Ensure that the input of the Aboriginal community is sought to ensure that places of significance to the community are known and are considered for inclusion in the Schedule 5 of the Lachlan LEP
- Assist the Council to consider impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values in their planning decisions.

The Lachlan ACHS does not aim to:

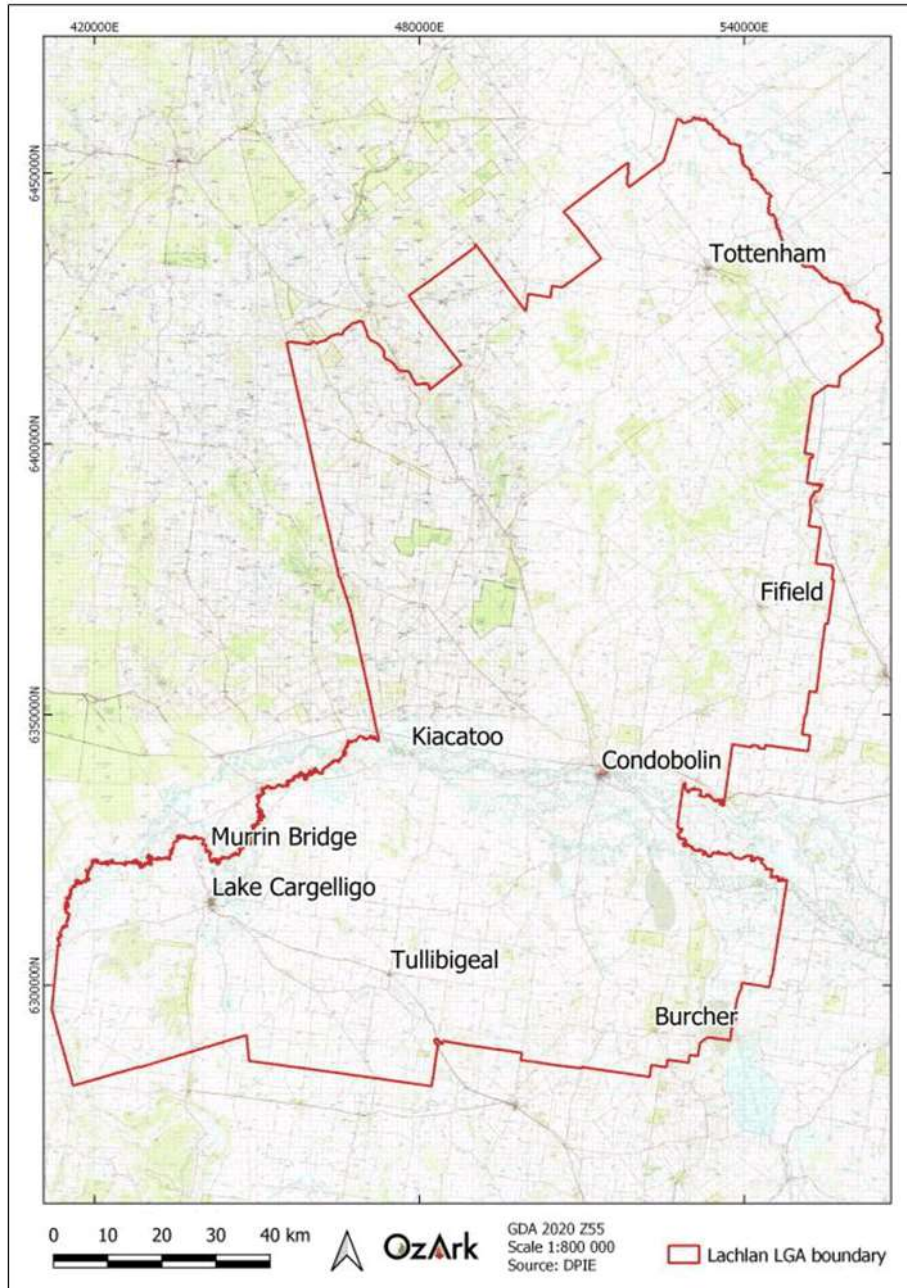
- Reassess information held by the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS). Rather, it aims to record places of significance not previously recorded
- Ground truth ACH sites to determine current condition. This would need to be a component of a further, focused study
- Provide information for a Native Title application.

1.2 LOCATION

The study area is the entirety of the Lachlan LGA, geographically located at the centre of NSW. Condobolin, where the main administrative centre is based, is located approximately 500 kilometres (km) west of Sydney. The Shire covers an area of 14,970 square kilometres (km²) and has a population of 6,194. The main towns and villages are Condobolin, Lake Cargelligo,

Tottenham, Tullibigeal, Burcher, Derriwong, Albert and Fifield. The Aboriginal community Murrin Bridge is also within the LGA¹.

Figure 1-1: Map showing the Lachlan LGA and major population centres.



¹ OzArk is informed that the community of Murrin Bridge is a recent inclusion into the Lachlan LGA having been formerly within the Cobar LGA. However, all mapping in the Lachlan ACHS depicts the former LGA boundary as the new boundary is not, to the best of OzArk's knowledge, publicly available.

1.3 REPORT AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS

- Report Author: Harrison Rochford (OzArk Heritage Officer, MPhil (Ancient History), BLib. Studies [Hons], University of Sydney).
- Historian: Dr Mark Dunn (Masters (Applied History), the University of Technology, Sydney, PhD, the University of NSW).
- Project Manager and Reviewer: Ben Churcher (OzArk Principal Archaeologist; BA [Hons], Dip Ed).

1.4 RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Cultural heritage is managed by several state and national Acts. Baseline principles for the conservation of heritage places and relics can be found in the *Burra Charter* (Burra Charter 2013). The *Burra Charter* has become the standard of best practice in the conservation of heritage places in Australia, and heritage organisations and local government authorities have incorporated the inherent principles and logic into guidelines and other conservation planning documents. The *Burra Charter* generally advocates a cautious approach to changing places of heritage significance. This conservative notion embodies the basic premise behind legislation designed to protect our heritage, which operates primarily at a state level.

Responsibility for heritage protection in Australia is split between Commonwealth, state and local government.

1.4.1 Commonwealth legislation

The Commonwealth is responsible for:

- World Heritage (items assessed as having universal heritage values)
- National Heritage (items assessed as having national heritage values)
- Commonwealth Heritage Places (items owned by the Commonwealth that have heritage values).

The main Commonwealth law covering these areas is the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

The EPBC Act, administered by the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment, provides a framework to protect nationally significant flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places. The EPBC Act establishes both a National Heritage List and Commonwealth Heritage List of protected places. These lists may include Aboriginal cultural sites or sites in which Aboriginal people have interests. Ministerial approval is required under the EPBC Act for proposals involving significant impacts to national/commonwealth heritage places.

It is noted here that there are no National Heritage List items in the Lachlan LGA.

Other

The *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* is aimed at the protection from injury and desecration of areas and objects that are of significance to Aboriginal Australians. This legislation has usually been invoked in emergency and conflicted situations.

The *Protection of Movable Cultural Heritage Act 1986* includes legislation that prevents objects of cultural heritage significance, such as those that are sacred to Aboriginal peoples' heritage, from being exported out of Australia.

1.4.2 State legislation***Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act)**

The primary law regulating land use in NSW is the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). The Act is administered by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). The Minister responsible for the Act is the NSW Minister for DPIE.

The EP&A Act allows plans to be made to guide the process of development and to regulate competing land uses.

These are known as environmental planning instruments (EPIs).

The EP&A Act allows two types of EPIs to be made:

- LEPs
- State environment planning policies (SEPPs).

***National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act)**

Amended during 2010, the NPW Act provides for the protection of Aboriginal objects (sites, objects and cultural material) and Aboriginal places.

Aboriginal objects

'Aboriginal objects' are deposits, objects or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to Aboriginal habitation of New South Wales and include things which are associated with traditional Aboriginal communities such as stone tools, art sites, burial grounds and Aboriginal remains as well as contemporary society.

Aboriginal places

An 'Aboriginal place' is a place which is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture, and which is also recognised as 'significant' by the Minister for DPIE. In other words, for an Aboriginal place to be protected under the NPW Act the Minister needs to be convinced that a place should be declared an Aboriginal place.

As of 1 October 2010, it is an offence under Section 86 of the NPW Act to 'harm or desecrate an object the person knows is an Aboriginal object'. It is also a strict liability offence to 'harm an Aboriginal object' or to 'harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place', whether knowingly or unknowingly. Section 87 of the Act provides a series of defences against the offences listed in Section 86.

An Aboriginal place is defined under the NPW Act as an area which has been declared by the Minister administering the Act as a place of special significance for Aboriginal culture. It may or may not contain physical Aboriginal objects. Aboriginal places are protected under Part 6 of the NPW Act. There are three Aboriginal places in the Lachlan LGA: The Murie (AP 47); Euabalong Fringe Camp (AP 69) and King's Grave (AP 87).

Heritage Act 1977 (Heritage Act)

Natural, cultural and built heritage is protected in NSW. Heritage items or places of state heritage significance can be listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR), or interim heritage orders can be made to protect heritage items or places. Approval must be obtained from the Heritage Council or local council (for items listed on an LEP) before work can be done which might damage a protected item or place.

Indigenous heritage items or places are protected under specific laws, although these can also be listed for protection on the SHR or under an interim heritage order.

The Secretary for the Department of Premier and Cabinet decides what gets listed on the SHR, but the Heritage Council can also recommend listings. Items that are listed on the SHR are legally protected under the Heritage Act and cannot be demolished, redeveloped or otherwise altered without an approval from the Heritage Council.

There is one item in the Lachlan LGA listed on the SHR: The All Saints Anglican Church at Condobolin (item 01787). No items specifically related to the Aboriginal community are listed on the SHR in the Lachlan LGA.

Other

Table 1-1 summarises the different pieces of legislation that can be applicable to the protection of ACH values in NSW.

Table 1-1: Aboriginal Heritage Legislation in NSW (source: OEH 2012: 5–6).

Legislation / Policy	Relevance to Aboriginal culture and heritage
<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>	Provides for the protection of Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal Places in NSW; and to foster appreciation, understanding and enjoyment of Aboriginal cultural heritage. Provides protection by establishing offences for 'harm' (damage, destroy, deface or move). Requires that information on Aboriginal cultural heritage be maintained in AHIMS. Allows for the reservation of Aboriginal Areas and for the co-management of some national parks through Boards of Management.
<i>Heritage Act 1977</i>	Lists and gives protection to places of Aboriginal heritage significance that are of 'State' heritage significance on the State Heritage Register. Consultation is undertaken with Aboriginal groups for places listed specifically for Aboriginal significance.

Legislation / Policy	Relevance to Aboriginal culture and heritage
<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>	Provides planning controls and requirements for environmental assessment. Oversees land-use planning for local areas. Compulsory clause in standard Local Environmental Plan template specifically for conservation of locally significant Aboriginal heritage.
<i>Crown Lands Act 1989</i>	Sets out processes and principles for using and managing Crown land. The Act enables covenants to be placed over Crown land to protect environmental and cultural and heritage values before the land is sold or transferred.
<i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i>	Establishes a system of Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALC) across NSW. LALCs and NSWALC can also acquire and deal in land and negotiate agreements for access to private land for cultural resource use. LALCs have a role in the protection and promotion of awareness of Aboriginal culture and heritage.
<i>Native Title Act (NSW) 1994</i>	Enables full ownership of land via native title as well as provision for making agreements via Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA).
<i>Forestry Act 1916</i>	Allows for the co-management of State Forests. Boards of Management have been established and resourced for three State Forests. Under this Act, Aboriginal people can gain access to state forests for obtaining forest products and materials.
<i>Catchment Management Authorities Act 2003</i>	Aboriginal Reference Groups and Advisory Committees advise CMAs. Aboriginal employment facilitated via projects funded through the Commonwealth 'Caring for Country' program.
<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994; Marine Parks Act 1997</i>	The NSW Indigenous Fishing Strategy supports involvement of Aboriginal people in fisheries management and aquaculture. The Fisheries Management Act issues permits for taking fish for cultural community events. The Marine Parks Act permits Aboriginal cultural resource use in certain areas/zones of marine parks in particular circumstances.
<i>Rural Fires Act 1997; Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code</i>	When hazard reduction and wildfire control is carried out, Aboriginal heritage is considered via AHIMS searches and consideration of relevant management plans.
<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>	Aboriginal representation on water management committees; Aboriginal cultural access and community development licences as part of Water Sharing Plans.
<i>Game and Feral Animals Control Act 2002</i>	Certain Aboriginal people are exempt from licence requirements for hunting feral animals.
<i>Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991</i>	An authority of the State of NSW may acquire land in exceptional circumstances.
<i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995</i>	Requires that Aboriginal people's interests be considered in threatened species recovery plans.
<i>NSW Cultural Resource Use Framework</i>	Enables access to land for cultural purposes; outlines processes of community engagement to be undertaken for public lands.

1.4.3 Local government

Local councils play an important role in protecting local natural and cultural heritage as part of their responsibilities for establishing land use zones in their local environmental plans and approving development.

LEPs are a type of EPI. EPIs are legal documents that control development and set out how land is to be used. They can relate to a local government area such as LEPs, or they can relate to the whole or part of the state such as SEPPs.

LEPs apply either to all or part of an LGA. LEPs guide planning decisions for local government areas. They do this by allocating 'zones' to different parcels of land, such as rural, residential, industrial, public recreational, environmental conservation, and business zones.

Each zone has a number of objectives, which indicate the principal purpose of the land, such as agriculture, residential or industry. Each zone also lists which developments are permitted with consent, permitted without consent, or prohibited.

All land, whether privately owned, leased or publicly owned, is subject to the controls set out in the local government's LEP. LEPs determine the form and location of new development and provide for the protection of open space and environmentally sensitive areas. LEPs must conform to the Standard LEP template designed by the state government. This requires councils to redraft LEPs that do not conform to the template.

In doing so, council must observe objectives in the LEP to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance. The heritage aims of the Lachlan LEP (gazetted 2013) are expressed at Section 1.2, to *'protect, conserve and enhance the environmental and cultural heritage of Lachlan [Shire]'*.

To this end, Section 5.10 establishes a process for council approval of any activities that may affect an item on the statutory list of 'Environmental Heritage', which includes Aboriginal heritage items.

There are 31 environmental conservation items currently listed in Schedule 5 of the Lachlan LEP. One of these existing LEP listings has heritage significance derived its cultural value to Aboriginal people, Kings Grave at Gobothery Hill (i18).

A 2004 heritage study for the Lachlan LGA by Jillian Comber (Comber 2004b) identified that two other items, Bogandillon Swamp (i6) and a residence at 19 Goodwill St, Condobolin (i11), may also be important to the local Aboriginal population.

Comber 2004b also identifies that the Louisiana Carved Tree at Fifield was listed on the LEP, but this is no longer the case. It is not known why the item has been delisted but it is suspected that it may have been destroyed in the interim.

The Woggoon Nature Reserve, administered by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), was also identified in Comber 2004b as being of importance to the Aboriginal community.

The current Lachlan LEP listings are shown on **Figure 1-2** with a detail of the concentration of listing in Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo shown on Figure 1-3.

Figure 1-2: Lachlan LEP sites.

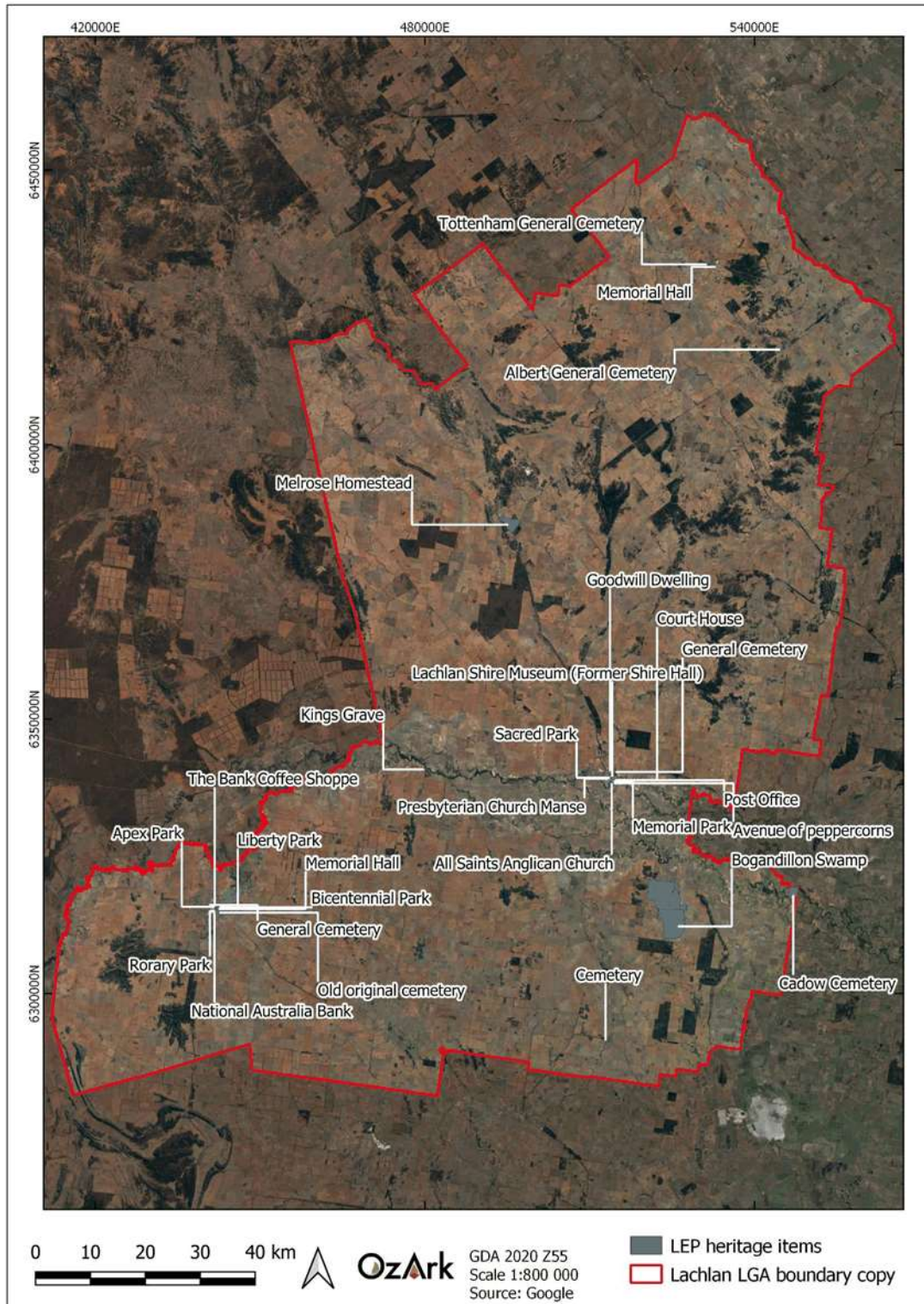
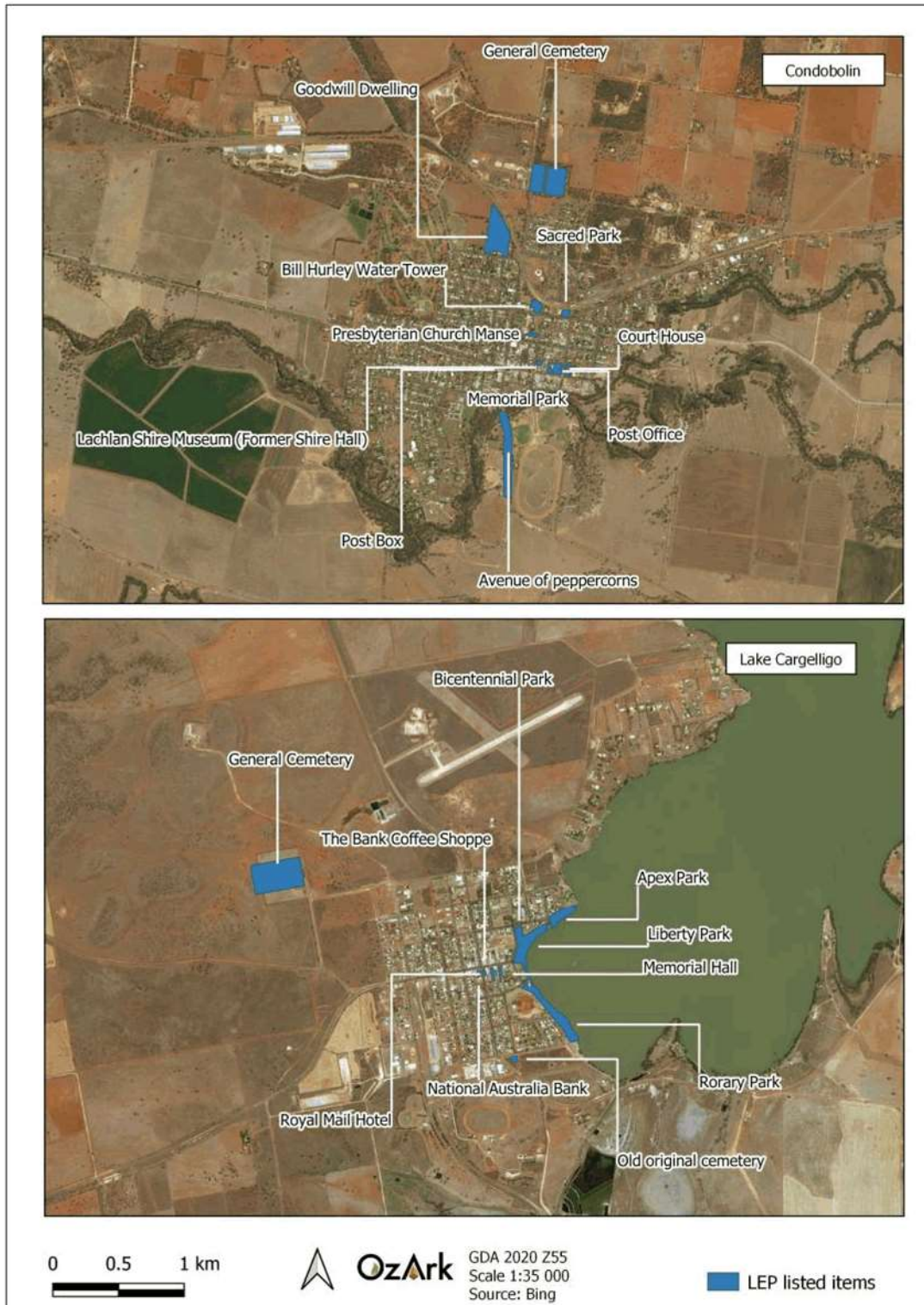


Figure 1-3: Detail of LEP sites in Condobolin (top) and Lake Cargelligo (bottom)



2 ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

2.1 CONSULTATION APPROACH

The Lachlan ACHS study aims to undertake consultation with local Aboriginal people, groups and organisations to try to work together to document information regarding ACH sites and places that have significance to the community.

The consultation had two aims:

- To secure agreement for an Aboriginal Heritage Information Licence Agreement (AHILA)
- To gain an understanding of which places in the Lachlan LGA are of importance to the Aboriginal community for possible inclusion on the Lachlan LEP Schedule 5.

Key stakeholders were identified including the four Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs) whose administrative area is within the Lachlan LGA—Condobolin, Murrin Bridge, Peak Hill and West Wyalong—and the Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan Native Title applicants (NC2012/001) who have an active claim that partially overlaps the Lachlan LGA. Further groups and individuals were sought by contacting Heritage NSW for their stakeholder list for the LGA.

Workshops with stakeholders were planned for Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo, depending on the community responses. The workshops were to consider pre- and post-contact sites. Historic sites such as cemeteries and missions often have as much, or greater, cultural significance to the current community than many types of pre-contact sites. However, as previously noted, due to social distancing restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, these workshops were not held. It is hoped to hold these workshops in the public review period for the draft Lachlan ACHS.

These elements of community were undertaken by the Council administered by Mr David Lornie (Community Engagement and Communications Officer) with assistance provided by OzArk.

2.2 LACHLAN SHIRE COUNCIL CONSULTATION

The results of the Aboriginal community consultation undertaken by Council follows. This was written by Mr David Lornie (18 November 2020):

COVID-19 lockdowns and restrictions did not allow any community consultation/contact until mid-August 2020. The Aboriginal community has been (and still is) fearful of the pandemic due to increased risk factors associated with that particular demographic.

Due to COVID-19 it was decided by Aboriginal community stakeholders and Council that workshops would not be held during the consultation period.

I was also advised that, as a general rule, community members did not like filling out forms.

On August 18, after receiving advice and documentation from OzArk, AHILA request letters were hand delivered by myself to the four relevant LALCs – Murrin Bridge, Peak Hill, West Wyalong and Condobolin (as Condobolin LALC is currently under administration, their letter was hand delivered to former CEO Cr Dave Carter, then on October 29, after receiving further advice from community, the letter was sent to Administrator Tim Gumbleton by email).

On September 15, after discussion with OzArk on content, I emailed major Aboriginal stakeholders/organisations with a media release and questionnaire. This was initially received with suspicion by some community members, including two emails from senior community leaders (below):

Hi David,

Thank you for your update.

Could you please explain to me why Council has decided to engage an agency outside of the shire?

We have Aboriginal organisations available in Condobolin who are able and experienced in providing Cultural Heritage studies. They have provided Cultural Heritage studies for mine, RTA, power companies and the like.

Were they consulted?

Many Thanks

Name withheld

Hello David

I must say that I too share concerns/view as that of Name Withheld.

Aboriginal Culture is unique to each area/Community and Traditional Tribal Country, and within those local jurisdictions lies:

- The knowledge*
- The expertise and the*
- Power of consent and veto.*

David without knowing what processes LSC have taken to arrive at the current position, but as it reads, it smacks of disregard, disrespect and tokenism.

I am happy to be corrected

Kind Regards

Name withheld

I responded to the above by email after seeking advice from Council officers was subsequently invited to a meeting of Condobolin Wiradjuri Alliance Group (CWAG; a group setting up to be representative of Condobolin Aboriginals), to explain the process. As a result, fears were allayed and CWAG members agreed the Study was of benefit to the local Aboriginal community. I also met with one of the above emailers and have since developed a good relationship.

I drove to Willow Bend Aboriginal community to conduct a letterbox drop of the media release and questionnaire. I left copies also at the Aboriginal Medical Centre drop.

I also left copies with Murrin Bridge LALC CEO Judith Bartholomew after explaining the purpose of the study. She recognised the value of the Study, but I have not had any follow up from her community.

On September 21, I emailed the media release and questionnaire to Condobolin high School and Lake Cargelligo Central School for distribution to Aboriginal families.

On 9 October, I reached out to Condobolin LALC Administrator Tim Gumbleton to distribute the Study questionnaire. He invited me to attend Condobolin LALC's member information meeting on 28 October 2020 and whilst there were less than 20 attendees, it indicated that some community members were now willing to take part in public meetings.

Further, a senior community member advised me on 6 November that the Condobolin community should now be amenable to a workshop as COVID fears are easing. This will have to be arranged when the Draft document goes to public consultation again.

I have, in the interim spoken to Tottenham Aboriginal lady Sandra Peckham who is connected to Peak Hill LALC and she showed support for the Study, though is yet to respond to my last phone message as a follow up.

I have passed on to OzArk the contacts of Rebecca Shepherd and Nichole Smith who both hold knowledge of local Aboriginal Heritage and were happy to share this directly with OzArk.

On November 4, I emailed stakeholders to follow up on my original emails of September 15 and on November 11, received response from one stakeholder asking for another copy of the questionnaire (no response received since) and one from previous naysayer (email above) whose tone has changed considerably since his first email and after I attended the CWAG meeting:

Hi David,

Sorry to say but I don't have any forms for you purely due to the fact that I am not working with the general public due to covid.

I am very keen to assist in this project however.

Regards

Now that community members are more open to possible workshops (due to the COVID situation tapering off somewhat) and, having built community support for the Study, I would recommend holding two workshops as the next stage. Assistance for this has been costed into OzArk's revised proposal.

2.3 OZARK CONSULTATION

OzArk offered assistance during the consultation phase of the Lachlan ACHS by contacting and discussing the study with two stakeholders.

Rebecca Shepherd, representing Callara Culture and Heritage Aboriginal Corporation, generously offered her time and knowledge between two conversations in October and November 2020 to contribute a preliminary list of significant Aboriginal places in the region. The results of this consultation are presented in **Section 7**.

Nicole Smith expressed interest in participating in the study. Further information was shared in November 2020 to be distributed to a wider group (Condobolin Wiradjuri Alliance Group) so that Elders and other community members could be involved. No further contact has been possible to date but it is hoped this report can be distributed to the public as a stimulus for further involvement.

OzArk contacted NTSCorp in October 2020 seeking the involvement of the Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan Native Title applicants (NC2012/001) that have an active claim over an area in the Lachlan LGA. No response was received from the group.

2.4 RESULTS OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

The consultation completed to date by Council and OzArk has achieved the following outcomes:

- An AHILA was not possible to obtain as consent was not able to be gained from all relevant LALCs. The main reason appears to be a general distrust about how the information will be used and fears that the Aboriginal community will be 'cut out' of future consultation. Even when it was explained that an AHILA only proved Council with up to date AHIMS data that is publicly available, consent was not forthcoming. As a result, an AHILA application will no longer be pursued
- Council have made substantial progress in building relationships with the Aboriginal community. While the Lachlan ACHS was first approached with a degree of distrust, the efforts by Mr David Lornie to personally allay any concerns has now resulted in a situation where Aboriginal community participation in the Lachlan ACHS will be possible

- Little specific information about places of significance was gained through the Council's consultation, despite considerable effort being expended to obtain it as is outlined in **Section 2.2**. As workshops were not able to be organised due to the social distancing requirements of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Aboriginal community were not amenable to filling in the questionnaire that was sent to them. The project team predicted that this would be the case and that a workshop is the best way of soliciting this sort of information. Nevertheless, attempts were made to try to get the required information through other means, but these were, unfortunately unsuccessful
- OzArk's consultation with Rebecca Shepherd was more successful, but this represents the views of only one community member. While Ms Shepherd's contributions are invaluable and will form the basis of future research, they can only be seen as representing a personal, rather than community, view. Notwithstanding, OzArk thanks Ms Shepherd for her involvement. Ms Shepherd's desire to freely disseminate information about significant places for the Aboriginal community so that they can be protected is greatly appreciated
- Now that the COVID-19 restrictions are easing, it is hoped that the draft Lachlan ACHS will promote an interest for the wider community to contribute further in a series of workshops that will be held during the public exhibition phase. The work of Council in building relationships with the community will greatly enhance the possibility that these workshops will provide valuable further information.

3 COLONIAL IMPACT ON TRADITIONAL CULTURE OF THE LACHLAN LGA

This section is written by Dr Mark Dunn who was commissioned by OzArk to produce a history of Aboriginal people in the post-contact period.

This history should be read in conjunction with Kass 2004 which was written for the 2004 heritage study (Comber 2004b).

3.1 EUROPEAN EXPLORATION

The Lachlan Shire was first visited by British explorers, pushing south and west from around Bathurst as early as 1815. Between May and June 1815, surveyor George Evans led the first British party to the Lachlan River. Evans came onto the river close to Cowra and followed northwest until it was joined by Mandagery Creek, near Eugowra. Evans named it the Lachlan after the then governor, Lachlan Macquarie. He returned to the river in 1817 as the second-in-charge on an expedition led by Surveyor-General John Oxley, who Macquarie had sent to trace the Lachlan as far as possible and to determine if it entered an inland sea. The party followed the river through what is now the Lachlan Plains including close to the present site of Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo, which Oxley named Regent's Lake. Oxley also surveyed and noted on his maps the small rise of Mount Tilga (Tolga) which he christened Hurd's Peak².

On 29 July 1817 the party camped at what they named Watson Taylor's range, now Gobothery, and came upon an Aboriginal grave beside the river, approximately 24 miles (39km) downstream from Condobolin. The grave was marked by carved cypress pines and was recorded by Oxley as that of a local leader who had drowned in either the Lachlan or Bogan Rivers while trying to cross. Oxley sketched the site and one of the trees in his journal. In 1913 the trees were removed to the Australian Museum by Railway Superintendent E. Milne after the site was re-surveyed. In 1914, the site was marked by a stone cairn, which itself has since been replaced on three separate occasions³.

In 1836 Thomas Mitchell, the Surveyor General returned to the Lachlan River as part of his exploration of the central west of New South Wales and of the Murray and Riverina areas. This was his third expedition west and he was on route to trace the Darling and Murray Rivers, two rivers he had earlier surveyed in part. In early April he came onto the Lachlan River. Following Oxley's earlier survey, he ascended Hurd's Peak, which he noted the local Aboriginal people called Tolga, a name later adopted and adapted as Mount Tilga. Mitchell used the peak of Mount Tilga to survey the surrounding district, noting mountains near Lake Cargelligo in the distance.

² Mitchell, T., *Three Expeditions into the Interior of Eastern Australia with descriptions of the recently explored region of Australia Felix, and of the present colony of New South Wales*, 2nd Edition Volume 2, Chapter 3.2: 29 March 1836.

³ Bayley, W.A., *Down the Lachlan Years Ago: History of Condobolin New South Wales*, Condobolin Municipal Council 1965, p.16.

The party camped on the Lachlan River approximately fourteen miles (22 km) from Mount Tilga passing the future site of Condobolin.

On 13 April, Mitchell with his Aboriginal guide Barney (from Bathurst) and a small group, left the main party and rode their horses to explore Lake Regent, known amongst the Aboriginal people of the district as Cudjallagong. The lake was almost empty, with luxuriant grass across its surface and a small section of water not more than 30–40 centimetres (cm) deep. Ducks, black swans and pelicans were swimming on the surface, while Mitchell and the party observed Aboriginal men in the water fishing for freshwater mussels, a food source Mitchell noted as being a staple in the area⁴. A camp was located nearby, with up to 100 men, women and children there when Mitchell's party arrived. Via Barney, Mitchell conversed with the men of the group, asking about the surrounding country and the route towards the Darling. He noted that although Barney's was from around Bathurst, he could converse easily with this group of men, showing that their dialects were not as different as people assumed⁵. Barney was one of two guides Mitchell had with him from Bathurst, the other known as John Piper.

3.2 SQUATTERS AND PASTORAL STATIONS

Between the two expeditions of Oxley in 1817 and Mitchell in 1836 squatters had already begun to infiltrate the grasslands around the Lachlan River, despite the area being declared outside that part of New South Wales open to settlement. In October 1829, Governor Darling had proclaimed nineteen counties inside which settlers were permitted to take up land or were to be given grants. Known as the limits of location, this proclamation was designed to keep British settlement within a manageable area in regards to policing and security. Its western edge was around what is now Cowra. By 1823 the Higgins family was established on land near Forbes, just west of the nineteen counties. By 1835 they had been joined by the Regan's, headed by the widow Harriet Regan, whose land was located around West Wyalong, an area they christened The Levels⁶.

As more squatters moved west, the area was included in the new Lachlan Pastoral District established in 1839 to control settlement between the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee Rivers. The charting of the area, including the land around the future Condobolin, further encouraged pastoralists into the region, with squatting runs being plotted out along the rich alluvial river flats around the Lachlan. One of the largest runs was that owned by Benjamin Boyd, whaler and pastoralist, which he established in c1842 and named Condobolin. His station equalled 150,000 acres (60,700 hectares [ha]) and included the present town site of Condobolin, with another 60,000 acres (24,300 ha) at the Golgo Station nearby. Boyd owned land across the region, as

⁴ Mitchell, *Three Expeditions*, 2nd Edition Volume 2, Chapter 3.2: 13 April 1836.

⁵ Mitchell, *Three Expeditions*, 2nd Edition Volume 2, Chapter 3.2: 13 April 1836.

⁶ NSW Heritage Office & DUAP 1996. *Regional Histories of New South Wales: Ch.9 Lachlan*, Heritage Office & Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, Sydney, p.98.

well as on the Monaro Plains, at and around Eden on the south coast, in the Riverina and on the Murrumbidgee River⁷. In 1848 William Lee applied for and was issued with a lease for land known as the Condoumlin Run on the Lachlan River near its convergence with Goobang Creek. Lee was licensed for a pastoral run of 19,200 acres (7,770 ha), on which he estimated that he could support 1000 head of cattle⁸.

These stations had an impact on Aboriginal people in the area from the moment they were established. Large numbers of cattle and sheep were herded into the plains. In 1839, a drought year, stock caused extensive environmental damage along the river and around the waterholes in the area as the sheep and cattle competed for feed and water with native animals that Aboriginal people relied on. Many of the stations used the river as the boundary, taking in the surrounding waterholes as well. In 1839 a traveller through the area noted that Aboriginal men were already being employed as shepherds and stockmen on some of the stations and that the women were employed grinding grain, collecting water and other domestic duties⁹. At the same time, herds were being attacked by Aboriginal groups, with cattle and calves being speared. One report made its way to Sydney of groups as large as 300 Aboriginal men gathered together and attacking the spreading herds on the Lachlan River¹⁰.

3.3 THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TOWN OF CONDOBOLIN

By 1858, enough squatters had made their way to the Lachlan River that the government declared the establishment of a post office on the Condoumlin Run, operated by Henry Steadman, although other sources say it was R.B. Mitchell, who also ran the post in Forbes, dividing his time between the two areas¹¹. This was followed in January 1859 by the establishment of a public pound and in April by the announcement that the Court of Petty Sessions would also sit at Condoumlin. The establishment of these civic services for the district paved the way for the first land sales in November, setting the foundations for the development of the town¹². The town was laid out at the confluence of the Lachlan River and Goobang Creek and then gazetted on 30 November

⁷ Condobolin Family History Group, *Condobolin, where the Lachlan Flows 1890-1990*, CFHS, 1990, p.19

⁸ CFHS, *Condobolin, where the Lachlan Flows*, p.19; *New South Wales Government Gazette*, 27 September 1848, Lease No.83, p.1315.

⁹ 'Original Correspondence', *The Sydney Herald*, 17 April 1839, p.2

¹⁰ 'The Poor Blacks', *The Sydney Herald*, 2 October 1839, p.2

¹¹ CFHS, *Condobolin, where the Lachlan Flows*, p.19; Jervis, J., *Condobolin: The Story of its Development*, 2nd Ed, Condobolin & District Historical Society, 1993, p.9

¹² *New South Wales Government Gazette*, 14 January 1859 [Issue 6] p.77; 12 April 1859 [issue 61] p.803 30 November 1859 [Issue 243] p.2630.

1859, with the official name of Condoublin¹³. Although the spelling remained officially Condoublin until 1949, most correspondents and newspaper reports used Condobolin from the beginning.

Within a few short years the small village began to emerge. Joining the postmaster, the pound and the visiting court, a store was in operation by 1860, with a second by 1862. A slab construction lock-up was also built in 1862, with Constable Loneragan in charge. The white population was recorded as 71 people, 49 men and 22 women, living in fourteen houses. No count of the Aboriginal population in the district was taken and the numbers are unknown, however the permanence of the white settlement in the area was now obvious as the slowly growing town began to serve as a regional centre for the surrounding stations.

There were Aboriginal people living around the Condobolin area however, with some already in employment by the white residents. In 1862, an unnamed Aboriginal tracker from Condobolin assisted a local landowner, Mr Murray, follow a gang of horse thieves over fifty miles (80.5 km) and retrieved the horse in the process. The tracker may have been a man known as Tracker Tommy who was working with Condobolin police in 1868¹⁴. In 1866 the Sydney newspaper, *The Empire*, reported from the Lachlan River at Forbes of a large corroboree being held there, with Aboriginal men and women from across the district. More than two hundred people had gathered for the ceremonies, with many of the men working as stockmen for the squatters between Cowra and Condobolin, and the single women working as nurses on the stations, with the reporter noting that in most cases they took the names of the squatters that they worked for¹⁵. Aboriginal trackers worked for the police on and off at Condobolin well into the twentieth century. One of the best known was Alec Riley, born at Nymagee in 1884, before the family moved to Condobolin in 1892. Alec's father, John Riley, was from Condobolin, born there in the early 1850s, with his mother Mary Calligan also born somewhere on the Lachlan River. Although Alec's tracking career played out mostly on the Macquarie River around Dubbo, in later life he remembered that any credit he had as a tracker should go to those Aboriginal people who lived around Condobolin in the 1890s. Riley was taught to hunt and track from the age of eight in the scrub around Condobolin. One of these teachers may have been a man known as Jacky Owen, born at Condobolin in the late 1840s¹⁶.

In June 1880 visitors to the Condobolin area noted an Aboriginal cemetery nearby the town, with several burials marked by carved trees; the trunks with a piece of bark taken out and then marked with notches and grooves. Although they did not specify where exactly this cemetery was, it

¹³ *New South Wales Government Gazette*, 2 December 1859, [Issue 245], p.2646

¹⁴ *Bendigo Advertiser*, 23 August 1864, p.3; *New South Wales Police Gazette and Weekly Record of Crime*, 4 November 1868 [issue 45], p.326

¹⁵ 'The Lachlan Aborigines' *The Empire*, 16 February 1866, p.2

¹⁶ Bennet, M., *Pathfinders: A History of Aboriginal trackers in NSW*, UNSW Press, pp.208-209.

illustrated an ongoing connection to the land around Condobolin sixty years after the arrival of the first squatter families¹⁷.

3.4 RESERVES AND MISSIONS

In June 1883 the colonial government of New South Wales established the Board for the Protection of Aborigines, marking the beginning of increased state interference and control into the day-to-day lives of Aboriginal people. The Board, also known as the Aborigines Protection Board or APB, was established to manage reserves and the welfare of the estimated 10,000 Aboriginal people then in New South Wales. It comprised six members appointed by the Governor but was under the jurisdiction of the Department of Police and was chaired by the Police Commissioner. Although the Board met in Sydney, its decisions were wide ranging and affected all Aboriginal people in the state, but until the passing of the *Aborigines Protection Act 1909*, it had no statutory power. After 1909 the Board developed legislation that restricted Aboriginal people's rights in choosing where they could live, the level of education they would receive, their employment opportunities, movement and other general liberties available to the white population of the state¹⁸. From 1915 the Board was also given the power to remove children from Aboriginal households if it believed the action to be in the moral or physical interests of the child, precipitating what was to become known as the stolen generations.

At Condobolin during this period 33 Aboriginal people were recorded as living in and around the town, with more in the district. A missionary organisation, known as the Inland Gospel Mission Society, had begun preaching at Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo in 1896, although whether they included Aboriginal people in the services was not recorded. A photo taken in 1897 at Lake Cargelligo on their first anniversary appears to show 23 children and nine adults, although none are identified as being Aboriginal residents.

3.5 CONDOBOLIN RESERVE

In 1903 the Board for the Protection of Aborigines set aside sixteen acres on the riverbanks at Condobolin for the establishment of an Aboriginal reserve¹⁹. At the time, the Board recorded 47 Aboriginal men and women as living at Condobolin, racially defining them as either full-blood (28) or half-caste (19). These terms of classification for people could have dramatic and tragic outcomes for families, with children of families not considered to be fully Aboriginal often the focus of removal policies in particular. The establishment of the reserve attracted other welfare and missionary groups to the area. In 1916 the Aborigines Inland Mission began its work in

¹⁷ 'A visit to the Bogan district', *Hamilton Spectator*, 26 June 1880, p.2

¹⁸ <https://www.findandconnect.gov.au/guide/nsw/NE00034>

¹⁹ Kabaila, P., *Survival Legacies: Stories from Aboriginal settlements of southeastern Australia*, Canprint Publishing, Canberra, 2011, p. 447

Condobolin. The Aborigines Inland Mission (AIM) had been established by Baptist missionary Retta Long in 1905, with the first missionary at Condobolin being Miss M.A. Brown. Brown was joined in 1919 by Miss Whalan. The same year, 1919, a small church building was started by AIM on the reserve, opening for services in 1921 and was followed in 1926 by a schoolhouse, with a school teacher appointed by the Department of Education²⁰.

The reserve at Condobolin was approximately 2.5 km from the town. In 1909 a medical examiner was asked to inspect the reserve by the local Council following a small outbreak of typhoid. The medical officer reported that there were then six weatherboard and tin roofed houses, although some also had bark roofs, each with two rooms and an outside toilet separated from the dwelling. The toilets operated on a pan system, with a trench nearby for emptying them. The settlement was provided with lime for the sewerage trench to cover and bury it as needed. Water was taken for drinking and other uses from the river, which had been stagnant but was then running again due to recent rain. The typhoid outbreak had resulted in ten residents, one male and nine females, being admitted to the hospital (3 adults and 7 children). The examiner recommended that rainwater tanks be installed for drinking water on the reserve to prevent the use of the river water which required boiling before use. He also suggested a local resident be employed as a manager to ensure regulations were followed²¹. By 1910 the number of houses had risen to nine in total²².

As pressure was brought to bear on other Aboriginal communities in the central west of New South Wales, families began to gravitate towards Condobolin, where there was work on surrounding stations and the relative stability of the reserve. An example was the forced closure of the Warangesda reserve near Griffith in 1924. As numbers of people moving into the reserve and associated fringe camps grew, so too did tensions between the Aboriginal and the white population of Condobolin. In December 1924, the Government medical officer, Dr Fitzsimmons, inspected the reserve and reported that conditions were unhealthy, residents were 'sickly' and there were traces of consumption, or tuberculosis, amongst them. Fitzsimmons considered this a high risk to the health of the town in general and recommended the camps removal. The Mayor, Alderman May, went further, suggesting that the camp was a health hazard to the town and that too many of the resident were being allowed to come into Condobolin, having a 'bad moral effect' on the town's residents²³. By this time there were approximately 200 Aboriginal people living at Condobolin.

In 1926 the town council made a submission to the Board to have the reserve closed and the people relocated. Noting that previously the Board had made the suggestion that the Aboriginal

²⁰ Aborigines Inland Mission records 1904-1988: Documents and Correspondence, State Library of NSW

²¹ *Lachlander and Condobolin and Western Districts Recorder*, 14 July 1909, p8.

²² Lachlan Shire Council, *Lachlan Shire Community Profile* 1983, p.13

²³ *Lachlander and Condobolin and Western Districts Recorder*, 10 December 1924, p.2

community remove itself to Euabalong 70 km to the west of Condobolin which had been rejected, the Board told Council they had no power to move people on, and had found in the past that communities could not be compelled to stay in a location they did not like. Instead the Board offered to rebuild the reserve housing, with better sanitation. With a growing racist resentment amongst the Council to the Aboriginal community, the Board's offer was rejected by the Council who continued to insist the removal of the community. The Board itself was worried that if the reserve was closed, the community would move on to nearby towns such as Cowra or Forbes where they would be faced with the same hostility and the Board would once again be forced to intervene. In an attempt to intimidate the Council, the Board threatened to revoke the reserve altogether and in doing so remove its own responsibility to the community, leaving the Council to manage the Aboriginal families that would then be stranded. Again the Council refused to budge, forcing the Board to finally remind the Council that the community did have certain rights and for Council to send a list of requirements for the rebuilding of the reserve, while at the same time investigating if they could go ahead with the reconstruction without Council's approval²⁴.

The reserve survived, but restrictions on the movement of Aboriginal people in the district tightened. The Board had always had the power to evict people from reserves if they breached the many rules that governed them, and evictions continued at Condobolin. At the same time, the Council imposed curfews in town on Aboriginal people. As an example, men were forced to stand on a particular corner in town when looking for work, needing to be there by 6am but gone by 8am, after which time they could be arrested. This curfew operated into the 1940s²⁵.

3.6 THE MURIE, MURRIN BRIDGE AND LAKE CARGELLIGO

As tensions rose in the town, a new Aboriginal community appeared known as the Murie. The Murie, situated about 4 km from Condobolin on the banks of the Lachlan, had started its life in the early years of the twentieth century as a place Aboriginal people camped away from the rules and controls of the reserve and mission site. In the late 1920s and early 1930s during the Great Depression the small Aboriginal population there was joined by itinerate and unemployed white families and workers, with the mixed population standing in contrast to the increasingly divided main township at the time. The family of Les 'Charlie' Coe moved to the Murie in 1940 when he was eight years old. Coe remembered the mix of population, with five white and three Aboriginal families, with his family staying there for almost twenty years²⁶. By the mid-1940s, the Murie was once again an Aboriginal settlement, but in contrast to the reserve, it was self-managed and

²⁴ Read, P., *A Hundred years War: The Wiradjuri People and the State*, Australian National University Press, Canberra, 198, p.73

²⁵ Read, op cit, p.73

²⁶ Kabaila, op cit, p.433

largely beyond the direct control of any government agencies²⁷. Archaeology on the site of the Murie camp indicated that it had long been a place where Aboriginal camped. The site was adjacent to an important waterhole and there were examples of scarred trees in the bushland surrounding it²⁸.

As more families moved to the camp, the site began to take on a look of permanency with houses and fenced yards. Up to 26 houses were on the site by the 1950s, spaced out along two streets: one that ran parallel to the river and one parallel to a small creek. By the mid-1950s the Council had even grudgingly recognised its existence, putting on water to the camp, collecting nightsoil and domestic garbage. A small shelter that doubled as a church was built and outdoor community area and a sports ground had grown up around a core group of residents. There was a small burial ground there as well with at least three marked graves. Although the Murie was an important place for the community, and offered an alternative to the conditions on the reserve, in the late 1960s and early 1970s, Council moved to close the camp and move people either to the reserve or into the town and soon after the Murie was largely abandoned as a permanent settlement.

Around the same time that the Murie camp was developing, a new settlement 12 km from Lake Cargelligo, known as Murrin Bridge, was also growing. Although technically within the Cobar Shire, the camp which was established in 1948, was serviced from Lake Cargelligo due to its proximity. In contrast to the Murie and Condobolin, Murrin Bridge was almost exclusively populated by families from outside the region, mostly people who had been moved from closed reserves at Carowa Tank reserve and Menindee Lakes. Murrin Bridge was a departure from previous Board settlements and reserves in that it was attempt at a model village from the beginning. Built within a 1000-acre (405 ha) reserve, Murrin Bridge was to have 38 cottages, staff housing for a manager, a community hall and church, single men's quarters, administration buildings and a medical block. By the late 1950s around 240 people were living at Murrin Bridge, with 100 children recorded as attending the school. A community cemetery was also established at the settlement. By 1962 the population was 346 living in 36 cottages²⁹.

