

In the reporting period approximately 2,300 tonnes of waste was retrieved for recycling purposes. Since recycling has commenced approximately 8 years has been extended to the life of the waste depot. Therefore the more the community is encouraged to recycle the longer the life of the Inverell landfill.

	MATERIAL IN TONNES
Glass	339
Paper/Cardboard	1,702
Plastic	127
Ferrous Metal	1,200
Non Ferrous	10
Total	3,378

RECOVERED RECYCLABLE MATERIAL in TONNES 2006/2007

8.0 NOISE.

The Inverell Shire has no major problems, nor complaints related to noise. As communities become increasingly urbanised, noise can intrude and affect lifestyles. Constant control of environmental noise is difficult, because the definition of offensive noise is usually subjective. The effects on people can differ, and range from psychological to physical depending upon the type of noise, the level and duration.

8.1 Community Noise

Council received three (3) complaints regarding offensive noise during the reporting period, these comprised complaints in relation to construction noise, the operation of machinery and the general operation of commercial premises. The main source of community noise complaints were dogs barking, with Council receiving 48 complaints during the reporting period.

8.2 Industrial Noise

The EPA controls the licensing of most of the major industrial based companies in the shire, and has responsibility for noise based complaints. Council receives very few industry based complaints, however will deal with any situation as required.

9.0 HERITAGE

All heritage areas, structures and items can be threatened by development and resource use activities including agricultural, forestry, mining and extraction industries, roadworks and urban construction and development. New development in the Shire poses the largest threat to the non-Aboriginal heritage items located in the Shire. Council follows the Heritage Assessment Branch's best practice guidelines to reduce the impact of new development on any heritage items.

The National Parks and Wildlife Service manages all Aboriginal heritage items in the Shire. Inverell Shire Council, in conjunction with the Heritage Council of New South Wales, commissioned *Resource and Environmental Services* in 1985, to undertake a study of the heritage of the Shire of Inverell. The document reports on the significant features of the heritage of the Shire including the natural environment, the built environment and the cultural implications of the pre-European and European settlement and the Shire.

9.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

There were several known Aboriginal tribes associated with the Northern Tablelands area. The Anaiwan tribe, which were known to be the main tribe, occupied the central area of the tablelands (Byrne 1983). Howell (1982) surmised the Extent of the Kwiambal tribe, which occupied from just north of Nullamanna and Bukkulla, north to the line of the hills Bowman's Sugarloaf and Heatherington's Sugarloaf, from east of the Macintyre River near Graman and the junction of Macintyre and Severn Rivers eastward to the line of the Hills marked by the Sugarloaf and Paddy's Sugarloaf. It was noted in the Environmental Impact Statement for Transgrid (QLD Interconnection) 1998, that there are 50 Aboriginal archaeological sites within several kilometres of the corridor for the power lines.

9.2 ABORIGINAL SITES IN THE SHIRE

Information provided by the National Parks and Wildlife services

a) No. and Nature of Sites, Structures and Landscapes;

Site Feature	Number
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering	-
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	15
Art (Pigment or Engraved)	41
Artefact	184
Burial	4
Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth)	5
Conflict	2
Earth Mound	-
Fish Trap	-
Grinding Groove	22
Habitation Structure	-
Hearth	-
Non-Human Bone and Organic Material	-
Ochre Quarry	1
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	6
Shell	-
Stone Arrangement	1
Stone Quarry	7
Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred)	16
Water Hole	-
Total	304

No. of Aboriginal Sites & Nature of Aboriginal Sites

b) No. of sites altered, destroyed, damaged.

No. of licences - 1

Notes: Licences under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* (1974) are required for works which could impact on Aboriginal Heritage either positively or negatively. Licences are required not only for activities which may destroy or damage objects or places, but for conservation works or relocation of Aboriginal heritage objects.

9.3 NON ABORIGINAL HERITAGE.

Inverell is the main centre in an area opened up by Scottish-born Alexander Campbell, who ventured into the New England in 1835 and established both Byron and Inverell stations. His homestead site was the junction of the Macintyre River and the Swan Brook, named because of the swans he had seen in the vicinity. The town of Inverell has its beginning when Colin and Rosanna Ross arrived in August 1853 to start a store for settlers who had moved into the district.

The architectural style of the Shire includes a wide variety of styles ranging from early colonial, Italianate, Baronial and Romanesque Revival, Edwardian, Federation and Modern. Council currently employs a heritage advisor and their advice should be sought in respect to reviewing the current list of heritage items. There are a number of heritage lists that identify different sites, including the list that is currently part of Council's Local Environmental Plan. There is a need to review these lists and compile one reference to heritage items in the LGA that can flow into the new LEP. The heritage value of the Main Street is an important part of the town of Inverell and it is essential that this streetscape be maintained. The streetscape should form part of any new review.

Inverell's proud pioneering past is noticeable by the town centre with its beautifully restored buildings. In keeping with Council's recognition of the importance of Inverell's town centre as an historical and tourism asset, current signage codes control permissible signage above awnings. There are also investigations being currently undertaken regarding the possible extension of the present conservation zone further along Byron Street. The Inverell CBD is a significant resource and every attempt should be made to ensure that fragmentation of the shopping centre does not occur.