Organisation: Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation

Request to be heard?: Yes

Full Name: Delta Lucille Freedman

Affected property: Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation Submission to the Bulleen Advisory C

Attachment 1: Wurundjeri_Woi_Wurrung_Corporation_-_Submission_to_the_Bulleen_Advisory_C

Attachment 2:

Attachment 3:

Comments: Submission uploaded
Submission to the Bulleen Precinct Advisory Committee:
Yarra River Bulleen Precinct Land Use Framework Plan Draft 2019

Prepared by the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation

31 May 2019
Wurundjeri Corporation Submission to the Bulleen Precinct Advisory Committee

Contents

1. Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation .......................................................... 1
2. Purpose ........................................................................................................ 1
3. Bulleen-Banyule Flats Cultural Values Study ............................................. 2
4. Response to the Draft Framework Plan ....................................................... 4
5. Summary ..................................................................................................... 8

Figure 1 Cultural Values Study ....................................................................... 4
Figure 2 Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Cultural Values Studies Flowchart .......... 12

Map 1 The Wurundjeri Woiwurrung RAP Boundary .................................... 10
Map 2 Bulleen-Banyule Flats Pilot Project Study Area .................................. 11
1. Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation

The Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people are the Traditional Owners of the Birrarung (Yarra River) and Bulleen-Banyule Flats area. The Wurundjeri Woiwurrung representative organisation, operating as the Wurundjeri Tribe Land and Compensation Heritage Council Inc, was established by Wurundjeri leaders in 1985. As of October 2017, the Council registered under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006, and changed its operating name to the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation) as of December 2018.

The Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation comprises of members who are the direct descendants of the Woiwurrung speaking local descent groups who lived in the Melbourne and Greater Melbourne area for at least 35,000 years; they include the Wurundjeri-Balluk; Gunung-Willam-Balluk; Kurung-jang-Balluk; Ngaruk-Willam-Balluk; Balluk-Willam; Marin-Balluk; and the Wurundjeri-Willam.

Currently, the Wurundjeri-willam comprises of three family groups, the Nevin, Terrick and Wandin families, who are descendants of Bebejan/Be-be-jern/Jerum-Jerum (b.ca late 1700s, d.1835), who was a ngurungaeta of the Wurundjeri-willam clan, his daughter Annie Borat/Borate (b.ca 1834-37, d. 1870-74) and her son Robert Wandoon/Wandin (b. ca1854-57, d. 1908). Bebejan was present at John Batman’s ‘treaty’ signing in 1835 as was his young son William Barak/Beuk (b.ca1822, d. 1903) who would later become a great leader of the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people into the early 20th century. The Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation is structured to ensure that each family group has an even number of Elders, who are voting members of the Corporation.

Woiwurrung Country encompasses a substantial and geographically diverse region that includes both urban and rural areas and significant waterways, ocean, country, parks and reserves. The extent of traditional Woiwurrung country extends north to the Great Dividing Range, east to Mount Baw Baw, south to Mordialloc Creek and west to the Werribee River. This country is inscribed with cultural heritage places that are a record of the creation of country and the activities of Woiwurrung ancestors. Cultural sites and places in traditional Woiwurrung country constitute a direct link between contemporary Woiwurrung people and their ancestors who created and cared for those places over millennia.

In August 2008 the Wurundjeri Tribe Land and Compensation Heritage Council Inc were appointed as a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) by the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council under the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 for a portion of their traditional country, inclusive of the Bulleen-Banyule Flats area (Map 1). RAP status confers significant statutory responsibilities on the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation. In carrying out these cultural heritage management responsibilities, Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people have worked hard to care for their cultural places by working closely with government agencies, local government, private sector, and other heritage industry professionals.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this submission is to inform the Bulleen Precinct Advisory Committee (BPAC) of the views held by Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders in regard to the impacts of the land uses proposed in
the Bulleen Precinct Land Use Framework Plan Draft 2019 (Draft Framework Plan) onto their cultural values. These views are provided in Section 4.

