

Contents

11.	Cultural Heritage			11-1
	11.1	Indigenous Cultural Heritage		11-1
		11.1.1	Presence of Artefacts	11-1
		11.1.2	Impact Mitigation	11-1
		11.1.3	Monitoring	11-2



11. Cultural Heritage

11.1 Indigenous Cultural Heritage

11.1.1 Presence of Artefacts

One submission raised the issue that indigenous artefacts were found on Hummock Hill Island.

Section 13.1.1 of the EIS recognises the presence of indigenous artefacts on Hummock Hill Island. The presence of artefacts on Hummock Hill Island was determined through a site survey and searches of DERM (previously DNRW) databases.

As described in Section 13.1.1 of the EIS, the site survey was conducted over five days from 6 November 2006 through to 10 November 2006 and included to the physical inspection of those sections of the impacted area that will be directly disturbed by the proposed HHI Development. Details of the Survey were provided in Appendix A7.10 of the EIS.

The site survey uncovered seventeen specific cultural heritage sites; these were identified in Figure 13.2 of the EIS and consisted of:

- five isolated stone artefacts;
- one possible ceremonial area;
- three artefact scatters (under five artefacts);
- one background degraded shell scatter with associated artefacts;
- four shell midden deposits in various levels of erosion and/or disturbance (some with associated stone artefacts including one containing 8 artefacts [HH Site 13 SO17]);
- two stone arrangements (1 consisting of four individual arrangements S12A-D); and
- one mound (possible midden mound).

The search of both the DERM administered Register and the Database found six registered sites on Hummock Hill Island including four shell middens, one stone arrangement and one artefact scatter.

11.1.2 Impact Mitigation

One submission claimed that construction workers were unlikely to respect any cultural heritage found during construction of the HHI Development.

As discussed in Section 13.4.1 of the EIS, it is proposed that indigenous cultural heritage will be managed in consultation with Aboriginal groups and with technical input from an archaeologist. The following measures are will be implemented to manage indigenous cultural heritage:

- conduct cultural heritage awareness training for all on-site personnel identifying areas and items of cultural heritage significance;
- work crews will be specifically instructed of their obligations to look for cultural heritage material, including handing out educational leaflets at Workplace Health and Safety meetings. These leaflets should inform the workers what archaeological material may look like, and give



them clear instructions on what to do if they find any items of (potential) cultural and heritage significance;

- develop and implement a consistent system of site monitoring by the Aboriginal community at the planning stages for works in all areas deemed sensitive for heritage values;
- for works that may impact directly on dense artefact scatters or midden material, or areas suspected to contain significant sub-surface archaeological deposits, establish a program of test excavations followed, if necessary, by full-scale excavation;
- artefacts removed from a site should be analysed, and an artefact handling and a curatorial agreement negotiated between the Aboriginal community and the Queensland Museum;
- utilising existing cleared areas for activities such as stockpiling and establishment of ancillary works areas as well as repairing any environmental damage directly resulting from activities associated with the HHI Development;
- establish exclusion zones for sites of particular significance in consultation with the traditional Owners. The way in which this consultation process is undertaken with the Traditional Owners is specifically addressed in the CHMP or agreement required for the HHI Development; and
- avoidance of areas that may contain intangible aspects of indigenous cultural heritage.

11.1.3 Monitoring

One submission raised the issue that there is insufficient information provided in the EIS with regard to monitoring the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measures.

Section 20.4.5 of the EIS identifies that the monitoring will include updating of archaeological records as appropriate and compliance checking of EMP conducted quarterly (internally) and auditing conducted annually (externally).

Further to this, the management of cultural heritage will be in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) for the HHI Development which was approved by DERM on 17 January 2007 (refer to Appendix A7.10 of the EIS). Incorporation of the above mitigation measures in accordance with the CHMP will effectively manage potential impacts to cultural heritage sites within the proposed HHI Development.