GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACT DOCUMENTATION

ALL DRAWINGS UNDER THIS CONTRACT ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION.

CONTROL SURVEY INFORMATION WILL BE ESTABLISHED ON SITE BY THE PRINCIPAL'S SURVEYOR. SETOUT INFORMATION SHALL NOT BE OBTAINED BY SCALING FROM THESE DRAWINGS.

3. <u>DATUM</u>

ALL LEVELS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE A.H.D. (DERIVED).

4. EXISTING SURVEY CONTROL STATIONS

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THAT SURVEY CONTROL STATIONS ARE NOT DAMAGED OR DISTURBED IN ANY WAY BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

EXISTING SERVICES LOCATIONS WHERE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES TO ASCERTAIN THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK AND SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID DAMAGE TO EXISTING SERVICES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GAIN ACCESS TO THE SITE AT LOCATIONS APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT. FREEDOM OF ACCESS TO OTHER WORK AREAS ON THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.

7. PROVISION FOR TRAFFIC

PROVISION FOR TRAFFIC ON LOCAL ROADS IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND LOCAL AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO RESTRICT ACTIVITIES TO THOSE AREAS DESIGNATED AS WORK AREAS UNDER THIS CONTRACT. AT NO TIME SHALL THE CONTRACTOR ENTER ADJOINING PROPERTIES OR CONTRACT WORK AREAS ON THE SITE WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORISATION FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE CARRIED OUT TO ALL WORK AREAS AS SPECIFIED AND SHALL INCLUDE THE REMOVAL OF ALL EXISTING VEGETATION, TIMBER, FENCES AND ANY OTHER DEBRIS.

ALL TOPSOIL STRIPPED FROM WORK AREAS IS TO BE REMOVED FROM SITE.

11. <u>EARTHWORKS (GENERAL)</u>

ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED SHALL BE COMPACTED AND TRIMMED TO FINAL EARTHWORKS LEVELS AND PROFILES SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION.

ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED UNDER THIS CONTRACT SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOIL SURVEYS GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION 1-26314BR VER1 DATED APRIL 2023, THE GOLD COAST CITY COUNCIL STANDARD

ALL TESTING SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY AN APPROVED N.A.T.A. TESTING AUTHORITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION.

14. AS CONSTRUCTED" SURVEY "

 AS CONSTRUCTED SURVEY
 AS CONSTRUCTED SURVEY SHALL BE CARRIED OUT AS WORK PROCEEDS.

15. MAINTENANCE OF SITE CONDITION
 AT THE COMPLETION OF WORKS THE SITE IS TO BE LEFT IN A CLEAN AND TIDY CONDITION TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND GOLD COAST CITY COUNCIL.

16. <u>VERGE & BATTER TREATMENT</u>

ALL VERGES & BATTERS ARE TO HAVE 100mm TOPSOIL AND STABILISED WITH HYDROMULCH (GRASS MIX) OR ECO BLANKET.

TREATMENT SLOPE

HYDROMULCH - GRASS MIX 1:6 - 1:3 ECO BLANKET - GRASS MIX

> PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the **SDA APPROVAL**



02

SDA approval: AP2024/011

SUBJECT TO APPROVAL

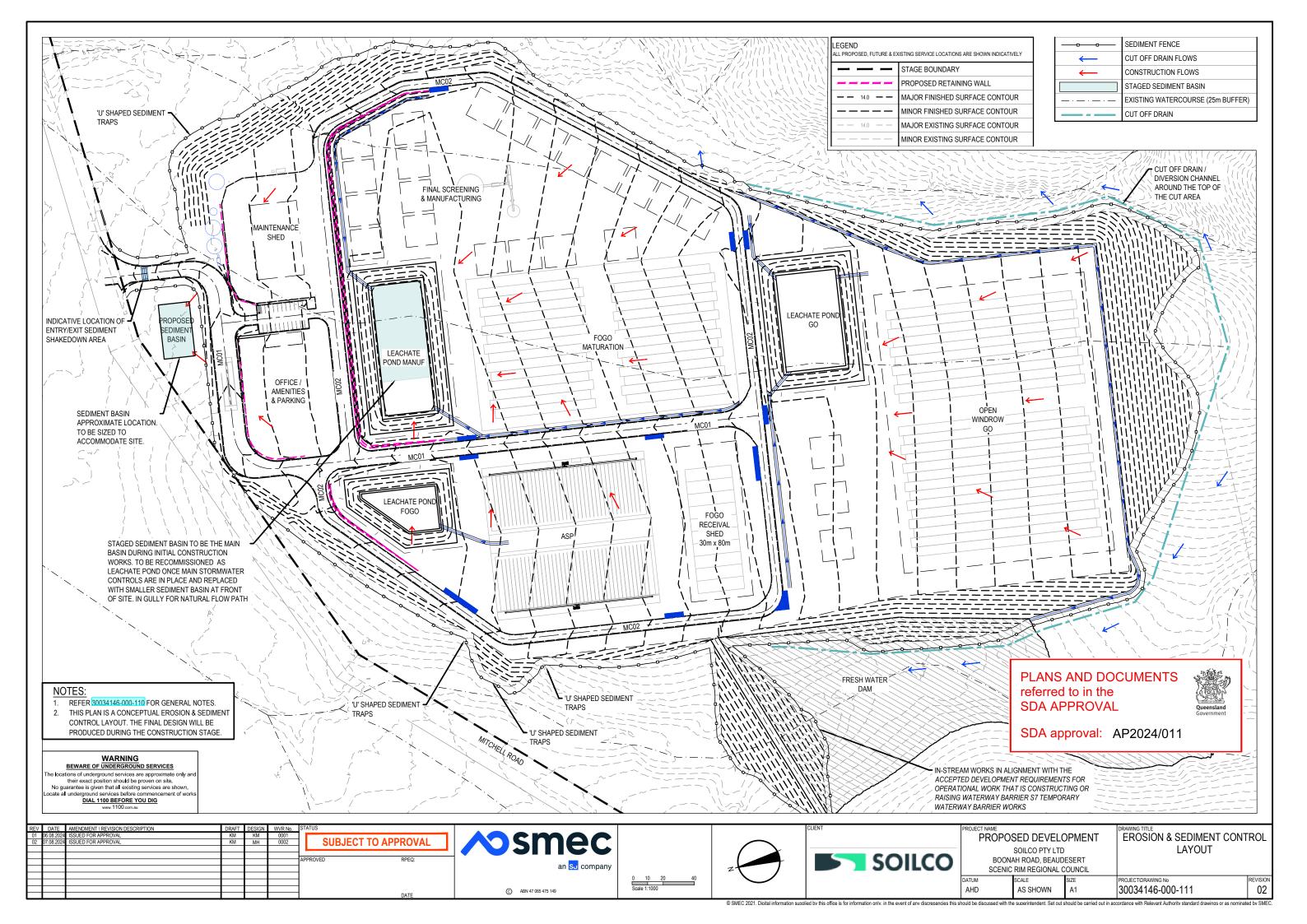


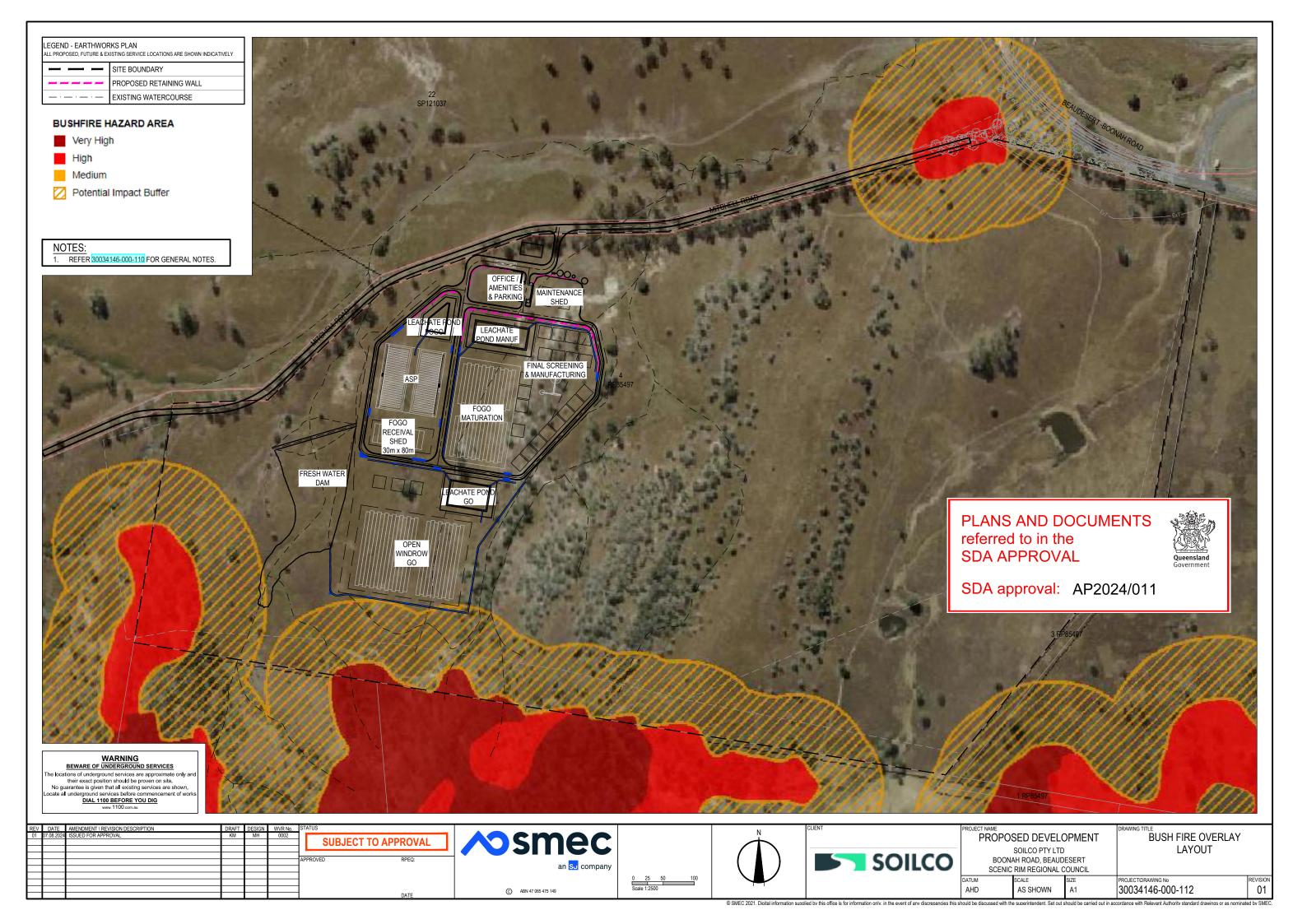


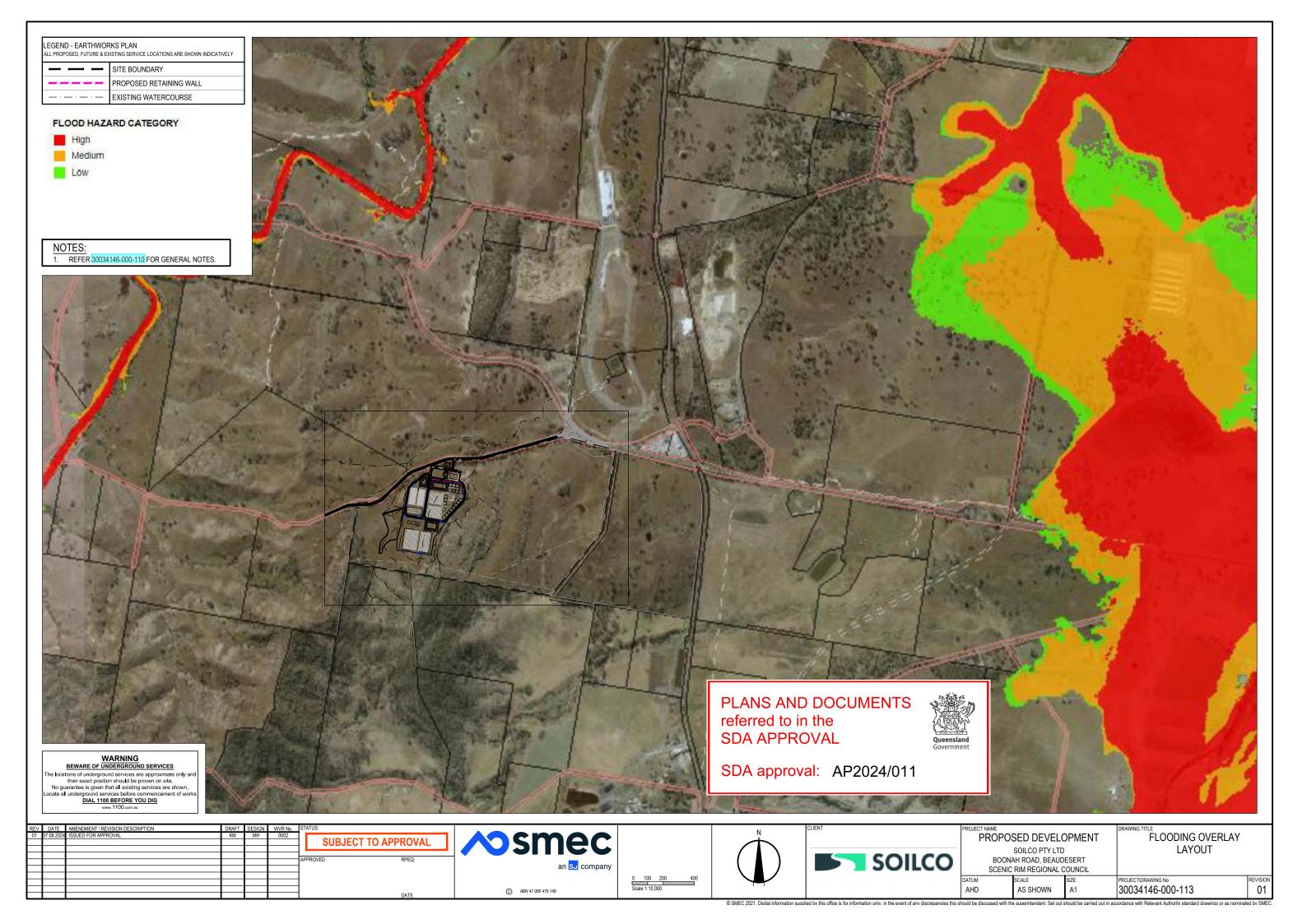
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SOILCO PTY LTD BOONAH ROAD, BEAUDESERT

