

# USEFUL NAMES AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>Birrarung Council</b>	Established by the <i>Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murrong) Act 2017</i> to provide advice to the Minister for Water in relation to any land use or development that may impact Yarra River land. The council will act as the voice of the river and report annually to the Minister on the implementation of the Yarra Strategic Plan.
<b>Birrarung Water policy</b>	<i>Nhanbu narrun ba ngargunin twarn Birrarung</i> , is Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people's placed based policy response to the Act and Community Vision. The geographic region described in the policy is the Birrarung (Yarra) catchment. The policy includes key performance objectives and targets for the YSP to deliver.
<b>DELWP</b>	The Victorian Government Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning.
<b>EPA</b>	Environment Protection Authority Victoria.
<b>Greater Yarra Urban Parklands (GYUP)</b>	Includes Yarra River land that is used as public open space or as a park, within a municipal council district and within an urban growth boundary. It also includes any other land that the landowner agrees may be covered, which is within an urban growth boundary specified in a planning scheme.
<b>New areas for protection</b>	To realise Traditional Owners' aspirations, the community's vision and deliver on the requirements of the Act, new areas for protection have been identified for the Yarra River. These areas will help to safeguard against future pressures and ensure that the Yarra River is respected as a sacred natural entity. These are areas not covered by existing statutory protections.
<b>North East Link Project (NELP)</b>	A major infrastructure project which crosses Yarra River land to provide connection between the M80 Ring Road and an updated Eastern Freeway.
<b>Port Phillip and Westernport region</b>	The Port Phillip and Westernport region is a 1.3 million hectare area that is home to over 4.5 million people and boasts some of Victoria's most productive farming lands, spectacular parks, picturesque landscapes and diverse natural ecosystems.
<b>PPWPCMA</b>	The Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority.
<b>Responsible public entities</b>	Within the Yarra Strategic Plan, this includes Melbourne Water, Parks Victoria, Victorian Planning Authority, Transport for Victoria, VicTrack, PPWPCMA, any committee of management of Crown land in the Yarra River Lands, any Traditional Owner Management Boards and the following local councils: Banyule, Boroondara, Manningham, Melbourne, Nillumbik, Stonnington, Yarra and Yarra Ranges.
<b>Significant places</b>	Identified based on their regional significance and their potential to contribute to biodiversity, improve the parklands network and access to the river, protect cultural heritage and expand activation options that embrace and respect the river. Significant places provide guidance for responsible public entities to help them align their business as usual activities to deliver the outcomes of the Yarra Strategic Plan.
<b>RAP</b>	Registered Aboriginal Parties
<b>Yarra Collaboration Committee (YCC)</b>	Composed of eight local councils (Banyule, Boroondara, Manningham, Melbourne, Nillumbik, Stonnington, Yarra, Yarra Ranges); the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning; Parks Victoria; Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority; Transport for Victoria; VicTrack; and Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation.
<b>Yarra Ministerial Advisory Committee (Yarra MAC)</b>	The Minister for Planning and the Minister for Environment, Climate Change and Water established the Yarra MAC in December 2015. Its purpose was to provide independent advice to government about improving governance arrangements for protecting the Yarra River.

