

DHL - BURRAH PARK

CONNECTING WITH COUNTRY FRAMEWORK

SSDA2 SEPTEMBER 2024



WE ARE YERRABINGIN. WE WALK TOGETHER.
YERRABINGIN

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples should be aware that this document may contain voices, images, names of people who have passed away.

We acknowledge the Cultural Landscape that we are working upon, and the Dharug people as the Traditional Custodians of the Country where the DHL project is located.

We acknowledge all First Nations people and their ongoing connection to culture, lands and waters and their valuable contribution to the community. We recognise, acknowledge, and extend our respects to many others who have custodial obligations for Country who have been connected to Dharug Country for many generations, including their Elders past, present and emerging.

DISCLAIMER

This document is a design framework and will evolve and change as we gain a better understanding of the site during design formulation and project delivery.

The Recognising Country Strategy for the Aerotropolis has been implemented as a guide to better interpret design elements and approaches across the masterplan. The Government Architect NSW Designing with Country document has also been referenced along with Yerrabingin's approach to the Elements of Country.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report supports a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) (SSD-70817958) submitted to the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Industry (DPHI) on behalf of DHL Supply Chain (Australia) Pty Ltd (DHL).

The SSDA constitutes a detailed development application (DA) insofar that it is linked to and is consistent with concept plan (SSD- 70316465) by seeking consent for the construction and operation of two singular storey industrial buildings for use as a warehouse and logistics facility with 24 hour/ seven day a week operation plus car parking and associated landscaping within part (25 hectares) of Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1306448 at 1953-2109 Elizabeth Drive, Badgerys Creek known as the DHL Masterplan site.

This SSDA represents the second of two (2) SSDAs proposed by DHL and will apply to the northern half of the DHL Masterplan site, known as “the site” (the site) refer to Figure 3. Stage 1 relates to the southern half of the DHL Masterplan site, known as the DHL Stage 1 site and is subject to separate SSDA (SSD-70818708).

The project vision is to develop a world class warehouse and logistics facility which is fully integrated with its green infrastructure and Connection to Country. Having been informed by key landscape and Connecting to Country themes, the development of the site can deliver on the objectives that contribute to the Aerotropolis Vision which is to:

- Achieve a landscape led approach and starting with Country- the project has been guided by Cultural Design Principals and local leaders in the Aboriginal community.
- Create a new global gateway which will be a regionally and nationally significant employment area by providing for warehouse and logistics land uses in a highly sought-after location adjacent to the new Western Sydney Airport.
- Design a cool, green new city with a landscape approach that increases urban tree canopy, provides usable open space areas throughout and restores key riparian corridors on the site.
- Transitioning to an Aerotropolis through a sustainable, orderly and transformational development in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis,
- Retaining a green, bio-diverse landscape informed by Country and an indigenous lens on maintenance and land management.

The DHL Masterplan site occupies approximately 25-hectares (ha) of the larger 171.84ha site at 1953-2109 Elizabeth Drive, Badgerys Creek. The wider site is currently the subject of an existing SSDA (SSD-70316465).

SSD- 70316465: 1953-2109 Elizabeth Drive ‘Burrah Park’

SSD- 70316465 is an SSDA which was issued SEARs on the 22 May 2024 and is currently in the process of finalising the application for lodgement following Test of Adequacy with the DPHI in September 2024.

SSD- 70316465 is seeking development consent for a concept plan including future development lots and building footprints. The development also seeks consent for the Stage 1 works which will include bulk earthworks across the site, infrastructure delivery, road access/intersections, internal road construction, civil infrastructure and utilities, stormwater infrastructure works and the construction of three (3) warehouse buildings.

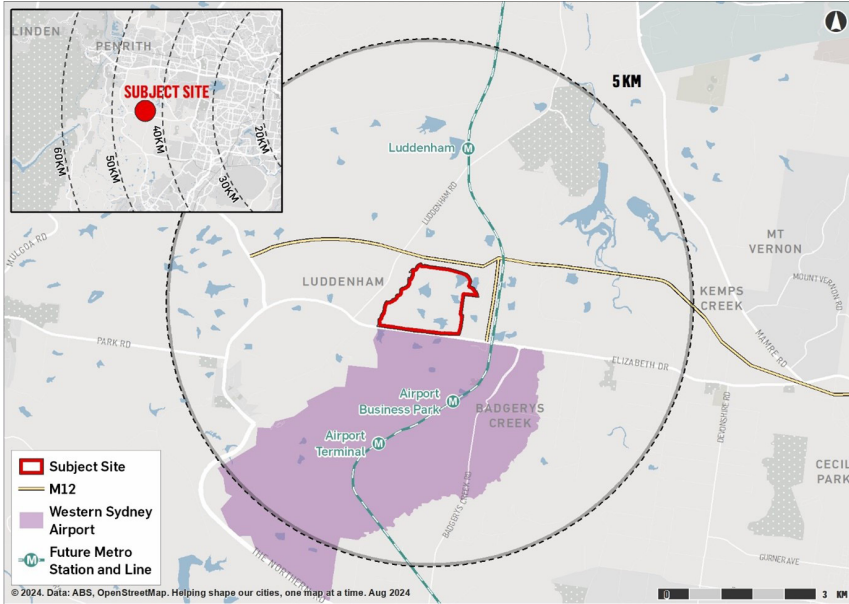
The applicant for SSD- 70316465 is the trustee for Burrah Park Prop Trust 1 which is a joint venture entity, with ISPT Core Fund and UniSuper each holding an equal share.

DHL intend to develop part of the site for a logistics facility, the subject of this SSDA. The DHL Masterplan Site is known as Super lot 4a and 4b within the wider concept plan. Super lot 5B to the north of the DHL Logistics Facility SSDA lots have been sold to Canberra Data Centres (CDC).

1.1 THE DHL SITE

The subject site is located within part of Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1306448, at 1953-2109 Elizabeth Drive, Badgerys Creek. The site is approximately 25 hectares in size and situated north of the new Western Sydney Airport. It is located within the Penrith local government area (LGA) and is approximately 12.5km from Penrith Central Business District (CBD), 27km from Parramatta CBD, and 47km from Sydney CBD. The site is owned by Roberts Jones Development Pty Ltd.

The site is currently used for agricultural purposes and is largely cleared of vegetation with areas of dispersed grass and scattered natural and/or planted tree growth. The site contains several farm dams, primarily within the central and southern areas. The location context and aerial plans are depicted in Figure 1 and 2.



Location Context Area Plan | DHL



DHL Masterplan Site | DHL

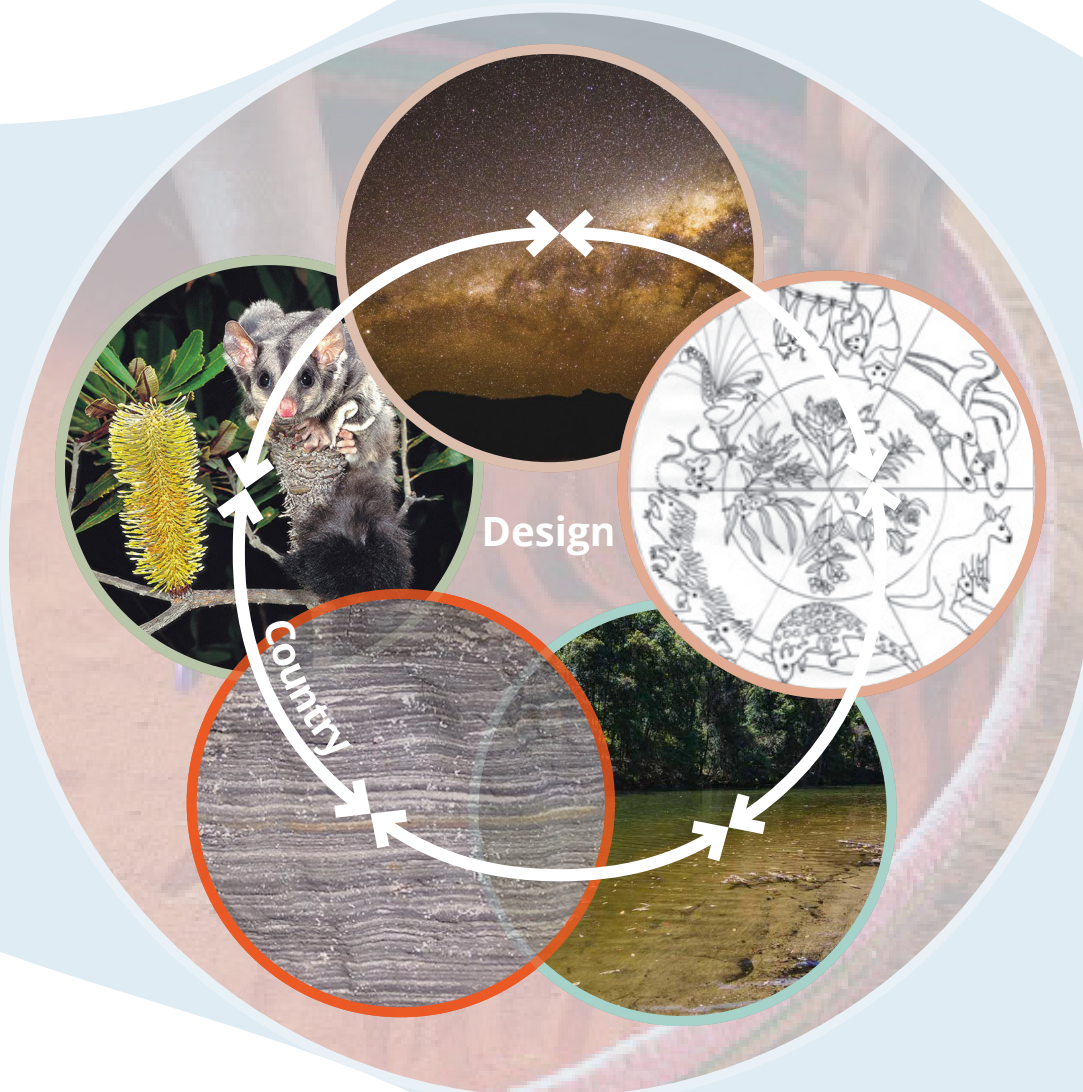
2.0 AEROTROPOLIS - A CONNECTED SYSTEM

Country is interconnected and interdependent across vast distances and scales. Country is sky, water, earth, plants, animals, people, stories, languages, songs and memories. When one of these parts of Country is changed, other parts can be altered or affected.