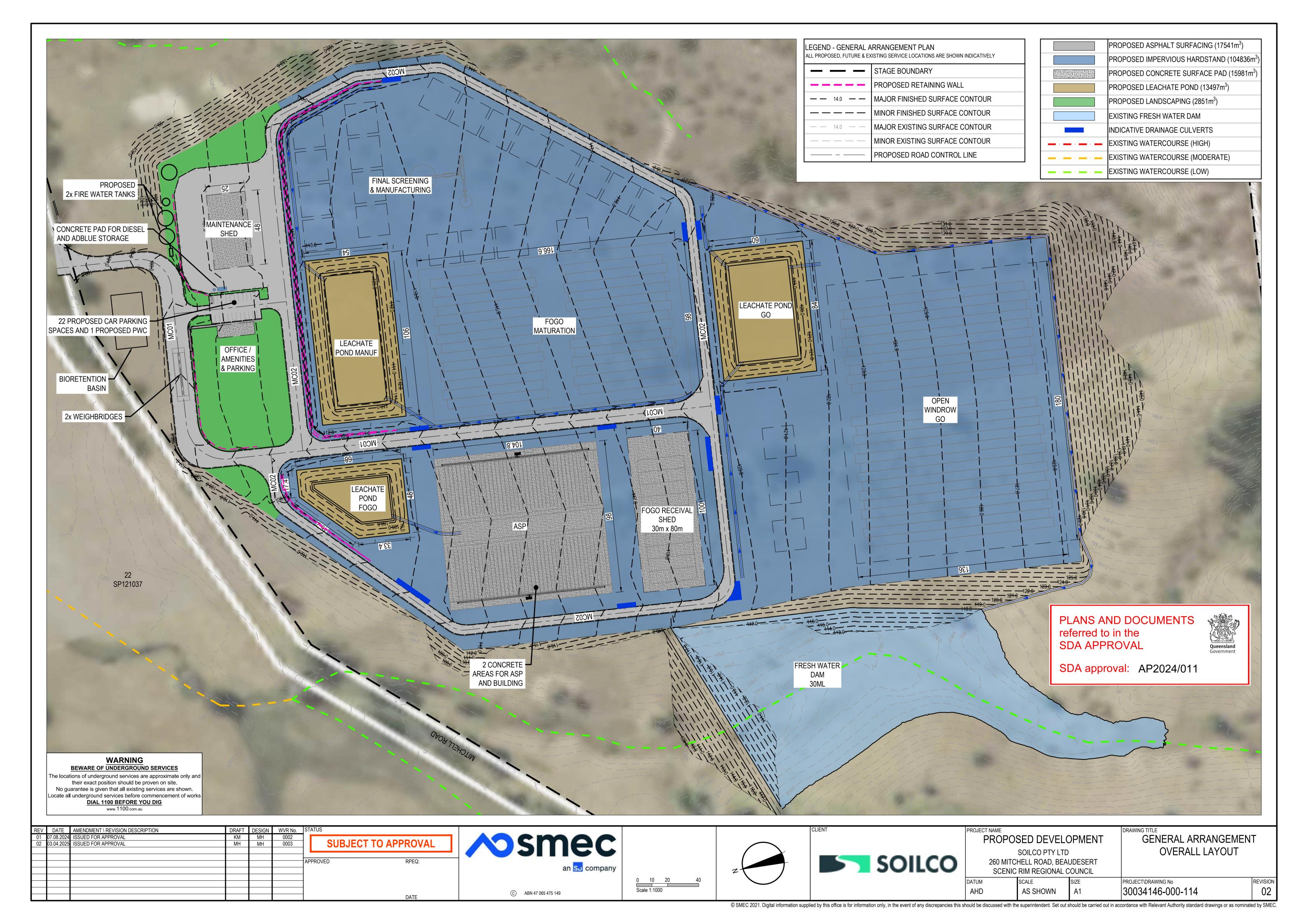
GENERAL NOTES

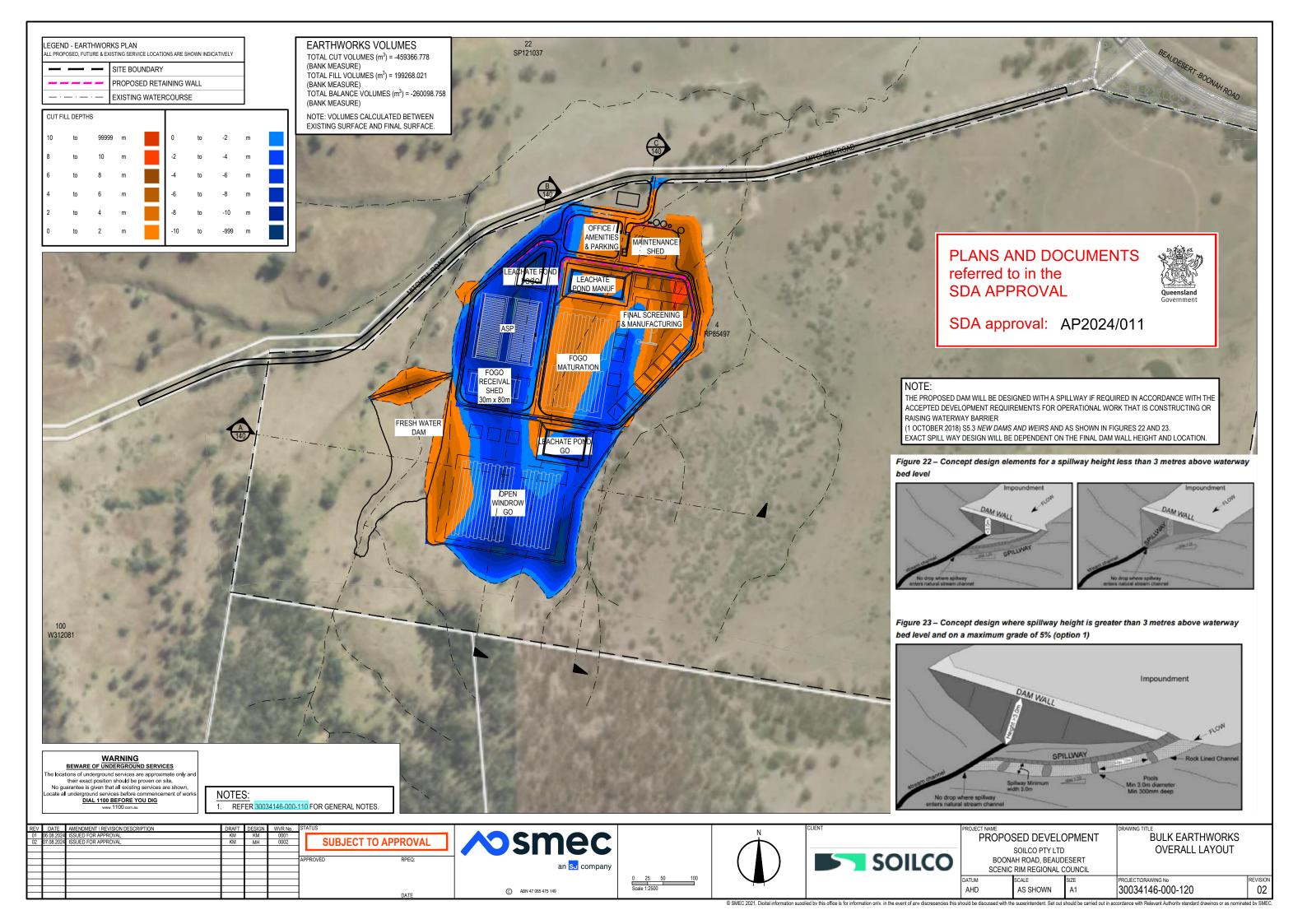
SCENIC RIM REGIONAL COUNCIL AHD AS SHOWN

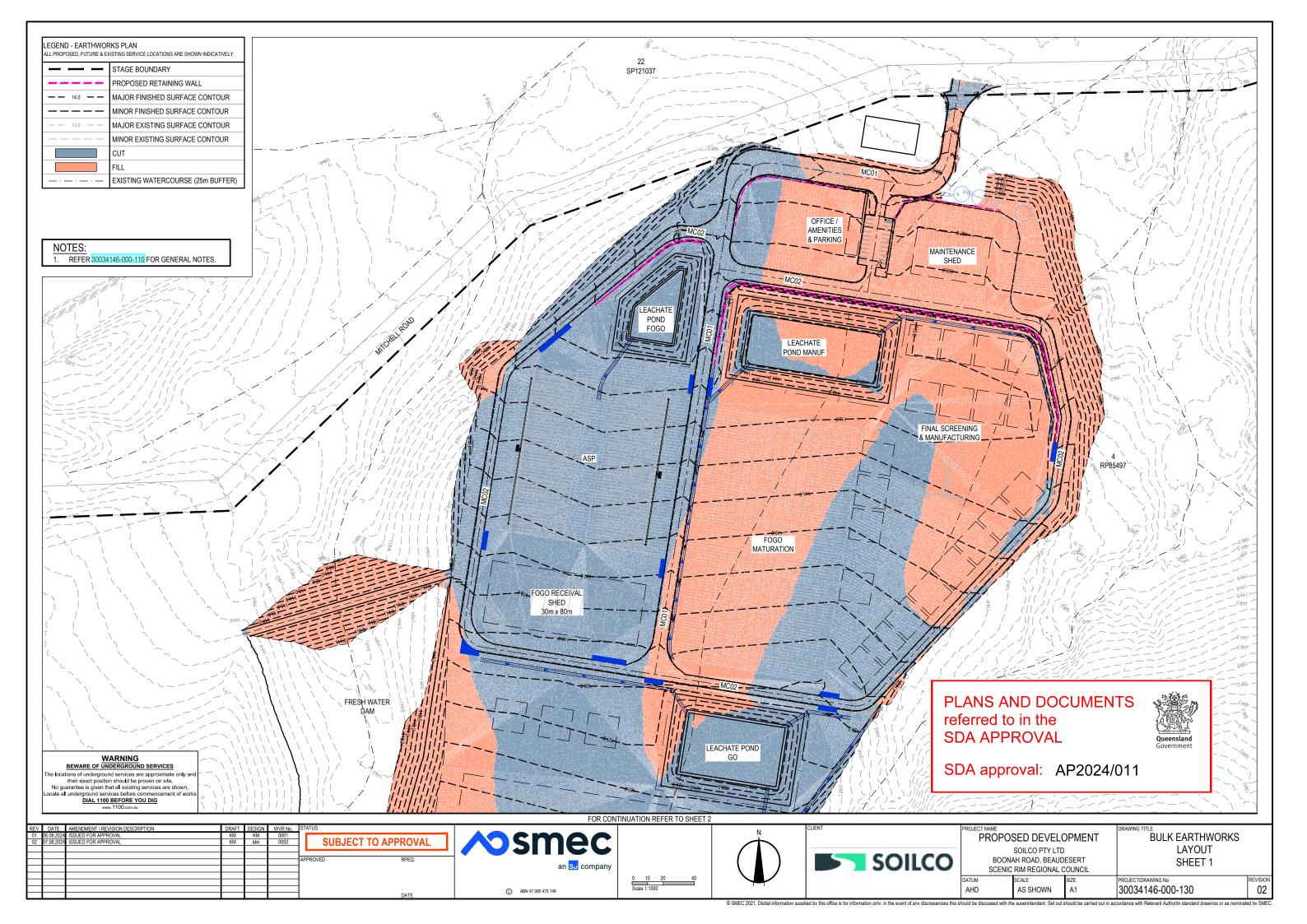


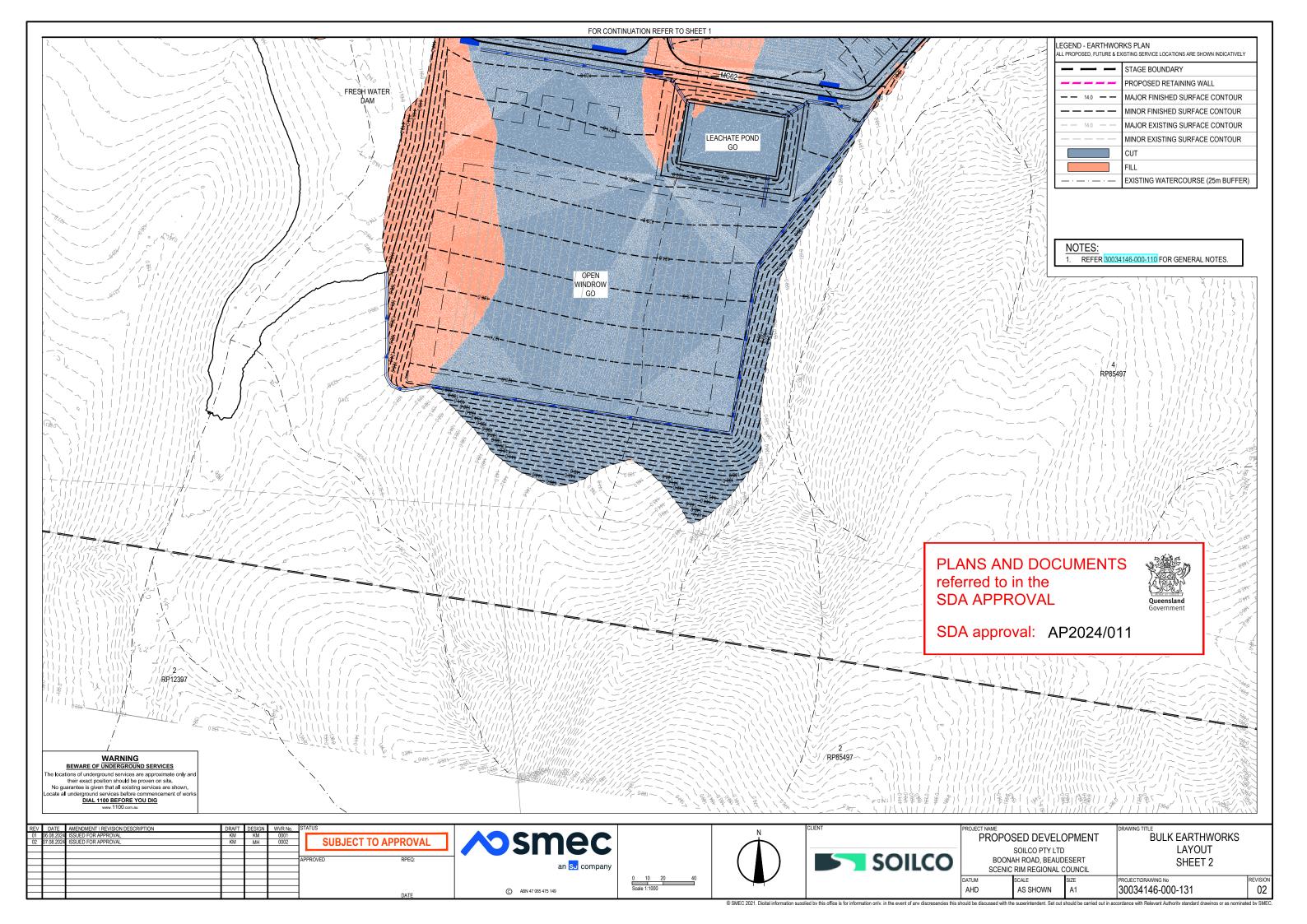


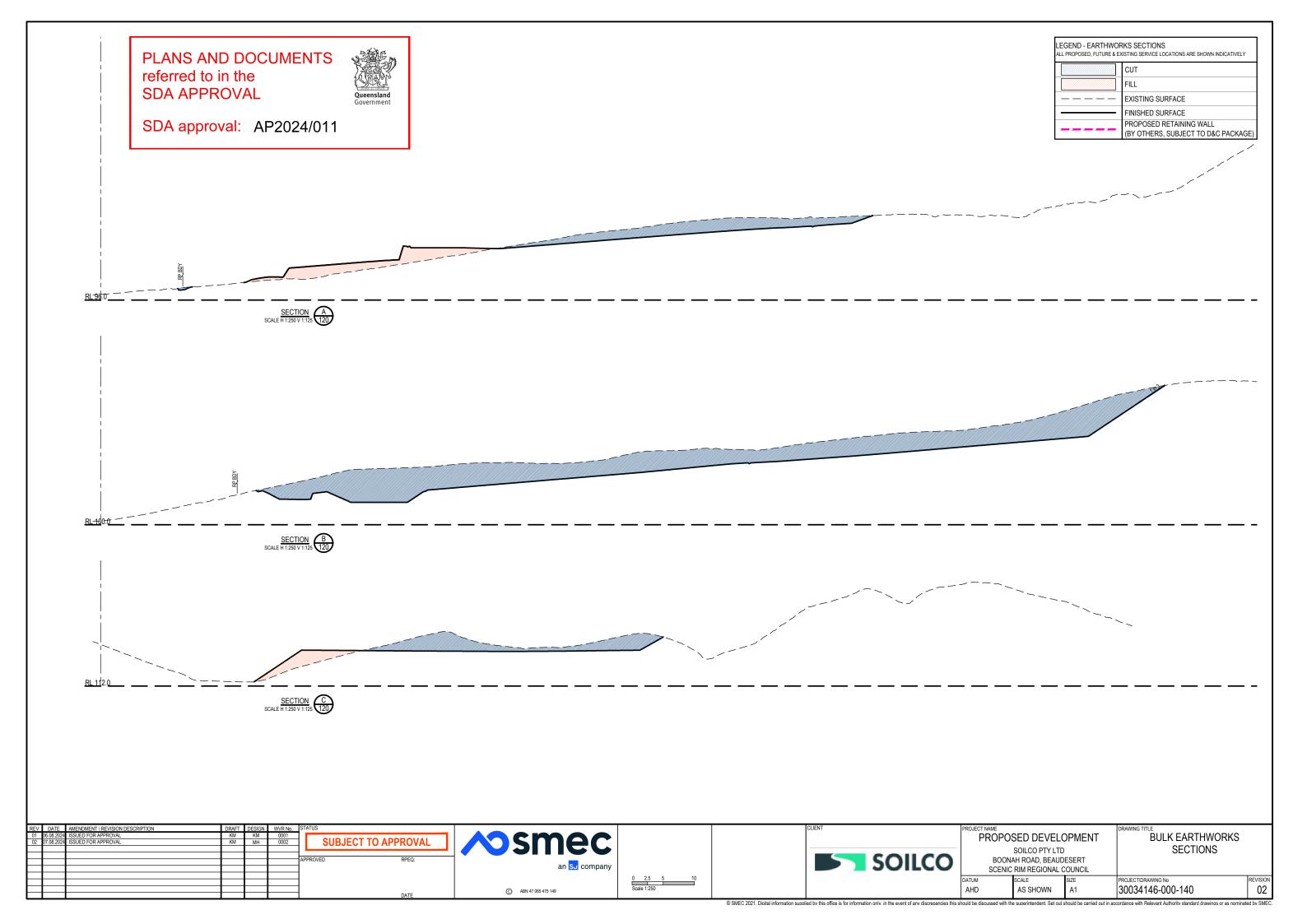


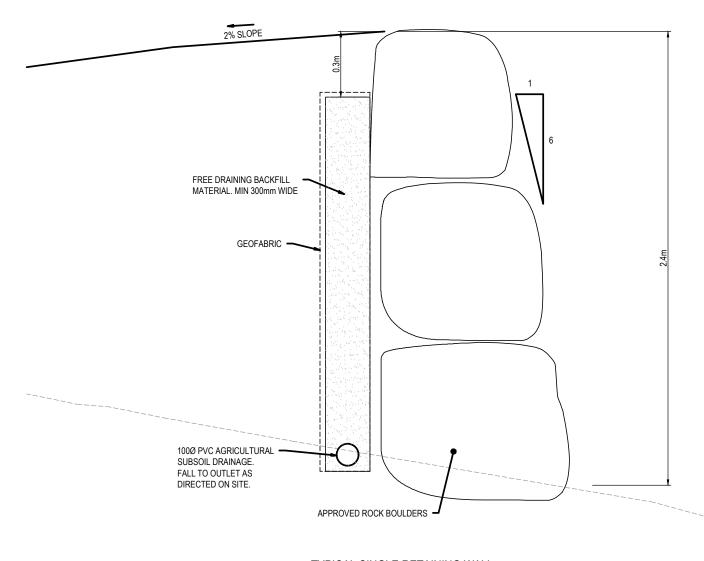












TYPICAL SINGLE RETAINING WALL



TYPICAL SECTION LINER FOR LEACHATE POND







PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

GENERAL NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS

DETAILED LANDSCAPE PLAN.

SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.

CERTIFICATION.

ENSURE WALLS ARE LOCATED AND LANDSCAPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY COMPOSITE MATERIALS, PRODUCT AVAILABILITY AND SUITABILITY TO THE CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND PRACTICALITY, WHERE POSSIBLE, MATERIALS ARE TO BE LOCALLY MADE OR SOURCED RATHER THAN

ACCEPTABLE BOULDER TYPES ARE TO BE ACQUIRED LEGALLY FROM A STONE MERCHANT, QUARRY OR ANOTHER SUSTAINABLE SOURCE (NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM BUSHLAND OR A PROTECTED NATURAL ENVIRONMENT UNLESS PERMIT AND LICENCES ARE APPROVED.

THE APPROVED BOULDER TYPE USED TO FORM THE WALL SHALL BE OF ONE

CONSISTENT TYPE. TYPICALLY GRANITE, SANDSTONE, VOLCANIC RED ROCK, QLD PORPHYRY OR OTHER NATURAL QLD BUSH ROCK BOULDERS UNLESS

BOULDERS AS SPECIFIED - BEST AND MOST NATURAL SURFACES EXPOSED,

BOULDER WALL TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY AN EXPERIENCED CONTRACTOR AND MUST NOT EXCEED 2.4m IN HEIGHT ABOVE ADJACENT FINISHED SURFACE ALL RETAINING STRUCTURES REQUIRE ENGINEERING DESIGN AND

MATERIAL CHOICES ARE TO BE DETERMINED ON THE GROUNDS OF SUSTAINABILITY, LOW MAINTENANCE, VANDAL RESISTANCE.

IMPORTED FROM OVERSEAS UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.

