

20B NON INDIGENOUS CULTURAL HERITAGE

20B.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the investigations undertaken to date to identify existing non-Indigenous cultural heritage values within the study area, the potential impacts associated with the Wandoan Coal Project (the Project) activities, and the mitigation measures proposed.

20B.1.1 STUDY AREA LOCATION

The Project area is located approximately 350 km northwest of Brisbane and 60 km south of Taroom, immediately west of the Wandoan Township. The study area comprised Mining Lease Applications (MLA) 50229, 50230 and 50231 and the proposed gas supply pipeline connecting the Project area to the Peat-Scotia Gas Line (located approximately 20 km to the north-east of the Project area). The majority of the proposed pipeline is to be co-located along the future eastern easement boundary of the Surat Basin Rail (SBR) line which crosses the study area in a north-south direction. The pipeline begins at the Peat-Scotia Gas Line in the vicinity of Lot 22 RP877424 and travels west to meet the eastern edge of the proposed SBR easement on Lot 6 FT801. From this point, the pipeline will be aligned with the southern/eastern side of the proposed SBR easement to the north-eastern boundary of the Project area.

20B.1.2 DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The township of Wandoan is the population centre closest to the study area. The Project area lies to the immediate west and north-west of Wandoan. The area is largely cleared of trees, with much of this clearing occurring after 1950. The area is used predominately for cultivation and grazing.

Creeks associated with the study area are:

- Juandah Creek in the east
- Woleebee Creek, which passes the western boundary of MLA 50231 and traverses the central Project area before joining with Juandah Creek in the northeast
- Frank Creek, Halfway Creek and One Arm Creek run through the area
- Mud Creek is located in the north west of the Project area
- Wandoan Creek lies on the western boundary.

The topography consists of broad hills and plains. Woleebee and Wandoan Creeks support *Eucalyptus populnea* (Poplar Box) and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Red Gum) on the alluvial floodplains.

The current environment of the Project is described in more detail in Chapter 3 Land use.

20B.2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Cultural heritage legislation at both the State and Commonwealth level provides the basis for cultural heritage management, while a number of organisations are responsible for the protection and management of cultural heritage. These organisations have limited power as they do not operate under legislation.

The relevant State and Commonwealth legislation and other cultural heritage management organisations are detailed below.

20B.2.1 QUEENSLAND LEGISLATION

The non-Indigenous cultural heritage assessment of the Project was undertaken in compliance with the following local government planning schemes and State legislations:

- *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*
- *Integrated Planning Act 1997*
- *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*
- Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003.

Places of cultural heritage significance listed on the Queensland Heritage Register are protected under the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*. Part 4 of the Act provides for the registration of places of cultural heritage significance in the Queensland Heritage Register. A 'Place' must be of State-level significance and meet at least one of eight significance criteria to be eligible for entry in the Register. If the Project affects a Place already entered in the Queensland Heritage Register, there are approval requirements, as the established cultural heritage significance of that Place must be properly considered.

The *Integrated Planning Act 1997* (IPA) sets out the principles and processes by which Local and State Government authorities deal with planning and development issues. Proposed development of Places entered in the Queensland Heritage Register under s35 must be assessed and approved under the provisions of Schedule 8 of IPA before any development can commence. Local government planning schemes can also schedule to recognise and manage areas of local cultural heritage significance. Historical archaeological values can be included within local government heritage planning provisions.

The *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* and Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003 establishes a legislative responsibility to provide for stock route network management in Queensland. The Department of Natural Resources and Water (NRW) administers the Acts for Stock Routes and identifies cultural heritage as a consideration in the use of a stock route.

The removal of and interference with survey marks or fences is addressed in the following Acts:

- the *Dividing Fences Act 1953* (administered by the Department of Justice)
- the *Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003* (administered by the NRW)
- the *Criminal Code Act 1899* (administered by the Queensland Police).

20B.2.2 COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) protects the environment, particularly Matters of National Environmental Significance. It provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places — defined in the Act as matters of national environmental significance. The Commonwealth Heritage List comprises natural, Indigenous and historic heritage Places on Commonwealth lands and waters or under Australian Government control.

The *Environment and Heritage Legislation Act (No 1) 2003* amends the EPBC Act to include national heritage as a new matter of National Environmental Significance and establishes the National and Commonwealth Heritage Lists.