Employment was mainly through local work on properties doing fencing, rabbit trapping, shearing and general farm work, with some men also working for the local timber mill, the NSW Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission or local government agencies. The isolation of the settlement, however, meant that services were limited, and it was not until the 1970s that a pre-school and a housing corporation were established there.

²⁷ Kabaila, op cit, p.430

²⁸ Kabaila, op cit, p.433

²⁹ State Records and Archives NSW (SARA), Particulars of Aboriginal Stations and Reserves, 1962 NRS 25

At Lake Cargelligo itself, the Aboriginal population also began to grow from 1949. Lake Cargelligo had a long history of occupation prior to the arrival of Europeans into the area, with large camps around the lake shore recorded in the 1830s and 1840s. However, the discovery of gold and the rush that followed in 1876 had driven many of these people away from the district³⁰. From 1965, like at Condobolin, houses were built in the town of Lake Cargelligo for Aboriginal families and by 1981 there were 88 Aboriginal residents recorded living there³¹.

3.7 CONDOBOLIN RESERVE 1950s–1970s

By the mid-1940s, the reserve at Condobolin had a population of around 220 people. Tensions remained high between the local Council and the residents with proposals to close or move the reserve regularly put forward. In 1948, the Condobolin Methodist Church organised a day of mourning service for the Aboriginal community to be held on January 26, celebrated in the white community as Australia Day. A Day of Mourning had been declared in Sydney in 1938 to commemorate the 150-year anniversary of the arrival of the First Fleet and the idea had slowly taken hold in other communities. In a letter to the district newspaper, the Reverend W.J. Steele pointed out the conditions and stress Aboriginal communities were under, and noted that Anniversary Day (as it was then known), unlike the celebrations of the white community, “*to the Aborigine it is a day of mourning as he thinks how his people have been dispossessed, pushed back into uninhabitable country, punished for breaking laws of property of which he has been ignorant*”³². The ceremony was held annually at the Church until at least 1965³³.

In same year that the day of mourning began in town (1948), a policy of moving Aboriginal families off the reserves and into the towns was being pursued. Many of the smaller reserves across NSW had been effectively condemned and closed by the Board from the mid-1940s, a policy that continued into the 1960s and which eventually claimed the Murie in 1968. Part of the issue with the new policy, however, was that for so long the Board had maintained a position that Aboriginal families were best served separated from the towns, and that if they broke the rules of the reserves they could expelled with no support. When the idea of relocation into towns began to emerge, it was opposed by many of the town councils involved, and in some cases, also by those families who lived on the reserves. Connections and communities had been built over two or three generations on the reserves, and while many families had been forced onto them, the prospect of being forced out was equally traumatic for some.

³⁰ Kabaila, p.460

³¹ Lachlan Shire Council, *Lachlan Shire Community Profile* 1983, p.5

³² *Lachlander and Condobolin and Western Districts Recorder*, 29 January 1948, p.1

³³ Bayley, op cit, p.143

In 1948 at Condobolin, the Deputy Chairman of the Board, A.P. Elkin reported that only five of the families on the reserve could be moved into town, with the remainder requiring a manager or refused to move. Elkin stated however that neither the Murie nor Willow Bend, as the Condobolin reserve was now known as, were suitable to bring up children. Whether his concern for the children was genuine or not, his purpose as the Council saw it was to relocate the reserve. A few sites around town were put forward, including Reservoir Hill, but each was rejected for various reasons. Reservoir Hill because the Council wanted to make it into a tourist lookout and another site because Aboriginal families would need to travel through a white part of town to get to the shops. The Council also rejected a proposal for houses to be built in Melrose Road, with one Councillor questioning the 'moral training' of Aboriginal families and so thought it not advisable to allow the house to be built³⁴. The following year, 129 townspeople petitioned Council to close the reserve and remove everyone to the Murie, but the Board refused this proposal³⁵.

Although the policy to relocate Aboriginal families into towns was being implemented in other parts of NSW, it was not until 1956 that Condobolin Council finally agreed. Three years later, in 1959, the first four Board built houses were ready to occupy in Gordon Street, part of a 39-acre land purchase by the State Government for houses. By 1965 22 families had relocated into town from both the Murie and the reserve, leaving around 128 on the reserve³⁶. Some residents recall that if you accepted a house in town and lived at the Murie, once you moved Council would demolish the Murie house, thereby slowly clearing the site over time³⁷. Although some in Condobolin thought the idea of building Aboriginal housing in one neighbourhood just created a new reserve in the town, the building of cottages proceeded with twenty more built between 1964 and 1967 in Cunningham, Gordon and Goobang Streets. Each was connected to town water and electricity, with laundry and hot water. The cottages were a mix of three and four bedroom houses, the three bedroom cottages having a small covered porch at the front, while the four bedroom cottages included a verandah at the front³⁸. The houses were an improvement on the options then at the reserve, which had been neglected by both the Board and Council, however even the new cottages required modifications and repairs soon after they were occupied. Reports of leaking, incomplete paint jobs, missing screws and fixings were all dealt with in 1965 and 1966 at the cottages. A fire in one house in Goobang Street in November 1967 revealed that the bricklayer had not bothered to wait for the carpenter to completely cut and seal the timber joists before completing the chimney, resulting in exposed beams within the chimney flue and

³⁴ Bayley, op cit, p.143

³⁵ Read, op cit, p115

³⁶ State Records and Archives NSW (SARA), Particulars of Aboriginal Stations and Reserves, 1962 NRS 25

³⁷ Lachlan Shire Council, *Lachlan Shire Community Profile* 1983, p.14; Kabaila, op cit, p.453.

³⁸ State Records and Archives NSW, Condobolin Aborigines Welfare Board Records, Houses Condobolin NRS 4351-24

eventually sparks from the open fire below setting the chimney on fire. Subsequent inspections of all the other cottages revealed that it had been an 'irresponsible departure' from the normal practice and had not occurred at any other cottage³⁹.

At the same time as the Board was providing houses in town, pressure was placed on Council to improve conditions for those families who remained at Willow Bend. Charles Frost, one of the local Wiradjuri elders agitated for action culminating in a local town meeting requested by Alderman Knott in 1958. Knott argued for a process of assimilation into the town and for improvements at the Willow Bend settlement. While the house building projects had just begun, government assistance was sought to improve the health, the housing and the general welfare of the community. A community hall was built on the reserve and increasing employment opportunities for Aboriginal people with Council and surrounding farms was sought⁴⁰.

The policy of housing Aboriginal families in the town, interpreted as part of the assimilation plans of the Board as much as improving the living conditions of Aboriginal people, had the effect for the Condobolin community of reinvigorating Aboriginal agency within their own community. Strong family and community bonds that had helped them survive the decades of official oversight and interference now turned to rebuilding pride in the survival of the community. The period also coincided with the beginning of the withdrawal of the Board and of the various missionaries that had been a feature of the community for the past 70 years. For example, in April 1964 the Aborigines Inland Mission, who had established themselves at Condobolin in 1916, ceased having a permanent missionary in the town and used their house in Cunningham Street for visiting missionaries. In 1968 they made inquiries to purchase the old Salvation Army hall in town to serve as a church, for although they retained a church at Willow Bend, the number of families moving into town saw the need for a new site. In 1969 the Board was also abolished with their work being taken over by the Aborigines Welfare Directorate, Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare. By 1971 the National Census showed 311 people identifying as Aboriginal in Condobolin Municipality and another 93 in the Lachlan Shire area, making up the largest Aboriginal population in the Central West district⁴¹.

Despite the advance, old prejudice and racism remained. In March 1974 while visiting the Renown Theatre in Condobolin to see a movie, John Huckle, a young Aboriginal man with two of his white friends was refused permission to sit in the upstairs section with them by the owners. The Condobolin Aboriginal Progress Association and the AIM took up his case and although Huckle was allowed to sit upstairs with everyone else, the incident raised tensions in the town and reminded the Aboriginal community of the era of segregation and exclusion that they thought

³⁹ SARA, NRS 4351-24-[10/58106]-B1351/11

⁴⁰ Bayley, p.142.

⁴¹ Bureau of Census and Statistics, 1971 Census of Population and Housing: Bulletin 9-The Aboriginal Population

had been overcome⁴². The AIM continued to operate in town until late-1985. In late 1984 AIM confirmed to the local community that it was considering selling the house at 13 Cunningham Street as it was no longer required more than a few months a year. The secretary of the local AIM branch stated concern over the sale and noted the house had great sentimental value to the community and 'to all members of the Aboriginal community'. The house had been transferred to AIM in 1955 by the two nieces of Mrs Charlotte Pengilly's. Pengilly had cared for the missionaries at Condobolin and had left provision for a house for AIM in her will. Built in 1930, the house was considered too old and run down by AIM to retain by 1985. The money was to be put towards repairing the church at Willow Bend and the building of a new toilet block for the church. In March the house was eventually sold⁴³. The AIM house at Lake Cargelligo had been sold nearly twenty years earlier in 1968 to a Mr Bruce Hampton, an Aboriginal man working for the NSW Railways and a recipient of a loan from the Board for his house⁴⁴.

The church at Willow Bend had by then also become an important site for the community, with many weddings and funerals having been held there. Annabelle Dargin who was born in Condobolin in 1946 and lived on the mission reserve was married at the church and remembered it as an important part of the community network. The church was still standing in 2014, as was the old AIM house in Cunningham Street in town⁴⁵. Annabelle also recalled going to the cinema on Sunday's when it was still segregated and Aboriginal children were forced to sit downstairs. Afterwards they would go to the Red Rock Café for hot chips and snacks or to Chapman's shop where the owner, Mr Taylor, saved broken biscuits and chocolate for the children⁴⁶.

3.8 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTS 1970–2020

With the end of the Board in 1969, local council and other state government agencies took on most of the responsibility for the community. However, a growing sense of self-determination was also apparent in Condobolin and at Murrin Bridge. In 1973, four years after the end of the Board and the departure of the mission manager and his wife, the Murrin Bridge Advancement Aboriginal Corporation was founded. At first, the administration was not under Aboriginal control but had an Aboriginal board making the decisions. As it established itself, the administration was

⁴² Aborigines Inland Mission Records 1904-1988: Documents and Correspondence-Condobolin, SLNSW MLMSS 7895

⁴³ Aborigines Inland Mission Records 1904-1988: Documents and Correspondence-Condobolin, SLNSW MLMSS 7895

⁴⁴ Aborigines Inland Mission Records 1904-1988: Documents and Correspondence-Lake Cargelligo, SLNSW MLMSS 7895

⁴⁵ Dargin, Annabelle, *The Swimming Hole*, Central West Family Support Group, Condobolin, 2014, p13

⁴⁶ Dargin, p.16

also taken on by trained Aboriginal members. It was an early example of the community taking control of their day-to-day affairs⁴⁷.

To overcome the shortage of administrative and other managerial skills in the community, as well as vocational training, the NSW Department of Employment and Education Training (DEET) sponsored Skill Share and TAFE to establish a training facility in a rented house at Murrin Bridge in 1973, before the opening of a dedicated TAFE in Murrin Bridge. However, despite the good intentions and the use of TAFE, the inclusion of private operators saw programs fail due to exploitation of the community, poor programming and a lack of community involvement. In 1997 a change in direction for the courses was implemented, whereby instead of setting directions by the college and providers, the community was given the opportunity to decide on the vocational training program and the outcomes that were being sought. Full support would then be provided to the enterprise decided on by the community through consultation and funding options. From this process the Murrin Bridge community established Murrin Bridge Vineyards with the first harvest and bottling occurring in 2001, the first commercially produced wine by an Aboriginal community run enterprise in Australia⁴⁸.

In addition to the developments at Murrin Bridge, the community at Condobolin was also increasingly taking more control of their own lives. In c2000 the Condobolin Aboriginal Health Service was established followed in 2003 by the Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation (WCC) founded after a Native Title agreement between Barrick Gold and the Wiradjuri Native title party. The corporation is run by a Board of five, with a CEO and paid office and administrative staff and approximately 40 other local people employed on projects run by the corporation. In 2007 the WCC opened a furniture shop making furniture and acting as a training centre for local Aboriginal people. It was one of a series of initiatives that provide training and employment for the area. As well as training and employment, the WCC also concerns itself with the protection and understanding of local cultural heritage sites including through the Wiradjuri Study Centre. In 2016 the study centre facilitated partnerships with arts communities and government to start the Condo SkyFest an arts and astronomy festival celebrating the deep knowledge and understanding of the night sky by local Wiradjuri people through stories and cultural tradition. The project was launched in 2017 across other central and western districts in New South Wales and by 2020 all programs were self-funded.

⁴⁷ Tierney, Bernard, Murrin Bridge Community Development, Conference paper, World Congress of Colleges and Polytechnics, Melbourne, 2002.

⁴⁸ Tierney.

3.10 FIGURES

Aboriginal readers please note:

Aboriginal people should be aware that this section contains images of deceased persons.



Figure 1: The congregation of the Inland Gospel Mission at Lake Cargelligo in 1897 (Source: *A Voice from the Back blocks: being a quarterly review of gospel work in the interior of NSW*, Inland Gospel Mission, 1898-1899 Vol.1 No.5)

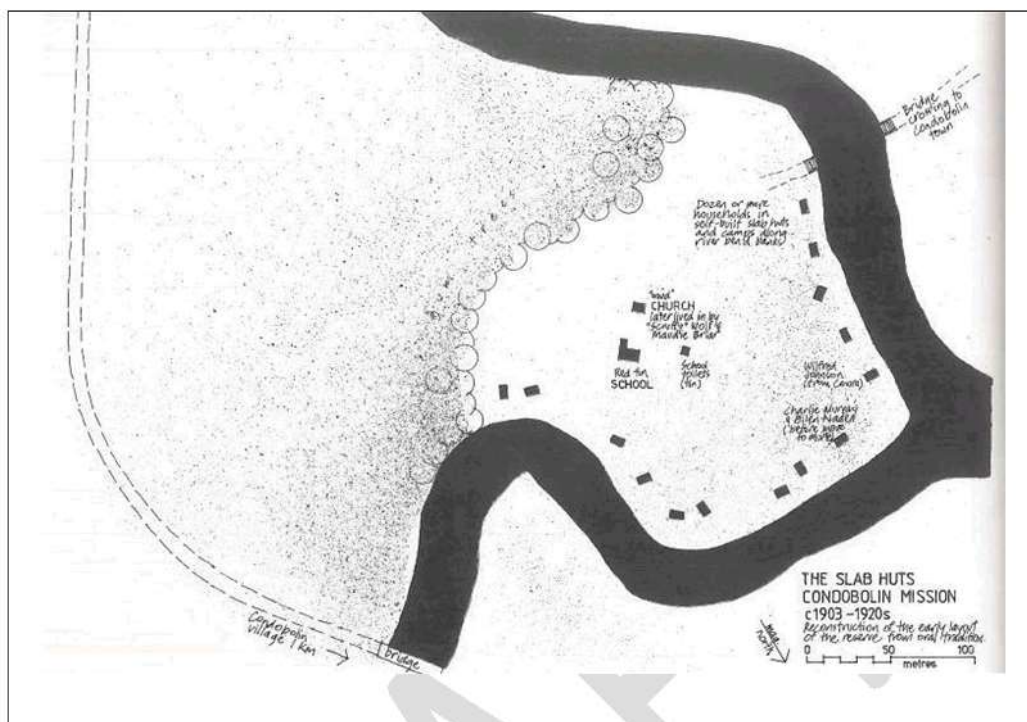


Figure 2: Sketch plan showing the Condobolin mission site as it was between 1903 and c1920, showing approximate position of self-built huts and houses around the river bank, with the school and church at the core of the site (Source: Kabaila, P., *Survival Legacies: Stories from Aboriginal settlements of southeastern Australia*, Canprint Publishing, Canberra, 2011).

DRAFT

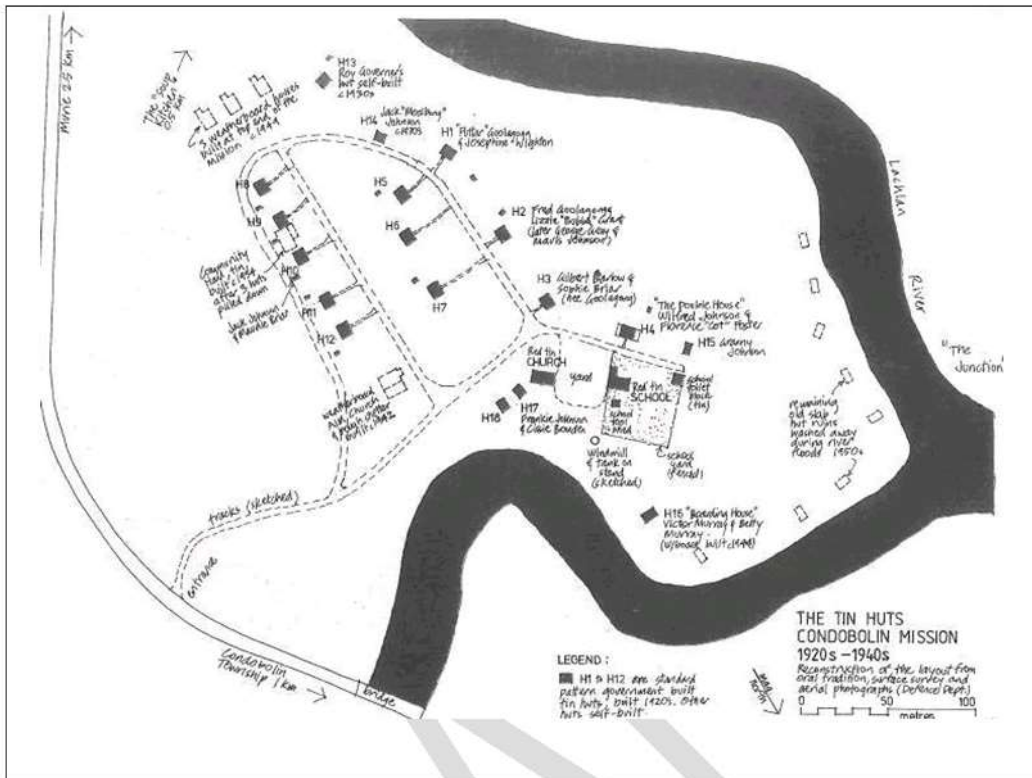


Figure 3: Sketch plan showing the Condobolin mission site as it was between c1920 and c1940. Comparison to Figure 2 shows the expansion of the mission site to accommodate new houses and families, the old church and school sites mark the core of the original mission establishment (Source: Kabaila 2011)

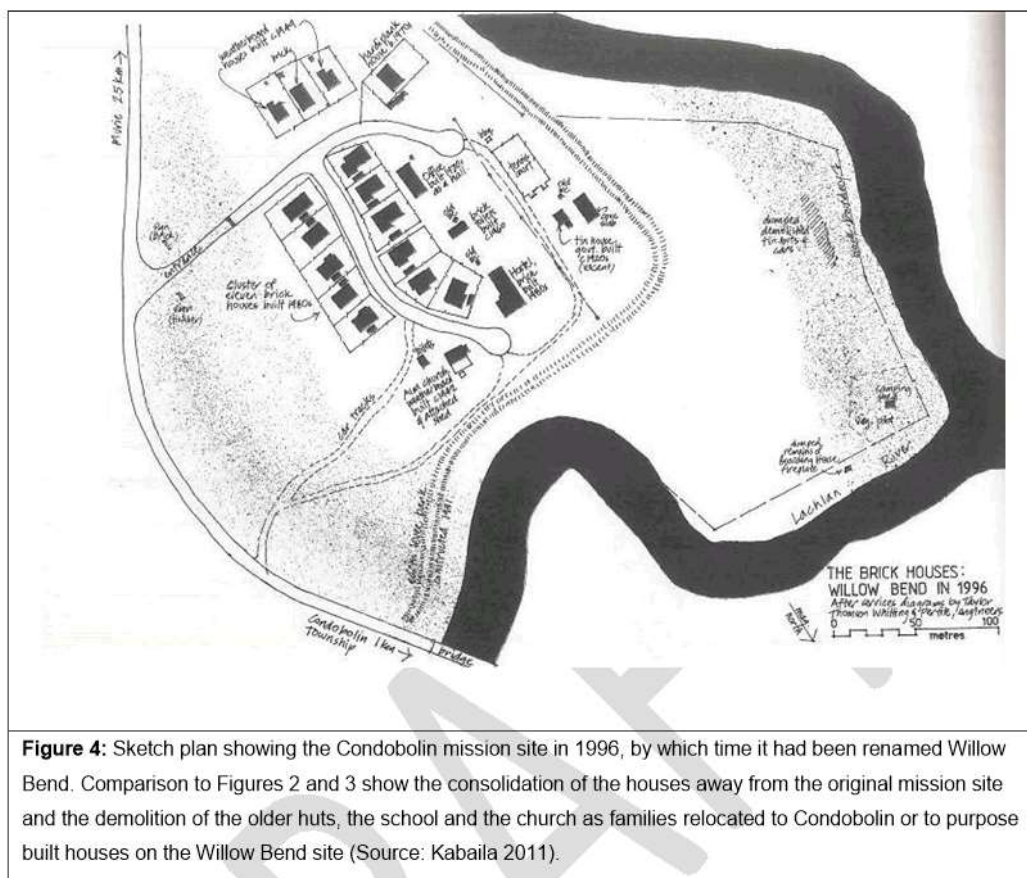


Figure 4: Sketch plan showing the Condobolin mission site in 1996, by which time it had been renamed Willow Bend. Comparison to Figures 2 and 3 show the consolidation of the houses away from the original mission site and the demolition of the older huts, the school and the church as families relocated to Condobolin or to purpose built houses on the Willow Bend site (Source: Kabaila 2011).



Figure 5: A weatherboard hut at Condobolin Reserve c1940. The photograph was taken by the AWB as part of the inspection of houses and amenities at the reserve site (Source: AWB Collection State Archives and Records Authority [SARA]).



Figure 6: Wedding of Mr & Mrs V Murray Condobolin Reserve, (no date given). In the background a hut made from pressed kerosene cans is visible. This type of construction was typical of the earliest phase of the mission site, where many of the houses were self-built by families using whatever materials could be collected (Source: AWB Collection SARA).



Figure 7: Members of the AWB visiting the house of Mrs Catherine Sloane at Condobolin (Source: *Dawn Magazine* September 1963).



Figure 8: Members of the AWB outside new houses on the Condobolin Reserve in 1963 (Source: *Dawn Magazine* September 1963).



Figure 9: Members of the AWB inspect a new ablutions block being built on the Condobolin Reserve in 1963 (Source: *Dawn Magazine* September 1963).

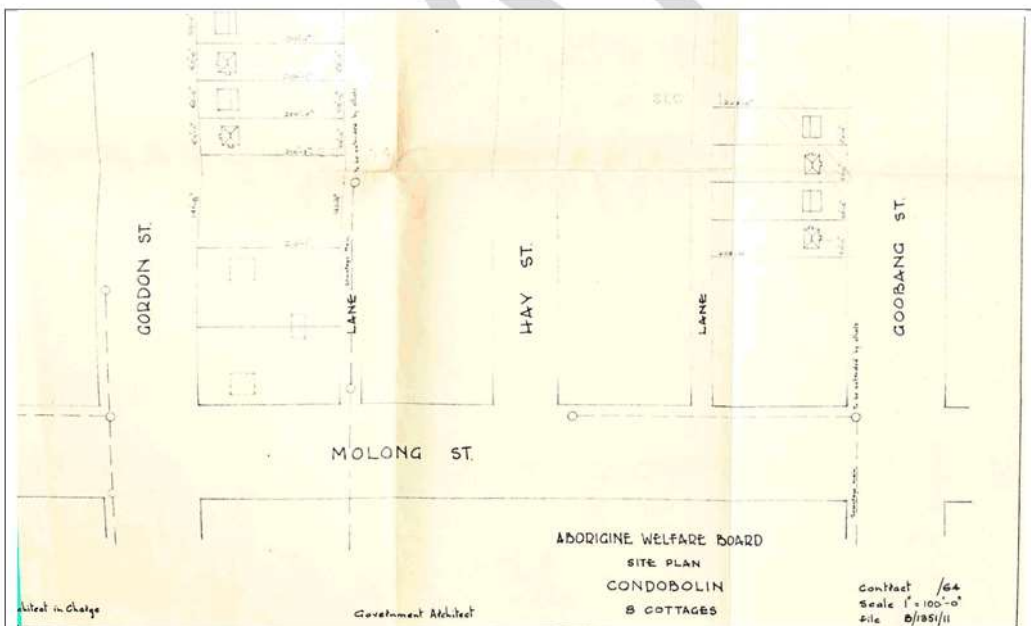


Figure 10: Plan showing the proposed new housing in Condobolin town for Aboriginal families as part of the AWB scheme to relocate the community from the Murrie and the reserve in the mid-1960s (Source: NRS 4351-24-[10/58106] SARA).

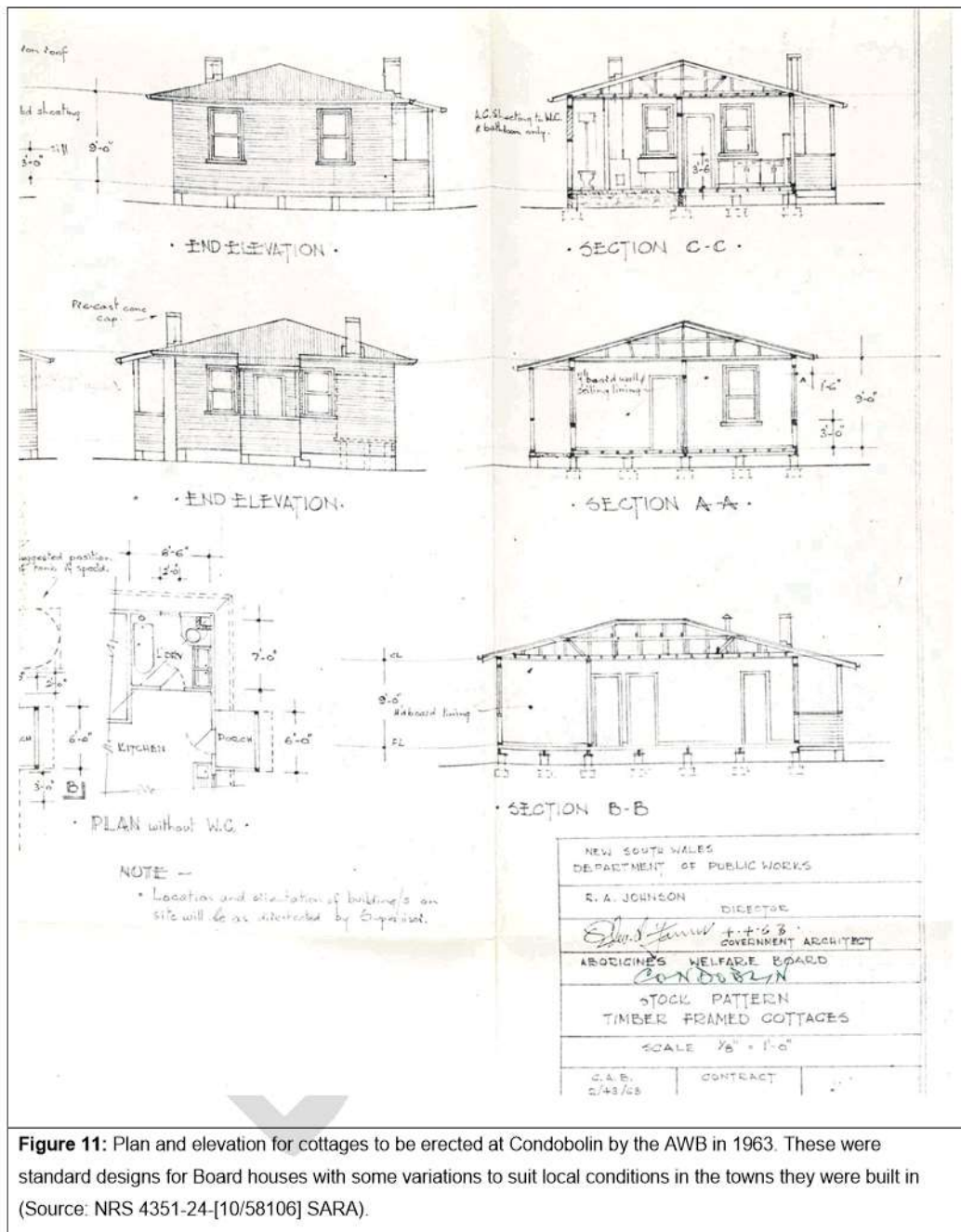


Figure 11: Plan and elevation for cottages to be erected at Condobolin by the AWB in 1963. These were standard designs for Board houses with some variations to suit local conditions in the towns they were built in (Source: NRS 4351-24-[10/58106] SARA).



Figure 12: Looking across the blocks on land in Condobolin town intended for the construction of AWB houses for relocating families from the Murie and the reserve in 1963 (Source: NRS 4351-24-[10/58106] SARA).

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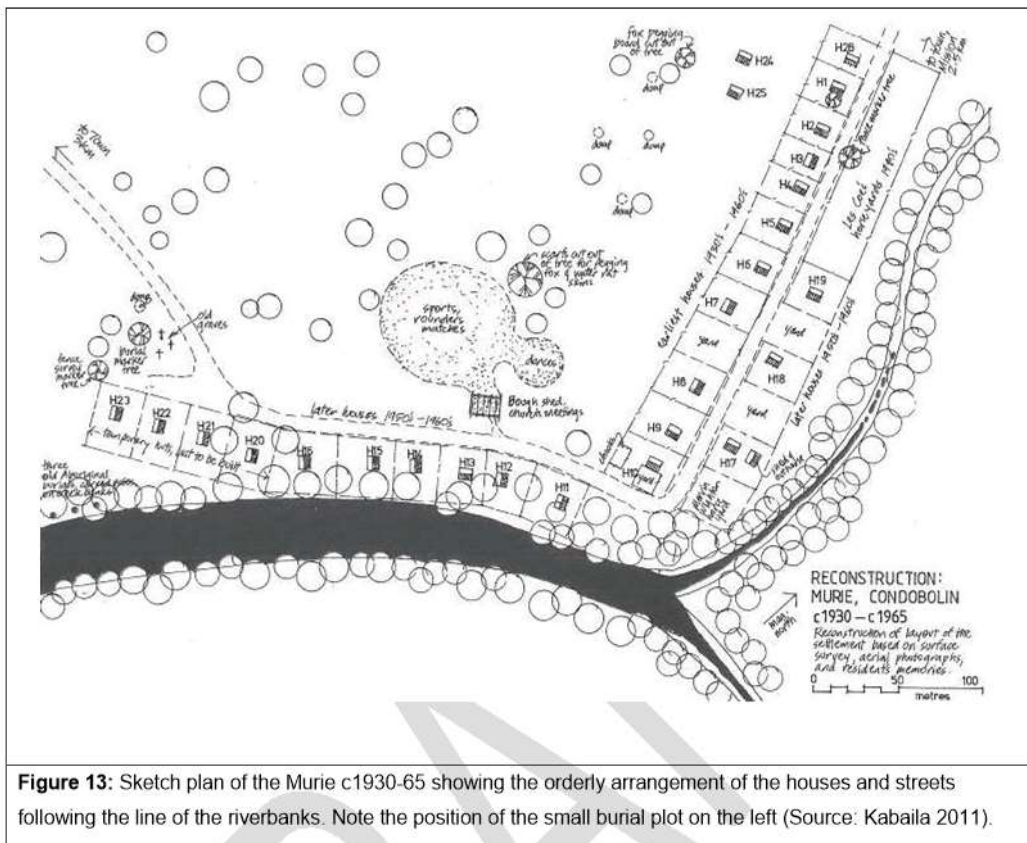


Figure 13: Sketch plan of the Murie c1930-65 showing the orderly arrangement of the houses and streets following the line of the riverbanks. Note the position of the small burial plot on the left (Source: Kabaila 2011).



Figure 14: Entrance to the Murrin Bridge settlement site in c1960 (Source: AWB Collection SARA).



Figure 15: Children from Murrin Bridge sitting on the entrance fence in 1963 (Source: *Dawn Magazine* October 1963).



Figure 16: View along the street at Murrin Bridge showing the community hall in the centre and the community housing behind in c1960 (Source: AWB Collection SARA).



Figure 17: Members of the AWB outside the Murie Church and hall in 1963 (Source: *Dawn Magazine* October 1963).

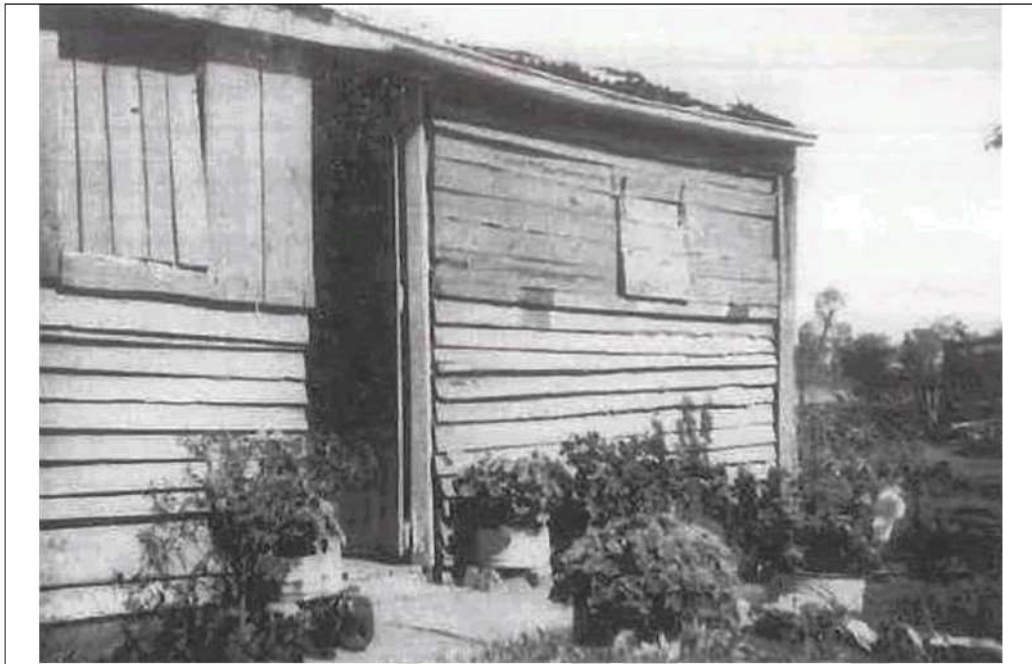


Figure 18: Sloane family house at the Murrie, c1940 (Source: Kabaila, 2011).

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Figure 19: Condobolin 'Boomerangs' football squad which included Aboriginal players from the reserve and elsewhere from c1950s despite the segregation practises in the town itself (Source: *Condobolin: Where the Lachlan Flows 1890-1990*).

4 LANDSCAPE CONTEXT

An understanding of the environmental contexts of a study area is requisite in any Aboriginal archaeological investigation (DECCW 2010b). It is a particularly important consideration in the development and implementation of strategies for the prediction of archaeological site location. In addition, natural geomorphic processes of erosion and/or deposition, as well as humanly activated landscape processes, influence the degree to which these material culture remains are retained in the landscape as archaeological sites; and the degree to which they are preserved, revealed or conserved in present environmental settings.

4.1 TOPOGRAPHY

The landscape of Australia can be classified into geographically distinct bioregions based on climate, landforms and hydrology. The Lachlan LGA has areas situated in three of these bioregions: the Cobar Peneplain, South West Slopes and the Darling Riverine Plains.

The majority of the LGA is situated on the Cobar Peneplain, a low, undulating plain that is distinct from surrounding regions that are characterised by rivers and their floodplains. While the Cobar Peneplain is, by definition, an area with little topographic or hydrological variation, there are some localised elevated areas within the Lachlan LGA, such as Mount Bowen and the Boona Range.

Condobolin and areas to the southeast are located on the South West Slopes, an area with greater topographic variation defined by lower slopes, river valleys and plains. However, the Lachlan LGA is situated at the very west of the bioregion, where the Lachlan River descends into lower lying areas of wide alluvial plains. The topography of these areas is similar to a very small portion of the LGA classified as Darling Riverine Plains along the Bogan river in the northeast of the LGA.

4.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The geology and soils of the Lachlan LGA are distinct between the Lachlan River valley and the peneplain to the north. The geology of the Lachlan River valley is largely deposited Quaternary alluvium indicating higher levels of river outflow than today. Soils tend to be grey cracking clays featuring gilgai with red-brown loams in low levees (Mitchell 2002: 92).

The peneplain areas have characteristics of older geological formations, with low residual hills and thin stony red loams. Soils on lower slopes and downs tend to be saline alluvial sands loams with fewer stone inclusions. There is widespread geodiversity and frequent mineral occurrences, such as those mined at Mineral Hill, Tottenham and Fifield.

4.3 HYDROLOGY

The key hydrological feature of the Lachlan LGA is the Lachlan River, that runs west from headwaters near Gunning into the Willandra Lakes system and the Great Cumbung Swamp. The

major creeks joining the Lachlan system in the LGA include Borapine Creek, Box Creek, Goobang Creek, Humbug Creek, Island Creek, Kiagarthur Creek, Nerathong Creek, Wallamundry Creek, and Wallaroi Creek.

The Bogan River is the major waterway in the northeast of the LGA. Tigers Creek, Moore Creek and Bulbodney Creek join the Bogan at the northern boundary of the LGA.

4.4 VEGETATION

The Lachlan LGA has been subject to widespread clearing since colonial occupation, resulting in few intact areas of characteristic vegetation. Areas along the Lachlan River would have been characterised by open woodland of river red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) with some grey box (*Eucalyptus microcarpa*) and yellow box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*). The riverine and floodplain woodland would also have included white cypress pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*). Areas further from the river to the south would have been dominated by angophora and red ironbark (*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*) in dry sclerophyll woodland.

The wooded peneplain areas north of the Lachlan River are characterised by species more accustomed to dryland soils and conditions, such as bumble box (*Eucalyptus populnea*) and red ironbark (*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*).

4.5 CLIMATE

The majority of the Lachlan LGA falls within the range of a semi-arid climate, with cool dry winters and hot summers that also bring the majority of the rainfall. In Condobolin, lowest average temperatures occur in July (2.9 °C) and highest average temperatures occur in January (34.7 °C) (BOM 2020). The peneplain areas at the north of the LGA tend more toward an arid zone climate profile with similar temperatures and slightly lower observed annual rainfall.

4.6 LAND USE HISTORY AND EXISTING LEVELS OF DISTURBANCE

The vast majority of the Lachlan LGA is currently classed as dryland cropping (DAWR 2019). The earliest colonial use of the land was for grazing cattle, as squatters followed the routes of Evans and Mitchell, becoming established along the Lachlan River by the 1840s (Kass 2004: 13).

By the second half of the 19th century, sheep often replaced cattle, exacerbating the early damage to the understory vegetation and topsoil. The use of the land also began to include mining after the discovery of gold at Lake Cargelligo in 1873. Isolated but significant disturbances are present at Lake Cargelligo, Tottenham and Condobolin and surrounds related to gold and mineral mining.

4.7 CONCLUSION

The landscape of the Lachlan LGA would have offered a variety of habitation conditions to the Aboriginal people of the area before colonial occupation. Areas along the Lachlan River would

have offered reliable access to water and food resources year-round. However, the flood prone nature of these landforms is likely to have led to aggradation of material in these areas, reducing the likelihood and intactness of archaeological evidence of this previous habitation remaining today.

In contrast, the northern and southern areas of the LGA more distant to the Lachlan River are dryland areas that were less likely to offer consistent water or resources to Aboriginal inhabitants of the area. The lack of hydrological activity renders these environments more prone to erosion that may reveal intact archaeological deposits. These areas have slightly more topographic variation, such as mountains and outcrops, than the river and plains areas.

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5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

5.1 REGIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The study area is located within the Murray-Darling Basin. Aboriginal people have occupied this part of Australia for over 40,000 years, with early occupation focused on the resources of freshwater lakes and rivers and their floodplains. This occupation also occurred along various river channels that pre-date the present Murray-Darling river system (MDBMC 1987: 353).

Archaeological evidence indicates that with the drying up of the lakes around 26 000 years BP (years before present) in response to changes in climatic conditions, Aboriginal people remained near major rivers. However, by four thousand (4 000) years BP there is evidence of a major increase in site numbers and more intensive occupation of more marginal environmental regions (MDBMC 1987: 354). This Holocene intensification was once interpreted as indicative of population expansion and an increase in social complexity but can also be attributed to the disturbance of the archaeological record of prior habitation by erosion and deposition processes, especially in western NSW (Holdaway et al 2008).

The Lachlan region (including the upper reaches outside the LGA) has been described as a transitional zone between the higher slopes to the east and the arid plains to the west (Knight 2001: 103). The landscape context section above also indicates that there is further division between the Lachlan River valley and the peneplain areas in the north of the LGA.

There has been an effort to expand the range of habitation models from the strict 'distance to water' models prevalent in the early archaeological literature concerning western NSW. Studies in areas adjacent to the Lachlan LGA, such as the Weddin Mountains and Lake Cowal area to the east, have emphasised that the back-country areas away from the Lachlan River were also an important part of Aboriginal habitation strategies and patterns (Knight 2001).

There have been very few broad archaeological studies conducted in the mid-Lachlan River region, however, two have specifically examined the distribution and features of modified trees in the area.

5.1.1 Bell 1980

Bell aimed to locate and record over 100 carved trees that were recorded in Etheridge's 1918 report. Bell found that carved trees were more numerous in the middle and upper reaches of the Lachlan River, a sample which also featured a distinctive zig-zag motif (Bell 1980: 9). Other studies of modified trees have similarly noted that carved trees are concentrated in areas associated with the Wiradjuri and the Lachlan River.

5.1.2 Kelton 1996

Kelton undertook an analysis of scarred trees across a similar area, along the Lachlan Valley from Cowra to Lake Cargelligo (Kelton 1996). Kelton compiled recordings of over 220 modified trees in the region, noting that modified trees could be expected across almost all landform units despite the association of all sites with access to reliable water (Kelton 1996: 16).

5.2 PREVIOUS STUDIES WITHIN THE LACHLAN LGA

Development driven surveys in the Lachlan LGA have indicated that there is a consistent association between proximity to the Lachlan River and the presence of archaeological sites.

Table 5-1: Sample of assessments within the Lachlan LGA.

Author	Year	Project	Results
Paton and Hughes	1984	NSW Water Weir Assessment	Assessed two areas along the Lachlan River at Condobolin and Hillston (outside LGA) and noted higher site frequency and artefact density across landforms adjacent to the river and its associated wetlands, within 50 metres (m). Recorded 39 sites
OzArk	2002	Lake Cargelligo Weir	Recorded 11 sites, 10 scarred trees and one artefact scatter within 200 m of the Lachlan River.
ERM	2007	Condobolin Ethanol Facility	A total of 21 sites were identified, the majority (14) being isolated finds. Results supported modelling indication high site frequency within 50 m of the Lachlan River (Paton and Hughes 1984).

Table 5-2: Synopsis of assessments done for mining operations within the Lachlan LGA.

Author	Year	Project	Results
OzArk	2012	Tottenham Channel Iron Project.	33 sites recorded: 21 scarred trees, seven artefact scatters and five isolated finds. 31 sites located on Nymagee plains with concentrations noted around gilgal.
OzArk	2011	Mineral Hill.	Recorded one extensive site complex, 11 scarred trees, five artefact scatters and four isolated finds. No clear patterns for site distribution were found, but the presence of multiple springs as well as creeks was noted.
OzArk	2012	Mineral Hill	Test excavation at Mineral Hill complex site MH2-SC1. 197 artefacts were recorded in the assemblage (including unmodified flakes to backed blades, scrapers and a microlith) at an average depth of 5-10 cm.
Niche	2014	Mineral Hill	Salvage program at Mineral Hill. 1,221 artefacts retrieved from the subsurface and 1,374 artefacts recovered from the surface. Radiometric data suggest occupation at the site from 3137 (+/- 138) BP.

5.2.1 Previous studies concerning site prediction and modelling

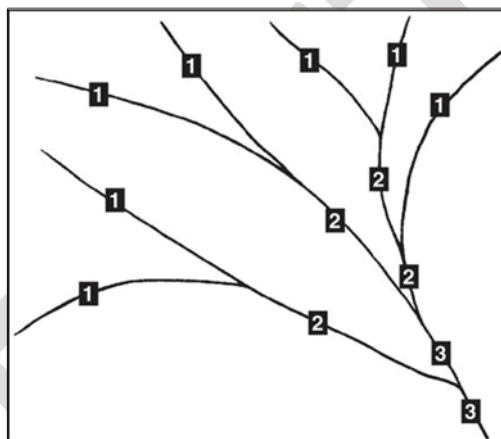
OzArk 2014

Although there have been no studies aimed at site prediction and modelling across the Lachlan LGA, distance to water modelling in the Central West is relevant to the current study. The OzArk study of the former Dubbo City Council Local Government Area (LGA) (now Dubbo Regional Council) was able to establish a stream order correlation to site location. Although distance to the nearest water source is a concept widely used in the analysis and description of Aboriginal sites, it proved to be particularly difficult to achieve/demonstrate this in a GIS model (OzArk 2014).

Nonetheless, the analysis used in OzArk 2014, demonstrates a close relationship between the presence of water and site location.

OzArk 2014 employed the Strahler Stream Order to describe stream rankings (**Figure 5-1**). According to the Strahler Stream Order, to qualify as a stream it must be either recurring or perennial. Recurring streams have water in the channel for at least part of the year. When two (2) first-order streams come together, they form a second-order stream. When two (2) second-order streams come together, they form a third-order stream. Streams of lower order joining a higher order stream do not change the order of the higher stream. Thus, if a first-order stream joins a second-order stream, it remains a second-order stream. It is not until a second-order stream combines with another second-order stream that it becomes a third-order stream.

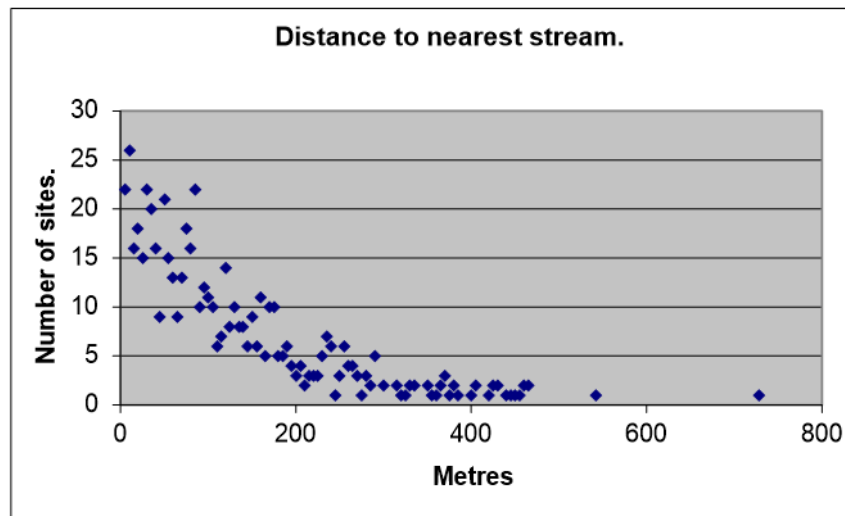
Figure 5-1: Diagram of the Strahler Stream Order.



When the data was plotted (**Figure 5-2**) there was a clear distance decay curve consistent with normal expectations about Aboriginal site distribution. The two outliers were near the edge of the Dubbo LGA and may be closer to streams that were not mapped in the OzArk 2014 exercise. If they are ignored, the evidence is that all sites are found within 500 m of a stream of some sort. Further analysis was undertaken to try and improve the distance modelling based on different stream orders. The overall conclusions from the stream order analysis were:

- All sites occur within 500 m of streams (of any kind)
- Most sites cluster within 100 m of a stream and become very infrequent further than 200 m from a stream
- Landforms within 100 m of streams that would be expected to provide more reliable water supplies, that is those with an order number of three or greater, are likely to contain most sites in that area.

Figure 5-2: Distance to the nearest stream for all sites (n=583).



OzArk (2014) also examined the relationship of site location to landform type, by dividing sites into four groups. These four groups included:

- Group 1: Open sites of any type that are assumed to be located on a soil mantle. These comprise artefact sites such as open camp sites; potential archaeological deposits (PADs); hearths; ceremonial / bora rings; burials; and shell mounds. This group clearly contains both occupation types of sites and ceremonial / ritual sites, and are collected because of their physical locations, i.e. within (on or below) the ground surface
- Group 2: Sites that are defined by trees. These comprise modified trees; scarred trees and carved trees
- Group 3: Sites that depend on local geology and rock outcrop. These sites comprise grinding grooves; ochre and stone quarries; and stone arrangements
- Group 4: Sites that do not have any ready identification / landform association criteria. These sites comprise Aboriginal resource gathering site; ceremonial and dreaming sites; and water holes.

OzArk 2014 also amalgamated landform types into floodplain and channels; low benches; high terraces; alluvial/colluvial plains and low angle soil mantled bedrock slopes; and steeper bedrock slopes to outcrop areas.

The results of this analysis indicated that:

- Sites can occur anywhere within the landscape. All landforms that were subject to archaeological survey have been documented as containing Aboriginal sites, albeit in very low levels for some landforms
- Average background density is 1.45 sites per km². If Aboriginal site presence is averaged out over all landform units, it can be predicted that for every square kilometre, there will be 1.45 Aboriginal sites, based on existing data

- The density of sites on the floodplain and channels landform is greater than elsewhere despite the expected losses from human disturbance, hydrology, erosion etc. This was seen by OzArk (2014) as an expected outcome, as the location of Aboriginal sites has a strong correlation with the proximity of water sources.