SHARP / ANGLED EDGES ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

ALL DIMENSIONS IN METERS. (U.N.O.)

SDA approval: AP2024/011

TYPICAL SECTIONS PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

SOILCO PTY LTD BOONAH ROAD, BEAUDESERT SCENIC RIM REGIONAL COUNCIL

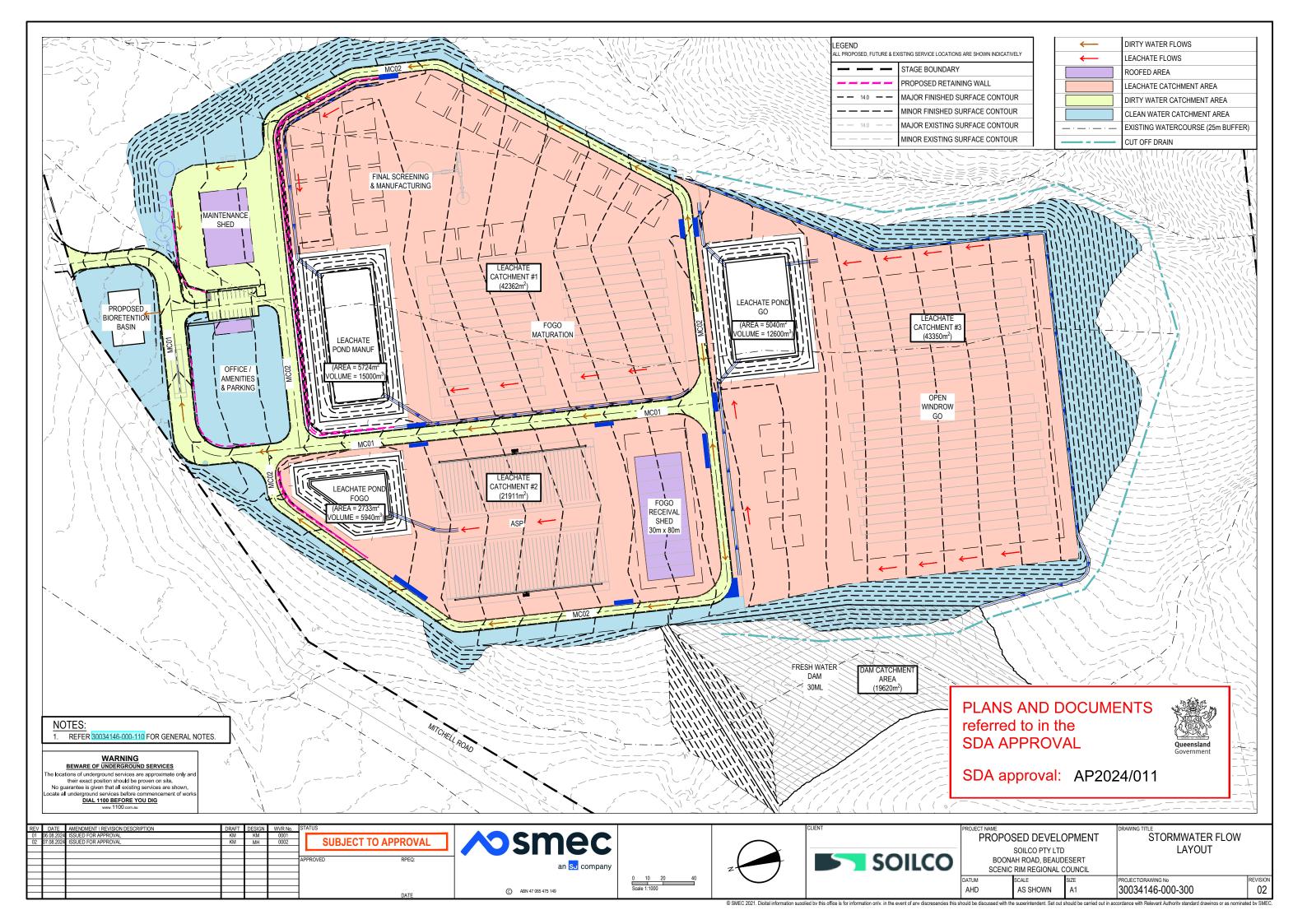
AS SHOWN

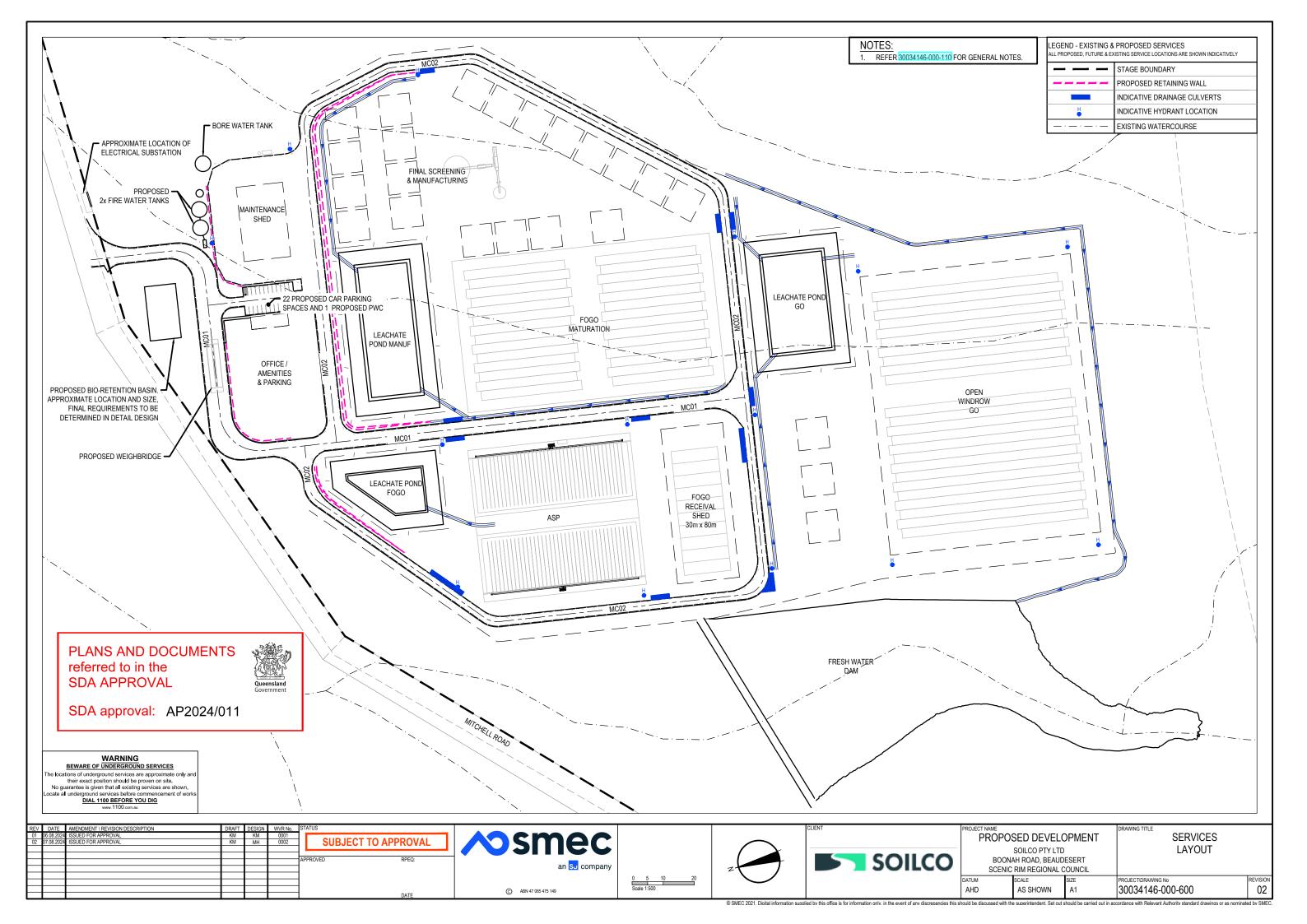
02

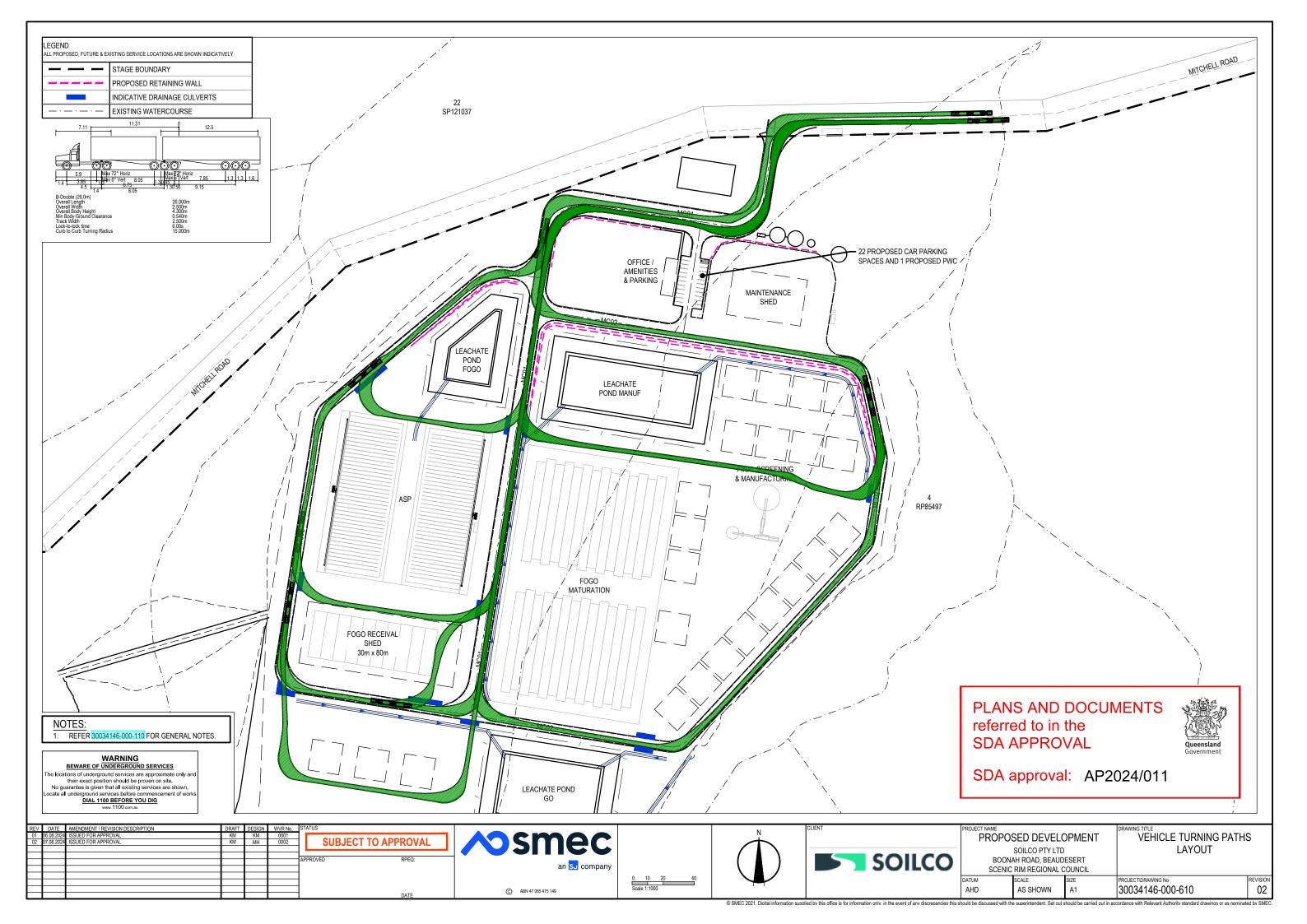
30034146-000-200

© SMEC 2021. Digital information supplied by this office is for information only. in the event of any discrepancies this should be discussed with the superior

SUBJECT TO APPROVAL

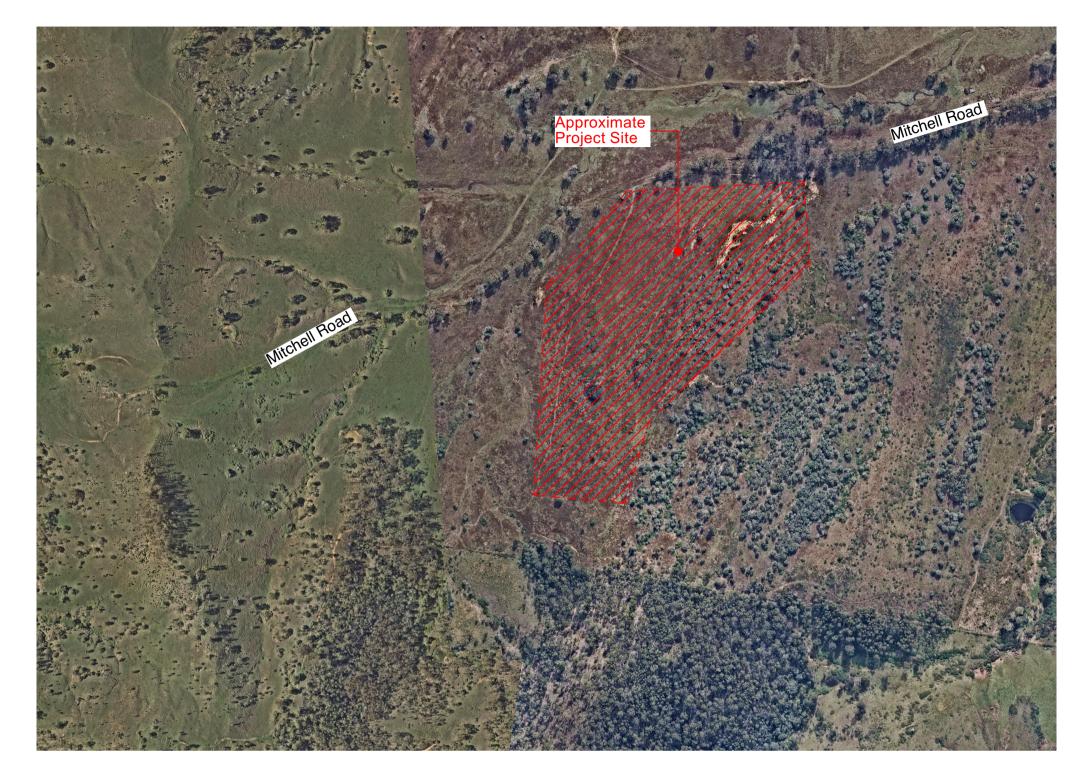






BROMELTON COMPOST MANUFACTURING FACILITY

Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton QLD



DEVELOPMENT INFO		
Local Authority: Real Property Discription:	Scenic Rim Regional Council Lot 4 RP85497	
GFA Office and Amenities Maintenance + Storage Shed FOGO Receival + Sort Shed TOTAL	243.1 m ² 1,200 m ² 2,412.6 m ² 3,855.7 m ²	
OTHER FOGO Maturation Open Windrow GO	16,317 m ² 24,480 m ²	
Hardstand Landscaping Area	67,046 m ² 8,209.8 m ²	
Carparks Provided	23 (inc. PWD)	

DRAWING LIST - DA				
Drawing No.	Sheet Name	Revision ID		
00.01	Context & Locality Plans	В		
01.02	Proposed Site Plan	A		
03.01	Floor Plan - Ground - Office & Amenities	A		
03.02	Floor Plan - Ground - Maintenance & Storage Shed	A		
03.03	Floor Plan - Ground - FOGO Receival & Sort Shed	A		
04.01	Roof - Office & Amenities	В		
04.02	Roof - Maintenance & Storage Shed	В		
04.03	Roof - FOGO Receival & Sort Shed	В		
09.01	Elevations & Sections - Office & Amenities	A		
09.02	Elevations - Maintenance & Storage Shed	A		
09.03	Elevations - FOGO Receival & Sort Shed	В		
22.01	3D Views 1	A		
22.02	3D Views 2	A		
22.03	3D Views 3	A		
22.04	3D Views 4	A		

Locality Plan (nts)



PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

SDA approval: AP2024/011

View of Amenities/ Office

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

elevation architecture

Contact
(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07
B Preliminary DA Set 19/07

