



**BASS COAST
DINOSAURS TRAIL
MASTERPLAN**



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We recognise that this project area is situated on the traditional lands of the Bunurong; members of the Kulin Nation who have lived here for thousands of years. We pay our respects and acknowledge Bunurong ancestors, Bunurong elders and the Bunurong community. We offer our respect to their elders past and present and through them, all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation has been engaged with the master planning process for the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail, and we acknowledge that this commitment is fundamental. Through this project, we aim to continue nurturing this relationship, and find adequate opportunities to transmit and safeguard Bunurong cultural heritage and cultural values.



INTRODUCTION

Approximately 125 million years ago, the Bass Coast was a landscape occupied by a unique and diverse range of polar dinosaurs and prehistoric fauna.

During this period Australia was still firmly attached to Antarctica and this area would have looked very different to what it looks like today; instead of cliffs and sea, there was a wide geological rift valley with mountain ranges to the north and south. Over time rift gradually widened and filled with sand, mud and gravel sediment deposited by ancient rivers and lakes and it is in these deposits that the fossils of Australian dinosaurs have been found.

This document is the first step towards creating a Masterplan that celebrates and educates users about the uniqueness of polar dinosaur fossils, their history and the prehistoric fauna found in the region.



Bore Beach, San Remo. Image: Hassell

VISION

What?

Amplify the Bass Coast region's pre-historic past and to elevate it as a unique and exciting tourism destination.

How?

An experience of dinosaur discovery, learning and creativity. A journey that links together history, community, culture and environment.

SETTING THE SCENE

In the Early Cretaceous period, approximately 125 million years ago, Australia lay alongside Antarctica and was known as Gondwana, which also included South America, India and Africa. During this time what is now known as the state of Victoria, lay well inside the Antarctic Circle.

The southern supercontinent hosted an assemblage of animals and plants that lived under climate conditions having no modern analogue. The average temperature appears to have ranged from frigid to low temperate. Through the long winter, the sun did not shine for weeks or months at a time.

The continents began to break up more than 100 million years ago, when a rift valley formed between what would become Australia and Antarctica.

Stream channels in the valley accumulated bones gathered by floodwaters that periodically swept these broad plains. The bones, together with muds, gravels, sand and silt, produced the fossil-bearing formations of the Bass Coast.

Source:
Vickers-Rich, P. and Rich, T., 2014. Dinosaurs of Polar Australia. *Scientific American*, pp.46-53
Vickers-Rich, P. and Rich, T., 2020. Dinosaurs of Darkness: In Search of the Lost Polar World. *Indiana University Press*



PURPOSE

The Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail (BCDT) will reinforce the Bass Coast region as a year-round tourism destination and provide a unique attraction that draws upon the region's heritage. The project will provide a platform that improves the infrastructure for better amenity, accessibility and encourages sustained cultural tourism - continuing to unlock the potential of the coast and to open up visitation and tourism activity across the whole year.

The BCDT is positioned to leverage from and support other strategic investments in planning underway in the region including the Yallock-Bulluk Marine and Coastal Park. These and other initiatives comprise a portfolio of projects that diversify the visitor experience and upgrade the amenity and services to support that offer.

Economy

The region's local economy and small businesses are supported by the visitor economy and an investment in the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail will contribute to continued economic growth.

Tourism is in the top three sectors for economic output and local jobs in Bass Coast. Local jobs will be sustained and created through additional investment.

Further economic modelling will determine the direct jobs generated by the investment in establishing the trail, including the positive spin-offs, the flow-on industrial effects in terms of local purchases of goods and services, consumption effects and the employment multiplier.

Culture

The trail will draw together existing scientific, historical, cultural and educational tourism experiences into one cohesive offer that can become an integral part of the communities who live, work and visit the area. It will present engaging heritage interpretation, reveal stories and establish new places for education, cultural expression and social gathering.

In future development stages, the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail will continue to engage with Traditional Owners and seek opportunities for interpretation and management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.

Environment

The project will protect, enhance and promote responsible use of the coastal environment, providing opportunity to educate visitors on the significance and diversity of the natural environment.

Through careful consideration, the trail will protect the environmental values of the Bass Coast region whilst catering for the increased visitation demand and changing visitor uses. The project provides Council with an opportunity to further collaborate with Parks Victoria, DELWP and Traditional Owners/ custodians of the land to ensure its conservation and sustainable use.



