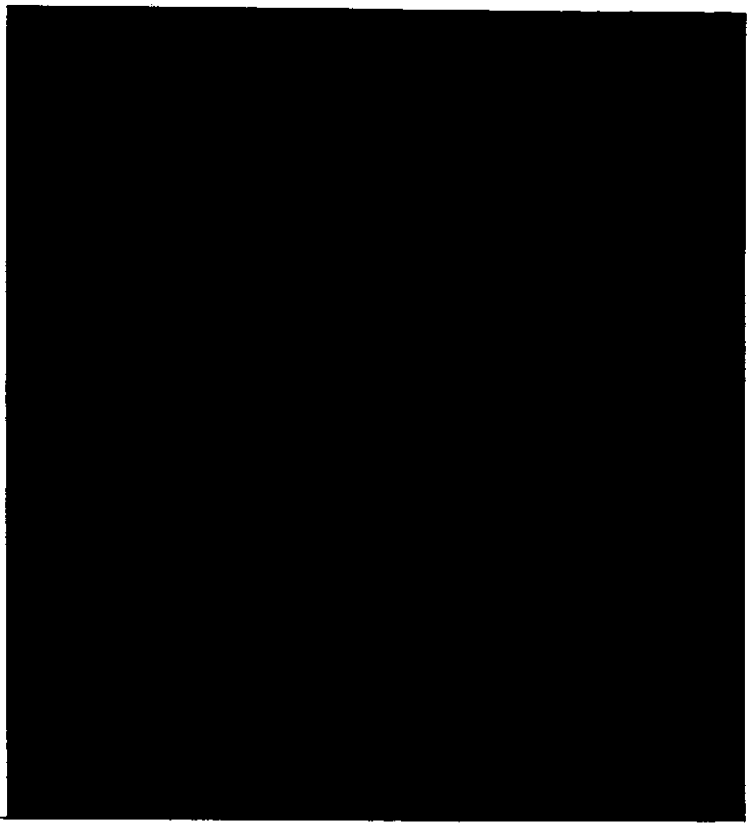
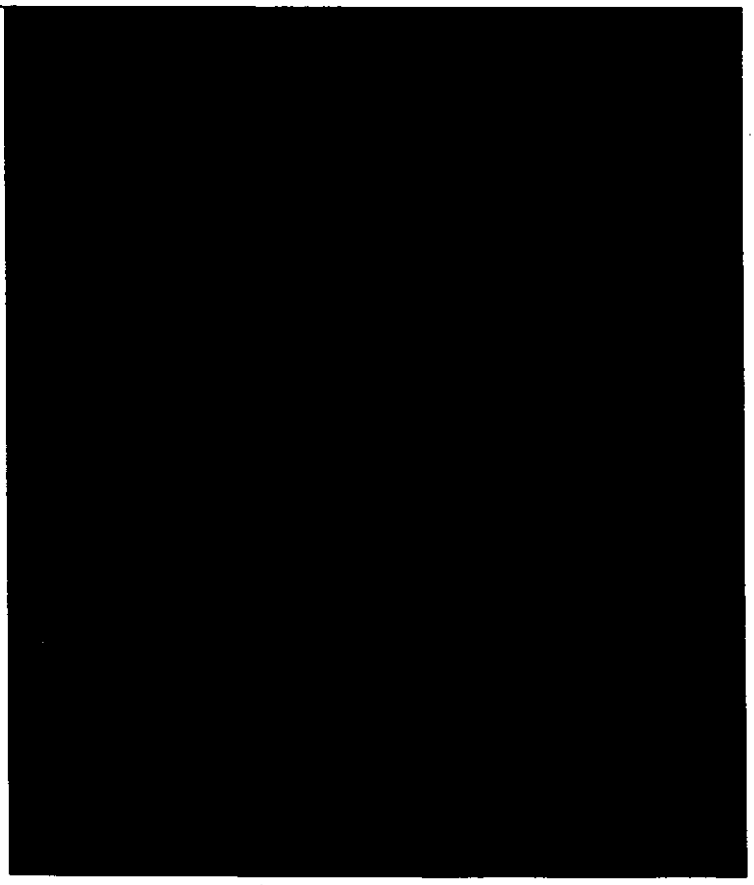


Identification, Assessment and Protection of National Estate Values in Upper North-Eastern NSW CRA Region
Part B. Cultural Values

A report undertaken for the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments

July 1999



Identification, Assessment and Protection of National Estate Values in Upper North-Eastern NSW CRA Region

Part B. Cultural Values

ENVIRONMENT AUSTRALIA

A report undertaken for the NSW Regional Forest Agreement Steering Committee as part of the NSW Comprehensive Regional Assessments project numbers NA 02/EH, NA 03/EH, NA 10/EH, NU 10/EH, NA 15/EH,NA 16/EH and NA 29 EH.

July 1999

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The project has been overseen and the methodology has been developed through the Environment and Heritage Technical Committee which includes representatives from the New South Wales and Commonwealth Governments and stakeholder groups.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report has been prepared for the joint Commonwealth/State Senior Officials Committee which oversees the Comprehensive Regional Assessments (CRA) of forests in New South Wales. It summarises the findings of the projects conducted for the assessment of cultural national estate values conducted as part of the CRA, and identifies indicative areas of national estate value in the region. The findings of the assessment of natural national estate values is contained in *"Identification, Assessment and Protection of National Estate Values in Upper North-Eastern NSW CRA Region – Part A Natural Values"*.

The national estate component of the CRA has greatly enhanced the knowledge of the occurrence of national estate values in the forests of Upper North East New South Wales. Over sixty sites and areas were identified as indicative national estate areas of social, aesthetic and historic value.

The areas identified in this report as having potential national estate value are indicative only and are not necessarily the delineated forest areas that will be listed in the Register of the National Estate. The report documents the cultural values that need to be taken into account in determining national estate places, with the data in the report forming the basis of that determination by the Australian Heritage Commission (AHC). The data layers and areas identified in this report will remain indicative until they have been considered by the AHC.

The CRA provides the scientific basis on which the State and Commonwealth governments will sign Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs) for the major forests of New South Wales. These agreements will determine the future of the State's forests, providing a balance between conservation and ecologically sustainable use of forest resources.

It is expected that the RFA between the NSW and Commonwealth Governments will include specifications for a jointly agreed national estate outcome in terms of both the listing of places, including a review of places currently listed or interim-listed in the Register of the National Estate (RNE), and the long-term management of national estate values in forests.

1. INTRODUCTION

There are a number of stages in the development of the Upper North East Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) between the New South Wales and Commonwealth Governments. The first stage, which follows the signing of the Scoping Agreement, is the Comprehensive Regional Assessment (CRA). Both Governments, in collaboration with experts, have been involved in a wide range of projects designed to provide the information necessary for the analysis and identification of values and the determination of possible approaches for a RFA. Subsequent stages include the integration of environment, heritage, social and economic values in the region, the development of a public consultation paper, and the drafting of the RFA.

This report presents the results of the assessment of cultural national estate values, carried out as part of the CRA, and identifies indicative areas of national estate value in the Region. The values documented in this report will be taken into account in delineating national estate places. Areas endorsed by the Australian Heritage Commission (AHC) will be interim listed in the Register of the National Estate. The interim listing of areas will then be advertised and subject to the statutory period of three months allowed for objections and public comment. It is anticipated that interim listing of areas identified through this process will occur after the New South Wales - Commonwealth Upper North East RFA is signed.

1.1 National Estate

The national estate is defined in the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975* as:

> *those places, being components of the natural environment of Australia, or the cultural environment of Australia, that have aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community.*

The Australian Heritage Commission's responsibility is to identify the national estate and under section 30 of the Act, to advise the Commonwealth Government on the protection of national estate places and the potential impact on national estate values of Commonwealth decision relating to those places. The Act also requires the establishment of the Register of the National Estate. The identification and assessment of places for listing in the Register is guided by the national estate criteria (Appendix A).

When making decisions about the use of forests that contain places of national estate significance, for example decisions on whether to grant woodchip export licences, the Commonwealth must consider any potential adverse effects on the National Estate.

In the past, the lack of detailed information in a regional context about the national estate values of forests has made it difficult for the AHC to identify and register places of national estate significance and to provide the Commonwealth Government with detailed advice about the protection of those places. The lack of information has also contributed to uncertainty for forest-based industries and for State governments about which places will be listed in the Register of the National Estate, and what advice the Commission would give on the protection of those places.

In recognition of these problems, the Commission has developed a methodology for the regional assessment of national estate values which focuses on systematic surveys to identify areas of national estate significance coupled with appropriate management to protect identified values, using a regional framework as the basis for decision-making. A systematic regional approach to the assessment of national estate values ensures that information on the distribution and regional protection of values is available to provide an appropriate context for the Commission to develop its advice to the Commonwealth Government, and that all stakeholders and the general community are aware of the places of national estate significance in the Region.

In providing advice on the protection of national estate values identified through CRAs undertaken for the development of RFAs, the Commission has developed a policy which recognises the implementation, through the RFA process, of the nationally agreed criteria for a comprehensive, adequate and representative (CAR) reserve system for forests (the JANIS criteria). In summary, the Commission's current policy on the listing and protection of national estate values in a CAR reserve system is that where a RFA has substantially met the various attributes and expectations of the Commission, then it is appropriate to list all places identified through the RFA as containing national estate values which are protected by reservation, by reserve management prescription, by site exclusion, by consultation processes or other measures appropriate to the value, or places that are robust and not affected by timber harvesting or other off-reserve management activities.

Some of the areas identified in this assessment occur within places already listed or interim-listed in the Register of the National Estate (Appendix B and Map 1.). In addition to the identification of new indicative areas of national estate significance, some places previously listed in the Register may not have retained their national estate values. Places already listed or interim-listed in the Register of the National Estate will be updated in the light of the information gathered during the CRA.

1.2 The National Estate Assessment

The RFA process is designed to comply with a range of Commonwealth and State statutory obligations in relation to the management of forests, including the identification of and provision of advice on the protection of national estate values required under the *Australian Heritage Commission Act* 1975. A regional assessment model for identifying the National Estate was developed in 1991-92 by the AHC, in cooperation with the Western Australian Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM), for the southern forest region of south-west Western Australia (AHC and CALM, 1992). The model was refined in 1993 for regional assessments in Victoria's East Gippsland and Central Highlands forest regions, with similar assessments later completed for Tasmania and Western Australia CRAs.

The Upper North East national estate assessment was undertaken in 1997-1998. The cultural assessments were directed by the Cultural Heritage Working Group (CHWG). The group consisted of New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), State Forests New South Wales (SFNSW), New South Wales Heritage Office, New South Wales Resource and Conservation Division, New South Wales Department of Aboriginal Affairs, New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council, Environment Australia, and stakeholder representatives (refer Appendix D). The projects were undertaken by Environment Australia (EA) and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) in consultation with State Forests New South Wales (SFNSW).

This report has been prepared by the CRA project team including officers of Environment Australia and New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service, with the assistance of a number of other agencies, organisations and individuals.

2. NATIONAL ESTATE CULTURAL VALUES

This report presents the results of the assessment of cultural national estate values conducted as part of the CRA, and identifies indicative areas of cultural national estate value in the region. Cultural places of national estate significance can have aesthetic, historic, scientific or social heritage values. These values may be seen in the physical features of a place, but can also be associated with intangible qualities such as people's associations with or feelings for a place.

Documentary and community-centred research has revealed a wide range of cultural places within or related to the forests of the Upper North East NSW CRA region. These places are indicative of the rich and diverse history of human interaction with, and in response to, those forests.

Throughout the CRA process, the following non-Indigenous cultural values were considered:

- places of social (or community) value;
- places of historic value; and
- places of aesthetic value.

In addition to the assessment of Upper North East cultural heritage values a Statewide project is examining the protection and management of Indigenous and non-Indigenous cultural heritage values and places in forests. The aim of this project is to produce a workable set of principles and guidelines for forest land managers to ensure the protection of cultural heritage values through RFAs.

The national estate cultural heritage component of the CRA has considered forest and forest-related cultural places within the study area across all land tenures. Cultural heritage places have mainly been identified on public lands. In the instances where places of indicative national estate heritage value are located on private land, it is the policy of the AHC to undertake detailed consultation with all relevant land owners and other parties to verify the significance of the place prior to any action being taken in relation to its listing in the Register of the National Estate. No action towards national estate listing for any places on private land identified in this report will be taken until such consultation has occurred.

2.1 Assessment criteria for cultural values

In a regional context, the determination of national estate significance is a process which begins in the early stages of place documentation with the application of place groups, categories and themes, and ends with the application of a threshold of significance. Specific criteria are used in the development of significance indicators and the setting of the threshold. These criteria form part of the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*. These criteria are listed in Appendix A.

Each threshold is set in relation to the significance indicators and is specific to each national estate value. For instance, to reach the threshold for a particular national estate value, a place may need to rank highly on three out of five significance indicators. In other cases, a place may, however, be highly ranked on just one significance indicator and still reach the national estate threshold. The point at which the threshold is set depends on the importance or relevance of the significance indicator to the national estate value.

The relationship between significance indicators and the national estate threshold is established through consideration of the quantity and quality of available information, through expert opinion and discussion, and through consideration of previous national estate thresholding and listing decisions. The national estate threshold of significance for each value was jointly agreed by the NSW Cultural Heritage Working Group (CHWG) as the appropriate threshold for the purposes of the CRA.

A national estate threshold is not graded: a place will either meet the threshold or not. Places may be significant against more than one national estate criterion, although a place need only be significant against one criterion to warrant listing in the Register of the National Estate.