We need to be aware of the interconnected and interdependent nature of Country when proposing to make changes to Country. For example, changing the flow or direction of a watercourse will impact the waterway downstream; adding or removing trees and plants will impact the soil, water, micro climate along with other plants and animals in the direct and wider area; this is also the case with vagrant, migratory and climate refuge species; introducing waste and pollution to an area will impact the health of the waterways, sky, soil, plants, animals and people; changing the environmental mass from predominately natural systems to heavily anthropogenic landscape will impact the absorption and flows of rainwater; the environmental variables, including retention of heat in the landscape.

The health and well-being of water in this part of Country is highly significant to the Dharug people. By remaining aware of the interconnected nature of Country, we can make the right decisions to improve the health of Country.

What we know as western Sydney is Dharug, Dharawal and Gundungurra Country. This Country is formed of low rolling hills and plains, between the mountains to the west and the rocky gorges and sandy hills towards the coast. Waterways traverse this Country, spreading from large Rivers and branching into smaller and smaller streams, supporting and nourishing Country. To the west, at the foot of the mountains, is the Hawkesbury-Nepean River network, to the east is the Georges River network.



Country-centered Design Approach

YERRABINGIN

3.0 CONNECTING WITH COUNTRY FRAMEWORK

COUNTRY IS....

Country is our mother, our teacher, our library, our kin it sustains inspires and surrounds us. The experience of Country is both individual and collective, both new and familiar. From her we learn, share and flourish, continuing to care for country is central to our being, our identity.

Country is a responsibility, not a right and is there for all who respect and cherish her. Today we may not always be able to see country instantly, but if we call to her, we can always sense her and again feel her embrace.

DESIGNING WITH COUNTRY

Utilising the NSWGA Elements of Designing with Country will ensure the environmental and social wellbeing of the site is addressed a way that will provide an enduring legacy for the place and community.

Nature is Country. Caring for Country must guide design interventions. Preservation, restoration and remembering - not replicating the natural landscape and allowing that to inform all future occupation.

Design should support and provide for the local community. Social initiatives must be consciously embedded in the outcomes for the project.

All design should appreciate the local vernacular. Draw upon and be inspired by Country, what has come before, what is required to sustain the future.



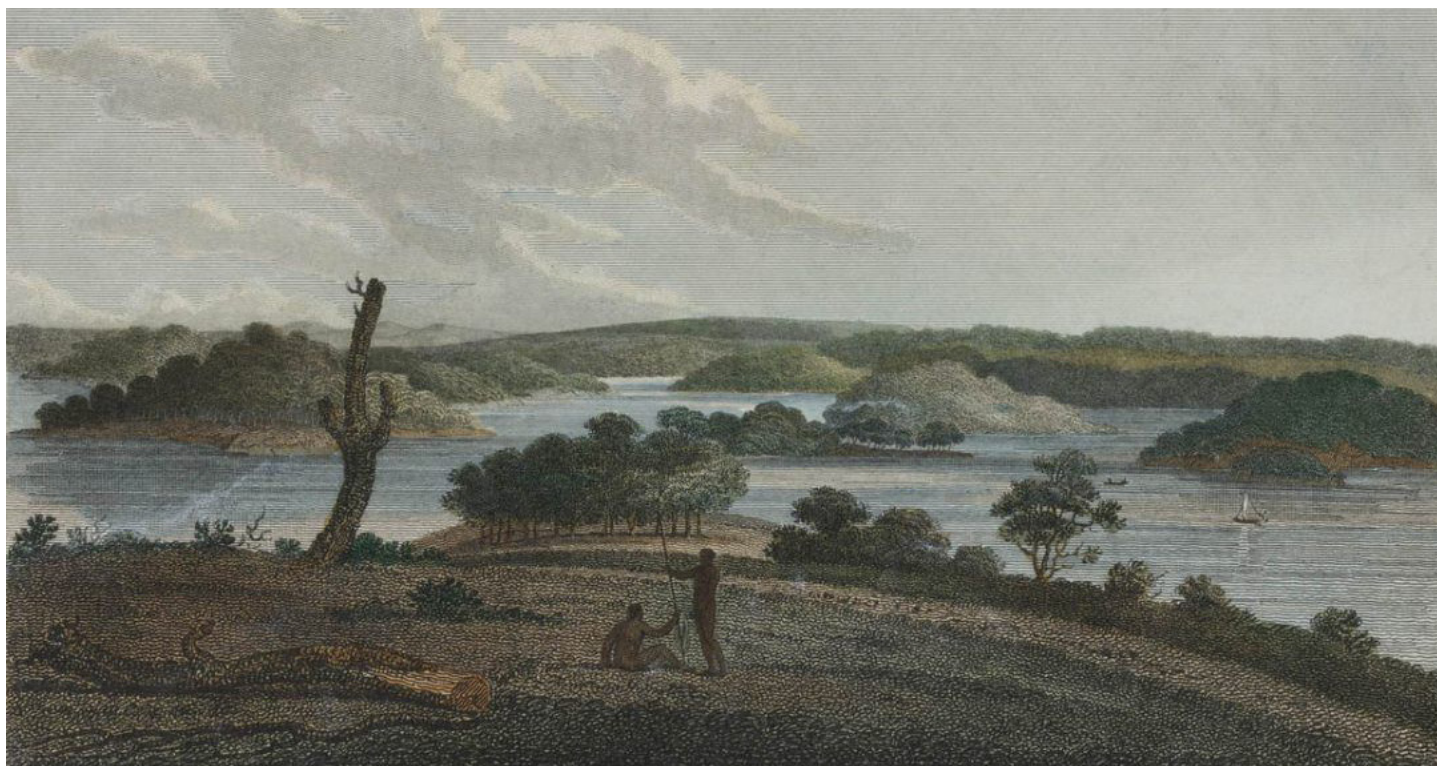
4.0 THEMES AND STORIES

Preliminary cultural mapping was completed with community members as part of the Western Sydney Aerotropolis planning process. The high-level cultural values that were shared by community are:

- Being on Country: it is important to be on Country to talk about and see archaeological sites and landscapes. Feelings are an important aspect of this site.
- Conservation of modified trees: carved or scarred
- Wildlife corridors: Retention of Cumberland Plain Woodland, River flat Eucalypt forest and remnant vegetation
- Conservation of significant objects and places: (such as grinding grooves, ridge lines and sandstone areas)
- Intergenerational equity: accumulative impact
- Connecting waterways; connecting Dharug people and community to Wianamatta Creek.

Further secondary research for the Aerotropolis region identified the following narratives:

- The land as a living body, and the waterways as veins. Wianamatta Creek (The Mother Creek) runs along the border of EEP and as mentioned, connects all smaller creek systems in Western Sydney. The health of her affects all other waterways, so caring for her is extremely important.
- The region as a shared zone, used by different clans, Dharug, Gundungarra, Dharawal.
- The region as a place of resistance, where the frontier wars were fought during the late 1700s into the early 1800s.
- The wider cultural landscape includes significant sites of Nepean River, Cubbin Butcha and Bents Basin.



Further community consultation is recommended for site specific stories and significant sites. These shared stories can be interpreted throughout the design and explored in a variety of ways. It is important to have the community's involvement from the beginning in order to implement these ideas and ensure interpretation has been achieved respectfully.

5.0 WANGGANI DHAYAR - LISTEN TO COUNTRY

TRACKING THE PROCESS

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COLLECTING THE SEED



FRAMING THE DESIGN:

Articulate the problem / opportunity. How Might We? What are the benefits or best outcomes we want this to achieve?

(with the Project team)

HOW MIGHT WE?

Revisit our thoughts / ideas. Who is our audience / user? What is their experience? Redesign our HMW?

(with the Project team)

PLANTING AND NOURISHING



DESIGN JAM

Pushing for the widest possible range of ideas. Divergent styles of thinking
Converging to combine and refine insights. Rapid prototypes as themes, principles and features of the Indigenous Design Principles.

(with the local Aboriginal community and project team)



TENDING THE GARDEN

LOGIC AND ASSUMPTION TESTING

Closing the feedback loop with internal and External stakeholders. Cultural logic checking. Is Country appropriately represented in the design?

(Project team presenting back to Aboriginal community for feedback)

PITCH

From a somewhat chaotic start we now have a feasible, viable and desirable solution to share.