Project
Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client

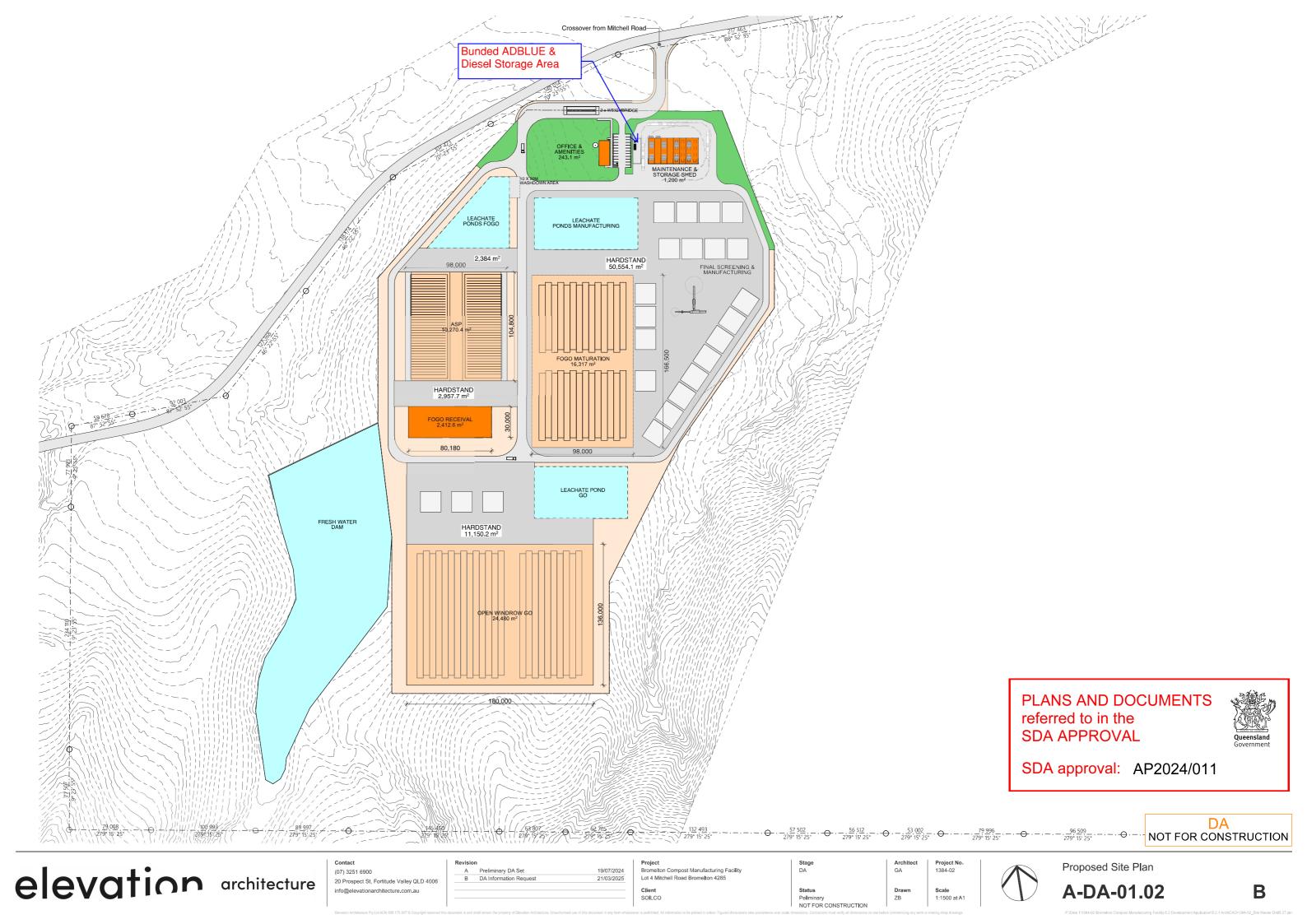
tage
Architect Project
GA 1384-02

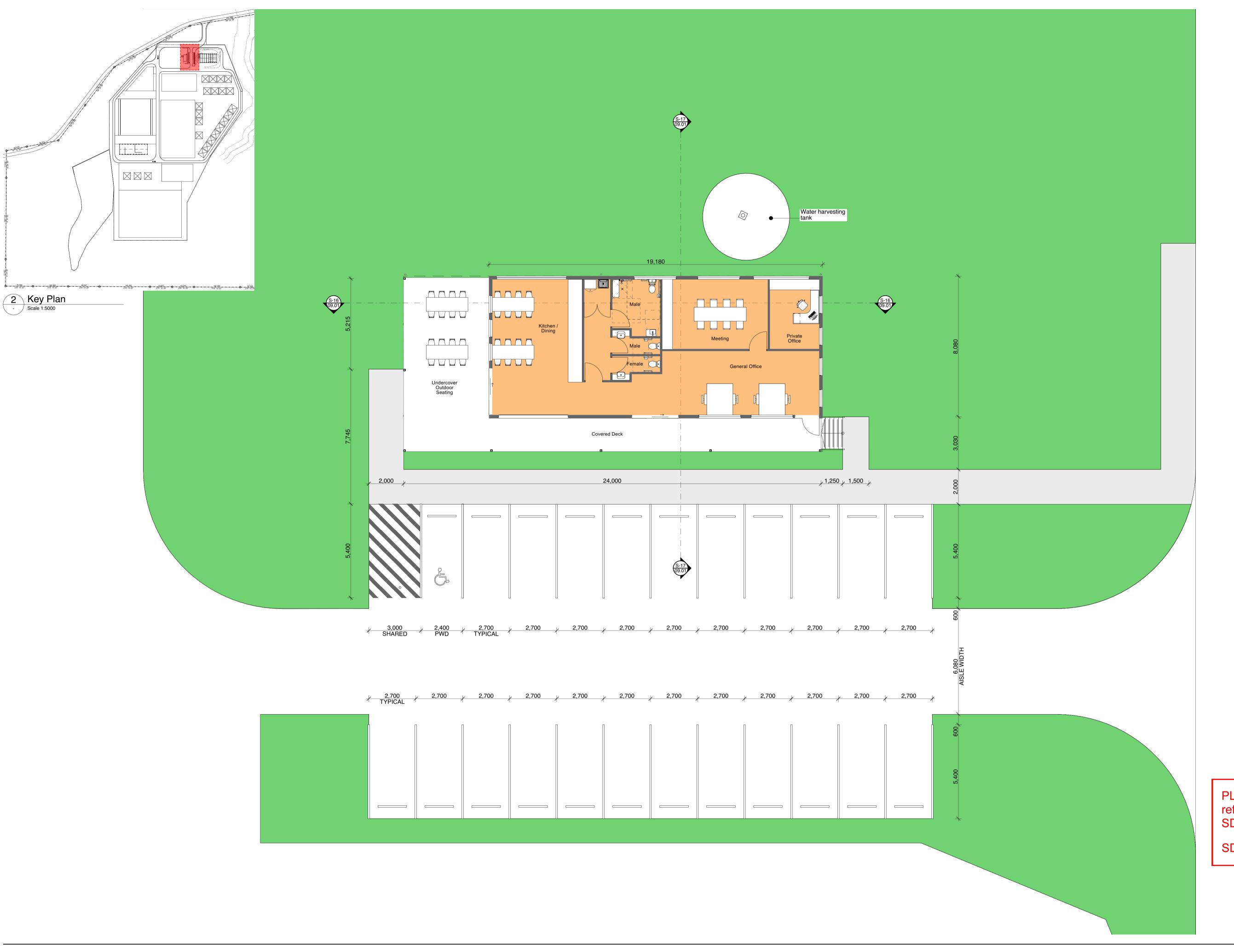
tatus
eliminary
ZB at A1

Context & Locality Plans

A-DA-00.01

B





LEGEND

P Downpipe C Structural Column

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

elevation architecture

Contact
(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024

Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client
SOILCO

 Stage
 Architect
 Project No.

 DA
 GA
 1384-02

 Status
 Drawn
 Scale

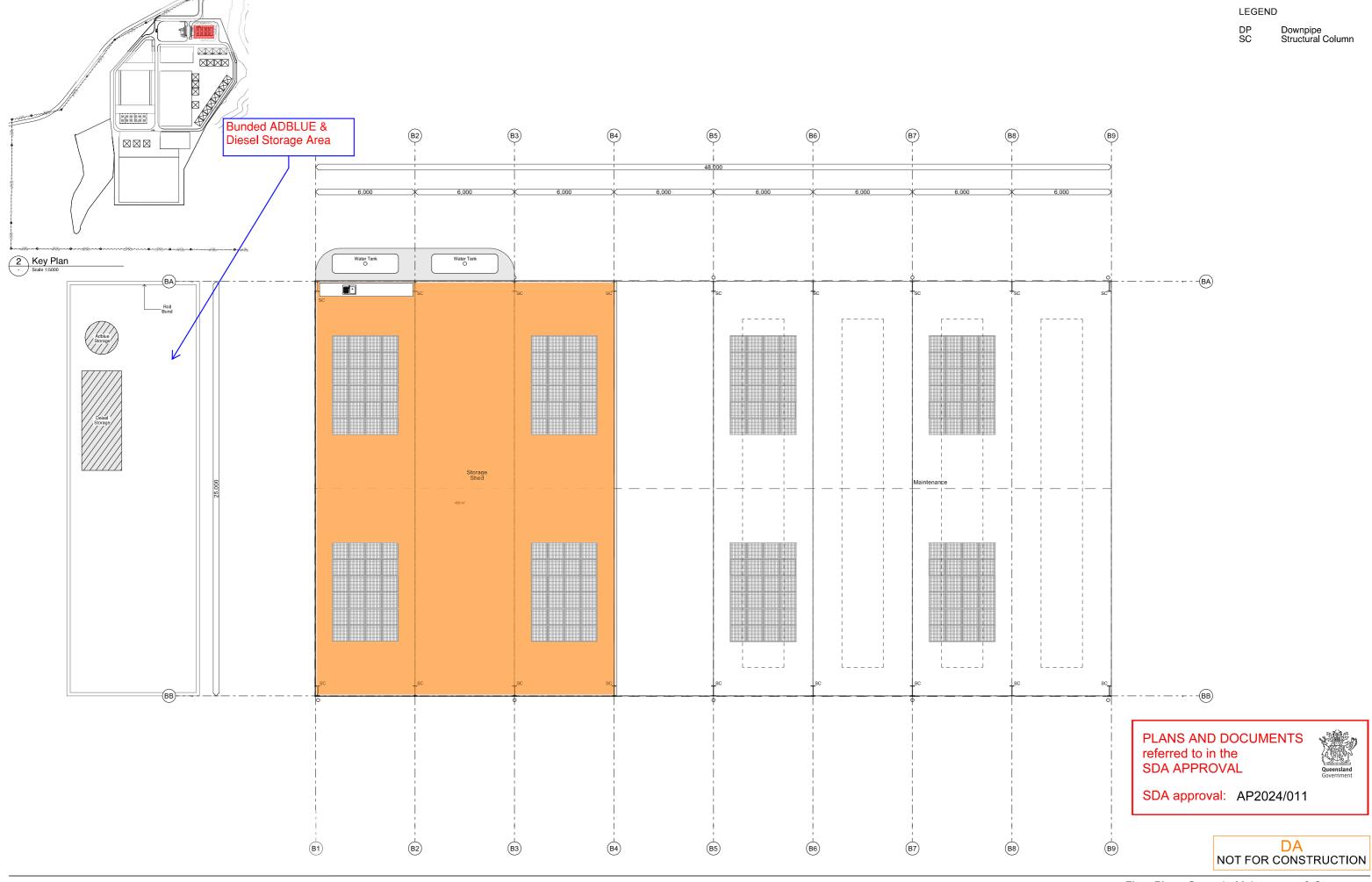
 Peliminary
 ZB
 1:100, 1:5000

 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 at A1



Floor Plan - Ground - Office & Amenities

A-DA-03.01



elevation architecture

Contact (07) 3251 6900 20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

 A
 Preliminary DA Set
 19/07/2024

 B
 DA Information Request
 21/03/2025

Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client
SOILCO

 Stage
 Architect
 Project No.

 DA
 GA
 1384-02

 Status
 Drawn
 Scale

 Peliminary
 ZB
 1:100, 1:5000

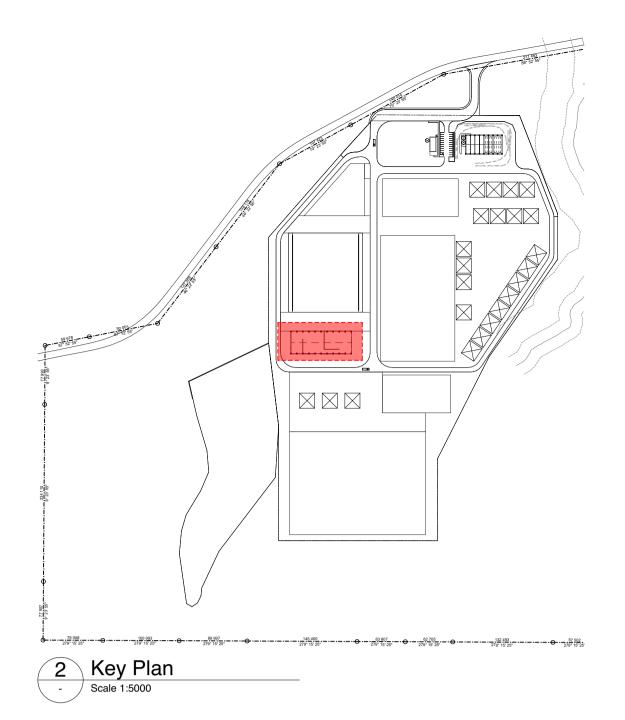
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 at A1

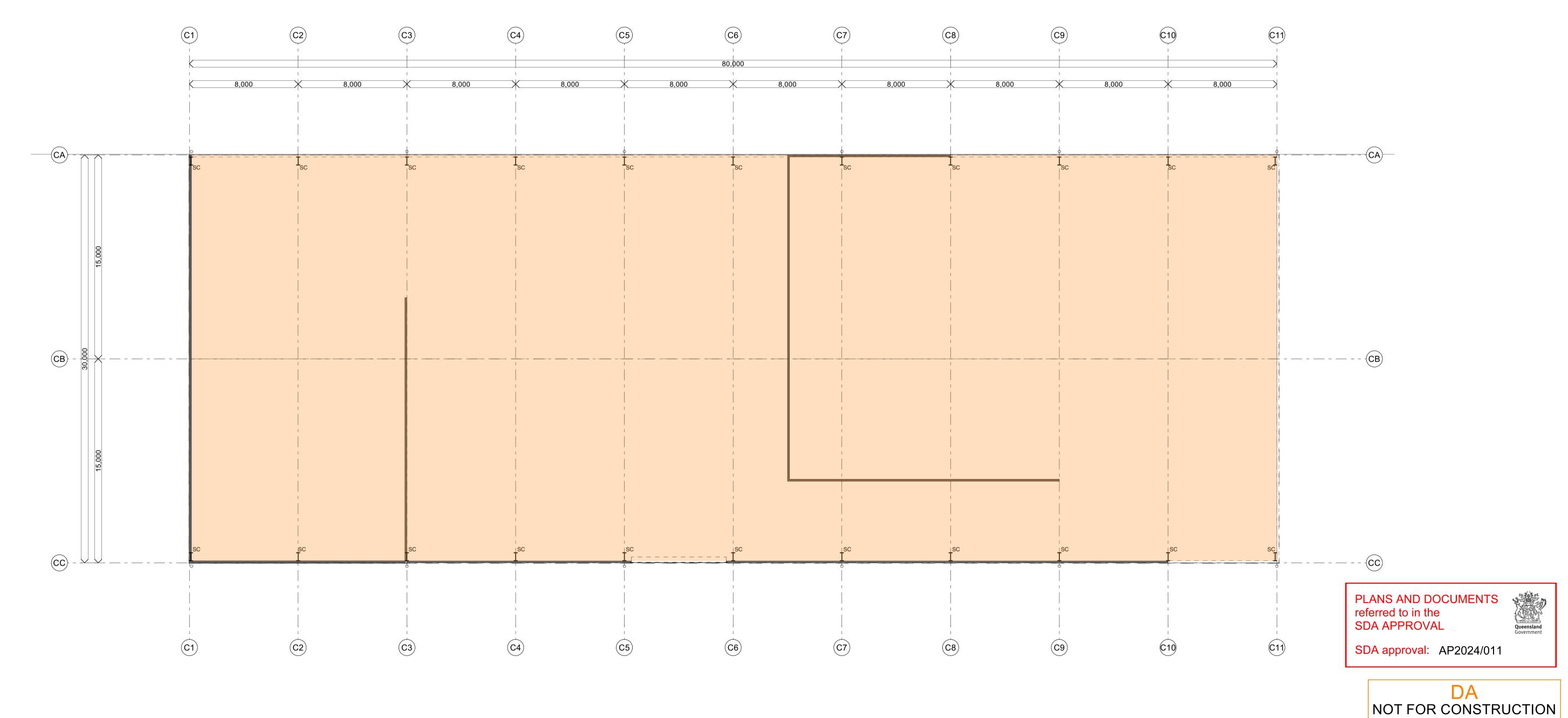
Floor Plan - Ground - Maintenance & Storage Shed

A-DA-03.02

В

DP Downpipe SC Structural Column





elevation architecture

Contact
(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024

Project
Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client
SOILCO

 Stage
 Architect
 Project No.

 DA
 GA
 1384-02

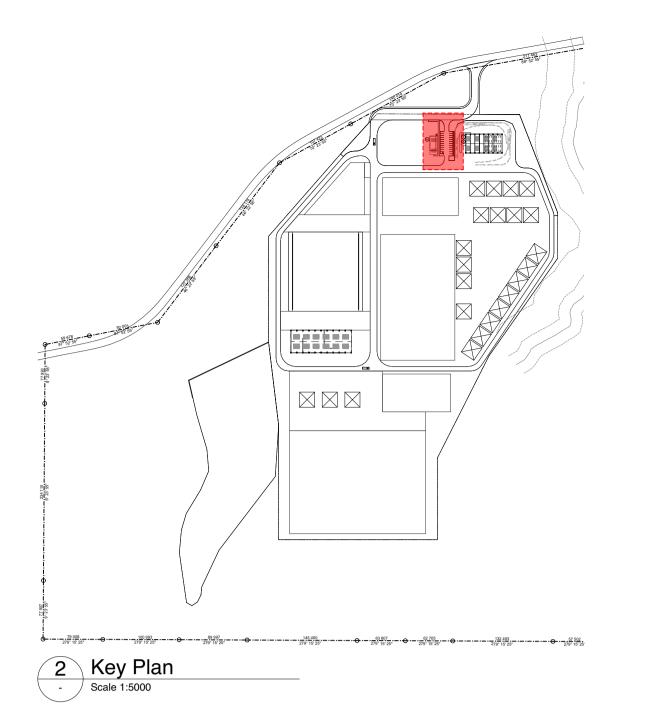
 Status
 Drawn
 Scale

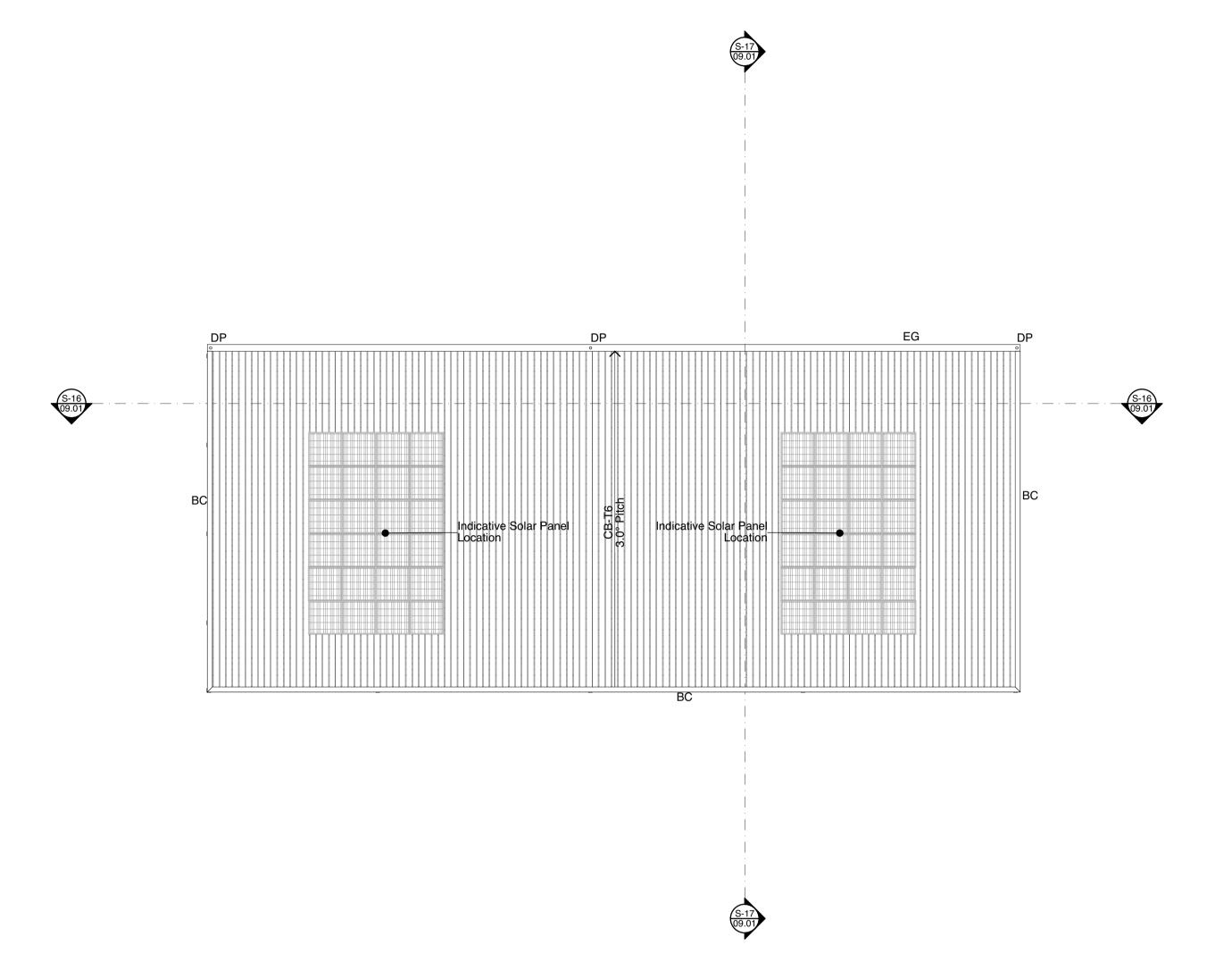
 Peliminary
 ZB
 1:150, 1:5000

 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 at A1

Floor Plan - Ground - FOGO Receival & Sort

A-DA-03.03





LEGEND

BC DP EG Barge Capping Downpipe
Eaves Gutter
Metal Roof Sheeting
Colorbond Trimdek
Ridge Capping

