

Kinley Development Precinct 3, former Lilydale Quarry

HERITAGE INTERPRETATION PLAN

Lilydale, Victoria 3140

June 2025


Prepared for

**INTRAPAC
PROPERTY**

Prepared by

LOVELL CHEN





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The former Lilydale Quarry is located on the lands of the Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people who have been custodians of this land for thousands of years. We acknowledge their stories, connection to land, water and culture which is embedded in Country. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present and acknowledge that this report includes a post-contact history that forms only a small part of the ongoing story.

This report was also prepared on Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Country.

Quality Assurance Register

The following register documents the development and issue of this report prepared by Lovell Chen Pty Ltd in accordance with our certified quality management system.



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1.0 Introduction

The former Lilydale Quarry and current Kinley development are located on the land of the Wurundjeri Woi wurrung peoples. Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people claim connection to the lands north of Melbourne and east of the Werribee River, including the Yarra and Maribyrnong watersheds. Their lands extend north to the Great Dividing Range from Mount Baw Baw in the east to Mount Macedon and Mount William in the west.

This Heritage Interpretation Plan (HIP) for the development of Kinley Precinct 3 has been commissioned by Intrapac Property Pty Ltd and prepared by Lovell Chen with input from Biosis Pty Ltd.

1.1 Planning context

Under a Comprehensive Development Plan gazetted in 2022, the former Lilydale Quarry and associated landholdings have been divided into four precincts, which are subject to detailed planning: Precinct 1 – Western Neighbourhood, Precinct 2 – Heritage Village, Precinct 3 – Eastern Neighbourhood, and Precinct 4 – Urban Core.

Under Schedule 1 to Clause 37.02 of the Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme, there is a requirement to prepare a HIP for each precinct to the satisfaction of the Yarra Ranges Shire Council. The HIP should include the following information:

- How the plan responds to the incorporated Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP)
- Precinct level detail with regards to applicable themes, stories and interpretive media
- A set of interpretation strategies and concepts for the precinct, which are generally consistent with the principles included in the *Former Lilydale Quarry Heritage Interpretation Strategy* (April 2020)

This HIP addresses Precinct 3. A response to the incorporated CDP and Heritage Interpretation Strategy is set out at [Section 1.4](#) of the current document. Applicable themes and stories are discussed at [Section 3.0](#), while [Sections 4.0](#) and [5.0](#) set out recommended strategies and concepts, including key locations and options for interpretive media. The implementation plan for the HIP is provided at [Section 6.0](#).

1.2 Reference documents

This HIP makes reference to the following documents:

- Lovell Chen, *Cave Hill Quarry Conservation Management Plan*, September 2015 (CMP)
- Urbis, *Former Lilydale Quarry Comprehensive Development Plan*, October 2021 (CDP)
- Lovell Chen, *Lilydale Quarry, former (Kinley) Heritage Interpretation Strategy*, April 2020 (HIS)

This HIP provides precinct-level detail and guidance on interpretation, responding to the 2020 Heritage Interpretation Strategy (see further commentary at section 1.5 below).

1.3 Conservation Management Plan

This HIP responds to the following policies in the CMP:

- Policy 15, Quarry Precinct and overburden dumps: Future site interpretation should make reference to the substantial form and scale of [the quarry pit and overburden dumps]
- Policy 22, Interpretation: Redevelopment of Cave Hill should include interpretation, as a means of educating visitors about the significance of the site, and facilitating appreciation and understanding of the site's significance
- Policy 26, Aboriginal history and use of Cave Hill, and attachment to it, are significant factors for consideration in the future interpretation and management of the site

1.4 Comprehensive Development Plan

The Lilydale Quarry Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) was approved by the Minister for Planning and gazetted on 28 January 2022 under amendment C203yran to the Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme.

The CDP applies to approximately 143.8 hectares of land known as the former Lilydale Quarry (Stage 2), within the Shire of Yarra Ranges.

According to the CDP, Precinct 3 (Eastern Neighbourhood) will (in summary):

- Provide a mixture of traditional and medium density housing
- Provide a direct connection to Lilydale Lake with a central boulevard street through the neighbourhood
- Provide active and passive recreation spaces and active transport infrastructure, and integrate new development with surrounding residential areas.¹

The CDP sets out a number of considerations in relation to open space and heritage (sections 4.3 and 4.7 of the CDP) which are relevant to the Precinct 3 HIP. The following objectives, requirements and guidelines have been identified as relevant to heritage interpretation in Precinct 3:

- Objectives to provide a range of well-designed open spaces that support active and passive recreation, walking and active transport (O11-O16)
- Objectives to retain and interpret the site's history and heritage values, and to interpret the character of precincts, informed by 2020 Heritage Interpretation Strategy (O32, O33, O35)
- A requirement to accommodate open space for informal social gathering, performance, festivals, events and social interactions, which must be distributed across the site (R14)
- A requirement that public open space contains extensive plantings including canopy trees (R18)
- A requirement that interpretation elements are generally consistent with the Heritage Interpretation Strategy (R48)
- A guideline that landscape design should consider local conditions including topographical features, landscape views and sightlines to local landmarks, including heritage elements (G14)
- A guideline that interpretation should follow the principles set out in the Heritage Interpretation Strategy (respect; integration; authenticity) and guidance as to the application of these principles in each precinct (G40)
- A guideline that (where possible) naming of roads and other site components (such as public open space) should be based on the site's history and significance, as informed by the Heritage Interpretation Strategy and in line with 'Naming rules for places in Victoria – Statutory requirements for naming roads, features and localities', 2016 (or its successor), produced by the Office of Geographic Names (G41)
- A guideline that Aboriginal and post-contact cultural history should be recognised through the design of public places and infrastructure/appropriate interpretive installations. Opportunities should be explored for cultural heritage interpretation trails along public path networks and/ or design of local parks proposed in areas of known post-contact cultural history or areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity, in consultation with relevant stakeholders (G44).

¹ Former Lilydale Quarry Comprehensive Development Plan, October 2021, p.10

1.5 Heritage Interpretation Strategy

Schedule 1 to Clause 37.02 of the Yarra Ranges Planning Scheme requires that precinct interpretation plans for the former Lilydale Quarry include a set of interpretation strategies and concepts for the precinct, which are generally consistent with the principles included in the 2020 Heritage Interpretation Strategy. The Strategy establishes an overarching approach for the interpretation of cultural heritage values across the different precincts within the former Lilydale Quarry site. Section 6 of the Strategy sets out site-wide principles to ensure that the interpretation is co-ordinated across the precincts and the tangible and intangible values of the site remain legible throughout the staged development. The site-wide principles are summarised in **Table 1**, with commentary on their application to Precinct 3.

Table 1 Application of Heritage Interpretation Strategy principles to Precinct 3

Principle	Strategy action (summary)	Application to Precinct 3
Respect: for Aboriginal people, values and associations Primacy should be afforded to Aboriginal values and associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the balance between the presentation of European and Aboriginal cultural heritage through interpretative media Respect Traditional Owner (TO) connections and spiritual associations The starting point for interpretation must be sustained, respectful engagement with TOs and other Aboriginal stakeholders Ensure that TOs have input authority over themes and stories that relate to Aboriginal people Consideration should be given to opportunities to incorporate Aboriginal language into naming, signage and other interpretive elements (with appropriate permissions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretation will be promoted in Precinct 3. Interpretation of TO concepts, themes and stories is occurring through ongoing engagement with Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (WWCHAC).
Integration: opportunities for site-wide themes Themes, stories and motifs with site-wide resonance should be prioritised as the basis for interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The themes of geology, and landscape change and renewal, should be included in interpretation across the site There is an opportunity to use indigenous species endemic to the area in public realm planting as a unifying interpretive device 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geology is important to understanding this precinct. As noted in the Heritage Interpretation Strategy, silcrete presents an important raw material link to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage within the southern portion of Precinct 3. This is anticipated to be explored at the Hilltop Park, a facility shared with the Southern Development Area. More broadly, local stone of various types can be employed to connect visitors both to Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Country and to the European history of the place.