OzArk 2016

Following on from the observations of OzArk (2014), OzArk (2016) undertook an assessment of Travelling Stock Reserves (TSRs) in the Central West Local Land Services (CWLLS) area.

The CW LLS was divided into two stream orders: major waterways (normally named rivers) and minor waterways (normally named creeks and their larger tributaries). Based on the evidence of site location obtained by OzArk (2014), two buffers were established for each waterway type, namely:

- 200 m either side of a major waterway (Drainage 1)
- 100 m either side of a minor waterway (Drainage 2).

According to the results of the 2014 study the 200 m buffer on either side of named rivers would capture most sites, while the 100 m buffer on either side of named creeks would capture most sites associated with smaller waterways.

An example of the mapped buffers surrounding the two hierarchies of waterways is shown in **Figure 5-3**.

While the OzArk (2014) study focused on a higher resolution of landform type (i.e. distinguishing between lower and upper terraces), this was not possible for the CW LLS area that covered such an extensive region. Instead, Mitchell landscapes were used to understand the underlying landform type of an area which is often obscured by local variations in topography.

As even the resolution of Mitchell's landscapes is too fine to be of use across such a broad area, the 2016 OzArk study used a higher-level classification within Mitchell landscapes to describe the landscapes within the CW LLS area. This study divided various landscape types into:

- Channels and floodplains
- Alluvial Plains
- Slopes
- Uplands
- Downs.

In this way, although the landscape type was Lachlan - Bland Channels and Floodplains in one part of the CW LLS study area, and Bogan Channels and Floodplains in another, 'channels and floodplains' was a defining landscape type irrespective of localised names.

When previously recorded sites were plotted against these gross landscape types, the following observations were made:

- A high number of sites (n=876) have been recorded in slope landscapes. This is perhaps biased by the fact that Dubbo is located within this landscape type and the highest number of sites in the CWLLS area have been recorded in and around Dubbo
- The highest concentration of sites is within channel and floodplain landscapes (n=927)
- Alluvial plains landscapes have the third highest concentration of sites (n=770)
- Relatively small numbers of sites are recorded in uplands (n=5) or plateau landscapes (n=34)
- A reasonable number of sites have been recorded in downs landscapes (n=255). These recordings are largely due to three or four clusters of sites that may have skewed the data slightly. If the veracity of all site recordings in this category was able to be verified, it is suspected that the actual number of sites in downs landscapes would be lower.

Figure 5-3: Example of mapped buffers surrounding waterways.



The result of mapping AHIMS sites against landform type indicates that sites should be most frequently recorded in channels and floodplain landscapes, alluvial plains landscapes and downs landscapes. Conversely, sites should be infrequently recorded in uplands landscapes and plateau landscapes. Overriding this observation is the fact that AHIMS recordings are not an accurate indicator of Aboriginal site distribution and therefore cannot be used to accurately describe site distribution within landscape types. For example, as noted, the concentration of sites in Slopes landscapes may be skewed due to the location of Dubbo in this landscape type where many sites have been recorded largely because this is where assessments have taken place. If other landscape types were assessed to the same level, then the prominence of sites within Slopes landscapes may not seem so extraordinary. However, in gross terms, it appears that sites were more likely to be in areas of lower elevation (Plains/Channels/Downs) and in areas of more moderate gradient (Slopes).

It was noted that these results broadly agree with the observations of OzArk 2014 that the higher density of sites are in landforms in closer proximity to water.

Elements of the predictive model was then tested through targeted survey. 59 sites were recorded during the survey. 26 of the recorded sites were scarred trees (44%), 22 (37%) were artefact scatters and 11 (19%) were isolated finds.

The final results of OzArk 2016 demonstrated that:

- Most sites will be recorded within Channels and Floodplains, and Slopes landscapes
- Sites in Channels and Floodplains landscapes are likely to be scarred trees, while those in Slopes landscapes are likely to be artefact scatters.

5.2.2 Desktop database searches conducted

A desktop search was conducted on the following databases to identify the previously recorded ACH values within the Lachlan LGA. The results of this search are summarised in **Table 5-3** and presented in detail in **Appendix 1**. The searches extended beyond the boundary of the Lachlan LGA and were then reduced to include sites in the LGA only.

Table 5-3: Aboriginal cultural heritage: desktop-database search results.

Name of Database Searched	Date of Search	Type of Search	Comment
Commonwealth Heritage Listings	19 August 2020	Lachlan LGA	No places listed on either the National or Commonwealth heritage lists are located within the Lachlan LGA.
National Native Title Claims Search	19 August 2020	NSW	The Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan native title group have an active claim over land west of Tinda Creek in the northwest of the LGA.
AHIMS	19 August 2020	Six searches covering the LGA	487 sites within the LGA area.
LEP	19 August 2020	Lachlan LEP of 2013	31 items are currently listed in Schedule 5 of the Lachlan LEP. One of these existing LEP listings has heritage significance derived its

Name of Database Searched	Date of Search	Type of Search	Comment
			cultural value to Aboriginal people, Kings Grave at Goobothery Hill (i18). Potentially, Bogandillon Swamp (i6) and a residence at 19 Goodwill St, Condobolin (i11), may also be important to the local Aboriginal population.

As per **Table 5-3**, it is noted that an area of the Lachlan LGA study area includes land currently subject to a Native Title claim from the Ngemba, Ngiyampaa, Wangaaypuwan and Wayilwan native title determination application (NC2012/001, NSD38/2019).

As an AHILA was not obtained for the current study, six searches of the Heritage NSW administered AHIMS database were undertaken to compile available site information. The searches returned 487 records for Aboriginal heritage sites within the Lachlan LGA. The results of these searches are detailed in **Section 5.3**.

5.3 AHIMS DATA FOR THE LACHLAN LGA

As set out in **Section 1.1**, a principal component of this assessment was to devise strategic mapping related to Aboriginal cultural heritage for the Lachlan LGA.

This task involves a large area (14,955 km²) covering a diverse range of topographies and it is understood that any predictive model over such an area can only ever be general in its application.

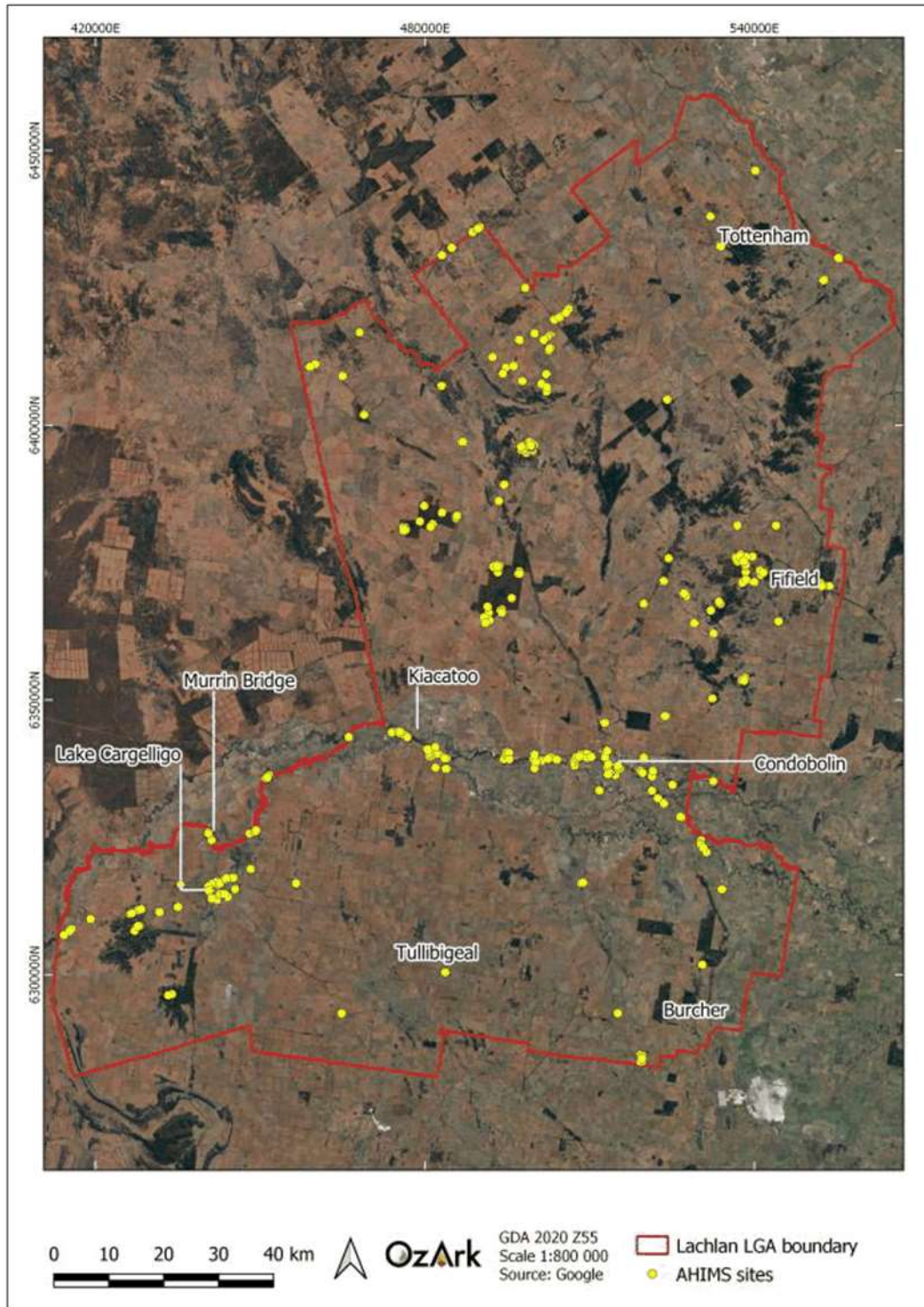
In formulating the predictive model, the following variables were considered. Each of these steps will be expanded on below:

1. Mapping known Aboriginal site locations within the Lachlan LGA
2. Mapping drainage features within the Lachlan LGA
3. Mapping Mitchell landscape types within the Lachlan LGA
4. Mapping accumulated impacts from the Aboriginal Site Decision Support Tool (ASDST)
5. Mapping land use categories.

5.3.1 Mapping known Aboriginal site locations

Due to the size of the Lachlan LGA and the large number of registered AHIMS sites, six search areas were used to maximise the amount of the data gained. The data were then combined and any sites outside the LGA boundary excluded, resulting in 487 ACH sites in final data set. The location of these sites is shown on **Figure 5-4**.

Figure 5-4: Location of previously recorded AHIMS sites in relation to the study area.



The distribution of sites across the Lachlan LGA conforms to some expected patterns which are outlined below:

- There is a correlation between site recording and major population centres of the LGA, Lake Cargelligo and Condobolin in particular
- There are very few recorded sites in the dryland farming areas south of the Lachlan River
- The highest densities of recorded sites are along with the Lachlan River
- There are a number of clusters associated with surveys for extractive mining projects at Fifield, and Mineral Hill (northwest of Fifield)
- There are also site clusters at Nature Reserves in the LGA (Tollingo and Woggoon).

AHIMS data is not the result of large scale or systematic methods of identifying Aboriginal archaeological sites and therefore cannot be taken independently as a reflection of past Aboriginal occupation patterns. The distribution of sites above can only be used to formulate a predictive model in conjunction with other methods.

Certain characteristics of AHIMS recordings further limit confidence in the accuracy of the data:

- AHIMS registrations can be made by any individual and, therefore, their reliability as a record of archaeological features can be questionable
- The 'dots on a map' approach is not informative as one dot may represent a single stone artefact, and another may represent a cluster of one hundred artefacts
- The location of sites is more driven by development proposals rather than systematic research. Therefore, the data tends to skew towards population centres and public land (i.e. TSRs) while private land, where no development has ever been proposed, remain as 'blanks' on the map
- **Table 5-4** indicates that 'modified trees' are the second most common site type recorded in the Lachlan LGA (42.09%). This site type is not only often mis-recorded (where natural scars are interpreted as cultural scars), but of all site types, scarred trees have been most affected by widespread land clearing (unlike scarred trees, land clearing may disturb but not completely remove artefact sites). Therefore, it is difficult to use this site type to map past occupation distribution patterns as the examples of this site type on AHIMS are biased to areas less extensively cleared such as: riparian corridors; road corridors; or public land such as TSRs. The distribution of site types is further examined in **Section 5.3.2**.

As a result, while further data is normally available to interrogate the AHIMS site distribution pattern more fully, at face value it is often of limited use.

Table 5-4: Site types and frequencies of AHIMS sites near the study area.

Site Type	Number	% Frequency
Artefact site	224	46.00
Modified tree (some with additional features)	205	42.09
Hearth (some with additional features)	11	2.26
Burial (some with additional features)	9	1.85
Resource	9	1.85
Stone quarry	8	1.64
Restricted	6	1.23
Ceremony and Dreaming	4	0.82
Grinding groove (some with additional features)	4	0.82
Shell midden (some with additional features)	3	0.62
Stone arrangement	1	0.21
Ochre quarry	1	0.21
Potential archaeological deposit	1	0.21
Waterhole	1	0.21
Total	486	100

5.3.2 Site types

The level of detail and site type differentiation shown in **Table 5-4** is too fine to be applied across the entire Lachlan LGA area. As a result, the current study adopts the broader site categories utilised in OzArk 2014 and replicated elsewhere; i.e. OzArk 2016. The nature of the six restricted sites in the LGA is unclear and they have not been included in this analysis, resulting in 481 sites. These four categories are:

- **Group 1 'Habitation'**: Open sites of any type that are assumed to be located on a soil mantle. These comprise artefact sites such as open camp sites, PADs, hearths, ceremonial / bora rings, burials, and shell mounds. This group clearly contains both occupation types of sites and ceremonial / ritual sites, and are collected because of their physical locations, i.e. within (on or below) the ground surface.
- **Group 2 'Trees'**: Sites that are defined by trees. These comprise modified trees; scarred trees and carved trees.
- **Group 3 'Geological'**: Sites that depend on local geology and rock outcrop. These sites comprise grinding grooves, ochre and stone quarries, and stone arrangements.
- **Group 4 'Non-landform'**: Sites that do not have any ready identification / landform association criteria (i.e. they can occur anywhere). These sites comprise Aboriginal resource gathering sites, ceremonial and dreaming sites, and water holes.

Table 5-5: Site category number and frequencies.

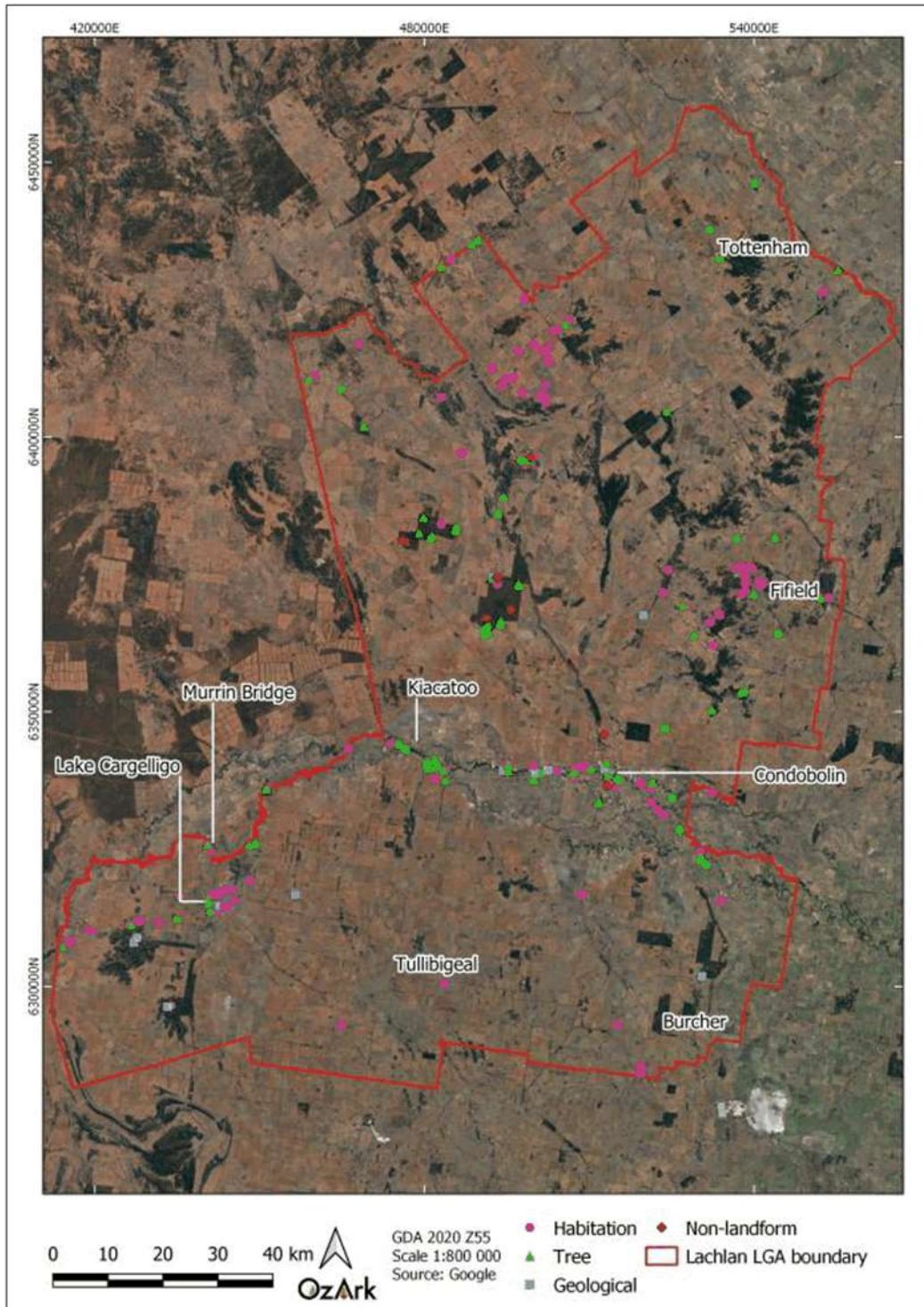
Site Category	Number	% Frequency
Group 1: Habitation	248	51.35
Group 2: Tree	205	42.62
Group 3: Geological	14	2.91
Group 4: Non-Landform	14	2.91
Total	481	100

Table 5-5 shows that habitation sites and tree sites are the dominant site categories of the Lachlan LGA. The majority of sites, habitation sites, include the large proportion of artefact sites (46% of all sites, **Table 5-4**) which are a relatively stable indicator of past Aboriginal occupation. Sites in this category are less ambiguous to recognise and can remain close to their original deposition context despite disturbances.

Conversely, the second most frequent site group, trees, are more sensitive to common disturbances in the Lachlan LGA, such as historic land clearing. As such, the distribution of tree sites may be more a reflection of areas of uncleared land rather than something specific to Aboriginal land use strategies. As discussed above in **Section 5.3.1**, modified tree recordings on AHIMS are also more likely than other site types to be misidentified.

Figure 5-5: AHIMS sites by category. shows the distribution of AHIMS sites according to these categories. As expected, there is a strong relationship between all site types and the Lachlan River. Habitation sites are somewhat regularly distributed across the Lachlan LGA despite the general absence of sites around Tullibigeal in the south of the LGA. The distribution of tree sites is more limited, restricted to areas of vegetation, such as the Lachlan River corridor and nature reserves, or areas of more intensive archaeological survey, such as Mineral Hill. Less common site types, geological and non-landform, follow a similar pattern along the Lachlan River and on uncleared areas.

Figure 5-5: AHIMS sites by category.



5.3.3 Mapping drainage features

Throughout NSW there is an observed and accepted correlation between site location and waterways. Several previous studies conducted by OzArk in different areas of NSW have shown that there is a correlation between distance from water and likelihood of Aboriginal sites being present (OzArk 2014, OzArk 2016).

Two types of drainage buffers were used to determine which type of drainage buffer would provide the most data:

1. The first method applies distance buffers around named and unnamed waterways and determining the number of recorded AHIMS sites within and outside these buffers (see **Section 5.3.3.1**)
2. The second method applies specific distance buffers based on waterway or waterbody type (see **Section 5.3.3.2**).

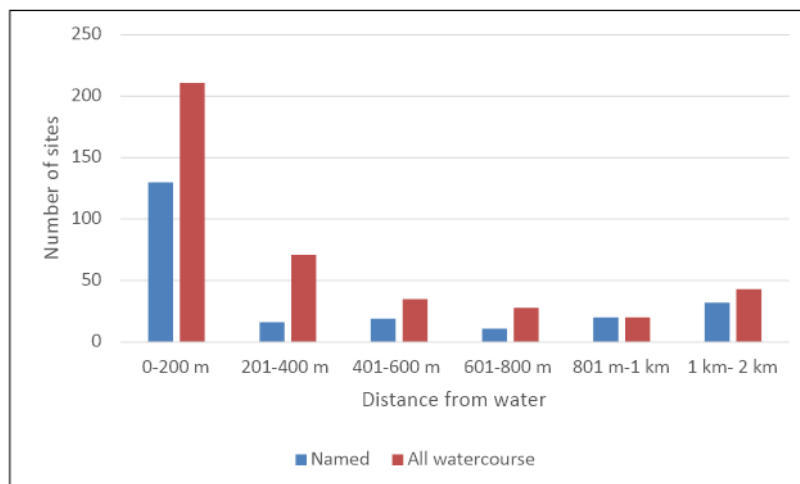
5.3.3.1 Non-specific drainage buffers

The non-specific drainage buffer covers the area within a certain distance of a defined waterway. For example, of the 481 sites in the Lachlan LGA, 130 are within 200 m of named waterways. This equates to 27% of all sites, in which habitation sites account for 50.7% of the recordings (n=66), almost identical to their occurrence across the LGA as whole (51%).

The same 200 m buffer expanded to include all natural waterways (named and unnamed) includes 211 sites of the 481 total (43.87%). There is no significant change expected site type percentages, with habitation sites again the majority at 52.6% (n=111).

Almost all sites are within 2 km of any waterway (84.8%, n=408), which leaves a not insignificant number (73) sites that would be classed as very distant to water. It is possible that this sample is skewed by two or three clusters with relatively high site density at locations distant from waterways (Tottenham Channel Iron area, Woggon and Tollingo Nature Reserves). It may also be possible that these areas have access to water through springs, which cannot be identified in this analysis.

Figure 5-6: AHIMS site frequency by distance from water.



5.3.3.2 Drainage buffers specified by waterway type

Nearly half (43.87%) of all AHIMS sites in the Lachlan LGA are within 200 m of all waterways. To further investigate, specific distance buffers were applied based on the reliability of the watercourse throughout the year. These are detailed in **Table 5-6**.

Table 5-6: Specific distance buffers for types of waterway.

Name	Applied distance buffer	Water feature type
Drainage buffer 1	200 m buffer	Named rivers
		Named creeks
		Named lakes (Lake Cargelligo)
Drainage buffer 2	100 m buffer	Unnamed natural watercourses

174 sites (36.17%) are within one of the two drainage buffers. The division between the two is shown in **Table 5-7**.

Table 5-7: Number of AHIMS sites and specific drainage buffers.

Drainage buffer	Number	Frequency (%)
Drainage buffer 1	130	74.7
Drainage buffer 2	44	25.28
Total	174	100

Figure 5-7: Example of specific drainage buffers across the Lachlan LGA.

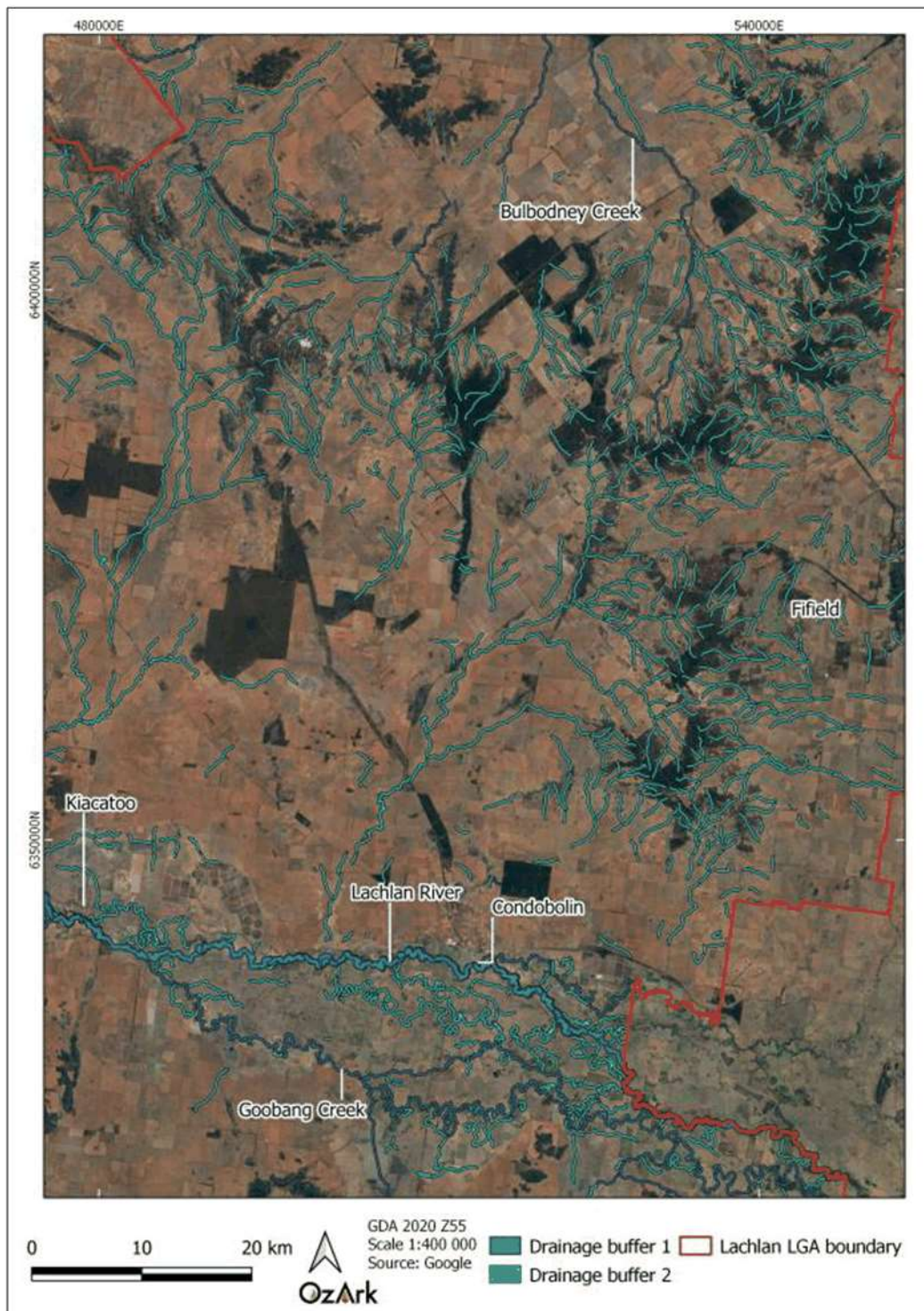


Figure 5-8: Comparison of AHIMS sites between unspecific and specific drainage buffers.

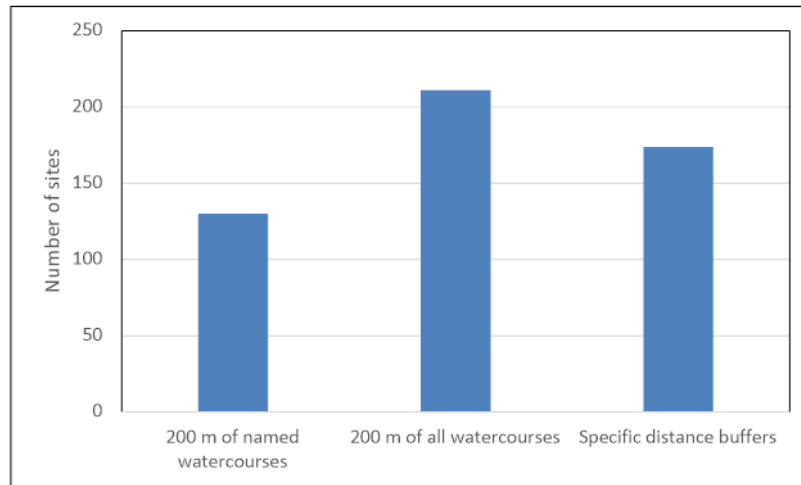


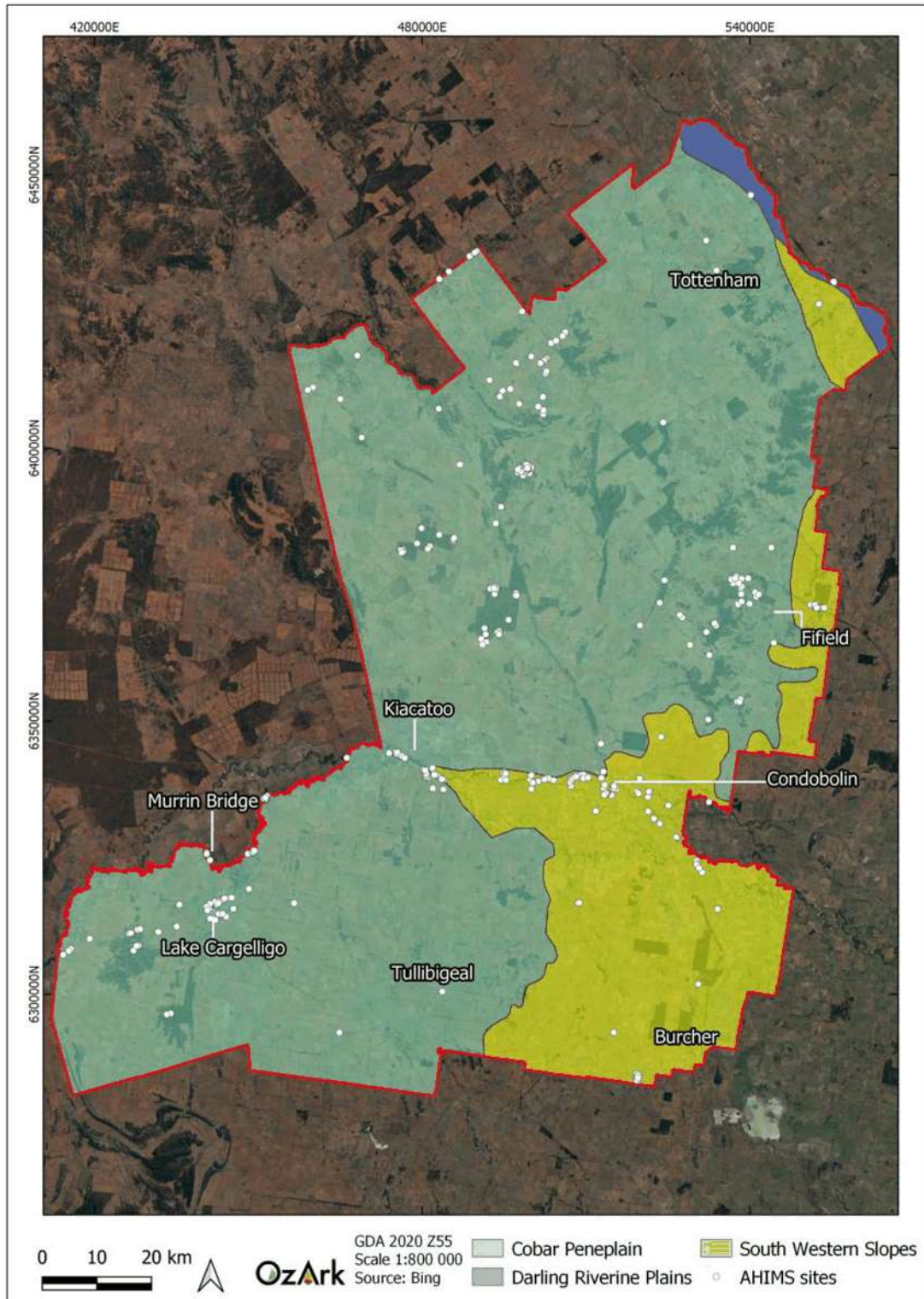
Figure 5-8 shows the total number of AHIMS sites within each of the buffer analyses conducted for this study. The large difference between named watercourses (130) and all watercourses (211) suggests that Aboriginal occupation of the landscape was not restricted to larger and more permanent watercourses (such as the Lachlan River and Lake Cargelligo). While the relatively large number of sites distant from water (118 sites over 1 km from any discernible watercourse, 24% of all sites) may be a product of specific surveys recording sites at a small number of locations, but it could also be a reflection of the scarcity of reliable streams in the peneplain areas of the Lachlan LGA. In these landscapes, it is possible that other environmental or cultural variables are contributing to the patterns of AHIMS site data.

5.3.4 Mapping landscape types

5.3.4.1 Bioregion

The Lachlan LGA has areas situated in three NSW bioregions: the Cobar Peneplain, South West Slopes and the Darling Riverine Plains (**Figure 5-9**). The majority of the LGA falls on the Cobar Peneplain (79%) so the fact that 72.56% (n=349) of the AHIMS sites in the LGA occur in this bioregion is most likely a product of the extent of this bioregion in the LGA rather than particular characteristics of the bioregion. The small area of the Darling Riverine Plains along the Bogan River in the northeast of the LGA (1%) only features three sites, leaving the South West Slopes area (19.82%) with a higher proportion of sites (26.82%) than area alone would suggest. The South West Slopes includes the eastern area of the LGA along the Lachlan River and features landforms with high archaeological sensitivity, as well as Condobolin, a developed area more likely to have been covered by archaeological surveys identifying sites.

Figure 5-9: Bioregions of the Lachlan LGA.



5.3.4.2 Landscape categories

The resolution of the frequently used Mitchell landscape categories for NSW (Mitchell 2002) is too fine to be used at the scale of the Lachlan LGA. As a result, this study grouped landscape classifications into broader landscape categories:

- River channels, floodplains and wetlands
- Plains and downs
- Low slopes
- Ranges and mountains.

Table 5-8 shows the individual components of these landscape categories and the number of AHIMS sites in each.

Table 5-8: Grouping of landscape descriptions into categories.

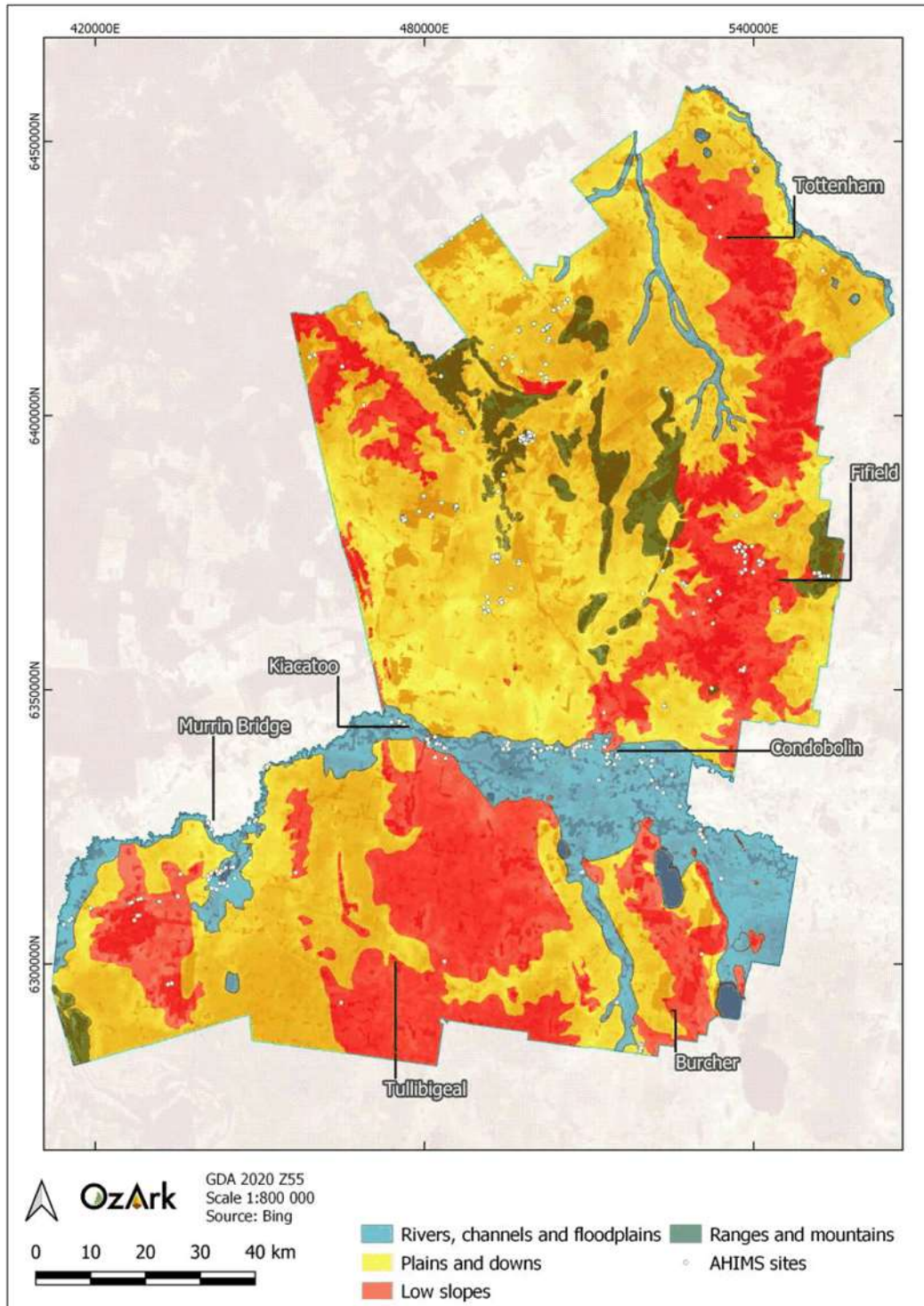
Landscape types	Mitchell’s landscapes (2002)	Number of AHIMS sites	Frequency of AHIMS sites (%)
River channels, Floodplains and wetlands	Lachlan Lakes, Swamps and Lunettes Lachlan Channels and Floodplains Lachlan-Bland Channels and Floodplains Cowal Lakes, Swamps and Lunettes Bogan Swamps and Lagoons Bogan Channels and Floodplains	230	47.81
Plains and downs	Bimbi Plains Bogan Alluvial Plains Burgooney Plains Hillston Sandplains Meryula Alluvial Plains Nymagee Downs Nymagee Granite Downs Nymagee Sandplains Nymagee Wide Valleys Pangee Alluvial Plains	155	32.22
Low Slopes	Ardlethan Hills Belmont Hills Curriba Basalt Hills Fifield Intrusives Goobothery Hills and Foothslopes Leadley Hills Manitoba Hills and Foothslopes Manna Hills and Foothslopes Nangerybone Hills Nymagee Isolated Bedrock Hills Scotts Craig Hills Shepherds Hill Tottenham Hills Tullamore Hills	60	12.47
Ranges and Mountains	Black Range Boona Mountains Cocoparra Ranges and Foothslopes Ganantagi Mountain and Foothslopes	35	7.28

Aboriginal sites are most likely to be recorded in river channels, floodplains and wetlands landscapes. These results are unsurprising as much of the landscape category includes landforms associated with the Lachlan River and Lake Cargelligo. Slightly elevated landforms in these areas, especially overlooking permanent or semi-permanent water sources, are ideal locations for Aboriginal occupation sites. Such sites are shown through archaeological evidence such as artefact scatters and hearths.

The very wide floodplain of the Lachlan River (**Figure 5-10**), especially in the southeast of the LGA near Lake Cowal, also suggests that the distance to water modelling above (**Section 5.3.3**) may not capture the accessibility of water at these landforms. While these areas may be distant from the Lachlan River or another identifiable drainage channel, the high number of sites recorded in the river channels, floodplains and wetlands landscape category (47.81%) suggests that occupation of these areas was consistent over time.

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Figure 5-10: Landscape categories of the Lachlan LGA.



5.3.5 Mapping land use categories

Land use of an area can be mapped using spatial data provided by the Australian Government which is based on the Australian Land Use and Management (ALUM) classification (DAWR 2019). There are ten high-level land use categories which are further broken down in more specific uses. For the purposes of this analysis, only the high-level land use categories shown in **Table 5-9**.

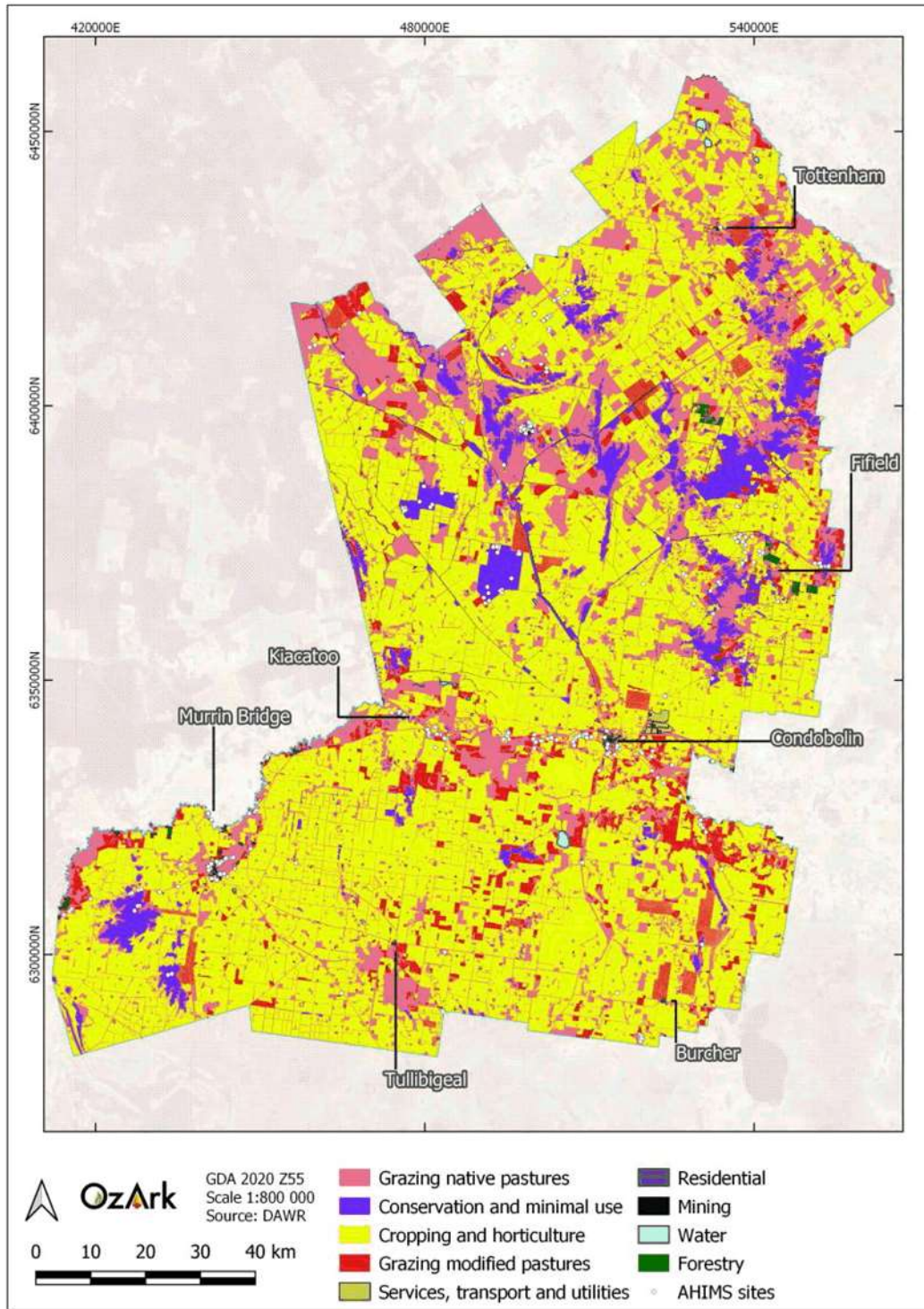
Table 5-9: AHIMS site frequencies across land use categories.

Land use category	AHIMS sites	Percentage
Grazing native pastures	259	53.85
Conservation and minimal use	116	24.11
Cropping	55	11.43
Grazing modified pastures	26	5.4
Services and transport	10	2.08
Residential	7	1.46
Mining	4	0.83
Water	4	0.83
Forestry	0	0
Intensive animal rearing	0	0
Total	481	100

Table 5-9 shows that the vast majority of AHIMS sites have been recorded in land use categories associated with low levels of ground surface disturbance, such as grazing on native pastures (53.85%) and conservation or reservation (24.11%). The majority of the sites in the grazing native pastures category are along the Lachlan River in Crown Land, road corridors and TSRs. While impacts such as clearing are low in this area, which may contribute to the high number of sites, the areas are also publicly accessible which may also play a role in the high proportion of sites in this land use category.

The majority of the LGA is classed as cropping land, which only accounts for 55 (11.43%) of sites, which may further suggest that access to land for archaeological surveys is an important variable in this analysis according to land use.

Figure 5-11: Land use categories across the Lachlan LGA.



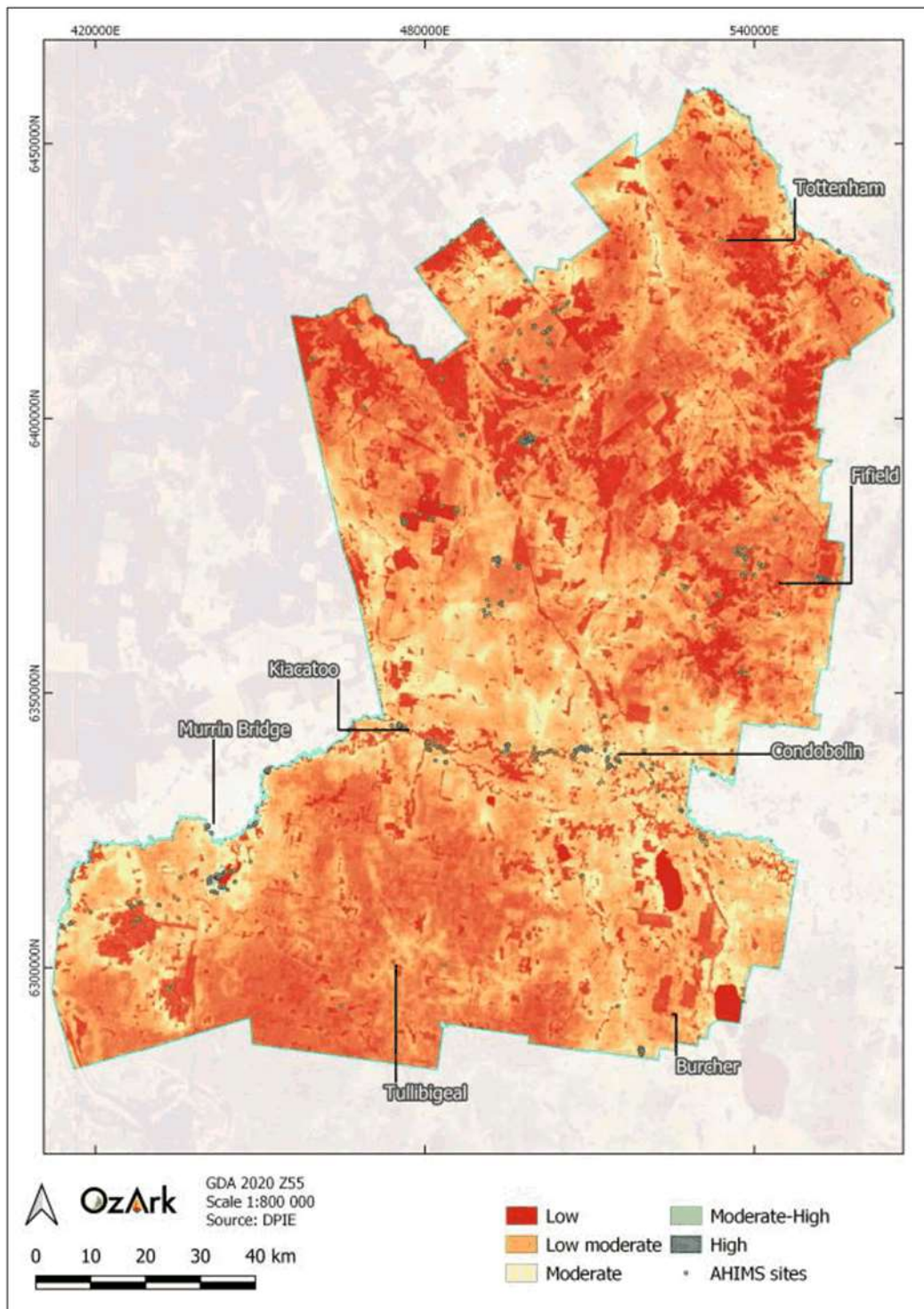
5.3.6 Combined accumulated impact

To approximately determine the impacts of colonial land use history on Aboriginal site features in the landscape, the 'combined accumulated impacts' spatial data from the Aboriginal Sites Decision Support Tool (ASDST) was used (OEH 2014). The combined accumulated impact data shows areas with high values which reflects where most feature types have been heavily impacted. Areas where the combined impacts are low, reflect where land use has had a minimum impact on likely survival of site features.

High impact areas typically include those that have been mined, dense urban areas, or areas that have been cleared and regularly cropped. Low impact areas can include locations such as long-established national parks, rangelands, or where agricultural activity has been restricted to livestock grazing. The accumulated impacts can be shown as five categories: low; low-moderate; moderate; moderate-high; and high.

In general, the Lachlan LGA has few areas of high or moderate-high impacts due to low levels of urban development and intensive farming. The ASDST mapping has not captured the isolated areas of high intensity mining in the LGA for unknown reasons. However, a moderate level of impact is widespread across the Lachlan River valley, reflective of moderate intensity of cropping and grazing in these areas.

Figure 5-12: Accumulated impacts across the Lachlan LGA.