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024 B Preliminary DA Set

Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285 Client

SOILCO

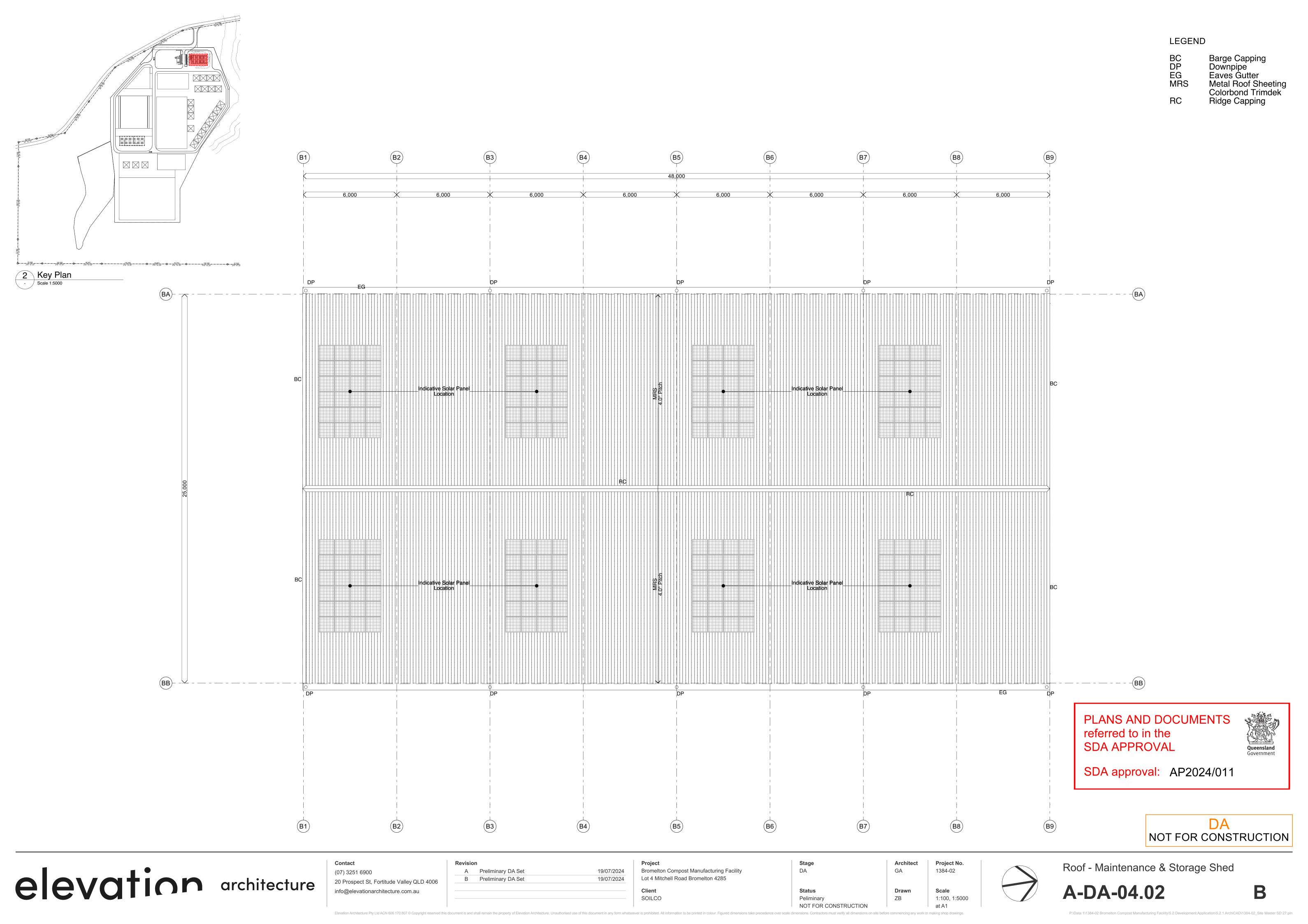
Status Drawn Scale 1:100, 1:5000 Peliminary NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION at A1



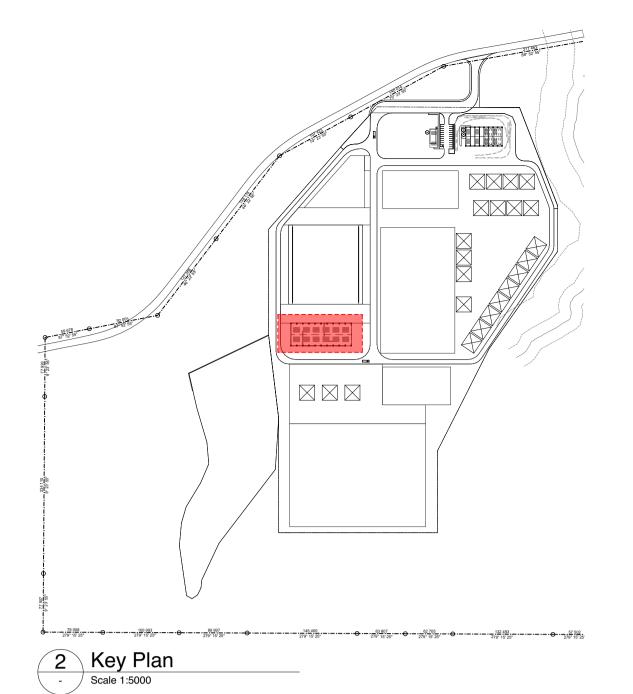
Roof - Office & Amenities

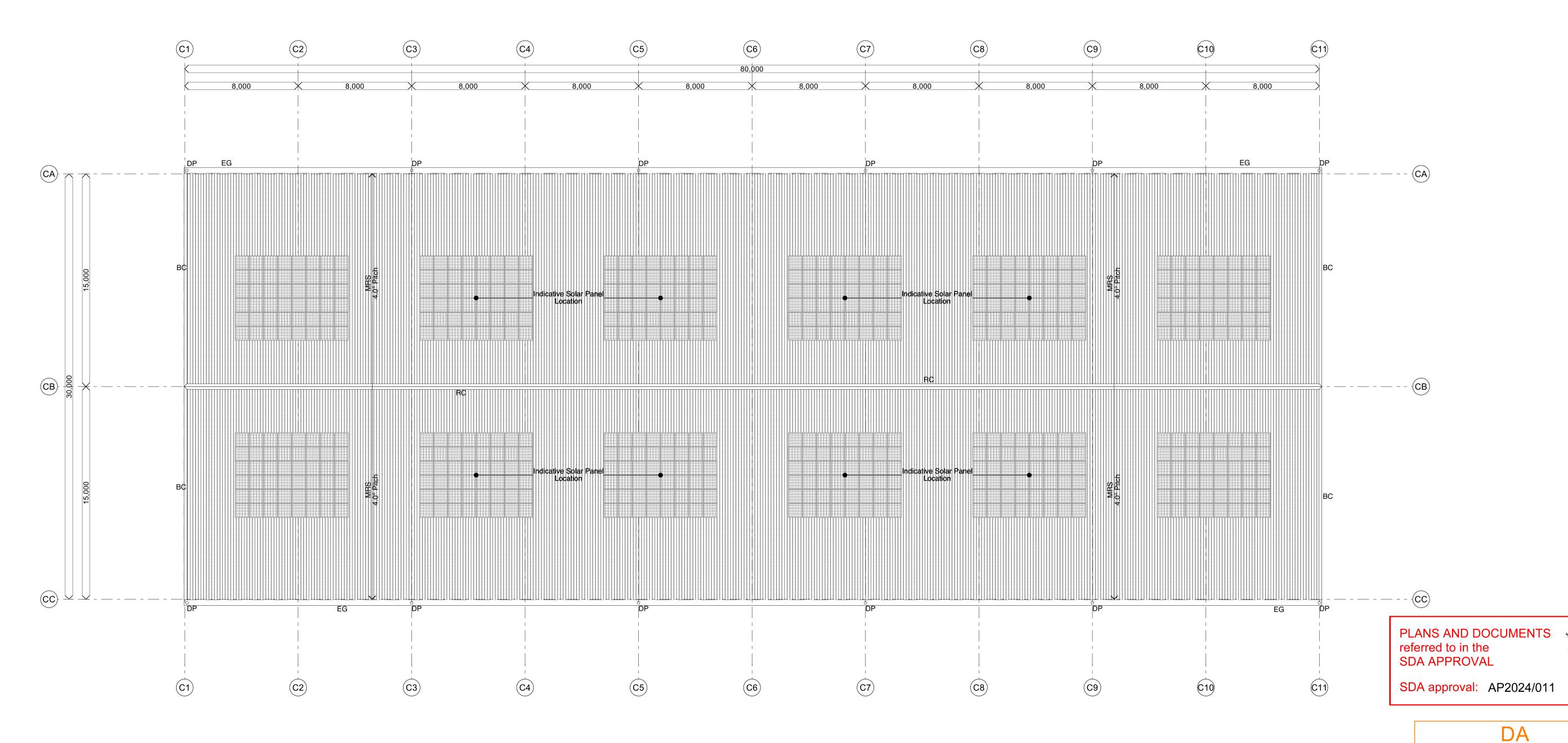
A-DA-04.01

B



BC Barge Capping
DP Downpipe
EG Eaves Gutter
MRS Metal Roof Sheeting
Colorbond Trimdek
RC Ridge Capping





elevation architecture

(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024

B Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024

Project
Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client
SOILCO

 Stage
 Architect
 Project No.

 DA
 GA
 1384-02

 Status
 Drawn
 Scale

 Peliminary
 ZB
 1:150, 1:5000

 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 at A1



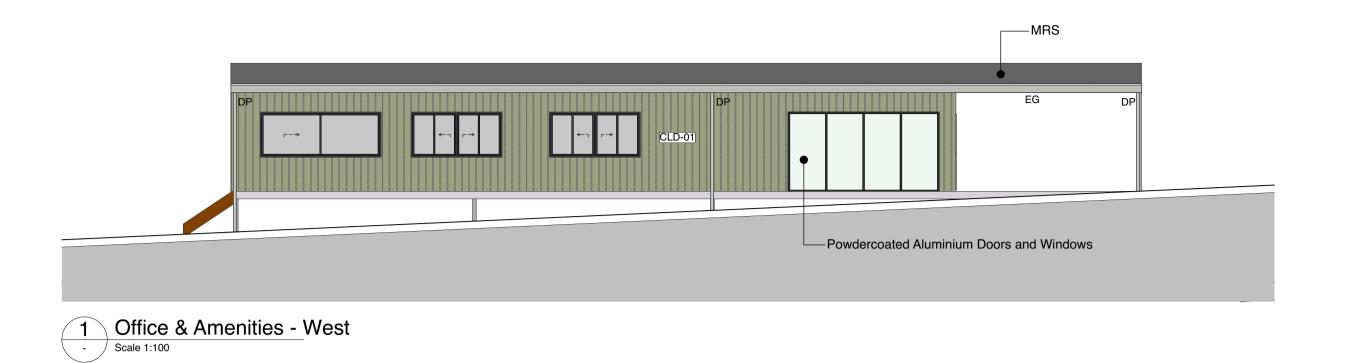
Roof - FOGO Receival & Sort Shed

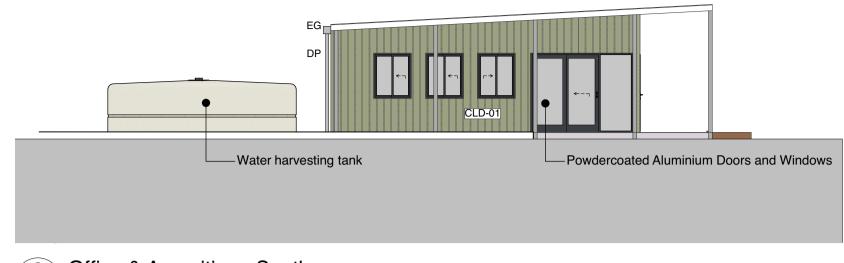
A-DA-04.03

B

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION







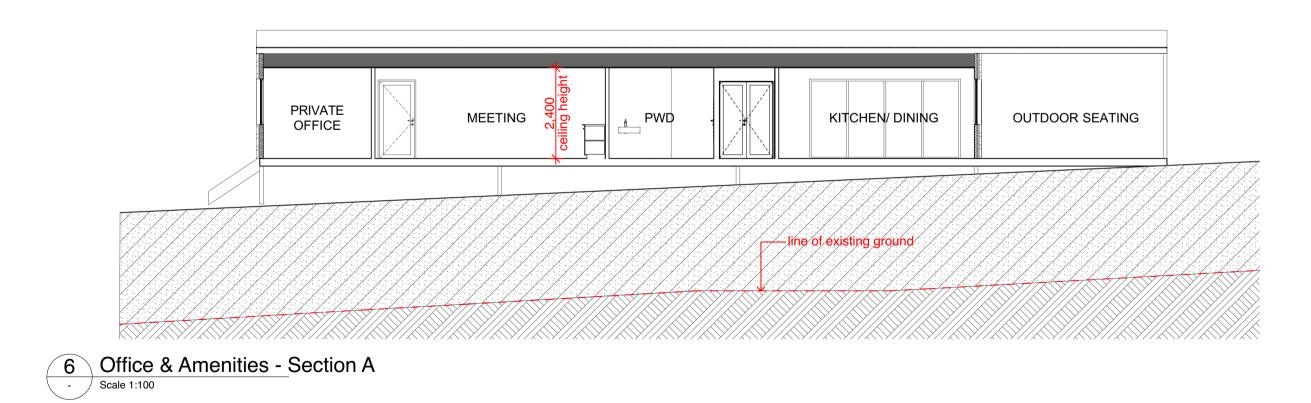
Office & Amenities - South
Scale 1:100

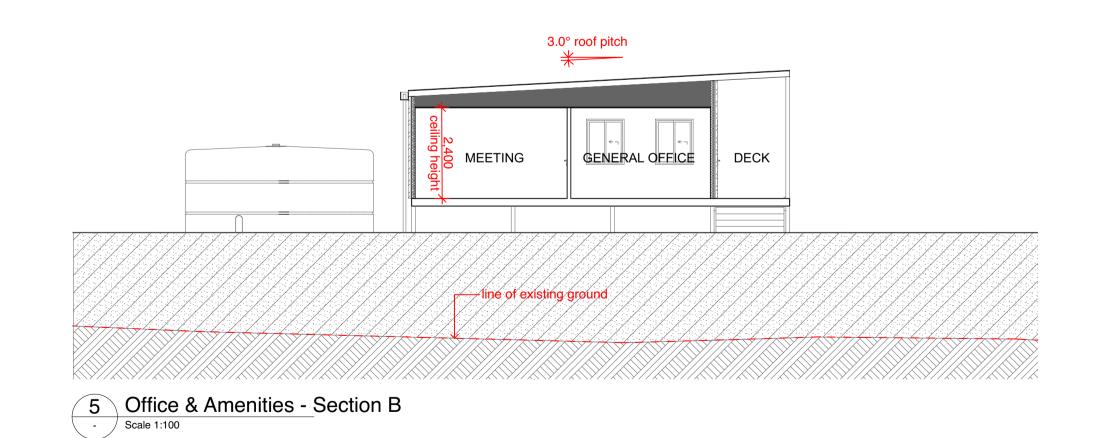




4 Office & Amenities - North
- Scale 1:100







CONC Concrete Tilt Panel Finish: Natural

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

elevation architecture

Contact
(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024

Project
Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client
SOILCO

 Stage
 Architect
 Project No.