The *Australian Heritage Council Act 2003* establishes a new heritage advisory body and retains the Register of the National Estate. The *Australian Heritage Council (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Act 2003* which repeals the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1979* amends various Acts as a consequence of this repeal and allows for the transition to the new heritage system.

20B.2.3 CULTURAL AND HERITAGE ORGANISATIONS

The Burra Charter provides guidance for the conservation and management of places of cultural significance and defines the basic principles and procedures to be followed in the conservation of heritage places and has been adopted as the standard for best practice. The Burra Charter was adopted by Australia ICOMOS (the Australian National Committee of ICOMOS) on 19 August 1979. Revisions were adopted on 23 February 1981, 23 April 1988 and 26 November 1999.

The National Trust of Queensland is a community organisation which works to identify and conserve Queensland's heritage. The Trust has been operating since 1963. The National Trust's major activities include managing and opening to the public eleven heritage properties in Queensland, identifying, researching and assessing places of heritage significance and advocacy on the protection of heritage places. A National Trust listing carries no legal requirements.

20B.2.4 LEGISLATION FOR THE CONTROL OF HUMAN REMAINS

Under the *Coroners Act 2003*, the State Coroner has the function to oversee and coordinate coronial services in Queensland, ensure that all deaths and suspected deaths concerning which a coroner has jurisdiction to hold an inquest are properly investigated, and ensuring that an inquest is held whenever it is required, and to issue guidelines to coroners to assist them in the exercise or performance of their functions.

Human remains may also be subject to the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (if Aboriginal), and local government regulations.

20B.3 METHODOLOGY OF ASSESSMENT

The non-Indigenous assessments aimed to investigate the non-Indigenous history of the study area and identify any heritage values that may be affected by the Project activities. The research was conducted in three phases including a desktop study, consultation and field inspections which included the following activities:

- undertaking historical research into land management practices, land subdivisions and landscape change
- interviewing the community to elicit attitudes to landscape
- documenting oral history concerning use of the land management and aspects of social life
- recording of elements that demonstrate land use and change over time
- identifying issues and places and recording their values before the changes occur at a district and individual property level.

20B.3.1 DESKTOP STUDY

A literature review of historical records was also undertaken to provide regional context and identify any known local cultural elements that may be affected by the Project. The following sources were consulted to identify listed or registered sites of non-Indigenous cultural heritage value:

- Picture Australia, National Library of Australia, Photographic Database
- National Archives of Australia
- Miles Regional Library, including the Local Histories Section
- Queensland State Library
- Queensland State Archives
- Taroom History Society
- Juandah Historical Society; maps and text describing Leichhardt's journey through the district; text and photographs of the settlement of the Juandah Run; and a display of the Wandoan Soldier Settlement 1952-54 Schemes
- Queensland State Heritage Register
- National Trust website
- Commonwealth Heritage Register
- Dalby Regional Council
- Local Government Heritage registers
- Environmental Protection Agency (Queensland)
- the Australian Heritage Places Inventory.

20B.3.2 CONSULTATION

As an additional measure, the Wandoan, Miles and Taroom communities were consulted through workshops, correspondence and email and the sources reviewed to identify places of non-Indigenous cultural heritage significance.

Consultation with the community was also considered an essential component of the non-Indigenous cultural heritage assessment process. Brochures describing the Project and the types of information being sought were sent to all affected landowners, local historical societies and government agencies. Consultation workshops were conducted at Wandoan, Miles and Taroom and interviews were conducted with local landowners.

Social issues unrelated to non-Indigenous cultural heritage raised during consultation are considered in Chapter 21 Social.

Further details on the consultation process are available in the non-Indigenous cultural heritage technical reports (Appendix 20B-1-V1.3 and 20B-2-V1.3). Note that figures/documents with numbering ending in V1.3, for example, refer to figures/documents contained in Volume 1, Book 3 of the EIS.

20B.3.3 FIELD INSPECTIONS

Field inspections involved interviews with key landholders and the recording of potential historical heritage place items by a qualified and experienced archaeologist. The items were photographed and mapped using a GPS.

For the gas pipeline, inspections were limited to stock routes and road reserves.

20B.4 HERITAGE FINDINGS

Desktop studies confirmed that no listed sites of National or State heritage significance are located in the Project area or along the proposed gas pipeline easement.