<b>Yarra River 50 Year Community Vision</b>	The <i>Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murron) Act 2017</i> called for the development of a long-term community vision to form the basis of the Yarra Strategic Plan. Using feedback received from over 2500 Victorians, a representative group of 24 community members wrote the vision in February 2018.
<b>Yarra River Action Plan</b>	Outlines 30 recommendations that aim to protect and enhance the Yarra River.
<b>Yarra River land/s</b>	Yarra River land is the Yarra River, including its bed, soil and banks as well as publicly managed land within 500m of a bank of the river.
<b>Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murron) Act 2017</b>	Provides a whole-of-corridor policy and planning framework for the Yarra River. Outlines the contents of the Yarra Strategic Plan and Land Use Framework.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Aboriginal cultural heritage</b>	Refers to the knowledge and lore, practices and people, objects and places that are valued, culturally meaningful and connected to identity and Country.
<b>Activity centres</b>	Community hubs where people shop, work, meet, relax and also often live. They can range in size, from local neighbourhood shopping strips to centres that include universities and major regional shopping malls.
<b>Agritourism</b>	A type of tourism involving an agricultural experience such as a farm stay, educational tour or food experience.
<b>Amenity</b>	Used here to describe the aspects of rivers or landscapes that enhance community wellbeing. Amenity can depend on factors such as the cleanliness of the waterway and surrounds, the ability to access the waterway, and the quality and extent of open space.
<b>Billabong</b>	A body of water, like a large pond, that is left behind when a river changes direction. Billabongs fill with water seasonally and are usually dry for the majority of the year.
<b>Biodiversity</b>	The number and variety of plants, animals and other living things, including micro-organisms, across our land, rivers and oceans. It includes the diversity of their genetic information, the habitats and ecosystems in which they live and their connection with other life forms.
<b>Birrarung</b>	The Woi wurrung language word for the Yarra River, meaning 'river of mists and shadows'.
<b>Building Code of Australia</b>	Contains technical provisions for the design and construction of buildings and other structures.
<b>Bushfire Management Overlay</b>	Applies to land that may be significantly affected by a bushfire. The overlay triggers the need for a planning permit for certain developments and requires new developments to include appropriate bushfire protection measures.
<b>Catchment</b>	An area of land where all run-off from rainfall drains into one river system.
<b>Clan</b>	A close-knit group of interrelated families. Clan groups share a common language and kinship system.
<b>Community</b>	Includes individuals, public and private landholders, community groups and business owners.

<b>Confluence</b>	The place where two waterways join.
<b>Country</b>	Traditional Aboriginal culture revolves around relationships to the land and water. For Traditional Owners, Country is part of who they are, just as they are a part of it.
<b>Covenant</b>	A statutory agreement that is included on a land title to stipulate a behaviour which the landowner must perform, such as protecting native vegetation.
<b>Crown land</b>	Crown Land, or Public Land, is generally defined as land held by/vested in/or owned by DELWP and other government departments, public authorities, and commonwealth government.
<b>Cultural Flows</b>	Water entitlements that are owned by Indigenous Nations to improve the spiritual, cultural, environmental, social and economic conditions of those Indigenous Nations. (MLDRIN)
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	The legacy of physical artefacts and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations. In this document cultural heritage refers to both Indigenous and postcolonial heritage.
<b>Custodian</b>	A person who has responsibility for taking care of or protecting something.
<b>Design and Development Overlay</b>	A planning control that is applied to land that requires a specific design treatment. The purpose of the overlay is to give direction to the specific design and built form requirements.
<b>Elder</b>	An Aboriginal Elder is someone who has gained recognition as a custodian of knowledge and lore, and who has permission to disclose knowledge and beliefs. In some instances Aboriginal people who are respected by their community or above a certain age are also considered as Elders within their own communities. It is important to understand that, in traditional Aboriginal culture, age alone doesn't necessarily mean that one is recognised as an Elder.
<b>Environmental flows / environmental water / water for the environment</b>	Water managed and allocated to improve or maintain the health of rivers and wetlands – including the plants and animals that depend on them.
<b>Environmental Significance Overlay</b>	A planning control ensures that the development of land does not affect identified environmental values and qualities of an area.
<b>Excluded land</b>	Land excluded from the Yarra Strategic Plan is defined as the Port of Melbourne (as defined in the <i>Port Management Act 1995</i> ), and any land within a special water supply catchment area listed in Schedule 5 of the <i>Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994</i> .
<b>Floodplain</b>	Land subject to overflow during floods, which is often valued for its ecological properties.
<b>Greater Melbourne</b>	Also known as metropolitan Melbourne, Greater Melbourne is the geographical area that defines Melbourne as a city and the capital of the State of Victoria. Spanning over 9990 km <sup>2</sup> , Greater Melbourne is home to around 4.9 million people.
<b>Gross pollutant traps</b>	Designed to intercept the flow of water and catch any litter or debris. Gross pollutant traps are installed to catch stormwater pollution before it enters waterways. They act like a filter, retaining litter but allowing water to flow through.