(Project team finalising design with accurate designing with Country principles approved by community)



5.1 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Below is a diagram outlining the community engagement to date. There is more information on these sessions in the appendix.

All parties were remunerated by Yerrabingin

**Registered Aboriginal Parties
(RAPs) Workshop 30/08/2021**

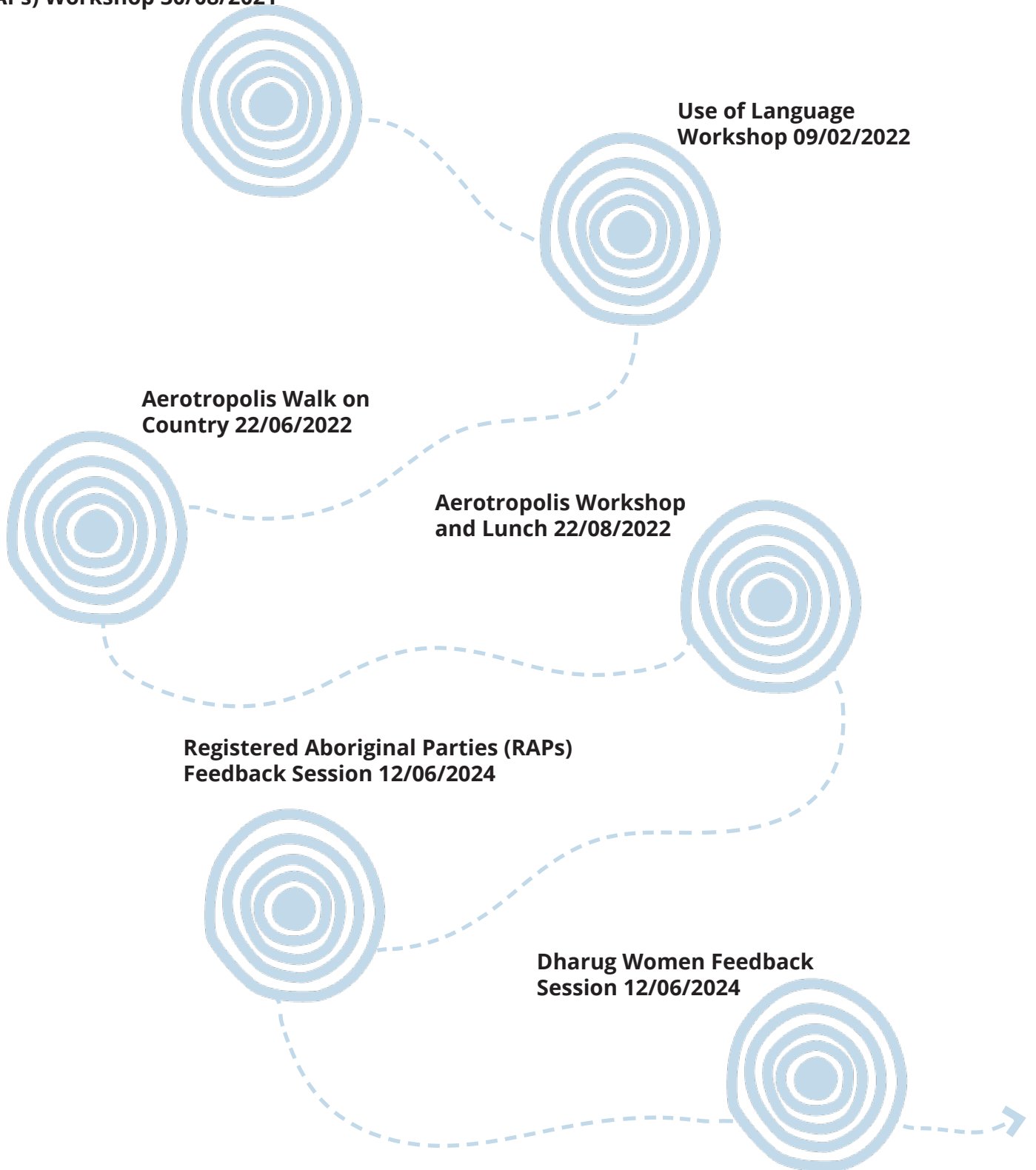
**Use of Language
Workshop 09/02/2022**

**Aerotropolis Walk on
Country 22/06/2022**

**Aerotropolis Workshop
and Lunch 22/08/2022**

**Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs)
Feedback Session 12/06/2024**

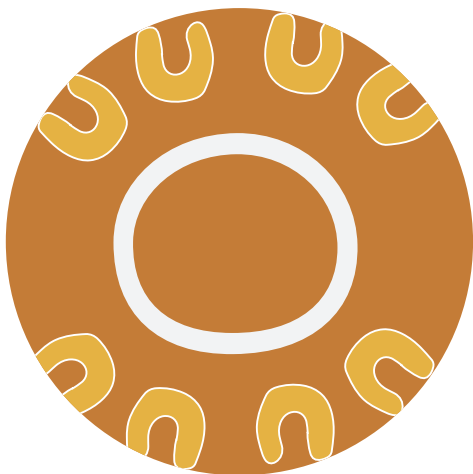
**Dharug Women Feedback
Session 12/06/2024**



5.2 COMMUNITY DRIVEN DESIGN PRINCIPLES

These design principles are derived from community engagement outlined in the overarching Burrah Park Connecting with Country Framework document. Refer to Appendix for workshop feedback.

CONNECT TO DHARUG COUNTRY



This can be explored through celebrating Dharug Country; it's unique landform, climate, seasons, flora and fauna and the spirituality and the connection Dharug people have with Country through language, custodianship and ceremony.

DESIGNING FOR KIN



Designing for kin encompasses understanding ecological systems and functions, creating appropriate habitat and ensuring green links.

SHARING KNOWLEDGE

ENTERPRISE OPPORTUNITIES



First Nations owned and operated businesses should be prioritised within the site. From land management, plant propagation, to bush tucker restaurants, cafes, to tours and NAIDOC events.

CULTURAL PRACTICES



To acknowledge Dharug culture is to ensure safe spaces are available to use for cultural practice and gathering. This is a space of sharing knowledge and culture; a great place of education.

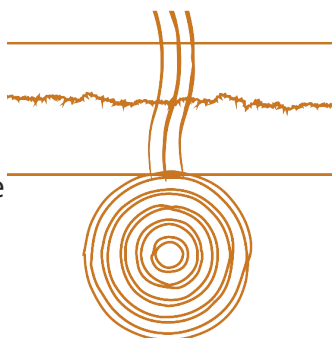
6.0 DESIGNING WITH ELEMENTS OF COUNTRY

A way to think and learn about Country is to consider Country as made up of a series of interconnected elements and systems. Deep Country, Water Country, Move with Country, Wind Country, Non-Human kin Country and Sky Country. All of these elements represent different parts of Country and together showcase the roles they play in an overall system.

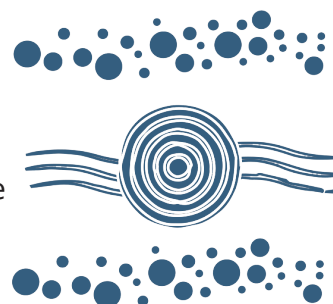
Caring for Country is acknowledging these elements, their place on Country and the processes they are involved in. We inhabit and are inhabited by Country so need to care for and nourish her.

What are the elements of Country?

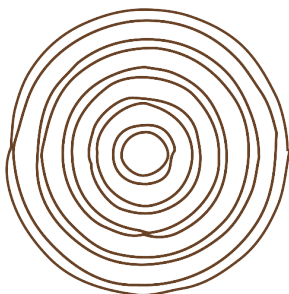
Deep Country is the most Ancient of connections and one that we honour for the many gifts it shares, such as the greenstone axe and the ochres that we paint with. When we dance we are celebrating and honouring the spiritual beings below our feet and their kin in Sky Country, representing the extent and connection of Country.



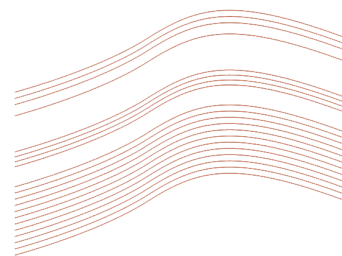
Water Country is the connective tissue, the circulatory system, the confluences and paths within and between Country. The meeting of salt and fresh water, where one drop forms setting a path through Country, connecting with story and landscape.



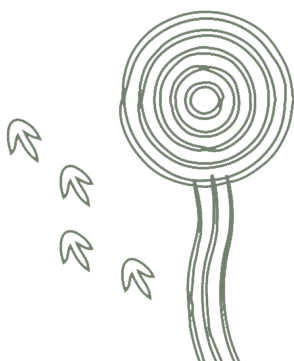
Move with Country. At the heart of Country is people and community, where our spirituality is embedded in environmental consciousness. To Move with Country is to be a Custodian of Country it is where we record and share our knowledge through story, song, dance and art.



Wind Country carries the messages of seasonal change, the songs and words of our ancestors across Country. Where the landscape and light vibrates to a rhythm, be it the trees and the grass, or the clouds racing across the sky.



Non-Human Kin Country fills the senses with colour, smells and sounds, on Country we are surrounded by our kin the animals and plants. This is where we learn about the connection of all living things and our responsibilities and roles within this web of connections.

