Commonwealth Lands Mapping – Lower Hunter Region NSW

OMNILINK Project No:	**12-108**
Project Name:	**Commonwealth Lands Mapping**
Client:	**Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (SEWPaC)**
Client contact:	**Dave Osborn**
Date of report:	**31 October 2012**

Contents

Introduction

The Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (the Department) is responsible for implementing the Australian Government's policies to protect our environment and heritage, and to promote a sustainable way of life. Within the Department, the Strategic Approaches Branch (SAB) is responsible for the delivery of a number of key government priorities including Strategic Assessments under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and the Sustainable Regional Development program. The latter is a component of the Australian Government's *Sustainable Population Strategy*.

SAB have a requirement to develop a consistent and comprehensive spatial dataset on Commonwealth owned and managed lands in the Lower Hunter region of NSW, made up of the Local Government Areas of Cessnock, Lake Macquarie, Maitland, Newcastle and Port Stephens.

The dataset will be fundamental to assisting many land management decision making processes, particularly on activities that may impact on the environment under the EPBC Act.

The initial work developing the dataset in this project will support the preparation of the Lower Hunter Regional Sustainability Plan, fill knowledge gaps on where Commonwealth interests are located, and supplement existing data.

SAB intends to extend the spatial dataset to other targeted areas in the future.

Project Requirements

Specific requirements to build the Commonwealth Lands (a.k.a. Comm_Lands) dataset are set out in section 3.1 of Project Document 6: "*Request for Quote Com Lands Map Omnilink.pdf*" and included:

- Liaison with Department to develop an agreed data dictionary/schema for the Commonwealth Lands layer.

- Conduct title searches to ascertain the current lands owned and managed by the Commonwealth within the Lower Hunter, and use alternative methods to capture the data.

- Spatially align title information to the state cadastre and apply agreed data dictionary attribution.

- Provide the data set to the Department as a suitable Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) compliant format with Geodetic Datum of Australia (GDA) 94 Geographic Coordinates with a positional accuracy of +/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres and in rural/remote areas. The dataset is to be free of topological errors and complete for the Lower Hunter LGA's.

This final report is required to document the process to create the Commonwealth Lands dataset including identifying workflows, key contacts and methods used to gather information from the titles registries and critically identify any data gaps. Recommendations on the most appropriate methodology for extending the Commonwealth Lands dataset into other areas are required.

Metadata describing the new dataset - compliant with by the Australian and New Zealand Land Information Council (ANZLIC) requirements – is also required as a deliverable of the project.

Summary

A new Comm_Lands dataset has been successfully built for the Lower Hunter target region. It has been based on a data dictionary and schema developed at the commencement of the project, and further refined during its course.

A methodology has been developed which uses a Commonwealth Land Proprietor listing to search state property databases as its core. State authorities are legally responsible for the maintenance of property ownership records, and hence maintain authoritative databases on land proprietors.

A listing of Commonwealth Agencies is available from the Department of Finance and Deregulation; however it is not necessarily a list of all Commonwealth proprietors. Additional names need to be included to collect all property records that belong to the Commonwealth. Examples include historical names used by Departments and Agencies, names with variations in syntax and spelling, and general names that are in use (e.g. "Commonwealth of Australia").

Building an accurate and complete list of Commonwealth Land Proprietors will ensure a more accurate Comm_Lands dataset. In an endeavour to build as complete a list as possible during the project, cross checking against Local Government Authorities (LGA) datasets, Commonwealth Agencies, local zoning maps, and the earlier 2004 Comm_Lands datasets have been conducted.

While it cannot guarantee that all Commonwealth Land has been collected, this methodology is expected to be the most rigorous and successful. By incrementally building and improving the Commonwealth Land Proprietor listing as new areas are included over time, the completeness of the Comm_Lands dataset will be further improved. On this basis, a detailed methodology for extension of the dataset into other areas is recommended in Section 3.

A high level of spatial accuracy has been achieved for the new dataset, with 98% of parcels having a defined boundary that matches the state cadastre. Attribution has been completed according to the data dictionary.

Section 1 - Initial Methodology and Data Description

A methodology for the collection of Commonwealth Lands was drafted at the commencement of the project, prior to research or contact with agencies. This focussed on consolidating information already at hand, researching and exploring external data sources, with the intention of consolidating and refining the approach during the project. At this stage, OMNILINK had limited knowledge of land ownership information held by Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and federal agencies and of restrictions on access to this information.

