FOR CONSULTATION

Schedule 7 Heritage Places

Table SC7.1 lists all places shown on **Map OM-701** to **Map OM-705b** as a *Local Indigenous heritage place* of the Heritage Overlay. The ID number for each heritage place is shown on **Map OM-701** to **Map OM-705b**.

Table SC7.2 provides a statement of significance for places listed in **Table SC7.1**, where these are available. Where a \checkmark (tick) appears in the right hand column of **Table SC7.1**, a statement of significance has been provided in **Table SC7.2**.

Note – The below listing is limited only to places of local significance. The below listing does not include *State heritage places*, which are also shown on **Map OM-701** to **Map OM-705b**. For *State heritage places* reference should be made to the Queensland Heritage Register.

Table SC7.1 - Heritage Places

ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
1	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Ken Brown Oval	✓
2	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Possession Island National Park (including Cooks flag site, memorial erected 1988, historic gold/guano mine)	✓
3	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Children's Memorial Park	✓
4	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Remnant Rainforest	✓
5	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Stand of Carbeen (Eucalyptus tessellaris)	✓
6	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Remnant stands of Thursday Island bloodwood (E. cambageana) and wongai	✓
7	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Bayo Beach	✓
8	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Green Hill Fort	✓
9	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Lion's Lookout	✓
10	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Horn Island WW2 Airstrip	✓
11	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Slit Trench and Machine Gun Trench	✓
12	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	P47 Thunderbolt Wreck	✓
13	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery (Site B)	✓
14	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	36th Radar Station Unit	✓
15	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	26th Australian Infantry Battalion	✓
16	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	5th Australian Machine Gun Battalion	✓
17	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	95,000 Gallon Water Tanks	✓
18	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Wreck of B17 Horn Island B17 41- 2636	✓
19	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	17th Australian Field Company Camp	✓
20	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	157th Australian Light Anti-Aircraft Battery	✓

ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
21	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery Site A	✓
22	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	World War II Facilities	\checkmark
23	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	World War II Facilities	✓
24	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	World War II Facilities	\checkmark
25	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Dispersal Bays and Taxi Ways	\checkmark
26	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Fuel Dump Dispersal Area	✓
27	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Cemetery, Wasaga	✓
28	Local Indigenous heritage place	Milman Hill	
29	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Cafe Gallery	
30	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	University of Queensland (38 Douglas St)	
31	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Pearl Shop (former dentist)	
32	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Maloney Carriers	
33	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	See Hop's Bakery	
34	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Blacksmith	
35	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	R&F Self Service Store	\checkmark
36	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Japanese Club	\checkmark
37	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Federal Hotel	\checkmark
38	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Torres Hotel	\checkmark
39	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Burns Philp Store	\checkmark
40	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Pearl Shell Sheds	
41	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Slipways	
42	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Gold Mine (established 1894)	\checkmark
43	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	House 40 John St	
44	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Pearling Station	
45	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Pearling Station	
46	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Pearling Station	
47	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Dr Wassell's Monument	\checkmark
48	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church 120 Douglas Parade	✓
49	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Quetta Anglican Church, Community Hall and Bishop's Residence	✓
50	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Thursday Island Cemetery	✓
51	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Quarantine Station	\checkmark
52	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Albany Island Cemetery	✓

ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
53	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Leper Station	✓
54	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Post Office Cave	\checkmark
55	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Thursday Island Customs House	\checkmark
56	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Court House	\checkmark
57	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Booby Island Light Station	\checkmark
58	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Quarantine Tramway (narrow gauge) and Boiler	✓
59	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former Quarantine Jerry	✓
60	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Concrete Water Tanks	
61	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Lighthouse, Signal Station and Pilot Station	✓
62	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Thursday Island Post Office	✓
63	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	"Little Yokahama" (Jap Town)	\checkmark
64	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Stone steps	\checkmark
65	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Stone Flagged Drains	
66	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Streetscape See Hop Corner	✓
67	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Streetscape Victoria Parade	✓
68	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Streetscape Bach Beach	✓
69	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Gab Titui	
70	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Slit Trench (within airport perimeter)	\checkmark
71	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	"Tojo's Nightmare" B17 41-2497 Flying Fortress USAAF	✓
72	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	"Tojo's Jinx" Flying Fortress B17 41- 2421	✓
73	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	P-39 Airacobra	✓
74	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Flying Fortress B17 41 2655	\checkmark
75	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Hudson Bomber (crashed post war 1954)	✓
76	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Machine Gun Emplacement	\checkmark
77	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	28 Operational Base Unit RAAF	\checkmark
78	Local Indigenous heritage place	Cape York Significant landscape feature and Aboriginal ceremonial site	✓
79	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Former open air picture theatre and house 85 Douglas St cnr Douglas and Blackall Streets	✓
80	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Memorial Tommy Fuji (c1987) bronze bust and plaque Douglas St	✓
81	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Eborac Island	✓

ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
82	Local Indigenous heritage place	Frenchman's Cave	✓
83	Local Indigenous heritage place	Buttertin cave/rockshelter site with paintings and well(s)	✓
84	Local Indigenous heritage place	Former village site	
85	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with fish trap(s), stone	✓
86	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with hearth/oven(s), shell midden(s)	✓
87	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with stone circle(s), hearth/oven(s), shell midden(s)	✓
88	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with stone circle(s)	✓
89	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with shell midden(s)	✓
90	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with fish trap(s)	\checkmark
91	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with shell midden(s)	✓
92	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site campsite	✓
93	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site campsite	✓
94	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with shell midden(s), artefact scatter	✓
95	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with shell scatter	\checkmark
96	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with shell scatter	\checkmark
97	Local Indigenous heritage place	Booby Island Ngianga Aboriginal site complex	✓
98	Local Indigenous heritage place	Amannguki	\checkmark
99	Local Indigenous heritage place	Rabanguki	\checkmark
100	Local Indigenous heritage place	Qoi Pidh	\checkmark
101	Local Indigenous heritage place	King Point - Nurapai	\checkmark
102	Local Indigenous heritage place	Hammond Rock - Waubin Story Place	✓
103	Local Indigenous heritage place	Frog Gully	✓
104	Local Indigenous heritage place	Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) Story Place - Nurapai	✓
105	Local Indigenous heritage place	Open site with fish trap(s)	✓
106	Local Indigenous heritage place	Stone arrangement and midden	✓
107	Local Indigenous heritage place	Albany Island Rock shelter with Art	✓
108	Local Indigenous heritage place	Albany Island Rock shelter with Art	✓
109	Local Indigenous heritage place	Tarrungi Ceremonial Site	✓
110	Local Indigenous heritage place	Contact site	✓
111	Local Indigenous heritage place	Aboriginal battle site	✓
112	Local Indigenous heritage place	Shell midden	✓

ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
113	Local Indigenous heritage place	Stone arrangement /Turtle magic	✓
114	Local Indigenous heritage place	Frederick Point	✓
115	Local Indigenous heritage place	Fish traps	
116	Local Indigenous heritage place	Aboriginal Stone Cairn 1	
117	Local Indigenous heritage place	Aboriginal Stone Cairn 2	
118	Local Indigenous heritage place	Turtle Head Island	
119	Local Indigenous heritage place	Stone arrangements	
120	Local Indigenous heritage place	Red ochre	
121	Local Indigenous heritage place	Single stone artefact- white quartzite	
122	Local Indigenous heritage place	Campsite	
123	Local Indigenous heritage place	Artefact found or collected - glass core	
124	Local Indigenous heritage place	Single stone artefact quartz flake	
125	Local Indigenous heritage place	Other, shell scatter red and yellow ochre layer, fragmented shell	
126	Local Indigenous heritage place	Single stone artefact, cream chert	
127	Local Indigenous heritage place	Contact site, fish hook and line	
128	Local Indigenous heritage place	Campsite, contact site	
129	Local Indigenous heritage place	Shell Midden	
130	Local Indigenous heritage place	Stone Arrangement Evans Bay	
131	Local Indigenous heritage place	Stone Arrangement Evans Bay	
132	Local Indigenous heritage place	Burial, Campsite	
133	Local Indigenous heritage place	Campsite, stone arrangement	
134	Local Indigenous heritage place	Campsite	
135	Local Indigenous heritage place	Ceremonial site/ increase/ stone arrangement	
136	Local Indigenous heritage place	Aboriginal site	
137	Local Indigenous heritage place	Higginsfield WWII Airfield	✓
138	Local Indigenous heritage place	Shell midden	✓
139	Local Indigenous heritage place	Shell midden	✓
140	Local Indigenous heritage place	Shell midden, kup muri	✓
141	Local Indigenous heritage place	Historic post contact, other burnt turtle bone, broken glass	
142	Local Indigenous heritage place	historic post contact, broken glass, charcoal	
143	Local Indigenous heritage place	campsite, hearth	

ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
144	Local Indigenous heritage place	stone artefact scatter, quartz flakes, bone (dugong)	
145	Local Indigenous heritage place	stone artefact scatter	
146	Local Indigenous heritage place	Story Place	
147	Local Indigenous heritage place	Stone arrangement	
148	Local Indigenous heritage place	shell midden	✓
149	Local Indigenous heritage place	Mai Island #2	
150	Local Indigenous heritage place	Pithulai	✓
151	Local Indigenous heritage place	Ibibin	✓
152	Local Indigenous heritage place	Other, single stone artefact	
153	Local Indigenous heritage place	Campsite, hearth	
154	Local Indigenous heritage place	campsite, other	
155	Local Indigenous heritage place	artefact found or collected made from clamshell	
156	Local Indigenous heritage place	campsite, stone artefact scatter	
157	Local Indigenous heritage place	burial or cemetery, indigenous skeleton (2)	
158	Local Indigenous heritage place	Ochre Source	
159	Local Indigenous heritage place	Garangar	✓
160	Local Indigenous heritage place	Rock shelter (art content unknown), Museum collection from here-British Museum	
161	Local Indigenous heritage place	stone arrangement	
162	Local Indigenous heritage place	Hunting magic, story place	
163	Local Indigenous heritage place	Archaeological site	
164	Local Indigenous heritage place	Historic post contact, Story Place	
165	Local Indigenous heritage place	Lockerbie Scrub	✓
166	Local Indigenous heritage place	Campsite	
167	Local Indigenous heritage place	Ipili (1)	
168	Local Indigenous heritage place	Ipili (2)	
169	Local Indigenous heritage place	Ipili (3)	
170	Local Indigenous heritage place	Moebenum stone arrangement and midden	
171	Local Indigenous heritage place	Story Place	
172	Local Indigenous heritage place	Aboriginal site	
173	Local Indigenous heritage place	hunting magic, Story Place, historic post contact, campsite	
174	Local Indigenous heritage place	shell scatter oyster, Anadarra sp.	

ID	Place Type	Place Name	✓
175	Local Indigenous heritage place	Kiwaine - Blue Fish Point	
176	Local Indigenous heritage place	Sacred rock	✓
177	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	20 John St	
178	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	WWII Command Post, Lookout Hill	
179	Local non-Indigenous heritage place	Coastal WWII Installations searchlights and engine room	

Table SC7.2 provides a statement of significance for places listed in **Table SC7.1**, where these are available. Where a place does not appear in **Table SC7.2**, a statement of significance has not been prepared.

Table SC7.2 – Heritage Places – Statements of Significance

ID Place Name Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation

1 Ken Brown Oval

Ken Brown Oval has a strong association with the people of Thursday Island with the development of their community. As the main community sporting field on Thursday Island, the place has important associations for the community as a venue for sporting and cultural events. The place is important for its association with Mr Ken Brown, a former administrator for Thursday Island in the 1960s who made a notable contribution to the establishment of Thursday Island as a separate Shire.

Heritage Criteria

- The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.
- The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

2 Possession Island National Park (including Cooks flag site, memorial erected 1988, historic gold/guano mine)

Non-indigenous heritage

Possession Island National Park is a Queensland Parks and Wildlife protected area (including Coos flag site, memorial and historic gold/quano mine) and is an important European contact site. It is significant as the place where Lieutenant James Cook formally claimed the east coast of Australia for the British in 1770. A monument, erected during the 1988 Australian Bicentennial celebrations, is located on the headland above the beach on Possession Island where Cook raised the British flag. The area is also important for its associations with a historic quano mine.

Heritage Criteria

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
- The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

Indigenous heritage

Possession Island (known as Bedanug/Bedham Lag) is also a place of Indigenous significance for its association with the story of the journey of Norinori from mainland Australia through to Prince of Wales Island and Badu Island. The island also contains multiple Aboriginal cultural heritage sites.

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
3	Children's Memorial Park	The Children's Memorial Park has social value to the people of Thursday Island as a popular meeting and gathering place. The park contains three memorials and a time capsule.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
4	Remnant Rainforest	The areas of remnant rainforest on Green Hill and at Rose Hill are significant as the only two stands of remnant rainforest on Thursday Island. These areas of remnant rainforest are important in understanding the evolution of the geography and environment of Thursday Island .
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
5	Stand of Carbeen (Eucalyptus tessellaris)	The remnant stand of Carbeen (Eucalyptus tessellaris) trees located on Hospital Point are the last remaining examples (approximately 20 trees) of this species on Thursday Island. These remnant species are important in understanding the evolution of the geography and environment of Thursday Island.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
6	Remnant stands of Thursday Island bloodwood (E. cambageana) and wongai	The remnant stand of Thursday Island bloodwood (<i>E. cambageana</i>) and Wongai trees is significant as containing the majority of the remaining natural vegetation on Thursday Island. Located in the reserve land at the reservoir on Milman Hill, this remnant vegetation is important in demonstrating the evolution of the geography and environment of Thursday Island.
		Heritage Criteria
		The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
7	Bayo Beach	Bayo Beach is significant historically as the historic centre for pearling and maritime uses on Thursday Island. It also has social value for the Thursday Island community as a public recreation area. The Bayo Beach area is important in demonstrating the evolution of key maritime industries and their importance in the development of Thursday Island.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
8	Green Hill Fort	Non-Indigenous heritage
		Built between 1891 and 1893 as part of Australia's defence against a possible Russian invasion, Green Hill Fort on Thursday Island is significant as one of the surviving WWII artillery sites in Torres Strait. It illustrates the important role that Thursday Island played throughout WWII, as the headquarters for Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. Green Hill Fort was used as a signals and wireless station and ammunition store for Australian and US forces. Post-WWII, the fort was used as a weather station as part of a national weather reporting system. Since 1993, Green Hill Fort has served as a public park and tourist attraction.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
		Indigenous Cultural Heritage
		The Green Hill Fort is a place of Indigenous significance for the Kaurareg people. According to Kaurareg elders, Green Hill is is a

sacred women's place that is not safe for boys after dark.