2.2 Community consultation

Communities provide important information for the identification of cultural heritage places. In addition, community involvement is essential for the assessment of aesthetic and social value significance because the national estate criteria (AHC Criteria E.1 and G.1) used to assess these values specify that they must be of significance to a community or cultural group. For the purpose of this study 'the community' refers to any group of people with a common ground. The cultural heritage assessments undertook consultation with the community as follows:

- workshops with local community groups in regional locations;
- workshops with forest and park officers;
- local community based social value research;

- a community review process of the community derived cultural value data; and
- meetings with Indigenous communities.

The community workshops provided a venue to introduce the CRA process, and engage local communities, major State-wide stakeholder and user groups in the identification of places of heritage value in the region. All information gathered from the community sources is to be returned to public repositories in the form of an Inventory of Community Heritage Places.

The meetings with Indigenous communities provided the opportunity both the dissemination of information about the CRA process, and as a means of establishing a process for the gathering and verification of information and protocols.

3. NON-INDIGENOUS CULTURAL HERITAGE

3.1 Introduction

The CHWG developed a series of projects to identify, assess and document non-Indigenous cultural heritage values in the Upper and Lower North East CRA Region. The projects included:

- a data audit of existing cultural heritage data;
- an overview thematic forest history;
- an assessment of historic value;
- a community heritage assessment; and
- an assessment of places with aesthetic value

The data audit was conducted first in order to identify a range of priority historic themes for investigation. These themes were explored in the overview thematic history, and field examples were documented in the assessment of places with historic value. The primary data source for the community heritage, aesthetic assessment and, to a lesser degree, the historic assessment, were community heritage workshops held as part of the community heritage assessment.

3.2 Data audit integration and analysis

A statewide cultural heritage data audit integration and analysis project was undertaken for New South Wales (Pearson and Rosen 1997). The objectives of the project were to investigate and assess available non-Indigenous cultural heritage information across the New South Wales CRA regions and to integrate the available information into datasets for ongoing use throughout the CRA process. A further aim was to identify gaps in information to allow targeting of future cultural heritage investigations.

Method

The methodology involved for undertaking the project incorporated the following:

- Preparation of an annotated bibliography of sources relating to the history and non-Indigenous cultural heritage of the forests of the New South Wales CRA study areas.
- Identification of existing datasets and reports relating to non-Indigenous heritage places within the forests of the New South Wales CRA study areas.

- Development of recommendations for integrating this information into a database for ongoing use throughout the CRA process.
- Integration of information into appropriate databases and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) coverages, focussing initially on Eden CRA area and then the remaining CRA areas including Upper North East.
- Analysis of the resulting datasets to highlight deficiencies and gaps in the data and develop recommendations for a strategic approach to future data collection and management.

Results

The project has developed GIS coverages showing the location of recorded non-Indigenous heritage places within the forests of the New South Wales CRA areas. A computer database bibliography was compiled, with over 6000 entries, of sources relating to the history and non-Indigenous cultural heritage of the forests of the CRA study areas. The report also identifies existing non-Indigenous heritage databases and reports relating to heritage sites and places in the New South Wales CRA study areas.

It was concluded that the NSW State Heritage Inventory (SHI) database was the best database for integrating CRA place data. The following recommendations were made:

- all land management agencies involved in forest area management adopt the SHI database as a single database for the entry of non-Indigenous place recording and assessment data;
- all participating land management agencies adopt common standards for the recording, assessment and entry of place-related data in the NSW SHI database, and have free access to the SHI database for all forest-related sites;
- all participating land management agencies implement a program of data transfer from existing place records into the NSW SHI database; and
- that State Forests develop strategies to protect significant places from loss of national estate (or SHI) values through harvesting activities.

Gaps in knowledge and information

A number of further studies were recommended in order to address the substantial gaps and limitations identified in the report. These included:

- Forest industry and forest management studies on an area or regional basis across all CRA regions, utilising new and existing information, and targeted field survey to: define the utilisation and management of the forests, identify related places and patterns of interaction, and identify any regionally or temporally distinctive patterns.

- Mining industry studies on an area or regional basis across all CRA regions, utilising new and existing information, and targeted field survey to: clarify and describe the mining history in the forests, and identify related places and patterns of interaction within mining places and associated transport and settlement patterns.

- Pastoral and agricultural industry studies on an area or regional basis across all CRA regions, utilising new and existing information, and targeted field survey to: define and describe the alienation, lease or license of forested land for pastoral and agricultural land uses, and the subsequent re-absorption into public forest lands; to identify related places and patterns of interaction; and to identify any regionally or temporally distinctive patterns.

It was further recommended that in carrying out future studies, the already identified places be assessed using the SHI significance criteria.

3.3 Overview thematic forest history

The Overview Thematic Forest History project was undertaken to provide an historical overview as a context for assessing the heritage resource of the Upper and Lower North East CRA region forests (Bickford, Brayshaw and Proudfoot 1998). Historic places relate primarily to the non-Indigenous culture of Australia although some may also have Aboriginal values.

The Statewide non-Indigenous Data Audit project highlighted the deficiencies of the knowledge and recorded data pertaining to places of historic value in the regions forests. Key historical themes identified as requiring further investigation are outlined in section 3.2.

Method

During the first stage of the overview thematic history a review of existing data was undertaken, including the results of the Statewide Cultural Heritage Data Audit, Integration and Analysis (Non-Indigenous) project.

Based on the themes identified in the Data Audit, the project investigated a number of historical themes. The consultants gathered together a large amount of primary and secondary source material relevant to the Upper and Lower North East CRA regions. This material was incorporated for interpretation as a broad historical framework. Place specific information from the historical research was used to guide and prioritise targeted field investigations (refer section 3.4).

The themes which were developed were cross referenced and consistent with the principal Australian historic themes developed by the AHC, and the NSW State Heritage Manual 1997.

Results

The results of the report were identified by seperate key themes. These included:

- state bodies responsible for guardianship of forested areas;
- forest philosophy;
- landscapes;
- timber-getting;
- people and settlement;
- Aboriginal contact and continuity; and
- mining.

Products developed from the project include:

- an overview report of thematic forest history (non-Indigenous) in the Upper and Lower North East CRA regions;

- identification of specific historic heritage themes of relevance to the Upper and Lower North East CRA regions; and

- identification of place specific information to be used to be used in targeted field investigations (refer section 3.4).

3.4 Places of historic value

This project assessed places with historic value in the Upper and Lower North East CRA regions (Bickford, Brayshaw and Proudfoot 1998). Places were assessed for national estate significance against the Australian Heritage Commission Criteria A.3, A.4, B.2. C.2, D.2, F, and H (refer Appendix A). Aspects of heritage significance covered by these criteria are:

- richness and diversity of cultural features (A.3)
- important in the course and pattern of history (A.4)
- rarity of features (B.2)
- research potential relating to human history (C.2)

- important example of a type of place (D.2)
- technical or creative achievement (F) ; and
- association with the life or works of an important person or group (H).

Places with historic value relate primarily to the non-Indigenous culture of Australia although some may also have Aboriginal values. Among the wide range of places with historic value associated with forests and identified in Upper North East are timber mills, tank traps and gold and tin mining sites.

A range of themes were identified for further investigation in the Statewide non-Indigenous Data Audit and Gaps Analysis project (see Section 3.2). Resources did not permit detailed field surveys as part of the project to investigate these themes further. Instead, data gathered through the community heritage workshops and overview thematic forest history was used to target sites of potential national estate significance that were representative of the above themes.

Method

The assessment involved preparation of a select list of themes and sites for further historical research and field survey. These were based upon the results of the thematic historical overview (Bickford, Brayshaw and Proudfoot 1998), and the community heritage workshops (Context 1998). The results of the community heritage workshop included places which were nominated for their historic value. Many of these places were also nominated for other values, such as natural or social value. Eleven places from the workshops were recommended for historic value field assessment and documentation.

In light of deficiencies identified in the data audit, sites were selected for field assessment based on the following:

- priority for Aboriginal historic places;
- priority for mining and forestry places, including ephemeral sites;
- consideration of plantation sites; and
- otherwise places from a range of other themes.

Targeted research and field investigations of key places of historic significance was then carried out on twenty eight sites. These sites were selected to represent the range of sites which exist in the region.

Results

Twenty four places were identified as above threshold for historic value (Refer Appendix G and Map 2.). These include the historic village of Torrington township; places of timber milling such as Long Creek village, sawmill and timber tramway; gold and tin mining sites such as Lady Jersey Mine; and places representative of defence such as the tank traps at Paddy's Flat. Other places included a forestry camp and rest area at Rummery Park, historic buildings, cemeteries, and brick charcoal kilns.

3.5 Social value assessment

The community heritage values identification and assessment project sought to identify and assess forest-related places of potential community heritage value (Context 1998).

The identification and assessment of National Estate values was based on the National Estate criterion G.1, which recognises places that are highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational, or social associations (see Appendix A).

The primary source of data for identifying and assessing places of indicative National Estate social value during the CRA were the communities of Upper North East New South Wales.

Method

Community workshops were held across the region. Workshop locations were selected on the basis of a wide range of demographic, geographic, industry and social information as well as time and budgetary consideration.

Seven workshop locations were chosen: Glen Innes, Grafton, Tenterfield, Woodenbong, Murwillumbah, Lismore, and Dorrigo. Dorrigo is on the boundary of the Upper North and Lower North regions, and data from that workshop was obtained for both regions.

The workshops were planned with the assistance of local community coordinators in each location. A wide range of community groups and individuals representative of local communities were invited to participate. The Regional Forest Forum members also suggested some possible invitees for the workshops.

A total of one hundred and fifty two people participated in the seven workshops.

The workshops involved participants working in small groups and through individual reflection to list places, discuss priorities and record key information about each place. This was followed by voting to help identify the places with the most significant community values.

Information obtained through the community workshop process was also used as a source of data in the identification and assessment of places of aesthetic value in the region.

Establishing the threshold

Since not all places are equally valued by the community, a sorting process was used to identify those places of indicative national estate social significance. Many places had multiple values, and many had another cultural value as the primary value. Those places which demonstrated no evidence of social value were excluded from further assessment.

Community research was then conducted to validate the indication of G1 value.

Data from the workshops and community research was then assessed to determine whether or not a place would satisfy one or more of the three significance indicators:

- important to the community as a landmark, marker or signature;
- important as a reference point in a community's identity or sense of itself; and
- strong or special community attachment developed from use and/or association.

To determine whether sufficient information had been collected for each place that had qualified for further assessment against the national estate social value criterion, a second sort was done using three questions:

- Is there an identifiable community that is associated with the place?
- Is there sufficient data to determine the location and boundary of the place?
- Is there sufficient data available to assess its significance?

Where sufficient information was available, the national estate social value of the place was assessed To determine whether a place met the national estate threshold for social value, four significance indicators were used:

- the extent of the associated community;
- strength of association ;
- length of association; and
- relative importance of the identified community.

The community heritage project collected and analysed a vast amount of data, with the following results:

- 525 places were identified at the workshops.
- 224 of these demonstrated evidence of social value.
- 51 places were selected for social value assessment.

Results

Thirty five places were assessed as being above threshold for national estate significance (refer Appendix H and Map 3.). There were four sites which had inadequate information available to complete their assessment These places

are listed in Appendix J, and are a high priority for full assessment of their social value.

The range of places assessed as above threshold reflects the types of places to which the communities are attached. These included areas of national park and state forest, such as Mount Warning National Park and Whian Whian State Forest; and reserves such Minyon Falls Flora Reserve and Susan Island Nature Reserve. Natural features such as rock formations and waterfalls were represented, including Bald Rock and Ebor Falls. Some places were valued for their association with protection of the forests, such as Chaelundi Forest Protest Site.

3.6 Places of aesthetic value

The identification and assessment of forest places of aesthetic value were based on National Estate criterion E.1, which recognises places *'exhibiting particular aesthetic qualities valued by a community or cultural group'* as having heritage significance (see Appendix I).

The working definition of 'aesthetic value' developed for regional assessments in Victoria was also used:
'Aesthetic value is the response derived from the experience of the environment or particular natural and cultural attributes within it. This response can be to either visual or non-visual elements and can embrace emotional response, sense of place, sound, smell and any other factors having a strong impact on human thought, feelings and attitudes.'
(Australian Heritage Commission & Department of Conservation and Natural Resources 1994, p. 5).

Method

Stage 1 of this project consisted of an expert workshop which reviewed data sources and methods used in the forest assessments elsewhere and established a preliminary method for the New South Wales CRAs.

At the expert workshop, there was broad agreement that the definition of aesthetic significance called for a wide range of community and expert data sources to be used in heritage assessments. These sources include art and literature, tourism information, applied landscape research, community perception studies and information held by land and natural resource managers. Past studies have also shown that local communities are a rich source of information.

The following data sources were used in the Upper North East assessment (Stage 2):

- data from regional NPWS and SFNSW staff who participated in forest staff workshops;

- data of potentially significant aesthetic places and values identified and documented at the seven Upper North East CRA Region Community heritage workshops (see section 3.5);

- Documents held by SFNSW and NPWS.

Forest staff workshops for the Upper and Lower North East Regions were held at: Casino, Coffs Harbour, Gloucester, Port Macquarie and Raymond Terrace in April 1998. The workshop venues were chosen to correspond with the locations of regional offices of SFNSW and NPWS, within the Upper and Lower North East regions. The workshops were attended by twenty six participants. Information was forwarded by six other staff after the workshops.

The workshops involved staff from NPWS and SFNSW. The officers were asked to individually nominate places of aesthetic value. The workshop as a group reviewed the mapped locations of these sites. Participants were then asked to identify gaps and overlaps in their initial lists of places. Site values were then described and mapped by the participants.

