Guide to Brisbane’s heritage places

Brisbane’s heritage places reflect aspects of our local history and culture from the convict-era to modern day.

There are over 2000 places listed on Council’s City Plan Heritage Register encompassing buildings, structures, sites and precincts.

They range from houses, shops, schools, churches, factories and warehouses to parks, trees, statues and bridges.

How are heritage places protected?
The City Plan Heritage Register is part of Brisbane City Plan 2000, Council’s planning scheme for our city’s future development. This provides the legislative framework to control demolition, removal and development.

Owners of heritage-listed places need planning approval to redevelop these properties. Restoration of a heritage place is not compulsory and the public does not have the right of access.

Council offers the Heritage Incentives Scheme to encourage conservation of these properties. This scheme provides owners with free expert consultation and financial assistance to help conserve their heritage-listed properties.

How is the register compiled?
The City Plan Heritage Register has been compiled from earlier registers dating from the 1987 Town Plan. Council continually identifies other heritage places through its local planning process, surveys and studies of building types as well as through nominations from the public, including property owners. Council’s decisions are based on the recommendation of Council architects and historians in consultation with the Heritage Advisory Committee.

Can I nominate a place for the register?
Members of the public, including property owners, can nominate properties for listing if a place meets one or more of the heritage criteria. Just send Council details of the property, including the address and, if possible, photographs or historical material.

Where can I view the register?
The City Plan Heritage Register can be viewed at Council libraries and Regional Business Centres. The City Plan is updated and reprinted every six months.

Professional consultants who subscribe to the City Plan receive regular updates of amendments. It is important to view the latest version of the plan.
Are there other types of heritage registers?

All levels of government in Australia maintain registers of heritage places. These include the Australian Heritage Council’s Register of the National Estate and the state and local government registers around the country.

Various non-government organisations also maintain lists of heritage places, including the National Trust in each state.

The City Plan Heritage Register and the Queensland Heritage Register are the only two registers that have legal protection for properties in Brisbane.

What are the criteria for adding a place to the register?

A property must meet one or more of the following cultural heritage values to be listed:

1. It is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the City’s or local area’s history
2. It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the City’s or local area’s cultural heritage
3. It has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the City’s or local area’s history
4. It is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
5. It is important because of its aesthetic significance
6. It is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technological achievement at a particular period
7. It has a strong or special association with the life or work of a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
8. It has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the City’s or local area’s history.

Can I comment on the listing of a heritage place?

An owner or member of the public can have a say on the listing of a property on the City Plan Heritage Register.

As part of Council’s consultation process, properties identified for listing are advertised by public notice in The Courier-Mail and placed on public display.

At the same time Council notifies owners by letter of its intention to recommend the property for listing on the City Plan Heritage Register.

Council notification gives the owner and members of the public the opportunity to make a submission.

All submissions are assessed by Council officers and reviewed by the Heritage Advisory Committee and Civic Cabinet.

Responses are provided to all submitters following a final decision about whether or not to include the property on the heritage register.

Listing on the City Plan Heritage Register is not subject to appeal. However, owners and members of the public can appeal Council decisions on future development of heritage places.

What approvals are needed for altering a heritage listed property?

A development application is required for renovating, altering, making additions or subdividing a heritage place. Work needs to be in accordance with the Heritage Place Code in the City Plan.

Demolition, building work and subdivision are ‘impact assessable’ and require advertising. In these instances the applicant can appeal Council’s decision through the Planning and Environment Court.

Members of the public can make a submission on the proposal and also appeal Council’s decision through the Court.

Minor building work, as defined in the City Plan, is ‘code assessable’ and does not require advertising. Heritage listing of a place does not affect an existing valid development approval on the site.

If a heritage listed property is also on the Queensland Heritage Register the owner should contact the Cultural Heritage Branch, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for more information.

For further information

- email: heritage@brisbane.qld.gov.au
- or visit www.brisbane.qld.gov.au and type ‘heritage’ in the search box or click on ‘Brisbane’s heritage’ in the A-Z list.