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
9	Lion's Lookout, Thursday Island	Lion's Lookout has aesthetic value for its sweeping vistas of the surrounding water and islands, including over Horn Island. The lookout is located at a remnant WWII bunker on Milman Hill, which illustrates the important role that Thursday Island played throughout WWII as the headquarters for Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.
		 Heritage Criteria The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place is important because of its aesthetic significance The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
10	Horn Island WW2 Airstrip	Built in 1940, Horn Island Airstrip was constructed as part of the Advanced Operational Airbase system around Australia's north in preparation for a conflict in the Pacific. The original facility, constructed by the Civil Construction Corps, comprised a large aerodrome with two airstrips. This place illustrates the important role that Horn Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. Today, the Horn Island airbase is significant as the main connecting airport to the Torres Strait region.
		Heritage CriteriaThe place is important in demonstrating the evolution or
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution of pattern of Queensland's history The place has a strong or special association with a
		particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
11	Slit Trench and Machine Gun Trench	This slit trench is historically significant as it illustrates the important role that the Horn Island Airstrip defence system played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. This particular slit trench is constructed of concrete, not dirt, and also served as a defensive machine gun post, providing important protection for the troops and airmen from aerial attack.
		Heritage Criteria
		The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

		90110
ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
12	P47 Thunderbolt Wreck	The wreckage of the P47 Thunderbolt aircraft is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. It is also of significance as an example of the largest single engine aircraft type flown by the United States during WWII, the P47 Thunderbolt. The place has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
13	34th Australian Heavy Anti- Aircraft Battery (Site B)	The remains of the 34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery (Site B) are historically significant as evidence of the Horn Island Airstrip defence system (c.1940-1944). This particular unit was important as the only heavy anti-aircraft battery on the island, consisting of a battery of four 3.7 inch anti-aircraft concrete gun emplacements, three magazines and an underground command post. The battery is roughly in a circular pattern, with the command post being in the centre. A former camp site is located east of the eastern gun pit, comprising the remains of a kitchen stove, grease trap and concrete slabs. These remains of the 34th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery have the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied defensive operations, specifically anti-aircraft defences, operating during WWII in the Torres Strait.
		Heritage Criteria
		The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place has patential to violating expection that will
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
14	36th Radar Station Unit	The 36 th Radar Station Unit located on Horn Hill, Horn Island, is significant as the physical remains of the former equipment room and engineers' room from the 36 th Radar Station Unit built. The remains comprise two concrete igloos, which demonstrate the importance of Horn Island as part of Queensland's aerial defence system from August 1943 and have the potential to yield more information about the nature of Horn Island's RAAF radar unit.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history.

contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

15	26th Australian Infantry Battalion
	Battalion

Place Name

ID

Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation

The former camp site of the 26th Australian Infantry Battalion, located on Horn Island off King Point Road, is of historical significance as the former camp site of one of the major battalions serving on Horn Island during WWII. The 26th Battalion was one of two complete infantry battalions posted on Horn Island, tasked with the protection of the King Point area from a possible landing of Japanese forces. Today, it remains an archaeological site with visible remains comprising concrete bases of former camp buildings, debris, dirt trenches at Kin Point, and a cement bunker dug into the hillside overlooking the Crescent Beach (engraved with names of unit members). The place also has the potential, through the physical remains of the camp site, to yield information about the nature of the island's wartime operations.

Heritage Criteria

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
- 16 5th Australian Machine Gun Battalion

The former camp site of the 5th Australian Machine Gun Battalion is located approximately three kilometres from Wasaga township to the west of Airport Road. It is of historical significance as physical evidence of the only machine gun battalion stationed on Horn Island during WWII, tasked with the protection of the airstrip and King Point's military assets. Today, it remains an archaeological site with limited visible physical remnants of the camp's buildings. The place also has the potential, through the physical remains of the camp site, to yield information about the nature of the island's wartime operations.

Heritage Criteria

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

17 95,000 Gallon Water Tanks

In 1942, twelve 95,000 gallon water tanks were built by the 17th Australian Field Company – Royal Australian Engineers. Although several have since been demolished, three remain intact in separate locations. Constructed during wartime to ensure fresh water consumption by defence personnel, these remnant structures are important in demonstrating the nature of the island's wartime operations.

Heritage Criteria

 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
18	Wreck of B17 41-2636, Horn Island	The wreckage of a B17 41-2636 'Flying Fortress' aircraft is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. The wreckage is located underwater but can be seen at low tide from the air. The place has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. This site is also a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
19	17th Australian Field Company Camp	The former camp site of the 17th Australian Field Company, located 500 metres west of Airport Rd approximately three kilometres from the village, is of historical significance as the WWII camp site of one of two engineering units from the 17th Australian Field Company, responsible for the construction of the water tanks, dam, buildings, roads and wharves on Horn Island and Thursday Island, as well as drainage on Horn Island. This Company is important as it contained Torres Strait soldiers who were detached from the Torres Strait Light Infantry Battalion. Today, it remains an archaeological site with visible remains comprising concrete slabs denoting the locations of the former camp buildings with Fibro materials scattered on the slabs. The place has the potential, through the physical remains of the camp site, to yield information about the nature of the island's wartime operations. Heritage Criteria • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or
		pattern of Queensland's historyThe place has potential to yield information that will
		contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
20	157th Australian Light Anti- Aircraft Battery	Operational from 1940-1944, the 157th Australian Light Anti-Aircraft Battery was built as part of the Horn Island Airstrip defence system. The former site of this battery, located to the east of the current east/west runway of Horn Island Airport, is of historical significance as it provided important anti-aircraft protection for military assets surrounding the airstrip with its 40 mm Bofor guns situated high on a ridge. Today, the site consists of two concrete light anti-aircraft gun emplacements, with the former camp situated at the bottom of the ridge. This place illustrates the important role that Horn Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
21	34th Australian Heavy Anti- Aircraft Battery Site A	The remains of the 34 th Australian Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery (Site A) are historically significant as evidence of the Horn Island Airstrip defence system (c.1940-1944) on Green Ant Hill (Double Hill). The complex consisted of the command post, four 3.7 inch anti-aircraft concrete gun emplacements, and three magazines. A former camp site is located in the valley behind the battery site. The integrity of these structures has been impacted by past alterations.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
22	World War II Facilities, Wednesday Island	The surviving WWII facilities on Wednesday Island, including navy barracks and a signal station, are important in demonstrating the region's wartime history and illustrate the important role that Wednesday Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.
		Heritage Criteria
		•
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
23	World War II Facilities, Goods Island	The surviving WWII facilities on Goods Island comprise a command post, engine room and barracks. These remnant facilities are important in demonstrating the region's wartime history and illustrate the important role that Goods Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait.
		Heritage Criteria
		The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
24	World War II Facilities, Booby Island	The surviving WWII facilities on Booby Island are important in demonstrating the region's wartime history and illustrate the important role that Booby Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. These facilities are included within the Queensland Heritage Register boundary for Booby Island.
		Heritage Criteria
		The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or
		pattern of Queensland's history

Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
Dispersal Bays and Taxi Ways	In 1942, 52 dispersal bays and associated taxi bays were constructed in scrub to the south of Airport Road to support the Allied airbase operations on Horn Island. These large bitumen areas surrounded by earthen bank walls and lined by bitumen taxi ways are significant as they demonstrate the importance of maintaining and refuelling aircraft in a protected environment during wartime operations. Today, these dispersal and taxi bays form part of Horn Island's still active airport and illustrate the important role that Horn Island played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. Heritage Criteria The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
Fuel Dump Dispersal Area	The various fuel dump dispersal areas on Horn Island have the potential to yield information about the nature of the island's wartime operations. These dispersal points are identified by a large number of 44 gallon fuel drums, which were stacked in preparation for refuelling aircraft. There are two main dispersal sites: one on King Point Beach Road, approximately 500 metres from the shelters on the beach, and the other located adjacent to the Ergon Energy station on Airport Road, Wasaga. Heritage Criteria The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
Cemetery, Wasaga	The site of the former cemetery in Wasaga, believed to be located at the southern end of Wees Street in Wasaga, is important as a place of former social and spiritual significance to the Horn Island community. Today, it is an archaeological site with a single surviving cross marker. Heritage Criteria The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
	Dispersal Bays and Taxi Ways Fuel Dump Dispersal Area Cemetery,

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
35	R&F Self Service Store	The R&F Self Service Store is significant as a historical general store operating as on Thursday Island since at least 1907. 'The original store, named the 'SeeKee and Co. Shop', was the first store on Thursday Island where customers could enter the store and collect what they wanted to buy and bring it to the counter. Prior to this, stock was kept behind the counter and required the store clerk's service to access. The place also has a strong association with the See Kee family, who have owned businesses on Thursday Island and contributed to its economic activity since before 1907. The current R&F Self Service Store was established in 1967 by Richard and Fay See Kee. Heritage Criteria
		The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place has a strong or special association with a
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
36	Japanese Club	Founded in 1893, the original Japanese Club (Mokuyo-to Nihonjin Kai) on Thursday Island was a popular meeting and gathering place for the island's Japanese community. The Club Secretary, Haruyoshi Yamashita, was a businessman and a central figure amongst the Japanese community. The place is important in demonstrating the development and social customs of the Japanese community on Thursday Island and has social significance for the Torres Strait Japanese community in general. Today, it operates as a service station and residence.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
37	Federal Hotel	The Federal Hotel, located on the corner of Victoria Parade and Jardine Street, is of general historical significance as a Federation era hotel (built 1901). It also possesses strong social significance for the local Thursday Island community as a popular social venue and gathering place.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
38	Torres Hotel	The Torres Hotel, located at 68 Douglas Street, Thursday Island, is known as Australia's northern-most pub. It possesses social significance for the local Thursday Island community and visitors alike.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
39	Burns Philp Store	The Burns Philp Store is historically significant as formerly one of the largest business operations in the Torres Strait, with its history dating well back into the nineteenth century. By 1900, Burns, Philp and Co. was undertaking the most extensive shipping and commercial business in Far North Queensland. The original solid concrete store, built in 1892, also featured an associated long jetty to facilitate its shipping operations. In June 1899, fire damaged the store building as well as the adjoining Tattersall's Hotel. The remnant store building, which was modernised in the 1930s, remains on the site immediately east of the current Federal Hotel. This place is significant as it contributes to our understanding of an important phase in the economic development of the Torres Strait islands. It is also important as a well-known landmark in the Thursday Island streetscape.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
		The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
		 The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

ID Place Name

Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation

42 Former Gold Mine (established 1894) In 1894, a gold mine was established on Cable Bay Road, Horn Island, and by the following year the discovery of reef gold saw a township springing up around the different shaft mines. By 1896, there were two hotels, a butcher, boarding house and other merchants. The site also accommodated a five stamp battery (or stamping mill), which was expanded to 10 and then eventually 40, which enabled the crushing of extracted material via pounding for further processing or for extraction of metallic ores. By 1910, the seam for mining gold was exhausted and the operation abandoned by the onset of WWII. In 1988, an open cut mine employing 200 local workers was established on the site, but closed a year later. Today, it remains an archaeological site with aboveground remnants including the abandoned open cut mine, a tailings dam, and stamp battery. The site is significant as it provides physical evidence of the development of mining practices in the Torres Strait, from the late 1800s through to the late 1980s. The place is also of historical significance as the major mining site on Horn Island established in the last quarter of the 19th century and has the potential, through archaeological investigation, to reveal further information about the nature of this mine and its associated township.

Heritage Criteria

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

47 Dr Wassell Monument

Located on the Victoria Parade foreshore reserve, the Dr Wassell Monument is a memorial that commemorates Dr Joseph Leathom Wassell, a medical practitioner, military medical officer and quarantine officer on Thursday Island. Dr Wassell died at the age of 42 in April 1915 as result of stonefish envenomation. This memorial is important in demonstrating the contribution that Dr Wassell made to the wellbeing and development of the Thursday Island community over his 15-year career in the Torres Strait, including saving many lives during an outbreak of the Spanish Influenza. This memorial was relocated to the foreshore reserve from its original location in front of the Thursday Island Town Hall.