Place details and documentation were also obtained from the community heritage values workshops. A detailed description of the workshop process is provided in section 3.5. The community workshops involved members of the local community, including community groups. Participants were asked to identify and record details of places of potential cultural significance. Many of these places were identified as having multiple values, such as social, natural and aesthetic values.

Sites identified as having potential aesthetic value to workshop participants at the forest staff workshops and at the community heritage workshops were reviewed and intersected to provide an initial list of sites.

The initial threshold used to identify sites as potentially significant for aesthetic value were:

- Identified at forest staff workshops as being of aesthetic value; and

- Identified at community heritage workshops for aesthetic value. These places were commonly identified as also having other values, such as natural values and social value.

One hundred and seven places of aesthetic value were identified in the Upper North East Region at the forest staff workshops. Fifty five of these 107 places were also identified at Community Heritage Workshops.

Places with the potential to be above threshold for heritage significance and which were able be documented in detail after the workshop were selected based on three triggers developed by the Cultural Heritage Working Group. The triggers were applied to the initial thresholded list.

These three triggers were:

- Good locational data for sites
- Good geographical spread of sites
- Sites already in the Register of the National Estate would receive some recognition because of this status. This would also allow existing information on places already in the Register of the National Estate to be updated.

Available resources were limited to undertake field assessments. Therefore additional thresholding was undertaken to reduce the number of sites for field assessment. This thresholding was based on the qualitative data on site description sheets, analysed according to the reasons given by staff workshop participants for identifying places as being of aesthetic value. Twenty three sites were selected for assessment through this process

Results

Eleven places were assessed for aesthetic value. All of the eleven were assessed as being above the RNE threshold. Some of these places were also assessed as having other cultural values by other projects. Indicative areas of aesthetic value are outlined in Appendix I and Map 4. Places which were inspected but not documented are listed in Appendix J.

The assessed places ranged from waterfalls and rock formations, such as Minyon Falls and Bald Rock, to entire areas of National Park such as Bundjalung National Park and Mount Warning National Park. Other places included Stotts Island, Blackbutt Plateau and Raspberry Lookout.

4. INDIGENOUS HERITAGE VALUES

The Indigenous heritage assessment did not document and identify specific sites and areas. Instead, the projects focused on the development of preferred options as to how communities want to be involved in forested land management processes and cultural heritage management, and the identification of Aboriginal community concerns relating to land management practices. The Indigenous cultural heritage assessments in Upper North East were guided by the Upper North East Aboriginal Management Committee.

Aboriginal national estate values usually refer to attachment to land, based on a wide range of traditional and contemporary land uses. Aboriginal heritage places are often assessed against the national estate criterion G, which recognises strong or special association with a particular community or community group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons (see Appendix A).

Aboriginal interests in the Upper North East CRA Region are diverse, and include not only areas of cultural significance but also areas of social and economic importance. The projects undertaken as part of the assessment of Indigenous heritage values in Upper North East included: a statewide Indigenous consultation process, a statewide archaeological overview and an Aboriginal heritage area management project.

4.1 Consultation process

A statewide project has been established to ensure a coordinated approach across the New South Wales CRA/RFA regions for consultation with Indigenous peoples and the preparation of assessment projects relating to Indigenous communities' values within forested areas.

Method

The consultation method established incorporates:

- the formation of Aboriginal Management Committees in each region;
- dissemination of information to Indigenous communities on the CRA process in each CRA region; and
- the development of projects associated with the assessment of Indigenous forest values in consultation with Aboriginal communities and relevant CRA/RFA technical committees/working groups.

Results

A comprehensive consultation process in the Upper North East CRA Region was implemented through:

- formation and operation of the Upper North East Aboriginal Forest Management Committee;
- Indigenous community involvement in the development and undertaking of assessment projects in the Upper North East region including the Aboriginal Heritage Area Management Project;
- participation of Indigenous representatives during the development of RFA scenarios; and
- Indigenous community involvement in the implementation of the Social Assessment conducted by the Economic and Social Technical Committee.

4.2 Aboriginal Heritage Area Management Project

The Aboriginal Heritage Area Management Project is currently in progress. The project was developed with a number of objectives. These include:

- documenting and producing a GIS layer which indicates Aboriginal Nation, Clan and Local Aboriginal Land Council boundaries;
- defining protocols and ethics which establish communication lines with relevant Aboriginal communities; and
- establishing preferred options as to how communities want to be involved in forested land management processes and cultural heritage management.

Method

The project is divided into a series of stages as follows:

- initially, two consultants will be engaged to work on historic and oral history work with the communities in the region;
- meetings will then be held within the region to establish a working process for the gathering of information, for boundary rationalisation and verification of information for report. These meetings will include Nation and Clan meetings, Local Aboriginal Land Council meetings and collective meetings.
- this will be followed by field work for the mapping of defined boundaries using 1:25,000 maps of the Upper North East RFA Region; and

- a set of protocols and ethics will be defined with the aim of ensuring that parties are included in all cultural assessments and land management processes for the life of the RFA and beyond. This information will be compiled in a draft report, which will be edited and finalised by relevant community people.

Results

The project will produce a report on the outcomes of the Aboriginal Management Committee's consultation options development. The project is also expected to produce a GIS layer and a final report for participation, protocols and ethics. This report and GIS layer will not contain primary source material, or material of cultural sensitivity. Rather, this will remain in the control of, and at the direction of, the respective Aboriginal community, who can and must be approached individually for their permission to access such information on mutually agreed terms.

4.3 Statewide archaeological overview

The two main aims of the 'Overview of Archaeological Resource on Forests Project for Upper North East' were to give a clear indication of the nature of the forest archaeological resource and to stimulate discussion between natural resource and cultural heritage managers on archaeological identification and management issues for the CRA/Regional Forest Agreements (Lomax 1997).

The project dealt with the scientific values of the resource as opposed to the aesthetic, social or historic values held by Aboriginal people, which must be also be assessed for management purposes.

Method

A report was produced which collated and synthesised existing archaeological forest studies. Qualitative assessment of methods and outcomes was undertaken. Issues discussed include:

- the nature and extent of research undertaken;
- possible future data requirements;
- the analytical potential of the resource and its implications for management;
- technical issues pertaining specifically to defining the empirical nature of the resource;
- the range of natural and cultural impacts on the resource and implications for the management of minimally disturbed areas;

- different models of management in terms of their operational viability and effectiveness to maintain a 'representative' sample of the resource; and
- options for the management of archaeological values in New South Wales forests.

Results

The project resulted in the following:

- a report providing an overview of the extent and nature of forest archaeological research and implications for future data and research requirements; and
- increased awareness of management issues based on adequate understanding of the empirical nature of the resource.

The report provides background information to be used as a basis for technical discussions during the 'Protecting Cultural Heritage Values and Places in the New South Wales Forest Estate CRA Project' and to assist the Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management (ESFM) project management group in their assessment of management issues regarding the archaeological resource in forests.

5. PROTECTING CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUES AND PLACES IN NEW SOUTH WALES FORESTS

The protecting cultural heritage values and places in New South Wales forests project is currently in progress. The objectives of the project are as follows:

- to provide a comprehensive overview of current protective mechanisms and management practices for the conservation of cultural heritage values and places (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) in New South Wales forests;
- to assess the adequacy and efficiencies of current protective mechanisms and management practices, and identify issues associated with the management and protection of cultural heritage values and places in New South Wales forests;
- to establish conservation principles relating to the identification, conservation and management of cultural heritage values in forests, and to develop clear and practicable guidelines to assist in ensuring the conservation of those values through the NSW Regional Forest Agreements; and
- to provide advice and input into the ESFM assessment process.

Method

The project is being undertaken in a series of stages as follows:

- Stage One - overview and analysis of current framework (legislative and non-legislative) for the protection and management of cultural heritage values and places in New South Wales forests;
- Stage Two - broad consultative and site inspection process in each CRA region to examine the application of current protective mechanisms and identify further issues associated with the management of cultural heritage values and places in the New South Wales forests; and
- Stage Three - development of a set of workable conservation principles and guidelines for the protection and management of cultural heritage values and places that address land resource managers, Indigenous communities, and other relevant stakeholders needs and requirements, including State and Commonwealth legislative requirements.

Results

The expected outcomes of this project are as follows:

- a report, detailing current protective mechanisms for cultural heritage values and places;
- a report, identifying issues raised through site visits/inspections, and issues and needs of each agency associated with the protection and management of cultural heritage values and places raised by land and resource managers;
- a report, identifying issues and needs associated with the protection and management of Indigenous cultural heritage values and places raised by Indigenous communities; and
- a report detailing workable conservation principles and guidelines in a form suitable for use by land/resource managers for the protection and management of cultural heritage values and places in New South Wales forests.

6. NATIONAL ESTATE OUTCOMES

6.1 National Estate outcomes: cultural values

The national estate assessment of the cultural values of the forests of the Upper North East region was designed to achieve the best practicable understanding of the range and distribution of forest places of cultural significance within the timeframe of the CRA.

The non-Indigenous cultural assessments were based on a study of social, aesthetic, and historic values. The heritage outcomes for Indigenous values were based on establishing an agreed consultation process and preferred options as to how communities want to be involved in forested land management processes and cultural heritage management. Indicative places of Indigenous significance were not identified.

Indicative places of potential national estate cultural value were identified through a heritage data audit, thematic studies, and through input of the communities of the Upper North East. The outcomes of the assessments of these values helped to fill major gaps in the understanding of national estate forest cultural values.

The following are among the main outcomes from the assessment of these values:

- identification of over 60 indicative national estate forest places in the Upper North East;

- identification of a wide range of places, including waterfalls, lookouts, communication routes and entire mountains, which provide the community with a sense of identity and attachment to forests;

- a greater understanding of which places are valued by the community and why. This will be used to inform the development of conservation strategies for places of social significance to ensure this value is considered in forest management; and

- establishment of a consultation process with Indigenous communities and development of protocols and ethics which aim to ensure that parties are included in all cultural assessments and land management processes for the life of the RFA and beyond.

6.2 Future research: cultural values

The principal factors constraining the identification of cultural forest places of potential national estate significance were the standard of existing documentation for individual places and the extent to which new data could be gathered within the time frame of the CRA. As a result, the national estate studies of historic, aesthetic, and social forest places have identified and documented only a small portion of the potential national estate forest places of cultural value.

Historic value

Many historic places of potential national estate significance in the forests of the Upper North East region could not be documented and assessed in the time available. A number of gaps were identified in the Data Audit. Some of these themes were investigated in the Thematic Forest History and Heritage Assessment, but further research focussing on forest industry and forest management, the mining industry, and pastoral and agricultural studies would enhance the understanding of some of the places already documented.

Social value

The community heritage workshops were an invaluable source of information about forest places of importance to the communities of the Upper North East region, and information from the workshops was used in the assessment of community heritage, aesthetic and historic values. The time and resources available, however, limited the number and location of workshops and the scale at which the workshops could be conducted. There will be many other places of social value to various community groups that were not represented at the workshops. These places can be identified in the future only through a community-based consultation process.

The community consultation process of returning information for comment resulted in a number of places being identified by the community which were not researched as part of the project. These were noted in the Inventory of Community Heritage Sites (Context 1998). It is anticipated that the Inventory will be used as a base to encourage further research and conservation of heritage places.

Aesthetic value

There are a number of potential national estate places of aesthetic value for which there was insufficient information to make a final assessment. Further community consultation is necessary to clearly delineate and assess those areas that are of particular significance to the communities of Upper North East.

6.3 Conservation of National Estate values

An objective on the Upper North East Regional Forest Agreement (RFA) is to provide for the conservation of environment and heritage values through the development of a framework of comprehensive, adequate and representative reserve systems, and ecologically sustainable forest management. Fundamental to the environment and heritage objectives for the RFA is ensuring that national estate values are adequately protected within this framework.

While some national estate values, particularly extensive values such as old growth forests and natural landscapes, may be best protected by formal reservation, the protection of other values, particularly site values such as historic or archaeological features, may be best achieved through other mechanisms such as management prescription.

A component of the CRA has been the assessment by an independent expert advisory group of the systems and processes for ecologically sustainable forest management. Included in this assessment was an examination of the information, policy, planning, implementation and review mechanisms for conserving heritage values.

The results of this assessment process will contribute to the development of the Upper North East Regional Forest Agreement between New South Wales and the Commonwealth.

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GLOSSARY

Aerial Photo Interpretation (API)
the delineation and identification of landscape features using photos taken from the air that are viewed in pairs using a steroscope to create a three-dimensional image.

Arboreal
tree-dwelling

ARC/INFO
software used to display and analyse spatially represented data.

assemblages
collections of populations of different species that live in the same area.

biodiversity
see biological diversity.

biogeography
the interaction between the biotic (living), and a-biotic (non-living) elements of the world, including climate, topography, geology etc.

biological diversity
the variety of all life forms: the different plants, animals and micro-organisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems they form. Biological diversity is usually considered at three levels: genetic diversity, species diversity, and ecosystem diversity. It is sometimes considered at the level of landscape diversity.

biophysical
a combination of physical features, such as climate, soils, geology and landforms, and biological features, such as flora and fauna.

biophysical naturalness (BN)
An indicator used in the national wilderness inventory related to the intensity and duration of interference with an ecosystems.

bioregion
a region defined by a combination of biological, social and geographic criteria rather than geopolitical criteria; generally, a system of related, interconnected ecosystems.

bryophytes
liverworts, mosses and hornworts: green, non-vascular land plants without seeds, numbering at least 18 000 species. They are among the simplest of the terrestrial plants but occupy a variety of habitats and show considerable diversity.

