

Eight Mile Plains, Queensland

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Eight Mile Plains Brisbane, Queensland		
Population:	11,153 (2001 census) ^[1]	
Postcode:	4113	
Area:	7.7 km ² (3.0 sq mi)	
Location:	13 km (8 mi) from Brisbane	
LGA:	Brisbane City Council	
State District:	Stretton , Sunnybank	
Federal Division:	Bonner , Moreton	
Suburbs around Eight Mile Plains:		
Macgregor	Wishart	Rochedale
Sunnybank	Eight Mile Plains	Rochedale South
Sunnybank	Runcorn	Underwood

Eight Mile Plains is a southern [suburb](#) of [Brisbane, Queensland](#), Australia. It is located some 13 kilometres from the [Brisbane central business district](#).

It is accessible by the [Pacific](#) and [Gateway](#) Motorways and the [Eight Mile Plains Busway Station](#) on the [South-East Busway](#). The Brisbane Technology Park is found in Eight Mile Plains and is the home to the Queensland Clunies Ross Centre for Science and Industry. The suburb has two primary schools and no high schools.

Eight Mile Plains was one of Brisbane's southern suburbs first to be settled.^[2] Originally the suburb extended beyond the Brisbane City boundary along the [Pacific Highway \(Logan Road\)](#) into the northern part of Albert Shire (Now [Logan City](#)). In the 1970s, this southern part of Eight Mile Plains, along with the

southern part of Rochedale and Springwood became the new suburb of [Underwood](#). Part of Eight Mile Plains within the Brisbane boundary was renamed Rochedale.

Aboriginal history

The name of the Aboriginal clan formerly occupying this area is uncertain. According to one source they are likely to have been the Chepara clan of Eight Mile Plains who spoke Turrbal.

The Yerongpan of [Oxley Creek](#) who are said to have claimed the area from Brisbane to [Ipswich](#). Another source claims they were the Yagarabal, who ranged from Brisbane to the [Logan River](#) and west to [Moggill Creek](#).

The Aborigines used a trail which later became Logan Road. This trail bisected many creeks including the Mimosa Creek and [Bulimba Creek](#) watercourse. ^[3]

Eight Mile Plains has two primary schools: Eight Mile Plains State School and Warrigal Road State School, which sits off Warrigal Road which is one of Eight Mile Plains's and Runcorn's main road. The term "Warrigal" actually means "Dingo" in the local Aboriginal language.

Urban development

The name of Eight Mile Plains is linked to the early days of settlement. It refers to the area's topography as well as the distance (eight miles) by bush track to One Mile (1.6 km) Swamp (now Woolloongabba).

In 1861, over 7,800 acres (32 km²) in the nearby [Coopers Plains](#) area had been proclaimed the Brisbane Agricultural Reserve. In 1864 this was extended by a further 5,500 acres (22 km²) and the Eight Mile Plains Agricultural Reserve was formed. It comprised the current suburbs of [Sunnybank](#), [Sunnybank Hills](#), [Runcorn](#), [Kuraby](#), Eight Mile Plains and parts of Coopers Plains, [Algerger](#) and [Stretton](#).

Electricity was extended to the district in 1936 and in 1958 a new school was constructed to service the area. ^[3]

Notable residents

In 1857 Charles Baker bought land from a sheep herder named Wilson. Fox hunting developed on the Baker property and he also turned his hand to construction, building a hotel. In 1868 he became the postmaster at Eight Mile Plains. His services were called upon when the [Cobb and Co.](#) services started a regular run through Eight Mile Plains to the Logan and [Nerang River](#) settlements.

Brigadier Sam Langford owned a large parcel of land which was known as the 'wire paddock'. In 1932 it was the first farm to be fenced in this way. He later divided his property into 60 and 80-acre (320,000 m²) lots and sold them. The sites became housing estates. ^[3]

Landmarks Hughesville

Hughesville is the heritage listed residence located on the corner of Logan and Padstow Road. The timber single-storied home was erected in 1892-93 by Richard Hughes (a local horse dealer) and reputedly given to his son, Richard, as a wedding gift when he married Elizabeth Magee in 1891. Hughesville survives as illustration of a past way of life, and of a particular residential type - the quintessential Queensland house of the late colonial period. It is significant for its intactness, cohesive character, aesthetic appeal and

landmark position. The house has a strong community association, being for many years a principal landmark along the old Pacific Highway to the Gold Coast, demarking the outskirts of Brisbane. In the late 1990s, it was used in one of the beer advertisements in QLD. The land has now been subdivided and a few townhouses has been built behind the house. The house itself has been converted into a business establishment. ^[4] In 2007 the recently renovated hughesville was bought and became the southside home of Bennett Carroll solicitors. The firm which has been in the area for over 35 years, has long sought to have the landmark as its headquarters.

Other Landmarks

The Brisbane Technology Park (BTP) is an initiative of the Queensland Government developed to provide a catalytic environment for established and emerging knowledge-intensive, technology-based companies. Opened in 1986^[5], the park is located on a 33.5 hectare site that is only 12 minutes from the Brisbane CBD.^[6]

The Queensland Clunies Ross Centre for Science and Industry opened at the Technology Park in 1997.

Dominant natural features of the area include Bulimba Creek, which sits in a hilly area near Eight Mile Plains. Before white settlement the area was home to a diverse range of plants and animals. There are also areas of remnant bushland in the suburb and a small number of market gardens.