

Version No. 001
Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007
S.R. No. 41/2007
Version as at 28 May 2007

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PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1 Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are to—

- (a) specify the circumstances in which a cultural heritage management plan is required for an activity or class of activity;
- (b) prescribe standards for the preparation of a cultural heritage management plan including the carrying out of assessments;
- (c) prescribe standards for the preparation of a map included in a cultural heritage agreement;
- (d) prescribe fees for evaluating a cultural heritage management plan;
- (e) prescribe fees for an application for a cultural heritage permit;
- (f) prescribe fees for an application to the Secretary for advice as to whether a record exists on the Register in relation to a nominated area of land;
- (g) generally give effect to the **Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006**.

2 Authorising provisions

These Regulations are made under sections 47 and 194 of the **Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006**.

3 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 28 May 2007.

4 Definitions

In these Regulations—

activity area means the area or areas to be used or developed for an activity;

area of cultural heritage sensitivity means—

- (a) an area specified as an area of cultural heritage sensitivity in Division 3 of Part 2; or
- (b) if Division 4 of Part 2 applies, an area specified as an area of cultural heritage sensitivity in that Division;

building has the same meaning as in the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**;

coastal Crown land has the same meaning as in the **Coastal Management Act 1995**;

commencement day means the day on which these Regulations come into operation;

complex assessment means an assessment under regulation 61;

decision maker has the same meaning as in section 50 of the Act;

deep ripping means the ploughing of soil using a ripper or subsoil cultivation tool to a depth of 60 centimetres or more;

desktop assessment means an assessment under regulation 57;

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- dwelling* has the same meaning as in the VPP;
- earth resource authorisation* has the same meaning as in section 50 of the Act;
- high impact activity* means an activity specified as a high impact activity in Division 5 of Part 2;
- industry* has the same meaning as in the VPP;
- lot* has the same meaning as in the **Subdivision Act 1988**;
- park* has the same meaning as in the **National Parks Act 1975**;
- planning scheme* means a planning scheme in force under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**;
- prior waterway* means land which is identified as—
- (a) a "leveed stream course" on Geological Survey of Victoria map sheet SJ55-2 entitled "Wangaratta" (dated 1974); or
 - (b) a "prior stream" on Geological Survey of Victoria map sheet SJ55-1 entitled "Bendigo" (third edition, 2001); or
 - (c) a "leveed stream" on Geological Survey of Victoria map sheets SI54-4 entitled "St Arnaud" (dated 1976) and SI54-16 entitled "Swan Hill" (dated 1974); or
 - (d) a "leveed stream trace" on Geological Survey of Victoria map sheet SI55-13 entitled "Deniliquin" (dated 1974);
- private dam* has the same meaning as in the **Water Act 1989**;
- rail infrastructure* has the same meaning as in the **Rail Corporations Act 1996**;
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registered cultural heritage place means an Aboriginal place recorded in the Register;

road has the same meaning as in the **Road Management Act 2004**;

roadway has the same meaning as in the **Road Management Act 2004**;

rock shelter means—

- (a) a concave area in a cliff where the cliff overhangs; or
- (b) a concave area in a tor where the tor overhangs; or
- (c) a shallow cave—

where the height of the concave area or shallow cave is generally greater than its depth;

significant ground disturbance means disturbance of—

- (a) the topsoil or surface rock layer of the ground; or
- (b) a waterway—

by machinery in the course of grading, excavating, digging, dredging or deep ripping, but does not include ploughing other than deep ripping;

standard assessment means an assessment under regulation 59;

statutory authorisation has the same meaning as in section 50 of the Act;

subdivision has the same meaning as in the **Subdivision Act 1988**;

the Act means the **Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006**;

VPP means the Victoria Planning Provisions within the meaning of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**;

waterway means—

- (a) a river, creek, stream or watercourse the name of which is registered under the **Geographic Place Names Act 1998**; or
- (b) a natural channel the name of which is registered under the **Geographic Place Names Act 1998** in which water regularly flows, whether or not the flow is continuous; or
- (c) a lake, lagoon, swamp or marsh, being—
 - (i) a natural collection of water (other than water collected and contained in a private dam or a natural depression on private land) into or through or out of which a current that forms the whole or part of the flow of a river, creek, stream or watercourse passes, whether or not the flow is continuous; or
 - (ii) a collection of water (other than water collected and contained in a private dam or a natural depression on private land) that the Governor in Council declares under section 4(1) of the **Water Act 1989** to be a lake, lagoon, swamp or marsh; or
- (d) land which is regularly or intermittently covered by water from a waterway as described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) but does not include—

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- (i) any artificial channel or work which diverts water away from such a waterway; or
 - (ii) an area covered by the floodwaters of a waterway; or
 - (iii) an area, other than the waterway, designated on a planning scheme as being a floodway or liable to flooding or as being subject to inundation; or
 - (e) if any land described in paragraph (d) forms part of a slope rising from the waterway to a definite lip, the land up to that lip.
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PART 2—CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Division 1—When is a cultural heritage management plan required?

5 Purpose

The purpose of this Part is to prescribe the circumstances in which a cultural heritage management plan is required for an activity.

6 When a cultural heritage management plan is required

A cultural heritage management plan is required for an activity if—

- (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.

Note

See regulation 4 for definitions of *area of cultural heritage sensitivity* and *high impact activity*.

Division 2—Exempt activities

7 Application

Despite regulation 6, a cultural heritage management plan is not required under these Regulations for an activity if—

- (a) the activity consists solely of a use or development of land that is specified in this Division as being an exempt activity; or
- (b) the activity consists of more than one use or development of land and each of those uses or developments is specified in this Division as being an exempt activity.

8 One or two dwellings

- (1) The construction of either of the following is an exempt activity—
 - (a) one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment;
 - (b) an extension to one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment.
- (2) In this regulation, a reference to the construction of one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment does not include a construction that is part of a high impact activity referred to in regulation 45.