5.3.7 Discussion

Proximity to water is usually the key consideration in terms of predictive modelling for Aboriginal sites in western NSW and Australia in general. However, over half of the AHIMS sites in the Lachlan LGA are more than 200 m from an identifiable water source (270, 56.13%); results which are not in line with the standard distance to water principle. Within the Dubbo LGA, for example, all sites in a similar study occurred within 800 m of a stream (of any kind) (OzArk 2014).

The high proportion of sites distant to water does differ according to landform. A higher proportion of AHIMS sites have been recorded within 200 m of any natural waterway in the largest landform category in the LGA: river channels, floodplains and wetlands (144 of 230 total; 62.6%). Correspondingly, the generally high distance to water becomes more pronounced in the remaining landforms that tend to be further from major waterways. Only 26.68% (67 of 251) of sites in the remaining three landform categories (plains and downs; low slopes; ranges and mountains) fall within 200 m of an identifiable waterway.

The available data offers a few explanations for these results, one of which is the concentration of identifiable waterways along the Lachlan River valley. There are few creeks in the peneplain areas north of the Lachlan River large enough to be captured in the waterway data or be classed as floodplain. As such, sites in these areas may have an association with water resources that cannot be discerned from waterway and landform data at this broad level. It is also worth noting that the Lachlan River west of Kiacatoo becomes the boundary of the Lachlan LGA and the Bogan River in the northeast also serves as an LGA boundary. These artificial divisions excluding one side of these major rivers may obscure a distribution of sites along waterways that would alter interpretation.

The land use analysis indicated that the vast majority of sites have been recorded in areas of minimal impact (native grazing pastures and conservation zones). In the grazing category, approximately half of sites are within 200 m of water (138 of 259; 53.28%) whereas only 30.17% of sites in conservation areas are within 200 m of water (35 of 116). The strong correlation between minimal impact land use and site recording (77.96%) suggests that the AHIMS data is reflecting two key post-contact variables—land disturbance and access to land for site identification—rather than pre-1770 Aboriginal site distribution in the Lachlan LGA. As such, the absence of sites could mean an absence of survey, rather than habitation, or as the land use information suggests, absence of sites could be related to higher levels of disturbance.

5.3.8 Conclusions

There are several broad conclusions which can be drawn from the predictive model:

- Drainage buffers: Nearly half (43.87%; n=211) of the AHIMS sites in the Lachlan LGA are within 200 m of a natural water source, but a large proportion of sites are distant from water (118 sites over 1 km from any discernible watercourse, 24% of all sites)

- Landscape types: Aboriginal sites are most likely to be recorded in river channels, floodplains and wetlands landscapes (47.81%). No discernible pattern of site type occurrence within these landforms was noted
- Accumulated impacts: Most sites have been recorded where accumulated impacts are categorised as low–moderate or moderate. However, areas with low–moderate impact comprise the majority of the LGA
- Land use categories: Most sites are recorded in areas where the land use category is either production from relatively natural environments or conservation and natural environments. The less destructive nature of these land uses would have helped to preserve sites to a certain degree and the high level of public access to these sites (leading to site recording) may also be a factor.

5.4 SIGNIFICANCE OF AHIMS SITES

The concept of cultural significance is used in Australian heritage practice and legislation to encompass all of the cultural values and meanings that might be recognised in a place. The *Burra Charter's* (Burra Charter 2013) definition of cultural significance is broad and encompasses places that are significant to Indigenous cultures.

The *Burra Charter* definition of 'place' is also broad and encompasses Indigenous places of cultural significance. 'Place' includes locations that embody spiritual value (such as Dreaming places, sacred landscapes, and stone arrangements), social and historical value (such as massacre sites), as well as scientific value (such as archaeological sites). In fact, one place may be all of these things or may embody all of these values at the same time.

In some cases, the find-spot of a single artefact may constitute a 'place'. Equally, a suite of related locations may together comprise a single 'place', such as the many individual elements that make up a song line. These more complex places are sometimes called a cultural landscape or cultural route.

The *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011: 8–9) notes that cultural significance is comprised of an assessment of social values, scientific values, aesthetic values, and historic values. These values are described as:

Social or Cultural Value

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

Places of social or cultural value have associations with contemporary community identity. These places can have associations with tragic or warmly remembered experiences, periods or events. Communities can experience a sense of loss should a place of social or cultural value be damaged or destroyed.

There is not always consensus about a place's social or cultural value. Because people experience places and events differently, expressions of social or cultural value do vary and, in some instances, will be in direct conflict. When identifying values, it is not necessary to agree with or acknowledge the validity of each other's values, but it is necessary to document the range of values identified.

Social or cultural value can only be identified through consultation with Aboriginal people. This could involve a range of methodologies, such as cultural mapping, oral histories, archival documentation and specific information provided by Aboriginal people specifically for the investigation.

This type of value may not be in accord with interpretations made by the archaeologist: a site may have low archaeological value but high social value, or vice versa.

Archaeological/Scientific Value

This refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information (Burra Charter 2013).

Information about scientific values will be gathered through any archaeological investigation undertaken. Archaeological investigations must be carried out according to Heritage NSW's *Code of practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010b).

Often scientific values are informed by social values that allow a contemporary understanding of the archaeological data to be understood.

Assessing a site in this context involves placing it into a broader regional framework, as well as assessing the site's individual merits in view of current archaeological discourse. This type of value relates to the ability of a site to answer current research questions and is also based on a site's condition (integrity), content and representativeness.

The overriding aim of cultural heritage management is to preserve a representative sample of the archaeological resource. This will ensure that future research within the discipline can be based on a valid sample of the past. Establishing whether a site can contribute to current research also involves defining 'research potential'. Questions regularly asked when determining significance are: can this site contribute information that no other site can? Is this site representative of other sites in the region?

Aesthetic Value

This refers to the sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of the place. It is often closely linked with the social values. It may consider form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use (Burra Charter 2013).

Historic Value

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

Places of post-contact Aboriginal history have generally been poorly recognised in investigations of Aboriginal heritage. Consequently, the Aboriginal involvement and contribution to important regional historical themes is often missing from accepted historical narratives. This means it is often necessary to collect oral histories along with archival or documentary research to gain enough understanding of historic values.

5.4.1 Discussion

Assessing the significance of the AHIMS sites used in the predictive model is impossible at the individual site level for the purposes of this study. However, it is possible to discuss the archaeological significance of certain site types, based on previous studies and experience with AHIMS sites in the broader region. In order to do this, generalised site types located inside Lachlan LGA are discussed in relation to archaeological significance. The grouping of sites as described in **Section 5.3.2** has been used.

5.4.1.1 Group one (habitation) site types

Habitation site types include open sites of any type assumed to be located on a soil mantle. This includes artefact sites such as open camp sites, PAD, hearth, ceremonial / bora rings, burials, and shell mounds.

Archaeological evidence of habitation site types is often evidenced by several archaeological features. The most common type of site type are stone artefact sites, which are often located in proximity to water sources. Other features which may indicate camp sites, in association with stone artefacts, include hearths, middens, and rock shelters.

There are several factors which help determine archaeological significance and the research potential of habitation sites and include the size of the camp site and density of archaeological features such as stone tools, whether the site has been previously disturbed, and whether there is potential for archaeological subsurface deposits. Habitation sites are often assessed as having

high cultural value as they represent a tangible link to the ancestors for the Aboriginal community. However, as they do not manifest themselves in a noticeable way in the landscape, they often have low aesthetic values. Scientific value can vary depending on the research potential of a particular site.

5.4.1.2 Group two (tree) sites

Group two sites are those defined by trees. These comprise modified trees: scarred trees; and carved trees.

Scarred trees are evidence of bark and wood being removed for shields, shelters, coolamons and canoes. Sometimes evidence of toe-holes or climbing footholds will be visible indicating the tree was used to hunt possum or for gathering honey. Scarred trees often have low archaeological value due to the limited scope for further research; however, they may have high cultural values and possibly high aesthetic values.

Carved trees have had a section of bark removed (as with scarred trees), then the underlying wood carved into. Carved trees are highly significant due to their ceremonial meanings, as they are often associated with burials. Carved trees would have high cultural, scientific, aesthetic and possibly historic values.

The archaeological significance of modified trees often varies depending on surrounding sites, such as camp sites or associated burials.

5.4.1.3 Group three (geological) site types

Group three site types are those which depend on local geology and rock outcrop. These sites comprise grinding grooves, ochre and stone quarries, and stone arrangements.

The archaeological significance of these types of sites vary depending on whether any there are any associated sites, such as artefact scatters or open camp sites; as well as the size and aesthetic values of the site.

5.4.1.4 Group four (non-landform) site types

Group four site types comprise sites such as Aboriginal resource gathering site, ceremonial and dreaming sites, and water holes. In general, these sites have lower archaeological significance, as there is often limited archaeological evidence remaining at them. However, they would have high cultural value if tangible features remain or if cultural knowledge can ascribe intangible attributes to a landscape feature.

5.5 CONCLUSION

Features of the Lachlan LGA make strategic mapping of the ACH values within the LGA very difficult. These features include:

- The relatively high distance to water of many AHIMS sites. The high occurrence of sites distant from reliable water makes it difficult to confidently predict that sites become less likely further from water
- Large areas in the southern half of the LGA have not been subject to any archaeological survey, which may alter our perception of certain landforms that have been assigned 'low' archaeological potential, such as the lower slopes category
- The Lachlan River valley is an area of continual hydrological change as channel shift and ephemeral lakes dry or fill. Due to this fact, it is difficult to predict where sites may be located as the landscape has altered markedly over time. Commonly available aerals can show the ephemeral lakes/depressions and relic drainage channels. While most of these landforms are captured in the 'high' and 'moderate' archaeological potential categories on **Figure 6-1**, should any such relic drainage features fall into the 'low' potential category landforms, it should be assumed that they may contain potential to contain Aboriginal objects.

Until a systematic study provides more empirical data on Aboriginal site distribution across the LGA, the precautionary principle should be applied. While the strategic mapping provided here is a useful start, it should be assumed that impacts in all but the most-disturbed landforms within the LGA could harm Aboriginal objects.

6 STRATEGIC PLANNING MAP

The strategic planning map is the result of the processes set out in **Section 5**. It should be stressed that the map is not designed to be a definitive record of all areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Lachlan LGA. Rather, it is designed to identify areas where there is a predicted higher likelihood of Aboriginal sites being located.

It is accepted that at such a broad level, not all areas of archaeological sensitivity have been captured and that the strategic planning map is should be used as an indicative guide only. It does not replace formal assessment of areas where development may be proposed. Therefore, further research and assessment will be required to ascertain the archaeological and cultural values of an area where impacts may be proposed.

However, the strategic map shown on **Figure 6-1** can be used as a guide to the likelihood of a landform containing Aboriginal objects. OzArk will provide Council with the GIS data used to generate this map, and this will allow the locations of proposed activities to be assessed at a finer resolution than is possible with a printed map. **Table 6-1** provides the rationale behind the classifications shown on the strategic map. This indicates that the map is an interplay between a landform's distance to water, its landscape type, its land use and the level of previous impact in that landform.

Figure 6-2 shows a decision flow chart to assist with the determination of whether a particular impact area would require a visual inspection.

Table 6-1: Rationale behind strategic mapping categories.

Likelihood for Aboriginal sites	Characteristics
High	Includes landforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 200 m of natural water sources • Within 50 m of recorded AHIMS sites • Within the river channels, floodplains and wetlands category • Within the conservation land use category Excludes land use categories assessed as high impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential, manufacturing, utilities, mining
Moderate	Includes landforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the plains and downs landform category • Within the grazing native pastures category
Low	Includes everything else

Figure 6-1: Lachlan LGA strategic planning map showing a landform's potential to contain Aboriginal objects.

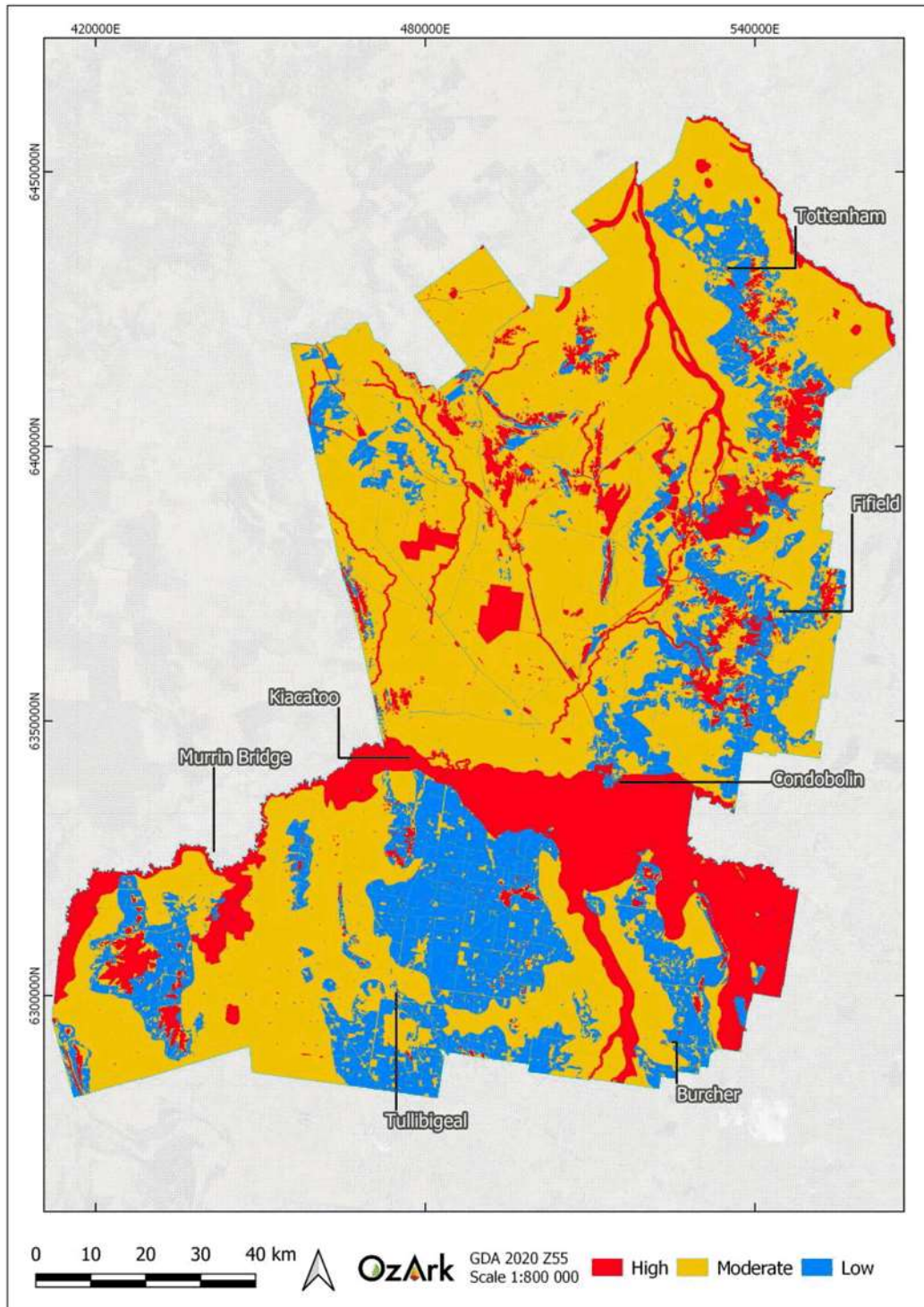
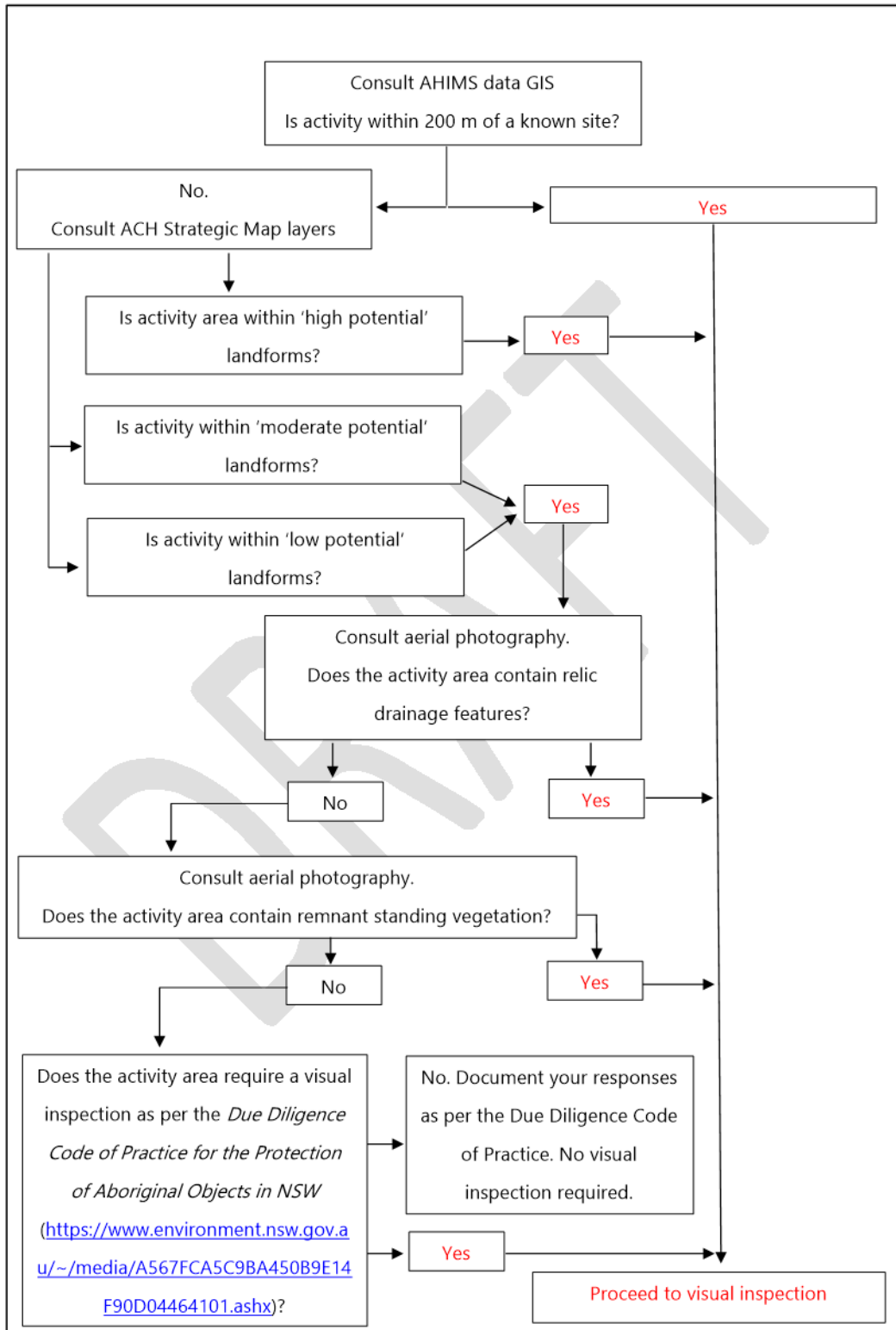


Figure 6-2: Generic sensitivity assessment flow chart.



7 SIGNIFICANT ABORIGINAL SITES AND PLACES

7.1 SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR SIGNIFICANT PLACES

Rebecca Shepherd, representing Callara Culture and Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (CCHAC), generously offered her time and knowledge to contribute a preliminary list of significant Aboriginal places in the region. 15 sites were suggested during consultation in October and early November, one of which is already on the LEP. After a meeting of CCHAC on 20 November 2020, six additional recommendations were made.

All of these suggestions are presented in **Table 7-1** with a white background. Preliminary location information, which has been mapped on **Figure 7-1**, will require further revision when additional consultation has taken place. The six additional recommendations of CCHAC have not been included on **Figure 7-1** due to the timeframe of this draft report.

In 2004, the *Lachlan Community Based Heritage Study* (Comber 2014b) identified four items on the State Heritage Inventory (SHI) of interest to the Aboriginal community. These four items have also been listed in **Table 7-1** with a grey background, two of which have already been listed on the LEP.

Table 7-1: Significant places proposed for listing.

Name of Place	Details	Preliminary location information. Coordinates GDA 94 Z55
The Murie	Aboriginal reserve and campsite on the southern outskirts of Condobolin that formed in the 1920s. (AP 47).	513737E, 6336836N
Kings Grave (Goobothery Hill)	Burial place of a significant community leader who died over 200 years ago. Site featured a burial mound and carved cypress trees when Oxley encountered it in 1817. Site is registered Aboriginal Place (AP 87) and the Lachlan LEP (i18).	Already listed. 480316.E ,6341002N
Euabalong Fringe Camp	Small unmanaged Aboriginal Reserve listed in 1910 (AR 44783/4). Aboriginal Place (AP 69).	451341E, 6335880N
Gobondery Springs	Important ceremonial and Dreaming area southeast of Tullamore. Watershed between the Lachlan and Bogan basins/valleys with springs. Extensive occupation sites. Post-contact history as location of bushranger hideouts (Ben Hall and Goobang Mick).	Outside LGA
Bunyip Hole at Condobolin	Waterhole in Lachlan River on downstream of Condobolin. Bend in the river with still water known by Elders to be a spot frequented by a bunyip. Bunyip could also move into Murie Creek. Dreaming site.	AHIMS site 43-1-0043. Location should be updated to 513385E, 6337580N
Willow Bend	Formerly Condobolin Mission, east of Condobolin. Important site of continuous occupation since at least 1903 to present. Features intact housing from various eras and the remains of an Aboriginal Inland Mission (AIM) church.	515168E, 6338440N
Mineral Hill	Multiple archaeological sites at Mineral Hill some with known dates. Multiple carved trees, including one reported to still be standing (Bell 1980; Bell 1987; OzArk 2011). Carved tree formerly listed on 1991 LEP.	Carved tree (34-6-0001) — 499931E, 6396404N
Kiacatoo Burials	Burial site of individual known as 'Kiacatoo Man' during investigation of the site. Site located between Borapine Creek and the Lachlan River west of Kiacatoo. Site dated up to 17 000 BP.	Approximate location 475160E, 6343757N

Name of Place	Details	Preliminary location information. Coordinates GDA 94 Z55
Reservoir/Watertank Hill	Site of stone arrangement and carved trees now cleared. Meeting place and lookout.	514706E, 6340054N
Gum Bend Lake	Recreation area with man-made lake opened in 1988. Location of early explorer blaze tree and Aboriginal habitation site.	509020E, 6340401N. Blaze tree location not known.
West Cookeys Rock Art	Rock art site in South West Woodland Nature Reserve north of Yarrabandai (NSW_N0960).	Outside LGA 557519E, 6343634N
Boxdale carved tree	Recorded by Etheridge (1918). Condition not known, no recorded permits. Reportedly to be transferred to Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation.	AHIMS location: 529025E, 6363958N
Manna Mountain	Wiradjuri sacred site. Includes archaeological sites (grinding grooves, ochre quarry, artefact scatters and gnamma holes) and current cultural sites including a representation of a traditional camp.	State forest north of Burcher: 530418E, 6301825N.
Tullibigeal gnamma holes	Rocky outcrop with anthropogenic waterholes/ wells.	Possible location (42-3-0043): 464813E, 6292967N
Woggoon gnamma holes	Anthropogenic waterholes/ wells. Located in Woggoon Nature Reserve	Possible location (34-6-0043): 493158E, 6374304N
Bogandillon Swamp	Ephemeral wetland south of Lachlan River. Cultural values unknown.	Already listed on LEP. 524624E, 6315189N
Goodwill Dwelling	19 Goodwill St, Condobolin. Cultural and heritage values not known.	Already listed on LEP.
Louisiana carved tree	Formerly on 1991 LEP. (AHIMS 35-4-008). Carved tree identified by Etheridge (1918), possibly located 15 km northwest of Fifield.	Possible location (35-4-0008): 536899E, 6381763N
Woggoon Nature Reserves	Woggoon Nature Reserve (1977 boundary)	Possible location 493158E, 6374304N
<i>Sites suggested 23 November 2020. Locations not mapped on Figure 7-1</i>		
Borambil carved trees	Complex of four carved trees recorded by Etheridge (1918). Southeast of Condobolin.	Reportedly 10 miles upstream of Condobolin along Lachlan River.
Lake Cargelligo ochre pits and shell middens	Ochre pits on southwestern edge of lake. Middens on western edge north of town.	Shell middens (42-2-0050): 443771E 6317544N
Goobang burial sites	Two burial locations and carved trees east of Condobolin between Goobang Creek and Lachlan River. Repatriated.	Possible location (43-1-0054): 521200E 6335900N
Hacketts burial site	Burial site and carved trees (removed) on sandhills along Lachlan River east of Condobolin.	Possible location (43-1-0007): 519319E 6337087N.
Hall burial site	Burial site and carved trees west of Condobolin.	Possible location (43-1-0006): 507246E 6338069N
Seven Sisters Ridge	Dreaming site at Burrawang West Station.	Outside LGA

7.2 SUGGESTED SIGNIFICANT PLACES AND THEIR HISTORICAL THEMES

A total of 25 significant sites were compiled during this study. Three of these locations are already listed on the LEP (Kings Grave, Bogandillon Swamp and the Goodwill dwelling) and three are located outside the Lachlan LGA.

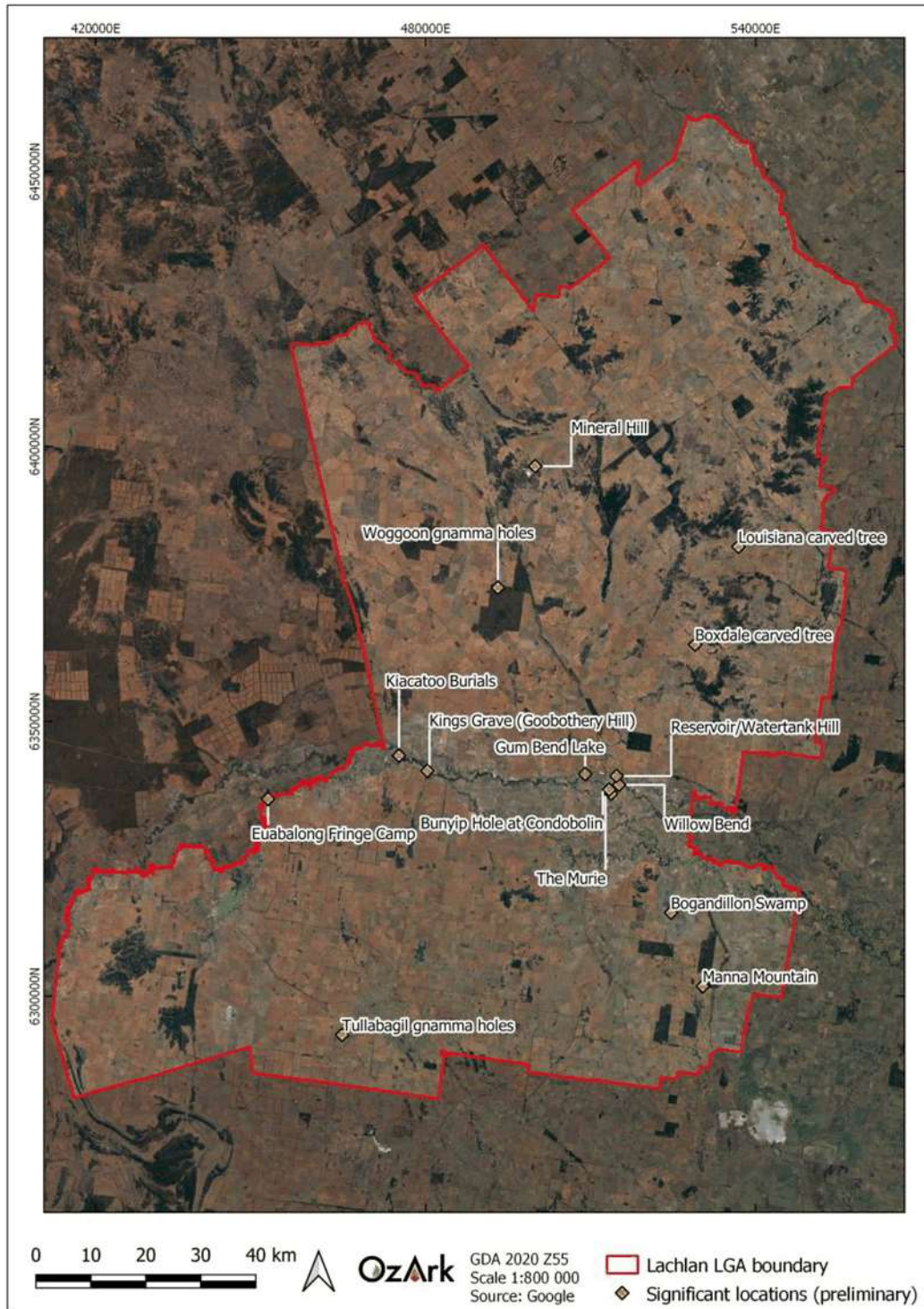
While a detailed study of these site's historical themes and significance is beyond the scope of this study, it is possible to identify the group the sites according to the main themes that are associated with the locations suggested in **Table 7-1**.

The distribution of the suggested sites is widespread. There is a small concentration of sites at Condobolin, as would be expected of the major population centre of the LGA. Similarly, there are

six sites are associated with the Lachlan River, which similarly corresponds with both pre-contact and post-contact habitation of the region. Nevertheless, there are a number of significant sites that would be characterised as distant from reliable water sources in accordance with the AHIMS analyses above (**Section 5.3**).

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Figure 7-1: Sites and places identified as significant across the Lachlan LGA.



7.2.1 Missions, camps and reserves

These spaces were formally set aside by the government specifically for Aboriginal people to live on. The three broad categories are:

- **Missions.** Created by churches or religious individuals to house Aboriginal people and train them in Christian ideals and prepare them for work. Most missions were developed on land granted by the government for this purpose. There were approximately 10 missions established in NSW between 1824 and 1923, though missionaries often visited some managed stations
- **Reserves.** Parcels of land set aside for Aboriginal people to live on and were not managed by the government or its officials. The first reserves began in 1850, when 35 reserves were established throughout regional NSW. Often existing major Aboriginal campsites were used. Aboriginal people living on unmanaged reserves from 1883 received rations and blankets from the Aborigines Protection Board (APB) but were responsible for their own housing
- **Stations or 'managed reserves'.** Established by the APB from 1883 onwards. Stations were managed by officials appointed by the APB. The station managers controlled the station tightly, and schooling, work training, rations and housing was provided. The station managers also controlled who could and could not live at the managed reserves. There was propaganda surrounding managed reserves as them being 'safe havens' which defended Aboriginal people from settlers. However, the reality and legislation passed in the early 1900s regarding managed reserves, meant the APB, and government, had total control of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, including legal guardianship of their children (AIATSIS 2020).

Three suggested sites (The Murie, Euabalong Fringe Camp and Willow Bend) are locations of past and present Aboriginal communities adjacent to towns. Willow Bend was first established as a reserve (Condobolin Reserve) in 1903 but was later managed with some involvement of the Aborigines Inland Mission (AIM). Willow Bend was the focus of much tension between the APB, the Council and the Aboriginal community in the 1920s and 1930s (see **Section 3.5**).

The Murie was a 'town camp', an informal settlement that developed around the same time as the heightened tensions between the Aboriginal community at Willow Bend and the Council. The location on Murie Creek south of Condobolin was also a pre-contact campsite.

Euabalong fringe camp was gazetted as an Aboriginal Reserve in 1910 and revoked in 1954. It was an unmanaged reserve while it was inhabited, but the number of people living there steadily declined as the population moved into Euabalong or elsewhere.

Euabalong and the Murie are protected Aboriginal Places under Part 6 of the NPW Act but are not listed on the Lachlan LEP.

7.2.2 Geographic features

Aboriginal connection to Country includes geological and topographic features, such as mountains, cliff faces, rivers and creeks. Often these natural features have non-archaeological cultural values and highlight the inter-connectedness of places along established routes which were defined by topography. Movement through the landscape is reflected in traditional stories and places, often called song lines and dreaming places.

The Bunyip Hole, Mineral Hill, Manna Mountain and Reservoir Hill are all sites at which cultural significance is intertwined with the landscape.

7.2.3 Archaeological sites

A number of sites put forward are significant locations at which archaeological evidence of past Aboriginal life remains. These sites include the known carved tree locations, burials such as one at Kiacatoo, and gnamma holes.

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8 DISCUSSION ON LEP LISTING

8.1 INTRODUCTION TO ABORIGINAL SITE PROTECTION

As discussed in **Section 1.5**, the accepted and lawful approach to protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage in the context of land use impacts is to properly consider what impact a proposal may have on the Aboriginal heritage resource in that location. Such impacts will differ from project to project. Each proposal must be considered on its own merit and appropriate courses of action decided upon in the context of any relevant legislative requirements of the NPW Act.

The possibility of also affording locations of importance to the local Aboriginal community protection via listing on the Lachlan LEP is being explored. This type of listing allows diverse elements of the significance of sites and locations to the local community to be documented and recorded.

8.2 ABORIGINAL SITES IN LACHLAN LGA

As the previous sections have demonstrated, the Lachlan LGA has a high number of Aboriginal heritage sites (as measured by the AHIMS database) with a wide range of site types. These records are only those places that have been registered on AHIMS inside the search areas; and it is known that many more exist. AHIMS sites also focus on archaeological sites, such as artefact scatters, etc., and generally do not always include consider more recent sites and locations of importance to the Aboriginal community.

Some identified sites are outside the Lachlan LGA area and cannot be listed on the LEP. Multiple sites have only indicative locations, often from potentially outdated AHIMS coordinates, that would require further investigation to ascertain their feasibility for listing. Conversely, there are some sites that are already public recreation or education areas, such as Gum Bend Lake and Manna Mountain, and have defined cadastral extents.

Before a site can be recommended for listing on the Lachlan LEP, however, the nature and level of its heritage significance must be assessed. Due to the constraints in public consultation during this project, this assessment of heritage values is unfeasible. Furthermore, assessment of heritage values is a difficult proposition at the desktop level. It is understood that further public involvement in the Lachlan ACHS is proposed after the exhibition of this draft report.

The principles that will guide future heritage assessment of the suggested significant sites are outlined below.

8.3 ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

8.3.1 Assessment of significance—general principles

If there is an Aboriginal object present, including a stone artefact, scarred tree, Aboriginal feature (such as a gnamma hole), or an intangible feature such as a dreaming site, the object or place will be automatically protected by the NPW Act irrespective of its assessed significance⁴⁹.

For places that may not contain an Aboriginal object or intangible heritage feature, the heritage significance will be assessed in accordance with the NSW Heritage Office publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* (Heritage Office 2001). In order to be listed on the Lachlan LEP a site must satisfy at minimum one of the following criteria to be assessed as having local heritage significance:

Criterion (a): *An item is important in the course, or pattern, of Lachlan LGA cultural or natural history*

Criterion (b): *An item has a strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Lachlan LGA cultural or natural history*

Criterion (c): *An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in Lachlan LGA*

Criterion (d): *An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in Lachlan LGA for social, cultural or spiritual reasons*

Criterion (e): *An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Lachlan LGA cultural or natural history*

Criterion (f): *An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Lachlan LGA cultural or natural history*

Criterion (g): *An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of Lachlan LGA cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments*

Significance assessments are carried out on the basis that decisions about the future of heritage items must be informed by an understanding of these items' heritage values. The *Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter* (Burra Charter 2013) recognises four categories of heritage value: social (cultural), scientific, aesthetic, and historic significance.

Items without Aboriginal objects being present are categorised as having local or state level, or no significance. The level of significance is assessed in accordance with the geographical extent

⁴⁹ This statement is true to an extent in that intangible features are able to be listed on AHIMS, but as the legislation currently stands, only tangible objects are protected from harm by the NPW Act. However, if intangible features are known, Heritage NSW would seek to see how these features have been taken into account in any impact assessment that could affect them.

of the item's value. An item of state significance is one that is important to the people of NSW whilst an item of local significance is one that is principally important to the people of a specific LGA.

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9 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY SUMMARY

Engagement of the Aboriginal community for this study was insufficient to be able to fully represent community sentiment toward the listing of significant sites and places on the Lachlan LEP. However, an initial list of significant sites has been compiled. It is recommended that this list be exhibited to the public and distributed to Aboriginal community stakeholders so that further details and new suggestions can be attained.

9.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

There are a number of recommendations for further work which have been identified during the course of this study.

- This draft Lachlan ACHS should be used as a resource to promote community involvement in the next phase of the Lachlan ACHS.
- Workshops involving the Aboriginal community should be held at Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo (at a minimum) to gain wider community consultation on places recommended for inclusion on to the Lachlan LEP.
- Three significant sites in the Lachlan LGA are already gazetted Aboriginal Places and afforded protection under the NPW Act. Only one of these locations (King's Grave/Gobothery Hill) is currently listed in Schedule 5 of the Lachlan LEP. It is recommended that The Murie and Euabalong Fringe Camp are added to the LEP to bring the gazetted Aboriginal Places into alignment with the LEP. This would prevent any confusion in referring to the LEP for developments near these areas. Further, it would make the LEP a more accurate reflection of the Aboriginal heritage values of the LGA.
- Most of the remaining sites with identified Aboriginal heritage or cultural significance will require further investigation for potential listing in Schedule 5 of the LEP. Assessment of heritage significance will require specific significance assessments than was able to be attained by the Lachlan ACHS. It is recommended that this research be undertaken following the finalisation of potential places for LEP inclusion which will become known as a result of the workshops to be held during the public exhibition of the Lachlan ACHS.
- The predictive modelling provided in the Lachlan ACHS can be used to determine the level of assessment required should impacts in particular areas be proposed. It is recommended that:
 - Any impacts in areas identified as having high archaeological sensitivity should be assessed with the input of the local Aboriginal community
 - Any impacts in areas identified as having moderate archaeological sensitivity should potentially be assessed by a qualified archaeologist assisted by input from the Aboriginal community. Whether visual inspection is required would depend on consultation of aerial photography to identify relic waterways or pockets of standing vegetation in or near the proposed impact area. The guidelines of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010)

should also be consulted to determine if a visual inspection is required (i.e. if there are recorded sites in close proximity, a visual inspection should be undertaken)

- Any impacts in areas identified as having low archaeological sensitivity should be assessed according to the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010).

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APPENDIX 1: AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report											Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.5 Client Service ID : 528941	
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports		
42-2-0041	LDW-274	AGD	55	448923	6325793	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 2		98136		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor Jodie Benton								
42-2-0042	LDW-279	AGD	55	448952	6326137	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		98136		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor Jodie Benton								
42-2-0043	LDW-279	AGD	55	448983	6326135	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		98136		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor Jodie Benton								
42-2-0044	LDW-001	AGD	55	448844	6325716	Open site	Valid	Heath (1, Artifact) : 1		98136		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor Jodie Benton								
42-2-0045	LDW-275	AGD	55	449054	6325949	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		98136		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor Jodie Benton								
42-2-0040	WDR1	AGD	55	435400	6316200	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Ms Claire Bennett,Carole Garcia de Mr Sam Wicksen, Charmaine O'Halloran, Barbara								
42-2-0130	Mclones OC-1	GDA	55	442304	6316435	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management/Mira Stephanie Ruden								
42-2-0131	Mclones IF-1	GDA	55	442346	6316471	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management/Mira Stephanie Ruden								
42-2-0046	LDW-271	AGD	55	448868	6325756	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		98136		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor Jodie Benton								
42-2-0047	LD OC-2	AGD	55	442000	6313400	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		97796		
Contact		Recorders		General West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd								
42-2-0050	Deadmans Point 1	AGD	55	443657	6317359	Open site	Valid	Shell :-, Ochre Quarry :-, Aboriginal Resource and Gathering :-				
Contact		Recorders		Marian Khalti Aboriginal Heritage Services								
42-2-0053	LC (Lake Cargilligo) 1	GDA	55	442403	6316200	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Ms Jillian Comber								

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone :55, Eastings :412100 - 452806, Northings : 6281550 - 6330720 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 94
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Page 1 of 7

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report											Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.5 Client Service ID : 528941	
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports		
42-2-0054	LC (Lake Cargilligo) 2	GDA	55	442516	6316385	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Ms Jillian Comber								
42-2-0055	LC (Lake Cargilligo) 4	GDA	55	442649	6316633	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-, Ochre Quarry :-		4068		
Contact		Recorders		Ms Jillian Comber								
42-2-0056	LC (Lake Cargilligo) 5	GDA	55	443774	6317538	Open site	Valid	Shell :-				
Contact		Recorders		Ms Jillian Comber								
42-2-0057	LC (Lake Cargilligo) 6	GDA	55	443444	6317176	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 20				
Contact		Recorders		Ms Jillian Comber								
42-2-0058	LC (Lake Cargilligo) 7	GDA	55	443175	6317057	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Ms Jillian Comber								
42-2-0059	LC (Lake Cargilligo) 8	GDA	55	442876	6316920	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 5				
Contact		Recorders		Ms Jillian Comber								
42-2-0061	Lake Cargilligo site 1	GDA	55	443420	6314713	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr Lawrence Clarke, Mr Neville McEa, Mr Edward Diba, Mr George Green								
42-2-0107	Lake Cargilligo 002 JD	GDA	55	442213	6316461	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0108	Lake Cargilligo 003 JD	GDA	55	442204	6316497	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0109	Lake Cargilligo 004 JD	GDA	55	441968	6318524	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0110	Lake Cargilligo 005 JD	GDA	55	442009	6316460	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0111	Lake Cargilligo 006 JD	GDA	55	442063	6316463	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0112	Lake Cargilligo 007 JD	GDA	55	442105	6316454	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0106	Lake Cargilligo 001 JD	GDA	55	441968	6316431	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0113	Lake Cargilligo 009	GDA	55	442140	6316431	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0114	Lake Cargilligo 009 JD	GDA	55	442147	6316426	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								
42-2-0115	Teira Lake Cargilligo 010	GDA	55	442163	6316432	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Duggan								

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Page 2 of 7

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)		Extensive search - Site list report								Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carq 1.5 Client Service ID : 528941	
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	Permits	SiteTypes	Reports		
	Contact												
42-2-0116	Lake Cargelligo 011	GDA	55	442161	6316407	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0117	Lake Cargelligo 012	GDA	55	442191	6316410	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0118	Lake Cargelligo 013	GDA	55	442222	6316396	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0132	Lake Cargelligo Airport-IP1	GDA	55	442088	6316959	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits		104318		
	Contact												
42-2-0034	Hillston Road 1	AGD	55	431410	6311260	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits	Scarred Tree			
	Contact												
42-2-0035	Hillston Road 2	AGD	55	434910	6312180	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits	Scarred Tree			
	Contact												
42-2-0026	LW-27-2	AGD	55	449130	6326200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits	Scarred Tree			
	Contact												
42-2-0027	LW-27-3	AGD	55	449130	6326220	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits	Scarred Tree	98136		
	Contact												
42-2-0028	M8-07-2	AGD	55	449900	6325200	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site			
	Contact												
42-2-0003	Cargelligo Lake 2	AGD	55	442536	6316335	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	674		
	Contact												
42-2-0004	Cargelligo Lake 3	AGD	55	442554	6314507	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry :- Artifact :-	Permits	Quarry	674		
	Contact												
42-2-0005	Cargelligo Lake 4	AGD	55	442554	6314507	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	674		
	Contact												
42-2-0006	Cargelligo Lake 5	AGD	55	443442	6317258	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	674		
	Contact												
42-2-0007	Cargelligo Lake 6	AGD	55	445287	6315447	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	674		

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Page 3 of 7

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)		Extensive search - Site list report								Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carq 1.5 Client Service ID : 528941	
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	Permits	SiteTypes	Reports		
	Contact												
42-2-0008	Cargelligo Lake 7	AGD	55	445287	6315447	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	674		
	Contact												
42-2-0009	Cargelligo Lake 8	AGD	55	445287	6315447	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	674		
	Contact												
42-2-0019	Lake Cargelligo 9	AGD	55	445000	6317500	Open site	Valid	Shell :-, Artifact :-	Permits	Midden, Open Camp Site			
	Contact												
42-2-0051	Lake Cargelligo Lunette	AGD	55	444700	6317450	Open site	Valid	Artifact :1	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0061	L20-001 with PAD	GDA	55	448230	6319276	Open site	Valid	Artifact :1	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0102	Baldara Street Site with PAD	GDA	55	442161	6316194	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0103	L1W 271	GDA	55	440546	6326016	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0104	Uabba Road IP1	GDA	55	440590	6315300	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0105	Uabba Road 271	GDA	55	440623	6315347	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0126	Murrin Bridge 27-1	GDA	55	440533	6325708	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0127	Murrin Bridge 08 - 2	GDA	55	440571	6325631	Open site	Valid	Artifact :8	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0122	Mountain Creek 02-1	GDA	55	414231	6307221	Open site	Valid	Artifact :10	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0123	Mountain Creek 27-1	GDA	55	414231	6307221	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits				
	Contact												
42-2-0124	Murrin Bridge 1F-1	GDA	55	440573	6325728	Open site	Valid	Artifact :1	Permits				

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 412100 - 452006, Northings : 6281550 - 6330720 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 94
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Page 4 of 7

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report					Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Cap 1.5
											Client Service ID : 528841
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	Permits	SiteTypes	Reports
Contact	Murrin Bridge CC -1	GDA	55	440508	6325912	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 11			
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LC1F-1	AGD	55	440890	6316150	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		Isolated Pond	97868
Recorders											
Contact	Carrolligo White Murrin Bridge	AGD	55	447933	6325528	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		Carved Tree, Scarred Tree	65
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Carrolligo Lake 1	AGD	55	442536	6316335	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		Open Camp Site	1,674,933
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Carrolligo Weir	AGD	55	448838	6326451	Open site	Valid	Burial : -; Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		Burial/s, Carved Tree	65874,1216
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Murrumbidgee Mursion	AGD	55	442367	6324469	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dressing : -; Burial : -			
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Murrumbidgee, Biabalong	AGD	55	441020	6324850	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		Open Camp Site	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Ural/Ural Hill	AGD	55	427893	6308699	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		Open Camp Site	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Mt Bowen Ash Quarry	AGD	55	427000	6307800	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry : -; Artifact : -		Quarry	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Mt Bowen Ridge/Homewoods	AGD	55	427550	6308650	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry : -; Artifact : -		Quarry	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Yelkin	AGD	55	433800	6296300	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		Open Camp Site	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Yelkin/Boorbla	AGD	55	433100	6296100	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry : -; Artifact : -		Quarry	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LC-02/2021-1	AGD	55	443000	6314400	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -; Burial : -		Burial/s, Open Camp Site	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LC-B-1	AGD	55	443000	6314400	Open site	Valid	Burial : -		Burial/s	
Recorders											

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum : GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 412100 - 452086, Northings : 6281550 - 6330720 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 94
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Page 5 of 7

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report					Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Cap 1.5
											Client Service ID : 528841
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	Permits	SiteTypes	Reports
Contact	GMB-00-1	AGD	55	441430	6323980	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		Open Camp Site	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LW-01-1	AGD	55	449130	6326200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		Scarred Tree	
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LC-00-5	AGD	55	443950	6318000	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -			
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LC-00-4	AGD	55	443120	6314500	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -			
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LC-00-3	AGD	55	443000	6313400	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -			97796
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LC-00-1	AGD	55	441550	6313650	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -			97796
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Loughnan Street 1	AGD	55	448822	6315471	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1			
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	Oldgilesto 1	AGD	55	442586	6314415	Open site	Valid	Other Quarry : 1			
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LW-01-2	AGD	55	448877	6325746	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1			
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LCP1	GDA	55	415245	6307905	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 3			
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LCP2	GDA	55	415648	6308301	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1			3384
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LCP3	GDA	55	413922	6310144	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -			3384
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LCP4	GDA	55	426314	6311104	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1			3384
Recorders											
Contact											
Contact	LCP5	GDA	55	426649	6311213	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1			3290,3385
Recorders											
Contact											

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Page 6 of 7

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report				Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.5 Client Service ID : 529841				
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
42-2-0068	L2C6	GDA	55	426740	6311241	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1		
Contact		Recorders Kayandil Archaeological Services								
42-2-0069	L2F7	GDA	55	427835	6311801	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1	Permits 3290.3385	
Contact		Recorders Kayandil Archaeological Services								
42-2-0070	L2F8	GDA	55	428315	6311916	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1	Permits 3290.3386	
Contact		Recorders Kayandil Archaeological Services								
42-2-0071	L2FAD1	GDA	55	426314	6311106	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1	Permits 3290.3385	
Contact		Recorders Kayandil Archaeological Services								
42-2-0072	L2FAD2	GDA	55	431676	6311998	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	Permits 3290.3385	
Contact		Recorders Kayandil Archaeological Services								
42-2-0100	L2W-001	GDA	55	441097	6316532	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1	Permits	
Contact		Recorders Mr.NICHOLAS BAKROF								
42-2-0119	L2W-ST10	GDA	55	449261	6326287	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits	
Contact		Recorders Mr.Matthew Barber/NOH Heritage - Pythwick								
42-2-0120	Bin Vale ST-1	GDA	55	441138	6313833	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 1	
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management/Mr Ben Churcher								
42-2-0121	L2AC-001	GDA	55	443626	6317416	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	Permits	
Contact		Recorders Kayandil Archaeological Services/Mr Gary Tothauer								

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 412100 - 452006, Northings : 6261550 - 6330720 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 94
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Page 7 of 7

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report				Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25 Client Service ID : 529427				
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
42-3-0018	ST-001	AGD	55	483700	6337200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0019	ST-002	AGD	55	483650	6337250	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0020	ST-003	AGD	55	483750	6337300	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0021	QY-1	AGD	55	480900	6339450	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0022	QY-2	AGD	55	480650	6339550	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0023	QY-3	AGD	55	480600	6339650	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0024	QY-4	AGD	55	480550	6339950	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0025	QY-5	AGD	55	480600	6340200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0014	BO-1	AGD	55	481800	6337500	Open site	Valid	Artifact :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0015	GE-1	AGD	55	482650	6339900	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Permits 98544	
Contact		Recorders Mr John Appleton								