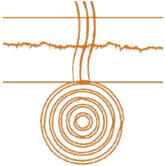







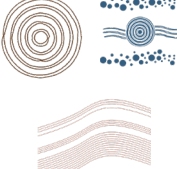



Sky Country is a place of spirits and the ancestors and includes knowledge about navigation, the seasons, time and Songlines. It is also an important component of ceremony as it allows engagement with our ancestors and spiritual beings.



6.1 SBA DESIGN PRINCIPLES

SBA have been inspired by the form and shape of a tree to inform the architecture of the office space. This creates a feature of the warehouses and represents and celebrates the Elements of Country.

Design Principles	Relationship to Elements of Country	SBA Principle Images
<p>Solid Anchor The solid anchors support the structure and sit at the base of the columns. These are grounded on Country and should reflect the local geology of the site. This can be achieved through an eco-tonal colour palette or using the actual geology that are local to this area</p>		
<p>Elegant Connections Elegant connections begins to look at the building columns. These could reference tree trunks by using natural timbers found on the site. The textures and patterns on trees vary immensely and all showcase unique forms and colours. Each column could be different and unique.</p>		
<p>Floating Canopy To emphasise the floating nature of the canopy, design interventions such as shadow play, reflection and art can be utilised.</p>		
<p>Filtered Light The filtered light which comes through the canopy should give the same experience as someone who is standing below a group of trees with dancing shadows on the ground plane. The shadows created by the structures should also dance on the ground below creating interest and an ever changing space; changing throughout the day as the sun moves.</p>		
<p>Dynamic Form The dynamic forms on the ground plane reflect people's movement; fluid and organic. This contrasts with the sharp edges of the warehouses and creates a more human scale enjoyable space for people to move through. The fluidity of water and the movement of wind could inspire these shapes.</p>		

6.2 SITE IMAGE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Image have used and expressed the Elements of Country within the landscape typologies in their proposal. Directly referencing the 'Elements of Country' as well as the Greener Places and Better Placed Design Framework for Green Infrastructure

Open space for recreation



Urban tree canopy



Connecting bushland and waterways



Open Space

Open green space provides opportunity for various activities to occur. Being open and exposed will also allow for direct access to the sky; the sun and night sky. The vast openness also would provide opportunity for events to occur on site for staff and visitors, such as NAIDOC week and/or cultural activities.

Water Sensitive Urban Design

Design needs to be water conscious and implementing WSUD systems will enable these process to occur. Water moves with the land and pools at site depressions. This creates habitat for some of our non human kin and provides a space for water to be naturally cleaned before entering the creek system.

Circulation and Breakout Spaces

These designed spaces are for people to interact with their environment. They are for individuals or groups to sit and enjoy the space. There are opportunities for these spaces to be inspired by Country, through materials, organic shapes and uses.

Boundary Interfaces / Tree Canopy

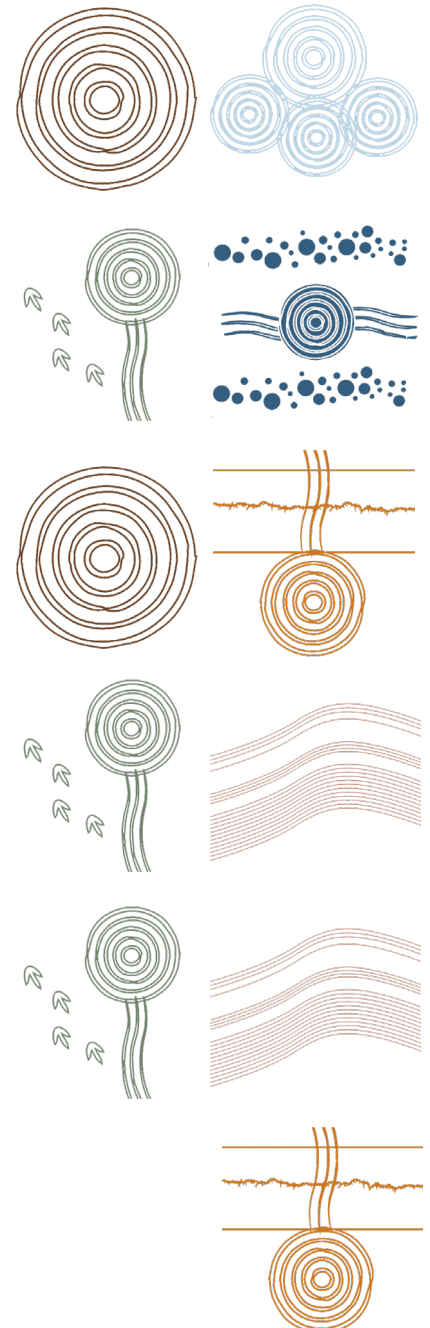
There is great opportunity for vast canopy of trees along the boundary of the lots. Being endemic species, they will create habitat for non human kin and contribute to the wider site context. Celebration of wind will also occur as these wind tunnels between lots will create swaying and movement in the trees.

Streetscape / Planting Strategy

Understorey planting is just as important as the canopy. This provides shelter for smaller creatures as well as providing opportunity for foraging resource and bush tucker species.

Material Strategy

Materials used across the design should consider Country. Use of local materials in pathways, seating design, garden bed edging, walls and landscape features. Large site boulders could be used as informal seating also. The colours of the geology adds to the connection to Country and could inspire eco tonal colour palettes outside of the landscape.



7.0 RECOGNISING COUNTRY STRATEGY

STARTING WITH COUNTRY



Cultural safety
Meaningful Engagement
Economic development
opportunities

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE



Cultural values and heritage
Landscape
Water
Park and open space
Caring for Country

BUILT FORM



Culturally responsive design
Culturally responsive social
infrastructure
Culturally responsive public art

LANGUAGE AND WAYFINDING



Place naming
Wayfinding and signage

[1] Recognise Country: Guidelines for development in the Aerotropolis 2022

7.1 Starting with Country

'It is the responsibility of the proponent to ensure all planning and design for a project starts with Country. All developments within the Aerotropolis should recognise and be responsive to Country commensurate to the scale and type of development. Dharug peoples' continued connection with and knowledge of Country is a valuable source of wisdom, which can guide planning and development in the Aerotropolis to improve the way we plan and design the places where we live, work, and play.'
(Recognising Country Guidelines 2022)

Cultural safety

An Aboriginal perspective or voice should be considered in planning and design decisions to contribute to outcomes that will create a sense of safety and celebration of culture. [1]

Further consultation during the detailed design phase is proposed to enhance and develop ideas that are being proposed by the design team.

Meaningful Engagement

Project teams should be committed to allowing the knowledge shared by Aboriginal communities influence their decision making in the design process. [1]

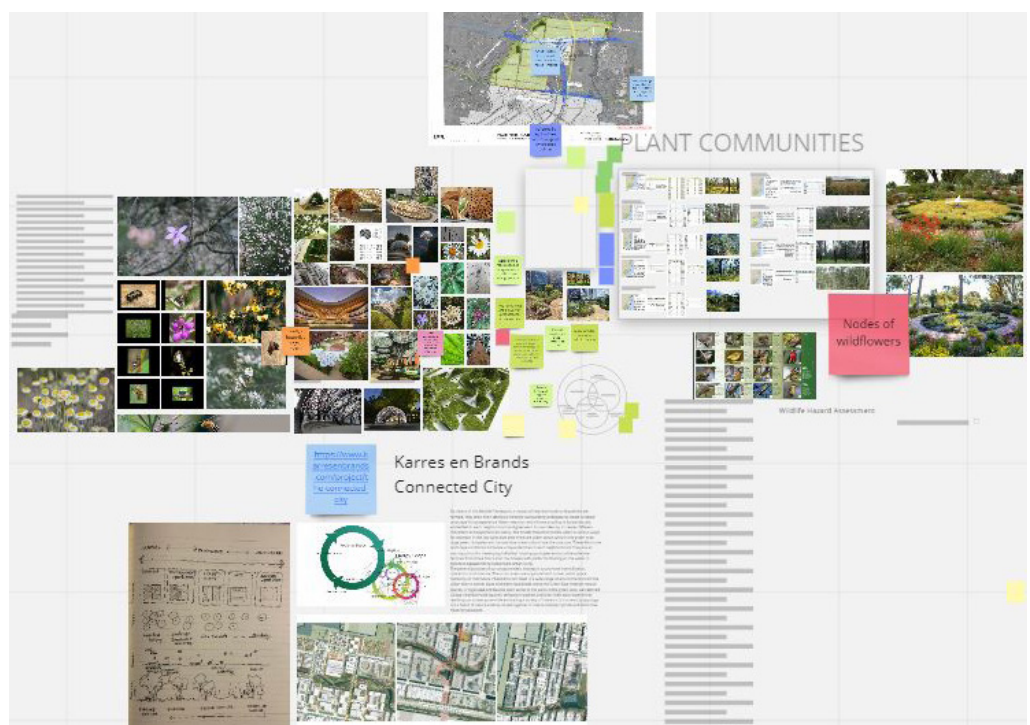
The project team have participated in Walk on Country and workshops to listen to the concerns and ideas from community. Design excellence is centred on listening, problem solving and innovative solutions. Narratives and stories from site can be interpreted and incorporated into all aspects of the design.