9 Buildings and works ancillary to a dwelling

- (1) The construction of a building is an exempt activity if it is ancillary to—
 - (a) an existing dwelling; or
 - (b) the construction of one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment.
 - (2) The construction or carrying out of works is an exempt activity if it is ancillary to—
 - (a) an existing dwelling; or
 - (b) the construction of one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment.
 - (3) Without limiting subregulations (1) and (2), the following activities are exempt activities if they are ancillary to an existing dwelling or the construction of one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment—
 - (a) constructing or maintaining a garden, including constructing a retaining wall, and removing, lopping, destroying or planting vegetation;
 - (b) constructing and maintaining a garage, workshop or shed;
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- (c) constructing and maintaining a driveway or path;
 - (d) constructing and maintaining a fence;
 - (e) installing a swimming pool or spa;
 - (f) installing a water tank.
- (4) In this regulation, a reference to the construction of one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment does not include a construction that is part of a high impact activity referred to in regulation 45.

10 Services to a dwelling

The construction or carrying out of works for reticulated electricity, gas, water, sewerage or drainage or for telecommunications services is an exempt activity if the works are located between a boundary of the land on which a dwelling is located and the dwelling or a building ancillary to the dwelling.

11 Alteration of buildings

The following are exempt activities—

- (a) the exterior alteration of a building;
- (b) the exterior decoration of a building.

12 Minor works

- (1) The construction of the following structures is an exempt activity—
 - (a) fences or freestanding walls;
 - (b) temporary seating structures, stages or platforms.
- (2) The construction or carrying out of the following works is an exempt activity—
 - (a) works on, over or under an existing roadway or existing rail infrastructure;

- (b) maintenance or repair works or the removal of works associated with an existing high impact activity;
- (c) other minor works associated with an existing high impact activity.

13 Demolition

The demolition or removal of a building is an exempt activity.

14 Consolidation of land

The consolidation of land within the meaning of the **Subdivision Act 1988** is an exempt activity.

15 Subdivision of existing building

The subdivision of an existing building is an exempt activity.

16 Amendments to a statutory authorisation

- (1) The construction of a building or the construction or the carrying out of works authorised by an amendment to a statutory authorisation is an exempt activity if—
 - (a) the building or works are located in an area that has been subject to significant ground disturbance; and
 - (b) the statutory authorisation was granted before the commencement day.

Example

A permit was granted under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** for a dam before these Regulations commenced. The dam requires a licence to construct under section 67(1A) the **Water Act 1989**. An amendment to the permit is sought so the dam may be constructed at a different location on the land. The new location has been subject to significant ground disturbance. The dam, as proposed by the amendment, is an exempt activity.

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- (2) The construction of a building or the construction or the carrying out of works authorised by an amendment to a statutory authorisation is an exempt activity if—
- (a) there is an approved cultural heritage management plan in relation to the area to be affected by the building or works; and
 - (b) the building or works are not inconsistent with that plan; and
 - (c) the statutory authorisation was granted after the commencement day.

Example

A permit was granted under the **Planning and Environment Act 1987** for a motor racing track after these Regulations commenced. An amendment is later sought to add a lane to the track, which would enable a larger vehicle to race. Constructing the additional lane is inconsistent with a cultural heritage management plan that was approved before the track was established. The additional lane is not an exempt activity.

17 Jetties

The construction of a jetty is an exempt activity if the jetty—

- (a) is constructed on—
 - (i) land used for only one dwelling; or
 - (ii) land abutting land used for only one dwelling; and
- (b) is to be used only by the occupier of the dwelling.

18 Sea-bed

The development of the sea-bed of the coastal waters of Victoria or any sea within the limits of Victoria is an exempt activity.

19 Emergency works

- (1) The construction or carrying out in an emergency of works reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of a person, to protect property or to protect the environment is an exempt activity.
- (2) In this regulation, *emergency* has the same meaning as in the **Emergency Management Act 1986**.

Division 3—Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity

20 Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to specify areas of cultural heritage sensitivity in Victoria.

Note

Under regulation 6, a cultural heritage management plan is required for an activity if all or part of the activity area is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity and if all or part of the activity is a high impact activity.

21 Application

This Division does not apply to an area of land specified in column 2 of Schedule 1.

22 Registered cultural heritage places

- (1) A registered cultural heritage place is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), land within 50 metres of a registered cultural heritage place is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) If part of the land within 50 metres of a registered cultural heritage place has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

23 Waterways

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a waterway or land within 200 metres of a waterway is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a waterway or part of the land within 200 metres of a waterway has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

Examples

- 1 An activity area consists of the whole of a lot. A waterway passes through the lot. All of the land within 200 metres of one side of the waterway has been subject to significant ground disturbance. The land within 200 metres of the other side of the waterway has not been subject to significant ground disturbance and is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- 2 A school proposes to demolish an old hospital and to build a new school in its place. The activity area is the footprint of the existing building, because the new building will have the same footprint. The activity area has been subject to significant ground disturbance when the foundations were dug many years ago. Although the existing building is located within 200 metres of a waterway, it is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity because all of the activity area has been subject to significant ground disturbance.

24 Prior waterways

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a prior waterway or land within 200 metres of a prior waterway is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a prior waterway or part of the land within 200 metres of a prior waterway has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

25 Ancient lakes

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), an ancient lake or land within 200 metres of an ancient lake is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of an ancient lake or part of the land within 200 metres of an ancient lake has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *ancient lake* means an area identified as "Qy" on the following Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets—
 - (a) SI54-12 entitled "Balranald" (second edition, 1997);
 - (b) SJ54-3 entitled "Horsham" (second edition, 1997);
 - (c) SI54-11 entitled "Mildura" (second edition, 1997);
 - (d) SI54-15 entitled "Ouyen" (second edition, 1997);
 - (e) SI54-16 entitled "Swan Hill" (second edition, 1997).

26 Declared Ramsar wetlands

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a declared Ramsar wetland or land within 200 metres of a declared Ramsar wetland is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a declared Ramsar wetland or part of the land within 200 metres of a declared Ramsar wetland has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

- (3) In this regulation, *declared Ramsar wetland* has the same meaning as in the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 of the Commonwealth.

27 Coastal Crown land

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), coastal Crown land is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of an area of coastal Crown land has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

Example

A yacht club proposes to extend its club house onto a vacant, unused area at the rear of the existing club house, within the area of its Crown land lease. The activity is the construction of the extension and the activity area is the unused area upon which the extension is to be constructed. The activity area is close to the coast. The activity area has not been subject to significant ground disturbance because only the coastal vegetation has been removed. The activity area is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

28 Coastal land

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), land within 200 metres of the high water mark of the coastal waters of Victoria or any sea within the limits of Victoria is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of the land specified in subregulation (1) has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

29 Parks

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a park is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a park has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

30 High plains

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the high plains is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of the high plains has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *high plains* means an area identified as "High Plains 1.3" on the map entitled "Land Systems and Geomorphic Units" published by the Land Conservation Council in 1988.

