

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Australian Capital Territory) Determination 2010 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2010 - 50

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989— section 3 (Minister to determine names)

I DETERMINE the names of the public places that are Territory land as specified in the attached schedule and as indicated on the associated plan.

Jon Stanhope
Chief Minister

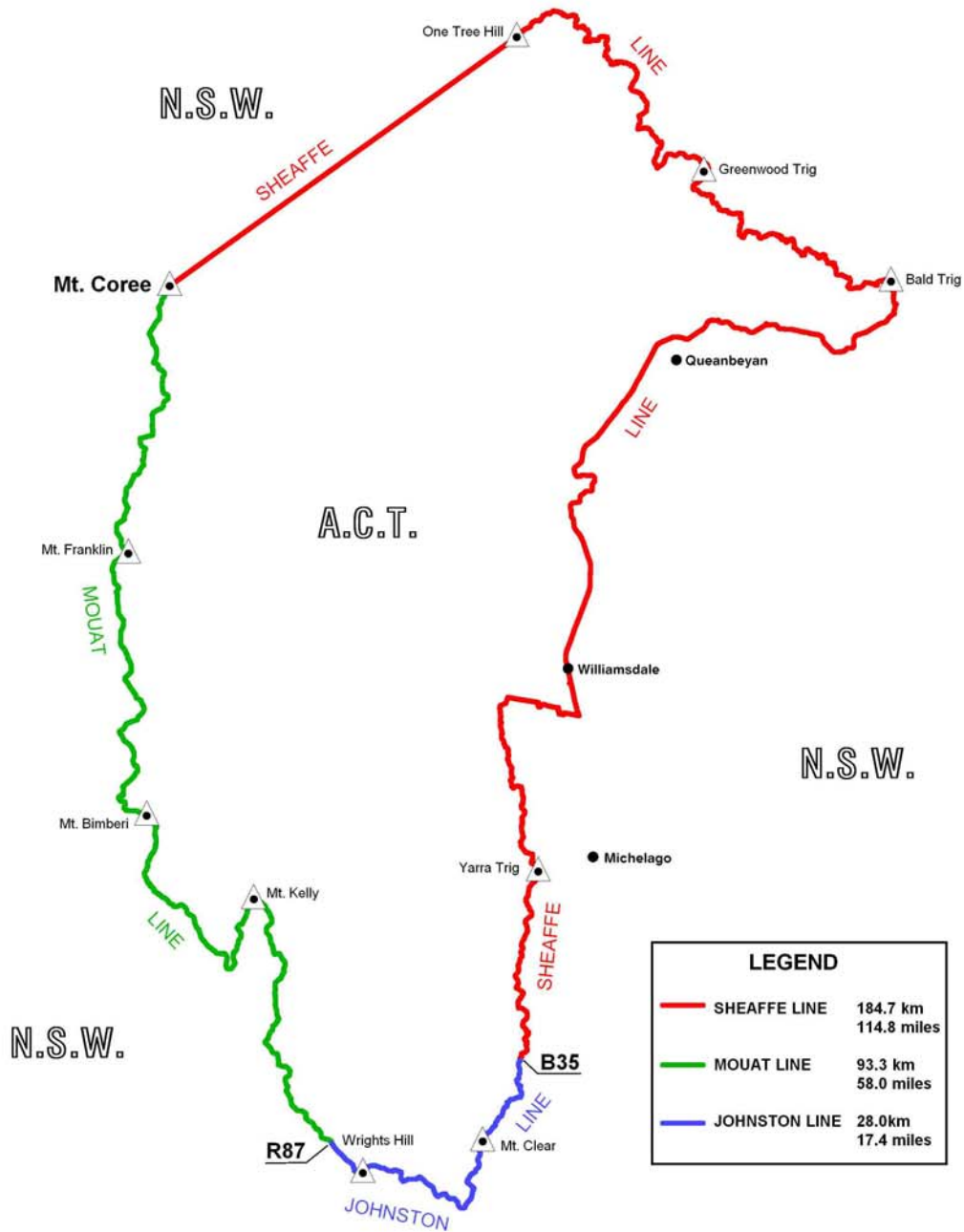
21 April 2010

SCHEDULE

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This naming commemorates the centenary of the commencement of the ACT/NSW border survey which began in June 1910.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Sheaffe Line	Percy Lempriere Sheaffe (1883-1963)	In June 1910 Percy Lempriere Sheaffe started surveying the ACT/NSW border from Coree Trigonometrical Station. His first 31km took him in a straight line to One Tree Trig Station, across some very rugged terrain. From there he followed the northern catchment ridges of the Molonglo River, the Goulburn-Cooma railway and the Clear Range to Corner B35.
Mouat Line	Harry Playfair Mouat (1880-1952)	On 7th October 1913, Harry Playfair Mouat began surveying southward from Mt Coree along the ranges dividing the Cotter and Goodradigbee catchments. In many places he had to use steel pipes or spikes as border markers due to the rocky terrain. He finished his work at Corner R87 on 22nd April 1915.
Johnston Line	Frederick Marshall Johnston (1885-1963)	On 1st March 1915, Frederick Marshall Johnston took over Sheaffe's work and continued along the Clear Range southward and then westward to the Boboyan Divide, reaching Mouat's R87 corner mark on 28th May 1915.



AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY