

CHAPTER 15

Aboriginal cultural heritage



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15. Aboriginal cultural heritage

This chapter assesses potential impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage as a result of Brisbane Metro. It provides an overview of existing Aboriginal cultural heritage values in the study area and assesses the potential impacts on these values and recommends mitigation measures to minimise or manage impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values during the design, construction and operation phases of Brisbane Metro.

15.1 Assessment methodology

The study area for this assessment is shown in Chapter 1. This assessment is based on a desktop review and assessment of existing information relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage values in the study area. It involved:

- a review of legislative requirements and guidelines applicable to Aboriginal cultural heritage
- a review of existing publicly available information, including heritage studies previously undertaken for other projects within the study area
- a search of relevant databases and registers, including:
 - Queensland Government Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DATSIP) register
 - National Heritage List
 - Commonwealth Heritage List
 - World Heritage List
 - Register of the National Estate
- assessment of potential impacts of Brisbane Metro on Aboriginal heritage values particularly associated with direct impacts from the location of construction activities and laydown areas
- identification of management measures.

Consultation with Aboriginal Parties or field inspections have not been conducted for this assessment. Consultation with Aboriginal Parties will be conducted through the next phases of Brisbane Metro's planning and development.

15.2 Legislative and policy context

Legislation and policy relevant to Aboriginal cultural heritage includes:

- EPBC Act (Cwth)
- *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (Cwth)
- *Native Title Act 1993* (Cwth) (NT Act)
- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (Qld) (ACH Act).

Further information on relevant legislation and policy is included in Chapter 22.

15.2.1 Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act

The EPBC Act identifies 'national heritage' as a matter of national environmental significance (MNES) and protects listed places to the fullest extent under the Constitution. The EPBC Act also establishes the National Heritage List which includes the Commonwealth Heritage List. The National Heritage List includes a list of places with outstanding heritage value to Australia, including places overseas, while the Commonwealth Heritage List is a list of properties owned by the Commonwealth that have been assessed as having significant heritage value.

15.2.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act

The purpose of the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act* is the preservation, and protection from injury or desecration, of areas and objects in Australia and Australian waters that are of particular significance to Indigenous peoples. Under the Act, where the Minister is satisfied there is a significant Aboriginal area or object that is under threat of injury or desecration, the Minister may make binding declarations containing provisions relating to the protection of the area or object. The Minister will generally not make a declaration (and must revoke an existing declaration) if satisfied that Queensland law provides adequate provision for the protection of the area or object.

15.2.3 Native Title Act

The NT Act recognises and protects native title and provides that native title cannot be extinguished contrary to the NT Act and makes provision for how acts that may affect native title rights and interests may be done validly. Brisbane Metro is located within the area that was the subject of the Yugara/Yugarapul People and Turrbal People native title determination (Tribunal number: QCD2015/001, Federal Court number: QUD6196/1998, QUD586/2011). The determination in 2015 was that 'native title does not exist' for the claim area. An appeal to this determination was dismissed by the Full Court of the Federal Court on 25 July 2017.

15.2.4 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act

Together the ACH Act and the *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (Qld) provide for the protection of Indigenous cultural heritage in Queensland. The ACH Act, which is the Act relevant to Brisbane Metro, prescribes a cultural heritage duty of care that requires that anyone who carries out a land use activity to take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure their activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The DATSIP Duty of Care Guidelines¹ set out reasonable and practical measures for ensuring activities are managed to avoid or minimise harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to meet the duty of care requirements. They also provide guidance on identifying features likely to contain or constitute cultural heritage. The guidelines provide details of activities and the likelihood of those activities causing harm to cultural heritage. These guidelines are currently under review.

Under the ACH Act, if a lease, licence permit or other authority is required for a project under an Act (other than the ACH Act), and under the operation of that Act, an EIS is required for the project, then the entity authorised to give the authority must not grant it until a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) has been developed and approved for the project, or must grant it subject to conditions which ensure no excavation, construction or other activity which may cause harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage takes place prior to approval of a project CHMP. The proponent of a project may also choose to develop and obtain approval of a CHMP for a project where a CHMP is not mandatory.

While there are no native title holders and no current registered native title claimant in relation to Brisbane Metro, the Aboriginal Party for the area will be constituted by the registered native title claimant for the last registered claim or claims to have failed over the area. The Aboriginal Parties are therefore the former registered native title claimants for former Turrbal People and Jagera People #2 native title claims (it is noted that the Yugara/Yugarapul People claim was never registered). The Turrbal People and Jagera People #2 are represented respectively by Turrbal Association Inc and by Jagera Daran Pty Ltd. However, while there are two Aboriginal Parties for the study area, the DATSIP search confirmed that Turrbal Association Inc is the only registered Aboriginal Cultural Heritage body for the area. If a CHMP is mandatory for the Brisbane Metro, or if a decision is made to voluntarily seek a CHMP, separate CHMPs should be sought with the Turrbal People and Jagera People #2 Aboriginal Parties.

¹ DATSIP (2004) *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* Duty of Care Guidelines, Gazettal Date 16 April 2004, Queensland Government

15.3 Existing environment

The Brisbane-Moreton Bay area has been inhabited by Aboriginal groups from at least the Late Pleistocene, with dates recorded from 21,430±400 years before present at Wallen Wallen Creek on North Stradbroke Island²⁻³⁻⁴. Within the Brisbane region, a registered site near the Brisbane Airport has been dated to 4830±110 years before present, while other registered sites at Bribie Island and Sandstone Point were dated to 3280±80 and 2290±100 years before present, respectively. These sites exhibit marine resource exploitation. Other dates recorded within the region demonstrate layers varying from 9270±100 years to 3720±60 years before present, indicating a Holocene-period occupation. Prangnell et al stated that 'Brisbane is probably far older than [these dates suggest], with earlier evidence likely destroyed by the changing coastal and sub-coastal environment, coupled with rapid urban expansion'⁵. In addition, there are no dated Aboriginal archaeological sites within the Greater Brisbane area.

The Brisbane-Moreton Bay area was inhabited by numerous Aboriginal groups, with 'no less than eight distinct dialects' within Moreton Bay⁶. Numerous sources have described the Aboriginal people of the Moreton region as having a 'complex web of social and political relationships'⁷. In the 1820s, when the first British colonists arrived in Brisbane, they discovered a landscape of well-wooded ridges and plentiful water sources⁸. Near the study area, present-day Roma Street and Victoria Park were particularly plentiful resource-procurement areas, where permanent water sources and swamps were fed by Spring Hill. The area known as York's Hollow (*Barrambin*) – located at Victoria Park, the Brisbane General Hospital, and the RNA Exhibition Grounds – was an important camping and ceremonial place for Aboriginal groups, with up to 800 individuals meeting there, some travelling from as far as the Blackall Ranges⁹. Camps were also located at Newmarket (*Buyuba*) and Toowong (*Baneraba*). The Aboriginal population of Brisbane declined with urban expansion, violence, and disease. In the 19th century, fringe camps of Aboriginal people were noted at Breakfast Creek, Enoggera, Alderley and Sandgate¹⁰.

Today, many areas within the study area remain important Aboriginal cultural heritage areas, including Toohy Forest Park, Woollongabba, the CBD, Roma Street, Victoria Park, and Dutton Park.

15.3.1 Database searches

A search of the DATSIP register was undertaken on 6 September 2017, which identified 11 Aboriginal cultural places within the study area. The DATSIP register is unlikely to reflect the total number of Aboriginal cultural heritage places present as it not a legislative requirement for Aboriginal Parties to register their cultural sites. Consultation will be conducted with the Aboriginal Parties through the next phases of Brisbane Metro's planning and development to confirm the presence of any unregistered cultural heritage places, and to review other relevant heritage assessment reports that are not publicly available. Table 15.1 lists the Aboriginal cultural places listed on the DATSIP register. Further information on some of these places are detailed in section 15.3.2 to 15.3.7. No sites were listed on the National Heritage List, Commonwealth Heritage List, World Heritage List or Register of National Estate.

Table 15.1: Registered Indigenous cultural heritage places within the study area

Location	Site ID	Place type	Aboriginal Parties
Bulimba Creek/Eight Mile Plains	LB: F09	Artefact scatter	Turrbal People Jagera People #2
Dutton Park	LB: O49	Artefact scatter	Turrbal People Jagera People #2

² ARCHAEO Cultural Heritage Services (2006) Airport Link Study Area Southeast Queensland Report to Brisbane City Council

³ Neal R and Stock E (1986) 'Pleistocene occupation in the southeast Queensland coastal region', Nature 323:618-621

⁴ Prangnell et al (2008) Cultural Heritage Report for the Proposed Northern Link Project, UQ Archaeological Services Unit, School of Social Science, prepared for SKM Connell Wagner JV

⁵ Prangnell et al (2010) Proposed Cross River Rail Project: Cultural Heritage Report Part A and Part B, prepared for SKM Aurecon CRR JV, UQ Culture and Heritage Unit, School of Social Science

⁶ Meston (1895) cited in Prangnell et al. (2008)

⁷ Prangnell et al (2008)

⁸ TMR (2014) BaT project EIS, Chapter 12: Cultural heritage, report prepared by Jacobs AECOM JV

⁹ Prangnell et al (2010)

¹⁰ Prangnell et al (2010)

Location	Site ID	Place type	Aboriginal Parties
Woolloongabba	LB: O25	Earthen arrangements	Turrbal People Jagera People #2
South Brisbane	LB: O24	Pathway(s), cultural site, earthen arrangements	Turrbal People
CBD	LB: N80	Cultural site	Turrbal People Jagera People #2
	LB: N82	Contact site	Turrbal People Jagera People #2
	LB: N72	Resource area	Turrbal People Jagera People #2
Kelvin Grove	LB: N51	Cultural site	Turrbal People
Herston	LB: N50	Cultural site	Turrbal People
	LB: N62	Cultural site/contact site	Turrbal People
	LB: N69	Cultural site/contact site	Turrbal People Jagera People #2

There has been minimal archaeological identification and assessment of Aboriginal sites in and around the CBD, and many sites are expected to have been destroyed due to rapid urban expansion. Despite this, Aboriginal cultural heritage values are known from previous reports and investigations, as well as ethnographic accounts from early non-Aboriginal settlers. These places of cultural heritage value are discussed in section 15.3.2 to section 15.3.7.

15.3.2 Rochedale to Upper Mt Gravatt

One registered Aboriginal cultural site is located approximately 140 metres from the metro alignment in this section of the study area. An artefact scatter (LB: F09) is registered in the area of Bulimba Creek, near the boundaries between the suburbs of Eight Mile Plains, Wishart, and Upper Mt Gravatt. Eight Mile Plains was proclaimed an agricultural reserve in 1864, with the original small urban settlement at the intersection of Logan and Miles Platting Roads, between the tributaries of Bulimba Creek. Until the 1970s, the area was largely rural and agricultural, before being developed for suburban residential subdivision¹¹.

No publicly available archaeological assessments were available for this section of the study area and there is potential for other Aboriginal cultural heritage values to be present.

15.3.3 Mt Gravatt to Greenslopes

No registered Aboriginal cultural sites are present within this section of the study area. Cultural heritage records related to both tangible and intangible heritage values are not well documented in this area¹². *The Sunday Mail* (21 July 1929) reported that during the early 1900s, the Toohey area (e.g. Holland Park and Mt Gravatt) was believed to house a burial ground with several Aboriginal skulls found near Toohey Mountain^{13,14}. There is potential for other Aboriginal cultural heritage values to be present.

¹¹ Centre for the Government of Queensland (2013) Brisbane and Greater Brisbane, Queensland Places, accessed March 2017 at <http://www.queenslandplaces.com.au/brisbane-and-greater-brisbane>

¹² Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing (2015) *Toohey Forest Regional Park Management Statement*, accessed April 2017 at <https://www.npsr.qld.gov.au/managing/plans-strategies/statements/pdf/toohey-forest-rpms.pdf>

¹³ Brisbane Southside History Network (2017) Indigenous Sites, accessed March 2017 at <http://mappingbrisbanehistory.com.au/brisbane-southside-history/first-australians-and-original-landscape/indigenous-sites>

¹⁴ Kerkhove R (2016) *Indigenous Sites of Southside Brisbane*, accessed April 2017, at <http://mappingbrisbanehistory.com.au/brisbane-southside-history/first-australians-and-original-landscape/indigenous-sites>

15.3.4 Woolloongabba to St Lucia

There is one registered Aboriginal cultural site adjacent the metro alignment in this section, and another located within 100 metres of the alignment.

The Woolloongabba area was an important Aboriginal resource zone and ceremonial area, with the adjacent ridges providing an ideal camping location near the river. Woolloongabba is identified as translating to 'whirling waters' in the Turrbal language¹⁵, while it also has been identified as meaning 'fight talk place', relating to its fighting ground. An artefact scatter (LB: O49) was recorded within the metro alignment at Dutton Park Place, while a bora ground (LB: O25) was recorded approximately 100 metres from the metro alignment, in the vicinity of the present day Holy Trinity Church and south of Stanley Street. This is close to a large winter camp, which was located between the Woolloongabba railway yards and Woolloongabba station¹⁶.

Situated on one of the traditional pathways of Brisbane (now known as Annerley Road), Woolloongabba was also an important cultural and ceremonial centre¹⁷. It also forms part of the Brisbane riverine system, with the riverine network culturally and spiritually important to Turrbal People – it includes rivers, creeks, floodplains, swamps and alluvial flats¹⁸.

There are known intangible and tangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values within this section of the study area. There is also potential for other Aboriginal cultural heritage values to be present (refer to Table 15.1).

15.3.5 South Brisbane

No registered Aboriginal cultural sites are present within this section of the study area. This section of the alignment has been subject to significant ground disturbance through the development of the area such as South Bank and the Cultural Centre. A camp ground was located between Somerville House and the Mater Hospital (Water Street). Other camps were located at the Queensland Maritime Museum site (a small winter camp), and the Woolloongabba railway yards to the Woolloongabba station (a large winter camp). An Aboriginal pathway was also recorded near the William Jolly Bridge (Kurilpa Point), Russell Street and Stanley Street¹⁹.

There are known intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values recorded within/adjacent to the study area at South Brisbane, and there is potential for other Aboriginal cultural heritage values to be present.

15.3.6 Brisbane CBD

There are two registered Aboriginal cultural sites within approximately 170 metres of the metro alignment in this section of the study area. The CBD contains known Aboriginal cultural heritage values, including the Roma Street railway station which, prior to development, was a procurement zone and camping site due to the year-round abundance of water and wildlife²⁰. Roma Street is a culturally and spiritually significant site for the Turrbal People, as it was a gathering and dispute-resolution place, and an important pathway between Mt Coot-tha and Roma Street²¹.

Camps were recorded at Green Hill, above Roma Street, and burial trees were noted along Wheat Creek, which flowed between Roma Street and George Street, passing through the Roma Street railway yards²². Two Aboriginal cultural sites are recorded within approximately 170 metres and 70 metres of the alignment, respectively – LB: N82 (contact site) and LB: N80 (cultural site). LB: N82 is located at the windmill on Wickham Terrace, where two Aboriginal men were executed in 1841. LB: N80 was a camp site used by the Brisbane, Stradbroke and Logan Aboriginal groups²³.

¹⁵ TMR (2014)

¹⁶ Brisbane Southside History Network (2017)

¹⁷ TMR (2014)

¹⁸ Prangnell et al (2010)

¹⁹ Brisbane Southside History Network (2017)

²⁰ TMR (2014)

²¹ Turrbal Association Inc (2010) cited in TMR (2014)

²² TMR (2014)

²³ SKM-Aurecon CRR JV (2011) Cross River Rail. Chapter 18: Indigenous cultural heritage, report to TMR

The proposed construction laydown area at Skew Street was the first Brisbane burial ground (the Skew Street Cemetery). It is unknown if there are any Aboriginal cultural values associated with the cemetery. The proposed construction laydown area at Emma Miller Place near Roma Street has potential for modern Aboriginal cultural values associated with this place.

In addition to the known sites in and around Roma Street railway station, there are also known intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values in this section of the study area. As such, there is a potential for other remnant Aboriginal heritage values to be present.

15.3.7 Kelvin Grove to Herston

There are three registered Aboriginal cultural sites within this section of the study area. The alignment at Kelvin Grove and Herston is located adjacent to Victoria Park, which was known as York's Hollow by early settlers. Victoria Park was originally a swampy area used by Aboriginal people as a camping and resource procurement site²⁴. Colonists later used the area to resource timber, water, and clay for bricks. Despite colonisation, Victoria Park remained an Aboriginal gathering place until the 1850s. Of the three registered Aboriginal cultural sites, two are cultural sites (LB: N51 and LB: N69), and one is a contact site (LB: N62). LB: N62 and LB: N69 are located at Victoria Park/York's Hollow. A campsite (LB: N51) is located in the vicinity of the Normanby Hotel, which was used by the northern Aboriginal groups participating in ritual combat following a corroboree.

The registered sites in Victoria Park are the location of York's Hollow (Barrambin) and a major occupation area for Brisbane Aboriginal groups. It includes the area covered by Victoria Park, the Brisbane General Hospital and the RNA Exhibition Grounds. Prior to 1890, Breakfast Creek flowed through York's Hollow. It was a valuable gathering spot and it held religious significance. Groups of up to 800 gathered at York's Hollow for ceremonial and trading purposes from as far as the Blackall Ranges.

15.3.8 Predictive statement for Indigenous cultural heritage values

Based on this desktop review and identification of the known Aboriginal cultural heritage places in the study area, it is predicted that:

- there is a strong likelihood that Aboriginal cultural heritage values exist within the study area
- tangible (archaeological) Aboriginal cultural heritage values (e.g. artefact scatters) are most likely to be found on elevated rises in close proximity to permanent water sources, such as Brisbane River, creeks, and former swamp margins
- due to the urbanised nature of the study area, Aboriginal cultural sites are most likely to be identified in parks, largely unmodified sections of creek floodplains or river banks/terraces, near the border of former swamps, or within remnant pockets of native vegetation
- deep fill deposits may be present near Victoria Park, and may obscure the natural ground surface of former swamp margins. As such, cultural deposits may be present beneath fill layers
- the level of previous ground disturbance in an area will influence the likelihood of an area continuing to contain tangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values, with more potential in less-developed areas such as Toohy Forest (although the prospect of identifying residual cultural heritage cannot be excluded, even in heavily disturbed areas)
- intangible Indigenous heritage values (e.g. pathways) are highly likely to be present in the study area, particularly in association with creeks and resource zones.

The potential for tangible and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values to be present within the study area ranges from low to high. While the rapid urbanisation of Brisbane likely had a detrimental impact on the preservation of tangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values, there is still potential for these values to be present, particularly in areas such as parklands, where there has been only previous shallow disturbance.

²⁴ ARCHAEO Cultural Heritage Services (2006)

15.4 Construction impacts

Brisbane Metro is not expected to impact on any known Aboriginal cultural heritage values where it utilises existing infrastructure. In areas where construction activities occur, Aboriginal cultural heritage values may be affected if works impact on intact soil deposits dating to the Aboriginal settlement of Brisbane (e.g. sub-surface material).

Potential changes to landscape, views and/or land use may also impact on intangible cultural heritage values. The majority of known Aboriginal cultural heritage places are situated in and around Dutton Park, Woolloongabba, the CBD (particularly Roma Street and Roma Street railway station), Kelvin Grove, and Herston (particularly Victoria Park). The alignment is situated in between these known Aboriginal cultural heritage landscapes and there is a potential to impact on intangible values.

The following sections describe potential impacts on cultural heritage places within the study area in accordance with the ACH Act and its Duty of Care Guidelines. In accordance with the Duty of Care Guidelines, potential impacts are categorised as:

- category 1 – activities involving no surface disturbance
- category 2 – activities causing no additional surface disturbance
- category 3 – developed areas
- category 4 – areas previously subject to significant ground disturbance
- category 5 – activities causing additional surface disturbance (i.e. activities that do not fall within category 1, 2, 3 or 4).

15.4.1 Rochedale to Upper Mt Gravatt

Metro depot

Due to the largely undisturbed nature of the proposed depot site and its proximity to Bulimba Creek, there is a moderate potential for previously unidentified Aboriginal cultural values to be present.

The works for the metro depot can be classified as Category 5 activities. As such, there is a moderate-high potential to impact on unknown Aboriginal cultural values.

Alignment and station modifications

The existing busway is located alongside the Pacific Motorway in this area. Bulimba Creek currently runs under the existing Pacific Motorway near the juncture of the suburbs of Eight Mile Plains, Wishart, and Upper Mt Gravatt. As indicated in Section 15.3.2, a registered Aboriginal cultural site is located approximately 140 metres from proposed works. Consultation with the cultural heritage body/Aboriginal Parties will be undertaken to clarify the size and extent of this site, however, as the existing busway will not be altered, no impact is predicted for LB: F09.

Other unregistered Aboriginal cultural values may also be present in this section of the study area. Impact on these values is considered to be unlikely, although this will be confirmed in consultation with the Aboriginal Parties through the next phases of Brisbane Metro's planning and development. No additional ground disturbing works are proposed, and as such, the works can be classified as Category 2 activities. The overall potential impact from Brisbane Metro in this area is considered low.

The overall impact from the station modifications at Eight Mile Plains and at Upper Mt Gravatt is considered low. While minor earthworks will be required, the majority of works are proposed to occur within an area that has been subject to previous ground disturbance, and the likelihood of intact Aboriginal cultural heritage remaining is low. As such, the works can be classified as Category 4 activities.

15.4.2 Mt Gravatt to Greenslopes

Alignment and station modifications

The existing busway runs adjacent to Toohey Forest Park. As indicated in section 15.3.3, little is known about the intangible Aboriginal cultural values in this area, although there is reference to potential intangible values (burial sites). Unregistered Aboriginal cultural values may be present within this section of the study area. As the busway is located outside of Toohey Forest Park, impact on these values is considered to be unlikely, although this will be confirmed in consultation with the Aboriginal Parties through the next phases of Brisbane Metro's planning and development. Minor ground disturbing works in the busway are proposed, and as such, the works can be classified as Category 3 activities. The overall potential impact from the busway in this area is considered to be low.

A new bus turnaround facility is proposed at Griffith University station, which is likely to impact on land within Griffith University Mt Gravatt Campus. While there are no registered Aboriginal cultural heritage values recorded in this section of the study area, due to the low level of development in this section of the alignment, these works can be classified as Category 5 activities. There is a moderate-high potential to impact on unknown Aboriginal cultural values.

No changes are proposed to the existing station platforms at Holland Park West station and Greenslopes station. The overall impact from the station modifications at these station is considered to be low. As such, the works can be classified as Category 2 activities.

15.4.3 Woolloongabba to St Lucia

Alignment

Brisbane Metro would use the existing South East Busway and Eastern Busway in this section of the study area. There is one previously registered Aboriginal cultural site recorded on the busway within this section of the study area, at Dutton Park Place (LB: O49). The existing busway is not proposed to be altered in this location and no impact is predicted.

Other unregistered Aboriginal cultural values may also be present. Impact is considered to be unlikely, although this will be confirmed in consultation with the Aboriginal Parties through the next phases of Brisbane Metro's planning and development. No additional ground-disturbing works are proposed, and the works can be classified as Category 2 activities. The overall potential impact from the busway in this area is therefore considered to be low.

Station modifications

Buranda station modifications will involve earthworks for the platform extensions and the establishment of a construction laydown area at Hanlon Park, adjacent to Norman Creek. The overall impact from the Buranda station modifications is considered to be low. This is because the majority of works are proposed to occur within an area that has been subject to previous ground disturbance, and the likelihood of intact Aboriginal cultural heritage remaining is low. The works can be classified as Category 4 activities.

The overall impact from the station modifications at PA Hospital and Boggo Road is considered to be low, with the works comprising minor station modifications, including pavement widening for the bus layover bay. As such, the works can be classified as Category 4 activities.

The overall impact from works at UQ Lakes station is considered to be low, with the works comprising minor station modifications. The works can be classified as Category 3 activities.

Woolloongabba is known to have been a significant location for Aboriginal people (section 15.3.4). Brisbane Metro will use the existing busway in this location and is not expected to impact on the bora ground (LB: O25). Consultation with the cultural heritage body/Aboriginal Parties will be undertaken to clarify the size and extent of this site although no impact is predicted for LB: O25.

Works at Woolloongabba station will involve the construction of a new bus turnaround facility within the existing busway footprint. The overall impact from these works is considered to be low, with only minor works predicted. The works can be classified as Category 4 activities.

15.4.4 South Brisbane

Alignment

Brisbane Metro will use the existing South East Busway in this area. No previously registered Aboriginal cultural sites are recorded in this section of the study area, however, as indicated in section 15.3.5, Aboriginal cultural values are associated with Water Street, the Queensland Maritime Museum and Stanley Street. These values are not expected to be impacted by the alignment. Strengthening works and modification of the bridge configuration will be required to Victoria Bridge. These works are not expected to impact any unknown Aboriginal cultural values.

Other unregistered Aboriginal cultural values may be present due to the sensitivity of this area. Impact on these values is considered unlikely, although this will be confirmed in consultation with the Aboriginal Parties through the next phases of Brisbane Metro's planning and development. The overall potential impact from Brisbane Metro in this area are considered low, and the works can be classified as Category 2 activities.

Station modifications

Works within South Brisbane will generally comprise modifications to the existing Mater Hill and South Bank stations, and construction of a new underground station at the Cultural Centre.

The new Cultural Centre station will be located below ground level, with a transition structure connecting to Victoria Bridge. The new underground Cultural Centre station will be located in a heavily developed area, and the impact to cultural values is considered low, provided intact (sub-surface) soil deposits dating to the Aboriginal settlement of Brisbane are not disturbed. If any intact soils remain, any disturbance to this might result in impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage values that may be present. The Cultural Centre works can be classified as Category 4 activities.

The proposed works for the Mater Hill and South Bank stations will involve minor modifications to existing infrastructure. This will include establishment of a construction laydown area at Mater Hill station, which is not expected to involve ground disturbance. Due to the level of previous ground disturbance and minor works, these works can be classified as Category 3.

15.4.5 Brisbane CBD

Alignment

In this section of the study area, Brisbane Metro will use a combination of modified surface streets (North Quay and Adelaide Street), tunnel and the existing Inner Northern Busway. In the area of the Inner Northern Busway, there are no previously registered Aboriginal cultural sites recorded within this section of the study area, although Aboriginal cultural values associated with Roma Street and Green Hill were noted in section 15.3.6. However, these are not expected to be impacted by the alignment.

Other unregistered Aboriginal cultural values may be present due to the sensitivity of this area. Impacts on these values are considered unlikely, although this will be confirmed in consultation with the Aboriginal Parties through the next phases of Brisbane Metro's planning and development. The overall potential impact from the alignment in this area are considered low, and the works can be classified as Category 2 activities.

Works at North Quay will take place within a highly developed area. Provided that no intact soil deposits dating to the Aboriginal settlement of Brisbane are disturbed, the works are considered to have a low potential for impacting Aboriginal cultural values. The works can be classified as Category 4 activities.

It is unknown if intact soil deposits dating to the Aboriginal settlement of Brisbane will be disturbed by the tunnel works associated with the Adelaide Street tunnel. As indicated in section 15.3.6, the proposed construction

laydown area at Skew Street was the first Brisbane burial ground (the Skew Street Cemetery), and it is unknown if there are any Aboriginal cultural values associated with the cemetery. As such, the works can be classified as Category 5. It is anticipated that minimal ground disturbance below the current ground surface will be required at this location, however, should deeper disturbance be required, there is predicted to be a moderate-high potential to impact on unknown Aboriginal cultural values.

Station modifications

Brisbane Metro will involve minor modifications to the existing King George Square and Roma Street stations. The overall impact from the modifications of King George Square station is considered to be low, with the works comprising minor station modifications. As such, the works can be classified as Category 2 activities.

One Aboriginal cultural site has been recorded at Roma Street railway station (LB: N80), which was a camp site used by the Brisbane, Stradbroke and Logan Aboriginal groups. The proposed works in this area are associated with the modification of existing infrastructure, and it is unlikely the works will impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage values. As such, the works can be classified as Category 3 activities.

15.4.6 Kelvin Grove to Herston

Alignment

Brisbane Metro will use the existing Northern Busway in this section of the study area. There are no previously registered Aboriginal cultural sites recorded within this section of the study area, although Aboriginal cultural values are recorded within 200 metres (refer to section 15.3.7). However, these are not expected to be impacted by the alignment.

Other unregistered Aboriginal cultural values may be present. Impacts on these values are unlikely. The overall potential impact from the busway in this area is therefore considered to be low, and the works can be classified as Category 2 activities.

Station modifications

Minor modifications will be made to the existing Normanby, QUT Kelvin Grove, Herston, and RBWH stations. While this section of the study area is located within close proximity to York’s Hollow/Victoria Park the works comprise modification to existing infrastructure, and are unlikely to impact on Aboriginal cultural values. The works can therefore be classified as Category 3 activities.

The Ernie’s Roundabout modifications will take place within a previously developed area. Provided that no intact soil deposits dating to the Aboriginal settlement of Brisbane are disturbed, the works are considered to have a low impact on Aboriginal cultural values. The works can be classified as Category 4 activities.

15.4.7 Summary of potential impacts

Table 15.2 provides a summary of the potential impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values within proximity to Brisbane Metro. The initial risk ratings for intangible heritage values have been determined without consultation with the Turrbal People and the Jagera People #2. Consultation with these parties will be undertaken through the next phases of Brisbane Metro’s planning and development to confirm the findings of this assessment.