31 Koo Wee Rup Plain

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the Koo Wee Rup Plain is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of the Koo Wee Rup Plain has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *Koo Wee Rup Plain* means an area identified as "Qrm" on the following Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets—
 - (a) SJ55-9 entitled "Queenscliff" (second edition, 1997);
 - (b) SJ55-10 entitled "Warragul" (second edition, 1997).

32 Greenstone outcrops

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a greenstone outcrop area is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a greenstone outcrop area has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

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- (3) In this regulation, a ***greenstone outcrop area*** means an area identified as—
- (a) "Cmk", "Chb" or "Cws" on the Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ55-1 entitled "Bendigo" (third edition, 2001); or
 - (b) "Cv" on the Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ55-6 entitled "Warburton" (second edition, 1997).

33 Stony rises

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the stony rises associated with the Mt Eccles, Mt Napier and Mt Rouse lava flows are areas of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of an area specified in subregulation (1) has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, ***stony rises associated with the Mt Eccles, Mt Napier and Mt Rouse lava flows*** means the areas identified as "Qvh" on the following Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets—
 - (a) SJ54-11 entitled "Portland" (second edition, 1997);
 - (b) SJ54-7 entitled "Hamilton" (second edition, 1997).

34 Volcanic cones of western Victoria

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the volcanic cones of western Victoria are areas of cultural heritage sensitivity.

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- (2) If part of the volcanic cones of western Victoria has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *volcanic cones of western Victoria* means an area identified as "Qvs" on the following Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets—
- (a) SJ54-11 entitled "Portland" (second edition, 1997);
 - (b) SJ54-7 entitled "Hamilton" (second edition, 1997);
 - (c) SJ54-12 entitled "Colac" (second edition, 1997);
 - (d) SJ54-8 entitled "Ballarat" (second edition, 1997).

35 Caves

A cave, a rock shelter or a cave entrance is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

36 Lunettes

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a lunette is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a lunette has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *lunette* means an area identified as—
- (a) "Qrl" on the Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ54-7 entitled "Hamilton" (second edition, 1997); or

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- (b) "Qu" on the following Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets—
- (i) SI54-12 entitled "Balranald" (second edition, 1997);
 - (ii) SJ55-1 entitled "Bendigo" (third edition, 2001);
 - (iii) SI55-13 entitled "Deniliquin" (second edition, 1997);
 - (iv) SJ54-3 entitled "Horsham" (second edition, 1997);
 - (v) SI54-11 entitled "Mildura" (second edition, 1997);
 - (vi) SI54-15 entitled "Ouyen" (second edition, 1997);
 - (vii) SJ54-4 entitled "St Arnaud" (second edition, 1997);
 - (viii) SI54-16 entitled "Swan Hill" (second edition, 1997);
 - (ix) SJ55-3 entitled "Tallangatta" (second edition, 1997);
 - (x) SJ55-2 entitled "Wangaratta" (second edition, 1997).

37 Dunes

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a dune or a source bordering dune is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a dune or part of a source bordering dune has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

(3) In this regulation—

dune includes an inland, riverine, lacustrine or coastal dune;

source bordering dune means an area identified as "Qo" on the following Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets—

- (a) SI55-13 entitled "Deniliquin" (second edition, 1997);
- (b) SJ54-3 entitled "Horsham" (second edition, 1997);
- (c) SI54-11 entitled "Mildura" (second edition, 1997);
- (d) SJ54-4 entitled "St Arnaud" (second edition, 1997);
- (e) SI54-16 entitled "Swan Hill" (second edition, 1997);
- (f) SJ55-2 entitled "Wangaratta" (second edition, 1997).

38 Sand sheets

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a sand sheet, including the Cranbourne sand, is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a sand sheet, including the Cranbourne sand, has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, **sand sheet, including the Cranbourne sand** means an area identified as "Qpd" on the Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ55-9 entitled "Queenscliff" (second edition, 1997).

**Division 4—Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity specified in
Schedule 1**

39 Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to specify certain areas as areas of cultural heritage sensitivity.

40 Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity

An area that is specified in column 3 of an item in Schedule 1 is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

41 A registered cultural heritage place is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity

- (1) A registered cultural heritage place that is located in an area specified in column 2 of an item in Schedule 1 is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), land within 50 metres of a registered cultural heritage place that is located in an area specified in an item in column 2 of Schedule 1 is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) If part of the land within 50 metres of a registered cultural heritage place that is located in an area specified in an item in column 2 of Schedule 1 has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

Division 5—High impact activities

42 Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to specify high impact activities.

Note

Under regulation 6, a cultural heritage management plan is required for an activity if all or part of the activity area is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity and if all or part of the activity is a high impact activity.

43 Buildings and works for specified uses

- (1) The construction of a building or the construction or carrying out of works on land is a high impact activity if the construction of the building or the construction or carrying out of the works—
 - (a) would result in significant ground disturbance; and
 - (b) is for or associated with the use of the land for any one or more of the following purposes—
 - (i) aquaculture;
 - (ii) a camping and caravan park;
 - (iii) a car park;
 - (iv) a cemetery;
 - (v) a child care centre;
 - (vi) a corrective institution;
 - (vii) a crematorium;
 - (viii) an education centre;
 - (ix) an emergency services facility;
 - (x) a freeway service centre;
 - (xi) a hospital;
 - (xii) an industry;

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- (xiii) intensive animal husbandry;
 - (xiv) a major sports and recreation facility;
 - (xv) a minor sports and recreation facility;
 - (xvi) a motor racing track;
 - (xvii) a place of assembly;
 - (xviii) a pleasure boat facility;
 - (xix) a research centre;
 - (xx) a retail premises;
 - (xxi) a service station;
 - (xxii) a transport terminal;
 - (xxiii) a utility installation, other than a telecommunications facility;
 - (xxiv) a veterinary centre;
 - (xxv) a warehouse;
 - (xxvi) land used to generate electricity, including a wind energy facility.
- (2) The terms used in subregulation (1)(b) have the same meanings as they have in the VPP.
- (3) Despite subregulation (1), the construction of a building or the construction or carrying out of works on land is not a high impact activity if it is for or associated with a purpose for which the land was being lawfully used immediately before the commencement day.