These are preliminary views of the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders and a more consolidated position may be developed towards the end a Cultural Values Study (CVS) for the Bulleen-Banyule Flats, which is in current preparation by the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation (production of a draft October 2019). Details of the CVS are provided in Section 3 below. It must be understood by the BPAC that until the CVS is completed, it cannot be ascertained what the precise impact the proposed land uses will have on the presence and nature of cultural values within the Bulleen-Banyule Flats.

On Monday the 20th of May, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) provided a briefing on the Draft Framework Plan document to a group of Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders, with discussion of the proposed changes under Land Use & Culture (Map 5A, Draft Framework Plan) and Connections (Map 5B, Draft Framework Plan).

The views of the Elders expressed at the 20th May workshop, for the majority, were concerned with the unknown impacts to the ecological attributes of the study area by new development and installation of active recreation areas. A desire was expressed to restore the environment which would conform, in resemblance, to a traditional landscape prior to non-Indigenous occupation. There are a number of VAHR places within the Bulleen Precinct area, and the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders have confidence that any proposed future land uses will be carried out in accordance with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006. Yet, the billabongs, lagoons, swamps and plant and animal species that were utilised by Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people in the past and present are not protected under the definition of cultural heritage in the 2006 Act. Thus, it is the ecological aspects of their cultural heritage that are more vulnerable to impacts from ground disturbing activities.

Sharing this significant landscape with the public is a mutual objective for DELWP and Wurundjeri, whilst maintaining the precincts cultural and ecological integrity. The cultural landscape within the project area may be irretrievably lost if measures are not put in place to protect cultural and natural assets from development and active recreation areas, or the as yet unknown indirect impacts of these ground disturbing land uses.

3. Bulleen-Banyule Flats Cultural Values Study

In 2017, the Victorian Parliament passed the Yarra River Protection (Willip-gin Birrarung Murrron) Act 2017. The Act recognises the Yarra River as one living, integrated natural entity and the Traditional Owners of the Birrarung as its custodian. In addition, the Victorian Government released the Yarra River Action Plan which contains 30 actions to ensure the long-term protection of the Birrarung and its parklands. Of these 30 actions, it is Action 26 which commits the Victorian government to “work with the Traditional Owners to map tangible and intangible cultural values along the Yarra River, over a number of years, starting with the highest priority reach”.

The cultural mapping (cultural values) study is key to this submission, as in June 2018 DELWP disbursed funding to the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation to enable the Corporation to manage and deliver

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a pilot cultural mapping (cultural values) project to specifically detail the places of Traditional Owner tangible and intangible significance associated with the Bulleen-Banyule Flats study area. The process which the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation undertakes for cultural values studies is outlined in Figure 2.

The Bulleen-Banyule Flats area (Map 2) was identified as the highest priority reach for the pilot CVS due to the following factors:

- Significant Traditional Owner sites;
- Major projects proposed for the area;
- Noteworthy history and post-contact heritage sites; and
- High biodiversity and recreational values.

The CVS is aligned with Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation’s *Nhanbu narrun ba ngargunin twarn Birrarung* - Ancient Spirit & Lore of the Yarra (the Water Policy). The Water Policy identifies six immediate priority projects in the Yarra Action Plan, including the Bulleen-Banyule Cultural River Precinct Structure Plan (now the Draft Framework Plan). Through the Water Policy, the Wurundjeri Woi Woiwurrung Corporation seeks to implement a Wurundjeri Woiwurrung managed and controlled cultural mapping (cultural values) program for the cultural and heritage values of the Birrarung. The knowledge base developed as a result of this program will be a tool for incorporating Wurundjeri cultural values into planning and development processes, including influencing design and naming.²

The identification of cultural values and their significance must be established in order to effectively manage their protection and risk of harm from impacts of land use. Figure 1 (over page) presents the steps in a cultural values study from the identification of cultural values through to the establishment of a cultural heritage place / cultural landscape and appropriate management strategies. What constitutes a Victorian Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Place, the ‘physical expressions’ are often the focal point of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Place identification and their registration on the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR). The Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people aspire to preserve not just their archaeological footprint, but also landscapes of cultural importance, being the combination of the tangible elements (e.g. lithic artefacts, scarred trees, earth mounds, quarries, middens) and intangible elements of cultural practices, which are either present or imbued upon a place (e.g. stories and legends, association with mythological beings, places of post contact and traditional land management).