- The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
- The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
- The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
48	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church	Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Church is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 601287.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
		 The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
		The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
		 The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history
49	Quetta Memorial Precinct	The Quetta Memorial Precinct is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 602168.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
		 The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
		The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
		 The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

ID **Place Name Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation** 50 Thursday Island The Thursday Island Cemetery (incorporating the Japanese Cemetery Cemetery and the Grave of the Hon. John Douglas) is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 600875. **Heritage Criteria** • The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history The place is important because of its aesthetic significance The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history 51 Former Established in 1892, the Friday Island Lazaret is historically Quarantine significant as a surviving example of a leprosarium for non-Station, Friday European sufferers of leprosy in Queensland. The Friday Island Island Lazaret (1892-1907) demonstrates, through its location on Friday Island, the response of past governments of Queensland to non-European leprosy patients. In contrast European patients were treated on the mainland. The site has potential to reveal, through further archaeological investigation and comparative research, new information on the activities of patients and staff. This will contribute to a greater understanding of Queensland's history particularly the accommodation, treatment and isolation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients. The place has a special association with former patients and staff, and their descendants, as a place which had a profound effect on their families. This lazaret site is important in demonstrating the characteristics of Queensland medical facilities for non-European patients, such as segregation on an island. **Heritage Criteria** The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or

spiritual reasons

Queensland's history

The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in

Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation ID **Place Name** 52 Albany Island Albany Island Cemetery is historically significant as possibly the Cemetery oldest cemetery in the Torres Strait, dating back to 1849. The cemetery is important in demonstrating the early social customs pertaining to burial rites in the Torres Strait and the site has potential to reveal, through further archaeological investigation and comparative research, information about the history of this most northern part of Queensland, and of late 19th century cemetery layouts. The place is valued by the community of Thursday Island and by those outside of the community who have relatives buried in the cemetery. The cemetery also has an association with Thomas Wall and Charles Niblett, who are both buried there. Wall and Niblett were part of the ill-fated Kennedy expedition from Rockingham Bay to Cape York. **Heritage Criteria** The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons The place has a special association with the life or work of a

Queensland's history

particular person, group or organisation of importance in

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
53	Leper Station	Established in 1889, the Leper Station located on Dayman Island is historically significant as a surviving example of a leprosarium for non-European sufferers of leprosy. The Leper Station (1889-1892) demonstrates, through its location on Dayman Island, the response of past governments of Queensland to non-European leprosy patients. In contrast European patients were treated on the mainland. The site has potential to reveal, through further archaeological investigation and comparative research, new information on the activities of patients and staff. This will contribute to a greater understanding of Queensland's history-particularly the accommodation, treatment and isolation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients. The place also as a special association with former patients and staff, and their descendants, as a place which had a profound effect on their families. This lazaret site is also important in demonstrating the characteristics of Queensland medical facilities for non-European patients, such as segregation on an island.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
		 The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
54	Post Office Cave	Known as the 'Post Office Cave', this site is of historical significance for its former use as a place for leaving messages and supplies for ships during the period of operation of the Booby Island's Lightstation. Its history of use and association with an intact lightkeeper's house from the nineteenth century is a rare occurrence and adds to the significance of Booby Island Lightstation. The place also has a strong association with the life of the lightkeepers, their families and maintenance and stores people, who contributed to the continuum of a system dedicated to the single aim of maintaining the navigational aid. The Post Office Cave site is located within the gazetted Queensland Heritage Register boundary for Booby Island Lightstation, which is itself a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 601724.
		The Post Office Cave is also a registered DATSIP site.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
55	Thursday Island Customs House	Thursday Island Customs House is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 601527.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
		The place is important because of its aesthetic significance

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
56	Court House	Erected in 2005, to replace the previous court house dating from the 1930s, the Thursday Island Court House is an important illustration of the pattern of Thursday Island's development as the administrative centre in the Torres Strait. This new courthouse symbolises the traditional Torres Strait Islander concepts of law, order and justice being brought together with the concepts of the Western justice system. Its construction and use reflects the longstanding connection between Thursday Island and the Queensland Magistrates Court, which goes back to 1876 when the Island became the administrative centre in the Torres Strait. It reflects the high standard of Queensland Government buildings in the Torres Strait and its central location also demonstrates the importance of the court house within the town.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
57	Booby Island Lightstation	Booby Island Lightstation is a place of State heritage significance and is entered on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to QHR citation 601724. Heritage Criteria
		The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or
		pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
		 The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
		The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
		 The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
		 The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

ID Place Name

Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation

58 Former
Quarantine
Tramway
(narrow gauge)
and Boiler

In 1912, the quarantine station for leprosy sufferers previously located on Friday Island was shifted to the north-eastern point of Thursday Island, a location later to be known as Quarantine Point. The Commonwealth Government constructed a new quarantine station, including a new jetty and tramway that ran along this jetty to terminate at the landward side by a steam boiler, which was used to dispose of wastes from the quarantine station. The quarantine station was in disuse by the 1960s and the station's buildings were subsequently pulled down. Today, the remains of some of the jetty tramway survive within the road reservation of Cook Esplanade. This remnant tramway demonstrates rare aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage as the last visible remaining railway left on Thursday Island (approximately 30 metres). This former quarantine tramway site is important in demonstrating the pattern of Queensland's history as one of only five tramways known to have operated on Thursday Island. It is also important as a surviving example of the island's purpose-built quarantine station tramway system that operated from 1912 until the 1960s. The eventual closure of the quarantine station and its tramway system demonstrates the evolution of Thursday Island's history. This remnant tramway also has the potential to yield information about the construction of tramway tracks by the Commonwealth Government in the Torres Strait, which represented a significant investment for relatively small communities.

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
- The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

ID Place Name Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation

59 Former Quarantine Jetty

In 1912, the quarantine station for leprosy sufferers previously located on Friday Island was shifted to the north-eastern point of Thursday Island, a location later known as Quarantine Point. The Commonwealth Government constructed a new quarantine station, including a new jetty and tramway that ran along this jetty to terminate by a steam boiler, which was used to dispose of wastes from the quarantine station. The quarantine station was in disuse by the 1960s and the station's buildings were subsequently pulled down. Today, the jetty associated with the former Thursday island quarantine station tramway survives within the road reservation of Cook Esplanade. This remnant jetty demonstrates rare aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage as it is both historically and functionally associated with the last visible remaining railway left on Thursday Island. This remnant jetty site is important as a surviving example of the island's purpose-built quarantine station tramway system that operated from 1912 until the 1960s. The eventual closure of the quarantine station and its tramway system demonstrates the evolution of Thursday Island's history. This jetty also has the potential to yield information about Commonwealth Government's construction of quarantine station infrastructure in the Torres Strait, which represented a significant investment for relatively small communities.

Heritage Criteria

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage

61 Goods Island Lighthouse, Signal Station and Pilot Station

Goods Island Lighthouse, Thursday Island, is a place of National heritage significance and is entered on the Commonwealth Heritage List.

Refer to CHL citation 105458.

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
- The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
- The place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period

ID Place Name Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation

62 Thursday Island Post Office

The Thursday Island Post Office was proclaimed an official Post Office in 1901, with the present building opening in 1934. The Thursday Island Post Office is important in illustrating the pattern of Thursday Island as the administrative centre of the Torres Strait. As a government facility, it provided services that played an important part in assisting the town to develop. The post office makes a visual contribution to the townscape of Thursday Island. The Post Office has had a long connection with the people of Thursday Island and the wider Torres Strait region as a provider of communication services that have been conducted from this building since 1934 and on this island since 1901.

