

Manzeene Avenue, Lara

Residential Subdivision

Cultural Heritage Management Plan



AAV CHMP No.: 12061
Sponsor: Manzeene Avenue Development Trust
ABN: 31 453 887 638
Cultural Heritage Advisor: Ricky Feldman
Authors: Anna Light and Melinda Albrecht
Contributor: Michael Lever
Date of Completion: 28 May 2012



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Coverplate: Manzeene Avenue, facing north

28th June 2012

*Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
Section 65*

Cultural Heritage Management Plan – Notice of Approval

The Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation trading as Wadawurrung, acting as the Registered Aboriginal Party hereby approve the cultural heritage management plan referred to below:

Residential Subdivision - Manzeene Avenue, Lara

Cultural Heritage Management Plan number: 12061

Sponsor: Manzeene Avenue Development Trust

Cultural Heritage Advisor: Ricky Feldman

Author: Anna Light and Melinda Albrecht

Cover Date: 28th May 2012

Pages: Cover Page, Title Page, i-xii, 1 – 136,

Received for Approval: 30th May 2012

Pursuant to s.64(1) of the Act this cultural heritage management plan takes effect upon the granting of this approval and once a copy is lodged with the Secretary of DPCD.*



John Young
RAP Manager
Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation
trading as: Wadawurrung

*This notice of approval should be inserted after the title page and bound with the body of the management plan.

Manzeene Avenue, Lara
Residential Subdivision
Cultural Heritage Management Plan

AAV CHMP No.: 12061

Size of the Activity Area: Large

Type of Assessment: Complex Assessment

Sponsor: Manzeene Avenue Development Trust

ABN: 31 453 887 638

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Date of Completion: 28 May 2012

Project Code: MAL
Report Date: 28 May 2012
Status: Final
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Reviewed By: RF

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

This CHMP has been mandatorily prepared to allow activities associated with a proposed residential subdivision that may disturb Aboriginal cultural heritage places within the activity area, and provide contingency arrangements for managing the discovery of any further Aboriginal cultural heritage places identified during construction works associated with the development.

When is a cultural heritage management plan (CHMP) required?

A mandatory CHMP is required for an activity if (Regulation 6)-

- (a) all or part of the activity area for the activity is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity; and
- (b) all or part of the activity is a high impact activity.

Is this activity area an area of cultural heritage sensitivity?

Yes. Part of the activity area does overlap with an area of cultural heritage sensitivity identified as a waterway according to Regulation 23:

Waterways

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a waterway or land within 200 metres of a waterway is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

This named waterway is Hovells Creek.

Is this activity a high impact activity?

The proposed activity is a high impact activity, as defined in Division 5 of the Regulations as it includes:

Subdivision of land (Regulation 46):

- (2) The subdivision of land into three or more lots is a high impact activity if–
 - (b) the area of at least three of the lots is less than eight hectares.

Cultural Heritage Advisor

This CHMP has been authored by qualified archaeologists and heritage consultants, experienced in professional Aboriginal heritage assessment and evaluation since 1991, in accordance with section 189 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act* 2006. Qualification details can be found in Appendix 5.

The Cultural Heritage Advisor of this CHMP:

Ricky Feldman Associate

The authors of this CHMP are:

Anna Light Supervising Archaeologist

Melinda Albrecht Project Manager

Location of activity area

The activity area covers c. 59 ha of private land, including one public road (Manzeene Avenue), located northeast of the Patullos Road and O'Hallorans Road junction, west of Camerons Court and south of Kees Road in Lara.

Activity Description

The activity involves a residential development of between 300-400 lots. No detailed development plan has been finalised at this stage. A rezoning application is currently being considered for the activity area transferring it from a Rural Living Zone to a Residential 1 Zone. The activity will be confined to uses permitted under the planning provisions for Residential 1 Zone (Greater Geelong) or those not inconsistent with the uses permitted under the planning provisions for Rural Living Zone (see Appendix 7 for the schedule to the relevant Greater Geelong Planning Schemes).