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 452085 - 511101, Northings : 6261357 - 6350720 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 96
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Page 1 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)		Extensive search - Site list report								Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports		
42-3-0016	GS-2	AGD	SS	482300	6340000	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	98544		
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0017	GS-3	AGD	SS	482050	6340000	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	98544		
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton								
42-3-0028	Gobothery Hill	AGD	SS	480338	6340743	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; - ; Search ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Russell Hill								
42-3-0029	Gobothery Hill 2	AGD	SS	480246	6340896	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Russell Hill								
42-3-0030	Gobothery 3	AGD	SS	480100	6340904	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Russell Hill								
42-3-0031	gobothery 4	AGD	SS	480370	6340778	Open site	Valid	Heath ; - ; Artifact ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Russell Hill								
42-3-0032	Gobothery Hill 4	AGD	SS	480309	6340815	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Russell Hill								
42-3-0035	Gene burial Karatoo 1	AGD	SS	473819	6343924	Open site	Valid	Burial ; - ; Artifact ; - ; 200, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) ; -	-	3465		
Contact		Recorders		Phil Percod								
42-3-0040	WF GS-1	GDA	SS	494803	6340534	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Ms Caroline Bahrdmann								
42-3-0041	WF GS-2	GDA	SS	495116	6340665	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Ms Caroline Bahrdmann								
42-3-0042	WG TP-2	GDA	SS	495274	6340395	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Ms Caroline Bahrdmann								
42-3-0037	WF GS-3	GDA	SS	495240	6340526	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; - ; Search ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Ms Caroline Bahrdmann								

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : SS, Eastings : 452085 - 511101, Northings : 6281357 - 6350720 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 96
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Page 2 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)		Extensive search - Site list report								Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports		
42-3-0038	WF WF-1	GDA	SS	495085	6340605	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Ms Caroline Bahrdmann								
42-3-0039	WF GS-4	GDA	SS	495029	6339860	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; -	-	-		
Contact		Recorders		Ms Caroline Bahrdmann								
42-3-0050	LJNP - Karatoo Artifact Scatter	GDA	SS	475704	6343881	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0051	LJNP - Karatoo Artifact Scatter 2	GDA	SS	475553	6343998	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; - ; Search ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0052	LJNP - Karatoo Artifact Scatter 3	GDA	SS	475329	6344333	Open site	Valid	Artifact ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0053	LJNP - Karatoo Scarred Tree	GDA	SS	475512	6343959	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0054	LJNP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 2	GDA	SS	475524	6343964	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0055	LJNP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 3	GDA	SS	475611	6344172	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0056	LJNP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 4	GDA	SS	475380	6344325	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0057	LJNP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 5	GDA	SS	475345	6344322	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0058	LJNP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 6	GDA	SS	475317	6344314	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								
42-3-0059	LJNP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 7	GDA	SS	476225	6343593	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	104334		
Contact		Recorders		Condobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council								

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Page 3 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25
Client Service ID : 529427

Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
42-3-0060	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 8	GDA	55	476802	6343242	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
42-3-0051	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 9	GDA	55	475288	6343966	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
42-3-0062	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 10	GDA	55	475254	6344004	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
42-3-0063	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 11	GDA	55	475277	6344036	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
42-3-0064	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 12	GDA	55	475285	6344053	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
42-3-0065	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 13	GDA	55	475164	6344300	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
42-3-0066	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 14	GDA	55	475352	6344131	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
42-3-0067	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 15	GDA	55	475328	6344007	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
42-3-0068	L/NP - Karatoo Scarred Tree 16	GDA	55	475428	6344291	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;		104334
	Contact	Recorders	Oondobolin Local Aboriginal Land Council			Permits				
43-4-0014	Mudbug CP 1	AGD	55	508650	6316550	Open site	Valid	Artefact ;	Open Camp Site	4165
	Contact	Recorders	Mr John Appleton			Permits				

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Page 4 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25
Client Service ID : 529427

Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
42-3-0001	Booberal Station	AGD	55	460731	6344400	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;	Carved Tree	68
	Contact	Recorders	M.I. Ravenscroft			Permits				
42-3-0003	Everton Booberal Creek	AGD	55	466096	6343068	Open site	Valid	Artefact ;	Open Camp Site	392,662,763
	Contact	Recorders	ACRYS			Permits				
42-3-0004	Con-1	AGD	55	494235	6339041	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry ;	Quarry	792
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton			Permits				
42-3-0005	Goobothery Trig,Bald Peak	AGD	55	480507	6340921	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; Burial ;	Burial/Carved Tree	651216,10048 6
	Contact	Recorders	David Ball, R Etheridge, Fred McCarthy, E Milne, John Oakey, Billy Boyd			Permits				2746,3055
42-3-0006	Con-2	AGD	55	499627	6339092	Open site	Valid	Artefact ;	Open Camp Site	792
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton			Permits				
42-3-0008	Con-4	AGD	55	500200	6338500	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry ;	Quarry	792
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton			Permits				
42-4-0001	Wingrove,Mudda Rocks Ulgarte	AGD	55	464699	6292782	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; Water Hole ;	Open Camp Site, Scarred Tree, Water Hole/Wall	4127
	Contact	Recorders	ACRYS			Permits				
43-1-0003	Blue Range,Bumbig Creek	AGD	55	508342	6316509	Open site	Valid	Artefact ;	Open Camp Site	662
	Contact	Recorders	ACRYS			Permits				
43-1-0013	Con-5	AGD	55	500009	6338548	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry ;	Quarry	792
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton			Permits				
43-1-0014	Con-6	AGD	55	501092	6338741	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ;	Scarred Tree	792
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton			Permits				
43-1-0015	Con-7	AGD	55	501274	6338834	Open site	Valid	Artefact ;	Open Camp Site	792
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton			Permits				
43-1-0016	Con-8,Candobolin	AGD	55	502277	6339117	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry ;	Quarry	792
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton			Permits				

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Page 5 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage **AHIMS Web Services (AWS)** Extensive search - Site list report Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25
Client Service ID : 529427

Staff#	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
43-1-0036	Gon-28:Ondobolin	AGD	55	510225	6339467		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Scarred Tree	792
	Contact					Recorders Robert Paton					Permits
42-3-0009	Goobothery Hill OT-1	AGD	55	480118	6340830		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Coryp McKenzie					Permits
42-3-0010	Goobothery Hill OT-2	AGD	55	480122	6340868		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Allan McKenna					Permits
43-1-0006	Hall's Burial Site, Oondobolin	AGD	55	507132	6337884		Open site	Valid	Burial :	Burial/s	662.10.201.216
	Contact					Recorders AGRBYE					Permits
42-3-0002	Wilga Run	GDA	55	456525	6316670		Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove ; Water Hole ;	Ass Grinding Groove,Water Hole/Wall	
	Contact					Recorders BIL Thornhill,Langgitt Mineral Exploration Pty Ltd,Mrs.Aznee Eastwood					Permits
43-1-0055	Bumbug Creek	GDA	55	508118	6339814		Open site	Valid	Artifact :		
	Contact					Recorders Rosemary Stapleton					Permits
42-3-0033	Kings grave scar tree 1	GDA	55	480358	6341077		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson					Permits
42-3-0034	Kings grave scar tree 2	GDA	55	480506	6340965		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson					Permits
42-3-0036	LDC O'NDO-AS1	GDA	55	499966	6340061		Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1. Burial 1.Non-Human Bone and Organic Material 1. Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD); 1. Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders Mrs.Amanda Atkinson					Permits
42-3-0044	Wallara Creek OC-1	GDA	55	483909	6339360		Open site	Valid	Artifact : 7. Burial ;		
	Contact					Recorders Mrs.Amanda Atkinson					Permits

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings :452085 - 511101, Northings : 6281357 - 6350720 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 96
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Page 6 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage **AHIMS Web Services (AWS)** Extensive search - Site list report Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25
Client Service ID : 529427

Staff#	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
42-3-0045	Wallara Creek OC- 2	GDA	55	483584	6339417		Open site	Valid	Artifact : 10		
	Contact					Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management,Mr.Ben Quarcher				Permits	
42-3-0046	Wallara Creek OT- 1	GDA	55	483488	6339551		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management,Mr.Ben Quarcher				Permits	
42-3-0047	Wallara Creek OT- 2	GDA	55	483581	6339375		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management,Mr.Ben Quarcher				Permits	
42-3-0048	Wallara Creek OT- 3	GDA	55	483577	6339378		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management,Mr.Ben Quarcher				Permits	
42-3-0049	Michell Weir OT1	GDA	55	495346	6339215		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact					Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management,Mr.Ben Quarcher				Permits	
42-3-0043	Merriboga OC- 1	GDA	55	483651	6300474		Open site	Valid	Artifact : 7		
	Contact					Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management,Mr.Ben Quarcher				Permits	
43-1-0017	Gon-9:Ondobolin	AGD	55	502367	6339210		Open site	Valid	Artifact :	Open Camp Site	792
	Contact					Recorders Robert Paton					Permits
43-1-0018	Gon-10:Ondobolin	AGD	55	502731	6339396		Open site	Valid	Artifact :	Open Camp Site	792
	Contact					Recorders Robert Paton					Permits
43-1-0019	Gon-11:Ondobolin	AGD	55	503006	6339307		Open site	Valid	Artifact :	Open Camp Site	792
	Contact					Recorders Robert Paton					Permits
43-1-0020	Gon-12:Ondobolin	AGD	55	503923	6338950		Open site	Valid	Artifact :	Open Camp Site	792
	Contact					Recorders Robert Paton					Permits
43-1-0021	Gon-13:Ondobolin	AGD	55	506943	6338613		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Scarred Tree	792
	Contact					Recorders Robert Paton					Permits
43-1-0022	Gon-14:Ondobolin	AGD	55	507212	6339164		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Scarred Tree	792
	Contact					Recorders Robert Paton					Permits
43-1-0023	Gon-15:Ondobolin	AGD	55	507306	6338891		Open site	Valid	Artifact :	Open Camp Site	792
	Contact					Recorders Robert Paton					Permits


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Page 7 of 9

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report											Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25 Client Service ID : 529427	
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	Permits	SiteTypes	Reports	
43-1-0024	Contact Cos-16: Gondobolin	AGD	55	507300	6339439	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0025	Contact Cos-17:	AGD	55	507574	6339442	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits	Scarred Tree	792	
43-1-0026	Contact Cos-18: Gondobolin	AGD	55	508119	6339813	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0027	Contact Cos-19: Gondobolin	AGD	55	508209	6339997	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0028	Contact Cos-20: Gondobolin	AGD	55	508494	6339908	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0029	Contact Cos-21: Gondobolin	AGD	55	508668	6339918	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0030	Contact Cos-22: Gondobolin	AGD	55	509761	6339636	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0031	Contact Cos-23: Gondobolin	AGD	55	509945	6339455	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0032	Contact Cos-24: Gondobolin	AGD	55	509031	6340004	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0033	Contact Cos-25: Gondobolin	AGD	55	509397	6340008	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0034	Contact Cos-26: Gondobolin	AGD	55	509300	6339300	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
43-1-0035	Contact Cos-27: Gondobolin	AGD	55	509400	6339300	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Permits	Open Camp Site	792	
42-3-0011	Contact Geobothery Hill OT-3	AGD	55	480125	6340070	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :- 1	Permits			
42-3-0012	Contact Geobothery Hill OT-4	AGD	55	480090	6340905	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :- 1	Permits			
42-3-0013	Contact Geobothery Hill CS-1	AGD	55	480350	6340798	Open site	Valid	Heath :- 4	Permits			

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Page 9 of 9

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report											Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Carg 1.25 Client Service ID : 529427	
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	Permits	SiteTypes	Reports	
42-3-0026	Contact Gondo scar tree 1	AGD	55	499948	6337401	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits			
42-3-0027	Contact Gondo tree 2	AGD	55	481760	6341235	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Permits			

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Page 9 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Condo 1					
		Extensive search - Site list report				Client Service ID : 529821					
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
43-1-0047	BW-371	AGD	55	542818	6323466		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Doctor Jodie Benton					
43-1-0002	Manna Mountain, Manna State Forest	AGD	55	530418	6301640		Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove, Water Hole	Axe Grinding Groove, Water Hole/Well	462.662
	Contact										
	Recorders					Harry Creamer					
43-4-0095	Lake Cowal 2019.11	GDA	55	520314	6281972		Open site	Valid	Artifact		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ndibe Environment and Heritage Ms Katherine Day					
43-4-0096	Lake Cowal 2019.09	GDA	55	519977	6281755		Open site	Valid	Artifact		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ndibe Environment and Heritage Ms Katherine Day					
43-4-0097	Lake Cowal 2019.10	GDA	55	520146	6281879		Open site	Valid	Artifact		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ndibe Environment and Heritage Ms Katherine Day					
43-4-0080	Lake Cowal 2018.060	GDA	55	519688	6284778		Open site	Valid	Artifact		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ndibe Environment and Heritage Ms Katherine Day					
43-4-0082	Lake Cowal 2018.067	GDA	55	519200	6285426		Open site	Valid	Artifact		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ndibe Environment and Heritage Ms Katherine Day					
43-4-0083	Lake Cowal 2018.066	GDA	55	519146	6284940		Open site	Valid	Artifact		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ndibe Environment and Heritage Ms Katherine Day					
43-4-0084	Lake Cowal 2018.065	GDA	55	519323	6285046		Open site	Valid	Artifact		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ndibe Environment and Heritage Ms Katherine Day					
43-4-0114	B46 083	GDA	55	536727	6281882		Open site	Valid	Artifact - 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) - 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users Ms Taylor Reid					
43-4-0115	B46 094	GDA	55	536741	6281468		Open site	Valid	Artifact - 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) - 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users Ms Taylor Reid					
43-4-0116	B46 095	GDA	55	536827	6281467		Open site	Valid	Artifact - 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) - 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users Ms Taylor Reid					
43-4-0120	B46 274	GDA	55	536760	6282188		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users Ms Taylor Reid					

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Page 1 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Condo 1					
		Extensive search - Site list report				Client Service ID : 529821					
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
43-4-0121	B46 275	GDA	55	536927	6281538		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users Ms Taylor Reid					
43-4-0122	B46 276	GDA	55	536934	6281734		Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users Ms Taylor Reid					
43-4-0123	B82 Gilgal	GDA	55	536664	6281468		Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users Ms Taylor Reid					
43-4-0126	B46 B82	GDA	55	536701	6281432		Open site	Valid	Artifact - 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) - 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users Ms Taylor Reid					
43-4-0131	B82 Gilgal	GDA	55	536664	6281468		Open site	Valid	Artifact - 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) - 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ms Taylor Reid, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd - Newcastle					
43-4-0133	B46 IP5	GDA	55	536866	6282080		Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ms Taylor Reid, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd - Newcastle					
43-4-0134	B46 IP5	GDA	55	537026	6282069		Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ms Taylor Reid, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd - Newcastle					
43-4-0135	B46 IP7	GDA	55	536765	6282271		Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ms Taylor Reid, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd - Newcastle					
43-4-0137	B46 OC1	GDA	55	536721	6282111		Open site	Valid	Artifact - 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) - 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ms Taylor Reid, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd - Newcastle					
43-4-0138	B46 OC2	GDA	55	536787	6282405		Open site	Valid	Artifact - 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) - 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ms Taylor Reid, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd - Newcastle					
43-4-0139	B46 Addit IPN	GDA	55	536722	6282272		Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1		
	Contact										
	Recorders					Ms Taylor Reid, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd - Newcastle					

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Page 2 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)		Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Condo 1 Client Service ID : 528921				
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
43-4-0076	Lake Cowal 2018.064	GDA	55	519483	6285146	Open site	Valid	Heath :-		
Contact		Recorders		NSW Environment and Heritage		Ms Katherine Day		Permits		
43-4-0077	Lake Cowal 2018.063	GDA	55	519660	6285242	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-, Heath :-		
Contact		Recorders		NSW Environment and Heritage		Ms Katherine Day		Permits		
43-4-0078	Lake Cowal 2018.062	GDA	55	519512	6284681	Open site	Valid	Heath :-		
Contact		Recorders		NSW Environment and Heritage		Ms Katherine Day		Permits		
43-4-0079	Lake Cowal 2018.061	GDA	55	519260	6284539	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-, Heath :-		
Contact		Recorders		NSW Environment and Heritage		Ms Katherine Day		Permits		
43-4-0009	Condo ST 1	AGD	55	514090	6337700	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton				Permits		4165
43-4-0010	Condo ST 2	AGD	55	514090	6337800	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton				Permits		4165
43-4-0011	Condo ST 3	AGD	55	514090	6337860	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton				Permits		4165
43-4-0015	Northong ST	AGD	55	511650	6333350	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton				Permits		
43-1-0004	Candobolin	AGD	55	512693	6339399	Open site	Valid	Stone Arrangement :-	Stone Arrangement	
Contact		Recorders		ASTRYS				Permits		
43-1-0005	Bogantillon Creek,Candobolin	AGD	55	533942	6315383	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site	662
Contact		Recorders		ASTRYS				Permits		
43-1-0007	Hacketts Burials, Goochang Creek Candobolin	AGD	55	519205	6336902	Open site	Valid	Burial :-	Burial/s	1216,3966
Contact		Recorders		ASTRYS				Permits		
43-1-0008	Top Black Range Burial Park	AGD	55	528345	6327210	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree,Scarred Tree	65
Contact		Recorders		M.J.Ravencroft				Permits		
43-1-0009	Edo's Station,Mulgatherie	AGD	55	541156	6325505	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65,97529

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Page 3 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)		Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Condo 1 Client Service ID : 528921				
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
43-1-0010	Mulgatherie,Goobang	AGD	55	538727	6331057	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65,97529
Contact		Recorders		M.J.Ravencroft				Permits		
43-1-0011	Watohs,Watohs	AGD	55	521398	6336923	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65
Contact		Recorders		ASTRYS				Permits		
43-1-0012	Old Forbes Road,Wollongong Hill	AGD	55	532383	6335017	Open site	Valid	Burial :-	Burial/s	
Contact		Recorders		ASTRYS				Permits		
43-4-0002	Bungang Creek Bigio Site 108	AGD	55	514967	6292809	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site	662,763,4660
Contact		Recorders		LM Sim				Permits		
43-1-0037	Con-29	AGD	55	513253	6338125	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	792
Contact		Recorders		Robert Paton				Permits		
43-1-0038	Con-30,Candobolin: same as 43-1-0051	AGD	55	514921	6337488	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	792
Contact		Recorders		Robert Paton				Permits		
43-1-0039	Con-31,Candobolin:	AGD	55	515363	6337323	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	792
Contact		Recorders		Robert Paton				Permits		
43-1-0040	B-ST-1	AGD	55	526670	6328370	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd				Permits		
43-1-0041	MT-SS-1	AGD	55	512600	6945660	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming :-	Natural Mythological (Ritual)	
Contact		Recorders		Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd				Permits		
43-1-0042	TM-PC-1	AGD	55	513300	6336500	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site	
Contact		Recorders		Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd				Permits		
43-1-0043	GMF-2	AGD	55	513100	6337500	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming :-	Natural Mythological (Ritual)	
Contact		Recorders		Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd				Permits		

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Page 4 of 9

NSW		Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Condo 1			
				Extensive search - Site list report				Client Service ID : 528921			
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
43-1-0044	TM-CC-1	AGD	55	519300	6336500	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site		
	Contact			Recorders		Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd		Permits			
43-1-0045	B-CT-1	AGD	55	526670	6328370	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree, Scarred Tree		
	Contact			Recorders		Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd		Permits			
43-2-0007	Burrungong	AGD	55	549124	6333167	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65	
	Contact			Recorders		M.L. Ravenscroft		Permits			
43-2-0011	Yarrabandi	AGD	55	550102	6336009	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65	
	Contact			Recorders		Unknown Author		Permits			
43-2-0014	Tottenham Road	AGD	55	523800	6346900	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree		
	Contact			Recorders		Warren Bluff		Permits			
43-2-0015	Tottenham Road	AGD	55	523600	6346900	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree		
	Contact			Recorders		Warren Bluff		Permits			
43-1-0001	Murr Creek Burial	AGD	55	514551	6336218	Open site	Valid	Burial :-	Burial/s	662,1216	
	Contact			Recorders		Ray Kelly, Dan Witter, Dan Witter, Mr Terry Donovan, Lindsay Cos, Kevin		Permits			
43-1-0054	Goonang Creek	AGD	55	521200	6335900	Open site	Valid	Burial :-	Burial /s		
	Contact			Recorders		National Parks & Wildlife Service		Permits			
43-1-0048	CB6	AGD	55	515000	6337900	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		3	
	Contact			Recorders		Majellan Comber		Permits			
43-1-0049	CB5a Sarah Colley	AGD	55	514962	6337757	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		2	
	Contact			Recorders		Majellan Comber		Permits			
43-1-0050	CB6a Sarah Colley	AGD	55	514921	6337408	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		1	
	Contact			Recorders		Majellan Comber		Permits			

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Page 5 of 9

NSW		Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Condo 1			
				Extensive search - Site list report				Client Service ID : 528921			
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
43-1-0051	CB1a (duplicate copy 43-1-0038)	AGD	55	514923	6337408	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		99077,99333	
	Contact			Recorders		Majellan Comber		Permits			
43-1-0052	CBa Sarah Colley	AGD	55	514961	6337712	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		99077	
	Contact			Recorders		Majellan Comber		Permits			
43-1-0053	CB2a Sarah Colley	AGD	55	514915	6337503	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		99077	
	Contact			Recorders		Majellan Comber		Permits			
43-1-0057	bio fo 1	GDA	55	519300	6336500	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Peter Peckham		Permits			
43-1-0058	Murie 1	GDA	55	513827	6336818	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0059	Murie 2	GDA	55	513808	6336820	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0060	Murie 3	GDA	55	513751	6336825	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0061	Murie 4	GDA	55	513742	6336828	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0062	Murie 5	GDA	55	513730	6336835	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0063	Murie 6	GDA	55	513684	6336831	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0064	Murie 7	GDA	55	513684	6336833	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0065	Murie 8	GDA	55	513734	6336828	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0066	Murie 9	GDA	55	513733	6336826	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0067	Murie 10	GDA	55	513624	6336804	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits			
43-1-0069	Tottenham Channel Iron Isolated Plat 5	GDA	55	513139	6340828	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-			
	Contact			Recorders		OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management		Permits			

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 511101 - 552222, Northings : 6281356 - 6350720 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 107
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Page 6 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)		Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Condo 1		Client Service ID : 528921		
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	43-1-0070 Tottenham Channel Iron Scarred Tree 19	GDA	55	513165	6340755	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management				Permits
	43-4-0073 Lake Cowal 2018.059	GDA	55	519479	6284245	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Nide Environment and Heritage/Ms.Katherine Day				Permits
	43-4-0074 Lake Cowal 2018.058	GDA	55	519470	6284152	Open site	Valid	Hearth : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Nide Environment and Heritage/Ms.Care Anderson				Permits
	43-4-0075 Lake Cowal 2018.057	GDA	55	519298	6284163	Open site	Valid	Hearth : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Nide Environment and Heritage/Ms.Care Anderson				Permits
	43-1-0081 Goobang Creek C6 - 1	GDA	55	519931	6339507	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 7		
	Contact									
	Recorders					OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management/Mr.Ben Churcher				Permits
	43-1-0082 Goobang Creek ST - 1	GDA	55	519915	6339505	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management/Mr.Doris Churcher				Permits
	35-4-0009 Derriswing Mtn.Derriswing Mount.stn	AGD	55	532250	6350110	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1333
	Contact									
	Recorders					Warroo Bluff				Permits
	43-1-0046 Reservation applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.					Open site	Valid			
	Contact									
	Recorders					April Bair				Permits
	43-2-0050 NCR ID02	AGD	55	550530	6317700	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1		
	Contact					Sarah Colley				4165
	Recorders					Mr.John Appleton				Permits
	43-2-0049 NCR ID01	AGD	55	550560	6317750	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1		
	Contact									4165
	Recorders					Mr.John Appleton				Permits
	43-1-0055 Goobang Crk tree 1	AGD	55	524969	6334374	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Graeme Towney				Permits
	43-1-0068 Sandhill Baptist Burial - Gondobolin	GDA	55	519605	6336744	Open site	Valid	Burial : 1		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits
	43-1-0071 Gondobolin WF AP7 1	GDA	55	530150	6323805	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -	Hearth : -	
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-1-0072 Gondobolin WF AP7 2	GDA	55	530266	6324476	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits

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Page 7 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)		Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Condo 1		Client Service ID : 528921		
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	43-1-0073 Gondobolin WF Tree 5	GDA	55	530280	6323644	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-1-0074 Gondobolin WF Tree 2	GDA	55	526685	6328680	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-1-0075 Gondobolin WF Tree 3	GDA	55	526512	6328776	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-1-0076 Gondobolin WF Tree 1	GDA	55	531254	6322297	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-1-0077 Gondobolin WF Tree 4	GDA	55	530667	6323110	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-1-0078 Gondobolin WF AP7 3	GDA	55	523517	6331205	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-1-0079 Gondobolin WF IP1	GDA	55	521365	6333496	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-1-0080 Gondobolin WF IP 2	GDA	55	522398	6332156	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					Mr.Matthew Barber NGH Heritage - Pyschwick				Permits
	43-4-0141 BI IP1	GDA	55	519314	6283450	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					ENM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users/Ms.Taylor Reid				Permits
	43-4-0142 BI IP2	GDA	55	519273	6283450	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					ENM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users/Ms.Taylor Reid				Permits
	43-4-0143 BI IP3	GDA	55	519360	6282727	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					ENM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users/Ms.Taylor Reid				Permits
	43-4-0144 BI IP4	GDA	55	520201	6281957	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					ENM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users/Ms.Taylor Reid				Permits
	43-4-0145 BI OC1	GDA	55	519754	6283456	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					ENM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users/Ms.Taylor Reid				Permits
	43-4-0146 BI OC3	GDA	55	519008	6283440	Open site	Valid	Artifact : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders					ENM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users/Ms.Taylor Reid				Permits

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Page 8 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)							Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Conds 1	
		Extensive search - Site list report							Client Service ID : 529821	
StaffID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
43-4-0147	BU CG4	GDA	55	519653	6282643	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	BM4 Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users:Ms.Taylor Reid							
43-4-0149	BU CG5	GDA	55	520291	6281899	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	BM4 Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users:Ms.Taylor Reid							
43-4-0151	BU CG8	GDA	55	519315	6283228	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	BM4 Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users:Ms.Taylor Reid							
43-4-0152	BU CG9	GDA	55	519315	6283228	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	BM4 Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users:Ms.Taylor Reid							
43-4-0153	BU CG2	GDA	55	519477	6283488	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	BM4 Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users:Ms.Taylor Reid							

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Page 9 of 9

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)							Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Rang 2	
		Extensive search - Site list report							Client Service ID : 528863	
StaffID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
34-5-0002	LCW-ST3	AGD	55	448820	6352016	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		98136
	Contact	Recorders	Dorcas Jodie Denton							
34-3-0023	WSP-11	GDA	55	453762	6407530	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Rous Pty Ltd - Wollongong Mrs Samantha Keats							
34-3-0025	WSP-ST15	GDA	55	459029	6410644	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Rous Pty Ltd - Wollongong Mrs Samantha Keats							
34-5-0013	WSP-ST13	GDA	55	436789	6391119	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Rous Pty Ltd - Wollongong Mrs Samantha Keats							
34-2-0025	WSP-IP04	GDA	55	450020	6405267	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Rous Pty Ltd - Wollongong Mrs Samantha Keats							
34-3-0035	WSP-IP14	GDA	55	459997	6411098	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Rous Pty Ltd - Wollongong Mrs Samantha Keats							
42-2-0128	Boxer Vincent 175	GDA	55	450175	6337468	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr Mark Sandler							
42-2-0129	Boxer Vincent 161	GDA	55	450161	6337439	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr Mark Sandler							
42-2-0029	ER-ST-1	AGD	55	451200	6335380	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	Contact	Recorders	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							
42-2-0030	ER-PC-1	AGD	55	451200	6335370	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							
42-2-0031	ER-PC-2	AGD	55	451500	6336100	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							
42-2-0032	Glenloch 1/Glenloch	AGD	55	450800	6335200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr M Harris							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 409878 - 467523, Northings : 6330720 - 6422207 with a Buffer of 50 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 58
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Page 1 of 5

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Nang 2 Client Service ID : 528963		
StaffID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
42-3-0001	Boobera Station	AGD	55	460731	6344480	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65
	Contact			Recorders	M.L.Ravenscroft				Permits	
42-3-0003	Everton; Boobera Creek	AGD	55	466046	6343068	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site	392,662,763
	Contact			Recorders	ASST75				Permits	
34-5-0003	Cabbage Tree IS North Midden	GDA	55	427116	6383209	Open site	Valid	Shell :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council - Tandaba Bay				Permits	
34-5-0004	West Esmeralda Midden/BI	GDA	55	435713	6390243	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Kathleen Straw				Permits	
34-5-0005	Cliff Lookout Midden Site/BI	GDA	55	436746	6390539	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Kathleen Straw				Permits	
34-5-0006	Turd Rock Midden & Tool Site/BI	GDA	55	435985	6389955	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Kathleen Straw				Permits	
34-5-0007	Looking Glass Bay/BI	GDA	55	435050	6390300	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Kathleen Straw				Permits	
34-5-0008	Cabbage Tree Campsite	GDA	55	427088	6382800	Open site	Valid	Drinking Groove :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Kathleen Straw				Permits	
34-5-0009	Brougham Island Peak	GDA	55	436712	6390705	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Drew Brewerton				Permits	
34-5-0010	Brougham Scarp	GDA	55	435488	6390663	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Drew Brewerton				Permits	
34-5-0011	Little Brougham Tool Site	GDA	55	437325	6390284	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Drew Brewerton				Permits	
42-2-0073	Bushalong Scar 1	GDA	55	451188	6335578	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0074	Bushalong Scar 2	GDA	55	451204	6335548	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0075	Bushalong Scar 3	GDA	55	451216	6335595	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	

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Page 2 of 5

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Nang 2 Client Service ID : 528963		
StaffID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
42-2-0076	Bushalong Scar 4	GDA	55	451216	6335630	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0077	Bushalong Scar 5	GDA	55	451242	6335631	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0078	Bushalong Scar 6	GDA	55	451325	6335612	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0079	Bushalong Scar 7	GDA	55	451335	6335596	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0080	Bushalong Scar 8	GDA	55	451345	6335626	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0081	Bushalong Artefact 1	GDA	55	451361	6335578	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0082	Bushalong Scar 9	GDA	55	451392	6335622	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0083	Bushalong Scar 10	GDA	55	451353	6335683	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0084	Bushalong Scar 11	GDA	55	451327	6335661	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
42-2-0085	Bushalong Scar 12	GDA	55	451286	6335652	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings :409078 - 467523, Northings : 6330720 - 6422207 with a Buffer of 50 meters. Additional Info : Modelling, Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 58
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Page 3 of 5

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Nang 2 Client Service ID : 528863		
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
42-2-0086	Bushalong Scar 13	GDA	55	451256	6335663	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0087	Bushalong Scar 14	GDA	55	451260	6335660	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0088	Bushalong Scar 15	GDA	55	451250	6335679	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0089	Bushalong Scar 16	GDA	55	451032	6335863	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0090	Bushalong Scar 17	GDA	55	450936	6335789	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0091	Bushalong Scar 18	GDA	55	451106	6335899	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0092	Bushalong Scar 19	GDA	55	451194	6336073	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0093	Bushalong Scar 20	GDA	55	451310	6335992	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0094	Bushalong Heath 1	GDA	55	451371	6335910	Open site	Destroyed	Heath ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0095	Bushalong Artefact 2	GDA	55	451353	6335897	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0096	Bushalong Artefact 3	GDA	55	451327	6335891	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0097	Bushalong Heath 2	GDA	55	451360	6335879	Open site	Valid	Heath ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				


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Page 4 of 5

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Nang 2 Client Service ID : 528863		
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
42-2-0098	Bushalong Artefact 4	GDA	55	451368	6335881	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
42-2-0099	Bushalong Artefact 5	GDA	55	451409	6335942	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-5-0012	Shell midden 4	GDA	55	412442	6383877	Open site	Valid	Shell ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		MCH - McCarde's Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd, Mr.Penny McCarde		Permits				
42-2-0011	Bushalong	AGD	55	449665	6335599	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Scarred Tree	-
Contact		Recorders		AGREYS		Permits				
42-2-0012	Bushalong	AGD	55	451484	6336531	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Scarred Tree	2133
Contact		Recorders		AGREYS		Permits				
42-2-0013	Bushalong	AGD	55	450870	6336522	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Burial/s, Carved Tree	65,1216
Contact		Recorders		David Bell, Australian Museum		Permits				
34-5-0001	The Muggie Waterhole, Crowie Creek	AGD	55	449538	6352566	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Carved Tree	392,769
Contact		Recorders		David Bell		Permits				
34-6-0002	Crowie Creek, Bushalong	AGD	55	466820	6352121	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Open Camp Site, Scarred Tree	392,662,763
Contact		Recorders		Ms Laila Haglund		Permits				
34-3-0006	Blackfollows Dam	AGD	55	464877	6408779	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Burial/s, Carved Tree	769
Contact		Recorders		David Bell, M.L. Ravenscroft, M.L. Ravenscroft, Bill Hurley		Permits				
42-2-0101	Bushalong 1	GDA	55	449564	6335846	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	-	-
Contact		Recorders		Mr. Larry Townsey, Central Tablelands Local Land Services		Permits				


Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 409078 - 467523, Northings : 6330720 - 6422207 with a Buffer of 50 meters. Additional Info : Modelling, Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 50
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Page 5 of 5

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report											Your Ref/PO Number : LHS TUL 1 Client Service ID : 528789	
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports		
35-5-0139	O&A	AGD	SS	550970	6371110	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management										
35-4-0018	CP-ST1	AGD	SS	537547	6353385	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		100577		
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management										
35-4-0019	CP-ST2	AGD	SS	537990	6353346	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		100577		
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management										
35-4-0020	CP-ST3	AGD	SS	544317	6364125	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		100577		
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management										
35-4-0021	CP-ST4	AGD	SS	544268	6364143	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		100577		
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management										
35-4-0022	PT-ST5	AGD	SS	543806	6381515	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		100577		
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management										
35-4-0023	PT-ST6	AGD	SS	543806	6381558	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		100577		
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management										
35-4-0034	Dunzie Isolated Artefact 3	GDA	SS	537709	6371510	Open site	Destroyed	Artifact :-				
Contact		Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandShape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b										
35-4-0035	Dunzie Isolated Artefact 1	GDA	SS	537835	6371349	Open site	Destroyed	Artifact :-		4293		
Contact		Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandShape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b										
35-4-0036	Dunzie Isolated Artefact 2	GDA	SS	538403	6371894	Open site	Destroyed	Artifact :-		4293		
Contact		Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandShape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b										
35-5-0172	Gilbenbas Creek OC-1	GDA	SS	553608	6370744	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 200				
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management, Mr. Ben Qurchar										
35-5-0173	Gobondry Mountains IP-1	GDA	SS	552916	6370711	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1				
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management, Mr. Ben Qurchar										
35-5-0174	Gobondry Mountains IP-2	GDA	SS	552735	6370754	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 1				
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management, Mr. Ben Qurchar										

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone :SS, Eastings :461101 - 556647, Northings :6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 1 of 30

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report											Your Ref/PO Number : LHS TUL 1 Client Service ID : 528789	
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports		
35-5-0175	Gobondry Mountains OC-1	GDA	SS	552494	6370692	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 3				
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management, Mr. Ben Qurchar										
35-5-0176	Gobondry Mountains OC-2	GDA	SS	551798	6371276	Open site	Valid	Artifact : 30				
Contact		Recorders OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management, Mr. Ben Qurchar										
34-4-0064	Camp Site 001	AGD	SS	553651	6390975	Open site	Valid	Earth Mound :- Birth :-	Mound (Oven)			
Contact		Recorders G Tomney										
34-4-0065	Stone Arrangement	AGD	SS	553637	6390233	Open site	Valid	Stone Arrangement :-	Stone Arrangement			
Contact		Recorders V Pappin										
35-4-0001	Lara Boodale	AGD	SS	528911	6363773	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65,97529		
Contact		Recorders David Ball										
35-4-0002	Lara Condoobidie	AGD	SS	519739	6367342	Open site	Valid	Water Hole :- Grinding Groove :-	Ass Grinding Groove, Water Hole/Wall	480		
Contact		Recorders J Brickhill										
35-4-0003	Melooka	AGD	SS	523355	6371409	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site			
Contact		Recorders P Greener										
35-4-0004	Melooka	AGD	SS	524230	6375610	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site			
Contact		Recorders P Greener										
35-4-0005	Kanilla Yarran Creek	AGD	SS	527052	6369239	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	480		
Contact		Recorders J Brickhill										
35-4-0006	Yarran Creek	AGD	SS	527493	6368787	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site			
Contact		Recorders P Greener										
35-4-0007	Cartisle Mines Cartisle Hills	AGD	SS	538145	6353808	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65		
Contact		Recorders David Ball										
35-4-0008	Loatjana, Barra Barra	AGD	SS	536785	6381578	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65		
Contact		Recorders David Ball, M.L. Florian										
35-5-0004	Gobondry	AGD	SS	555246	6381386	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-	Open Camp Site			
Contact		Recorders P Greener										

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone :SS, Eastings :461101 - 556647, Northings :6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 2 of 30

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Tull 1 Client Service ID : 528789		
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
35-5-0006	Tullamore	AGD	55	552428	6389585	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	65
Contact		Recorders		David Bell		Permits				
35-4-0014	Sydney 2	GDA	55	538359	6374390	Open site	Destroyed	Artifact :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton, Doctor Matt Copper, Land4Kape :- Natural & Cultural Heritage Ma		Permits		4165		
35-4-0015	SYBERTON 1	AGD	55	539570	6375950	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		97529
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton		Permits		4165		
35-4-0016	SYBERTON 3	AGD	55	538290	6373070	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		97529
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton		Permits		4165		
35-4-0017	SYBERTON 2T1	AGD	55	536800	6375050	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		97529
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton		Permits		4165		
34-6-0003	Mt Dromahai	AGD	55	494310	6389038	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	
Contact		Recorders		David Bell, M.L.Ravencroft, M.L.Ravencroft, Bill Barley		Permits				
34-6-0004	The Three Peaks	AGD	55	493333	6386012	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Carved Tree	
Contact		Recorders		David Bell, M.L.Ravencroft		Permits				
35-4-0010	EO-F1	AGD	55	535680	6367300	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		97529
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton		Permits		4165		
35-4-0011	EO-F3	AGD	55	531920	6366100	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		97529
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton		Permits		4165		
35-4-0012	EO-F2	AGD	55	539460	6367720	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		97529
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton		Permits		4165		
35-4-0013	EO-F4	AGD	55	532450	6361920	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		97529
Contact		Recorders		Mr John Appleton		Permits		4165		
34-6-0038	WNR Scar Tree	GDA	55	493577	6374437	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0039	WNR Artifact 5	GDA	55	493571	6374397	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0040	WNR Quandong G	GDA	55	495783	6368544	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering :-		


Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 461101 - 556647, Northings : 6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 3 of 10

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS Tull 1 Client Service ID : 528789		
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
34-6-0041	WNR Hearth 1	GDA	55	493258	6374617	Open site	Valid	Hearth :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0042	WNR Bush Tomat	GDA	55	493464	6374245	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0043	WNR Water Hole	GDA	55	493158	6374304	Open site	Valid	Water Hole :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0044	WNR Grinding S	GDA	55	492512	6374423	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0045	TNR Scar Tree	GDA	55	485605	6383291	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0046	TNR Artifact 5	GDA	55	483094	6384110	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0047	TNR Quandong g	GDA	55	476516	6381032	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0048	WNR Scar Tree 15	GDA	55	497168	6373405	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0049	WNR Scar Tree 16	GDA	55	491601	6365874	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0050	WNR Artifact 1	GDA	55	493366	6374532	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0051	WNR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	490757	6364957	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0052	WNR Artifact 2	GDA	55	493418	6373810	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0053	WNR Artifact 3	GDA	55	493496	6374072	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		
Contact		Recorders		Mr Trevor Robinson		Permits				
34-6-0054	WNR Artifact 4	GDA	55	493283	6374300	Open site	Valid	Artifact :-		


Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 461101 - 556647, Northings : 6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 4 of 10

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report											Your Ref/PO Number : LHS TUL 1 Client Service ID : 528789	
StaffID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	Permits	SiteTypes	Reports	
34-6-0055	WNR Scar Tree 3	GDA	55	491724	6364462	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0056	WNR Artefact 5	GDA	55	492468	6374221	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0057	WNR Artefact 6	GDA	55	492553	6374292	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0058	WNR Scar Tree 4	GDA	55	492445	6374228	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0059	TNR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	485627	6383266	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0060	TNR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	485692	6383199	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0061	TNR Scar Tree 3	GDA	55	485695	6383169	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0062	TNR Scar Tree 4	GDA	55	485725	6383007	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0063	TNR Scar Tree 5	GDA	55	485565	6383399	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0064	TNR Scar Tree 6	GDA	55	485559	6383375	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0065	TNR Scar Tree 7	GDA	55	485707	6382994	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						


Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings :461101 - 556647, Northings : 6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 5 of 10

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report											Your Ref/PO Number : LHS TUL 1 Client Service ID : 528789	
StaffID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	Permits	SiteTypes	Reports	
34-6-0066	TNR Scar Tree 8	GDA	55	485744	6383230	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0067	TNR Scar Tree 9	GDA	55	485682	6383306	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0068	TNR Scar Tree 10	GDA	55	485830	6383530	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0069	TNR Scar Tree 11	GDA	55	476513	6380924	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0070	WNR Quarrying 1	GDA	55	491391	6366995	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0071	WNR Scar Tree 7	GDA	55	490750	6365050	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0072	WNR Scar Tree 8	GDA	55	491000	6364000	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0073	WNR Scar Tree 9	GDA	55	494000	6364500	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0074	WNR Scar Tree 10	GDA	55	497000	6373000	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						
34-6-0075	WNR Scar Tree 11	GDA	55	497250	6373000	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -	Permits			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson						


Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings :461101 - 556647, Northings : 6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 6 of 10

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report										Your Ref/PO Number : LHS TUL 1 Client Service ID : 528789	
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
	34-6-0076 WNR Scar Tree 12	GDA	55	493750	6366250	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0077 WNR Scar Tree 13	GDA	55	494017	6365908	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0078 WNR Scar Tree 14	GDA	55	494018	6365909	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0079 WNR Artefact 7	GDA	55	493244	6373251	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0080 WNR Artefact 8	GDA	55	493299	6373263	Open site	Valid	Artefact ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0081 TNR Scar Tree 12	GDA	55	461375	6382012	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0082 TNR Scar Tree 13	GDA	55	479057	6382533	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0083 TNR Scar Tree 14	GDA	55	461002	6381531	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0084 TNR Scar Tree 15	GDA	55	479862	6385124	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0085 TNR Scar Tree 16	GDA	55	475949	6381604	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0086 TNR Scar Tree 17	GDA	55	476056	6381478	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 461101 - 556647, Northings : 6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 7 of 10

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report										Your Ref/PO Number : LHS TUL 1 Client Service ID : 528789	
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
	34-6-0087 TNR Scar Tree 18	GDA	55	476034	6381465	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0088 TNR Scar Tree 19	GDA	55	476019	6381460	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0089 TNR Scar Tree 20	GDA	55	476017	6381452	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0090 TNR Scar Tree 21	GDA	55	476397	6381405	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0091 TNR Quandong 2	GDA	55	475952	6381368	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0092 TNR Quandong 3	GDA	55	476069	6381273	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0093 TNR Scar Tree 22	GDA	55	475989	6381202	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0094 TNR Scar Tree 23	GDA	55	475991	6381187	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0095 TNR Scar Tree 24	GDA	55	476035	6381169	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	
	34-6-0096 TNR Scar Tree 25	GDA	55	476036	6381169	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) ; -			
	Contact					Recorders Mr.Trevor Robinson				Permits	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/06/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 461101 - 556647, Northings : 6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 8 of 10

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS TUL 1 Client Service ID : 528789		
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
34-6-0097	TNR Scar Tree 26	GDA	55	476162	6381014	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Mr Trevor Robinson				Permits
34-6-0098	TNR Scar Tree 27	GDA	55	476043	6380905	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Mr Trevor Robinson				Permits
34-6-0099	TNR Quandong 4	GDA	55	476246	6380879	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering :-		
	Contact					Recorders Mr Trevor Robinson				Permits
34-6-0100	TNR Scar Tree 28	GDA	55	476074	6380765	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Mr Trevor Robinson				Permits
35-5-0151	Gobondery Springs	GDA	55	551980	6371292	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dvancing :- Water Hole :-		
	Contact					Recorders Mr Larry Towsey/Central Tablelands Local Land Services				Permits
35-4-0132	Kingdale Artefact 2	GDA	55	541625	6373200	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b				Permits 4165
35-4-0024	Kingdale Artefact 1	GDA	55	541601	6373077	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b				Permits 4165
35-4-0025	Syerston Stone Quarry 2	GDA	55	537275	6376133	Open site	Valid	Artefact :- Stone Quarry :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage Management				Permits 4165
35-4-0026	Syerston Stone Quarry 1	GDA	55	537963	6375244	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :- Stone Quarry :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b				Permits 4165
35-4-0027	Syerston Isolated Artefact 4	GDA	55	537434	6376495	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b				Permits 4165
35-4-0028	Syerston Isolated Artefact 1	GDA	55	538458	6374643	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b				Permits 4165
35-4-0029	Fullal Scarred Tree 1	GDA	55	539945	6371468	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage Management				Permits 4165
35-4-0030	Syerston Isolated Artefact 3	GDA	55	536567	6375956	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage Management				Permits 4165

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 461101 - 556647, Northings : 6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
This information is not guaranteed to be free from error omission. Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW) and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information and consequences of such acts or omissions.

Page 4 of 10

NSW Office of Environment & Heritage		AHIMS Web Services (AWS)				Extensive search - Site list report		Your Ref/PO Number : LHS TUL 1 Client Service ID : 528789		
Staff	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Contact	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
35-4-0031	Kingdale Isolated Artefact 1	GDA	55	541176	6372773	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b				Permits 4165
35-4-0032	Kingdale Isolated Artefact 2	GDA	55	540981	6373561	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b				Permits 4165
35-4-0033	Syerston Isolated Artefact 2	GDA	55	538468	6376059	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor Matt Capper, Doctor Matt Capper, LandSkape - Natural & Cultural Heritage b				Permits 4165
35-5-0153	Gillesbush scar tree #1	GDA	55	552188	6370681	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Ms Jodie Lyn Edgs, Doctor sarah martin				Permits
35-5-0154	Gillesbush scar tree #2	GDA	55	552259	6370650	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Ms Jodie Lyn Edgs, Doctor sarah martin				Permits
35-5-0155	Gillesbush scar tree #3	GDA	55	552235	6370637	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Ms Jodie Lyn Edgs, Doctor sarah martin				Permits
35-5-0156	Gillesbush scar tree #4	GDA	55	552179	6370614	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Ms Jodie Lyn Edgs, Doctor sarah martin				Permits
35-5-0157	Gillesbush scar tree #5	GDA	55	552161	6370622	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Ms Jodie Lyn Edgs, Doctor sarah martin				Permits
35-5-0158	Gillesbush scar tree #6	GDA	55	552166	6370632	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Ms Jodie Lyn Edgs, Doctor sarah martin				Permits
35-5-0159	Gillesbush scar tree #7	GDA	55	552196	6370715	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact					Recorders Doctor sarah martin				Permits

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/08/2020 for Harrison Rochford for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 461101 - 556647, Northings : 6350720 - 6391707 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Modelling Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119
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Page 10 of 10

9.2 DEVELOPMENT DATA NOVEMBER 2020

TRIM Number: R20/346

Author: Manager- Town Planning

PURPOSE

This report is to provide Council with information in relation to development activity occurring within the shire during the previous month.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Councils Development Application data.

BACKGROUND

During the month of November 2020 there were ten (10) applications lodged with a value totalling \$6,347,782.80. Three (3) approvals were issued within this time.

Development Applications and Complying Development Certificates Approved in November 2020.

Approval Number	Development Description	Location	Value	Delegated Authority/Council
2020/21	Installation of swimming pool and construction of outbuilding (shed)	118 Officers Parade, Condobolin	\$55,000	Delegated Authority
2020/34	Demolition of existing dwelling and construction of dwelling	885 Corinella Road, Corinella	\$975,000	Delegated Authority
2020/36	Demolition of Existing Dwelling	18 Townsend Street, Lake Cargelligo	\$1,500	Delegated Authority
TOTAL No. OF APPROVED DEVELOPMENTS	3		\$1,031,500	

Comparison to Previous Year

Total **Number** of Applications **approved in November 2019: 2**

Total **Value** of Applications **approved for November 2019: \$0**

Development Applications and Complying Development Certificates Lodged in November 2020

Development Identifier	Development Description	Location	Value
DA2020/36	Demolition of existing dwelling	18 Townsend Street, Lake Cargelligo	\$1,500
DA2020/37	Temporary music event at Liberty Park	Lake Street, Lake Cargelligo	\$1,500
DA2020/38	Construction of a carport	23 Wattle Street, Condobolin	\$3,000
DA2020/39	Construction of a dwelling	83 Loughnan Street, Lake Cargelligo	\$251,000
DA2020/40	Construction of dwelling and detached outbuilding (shed)	73 Loughnan Street, Lake Cargelligo	\$300,000
DA2020/41	Construction of a patio to the rear of existing dwelling	19 Napier Street, Condobolin	\$16,000
DA2020/42	Alterations and additions to industrial building	Narrandera Street, Lake Cargelligo	\$45,000
DA2020/43	Demolition of one existing dwelling and additions to remaining dwelling	12-14 L'estrage Street, Condobolin	\$676,116
DA2020/44	Construction of a storage shed to the rear of existing premises (Museum)	35 Bathurst Street, Condobolin	\$50,000
DA2020/45	Ground mounted photovoltaic solar farm facility with battery storage and ancillary infrastructure	121 Willis Lane, Condobolin	\$5,003,666.80
TOTAL	10		\$6,347,782.80

Comparison to Previous Year

Total Number of Applications **received in November 2019**: 0

Total Value of Applications **received for November 2019**: \$0

Processing Times for Approvals

A total of twenty (20) approvals have been issued this financial year at an average of 30 days, which is within the legislative timeframe for approvals.