Principle	Strategy action (summary)	Application to Precinct 3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where available, local stone could be used to naturalise open space areas (particularly where Wurundjeri Woi wurrung cultural values are being expressed). Subject to design, stone materials may also be used as part of the historical interpretation of the former Cave Hill Quarry pit boundaries in Precinct 3. Connections to Olinda Creek are also important to linking this precinct to the broader landscape, and could follow strategic pedestrian/cycle pathways. Interpretation will be integrated with and delivered through the landscape master plan and urban design.
<p>Authenticity: evidence-based interpretation</p> <p>Interpretation should be based on evidence of tangible and intangible cultural heritage values</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All interpretive devices should be based on evidence For Aboriginal values and associations, consultation with TOs and other Aboriginal stakeholders is key to gathering evidence Where divergent or contested stories emerge, interpretation might consider multiple deliverables, temporary installations, or the possibility that some themes or stories are more pronounced in some locations than others Evidence of post-contact values will be based on the 2015 CMP, supplemented by further research as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tangible values identified in Stage 1 extend to the southern portion of Precinct 3 including an outcrop of silcrete and an artefact scatter: VAHR 7922-1029 (Lilydale Quarry 1) (subject of CHMPs detailed in Section 1.6) Aboriginal people must be the primary source of information about the intangible values of this site, including uses, stories, thoughts and feelings about the place Final concepts, themes and stories will be developed through consultation with Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people and delivered through the landscape master plan. Appropriate permissions for use of cultural material, knowledge and language will be obtained through WWCHAC.

1.6 Cultural Heritage Management Plan

Four approved CHMPs address parts of the Kinley Development: CHMP 10988 (Lawler 2010), CHMP 13082 (Lawler 2014), CHMP 14924 (Lawler 2018) and CHMP 15174 (Lawler and Walther 2020).

Two CHMPs (14924 and 15174) contain specific direction for the interpretation of Aboriginal cultural heritage values at the Kinley Development.

- While the conditions of CHMP 15174 broadly align with the greater scope of the Kinley Estate Heritage Interpretation Strategy (TO input and direction, cultural values recording), that CHMP applies only within the Western Precinct (Precinct 1).
- CHMP 14924 covers the southern extent of Precinct 3 as well as the Southern (Phase One) Development Area, establishing requirements under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 that would be implemented through interpretation in the proposed Hilltop Park and ongoing engagement with Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people (through WWCHAC).

The following management conditions under CHMP 14924 inform the Precinct 3 HIP:

Condition 2 – Removal of parts of the silcrete formation for potential subsequent display

Representative examples of the silcrete formation will be removed and stored off-site so that these may be displayed in any future formal recreational space on the site. The examples will include one or more boulders and a representative section of horizontal slab and will be selected in consultation with a Heritage Advisor and the RAP. These examples of the exposed silcrete will be removed by the Sponsor at the time of the proposed earthworks and will be retained securely by the Sponsor pending the future decisions on the proposed public open space. The decision on the potential incorporation of such geological material in the open space will depend on Council approval and design requirements. If it is decided that the retained examples of the silcrete should not be used for display purposes within the public open space in the Activity Area, the Traditional Owner groups will be consulted on a suitable alternative location for these items.

Condition 3 – Interpretive display

The nature and designs of any formal recreational space within the Activity Area will be subject to planning scheme amendment approval and decisions on detailed designs. If it is intended that a formal public recreational space should be created, then an interpretative display will be constructed within this space to provide information on the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the Activity Area and the surrounding landscape. The nature, scope and content of the interpretative display will be discussed and agreed between the Sponsor and the RAP. The interpretative display may include representative parts of the silcrete exposure, if it is intended to display these (refer Condition 2 above).

1.7 Precinct 1 HIP (2022)

A Heritage Interpretation Plan has previously been prepared for Kinley's Precinct 1 (Lovell Chen, 2022) and has been approved by the responsible authority (Yarra Ranges Council). Located west of the railway line, the precinct includes several sites where Aboriginal Cultural Heritage was identified and is the subject of CHMP requirements.

The Precinct 1 HIP established site-specific interpretation requirements for the 'CHMP Park' as well as for a northern reserve area which will overlook the core of the former Limestone Processing Precinct and related areas within the future Precinct 2. The document also established that the project would support public understanding of the thematic connections across the CDP area through what it described as 'open space loops' connecting key sites and features across the development.

Since approval of the Precinct 1 HIP, this concept has been formalised within the project as the 'Kinley Loop'.² The Kinley Loop will form a continuous series of connected open spaces and shared use corridors linking the four precincts. Along the loop, interpretation and expressive landscape and urban design features will provide continuity for key cultural themes as well as opportunities to link heritage interpretation to contemporary environmental education, ecological restoration, community gardening and other sustainability projects.

² Land Site, *Kinley Estate Landscape Masterplan* January 2025, p. MP04

2.0 Precinct 3 heritage interpretation brief

2.1 Precinct 3 overview

The former Lilydale Quarry, located to the south-west of Lilydale town centre, covers an area of approximately 143.8 hectares. Most of the European heritage assets (buildings, elements and areas) at the site are located to the north of the former quarry pit. Limestone processing plant is generally located to the north-west of the pit, and a former farm is located to the north-east of the pit. The extraction of limestone resulted in the removal of other layers of sedimentary rock, including clay and sandstone; as these layers had little commercial value, they were dumped as overburden to all sides of the quarry pit.

Precinct 3 is located to the east and south of the quarry pit (**Figure 1**). A prominent overburden dump was established to the east of the pit in the second half of the twentieth century in what is now Precinct 3. Since closure of the quarry in 2015, the overburden has gradually been used to fill in the quarry pit, resulting in a changed landscape within Precinct 3. The eastern and southern quarry edges (as at 2015) are partially within Precinct 3.

The shape and scale of the quarry pit changed over time, as can be seen in comparing aerial imagery from the 1960s with 2015, when the quarry closed (**Figure 3**). Unlike the northern escarpment, which is a longstanding historical feature, the eastern and southern quarry edges are associated with the dramatic expansion of the quarry pit from the 1950s to the 2000s. These edges also lack an association or expression of the nineteenth and early twentieth century quarry operations, from which most of the heritage values of the place are derived. The condition and context of the quarry edges and interfaces have been further transformed since 2015 with the quarry filling operation.

With regards to Aboriginal cultural heritage, identified cultural heritage assets include the Aboriginal place located within the proposed Hilltop Park: VAHR 7922-1029 (Lilydale Quarry 1). The mid-extent of Precinct 3 constitutes part of the former cave hill where there are ethnographic accounts of Aboriginal traditions (e.g., the Bukkertillibe story recorded in Smythe 1878 (p. 456).

2.2 Heritage significance

Aboriginal cultural heritage

The Heritage Interpretation Strategy prioritises recognition and interpretation of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage within Precinct 3. Some interpretation is required to be delivered under Conditions 2 and 3 of the approved CHMP 14924 which covers part of the southern portion of Precinct 3 as well as the Southern (Phase One) Development Area, however it is anticipated in the Heritage Interpretation Strategy and through ongoing engagement with Wurundjeri Woi wurrung peoples that additional interpretation of cultural values will be delivered as part of Precinct 3.

Key locations at which cultural heritage interpretation is anticipated to be delivered include Hilltop Park and the Olinda Creek interface in the wetlands area (refer **Section 4.0**). Additional cultural values may be identified through the continued consultation with Wurundjeri, including possible outcomes related to the silcrete block and boulder recovered from site.

