PSP NOTES Heritage Management



The *PSP Notes* are a series of documents providing advice to key stakeholders and organisations responsible for preparing precinct structure plans. These are expected to be updated from time to time. This document represents current thinking about planning for heritage management in growth areas.

When creating a precinct structure plan, heritage management should be considered in the context of the surrounding and long term urban development. In particular, the design response should consider how heritage interpretation can enhance the image, appreciation and enjoyment of the local environment. Retained Aboriginal and post-contact cultural heritage should be included within open space networks or built form, wherever possible.

Policy and legislative context

Melbourne 2030 recognises the importance of conserving places of indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage and promotes initiatives for a consistent framework for assessment of heritage places and development proposals.

The state planning objective is 'to assist the conservation of places that have natural, environmental, aesthetic, historic, cultural, scientific or social significance or other special value important for scientific and research purposes, as a means of understanding our past, as well as maintaining and enhancing Victoria's image and making a contribution to the economic and cultural growth of the State' (Clause 15.11).

This policy is implemented through the Heritage Overlay (Clause 43.01) that applies to heritage places and associated land. Places included on the Victorian Heritage Register are subject to the requirements of the Heritage Act 1995. Historical archaeological sites and relics are also subject to the requirements of the Heritage Act. Both Heritage Victoria and the council can advise on the need for new heritage overlays. For further information contact Heritage Victoria.

The Heritage Overlay can apply to an Aboriginal heritage place, however it is subject to the requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006. The Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 was introduced to give priority to protecting and conserving Aboriginal heritage places, landscapes and objects wherever possible. The legislative requirements for Aboriginal cultural heritage can be addressed at the same time as preparing the precinct structure plan. Decisions made about where and how Aboriginal cultural heritage is to be protected and managed should be made alongside other design decisions in the precinct structure plan. For further information contact Aboriginal Affairs Victoria or Registered Aboriginal Parties.

Cultural heritage is protected by the Commonwealth through the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 and administered by the Australian Government Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA). DEWHA will need to be involved in the process where matters of National Environmental Significance (NES) are likely to be affected by the precinct structure plan's proposals.

Figure 1: Approach to integrating Aboriginal and post-contact heritage requirements

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Cultura	l Heritag	e Manad	gement	t Plans

The Aboriginal Heritage Act introduced the requirement for Cultural Heritage Management Plans (CHMPs). These plans provide a template for managing both known Aboriginal cultural heritage values and those that may be discovered during works.

Cultural Heritage Management Plans are required if:

- A listed high impact activity is proposed. Precinct structure plans will provide for a range of high impact activities such as greenfield residential sub-division, industrial estates, major recreational or sporting facilities; and
- The activity is in an area of cultural heritage sensitivity which has not been subject to significant ground disturbance. Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity are defined by the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007 and have been indicatively mapped by Aboriginal Affairs Victoria (AAV).

Approach to integrating heritage requirements

A standard approach to integrating heritage requirements into the precinct structure planning process is set out in figure 1.

jure 1: Approach to integrating Aboriginal and post-contact heritage requirements										
	REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY / ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS VICTORIA		PLANNING AUTHORITY GAA/COUNCIL		HERITAGE VICTORIA					
PREPLANNING	 Reviews project plan Informs desktop and standard assessment of aboriginal heritage values 	→	 Facilitates production of desktop and standard assessment for precinct to determine potential for aboriginal heritage values GAA develops project plan 	←	· Reviews project plan	PREPLANNING				
SEIT THESCENE	Begins to consider need for complex studies in particular areas based on early thoughts about how precinct structure might look	→	 Facilitates production of any further post- contact heritage assessments needed Facilitates RAP (and AAV where appropriate) and HV involvement in PSP and background assessments 	(Provides advice and assess adequacy of the post-contact heritage assessments Provides any necessary permits or consents 	SET				
CREATE THE STRÜCTURE	 Informs complex assessments Recommends options for protection and management of aboriginal heritage in an urban context including incorporation into open space network Informs production of preferred urban structure 	→	 Facilitates involvement of RAP (and AAV where appropriate) and HV in production and testing of urban structure Facilitates complex assessment in areas where aboriginal heritage values identified by standard assessment might be harmed by emerging urban structure Facilitates consideration of heritage management options, including incorporation into open space network 	(-	 Informs options for protection, conservation and management of post-contact heritage in an urban context Agreement in principle about need to retain or remove post-contact heritage values, and how retained parcels/buildings etc will be managed 	GREATE THE STRUCTURE				
MAKE THE PLACE	 Considers how refinements to PSP impact on cultural heritage and whether further complex assessments are necessary Informs production of cultural heritage management plan 	→	Facilitates refinement of PSP Facilitates production of heritage outputs, i.e. heritage plan and cultural heritage management plan	(Informs refinement of the PSP Provides advice and approval (where appropriate) 	MAKE				
CHECK THE PLAN	Informs land efficiency testingInforms finalisation of heritage outputs	>	 Tests impact of heritage retention on land efficiency Finalises heritage plan in PSP, cultural heritage management plan and any necessary heritage overlays 	(Informs production of any necessary heritage overlays Provides advice on any post-contact heritage conservation and management 	CHECK THE PLAN				
APPROVAL/ INCORPORATION	 Secretary of DPCD or RAP approves cultural heritage management plan Once approved, CHMP would set out how cultural heritage will be managed in the precinct, and no further permits would be required providing contingency measures are met 	→	 Exhibits PSP Panel may be appointed to consider submissions to PSP Minister approves planning scheme amendment, including PSP 	(• Exhibited and approved as part of PSP	APPROVAL/ INCORPORATION				

