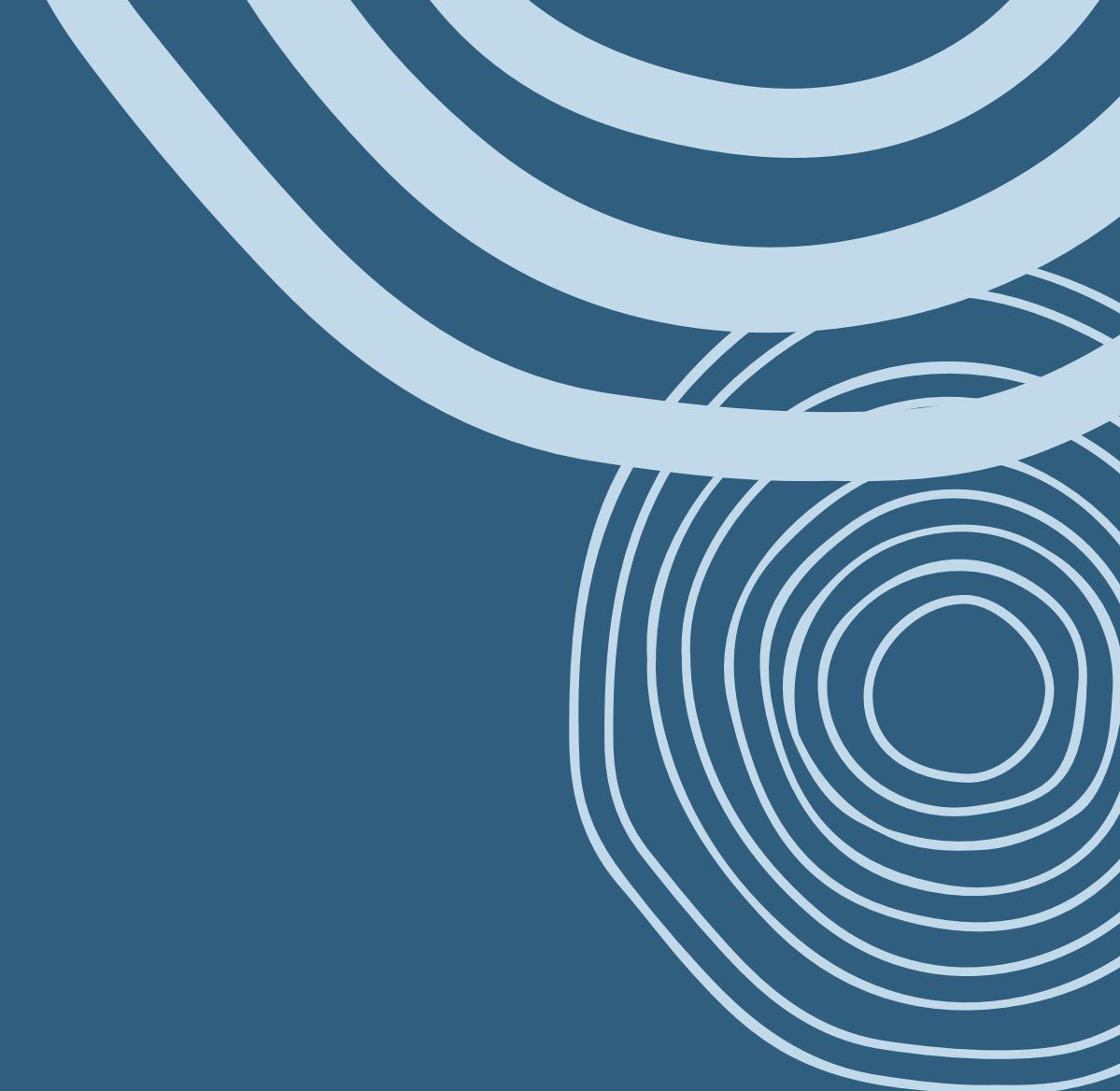# KURNELL PLANNING PROPOSAL

CONNECTING WITH COUNTRY

FRAMEWORK REPORT | NOVEMBER 2023

We acknowledge Gweagal Country, the Cultural Landscapes that we are working upon, and the Gweagal peoples and their ongoing connection to culture, lands and waters and their valuable contribution to the community. We recognise and acknowledge the surrounding clans to the North, South, East and West whilst honouring and celebrating their Elders past, and present.