It is important to note that to Aboriginal peoples, the significance of their heritage is self-evident and does not conform to the values-based criterion that is otherwise applied to historical heritage. Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Country and its associated meanings (and protections) are informed by nature and culture. The cultural aspects of life such as societal organisation, linguistic boundaries, moiety affiliation, Dreaming and resource utilisation are all defined through and influenced by the ecological and geographic systems on Country:

‘For the Wurundjeri community there is no separation between ‘nature’ and ‘culture’—the natural world is a cultural world; therefore the Wurundjeri people have a special interest in preserving not just their cultural objects, but the natural landscapes of cultural importance. The acknowledgement of broader attributes of the landscape as cultural values that require



protection (encompassing, among other things, a variety of landforms, ecological niches and habitats as well as continuing cultural practices) is essential to the identity and wellbeing of the Wurundjeri people.’³

The Wurundjeri Woi wurrung group most closely associated with the Kinley estate is the Wurundjeri willam.

On May 1, 2025, site consultation was undertaken with Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation (WWCHAC) to determine the nature of the Aboriginal cultural heritage at Precinct 3 (refer to **Sections 3.1** and **4.0**).

European (historical) heritage

The former Lilydale Quarry is included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) as H2366, Cave Hill Limestone Quarry. The statement of significance included in the registration identifies the place as meeting the following criteria:

- Criterion A, historical significance as one of the primary sources of limestone in Victoria from 1878 to 2015
- Criterion B, rarity in demonstrating the large-scale production of lime in Victoria
- Criterion D, important as a notable and early example in demonstrating the principal characteristics of quarry complexes in Victoria
- Criterion F, technical significance for use of innovative technologies in lime processing
- Criterion H, significant for its association with David Mitchell

In addition, the place is of local historical significance as a place of residence for quarry workers, and possesses landscape values of local significance.

Precinct 3 has been heavily modified and retains little evidence of land uses prior to the quarry’s most recent period of development and closure (c. 1990s-2015). Although in the process of being filled, the historical quarry pit and quarry edge at the time of closure are of continuing historical interest and included in the VHR extent of registration.

2.3 Development scope and public components

Precinct 3 is proposed for development in compliance with the CDP. A HIP was previously prepared for the CDP’s Western Precinct (Precinct 1) in 2022.

Development within Precinct 3 will be predominantly residential, interspersed with local parks, boulevards and cycle paths. In the southwestern part of the Precinct and extending into the Phase One Development Area, a Hilltop Park will be constructed with local amenities as well as a central cultural node.

At the north-eastern corner of the precinct a large open space will include integrated wetlands and a stormwater retention facilities, connected to Lilydale Lake and the Olinda Creek floodplain.

The following documentation shows the proposed Precinct 3:

- Precinct 3 Concept Plan, prepared by Hatch (Drawing 001, Rev L, 29 April 2025)
- Kinley Estate, Lilydale – Eastern Precinct (Precinct 3) Landscape Master Plan, prepared by Landsite (Drawings MPi-MP21, 19 May 2025)

As part of the CDP and Precinct 3 Landscape Master Plan, the Kinley Loop is intended to provide a walkable and cyclable route linking key cultural features and open spaces within the development.

³ Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation, 2019

Within Precinct 3 (**Figure 2**), cultural heritage interpretation would be delivered at the Hilltop Park (**Section 4.0**). Subject to further engagement and design, cultural heritage interpretation could also be delivered at other points within public realm along the Kinley Loop, such as at the Wetlands Park and along the Boulevard Avenue.

European (historical) heritage interpretation would be delivered in public realm areas intersecting with the former quarry pit edge (**Figure 3**) along Honour Avenue and Bridge Road, on the western and southwestern boundaries of the precinct (refer **Section 5.0**). Opportunities may also be identified to provide integrated interpretation at some locations within Precinct 3.



Figure 1 Overall Lilydale Quarry site, with Precinct 3 indicated (bold colours)
Source: Landsite

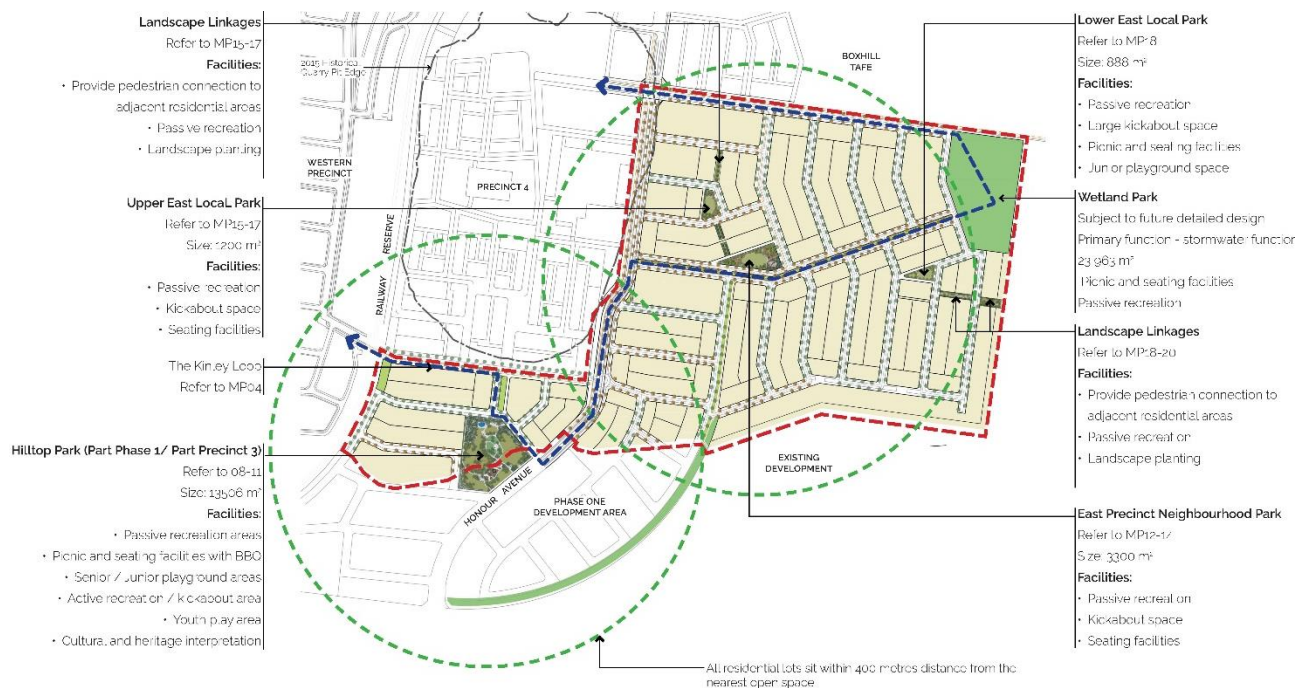


Figure 2 Precinct 3 Landscape Master Plan, indicating locations of Hilltop Park, Wetland Park and Kinley Loop (blue line) among other open space facilities (Landsite, 19 May 2025)