CAMBA
China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

comprehensive, adequate and representative reserve system
a reserve system displaying the features of comprehensiveness, adequacy and representativeness.
comprehensiveness - the degree to which the full range of ecological communities and their biological diversity is incorporated in the reserve system.
adequacy - the reserve system's ability to maintain the ecological viability and integrity of populations, species and communities.
representativeness - the extent to which areas selected for inclusion in the reserve system are capable of reflecting the known biological diversity and ecological patterns and processes of the ecological community or ecosystem concerned.

clear-felling
a logging system that results in the felling of all standing trees.

comprehensive regional assessment
a joint Commonwealth–State assessment of all forest values - environmental, heritage, economic and social - leading to the establishment of a comprehensive, adequate and representative reserve system, agreements on forest management, and the signing of a regional forest agreement.

conservation
the protection, maintenance, management, sustainable use, restoration and enhancement of the natural environment.

conservation advice and principles
the Australian Heritage Commission has a statutory obligation to provide advice on the protection of the National Estate. The advice is based on conservation principles that are aimed at protecting and maintaining National estate places and values. Advice is available for land management agencies and individuals who own places that have been identified as having National estate value.

context
the position of a feature or area in the landscape relative to the rest of the landscape or topographic features, other vegetation or disturbance. For example, some values such as old-growth forest need to be considered in context; that is, in terms of their relationship to disturbance, other vegetation and the landscape in general.

criteria
used by the Australian Heritage Commission to determine whether places meet the requirements for listing on the Register of the National Estate. The criteria are stipulated in the Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975.

disjunct
populations physically separated from one another; that is, there is no or minimal gene flow between the populations. They are formed over time as a result of the appearance of a barrier in a formerly continuous distribution. Disjunct populations often have features that are distinctive in an evolutionary sense from those of the 'parent' population and in time may become separate species.

disturbance
encompasses a range of factors that affect the condition of natural areas. Disturbance may be natural or human induced. Natural disturbance includes wildfires and rainstorms and is part of natural ecological processes. Human-induced, or 'unnatural', disturbance includes timber harvesting, agricultural clearing, mining and grazing. The factors that are important when considering disturbance are the origin, duration and intensity of the disturbance and its impact on the environment.

disturbance data
records of disturbances such as clearing, grazing, fire or timber harvesting that may affect themes, species or assemblages being assessed.

diversity
a measure of the physical or biological complexity of a system. It refers to a range of features, from artifact scatters to species presence.

ecosystem
a set of normally co-occurring and interacting species associated with a particular setting in the physical environment.

the aggregate of plants, animals and other organisms, and the non-living parts of the environment with which these organisms interact.

a dynamic complex of plant, animal, fungal, and micro-organism communities and the associated non-living environment interacting as an ecological unit.

endemic species
species confined to a specific region or locality.

environmental gradient
a description of the proximity of different environments. For example, a steep environmental gradient might describe the changes from coastal sands through heath to tall forest over a comparatively short distance.

forest
in the context of the New South Wales–Commonwealth Regional Forest Agreement, an area, incorporating all living and non-living components, that is dominated by trees having usually a single stem and a mature or potential mature stand height exceeding 8 metres and with existing or potential projective cover of overstorey strata about equal to or greater than 5 per cent.

forest associations
a method of classifying forest types based on associations of the dominant tree species in the canopy.

forest community
a vegetation classification that subdivides a forest type by either structure or understorey floristic composition.

forest type
a vegetation classification defined by the dominant overstorey species.

genetic diversity
the variety of genetic information contained in all individual plants, animals and micro-organisms. It occurs within and between populations of species as well as between species.

geoconservation
the identification and protective management of geological, geomorphological and soil features, assemblages, systems and processes (geodiversity) for their intrinsic, ecological or heritage values.

geodiversity
the natural range (diversity) of geological (bedrock), geomorphological (landform) and soil features, assemblages, systems and processes. Geodiversity includes evidence for the history of the earth (evidence of past life, ecosystems and environments) and a range of processes (biological, hydrological and atmospheric) currently acting on rocks, landforms and soils.

geographic information system (GIS)
a system displaying spatially represented data; for example, Idrisi for Windows and ARC/INFO.

geoheritage
those components of geodiversity that are important to humans for purposes other than destructive exploitation; things we would wish to retain for present and future generations.

geology
the scientific study of the bedrock composition of the earth, including its origin, structure, composition, history, and past and present processes. Geological features contribute to geodiversity.

geological characteristics
features and structures associated with the formation of the earth's crust as well as major landform units such as mountains.

geomorphology
the scientific study of landforms - the surface morphology of bedrock substrates - and the past and present processes responsible for landform development. Geomorphological features contribute to geodiversity.

Gondwanan
refers to those characteristics or features relating to an ancient phase of the earth's development, when the land masses of the Southern Hemisphere were joined together. This agglomeration of the southern continents is termed Gondwana.

great escarpment
the eastern fall of the great dividing range which forms a more or less continuous series of ranges that divides the RFA region into eastern coastal areas and western ranges and associated tablelands.

habitat
the place or environment in which an organism naturally occurs.

heritage
encompasses all those things we have inherited from previous generations. Heritage includes places (including national estate places), things (moveable objects) and folklore (customs, songs and sayings).

Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA)
a bioregional framework delineating natural regions in each State and Territory based on biophysical, environmental and vegetation considerations - for example, climate, soils, landform, vegetation, flora and fauna, and land use - that allow cross-border regionalisation.

interim list
the Australian Heritage Commission enters places on the interim National estate list by announcing, in the press and in the Commonwealth Government Gazette, its intention to register those places. Once a place is on the interim list, and before it can be entered on the Register of the National Estate, there is a minimum statutory period of three months during which any person can object to the proposal in writing. If objections are received they must be given due consideration by the Commission, but uppermost consideration must be given to the National estate significance of the place.

isopleth
a line drawn on a map connecting points having the same numerical value of a given variable, analogous to a contour line on a topographic map.

JAMBA
Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement.

JANIS
The national agreed criteria for the establishment of a comprehensive, adequate and representative reserve system for forests in Australia, prepared by the joint ANZECC/MCFFA national forest policy statement implementation sub-committee.

karst
environments with distinctive landforms and drainage characteristics resulting from the relatively high solubility of some rock types, notably limestones and dolomites, in natural waters.

lithology
the general characteristics of rock formations, such as composition and texture, and the sequence in which the formations were laid down.

macropod
the group of marsupials including kangaroos and wallabies.

maintenance
the continuous protective care of the fabric, contents or setting of a place, as distinct from repair. Repair involves restoration or reconstruction.

metadata
information about the content, quality, condition and other characteristics of datasets.

microclimate
the suite of climatic variables (temperature, humidity etc) associated with a small part of an environment such as a river bank, the base of a tree or under a small stand of trees.

national estate
is a collection of places - components of the natural or cultural environment of Australia - that have aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance or other special value for future generations and for the present community.

national estate values
the aesthetic, historic, scientific or social values attributed to places by the Australian Heritage Commission.

national forest policy statement
The statement that outlines the jointly agreed Commonwealth and State objectives and policies for the future of Australia's public and private forests.

old-growth forest
the National Forest Policy Statement defined old-growth forest as 'forest that is ecologically mature and has been subjected to negligible unnatural disturbance such as logging, roading and clearing'. For the purposes of this assessment, the proposed operational interpretation from JANIS (1996) was used; that is, 'old-growth forest is ecologically mature forest where the effects of disturbances are now negligible'.

paleoclimatic
The climatic conditions (moist, dry, glacial, etc) considered to be associated with a defined area at any point in prehistory.

phylogenetic
referring to the evolutionary line of descent of an individual taxon or groups of taxa.

Pleistocene
a period (epoch) of geological history covering the period from approximately 1.6 million years before present up to 10, 000 years before the present day.

primitiveness
used taxonomically to describe species that have features associated with the evolutionary past of a group. For example, the salamander fish has features rarely found in fish of the southern hemisphere and is regarded as therefore being primitive.

Quaternary
a period of geological history covering the period from approximately 1.6 million years before present up to and including the present day.

RAMSAR
The convention on wetlands of international importance, commonly known as the RAMSAR convention.

rare species
species with small world populations that are not at present endangered or vulnerable but are at risk.

recovery plan
a comprehensive plan that details, schedules and costs all actions deemed necessary to support the recovery of a threatened species or ecological community.

refugia, refuges
biological communities or geographic entities that, because of their moderating structural characteristics or physical isolation, or both, provide a sanctuary to which species or groups of species have retreated or have been confined in response to threatening processes, including climatic change.

regional forest agreement
an agreement, between the Commonwealth and a State or Territory government, for the long-term management and use of forests in a particular region. The purpose is to reduce uncertainty, duplication and fragmentation in government decision making by establishing a durable agreement on the management and use of forests.

Register of the National Estate
the national inventory of places of natural, historic and Aboriginal heritage significance that have been rigorously assessed by the Australian Heritage Commission and deemed worth conserving for present and future generations. The Register serves to notify all Australians, and particularly planners and decision makers, of places of National estate significance.

relictual
used to describe species associated with former ecosystems that have disappeared or have retracted to small pockets. For example, tingle forest contains a number of relictual species that appear to relictual species from Gondwanic rainforests.

richness
a measure of the abundance of individual elements within a particular place. For instance, the species richness of an ecological vegetation class is the number of species that occur within that class. The concept is closely related to diversity.

riparian
associated with river banks.

scoping agreement
an agreement, between the Commonwealth and a State or Territory government, that establishes the broad parameters for regional forest agreements.

selective logging
the logging of a selected portion of a stand of timber, usually according to pre-determined criteria relating to the intensity of the logging and the nature of the stand remaining after logging.

speciation
where a species evolves into a series of new species, normally in response to selection pressures such as changing environment.

species
a group of organisms capable of interbreeding freely with each other.

species diversity
refers to the variety of living species.

succession
the change in vegetation composition over time, one community 'succeeding' over the other. For example, wet forests in areas such as gullies that are protected from fire and other disturbance may eventually become rainforest. This occurs over a long period, in which rainforest species first colonize the understorey and, as the emergent eucalypts die out, rainforest species become the dominant species in the canopy.

taxon (pl. taxa)
the named classification unit to which individuals or species are assigned.

terrestrial
ground-dwelling.

Tertiary
a period (or era) of geological history from about 66 million years before present to 1.6 million years before present.

threshold
the level at which a value is considered acceptable for entry on the Register of the National Estate. Thresholds are developed through scientific assessment or expertise and an analysis of data within a regional context.

type specimen (biological/geological)
the original specimen from which a new species (biological or geological) is scientifically described. The type location is the place where the original type specimen was found.

value
refers to the particulars of a place that have worth, merit or significance.

vascular plant
a plant that possesses a vascular system, the conducting tissue that enables the transport of water, minerals and synthesized food materials throughout the plant and provides mechanical support.

vulnerable species or ecosystems
species or ecosystems that are approaching a reduction in range of 70 per cent or are subject to threatening processes that may cause their loss at the bioregional level.

wet sclerophyll forest
open eucalypt forest with tall trees and a relatively complex understorey of ferns, cycads and shrubs. Replaces dry sclerophyll forest in wetter areas with more fertile soils. Generally in areas with annual rainfall greater than 1000 millimeters.

wilderness
land that, together with its plant and animal communities, is in a state that has not been substantially modified by, and is remote from, the influences of European settlement or is capable of being restored to such a state, is of sufficient size to make its maintenance in such a state feasible, and is capable of providing opportunities for solitude and self-reliant recreation.

wilderness quality
a measure of differing levels of human impact on the natural environment, as part of a continuum of remote and natural conditions varying from pristine to urban. Wilderness quality is measured in terms of four variables: remoteness from settlement, remoteness from access, apparent naturalness, and biophysical naturalness.

woodland
a vegetation type dominated by woody vegetation having a mature or potential mature stand height exceeding 5 metres, with an overstorey canopy cover of less than 20 per cent.

APPENDIX A - AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE COMMISSION CRITERIA FOR THE REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) of the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*, a place that is a component of the natural or cultural environment of Australia is to be taken to be a place included in the national estate if it has significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community because of:

Criterion A
Its importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history

A.1 Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes or climate.

A.2 Importance in maintaining existing processes or natural systems at the regional or national scale.

A.3 Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes or cultural features.

A.4 Importance for association with events, developments or cultural phases which have had a significant role in the human occupation and evolution of the nation, State, region or community.

Criterion B
Its possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history

B.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.

B.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised, in danger of being lost, or of exceptional interest.

Criterion C
Its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history

C.1 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

C.2 Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of Australia.

Criterion D
Its importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:

(i) a class of Australia's natural or cultural places; or
(ii) a class of Australia's natural or cultural environments

D.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

D.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of human activities in the Australian environment (including way of life, custom, process, land-use, function, design or technique).

Criterion E
Its importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group

E.1 Importance for a community for aesthetic characteristics held in high esteem or otherwise valued by the community.

Criterion F
Its importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period

F.1 Importance for its technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.

Criterion G
Its strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

G.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community for reasons of religious, spiritual, symbolic, cultural, educational, or social associations.

Criterion H
Its special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history

H.1 Importance for close associations with individuals whose activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region.

APPENDIX B - FOREST PLACES IN UPPER NORTH EAST NEW SOUTH WALES IN THE REGISTER OF THE NATIONAL ESTATE

The list of places on the Register of the National Estate in the Upper North East region includes forest places and those linked to forests. It includes registered and interim-listed places.