 DA
 GA
 1384-02

 Status
 Drawn
 Scale

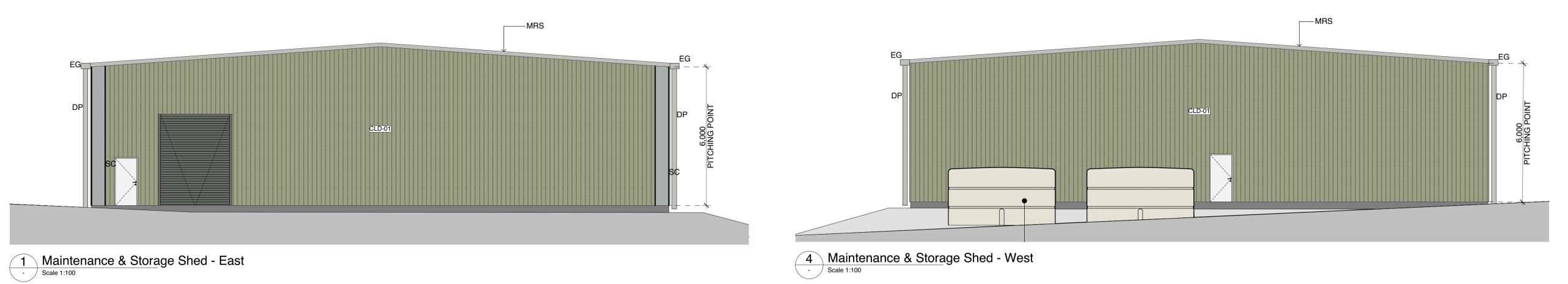
 Peliminary
 ZB
 1:100 at A1

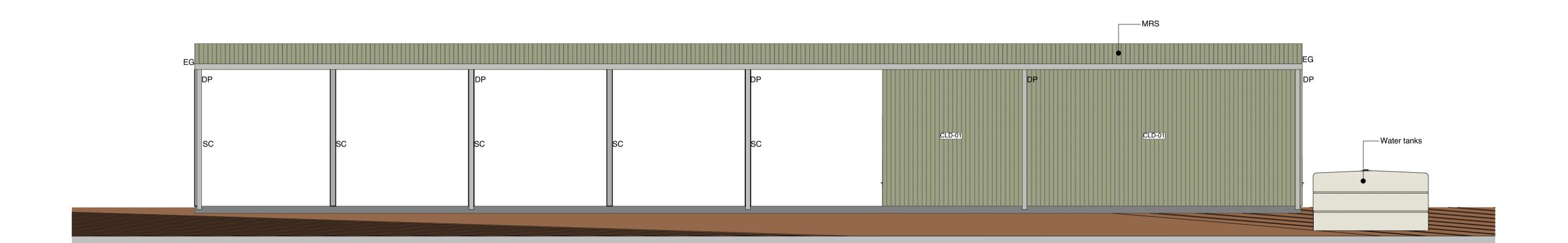
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Elevations & Sections - Office & Amenities

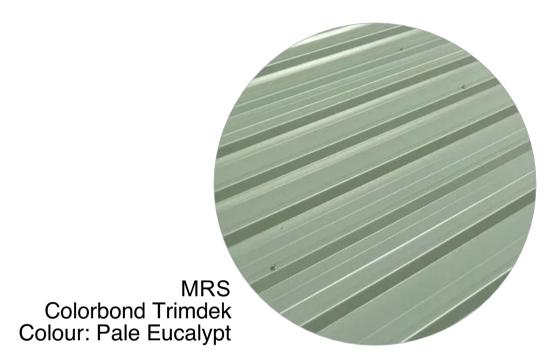
A-DA-09.01

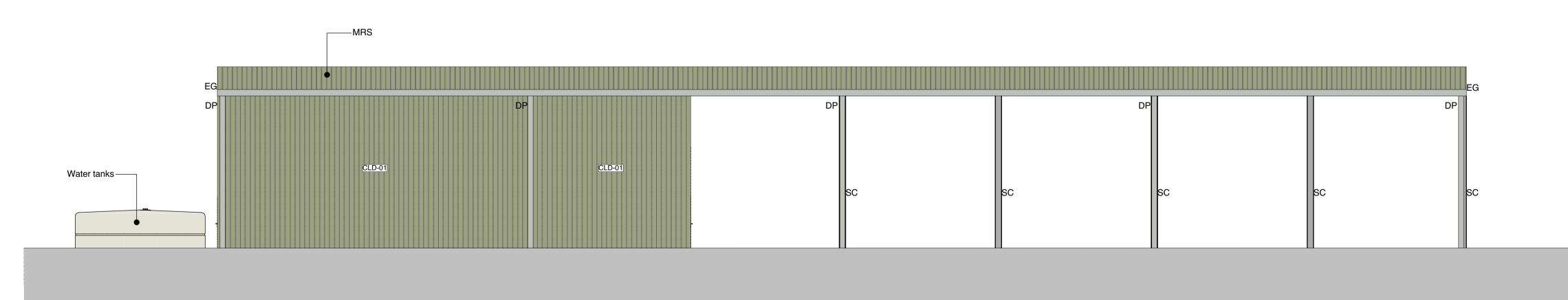






CLD-01 Colorbond Trimdek Colour: Pale Eucalypt





CONC Concrete Tilt Panel Finish: Natural

Maintenance & Storage Shed - South
Scale 1:100

2 Maintenance & Storage Shed - North
- Scale 1:100

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

elevation architecture

(07) 3251 6900 20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

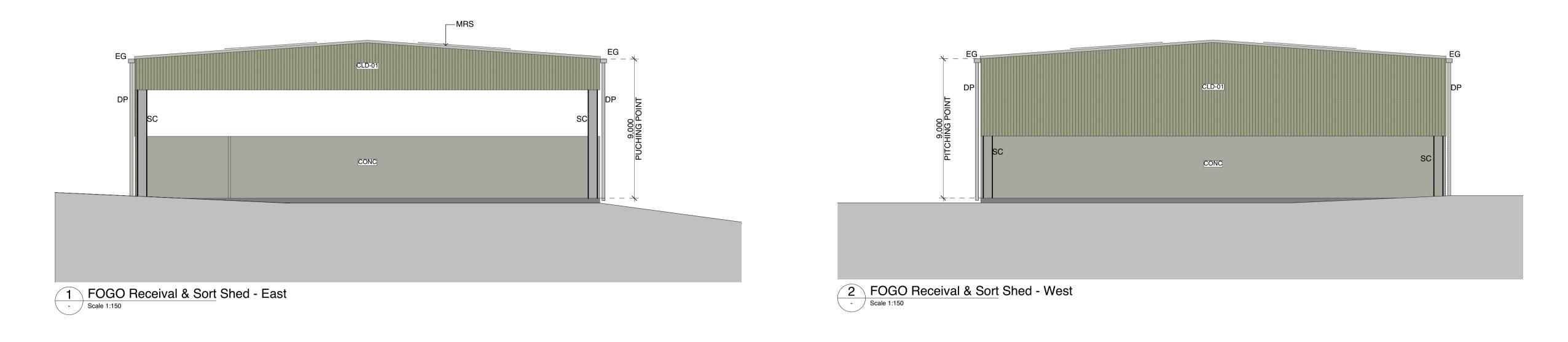
A Preliminary DA Set

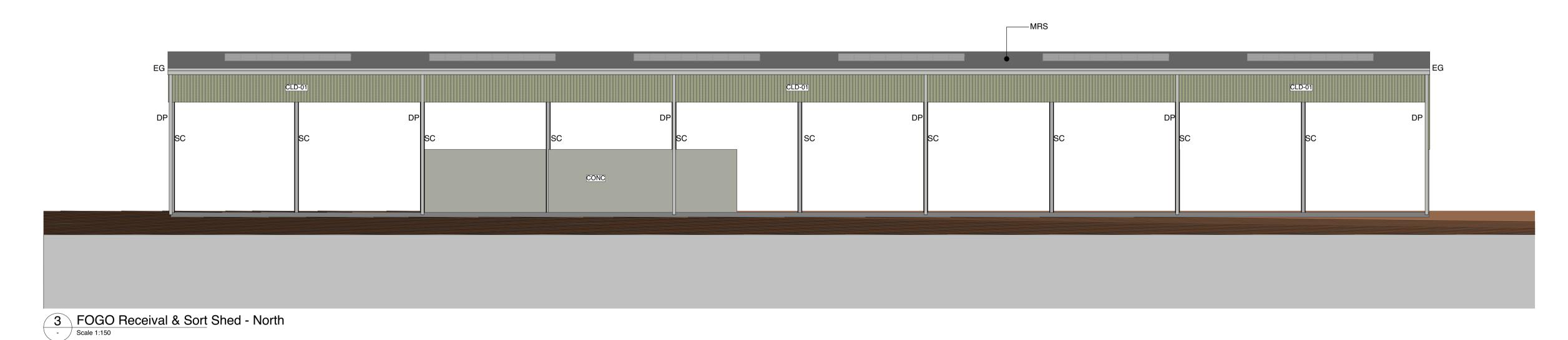
Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285 Client SOILCO

Project No. 1384-02 Drawn Scale Peliminary 1:100 at A1 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Elevations - Maintenance & Storage Shed

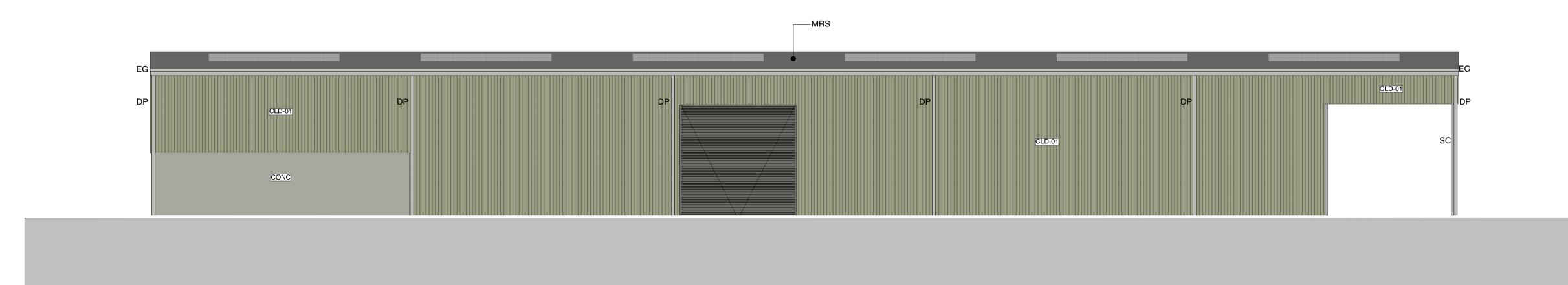
A-DA-09.02













4 FOGO Receival & Sort Shed - South
- Scale 1:150

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

elevation architecture

Contact
(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

 Revision

 A
 Preliminary DA Set
 19/07/2024

 B
 Preliminary DA Set
 19/07/2024

Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client
SOILCO

StageArchitectProject No.DAGA1384-02StatusDrawnScalePeliminaryZB1:150 at A1NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Elevations - FOGO Receival & Sort Shed

A-DA-09.03

E



SIte View from Mitchell Road



PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

(07) 3251 6900 20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set

Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285 SOILCO

1384-02 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

3D Views 1

A-DA-22.01



1 Site View 1



PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

elevation architecture

Contact
(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024

Project
Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client
SOILCO

StageArchitectProject No.DAGA1384-02

StatusDrawnScalePeliminaryZBat A1NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

3D Views 2

A-DA-22.02



Office and Amenities - View 1



Office and Amenities - View 2

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

elevation architecture

Contact
(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024

Project
Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

SOILCO

StageArchitectProject NDAGA1384-02StatusDrawnScalePeliminaryZBat A1NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

3D Views 3

A-DA-22.03



1 Maintenance and Storage Shed

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL

Queensland Government

SDA approval: AP2024/011

DA NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

elevation architecture

Contact
(07) 3251 6900
20 Prospect St, Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
info@elevationarchitecture.com.au

A Preliminary DA Set 19/07/2024

Project
Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility
Lot 4 Mitchell Road Bromelton 4285

Client
SOILCO

StageArchitectProject No.DAGA1384-02StatusDrawnScalePeliminaryZBat A1NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

3D Views 4

A-DA-22.04

Cultural Heritage and Native Title Duty of Care Assessment

at Compost Manufacturing Facility, Lot 4, 260 Mitchell Road, Bromelton, Queensland.

April 2024









Our Footprint for Future Generations

redleafgroup.au



PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the SDA APPROVAL



SDA approval: AP2024/011

Citation: Redleaf Group (2024) Cultural Heritage and Native Title Duty of Care Assessment – Compost Manufacturing Facility, Lot 4, 260 Mitchell Road, Bromelton, Queensland. Prepared for GHD.

Contact Details

Dr Darren Fielder B.App.Sci, PhD mobile 0407 234 986 fax 07 4659 5839 email darren@redleafgroup.au

Cover Photo: Lot 4 Mitchell Road, Bromelton (Credit: Peta Downes 2024)

This report refers to primary sources that may include language, terminology and/or imagery that was common to the time. Historic words, terms, descriptions, and content may be culturally sensitive, offensive, or distressing. This content may reflect the original author or creator's attitude, or that of the period in which they were written, but is now considered inappropriate, offensive and/or derogatory. Every effort has been made to interpret or replace any content that may be offensive with other words but in some instances, this may not be possible given the meaning of the content. Any such language is used within the context of the original primary source, and does not reflect the opinions of Redleaf Group, its owners, staff, and contractors. Please advise us immediately at hello@redleafgroup.au should any content offend you so that we can address the issue.

© Red Leaf Projects Pty Ltd trading as Redleaf Group

Apart from fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, or review as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part of this report, its attachments or appendices may be reproduced by any process without the written consent of Redleaf Group. All enquiries should be directed to Redleaf Group.

A person using Redleaf Group documents or data accepts the risk of:

- a) Using the documents or data in electronic form without requesting and checking them for accuracy against the original hard copy version.
- b) Using the documents or data for any purpose not agreed to in writing by Redleaf Group.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Docum	ent ID	Project Number	23595		
Client		GHD	Client Contact	Prasanna	a Wijesinghe
Rev	Date	Revision Details/Status	Prepared by	Verifier	Approver
1	28.5.24	Report issued to Client	PD	TM	TM
2	11.06.24	Revised report issued to Client	PD	TM	TM
3	13.08.24	Revised report issued to Client	PD	TM	TM
Curren	t Revision	Report v3			

APPROVAL		
Signature	Mulins	
Name	Tim Menkins	
Title	Cultural Heritage Co- ordinator/ Archaeologist	
Signature	(Duf	
Name	Peta Downes	
Title	Archaeologist	

Executive Summary

Redleaf Group was engaged by GHD to prepare a report to assess the potential risk the project poses to cultural heritage values on Lot 4, 260 Mitchell Road, Bromelton, Queensland prior to works commencing for the Compost Manufacturing Facility. This cultural heritage review includes a desktop assessment identifying any known cultural heritage places recorded on the relevant registers and databases. It also documents the field survey of the works area, and the values or places identified, including those not previously documented. It then evaluates the potential project impacts to provide recommendations for the mitigation of any potential harm to cultural heritage.

The desktop assessment revealed that there were two (2) known cultural heritage values within 1km of the project area as recorded on the Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DSDSATSIP) Indigenous cultural heritage database and register, the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL), the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR), and the Scenic Rim Regional Council Local Heritage Register.

The field survey has revealed that there are Indigenous Heritage Values across the site. Some risk factors were identified in the landscape such as remnant vegetation, watercourses, wetlands, and ridgelines.

Drawing on the results from these investigations, this report evaluates the potential impacts of the Compost Manufacturing Facility on both historical and Aboriginal heritage and provides recommendations to manage these impacts.

Numerous stone artefacts were found within the works area on areas where the ground surface was able to be seen. These artefacts were situated along the top of ridgelines and within washout areas. Dense ground vegetation in other areas resulted in values remaining unseen in the landscape. As there are ridgelines, watercourses and some mature vegetation within the project area, the likelihood of further cultural heritage values is significantly high. **Traditional Owner consultation will be required.**

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACH Act Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)

CHL Commonwealth Heritage List (Cth)

DES Department of Environment, Science, and Innovation (Qld)

DSDSATSIP Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait

Islander Partnerships.

EPBC Act/EPBC Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)

QHA Queensland Heritage Act 1992 (Qld)
QHR Queensland Heritage Register (Qld)

SRRC Scenic Rim Regional Council

VM Act Vegetation Management Act 1999 (Qld)

Definitions

Term	Definition
Additional surface disturbance	Surface disturbance inconsistent with previous surface disturbance.
Cultural heritage find	A significant Aboriginal object, or evidence of archaeological or historic significance of Aboriginal occupation of an area of Queensland, or Aboriginal human remains, found during undertaking an activity covered by these guidelines.
Developed area	An area that is developed or maintained for a purpose such as a park, garden, railway, road or other access route, navigation channel, municipal facility, or infrastructure facility, such as power lines, telecommunication lines or electricity infrastructure.
No additional surface disturbance	Surface disturbance not inconsistent with previous surface disturbance.
Significant ground disturbance	Disturbance by machinery of the topsoil or surface rock layer of the ground, such as by ploughing, drilling, or dredging; the removal of native vegetation by disturbing root systems and exposing underlying soil.
Surface disturbance	Any disturbance of an area which causes a lasting impact to the land or waters during the activity or after the activity has ceased.