Site inspections were focused on non-Indigenous heritage items identified through consultation and previous historical and archaeological research. Non-Indigenous cultural heritage sites identified within the study area (but not necessarily within the Project area) included the intact Booral Homestead, dilapidated meat shed with original bark roofing, ruins of a pre World War I dairy farm with associated yards, various sheds and huts, survey trees and boundary fences, a coach stop, a 1930s employment scheme camp, a 1930s bridge and access track, Soldier Settlement dairy and fibro house, windmills and associated dams, roads and a pre 1900 stock route. Details of items are shown in Table 20B-1. These items are representative of the range of land use activities over various periods from the time of first contact between the indigenous inhabitants and European settlers.

The Booral House and associated structures, including the meat shed, were assessed as being rare and having local historical significance. Mud Creek Settler's bridge has local social significance. The remaining heritage items within the study area were rated as representative with local heritage significance; they are physical evidence for the period and activity they represent.

Further details regarding the non-Indigenous heritage sites are provided in the technical reports (Appendix 20B-1-V1.3 and 20B 2 V1.3).

20B.5 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

20B.5.1 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

Cultural significance is defined by the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* as a place's aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance or other special values to the present community and future generations. The historical items recorded in the study area demonstrate the pattern of European occupation, the land use and activities which arose from the use of natural resources in the area over the period from 1840 to the present. In particular most of the recorded items date from the late 1880s with the beginning of closer settlement and agricultural farms culminating in the soldier settlement period of the mid 20th Century. Activities identified include:

- sheep and later cattle grazing on pastoral runs
- resumption and the creation of agricultural farms and closer settlement as the Queensland population began to grow and the pressure for land increased
- timber getting
- dairy farming and grazing
- Soldier Settlement Schemes — dairy and later cultivation
- mineral exploration.

Some individual buildings are of local historical significance as they represent various forms of building construction over time. These include:

- the slab construction of the meat house — likely to be typical of construction methods through the 19th century, but rare in the study area
- the Booral Federation Period weatherboard house
- construction of dairies, changes in material over time
- the construction methods of vernacular farm sheds, changes in material over time.

The economics of closer settlement meant that those who were successful in obtaining land through the ballots system were often inexperienced and not well resourced. Structures built in the early stages of development were humpies and sheds with effort being put into fencing and the construction of dairies. In the early stages milking would be done in the yards with no structure yet built.

The Soldier Settlement ballot continued this pattern. The primary concern of the soldier settlers was to clear the land and meet the conditions for retaining the land. Personal comfort and luxuries could often wait, as families lived in sheds and rough structures which were only replaced with more modern homes as finances improved. Modernisation meant that older structures were not required and fell into disrepair or were used for other purposes.

The 1950s saw the introduction of new materials like fibro in construction of sheds and houses. Most of the houses in the Project area have local significance evidencing vernacular style of the Soldier Settlement years, but are not rare in the Project area or in the district.

The significance of the recorded items is shown in Table 20B1. Places of local significance are those that are representative of the local history and are of significance to the local community or part of the local community. This assessment has found the following sites to have local historical significance, with some of particular significance to the local community:

- the Soldier Settlement landscape
- the Booral House and meat shed
- the Lamb coaches routes and paddocks
- the Settlers Bridge
- the Juandah homestead and environment
- the cemetery
- the local schools.

Large scale vegetation clearing began in the 1950s and, as dairying proved less profitable, the local economy diversified with cattle grazing and agriculture becoming common. Dairying required that the land be cleared and introduced grasses sown in the cleared paddock. Later cultivation further modified the landscape with the low hills slopes and flats being brought under broad scale cultivation. This modified landscape is a reminder to the local community of the efforts and the trials of their families to cultivate the land to provide income. The changes in the landscape reflect the family histories and have special significance for the whole community. The vistas that are afforded from higher areas in the study area have high local significance for residents. It should be noted that, while the term 'high local significance' is used here, it means that the item has high community recognition and is locally noteworthy. It does not imply significance to the degree that the item should be entered in the Queensland Register.

The assessment found the sites in the study area are of local interest, but as a whole, or individually, do they not meet the criteria for inclusion on the Register. This does not mean that the area overall has no historical significance or that there are no other items of local significance.