Evaluation Methodology

Desktop, standard and complex assessments were undertaken for the current CHMP. On conclusion of the systematic field survey (standard assessment), two Aboriginal cultural heritage places were identified within the activity area (VAHR 7721-1216 and VAHR 7721-1207), both occurrences of single stone artefacts. These places were both identified in the northern section of the activity area in areas with good ground surface visibility. Subsurface testing undertaken during the complex assessment in the vicinity of VAHR 7721-1216 and 7721-1207 did not identify further Aboriginal cultural material.

In order to confirm the stratigraphy and the general subsurface nature of the activity area by controlled excavation in compliance with r. 61(4) Part 3, Division 1, two 1x1 m test pits were excavated within the activity area. While the entire activity area was considered to comprise a single landform, flat plain, one test pit was located in the north of the activity area and one in the south in order to assess any stratigraphic changes associated with distance from Hovells Creek. Shovel test pit transects were also excavated across the activity area during the complex assessment.

The aims of the subsurface testing were threefold:

- to fully define the actual archaeological sensitivity of the activity area,
- to determine the presence/absence of archaeological subsurface deposits,
- and to collect data on the nature and significance of any deposits identified.

Based on the results of the desktop and standard assessments, as well as the results of the test pits used to establish the stratigraphy within the activity area, a comprehensive testing programme of shovel test pit (STP) transects was employed. On the basis that Aboriginal places recorded in the geographic region are generally surface occurrences of isolated stone artefacts, generally with no subsurface component, the STP transects were located in areas in which poor ground surface visibility was noted during the standard assessment, as areas of good visibility were considered to have been assessed. Areas of disturbance, such as drainage, underground utilities, etc, were avoided.

Shovel test pits were located roughly every 10 m along transects within the activity area to determine the presence/absence of Aboriginal archaeological deposits. STPs of a minimum of 400 x 400 mm in size were excavated to a sterile clay base. The long handled shovel had a blade that measured 20cm wide by 30cm long. Excavation of the 1x1m test pits was undertaken by trowel, with small hand held picks were used selectively to loosen the soil in particularly compact or indurated deposits. Spoil heaps and sieving areas were located a reasonable distance from each testing area. Datum points were established using the highest corner of each individual 1x1m excavation. Levels were taken with the dumpy at the end of each spit, along with pH and Munsell readings.

All excavated material was hand sieved through 5 mm mesh to determine the presence/absence of stone artefacts and to provide an indication on the preservation of other types of culturally deposited material (e.g. faunal remains, burnt clay).

A total of two 1x1m test pits and 43 STPs were excavated across the activity area. No Aboriginal cultural material was identified as a result of the subsurface testing programme.

Aboriginal Heritage Values

The current evaluation has assessed the Aboriginal cultural heritage potential of the activity area. This investigation has demonstrated that a total of two Aboriginal cultural heritage places occur within the activity area, both classified as being of low scientific significance (note, however that all Aboriginal cultural heritage places are of *high* significance when considering Aboriginal traditional significance values).

It can be concluded from the assessment that the activity area contains a homogenous landform: a flat plain with no drainage lines or topographic features present. Much of the activity area has been impacted by past and contemporary European land use practices such as ploughing, residential development, road construction, the installation of underground services and dam, fencing and other agricultural and pastoral associated impacts.

The identification of only two surface stone artefacts (VAHR 7721-1216 and VAHR 7721-1207) within the activity area is likely a true reflection of the nature of Aboriginal place distribution as it conforms to the pattern identified within the wider region, with isolated or highly diffuse scatters of stone artefacts located in disturbed surface contexts with no subsurface association.