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

No foreseeable issues.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

All fees associated with the applications referred to herein have been paid.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

None anticipated.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Council has assessed all applications against relevant legislation to minimise Council's exposure to risk.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Regular consultation and engagement with applicants of Development Applications and Complying Development Certificates occurs during the pre-lodgement, assessment and approval stages of each application in line with legislation and Council's planning instruments. The community and adjoining owners are often engaged in regards to applications.

OPTIONS

1. Receive and note the report.

CONCLUSION

Development Application and Complying Development Certificate approved data reveals a total development value of \$3,955,926.00 for applications approved in the 2020/2021 financial year.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

4.2 Strong effective and Responsive Council

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Director Environment Tourism and Economic Development Report No. R20/346 be received and noted.

9.3 DRAFT BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND MAP

TRIM Number: R20/351

Author: Manager- Town Planning

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to request that Council place the draft Bush Fire Prone Land Map, on public exhibition for a period of at least 28 days. The map has been prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) to identify areas with elevated bushfire risk within the Lachlan Shire, in accordance with the latest mapping guidelines and will update the current map which was implemented in 2009.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Draft Lachlan Shire Bush Fire Prone Land Map 2020 - NSW Rural Fire Service

Independent Review of Draft Mapping – Integrated Consulting

Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping (Version 5b) - NSW Rural Fire Service 2015

BACKGROUND

This matter was reported to the Ordinary Meeting of Council in November 2020 but was deferred to the December meeting so that clarification could be given on the list of exclusions from bush fire prone land mapping. Specifically, the exclusion of “agricultural lands used for annual and/or perennial cropping, orchard, market gardens, nurseries and the like”. This land has not been excluded on the draft bushfire prone land map, produced by the NSW Rural Fire Service, as there is no certainty that land that is currently used for annual and/or perennial cropping will be used for this purpose in perpetuity. Bush Fire prone land maps are land that can either support a bush fire or that is subject to bush fire attack. It is always better, from a risk perspective, to map land that has the potential to support a bush fire rather than not mapping this land, which is perhaps why the RFS have mapped the agricultural land within the Lachlan Shire on the draft map. It is also important to note that a number of other rural Council areas within NSW have already been through this process and the agricultural land within those shire areas is now identified as being bushfire prone land on their adopted maps.

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) and the *Rural Fires Act 1997* (RF Act) were amended on 1 August 2002 to enhance bush fire protection in the development assessment process. This included the requirement for the preparation of a Bush Fire Prone Land (BFPL) map identifying vegetation with Local Government Areas (LGAs) that has the potential to support a bushfire. The identification of Bush Fire Prone Land (BFPL) in NSW is required under the Section 10.3 of the EP&A Act, which states:

“10.3 Bush fire prone land (cf previous s 146)

(1) If a bush fire risk management plan applies to land within the area of a council, the council must, within 12 months after the commencement of this section (and before the end of the period of every 5 years after the commencement)—

(a) request the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service to designate land (if any) within the area that the Commissioner considers, having regard to the bush fire risk management plan, to be bush fire prone land, and

(b) must record any land so designated on a map.

(2) The Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service must, if satisfied that the land designated by the Commissioner has been recorded by the council on a map, certify the map as a bush fire prone land map for the area of the council.

(2A) The Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service may, in accordance with the regulations, review the designation of land on a bush fire prone land map for an area at any time after the map is certified and revise the map accordingly. The revised map—

(a) becomes the bush fire prone land map for the area on being certified by the Commissioner, and

(b) is to be provided to the council by the Commissioner.

(3) Land recorded for the time being as bush fire prone land on a bush fire prone land map for an area is bush fire prone land for the area for the purposes of this or any other Act.

(4) The bush fire prone land map for an area is to be available for public inspection during normal office hours for the council.

(5) In this section—

bush fire risk management plan has the same meaning as it has in the Rural Fires Act 1997.

Note—

Division 8 of Part 4 of the Rural Fires Act 1997 contains provisions relating to the carrying out of development and bush fire hazard reduction work on bush fire prone land.”

Bush Fire Prone Land (BFPL) is land that has been identified as land that can either support a bush fire or that is subject to bush fire attack. Not being identified as being bush fire prone land on the BFPL map is not a guarantee that losses from bush fires will not occur. Changes to the landscape and the environment may occur from time to time or over time and therefore the certified BFPL maps may not be a true indication of bush fire risk.

Bush fire prone land maps are certified by the Commissioner of the NSW RFS. The identification of BFPL is a trigger to consider a set of specifications for building on land identified as bush fire prone. Those specifications are outlined in a document titled “Planning for Bushfire Protection” (PBP) and the current legislated version that is adopted is PBP 2019 as well as Australian Standard 3959-2009 – *Construction of buildings in bush fire prone areas*. Previous editions of PBP were published in 2001 and 2006, and an Addendum Appendix 3 to PBP 2006 was published in 2010. PBP 2019 was made available in December 2019 and was legislatively adopted in the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulations on 1 March 2020.

Bush Fire Prone Land Maps are required to be reviewed at least every five years under the *Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping (Version 5b)* (NSW Rural Fire Service 2015) and Section 10.3 of the EP&A Act. Council has not updated the BFPL map since 2009.

In 2019 contact between Council officers and NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) identified inconsistencies between data on the NSW RFS online map and Council’s BFPL map. NSW RFS progressed the matter by preparing a Draft Lachlan Shire BFPL map, based on the current BFPL map guidelines and in September 2020 provided the document to Council.

To ensure that the mapping provides the best outcomes for Council and the community an accredited bush fire consultant, from Integrated Consulting, was engaged to review the mapping and as part of that engagement they were asked to determine any clear inconsistencies between the draft map the applicable legislation and policy. It is important to note, however, that the Commissioner can make direct changes to a BFPL map at any time, as outlined in Section 10.3 of the EP&A Act, above.

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

To assist with the preparation of BFPL maps, the NSW RFS prepared the *Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping (Version 5b)* (NSW Rural Fire Service 2015).

The Mapping Guideline groups vegetation types into categories based on the level of bushfire risk. The current version of the Mapping Guideline (released in 2015) has introduced a new Category 3 Vegetation which includes grasslands. The NSW RFS provided a three (3) year transition for this type of vegetation to be mapped on the BFPL map, which was from 2015-2018.

Vegetation Category 1

Under the guidelines Vegetation Category 1 is considered to be the highest risk for bush fire. It is represented as red on the BFPL map and will be given a 100 metre buffer (that is the land within 100 metres of the edge of the vegetation will also be mapped as BFPL). This vegetation category has

the highest combustibility and likelihood of forming fully developed fires including heavy ember production and includes areas of forest, etc.

Vegetation Category 2

Vegetation Category 2 is considered to be a lower bush fire risk than Category 1 and Category 3 but higher than the excluded areas. It is represented as light orange on a bush fire prone land map and will be given a 30 metre buffer. It includes vegetation like rainforests and remnant vegetation.

Vegetation Category 3

Vegetation Category 3, the new (since 2015) category, is considered to be medium bush fire risk vegetation. It is higher in bush fire risk than category 2 (and the excluded areas) but lower than Category 1. It is represented as dark orange on a Bush Fire Prone Land map and will be given a 30 metre buffer. This vegetation includes grasslands.

The inclusion of Category 3 vegetation on the BFPL map has seen a significant increase in the amount of area on the draft Lachlan Shire BFPL map that is identified as being bush fire prone.

Integrated Consulting's report is attached. The report has identified a number of concerns with the draft map, which are outlined as follows:

1. *Extent of Mapping:*

Generally, all vegetation that could be considered as bush fire prone vegetation has been mapped as such (i.e. there does not appear to be any unmapped areas that should be mapped).

*The areas of the towns of Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo have been excluded from the mapping (see **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**). The interface of the mapped/unmapped areas should be ground truthed to determine the extent of the urban area that is considered to contain perpetually managed vegetation. From the aerial imagery the following areas are considered to require investigation:*

1. Condobolin:

- (a) *The Officers Parade area, including south of Busby Street (Area A on **Figure 5**).*
- (b) *Rodeo Arena and Visitor Information Centre precinct (Area B on **Figure 5**).*
- (c) *SRA Grounds including sports fields (Area C on **Figure 5**).*
- (d) *The area generally bound by Henry Parkes Way, Goobang Street and Rogers Street (Area D on **Figure 5**).*
- (e) *The area generally bound by Maitland Street, May Street and the railway line (Area E on **Figure 5**).*
- (f) *Condobolin Hospital (Area F on **Figure 5**).*
- (g) *The area generally bound by Quirk Drive, Madline Street, McDonnell Street, Cunningham Street (Area G on **Figure 5**).*
- (h) *The area generally bound by Cunningham Street, Boona Street, Brady Street, Leifermann Street (Area H on **Figure 5**).*
- (i) *The area in the vicinity of Galari Circuit and Wiradjuri Way, and the cemetery (Area I on **Figure 5**).*
- (j) *The sports fields and existing residential development north of Goodwill Street (Area J on **Figure 5**).*
- (k) *Grain Corp Site and Waste Treatment Facility (Area K on **Figure 5**).*
- (l) *Condobolin Airport (Area L on **Figure 5**).*

2. Lake Cargelligo:

- (a) *The northern part of Lake Cargelligo (between Yelkin and Uabba Streets has been mapped, but may comprised managed vegetation areas (Area A on **Figure 6**).*
- (b) *Lake Cargelligo Cemetery (Area B on **Figure 6**).*
- (c) *The area bound by City, West and Narrandera Streets, and including Grain Corp and Industrial Area (Area C on **Figure 6**).*

- (d) Sports fields, including the Golf Course (Area D on **Figure 6**).
- (e) The area bound by Narrandera Street, Lorne Street and Lake Cargelligo Road, and including the Showgrounds (Area E on **Figure 6**).
- (f) Lake Cargelligo Airport and surrounds (Area F on **Figure 6**).
- (g) Deadman's Point locality (Area G on **Figure 6**).

3. Tottenham:

- (a) Health Service (Area A on **Figure 7**).
- (b) Tottenham Cemetery (Area B on **Figure 7**).
- (c) Caravan Park (Area C on **Figure 7**).

4. Tullibigeal:

- (a) Sports and recreation grounds (Area A on **Figure 8**).
- (b) Grain Corp Site (Area B on **Figure 8**).
- (c) Village area, including school and town hall (Area C on **Figure 8**).
- (d) Village area (Area D on **Figure 8**).
- (e) Main Street, including pool, café, coop, pub (Area E on **Figure 8**).
- (f) Tullibigeal Cemetery (Area F on **Figure 8**).

5. Burcher:

- (a) Burcher village (Area A on **Figure 9**).
- (b) Burcher golf course (Area B on **Figure 9**).

2. Categorisation of Vegetation:

There are some inconsistencies with categorisation of vegetation, including:

- Grassy Woodlands being mapped as Category 3 vegetation instead of Category 1
- Freshwater Wetlands being mapped as Category 1 vegetation instead of Category 3
- Semi-arid Woodlands being mapped as a mixture of Category 1 and Category 3 vegetation.

Consultation should be undertaken with the RFS to determine the rationale for these categorisation anomalies.

In terms of the impacts resulting from the variance in categorisation, it will only impact those areas where it is on the "edge" of the mapping. This is because the buffer size for Category 1 and 3 vegetation is different (i.e. 100m as opposed to 30m respectively).

Integrated Consulting's report recommends that a number of tasks be undertaken prior to Council adopting the draft map, including:

1. Review the further investigation areas identified on **Figures 1-9**.
2. Consult with RFS to determine the anomalies between the Vegetation Classification and Draft Map Categories as outlined in **Section 3.2**.
3. Update the map to reflect the classification as per the Mapping Guidelines if determined appropriate in consultation with RFS.

What does being mapped as BFPL mean?

As outlined above, once adopted the map becomes a legislative trigger for the consideration of bushfire impacts on new developments via Development Applications (DA's), Complying Development Certificates (CDC's) and Constructions Certificates (CC's). The purpose is to ensure that new developments are appropriately designed to the level of bushfire risk they are exposed to. There are different assessment pathways depending on the type of development, however, all

developments essentially are required to comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 (NSW Rural Fire Service 2019).

If you are carrying out a subdivision of BFPL that could lawfully be used for residential or rural residential subdivision or you are carrying out what is known as Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) development (which is development like schools, child care centres, hotels, seniors housing, etc.) on BFPL a “bush fire safety authority” (BFSA) is required from the NSW RFS.

Building work on BFPL must also comply with the requirements of the National Construction Code (NCC). The NCC contains the technical provisions for the design and construction of buildings. Under the Deemed to Satisfy provisions of the NCC, building work on BFPL must comply with Australian Standard 3959:2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas (AS 3959) or the National Association of Steel Framed Housing (2014) Steel Framed Construction in Bush Fire Areas (NASH Standard).

As part of the consideration of a development on BFPL, Council officers will need to undertake a bush fire attack assessment in relation to the application. There is a detailed methodology for this assessment in the PBP. For grassland assessments, where an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) of 20-49 metres can be provided, the grassland deeming provisions may be applicable and no further assessment would be required. If a 20 metre APZ cannot be provided a full site assessment must be undertaken in accordance with the PBP. Where grassland is the only vegetation within 100m of the site and if a 50 metre APZ can be provided, there are no further bush fire protection measures required. An APZ is a buffer zone between a bush fire hazard and buildings. The APZ is managed to minimise fuel loads and reduce potential radiant heat levels, flame, localised smoke and ember attack on the building.

A full site assessment will include consideration of the type of vegetation, slope of the land under the vegetation, the forest fire danger index and the distance of the development from the vegetation. This will then determine the Bush Fire Attack Level (BAL) or APZ required.

Therefore, having your land mapped as BFPL means that you must consider the PBP and the NCC requirements when planning for your development and that additional information will be required with an application for development. In order to make this easier for people in the community, Council will be preparing documentation explaining this and also utilising the information which is made available on the NSW RFS website. The NSW RFS have developed a “single dwelling application kit”. The kit is intended to be used to provide Council with the information needed so that an application can be assessed in accordance with Section 4.14 of the EP&A Act. The kit will assist people building a new house or altering or adding to an existing building on bush fire prone land.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The draft BFPL map has been prepared by NSW Rural Fire Service at no cost to Council. The independent review of the draft BFPL map by the certified bushfire consultant was undertaken within Councils existing budget.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Section 10.3 of the EP&A Act requires councils, where a Bush Fire Risk Management Plan applies, to record a bush fire prone land map after consulting with the Commissioner of the NSW RFS. The Commissioner will designate lands to be bush fire prone within an area and, when satisfied that the lands have been recorded on a map, certify the map as the Bush Fire Prone Land map. Councils are required to make these maps available for public inspection.

Section 4.14 of the EP&A Act requires that where development of bush fire prone land occurs, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development complies with Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006 or has consulted with the Commissioner of the NSW RFS. Complying development is permitted on bush fire prone land for the lower risk bush fire attack levels (Australian Standard 3959 BAL levels 12.5, 19, and 29). Such development is required to meet development standards complying with Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006.

Section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997 requires that a Bush Fire Safety Authority is issued by the Commissioner of the NSW RFS for all residential subdivision or special fire protection purpose developments on Bush Fire Prone Land. A Bush Fire Safety Authority is issued where the Commissioner believes that the development complies with standards that provide the development with appropriate protection measures against bush fire.

Council, once having had its Bush Fire Prone Land certified by the Commissioner of the NSW RFS, should regularly monitor and review the information to ensure currency and reliability of data depicted. Monitoring and review of the bush fire prone land should reflect required certification and approval standards within legislative timeframes (i.e. before the end of the period of every five years after the certification date of the map as outlined in section 10.3 of the EP&A Act).

Section 10.7 of the EP&A Act requires that a council will, in the planning certificate, include advice on relevant matters affecting a parcel of land of which it may be aware. This includes Bush Fire Prone Land, as specified in Schedule 4 of Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. The section 10.7 certificate is an important mechanism for councils to inform people living in or looking to purchase into a bush fire prone area, that bush fire is a consideration.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Bush fire events present a great deal of risk for many properties across Lachlan Shire and NSW wide. Catastrophic fire events across NSW and Australia over recent years have shown the serious and critical need to have current mapping and policy to reduce the risk to life and property through ensuring that new developments are appropriately located and designed for the level of bush fire threat that they are exposed to.

The current mapping was implemented in 2009 and has not been updated in accordance with Rural Fire Service's *Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping (Version 5b) 2015*. The adoption of a present-day bush fire prone land map will ensure that where there is an elevated bushfire risk, well defined controls for development are considered and the risk associated with bush fire events is mitigated to an acceptable level.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Once the matters, outlined in the report prepared by Integrated Consulting, have been addressed, it is proposed that the draft BFPL map be placed on public exhibition for a minimum of 28 days in accordance with Council's adopted Community Participation Plan.

The draft BFPL map will be available for comment from Council's offices in Condobolin and Lake Cargelligo and will also be made available at other venues throughout the Shire, in addition to being available on Council's website. Council staff will endeavour to undertake a number of public community consultation sessions across the LGA. Social media and newspaper notifications will be used to advertise the exhibition process.

The outcomes of the exhibition will provide feedback to assist in the finalisation of the BFPL map and a report will be provided to Council outlining the feedback received.

OPTIONS

1. Decide to make amendments to the BFPL map, through consultation with NSW RFS, in accordance with the recommendations of the Independent Review of Draft Mapping by Integrated Consulting and then exhibit the draft BFPL map.
2. Decide to request further areas, in addition to those identified by Integrated Consulting, be ground truthed and make amendments to the BFPL map, through consultation with NSW RFS, then exhibit the draft BFPL map.
3. Decide not to make any amendments to the BFPLM and exhibit the draft BFPLM.
4. Decide not to proceed with the BFPL Map, noting the risks to Council associated with this option and that the Commissioner has the power to amend the map at any time. Council will need to provide reasons for not proceeding with the preparation of the map.

It is not an option to decide not to exhibit the draft BFPL map, as this will contravene Council's Community Participation Plan.

CONCLUSION

Council is required to have a current bush fire prone land mapping under amendments to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Council is therefore legally obliged to complete the mapping as soon as possible. It is imperative that the draft BFPL map, once amended in accordance with the recommendations of Integrated Consulting's report and through consultation with the NSW RFS, be placed on public exhibition to enable community feedback prior to a consideration of its adoption by Council and prior to it being sent back to the Commissioner of NSW RFS for review and certification.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

4.2 Strong effective and Responsive Council

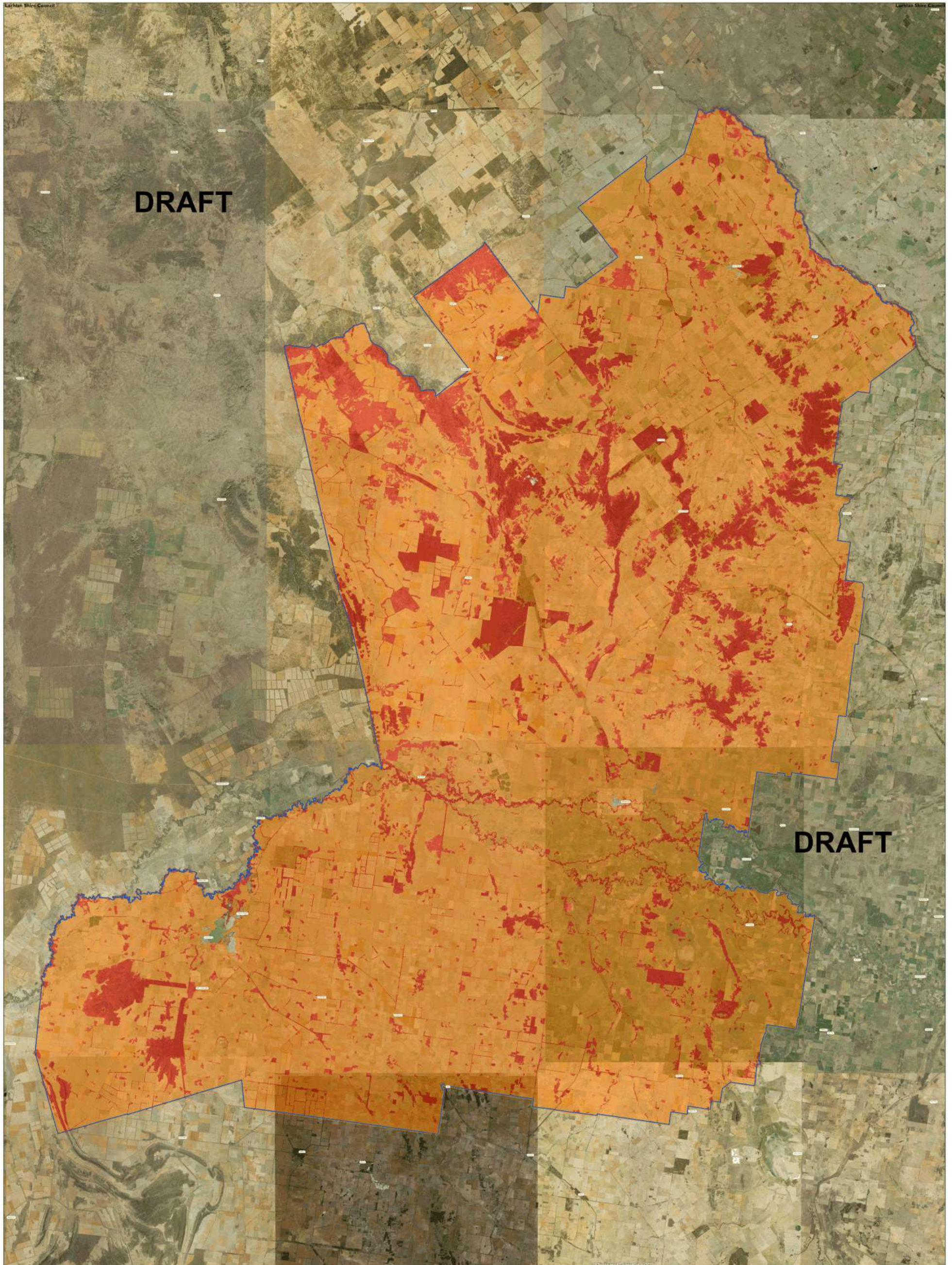
ATTACHMENTS

1. [Draft Lachlan Shire Bush Fire Prone Land Map](#) 
2. [Independent Review of Draft Mapping](#) 
3. [Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping](#) 

RECOMMENDATION

That

1. The Director of Environment, Tourism and Economic Development Report No. R20/351 be received and noted.
2. Council adopt the recommendations of the report prepared by Integrated Consulting, as attached to this report.
3. Following the completion of the tasks, recommended in Integrated Consulting's report, the draft Bush Fire Prone Land map be placed on public exhibition for a minimum period of 28 days (which will be extended over the Christmas period in accordance with the Community Participation Plan) and public submissions be invited on the draft map.
4. A further report be presented to Council, following the completion of the public exhibition period, detailing any submissions received during the public exhibition period and to allow Council to consider the adoption of the plan prior to it being sent to the Commissioner of NSW RFS for review and certification.



DRAFT Lachlan Shire Council ~ Bush Fire Prone Land Map

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Local Government Boundary	NSW LPI	2020	© Crown NSW
Bush Fire Prone Vegetation	NSW RFS / Council	2020	© Crown NSW
Bush Fire Prone Buffer	NSW RFS	2020	© RFS NSW 2020

Produced by the
 Development Planning & Policy
 11 September 2020

Legend

- Lachlan,LSA
- Vegetation Category 1
- Vegetation Category 2
- Vegetation Category 3
- Vegetation Buffer



Bush Fire Prone Land Map

Independent Review of Draft Mapping

Prepared for:
Lachlan Shire Council

November 2020



Report Details	
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Disclaimer

This report is prepared solely for Lachlan Shire Council (the ‘client’) and any future landowners (or their delegated representatives) of the subject lot(s) and is not for the benefit of any other person and may not be relied upon by any other person.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	Requirement for the Map.....	1
1.3	Purpose of the Map.....	1
1.4	Methodology	1
2	Mapping Requirements	2
2.1	The Guideline	2
3	Findings	4
3.1	Extent of Mapping	4
3.2	Categorisation of Vegetation	15
4	Recommendations	16
5	References	17

Figures

Figure 1: Draft BFPL Map - Condobolin	6
Figure 2: Draft BFPL Map – Lake Cargelligo	7
Figure 3: Draft BFPL Map – Tottenham	8
Figure 4: Draft BFPL Map – Tullibigeal	9
Figure 5: Condobolin Further Investigation Areas	10
Figure 6: Lake Cargelligo Further Investigation Areas	11
Figure 7: Tottenham Further Investigation Areas	12
Figure 8: Tullibigeal Further Investigation Areas	13
Figure 9: Burcher Further Investigation Areas	14

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Integrated Consulting has been commissioned by Lachlan Shire Council to provide an independent review of the draft Lachlan Shire Council Bushfire Prone Lands Map (**draft map**). The purpose of this review is to determine any clear inconsistencies between the draft map and the Rural Fire Service's (**RFS**) *Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping (Version 5b)* (NSW Rural Fire Service 2015).

This report:

- outlines the methodology for the review of the mapping;
- presents the result of the review; and
- provides recommendations from the review.

1.2 Requirement for the Map

Section 10.3 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)* requires a Council, where a Bush Fire Risk Management Plan applies, to have a map that records bush fire prone land. This map is to be prepared in consultation with the Commissioner of the NSW RFS and will ultimately be certified by the Commission of the NSW RFS as the Bush Fire Prone Land (**BFPL**) map for the relevant Council area.

The RFS's *Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping* provides direction on preparation and review of the map. The map is required to be reviewed at a minimum of every five (5) years.

1.3 Purpose of the Map

The certified BFPL Map for the Council are becomes a legislative trigger for the consideration of bushfire impacts on new developments. The purpose is to ensure that new developments are appropriately designed to the level of bushfire risk they are exposed to. This will apply to:

- Development Applications,
- Complying Development Certificates, and
- Construction Certificates.

There are different assessment pathways depending on the type of development, however, all developments essentially are required to comply with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* (NSW Rural Fire Service 2019).

1.4 Methodology

This review the draft map has been undertaken in the following manner:

- Desktop review of the draft map against most recently available aerial imagery and State Vegetation Type Mapping.
- Identification of any inconsistencies between the draft mapping and Vegetation Categories identified in the *Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping*.

2 Mapping Requirements

2.1 The Guideline

The RFS has prepared the *Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping (Version 5b)* (**Mapping Guideline**) to provide details for the mapping of bush fire prone land as required under Section 10.3 of the EP&A Act. The Mapping Guideline groups vegetation types into categories based on the level of bushfire risk. The current version of the Mapping Guideline has introduced a new Category 3 Vegetation, with the Mapping Guideline requiring Councils to update their BFPL Map within three (3) years of the publication of the most recent version of the Mapping Guideline.

The Mapping Guideline requires all vegetation within a Local Government Area (LGA) to be classified into vegetation types according to Keith (Keith 2006) using *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*. The following table outlines each of the vegetation categories, including:

- Level of risk
- Mapping colour
- Vegetation types included
- Fire behaviour characteristics
- Buffer size

The mapping guideline also excludes certain vegetation from being bush fire prone vegetation for the purposes of the mapping:

- Single areas of vegetation less than 1 hectare in area and greater than 100 metres separation from other areas of Category 1, 2 or 3 vegetation
- Multiple areas of vegetation less than 0.25 hectares in area and not within 30 metres of each other;
- Strips of vegetation less than 20 metres in width, regardless of length and not within 20 metres of other areas of Category 1, 2 or 3 vegetation;
- Areas of “managed grassland” including grassland on, but not limited to, recreational areas, commercial/industrial land, residential land, airports/airstrips, maintained public reserves and parklands, commercial nurseries and the like;
- Areas of managed gardens and lawns within curtilage of buildings;
- Non-vegetated areas, including waterways, roads, footpaths, buildings and rocky outcrops.
- Managed botanical gardens;
- Agricultural lands used for annual and/or perennial cropping, orchard, market gardens, nurseries and the likes are excluded;
- Saline wetlands including mangroves.
- Other areas that, due to their size, shape and overall risk are not considered Category 1, 2 or 3 vegetation.

In considering the exclusions from the bush fire prone vegetation, it is important to ensure that any vegetation to be excluded as a result of being “managed” needs to have certainty that it will be maintained in the managed state at all times. If there is any chance that it could become unmanaged, it should not be considered as an exclusion.

Table 1: Vegetation Category & Characteristics

Category	Level of Risk	Mapping Colour	Vegetation Types	Fire Behaviour Characteristics	Buffer Size
1	Highest	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • forest • woodlands • heaths (tall and short) • forested wetlands • timber plantations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • highest combustibility • highest likelihood of forming fully developed fires • heavy ember production 	100 metres
2	Lowest	Light Orange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainforests. • Lower risk vegetation parcels. These vegetation parcels represent a lower bush fire risk to surrounding development and consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remnant vegetation; • Land with ongoing land management practices that actively reduces bush fire risk. These areas must be subject to a plan of management or similar that demonstrates that the risk of bush fire is offset by strategies that reduce bush fire risk; AND include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discrete urban reserve/s; • Parcels that are isolated from larger uninterrupted tracts of vegetation and known fire paths; • Shapes and topographies which do not permit significant upslope fire runs towards development; • Suitable access and adequate infrastructure to support suppression by firefighters; • Vegetation that represents a lower likelihood of ignitions because the vegetation is surrounded by development in such a way that an ignition in any part of the vegetation has a higher likelihood of detection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lower combustibility • limited potential fire size due to the vegetation area shape and size, land geography and management practices. 	30 metres
3	Medium	Dark Orange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grasslands • freshwater wetlands • semi-arid woodlands • alpine complex • arid shrublands. 	-	30 metres

3 Findings

The following provides a summary of the findings of the review.

It should be noted that the draft mapping does not include the buffer at this stage. The purpose of the draft mapping is to identify the bush fire prone vegetation. The buffer will be added after this mapping is finalised. The buffer will add either 30m or 100m to the “edge” of the mapping.

3.1 Extent of Mapping

Generally, all vegetation that could be considered as bush fire prone vegetation has been mapped as such (i.e. there does not appear to be any unmapped areas that should be mapped).

The areas of the towns of Condobolin, Lake Cargelligo, Tottenham, and Tullibigeal have varying degrees excluded from the mapping (see **Figure 1** to **Figure 4**). Burcher is completely mapped as bushfire prone. These areas should be ground truthed to determine the extent of the urban area that is considered to contain perpetually managed vegetation. From the aerial imagery the following areas are considered to require investigation:

1. Condobolin:
 - (a) The Officers Parade area, including south of Busby Street (Area A on **Figure 5**).
 - (b) Rodeo Arena and Visitor Information Centre precinct (Area B on **Figure 5**).
 - (c) SRA Grounds including sports fields (Area C on **Figure 5**).
 - (d) The area generally bound by Henry Parkes Way, Goobang Street and Rogers Street (Area D on **Figure 5**).
 - (e) The area generally bound by Maitland Street, May Street and the railway line (Area E on **Figure 5**).
 - (f) Condobolin Hospital (Area F on **Figure 5**).
 - (g) The area generally bound by Quirk Drive, Madline Street, McDonnell Street, Cunningham Street (Area G on **Figure 5**).
 - (h) The area generally bound by Cunningham Street, Boona Street, Brady Street, Leifermann Street (Area H on **Figure 5**).
 - (i) The area in the vicinity of Galari Circuit and Wiradjuri Way, and the cemetery (Area I on **Figure 5**).
 - (j) The sports fields and existing residential development north of Goodwill Street (Area J on **Figure 5**).
 - (k) Grain Corp Site and Waste Treatment Facility (Area K on **Figure 5**).
 - (l) Condobolin Airport (Area L on **Figure 5**).
2. Lake Cargelligo:
 - (a) The northern part of Lake Cargelligo (between Yelkin and Uabba Streets has been mapped, but may comprised managed vegetation areas (Area A on **Figure 6**).
 - (b) Lake Cargelligo Cemetery (Area B on **Figure 6**).
 - (c) The area bound by City, West and Narrandera Streets, and including Grain Corp and Industrial Area (Area C on **Figure 6**).
 - (d) Sports fields, including the Golf Course (Area D on **Figure 6**).
 - (e) The area bound by Narrandera Street, Lorne Street and Lake Cargelligo Road, and including the Showgrounds (Area E on **Figure 6**).
 - (f) Lake Cargelligo Airport and surrounds (Area F on **Figure 6**).
 - (g) Deadman’s Point locality (Area G on **Figure 6**).

3. Tottenham:
 - (a) Health Service (Area A on **Figure 7**).
 - (b) Tottenham Cemetery (Area B on **Figure 7**).
 - (c) Caravan park (Area C on **Figure 7**).
4. Tullibigeal:
 - (a) Sports and recreation grounds (Area A on **Figure 8**).
 - (b) Grain Corp Site (Area B on **Figure 8**).
 - (c) Village area, including school and town hall (Area C on **Figure 8**).
 - (d) Village area (Area D on **Figure 8**).
 - (e) Main street, including pool, café, coop, pub (Area E on **Figure 8**).
 - (f) Tullibigeal Cemetery (Area F on **Figure 8**).
5. Burcher:
 - (a) Burcher village (Area A on **Figure 9**).
 - (b) Burcher golf course (Area B on **Figure 9**).

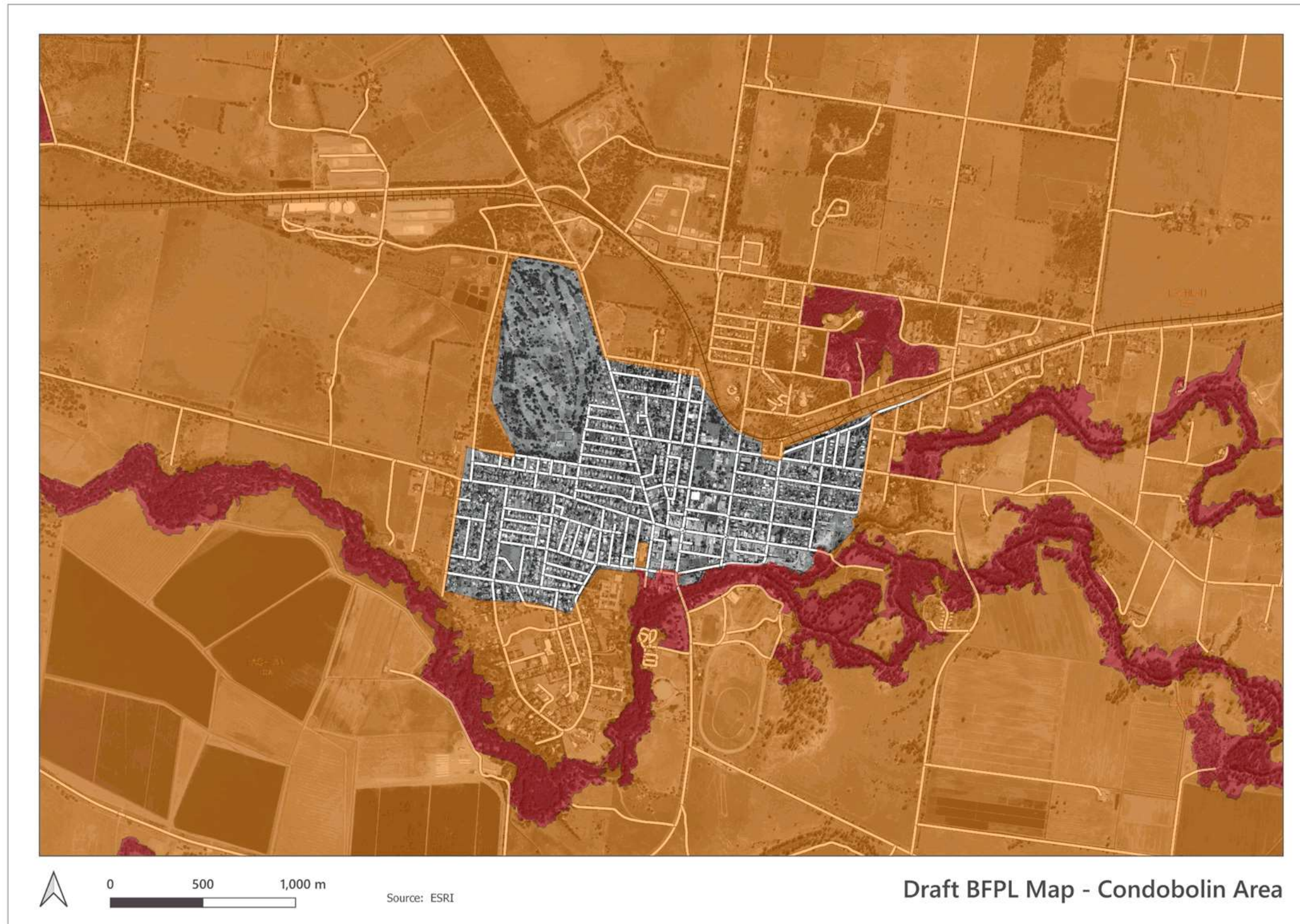


Figure 1: Draft BFPL Map - Condobolin



Figure 2: Draft BFPL Map – Lake Cargelligo

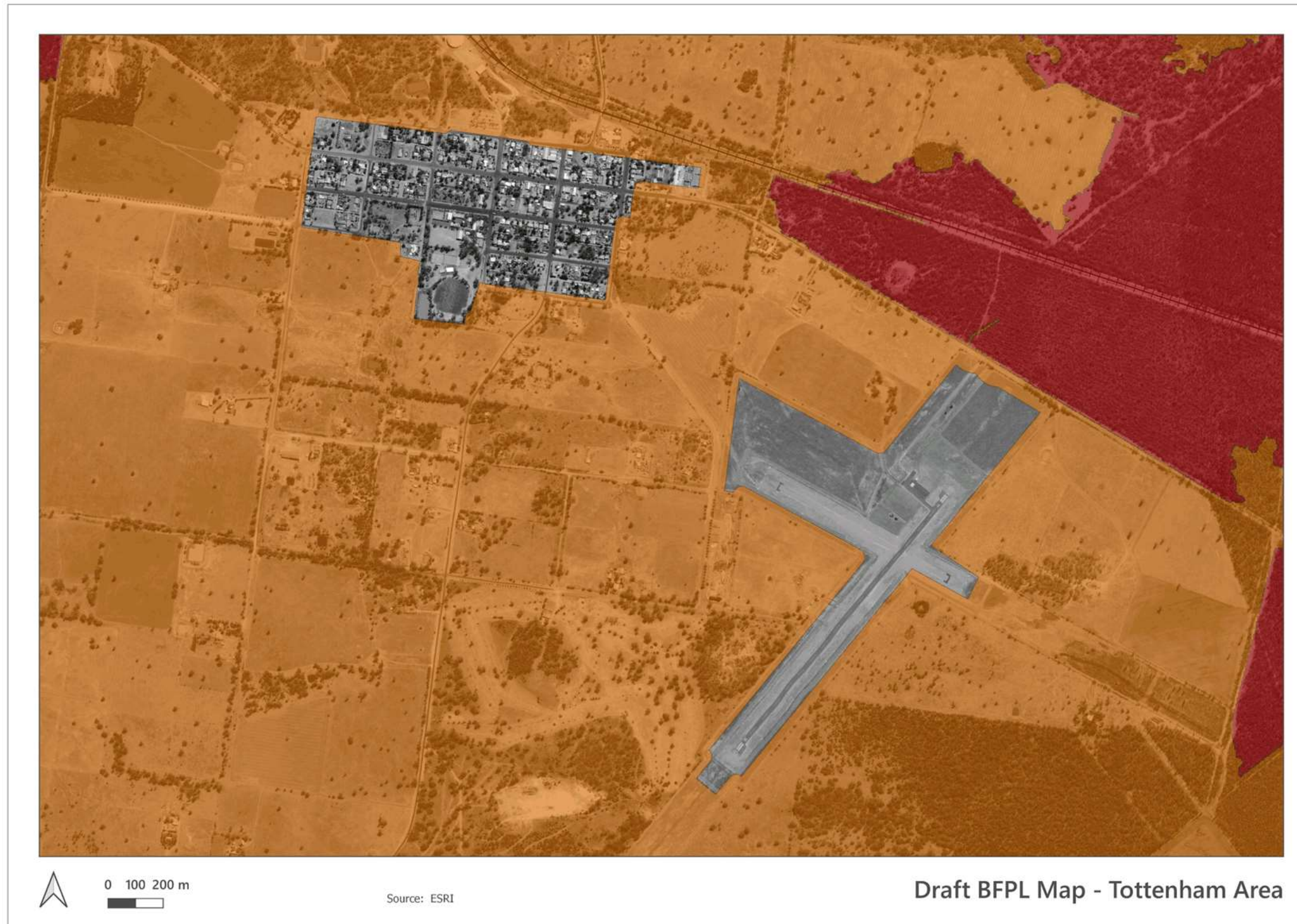


Figure 3: Draft BFPL Map – Tottenham



Figure 4: Draft BFPL Map – Tullibigeal

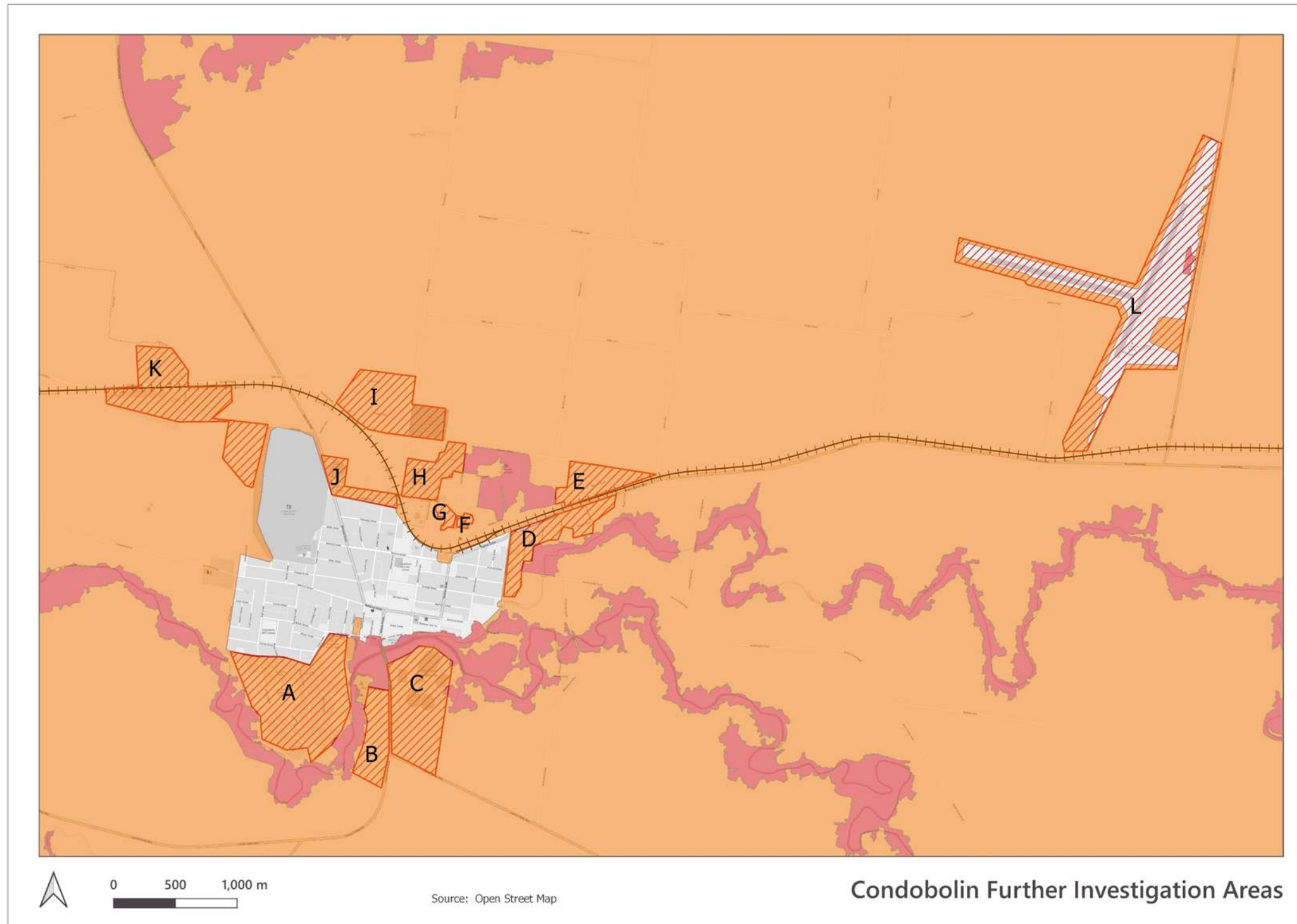


Figure 5: Condobolin Further Investigation Areas

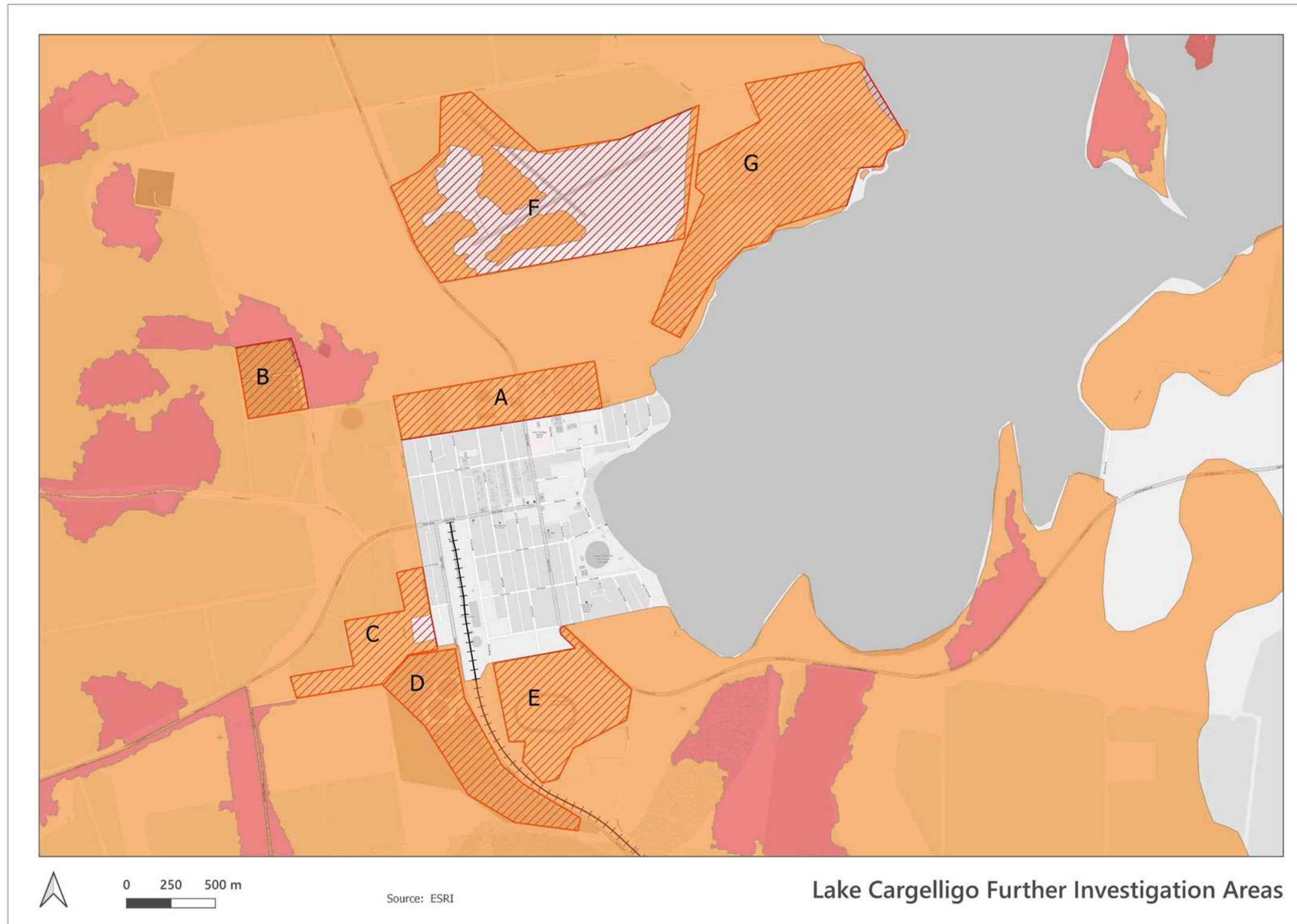


Figure 6: Lake Cargelligo Further Investigation Areas

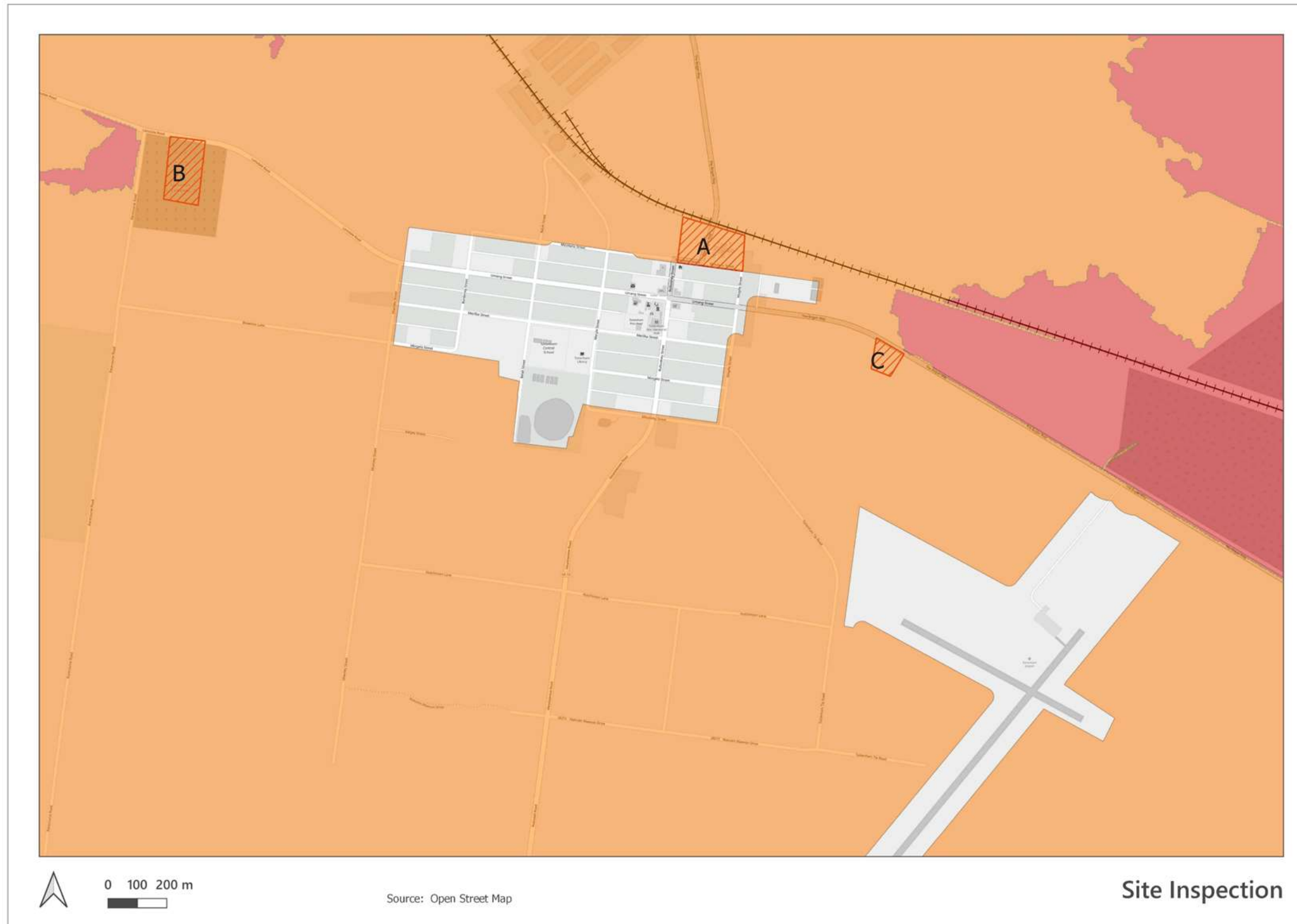


Figure 7: Tottenham Further Investigation Areas

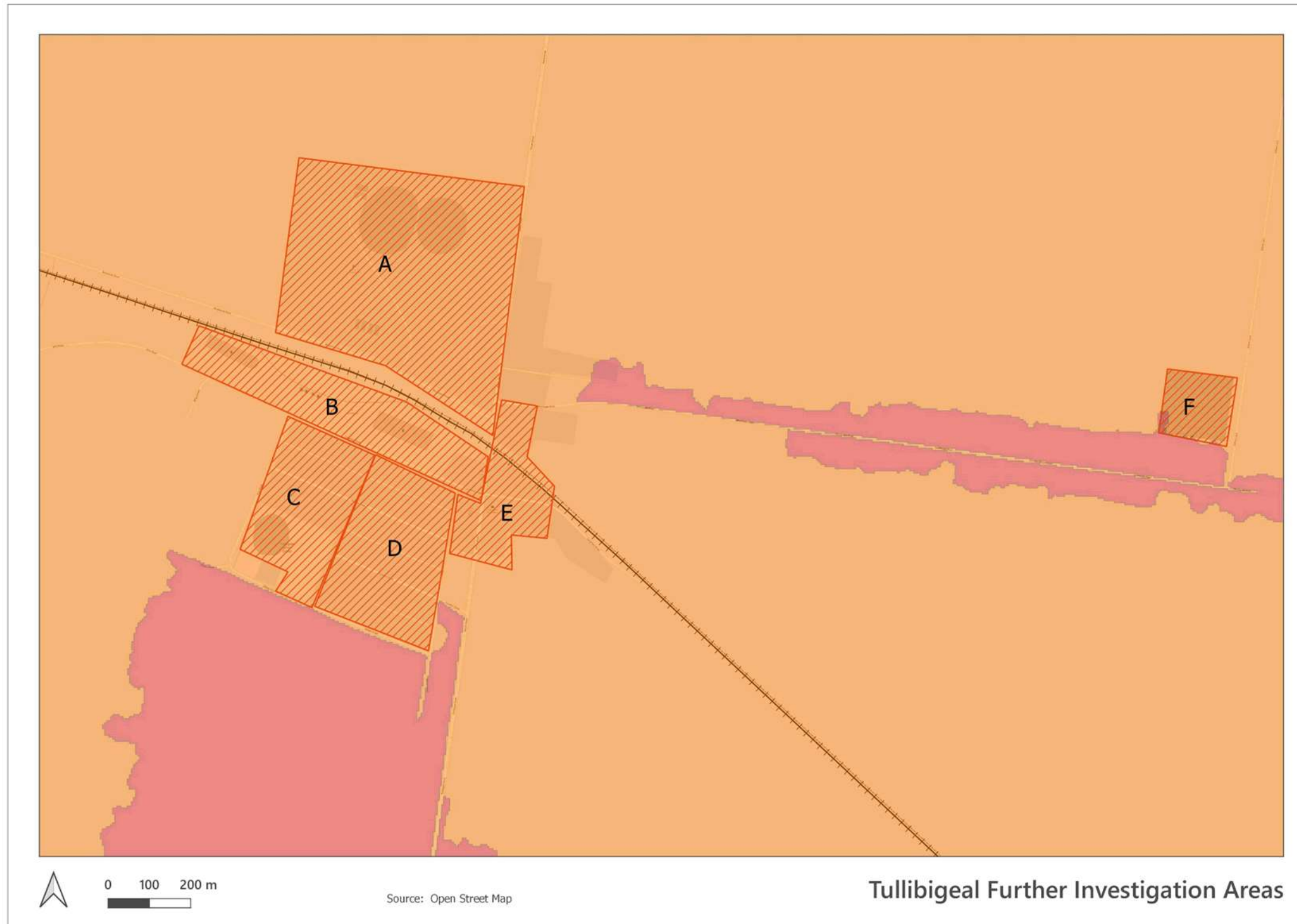


Figure 8: Tullibigeal Further Investigation Areas



Figure 9: Burcher Further Investigation Areas

3.2 Categorisation of Vegetation

There are some inconsistencies with categorisation of vegetation, including:

- Grassy Woodlands being mapped as Category 3 vegetation instead of Category 1
- Freshwater Wetlands being mapped as Category 1 vegetation instead of Category 3
- Semi-arid Woodlands being mapped as a mixture of Category 1 and Category 3 vegetation.