<b>Habitat corridors</b>	Connections across the landscape that link areas of habitat. They support natural processes that occur in a healthy environment, including the movement of species to find resources. Corridors can contribute to the resilience of the landscape in a changing climate and help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by storing carbon in native vegetation. They can also support multiple land uses such as conservation, farming and forestry.
<b>Interpretive information/signage</b>	Signage that helps to create a narrative for a place. It aims to generate a positive user experience by educating its audience on aspects of historical, heritage or environmental importance.
<b>Invasive species</b>	A species occurring as a result of human activities, beyond its normal distribution, which threatens environmental, agricultural or other social resources by the damage it causes. Invasive species can include diseases, fungi, parasites, feral animals, insects and weeds.
<b>Kulin Nation</b>	Refers to the Traditional Owners of the Port Phillip region. The Kulin Nation is made up of five language groups: Boonwurrung (Boon-wur-rung), Dja Dja Wurrung (Jar-Jar-Wur-rung), Taungurung (Tung-ger-rung), Wathaurung (Wath-er-rung), Woi wurrung (Woy-wur-rung), commonly known as Wurundjeri. Their traditional territory extends around the Port Phillip and Western Port bays.
<b>Land use</b>	The purpose for which land is used. This includes the production of goods (such as crops, timber and manufacture) and services (such as defence, recreation, biodiversity and natural resources protection).
<b>Land use framework</b>	Sets out the directions for the future use and development of land in the Yarra Strategic Plan area and identifies areas for protection.
<b>Land use planning</b>	The process of regulating the use of land in an effort to promote more desirable social and environmental outcomes as well as more efficient use of resources.
<b>Liveability</b>	Reflects the wellbeing of a community, and the many characteristics that make a place somewhere people want to live. A liveable city or region meets the basic social, environmental and economic needs of its people. It also addresses community values and preferences for amenity, wellbeing and a sense of place.
<b>Nationally significant heritage site</b>	A site on the National Heritage List, which has been established to list places of outstanding heritage significance to Australia. It includes natural, historic and Indigenous places that are of outstanding national heritage value to Australia.
<b>New areas for protection</b>	New areas for protection outlined in the Yarra Strategic Plan's land use framework to safeguard against future pressures and to ensure the Yarra River is respected as a sacred natural entity.
<b>On-water access/journeys</b>	Journeys taken by boat, canoe, kayak or other water craft.
<b>Open space corridor</b>	Publicly owned land that is set aside primarily for recreation, nature conservation, passive outdoor enjoyment and public gatherings. This includes public parks, gardens, reserves, waterways, publicly owned forecourts and squares.
<b>Planning controls</b>	Planning controls explain the standards and restrictions for new development. Planning controls may apply to a location (suburb, street or single lot), particular types of development (dwellings, villas) or a component of the development (provision of car parking, control of stormwater).