Table 15.2: Potential impacts on Indigenous cultural heritage values

Location	Place	Duty of Care Guidelines category	Potential impacts	Initial risk
Rochedale to Upper Mt Gravatt				
Busway	Artefact scatter LB: F09	Category 2	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible heritage values	Low
Metro depot	None identified	Category 5	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible heritage values	Moderate to high

Location	Place	Duty of Care Guidelines category	Potential impacts	Initial risk
Eight Mile Plains station	None identified	Category 4	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible heritage values	Low
Upper Mt Gravatt station	None identified	Category 4	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible heritage values	Low
Mt Gravatt to Greenslopes				
Busway	According to historic records, this area may contain possible Indigenous burials, along with associated intangible heritage values	Category 2	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Griffith University, including construction laydown area and turnaround		Category 5	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Moderate to high
Holland Park West and Greenslopes		Category 2	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Woolloongabba to St Lucia				
Busway	Artefact scatter LB: O49 Intangible sites/Aboriginal pathway Important cultural and ceremonial area Turrbal riverine network	Category 2	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Buranda station	Important cultural and ceremonial area Turrbal riverine network	Category 4	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
PA Hospital and Boggo Road station	Important cultural and ceremonial area Intangible sites/Aboriginal pathway Turrbal riverine network	Category 4	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
UQ Lakes station	Important cultural and ceremonial area Turrbal riverine network	Category 3	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Woolloongabba station	Bora ground LB: O25 Turrbal riverine network	Category 4	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
South Brisbane				
Busway (Victoria Bridge)	Aboriginal cultural values associated with Water Street, the Queensland Maritime Museum and Stanley Street.	Category 2	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Mater Hill station		Category 3	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
South Bank station		Category 3	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Cultural Centre station	None identified	Category 4 (assuming no natural ground is disturbed)	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low*
Brisbane CBD				
Busway	Indigenous pathway between the area of Mt	Category 2	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low*

Location	Place	Duty of Care Guidelines category	Potential impacts	Initial risk
North Quay station	Coot-tha and Roma Street.	Category 4	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low*
Adelaide Street (tunnel and Skew Street construction laydown)	Campsite (LB: N80) used by the Brisbane, Stradbroke and Logan groups participating in ritual combat following a corroboree.	Category 5	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Moderate-high
King George Square station		Category 2	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Roma Street station		Category 3	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Kelvin Grove to Herston				
Busway	Sites LB: N62 (Turrbal People) and LB: N69 (Turrbal People and Jagera People #2) in Victoria Park. This is the site of York's Hollow (Barrambin).	Category 2	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Normanby to RBWH stations		Category 3	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low
Ernie's Roundabout		Category 4	Potential to impact on tangible and intangible values	Low*

* If no intact soil deposits dating to the Aboriginal settlement of Brisbane are disturbed.

15.5 Mitigation and management measures

Table 15.3 details recommended mitigation measures to minimise or manage impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values during the design, construction and operation phases of Brisbane Metro. The following process is recommended.

- assess the legislative requirement for a CHMP in accordance with the ACH Act.
- complete a mandatory CHMP if triggered
- undertake further assessment in accordance with the Duty of Care Guidelines – this may involve entering into an agreement with the cultural heritage body/Aboriginal Parties in accordance with section 23(3) of the ACH Act; or
- if an agreement is not sought with the Aboriginal Parties, and a mandatory CHMP is not required, a voluntary CHMP may be undertaken in accordance with section 83 of the ACH Act.
- where possible, recognise intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values in the design of project infrastructure in consultation with the Turrbal People and the Jagera People #2.

Table 15.3: Indigenous heritage mitigation measures

Impact	Project phase	Management measures
Changes to intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values	Planning and design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where possible, recognise intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage values in the design of project infrastructure in consultation with the Turrbal People and the Jagera People #2. • Avoidance of any tangible or intangible values, where possible. • Where avoidance is not possible, develop measures for management of cultural values in consultation with the Turrbal People and the Jagera People #2.
Disturbance of residual Aboriginal cultural heritage	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure compliance with the Aboriginal heritage agreement or CHMP, if developed (or other process as agreed with the Aboriginal Parties during

Impact	Project phase	Management measures
objects in the form of sub-surface material		consultation). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide cultural heritage awareness training in site induction process.

15.6 Summary

The study area contains a number of known Aboriginal cultural heritage values. Consultation with the relevant Aboriginal Parties will be undertaken in order to identify their location and to confirm whether Brisbane Metro will directly impact these sites and values.

Further assessment of impact will be required to be undertaken through the next phase of Brisbane Metro development to confirm, and update as required, potential impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values.