44 Constructing specified items of infrastructure

- (1) The construction of any one or more of the following is a high impact activity if the construction would result in significant ground disturbance—

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- (a) an airfield;
 - (b) a bicycle track;
 - (c) a helipad;
 - (d) rail infrastructure;
 - (e) a road;
 - (f) a walking track in a park;
 - (g) a telecommunications line consisting of an underground cable or duct with a length exceeding 500 metres.
- (2) In this regulation, *telecommunications line* has the same meaning as in the VPP.

45 Dwellings

- (1) The construction of three or more dwellings on a lot or allotment is a high impact activity.
- (2) The carrying out of works for three or more dwellings on a lot or allotment is a high impact activity.

Example

Constructing an apartment tower containing 50 dwellings is a high impact activity. Extending a retirement village by an additional four dwellings is a high impact activity. Constructing or extending only one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment is not a high impact activity.

Note

See regulation 9 in relation to the construction of a building, or the construction or carrying out of works, where the building or works are ancillary to an existing dwelling or the construction of one or two dwellings on a lot or allotment.

46 Subdivision of land

- (1) The subdivision of land into three or more lots is a high impact activity if—
 - (a) the planning scheme that applies to the activity area in which the land to be subdivided is located provides that at least three of the lots may be used for a dwelling or may be used for a dwelling subject to the grant of a permit; and
 - (b) the area of each of at least three of the lots is less than eight hectares.
- (2) The subdivision of land into two or more lots in an industrial zone is a high impact activity.
- (3) In this regulation, *industrial zone* has the same meaning as in the VPP.

47 Alpine resorts

- (1) The construction of a building or the construction or carrying out of works in an alpine resort is a high impact activity if the construction of the building or the construction or carrying out of the works would result in significant ground disturbance.
- (2) In this regulation, *alpine resort* has the same meaning as in the **Alpine Resorts Act 1983**.

48 Activities requiring earth resource authorisations

An activity is a high impact activity if it is an activity—

- (a) for which an earth resource authorisation is required before the activity may be carried out; and
- (b) that would result in significant ground disturbance.

49 Extraction or removal of sand or sandstone

- (1) The extraction or removal of sand or sandstone (other than extraction or removal that requires an earth resource authorisation) is a high impact activity if the extraction or removal would result in significant ground disturbance.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the extraction or removal of sand or sandstone—
 - (a) from land that is a farm if the sand or sandstone is intended in good faith only to be used on that farm for the purposes of a dam or other farmworks and not for sale or any other commercial use; or
 - (b) undertaken by or on behalf of a Minister responsible for the administration of the **Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987** where the primary purpose of the extraction is for the footings or foundations of a building or structure, the construction of a carpark, road, track or other works or for any borrow pit adjacent to such an excavation; or
 - (c) if the extraction or removal, including dredging, constitutes works for marine navigational purposes or the establishment or renourishment of a beach; or
 - (d) if the extraction or removal constitutes works for the purpose of establishing a port facility, railway or tunnel; or
 - (e) if the primary purpose of the excavation or removal is for the construction of the footings or foundations of a building or structure.

50 Searching for stone

- (1) A search for stone is a high impact activity if it would result in significant ground disturbance.
- (2) In this regulation, *search for stone* has the same meaning as in the VPP.

51 Extraction or removal of loose stone on agricultural land on the Victorian Volcanic Plain

- (1) The extraction or removal of loose stone from the surface of land used for agriculture on the Victorian Volcanic Plain is a high impact activity if the extraction or removal—
 - (a) is for the primary purpose of land improvement, including pasture enhancement; and
 - (b) would result in significant ground disturbance.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if the land is used for crop raising or has been used for crop raising.
- (3) In this regulation—

agriculture and *crop raising* have the same meanings respectively as they have in the VPP;

stone has the same meaning as in the **Extractive Industries Development Act 1995**;

Victorian Volcanic Plain means the area comprised of the areas identified as "Qvh", "Qvn", "Qvs", "Qvs2" and "Qvt" on the following Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets—

- (a) SJ54-8 entitled "Ballarat" (second edition, 1997);

- (b) SJ55-1 entitled "Bendigo" (third edition, 2001);
- (c) SJ54-12 entitled "Colac" (second edition, 1997);
- (d) SJ54-7 entitled "Hamilton" (second edition, 1997);
- (e) SJ55-5 entitled "Melbourne" (second edition, 1997);
- (f) SJ54-11 entitled "Portland" (second edition, 1997);
- (g) SJ55-9 entitled "Queenscliff" (second edition, 1997);
- (h) SJ54-4 entitled "St Arnaud" (second edition, 1997).

52 Timber production

- (1) The use of an area of land greater than 40 hectares in size for timber production is a high impact activity if—
 - (a) a permit is required under a planning scheme to use the land for timber production; and
 - (b) the use of the land for timber production would result in significant ground disturbance.
- (2) The construction of a building associated with timber production is a high impact activity if—
 - (a) a permit is required under a planning scheme to construct the building; and
 - (b) the construction of the building would result in significant ground disturbance.

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- (3) In this regulation, *timber production* has the same meaning as in the VPP.

Note

A permit may not be required under a planning scheme to use an activity area for timber production if the timber production is ancillary to a particular agricultural enterprise (such as agroforestry).

53 Dams

The construction or alteration of a private dam, other than on a waterway, is a high impact activity if a licence is required under section 67(1A) of the **Water Act 1989** for the construction or alteration of the private dam.

54 Use of land

- (1) The use of land for a purpose specified in regulation 43(1) is a high impact activity if a statutory authorisation is required to use the land for that purpose.
- (2) The use of land for an extractive industry is a high impact activity if a statutory authorisation is required to use the land for the extractive industry.
- (3) The use of a lot or allotment for three or more dwellings is a high impact activity if a statutory authorisation is required to use the lot or allotment for three or more dwellings.
- (4) Despite subregulations (1), (2) and (3), if the whole of the activity area for an activity referred to in subregulation (1), (2) or (3) has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that activity is not a high impact activity.

(5) In this regulation, *extractive industry* has the same meaning as in the VPP.