The results of the evaluation have also determined that no dense deposits of stone artefacts or other materials of cultural origin are likely to occur in the activity area as, in the wider region, these place types are generally associated with alluvial deposits adjacent to water courses or rises adjacent to water sources. The activity area, at its closest point, is c. 140 m from the nearest water source (Hovells Creek).

Given the rigor applied to the evaluation methodology through a standard assessment and complex assessment, it is possible to conclude that there is low potential for any deposits of stone artefacts or other materials of cultural origin to be disturbed by the proposed activity.

There are no rocks, caves or overhangs within the activity area, and so no possibility for rock art sites or quarries. No mature native trees remain within the activity area, leaving no possibility for scarred trees to be present.

Section 61 Matters

Will the activity be conducted in a way that avoids harm to Aboriginal Heritage?

The evaluation undertaken as part of this CHMP has considered that the activity will likely impact on both of the Aboriginal cultural heritage places (VAHR 7721-1207 & VAHR 7721-1216) located within the activity area. These places each comprise single surface stone artefacts identified in areas of disturbance and determined to be of low scientific significance.

Will the activity be conducted in a way that minimises harm to Aboriginal Heritage?

Given the contents, significance and the disturbed nature of both VAHR 7721-1207 and VAHR 7721-1216 it is not considered warranted to conduct the activity in a way that minimises harm to these Aboriginal cultural heritage places.

Specific measures required of the management to Aboriginal cultural heritage likely to be affected by the activity, before, during and after the activity

Specific measures required for the management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Places within the activity area are outlined in Section 9 and are summarised in the Table below.

Standard contingency plans for the possible discovery of Aboriginal cultural heritage, as per Clause 13(1) Schedule 2 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007*, are to be adopted during the implementation of the activity (Section 10). These standard contingency plans include contingency plans that might be necessary in relation to disputes, delays and other obstacles that may affect the conduct of the activity as well as a contingency relating to the custody and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage during the course of the activity.

VAHR No.	Place Name	Place Type	Place contents (stone artefacts)	Place area (m ²)	Place area (m ²) within the construction footprint	Specific Management response
7721-1216	Manzeene Avenue IA 1	Artefact scatter	One surface stone artefact	NA (isolated point)	Entire area	Surface collection, Repatriation of artefact collected
7721-1207	Kees Road IA 1	Artefact scatter	One surface stone artefact	NA (isolated point)	Entire area	Surface collection, Repatriation of artefact collected

Key Aboriginal Heritage Issues and Management Response.

Site Specific Requirements for VAHR 7721-1216

Salvage measures - Site impact

A. The following management measures are required prior to implementation of the activity;

- Prior to the commencement of the activity VAHR 7721-1216 is to be subject to a salvage collection of the surface artefact.
- The Cultural Heritage Advisor (CHA) and RAP will attempt to re-identify and collect the surface artefact.
- Compliance with these conditions and their outcomes is to be recorded by the sponsor and CHA on a compliance checklist form for VAHR 7721-1216.

B. The following management measures are required during the implementation of the activity:

- With the RAP, the CHA will arrange storage of the Aboriginal cultural heritage in a secure location together with copies of the catalogue and assessment documentation during the activity.
- Consistent with the contingency arrangements in this CHMP, the CHA shall label and package the Aboriginal cultural heritage with reference to provenance.

C. The following management measures are required after the implementation of the activity;

- With the RAP, the CHA will arrange storage of the Aboriginal cultural heritage in a secure location together with copies of the catalogue and assessment documentation after the activity before a repatriation location is determined by the CHA in consultation with the RAP. The specific location for the reburial of the Aboriginal cultural heritage material representing VAHR 7721-1216 is currently unknown, however the repatriation location must be located within a reserve as close as possible to the original find location. The cost of this will be facilitated by the sponsor. The location of any area in which Aboriginal cultural heritage is relocated shall be recorded by a CHA using appropriate Heritage Record and Object Collection Forms and associated documentation in accordance with the relevant standards (e.g. Aboriginal Affairs Victoria's Guide for Preparing a Cultural Heritage Management Plans 2007 (Appendices 3 and 4)), and reported to the Secretary, Aboriginal Affairs Victoria.