Rockpools, The Caves Beach. Image: Hassell

MASTERPLAN ROADMAP

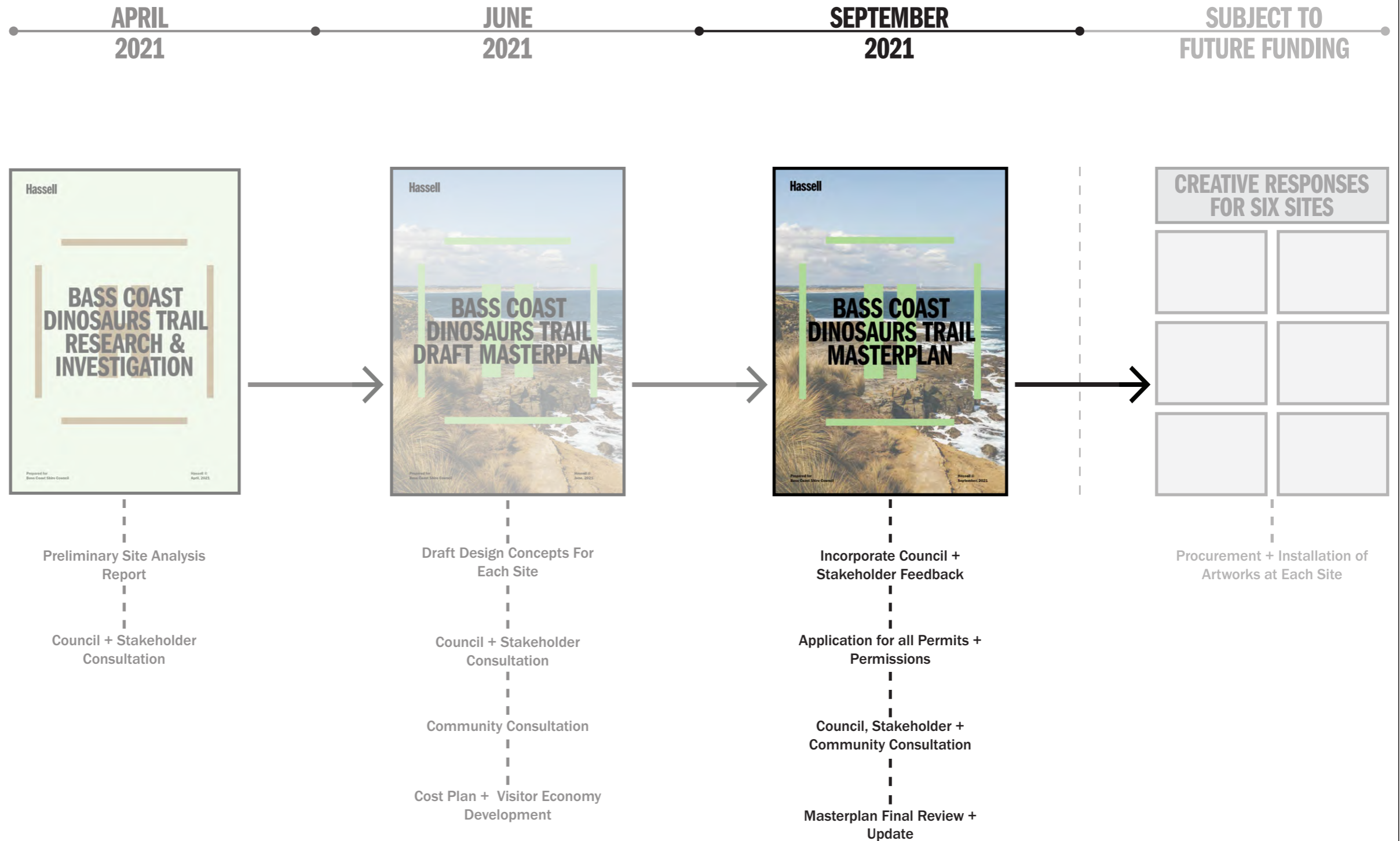
The purpose of this document is to outline the scope and project delivery requirements of the Dinosaurs Trail. It will serve as a strategic roadmap and provide a framework that will curate the delivery of the experiences over time by different groups.

The Masterplan will document the overall vision, design framework, site planning, design narrative for each location and supporting strategies for the trail. This includes; scope, creative design responses, the location of artworks, way finding, interpretation and curatorial framework for each of the six identified project sites. It will identify the associated infrastructure, maintenance, transport and movement required to deliver the works.