The initial methodology, detailed in full in Project Document No 2, is summarised below.

1. Collect information from the five Local Government Authorities, the Land and Property Information Group (LPI) , the Commonwealth Agencies identified as likely significant land holders, and local planning data
2. Create the required feature classes:- the new COMM_LANDS feature class as defined in an agreed data dictionary/schema, an LGA polygon feature class showing the five Local Government Areas, and a combined national cadastre CadLite and Land Tenure feature class
3. Locate the parcels – generally using a Lot/Plan number or Street Address to locate CadLite boundaries
4. Confirm the ownership and boundary accuracy from a secondary source (if possible)
5. Complete attribution of the new COMM_LANDS layer

The initial data dictionary for the new dataset was developed in consultation with SAB (see Project Document 3). During the course of the project several minor changes were required. The final Data Description document is included in *Appendix D.*

Section 2 – Creating the Hunter Region Commonwealth Lands dataset – Methodology Used

Local Government Authorities Data Collection

The five Local Government Authorities within the study region were contacted by phone and follow up email. OMNILINK requested the GIS officer or property manager provide a list of properties that are rateable to any Commonwealth agency. A list of possible agencies identified in the 2004 dataset was provided. We also encouraged each council to use other methods, such as examining non-rateable land, to identify Commonwealth managed land.

Responses were received from all of the Authorities:
- All Councils supplied a list of Commonwealth properties with Lot and DP numbers.
- In addition, Port Stephens Council and Cessnock City Council supplied shapefiles showing parcel boundaries of the identified parcels.
- Newcastle City Council required payment of $150 to extract the information, which was approved by SAB.
- Cessnock City Council required OMNILINK to sign a data licence agreement.

Commonwealth Department and Agency Data Collection

Agency Identification

A full list of current Commonwealth Departments and Agencies was found to be available in the Australian Government Directory www.directory.gov.au published by the Department of Finance and Deregulation. (For simplicity in this report the nomenclature 'Agency' refers to both Departments and Agencies.) A csv file of the directory containing over 500 Agency names was available for download.

Agency Contact and Responses

Several of the more prominent Commonwealth land owners were identified from the Local Government Authority data early in the project. A contact in each Agency was identified by internet and phone research, and subsequently contacted by phone and email. Each contact was provided project background information including a letter of introduction from Carolyn Cameron, SAB Assistant Secretary (see Project Document 1). Contacts were requested to provide a list of all properties that the Agency owns in the 5 Local Government Areas, and a list of names that may appear on the agencies titles.

Responses to the inquiries, which varied considerably, are summarised below. Contact details are provided in *Appendix B*.

- *Australian Postal Corporation.* A response included a list by street address of around 40 Australia Post properties owned or leased in the region.

- *Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC).* Information provided included a list of properties owned and managed by ARTC, a shapefile with parcel boundaries, and a Devolution of Titles document showing historical names of the rail authority's assets.

- *Defence Housing Authority*. Initial positive responses were later negated by an email from the Company Secretary declining to provide any information and stating "our land holdings in the Hunter are residential and, therefore, do not involve the EPBC Act."

- *Department of Finance and Deregulation (DFD)*. An initial phone conversation indicated the existence of a 'Commonwealth Lands Audit'; however we later received an email stating "we are not able to release data on Commonwealth owned properties as it is classified material and public release has not been authorised by the Government". This may be worth further investigation at a high level by SEWPaC as it could provide accurate information on Agency names that would enhance the Commonwealth Land Proprietor listing.

- *Department of Human Services (includes Medicare and Centrelink)*. No information from the contact was obtained other than a referral to the Special Claims and Land Policy Branch in DFD.

- *Department of Defence.* Initial contact and follow up reminder did not garner any response.

NSW Land and Property Information (LPI) Data Collection

Initial Search

As the authoritative land information custodian for NSW, LPI provides a fee based data extraction service. Fees are based on programming and extraction costs plus per record fees. The supplied data is also subject to a data license agreement.

For this project, a search was requested to provide a list of properties that:
- Have a proprietor matching those listed in a 'Commonwealth Land Proprietor' document.
- Have a 2nd schedule (indicating a lease to the Commonwealth) matching those listed in the 'Commonwealth Land Proprietor' document.
- Fall within the 5 relevant Local Government Areas.