Heritage Criteria

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
- The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

63 "Little Yokohama" (Jap Town)

The site of the former Japanese township or 'Little Yokohama' is important in demonstrating the evolution of Queensland history in that Japanese pearlers were among the first to settle on Thursday Island and their involvement in the pearling industry in particular proved to be the mainstay of the island's economy for many years. In addition to those working the pearling boats, the Japanese occupants of the township also included merchants, providers of various kinds and boat builders, and as such played an important role in the area's settlement. 'Little Yokohama' developed in the area beneath Milman Hill on the eastern part of Thursday Island, not far from the main jetties and Customs House. Here were located the boarding houses of Wakayama prefecture, a boarding house of Iyo, the Japanese interpreter's house, a bathing house and a brothel. As a result of Thursday Island's central role in Allied military operations during WWII, many residences including most of Little Yokohama were demolished to make way for barracks. Today, it is an important archaeological site as it was a major Japanese settlement site in tropical Queensland and such a concentrated site of Japanese occupation is rare in Australia. It has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Thursday Island's and Queensland's history by demonstrating the formation of, and life within, a large Japanese settlement in tropical Queensland.

- The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
- The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
64	Stone Steps	The remnant stone steps located on Victoria Parade (adjoining the old power station) are important in demonstrating the development of Thursday Island during the war years, when Thursday Island was a garrison town and the centre of the Allied operations in the Torres Strait. These remnant steps are of circa 1940s construction and exhibit quality stonework.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage
66	Streetscape, See Hop Corner, Thursday Island	The streetscape on See Hop Corner between Jetty Street and See Hop Beach, Thursday Island is of aesthetic significance for its streetscape value through the presence of mature trees and the surviving original buildings relating to the island's pearling industry. These qualities demonstrate the importance of the island's pearling industry to the development of Thursday Island.
		Heritage Criteria
		The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
67	Streetscape, Victoria Parade, Thursday Island	The streetscape on Victoria Parade between Jetty Street and Hospital Point is of aesthetic significance for its streetscape value through the presence of surviving historical buildings with views of the coast line and Prince of Wales Island as a picturesque backdrop.
		Heritage Criteria
		The place is important because of its aesthetic significance
68	Streetscape, Bach Beach, Thursday Island	The streetscape along Stephen Street between the Hospital and Poruma Street is of aesthetic significance for its scenic stretch of roadway with picturesque views west looking towards Friday Island, Wai Weer Island and Goods Island, as well as remnant mangrove habitat.
		Heritage Criteria
		The place is important because of its aesthetic significance

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
70	Slit Trench (within airport perimeter)	This slit trench is historically significant as it illustrates the important role that the Horn Island Airstrip defence system (c1940-1944) played throughout WWII as part of Allied military operations in the Torres Strait. This particular slit trench is constructed of concrete, not dirt, and also served as a defensive machine gun post, providing protection for the troops and airmen from aerial attack.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
71	"Tojo's Nightmare" B17 41-2497 Flying Fortress USAAF	The wreckage of "Tojo's Nightmare", a B17 41-2497 Flying Fortress USAAF aircraft, is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. This aircraft crashed into the mangroves to the right of the runway's end on 24 March 1944, with 10 crew and seven passengers onboard. The place has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. The wreckage consists of the wings, undercarriage and parts of the fuselage. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
72	"Tojo's Jinx" Flying Fortress B17 41-2421	The wreckage of "Tojo's Jinx", a Flying Fortress B17 41-2421 aircraft, is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. The crash of this military bomber aircraft in 1942 is significant as the largest aviation disaster in Horn Island's history, with the loss of 10 crew and six engineers. The place has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
73	P-39 Airacobra	This wreckage of a military fighter aircraft (P-39 Airacobra) is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. It has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
74	Flying Fortress B17 41-2655	This wreckage of a B17 41-2655 'Flying Fortress' aircraft is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during WWII. It has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during WWII in the Torres Strait. The wreckage is visible at low tide, in combination with the wreckage of a second aircraft, a B17 41-2636 bomber, which crashed on the same night. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
75	Hudson Bomber	This wreckage of a Hudson Bomber aircraft is important in demonstrating the role of the Horn Island Airstrip in Allied military operations in the Torres Strait during and post-WWII. It has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied military aircraft that operated during and post-WWII in the Torres Strait. The wreckage is visible at low tide, in combination with the wreckage of a second aircraft, a B17 41-2655 'Flying Fortress' aircraft, which crashed on the same night. The site is a Commonwealth-protected sea wreck site.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
76	Machine Gun Emplacement	This machine gun emplacement is of historical significance as it was constructed as part of the Horn Island Airstrip defence system during World War II (c1940-1944). This is an example of a light machine gun emplacement, with the galvanised support pole surrounded by an earthen wall. This remnant gun emplacement has the potential to reveal more about the nature of Allied defensive operations during WWII in the Torres Strait.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history
		 The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
77	28 Operational Base Unit RAAF	The former operational base of a RAAF unit, located within the scrub behind the Horn Island Airport terminal, is of historical significance as the evidence of the nature of Allied military operations during WWII in the Torres Strait. Today, it remains an archaeological site with concrete slabs denotating the location of former buildings. Although the integrity of the site has been disturbed by subsequent airport development, it still has the potential, through the physical remains of the site, to yield information about the nature of the RAAF unit's wartime operations on Horn Island.
		Heritage Criteria
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
78	Cape York Significant landscape feature and Aboriginal ceremonial site	The Cape York Peninsula is the northern-most point of Australia and is significant as a well-known natural landscape with aesthetic value. This significant landscape is a known Gudang ceremonial site, with a strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. The site has the potential to yield information about the nature of Indigenous ceremonial sites found along the rocky coastal promontories and headlands of the Torres Strait. There is evidence of former Aboriginal stone arrangements unfortunately these are now largely destroyed by tourists.

Other site identification - CW:00022

ID

79 Former open air

Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation

picture theatre and house

Place Name

The vacant site of 85 Douglas Street, Thursday Island comprises the former location of an open air picture theatre and house. During its period of operation, the picture theatre showed films every night to both the Japanese and Islander populace. Although no physical remains of the picture theatre are visible, the site has remained largely undeveloped and has potential, through its archaeological record, to yield information about the past lifeways of the island's community. As the site of the former picture theatre, it also has some local social significance.

Heritage Criteria

- The place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history
- The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
- 80 Memorial bust, 'Tommy Fujii'

The 'Tommy Fuji' memorial (c1987) is important in demonstrating the hardship of the young Japanese workers imported into the Torres Strait between the 1870s and 1940 to work as pearl divers. It is also important in demonstrating the importance of the pearling industry to the economic development of the Torres Strait. At the peak of the pearling industry, about 200 luggers were working out of Thursday Island, all of them with Japanese crews and divers. This memorial bronze bust and plaque has a special association with the life and work of Tommy Fujii, a Japanese Pearl diver and businessman who was the only survivor of the 6000-odd young Japanese who worked as pearl divers between the 1870s and 1940. At age 19, Tommy followed an elder brother to Australia and worked as a pearl diver until 1951, when he joined a Japanese-Australian firm culturing pearls. Tommy Fuji was also known as a local businessman, responsible for the construction of the Rainbow Motel on Thursday Island.