Economic development opportunities

There are a wide range of economic development opportunities for Aboriginal people throughout the lifecycle of a project including planning, design, construction and operation post construction. [1]

- Advice and guidance on decision making for planning and design
- Providing advice on and undertaking Caring for Country cultural practices; i.e Cultural Burn
- Supporting Aboriginal owned and operated businesses to operate in the Aerotropolis
- Facilitating On-Country cultural experiences throughout the stages of the project and beyond

Continued support of local Aboriginal owned businesses throughout the projects development is crucial in creating a project that is authentic and of that place.



[1] Recognise Country: Guidelines for development in the Aerotropolis 2022

7.2 Cultural Landscape

Considering cultural values requires teams to look beyond the boundaries of their site, or applying a cultural landscape approach. Aboriginal values for a site sit within the context of a broader story of that site and how it fits into a regional scale. [1]

Landscape

This development should adopt a landscape-led approach that is underpinned by respecting and caring for the natural landscape. A Country-centred approach is where all beings and elements are equals and working together in a landscape. Topography, biodiversity, remnant vegetation, water elements and habitat should all be addressed when designing each space.

Site Image have incorporated various design elements that site conditions. Artificial topography interprets the undulating hills that sit in the broader context of the site; water bodies create habitat for non human kin whilst cooling the environment for people; endemic plant species are proposed to link again to the broader context of the site; connected pathways ensure people can move throughout the space; and materials proposed are to be of the place and inspired by local geology and colours.



Landscape Plan | Site Image

The landscape has also been reflected in the architecture proposed by SBA. The facade concept is an interpretation of the topography and the colours used are inspired by the broader context. Materials used are soft and blend into the surrounding environment whilst also being sustainable.



Typical Warehouse Facade | SBA

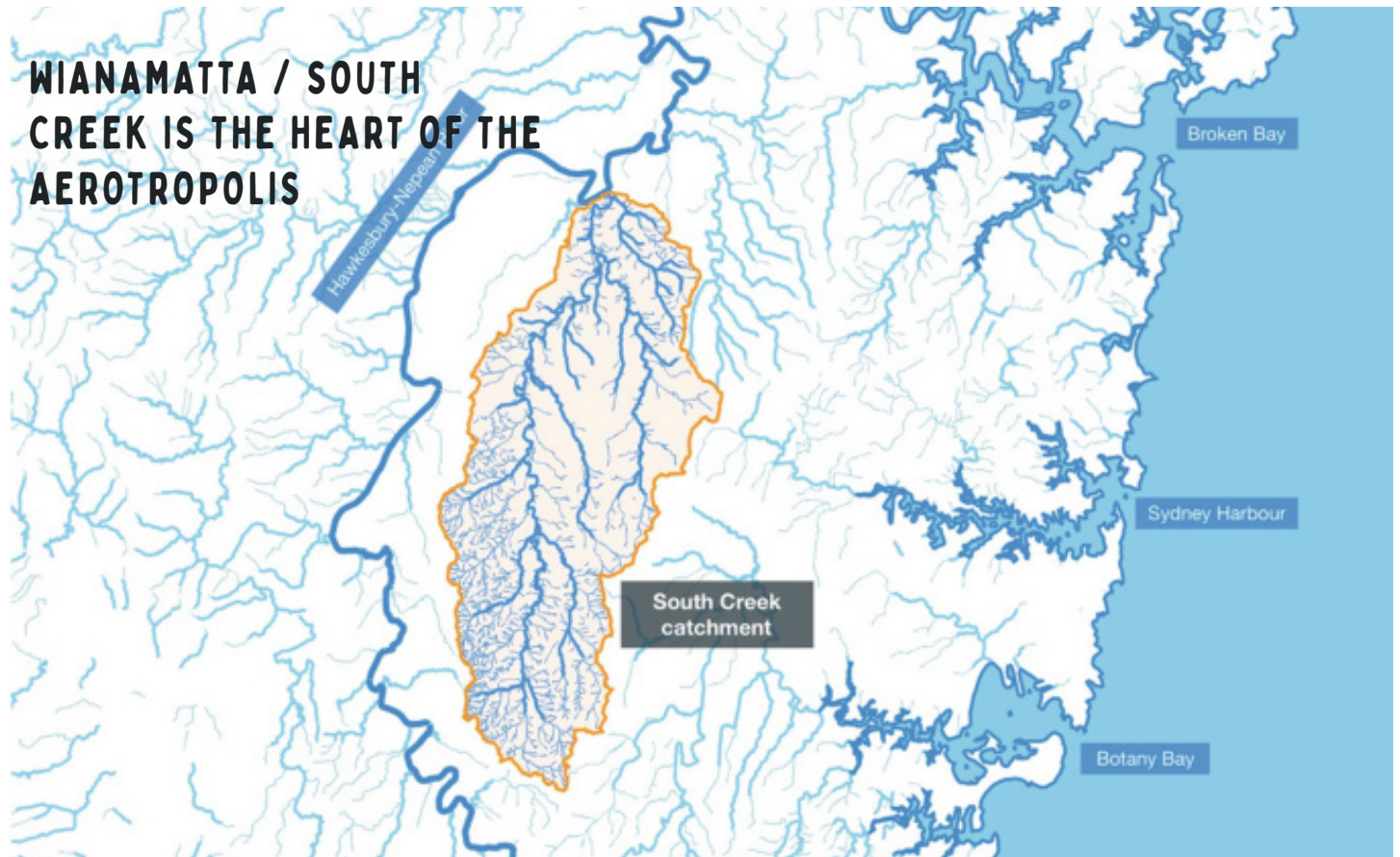
[1] Recognise Country: Guidelines for development in the Aerotropolis 2022

Water

Wianamatta means mother and place of water in Dharug language. Wianamatta-South Creek is a key feature of the Aerotropolis and cultural landscape of the Cumberland Plain. It remains an important place for cultural practice, recreation and gatherings. [2]

Wianamatta creek is a living body which runs through the Cumberland Plain. All creeks within the catchment feed into her so ensuring these smaller creeks are healthy is important in the overall health of Wianamatta Creek.

How water moves across the site is important to understand. Cosgrove Creek and Badgerys Creek border Burrah Park and are tributaries of the larger Wianamatta catchment. The health of these tributaries directly affect the Wianamatta Creek.



Parks and Open Space

It is the responsibility of the project team to identify spaces for the practicing and sharing of culture through dedicated cultural spaces, whilst also being areas of education and collaboration with the local Dharug community.

By having a large open space for each lot, DHL are able to have events and cultural gatherings with the Dharug community. This enables staff and visitors to be educated on Dharug Country and culture to further connect to the land and understand the importance of Caring and connecting with Country.

Caring for Country

It is important to recognise the interconnected relationship between all elements of Country (Non human kin, Water, Deep, Move with, Sky and Wind) and adopt Aboriginal knowledge systems to caring for Country in a holistic manner.

As the project progresses, community is to be consulted to ensure the project achieving caring for Country initiatives, and has considered all feedback from the community.

7.3 Built Form

Culturally Responsive Design

Culturally responsive design, through the implied requirement to establish a relationship with Country, lends itself to having greater energy efficiency, sustainability and liveability outcomes. This provides environmental, economic and social benefits through the potential to minimise environmental impacts, reduce construction and operation costs, provide economic development opportunities, contribute to local identity, and create culturally safe and inclusive places. It also results in places that are responsive to Country and celebrate the stories of Country through built form outcomes. [1]

As the design progresses, considerations for ways the Architectural design can achieve these objectives must be considered. Considerations include:

- Provenance of materials with a focus on locally sourced materials
- Sustainable materials selection and construction methodologies
- Local employment scheme for social and economic benefit for neighbouring communities

Culturally Responsive Social Infrastructure

Social infrastructure incorporates the facilities, services and spaces that are used for the physical, social, cultural or intellectual development and welfare of the community.

Social infrastructure targeted at accommodating the needs of Aboriginal people include education, health and cultural facilities and community support services.

While these broader strategic moves are to be addressed through the overall master plan, the individual site proposals must consider the connectedness of these strategies and how they can provide benefit for (and also benefit from) the larger scale strategies.

Culturally Responsive Public Art

The integration of Aboriginal art into the public realm helps to increase visibility and awareness to local Aboriginal communities and contribute to culturally safe and inclusive places. Aboriginal art also helps to raise awareness and educate non-Aboriginal people on Aboriginal culture as well as communicate unique place identity. [1]

Community consultation can be undertaken with local Dharug Artists to establish a holistic public art approach to the entire masterplan. Lots within should contribute to the overall narrative and story by implementing art within their proposals.



Photo Montage | SBA

[1] Recognise Country: Guidelines for development in the Aerotropolis 2022

7.4 LANGUAGE AND NAMING

Place Naming

Aboriginal place naming is central to language revitalisation as it helps reawaken, preserve and grow Aboriginal languages in NSW, and strengthens NSW First Peoples connections with culture and identity. Aboriginal place naming encompasses both the use of Aboriginal language in naming, and the recognition of traditional Aboriginal names for geographical features. [1]

The project naming of Burrah Park ('Sky Park') was determined as the result of community consultation. This should form a framework for ongoing language workshops to assist in the naming of streets, parks, public spaces, landmarks and buildings. This not only creates a connection to the Dharug community but also educates staff and visitors on the local language and it's meaning.

February 9th 2022 Northern Gateway Use of Language, Naming and Wayfinding workshop.

During this workshop we discussed the design with Representative Aboriginal Parties and asked them to give us positive / negative feedback, ideas for suggestions and also if they had any questions. We then took this information back to the team for further design development.