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² *Nhanbu narrun ba ngargunin twarn Birrarung* - Ancient Spirit & Lore of the Yarra, Wurundjeri Corporation (2018)
This CVS of the Bulleen-Banyule Flats for DELWP is intended to provide the basis for the protection and enhancement of Wurundjeri Woiwurrung cultural values in future urban and ecological planning processes. It is an objective of the CVS to raise recognition and respect for Aboriginal peoples’ rights, cultural and customary interests, allowing for their incorporation into DELWP’s integrated planning and management for land, water and the built environment. Through this objective, the outcomes will be improved understanding and respect for Wurundjeri cultural values in the Bulleen-Banyule Flats landscape and protection and enhancement of Wurundjeri cultural values for future generations.

Figure 1 Cultural Values Study

It is not the purpose of this submission to provide the results of the cultural values study; nor could it as the project timeline agreed to with DELWP will see the delivery of a draft report in October 2019 and the final report in March 2020. What can be established from the preliminary findings to-date is that:

- The study area was an area where ceremonial cultural practices were carried out;
- The study area was visited and lived in by creation and spiritual beings, animal species representative of these beings are presently found within the study area;
- The study area contains a number of registered Victorian Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Places, which are evidence of Wurundjeri Woiwurrung occupation and utilisation of the landscape within the study area;
- The study area is a place of social and political importance, where the control and management of Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people, under the Aboriginal Protectorate and later by the Guardian of the Aborigines, was carried out over an approximate 20-year period. Evidence of non-Indigenous - Indigenous conflict is also found within the area; and
- The study area was a favoured location for eel fishing.

4. Response to the Draft Framework Plan

Indigenous settlement of Victoria extends back at least 35,000 years BP, this being the earliest occupation dated found at the archaeological site Bend Road 2 (7921-0736 [VAHR]) at Keysborough. Forty kilometres to the north-west of Keysborough is the Bulleen-Banyule Flats area, a landscape in which Wurundjeri Woiwurrung ancestors lived for many thousands of years and shaped the landscape through land management and cultural practise.

The Birrarung transects the study area in a north-south direction, crossing parkland within an otherwise urbanised landscape in the localities of Ivanhoe East, Balwyn North, Bulleen, Templestowe, Viewbank, Heidelberg, and Eaglemont and the Local Government Areas of Banyule and Manningham. The confluence of the Plenty River is located within the very north-eastern extent of the study area. The study area is broadly situated within an undulating flood plain of moderate slope, with billabongs, wetlands and remnant vegetation on either side of the river banks. Historical land use predominantly
included pastoral activities and recreation parkland. The parklands, reserves and waterbodies within the study area are specific locations of importance, either for their known cultural and historical association to the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people as listed above, or further investigation potential in the CVS.

Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders would like to see the cultural values identified as a result of the CVS to be incorporated into the future land use design; however, the extent to which the cultural values may be impacted, or may be enhanced, by the proposed future land uses in the Draft Framework Plan will not be adequately understood until the conclusion of the study.

The following matters were raised by the Elders at the 20th May workshop, with specific reference to the Framework Plan Summary- Key Sites, the locations listed below in order as set out in the Draft Framework Plan (p. 53):

**41-49 Greenaway Street (Former Bulleen Drive-In Site)**

Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation understands that future use of the former Bulleen Drive-In Site is subject to considerations as part of the North East Link Project Cultural Heritage Management Plan and Cultural Values Assessment. Cultural heritage management of the former Bulleen Drive-In site is being considered by the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation and the North East Link Project.