While none of the items are listed or warrant listing under current cultural heritage legislation, as items in their own right they combine to give a clear understanding of the historical pattern of development in the area. Removal of this group of items may potentially have a negative impact on the understanding of the area's local heritage.

20B.5.2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment found that all items within the study area were under some form of current threat of deterioration through lack of maintenance or through unfavourable change.

Based on the assessment, the main non-Indigenous cultural heritage items to be impacted by the Project construction activities are:

- Juandah historical precinct and Lagoon is adjacent to the Project area, on the southern boundary. This area contains remnants of the Juandah complex, which was identified as an important location in the conflict that culminated in the Hornet Bank massacre

(as described in the technical report in Appendix 20B-1-V1.3 and 20B-2-V1.3). This precinct is located 1 km south of Wandoan and is outside the impact area

- bridge supports are located in the bed of Juandah Creek south of the homestead. The age of this structure is unknown but it was known of as a ruin before 1950. A water reserve is located to the south of the creek and it is possible that an old track to the homestead accessed the water reserve using the bridge crossing. This may be part of the original track to the homestead
- Wandoan Jackson Road stock route and camping reserve. The original stock route is now covered by the Wandoan-Jackson Road. An early telegraph line ran along this route and some cypress pine posts and several china/glass conductors are still in the road reserve. This road will be affected by the proposed development. The EPA was consulted regarding the Wandoan-Jackson Road stock route and telegraph line. The items have been assessed as having local significance and do not have particular significance, either as a State heritage place under s35 or an archaeological place under s60. As such, the EPA does not need to be notified under the Act
- Woleebee Creek Bridge. This is a high level timber bridge on Woleebee Creek on the western boundary of the Project Area. The bridge is typical of local bridge construction and has been maintained
- the Booral homestead complex is located on the boundary of the study area and may be subject to impacts resulting from the operation of the mine if it were to be abandoned on-site or moved to another site outside the Project area. The house was constructed in 1901 and is an example of a federation homestead constructed as the centre of a large agricultural farm. It includes a wood homestead with associated yards, meat shed (with local timber post and cladding and original bark roofing), sheep yards and fencing, cattle yards, cattle dip, a dam (shallow dam with earthen wall), and a bottle dump. This is the only example of this type of structure related to the Resumption period extant in the study area
- 'Settlers Bridge', which is considered to be of local cultural interest, will also be impacted by the construction and operation of the Project. The bridge will be upgraded to accommodate the increased traffic expected for Project related activities
- there is a survey tree located on the five chain reserve north west of the proposed gas pipeline route. The tree is a Poplar Box with a west facing scar, oval in shape. The bench mark comprises chiseled section lettering BM above the number '46' with a broad arrow above on a weathered scar surface. The usual scarred section at the base of the tree was not identified. The inscription and the shield are in good condition and the tree is still living.

Other structures, including a cemetery and a meat shed in poor condition, are likely to be impacted indirectly by the noise and vibrations caused by blasting and truck activity.

The area along the gas pipeline route has historically been cleared and brought under cultivation. Structures found in the area would relate to closer settlement and more recent activities. It is considered unlikely that any items of historical significance would be impacted during the construction of the proposed gas pipeline.

A summary of potential impacts to cultural heritage items is below in Table 20B-1 and a detailed inventory of these items and likely impacts is available in the technical reports (Appendix 20B-1-V1.3 and 20B-2-V1.3). Figure 20B-1-V1.3 shows the locations of identified non-Indigenous sites in relation to the MLAs and proposed gas pipeline.

20B.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

This section outlines the proposed mitigation measures for the known and potential items that are within the area of impact from the Project and its related activities.

20B.6.1 CONSTRUCTION PHASE

A range of mitigation measures will be incorporated into the Project EMP to minimise the Project's impacts on the identified items. The following is a summary of the mitigation actions which will be implemented by the Wandoan Joint Venture (WJV):

- consult with the community and the Juandah Historical Society with regard to the management of historical items identified in this chapter
- undertake, if feasible, a structural assessment by a structural engineer and/or heritage architect of the meat shed and undertake removal of the meat house, possibly to the Juandah historical precinct
- undertake, if feasible, structural and heritage architectural assessments and recording of the Booral homestead
- consider sympathetic re-use of the Booral homestead, or removal of the homestead to the Juandah historical precinct
- retain the survey markers where possible, and seek advice from the Project surveyor regarding the status of the markers and any legislative requirements relating to their retention or removal
- identify on Project drawings all adjacent historical resources to prevent inadvertent impacts and identify on drawings and maps items in the study area which can remain to avoid inadvertent impacts
- retain the Settlers Bridge, or if modification needs to occur, retain the name 'Settlers Bridge' at that location
- the location of the five chain reserve survey tree will be noted in relation to field maps of the proposed gas supply pipeline. Trees bearing these similar markings which may occur in the Project area along the easement will be avoided.