Wayfinding and signage

It is the responsibility of proponents to identify opportunities to incorporate Aboriginal language, knowledge and art into wayfinding signage, particularly for those projects required to develop a Wayfinding Strategy. It is critical that this is done in collaboration with Traditional Custodians and the local Aboriginal community to mitigate the risk of misappropriation, misspelling and misrepresentation of knowledge. [1]

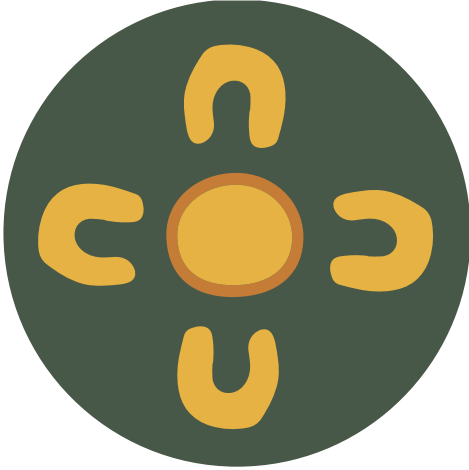
Contemporary wayfinding can incorporate methods to enhance the senses; touch, smell, sight, sound to guide visitors and staff around the development. This can be achieved through plant species, natural colour palettes, pavement patterns and interpretation, or water elements etc.

More traditional wayfinding techniques include signage, art, sculpture or the combination of all.

[1] Recognise Country: Guidelines for development in the Aerotropolis 2022

8.0 NEXT STEPS

CONTINUED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



Continue consultation with community for the life of the project including during construction and post construction.

DETAILED DESIGN



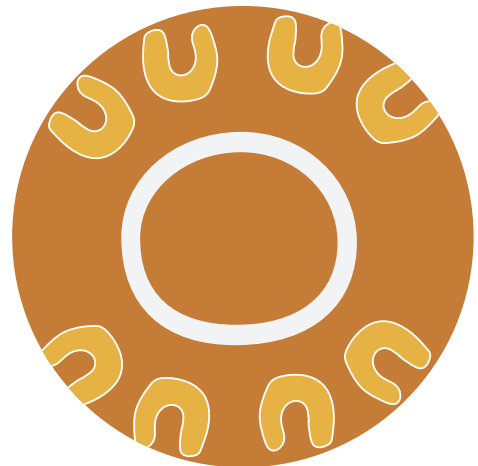
Detailed design process to engage with Dharug artists and community to progress art and design strategies for the project.

LANGUAGE WORKSHOPS



Consult with Dharug community regarding the use of language. Language workshops are recommended and to occur early in the design process to inform naming of buildings, streets and parks etc

WAYFINDING / BRANDING



Workshop wayfinding and branding with local artists to ensure a holistic and considered approach for the project and precinct

9.0 APPENDIX

Connecting with Country Framework Report 2024 | Yerrabingin



DESIGN JAM

Collaborative Design with Community - August 30th 2021

The Collaborative Design Jam workshop was with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) that RSVP'd for a session to discuss the progress of the project. We discussed the importance of the riparian corridor and the design development for both the landscape and built-form.

RAP Workshop 30/08/2021

POSITIVES

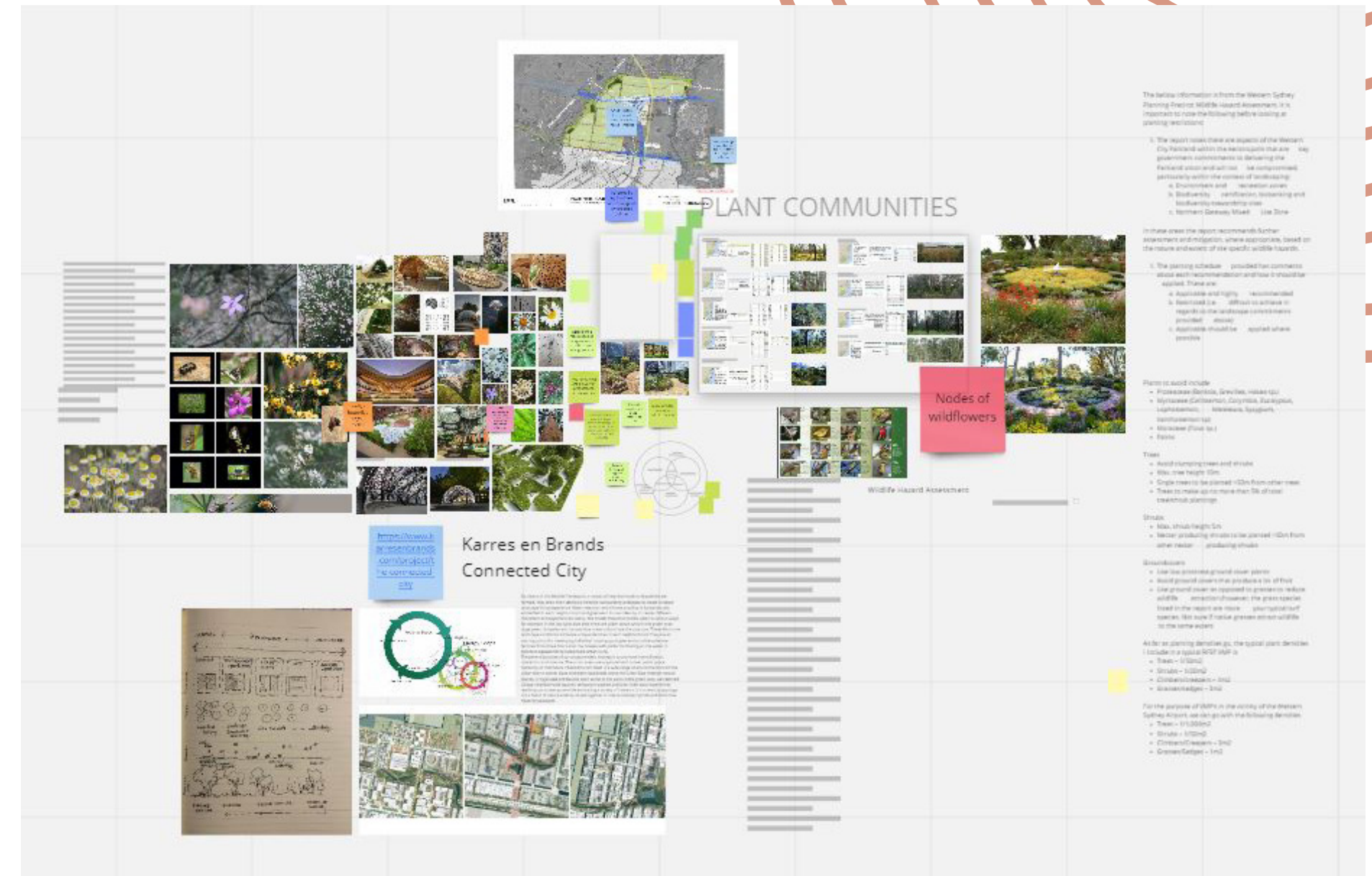
- "What I've seen so far is terrific!" - Jamie
- Having Aboriginal Managers / ranges on the site has an incredible educational benefit
- Having the opportunity to create an enterprise
- The group want to be involved throughout the process, involvement in all workshops and engagement sessions

NEGATIVES

- 'Riparian corridor' Sydney Water look at sewage lines.
- More complex than that, what else will other people need that riparian corridor for? This needs to be considered

SUGGESTIONS

- Look into historic and future flooding events, don't want things 'washed away'
- Management between councils
- Signage for educational purpose
- Artefacts to go back on Country where they belong.
- Care/Control agreements (RAPs)
- Cumberland Plain has great variety of plant species
- Groundcovers used for erosion control
- Aunty Glenda is familiar with edible plant species - would be good to get her involved in the species selection
- "Hope this project is the start of more."
- Naturalising the whole Creek not leaving half as a concrete channel.
- Naming streets in language (would need to be co-designed with community)
- The roundabouts could be used as focal points in the wayfinding strategy to assist in sharing the narrative of the site.



Online Collaborative Workshop | Yerrabingin

DESIGN JAM

Collaborative Design with Community - August 30th 2021

QUESTIONS

- How is the brought in natives going to affect endemic/ endangered species? Have you had any strategic/ planting relating to the species? What's our plan on this? Answer: mimic endemic systems, creating / biodiversity, increased water quality, reducing heat island effect, greater water quality, pollinator attractors,
- Bird strike awareness
- What species of trees are they prohibiting?
- Will prohibited species that are there currently be removed?
- Will Aboriginal people have access to this area?
- What are the plans for education? How are you going to educate people on the area? Answer: Experiencing the space is the educational aspect, eating the native ingredients, potential tour opportunity on site, sharing diversity of technology and knowledge
- Will there be signage interpretation? QR codes sharing species / history? – linking to education
- What about the intangible aspects of our history? Answer: Concept masterplan level, any specific concepts will be collaboratively designed.
- Is there a keeping place for artefacts? What was found on site?
- Has there been any thought on naming streets in language? Roundabouts could be key points on site.
- Is there an opportunity for some of the urban design artists to develop some of the structures etc?
- Is there an opportunity to create jobs for mob/ management site - rangers/management role for community?
- Has there been an Aboriginal heritage assessment?
- Plant species and trees from different Country - any strategy planting? not to affect endemic species
- How can Aboriginal people have access to area?
- Down water and up water streams - artefacts along the River. What seen so far is awesome.
- Are there plans on educating the wider community?
- Functional signage /interpretation
- How to incorporate intangible elements of culture e.g., stories?
- Is there a keeping place for artefacts that will be found?
- Is there opportunity for urban designers to work with community on design building/elements?