**Bulleen Industrial Precinct**

The Bulleen Industrial Precinct has been previously developed with extensive modifications to the former landscape. No examples of heritage places have been previously identified within the confines of the Industrial Precinct (Industrial 1 Zone, Manningham Planning Scheme). Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders did not express an objection to potential future development opportunities within the existing confines of the Industrial Precinct, on the condition that development is sympathetic to the surrounding parkland and building heights do not protrude above the natural vegetation (i.e tree canopy), encroach onto existing parkland, and that the indirect effects of any development (e.g. pollution, stormwater, connecting infrastructure, increased pedestrian traffic) have been adequately modelled and presented to the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation to ensure that any impacts to surrounding cultural heritage and natural values are managed appropriately.

**1 Templestowe Road, 22-40 Bridge Street, 42 Bridge Street**

Specific views were not expressed by the Elders regarding 1 Templestowe Road, 22-40 Bridge Street, or 42 Bridge Street. These locations are currently utilised as residential, and no rezoning is proposed within the Draft Framework Plan. It was noted however, that these locations are in proximity to the Historic Red Gum Tree or colloquially known as the ‘Caltex Tree’ (HO24 Heritage Overlay, Manningham Planning Scheme). This is a significant tree to the Elders as it is one of the rare few in the area that survived extensive land clearing and is remnant of the former landscape occupied by Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people, a feature in the current landscape which creates their ancestral link to this special place. The Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Corporation also asserted their aspiration for preservation of this tree through engagement with the North East Link Project.
7 Templestowe Road (Heide Museum of Modern Art)

There is no rezoning proposed for future land use within the Draft Framework Plan for the Heide Museum of Modern Art. No specific views were expressed by Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders regarding the Heide Museum. It was noted that the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation and Heide Museum have entered into a consultative process in regard to the Heide Museum Master Planning and any future works that may trigger a Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

9-15 Templestowe Road (Yarra Valley Country Club site)
17-25 Templestowe Road (Sonoco Site)

The Yarra Valley Country Club Site and Sonoco Site are areas of chief concern to the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders. Whilst the proposed return of the properties to parkland is supported, the Elders are concerned that future development and active recreation areas will eradicate the ecological values and natural aesthetic of the surrounding parkland, with heights potentially protruding above the vegetated landscape. The Elders are also concerned about the effects of any ancillary effects associated with the development (e.g. pollution, stormwater, connecting infrastructure, increased pedestrian traffic), which have not been presented in detail to the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation to ensure that any detrimental impacts to cultural heritage and natural values within the development footprint are managed appropriately. Avoidance of ground disturbance within this locality is expected to be a priority outcome for the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Elders as this location is within, or within 50 metres of, a previously registered VAHR place. This place was identified as a result of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan and will be managed under the Conditions of this Plan. However, it is highly probable that further cultural heritage material associated with this registered place remains within the land use footprint.

27-33 Templestowe Road (Crown land)

The Crown Land located at 27-33 Templestowe Road is situated between the Sonoco site and the Bulleen Golf Driving Range Site. It is mapped as existing parkland (Map 5a) with proposed open space, recreation and conservation areas. Wurundjeri supports this proposed future land use, under the condition that recreation does not include active recreation areas that require modifications to the landscape through the installation of ovals, tennis courts or other ground disturbing recreation facilities, which do not conform to the restoration of the natural environment.

37-59 Templestowe Road (Bulleen Golf Driving Range site)

Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders do not object to proposed future use of new parklands at the Golf Driving Range site, on the condition that recreation does not include active recreation areas that require modifications to the landscape through the installation of ovals, tennis courts or other ground disturbing recreation facilities, which do not conform to the restoration of the natural environment.