PLACE NAME	RNEDB No.	AHC File No.	CLASS
Allansby Area	18401	1/1/117/11	Natural
Angourie National Park	3439	1/18/134/1	Natural
Arrawarra Fishtraps	13667	1/18/131/7	Aboriginal
Aydrie House	343	1/2/158/1	Historic
Bald Rock National Park	344	1/2/158/2	Natural
Banyabba Nature Reserve	3417	1/18/132/1	Natural
Bawden Bridge	15954	1/18/136/13	Historic
Black Mountain Area	332	1/2/153/9	Aboriginal
Blackbutt Plateau	13837	1/1/111/7	Natural
Blaxlands Flat Area	3455	1/18/136/7	Aboriginal
Blaxlands Flat Stone Arrangement	13666	1/18/136/10	Aboriginal
Bluff River Rail Bridge	15891	1/2/158/12	Historic
Boatharbour Nature Reserve	17094	1/1/113/6	Natural
Boomerang Falls Flora Reserve	17386	1/1/117/4	Natural
Boonoo Boonoo National Park	354	1/2/158/11	Natural
Border Ranges Region	227	1/1/114/2	Natural
Broadwater National Park	270	1/1/121/2	Natural
Broken Head Nature Reserve	211	1/1/111/2	Natural
Brooms Head Shell Midden	18915	1/18/134/8	Aboriginal
Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve	213	1/1/111/4	Natural
Bungawalbin Nature Reserve	272	1/1/121/3	Natural
Cabbage Tree Creek Area	3418	1/18/132/2	Aboriginal
Cape Byron Lighthouse and Residences	210	1/1/111/1	Historic
Cathedral Rock National Park	303	1/2/151/6	Natural
Chambigne Site B1	3453	1/18/136/5	Aboriginal
Clarence River Road Bridge	7081	1/1/114/8	Historic
Coramba Nature Reserve	3456	1/18/131/10	Natural
Davis Scrub Nature Reserve	250	1/1/118/5	Natural
Dorrigo National Park	3405	1/18/130/7	Natural
Dyraaba Station and Outbuildings	226	1/1/114/1	Historic
Edinburgh Castle The Bulls Head Mountain Aboriginal Site	233	1/1/114/4	Aboriginal
Gibraltar Range National Park	340	1/2/156/2	Natural
Glendower Scrub	18402	1/1/113/9	Natural
Goanna Headland Area	273	1/1/121/4	Aboriginal
Guy Fawkes River National Park	328	1/2/153/5	Natural
Guy Fawkes River Nature Reserve	331	1/2/153/8	Natural
Iluka Nature Reserve	3440	1/18/134/2	Natural
Jackys Creek Area Part	3452	1/18/136/4	Aboriginal
Jerusalem Creek Area	268	1/1/121/1	Natural
Killarney Homestead- Including Kitchen Block & Garden	251	1/1/119/1	Historic
Kororo Nature Reserve	3411	1/18/131/1	Natural
Lennox Head Aboriginal Area	245	1/1/118/1	Aboriginal

Lennox Head Littoral Rainforest	18849	1/1/118/17	Natural
Limpinwood Nature Reserve	13988	1/1/120/12	Natural
Little Llangothlin Nature Reserve and Adjacent Area	18683	1/2/153/11	Natural
Moleville Rocks Recreation Reserve	13665	1/18/132/6	Aboriginal
Monaltrie Homestead and Surrounds	241	1/1/113/5	Historic
Moonee Beach Nature Reserve	3412	1/18/131/2	Natural
Mother of Ducks Lagoon Nature Reserve	329	1/2/153/6	Natural
Mount Hyland Nature Reserve	17909	1/18/136/9	Natural
Mount Warning National Park	253	1/1/120/2	Natural
Mt Nothofagus Flora Reserve	17868	1/1/114/10	Natural
New England National Park	3406	1/18/130/8	Natural
Nightcap National Park	17866	1/1/117/5	Natural
Nimbin Rocks Area	243	1/1/117/1	Aboriginal
Nobbys Creek Area	3454	1/18/136/6	Aboriginal
Nobbys Creek Area 1	3449	1/18/136/2	Aboriginal
Numinbar Nature Reserve	267	1/1/120/16	Natural
Nymboida Aboriginal Place	3450	1/18/136/3	Aboriginal
Ollera Station Group	324	1/2/153/1	Historic
Pine Brush Nature Reserve Proposal	3464	1/18/137/7	Natural
Red Rock National Park	3458	1/18/137/1	Natural
Schnapper Point Area	13688	1/1/121/5	Aboriginal
Seelands Area	3448	1/18/136/1	Aboriginal
Severn River Rail Bridge	15890	1/2/156/4	Historic
Sherwood Nature Reserve	3460	1/18/137/3	Natural
Smiths Creek Aboriginal Site	232	1/1/114/3	Aboriginal
Solitary Islands Marine Area	18848	1/18/137/13	Natural
Sportsmans Creek Proposed Nature Reserve	3443	1/18/134/5	Natural
Sportsmans Creek Road Bridge	15930	1/18/132/8	Historic
St Peter the Apostle Anglican Church	351	1/2/158/8	Historic
Stotts Island Nature Reserve	256	1/1/120/8	Natural
Tenterfield Creek Rail Bridge	15892	1/2/158/13	Historic
The Basin Nature Reserve	330	1/2/153/7	Natural
The Bull Paddock	3463	1/18/137/6	Aboriginal
Tingha Stone Formation Area	333	1/2/153/10	Aboriginal
Tooloom Falls Area	349	1/2/158/7	Aboriginal
Tuckean Nature Reserve Proposal	222	1/1/113/1	Natural
Tucki Tucki Bora Ground	223	1/1/113/2	Aboriginal
Tucki Tucki Nature Reserve	224	1/1/113/3	Natural
Upper Copmanhurst Area	3420	1/18/132/4	Aboriginal
Uralba Nature Reserve	248	1/1/118/3	Natural
Victoria Park Nature Reserve	249	1/1/118/4	Natural
Wallaby Creek Proposed Nature Reserve	348	1/2/158/6	Natural
Washpool National Park	17800	1/18/132/9	Natural
Wellington Rock Aboriginal Place	345	1/2/158/3	Aboriginal
Whiteman Creek Area	3419	1/18/132/3	Aboriginal
Whiteman Creek Axe-grinding Site	13678	1/18/132/7	Aboriginal
Wilsons River Scrub	19783	1/1/111/24	Natural
Wombah Archaeological Area	13669	1/18/134/7	Aboriginal
Yarraford Rail Bridge	16075	1/2/156/5	Historic
Yuraygir National Park and Adjacent Areas	3465	1/18/137/10	Natural

APPENDIX C - LIST OF PROJECTS AND CONSULTANCIES

Bickford, A, Brayshaw H, and Proudfoot H. 1998 *Thematic Forest History and Heritage Assessment (Non-Indigenous) UNE/LNE Regions.* Report undertaken for the NSW CRA/RFA Steering Committee. Canberra.

Context Pty Ltd 1998 *Community Heritage Values Identification and Assessment Project for the Upper and Lower North East Regions.* Volume 1 Workshop Overview Report. Report undertaken for the NSW CRA/RFA Steering Committee. Canberra.

Context Pty Ltd 1998 *Community Heritage Values Identification and Assessment Project for the Upper and Lower North East Regions.* Volume 2 Social Value Assessment. Report undertaken for the NSW CRA/RFA Steering Committee. Canberra.

Context Pty Ltd 1998 *Community Heritage Values Identification and Assessment Project for the Upper and Lower North East Regions.* Volume 3 Place Assessments. Report undertaken for the NSW CRA/RFA Steering Committee. Canberra.

Context Pty Ltd 1998 *Community Heritage Values Identification and Assessment Project for the Upper and Lower North East Regions.* Inventory of Community Heritage Sites. Canberra.

Hibbard, A. 1998 *Assessment of Places of Aesthetic Significance within Forested Areas of the NSW CRA Regions, Stage 2. Part A Upper North East CRA Region.* Report undertaken for the NSW CRA/RFA Steering Committee, Canberra.

Lomax, K., 1997 *Overview of Archaeological Resources on Forests: A Discussion Paper.* Report undertaken for State Forests of New South Wales, NSW Government Sydney and Commonwealth Government, Canberra.

New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council 1997 *Statewide Indigenous Consultation Process for the CRA/RFA process,* Environment Forest Taskforce,Canberra.

Pearson M., and Rosen S. and assoc. 1997 *Statewide Cultural Heritage Data Audit, Integration and Analysis (Non-Indigenous).* Report undertaken for the NSW CRA/RFA Steering Committee. Sydney/Canberra.

APPENDIX D - CONTRIBUTORS

The comprehensive regional assessment has been a very complex task carried out by a large number of individuals and organisations. The Environment and Heritage Technical Committee thanks the following individuals and organisations for their cooperation.

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McLoughlin, Tom	Nature Conservation Council
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Nayutah, Jolanda	NSW Aboriginal Land Council
Rollinson, David	Resource and Conservation Division
Seiver, Anthony	Environment Forest Taskforce, EA
Smith, Hillary	State Forests of NSW

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Carter, David
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Dash, Rachael
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Dwight, Steve
Eberhard, Rolan
Goody, Bronwyn
Grey, Andrew
Grinbergs, Helen
Harris, Tara
Maas, Sylvana
Mackie, Kathleen
Marshall, Duncan
O'Brien, Michael
Pantehis, Merilyn
Passioura, Jason
Pinner, Luke
Ramsey, Juliet
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Seiver, Anthony
Slatyer, Cameron
Stannard, Deb
Truscott, Marilyn
Wales, Nathan
Wellington, Bruce
Wicks, Bronwen
Wren, Elizabeth

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Docker, Sean	NSW Aboriginal land Council
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Lugg, Andrew	State Forests of NSW
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Sanders, Barbara	RACD, Department of Urban Affairs and Planning
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White, Jo	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service

APPENDIX E - ORGANISATIONS INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN SOCIAL VALUE WORKSHOPS

Organisation	Representative
"Brooklyn " 4WD Park	Pascoe, Mr & Mrs T
"Levuka' Recreation Area	Clark, Mr & Mrs Bob
4 Wheel Drive Club	Holmes, Max
Aboriginal Land Council	Fuller, Samantha
Aboriginal Land Council	Moorehouse, Karen
Aboriginal Lands Council	McIntosh, Bruce
ACE Murwillumbah	Cunningham, Julie
ACE Murwillumbah	Eonie,Annette
ACE Murwillumbah	Neilson, Liz
ACE/TAFE	King, Raelen
Agricultural Consultant	Fitzgerald, Desmond
AHA	Mitchell, Allan
AHA	Mitchell, Deborah
Amateur Bee Association	Handford, Eddie
Apex Club of Kingscliff	Buckman, Mark
Apiarist	Maloney, Colin
Armidale Environment Centre	Aliento, Willow
Armidale Environment Centre	Wharton, Chris
Australian Forest Growers	Combe, Michael
Australian Horse Alliance	Haigh, Julie
Australian Horse Alliance	Matters, Malcom
Australian Horse Alliance	Newsome, Elsie
Australian Plant Society - Glen Innes	Mott, Jean
Baha'i Community of Tweed Shire	Hall, Dicy
Banana Growers' Federation Coop	Heffernan, Bob
Banora Point Community Action Group	Granrott, Rupe
Beattie Creek Landcare	Hellmus, John
Bellingen Council	Snodgrass, Susie
Bellingen Environment Centre	Lemke, Leif
Bellingen Environment Centre	Turnbill, Andrew
Bellingen Rotary Club	Secretary
Big River Lions Club	Ford, Graeme
Big River Ski Club	Disson, Judy
Big River Timbers	Pidcock, Kerry
Big Scrub Environment Centre	Huntley, Stephen
Big Scrub Rainforest Landcare	Bower, Hank
Big Scrub	Corkill, John
Bilambil Heights Progress Association	Gardner, Frank
Billinudgel Progress Association	Mangleson, Jim
Bogangar & District Residents' Assoc	Baxter, Mark
Boral Sawmill	Dove, Peter
Boral Timber	Fisher, Peter
Boral Timber	Redman, Kevin

Boral Timber	Redman, Leeann
Boral Timbers	Conley, Ian
Boral Timbers	Mussared, Brian
Briarleigh	Petrie, Bill
Brunswick Catchment Management Committee –	
Brunswick Heads Progress Association	Grant, Michelle
Brunswick Valley (Mullulmbimby)	Carter, Francine
Brunswick Valley Historical Society	Hoving, Audrey
Brunswick Valley Rescue Squad	Mills, Lola
Brunswick Valley Sporting Association	Secretary
Brunswick Valley Sports Fishing Club Inc	Secretary
Budjalung Elder	Moran, Charles
Budwoiwadjar Aboriginal Corporation	Layton, Janet
Bundjalung Elder	Roberts, Agnes
Burringbar & District Progress Assoc	Lloyd, Austin
Bush Fire Brigade	Gibson, Ian
Bushramble	Chislett, Gerard
Bushranger Country Hideway	Simpson, R
Bushwalkers Club	March, Ivan
Byron Environment Centre (BEC)	Manager
Byron Rural Fire Service	Hodgson, Val
Byron Rural Fire Services	Hopper, Shane
Byron Shire Council	Kent, Ray
C/- Bellingen Court House	Holden, Mark
Cabarita Beach Lions Club	Charlton, Ian
Caldera Environment Centre	Hopkins, Paul
Caldera Environment Centre	James, Henry
Caravan & Camping Industry Assoc	Lawler, Shane
Catchment Management (TCM)	Hannah, Andrew
Catchment Management Committee	Gibson, Steve
Catchment Management Committee	Knell, Judee
Catchment Management	Hingmarsh, Karen
Cattlemans Union	Brooks, Colin
Cattlemans Union	Rhodes, Lynton
Central Motel	Bryant, David
Chamber of Commerce	Nye, Geoff
Chillingham Progress Association	MacDondald, Ken
Clarence Care Coordinating Committee	Knight, Jim
Clarence Care Coordinating Committee	Repschlager, Debbie
Clarence Catchment Management Committee	Foley, Mat
Clarence Environment Centre	Bowden, Jessie
Clarence Environment Centre	Edwards, Megan
Clarence Environment Centre	Moriarty, Michael
Clarence Environment Centre	Thompson, Darrell
Clarence Pastoral and Agricultural Show Society	De-Graf, Anne
Clarence River District Scouts	Fountain, Marie
Clarence River Historical Society	Allerton, James
Clarence River Tourist Association	Barnett, Jahna
Clarence River Tourist Association	Day, Bill