<b>Planning Policy Framework</b>	The State Planning Policy Framework (SPPF) is a key part of the Victorian planning system and the Victoria Planning Provisions. It sets the key policy direction for state planning issues.
<b>Planning scheme</b>	Planning schemes set out policies and provisions for the use and development of land. A planning scheme covers each local council area in Victoria and some special planning areas.
<b>Public Acquisition Overlay</b>	Used to identify land which is proposed to be acquired by a public authority, reserve land for a public purpose and to ensure that changes to the use or development of the land do not prejudice the purpose for which the land is to be acquired.
<b>Registered Aboriginal Parties</b>	A body that is registered under Part 10 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006, in recognition of a Traditional Owner group's role as the primary guardians, keepers and knowledge holders of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the area for which the party is registered. A Registered Aboriginal Party has multiple functions. For a full description of the functions refer to the following link: <a href="https://www.aboriginalheritagecouncil.vic.gov.au/victorias-registered-aboriginal-parties">https://www.aboriginalheritagecouncil.vic.gov.au/victorias-registered-aboriginal-parties</a> .
<b>Reconciliation</b>	Reconciliation aims to build respect, trust and positive relationships between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and the wider Australian community.
<b>Revegetation</b>	The process of replanting and rebuilding the soil of disturbed land.
<b>Re-water</b>	Supplying water to a wetland or billabong manually to mimic natural processes.
<b>Riparian</b>	Land or vegetation that adjoins a river, creek, estuary, wetland or lake.
<b>Septic tanks</b>	An underground chamber through which domestic wastewater flows for basic treatment. Homes that are not connected to a reticulated sewage system must rely on a septic system to treat the sewage on-site.
<b>Setbacks</b>	In land use, a setback is the minimum distance which a building or structure must be set back from a street, river or other stream, shore or floodplain, or any other place which is deemed to need protection.
<b>Sewage</b>	Wastewater produced from households or industry.
<b>Sewerage</b>	The pipes and plant that collect, remove, treat and dispose of sewage.
<b>Significant Landscape Overlay</b>	A Significant Landscape Overlay is a planning scheme tool for protecting and managing significant landscapes. This overlay can require a permit to construct a building, carry out works, construct a fence, and remove, destroy or lop any vegetation.
<b>Significant places</b>	Identified to celebrate their regional significance. They contribute to biodiversity, improve the parklands network and access to the Yarra River, protect cultural heritage and expand activation options that embrace and respect the Yarra River.
<b>Stormwater</b>	Runoff from urban areas. The net increase in stormwater runoff has been caused by the introduction of more impervious surfaces such as roofs and roads within urban developments.
<b>Traditional Owners</b>	People who, through membership of a descent group or clan, are responsible for caring for particular Country.
<b>Tributary</b>	A stream or river that flows into a larger waterway.

<b>Understory planting</b>	Plant life growing beneath the forest canopy without light penetrating it to any great extent, but above the forest floor.
<b>Urban forest network</b>	The care and management of tree populations in urban settings for the purpose of improving the urban environment.
<b>Urban growth boundary</b>	The urban growth boundary (UGB) applies around the urban areas of Metropolitan Melbourne. The purpose of the boundary is to direct urban growth to areas best able to be supplied with appropriate infrastructure and services and protect other valuable peri-urban land (and environmental features) from urban development pressures. (For more information visit <a href="http://www.vpa.vic.gov.au">www.vpa.vic.gov.au</a> )
<b>Urban renewal precincts</b>	Industrial areas, often old, that are no longer being used for their original purpose, that could benefit from redevelopment. Urban renewal precincts focus development in areas that can leverage existing and planned infrastructure, particularly transport and government landholdings.
<b>Wastewater</b>	Water that has had its quality affected by human influence, deriving from industrial, domestic, agricultural or commercial activities.
<b>Waterway condition / waterway health</b>	An umbrella term for the overall state of key features and processes than underpin functioning waterway ecosystems (such as species and communities, habitat, connectivity, water quality, riparian vegetation, physical form, and ecosystem processes such as nutrient cycling and carbon storage).
<b>Waterways</b>	Rivers, creeks and streams, their associated estuaries and floodplains (including floodplain wetlands) and non-riverine wetlands.
<b>Wetlands</b>	Inland, standing, shallow bodies of water, which may be permanent or temporary, fresh or saline.
<b>Woi wurrung</b>	The language of the Traditional Owners of the Birrarung.
<b>Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation</b>	The Registered Aboriginal Party representing the Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people whose Country includes the Yarra River corridor and its tributaries.
<b>Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people</b>	The Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people take their name from the Woi wurrung language word 'wurun' meaning Manna Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> ) which is common along 'Birrarung' (Yarra River), and 'djeri', the grub commonly found within the tree.
<b>Yarra catchment</b>	<p>The Yarra catchment is a geographical area that lies north and east of Melbourne, covering an area of about 4,046 square kilometres.</p> <p>It is home to more than one third of Victoria's population and native plant and animal species, and land use varies from protected forests and rural areas to urban development and established industry.</p>
<b>Yarra Protection Principles</b>	Outlined in the <i>Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murrn) Act 2017</i> . According to the Act, all responsible public entities must have regard for the protection principles.
<b>Yarra River corridor</b>	The water body and the public parklands and public open spaces connected with the Yarra River.
<b>Yarra Strategic Plan area</b>	Includes Yarra River land and land of any kind that is located within one kilometre of a bank of the Yarra River.