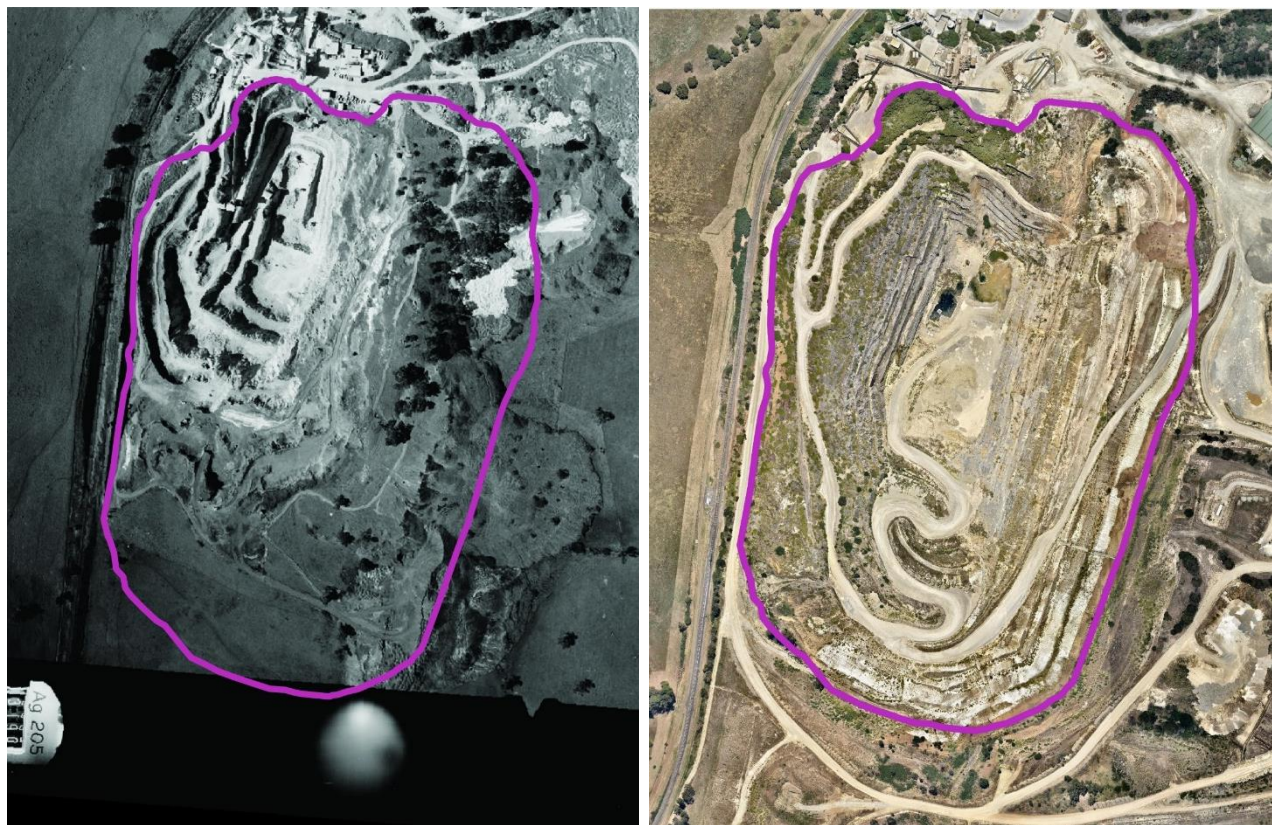


Figure 3 Aerial and satellite photography of the quarry pit in 1968 and 2015; the purple line shows the final edge extent of the quarry pit at the time of its 2015 closure

2.4 Audience and communication principles

Primary audiences for interpretation in Precinct 3 will include:

Residents of Precinct 3

- Residents of Precinct 3 will experience interpretation as part of their daily lives in the area. They are likely to value a sense of identity and pride in their local places, and may welcome opportunities to explore interpretive content while enjoying active or passive recreation or with children

Residents of the broader development area and locality

- Residents of the broader Kinley site may visit Precinct 3 as a destination for active or passive recreation (e.g. at Hilltop Park) or utilise it as a thoroughfare to other nearby places. Those with children may value a playful engagement with heritage, and the potential for further exploration of interpretive content if desired.

Visitors using Precinct 3 as a thoroughfare to other places

- There is likely to be visitor traffic through Precinct 3 to access other areas of the Kinley development, the planned extension of the Lilydale-Warburton rail trail and Lilydale Lake, potentially leading to a larger catchment for interpretation, particularly if visible from car and/or bicycle

Visiting individuals or groups with a special interest

- The redeveloped quarry will attract interested visitors from across Yarra Ranges and the eastern metropolitan region more broadly.
- There is also likely to be a level of interest in the place from people with an interest in Aboriginal history and culture, and from individuals and groups interested in local history and specialist subjects such as industrial and engineering.

The audience is likely to represent a broad demographic with diverse ages, ethnic/cultural backgrounds and levels of interest in the site. The likelihood is that a high percentage of visitors will speak English, although there is a need for a graphic dimension to the interpretive deliverables for non-English speakers. The provision of some written content in different languages may also be required.

Designing integrated interpretation

Key to the success of interpretation in Precinct 3 will be its integration with future landscaping and urban design not only in Precinct 3, but also in the adjacent precincts of P2 and P4. Interpretation of the historical quarry edge as well as some contemplated cultural values interpretation will require consideration of a shared visual language and system of repeatable components, with elements suitable and visible to different scales of transport infrastructure, from car to pedestrian.

Signage and communication design

While information is not itself interpretation, the provision of some information provides a foundation for users of a site to understand its historical and cultural values, and to reinforce that how the accompanying landforms, features, artefacts and constructed markers are *valued* in the sense of having a meaning and purpose that can be explained and incorporated into residents' and public perceptions of the precinct. Particularly when a historical feature is no longer visible, interpretive signage is essential.

Signage accompanying physical and graphic interpretation elements should support understanding of the interpretation elements and the cultural and historical associations of the precinct by all user groups and demographics, including children. It should use a hierarchy of information to communicate key themes and messages alongside more technical detail. Effective signage is often integrated with landscape features and wayfinding systems, and frequently combines images with text. Repetition of design or image motifs within a consistent visual language contributes a sense of cohesion across a site.

3.0 Interpretive themes

3.1 Aboriginal cultural heritage

Aligned with the principles for site-wide interpretation established in the Heritage Interpretation Strategy (refer [Table 1](#)), it is imperative that cultural heritage interpretation within Precinct 3 be authentic, demonstrates respect for and ultimately be determined by Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people as Traditional Owners of the Kinley development site, Lilydale, and the surrounding eastern ranges and Birrarung (Yarra River) valley. WWCHAC are the representatives of Wurundjeri peoples and are responsible for the care, maintenance and protection of Wurundjeri Woi wurrung Country. Identification and development of interpretation concepts, themes and stories is occurring through an engagement process administered by WWCHAC.

The engagement process will address both the CHMP requirements for Hilltop Park, and additional engagement on non-CHMP cultural values interpretation (such as cultural themes, use of Woi wurrung language, and place/street naming). It will continue over the course of project delivery. A set of preliminary themes and concepts have been identified in the Heritage Interpretation Strategy, subsequent design work and preliminary engagement meetings.

Table 2 Summary of preliminary suggested themes to be explored through Wurundjeri engagement

Place-specific interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bukkertillibe cavern and sacred landscape• Silcrete and traditional tool-making• Relationship between cultural heritage sites within the Kinley development, utilising the Kinley Loop and shared elements developed through the Precinct 1 and 3 HIPs• Place-naming
Regional Connections to Country	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wurundjeri Woi wurrung traditional ownership, custodianship and occupancy• Views and connections to Country (e.g. Olinda Creek, Birrarung, Dandenong Ranges)• Connection to regional Wurundjeri Woi wurrung sites (e.g. Coranderrk)
Contemporary Wurundjeri culture and care for Country	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Traditions, stories and contemporary cultural activities that express Wurundjeri Woi wurrung values with specificity to interpretation sites (i.e. Hilltop Park components, Wetland Park, Boulevard Avenue)

Use of Wurundjeri cultural material (including images, designs, stories, knowledge or language) must be developed through engagement with WWCHAC and must be approved by the Wurundjeri Cultural Consultations Team (refer 'Implementation' at [Section 6.0](#)).

3.2 European heritage: Geology and quarrying

There is an opportunity to interpret the geological and industrial history of the site in relation to the former quarry pit edge. This will connect to site-wide themes of resource extraction and processing, and landscape change and renewal.

The presence of the silcrete outcrop in Hilltop Park presents a separate opportunity to provide equal expression of this theme within the context of Aboriginal cultural heritage and values.

3.3 Integrated heritage

It is important to recognise that Aboriginal cultural heritage did not end with the colonisation that occurred throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Wurundjeri Woi wurrung peoples continue to manage Country and create new meanings within the contemporary Victorian landscape. Non-Aboriginal Australians also continue to forge new paths within a shared and appreciated landscape.

A unique strength to Precinct 3 and the Kinley Development more broadly is its inclusion of diverse historical and Aboriginal cultural themes. The best means of integrating Aboriginal cultural and historical themes is to ensure fair, thoughtful and accurate depictions in all imagery and descriptions. It is also important to facilitate a space in which the visitor can move between spaces with thoughtful consideration, reflection and respect. There will be overlapping Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal narratives at Precinct 3. Where cultural impacts on the landscape remain in tandem, the intent should be to acknowledge both.