Example

A land owner proposes to change the use of his or her land from the grazing of animals to the storage of shipping containers. The land is flat and, in the first instance, no works are proposed, although the grass will first be cut and some non-indigenous shrubs removed. The use of the land for storing shipping containers is an industry and requires a statutory authorisation (a permit under the relevant planning scheme). The proposed use is a high impact activity. If, at a later date, the area is upgraded by works, including excavation for a concrete base on which to store the containers, the upgrade works would also be a high impact activity under regulation 43(1).

**PART 3—STANDARDS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A
CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Division 1—Assessments

55 Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to prescribe standards for the conduct of an assessment.

56 Types of assessment

- (1) An assessment must consist of a desktop assessment.
- (2) If required under this Division, an assessment must also consist of—
 - (a) a standard assessment; or
 - (b) a complex assessment; or
 - (c) a standard assessment and a complex assessment.

57 What does a desktop assessment include?

- (1) For the purposes of section 53(2) of the Act, a desktop assessment of an activity area must include research into information relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage in or associated with the activity area, including the following—
 - (a) a search of the Register for information relating to the activity area;
 - (b) an identification and determination of the geographic region of which the activity area forms a part that is relevant to the Aboriginal cultural heritage that may be present in the activity area;

- (c) a review of reports and published works about Aboriginal cultural heritage in the geographic region referred to in paragraph (b);
 - (d) a review of historical and ethno-historical accounts of Aboriginal occupation of the geographic region referred to in paragraph (b);
 - (e) a review of the landforms or geomorphology of the activity area;
 - (f) a review of the history of the use of the activity area.
- (2) A desktop assessment may include the collection and review of oral history relating to the activity area.

58 When is a standard assessment required?

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a standard assessment is required if the results of a desktop assessment show that it is reasonably possible that Aboriginal cultural heritage is present in the activity area.
- (2) If a complex assessment of all, or all relevant parts of, the activity area is carried out following a desktop assessment, a standard assessment for that area is not required.

59 What does a standard assessment include?

- (1) For the purposes of section 53(2) of the Act, a standard assessment must include a ground survey of all or part of the activity area to detect the presence of Aboriginal cultural heritage in or associated with the activity area.
- (2) A standard assessment may include the collection and review of oral history relating to the activity area.

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- (3) A ground survey of an activity area under this regulation must include an on the ground examination of—
- (a) the surface of the activity area undertaken by traversing the area in a systematic manner; and
 - (b) any mature tree in the activity area; and
 - (c) any cave, rock shelter or cave entrance in the activity area.
- (4) A ground survey of an activity area under this regulation may include any of the following sub-surface investigations—
- (a) ground penetrating radar survey;
 - (b) resistivity survey;
 - (c) remote sensing;
 - (d) ground magnetic survey;
 - (e) electromagnetic survey;
 - (f) soil and sediment testing with a manual auger no larger than 12 centimetres in diameter to assist in defining the nature and extent of identified Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- (5) A ground survey of an activity area under this regulation must be conducted in accordance with proper archaeological practice.

60 When is a complex assessment required?

- (1) A complex assessment is required if the desktop assessment or standard assessment shows that—
- (a) Aboriginal cultural heritage is, or is likely to be, present in the activity area; and

- (b) it is not possible to identify the extent, nature and significance of the Aboriginal cultural heritage in the activity area unless a complex assessment is carried out.
- (2) Despite subregulation (1), a complex assessment is not required in respect of an area to which the standard assessment applied if the activity will not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage in that area.

61 What does a complex assessment include?

- (1) For the purposes of section 53(2) of the Act, a complex assessment of an activity area is an assessment involving the disturbance of all or part of the activity area or an excavation of all or part of the activity area to uncover or discover Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- (2) A complex assessment may also include the collection and review of oral history relating to the activity area.
- (3) A disturbance or an excavation for a complex assessment must be supervised by a person appropriately qualified in archaeology and be carried out in accordance with proper archaeological practice.
- (4) The stratigraphy and general sub-surface nature of the area being investigated must be established by controlled excavation before any other disturbance or excavation is carried out.
- (5) If machinery is used in a disturbance or an excavation, the disturbance or excavation must be conducted on a detailed stratigraphic basis.
- (6) If the use of machinery in a disturbance or an excavation results in the finding of occupation deposits or features, the deposits or features must be uncovered and assessed by controlled excavation.

- (7) In this regulation, *controlled excavation* means an archaeological investigation to uncover deposits or features using accepted stratigraphic methods and—
- (a) standard hand-held archaeological equipment, such as trowels, spades, sieves and brushes; or
 - (b) if it is not practicable to use the equipment referred to in paragraph (a), mechanical equipment that can be used to proceed with the investigation in as careful a manner as an excavation carried out using the equipment referred to in paragraph (a).

Division 2—Preparation of a cultural heritage management plan

62 Purpose

The purpose of this Division is to prescribe standards relating to the preparation of a cultural heritage management plan.

63 Reason for preparation of a cultural heritage management plan

- (1) A cultural heritage management plan must include a statement about whether the plan was—
 - (a) voluntarily prepared under section 45 of the Act; or
 - (b) required by these Regulations; or
 - (c) required by the Minister under section 48 of the Act; or
 - (d) required under section 49 of the Act.
- (2) If a cultural heritage management plan is required by these Regulations, the plan must include a statement of the reasons why these Regulations required the plan.

64 Content of a cultural heritage management plan

For the purposes of section 53(1) of the Act, a cultural heritage management plan must—

- (a) unless otherwise approved by the Secretary, be in the approved form; and
- (b) include the information set out in Schedule 2.

65 Notice of representative

A registered Aboriginal party must notify the sponsor as soon as practicable of the name of each person it appoints to act as its representative in evaluating a cultural heritage management plan or doing any of the things set out in section 60 of the Act in relation to the plan.

**PART 4—STANDARDS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A
CULTURAL HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

66 Purpose

The purpose of this Part is to prescribe standards for maps included in cultural heritage agreements.