In regards to the reburial of VAHR 7721-1216:

- WAC is to manufacture a durable container for the reburial of cultural material
- A separate container is to be manufactured for the cultural material for each registered Aboriginal place to be reburied;

- The contents of the container must include the cultural material, catalogue of cultural material, relevant sections of the CHMP and a handful of soil from the Aboriginal place;
- A smoking ceremony is to be performed prior to the reburial of the cultural material;
- The reburial of cultural material is to be attended by a Wadawurrung Elder and a Wadawurrung field representative;
- The costs of the manufacture of the container(s), the preparation of the artefacts for reburial, the smoking ceremony, Wadawurrung attendance at the reburial etc is to be borne by the Sponsor.

Site Specific Requirements for VAHR 7721-1207

Salvage measures - Site impact

A. The following management measures are required prior to implementation of the activity;

- Prior to the commencement of the activity VAHR 7721-1207 is to be subject to a salvage collection of the surface artefact.
- The Cultural Heritage Advisor (CHA) and RAP will attempt to re-identify and collect the surface artefact.
- Compliance with these conditions and their outcomes is to be recorded by the sponsor and CHA on a compliance checklist form for VAHR 7721-1207.

B. The following management measures are required during the implementation of the activity:

- With the RAP, the CHA will arrange storage of the Aboriginal cultural heritage in a secure location together with copies of the catalogue and assessment documentation during the activity.
- Consistent with the contingency arrangements in this CHMP, the CHA shall label and package the Aboriginal cultural heritage with reference to provenance.

C. The following management measures are required after the implementation of the activity;

- With the RAP, the CHA will arrange storage of the Aboriginal cultural heritage in a secure location together with copies of the catalogue and assessment documentation after the activity before a repatriation location is determined by the CHA in consultation with the RAP. The specific location for the reburial of the Aboriginal cultural heritage material representing VAHR 7721-1207 is currently unknown, however the repatriation location must be located within a reserve as close as possible to the original find location. The cost of this will be facilitated by the sponsor. The location of any area in which Cultural Heritage is relocated shall be recorded by a CHA using appropriate Heritage Record and Object Collection Forms and associated documentation in accordance with the relevant standards (e.g. Aboriginal Affairs Victoria's Guide for Preparing a Cultural Heritage Management Plans 2007 (Appendices 3 and 4)), and reported to the Secretary, Aboriginal Affairs Victoria.

In regards to the reburial of VAHR 7721-1207:

- WAC is to manufacture a durable container for the reburial of cultural material
- A separate container is to be manufactured for the cultural material for each registered Aboriginal place to be reburied;
- The contents of the container must include the cultural material, catalogue of cultural material, relevant sections of the CHMP and a handful of soil from the Aboriginal place;

- A smoking ceremony is to be performed prior to the reburial of the cultural material;
- The reburial of cultural material is to be attended by a Wadawurrung Elder and a Wadawurrung field representative;
- The costs of the manufacture of the container(s), the preparation of the artefacts for reburial, the smoking ceremony, Wadawurrung attendance at the reburial etc is to be borne by the Sponsor.

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Cultural Heritage Induction

- The Sponsor must facilitate a cultural heritage induction presentation to be conducted by the RAP at the cost of the Sponsor. All key contractors must participate in this induction prior to the initiation of works.

Topsoil Management

- This CHMP allows for disturbance to all topsoil across the activity area.
- All topsoil in the activity area is to be retained within the activity area (although allowed to be disturbed) in order to ensure potential artefacts are not being relocated elsewhere. However, If this is not possible then as much topsoil as practicable should be retained. If the topsoil is not able to be retained within the activity area a decision as to how to manage the topsoil must be negotiated with the RAP.