The 'Commonwealth Land Proprietor' document was based on the Australian Government Directory listing referred to above, with the addition of names identified in the SEWPaC 2004 spatial dataset and local government data received at that point.

At this stage, classification of several prominent land owner categories were investigated and deemed not to be Commonwealth Land.
- Crown Land - owned by state governments with Proprietor such as "Her MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II".
- National Parks - owned by state government agencies.
- Telstra Corporation Ltd – now an Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) Public Company, no longer Commonwealth owned.
- Commonwealth Bank - now an ASX Public Company, no longer Commonwealth owned
- Universities – owned by state government agencies.
- Non-registered leases to the Commonwealth - only leases registered on land titles are deemed to be part of the dataset. Other leases, such as private commercial arrangements between a property owner and a Commonwealth Agency, are considered less critical as well as more difficult to discover and track.

Second Search

After a review of the results of the first search, several issues were identified with the Commonwealth Land Proprietor listing, and a second search was requested based on a revised list.

The revised list:

- Included a wild card (%) at the start of each search item. This ensured that Proprietor listings that began with "The" or "Department" or "Minister of" were captured. Wildcards at the end of search strings are automatically included as part of LPI's process.
- Included "Commonwealth of Australia". Many Defence owned properties are listed with this generic proprietor.
- Included approximately 12 additional names, such as historical names or names with alternative syntax, that were identified in data provided by Local Government or Commonwealth Agencies we had contacted.

The initial search returned a list of 82 Commonwealth owned properties and 451 leases to the Commonwealth. The second search with revised search list returned more than 300 additional Commonwealth owned properties and 40 additional leases.

COMM_LANDS Spatial Layer Creation

The COMM_LANDS feature class was created in a File GeoDatabase using ESRI's ArcCatalog application. Below is a summary of the steps taken during its creation:

- LGA boundaries for the relevant Councils were obtained via the Public Sector Mapping Authority (PSMA).
- A complete set of CadLite (Aug 2012 edition) boundaries for the 5 LGAs were also obtained from PSMA.
- A new COMM_LANDS Feature dataset and polygon Feature Class was created in ArcCatalog, including attributes as set out in the data dictionary.
- The list of features table returned from the LPI search was joined to the CadLite layer using FOLIO_IDENTIFIER and JURISDICTION_ID_CAD as respective join fields. Non joins and mismatches were resolved by correcting syntax and conducting individual title searches. Other tools used for checking included Bing maps, Google maps, Google street view and the NSW Spatial Information Exchange (SIX) Viewer.
- The successfully joined features from the preceding step were copied into the new COMM_LANDS feature class.
- Attributes of the COMM_LANDS feature class were populated.

This formed the basis of the spatial dataset. Additional parcels were added after a comparison and cross checking process in the work outlined below.

Comparison to Local Government, Commonwealth Agency, Planning Zones, and 2004 SEWPaC datasets

Local Government

Data received from the 5 Local Government Authorities was used to create a feature class in each case. In the cases where a shape file was provided, these were imported directly into GeoDatabase.

Where a table of Lot and DPI was provided, a feature class was created by joining the table to CadLite parcels.

The Local Government Authority datasets were compared to the COMM_LANDS datasets. Discrepancies were investigated and a title search undertaken if deemed necessary. They were then either added to COMM_LANDS with appropriate attribution or discarded.

Commonwealth Agency - ARTC

ARTC provided a shapefile of the properties it manages as indicated above. These included properties that ARTC owns outright, as well as around 260 properties owned by the NSW authorities - Rail Infrastructure Corporation (RIC) and the State Rail Authority (SRA).

ARTC provided specific advice on this latter group of properties:
> "Pursuant to a Deed of Lease dated 4 June 2004 between the Rail Infrastructure Corporation (RIC), the State Rail Authority (SRA) and the Australian Rail Track Corporation Ltd (ARTC), ARTC has control over NSW's Interstate and Hunter Valley rail network and infrastructure. All assets and liabilities were transferred from RIC and SRA to ARTC via a Vesting Order (Ministerial Order No. 18), under the Transport Administration Act 1988 Section 88I."

After discussion with Dave Osborn and Mike Maslen of SAB, it was agreed to include both RIC and SRA owned land. An additional category of Tenure Type - "Other Interest" – was included in the data dictionary to accommodate these.