3.4 Environmental values

The connection to Olinda Creek in the east provides further opportunities for interpretation of the natural history and water landscape of the precinct, as well as its regional context within the Birrarung (Yarra River) valley and near to the Dandenongs and other eastern ranges which can be seen from within Precinct 3.

This theme may be interpreted with reference to cultural values interpretation developed through engagement with WWCHAC.



4.0 Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretation

4.1 Purpose and objectives

The purpose of Aboriginal cultural heritage and Indigenous cultural values interpretation in Kinley Precinct 3 is to:

- Deliver actions required under CHMP 14924 for the preceding Phase One Development Area (area to the south, not included in the CDP), including reinstatement and interpretation of the silcrete block
- Express traditional ownership and custodianship of Country by Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people.
- Convey relevant stories and cultural values within Precinct 3 as shared and authorised by WWCHAC.

There are opportunities to install cultural heritage and cultural values interpretation at the Hilltop Park within Precinct 3, as well as along the Kinley Loop Trail. As reviewed in [Section 3.1](#), the scope, contents and stories of all Aboriginal cultural heritage and cultural values interpretation must be agreed and authorised by WWCHAC.

4.2 Identification of key locations

Aboriginal cultural heritage interpretation would be installed at key locations within Precinct 3 as detailed in [Table 3](#).

Table 3 Key interpretation locations, Aboriginal cultural heritage

Hilltop Park	<p>The Hilltop Park will be constructed in the southwest section of Precinct 3 and crosses into the Phase One Development Area. The park will include passive and active recreation areas, playgrounds, picnic and BBQ facilities, seating, and heritage interpretation (Figure 4 and Figure 5).</p> <p>The park will be a primary site for interpretation of Aboriginal cultural heritage values, responding to the requirements of the CHMP for the Phase One Development Area.</p> <p>As an elevated site, it will also have the capacity to express a visual connection to the CHMP Park in Precinct 1 (Western Precinct).</p> <p>Interpretation can also be linked to the individual component areas of the park to express related Wurundjeri traditions and contemporary values, e.g. (i) community and ceremonial values (Cultural node); (ii) values of woodland plants (revegetation area), (iii) traditions of play and sports (playspace and kickabout area)</p>
Kinley Loop	<p>The Kinley Loop provides a structure for additional cultural recognition elsewhere in Precinct 3, as it is a formal corridor which is intended to link major cultural and environmental sites throughout the Kinley development. Ongoing engagement and consultation with Wurundjeri Woi wurrung people is intended to confirm whether additional cultural expressions or recognition are prioritised elsewhere in the precinct (as contemplated under the CDP's Heritage Interpretation Strategy), or whether these are concentrated at the Hilltop Park.</p> <p>Traditional ownership and Indigenous cultural values interpretation could be presented along the Kinley Loop. In particular, the Boulevard Street as an extended feature has the potential to incorporate a sequence of symbols, markers or other devices within a corridor extending from Honour Avenue to the Wetland Park.</p>
Wetland Park	<p>The Wetland Park may provide the opportunity to explore Precinct 3's environmental connections to local waterways, ecologies and traditional harvesting within riparian areas, with final scope and content to be determined based on the wetland engineering solution. Located along the Kinley Loop, it should incorporate any marker or symbolic systems employed on the Loop and at the Hilltop Park. Didactic signage is anticipated that would encourage visitors to see and understand wetland ecosystems and their value and importance within Wurundjeri Woi wurrung culture. The importance of Olinda Creek as a major tributary of the Birrarung should also be highlighted here.</p>



4.3 Interpretation systems and devices

Cultural node

A 'cultural node' will be located at the highest point within the Hilltop Park, incorporating reinstallation of the silcrete block. This site would be interpreted with appropriate cultural markers or devices as well as didactic interpretation signage. The values expressed within the cultural node would also be supported by park furnishings and symbolic elements situated and designed to communicate the importance and value of this site. This could include for instance an aerial design or motif of relevance to the Wurundjeri willam.

Play spaces

Traditional Owner concepts, themes and stories may also be reflected in the design of other features in Hilltop Park, such as play spaces, recreation areas and public art. Playgrounds/play equipment can be effective in offering an opportunity for diverse audiences to engage with heritage, with elements that appeal to both children and adults. The design should include nature play elements or other features which reinforce the cultural context of the Hilltop Park.

Example devices include interactive signage at child height and sculptural play elements designed by Indigenous artists (**Figure 6**). Local materials such as stone, timber and vegetation can be used to express Country at the site and link to traditional and modern use of resources and processes of restoration and healing of the landscape (**Figure 7**).

Functional elements and furnishings

Functional elements such as seating, tables, shelters and drinking fountains encourage users to occupy the space. Cultural values interpretation can be integrated into their design, ranging from simple motifs to elements designed and installed by Wurundjeri Woi wurrung artists. Subject to further engagement, functional elements with a cultural values components could be included in the Hilltop Park as well as along other sections of the Kinley Loop where expression of Wurundjeri cultural values is determined to be appropriate.

Graphic devices and signage

Didactic and wayfinding signage should be provided to a high level of design and material quality to communicate the value of cultural heritage and historical storytelling. Signage should be robust and resistant to graffiti and other deterioration factors. Vertical pillar-style signs may be preferred to attract attention, discourage graffiti and fit within constrained sites and locations (**Figure 8**).

The elevated vantage point of Hilltop Park facilitates views across the surrounding area to the northern escarpment of the quarry pit, and to CHMP Park. There is an opportunity to position 'viewfinding' signage to assist the viewer to identify elements within views of the surrounding urban landscape following the redevelopment.

Through the cultural heritage interpretation locations, there is also an opportunity to incorporate meaningful artwork, symbology and/or other graphic elements within signage, functional elements (i.e. furnishings) and physical infrastructure.

4.4 Outcomes of initial consultation with WWCHAC

On 1 May 2025 consultation regarding onsite interpretation was held at Precinct 3 with Aunty Julieanne Axford and Aunty Gail Smith (WWCHAC Elders) and Charley Woolmore (Wurundjeri Specialist Projects Manager). Discussions were facilitated by Genevieve Schiesser and Ashley O'Sullivan (Heritage Advisors, Biosis), Anthony Jansen (Intrapac) and Michael Cook (Lovell Chen).

Compliance with CHMP 14924

The Elders confirmed that the silcrete block and boulder should be located at the sheltered picnic space (secondary node). Under CHMP 14924, the silcrete block and boulder cannot be modified and therefore interpretation



opportunities must be integrated with the landscape. It could also be noted that the silcrete landform is a registered Aboriginal heritage place. The boulder and slab have been selected to preserve representative elements of a significant Aboriginal resource (a rare silcrete outcrop in this region).

Narrative opportunities

The Elders provided additional recommendations for interpretation at the Precinct related to contemporary community, Wurundjeri knowledge, Woi wurrung language, integrated narratives and continuous culture, summarised below in **Table 4**.

Table 4 Summary of consultation outcomes

Precinct 3 location	Place value/theme	Interpretive use / benefit	WWCHAC input	WWCHAC requested outcomes
Hilltop Park	Silcrete block and boulder	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The silcrete block and boulder are best placed at the secondary node where there will be longer term engagement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immersive use at secondary node.
	Wurundjeri knowledge	Education Connections to other precincts at Kinley: proposed CHMP Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage is best placed at the cultural node where there will be shorter term engagement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational signage at the cultural node.
Precinct 3 (whole)	Woi wurrung language	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWCHAC would like to be involved in street naming. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street / place naming.
	Materials	Cultural safety Materials reuse Wurundjeri Woi wurrung artists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interstate-sourced materials (if needed) should be smoked prior to use at Precinct 3. It is important the original materials local to the site are used for interpretation, where possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of boulders for art pieces, playground, water play. (Note that the boulders nominated for art and playground use will not include the silcrete boulder which will be retained with the silcrete block at the secondary node of the Hilltop Park). Art brief issued to WWCHAC for artist engagement. Opportunities to use native or original vegetation communities

Precinct 3 location	Place value/theme	Interpretive use / benefit	WWCHAC input	WWCHAC requested outcomes
	Community	Aboriginal community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social housing is important to the Elders. It was important that social housing was blended and seamless to prevent discrimination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing at Kinley Estate includes options for Aboriginal people.⁴
Kinley Loop	Integrated narratives	Education Connections to other precincts at Kinley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal history is important so that our shared history is acknowledged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational signage.
Constructed wetlands	Continuous culture	Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kinley Precinct 3 interpretation guided by Wurundjeri Woi wurrung women. Recognition of cultural practises ongoing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational signage Opportunities to use native or original vegetation communities.

