HO1613: THE MCLEODS WATERHOLES HERITAGE AREA

This policy applies to all land included in the McLeods Waterholes Heritage Area.

Policy Basis

This area includes the large expanse of water known as McLeods Waterholes and the recreation reserve that surrounds it. The site has historical significance as the early natural water supply for the area and the site of a racecourse. It was named after the local pioneer, Angus McLeod. It has aesthetic significance as a place of natural beauty derived from the relationship of the water to the banks, vegetation and contours of the land surrounding the water holes. It has scientific interest as a place with a high probability of both pre and post-contact remnants suitable for archaeological investigation.

Objectives

- To retain the land form and vegetation or the area and the relationship of the water to the banks, vegetation and contours of the surrounding land.
- To retain the historic integrity of the area in any replanting program.
- To enhance and protect the water holes area as a passive recreation area.
- To retain and protect the significant Aboriginal sites from ground disturbance and development which may impact on these sites.

Policy

Where a permit is required for a proposal, it is policy for the responsible authority to consider, as appropriate:

- The need for an archaeological investigation/interpretation of the area prior to any on-site works being undertaken to investigate and record sub-surface fabric.
- The need for an archaeological survey to determine whether there are any sub-surface remains of European occupation and any Aboriginal sites in the case of activities that involve major ground disturbance.

Where a permit is required for a proposal, it is policy to:

- Promote passive recreation activities within the reserve including picnicking, walking, waterplay and historical interpretation.
- Promote tree planting that respects the current planting style and general landscape approach including the planting of indigenous and exotic trees.
- Discourage the demolition of existing and intact culturally significant places and preserve significant views to important urban foci.

References