# ENDNOTES

- 1 This does not apply in relation to a declared project within the meaning of the *Major Transport Project Facilitation Act 2009*.
- 2 Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation is the registered Aboriginal party for the Yarra River upstream of Dights Falls in Abbotsford.
- 3 See the engagement report (in development).
- 4 Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, 2017, 'Guidelines for Assessing the Impact of Climate Change on Water Supplies in Victoria', accessed on 26 July 2018: [www.delwp.vic.gov.au](http://www.delwp.vic.gov.au)
- 5 *State of the Yarra and Its Parklands 2018* [https://www.ces.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/SoY\\_Front\\_Working\\_Document\\_20\\_03\\_19\\_F.pdf](https://www.ces.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/SoY_Front_Working_Document_20_03_19_F.pdf)
- 6 *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050*
- 7 .id Consulting demographic report (publication TBC).
- 8 2019, 'State of the Yarra and Its Parklands', Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability Victoria website, accessed March 2019: [https://www.ces.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/SoY\\_Front\\_Working\\_Document\\_20\\_03\\_19\\_F.pdf](https://www.ces.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/SoY_Front_Working_Document_20_03_19_F.pdf)
- 9 *Yarra River Action Plan* <https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/policy-and-strategy/waterways-planning/yarra-river-protection>
- 10 The area covered by the plan includes Crown land along the Yarra River that is mostly reserved under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978*, including several metropolitan parks, as well as parts of the Yarra Ranges National Park and Warrandyte State Park under the *National Parks Act 1975*. The area also includes land owned and managed by various municipalities. The river between Warburton and Warrandyte is recognised as a heritage river under the *Heritage Rivers Act 1992*. Various entities are responsible for managing the land, including DELWP, Parks Victoria, Melbourne Water, Yarra Ranges Council, Nillumbik Shire Council, Manningham City Council, Boroondara City Council, Banyule City Council, Stonnington City Council, Yarra City Council and Melbourne City Council.
- 11 The Yarra Strategic Plan complies with the requirements outlined in Section 45 of the *Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murrong) Act 2017*, which dictate that the plan must not be inconsistent with other Acts, purposes of reservation, management plans and accepted recommendations that apply to the land covered by the plan.
- 12 Excluded land is defined as the Port of Melbourne (as defined in the *Port Management Act 1995*), and any land within a special water supply catchment area listed in Schedule 5 of the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994*.
- 13 Where Crown land parcels abutting the river extend beyond the 500 metres covered by the declaration, the entire parcel has been declared as Yarra River land.
- 14 Land excluded from the Yarra River land declaration is defined as i) the Port of Melbourne (as defined in the *Port Management Act 1995*), ii) any land within a special water supply catchment area listed in Schedule 5 of the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994*, iii) land that is privately owned, iii) land that is owned by a municipal council.
- 15 The 15 state and local government agencies with management responsibilities along the river corridor are referred to in the *Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murrong) Act 2017* as responsible public entities.
- 16 This does not apply in relation to a declared project within the meaning of the *Major Transport Project Facilitation Act 2009*.
- 17 *Yarra River Action Plan* <https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/policy-and-strategy/waterways-planning/yarra-river-protection>
- 18 Established under the *Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murrong) Act 2017*, the Birrarung Council were appointed by the State Government in September 2018 to act as a voice for the river and provide independent advice to the Minister for Water on the protection and improvement of the Yarra River landscape, including the development, operation and effectiveness of the Yarra Strategic Plan.
- 19 This does not apply in relation to a declared project within the meaning of the *Major Transport Project Facilitation Act 2009*.
- 20 [https://s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/hdp.au.prod.app.mw-yoursay/files/8815/3871/6529/Yarra\\_Strategic\\_Plan\\_Map\\_Book\\_October\\_2018.pdf](https://s3.ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/hdp.au.prod.app.mw-yoursay/files/8815/3871/6529/Yarra_Strategic_Plan_Map_Book_October_2018.pdf)

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