Clarence River Yacht Club	Watts, Bill
Clarence Valley Bushwalkers	Fryer, Roger
Clarence Valley Conservation Coalition	Blane, Leonnie
Coast and Country Tours	Manager
Coffs Four Wheel Drive Club	McAlpin, Vern
Combined Tweed Rural Industries Assoc	Lange, M A
CONOS	Scanion, Stan
Coolangatta Tweed Heads	Buckley, Margaret
Coolangatta Tweed Heads Rotary Club	Farley, Vic
Cooramah Housing	Faiers, Kerry
Copmanhurst Shire Council	Clerk, James
Copmanhurst Shire Council	Cowan, George
Copmanhurst Shire Council	Payne, Cr Neil
Copmanhurst Shire Council	Roberts, Cr Leone
Copmanhurst Shire Council	Smith, Fred
Copmanhurst Shire Council	Wright, Cr Ian
Country Womens Assoc - Kingcliff	Kroll, Jean
Crystal Castle	Manager
Crystal Creek Rainforest Retreat	Ms Rimmer & Mr Kramer
CWA Evening Branch	Lollback, Kathy
CWA	Missingham, Gladys
Dairy Farmers Association - Tweed	Gallard, Keith
Deepwater SES	Barratt, Brian
Dent Timbers Sawmiller	Dent, David
Department of Land & Water Conservation	Hungerford, Bruce
Department of Land & Water Conservation	Millar, Patrick
Doon Doon/ Commissioner Creek	Ellis, Laurie
Dorrigo Chamber of Commerce	Aylott, Alison
Dorrigo Chamber of Commerce	Johnson, Merv
Dorrigo High School	Principal
Dorrigo National Parks	Dwyer, Malcolm
Dorrigo Public School	Principal
Dorrigo Scouts	Ainley, Barbara
DPIE	Chiltern, Annie
Drake Public School	Principal
Dum Dum Farm Holidays	Riola, Mr R
Dundee Community Council	Hartmann, Dick
Dundee Landcare Group	Weir, Bob
Dundurrabin Public School	Principal
Durrumbul Landcare Group	Secretary
Ebor Primary School	Principal
Ecograph	Kingston, Mark
Ecograph	Turnbull, John
Ecological Business	Studders, Kieren
Emmaville Central School	Thrift, John
Emmaville Tourist Association	Schumacher, Malcolm
Emmerton Bee Club	Murphy, John
Environment Centre	Cochran, Cheryl
Fernvale Community Association	Brown Anita

Fingal Progress Association	Vidler, Olga
Fire Control Officer	Blizzard, Noel
Ford Timber Mill	Docking, Simon
Ford Timber Mill	Ford, Evan
Forest Advisory Group	Pugh, Dailan
Forest Products Association	Sheloon, Nerillee
Forest Protection Society	Petrie, Bronwyn
Forest Supervisor	Norrie, John
Forestry Commission of NSW	Regional Manager
Four Wheel Drive Club	Chapman, Rex
Freshwater Fishing Club	Wilson, Don
Friends of Fingal	Jordan, Tony
Friends of Goonengerry Sanctuary	Hodgson, Val
Friends of Terranora	Burgis, Greg
Friends of the Earth - Armidale	Halligan, Chris
Garbi Elders - Yarrawarra Aboriginal Corporation	Murphy, Dee
Girl Guide Association	Ware , Viven
Girl Guides Assoc Far North Coast	Secretary
Girl Guides	Watson, Raelene
Glen Innes & District Anglers' Club	Grob, Steven
Glen Innes & Severn Shire Promotions Board	Lamph, Margaret
Glen Innes & Severn Shire Promotions Board	van Heerwaarden, Wendy
Glen Innes Fine Arts & Crafts Society	Manning, Jeff
Glen Innes Gem Club	Smith, Dave
Glen Innes Heritage Council	Fitzgerald, Sandy
Glen Innes High School Cadet Corp.	Souden, Dave
Glen Innes Historical Society	Kitcher, Malcolm
Glen Innes Local Aboriginal Council	Byrne, Jacqueline
GLENRAC	Ritchie, Jack
Grafton Chamber of Commerce	Weiley, Les
Grafton City Council	Ellis, Leo
Grafton City Council	Pavitt, Bob
Grafton City Council	Roland, Cr Heather
Grafton City Council	Smith, Ray
Grafton District Anglers Club	White, Jim
Grafton Lions Club	Barron, Bernie
Grafton Probus Club	Marsh, Arthur
Grafton Roadrunners	Sheppard, Ken
Grafton Rural Fire Service	Steel, Ian
Guyra Landcare Group	Atherton, Lisa
Guyra Shire Council	Brooks, Geoff
Hardwood Sawmill	Jone, Mr
Harry Woods Office	Bancroft, David
Hastings Point Progress Association	Robson, Mr L
International Society of Krishna Consciousness	Weir, Jan
Kingscliff & District Business Corp	Matthews, Peter
Kingscliff Lions Club	Ford, Bob
Kingscliff Ratepayers & Progress Assoc Inc	Murray, Julie
Kingscliff rotary Club	Carkery, Ann

Kyogle	Bennet, Ernie
Kyogle Council	Gill, Nici
Land Council	Potter, Rick
Landcare Group	Higgins, M
Landcare	Johnson, Vic
Landmark Ecological Services	Milledge, David
Legume Progress Association	Flint, Val
Legume Progress Association	Lamb, Glen
Lennox Head Heritage Committee	Foggo, Jenny
Lennox Head Heritage Committee	Wilson, Mr
Lions Club of Cabarita Beach	Secretary
Lions Club	Campbell, Alan
Lismore Bushwalking Club	Fowler, Duncan
Lismore City Council	Pimm, Sandy
Lismore Landcare Group	Lovell, David
Lower Tweed Historical Society	Hart, Gwen
Macca's Camping Ground	Manager
Maclean Shire Council	Mathews, Cr Joy
Maclean Shire Council	Saint, Cr Jack
Maclean Show Society	Watson, Joyce
Main Arm Progress Association	Van Derbyl, Anton
Mains Street 2000	Rudge, Mike
Masonic Centre Mullumbimby	Secretary
Melaleuca Station	Manager
Middle Pocket & Yelgun Progress Assoc	Murray, Lyn
Midginbil HillFarm Resort 7	Flower, Annette
Minjungbai Resource Museum & Study Centre	Cora, Mark
Mt Warning Forest Hideway	Otte Mr & Mrs G
Muli Muli Local Aboriginal Land Council	Green, Matthew
Mullumbimby Agricultural Society	Constable, Sue
Mullumbimby Creek Landholders Landcare	Nicholls, Steve
Mullumbimby Creek Progress Association	Schaefer, Nick
Mullumbimby Neighbourhood House	Williams, Julie
Mullumbimby Progress Assoc Landcare	Halford, Annie
Mullumbimby Progress Association	Grant, June
Mullumbimby Rotary Landcare	Secretary
Murwillumbah Apex Club	Secretary
Murwillumbah & District Business & Tourism Corp	Secretary
Murwillumbah Junior Chamber Inc	Logan, John
Murwillumbah Lions Club	Lever, Eric
Murwillumbah Rotary Club	Vickers-Shand, David
Murwillumbah Services Fishing Club	Secretary
Myocum Residence Association	Costas, Elaine
N. R. Bee Society	Koubel, Bernard
Nambucca Valley Conservation Association	England, Brian
Natiional Parks & Wildlife Advisory Council	Duroux, Lavinia
National Federation of Australian South Sea Islanders	Secretary
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Floyd, Janien
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Herbert, Warren

National Parks & Wildlife Service	King, Stephen
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Mills, Roger
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Pellow, Wayne
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Tarvey, Lance
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Walter, Stephen
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National Parks and Wildlife Service	Charlie, David
National Parks and Wildlife Service	Le-Breton, Peter
National Parks and Wildlife Service	Parkery, Kevin
National Parks Association	Bridgett, Hazel
National Parks Association	Morgan, Peter
National Parks	Russ, Lisa
Native Nursery	Caldwell, David
Nature Conservation Council	Beyer, Georgia
Nature Conservation Council	Watters, Megan
New Brighton Progress Association	Veldrums, Harry
New School of Arts	Hampshire, Fran
Newlan Bros Haulage	Nowlan, Ted
Ngerrie Land Council	Daley, Irene
Ngerrie Land Council	French, Carolyn
Ngulingah LALC	Rhodes, Glen
Nite Cap Cabins	Gardner, Mr M
Non-affiliated	Adams, C
Non-affiliated	Ainsworth, Patti
Non-affiliated	Aisbett, Barbara
Non-affiliated	Alcock, Robert
Non-affiliated	art, Dorin
Non-affiliated	Bignell, Robert
Non-affiliated	Bowie, Ken
Non-affiliated	Burke, Bob
Non-affiliated	Burton, Lance
Non-affiliated	Caban, R
Non-affiliated	Cashell, Tom
Non-affiliated	Cave, Doug
Non-affiliated	Chappell, Eve
Non-affiliated	Chard, Graham
Non-affiliated	Chesher, Graham
Non-affiliated	Chivers, Josh
Non-affiliated	Colless, Garry
Non-affiliated	Cook, Dan
Non-affiliated	Cowin, Don
Non-affiliated	Cunningham, John
Non-affiliated	Daley, Norma
Non-affiliated	Davie, Ron
Non-affiliated	Dorrington, Dale
Non-affiliated	Flynn, Megan
Non-affiliated	Ford, Gordon
Non-affiliated	Foster, Dorothy
Non-affiliated	Franklin, Moira

Non-affiliated	Giles, Arthur
Non-affiliated	Glassop, Irene
Non-affiliated	Hart, Tony
Non-affiliated	Heron, Ron
Non-affiliated	Hill, Warren
Non-affiliated	Hodges, Terry
Non-affiliated	Hoffman, Bill
Non-affiliated	Hollingworth, Butch
Non-affiliated	Holmes, Rod
Non-affiliated	Honeyman, Shirley
Non-affiliated	Hurford, Lexie
Non-affiliated	Jarrett, Dean
Non-affiliated	Johnson, Sally
Non-affiliated	Jones, Tom
Non-affiliated	Kelly, Chris
Non-affiliated	Kemp, Cheryl
Non-affiliated	Kostka, C
Non-affiliated	Layton, Janette
Non-affiliated	Leahy, Paul
Non-affiliated	Lene, Bill
Non-affiliated	Lock, Thomas
Non-affiliated	Lovell, Vince
Non-affiliated	Lynn, John
Non-affiliated	MacCormick, Kerrie
Non-affiliated	Macgregor-Skinner, John
Non-affiliated	Makings, Phillip
Non-affiliated	Mann, Col
Non-affiliated	Mann, Col
Non-affiliated	Mann, Trish
Non-affiliated	Maskey, Ernie
Non-affiliated	Matthews, Gary
Non-affiliated	McCartney, Sara
Non-affiliated	McCathy, Mr D
Non-affiliated	McCowen, H M
Non-affiliated	McKenzie, Craig
Non-affiliated	Miller, Eric
Non-affiliated	Moon, Chris
Non-affiliated	Morresey, Chris
Non-affiliated	O'Flynn, Geraldine
Non-affiliated	O'Neill, Rhondda
Non-affiliated	Panfield, Lindsay
Non-affiliated	Penrose, Kerry
Non-affiliated	Peterson, Jim
Non-affiliated	Petrie, Brian
Non-affiliated	Pimm, Monica
Non-affiliated	Pitkin, Allen
Non-affiliated	Plumbe, Bob
Non-affiliated	Pollard, Susan
Non-affiliated	Pratt, Chris

Non-affiliated	Ramsay, Arthur
Non-affiliated	Reid, Malcom
Non-affiliated	Richards, Ron
Non-affiliated	Ridgeley, Derek
Non-affiliated	Ritchie, Lex
Non-affiliated	Robinson, Josie
Non-affiliated	Rowland, Mike
Non-affiliated	Sawtell, M
Non-affiliated	Shaw, John
Non-affiliated	Sherratt, Fred
Non-affiliated	Squires, Patsy
Non-affiliated	Tabart, Tom
Non-affiliated	Thomas, Johnathon
Non-affiliated	Thorncraft, Tim
Non-affiliated	Thrift, Bob
Non-affiliated	Tindall, Warren
Non-affiliated	Tosh, Glynne
Non-affiliated	Tyson, Wal
Non-affiliated	Vader, Sue
Non-affiliated	Wallace, Dee
Non-affiliated	Walsh, Terry
Non-affiliated	Watters, Keith
Non-affiliated	Weaver, Judy
Non-affiliated	Went, Alan
Non-affiliated	White, Bob
Non-affiliated	Williamson, Bert
Non-affiliated	Woodruff, Julie
Non-affiliated	Woods, L
North East Forest Alliance	Corkhill, John
North East Forest Alliance	Duffy, Steve
North East Forest Alliance	Hall, Daniel
North East Forest Alliance	Morrison, Jim
NPWS Grafton	Sansom, William
NPWS	Floyd, Janien
NPWS	Secomb, Nicole
NPWS	Toms, Steve
NRABA	Frederiksen, Angela
NRABA	Frederiksen, Lloyd
NRABA	Ward, Ian
NRZ Endurance	Haig, Julie
NRZ Endurance	McLean, Joy
NSW Apiarist Association	Battis, Bruce
NSW Farmers' Association	Duff, Robert
NSW Farmers' Association	Haselwood, Denis
NSW Farmers Association	Hay, Gerald
NSW Farmers' Association	Ramsay, Jamie
NSW Farmers' Association	Wollen, Gordon
NSW RFS - Copmanhurst	Clarke, James
NTRALC	Lord, Patrick

