

20A INDIGENOUS CULTURAL HERITAGE

20A.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides further information on indigenous cultural heritage for the Supplementary EIS, providing an update on further management actions undertaken since publication of the EIS, including information on a preliminary cultural heritage assessment conducted for the proposed pipeline alignment. The information presented builds on the EIS, Volume 2, Chapter 20A Indigenous Cultural Heritage, and should be read in conjunction with the EIS chapter.

20A.2 REGISTER SEARCHES

20A.3 NATIVE TITLE CLAIMS

20A.4 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The southern CSM water supply pipeline will cross a number of creeks and tributaries including Juandah Creek, Sandy Flat Creek, Dogwood Creek, Eleven Mile Creek, Nine Mile Creek, Wallan Creek and L Tree Creek. For large stretches, the pipeline will lie within existing road easements, including that of the Leichhardt Highway and Bailey's Road. The surrounding land has been extensively used for cattle grazing and the cultivation of associated crops such as sorghum. These activities are likely to have had a considerable impact upon the archaeological record in the study area.

However, based on the results of searches of the Cultural Heritage Database and Register held by DERM (formerly NRW), as described in the EIS Volume 2, Chapter 20A Indigenous Cultural Heritage, and the preliminary cultural heritage assessment described below, it is possible that some cultural heritage sites will be impacted by the proposed southern CSM water pipeline.

20A.4.1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

Previous archaeological and cultural heritage studies for the wider area indicate the potential existence of archaeological sites, including: stone artefact scatters; scarred and carved trees; shell middens; campsites/hearths/earth ovens; quarries; axe grinding grooves; burials; and contact and post-contact sites. It is extremely unlikely that other archaeological site types, such as rockshelters, paintings and ceremonial grounds will be identified within, or even near, the study area. Geological and topographical maps reveal that the study area lacks suitable conditions for rockshelters, such as granite, sandstone or limestone outcrops, and surviving painted artwork is therefore highly unlikely. Ceremonial grounds are unlikely to have survived the extensive disturbance caused by farming practices. Prior cultural heritage studies from within and around the Wandoan area (Bindon 2007, Davies 2008) indicate strongly that stone artefacts are the dominant form of recorded archaeological material within the region (Bultreys 2009).

A non-systematic and preliminary cultural heritage assessment of the proposed revised northern portion of the southern CSM water supply pipeline was undertaken by Bultreys in association with representatives of the two relevant Aboriginal parties.

In January 2009 this involved the Iman People #2, the registered native title claimants in relation to the northern portion of the proposed pipeline area (2009a); and in February 2009, the Barunggam People who formerly held a native title claim over land encompassing the southern portion of the proposed pipeline area (2009b). The relevant native title claimants are described in the EIS Volume 2, Chapter 20A Indigenous Cultural Heritage section 20A.3.

Targeted walk-over field surveys were undertaken at four locations in the area of the proposed southern CSM water supply pipeline within the Iman People #2 native title claim area, where the potential for cultural heritage was considered to be highest based on Traditional Owner consultation, topographic maps and aerial photography. All locations were small creeks surrounded by comparatively heavy vegetation.

Approximately 85% of the proposed southern CSM water supply pipeline study area within the area of the former Barunggam People claim was examined in a cursory manner from a vehicle with the Barunggam People. Targeted walk-over field surveys were undertaken at two locations where the potential for cultural heritage was considered to be highest. Both locations were located on a watercourse near the southern extent of the study area.

The targeted field surveys with the Iman People #2 and the Barunggam People identified the following cultural heritage sites located within the proposed southern CSM water supply pipeline study area: a low density stone artefact scatter recorded near a tributary of Juandah Creek; a total of 13 scarred trees recorded at six different sites; and a post-contact site believed to be a European dump or camp site with elements of indigenous use.

No sites of regional or outstanding cultural heritage, historic or scientific significance were recorded during the targeted field surveys. No indications were seen that subsurface deposits of significant structure, content or integrity would be located within the study area. The Traditional Owner Field Officers who participated in the field survey considered the cultural heritage recorded at the survey sites to be of low-moderate significance.

20A.5 MITIGATION MEASURES

If the southern CSM water supply pipeline option is selected, the proponent -will develop an "approved" cultural heritage management plan (CHMP) with each of the Iman People #2 and the Barunggam People, as required under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (ACHA), for the southern CSM water supply pipeline area. As part of the cultural heritage management plan process, a comprehensive cultural heritage survey will be commissioned over the alignment to locate any further items, sites or places of cultural heritage significance.

20A.6 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of searches of the Cultural Heritage Database and Register held by DERM (formerly NRW), as described in the EIS Volume 2, Chapter 20A Indigenous Cultural Heritage, and the preliminary site assessment described above, some known Aboriginal cultural heritage sites are located within the proposed southern CSM water pipeline area.

If the proposed pipeline is chosen as the WJV's preferred option for the supply of raw water, a comprehensive cultural heritage study will be commissioned over the pipeline area and a CHMP developed as required under the ACHA.

20A.7 REFERENCES

Bindon, P. 2007, *Report on an Archaeological Examination of an area over which a proposed coal mine will be located, Wandoan, Queensland*, unpublished

Bultreys, N. 2009a, *Preliminary Indigenous Cultural Heritage Assessment of Three Proposed Pipelines for the Wandoan Coal Project within the Iman People #2 (QC97/55) Native Title Claim*. Prepared for Iman Traditional Owners and Xstrata Coal Queensland.

Bultreys, N. 2009b, *Preliminary Indigenous Cultural Heritage Assessment of The Proposed Southern CSM Water Supply Pipeline Option 1 for the Wandoan Coal Project within the Barunggam People Native Title Claim (QC99/5)*. Prepared for Barunggam Traditional Owners and Xstrata Coal Queensland.

Davies, S. 2008, *Cultural Heritage Assessment of Indigenous Values for the Proposed Surat Basin Rail within the area of Iman #2 (QC97/055) Native Title Claim Area*. Unpublished report to Surat Basin Rail Pty Ltd.