67 Maps included in cultural heritage agreements

- (1) For the purposes of section 70(4) of the Act, a map included in a cultural heritage agreement under section 70(3) of the Act must include the following—
 - (a) details of the location of the boundaries of the land affected by the agreement;
 - (b) a description of what the map represents;
 - (c) a legend explaining the symbols used to represent features on the map;
 - (d) a scale shown as either a unit measure (such as 1:50 000) or by a graphic bar;
 - (e) an arrow indicating which direction is north;
 - (f) readily identifiable topographic features located in the vicinity of the land affected by the agreement;
 - (g) a small diagram showing the location of the area depicted on the map in relation to the nearest major town.
- (2) If coordinates are shown on a map included in a cultural heritage agreement, they must be standard Map Grid of Australia 1994 coordinates.
- (3) In this regulation, *Map Grid of Australia 1994* has the same meaning as in the Surveying (Cadastral Surveys) Regulations 2005.

PART 5—FEES

68 Definitions

In this Part—

large activity means an activity—

- (a) with an activity area of more than 40 hectares; or
- (b) that is a linear project with a length of more than five kilometres;

linear project includes a railway, a road, a power line, a channel, or a pipe or conduit to transmit water, gas, sewage, power or oil;

medium-size activity means an activity—

- (a) with an activity area of more than one hectare but not more than 40 hectares; or
- (b) that is a linear project with a length of more than one kilometre but not more than five kilometres;

small activity means an activity—

- (a) with an activity area of one hectare or less; or
- (b) that is a linear project with a length of one kilometre or less.

69 Fees payable under section 36(2) of the Act

- (1) For the purposes of section 36(2) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for a cultural heritage permit—

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- (a) if the permit is to authorise the applicant to disturb or excavate any land for the purpose of uncovering or discovering Aboriginal cultural heritage (see section 36(1)(a) of the Act), a fee of 8 fee units;
 - (b) if the permit is to authorise the applicant to carry out scientific research on an Aboriginal place (including the removal of Aboriginal objects from that place for the purpose of that research) (see section 36(1)(b) of the Act), a fee of 8 fee units;
 - (c) if the permit is to authorise the applicant to carry out an activity that will, or is likely to, harm Aboriginal cultural heritage (see section 36(1)(c) of the Act), a fee of 46 fee units;
 - (d) if the permit is to authorise the applicant to buy or sell an Aboriginal object (see section 36(1)(d) of the Act), a fee of 13 fee units;
 - (e) if the permit is to authorise the applicant to remove an Aboriginal object from Victoria (see section 36(1)(e) of the Act), a fee of 13 fee units.
- (2) If an application is made for a cultural heritage permit in relation to two or more of the matters referred to in subregulation (1), the prescribed fee is the sum of the fees specified in subregulation (1) for each of those matters.

Example

An application for a permit to buy an Aboriginal object and then remove it from Victoria would need to be accompanied by an application fee of 26 fee units.

70 Part of fee forwarded to registered Aboriginal party or parties under section 38(3) of the Act

For the purposes of section 38(3) of the Act—

- (a) if there is only one relevant registered Aboriginal party, two-thirds of the relevant fee paid under regulation 69 may be forwarded to the relevant registered Aboriginal party; and
- (b) if there are two or more relevant registered Aboriginal parties, an equal portion of two-thirds of the relevant fee paid under regulation 69 may be forwarded to each relevant registered Aboriginal party.

71 Fee payable under section 62(3) of the Act—only one relevant registered Aboriginal party

- (1) This regulation applies if only one relevant registered Aboriginal party gives notice to a sponsor under section 55(2) of the Act of an intention to evaluate a cultural heritage management plan.
- (2) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that only involves a desktop assessment—
 - (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity, 10 fee units;
 - (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 20 fee units;
 - (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity, 40 fee units.

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- (3) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that involves a standard assessment but not a complex assessment—
- (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity, 40 fee units;
 - (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 80 fee units;
 - (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity, 160 fee units.
- (4) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that involves a complex assessment—
- (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity, 80 fee units;
 - (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 160 fee units;
 - (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity, 320 fee units.

**72 Fee payable under section 62(3) of the Act—
2 relevant registered Aboriginal parties**

- (1) This regulation applies if 2 relevant registered Aboriginal parties give notice to a sponsor under section 55(2) of the Act of an intention to evaluate a cultural heritage management plan.
- (2) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that only involves a desktop assessment—
- (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity, 8 fee units;
 - (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 15 fee units;
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- (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity,
30 fee units.
- (3) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that involves a standard assessment but not a complex assessment—
- (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity,
30 fee units;
- (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 60 fee units;
- (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity,
120 fee units.
- (4) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that involves a complex assessment—
- (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity,
60 fee units;
- (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 120 fee units;
- (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity,
240 fee units.

Note

Section 62 of the Act provides that the fee prescribed under this regulation is payable to each registered Aboriginal party that gives notice to the sponsor of its intention to evaluate a plan under section 55(2) of the Act.

73 Fee payable under section 62(3) of the Act—3 or more relevant registered Aboriginal parties

- (1) This regulation applies if 3 or more relevant registered Aboriginal parties give notice to a sponsor under section 55(2) of the Act of an intention to evaluate a cultural heritage management plan.

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- (2) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that only involves a desktop assessment—
- (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity, 7 fee units;
 - (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 13 fee units;
 - (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity, 27 fee units.
- (3) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that involves a standard assessment but not a complex assessment—
- (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity, 27 fee units;
 - (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 53 fee units;
 - (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity, 107 fee units.
- (4) For the purposes of section 62(3) of the Act, the following fees are prescribed for an application for approval of a plan that involves a complex assessment—
- (a) for a plan that relates to a small activity, 53 fee units;
 - (b) for a plan that relates to a medium-size activity, 107 fee units;
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- (c) for a plan that relates to a large activity,
213 fee units.

Note

Under section 62 of the Act, the relevant fee prescribed under this regulation is payable to each registered Aboriginal party that gives notice to the sponsor of its intention to evaluate a plan under section 55(2) of the Act.

74 Fee payable under section 147(2) of the Act

For the purposes of section 147(2) of the Act, an application to the Secretary for advice under section 147(1) of the Act must be accompanied by a fee of 3 fee units.

PART 6—TRANSITIONAL

75 Statutory authorisations

If, on the commencement day, a statutory authorisation for an activity is in force, a cultural heritage management plan is not required under regulation 6 for the activity.