4.5 Additional work to be undertaken

Additional work is required to implement these values directly through interpretive devices, such as the drafting of signage copy (either by WWCHAC or in consultation with WWCHAC), street naming (by WWCHAC's naming unit) and through the commissioning of Wurundjeri Woi wurrung artists. Regarding the incorporation of Wurundjeri Woi wurrung artworks, an art brief should be sent to Charley Woolmore outlining the works required.

Discussions on quarry use and the former Cave Hill are considered men's business and so were not discussed by the Elders. Should consultation regarding quarry use be appropriate across the precincts, it is recommended that a request for the attendance of a male Wurundjeri Elder be made to the WWCHAC Cultural Consultations Team to provide insight on this matter.

The Elders indicated that the best location to acknowledge Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal stories would be the Kinley Loop, but that specific locations for interpretive devices should be provided to WWCHAC for review.

There were also specific requests from the Elders on materials use that should be actioned when implementing interpretive devices at the Precinct. These requests related to materials reuse of stockpiled boulders and other Indigenous materials on site and the smoking of any materials brought from interstate (note that the boulders nominated for art and playground use will not include the silcrete boulder which will be retained with the silcrete block at the secondary node of the Hilltop Park).

⁴ Affordable housing will be included in the development; the delivery requirements have been established as part of the Comprehensive Development Plan and the execution of the Affordable Housing s173 agreement with Yarra Ranges Council.



Figure 4 Hilltop Park functional layout plan, areas north of dashed line are located within Precinct 3
Source: Landsite, Hilltop Park (Part Phase 1 / Part Precinct 3) concept plan, MP08, 19 May 2025



Figure 5 Hilltop Park concept plan, areas north of dashed line are located within Precinct 3
 Source: Landsite, Hilltop Park (Part Phase 1 / Part Precinct 3) concept plan, MP09, 19 May 2025



Figure 6 Yirran muru Aboriginal interpretative play space, Shellharbour Civic Centre, NSW



Figure 7 Glenthorne National Park Nature Playspace, South Australia



Figure 8 Moonee Valley Council signage, incorporating artwork by Ash Firebrace

5.0 European heritage interpretation (Historical quarry pit edge)

5.1 Purpose and objectives

The purpose of the historical quarry edge interpretation system will be to provide a historical recognition and visual representation of the former quarry pit within the Kinley public realm following redevelopment. Interpretation is required to provide formal, physical recognition of the former pit area so that it remains a part of the site history which is accessible to area residents and the broader public.

The objectives for this system are to be:

- **Informative and meaningful:** provide information that is accessible to a public viewer, and that adds a layer of historical depth to residents' perceptions of the future neighbourhood.
- **Coherent and consistent:** use representational strategies, graphic markers and materials consistently across the three precincts that will straddle the historical edge of the quarry.
- **Robust and long-lasting:** elements and materials must be durable, graffiti resistant and consistent with future management requirements for public realm.

Where the pit has been infilled and regraded, it will be interpreted with a marker system that inscribes the former quarry pit edge (at the time production ended in 2015) within the new urban precincts.

The escarpment at the north end of the pit is the most historically significant and physically elevated section of the former quarry face. This escarpment has been protected for retention as part of the Limestone Processing Complex in Precinct 2 and Quarry Parkland in Precinct 4. Interpretation for the retained quarry face is anticipated to form part of the urban design, heritage adaptation and conservation works in the future Precincts 2 and 4, consistent with the CDP and Heritage Interpretation Strategy and in accordance with separate, ongoing and future Heritage Act approvals administered by Heritage Victoria.

5.2 Historical (2015) quarry edge line

A geolocated line (ESRI shapefile and Autocad .dxf file, Lovell Chen, 2025) has been prepared which traces the approximate edge of the 2015 quarry relative to a perceived level of continuous 'natural' ground around the quarry. Some elements of adjoining topography have been deliberately excluded from this line; these include:

- raised overburden piles that were formerly located on the pit's eastern boundary, above the prevailing level of the surrounding land surface
- the principal haul road; the historical edge line crosses the ramped haul road at an inferred angle to continue the pit edge to either side of the ramp
- land slumps and battered areas to the north-east and south of the 2015 quarry pit which were not formally part of the pit itself.

Due to the dynamic history of the site, the scale of the former pit and surrounding earthworks, and reliance on remote imagery to measure and represent the 2015 edge, there is a margin of uncertainty in the inferred quarry edge line that has been prepared to guide installation of quarry edge interpretation. This margin of uncertainty can be considered to be nominally +/- 2.5 metres around the site.

Because the edge line is intended to be indicative rather than precise, it can be smoothed and offset within the margin of uncertainty to best fit the layout of surrounding surface infrastructure and to ensure that the interpretive intent of the line can be easily seen and understood by the public. Smoothing and offsets should not change the line's overall direction, alignment, orientation and prevailing curvature, so that the form traced by each installed location remains consistent with the historical pit edge.



5.3 Identification of key locations

The interpretation system for the historical (2015) quarry edge line would be installed in public realm areas of Precinct 3, and in future Precincts 2 and 4 where the parts of the quarry edge would not be retained after the final earthworks.

The interpretation system would have two modes, a major treatment for higher order public realm like major intersections, gateways and public open spaces, and a minor treatment for where the historical quarry edge line crosses minor road footpaths and other public pedestrian realm (such as shared use paths). The two treatments should be coherent and legible as a consistent system, although they may utilise different materials where required by context and adjoining paving systems.

Major interpretation treatment (gateways and nodes)

Across the three future precincts, an interpretation treatment would be applied to public gateways and nodes that intersect the former quarry edge. Subject to approval of the future asset owner, these would be:

- **Higher order road intersections** (i.e. roundabouts)
- **Intersections with public parks** (Escarpment Park), the Kinley Loop trail and the future Lilydale to Warburton Rail Trail.

At these locations, the interpretation treatment would consist of a **raised or freestanding element** like a landscaped wall or series of pillars, with adjoining sections of **surface pavement markings** and **accompanying didactic signage**.

The **raised/freestanding elements** would be installed on the historical quarry edge line at gateways, and designed to express the historical quarry edge so that this can be seen and appreciated by road and path users on relevant directions of approach. Where relevant, raised/freestanding elements should be designed to interface into or be understood in conjunction with **surface pavement markings** where the line crosses nearby footpaths or shared paths.

Accompanying didactic signage (i.e. pillar signs) would be installed to provide contextual information (history and geology). This signage would be located in a position accessible to pedestrians, with visibility to the raised and surface elements but which does not obstruct intersection sightlines.

Within Precinct 3, key locations have been identified for the major interpretation treatment and related didactic signage, as described in **Table 5** and situated on **Figure 9**.