Contents

Exe	ecutive Summary	iv
1	Legislative Framework 1.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	1 1 1 2 2
2	Introduction 2.1 Background 2.2 Site Location 2.3 Scope	2 2 2 2
3	Historical Context and Overview 3.1 Historical Land Use 3.1.1 Indigenous History 3.1.2 Non-Indigenous History 3.1.3 Non-Indigenous History	4 5 5
4	Cultural Heritage Desktop Assessment 4.1 Environment 4.2 Cultural Heritage Desktop Search 4.2.1 DSDSATSIP Search Attributes 4.2.2 DSDSATSIP Cultural Heritage Party	8 8 8 8
	4.3 Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage4.3.1 Non-Indigenous Register Search Attributes	10 10
5	Native Title Assessment 5.1 The Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993 5.2 Tenure Types 5.3 Native Title Claims and Legal Outcomes 5.4 Native Title Determinations 5.5 Scheduled Native Title Claims (SNTCs) 5.6 Registered Native Title Claims (RNTCs) 5.7 Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) 5.8 Native Title Findings	11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12
6	Field Survey 6.1 Survey Limitations 6.1.1 Ground Surface Visibility 6.2 Site Photos	15 15 15 26
7	Duty of Care Risk Assessment	31
8	Assessment and Recommendations 8.1 Indigenous Heritage Assessment 8.2 Non-Indigenous Heritage Assessment 8.3 Native Title Findings 8.4 Site Protocols	33 33 33 34
9	References	35

10 Glossary	37
Appendix A – DSDSATSIP Indigenous Cultural Heritage Register Search	42
Appendix B – Historical Aerial Imagery	43
Appendix C – Native Title Vision Map	45
Appendix D – RNTC Extract Number QC2017-007	46
Appendix E – SNTC Extract Number QC2017-007	47
Appendix F – Scenic Rim Regional Council Local Heritage Register	48
Appendix G – Queensland Heritage Register Map	49

1 Legislative Framework

1.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003

Land users in Queensland need to comply with the following Indigenous cultural heritage laws:

- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003
- Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003

The purpose of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (ACH Act) is to provide for the effective recognition, protection, and conservation of Aboriginal cultural heritage. Through this legislation, the State aims to establish timely and efficient processes for the management of activities that may harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. It also states that the protection and conservation of Aboriginal cultural heritage should be based on respect for Aboriginal knowledge, culture, and traditional practices; and Aboriginal people are recognised as the primary guardians, keepers and knowledge holders of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Aboriginal cultural heritage values are defined in the ACH Act as meaning a significant Aboriginal place, object, or evidence, of archaeological or historic significance, of Aboriginal occupation of an area of Queensland. Aboriginal cultural heritage values should not be confused with Native Title. As with non-Indigenous heritage values, Aboriginal cultural heritage can exist on an area regardless of the land tenure. The existence of Aboriginal cultural heritage in an area does not mean that Native Title exists over that area.

The ACH Act also establishes a duty for the chief executive to keep the 'Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Database' under Part 5. This database is accessible through the Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DSDSATSIP, formerly DATSIP) database.

1.1.1 Duty of Care Guidelines 2004

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Duty of Care Guidelines (2004) is the primary tool for determining a duty of care outcome for activities that may harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. Section 23(1) of the ACH Act states that a person who 'carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage'.

1.2 Queensland Heritage Act 1992

The Queensland Heritage Act 1992 (QHA) is an act of the Queensland Parliament establishing the legislative framework for registered protection of places of state significance. The Queensland Heritage Council and Queensland Heritage Register were established under the QHA. In Part 11, Divisions 1 and 2, the QHA also sets up a system for local governments to identify places of local heritage significance; and in section 112 the QHA requires local governments to record places that are of cultural heritage significant in a local heritage register or planning scheme.

The QHA was specifically introduced to provide for the conservation of Queensland's cultural heritage for the benefit of the community and future generations. The aim of the act is to provide information, regulate development, and provide appropriate enforcement powers to protect Queensland's heritage.

Under section 89 the QHA, if archaeological artefacts are, or could be, of State significance, a notification of discovery must be made to the Department of Environment and Science (DES). Under section 90 of the QHA, unless the chief executive gives consent, or if a person has a reasonable excuse, the archaeological artefact must not be interfered with until at least 20 business days after the giving of notice. When an archaeological discovery is reported, DES assesses the finds to determine if it is an important source of information about Queensland's history.

Discoveries may be assessed as:



- not important; or
- important and requiring management strategies; or
- important and eligible for entry in the Queensland Heritage Register.

1.3 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) is the Australian Government's environment and heritage legislation. Established under the EPBC Act, the Commonwealth Heritage List comprises outstanding natural, Indigenous, and historic heritage places on Commonwealth lands and waters, or under Australian Government control.

The EPBC Act requires listed places to undergo special requirements to ensure that the values of the place are protected and conserved for future generations. The EPBC Act provides for the preparation of management plans which set out the significant heritage aspects of the place and how the values of the site will be managed.

1.4 Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* is the Australian Government's Native Title legislation that provides a national system for the recognition and protection of Native Title and for its co-existence with the national land management system. Under the *Native Title Act 1993*, Native Title claimants can make an application to the Federal Court to have their Native Title recognised by Australian law.

The Act recognises the traditional rights and interests to land and waters of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. These rights and interests have been practised, and continue to be, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups under traditional laws and customs prior to sovereignty (British occupation).

These rights and interests include such activities as the right to live and camp in the area, performing of ceremonies, hunting, and fishing, collection of food, building shelters and visiting places of cultural importance.

2 Introduction

2.1 Background

The Bromelton Compost Manufacturing Facility (the Bromelton CMF Project) is an organics facility located along Mitchell Road in Bromelton, in Southeast Queensland. SOILCO Pty Ltd will design, construct and operate the Bromelton CMF Project. Redleaf Group was engaged by GHD to conduct a Cultural Heritage and Native Title Duty of Care Assessment as part of the Compost Manufacturing Facility at Lot 4, 260 Mitchell Road, Bromelton, Queensland. The Cultural Heritage and Native Title Duty of Care Assessment was carried out in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 Duty of Care Guidelines (2004), the Queensland Heritage Act 1992 (QHA), the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), and the Native Title Act 1993.

2.2 Site Location

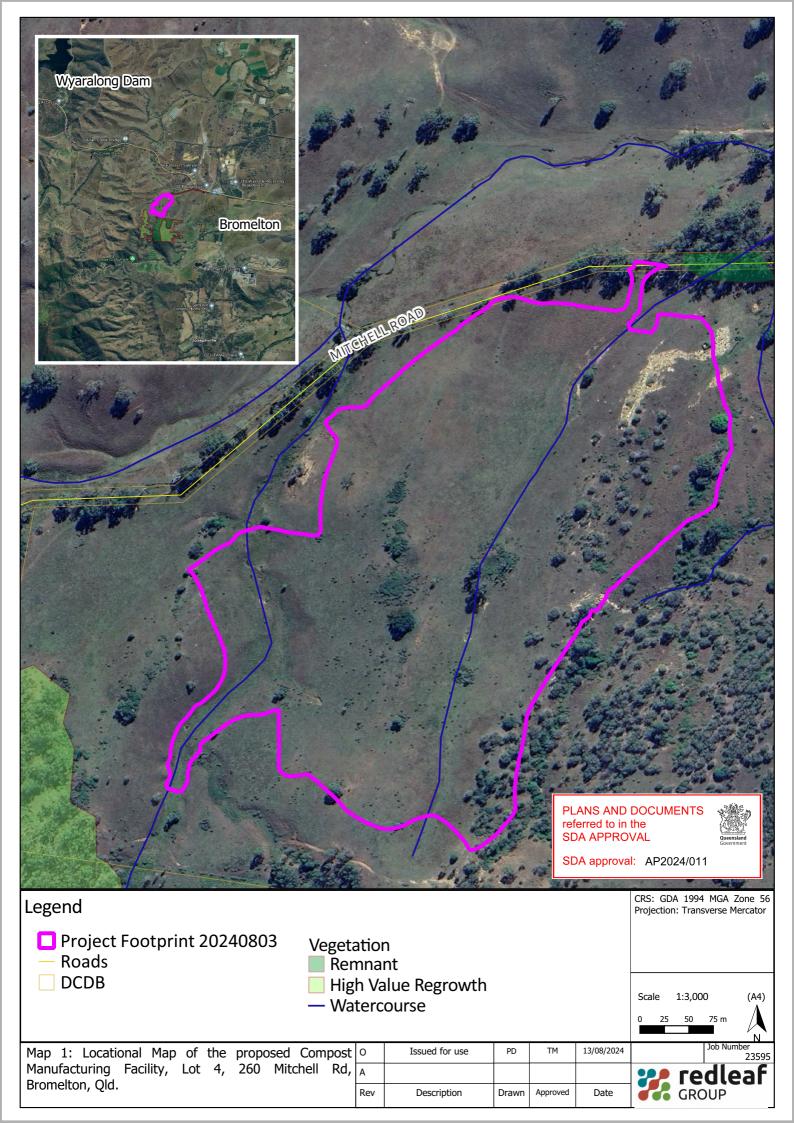
The site is located in Bromelton, in the Scenic Rim Regional Council local government area. The Compost Manufacturing Facility to be constructed is located at Lot 4, 260 Mitchell Road, Bromelton at -27.97790, 152.91025. The lot on plan is 4RP85497 (Map 1).

2.3 Scope

This Cultural Heritage and Native Title Duty of Care will consider the potential impacts the Compost Manufacturing Facility may have on both Indigenous and non-Indigenous cultural heritage by:

- Identifying any known cultural heritage places near to or within the project area.
- Conducting a field survey to verify desktop findings and identify and assess any additional cultural heritage
- Providing recommendations for the management of any impacts to cultural heritage places in compliance with the relevant legislation.



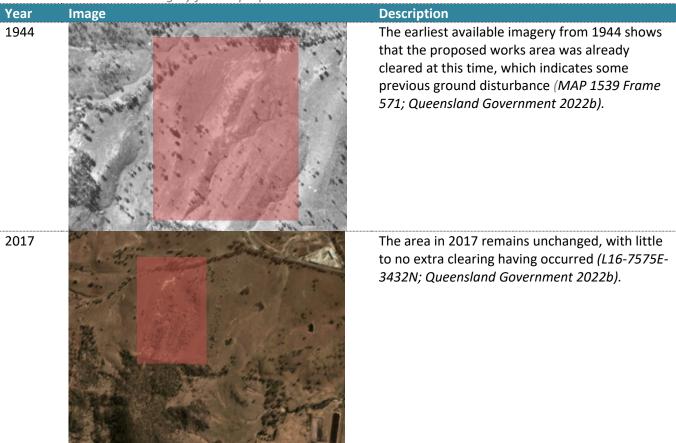


3 Historical Context and Overview

3.1 Historical Land Use

An extensive history of clearing at a site can result in the disturbance or destruction of archaeological values in an area. However, this is not always the case and must be considered on a case-by-case basis. Aerial imagery and field surveys assist with the determination of historical site disturbance. Aerial imagery from 1944 - 2017 demonstrates a history of pastoral land clearing (Appendix B – Historical Aerial Imagery). Selected aerial imagery, which provides the most relevant insight into past ground disturbance, is included below in Table 1.

Table 1 Selected historic imagery for the proposed works site.





3.1.1 Indigenous History

Danggan Balun are also known as the Five Rivers People. In the north, people consider their traditional country to encompass the Logan River catchment; in the south, they consider it to extend to the boundary between Queensland and New South Wales; in the west, they consider it to extend to the Upper and Lower Teviot Brook catchments; and in the middle, they consider towns like Beaudesert, Beenleigh, Coomera, and Coolangatta to be included (QC2017/007-3 – Native Title Registration Decision 2020).

There are a number of landholding groups that identify as either saltwater or freshwater people. They have a strong belief in ancestral beings who are responsible for connecting and uniting individuals who live in freshwater and saltwater environments. During the time of the first Europeans first contact with the region, the region was inhabited by a large number of Indigenous people. The lives of these people were documented by early marine explorers, convicts, soldiers, explorers, and land surveyors. These written descriptions of Aboriginal people detail their use of nets, canoes, spears, and other implements and techniques to hunt and gather food. They also describe their construction of houses and gatherings for ceremonies, feasts, and commerce (QC2017/007-3 – *Native Title Registration Decision* 2020).

3.1.2 Non-Indigenous History

In 1842, Hugh Henry Robertson Aikman obtained the initial squatting licence for the area, which was potentially the first such licence granted for Moreton Bay. Bromelton Provisional School opened on the 25th of October 1880 and in January of 1909 it became Bromelton State School, finally closing its doors in 1953 (Queensland Family History Society, 2010). Bromelton railway station was located on the NSW North Coastline, which forms a major part of the Sydney – Brisbane rail corridor, until its closure in 1995 (Railway Digest, 1995).

Bromelton House, which is still standing, served as the principal domicile of an expansive estate under the ownership of Hugh Henry Robertson Aikman. The dwelling was named "Broomelton" in remembrance of his residence in Lanarkshire, Scotland (State Library of Queensland, 2010).

The government recommenced the process of seizing substantial portions of land for closer settlement in 1872. Numerous individuals have since made Bromelton their residence. Throughout this period, the property was utilised for sheep farming to supply the dairying and cattle industries, and subsequently for the cultivation of pecan trees (State Library of Queensland, 2010).

The property where Bromelton House is situated's (not in the project area) most prominent feature is the lagoon, which, according to Indigenous legend, was excavated by a platypus attempting to evade a dingo. There was a rumour that the lagoon was inhabited by a creature called the 'Bunyip' and had a depth of approximately ninety feet in some areas. Its circumference is close to one mile. According to Indigenous communities, the Bunyip inhabited the lagoons of Bungropin and Ilbogan via a tunnel (State Library of Queensland, 2010).



3.1.3 Non-Indigenous History

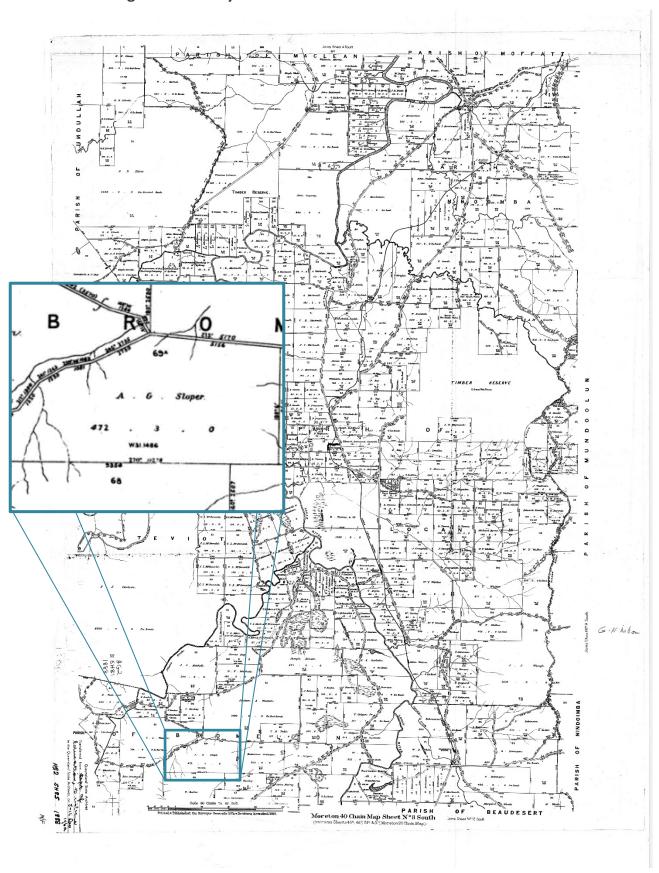


Figure 1 A 1888 map of the Parish of Beaudesert, with inset map of the proposed works area (Surveyor General's Office – Brisbane, Queensland 1888)





Figure 2 MacDonald family, Bromelton House 1872 (Boag, William, 1838? -1878 2003, MacDonald family, Bromelton House, Albert River district, 1872, John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland).



Figure 4 Interior view showing a bedroom at Bromelton Station (2007. Interior view showing a bedroom at Bromelton Station, John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland).

different and much sharper outnine. It appeared to be covered with hair, and about three feet of the body was exposed above water. While swimming, the animal apparently propelled itself forward by making use of two flappers or feet, as the motion of the water plainly indicated that it was provided with such means of locomotion. It was not possible to estimate its length, as neither the lower part of the body nor the tail have as yet been seen. The appearance of the animal is most ferocious, and we should imagine that few persons will indulge in the luxury of bathing in the lagoon while it is known to be the "habitat" of this nondescript. We recollect that some years ago, an animal answering in several particulars the above description was seen in the deep water-hole at Bromelton, on the Logas River, which was stated to be upwards of thirty feet in length, and which created a good deal of speculation at the time, and no small amount of fun at the discovery of the "Prior Bunyip," as it was called. We have conversed with two persons who formerly resided in that vicinity, and they assure us it is an undoubted fact that the aboriginal natives are aware of the existence of these animals, whatever they may be,—whether eels, otters, or seals, and it is said nothing will induce them to bathe in these water holes. It is therefore possible that the animal seen in the Bundanybah lagoon may be the "Kianpratee" of the blacks, specimens of which have lately been seen in the Murray River by a Mr Stoequeler, but he did not succeed in obtaining one.—North Australian.

Figure 5 Newspaper article about the Bromelton Bunyip (1857 'A VERITABLE BUNYIP.', The Age)



Figure 3 Buildings at Bromelton Station (2007. Buildings at Bromelton Station, John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland).



Figure 6 Moloney Family outside their home at Bromelton c. 1897 (2007. Moloney family outside their home at Bromelton, ca. 1897, John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland).



Figure 7 Bromelton Lagoon, Queensland (2007. Bromelton Lagoon, Queensland, John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland).



4 Cultural Heritage Desktop Assessment

4.1 Environment

The proposed site is Freehold tenure on land zoned as a Special Purpose Zone (Scenic Rim Planning Scheme 2020). This area is consistent with land subject to a history of pastoralism and agriculture. The broader landscape contains unmapped vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.

The works area is categorised as hill slopes of hard-setting loamy soils with red and red mottled clayey subsoils, and gently rolling areas of the subcoastal lowland.

4.2 Cultural Heritage Desktop Search

A search of the Department of Seniors, Disability Services, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DSDSATSIP) Cultural Heritage Database and Register (Reference Number 156962) was conducted encompassing the works area, and the vicinity, to detect any cultural heritage values.

4.2.1 DSDSATSIP Search Attributes

Two (2) known Aboriginal cultural heritage attributes are recorded within this scope (2) (*Table 2 DSDSATSIP Cultural Heritage attributes near the proposed works area.*)

Table 2 DSDSATSIP Cultural Heritage attributes near the proposed works area.