Examples

- 1 When these Regulations commence, a planning permit is in force for a 10 lot residential subdivision in accordance with approved plans. That activity may start after the commencement day without the need for a cultural heritage management plan. If a different subdivision for the same activity area is proposed after the commencement day, the owner could apply for a new permit, and a cultural heritage management plan may be required before the decision is made. Alternatively, if the owner applies to amend the permit, a cultural heritage management plan may be required, unless regulation 16 applies to the amendment.
- 2 A statutory authorisation in force on the commencement day for an activity that is part of a broader activity (e.g. an authorisation to carry out works in a waterway as part of a project to subdivide land in the vicinity of the waterway) does not, if there is no statutory authorisation for the broader activity, obviate the need for a cultural heritage management plan for the broader activity.

76 Applications for statutory authorisations

A cultural heritage management plan is not required under regulation 6 for an activity if, before the commencement day, a decision maker received an application for a statutory authorisation for that activity.

77 Archaeological surveys

A cultural heritage management plan is not required under regulation 6 for an activity if, before the commencement day, all of the site information collected in an archaeological survey carried out for the activity had been provided to the Secretary in accordance with section 22(5)(b) of the **Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act 1972**.

78 Consents to disturb

A cultural heritage management plan is not required under regulation 6 for an activity if, immediately before the commencement day, a consent given for the activity under section 21U of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 of the Commonwealth was in force to do an act referred to in section 21U(1) of that Act.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 21, 40 and 41

<i>Item</i>	<i>Column 1</i> <i>Plan description</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Areas excluded</i> <i>from Division 3</i> <i>of Part 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i> <i>Specified areas of</i> <i>cultural heritage</i> <i>sensitivity</i>
1	Plan of Bucks Sandhill published in Commonwealth Government Gazette No. GN 50, 19 December 2001, page 3675	Area shown on the plan referred to in column 1 of item 1	Area shown on the plan referred to in column 1 of item 1

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 64(b)

CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLANS

1 Sponsor

The name of the sponsor.

2 Owner or occupier

If different from the sponsor, the name of the owner or occupier of the activity area.

3 Cultural heritage advisor

- (1) The name of the cultural heritage advisor engaged by the sponsor.
- (2) A brief description of the qualifications and experience of that cultural heritage advisor.

4 Registered Aboriginal parties

- (1) The name of each relevant registered Aboriginal party for the activity area.
- (2) Whether a registered Aboriginal party has elected to evaluate the plan.
- (3) If a registered Aboriginal party has elected to evaluate the plan, the names of the representatives appointed by that party and the functions carried out by those representatives.

5 Notices relating to plan

- (1) A copy of the notices given under section 54 of the Act.
- (2) A copy of any notices given under section 55 of the Act.

6 Activity

- (1) A detailed description of the activity setting out—
 - (a) the nature and extent of the activity and any ancillary works associated with the activity; and
 - (b) the likely impact of the activity on the surface of the land and buried former land surfaces.
- (2) If the activity is a subdivision referred to in regulation 46—
 - (a) a description of how each lot is intended to be used or developed; or
 - (b) if no description under paragraph (a) is provided in relation to a lot, the use or development of the lot permitted by the relevant planning scheme.

7 Activity area

- (1) A detailed description of the activity area, including a map in a form approved by the Secretary indicating—
 - (a) the location of the activity area; and
 - (b) the municipal district (if any) in which the area is located; and
 - (c) the prominent structures and works in, and natural features of, the activity area.
- (2) If the map relates to part of the activity area, a detailed description of that part of the activity area.

8 Details of assessment

- (1) The method by which the Aboriginal cultural heritage present in the activity area was assessed.
- (2) The names of the persons involved in the assessment.
- (3) Details of the reasonable efforts made by the sponsor to consult with the registered Aboriginal party in accordance with section 59(2) of the Act.
- (4) A summary of any information provided by a representative of a relevant registered Aboriginal party or other person about the Aboriginal cultural heritage in the activity area.
- (5) An accurate transcript of any oral information provided by a representative of a relevant registered Aboriginal party or other person about the Aboriginal cultural heritage in the activity area, if the person who provided the information consents.
- (6) Details of any obstacles encountered in completing the assessment.

9 Details of subsurface testing and excavation

If the cultural heritage assessment included subsurface testing or excavation—

- (a) the method used for subsurface testing or excavation;
 - (b) the location of subsurface testing or excavation pits or transects, including transect start and end points;
 - (c) the names of persons taking part in the subsurface testing or excavation;
 - (d) the name of the person responsible for supervising the subsurface testing or excavation;
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- (e) any physical or other obstacles to the carrying out of the subsurface testing or excavation;
 - (f) the results of the subsurface testing or excavation including the results of radiometric dating.

10 Written report

If the activity is a subdivision referred to in regulation 46, the written report must set out—

- (a) how each lot is intended to be used or developed by the sponsor; or
- (b) if a lot is not intended to be used or developed by the sponsor, the use or development of the lot permitted by the relevant planning scheme.

11 Aboriginal cultural heritage

- (1) A detailed description of any Aboriginal cultural heritage found in the activity area, including the registration number of that Aboriginal cultural heritage on the Register.
- (2) A full cadastral description of the land where that Aboriginal cultural heritage is located.
- (3) A statement of the cultural heritage significance of that Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- (4) A concise map or maps of the activity area which show the location of that Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- (5) A detailed plan of each Aboriginal place found in the activity area.
- (6) Photographs or digital images of that Aboriginal cultural heritage.

12 Matters considered in preparation of plan

A statement of how the matters referred to in section 61 of the Act were considered in preparing the cultural heritage management plan.

13 Contingency plans

- (1) Contingency plans for the following—
 - (a) the matters referred to in section 61 of the Act;
 - (b) the resolution of any disputes between the sponsor and relevant registered Aboriginal parties in relation to the implementation of the plan or the conduct of the activity;
 - (c) reviewing compliance with the cultural heritage management plan and mechanisms for remedying non-compliance;
 - (d) the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage found during the activity;
 - (e) the notification, in accordance with the Act, of the discovery of Aboriginal cultural heritage during the carrying out of the activity.
 - (2) If the activity is a subdivision referred to in regulation 46, the contingency plans must address—
 - (a) how each lot is intended to be used or developed by the sponsor; or
 - (b) if a lot is not intended to be used or developed by the sponsor, the use or development of the lot permitted by the relevant planning scheme.
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ENDNOTES

1. General Information

The Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007, S.R. No. 41/2007 were made on 25 May 2007 by the Governor in Council under sections 47 and 194 of the **Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006**, No. 16/2006 and came into operation on 28 May 2007.

The Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007 will sunset 10 years after the day of making on 25 May 2017 (see section 5 of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1994**).

Endnotes

2. Table of Amendments

There are no amendments made to the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007 by Statutory Rules, subordinate instruments and Acts.

3. Explanatory Details

Fee Units

These Regulations provide for fees by reference to fee units within the meaning of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**.

The amount of the fee is to be calculated, in accordance with section 7 of that Act, by multiplying the number of fee units applicable by the value of a fee unit.

The value of a fee unit for the financial year commencing 1 July 2007 is \$11.02. The amount of the calculated fee may be rounded to the nearest 10 cents.

The value of a fee unit for future financial years is to be fixed by the Treasurer under section 5 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**. The value of a fee unit for a financial year must be published in the Government Gazette and a Victorian newspaper before 1 June in the preceding financial year.

Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter Required by the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 2004

Note that the following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter is included in accordance with the requirements of regulation 5 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 2004.

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 4 definition of <i>prior waterway</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria map sheet SJ55-2 entitled "Wangaratta" (dated 1974);	The areas identified as a "leveed stream course"
Regulation 4 definition of <i>prior waterway</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria map sheet SI54-4 entitled "St Arnaud" (dated 1976)	The areas identified as a "leveed stream"
Regulation 4 definition of <i>prior waterway</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria map sheet SI54-16 entitled "Swan Hill" (dated 1974)	The areas identified as a "leveed stream"

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Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 4 definition of <i>prior waterway</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria map sheet SI55-13 entitled "Deniliquin" (dated 1974)	The areas identified as a "leveed stream trace"
Regulation 4 definition of <i>prior waterway</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria map sheet SJ55-1 entitled "Bendigo" (third edition, 2001)	The areas identified as a "prior stream"
Regulation 25(3) definition of <i>ancient lake</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets— (a) SI54-12 entitled "Balranald" (second edition, 1997); (b) SJ54-3 entitled "Horsham" (second edition, 1997); (c) SI54-11 entitled "Mildura" (second edition, 1997); (d) SI54-15 entitled "Ouyen" (second edition, 1997); (e) SI54-16 entitled "Swan Hill" (second edition, 1997)	The areas identified as "Qy"
Regulation 30(3) definition of <i>high plains</i>	The map entitled "Land Systems and Geomorphic Units", published by the Land Conservation Council in 1988	The areas identified as "High Plains 1.3"

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Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 31(3) definition of <i>Koo Wee Rup Plain</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets— (a) SJ55-9 entitled "Queenscliff" (second edition, 1997); (b) SJ55-10 entitled "Warragul" (second edition, 1997)	The areas identified as "Qrm"
Regulation 32(3) definition of <i>greenstone outcrop area</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ55-1 entitled "Bendigo" (third edition, 2001)	The areas identified as "Cmk", "Chb" and "Cws"
Regulation 32(3) definition of <i>greenstone outcrop area</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ55-6 entitled "Warburton" (second edition, 1997)	The areas identified as "Cv"
Regulation 33(3) definition of <i>stony rises associated with the Mt Eccles, Mt Napier and Mt Rouse lava flows</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets— (a) SJ54-11 entitled "Portland" (second edition, 1997); (b) SJ54-7 entitled "Hamilton" (second edition, 1997)	The areas identified as "Qvh"

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Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 34(3) definition of <i>volcanic cones of western Victoria</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets— (a) SJ54-11 entitled "Portland" (second edition, 1997); (b) SJ54-7 entitled "Hamilton" (second edition, 1997); (c) SJ54-12 entitled "Colac" (second edition, 1997); (d) SJ54-8 entitled "Ballarat" (second edition, 1997)	The areas identified as "Qvs"
Regulation 36(3) definition of <i>lunette</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ54-7 entitled "Hamilton" (second edition, 1997)	The area identified as "Qrl"
Regulation 36(3) definition of <i>lunette</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets— (a) SI54-12 entitled "Balranald" (second edition, 1997); (b) SJ55-1 entitled "Bendigo" (third edition, 2001); (c) SI55-13 entitled "Deniliquin" (second edition, 1997); (d) SJ54-3 entitled "Horsham" (second edition, 1997); (e) SI54-11 entitled "Mildura" (second edition, 1997);	The areas identified as "Qu"

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Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (f) SI54-15 entitled "Ouyen" (second edition, 1997); (g) SJ54-4 entitled "St Arnaud" (second edition, 1997); (h) SI54-16 entitled "Swan Hill" (second edition, 1997); (i) SJ55-3 entitled "Tallangatta" (second edition, 1997); (j) SJ55-2 entitled "Wangaratta" (second edition, 1997) 	
Regulation 37(3) definition of <i>source bordering dune</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) SI55-13 entitled "Deniliquin" (second edition, 1997); (b) SJ54-3 entitled "Horsham" (second edition, 1997); (c) SI54-11 entitled "Mildura" (second edition, 1997); (d) SJ54-4 entitled "St Arnaud" (second edition, 1997); (e) SI54-16 entitled "Swan Hill" (second edition, 1997); (f) SJ55-2 entitled "Wangaratta" (second edition, 1997) 	The areas identified as "Qo"

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Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 38(3) definition of <i>sand sheet, including the Cranbourne sand</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ55-9 entitled "Queenscliff" (second edition, 1997)	The areas identified as "Qpd"
Regulations 21, 40 and 41	Plan of Bucks Sandhill published in Commonwealth Government Gazette No. GN50, 19 December 2001, page 3675	Whole of the Plan
Regulation 51(3) definition of <i>Victorian Volcanic Plain</i>	Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheets— (a) SJ54-8 entitled "Ballarat" (second edition, 1997); (b) SJ55-1 entitled "Bendigo" (third edition, 2001); (c) SJ54-12 entitled "Colac" (second edition, 1997); (d) SJ54-7 entitled "Hamilton" (second edition 1997); (e) SJ55-5 entitled "Melbourne" (second edition, 1997); (f) SJ54-11 entitled "Portland" (second edition, 1997); (g) SJ55-9 entitled "Queenscliff" (second edition, 1997); (h) SJ54-4 entitled "St Arnaud" (second edition, 1997)	The areas identified as "Qvh", "Qvn", "Qvs", "Qvs2" and "Qvt"