- The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
- The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
- The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
81	Eborac Island	Eborac Island forms part of the Possession Islands and is historically significant for its lighthouse that has played, and continues to play, an important role for shipping navigation in the waters of the Torres Strait. The original lighthouse (c1921) stands on an elevated site and demonstrates the classic lighthouse form and architectural qualities. Eborac Island and its lighthouse are significant as marking the northern-most part of the mainland of Australia, with the island and its light clearly visible from Cape York. The site provides important evidence of the evolution of the light sources used by Queensland lighthouses to assist navigation, retaining evidence of nearly 70 years of operation before its later conversion to solar power in 1990. The whole of Eborac Island is also important as a QLD Parks and Wildlife protected area (including the light house and landing).
		 The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places
82	Frenchman's Cave	Frenchman's Cave is a shelter site with paintings and burial(s), located on the south-western side of Prince of Wales Island (Muralag). This site has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: A15
83	Buttertin cave/rockshelter site with paintings and well(s)	The Buttertin cave/rockshelter site, located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag), includes paintings, and burial(s) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: A19
85	Open site with fish trap(s), stone	An open site with fish trap(s) and stone, located on Goods Island (Palliug) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A24

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
86	Open site with hearth/oven(s), shell midden(s), Prince of Wales Island	An open site with hearth/oven(s) and shell midden(s), located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A33
87	Open site with stone circle(s), hearth/oven(s), shell midden(s), Prince of Wales Island	An open site with stone circle(s), hearth/oven(s) and shell midden(s),located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A35
88	Open site with stone circle(s), Prince of Wales Island	An open site with stone circle(s), located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A36
89	Open site with shell midden(s), Friday Island	An open site with shell midden(s), located on Friday Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A41
90	Open site with fish trap(s), Friday Island	An open site with fish trap(s), located on Friday Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A42
91	Open site with shell midden(s), Prince of Wales Island	An open site with shell midden(s), located on Prince of Wales Island (Muralag), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A43

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
92	Open site -	An open campsite, located at Port Lihou on Prince of Wales Island
	campsite, Port Lihou, Prince of Wales Island	(Muralag), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A54
93	Open site -	An open campsite, located at Port Lihou on Prince of Wales Island
	campsite, Port Lihou, Prince of Wales Island	(Muralag), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A55
94	Open site with shell midden(s),	An open site with shell midden(s) and an artefact scatter, located
	artefact scatter, Horn Island	on Horn Island (Nurapai) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the
	Tiom loland	traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local
		Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A59
95	Open site with	An open site with a shell scatter, located on Horn Island (Nurapai),
	shell scatter, Horn Island	has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
		Other site identification: CW: A75
96	Open site with shell scatter, Horn Island	An open site with a shell scatter, located on Horn Island (Nurapai), has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification: CW: A76
97	Booby Island Ngianga	Booby Island (Ngianga) is a site complex with multiple Aboriginal
	Aboriginal site complex	archaeological sites including cave sites with drawings and paintings, rock art, stone arrangements, stone adzes and artefact scatters. The island includes Pouri Pouri Cave, Malachite Cave, Shell Cave, Fern Cave and Mystery Man Cave. The extent of rock art on the island is considered significant and unique. The island has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
		Other site identification - CW: A77

98 Amannguki Amannguki is a sacred water hole/spring on Nurapai (Horn Island). The site is a traditional source of fresh water and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons 99 Rabanguki Rabanguki is a sacred water hole/spring on Muralag (Prince of Wales Island). The site is a traditional source of fresh water and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. 100 Qoi Pidh Qoi Pidh, located inside a creek opposite the Wongai Hotel on Nurapai (Horn Island), is a spiritual/story place with a strong or special association with the Kaurareg people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. According to Kaurareg elders, 'Qoi Pidh' refers to Big Snake story place. 101 King Point - Nurapai This stone arrangement site, located not far from King Point on Horn Island (Nurapai) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. The site is an important spiritual/story place associated with the mythological figure Waubin, whose exploits are central to Kaurareg marine tenure. Waubin was a warrior and a giant who came from mainland Australia to the island of Muralag. Waubin was turned into stone and his metamorphosed body lies off the north-east end of Hammond Rock). 103 Frog Gully Frog Gully on Thursday Island is of both traditional and contemporary significance to the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It used to be a place of traditional ceremony and a men's site. Today, it is a community garden. 104 Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) Story place is located on Horn Island (Nurapai) and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It	ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
Wales Island). The site is a traditional source of fresh water and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. 20i Pidh			Amannguki is a sacred water hole/spring on Nurapai (Horn Island). The site is a traditional source of fresh water and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social,
Nurapai (Horn Island), is a spiritual/story place with a strong or special association with the Kaurareg people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. According to Kaurareg elders, 'Qoi Pidh' refers to Big Snake story place. 101 King Point - Nurapai This stone arrangement site, located not far from King Point on Horn Island (Nurapai) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Hammond Rock - Waubin Story Place Hammond Rock - Waubin, whose exploits are central to Kaurareg marine tenure. Waubin was a warrior and a giant who came from mainland Australia to the island of Muralag. Waubin was turned into stone and his metamorphosed body lies off the north-east end of Hammond Island as a rock named Waubin (also known as Hammond Rock). Frog Gully Frog Gully Frog Gully on Thursday Island is of both traditional and contemporary significance to the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It used to be a place of traditional ceremony and a men's site. Today, it is a community garden. The Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) Story Place - Nurapai It is a sacred site where people should not fish. An open site with fish trap(s), located on Goods Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.	99	Rabanguki	Wales Island). The site is a traditional source of fresh water and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous
Horn Island (Nurapai) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Hammond Rock, located off Hammond Island, is a sacred and dangerous place with a strong or special association with the Kaurareg people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. The site is an important spiritual/story place associated with the mythological figure Waubin, whose exploits are central to Kaurareg marine tenure. Waubin was a warrior and a giant who came from mainland Australia to the island of Muralag. Waubin was turned into stone and his metamorphosed body lies off the north-east end of Hammond Island as a rock named Waubin (also known as Hammond Rock). Frog Gully Frog Gully on Thursday Island is of both traditional and contemporary significance to the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It used to be a place of traditional ceremony and a men's site. Today, it is a community garden. The Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) Story place is located on Horn Island (Nurapai) and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It is a sacred site where people should not fish. An open site with fish trap(s), located on Goods Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.	100	Qoi Pidh	Nurapai (Horn Island), is a spiritual/story place with a strong or special association with the Kaurareg people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. According to Kaurareg elders, 'Qoi Pidh'
- Waubin Story Place dangerous place with a strong or special association with the Kaurareg people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. The site is an important spiritual/story place associated with the mythological figure Waubin, whose exploits are central to Kaurareg marine tenure. Waubin was a warrior and a giant who came from mainland Australia to the island of Muralag. Waubin was turned into stone and his metamorphosed body lies off the north-east end of Hammond Island as a rock named Waubin (also known as Hammond Rock). Frog Gully Frog Gully on Thursday Island is of both traditional and contemporary significance to the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It used to be a place of traditional ceremony and a men's site. Today, it is a community garden. The Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) Story place is located on Horn Island (Nurapai) and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It is a sacred site where people should not fish. An open site with fish trap(s), located on Goods Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.	101	•	Horn Island (Nurapai) has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local
contemporary significance to the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It used to be a place of traditional ceremony and a men's site. Today, it is a community garden. The Ipatu (Mosquito Lady) story place is located on Horn Island (Nurapai) and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It is a sacred site where people should not fish. An open site with fish trap(s), located on Goods Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.	102	- Waubin Story	dangerous place with a strong or special association with the Kaurareg people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. The site is an important spiritual/story place associated with the mythological figure Waubin, whose exploits are central to Kaurareg marine tenure. Waubin was a warrior and a giant who came from mainland Australia to the island of Muralag. Waubin was turned into stone and his metamorphosed body lies off the north-east end of Hammond Island as a rock named Waubin (also known as
Lady) Story Place - Nurapai (Nurapai) and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It is a sacred site where people should not fish. An open site with fish trap(s), located on Goods Island, has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.	103	Frog Gully	contemporary significance to the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. It used to be a place of traditional ceremony and a men's site. Today, it is a community
fish trap(s), Goods Island potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.	104	Lady) Story	(Nurapai) and has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
	105	fish trap(s),	potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
106	Stone arrangement and midden	A stone arrangement and midden, located in a tree islet has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
107	Albany Island Rock shelter with Art	A rock shelter / cave with rock art, located on Albany Island (Pabaju), forms part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. This site is significant in illustrating the importance of Albany Island as an important resource and ceremonial area and has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of Albany Island by the Gudang people.
108	Albany Island Rock shelter with Art	A rock shelter / cave with rock art, located on Albany Island (Pabaju), forms part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. This site is significant in illustrating the importance of Albany Island as an important resource and ceremonial area and has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of Albany Island by the Gudang people.
109	Tarrungi Ceremonial Site	The Tarrungi Ceremonial Site, featuring a large stone arrangement, is located at Frederick Point on Albany Island (Pabaju). This island is part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people and the Tarrungi stone arrangement marks the site of Gudang ceremonial activities. The site has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional use of Albany Island by the Gudang people and it also has a strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.
110	Contact site	A contact site, located on Albany Island (Pabaju), forms part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. The site is significant as a site of contact between Indigenous people and Europeans in the region, and it is associated with Saville Kent's experimental artificial pearl shell station. It has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the nature of life on Albany Island in the post-contact era. Other site identification - CW: 002
111	Aboriginal battle site	An Aboriginal battle site is located on Albany Island (Pabaju), which forms part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. This site is important in that it provides evidence of conflict between Indigenous groups in the region and it has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional activities of the Gudang people. As a former battle site, the place has a strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 008

