

3.0 Existing Visual Character (contd.)

3.3 Landscape Character Units

LCU1- Nyngan Town

Location: The established town centre is located on Pangee Street adjacent to the Main Western Railway line which intersects Nyngan in a north-west to south-east direction. For the purposes of this study this LCU encompasses the town centre and associated residential development to the north and south of the Main Western Railway.

Landform: The topography through the LCU is predominately flat. The only noticeable rise in topography is associated with the Flood Levee which surrounds the town centre.

Vegetation: Vegetation within this LCU is mostly mature exotic street tree plantings. A dense coverage of Malee scrub exists on the perimeter of the town.

Waterform: There are no water forms within this LCU. The Bogan River is the closest water body with the associated riparian vegetation defining the western edge of the town.

Land use: Primarily residential with an established commercial centre and main street. The layout of the older parts of the town is generally on a north-south grid pattern.

Significant features: There are many heritage listed and older style commercial and residential buildings within the town centre.

Views: The Study Area is not visible from this location and views are generally contained by existing buildings and vegetation.

Scenic quality ranking: The heritage nature of the town centres architecture and the established street scape tree plantings provide a positive visual contribution to the area.



Commemorative Helicopter, Pangee Street.



Buildings along Pangee Street.



Pangee Street character.

3.0 Existing Visual Character (contd.)

LCU2- Nyngan Rural Residential

Location: For the purposes of this study this LCU encompasses the rural residential land on the outskirts of the Nyngan town centre. The land is within the Nyngan levee wall, however it has a distinct rural character with large rural residential blocks with pastoral land.

Landform: The topography of the surrounding landscape is generally flat. The only noticeable change in topography is from the levee wall at the boundary of the LCU.

Vegetation: Vegetation within this LCU is mostly a mix of native and exotic tree plantings and gardens associated with the residential lots. Mallee scrub is visible at the edge of the LCU, which forms a visual buffer to the south.

Waterform: The Bogan River is the closest water body, defining the western edge of the town. A number of man made dams exist in the LCU associated with the rural residential properties.

Land use: The land use within the LCU is predominately rural residential land. Town recreational facilities including the show ground and racecourse are located within the LCU. Other infrastructure including the Nyngan Substation, and silos are also within the LCU. The Nyngan cemetery is situated within the rural residential LCU towards the west.

Significant features: A significant visual feature within the LCU is the levee wall which defines the southern edge of the area. Infrastructure associated with the showground, racecourse and grain

transport reinforce the rural character. The large substation impacts negatively on the rural character.

Views: The Study Area is not visible from this location as views are generally contained by houses, vegetation and the levee wall.

Scenic quality ranking: The area has largely a rural feel. Houses tend to be newer when compared with the town centre. Infrastructure including the Nyngan Substation reduce the overall scenic quality.



Housing along Terangion Street.



Rural residential housing along Hoskins Street.



Panoramic view of the rural residential properties from the southern Nyngan levee wall.

3.0 Existing Visual Character (contd.)

LCU3- Cleared Grazing Land

Location: For the purposes of this study this LCU encompasses the cleared rural grazing land surrounding Nyngan.

Landform: The topography of the landscape is generally flat. The levee wall surrounding Nyngan is the only noticeable change in topography surrounding the LCU.

Vegetation: Vegetation within this LCU is predominately cleared grazing land. Some remnant trees remain either individually or in small groups along access roads and property/paddock boundaries. The LCU is physically and visually bounded by dense, remnant Mallee Scrubland which remains in uncleared areas generally associated with low lying and flood prone land.

Waterform: Some small drainage and creek lines which drain into the Bogan River transverse the landscape. A number of constructed dams are scattered through the landscape associated with the homesteads and agricultural land use of the landscape.

Land use: The primary land use of the LCU is grazing land for sheep and cattle and therefore the paddocks have been cleared for this purpose.

Significant features: Homesteads and associated infrastructure including sheds, machinery and constructed dams are broadly scattered throughout the LCU. The LCU is visually bordered by dense Mallee Scrub.

Views: Views are predominately contained within the LCU as a result of a combination of the flat topography, and dense, remnant Mallee vegetation which borders the edge of the cleared grazing land.

Scenic quality ranking: The cleared grazing land, as a whole has a high scenic quality, typical of the region.



Cleared Grazing Land viewed from Mitchell HWY.



View towards Study Site from East Nyngan Road.



Cleared Grazing Land with scrub backdrop.

3.0 Existing Visual Character (contd.)

LCU4- Bogan Scrubland

Location: For the purposes of this study this LCU encompasses the areas of dense vegetation surrounding the Nyngan, which consists of Mallee Scrubland. These areas of remnant Mallee Scrubland occur to the east of Nyngan and to the south between the Mitchell Highway and Bogan River.

Landform: The topography of the surrounding landscape is generally flat. The only change in topography is the flood levee at the boundary of the LCU.

Vegetation: Vegetation within this LCU is characterised by dense Mallee Scrubland to a height of up to approximately 8 metres. The vegetation has been cleared in parts to adhere to the various needs of landowners.

Waterform: The Bogan River is the closest water body, defining the western edge of the LCU. The Mallee Scrub continues from the riparian vegetation associated with the Bogan River. In addition, a number of man made water basins occurs throughout the LCU, associated with rural homesteads and farmhouses.

Land use: Mallee Scrubland is uncleared rural land, adjoining cleared grazing land. Some minor access roads run through the scrubland, associated with the paddocks and homesteads surrounding Nyngan. A small number of homesteads are sited either within or on the fringe of the LCU.

Significant features: The LCU is characterised by a dense coverage of vegetation.

Views: Due to the flat topography typical of the region, the height of the scrub creates a visual barrier from a range of areas towards the Study Site. The Mallee Scrub is visible from a range of areas, providing a visual backdrop to the adjoining rural grazing land.

Scenic quality ranking: The LCU creates a backdrop to rural grazing land and provides a positive scenic contribution to the Nyngan area.



Edge of Mallee Scrubland.



Mallee Scrub beyond the Levee Wall.



Typical Mallee Scrubland.