Nunderi Progress Association	Secretary
Nunuar Elders Corporation	Webb, Evelyn
Nymboida Canoeing Ltd	Christiansen, Tim
Nymboida Shire Council	Condie, Brett
Nymboida Shire Council	Dwyer, Terry
Nymboida Shire Council	Tucker, Cr Bruce
Old Bonalbo Landcare Coordinator	Moody, Terry
Parks and Gardens	Joseph, Rosemary
Parks and Gardens, Lismore City Council	Joseph, Rosemary
Permaculture Institute	Secretary
Piggabeen-Cobaki Progress Association	Davies, Geoff
Pikapene & Cherrytree Environment Centre	Jacobson, Lesley
Pikapene and Cherrytree Environment Centre	Pollard, Susan
Pony Club	Reynolds, Sandra
Pooningbah Community Aboriginal Corp	Secretary
Pottsveille Community Association	Walsh, Gordon
Pottsville Community Association	James, Rhonda
Probus Club	Klingbell, Peter
Property Owner	Watters, Edith
Rainforest Information Centre	Revington, John
Regional Plantation Committee	MacGregor-Skinner, John
RFS	Scherf, Errol
Ridgewood Road Landcare Group	Heuston, Sandra
Rotary Club of Mullumbimby	Siwicki,Russel
Rotoract Club of Brunswick Valley	Siwicki, Russell
Round Mountain Residents Association	Roberts, Joan
Rous County Council	Carlyle, Gary
Rural Fire Service	Buckley, Max
Rural Fire Service	Butler, Max
Rural Fire Service	Caldwell, Rob
Rural Fire Service	Dickson, Max
Rural Fire Service	Knight, Ken
Rural Fire Service	Pitkin, Ray
Rural Fire Service	Robertson, Geoff
Rural Fire Service	Scutts, Trevor
Rural Fire Service	Webber, Richard
Rural Fire Services	Atkinson, Dick
Rural Lands Protection Board	Hancock, Albert
Scout Assoc Far NorthCoast	Secretary
SCU - Bundjalung Elders	Walker, William
Secretary, Farmers Association	Holmes, Ruth
SES Controller	Secretary
Severn Shire Council	Pettit, Harold
Severn Shire Council	Wehr, Malcolm
Sir Henry Parkes Motor Inn	Dickson, Mr & Mrs
South Golden Beach Progress Assoc.	Coffee, Linda
South Grafton Guides and Brownies	Toovey, Margaret
South Grafton Progress Association	Murphy, Mr B A
Spirit of Equus Riding Ranch	Secretary

State Emergency Service	Secretary
State Forests NSW	Kooyman, Rob
State Forests	Boota, Robert
State Forests	Butler, Ray
State Forests	Carron, Mark
State Forests	Jamison, John
State Forests	Murray, John
State Forests	Predo, Robert
State Forests	Smith, Neville
State Forests	Whitfield, Andy
State Forests	Bugno, Flavio
State Forests	McIntyre, Merv
Stokers Siding Landcare	Secretary
Strategic Planning Division, Lismore City Council	Unn, Jemina
Student	Mann, Stephen
Subtropical Rainforest Association	Novak, Martin
TCM	Bowling, Roy
Tenterfield Endurance Riders	Rhodes, Barry
Tenterfield High School	Sindel, Nola
Tenterfield Historical Society	Rees, Mrs & Mr
Tenterfield Pony Club	Alford, Mrs L
Tenterfield Scouts	Wells, C
Tenterfield Shire Council	Meredith, James
Tenterfield Shire	Jeffrey, Mayor P
Tenterfield Star	Vasta, Ross
Terranora & Bungalora Progress Assoc Inc	Argall, Bob
Terranora Environment Protection Society	Secretary
Totaract Club of Murwillumbah Central	Secretary
Toxin Action Group	Cranny, Jillian
TRAC	Chick, Bruce
Tropical Fruit World	Manager
Tweed & Coolangatta Tourism Inc	Beadel, Ian
Tweed Byron Local Aboriginal Lands Council	Secretary
Tweed District Rescue Squad Inc	Gracie, John
Tweed District Residents &	O'Hara, Joy
Tweed Heads South Rotary Club Inc	Latham, Lex
Tweed River Advisory Committee	Watts, Darryl
Tweed River Agricultural Society	Secretary
Tweed River Historical Society	Secretary
Tweed River Management	Lofthouse, Jane
Tweed Shire Council	Griffin, John
Tweed Valley Conservation Trust	Secretary
Tweed Valley Wildlife Carers Inc	Secretary
Tweed Visitors Information Centre	Secretary
Tween Branch NSW	Makepeace, John
Tyagarah Progress Association	Sziezak, Ed
Tyalgum Hall Committee &	Gallard, Mavis
Tyalgum Top Farm Resort	Lemaire, Mr & Mrs W
Uki Historical Society	Lange, Dot
Uki Sawmill	Harding, Elaine

Ulitarra Society	Went, Alan
Ulmarra Council	McCarthy, Glen
Upper Clarence Historical Society	Meredith, Gwen
Upper Main Arm Landcare	Spong, Rose
Urbenville Progress Association	Brerton, Lin
Urunga Forestry Commission NSW	Regional Manager
Urunga Museum	Secretary
Valley Watch	Wrightson, Peter
Wander Round Nature Tours	Manager
Ward Bros Sawmill	Smith, Nev
Wdajri Myiral Elders Corporation	Laurie, Alan
Wdajri Myiral Elders Corporation	Walker, Dela
Wilderness and Forest Tours	Ritchie, Lex
Wildlife Carers	Johnson, Leslea
Wilsons Creek - Huonbrook Progress Assoc	Hall, Andrew
Wilsons Creek Action Group	Riorden, Alan
Wilsons Creek/Huonbrook Progress Assoc	McKechnie, John
Woodenbong Landcare	Grimmett, Stewart
Woodenbong Progress Association	Watson, Les
Wooloolini Aboriginal Cultural Tours	Sommerland, John
Yuragir Landcare Group	Lord, Theresa

Participants in the social value workshops

Organisation	Representative	Workshop
"Brooklyn " 4WD Park	Pascoe, Mr & Mrs T	Woodenbong
"Levuka' Recreation Area	Clark, Mr & Mrs Bob	Woodenbong
ACE Murwillumbah	Cunningham Julie	Murwillumbah
ACE Murwillumbah	Eonie, Annette	Murwillumbah
ACE Murwillumbah	Neilson, Liz	Murwillumbah
Agricultural Consultant	Fitzgerald, Desmond	Glen Innes
AHA	Mitchell, Allan	Murwillumbah
AHA	Mitchell, Deborah	Murwillumbah
Amateur Bee Association	Handford, Eddie	Lismore
Apiarist	Maloney, Colin	Lismore
Armidale Environment Centre	Aliento, Willow	Glen Innes
Armidale Environment Centre	Wharton, Chris	Glen Innes
Australian Forest Growers	Combe, Michael	Tenterfield
Australian Horse Alliance	Matters, Malcom	Dorrigo
Australian Horse Alliance	Newsome, Elsie	Glen Innes
Australian Plant Society - Glen Innes	Mott, Jean	Glen Innes
Beattie Creek Landcare	Hellmus, John	Lismore
Bellingen Council	Snodgrass, Susie	Dorrigo
Bellingen Environment Centre	Lemke, Leif	Dorrigo
Bellingen Environment Centre	Turnbill, Andrew	Dorrigo
Big Scrub Environment Centre	Huntley, Stephen	Lismore
Big Scrub Rainforest Landcare	Bower, Hank	Lismore
Big Scrub	Corkill, John	Lismore
Boral Timber	Fisher, Peter	Dorrigo
Boral Timber	Redman, Kevin	Dorrigo
Boral Timber	Redman, Leeann	Dorrigo

Boral Timbers	Conley, Ian	Glen Innes
Budjalung Elder	Moran, Charles	Lismore
Bushramble	Chislett, Gerard	Murwillumbah
Bushwalkers Club	March, Ivan	Glen Innes
Byron Rural Fire Service	Hodgson, Val	Murwillumbah
Byron Rural Fire Services	Hopper, Shane	Murwillumbah
Caldera Environment Centre	Hopkins, Paul	Murwillumbah
Caldera Environment Centre	James, Henry	Murwillumbah
Catchment Management Committee	Gibson, Steve	Dorrigo
Catchment Management Committee	Knell, Judee	Dorrigo
Central Motel	Bryant, David	Glen Innes
Clarence Environment Centre	Moriarty, Michael	Grafton
Clarence Valley Bushwalkers	Fryer, Roger	Grafton
Coffs Four Wheel Drive Club	McAlpin, Vern	Dorrigo
Cooramah Housing	Faiers, Kerry	Glen Innes
CWA	Missingham, Gladys	Woodenbong
Dent Timbers Sawmiller	Dent, David	Grafton
Dorrigo Chamber of Commerce	Aylott, Alison	Dorrigo
Dorrigo Chamber of Commerce	Johnson, Merv	Dorrigo
Dorrigo National Parks	Dwyer, Malcolm	Dorrigo
Dorrigo Scouts	Ainley, Barbara	Dorrigo
Dundee Landcare Group	Weir, Bob	Glen Innes
Ecograph	Kingston, Mark	Murwillumbah
Ecograph	Turnbull, John	Murwillumbah
Emmerton Bee Club	Murphy, John	Lismore
Ford Timber Mill	Docking, Simon	Woodenbong
Ford Timber Mill	Ford, Evan	Woodenbong
Forest Advisory Group	Pugh, Dailan	Lismore
Forest Protection Society	Petrie, Bronwyn	Tenterfield
Forest Supervisor	Norrie, John	Grafton
Four Wheel Drive Club	Chapman, Rex	Dorrigo
Friends of Goonengerry Sanctuary	Hodgson, Val	Lismore
Friends of the Earth – Armidale	Halligan, Chris	Glen Innes
Glen Innes & Severn Shire Promotions Board	Lamph, Margaret	Glen Innes
Glen Innes & Severn Shire Promotions Board	van Heerwaarden, W	Glen Innes
Glen Innes Local Aboriginal Council	Byrne, Jacqueline	Glen Innes
Grafton City Council	Ellis, Leo	Grafton
Grafton City Council	Roland, Cr Heather	Grafton
Kyogle	Bennet, Ernie	Woodenbong
Kyogle Council	Gill, Nici	Woodenbong
Land Council	Potter, Rick	Glen Innes
Landcare	Johnson, Vic	Tenterfield
Landmark Ecological Services	Milledge, David	Lismore
Legume Progress Association	Flint, Val	Woodenbong
Legume Progress Association	Lamb, Glen	Woodenbong
Lennox Head Heritage Committee	Foggo, Jenny	Lismore
Lennox Head Heritage Committee	Wilson, Mr	Lismore
Lismore Bushwalking Club	Fowler, Duncan	Lismore
Lismore City Council	Pimm, Sandy	Lismore
N. R. Bee Society	Koubel, Bernard	Lismore
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Floyd Janien	Tenterfield
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Herbert, Warren	Glen Innes
National Parks & Wildlife Service	King, Stephen	Woodenbong
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Pellow, Wayne	Lismore
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Tarvey, Lance	Murwillumbah
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Walter, Stephen	Tenterfield
National Parks Advisory Board	Nicholson, Hugh	Lismore

National Parks and Wildlife Service	Parkery, Kevin	Tenterfield
National Parks Association	Bridgett, Hazel	Lismore
Nature Conservation Council	Beyer, Georgia	Lismore
NEFA	Morrison, Jim	Tenterfield
Non-affiliated	Aisbett, Barbara	Murwillumbah
Non-affiliated	Flynn, Megan	Tenterfield
Non-affiliated	Heron, Ron	Lismore
Non-affiliated	Hurford, Lexie	Lismore
Non-affiliated	Layton, Janette	Dorrigo
Non-affiliated	Macgregor-Skinner, John	Murwillumbah
Non-affiliated	Mann, Col	Tenterfield
Non-affiliated	Mann, Trish	Murwillumbah
Non-affiliated	O'Flynn, Geraldine	Lismore
Non-affiliated	O'Neill, Rhondda	Lismore
Non-affiliated	Peterson, Jim	Woodenbong
Non-affiliated	Pierce, Brian	Glen Innes
Non-affiliated	Pimm, Monica	Lismore
Non-affiliated	Reid, Malcom	Woodenbong
Non-affiliated	Tabart, Tom	Murwillumbah
Non-affiliated	te Velde, Gary	Glen Innes
Non-affiliated	Vader, Sue	Murwillumbah
Non-affiliated	Woods, Max	Glen Innes
North East Forest Alliance	Morrison, Jim	Woodenbong
NPWS Grafton	Sansom, William	Grafton
NPWS	Floyd, Janien	Glen Innes
NPWS	Secomb, Nicole	Glen Innes
NPWS	Toms, Steve	Glen Innes
NRABA	Frederiksen, Angela	Lismore
NRABA	Frederiksen, Lloyd	Lismore
NRABA	Ward, Ian	Lismore
NRZ Endurance	Haig, Julie	Lismore
NRZ Endurance	McLean, Joy	Lismore
NSW Apiarist Association	Battis, Bruce	Tenterfield
NSW Farmers' Association	Wollen, Gordon	Glen Innes
NSW RFS - Copmanhurst	Clarke, James	Grafton
NTRALC	Lord, Patrick	Glen Innes
Parks and Gardens	Joseph, Rosemary	Lismore
Pikapene & Cherrytree Environment Centre	Jacobson, Lesley	Woodenbong
Pikapene and Cherrytree Environment Centre	Pollard, Susan	Woodenbong
Pony Club	Reynolds, Sandra	Glen Innes
Pottsville Community Association	James, Rhonda	Murwillumbah
Probus Club	Klingbell, Peter	Glen Innes
Property Owner	Watters, Edith	Glen Innes
RFS	Scherf, Errol	Glen Innes
Ridgewood Road Landcare Group	Heuston, Sandra	Lismore
Rural Lands Protection Board	Hancock, Albert	Glen Innes
SCU - Bundjalung Elders	Walker, William	Lismore
Secretary, Farmers Association	Holmes, Ruth	Dorrigo
Severn Shire Council	Wehr, Malcolm	Glen Innes
State Forests	Bugno, Flavio	Woodenbong
State Forests	Carron, Mark	Lismore
State Forests	Jamison, John	Murwillumbah
State Forests	Murray, John	Dorrigo
State Forests	Predo, Robert	Tenterfield
State Forests	Whitfield, Andy	Grafton
Student	Mann, Stephen	Tenterfield
TCM	Bowling, Roy	Grafton