A spatial join of the ARTC parcels and CadLite parcels based on centroids was performed to identify additional parcels to be added to COMM_LANDS. Any discrepancies were investigated and a title search undertaken if necessary.

Commonwealth Agency – Australia Post

The street address list of Australia Post properties was cross checked against the COMM_LANDS feature class, and discrepancies investigated. The listing also contained property descriptions and names which aided in assigning attributes to parcels.

Local Planning data

Local Environment planning zone data for the Hunter region was obtained from http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/. The downloaded PDF maps were cross checked against the Comm_Lands Layer, examining any unusual and special zones which may indicate uncaptured Commonwealth ownership.

2004 Commonwealth Lands (SEWPaC)

A crosscheck against a previous Commonwealth Lands dataset for the Hunter Region, developed by SEWPaC in 2004, was also conducted. Discrepancies were investigated and a title search undertaken where necessary. Differences were due to agencies being no longer owned by the Commonwealth (.e.g. Telstra), ownership residing with Local or State Government (E.g. National Parks), or changes in Defence Housing Authority ownership.

Potential Data Gaps

As discussed in the Summary and in this section above, the underlying principle of the methodology developed in this project is to use a Commonwealth Land Proprietor listing to search state property databases. Cross checking against LGA datasets, Commonwealth Agencies, local zoning maps and the earlier 2004 Comm_Lands datasets has been conducted to ensure that the Commonwealth Land Proprietor list is as complete as possible.

There is a possibility that some Commonwealth Land have not been identified. As an example, this could occur when the listed proprietor of a land title is an old or historical name of a government department that is not in common usage now. OMNILINK proposes that if and when such occurrences are encountered, the new proprietor name be added to the Commonwealth Land Proprietor listing. This will ensure that all parcels owned by this proprietor name will be found when the dataset is extended to other target areas in the future.

Boundary Accuracy

A high level of spatial alignment to CadLite was achieved, satisfying the requirement for positional accuracy of +/- 2 metres in urban areas and +/- 10 metres in rural areas.

The majority of parcels were created by joining the LPI search results to CadLite, and can be considered to be highly accurate as they actually use the CadLite boundaries. A small number of other parcels, which were derived from Local Government Authority or Commonwealth Agency boundaries, have less accuracy and have been attributed accordingly. These boundaries were not available in CadLite, most likely due to the time lag inherent in the update process.

Topological checks were conducted on all parcels within the Comm_Lands dataset, ensuring that parcels did not overlap each other.

In some cases a land use inspection using Bing Maps indicated that the Commonwealth interest does not cover entire parcels (e.g. Post Offices in shopping centres and strata lots). After consultation with SAB it was decided not to further pursue gathering shop or strata lots boundaries; instead the entire parcel was attributed as "Partially Commonwealth Land".

The tables below provide an overview of COMM_LANDS boundary confidence levels and the sources from which the boundaries were derived.

Confidence

Confirmed Commonwealth Land - definite boundary	809
Partially Commonwealth Land - definite boundary	20
Partially Commonwealth Land - uncertain boundary	1
Un-confirmed Commonwealth Land - definite boundary	260
Un-confirmed Commonwealth Land - uncertain boundary	3
Total	**1093**

Source

ARTC Cadastre	4
Other	1
Council Cadastre	7
State Cadastre	1081
Total	**1093**

Agency and Tenure

The table below provides an indication of ownership and leaseholds by Commonwealth Agency in the COMM_LANDS dataset.

Agency	
DEFENCE HOUSING AUSTRALIA	576
AUSTRALIAN RAIL TRACK CORPORATION	272
AUSTRALIAN POSTAL CORPORATION	29
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT	6
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	4
AIRSERVICES AUSTRALIA	3
COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION	3
ABORIGINAL HOSTELS LIMITED	2
AUSTRALIAN MARITIME SAFETY AUTHORITY	2
AGED CARE STANDARDS AND ACCREDITATION AGENCY LIMITED	1
AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION	1
AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION	1
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE	1
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE	1
FAMILY COURT OF AUSTRALIA	1
FEDERAL MAGISTRATES COURT OF AUSTRALIA	1
INDIGENOUS LAND CORPORATION	1
UNKNOWN COMMONWEALTH AGENCY	188
Total	**1093**

A breakdown of tenure type for the COMM_LANDS dataset is shown in the next table. The "Other Commonwealth Interest" category refers entirely to NSW Rail owned land that is managed by the Commonwealth.