The recommended mitigation actions will be undertaken during the site preparation and initial construction phase in consultation with the Juandah Historical Society and the local community. Further details of these will be provided in the EMP.

Table 20B-1: Summary of potential impacts on recorded sites

Site	Description	Reason for significance	Impact	Comment
1	Dairy complex	Demonstrates local vernacular construction relevant to the 1950s Soldier Settlement.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50230 boundary and falls within the Austinvale North pit.
2	House	Demonstrates local vernacular construction relevant to the 1950s Soldier Settlement.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50230 boundary and falls within the Austinvale North pit.
3	Storage shed and garage	Demonstrates local vernacular construction relevant to the 1950s Soldier Settlement.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50230 boundary and falls within the Leichhardt pit.
4	Telegraph/ telephone pole	Demonstrates local vernacular construction of communication facilities in the early 20th century.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50230 boundary and falls within the Woleebee pit. The road will be closed and new access will be constructed.
5	Soldier settlement roads	Local significance as part of the Soldier Settlement Scheme.	Direct	This item is within the MLA50230 boundary but not within a pit area. The roads within the MLA will be closed and altered.
6a	Booral boundary fence	Remnant of fencing for Agricultural farm after Resumption.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50229 boundary and falls within the Mud Creek pit.
6b	Survey tree	The tree is a surviving example of a marked tree relating to the government survey of land for Agricultural farms.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50229 boundary and falls within the Mud Creek pit.
7	Petrified wood outcrop	Local tourism resource.	Direct	This item is outside the MLA boundary but within the accommodation facilities area. Impact is due to construction of accommodation facilities and access tracks.
8	Booral homestead	Demonstrates local construction of a substantial dwelling using locally available material and expertise.	Direct/ indirect	This item is outside the MLA boundary though may be impacted by the establishment of road for the accommodation facilities. If the house is left in place but abandoned it is potentially subject to vandalism and squatting which raises security and health issues. If the house is relocated to a location outside of the mine area the context of the location is lost. If the house is retained on site and maintained a sympathetic reuse of the structure may be appropriate. This will keep the house, its landscape and associated structures in tact.
8a	Booral meat shed	Demonstrates an early construction method and the use of locally available material to solve an immediate need.	Indirect	This item is outside the MLA boundary. The structure is unstable and may be impacted by vibration and road construction activities.
8b	Booral tick reservoir	Example of the technology employed over a considerable period in the mid 20th century which controlled the tick problem and increased prosperity.	Indirect	This item is outside the MLA boundary though may be impacted by the establishment of roads for the accommodation facilities.

Site	Description	Reason for significance	Impact	Comment
8c	Booral rubbish dump	Archaeological deposit with potential to provide information on farm life in the first half of the 20th century.	Indirect	This item is outside the MLA boundary though may be impacted by the establishment of roads for the accommodation facilities.
8d	Booral split post fencing	Vernacular construction for sheep fencing — superseded the wood fold.	Indirect	This item is outside the MLA boundary though may be impacted by the establishment of roads for the accommodation facilities.
9	Juandah Creek Road gang camp	Demonstrates State and Shire response to the depression.	Indirect	This item is outside the MLA boundary though may be impacted by the establishment of roads for the accommodation facilities and/or works along Booral Road.
10	Juandah Creek coach Stop	Example of late 1890s early 20th century transport route.	Indirect	This item is outside the MLA boundary though may be impacted by the establishment of roads.
11	Government dam	State involvement in setting up viable Soldier Settler farms.	None	This item is outside the MLA boundary.
12	Pre WW1 dairy farm — ruin	Location of only reported pre war dairy farm.	None	This item is outside the MLA boundary.
13	Woleebee Creek Bridge	Demonstrates vernacular bridge construction.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50231 boundary but not within a pit area. The impact will occur from the road being closed and the bridge becoming disused.
14	Survey tree Woleebee Creek	Relates to the period after 1920 when Main Roads took responsibility for local main roads. The tree is a surviving example of a survey tree related to the upgrading and construction of the Wandoan Jackson stock route road.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50231 boundary, and immediately adjacent to a pit, but not within a pit area.
15	Survey Tree Haul Road	Survey marker of unknown period.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50230 boundary and is immediately adjacent to a pit and Frank Creek diversion works. The tree may also be potentially impacted by blasting vibration and heavy truck movement.
16	Location of ring barkers camp	Example of farm activities.	Indirect	This item is within the MLA 50229 boundary but not within a pit area.
17	Government survey marker portion 52	Soldier settlement survey marker tree. Surviving example of marked tree relating to surveys for the Soldier Settlement Scheme.	Indirect	This item is within the MLA 50229 boundary but not within a pit area.
18	Holding yard posts	Demonstrates vernacular construction of holding yards.	Indirect	This item is within the MLA 50229 boundary but not within a pit area.