Table 5 Key locations, historical quarry edge interpretation, major treatment

Honour Avenue Northern Roundabout (at northern east-west collector road) (Location 1)	<p>At this location, the historical quarry line crosses the central island of the roundabout on a slight curve. Subject to Council approval, this should be expressed as a raised, linear element within the island, which is visible to road users particularly on the southern and future western approaches to the roundabout.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The elevated feature in the central island may be provided as a low (e.g. 0.3-0.6 m height) retaining wall separating the island's upper and lower planting beds or paved surfaces, or an equivalent treatment which provides a broad element that is vertically expressed across the island in a manner visible (but not obstructive) to road users.• As a retaining wall, this element could be constructed in a contrasting material (e.g. split-face stone masonry, gabion baskets or a sculpted steel cladding), and could incorporate applied lettering signage.• A pavement marking should be installed where the line crosses the footpath south-east of the roundabout.• Subject to final road design, accompanying didactic signage would be installed as a freestanding pillar or a vertical format interpretation sign co-located on a light or traffic pole on the south-east footpath near the quarry line marking.
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Bridge Road Public Open Space adjoining Kinley Loop (Location 2)	<p>A minor local park/open space south of Bridge Road, alongside the future Kinley Loop route.</p> <p>At this location, the historical quarry edge is located immediately north of Bridge Road, outside the Precinct 3 area, while the Hilltop Park is located to the south.</p> <p>Didactic interpretation signage should be installed at the north end of the local park area, interpreting the former quarry pit location to the north as well as the temporary bund and other components of ongoing redevelopment activities.</p>
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Minor interpretation treatment (other road crossings)

At other public realm locations where the historical quarry edge is intersected by roads and footpaths, the quarry edge line would be interpreted as a surface marking / inscription in pavements.

The surface marking would have two components:

- **Pavement Line**, providing a continuous marking of the historical quarry edge where it crosses the public realm. The line should be sufficiently wide and provide contrast to the surrounding pavement in order to be understood as an intentional permanent marker.
- **Pavement Label**, a simple, robust identifier that confirms the purpose of the line marking and is installed in the same or similar material.

Material options for the surface markings are described below, and are subject to the final public realm design and specification of the relevant surfaces.

To achieve non-interference with painted line markings and other traffic control measures, the minor system would be installed only on pedestrian footpaths and on off-street shared use paths.

Within Precinct 3, key locations have been identified for the minor interpretation treatment, as described in **Table 6** and situated on **Figure 9**.

Table 6 Key locations, historical quarry edge interpretation, minor treatment

Location 3	<p>A minor east-west road (LAS) in the north of the precinct. The quarry line crosses both north and south footpaths just to the east of where corner crossing infrastructure and kerb ramps will be installed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pavement Line and Pavement Label to be installed in each footpath.
Location 4	<p>Honour Avenue, eastern footpath, mid-block crossing to the south of Location 2. The quarry line crosses the eastern footpath on a diagonal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pavement Line and Pavement Label to be installed in the eastern footpath of Honour Avenue.
Location 5	<p>Honour Avenue, western footpath, mid-block crossing to the southwest of Location 3. The quarry line crosses the western footpath on a diagonal and exits Precinct 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pavement Line and Pavement Label to be installed in the western footpath of Honour Avenue. • Review opportunities to install didactic signage (i.e. signage pillar) or a freestanding wall element at this location during Precinct 3 development, in order to associate the quarry edge line with current views and environmental conditions at this location, including the temporary bund and other aspects of the ongoing redevelopment. Note that this area may be modified in future construction of Precinct 4.

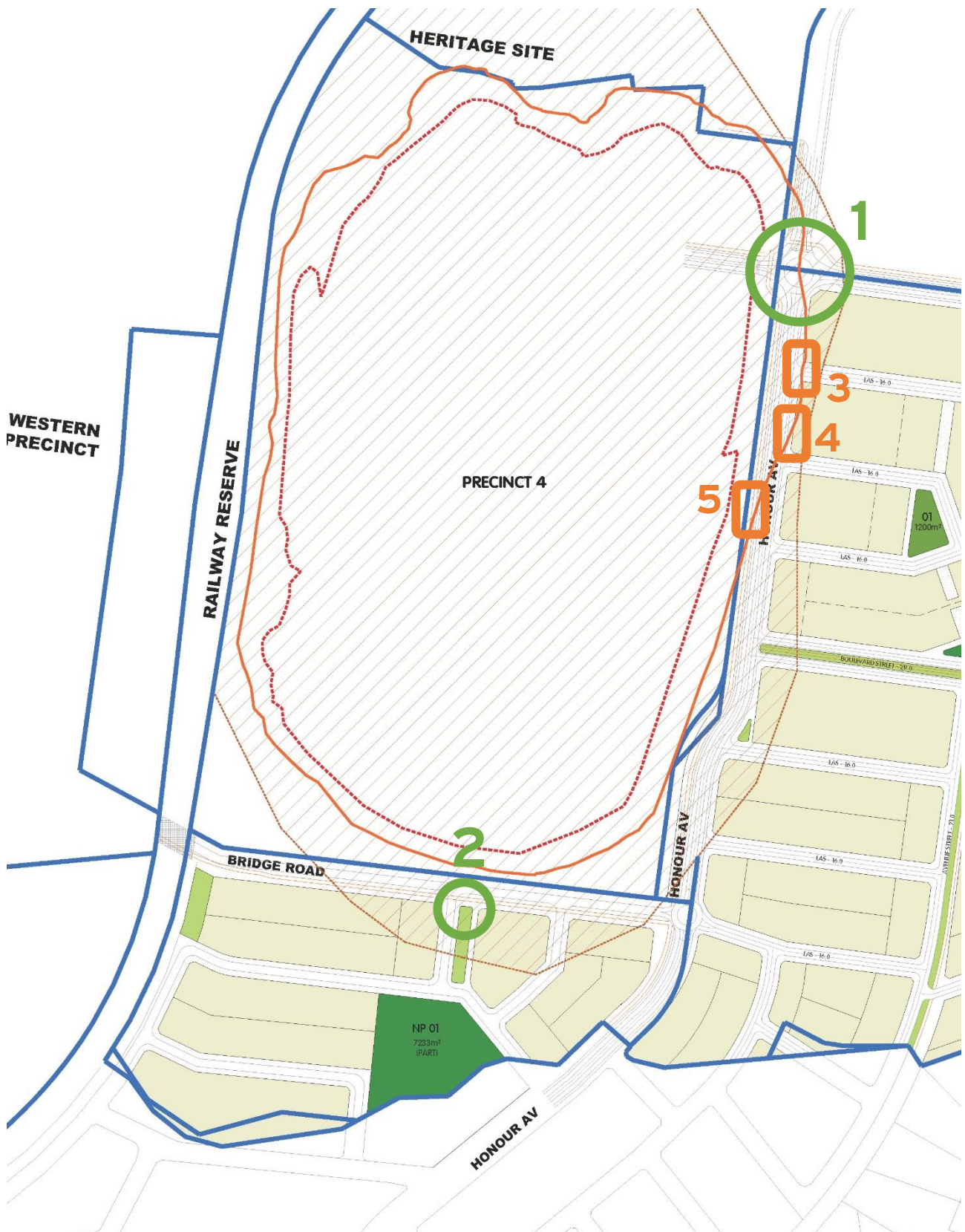


Figure 9 Key locations, historical quarry edge interpretation (major treatment locations annotated in green, minor treatment locations annotated in orange)

5.4 Interpretation system and devices

Interpretation of the historical quarry edge will seek to convey the monumental scale of the former quarry pit, as well as its geological and industrial history. Various interpretive devices will be used in a marker system that inscribes the historical quarry edge in areas where it intersects with future public realm. This system would ideally include a series of modest repeatable elements, including:

- Upgraded surface paving treatment/inlay
- Sections of raised walling (e.g. sculptural walls and/or seat wall furnishings where warranted)
- Distinctive marker signage that explains the accompanying urban design elements

The system would be integrated within the overall Precinct 3 urban design (as well as in future Precincts 2 and 4). Rather than installing a continuous line, the interpretation should be concentrated at higher order locations, such as major intersections and roundabouts, and at other sites where the line can be installed and landmarked adjacent to prominent footpaths/streetscapes.