165 Templestowe Road (Crown Land under lease, HM. Clause)
199-209 Templestowe Road, 211-219 Templestowe Road
Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders do not object to the proposed future use of new parklands, on the condition that recreation does not include active recreation areas that require modifications to the landscape through the installation of ovals, tennis courts or other ground disturbing recreation facilities, which do not conform to the restoration of the natural environment. Avoidance of ground disturbance within this locality is a priority outcome for the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders as this location is within the 50 metre Area of Cultural Heritage Sensitivity (as defined in the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2007) of four previously registered VAHR places. Whilst these places were not relocated within the Bulleen Precinct Plan Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (Andrew Long and Associates, Draft 1 May 2019), it is highly probably that heritage material associated with these previously registered places remains within these locations.

In addition to those presented in the above order in the Draft Framework Plan, general comment in regard to the proposed following land uses were made:

**New Connections and Expansion of New Parklands / Ecological Connections or Potential Active Recreation**

Presently, the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation cannot endorse a proposal for a formalised pedestrian path past Bolin Bolin Billabong, or any proposal outside of the Draft Framework Plan for built structures within the parkland at Bolin Bolin Billabong (for example, a Birrarung Meeting Place, as in the Birrarung Cultural Precinct, Maudie Palmer and Eugene Howard, May 2019). The Directors of the Corporation can make an informed position through the CVS about increased public access to Bolin. The Billabong and its associated larger waterbody, the former Bolin lagoon, was a focal point of eel fishing and a place that Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people requested that the Aboriginal Protectorate establish as a permanent reserve for their people in 1840. Despite this request being unfulfilled, Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people maintained their occupation of Bolin lagoon and the Heidelberg - Bulleen area for the following 19 years, living their traditional way of life whilst also integrating themselves into the local pastoral economy despite attempts by some non-Indigenous settlers to have them permanently removed. Key decisions about their future under the Protectorate were made at Bolin lagoon, and it appears that it may not have been until the establishment of Acheron Station in 1859 that people departed from Bolin lagoon. It has been established that a priority for the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation is to rehabilitate the natural ecosystem at Bolin Bolin Billabong to a level of a typical healthy floodplain billabong and to enhance the ecological values. This priority has also been raised through engagement with the North East Link Project. Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders request that a decision regarding this portion of the New Connection, from approximately 160 Templestowe Road to 41-49 Greenaway Street, and including any other proposals which may include built structures near Bolin Bolin Billabong, be withheld until such a time that a position is reached.

Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders support, in-principal, the return of parkland and ecological connections within the study area. Increased public access through new connections and new access tracks must encourage walking ‘through’ the precinct and deter people from moving off the formal track and disturbing the surrounding vegetation. Suggestions from the Elders included utilising above ground tracks, railings, and boardwalks. It is anticipated that an aspiration of Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people, as a result of the CVS, will be to identify the relevant land managers and seek to implement
collaborative co-management structures, for example, with Parks Victoria, Banyule and Manningham LGAs, and Melbourne Water, to ensure that Wurundjeri Woiwurrung land management is reflected appropriately in this cultural place through traditional burning, weed control and native revegetation. A co-management model foresees Wurundjeri Woiwurrung peoples long term goal of a Recognition and Settlement Agreement under the *Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010*, which would enable the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people to enter into joint management of parkland and negotiate agreements with the Victorian Government about the rights of access to and use of natural resources, title to land and proposed land uses (Crown Land).

**Potential New Cultural Places (Cultural Hubs)**

The Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders did not express an objection to the potential new cultural places, (cultural hubs) (Map 5A), on the condition that new built structures remain within the confines of existing built areas (areas subject to previous ground disturbance) and do not encroach into existing parkland. To date, the Elders have not requested a separate cultural place unique for Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people; the precinct in its entirety is an integrated river system and therefore a cultural place for the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung people. The river system, billabongs and surrounding country were once linked by language, living areas, ceremonies, food cultivation and hunting practises. These elements cannot be isolated from one another, Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders have not delineated any place within the study area as being more culturally ‘relevant’ than its surrounding features.