Tenterfield Endurance Riders	Rhodes, Barry	Tenterfield
Toxin Action Group	Cranny, Jillian	Dorrigo
TRAC	Chick, Bruce	Murwillumbah
Uki Sawmill	Harding, Elaine	Murwillumbah
Ulitarra Society	Went, Alan	Dorrigo
Ward Bros Sawmill	Smith, Nev	Dorrigo
Wilderness and Forest Tours	Ritchie, Lex	Glen Innes
Wilsons Creek - Huonbrook Progress Assoc	Hall, Andrew	Murwillumbah
Woodenbong Progress Association	Watson, Les	Woodenbong

APPENDIX F - PARTICIPANTS IN THE FOREST STAFF WORKSHOPS

Workshop participants

Organisation	Representative	Workshop
State Forests	Carron, Mark	Casino
NPWS	Moffat, Bob	Casino
NPWS	Charley, David	Casino
State Forests	Rayson, Steve	Coffs Harbour
State Forests	Winter, Ursula	Coffs Harbour
State Forests	Murray, John	Coffs Harbour
NPWS	Moore, Geoff	Coffs Harbour
NPWS	Davey, Gary	Coffs Harbour
NPWS	Metzler, Kerrie	Coffs Harbour

Staff who provided workshop forms

Organisation	Representative
NPWS	Watt, Duncan
NPWS	Collins, Andy
NPWS	Spencer, Jo
NPWS	McCauley, Angela
NPWS	Murphy, Michael
NPWS	Mackay, Dianne
NPWS	Ingarfield, Anton
NPWS	Love, Ashley
NPWS	Anderson, Donella
NPWS	Johnson-Walker, Tessa
NPWS	Cranfield, Glen
NPWS	Lloyd, Alan
NPWS	McIntyre, Andrew
NPWS	Dellries, Robert
NPWS	Andrew, Michael
NPWS	Richards, Peter
NPWS	Sheringham, Paul
NPWS	Creamer, Harry
NPWS	Eggert, Cathy

APPENDIX G - INDICATIVE NATIONAL ESTATE PLACES OF HISTORIC VALUE

Indicative national estate places of historic value: Criteria A3, A4, B2, D2, F1 or H1

Arsenic Mine Mole Station
Bald Knob Old Inn
Bluff Rock
Border Loop Railway
Brick Charcoal Kilns, Wandinong Station, Tenterfield
Dalmorton Cemetery
Dalmorton Tunnel
Davis Scrub Nature Reserve
Drake Cemetery
Engraved Rock Outcrop: Sheep Station Creek
Ford Timbers Timber Mill, Woodenbong
Lady Jersey Mine
Little Llangothlin Farm Complex
Long Creek Village, Sawmill, and Timber Tramway
Norman W. Jolly Memorial Obelisk and Grove
Ottery Mine
Payne's Hotel
Rummary Park Forestry Camp and Rest Area
Tank Traps, World War II Tenterfield
Tank Traps, World War II, Paddy's Flat
Terania Creek Protest Site
Torrington Township
Victoria Park Nature Reserve
Wellingrove Cemetery and Church

APPENDIX H - INDICATIVE NATIONAL ESTATE PLACES OF SOCIAL VALUE

Indicative national estate places of social value, Criterion G1

Bald Rock - Bald Rock National Park
Big Scrub Flora Reserve
Minyon Falls Flora Reserve
Susan Island Nature Reserve
Mount Warning National Park
National Horse Trail
Old Growth Forests
Rainforest
Whian Whian State Forest
Chaelundi Blockade Site
Acacia Plateau Bridle Track
Boonoo Boonoo Falls
Byrangerry Grass Reserve
Ebor Falls
Goonengerry State Forest Nursery and Picnic Area
Guy Fawkes River Gorge
Lake Ainsworth
MacLean Lookout
Mallangangee Flora Reserve and Lookout
Mount Lindesay
Mount Nullum
Mount Pikapene
Mulligans Hut Area
Nimbin Rocks
Peate's Mountain
Pinnacle Lookout
Platypus Flat - Moonpah State Forest
Raspberry Lookout
Richmond Ranges Blockade Sites
Timbarra Plateau - Malara State Forest
Tooloom Falls
Wanganui Gorge and Escarpment
Mebbin State Forest
North East and South West Escarpments of Goonengerry State Forest
Wollumbin State Forest

APPENDIX I - INDICATIVE NATIONAL ESTATE PLACES OF AESTHETIC VALUE

Indicative national estate places of aesthetic value, Criterion E1

Blackbutt Plateau
Bundjalung National Park
Gibraltar Range National Park
Stotts Island Nature Reserve
Bald Rock
Minyon Falls
Mount Warning National Park
Mount Warning Caldera
Raspberry Lookout
The Pinnacle
Tooloom Lookout

APPENDIX J - POTENTIAL INDICATIVE NATIONAL ESTATE PLACES REQUIRING FURTHER INVESTIGATION

Potential indicative places of aesthetic significance requiring further investigation

The following places were inspected but Heritage Inventory Forms were not completed:

Basket Swamp and Bark Hut Creeks, Boonoo Boonoo State Forest
Bruxner Park and Orara East Old Growth
Bundoozle Flora Reserve
Cedar Creek
Couchy Creek
Dandahra Crags area
Doon Doon Saddle
Doughboy
Hidden Valley
Sealy Lookout and Flora Reserve
Sphinx Rock
The coastal range, northern NSW

Potential indicative places of social significance requiring further investigation

The following places were assessed for social value. There was, however, inadequate information available to complete the assessment. These places are a high priority for full assessment of their social value.

Cougals Peaks
Mount Warning Caldera (Whole Caldera)
Mount Warning Summit
Limpinwood to Beaudesert Aboriginal Trading Trail

Queensland

Woodenbong

Murwillumbah

Kyogle

Lismore

Casino

Richmond River

Tenterfield

Clarence River

Grafton

PACIFIC OCEAN

Glen Innes

New England Hwy

Guyra

Dorrigo

Coffs Harbour

New South Wales

UPPER NORTH EAST

Comprehensive Regional Assessment

MAP 1

Existing Areas Listed on the Register of the National Estate

- Existing Areas Listed on the Register of the National Estate
- National Parks and Reserves
- State Forest
- RFA Boundary
- Rivers
- Roads

SOURCES:
NSW UNE CRA National Estate Assessments - Environment Australia
NSW UNE Regional Forest Agreement - Upper North East RFA Boundary - 1998
TOPO 250K - AUSLIG
Drainage and Roads - LIC
Places - AUSLIG

PRODUCED BY
Environment Australia - Version: 28 April 1999

File Reference: ne_rne

Locality Map

Scale 1:335000

5 0 5 10 15 20 25
Kilometres

Projection - AMG Zone 56

Queensland

Murwillumbah
Woodenbong
Kyogle
Lismore
Casino
Tenterfield
Glen Innes
Grafton
Guyra
Dorrigo
Coffs Harbour
Richmond River
Clarence River
Macleay River

PACIFIC OCEAN

New South Wales

UPPER NORTH EAST

Comprehensive Regional Assessment

MAP 2

Indicative Areas of Historic Value

- Indicative Historic Value
- National Parks and Reserves
- State Forest
- Indicative Historic Value
- RFA Boundary
- Rivers
- Roads

1. Border Loop - Border Ranges National Park
2. Long Creek Village
3. Ford Timber's Timber Mill
4. Terania Creek Protest Site
5. Engraved Rock-Sheep Station Creek
6. Rummery Park Forestry Camp And Rest Area
7. Payne's Hotel
8. Tank Traps - Paddy's Flat
9. Davis Scrub Nature Reserve
10. Victoria Park
11. Drake Cemetery
12. Tank Traps - Tenterfield
13. Lady Jersey Mine (Gold)
14. Brick Charcoal Kilns Wandinong Station
15. Arsenic Mine Mole Station
16. Bluff Rock
17. Torrington Township
18. Ottery Mine
19. Bald Knob Old Inn
20. Wellingrove Cemetery and Church
21. Convict Tunnel
22. Dalmorton Cemetery
23. Little Langothlin Farm Complex
24. Norm Jolley Reserve

SOURCES:
NSW UNE CRA National Estate Assessments - Environment Australia
NSW UNE Regional Forest Agreement - Upper North East RFA Boundary - 1999
TOPO 250K - AUSLIG
Drainage and Roads - LIC
Places - AUSLIG

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Environment Australia - Version: 29 July 1999

File Reference: ch_hista3

Locality Map

Scale 1:960000

5 0 5 10 15 20 25
Kilometres

Projection - AMG Zone 56

Queensland

New South Wales

Woodenbong
Murwillumbah
Kyogle
Lismore
Casino
Tenterfield
Glen Innes
Grafton
Guyra
Dorrigo
Coffs Harbour
PACIFIC OCEAN
Clarence River
Richmond River
New England Hwy

UPPER NORTH EAST

Comprehensive Regional Assessment

MAP 3

Indicative Areas of Social Value

- Indicative Social Value
- National Parks and Reserves
- State Forest
- Indicative Social Value
- RFA Boundary
- Rivers
- Roads

1. Mt Lindsay
2. Mt Nullum
3. Acacia Plateau Bridle Track
4. Platypus Flat - Moonpah State Forest
5. Wollumbin State Forest
6. Mount Warning NP
7. Pinnacle Lookout
8. Mebbin State Forest
9. Tooloom Falls
10. Goonengerry State Forest Escarpment
11. Wanganui Gorge and Escarpment
12. Peate's Mountain
13. Goonengerry State Forest Nursery and Picnic Area
14. Whian Whian State Forest
15. Minyon Falls Flora Reserve
16. Nimbin Rocks
17. Richmond Ranges Blockade Sites
18. Byrangerry Grass Reserve
19. Big Scrub Flora Reserve
20. Boonoo Boonoo Falls
21. Lake Ainsworth
22. Bald Rock
23. Mallanganee Flora Reserve & Lookout
24. Mt Pikapene
25. Timbarra Plateau - Malara State Forest
26. Maclean Lookout
27. Mulligan's Hut
28. Raspberry Lookout
29. Susan Island Nature Reserve
30. Chaelundi Blockade Site
31. Bicentennial National Trail
32. Guy Fawkes River Gorge
33. Ebor Falls & Guy Fawkes River Gorge

SOURCES:

NSW UNE CRA National Estate Assessments - Environment Australia
NSW UNE Regional Forest Agreement - Upper North East RFA Boundary - 1999
TOPO 250K - AUSLIG
Drainage and Roads - LIC
Places - AUSLIG

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File Reference: ch_soca3

Locality Map

Scale 1:960000

5 0 5 10 15 20 25
Kilometres

Projection - AMG Zone 56

Queensland

Woodenbong

Murwillumbah

Kyogle

Lismore

Casino

Tenterfield

Richmond River

Clarence River

Grafton

Glen Innes

New England Hwy

Guyra

Dorrigo

Coffs Harbour

PACIFIC OCEAN

UPPER NORTH EAST

Comprehensive Regional Assessment

MAP 4

Indicative Areas of Aesthetic Value

- Indicative Aesthetic Value
- National Parks and Reserves
- State Forest
- Indicative Aesthetic Value
- RFA Boundary
- Rivers
- Roads

1. Raspberry Lookout
2. Tooloom Lookout
3. Gibraltar Range National Park
4. Blackbutt Plateau
5. Minyon Falls Flora Reserve
6. Mount Warning NP
7. Mount Warning Caldera
8. Stott's Island Nature Reserve
9. Pinnacle Lookout
10. Bundjalung National Park
11. Bald Rock

SOURCES:
NSW UNE CRA National Estate Assessments - Environment Australia
NSW UNE Regional Forest Agreement - Upper North East RFA Boundary - 1999
TOPO 250K - AUSLIG
Drainage and Roads - LIC
Places - AUSLIG

PRODUCED BY
Environment Australia - Version: 29 July 1999

File Reference: ch_aestha3

Locality Map

Scale 1:960000

5 0 5 10 15 20 25
Kilometres

Projection - AMG Zone 56