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
112	Shell midden, Albany Island	A shell midden is located on Albany Island (Pabaju), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by the Gudang people. The place is part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people and has a strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 009
113	Stone arrangement /Turtle magic	A stone arrangement is located on Albany Island (Pabaju), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by the Gudang people. The place is part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people and this stone arrangement marks a 'turtle magic' site with strong or special association with the Gudang people for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. This place is also important as it demonstrates the construction of stone arrangements as part of turtle increase ceremonies and provides evidence of traditional turtle increase cultural practices (turtle hunting). Other site identification - CW: 014
114	Frederick Point	Frederick Point, located on the north-west headland of Albany Island (Pabaju), is part of the traditional lands of the Gudang Aboriginal people. This particular area of Frederick Point is of significance for its association with Gudang ceremonial activities and contains a large stone arrangement (Tarrungi). This area has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of Albany Island (Pabaju) by the Gudang people.
137	Higginsfield WWII Airfield	Higginsfield Airfield (also known as 'Jacky Jacky Airport') has a special association with Flight Lieutenant Brian Hartley Higgins. The site was developed in 1942 as a dispersal airfield for the main Horn Island Airstrip, with upgrades undertaken in 1943-1944, and RAAF units were also based at Higginsfield during the war. The site is historically significant for its remnant WWII facilities that provide evidence of its former operations, including sections of the gravelled taxiways, bitumen-sealed dispersal bays (some with earth mound protection), a row of light machine gun posts near the control tower, concrete features around the former site of the OBU kitchen and mess, and a large hanger concrete floor. Two aircraft wrecks are also located near the airfield: a Beaufort A9-190 and a Douglas DC-3, VH-CXD, now in a fenced enclosure with a memorial. The site is important in demonstrating the role that the Cape York area played throughout WWII as part of the Allied military operations in the Torres Strait and has the potential to yield information about the nature of these Allied operations, such as the activities of the RAAF units stationed there. Today, the site operates as Injinoo/Bamaga Airport. The Higginsfield WWII Airport site is also located on the traditional lands of the local Aboriginal people, many of whom have stories relating to their experiences of the site's wartime use.

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
138	Shell midden, Horn Island	A shell midden is located on Horn Island (Nurapai), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 00042
139	Shell midden, Horn Island	A shell midden is located on Horn Island (Nurapai), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 00043
140	Shell midden, kup muri	A shell midden is located on Horn Island (Nurapai), which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 00044
148	Shell midden, Jacky Jacky Creek	A shell midden is located at Jacky Jacky Creek, which has the potential to yield important information that will contribute to an understanding of the traditional occupation and use of the area by Indigenous people. The place has a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons. Other site identification - CW: 00056
150	Pithulai	Pithulai is a rock in the sea, south of Hawkesbury Island, which is identified as a significant spiritual/story place.
151	Ibibin	Ibibin is a rock in the sea, west of Hawkesbury Island, which is identified as a significant spiritual/story place for local Indigenous people.
159	Garaga	Garaga is a traditional Kaurareg fishing site. The place has a strong or special association with the Kaurareg community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons.

ID	Place Name	Draft Statement of Significance for Consultation
165	Lockerbie Scrub	Lockerbie Scrub is an area of significant forest located on the Cape York Peninsula Road in Bamaga, partially located within Torres Shire. The Lockerbie Scrub area is significant for its remnant forest vegetation, which is important in understanding the evolution of the geography and environment of the Cape York Peninsula. The place also a strong or special association with the local Indigenous community for social, cultural and/or spiritual reasons, as it contains Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and is identified as a story place home to 'short' people. The Lockerbie Scrub area is important as it demonstrates the pre and post-contact history and settlement of the Cape York Peninsula area in the second half of nineteenth century.
176	Sacred rock	A sacred rock is located on the lawn at the Thursday Island Hospital, which has particular cultural significance for the Kaurareg people. It is associated with a traditional story about how sand is replenished in the Thursday Island area. The story tells of a woman with stone "soomb" (basket in front and sand in it) who talks to the man at Blue Fish Point and walks about at night spreading the sand out from her basket creating the sandy beaches along the foreshore on Thursday Island.