The inclusion of interpretive signage and Woiwurrung naming of places along the pedestrian connection would educate the wider public that the Bulleen-Banyule Flats is a Wurundjeri Woiwurrung landscape, from the past, in the present, and will continue to be a Wurundjeri Woiwurrung landscape into the future.

5. **Summary**

The views contained within this submission are the preliminary views of the Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Elders of the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Corporation, the RAP and Custodian of the Birrarung, to the proposed future land uses as set out in the Draft Framework Plan. Restoration and maintenance of the ecological and cultural importance of the Bulleen-Banyule Flats is central to these views. The Bulleen-Banyule Flats stretch of the Birrarung is representative of the former Wurundjeri Woiwurrung country prior to extensive clearing and other modifications from pastoral and more recent urban and industrial development. Wurundjeri Woiwurrung aspirations for how the cultural values will be managed, reflected and integrated into the landscape will be subject to the findings and development of recommendations in the CVS. Proposed land uses which return parkland to the area are supported, with Wurundjeri Woiwurrung co-management as a measure to ensure culturally appropriate land management techniques are implemented in rejuvenating the natural ecological conditions. Passive recreation activities which restrict movement through the precinct to pedestrian or cycling pathways are preferred over active recreation areas which have ground disturbing elements and do not conform to the natural aesthetic of the Bulleen-Banyule Flats. A formalised pedestrian path traversing past Bolin Bolin Billabong, or any built structures at this location, are not supported until further
consideration and an informed position can be reached by the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Board of Directors.
Map 1 The Wurundjeri Woiwurrung RAP Boundary
Map 2 Bulleen-Banyule Flats Pilot Project Study Area
Figure 2 Wurundjeri Woiwurrung Cultural Values Studies Flowchart

Wurundjeri Cultural Values Studies Flowchart

**Project Establishment**
Required
Between project sponsor, heritage advisor (when appointed), and Wurundjeri Specialist Team of Elders, anthropologist and archaeologist. Proposed activity, draft development plan or future land use plans, and summary of possible impacts on cultural values discussed. Elder endorsement of assessment methods, management of spatial data, and final report distribution.

**Ethnohistorical Research**
Required
A reconstruction of the study area and people from the ethnohistorical record, prior to and post non-Indigenous settlement, including traditional connections and historical, cultural or archaeological values previously established within the study area. Key areas of focus may be:
- Social and spatial context
- Language and place names
- Customs, beliefs and legends
- Utilisation of the landscape
- Living areas and architecture
- Contact era history
- The archaeological record
- The ethnohistorical record

**Cultural Values Recording**
Required
Workshops* - project sponsor and Wurundjeri Specialist Team
Presenting results of ethnohistorical research; opportunity for participants to reflect on field visits; Elders to verify results and identify gaps; forum for other Elder consultation as required. Discussion must be guided to determine traditional and contemporary knowledge of place, significance of place, land and resource use, and Elder knowledge of the key focus areas (above).

MANDATORY
Field Visits** - project sponsor and Wurundjeri Specialist Team
Opportunity for the Elders to walk country. Discussion must be guided to determine traditional and contemporary knowledge of place, significance of place, land and resource use, and Elder knowledge of the key focus areas (above). Opportunity for the Elders to understand the landscape and reflect on any proposed impacts.

**Reporting Requirements**
Required
- Context of the study area (environmental / landform characteristics)
- Results of the ethnohistorical research
- Present the cultural values established for the study area and spatially show the distribution of these values on a map
- Present the attributed significance of the cultural values to the Wurundjeri people (e.g. guided by the Australian ICOMOS Intangible Cultural Heritage and Place Practice Note)
- In consultation with the Elders, determine and present the best practice management strategies for protection and harm minimisation to the established cultural values

MANDATORY
Elders or Directors must be provided the opportunity to review the report prior to final draft and distribution

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* Number of workshops and field visits required will be determined on the size of the project and participation required. All workshops and field visits will be attended by a minimum of six Wurundjeri Elders

** Workshops and field visits may include Elders only sessions