KEY IDEAS

- Interpretation throughout the site; buildings to ground plane, throughout riparian corridor (naming of streets, signage/technology education, patternation) - co design process with artists / community
- Education
- Artefacts
- Plants

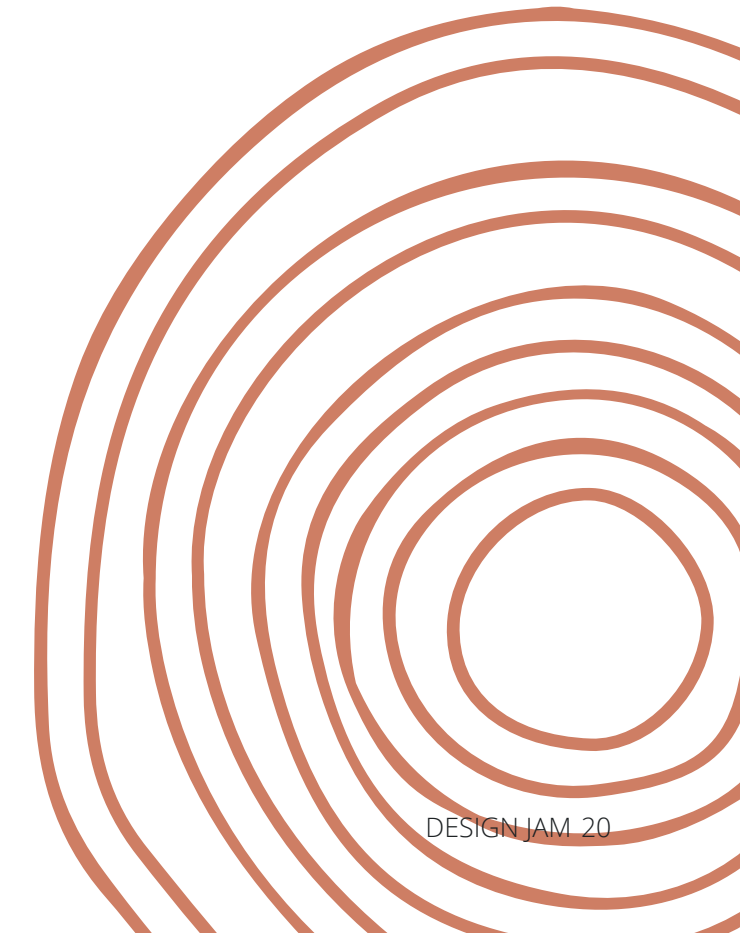
SUMMARY

Overall the group was extremely pleased with the progress of the project and want to be involved in any future community meetings / design jams etc. They were excited about the First Nations enterprise element of the design and the First Nations land management / rangers running the maintenance and management processes on site.

Something they were concerned about was the retainment of existing trees / planting communities as well as the proposed introduced native plants, but these concerns were resolved through explanation from Yerrabingin. Aunty Glenda would be a good person to contact in regard to plant species.

WHO ATTENDED

- Aragung Cultural Heritage
- Ngunawal Heritage Aboriginal Corporation
- Waawaar Awaab Aboriginal Corporation
- Community Elder
- Kamiaroi-Yankuntjatarra Working group



TARGETED WORKSHOP

Northern Gateway Use of Language, Naming and Wayfinding workshop

February 9th 2022

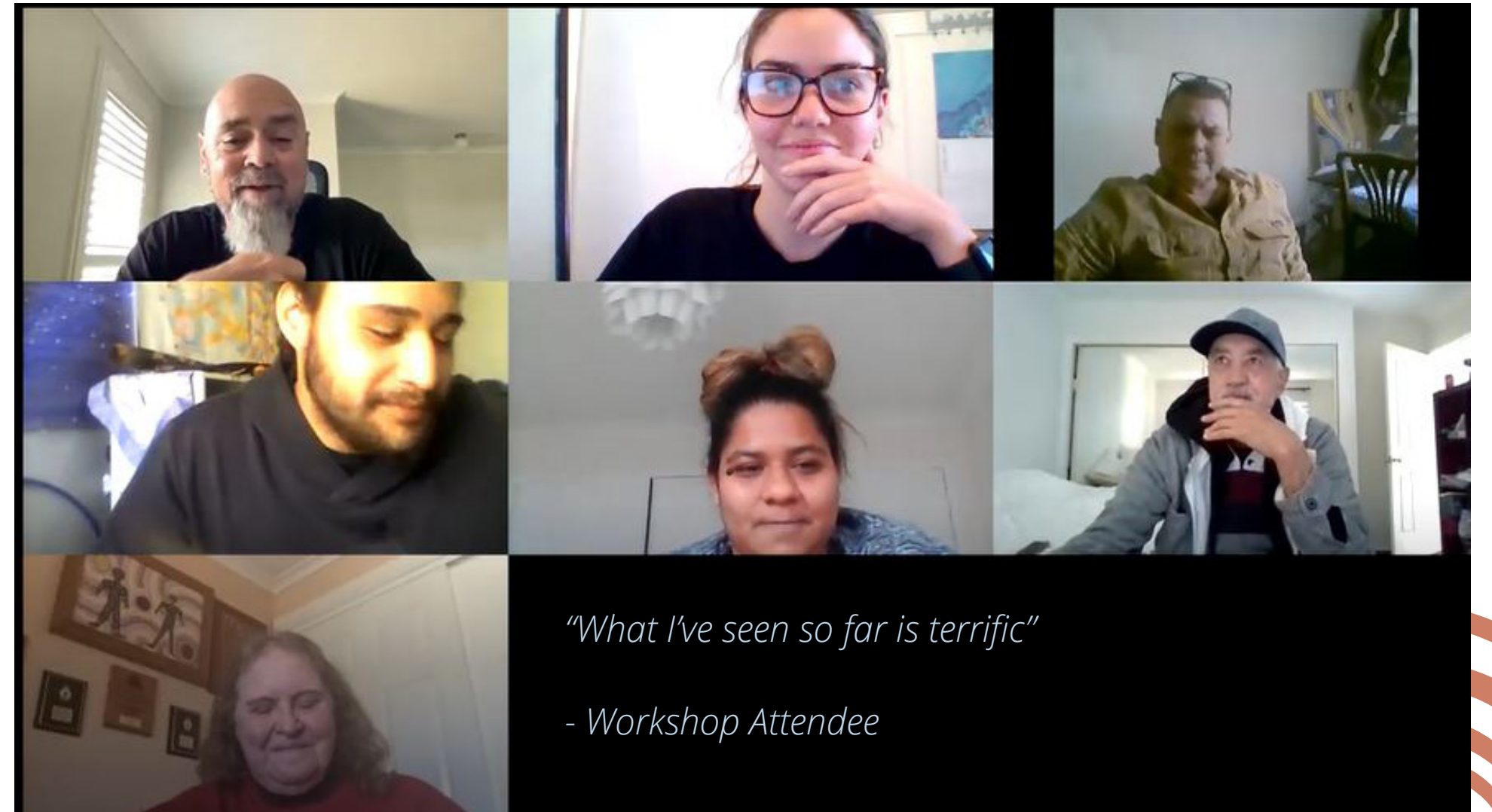
During this workshop we ran through the design with Representative Aboriginal Parties and asked them to give us positive / negative feedback, ideas for suggestions and also if they had any questions. We then took this information back to the team for further design development.

- Look into historic and future flooding events, don't want things 'washed away'
- Signage for educational purpose
- Artefacts to go back on Country where they belong. Care/Control agreements
- Cumberland Plain has great variety of plant species
- Groundcovers used for erosion control
- Creek naturalisation
- Naming streets in language
- What species of trees are they prohibiting? -Glenda
- Will prohibited species that are there currently be removed?
- Will Aboriginal people have access to this area?
- What are the plans for education? How are you going to educate people on the area?
- Will there be signage interpretation? QR codes sharing species / history? What about the intangible aspects of our history?