Site	Description	Reason for significance	Impact	Comment
19	Wainwrights 'Grosmont' track and sheep fence	Vernacular construction for sheep fencing, common response to dingo problem and lack of man power — fences replaced shepherds.	Indirect	This item is within the MLA 50229 boundary but not within a pit area.
20	Wainwrights Bridge	Demonstrates local vernacular bridge construction by private individual.	Indirect	This item is within the MLA 50229 boundary but not within a pit area.
21	'Settlers Bridge'	Demonstrates local vernacular bridge construction. Lottery held by community to name bridge. The bridge has high local significance.	Indirect	This item is within the MLA boundary but not within a pit area. Impact may occur if the bridge is upgraded to accommodate increased traffic.
23	Juandah homestead	The item is an identifiable State-wide cultural and/or community group and/or historical/geographical heritage context.	Indirect	This item is outside of the MLA boundary however there is potential for impact from blasting vibration.
24	Juandah Creek Bridge	Demonstrates local vernacular bridge construction.	Indirect	This item is outside of the MLA boundary however activities to change creek flow may impact the bridge.
25	Wandoan Jackson Road reserve	Stock route in use possibly from the Pastoral period.	Direct	This item is within the MLA 50230 boundary and passes through both Frank Creek pit and Woleebee pit.
26	Wandoan Railway	Indicative of the rail system which fostered development of the District	Direct/ Indirect	Any upgrade to the rail line will cause impact however the railway building itself is located in O'Sullivan Park and will not be impacted.
27	Wandoan Cemetery	The cemetery has high local significance with high community recognition. The cemetery is an historical record of Soldier Settlement families.	Indirect	Increased highway traffic, the proximity of the rail spur and blasting may affect the conduct of funerals at the cemetery.

20B.6.2 OPERATIONS PHASE

The WJV will consider funding initiatives that recognise and celebrate the non-indigenous cultural heritage of the area from its community fund. This may involve the following initiatives:

- assist in the development of a community based oral history study to document the local history of Wandoan and to mitigate against the impact of the proposal on the historical knowledge within the local community
- dedicate a public memorial to the area's soldier settlers and establish a scholarship program for local youth to commemorate the settler's lives and determination to create a better future for their families..

The local heritage projects will be undertaken during the operational phase in consultation with the Juandah Historical Society and the local community.

20B.7 RESIDUAL IMPACTS

The impact of the Project will involve the removal of the majority of items within the study area and significant modifications to the existing landscape. Standing items such as houses, sheds, and telephone poles will be totally removed from the excavation area.

The assessment found that while there are a number of sites in the study area which are of local interest, as a whole, or individually, they do not meet the criteria for inclusion on the Queensland Heritage Register. However, it is also recognised that this does not mean that the area overall has no historical significance or that there are no other items of local significance.

While the historical landscape will be lost to some extent as a result of the mining activities largely modifying existing topography, the WJV has committed to a range of actions which will, in consultation with the community and relevant organisations, document the local history of Wandoan and items of historical significance.

20B.8 REFERENCES

Legislation:

Australian Heritage Council Act 2003.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Integrated Planning Act 1997.

Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002.

Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003.

Queensland Heritage Act 1992.