Consultation should be undertaken with the RFS to determine the rationale for these categorisation anomalies.

In terms of the impacts resulting from the variance in categorisation, it will only impact those areas where it is on the “edge” of the mapping. This is because the buffer size for Category 1 and 3 vegetation is different (i.e. 100m as opposed to 30m respectively).

4 Recommendations

It is recommended that the following additional tasks be undertaken prior to adopting the draft mapping:

1. Review the further investigation areas identified on **Figure 5** to **Figure 9**.
2. Consult with RFS to determine the anomalies between the Vegetation Classification and Draft Map Categories as outlined in **Section 3.2**.
3. Update the map to reflect the classification as per the Mapping Guidelines if determined appropriate in consultation with RFS.

5 References

- Keith, David. 2006. *Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: the native vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT*. Hurstville: Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW).
- NSW Rural Fire Service. 2015. *Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping*. Granville: NSW RFS.
- . 2019. *Planning for Bush Fire Protection: A guide for councils, planners, fire authorities and developers*. Granville: NSW RFS.



GUIDE FOR BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND MAPPING

VERSION 5b

November 2015

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The NSW Rural Fire Service reserves the right to review this guideline. The information contained in this document is subject to change from time to time.

Contents

1	Definitions	4
2	Introduction	6
3	Legislation.....	6
4	Limitations.....	7
5	Monitoring and Review	7
6	Bush Fire Prone Mapping Process	7
6.1	Process for Amendments and Certification of a Bush Fire Prone Land Map.....	7
6.2	Process for Amendments and Certification of a Bush Fire Prone Land Map for Urban Release Areas (URA)	8
6.3	Mapping Category 3 Vegetation.....	9
6.4	Interim Measures for Mapping Urban Release Areas.....	9
6.5	Map for Commissioner's Approval	9
7	Steps to Prepare a Bush Fire Prone Land Map.....	10
7.1	Step 1 - Identification of BFPV	10
7.1.1	Methodology	11
7.1.2	Exclusions.....	12
7.2	Step 2 - Preparation of Bush Fire Prone Land Map.....	12
7.3	BFPV Buffer	12
8	Map Publishing, Data Management and Quality	13
8.1	Copyright and Licensing	13
8.2	Custodianship and Data Brokerage	13
8.3	Metadata Requirements	15
8.4	Data Format and Structure	15
8.5	File Naming Conventions	16
8.6	Data Quality	16
8.7	Depiction	16
8.8	Provision of Source Data.....	17
8.9	Delivery of BFPV Data to the NSW RFS.....	17
8.9.1	Files Sent Electronically	17
8.9.2	Files Sent by Post.....	17
9	References	17
	Appendix 1 – URA Application Form.....	19

1 Definitions

Agricultural land - A piece of land used for agricultural purposes including, but not limited to, dairying, pig-farming, poultry farming, viticulture, orchards, bee-keeping, horticulture, vegetable growing, the growing of crops of any kind, or any combination of these, but excluding forestry and plantations (e.g. tea tree).

Bush fire hazard - The potential for land to carry a bush fire, utilising materials or fuels that can be ignited.

Bush fire prone area - An area of land that can support a bush fire or is likely to be subject to bush fire attack, as designated on a bush fire prone land map.

Bush fire prone vegetation map (BFPV) - A map prepared in accordance with this guide and defining areas of vegetation by BFPV categories. This map may be prepared by Council or Urban Release Area developers.

Bush fire prone land map (BFPL) - A map prepared in accordance with this guide and certified by the Commissioner of the NSW RFS under section 146(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Bush fire risk evacuation map - A map developed by council in consultation with the NSW RFS which identifies land that is susceptible to evacuation difficulties in the event of a bush fire. Certain Special Fire Protection Purpose developments may be deemed inappropriate for these areas and may be prohibited. The map will identify these areas via cross-hatching.

The bush fire risk evacuation map is held by the Department of Planning and Environment. A copy of this map also needs to be provided to the NSW RFS.

Council/s - The council of a local government area (LGA).

Designated bush fire prone land - In relation to an area, means land recorded for the time being as bush fire prone land on a bush fire prone land map for the area.

Digital data - The electronic datasets comprising the certified bush fire prone land polygons and the related metadata (in MapInfo TAB or ESRI Shapefile format).

Grasslands - Grassed areas capable of sustaining a fire. Under *Australian Standard 3959 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas*, identified as low open shrubland, hummock grassland, closed tussock grassland, tussock grassland, open tussock, sparse open tussock, dense sown pasture, sown pasture, open herbfield, and sparse open herb field. Grass, whether exotic or native, which is regularly maintained at or below 10cm in height (includes maintained lawns, golf courses, maintained public reserves, parklands, nature strips and commercial nurseries) are regarded as managed land.

LPI – NSW Land and Property Information

Managed Land - Managed land is land that has vegetation removed or maintained to limit the spread and impact of bush fire. It may include existing developed land (i.e. residential, commercial or industrial), roads, golf course fairways, playgrounds or sports fields, vineyards, orchards, cultivated ornamental gardens and commercial nurseries. Most common will be gardens and lawns within curtilage of buildings. These areas will be managed to meet the requirements of an Asset Protection Zone.

Remnant Vegetation – For purposes of this guide, remnant vegetation is vegetation that is considered to be of a lower bush fire risk (than Category 1 and Category 3) due to the size and/or shape of the parcel. This includes areas of vegetation greater than one hectare, but less than 2.5 hectares in size.

Urban Release Area (URA) – Land that is defined as being located within an urban release area by NSW Department of Planning & Environment.

2 Introduction

On 1 August 2002, the *Rural Fires and Environmental Assessment Legislation Amendment Act 2002* amended the *Rural Fires Act 1997* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (*EP&A Act*) to provide significant improvements in bush fire safety. This included a requirement for the preparation of a bush fire prone land map identifying vegetation within LGAs that has the potential to support a bush fire. The bush fire prone land map is the trigger for the consideration of bush fire protection measures for new development (*Planning for Bush Fire Protection* and Australian Standard 3959-2009 – *Construction of buildings in bush fire prone areas*).

On 1 March 2013, the *EP&A Act* was amended allowing the NSW Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS) to update bush fire prone land maps for urban release areas in a streamlined fashion.

This guide provides the details for the mapping of bush fire prone land as required under section 146 of the *EP&A Act*. It is to be used by the NSW RFS, councils, and those involved in the mapping of urban release areas.

The methodology is one that is to be applied State wide for comparative purposes. The data set created for the purposes of mapping bush fire prone land can also be used by Councils to create other maps like a Bush Fire Property Map and Bush Fire Risk Evacuation Map.

3 Legislation

This section outlines the legislative context for the mapping of bush fire prone land and the assessment of Development Applications on such land.

Section 146 of the *EP&A Act* requires councils, where a Bush Fire Risk Management Plan applies, to record a bush fire prone land map after consulting with the Commissioner of the NSW RFS. The Commissioner will designate lands to be bush fire prone within an area and, when satisfied that the lands have been recorded on a map, certify the map as the Bush Fire Prone Land map. Councils are required to make these maps available for public inspection.

Section 149 of the *EP&A Act* requires that a council will, in the planning certificate, include advice on relevant matters affecting a parcel of land of which it may be aware. This includes Bush Fire Prone Land, as specified in Schedule 4 of *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*. The section 149 certificate is an important mechanism for councils to inform people living in or looking to purchase into a bush fire prone area, that bush fire is a consideration.

Section 79BA of the *EP&A Act* requires that where development of bush fire prone land occurs, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development complies with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006* or has consulted with the Commissioner of the NSW RFS.

Complying development is permitted on bush fire prone land for the lower risk bush fire attack levels (Australian Standard 3959 BAL levels 12.5, 19, and 29). Such development is required to meet development standards complying with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006*.

Section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* requires that a Bush Fire Safety Authority is issued by the Commissioner of the NSW RFS for all residential subdivision or special fire protection purpose developments on Bush Fire Prone Land. A Bush Fire Safety Authority is issued where the Commissioner believes that the development complies with standards that provide the development with appropriate protection measures against bush fire.

4 Limitations

Bush Fire Prone Land mapping is intended to designate areas of the State that are considered to be higher bush fire risk for development control purposes. Not being designated bush fire prone is not a guarantee that losses from bush fires will not occur.

Changes to the landscape may occur from time to time and therefore the certified bush fire prone land maps may not be a true indication of bush fire risk.

5 Monitoring and Review

Council, having had its Bush Fire Prone Land certified by the Commissioner of the NSW RFS, should regularly monitor and review the information to ensure currency and reliability of data depicted.

Monitoring and review of the bush fire prone land should reflect required certification and approval standards within legislative timeframes (i.e. before the end of the period of every five years after the certification date of the map as outlined in section 146 of the EP&A Act).

Notwithstanding, bush fire prone land maps may need to be reviewed and prepared on a more frequent basis depending on the extent of vegetation changes within the LGA (e.g. annually). In its review, council should consider any areas of expanding residential development leading to vegetation loss or areas of vegetation regrowth. Factors to consider in mapping vegetation change include data currency, resolution and availability of air photography/satellite imagery and vegetation maps plus mapping accuracy.

6 Bush Fire Prone Mapping Process

6.1 Process for Amendments and Certification of a Bush Fire Prone Land Map

For Urban Release Areas section 6.2 & 6.3 of this document will apply.

The following describes the process for re-certification of Bush Fire Prone Land maps for Council. An amendment is treated as a re-certification.

- > Council should initially contact NSW RFS Headquarters (HQ) regarding the review of the map to obtain requirements for re-certifying.
- > NSW RFS HQ will notify and liaise with the relevant NSW RFS District Office (or NSW Fire & Rescue section for non NSW RFS districts) to assist in coordinating the recertification process.
- > NSW RFS HQ will provide Council a digital copy of the Bush Fire Prone Land map plus 1 kilometre buffer into adjoining Council areas (allowing for consistency along boundaries).
- > Council to review bush fire prone vegetation and update then refer back to NSW RFS HQ.
- > Once satisfied NSW RFS will forward map to Council
- > Once satisfied with the content of the map, Council to provide Bush Fire Prone Land map to NSW RFS HQ for approval and certification as follows:
 - > Council to forward the data file to NSW RFS Headquarters for processing. This shall be provided as digital data (e.g. MapInfo Tab File or ESRI Shape File, with the map projection defined).
 - > Council shall include with the digital dataset a letter requesting the Commissioner certify Council's map and detail the proposed changes.

- > Council is also to include an accompanying letter from the manager of the local NSW RFS District responsible for that council (or relevant NSW RFS Customer Service Centre in non rural fire districts), confirming the proposed amendments and its concurrence to them.
- > Any contentious issues are to be resolved prior to the recertification and printing of final bush fire prone land maps. Where anomalies or issues are identified during the recertification process, the NSW RFS will contact the local council. Any amendments to the map are the responsibility of the council.
- > The NSW RFS will commence the recertification process once amendments have been agreed to by NSW RFS district staff (or relevant NSW RFS Customer Service Centre in non rural fire districts) and council, and all information is complete and accepted as being accurate.
- > The NSW RFS will endeavour to provide a hard copy of the Bush Fire Prone Land map certified by the Commissioner and accompanying digital data to the council within 28 days of processing the final amendments.

All communication regarding bush fire prone land is to be provided to the NSW RFS by mail or email. Refer to NSW RFS contacts in Section 8.9 of this document.

6.2 Process for Amendments and Certification of a Bush Fire Prone Land Map for Urban Release Areas (URA)

Any proposed amendment to a bush fire prone land map is to be regarded as requiring re-certification. A draft map does not constitute a certified map.

This document is to be used in conjunction with the URA User Guide. The User Guide and other supplementary documentation to assist in the application process will be available on the NSW RFS website.

Before an applicant decides to go through this process, the applicant must confirm the site is located within a defined Urban Release Area. Please check the NSW Department of Planning & Environment website for details.

The following is the process for re-certification of Bush Fire Prone Land maps for those developing urban release.

- a. The applicant is to request a bush fire prone land map dataset for the subject area from NSW RFS Headquarters.
- b. The NSW RFS will electronically provide this in the form of a shape file of the existing BFPV plus buffer and surrounding 200 metres of site.
- c. NSW RFS HQ will notify and liaise with the relevant NSW RFS District Office (or Fire & Rescue NSW section for non NSW RFS districts) to assist in coordinating the recertification process.
- d. Applicant to review dataset and update in accordance with this guide.
- e. The applicant is to submit an application form (Appendix 1) with an amended data set to the NSW RFS Planning and Development at Headquarters for processing. This shall be provided as digital data (e.g. MapInfo Tab File or ESRI Shape File, with the map projection defined).
- f. NSW RFS Headquarters advises relevant council that an application has been received for an amendment to the Bush Fire Prone Land Map.
- g. Liaison will occur if required with the relevant NSW RFS office, which will provide written confirmation of the proposed amendments and its concurrence to NSW RFS Headquarters.

- h. Where anomalies or issues are identified during the recertification process, the NSW RFS will liaise with the applicant. If issues cannot be resolved and the NSW RFS does not support the amendments, the applicant will be contacted to discuss the disparity with NSW RFS. NSW RFS reserves the right to be the absolute arbiter and will advise applicants in writing of determinations.
- i. The NSW RFS will commence the recertification process once amendments have been agreed to and all information is complete and accepted as being in accordance with the guidelines.
- j. Once certified the NSW RFS will provide a hard copy of the BFPLM and accompanying digital data to the council and a soft copy (pdf) to the proponent as soon as possible after processing the amendments.
- k. All communication regarding bush fire prone land is to be delivered to the NSW RFS by mail or email. Refer to NSW RFS contacts in Section 8.9 of this document.

6.3 Mapping Category 3 Vegetation

As part of the introduction of Category 3 into the Bush Fire Prone Land system, a 3 year transition period will occur. During this period councils will need to recertify their bush fire prone land maps and incorporate the new Category 3 layer.

To assist councils with mapping Category 3 vegetation, the NSW RFS has created a Category 3 vegetation layer. This layer could assist councils in mapping Grasslands along with the other Category 3 vegetation types. If Councils are interested in obtaining a copy of this data, please contact the Co-ordinator or NSW RFS HQ GIS section for the dataset. This dataset is intended to be used as a draft for mapping bush fire prone vegetation.

6.4 Interim Measures for Mapping Urban Release Areas

Due to the introduction of Category 3, it is necessary to clarify these requirements when mapping urban release areas. Given the URA process is intended to be streamlined; the NSW RFS will liaise with Council in relation to the inclusion of Category 3 and, depending on circumstances, may recertify the application under the 2014 version of the guide (Category 1 and Category 2 vegetation only). Any rectifications outside the URA process will require incorporation of Category 3 as per Section 7.

6.5 Map for Commissioner's Approval

The NSW RFS will print the final Bush Fire Prone Land map using the standard NSW RFS template for approval by the Commissioner.

Any contentious issues are to be resolved prior to the recertification and printing of final Bush Fire Prone Land maps.

The NSW RFS will produce three hard copies of the certified Bush Fire Prone Land map (at A0 size for the LGA) to be filed and distributed as follows:

- > Copy 1 – for NSW RFS, Planning and Development section;
- > Copy 2 – for NSW RFS, District Manager (or Fire and Rescue NSW);
- > Copy 3 – for Council records.

The NSW RFS will also distribute a digital version of the map back to Council along with the associated metadata.

The NSW RFS may also display the Bush Fire Prone Land data and maps on the NSW RFS website. Data will also be made available for download from data.nsw (<http://data.nsw.gov.au/>) in alignment with NSW Government Open Government Policy.

The Commissioner shall certify the Bush Fire Prone Land map under section 146 of the *EP&A Act* upon advice of the Manager, Development Planning and Policy.

7 Steps to Prepare a Bush Fire Prone Land Map

Bush Fire Prone Land maps are required to be reviewed at least every five years. When preparing a map it should be based on the most up to date aerial photography, or satellite imagery and where necessary field inspection/ground truthing to ensure accuracy.

The methodology for preparing a bush fire prone mapping products is outlined in sections 6.1 - 6.4.

7.1 Step 1 - Identification of BFPV

RESPONSIBILITY: Council / Applicant in URA process
CUSTODIAN: NSW RFS DATA BROKER: Council

This section defines the methodology and criteria for determining what is categorised as BFPV. Council may undertake their own vegetation mapping studies, source vegetation information from Local Vegetation Studies, or utilise satellite or air photography. State government agencies such as National Park and Wildlife Services and the Office of Environment and Heritage have also conducted vegetation mapping. Care must be taken when sourcing vegetation information to ensure it is fit for purpose. When undertaking mapping the following considerations are to be taken into account:

- > vegetation regrowth and clearing
- > likely urban development upon approved development land
- > boundary alignment with adjoining councils
- > land management practices
- > mapping accuracy and quality, refer to section 8; and
- > for URAs, land/vegetation should be mapped as bush fire prone where it
 - > has been rezoned as environmental protection or
 - > areas where a riparian corridor, nature reserve or similar is proposed and management is not guaranteed.
 - > this is applied even if the area has not been fully established or the vegetation in its current form is in its infancy.

*Note: As part of the transition period for Category 3, council should contact the NSW RFS to obtain a copy of the draft Category 3 dataset.

Council may use various sources to build the most current vegetation map including air photography, satellite imagery and vegetation maps. The data sources and methods used to map the BFPV need to be set out in ANZLIC/ISO compliant metadata statement and provided to the NSW RFS.

7.1.1 Methodology

The methodology for categorising bush fire prone land is as follows:

Identify and determine vegetation types (Keith, 2005) for all land within the local government area (both private and public tenure), using *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*. Vegetation is to be classified into the following categories based on vegetation types and potential risk:

Vegetation Category 1

Vegetation Category 1 is considered to be the highest risk for bush fire. It is represented as red on the bush fire prone land map and will be given a 100m buffer. This vegetation category has the highest combustibility and likelihood of forming fully developed fires including heavy ember production. Vegetation Category 1 consists of:

- > Areas of forest, woodlands, heaths (tall and short), forested wetlands and timber plantations.

Vegetation Category 2

Vegetation Category 2 is considered to be a lower bush fire risk than Category 1 and Category 3 but higher than the excluded areas. It is represented as light orange on a bush fire prone land map and will be given a 30 metre buffer. This vegetation category has lower combustibility and/or limited potential fire size due to the vegetation area shape and size, land geography and management practices. Vegetation Category 2 consists of:

- > Rainforests.
- > Lower risk vegetation parcels. These vegetation parcels represent a lower bush fire risk to surrounding development and consist of:
 - > Remnant vegetation;
 - > Land with ongoing land management practices that actively reduces bush fire risk. These areas must be subject to a plan of management or similar that demonstrates that the risk of bush fire is offset by strategies that reduce bush fire risk; AND include:
 - > Discrete urban reserve/s;
 - > Parcels that are isolated from larger uninterrupted tracts of vegetation and known fire paths;
 - > Shapes and topographies which do not permit significant upslope fire runs towards development;
 - > Suitable access and adequate infrastructure to support suppression by firefighters;
 - > Vegetation that represents a lower likelihood of ignitions because the vegetation is surrounded by development in such a way that an ignition in any part of the vegetation has a higher likelihood of detection.

Vegetation Category 3

Vegetation Category 3 is considered to be medium bush fire risk vegetation. It is higher in bush fire risk than category 2 (and the excluded areas) but lower than Category 1. It is represented as dark orange on a Bush Fire Prone Land map and will be given a 30 metre buffer. This category consists of:

- > Grasslands, freshwater wetlands, semi-arid woodlands, alpine complex and arid shrublands.

7.1.2 Exclusions

Vegetation excluded from being mapped as bush fire prone includes:

- > Single areas of vegetation less than 1 hectare in area and greater than 100 metres separation from other areas of Category 1, 2 or 3 vegetation;
- > Multiple areas of vegetation less than 0.25 hectares in area and not within 30 metres of each other;
- > Strips of vegetation less than 20 metres in width, regardless of length and not within 20 metres of other areas of Category 1, 2 or 3 vegetation;
- > Areas of "managed grassland" including grassland on, but not limited to, recreational areas, commercial/industrial land, residential land, airports/airstrips, maintained public reserves and parklands, commercial nurseries and the like;
- > Areas of managed gardens and lawns within curtilage of buildings;
- > Non-vegetated areas, including waterways, roads, footpaths, buildings and rocky outcrops.
- > Managed botanical gardens;
- > Agricultural lands used for annual and/or perennial cropping, orchard, market gardens, nurseries and the likes are excluded;
- > Saline wetlands including mangroves.
- > Other areas that, due to their size, shape and overall risk are not considered Category 1, 2 or 3 vegetation.

NOTE:

- > The BFPV dataset must exclude any vegetation identified as an 'Exclusion' (see above).
- > NSW RFS has an automated Geographic Information Support process to determine the size and lateral separation of areas of remnant vegetation according to the 'exclusions'. Vegetation may be downgraded by this process.
- > Councils will need to concentrate on both the classification of vegetation of and determined land management practices for the vegetated areas being assessed.
- > Councils do not need to buffer the vegetation. Buffering is undertaken in step 2, using the NSW RFS automated processes.
- > Further advice is available from the NSW RFS GIS Unit.

At the conclusion of this part of the process there will be a spatial dataset named 'BFPV'.

7.2 Step 2 - Preparation of Bush Fire Prone Land Map

RESPONSIBILITY: NSW RFS/Council

CUSTODIAN: NSW RFS/Council DATA BROKER: Council/NSW RFS

The BFPLM consists of buffered vegetation (produced in Step 1). Before the BFPV is buffered, NSW RFS will undertake quality checking as outlined in section 8.6, including checking remnant vegetation and compliance to exclusions. Any identified changes to the supplied BFPV map will be confirmed with Council.

7.3 BFPV Buffer

This section defines the criteria for determining the BFPV buffer. Once areas of vegetation have been defined and the appropriate bush fire vegetation categories have been applied, it will be necessary to apply the buffering criteria.

The method for the determination of bush fire vegetation buffering is as follows: -

- > BFPV Category 1 – apply a 100 metre external buffer to each vegetation polygon.
- > BFPV Category 2 – apply a 30 metre external buffer to each vegetation polygon.
- > BFPV Category 3 – apply a 30 metre external buffer to each vegetation polygon.

At the conclusion of this process there will be one dataset; comprising of four parts; Vegetation Category 1, Vegetation Category 2, Vegetation Category 3 and Buffer. This will be used to define 'Bush Fire Prone Land' and will be displayed on a map.

8 Map Publishing, Data Management and Quality

These map and data requirements are necessary to ensure a coordinated and standardised approach to generating and maintaining Bush Fire Prone Land maps. These requirements apply only to map outputs, not to data structures or formats within local council database environments.

8.1 Copyright and Licensing

Given that bush fire prone land maps are published under control of the State of NSW (through the NSW RFS, section 146 *EPA Act* and associated guidelines), copyright is owned by the NSW RFS pursuant to sections 176 and 177 of the *Copyright Act 1979*.

AusGOAL and creative commons licensing "provides a framework for government and other organisations affected by Right To Information to give full effect to its underlying policy. It supports open licensing decisions that enable the community to re-use the information as intended by the legislative reforms." (AusGoal, 2011). In NSW this right to information is enacted through the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*, and open data policy.

The NSW RFS applies Creative Commons by Attribution (CC BY) open access licensing to the NSW Bush Fire Prone Land map. To the extent that Creative Commons licensing applies, all data and other material produced by NSW RFS constitutes Crown copyright, save for the logos of Council, NSW RFS, NSW Government and any material protected by a trade mark. NSW RFS has applied the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia Licence.

NSW RFS asserts the right to be attributed as author of the original material in the following manner:



© NSW Rural Fire Service [Year]

As far as practicable, material for which the copyright is owned by a third party will be clearly labelled and attributed in the metadata statement and on printed / pdf versions of the NSW Bush Fire Prone Land maps. NSW RFS has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that this material reproduced by the NSW RFS with the full consent of the copyright owners.

It is requested that all Council supplied BFPV maps be correctly attributed to source datasets or work from which they may be derived. This may be done within the supplied metadata or printed maps and written documentation.



8.2 Custodianship and Data Brokerage

The data custodianship of the various data sets that are produced by the Bush Fire Prone Land mapping process follows the principles outlined in the [NSW Custodianship Guidelines for Spatial Data \(2013\)](#).

The Guidelines for Custodianship also set out the principles of: trusteeship, standard setting, maintenance of information, authoritative source, accountability, information collection and maintenance of access.

Brokerage of data refers to the exchange of data and information. A data broker in each organisation would arrange the provision and receipt of data and information in an organisation. When data is owned by one organisation (or custodian) permission must be given to a second organisation to broker the data or information, on the custodian's behalf. This arrangement is set out in a data license agreement.

Under these principles, responsibilities are split between Council and NSW RFS for the Bush Fire Prone Land mapping digital datasets and components of the Bush Fire Prone Land maps. These responsibilities are summarised below:

Dataset	Custodian	Data Broker	Data Licence / Copyright
Bush Fire Prone Vegetation	NSW RFS	Council	 © NSW Rural Fire Service [Year]
Bush Fire Prone Land Map (Dataset)	NSW RFS	NSW RFS and Council	 © NSW Rural Fire Service [Year]
Cadastre	LPI, Council or Developer (three possible sources)	LPI or Council	© NSW Government
Bush Fire Prone Property Map This is a selection of the cadastre lots that intersect Bush Fire Prone Land Map. This map could be remade at various points in time as the cadastre changes.	Council or Developer	Council Provided as separate digital data sets (BFPLM and Cadastre) The certified printed maps or PDF versions can be supplied by both organisations. Maps may be made available on both organisations' websites as PDF documents or via web maps.	Council Determined, with attribution in regard to the BFPL dataset to © NSW Rural Fire Service [Year]

The NSW RFS responsibilities with regard to copyright and ownership are as follows:

Provide, manage and maintain a central repository for all bush fire prone land mapping data across NSW.

The NSW RFS will manage data held within the central repository in accordance with the NSW Metadata Element Set User Guidelines for Vector Datasets (NSW Govt 2012) and NSW Custodianship Guidelines for Spatial Data (2013)

Individual Council Bush Fire Prone Land map metadata statements will be compiled in consultation with the council, for information on broker details, lineage, maintenance, and citation information.

Copyright and ownership of the end output digital Bush Fire Prone Land data and certified hardcopy Bush Fire Prone Land map, will reside with the NSW RFS. However, the NSW RFS will allow each council the authority to broker (release) their BFPLM data for whichever purpose that they deem to be appropriate.

Where the NSW RFS produces Bush Fire Prone Land maps (printed or PDF) on behalf of councils, the NSW RFS will provide the Bush Fire Prone Land map dataset to councils.

Council responsibilities with regard to data brokerage are as follows:

Council will ensure Bush Fire Prone Land map (printed or PDF) outputs are in accordance with this Guide.

Council is to have the Bush Fire Prone Land map available for public inspection during normal business hours pursuant to section 146 of *EP&A Act*.

Council is a broker of the Bush Fire Vegetation Map.

Councils are given permission under CC BY open data licensing to broker the data, printed map and PDF version.

8.3 Metadata Requirements

Metadata provides the means for discovering spatial information by identifying the 'what', 'where', 'who', 'when' and 'how' the data behind the information is constructed. Metadata is the means to disclose what the spatial data describes, as well as how it should and can be used (NSW Govt 2012).

Metadata must be provided by all organisations in the MS Word and/or XML format abiding by ISO19139 standard and ANZLIC/NSW profiles. This can be done by adhering to the NSW Metadata Element Set for Vector Datasets User Guidelines (NSW Govt 2012).

Organisations may use any of the metadata creation software available that conforms to the ISO19139 standard and ANZLIC/NSW Guidelines.

Once the NSW Bush Fire Prone Land map is updated the metadata will be made available on the [NSW Spatial Data Catalogue](#) and linked to data.nsw.gov.au.

8.4 Data Format and Structure

When councils send BFPV and property map layers to the NSW RFS the data must be in accordance with the following:

BFPV map

- a. One data set is required, consisting of the Vegetation Categories;
- b. The Council cadastre layer may be provided otherwise the NSW RFS will use the latest LPI cadastre as an overlay layer to the BFPLM;
- c. Data can be supplied in the following proprietary formats: ESRI Arc Geodatabase (Personal or File), ESRI shape or MapInfo tab/mid/mif;
- d. Supplied data must include all files that are required for display and storage of the data.
Eg. MapInfo tab file includes files with the suffix: .tab/.dat/.id/.map/.ind.
Arcview Shape includes files with the suffix: shp, dbf, shx, prj, xml, See:
http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.2/index.cfm?TopicName=Shapefile_file_extensions;

- e. All data provided must be in the datum GDA 94 and in either of the following map projections: Geographics, Lamberts or Transverse Mecator Projection (MGA54, 55 or 56). This must clearly be identified in the meta-data statement or file name;
- f. The data must not be password protected or locked in any way that denies the NSW RFS full and complete access to the data; and
- g. The required attribute fields for the bush fire vegetation dataset are: -

Field Name	Type	Size	Example
Vegetation Category	Character	1	1, 2 , 3
BFP_DESC	Character	32	Vegetation Category 1
LGA_NAME	Character	50	Central Darling
<i>Date Certified</i>	<i>Character</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>ddmmyyyy</i>

Note: *Date Certified* Field will be filled in by the NSW RFS once the map has been certified by the Commissioner of the NSW RFS.

8.5 File Naming Conventions

When sharing datasets between the organisations it is recommended that the following conventions are used.

BFPV dataset files are to use the following naming convention:

- > BFPV_CouncilName_DateSaved
- > BFPV – This designates Bush Fire Vegetation.
- > CouncilName – sentence case: if more than one word do not leave spaces (e.g. CentralDarling).
- > Date Saved – formatted as YYYYMMDD.

Where produced, the bush fire prone land dataset is to use the following naming convention:

- > BFPL_CouncilName_DateSaved
- > BFPL – This designates bush fire prone land.
- > CouncilName – sentence case: if more than one word do not leave spaces.
- > Date Saved – formatted as YYYYMMDD.

8.6 Data Quality

All data will be checked by the NSW RFS Headquarters for quality, including a visual check against the most recent air photos or satellite imagery available and against data quality checks.

Visual checks will check for presence and absence of the correct vegetation types, holes and gaps in the data along Council boundaries.

Quality checking will check both the completeness of the attributing, topological errors such as overlapping polygons, gaps between polygons and overlapping council boundaries. National Park and State Forest boundaries will also be used where necessary. Further information is available from the NSW RFS GIS unit.

8.7 Depiction

It is important to maintain a consistent presentation to the maps. The depiction as stated here is not software specific; however it is generic and can be applied to all GIS software. The colour definitions for each Category of vegetation are as follows:-

- > Vegetation Category 1 polygons shall be coloured solid red without a borderline.
- > Vegetation Category 2 polygons shall be coloured solid light orange without a borderline.
- > Vegetation Category 3 polygons shall be coloured solid dark orange without a borderline.
- > BFPV Buffer polygons shall be coloured solid yellow without a borderline.

8.8 Provision of Source Data

If Council utilised different procedures or source data to develop the vegetation map please provide documentation or data with submitted Bush Fire Vegetation dataset. Council will need to provide details such as: the data source, date, currency, projection. This should be recorded in the metadata statement with the BFV dataset.

For example: Vegetation interpretation was derived from Spot 5 Satellite data captured on August 2005.

8.9 Delivery of BFPV Data to the NSW RFS

The mechanisms for delivering datasets to the NSW RFS are as follows:

8.9.1 Files Sent Electronically

Files sent electronically (i.e. email) shall have all files saved into WinZip files and attached to the email. Each WinZip file will include all applicable files. The attached WinZip files shall be named in accordance with 8.5 – File Naming Conventions.

Files sent electronically with a subject title of XX Council Bush Fire Prone Land map dataset to:
bushfireprone.mapping@rfs.nsw.gov.au

Files may also be transferred via file transfer protocol (ftp) sites (either Council's site or NSW RFS ftp site), contact gis@rfs.nsw.gov.au for further information.

8.9.2 Files Sent by Post

Files may be sent to the NSW RFS via normal postal service. Files sent in this way shall be copied to a standard compact disc (CD). The CD shall be posted in a package that has been specifically designed for CD postage. CDs should be a closed session and written for standard CD reader access. The NSW RFS will not accept any other delivery mechanism without prior approval.

Files sent by post to:
The Commissioner
NSW Rural Fire Service
Attn Manager Development Planning & Policy
Locked Bag 17
GRANVILLE NSW 2142

9 References

ANZLIC (1998) Guidelines for Custodianship, ANZLIC, ACT, Australia.

ANZLIC (2007) ANZLIC Metadata Profile Guidelines, ANZLIC – the Spatial Information Council, ACT, Australia.

NSW Government (2010) NSW Spatial Metadata Policy, CS2i, NSW.

NSW Government (2012) ver. 2.8 NSW Metadata Element Set for Vector Datasets User Guidelines, NSW LPI, NSW.

NSW Government (2013) ver. 1.5 NSW Custodianship Guidelines for Spatial Data, online <http://www.finance.nsw.gov.au/ict/sites/default/files/NSW%20Government%20Custodianship%20Guidelines%20for%20Spatial%20Data.pdf>.

Additional reference material for vegetation classification can be found in *Planning for Bush fire Protection 2006* (or subsequent versions).

NSW Government (2012) M2012-10 Open Government, online <http://arp.nsw.gov.au/m2012-10-open-government>.

NSW Government (2013) NSW Government Open Data Policy, online <http://www.finance.nsw.gov.au/ict/sites/default/files/NSW%20Government%20Open%20Data%20Policy%201.0.pdf>.

Appendix 1 – URA Application Form



**Urban Release Area (URA) –
Bush Fire Prone Land Map (BFPLM)
Amendment Application Form**

APPLICATION

Name	
Company	
Telephone	
Mobile	
Email	

PROPERTY DETAILS

Lot/s		DP/SP	
URA NAME		STAGE No/s	
SUBURB/s:			
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA/s:			

DETAILS OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

CHECKLIST

- Amended shapefile
- Lot Layout / Matserplan
- Extract of existing BFPLM
- Aerial photography of site (if available)

10 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

10.1 FY2021 UTILITIES MONTHLY UPDATE FOR NOVEMBER

TRIM Number: R20/336

Author: Manager - Utilities

PURPOSE

To provide a summary of the existing and future works and projects associated with the provision of water and sewerage services across Lachlan Shire. Items listed are works undertaken for November, in progress for the month of December and forecast for the month of January/February 2021.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Nil

BACKGROUND

Lachlan Shire Council is responsible for a suite of capital and operational works associated with the provision of water and sewerage services. This report provides status updates on projects and programmes of significance and interest to Council and stakeholders.

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

Condobolin

Project	Progress
RNSW 1879 Condobolin Water Supply Upgrade Scoping Study RNSW 1880 Condobolin Sewerage Scheme Scoping Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly reporting for both RNSW 1879 Condobolin Water Supply Upgrade Scoping Study and RNSW 1880 Condobolin Sewerage Scheme Scoping Study is continuing to be submitted through Infrastructure NSW (INSW) web portal. • RNSW1879 Condobolin Water Supply Upgrade Scoping Study is currently being put on-hold until the bore testing for Condobolin Bore Fields II is completed. The bore testing is planned to commence on Tuesday 1 December 2020. • RNSW 1880 Condobolin Sewerage Scheme Scoping Study - DPIE Water’s comments are currently being addressed. There is a delay by Hunter H2O in amending the scoping study but it is expected the revised scoping study will be received by early December 2020.
RNSW 755 Condobolin Bore Fields II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul Milne Drilling and Hydroilex are setting up the site for the bore testing which will start on Tuesday 1 December 2020. • Each bore sites will be pumped for a minimum 100 hours, with the neighbouring bores and the quality of water being pumped being monitored and tested. • The water that is pumped will be diverted to the nearby irrigation drainage channel which will flow to the south west of Lachlan Valley Way onto an adjoining property’s dams. Any excess water will eventually reach the nearby swamp/wetland. These arrangements have been agreed with the owner of the impacted property.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PWA has started surveying the preferred alignment for the new bore pipeline. The survey will cover the bore sites in Lachlan Valley Way up to the Condobolin Water Treatment Plant.
DWS072 Condobolin Drought Water Security Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awaiting the draft funding deed to be signed by DPIE Water and returned.
Goobang Creek Raw Water Pump Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project is still on hold due to prioritisation of other projects and expected to resume after the bore testing is completed.
Condobolin SRA Cottage SPS Electrical & Control System Upgrade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new switchboard is ready to be installed and is currently scheduled for installation and commissioning by late January 2021.
Condobolin Gum Bend Lake SPS Electrical & Control System Upgrade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new switchboard is currently being manufactured. • Preparations to excavate and run a new conduit are being made on site. Once this is completed, the new concrete slab for the new location of the switchboard will be poured. • The main works are planned for completion and commissioning by late January 2021. The completion of this project will allow for the demolition of the existing amenities building in Gum Bend Lake.
Condobolin Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the week commencing 9 November 2020, Condobolin Water Treatment Plant and Condobolin Reservoirs began experiencing radio/telecommunication and automation issues. Investigations are still ongoing, however it seems that the fault relates back to the old analogue radio network that the electrical and control system use to monitor, manage and operate the sites. The malfunction in the radio and telecommunication have forced the staff to operate Condobolin WTP manually. • On Friday 27 November 2020 the level in the reservoirs dropped to below the critical levels (49%), some high elevated areas experienced significant reductions in water pressure and available flow rate. • Additionally the aging infrastructures at Condobolin WTP causes operational restrictions, which limit the volume of clean water that can be produced by the site. These factors together means that the plant does struggle to maintain the water level in the reservoirs and keep up with the town demand. • The cool change on Sunday 29 November brought relief to the Condobolin WTP as the town water demand decreased. As at 1 December, the reservoir levels are 80%. It has taken 4 days of continuous operation to increase the Reservoir level by 30%. • It is too early to report on the impact that the shade cloth is having the process improvement. • With the hot weather expected to continue through December, January and February, and the above factors, it is recommended that Council implement Level 2 Water Restrictions for Condobolin residents and surrounding rural consumers from Monday 14 December 2020. • This situation will be reviewed regularly, if the water level in the reservoir continues to drop below critical levels (<70%), there may be a need to move to higher water restrictions level.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It needs to be reiterated that these recommended water restrictions for Condobolin are not a matter of water licence availability but rather the ability of the Condobolin Water Treatment Plant to produce enough clean drinking water for the town demand. • It should be noted that upgrades to the electrical and control systems for water assets in Condobolin were deferred due to the pending decision by the State Government to upgrade the Condobolin Water Treatment Plant.
Condobolin Sewer Treatment Plant (STP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The works have been programmed to improve the inflow and outflow monitoring at Condobolin Sewer Treatment Plant (STP) in accordance with NSW EPA Licence requirements. • The flow meters that monitor the outflow are now working and will be connected to Council's telemetry system. • The next step is to rectify the flow meters that monitor the inflow to the plant and enabled them to be connected to Council's telemetry system. This project is expected to be completed by January 2021.
Burcher WTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBS Water Pty Ltd (MBS Water) arrived on-site on 24 November 2020. During this visit MBS Water completed site investigation, data collection and water sampling. • It is expected that MBS Water's investigation and findings will be presented to the February 2021 Council meeting.

Lake Cargelligo

Project	Progress
Detailed Process & Automation Review for Lake Cargelligo Water Treatment Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft process review for Lake Cargelligo Water Treatment Plant has been submitted and is currently under review by Council staff. This review has been delayed due to other priorities within the works program.
Lake Cargelligo Sewerage Treatment Plant Lagoon Upgrades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is aimed to resume and complete this work before Christmas holiday.
Lake Cargelligo SPS 1 Electrical & Control System Upgrade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design of the new switchboard is nearing completion. • Due to the priority of other projects, this upgrade work has been delayed and expected to be completed by February 2021.

Tottenham

Project	Progress
RNSW 841 Tottenham Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reservoir options study is currently underway. The first draft of this study is being reviewed by Council staff. • An inspection has been arranged by PWA to assess the structural condition of Albert Reservoir. This inspection will be carried out on Thursday 3 December 2020.
Tottenham Raw Water Pump Station Electrical & Control System Upgrade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new switchboard has been manufactured and installation is expected to take place in December 2020.

Process & Automation Review for Tottenham Water Treatment Plant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft process review for Tottenham Water Treatment Plant has been submitted and is being reviewed. This review has been delayed due to other priorities within the works program.
Tottenham Sewerage Treatment Plant Shed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction of the shed has been completed. Awaiting a quote from the electrician to connect the electricity to the shed.
Tottenham Caravan Park SPS Electrical & Control System Upgrade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new switchboard has been manufactured and installation is expected to take place in December 2020
Albert Reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B-section pipeline is delivering less water during the summer months and Tottenham Water Treatment Plant has been turned on to supplement the increased demand. The stand pipe in Albert is currently un-manned and if several trucks fill consecutively from the standpipe, the B-section pipeline is often not able to keep up with the demand. This can significantly reduce the pressure and water available for the rural users on the pipeline and the Village of Albert. It is recommended to lock Albert Standpipe as of 14 December 2020. Treated Water will still be available to purchase from the Tottenham Standpipe. This situation will be reviewed in parallel with the review of water restrictions at the end of summer.
Fifield Reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The roof for the reservoir is being manufactured and installation is being planned for December 2020, pending available workshop staff for the installation.

Shire Wide

Project	Progress
RNSW 842 Sewage Effluent Reuse Management System (Lake Cargelligo, Condobolin & Tottenham)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hunter H2O has been engaged to undertake a water balance analysis for the sewage effluent at Tottenham STP. This study will provide further guidance to the development of the full detailed design of the effluent reuse management system at Tottenham STP.
Integrated Water Cycle Management Strategy (IWCM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awaiting signed Instrument of Agreement from PWA. The data gathering process is underway.

Water Restrictions Condobolin

Maintaining 70% volume in the town reservoirs will produce adequate water pressure throughout the town network and enable adequate operational buffer to the residents (in the event of system failure). The aging infrastructure and the operational limitations of the Condobolin Water Treatment Plant limit the Plant's ability to produce sufficient volume of clean water to meet the town demand - this occurs each summer. To sustain the water level above 70% in the coming summer months, greater demand management will be required.

Accordingly, it is recommended that Council implement the proposed water restrictions from 14 December 2020 as outlined in the table below.

Monitoring of the water consumption pattern will continue and updates will be provided should there be any need to escalate the restrictions.

Towns		Level of Water Restrictions
Potable Water Supplies	Condobolin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: Level One water restrictions. • Recommendation: Level Two water restrictions from 14 December 2020
	Lake Cargelligo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: Level One water restrictions. • Recommendation: unchanged.
	Tottenham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: Level Two water restrictions. • Recommendation: unchanged
	Albert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: Level Two water restrictions. • Recommendation: unchanged. • Recommendation to lock standpipe.
Non-Potable Water Supplies	Tullibigeal (including Gibsonvale and Kikoira Pipelines)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: Level One water restrictions. • Recommendation: unchanged.
	Burcher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: Level Two water restrictions. • Recommendation: unchanged.
	Fifield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: Level Two water restrictions. • Recommendation: unchanged.