- Is there a keeping place for artefacts? What was found on site?
- Great to create jobs for mob/management site - rangers/management role for community

WHO ATTENDED

- Butu Heritage
- Waawaar Awaa
- Corroboree Corporation
- Community Elder
- Kamilaroi-Yankuntjataara Working Group



Naming Workshop | Yerrabingin

WALK ON COUNTRY

June 22nd 2022

The project team met with the local Dharug women and walked the site. The concepts were shown spatially and narratives were shared. It was an emotional day filled with lots of feedback on the concepts. Some of the key comments were:

- Consider the impact the project will have on generations (our children, grandchildren, great grandchildren)
- Consider all layers – land and people work together
- What is the site going to give back to the Dharug?
- Culture is continuous – not just about pre-colonisation
- Black swans (Mulgoa) are part of our Country
- Consider a space for Dharug people only to access – a cultural space
- Current ‘public space’ makes it hard for Dharug people to maintain cultural practice on Country
- Aboriginal community access enables the environment to be constantly managed, protecting the landscape
- It’s the multiple layers in the design that create a restorative approach
- Consider plants from our (Dharug) Country, not other Country
- For the record, we are not ‘signing off’ on this development. No one person can do this on behalf of Country

WHO ATTENDED

- Aunty Carla Pignatelli - Dharug Elder
- Cindy Laws - Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Jacinta Tobin- Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Darleen Johnson - Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Justine Copline- Dharug Traditional Custodian



Walk on Country | Yerrabingin

AEROTROPOLIS WORKSHOP AND LUNCH

August 22nd 2022

We facilitated a design workshop with the Dharug women to discuss the overarching principles and ideas for all projects across the Aerotropolis. We then met with our clients and shared conversations over lunch. All ideas were shared and reflected upon at the end of the day in a group discussion. Some of the key ideas were

- Designing for Kin; retain and nurture key stone species, no monoculture of planting
- 50m plus for riparian corridors
- Showcasing Dharug Country from the sky. People will know this is Dharug Country when flying over it
- Bush Tucker corridors with link to locally run restaurant and for the public to forage.
- "We can do for you what you can do for us"
- Wianamatta - Mother Creek
- Using landscape design to reflect the interconnectedness of people and Country
- "Mulgoa" Black Swan Country
- Diversity in species
- Legally binding document - no tick a box and for accountability back to community
- Having access to Creeks and Rivers. Undertake cultural activities. Having a safe space to gather

WHO ATTENDED

- Aunty Carol Cooper - Dharug Elder
- Cindy Laws - Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Jacinta Tobin- Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Darleen Johnson - Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Justine Copline- Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Uncle Wes Marne - Bigambul Elder



All Images: Aerotropolis Workshop | Yerrabingin



RAPS FEEDBACK SESSION

June 12th 2024

We facilitated an online workshop with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who RSVP'd for this workshop. It was an opportunity for Yerrabingin, Nettleton Tribe and Geoscapes to update community on how the design has developed since they last saw it and gather feedback to progress the current concept.

We asked the following questions to community to guide their feedback in a way that would result in key design solutions for the project.

- Has Water Country been supported through the approach? How could Water Country be further acknowledged, incorporated, and supported?
- Does the approach provide spaces that nurture Non-Human Kin? How could support for Non-Human Kin be enhanced?
- Does the approach provide spaces for community use and activation? In what ways would you like to see the Community moving through and using these spaces? What improvements could be made to accommodate these uses?

WHO ATTENDED:

Ethan Trewlynn	Aunty Glenda Chalker
Vicky Slater	Pearl Depoma
Helen Slater	Arika Jalomaki
Kayelene Terry	Paul Boyd
Kadi Khan	Lee Carroll
	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson

FEEDBACK:

- Burra Park naming process: How was this name decided upon? Burra in Dharug language means 'Eel' not 'Sky'. It is insensitive to have Aboriginal language paired with 'Park'
- There is wide concern about an increase in flooding due to the proposed hard surfaces and water runoff
- Is there opportunity to re use water on site?
- "This is a very extensive modification to Country"
- Is there going to be any intervention to prevent the summer heat affecting the surrounding areas?
- Are you restricted to a particular coloured roof?
- I do not agree with what is happening here, I do not agree with this project - Kadi Khan
- Planting of non-endemic species attracts non-endemic species and evicts endemic species that nest in the area.

Kamilaroi Yunkuntjatjara Working Group does not agree with the planting of non-endemic species as it will attract other species to the region.

- Water runoff from roofs and into landscape is a great idea.
- Storytelling through artwork; wayfinding on walls, pathways, fencing and shelters.
- Colourful murals with waterways and animal footprints.
- Inclusion of bush tucker gardens. Great idea to be able to sell on site.
- Include a large community space with BBQs for weekend use. Would be a great place for storytelling and education; damper making.
- Would be great to have another walk on Country to get a better understanding of the site.
- We are happy with everything that was discussed and have no further input. It's a massive project, but we are happy with what was said and think they covered more than expected.
- Black swans will be attracted to the proposed water bodies on site.
- Access for community to connect with Country through

gathering and resource foraging.

- The land now has capacity to absorb water flow, increasing hard surfaces will increase flooding across the site.
- Water could also be represented through colour and wayfinding.
- For an industrial site, the design has gone above and beyond for community activation.
- It's important to have spaces in nature for staff to sit and be in on breaks.
- Nature / Country is a wonderful tool for our souls.
- Additional workshops during detailed design phase of the project. We have a great opportunity as a whole to have more input into this project.
- Incorporating a Cultural Space for community has a big positive effect. Not a lot of projects think to include a space like this - it's great!
- Initial Design Jam was in 2021. There is now a new project team and concept plan. It's been suggested that we have a second Design Jam to create more ideas.

DHARUG WOMEN FEEDBACK SESSION

June 25th 2024

This feedback session ran similar to the RAP feedback session on the previous page. It was an in-person discussion at the Castlereagh Conference Centre, for Yerrabingin, Geoscapes and Nettleton Tribe to present the updated design to Dharug Traditional Custodians.

WHO ATTENDED

- Cindy Laws - Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Jacinta Tobin- Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Julie Jones - Dharug Traditional Custodian
- Justine Copline- Dharug Traditional Custodian

FEEDBACK

- These lands have been occupied for thousands of years – The last 236 years have been nothing but hurt – Our lands have had so much destruction and pain. Our people are constantly disregarded.
- Everyone always says “They’re not real damsns, they’re man-made” but from our perspectives why have they never emptied why have they been sustained – We have built over these – They need to understand what they’re building upon. Our lands will start sinking – they are sinking now – they won’t listen to us.

- Like in Sydney – they disregard nature and build tunnel pipes – how can this water fit into these small pipes – Development destroys natural flow on effect that have sustained Country forever.
- This is not just for this site – Please know we are on many panels and have to say the same thing – It is happening everywhere.
- There are many restrictions everywhere that stop things from happening – it’s so frustrating to watch – nothing is realistically built to sustain Country, our future generations or anything.
- Keep the mother trees. The root systems cross over with trees – they are like families – It’s not about keeping a few – It’s important to think of them as a family – If you cut the Mother tree down the others will die.
- To developers, stop trying to keep meeting the target – reach further. Do better.
- Where is the paper bark family on the natural water body?
- Dharug people cannot go into public spaces to do ceremony – We don’t do it for entertainment – Its for

us – Please show us where our space is.

- Water Country – They are flood and clay soil lands – It will never drain out – It will be in constant flood – It will just sit there.
- Have we got the underground water duct system maps? This is crucial in understanding how water moves under the site.
- Educate on the wind – Use for an educational space – Wind is storyteller it carries information and works with the seasons.
- Yarning circle is okay in public educational spaces. Not in Dharug cultural space.
- Don't bring in sandstone from other Countries.
- Please stick with working with Traditional Custodians.
- We can send a list of 50 different artists of the area.
- Innovative wayfinding. Song / sound, phone activation.

PLANT SUGGESTIONS

- Yam Daisy, long Yams, Native sarsaparilla, Smilax, Black Wattle, Cinnamon myrtle, Lemon myrtle

- Lomandra - needs to be maintained correctly.
- It takes 150 years for a tree to become a home (hollows).

CULTURAL SPACE SUGGESTIONS

- We need different spaces; womens and mens business and sometimes things are done together.
- Yarning circles dictate how you use a space. We will make our own yarning circle. Needs to be flexible.
- We’d love to have the space along Cosgroves Creek from where the 3 waters meet to where you currently have the allocated cultural space.
- Why does the public get all that open space - this is such a significant site to us.
- For our kids to do culture - we have to trust our kids to be safe and secure to go out and find / make their own way to find and learn culture.
- Eco-designed toilets so we don’t destroy Country.

DHARUG WOMEN FEEDBACK SESSION (CONTINUED)

June 25th 2024

FEEDBACK

- The seasons and how Country moves is an artwork in itself.
- How much heat are you going to generate?
- Indigital created the first algorithm that the Dharug people all put their information stories and history into – the artwork it created is representative of the whole community.
- Imagine along Elizabeth Drive to set the scene and look like its original site using the building facade.
- Artwork created by Dharug community to be placed within the precinct (façade, pathways, shelter etc).
- Wouldn't it be nice to turn it into some painting – The roof would be cool – When you drive in you could see what land, Country and community you're part of.
- With the solar panels – have you thought about water – There are some solar panels now that generate water.
- How does the solar panels work with not reflecting to impact the pilots or birds flying. Some solar panels are blinding – that also heightens the heat.
- With the tank and water zones that's where you can put the yabbies and stuff back into their natural environment.
- Where are these planes dropping their fuel? They drop fuel before they land. Concerned about the water ways.
- You guys need to work with wildlife carers – to bring the animals back here – the construction of these sites and what's been developed or yet to be has scared them away – It's good to say you're going to plant this and that but they've made homes elsewhere – You want them to come back – How ? What is the plan? – We need to sort this – It's why we forward think – It all sounds good in planning, but we need to be involved before, now and later – We have people who know how to do this.
- Advice: Have (Wildlife carers) – When cutting trees – We will come out and get the wildlife into safety – We can look after them and care for them then bring them back to their natural habitat. (Speak to Justine about this).
- Community could even come here before construction and take what they may use culturally.
- It would be nice to talk to developers and tell them what they're really doing and what they should consider.
- Maybe before this starts to get constructed – Initiate the process now.
- Please make sure to look are the water ducts.
- Consider this is clay Country, water isn't going to absorb into the ground like you think it is.
- We have to think ahead – for the future.



Dharug Womens Feedback Session | Yerrabingin



YERRABINGIN