Tenure Type	
Freehold	348
Lease	483
Unconfirmed Lease	2
Other Commonwealth Interest	260
Total	**1093**

Metadata

Metadata for the new COMM_LANDS feature class was produced using ANZMet Lite, a standard metadata tool published by ANZLIC. The metadata is available as an xml file - see Project Document 5. It has also been imported into the spatial feature class to enable viewing from ArcCatalog.

Ongoing Data Maintenance

The Comm_Lands dataset will require revision as property ownership and leaseholds by the Commonwealth change. Revisions could occur at annual or biannual intervals, or at other times as determined by SAB.

The update methodology would initially be that identified and detailed in Section 3. Once confidence is gained in the dataset for a target area, it is envisaged the update methodology could be simplified. Steps involving crosschecking against other Commonwealth Agency, Local Government Authority, or zoning data could be limited or omitted. Reliance would be placed on the core

methodology of searching state property databases using a comprehensive Commonwealth Land Proprietor listing.

Project Management Matters

Several management matters were noted during the project, and are relevant in planning future projects.

- Project planning should allow sufficient time to gather responses and data from other agencies. The NSW Land and Property Information Division (LPI) initially took several weeks to understand our initial request, establish how they could respond to it, and provide a quote. Once they established a process, the turn-around time for the quotation and work involved in the 2nd search was about five working days. Similarly response times for Australia Post and the Australian Rail Track Corporation were five to ten working days.

- As discussed above, responses to our requests from the Department of Finance and Deregulation and the Department of Defence were not fruitful. It may be worth SEWPaC pursuing these sources at a high level for future projects, as they could potentially provide valuable cross check information.

- Additional costs for services from 3rd parties were incurred on the project. These were for bulk property database searches and individual title inquiries, and totalled $2677.26. See details in *Appendix C: List of 3rd Party Project Expenses*.

Section 3 - Recommended Methodology for extension of Commonwealth Lands dataset

As a result of the work undertaken on this project and the understandings gathered, a methodology for extending the Comm_Lands dataset into other regions can be recommended.

Note that the methodology is based on this Lower Hunter project in the NSW environment. In other Australian states there may be differences in the way land property information can be accessed; however we expect that the methodology is broadly applicable.

1. Build a list of Commonwealth Land Proprietor names. With change of governments that occur over time, Commonwealth Departments and Agencies will subsequently change the names that appear as proprietor on Land Title and legal Property documents. The following process is intended to build a list of current and historical names of Commonwealth Land Title names that will be updated and improved over time.
   a) Locate the document developed during the most recent Comm_Lands update, similar to Project Document 4: "*CommLandProprietors_2012_Oct.txt*".
   b) Download the most current csv file from www.directory.gov.au.
   c) Edit the csv file and include a '%'wildcard at the start of each line entry.
   d) Combine both of the above files and remove all duplicates.
   e) Save the new list of current and historical Commonwealth Proprietors as "CommLandProprietors_201x_xxx.txt".
2. Contact Local Government authorities.
   a) Suitable contacts will often be a GIS Officer or Property Manager.
   b) Establish contact by phone and email; provide background to the project and a letter of introduction from SAB.
   c) Arrange a search of properties to match proprietors or lessees against the entries in 'Comm_Agencies.txt'.
3. Contact the authoritative land information property custodian for the relevant Australian State.
   a) Request a quotation on searching their records for matches to entries in "Comm_Agencies.txt". Request a sample output if the authority has not carried out a similar search before.
   b) Allow sufficient turnaround time for the quotation and the work to be carried out (e.g. 1 to 2 weeks).
4. Contact Commonwealth Agencies:
   a) Identify likely key Commonwealth landholders using general or local knowledge about the study region, as well as the agencies listed in this report (see *Agency* table above).
   b) Establish contact with identified authorities using the contacts in *Appendix B* or other sources; provide background to the project and a letter of introduction from SAB.
   c) Request a listing showing Lot and Plan Number, or a shapefile, of properties the authority owns or manages within the study region.
5. Build the Comm_Lands Layer for the region:
   a) Obtain a copy of CadLite spatial data sets for the study region.
   b) Join the results of the LPI Search to the CadLite boundaries and add parcels that are successfully joined to the COMM_LANDS feature class.
   c) Cross check against returned Local Government property listings and shapefiles.
   d) Cross check against returned Commonwealth Agency property listings and shapefiles.

e) Cross check against local planning data and examine any unusual and special zones which may indicate Commonwealth ownership.

f) Cross check against any available state land tenure databases.

g) Investigate any discrepancies, including conducting individual title searches.

h) An appropriately licensed Bing Maps, Google Maps, or NearMap layer within Esri's ArcMap can be used as an additional reference for checking land use and resolving discrepancies.