May 2020 was the most recent Council meeting where water restrictions were considered.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

All projects are listed as per the Delivery and Operational Plan 2020/21, or works in progress from the previous year.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

In the Condobolin, Lake Cargelligo, Tottenham and Albert water schemes, sufficient high quality drinking water which, meets the standards prescribed in the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG), is being supplied to the community. The day to day operation of Council’s water supply system is governed by DPIE Water and the backwash discharge from the water treatment plant is administered by the EPA.

Non-potable water continues to be supplied to Tullibigeal, Fifield and Burcher.

Lachlan Shire Council is providing sewerage services to communities across the shire. The day to day operation of Council’s sewerage services is governed by DPIE Water and the effluent discharge from the sewerage treatment plant is administered by the EPA.

There are significant risks should Council fail to achieve satisfactory outcomes in the following areas:

- Water quality
- Water quantity
- Effluent discharge quality
- Workplace Health & Safety
- Environmental Impacts

Council has systems in place to mitigate all risks in the form of trained personnel, documented work systems and routine audits and reports to various NSW Government Departments. Water and effluent quality is checked regularly to identify any deviation from the current guidelines and standards.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Risk associated with the engagement of PWA is addressed by the formation of a project steering committee with INSW, DPIE Water, PWA and Council staff representation.

Council senior staff regularly attend NSW Government agency meetings to keep updated on issues affecting water supply to the Lower Lachlan River System. This includes the River Operations Stakeholder Consultation Committee (ROSCCo), NSW Govt Critical Water Advisory Panel (CWAP) and Central West Joint Organisation Water Utilities Alliance (CWUA).

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

DPIE Water, Infrastructure NSW, NSW Public Works Advisory, the EPA, NSW Public Health Unit representatives and relevant Council staff have been consulted in relation to capital works & operational projects and compliance issues. Residents impacted by planned temporary disruption of services are provided reasonable notice where possible using a combination of letter box drops, public notices and media releases.

OPTIONS

1. Council continue to implement the Water and Sewer capital, operation and maintenance program as resources permit, i.e. as funds, staff and contractors are available.
2. Council amend the Water and Sewer capital, operation and maintenance program.

CONCLUSION

This report is provided to update Council on activities in the Utilities section in November, underway for December and planned for January and February 2021.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

CSP 7.1 Water, sewer and energy utilities meet best practice standards with up to date technology.

CSP 7.2 Water Security for All Towns and Villages.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That

1. The Director Infrastructure Services Report No. R20/336 be received and noted.
2. Water restrictions be implemented from 14 December 2020 until further notice as follows:
 - (a) Potable Water Supplies in:
 - (i) Condobolin: Level Two
 - (ii) Lake Cargelligo: Level One
 - (iii) Tottenham and Albert: Level Two.
 - (b) Non-Potable Water Supplies in:

(i) Tullibigeal (including Gibsonvale): Level One

(ii) Burcher and Fifield: Level Two.

3. Albert Standpipe be locked from 14 December 2020.

10.2 FY2021 ROADWORKS MONTHLY UPDATE FOR NOVEMBER

TRIM Number: R20/339

Author: Manager - Roads

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of road works undertaken by Infrastructure Services which have been completed in the month of November, works in progress in the month of December 2020 and works scheduled for the month of January 2021. The execution and completion of works varied on resource availability, weather conditions, work priorities and unforeseen circumstances. Work priority will be allocated based on safety and risk.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Nil

BACKGROUND

Round 2 of the Fixing Local Roads program has opened and applications close on 9 December 2020. The funding agency has indicated that projects that are able to commence this financial year will be prioritised. Applications are currently being finalised. Council was successful in round 1 with three projects being allocated \$2,760,000 in funding.

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

Road Construction

The 900 metre length of failing pavement on MR 57S The Gipps Way will be ripped and re-mixed in early December prior to a gravel overlay and stabilisation. Culvert replacement is also programmed to be completed in early December.

Work is continuing on The Bogan Way project (Tullamore to Albert) with the initial building up of the road shoulders to create a 10 metre wide formation so that the carriageway can be sealed to a minimum of 8 metres.

Three - culverts on the MR 377 Lachlan Valley Way (Diggers Ave - Willow Bend Road) reconstruction have been replaced. Work is due to commence on the reconstruction of 1.5 km of this road with the pavement being ripped and re-mixed prior to a gravel overlay and stabilisation.

Road Maintenance

Unsealed road maintenance has reduced as a result of lack of staff resources. Due to budget concerns this reduction will continue in the first few months of 2021 with only essential maintenance grading being undertaken. Staff will be allocated to construction projects to ensure that significant progress is made on these projects.

Works completed in November 2020

Road re-sheeting / grade, water & roll	Grade, water & roll works were undertaken on the following roads. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR 19 Middlefield Road – gwr • SR 108 Fosters Lane – gwr • SR 190 Wilgadale Road – gwr • SR 191 Chanter Road - gwr • SR 200 Morris Lane – gwr • SR 201 Keeleys Lane – gwr • SR 253 Strudwicks Road
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<p>Road and culvert reconstruction and sealing</p>	<p>Road reconstruction and sealing work was undertaken on selected segments of the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MR 57N The Bogan Way – FCR shoulder reconstruction and widening • MR 377 Lachlan Valley Way – culvert replacement • <u>Shire Roads and Town Streets</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil
<p>Road reseals</p>	<p>Road resealing works were undertaken on the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Town Streets</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil
<p>Maintenance grading / sucker removal / line marking /Storm damage repairs</p>	<p>Routine maintenance grading work was undertaken on the following unsealed roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR 10 Meadowview Road • SR 13 Millridge Road • SR 15 Belmore Road • SR 16 Kaludah Road • SR 18 Hillside Road • SR 78 The Troffs Road • SR 79 Halls Road • SR 87 Hubbards Road • SR 97 Driftway Road • SR 134 Toliman Road – storm damage repairs • SR 144 Burgooney Road • SR 161 Bygalore Road • SR 262 Bush Home Road • SR 276 Avoca Road
<p>Shoulder grading / re-sheeting /slashing and resealing/patching</p>	<p>Routine shoulder maintenance and patching work was undertaken on the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MR 57N Fifield Road – vegetation control • MR 57N Bogan Way – vegetation control • MR 57S The Gipps Way –pothole patching • MR 423 Lachlan Valley Way – pothole patching • MR 461 Henry Parkes Way – pothole patching • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR 45 Boona Road – shoulder build up on narrow seal • SR 74 Derriwong Road – pothole patching

Works in Progress December 2020

Road re-sheeting / grade, water & roll	<p>Road re-sheeting work/grade, water & roll is being undertaken on the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil
Road and culvert reconstruction and sealing	<p>Road reconstruction and sealing work is being undertaken on selected segments of the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MR 57S The Gipps Way – 0.9 km road reconstruction • MR 57NN The Bogan Way – FCR shoulder reconstruction and widening • MR 377 Lachlan Valley Way – 1.5 km road reconstruction • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Town Streets</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil
Road reseals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>State Road & Main Roads:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil
Maintenance grading / sucker removal / line marking	<p>Routine maintenance grading work is being undertaken on the following unsealed roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR 86 Gunnings Road • SR 91 Mardens Road • SR 94 Diggers Road • SR 107 Deans Road • SR 372 Woods Road • SR 1145 Burcher Road
Shoulder grading / re-sheeting /slashing and resealing/patching	<p>Routine shoulder maintenance work is being undertaken on the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SR 45 Boona Road – gwr edges on narrow seal • SR 1187 Palesthan Road – vegetation control

Works Planned for January 2021

Road re-sheeting / grade, water & roll	<p>Road re-sheeting and grade water roll (GWR) work is planned for the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nil • <u>Shire Roads</u>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR 44 Melrose Plains Road – RTR gravel re-sheeting 4km
Road and culvert reconstruction/repairs and sealing	<p>Road reconstruction and sealing work is planned for selected segments of the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>State Road & Main Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MR 57S The Gipps Way – FCR/Block culvert replacement, widening, reseal MR 57N The Bogan Way – FCR/Block widening MR 61 Henry Parkes Way – State Highway heavy patching MR 377 Lachlan Valley Way – Freight Project –reconstruction <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR 1029 Tullibigeal Road stage 1b and 2a – FCR/RTR construction for seal extension <u>Town Streets</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nil
Road resealing	<p>Road resealing work is planned for selected segments of the following roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>State Road & Main Roads:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nil <u>Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nil
Maintenance grading / sucker removal	<p>Routine maintenance grading work is planned for the following sealed/unsealed roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Main Roads & Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As required, maintenance grading will be reduced to preserve budget.
Shoulder grading / re-sheeting/ line marking	<p>Shoulder grading work (re-sheeting) is planned for the following sealed roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Main Roads & Shire Roads</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> nil
Ongoing survey, investigation & design projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Golf Links Rd and Gum Bend Rd- Kerb & Gutter</u> Design complete. Works budgeted FY1920 and FY2021. Awaiting available resources to complete. <u>Foster Street Upgrade</u> Detailed design and construction cost estimate complete. Water mains relocation programmed to commence in Q3 FY20/21. <u>William, Busby & Lachlan Sts Upgrade</u> Detailed design and construction cost estimate complete. The TfNSW Fixing Local Road funding confirmed. Programmed to commence in April 2021. <u>Cargelligo Street Reconstruction with sealing</u> Detailed design and cost estimate received. Cargelligo Street will be constructed and sealed in Q3 FY20/21 <u>Gum Bend Road Safety Improvements</u> Road Safety Audit completed. Application for funding submitted to Safer Roads Program for FY21/22.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS					
Regional Roads					
Project	Budget	Funding Source	Expenditure To Date	Forecast Expenditure	Comments
Regional Roads, reseals	\$250k	TfNSW Block Grant	\$218k	\$250k	Reseal completed in October. Line marking to be completed.
Regional Roads, heavy patching	\$50k	TfNSW Block Grant	\$0k	\$50k	Programmed for Q3 2020/21.
MR57S The Gipps Way, seal widening	\$1.043m	Fixing Country Roads \$2.8m, TfNSW Block Grant \$1.172m, Repair 2018/19 \$400k Total \$4.372m	\$741k	\$1.04m	\$856k completed in 2018/19 and \$2,574k completed in 2019/20. Remaining \$942k available for 2021/22 program. Replacement of culverts underway. The final resealing work delayed to allow for 900m of reconstruction of the failed sections.
MR 461 William St/Lachlan St, Condobolin intersection reconstruction	\$850k	TfNSW Block Grant \$450k, RTR \$400k	\$0k	\$850k	Programmed to commence in Q3 2020/21.
MR 371 Foster St, Lake Cargelligo, Canada St to Lorne St reconstruction	\$1.065m	\$300k TfNSW Block Grant \$295k RTR \$470k FAG Roads	\$0k	\$1.065m	Programmed to commence in Q3 2020/21.
MR 57N Fifield Road, reconstruction and widening 3 km	\$600k	TfNSW Repair program and Block Grant	\$0k	\$600k	Programmed to commence in Q3 2020/21.
MR 57N Bogan Way, widening 29km	\$2.985m	FCR \$2.686m, TfNSW Block Grant \$299k	\$24k	\$1.485m in FY20/21, \$1.5m in FY 21/22	Work has commenced in November with shoulder build up underway.
MR 57S Gipps Way, Nerathong Bridge replacement	\$2.808m	FCR \$2.387m, TfNSW Block Grant \$421k.	\$0k	\$667k in FY 20/21, \$2.141m in FY 21/22	Advice funding deeds have been signed. Design to commence in Q2 2020/21.

		Programmed for 2020/21 and 2021/22			
MR 57S, MR 377 Condobolin freight and Visitor Centre road works	\$1.203m FY20/21	Regional NSW funding \$563k, TfNSW Block \$640k	\$10k	\$1.203m	MR377 LVW culverts and reconstruction underway.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Local Roads

Project	Budget	Funding Source	Expend To Date	Forecast Expend	Comments
SR 194 North Uabba Road, reconstruction and widening 1.5 km	\$270k	RTR	\$262k	\$270k	Project complete.
Grace Street, Lake Cargelligo, reconstruction and widen	\$600k	RTR	\$149k	\$600k	Sealing of stage 1 was completed mid-October. Stage 2 will commence in Q3 2020/21.
Foster Street, Lake Cargelligo, reconstruct centre lane	\$300k	\$100k RTR, \$200k FAG Roads	\$15k	\$300k	Programmed to commence in Q3 2020/21.
Local Roads reseals	\$433k	\$293k RTR, \$140k FAG Roads	\$0	\$433k	Reseals will commence in Q3 2020/21.
Local Roads gravel re-sheets	\$708k	\$458k RTR, \$250k Special Rate Variation	\$79k	\$708k	Work progressing.
• SR 11 Moira Vale Road			\$9k		Completed.
• SR 44 Melrose Plains Road			\$185k		Completed.
• SR 45 Boona Road			\$0k		Project delayed until Q4 2020/21.
• SR 1187 Palesthan Road			\$103k		Completed
• SR 1347 Albert Road			\$71k		Completed
• SR 56 Bimbella Road					

TOTAL			\$438k		
SR 376 Willow Bend Road, reconstruct and widen 2km, reseal	\$224k (2019/20) \$360k (2020/21)	\$300k RTR	\$224k (2019/20) \$343k (2020/21)	\$567k	Reconstruction, widening and sealing complete. Line marking to be undertaken.
SR 231 Curlew Road, extend seal	\$1.945m	\$1.595m FCR, \$350k RTR	\$1,007k (2019/20) \$721k (2020/21) Total \$1.728m	\$1.8m	Completed. Final cost expected to be under budget.
SR 1029 Tullibigeal Road extend seal 17km – stage 1	\$2.186m	\$913.5k FCR, \$1,272.5k RTR	\$1,008k (2019/20) \$638k (2020/21) Total \$1.646m	\$2.186m	Sealing complete on 13 km. Construction of remaining 4 km to be undertaken with stage 2.
SR 1029 Tullibigeal Road extend seal 9km – stage 2	\$1.061m	\$955k FCR, \$106k RTR	\$0k	\$1,061m	Construction of first 3 km will be undertaken with completion of stage 1. Final 6 km programmed for April – September 2021.
Maitland Street HV Upgrade	\$900k	\$765k FCR, \$135k RTR	\$336k	\$900k	1 km sealed in October. Construction will commence on next section in Q3.
Busby/Harding St reconstruction	\$800k	\$800k Fixing Local Roads	\$0k	\$800k	Programmed for Q4 2020/21.
Condobolin School Precinct	\$1.181m	\$952k Fixing Local Roads \$120k RTR \$109k FAG Roads	\$0k	\$1.181m	Programmed for Q3 2020/21.
Cargelligo Street, Tullibigeal	\$60k	\$40k RTR \$20k FAG Roads	\$0k	\$60k	Programmed for Q4 2020/21.
Urban Reseals, Condobolin	\$100k	FAG Roads	\$0k	\$100k	Programmed for Q3 2020/21.

FUNDING SOURCES					
Funding Source	Amount	Contribution	% Spend	Used by	Comments
Roads to Recovery	\$3.6m	Nil	32.2%	30-Jun	Year 2 of five year program. \$444k of carry-over funds from 2019/20.
TfNSW Block Grant and Supplementary	\$3.2m	100% TfNSW	27.2%	30-Jun	Budget not yet confirmed by TfNSW.
TfNSW Traffic Facilities	\$148k	100% TfNSW	36.4%	30-Jun	Budget not yet confirmed by TfNSW.
TfNSW REPAIR	\$300k	100% TfNSW	0%	30-Jun	Programmed for Q3 2020/21.
FAG Roads	\$3.4m	100% Federal Grant	48.8%		To reserve if not spent by June.
Fixing Country Roads MR 57S The Gipps Way Upgrade.	\$2.8m	\$1.172m TfNSW Block, \$0.4k 2018/19 TfNSW REPAIR, \$2.8m Fixing Country Roads,	95.6%	12 months	Complete by December 2020.
Fixing Country Roads SR 231 Curlew Road Upgrade	\$1.585m	\$350k RTR FY1920 & \$1.585m Fixing Country Roads	99.3%	October 2020	Complete.
Fixing Country Roads Maitland St Bypass Upgrade	\$765k	\$135k RTR FY1920 & \$765k Fixing Country Roads	37.3%	12 months	Complete by April 2021.
Fixing Country Roads SR 1029 Tullibigeal Road Upgrade – stage 1	\$913.5k	\$1,272m RTR FY1920 & \$913.5k Fixing Country Roads	79.0%	October 2020	Complete by March 2021. Extension requested
Fixing Country Roads SR 1029 Tullibigeal Road Upgrade – stage 2	\$955k	\$106k RTR & \$955k Fixing Country Roads	0%	October 2021	Will commence following completion of stage 1.
Fixing Country MR 57N The Bogan Way widening	\$2.687m	\$2.687m Fixing Country Roads & \$298k TfNSW Block	1.0%	May 2022	Commenced November 2020.
Fixing Country Roads MR 57S The Gipps Way, Nerathong bridge replacement	\$2.387m	\$2.387m Fixing Country Roads & \$421k TfNSW Block	0%	June 2022	Design programmed to commence in Q2 2020/21.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Roads Act 1993 and Roads Regulations 2008.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

There are resource, cost and time risks associated with the roads program as a result of the funding for Capital Works projects that have been received for the next two years. Wet weather continues to effect the construction program. Additional resources will be required over the next two construction seasons (October – March) to complete all the externally funded projects. These are being sourced through Council's Term Panel Contract for Project Management Contractors.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Roads to Recovery grant program officers, TfNSW Parkes Regional Office, Restart NSW program officers.

OPTIONS

During the next few months Council resources (labour, plant, equipment and materials) will be concentrated on construction projects to reduce the pressure on maintenance budgets which have been used to repair damaged roads due to wet weather that has occurred over recent months.

CONCLUSION

Careful planning of construction programmes over the next two years will be required and additional construction and project management assistance will be needed. This will be provided through Council' Contractor and Project Management Term Panels.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

CSP No. 3.1 Efficient transport networks that meet community and business needs.

Transport Asset Management Plan

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That

1. The Director Infrastructure Services Report No. R20/339 be received and noted.

10.3 FY2021 RECREATION MONTHLY UPDATE FOR NOVEMBER

TRIM Number: R20/340

Author: Director Infrastructure Services

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide an update of the capital improvements in the Recreation Section. The items listed are for works undertaken in November, in progress for the month of December and forecast for the month of January/February 2020.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Attached - Drought Communities Programme Update.

BACKGROUND

Council has adopted the 2020/21 budget and associated Delivery and Operational Plans. This report provides updates on the delivery of the recreation section’s program, with some overlap with tourism and buildings where required.

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

Works Complete in November

<p>Drought Communities Program</p>	<p>Adverse Events Plan to be completed as required by the Grant program. Drought support worker and mental health services program adjusted to suit changes in community demands and allow for covid-19 restrictions. Installation of Murrin Bridge Village Entrance signs. Tottenham Recreation Ground, Entry gate installation and carpark sealed. Lake Cargelligo Showground Stables complete & Amenities at lockup stage. Bill Hurley irrigation, complete. SRA irrigation, complete.</p>
<p>Drought Stimulus works</p>	<p>Lake Cargelligo Community Hall works are continuing, benchtops ordered, painting completed and floor stripped ready for new flooring to be installed. Lake Cargelligo Recreation Ground, grandstand manufacture complete, bench seating still being manufactured. Tottenham Recreation Ground fence installation complete</p>
<p>Utes in the Paddock Electrical Relocation</p>	<p>Await approval of detailed design from Essential Energy.</p>
<p>Tourism Precinct – stage 3. BBRF</p>	<p>Executed Deed received. Solar lighting ordered. EOI for landscape sculptures under development.</p>
<p>Condobolin Aerodrome fencing</p>	<p>Works delayed until harvest complete.</p>
<p>Gum Bend Lake Walkway stage 1</p>	<p>Construction works underway, over 300m constructed prior to the opening of the lake. 210m remain - construction will continue with the aim of completing before the peak summer usage.</p>
<p>Gum Bend Lake 4 shelters</p>	<p>Shelters installed.</p>

Tullibigeal Bore and power supply	Awaiting Work as executed drawings, Operation and Maintenance Manual completed before project close out.
Tullibigeal Lighting upgrade	Site works complete. Work as executed drawings, Operation and Maintenance Manual completed. Project close out and grant acquitted.
Condobolin and Tottenham Toddler Pool Filtration	RFQ advertised.

Works Underway in December

Drought Communities Program	Adverse Events Plan to be completed as required by the Grant program. Final minor items of work to complete.
Drought Stimulus Footpath works in Lake Cargelligo	Footpath works in Lake Cargelligo delayed due to work shortage. Lake Cargelligo Community Hall, works nearing completion. Lake Cargelligo Recreation Ground seating to be installed, pending worker availability. Tottenham Recreation Ground drainage works to commence.
Utes in the Paddock Electrical Relocation	Await approval of detailed design from Essential Energy. RFQ documents ready for advertising once Design is certified.
Tourism Precinct – stage 2.	Survey set out and earthworks commence.
Tourism Precinct – stage 3. BBRF	EOI for landscape sculptures hold discussions with preferred proposals. Solar Lighting installation complete. Gravel path construction commence. Water and sewer service preparations.
Condobolin Cemetery	Commence procurement for Row and Section markers.
Condobolin Aerodrome fencing	Work completion is anticipated before Christmas.
Gum Bend Lake Walkway stage 1	Works to continue, with the aim of completing before Christmas. Acquit grant.
Bridge Street Drainage	Confirm Design details and complete RFQ documentation
Lake Cargelligo Walkway stage 3	Issue RFQ documents for advertisement.
Apex Park Pontoon and foreshore improvements	Survey and Design Construction approval submitted to Crown Lands and Fisheries.
Tottenham Tennis court upgrade	RFQ documents released for suitably qualified contractors
Tullibigeal Bore and power supply	Work as executed drawings, Operation and Maintenance Manual completed Project close out.

Works Scheduled in January/February

Drought Communities Program	All project acquittals and project finalisation report to be completed.
Drought Stimulus Footpath works in Lake Cargelligo and Tottenham Recreation Ground	Lake Cargelligo Community facilities improvement to be completed Tottenham Recreation Ground to be complete
Utes in the Paddock Electrical Relocation	Await approval of detailed design from Essential Energy. RFQ for Works as soon as design is approved.
Tourism Precinct – stage 2.	Earthworks to recommence.
Tourism Precinct – stage 3. BBRF	Landscape sculptures underway. Water and sewer service installation.
Condobolin Cemetery	Commence installation of Row and Section markers.
Condobolin and Tottenham Pool Filtration	Tenders Close 18 th January
Bridge Street Drainage	Issue RFQ documentation for supply of goods and engage construction contractor.
Lake Cargelligo Walkway stage 3	RFQ to close. Proposal to be considered and contractor engaged.
Apex Park Pontoon and foreshore improvements	Issue RFQ documentation for supply of goods and engage construction contractor.
Tottenham Tennis court upgrade	RFQ to close. Proposal to be considered and contractor engaged.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Project	Budget	Funding Source	Expenditure To Date	Forecast Expenditure	Comments
Drought Communities Programme	\$1,000k	Drought Communities Programme	\$950k	\$1,000,000	Programme is on budget and progressing as planned.
Lake Cargelligo community facilities -Footpaths -Hall kitchen -Rec ground seating	\$90k \$30k \$50k	Drought Stimulus	\$80k \$16k \$34k	\$90k \$30k \$50k	Programme is on budget and progressing as planned.
Gum Bend Lake Walkway stage 3	\$164k	SCCF3 VPA	\$62k	\$150k	Budget is on track
Tottenham sports ground fencing	\$173k	Drought Stimulus	\$120k	\$173k	Under Budget
Tullibigeal Bore and pipeline	\$663k	Council, CDRV, SCCF1C.	\$422k	\$431k	On Budget.
Tullibigeal Sports Ground and racetrack irrigation			\$170k	\$170k	COMPLETE
Tullibigeal Power Upgrade for bore			\$61k Total bore & power spend = \$653k	\$61k	Overspend can be funded by underspend on Bore
Tullibigeal Rec ground electrical and lighting upgrade	\$280k	CDRV, Council, SCCF2	\$280k	\$280k	COMPLETE

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Project management and financial controls in place to manage time and budget risks.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Council staff are seeking to engage with specific stakeholders on each project, in accordance with Council’s community consultation policy.

Gum Bend Lake Committee continue to be updated on the filling of the Lake and associated works.

Swimming Pool operators have been consulted and provided the opportunity to comment on the concept design for toddler pool filtration separation.

Tullibigeal Recreation Ground users have been advised of lighting works and disruptions to services.

In addition, Council’s fortnightly news column, Talking Tottenham and Mayoral Newsletters update the community on the major improvements works being undertaken around the Shire.

OPTIONS

1. Council continue to implement recreational capital improvements as programmed, as resources permit, i.e. as funds, staff and contractors are available.
2. Council amend the capital improvements budget.

CONCLUSION

This report updates Council on the capital improvements undertaken by the recreation section in November, in progress for December and forecast work for January/February 2020.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

- 3.2 Improved Pedestrian and Cycle Paths
- 4.2 Strong effective and Responsive Council
- 4.4 Strategic Management of Villages and Crown Reserves
- 6.1 Increase recreational use of the lakes and rivers
- 6.3 New and visually appealing streetscapes
- 6.4 Improved Parks, Gardens and Sporting Ovals
- 6.5 Provision of neat, accessible and respectful cemeteries

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Progress Summary for Drought Communities Programme November** [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That

1. The Director Infrastructure Services report R20/340 be received and noted.



Drought Communities Grant Programme - Round 2

Projects have been selected based on:-

- Projects highlighted in the Village Enhancement Plans or CSP or OP&Del Plan
- Certainty that Council can deliver projects within 12 months.
- Projects that will provide employment support, local business & contractors
- Council resolved to submit projects Dec 2019. Variation May 2020 for Lake Cargelligo

Shire Wide		Comment
Rural Support worker	\$ 100,000	Program wrap - up underway
Increase Mental Health support services	\$ 50,000	Program wrap - up underway
Slide on potable water tanks	\$ 100,000	Final adjustments underway
Total	\$ 250,000	
Derriwong		
New Town Entrance Signs x 2	\$ 30,000	Complete
Total	\$ 30,000	
Fifield		
New Town Entrance Signs x 2	\$ 30,000	Complete
Total	\$ 30,000	
Burcher		
New Town Entrance Signs x 2	\$ 30,000	Complete
Total	\$ 30,000	
Albert		
Kerb & Gutter, drainage and footpath improvements	\$ 30,000	Complete
New Town Entrance Signs x 2	\$ 30,000	Complete
Total	\$ 60,000	
Tullibigeal		
Footpath upgrades in key areas	\$ 20,000	Complete
New Town Entrance Signs x 2	\$ 60,000	Complete
Total	\$ 80,000	
Tottenham		
Footpath upgrades in key areas	\$ 20,000	Complete
New Town Entrance Signs x 4	\$ 60,000	Complete
Seal and upgrade sports ground entrance & parking	\$ 35,000	Complete
New Street Bins covers	\$ 15,000	Complete
Total	\$ 130,000	
Lake Cargelligo		
Showground Amenities and stables	\$ 160,000	Stables complete Amenities to lock up stage
Total	\$ 160,000	
Condobolin		
SRA irrigation racetrack concourse	\$ 90,000	Complete
Footpath upgrades in key areas	\$ 80,000	Complete
Bill Hurley irrigation and shade	\$ 45,000	Complete
Buckland park irrigation	\$ 15,000	Complete
Total	\$ 230,000	
Grand Total	\$ 1,000,000	

10.4 GOOBANG CREEK FLOOD STUDY

TRIM Number: R20/341

Author: Director Infrastructure Services

PURPOSE

Update Council on the successful grant application for the Goobang Creek Flood Study, under the 2020-21 Floodplain Management Program and confirm Council's co-contribution requirement for the grant.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Lachlan River Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan – Report, Figures & Appendix (Rev. 1.2)

Condobolin Draft Floodplain Risk Management Plan – Independent Review (Rev. 1)

R20/10 – Council Report – Lachlan River Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan.

BACKGROUND

Lachlan River Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan and the Independent review listed a number of recommendations for further action. One of these recommendations of the report was:-

“Further investigation of a stream gauging network on Goobang Creek is recommended. This should start with a flood study for Goobang Creek independently of the Lachlan River Flood Study (with Lachlan River being tested for boundary conditions) to determine the level of flood risk associated with the catchment.”

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

In seeking to implement this recommendation of the Lachlan River Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan and the Independent review, a grant application was submitted to 2019/20 Coastal Estuary and Floodplain Management Program.

The proposed flood study will review the impact of floods, flood water characteristics along the Goobang Creek system and consider potential measures required for flood mitigation. This will include the collection of both historical data and real-time information to determine the effects of flooding events.

Council was advised on 18 November 2020, that the grant application was successful with funding to be provided for the flood study on Goobang Creek. The Department of Planning Industry & Environment - Environment, Energy and Science, require the signed Deed to be returned by 22 January 2021.

The Deed requires an expert flood consultant be engaged to complete the works by 7 May 2021 and the project to be completed by 30 June 2022.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The total project cost is estimated at \$135,000.

The funding offer is for \$116,100.

The Council co-contribution required \$18,900. It is recommended that this Budget be funding from the Unfinished Works Reserve.

As the Deed requires an expert flooding consultant to be engaged to complete the works, Council's resource inputs will be limited to Project Management, reporting and community engagement.

Expressions of Interest will be called to obtain competitive quotations for the engagement of the consultant and based on historical quotes for similar work, the total project cost is not expected to exceed the project budget.

The timeframe for the Project will commence in January 2021 with a consultant to be engaged by May 2021 and the project being finalised by June 2022.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Council adopted the Lachlan River Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan and the Independent review. Possible litigation may ensue if nil action is taken on the recommendations of this study. Council therefore is required to implement, or seek to implement the findings and recommendations of these studies. The offer of funding from the DPIE to complete the Goobang Creek study emphasise the merits of this body of work.

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The current workload of Council staffing presents a risk to resourcing this project as there are limited staff to complete this body of work within the timeframes required. The requirement of the Deed to engage a flooding expert to complete the work will reduce this strain and the associated risks. Council's resource inputs will be limited to Project Management, reporting and community engagement.

Flooding events along the Goobang Creek system do present a significant risk for Condobolin and the residents along the system. The completion of this flood study will assist in identifying, quantifying and mitigating these risks

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Nil to date.

OPTIONS

- 1) Council resolve to accept the Grant offer. Council allocate \$18,900 from Unfinished Works Reserve as Council's Contribution. Council authorise the General Manager to execute the project Deed.
- 2) Council resolve to decline the Grant offer.

CONCLUSION

Council has been informed about the success of a grant application for the completion of a Flood Study on the Goobang Creek. The grant requires a co-contribution from Council of \$18,900.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Outcome 3.1: Efficient transport networks that meet community and business needs

Outcome 4.2: Strong effective and Responsive Council

Outcome 7.3: Adequate town drainage

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

RECOMMENDATION

That:

1. The Director Infrastructure Services Report No. R20/341 be received and noted.
2. Council allocate \$18,900 from Unfinished Works Reserve as the necessary co-contribution for the grant.
3. Council delegate authority to the General Manager to Execute the Deed of Agreement.

10.5 GUM BEND LAKE UPDATE

TRIM Number: R20/342

Author: Director Infrastructure Services

PURPOSE

To provide Council with an update on Gum Bend Lake, associated water licence allocations and implications on the operation of the Lake.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

R20/262 – Report to September Council meeting regarding updated water licence allocations and implications on Gum Bend Lake. A Resolution of this report was to update Council at the December Council meeting.

Attachment 1 – Water Allocation Statement – Lachlan Catchment 9 November 2020

BACKGROUND

The filling of Gum Bend Lake commenced on 20 October 2020.

ISSUES AND COMMENTS

At the time of writing this report (30 November) Council has pumped 728ML into Gum Bend Lake. The Lake level is 400mm from being “full”, as shown on the gauge, with an average depth of 1.5m and the opening of the boat ramp for power boats and skiing is planned for 1 December.

As at 30 November, Wyangala Dam storage was at 65%. The current General Security licence allocations have been increase to 38%. After all other Council licence demands are accounted for, this leaves a total of 1193ML for Gum Bend Lake to utilise. It is estimated that this volume of water will allow for the lake to remain open to boating and skiing until mid-March 2021. This estimation is based on a number of assumptions (rainfall, evaporation and leakage), as the summer progresses, this will show how correct these assumptions are.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

This increase in General Security allocation and the donation of 100ML from Clean TeQ has reduced the need for Council to source additional water to keep the lake open for the duration of summer. It is now expected that the existing budget and resources are sufficient to ensure the safe operation of the Lake throughout the summer.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK IMPLICATIONS

The assumptions used to estimate the volume of water required to maintain the water levels within the lake are based on the best information available at this time. Lake water levels, ground water levels and weather conditions will continue to be monitored throughout the summer. As additional data is collected, this will increase the accuracy of the estimates that are made.

The dredging and earthworks completed earlier in the year have resulted in changes to the depth of parts of the lake. Boaters and skiers have been reminded of these changes in the media release and advised to exercise caution when using the lake.

Algae levels in the Lachlan River System vary with climatic and environmental conditions and these have an influence on Algae levels within Gum Bend Lake. It is expected that with the drying of the Lake, the dredging works and reduction in aquatic weeds, that algae levels will not be as elevated as those experienced in 2018. Council will continue to monitor algae levels throughout the season.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The Gum Bend Lake Committee have been kept up to date (via email) regarding the filling of the lake. The October meeting was cancelled due to harvest commitments. There has not been any discussions around a December meeting.

OPTIONS

- 1) Council utilise the available licence allocations, which will likely require the lake to be closed to boating in mid-March.
- 2) Council consider the need for additional licence allocations, to maintain higher water levels to keep the lake open for an extended season.
- 3) Council reduce the water volume pumped into Gum Bend Lake, reduce the length of the boating season and conserve the available water allocations for another purpose.

CONCLUSION

Updated information on water allocations and the impacts on Gum Bend Lake has been provided to Council in this report.

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

CSP No. 6.1 Increased recreational use of lakes and rivers

CSP No. 7.2 Water Security for all towns and villages.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Water Allocation Statement - Lachlan Catchment 9 November 2020** [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That

1. The Director Infrastructure Services Report No R20/342 be received and noted.

Water Allocation Statement

Water availability and allocation update



9 November 2020

Lachlan Regulated River Water Source

Water allocation update

An increase in allocation of 6% of entitlement has been made to general security licence holders in the Lachlan regulated river water source, bringing the total this year to 38%.


Rainfall throughout October has continued to provide system inflows into both Wyangala and from tributaries. There was 8 gigalitres (GL) of tributary inflow and a combined inflow of 56 GL into Wyangala Dam, Lake Brewster and Lake Cargelligo. The improvement has been allocated to general security entitlements, with a commensurate increase to conveyance entitlements, in accordance with the water sharing plan.

The rainfall in late October resulted in inflows into Wyangala Dam that triggered translucent flow conditions between 28 October and 5 November. Environmental water agencies have requested that these flows be delivered from Wyangala Dam now that conditions have significantly improved. Translucent flows may recommence until 15 November if inflows reach the required trigger level in the water sharing plan. Licensed environmental water has been ordered to provide a gradual recession from translucent flows.

There has been some concern amongst water users about the possibility of Wyangala Dam spilling. Based on historical inflows over 110 years, there is less than a 10% chance that the dam and the on-route storages may spill by the end of January 2021. Should that occur, general security accounts will be reset and equalised in accordance with the water sharing plan.

Inflows in excess of 96 GL will be required in November to enable a further general security allocation next month. This is subject to river operations and losses remaining as forecast. The planning outlook for the Lachlan assessment currently runs through to May 2022, some 19 months, and ensures security to higher priority needs for that period before further general security allocations are made. In December, the planning outlook will be increased to May 2023 to start securing essential needs for another year into the future. This is the main reason behind the high amount of inflows required for another allocation.

General security water users are advised that the Annual Use Limit that will apply in the 2020-21 water year is a volume equivalent to 100% of entitlement. This is the maximum amount that can be used in the 2020-21 water year, plus any adjustments up or down for trade.

2020-21	High Security	General Security	Drought Stage
Lachlan Regulated River Water Source	100%	38%	 Stage 1

Storage levels (as at 9 November 2020)

- Wyangala Dam is about 65% full – rising – currently at about 792,000 megalitres (ML).
- Lake Cargelligo is nearly 66% full – steady – currently at about 26,200 ML.
- Lake Brewster is about 40% full – steady – at about 58,600 ML (as at 6 Nov).

Water Allocation Statement

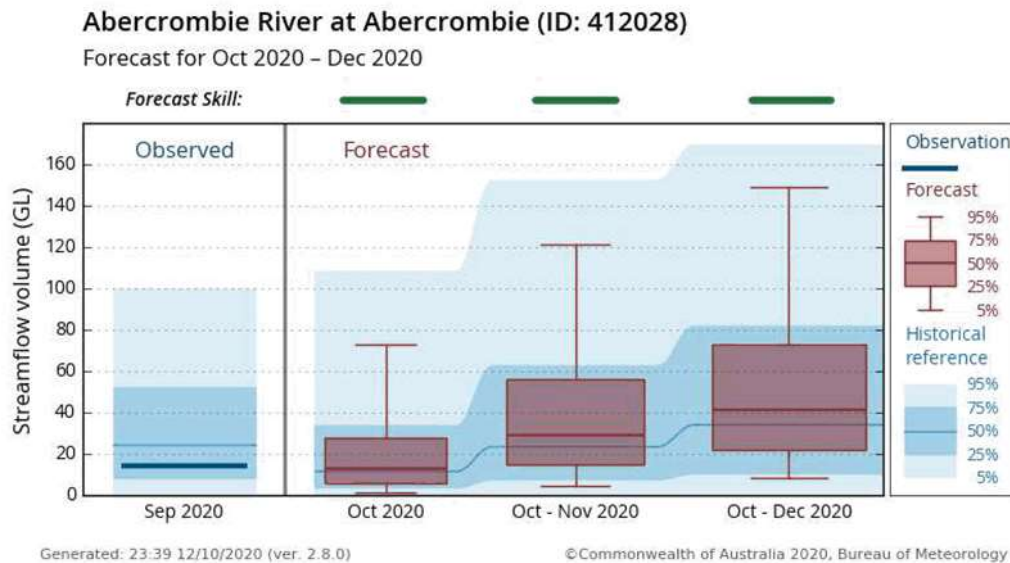
Water availability and allocation update



Seasonal inflow and rainfall forecast

The Bureau of Meteorology issues seasonal flow forecast of Abercrombie River that drains into the Wyangala Dam (see figure below). The forecast total median flow from October to December is higher than the historical median flow. This indicates a likely shift to wetter inflow conditions for these months. The forecast dry quartile volume is higher than the historical volume, which is also encouraging.

For further details: <http://www.bom.gov.au/water/ssf/?ref=fr#id=412028>



The Bureau of Meteorology's seasonal outlook for November 2020 to January 2021 indicates likely wetter than average conditions across the catchment. Daytime temperatures are likely to be about average or cooler, while overnight temperatures are likely to be warmer than average.

For further details: www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/rainfall/summary

Next announcement

The next water allocation announcement for the Lachlan Regulated River Water Source will be issued on **Tuesday 8 December 2020**.

Water Allocation Statement

Water availability and allocation update



Lachlan resource assessment data sheet

Resource Distribution (November 2020 to May 2022)	Volume (GL)
Available Resource ⁽¹⁾	932
<i>less</i>	
General Security 2020/2021 AWD ⁽⁶⁾	149
Carryover remaining in accounts	96
Conveyance	30
Planned Environmental Water ⁽²⁾	20
High Security ^{(3) (6)}	77
Towns, Stock, Domestic ⁽³⁾	39
Evaporation from storage ⁽⁴⁾	104
Essential Requirements and Losses ⁽⁵⁾	398
Inaccessible storage	<u>19</u>
	<u>932</u>

Notes:

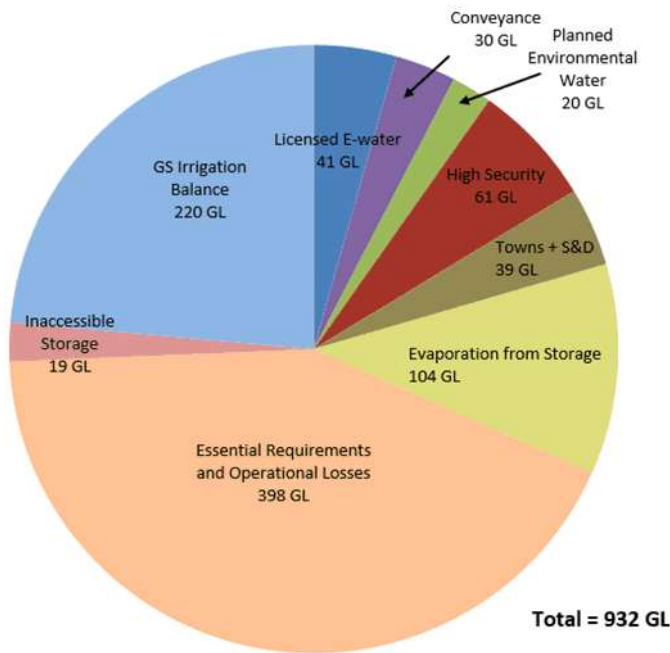
- (1) Total available resource: End of October 2020 storage volume in Wyangala Dam, Lake Cargelligo and Lake Brewster, plus expected minimum inflows from November 2020 to May 2022.
- (2) Planned environmental water: water allocated to the Water Quality Allowance and/or the Environmental Water Allowances (EWA) under the water sharing plan. 20 GL (includes 10 GL per year to May 2022 for WQA). Excludes 'licence-based' environmental water. EWA allocation for 2020-21 is zero currently.
- (3) Towns, Stock, Domestic and High Security: reserves are set aside to meet projected use of these users to 31 May 2022. Balances in high security accounts include water traded in from general security licences, if any.
- (4) The assessment assumes that the lakes will be drawn down slowly over the assessment period, increasing storage evaporation.
- (5) Essential Requirements and Losses: Essential requirement includes basic rights and any replenishment deliveries required. The assessment assumes that any current tributary inflows will return to dry conditions going forward. The loss budget (transmission and operation) is based on the best estimate of the volume required to run the river under dry conditions through to May 2022. This mostly comprises of natural transmission losses as water soaks into riverbed sands. The loss allowance is updated regularly.
- (6) This may include held environmental water (HEW) as shown in the pie chart. The reporting of HEW is indicative only, prior to reconciliation of usage and net trade, and is estimated to be 25 GL of GS, and 16 GL of HS. These reported entitlements are managed by environmental water holder groups, including the NSW DPIE - Environment, Energy and Science (EES) and the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder (CEWH). Details on e-water holdings can be found on individual agency websites.

Water Allocation Statement

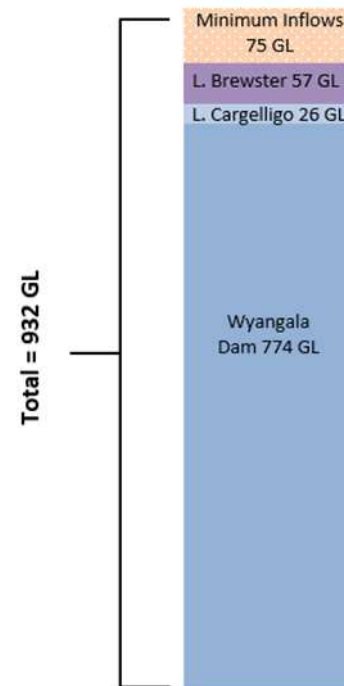
Water availability and allocation update



Resource Distribution: November 2020 Lachlan Regulated River Water Source



Supply Source



Subscribe [here](#) to receive the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's monthly email update on water planning, management and reform in New South Wales.

11 DEPUTATIONS

12 NOTICES OF MOTION

Nil

13 NOTICES OF RESCISSION

Nil

14 DELEGATES REPORT

Nil

15 CORRESPONDENCE**15.1 CORRESPONDENCE DECEMBER****TRIM Number: R20/334****Author: Administration Coordinator - General Management****PURPOSE**

To provide Council with correspondence received for the month of December.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Kate Cunningham – Council’s Re-Branding and logo design community feedback forms

Meredith and John Ervin – Letter of thanks

Tottenham Lions Club – Painting of the Water Tower, Tottenham

LINK TO POLICY AND / OR COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

CSP No 4.2 Strong Effective and Responsive Council

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment A** [↓](#)
2. **Attachment B** [↓](#)
3. **Attachment C** [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Receive and note correspondence report R20/334.

9-11-2020

COUNCILLORS,
 RE. THE NEW COMMUNITY WORKSHEET.
 SURELY THE QUESTION TO ASK IS WHETHER
 WE WANT TO CHANGE OUR LOGO.
 FROM THE QUESTION ON PAGE 4 IT HAS
 BEEN DECIDED WE NEED A NEW ONE.
 SOME OF THESE QUESTIONS ARE FOR
 CHILDREN.

ARE THE COUNCILLORS AWARE OF
 THIS WORK SHEET AND ITS RAMIFICATIONS?
 THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE READ IT CAN'T
 UNDERSTAND WHY THIS WOULD EVEN BE
 CONSIDERED.

I WOULD LIKE THIS READ OUT AT THE
 COUNCIL MEETING PLEASE. I'M NOT AGAINST
 CHANGE OR PROGRESS WHERE NEEDED. THIS
 WILL BE VERY UNPOPULAR.

LACHLAN SHIRE COUNCIL RECEIVED
16 NOV 2020
FILE No.
REFERRED TO: P. Ewing

Kate Cunningham

road, has provided a multitude of challenges over many years, which is of course, why it is such a delight to use now!
 Would you please pass on our thanks to all concerned, councillors, engineers, machinery operators, the lot.
 We are so happy.
 Yours sincerely,
 Meredith & John Ervin

"Kurungully"
 937 Curlew Road
 Lake Cargelligo 2672
 Nov 5, 2020

To all at Lachlan Shire Council,
 I realize that my note is neither expected or necessary but I felt I had to write to express our gratitude for the bitumen sealing of the recently completed section of Curlew Road, Lake Cargelligo.
 It is a real pleasure to use. I am sure it will be appreciated not only by the rate-payers whose properties adjoin it but by hundreds of 'grey nomads', bird-watchers, towns folk and harvest contractors.
 There is no denying that the

LACHLAN SHIRE COUNCIL	
RECEIVED	
19 NOV 2020	
FILE No.
REFERRED TO: J. Skilton / A. Milne



Burdenda Station
777 Hunts Road
Tottenham NSW 2873

21st September 2020
Email: burdenda4@bigpond.com
Phone: 0428883166

Dear Debra and Lachlan Shire Council

I would like to thank you for meeting with me on Friday 4th September 2020 in Tottenham.

I wish to advise the Lachlan Shire Council of our proposed project to paint the water tower in Tottenham.

I have spoken to the Mayor of Lachlan Shire Council and he advised me to let you know of our intention and outline our plan.

The Tottenham Lions Club Inc, Tottenham Welfare Council inc and Tottenham Historical Society have shown their support by writing to Tottenham Lions Club Inc.

Thank you Debra for your information with regard to different funding sources – I will be pursuing these in the future.

The Talking Tottenham is our local paper released at the beginning of each month other than January and it will be one of our outlets to advise the community of our idea. This would be a community based project involving all demographics of our community. Other than Talking Tottenham we would envisage using the Tottenham Facebook page, notices on our local notice boards around Tottenham, maybe a drop box pamphlet and asking Lachlan Shire Council to have a notice of intention of our idea on their website if appropriate.

Community consultation is number one so this would be achieved by using the methods mentioned in the above paragraph. We would ask the community for their ideas, given a 21 day time frame.

Once an artist is commissioned, he/she would be given these ideas after investigating the district and its people, and a final three renditions would be presented back to the community for a final vote with a 28 day time frame.

Hoping you find our idea a stimulating and economical proposition to our town and district of Tottenham and wishing for your support.

If you have any further ideas on how to pursue the project, please don't hesitate to let me know. I would appreciate any further feedback to see this venture come to fruition. You can contact me on the above phone number or the email on this letter.

Thank you.

Kind regards

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Sue Nicholls'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Sue Nicholls

With the support of Tottenham Lions Club Inc.

16 QUESTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

17 PETITIONS

Nil

18 CLOSED SESSION

RECOMMENDATION

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 10A(2) of the Local Government Act 1993:

18.1 Undetected Water Leak - Assessment 1003210

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)a of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with personnel matters concerning particular individuals (other than councillors).

18.2 Youth Services - Proposed Funding Agreement for youth services for 12 months ended 30 June 2021, unspent 2020 financial year funds and report on services delivered July to September 2020

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)di of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

18.3 Outstanding Debts Proposal - update

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)b of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with discussion in relation to the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer.

18.4 Tender 2020/14 - Lake Cargelligo Swimming Pool Amenities Upgrade

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)c and di of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business and commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

18.5 Rates and Charges Donations - 2020/21

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)b of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with discussion in relation to the personal hardship of a resident or ratepayer.

18.6 Tender 2020/15 - Construction of new Amenities Building at Gum Bend Lake

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)c and di of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business and commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

18.7 7 Hay Street Condobolin

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)c and di of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business and commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

18.8 Tender 2020/20 - Waste Transfer Station

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)c and di of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business and commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

18.9 Proposal Youth Strategic Plan

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)di of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

18.10 Quote Q2020/37 - Replacement of Two (2) Gravel Trucks

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)di of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it.

18.11 Netwaste Contract - Chipping of Garden Organics, Wood and Timbers

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)c, di and dii of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting (or proposes to conduct) business, commercial information of a confidential nature that would, if disclosed prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it and information that would, if disclosed, confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the council.

18.12 Forbes Art Society - Sculpture Trail Update

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)diii of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with information that would, if disclosed, reveal a trade secret.

18.13 Condobolin Sport and Recreation Grounds - Draft Plan of Management

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 10A(2)f of the Local Government Act, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with details of systems and/or arrangements that have been implemented to protect council, councillors, staff and Council property.