We acknowledge all First Nations peoples and their ongoing connection to culture, lands and waters and their valuable contribution to the community. We recognise, acknowledge, and extend our respect to many others who have custodial obligations for Country and have been connected to Gweagal Country for many generations.

We are guided by the inspiration of Country, the stories and knowledge a place contains and gifts us. We acknowledge its contribution to wellbeing both mental and physical, providing a refuge and safe place to learn and share.

Our Vision is that sensing and caring for Country is something that transcends cultural differences and highlights the many values that are similar across the cultures of our contemporary communities. Supporting a socially inclusive, resilient, and innovative community based on, honouring the wisdom and kinship of all cultures, captured through the lens of custodianship.

Yerrabingin brings a focus on solutions through empathetic design, our company seeks a diversity of partnerships, connecting ideation with the wisdom of our culture. Custodial allies to connect and innovate with and to reciprocate knowledge with. Centered on a cultural approach to collaboration and a responsibility to bring Australian First Nations design narratives to the Australian natural and built landscape.

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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 Government Architect NSW Designing with Country document has also been referenced along with Yerrabingin's approach to the Elements of Country.

COVER IMAGE

Figure 1. Site Visit 22-06-2022 | Yerrabingin

GLOSSARY

The Connecting with Country Framework for the Kurnell Master Plan draws from a range of concepts, ideas, and visualisations. To better understand key terms referenced throughout the Framework, please consul the glosaary below.

Many of the following terms derive from the GANSW (2023) Connecting with Country Framework.

Aboriginal Community: Within the context of Sydney, the Aboriginal Community refers to a range of peoples that often include - Traditional Custodians, Knowledge Holders, Elders, RAPs (Registered Aboriginal Parties), LALC (Land Councils), and local Aboriginal members of the community. Also referred to as Community.

Built Environment: The constructed environment, understood as distinct from the natural environment. It includes all aspects of our surroundings made by people. The built environment includes cities and towns, neighbourhoods, parks, roads, buildings, infrastrucutre, and utilities like water and electricity.

Country: Country includes Earth, Waters, and Sky. it encompasses tangible and intangible aspects, knowledges and cultural practices, belonging and identity, wellbeing and relationships. People are part of Country.

Design: Design is both a process and an outcome - a way of thinking and a result of making.

Engagement: A consultation process, for example, community engagement whereby a particular group is engaged to gather their input in relations to a proposal, challenge, or outcome.

First Nations: Is an encompassing term that acknowledges the diversity of Aboriginal Communities whilst also communicating that soveriegnty was never ceded. This term is growing in preference for First Nations Australians but may also be interchanged with Aboriginal in this report.

Governance: The overarching model or framework of rules and practices that govern a particular project, company, or group of people who are working together.

Knowledges: Knowledges (as plural) recognises that Aboriginal knowledge comes from different nations and family groups. Knowledge 9singular and plural) is multifaceted and may incorporate many different views.

Master Plan: A framework document showing how development will occur in a given place. It is a visual document that details a clear strategy or plan for the physical transformation of a place, supported by financial, economic, and social policy documents, which outline delivery mechanisms and implementation strategies.

Peoples: Peoples is used in plural to reference First Nations peoples, recognising that there are many nations and family groups.

Place: A social and physical concept, a physical setting, point, or area in space conceived and designated by people and communities. In this sense, place can describe different scales of the built environment, for example, a town is a place in the same way a building can be a place.

Practices: Practice or cultural practice refers to the various customs, traditions, rituals, behaviours and activities that are collectively shared and passed down within a specific cultural group, serving as a means of expressing identity, values, beliefs and social cohesion.

Shared Governance: Refers to the structures and processes through which a range of stakeholders can participate in the development, decision-making and ongoing management of the place.

Social Enterprise: Businesses guided by social purpose. They exist to benefit the public community, and environment rather than just shareholders and owners, reinvesting most of their profits for a greater purpose.

Sustainable: relates to the endurance of systems, buildings, spaces and processes - their ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level, which contributes positively to environmental, economic and social outcomes.