Raised or freestanding wall elements

Sections of raised walling would represent the quarry line as a three-dimensional object, visible to road users, cyclists and pedestrians (e.g. [Figure 10](#) to [Figure 13](#)). These would be located at strategic locations only, such as major intersections and public facilities (where present).

Walls may utilise local stone from the site or region in gabions or masonry, or could be delivered in high contrast colours (colour-coated metals or coloured concrete) or other high-contrast materials (e.g. corten) that make the line a landmark feature which contributes to the development identity. Such materials may also be coordinated with or elaborated in the future design of new public elements and urban spaces within Precinct 2's Limestone Processing Precinct, where high contrast contemporary elements may also be employed, or along the future Rail Trail extension.

Raised/freestanding wall elements should incorporate large-format applied lettering or other symbolic components to allow the intent of the marking to be understood without reading nearby didactic signage. Where relevant, the raised wall element could connect directly into an adjacent section of surface pavement marker.

Surface pavement markers

Subject to design and cost considerations, paving inlays may also be included where the quarry edge line intersects with local street footpaths. Inlays would be visible primarily to pedestrians where the edge line crosses or runs alongside footpaths and corner crossings (e.g. [Figure 14](#) to [Figure 17](#)).

Didactic signage

Didactic signage interpreting the history of the quarry pit and the purpose of the historical quarry edge markers should be located at higher-order public locations along the former edge, in conjunction with the major and minor marker systems.

Vertical pillar-style signs are preferred in order to attract attention, discourage vandalism and reduce the footprint of the signage within constrained areas of public realm.

Key elements for inclusion on quarry edge didactic signage should include:

- Key plan showing historical quarry edge on future street map
- Capsule history of development of the quarry pit
- Geology, technology and other subjects of interest in relation to the quarry pit
- Explanation for the presence of the quarry line in public realm at this location.





Figure 10 Gabion wall as curved landscape feature, M1 Highway / Geelong Ring Road, Victoria

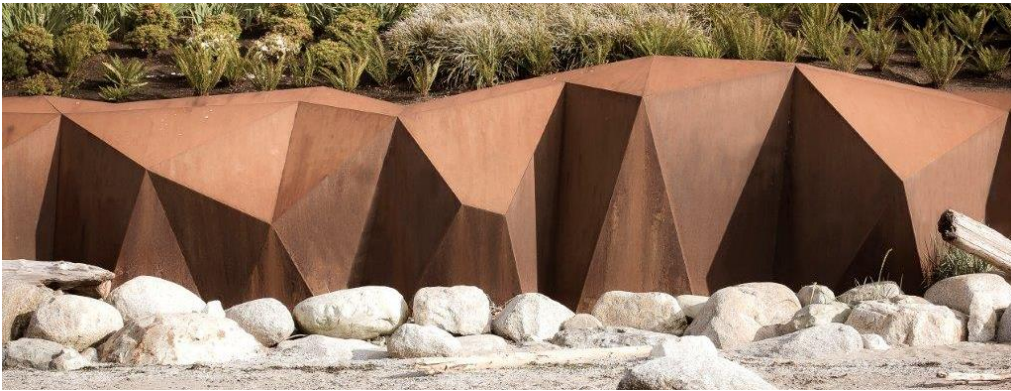


Figure 11 Corten feature wall (approx. 1.5-2m) interpreting topography/geology, Canada



Figure 12 Corten retaining wall terracing, UK



Figure 13 Curved seat walls, timber and coated metal, Burnley, VIC



Figure 14 Inscribed slate inlay in pavers



Figure 15 Paver band in poured concrete



Figure 16 Stone inlay band in concrete



Figure 17 Examples of graphic markings applied on asphalt with road paint systems



Figure 18 Examples of vertical pillar-style interpretation signage, both freestanding (left through centre) and as integrated with street light poles (far right)

6.0 Implementation plan

Table 7 has been prepared with reference to strategic principles previously summarised at **Section 1.5** and is intended to map a pathway forward for implementation of this HIP. As confirmed at **Section 6.1**, ongoing consultation with Wurundjeri people and elders is critical to ensure delivered interpretation enacts principles of respect and authenticity, and addresses the specific items identified for ongoing consultation at **Section 4.5**.

Table 7 HIP implementation plan

Stage	Action(s)	Timing	Responsibility
Review and lodgement of HIP for authority endorsements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lodge HIP with Heritage Victoria (HV) and with Yarra Ranges Shire Council (planning authority). Engage with WWCHAC to confirm scope and intent of cultural values interpretation. 	Q2/Q3 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owner/developer Planning consultant European heritage consultant (Lovell Chen/LC)
Concept and design development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop design and materials systems for interpretation elements in detailed landscape and urban design packages. Engage with WWCHAC's naming unit to develop street and open space naming. Engage with WWCHAC to confirm interpretation at Hilltop Park and Kinley Loop. 	2025-2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owner/developer Landscape architect Urban designer Cultural heritage consultant (Biosis) Euro. heritage consultant (LC)
Content development (signage/media)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review requirements for cultural heritage interpretation (cultural heritage consultant), historical interpretation (European heritage consultant), and integrated themes. Develop final signage didactics and media/artworks. Employ WWCHAC-approved artist in design of any artistic/graphic elements used in cultural heritage interpretation. Maintain engagement with Wurundjeri elders and WWCHAC throughout design process, acknowledge in delivered outcomes e.g. acknowledgement on interpretive signage, marketing material, and during events. Satisfy conditions of issued planning and heritage permits. 	TBC, aligned to staged design of Precinct components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owner/developer Design consultants Cultural heritage consultant (Biosis) Euro. heritage consultant (LC)
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employ Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander contractors where possible and appropriate. Engage with WWCHAC to select and set aside local materials for reuse at cultural sites. Provide copies of published design works to WWCHAC, Elders and others who have been involved in the project. Satisfy conditions of issued planning and heritage permits. 	TBC, aligned to staged delivery of Precinct components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owner/developer Project contractors Design consultants Cultural heritage consultant (Biosis) Euro. heritage consultant (LC)

6.1 Ongoing engagement with WWCHAC

Ongoing consultation and engagement with the Wurundjeri Woi wurrung community through protocols established by WWCHAC will identify which stories can be shared, the themes that should be prioritised in interpretation at each location in Precinct 3, and the way that stories and values will be represented in the public sphere.

In earlier engagement for Precinct 1, WWCHAC indicated that content development should involve consultation with Wurundjeri families with connection to the Lilydale area. This continues to be a priority in Precinct 3. In addition, during the on-site consultation held in May 2025 it was indicated that a separate consultation with male elders is required to address quarrying and other 'men's business' at the place, including the Bukkertillibe oral tradition.

Additional considerations for interpretation design development and implementation are summarised as follows:

- Use of cultural material, including images, Woi wurrung language, artwork and stories, will follow appropriate protocols and will be subject to final approval by the WWCHAC Cultural Consultations Team. The WWCHAC Cultural Consultations Team consists of researchers and Elders, as well as the naming unit. Timeframes for content development must allow sufficient time to allow these processes to occur.
- In developing detailed designs for interpretive elements or artworks, the development team should seek to commission Wurundjeri Woi wurrung or other local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander designers and/or artists who are connected with and approved by the Wurundjeri Woi wurrung community and can demonstrate a history of consultation and co-creation of interpretive elements. At the on-site engagement it was indicated that the WWCHAC Cultural Consultations Team would review the artist brief and connect the project to nominated artists.
- Designs which incorporate Wurundjeri Woi wurrung cultural material including visual elements, artworks, images or language must obtain appropriate permissions through the WWCHAC Cultural Consultations Team and WWCHAC Board.
- The initial on-site consultation confirmed a desire to reuse local stone and other locally sourced materials in cultural interpretation and associated landscaping. Selection of stockpiled stone should be coordinated with design development activities and the engagement of a Wurundjeri Woi wurrung artist to ensure that suitable materials are protected and made available at the appropriate times.
- Imported materials intended for use at cultural sites may require special consultation and handling (e.g. smoking ceremony) to ensure that WWCHAC's cultural protocols are satisfied.

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