

Oberon – New South Wales 2787

www.watermetermuseum.org

The early pioneers knew Oberon as Bullock Flat. Permanent settlement in the district began in 1839 but it was not until 1863 that the name was changed to Oberon. Gold was discovered on the Fish River in 1823 and this gave the area a boost in population. There have been many silver and copper mines in the district and the area. The Oberon Council was formed at a public meeting in March 1906. In 1949 the first stage of the Fish River Water Supply known as Lake Oberon and the Dam completed in 1958. It is now a fine Trout fishing, kayaking and hiking destination. Our visit was early Sept 2026 with chilli mornings and nights.

The supply of hardwood in the district attracted the attention of the Broken Hill mines in 1938 and the timber was transported by rail to be milled at Broken Hill for pit props. As hardwood areas ran out they were replanted with Pinus Radiata by the Forestry Commission and this was the foundation of the timber industry in Oberon.

Most early buildings in Oberon were built of pise, wattle and daub or slabs from local timber. Most have not survived. The Oberon Museum, once the railway station, has a good collection of items of local historical interest. Alex and Erica from the HWMM visited the town for Kayaking and fishing and on most occasions Water Meters are also on the radar. Although a brief visit, three sites of historic significance were observed with water Meters located - The Art Deco Malachi Gilmore Hall built in 1937, Tourist hotel built 1936 and old Railway Station built in 1923 and now the local museum.



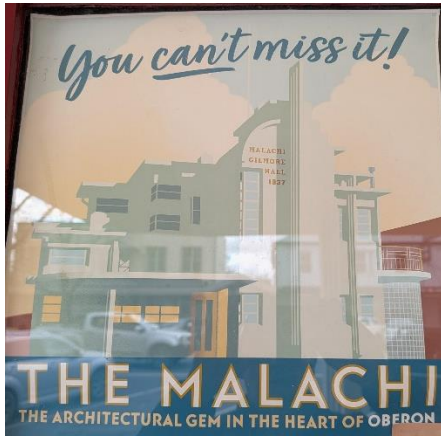
Alex unloading the kayaks and Erica on Lake Oberon

Fitted at the Tourist Hotel is a **50mm KG flanged Davies-Kent PD water meter.**



Tourist Hotel





The water meter at the Malachi was not found.



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Fitted at the Oberon Museum is a **Davies-Shephard 20mm PSM-V100 ball seat connection water meter.**