6. Complete attribution using data from all the above sources.

7. Final checking to ensure that:

a) All the identified parcels have been added.

b) Sample checking to ensure that parcel attributes match the source data.

c) Attribute queries and summaries to identify any possible inconsistencies.

d) Visual check for anything that looks out of place.

8. For future ongoing use, add any additional Commonwealth Lands Owners to the "CommLandProprietors_201x_xxx.txt" file.

Appendix A: Project Documents

1. Letter of Introduction, SAB Assistant Secretary, Jul 7 2012 - "Delegation letter from Carolyn - Cth Lands - signed.pdf"
2. Initial Project Methodology, OMNILINK, Jul 12 2012, – "Commonwealth Lands Collection Methodology - V01.pdf"
3. Initial data schema and description, OMNILINK, Jul 12 2012 – "Commonwealth Lands Dataset Schema and Description - V01.PDF"
4. LPI Search Criteria, OMNILINK, Oct 2012 – "CommLandProprietors_2012_Oct.txt"
5. Comm_Lands Layer Metadata, OMNILINK, Oct 2012 – "SEWPaC-CommLands.xml"
6. Request For Quotation , SAB, Jul 2012, "Request for Quote Com Lands Map Omnilink.pdf"

Appendix B: List of Contacts

Local Government

1. **Cessnock City Council**
    Lucy Brady, Trainee Geographic Information Systems Officer
    lucy.brady@cessnock.nsw.gov.au, (02) 4993 4169

2. **City of Newcastle Council**
    Michael Cherry, Manager - Rates/Debt Management
    mcherry@ncc.nsw.gov.au, 02 4974 2310

3. **Maitland City Council**
    Annette Peel
    Revenue Accountant
    AnnetteP@maitland.nsw.gov.au, (02) 4934 9725

4. **Lake Macquarie City Council**
    David Fahey, Acting LIS Coordinator
    davidfahey@lakemac.nsw.gov.au, (02) 4921 0331

5. **Port Stephens Council**
    Darrin Goodwin, GIS Coordinator
    02 4980 0165

State Government

6. **NSW Land and Property Information Division**
    Lavie Cusi, Product Manager – IPW Data Services, Titling and Valuation Data Services, Land and Property Products and Services
    lavie.cusi@lpi.nsw.gov.au, (02) 9236 7682

    Other Contacts:
    Anthony Swallow, 02 9228 6966, Anthony.Swallow@lpi.nsw.gov.au
    Steve Drury, Senior Client Liaison, Steve.Drury@lpi.nsw.gov.au

Commonwealth Departments and Agencies

7. **Australian Rail Track Corporation**
    Teena Renés, Property Manager - Newcastle
    02 4941 9619, trenes@artc.com.au

8. **Australian Postal Corporation**
    Victoria Sutton, National Real Estate Manager
    Victoria.Sutton@auspost.com.au, 03 9106 9737

9. Defence Housing Australia

Nicole Masters, Office Manager
(PO Box 576) Raymond Terrace NSW 2324
nicole.masters@dha.gov.au, (02) 49835332

Ross Jordan, Company Secretary
26 Brisbane Avenue, Barton ACT 2600
ross.jordan@dha.gov.au, 02 6217 8401

10. Department of Defence

Courtney Anderson
courtney.anderson@defence.gov.au'

11. Department of Finance and Deregulation

Catherine Tighe, Assistant Director, Land Property Disposals and Public Works Policy Team,
Special Claims and Land Policy Branch, Asset Management and Parliamentary Services Group
catherine.tighe@finance.gov.au , 02 6215 2587
Treasury Building, 8 Parkes Place West, PARKES ACT 2600

Other Contacts:
Mike Matthewson, Mike.Matthewson@finance.gov.au
Jeffrey Kite, Jeffrey.Kite@finance.gov.au

12. Department of Human Services

Vanessa Anderson, Team Leader, Network Property Planning & Leasing, Customer Service
Property
Caroline Chisholm Centre, L1 North RED, 57 Athllon Drive, Greenway ACT 2900
vanessa.anderson@humanservices.gov.au, 02 61550030

Appendix C: List of 3rd Party Project Expenses

LPI bulk records searches:
- 1st Search based on initial Listing $1601.60
- 2nd search based on revised Listing $457.60

Council Search Fees:
- City of Newcastle $150

Title and Plan Searches:
- ACS Search – 37 Searches $468.60

TOTAL $2677.26

Appendix D: Commonwealth Lands – Data Description

FEATURE CLASS NAME: COMM_LANDS

DESCRIPTION: This is a data layer of Commonwealth Government (including agencies) owned land. It is progressively assembled from various sources to support the EPBC Act. All boundary data is normalized to CadLite.

BOUNDARY NORMALISATION: All boundary information is based on CadLite. When new Commonwealth Lands are identified for inclusion, these must be first checked against CadLite. The nearest fitting CadLite boundaries are selected and incorporated into the Commonwealth Lands dataset. The degree of conformance between CadLite and source boundaries is expressed in the CONFIDENCE_LEVEL attribute.

ATTRIBUTION: Described in the table below.

Attribute Name	Description	Example	Type	Prim Key	Mandatory	Pick list values
OBJECT_ID			ArcGIS Object ID			
COMM_LAND_ID	Unique polygon identifier. Populated by ERIN	22906	varchar2(15)	Y	Y	
DATE_CREATED	Date this record was created in CadLite	3/03/2010	Date	N	Y	
DATE_RETIRED	Date this record was retired in CadLite		Date	N	N	
JURISDICTION_ID_CAD	Previously known as PARCEL_ID in CadLite. Individual Parcel identifier. Many parcels make up a Property. This is extracted from CadLite.	63///LP3273~///	varchar2(50)	N	Y	
CAD_PID	The persistent identifier is unique to the real world feature this record represents. This is extracted from CadLite.	NSW10271260	varchar2(15)	N	Y	
NAME	Name of parcel	Mt Baw Baw Weather Station	varchar2(50)	N	Y	
AGENCY	Commonwealth agency administering the land parcel	Bureau of Meteorology	varchar2(200)	N	Y	DEFENCE HOUSING AUSTRALIA AUSTRALIAN RAIL TRACK CORPORATION AUSTRALIAN POSTAL CORPORATION ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES AIRSERVICES AUSTRALIA

						COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION ABORIGINAL HOSTELS LIMITED AUSTRALIAN MARITIME SAFETY AUTHORITY AGED CARE STANDARDS AND ACCREDITATION AGENCY LIMITE AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND TRADE FAMILY COURT OF AUSTRALIA FEDERAL MAGISTRATES COURT OF AUSTRALIA INDIGENOUS LAND CORPORATION Unknown Commonwealth Agency
TENURE_TYPE	Registered interest type	Freehold; Lease	varchar2(200)	N	Y	Freehold, Lease, Unconfirmed Freehold, Unconfirmed Lease, Other Interest
TENURE_TERM	Term of tenure	50 years-Expires 12/12/20	varchar2(200)	N	N	
CONFIDENCE_LEVEL	Confidence level regarding ownership and the boundary match to CadLite	1. Confirmed Commonwealth Land - definite boundary	varchar2(200)	N	Y	1. Confirmed Commonwealth Land - definite boundary 2. Confirmed Commonwealth Land - uncertain boundary 3. Un-confirmed Commonwealth Land - definite boundary 4. Un-confirmed Commonwealth Land - uncertain boundary 5. Partially Commonwealth Land - definite boundary 6. Partially Commonwealth Land - uncertain boundary
SOURCE	Source of parcel	State Cadastre	varchar2(200)	N	Y	State Cadastre , Council cadastre, Agency plan, Other

DATE_CONFIRMED	Date ownership confirmed		Date	N	Y	
STATE_PID	State Persistent Identifier	1	varchar2(15)	N	Y	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
STATE_ABBREVIATION	Abbreviation for the State	NSW	varchar2(3)	N	Y	NSW, VIC, QLD, SA, WA, TAS, NT, ACT, OT
COMMENTS	Any further comments on the parcel		varchar2(200)	N	N	