Site ID	Latitude	Longitude	Record Date	Attribute	Party	Distance from site
KB:C87	-27.972972	152.921766	11/03/1999	Artefact Scatter	Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People	900m
KB:C87	-27.971169	152.925326	11/03/1999	Artefact Scatter	Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People	1100m

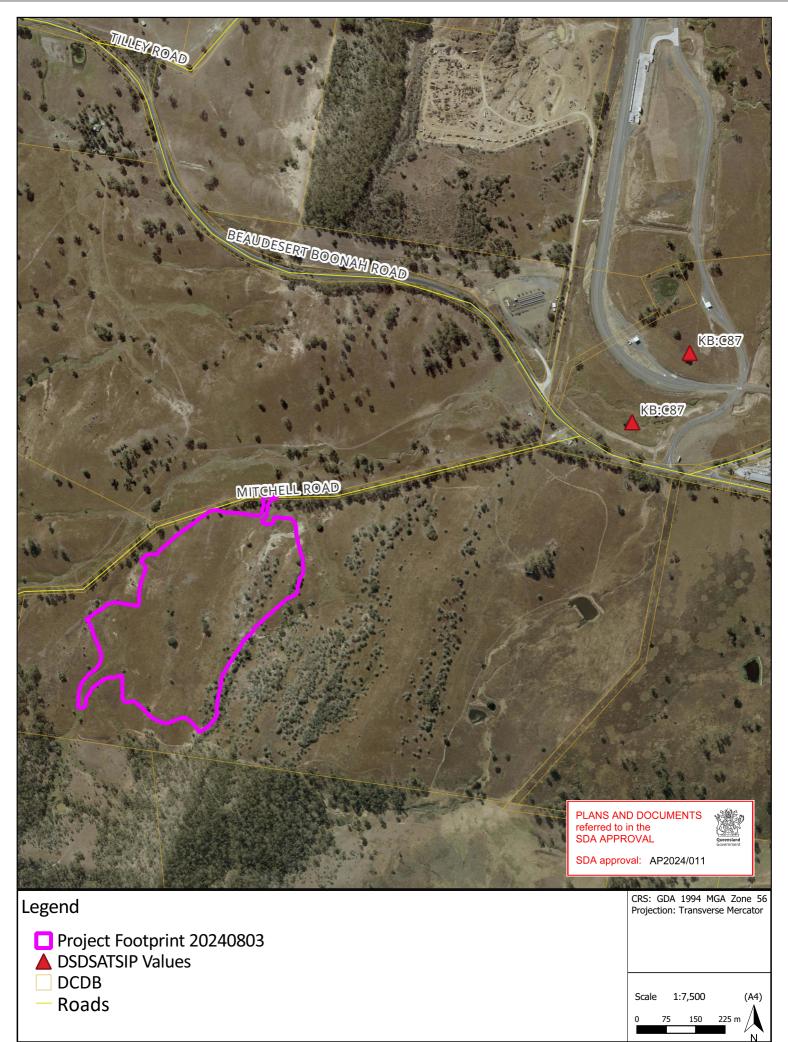
4.2.2 DSDSATSIP Cultural Heritage Party

The Aboriginal cultural heritage party for the area of the proposed works are recorded within this scope (*Table 3 DSDSATSIP Cultural Heritage party for the proposed works area.*).

Table 3 DSDSATSIP Cultural Heritage party for the proposed works area.

Reference No.	Federal Court No.	Name	Contact Details
QC2017/007	QUD331/2017	Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People	Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) Queensland South Native Title Services PO Box 10832
			BRISBANE QLD 4000
			Freecall: 1800 663 693
			Phone: (07) 3224 1200
			Email: reception@qsnts.com.au





Map 2 DSDSATSIP Indigenous heritage values at or near the proposed Compost Manufacturing Facility, A Bromelton.

 r
 O
 Issued for use
 PD
 TM
 13/08/2024

 A
 Rev
 Description
 Drawn
 Approved
 Date

redleaf GROUP

4.3 Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage

Built or non-Indigenous heritage places may be recorded as significant and subsequently registered on several databases. These include local heritage registers, the Queensland Heritage Register, or the Australian Heritage Database (which includes listings on the World, National and Commonwealth Heritage Registers, the National Trust of Queensland, as well as the now-obsolete Register of the National Estate).

The Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL) is an active heritage list of national, historic, and Indigenous places protected and managed by the Australian government in accordance with the Federal *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Section 112 of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* (QHA) stipulates that (as of 2008) local Queensland governments are obligated to compile and maintain a Local Heritage Register. The places that are listed are specifically relevant to European cultural heritage and are selected using criteria adapted from the QHA and *Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter 1999*.

4.3.1 Non-Indigenous Register Search Attributes

Non-Indigenous heritage values listed on heritage registers are summarised in Table 4. No heritage listed places are near the works area.

Table 4 Non-Indigenous Heritage Attributes near the proposed Compost Manufacturing Facility at Bromelton.

Property	Queensland Heritage Register			National Trust of Queensland (non- statutory register)		Local Heritage Register	
	ID	Attribute	Criterion	ID	Attribute	ID	Attribute
Lot 4, 260 Mitchell Road, Bromelton, Queensland	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a



5 Native Title Assessment

5.1 The Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993

Native title refers to the rights and interests held by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in accordance with the traditional laws recognised and customs observed. Common law in Australia recognises those laws and customs that are associated with the land or waters.

The main objectives of the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993 are:

- a. to provide for the recognition and protection of Native Title;
- b. to establish ways in which future dealings affecting Native Title may proceed and to set standards for those dealings;
- c. to establish a mechanism for determining claims to Native Title; and
- d. to provide for, or permit, the validation of past acts, and intermediate period acts, invalidated because of the existence of Native Title.

In order for the common law of Australia to recognise the native title rights and interests of a native title claim group, the NTA requires the filing of a native title determination application with the Federal Court of Australia.

The validity of the claim for native title is assessed by the Federal Court of Australia or High Court of Australia through the consideration of evidence submitted in the application. The claimants, referred to as the Native Title Party are responsible for gathering and compiling the evidence. Then, on the basis of this evidence, a native title determination is rendered. Whether the determination confers 'exclusive' or 'nonexclusive' native title rights and interests, the determined Native Title Holder (also referred to as the Native Title Party) may be granted the same or different rights as landowners in cases where native title has been established.

Native title holders have the right to negotiate an agreement with private or public corporations or governments that wish to develop land, open mines, or construct infrastructure on land with a native title determination, in accordance with the Native Title Act. Native title holders are granted the opportunity to provide input on development that impacts their traditional waters and territories; this is an important measure. It also signifies that recompense may be offered to native title holders in exchange for permitting industry access to their traditional lands. The right to negotiate is not a right to veto. Unless the property in question is designated as a cultural heritage site or the Traditional Owners hold freehold tenure, they are not permitted to impede development (The State of Queensland, 2023).

5.2 Tenure Types

The tenure of the proposed works site is Freehold adjacent to other Freehold lots and a Road Parcel (Map 4).

Freehold tenure is typically found on a private lot. It means that the land is 'free from hold' by any other entity and the owner can mortgage, lease, or sell their land and build a dwelling in accordance with local laws and planning regulations.

Valid grants of freehold tenure extinguish Native Title, and a Native Title determination won't affect private home ownership. Grants are known as previous exclusive possession acts (PEPA). If it can be proven that freehold tenure was granted prior to 23 December 1996, in the proposed works area, Native Title has likely been extinguished.



5.3 Native Title Claims and Legal Outcomes

Native Title land boundaries occurring within or surrounding the project areas for the upgrade works were considered. All Native Title applications and determinations, whether accepted, rejected or in process, are kept on record by the Australian National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT).

5.4 Native Title Determinations

A search of the National Native Title Register indicated that no Native Title determinations currently exist over the proposed works area.

5.5 Scheduled Native Title Claims (SNTCs)

A search of the National Native Title Register indicates that one (1) scheduled Native Title application currently exists over the proposed works area.

The SNTC has the name of 'Ted Williams & Ors on behalf of the Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People v State of Queensland', the Tribunal file no. QC2017/007 and the Federal Court number QUD331/2017.

5.6 Registered Native Title Claims (RNTCs)

A search of the National Native Title Register indicates that one (1) registered Native Title application currently exists over the proposed works area.

The RNTC has the name of 'Ted Williams & Ors on behalf of the Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People v State of Queensland', the Tribunal file no. QC2017/007 and the Federal Court number QUD331/2017.

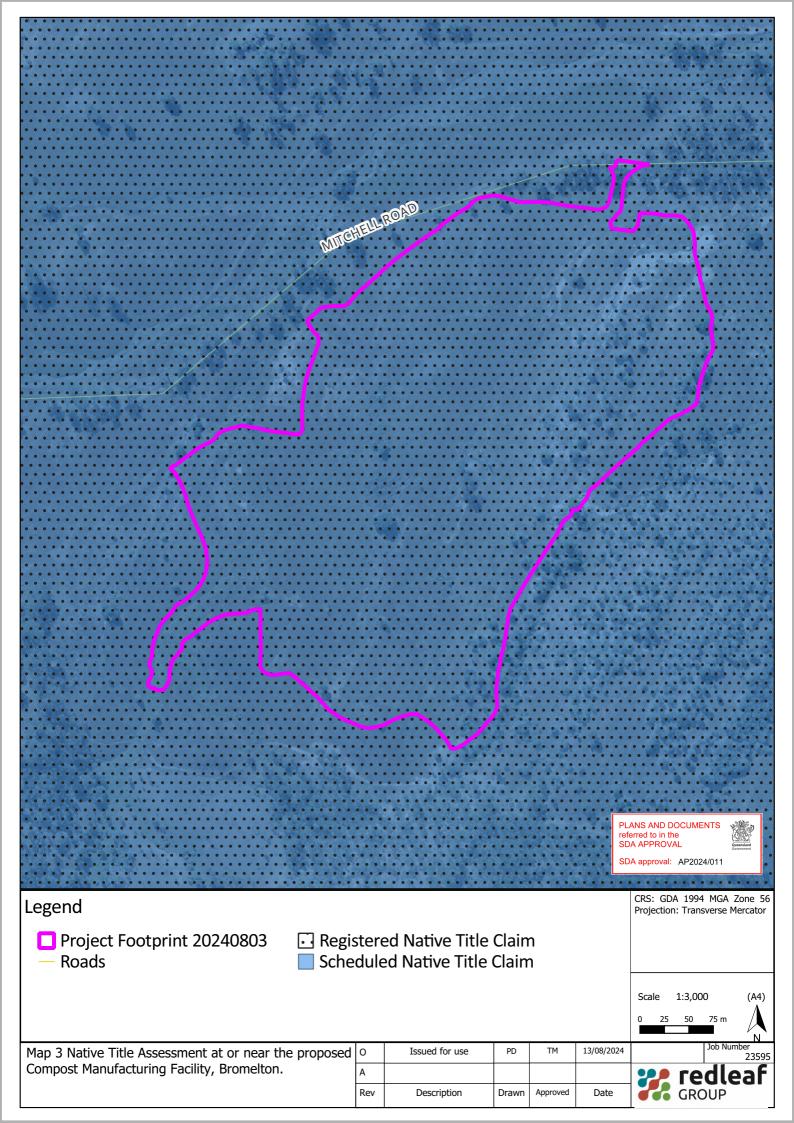
5.7 Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs)

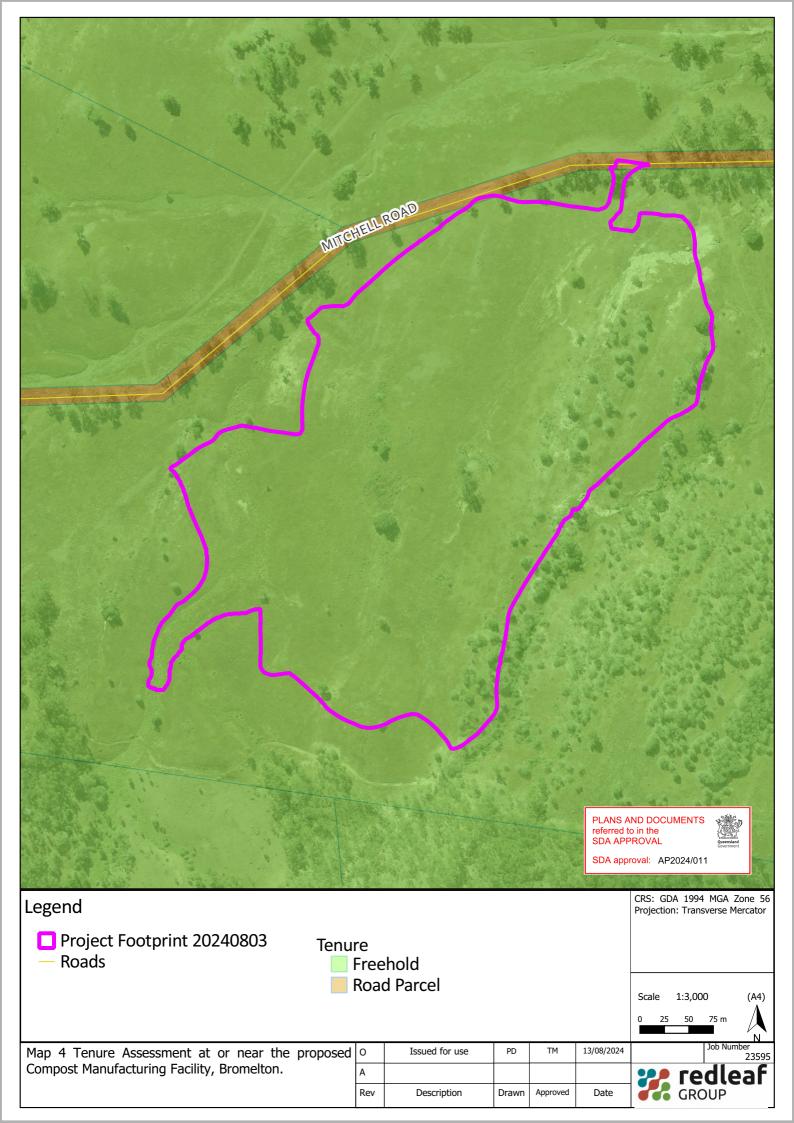
A search of the National Native Title Register indicates that no ILUAS currently exist over the proposed works area.

5.8 Native Title Findings

Valid grants of freehold tenure extinguish Native Title. Grants are known as previous exclusive possession acts (PEPA). If it can be proven that freehold tenure was granted prior to 23 December 1996, in the proposed works area, Native Title has likely been extinguished (Map 3).







6 Field Survey

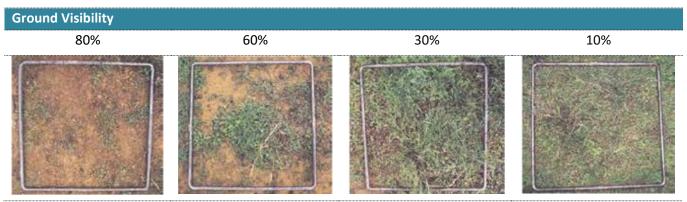
6.1 Survey Limitations

The taphonomy of a site must be considered during archaeological foot surveys, as it takes into account the processes which have acted on the site's soils, and the effect of these processes on the archaeological record. For example, traffic infrastructure, vehicular disturbance, rain, pastoral usage, vegetation, erosion, and more factors should be considered when interpreting a site. Historical land use can be determined from historical imagery (Appendix B, Table 11) and historical research (Section 3). Ground surface visibility (GSV) is also a major factor that needs to be considered during a cultural heritage survey.

6.1.1 Ground Surface Visibility

GSV is important to consider during heritage surveys, as GSV can be a major impediment to an accurate survey. If vegetation or soil is obscuring an archaeological value, they can be more difficult to locate, or even go unrecorded. Ground visibility (GSV) is classified in the following way:

Table 5 Ground Surface Visibility examples



GSV at the site was on average 5%. The ground cover consisted of thick grasses and weeds with only a few bare patches allowing the surface to be seen. The survey effort was significantly hampered by these factors, which may result in heritage values remaining undiscovered in the landscape.

Table 6 Ground Surface Visibility during the survey





A field survey of the proposed works areas was undertaken on 22nd of May 2024 to verify the desktop data and to assess the area for any evidence of items of cultural heritage significance. The surveyed area of the proposed works includes the area within the works area identified in Map 1. This area was surveyed on foot as part of a walk through to assess the project site and immediately surrounding area (within public access) for Aboriginal and non-Indigenous cultural heritage values or risks to these values posed by the proposed works. The survey also assessed the proximity of the site to the surrounding landscape features, natural environment, and other built features, for example, waterways, fence lines, gates, culverts, and ditches. The survey traversed areas immediately within publicly accessible areas.

The surveyed area identified 18 stone artefacts inside or immediately adjacent to the works area; (Table 7). While best efforts have been made to accurately record the location of these values, tree cover, and elevation can affect GPS accuracy (Map 5).

Table 7 Heritage Attributes Identified during survey at the proposed works site.

Heritage value	Location Found	Description and Required Action	Image
SA225241	-27.975969, 152.912577	Quartzite Flaked Piece	
		Eralliure Scar on Ventral Surface below platform. Negative flake scars on the dorsal surface.	7cm
		Traditional Owner liaison is required.	The state of the s
		See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	35 MM
			7cm
			nt nt



Heritage value	Location Found	Description and Required Action	Image
SA225242	-27.97598, 152.912575	Quartzite Flake showing a bulb of percussion on the ventral surface. Traditional Owner liaison is required. See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	nsland rnment 7cm 7cm 7cm 7cm 7cm 7cm 1sland nment
SA225243	-27.975983, 152.912574	Quartzite flake showing a bulb of percussion on the ventral surface and negative flake scars on the dorsal surface. Traditional Owner liaison is required. See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	nd nt
			nd int



Heritage value	Location Found	Description and Required Action	Image
SA225244	-27.97598, 152.912576	Silcrete flaked piece showing negative flake scarring on the dorsal surface. Traditional Owner liaison is required. See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	and ent
			and ent
SA225245		Silcrete flake showing a bulb of percussion on the ventral surface below the platform and negative flake scarring on the dorsal surface.	7cm
		Traditional Owner liaison is required.	nment
		See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	35 MM
			sland Government



Heritage value	Location Found	Description and Required Action	Image
SA225246	-27.97599, 152.912571	Chert flaked piece showing a bulb of percussion and ripples on the ventral surface and negative flake scars on the dorsal surface. Traditional Owner liaison is required. See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	sland overnment
			Sland ernment
SA225247	-27.97609, 152.912328	A Silcrete flaked piece with a bulb of percussion on the ventral surface and flake scar on the dorsal surface. Traditional Owner liaison is required. See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	7cm
			7cm



Heritage value	Location Found	Description and Required Action	Image
SA225248	-27.976183, 152.912326	Quartzite flaked piece showing flake scars on both the ventral and dorsal surface.	7см
		Traditional Owner liaison is required.	and
		See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	ment series and series are series and series are series and series and series and series and series are series are series and series are series are series and series are series are series are series and series are series
			7cm
			land iment
			35 MM



Heritage value	Location Found	Description and Required Action	Image
SA225249	-27.975939, 152.91256	A large Quartzite core showing a bulb of percussion and ripples on the ventral surface and negative flake scars on the dorsal surface.	Queensland Government
		Traditional Owner liaison is required.	25249 Core 1
		See more detailed recommendations in Section 8.	Queensland
			M. M
			25249 Core