Funding

The Masterplan will serve as an advocacy document for building sustainable regional tourism and assist with future State and Federal governments funding opportunities.

Future stages will actively seek an initial allocation from State and Federal sources to complete the future phases of the project.



CREATIVE OPPORTUNITIES

THE TRAIL IS COMPRISED OF FOUR KEY CREATIVE ELEMENTS

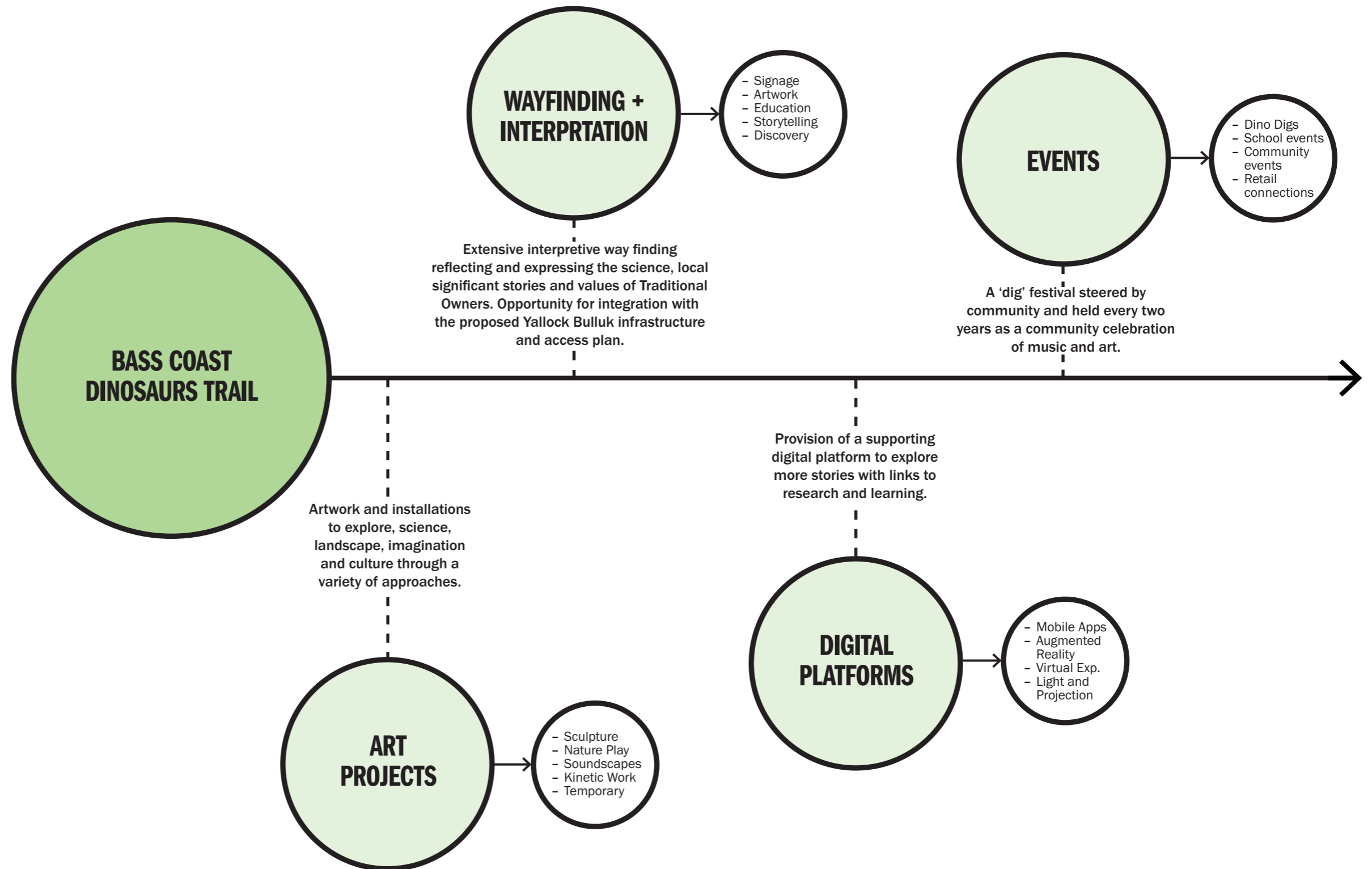
As identified in the *Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail Creative Opportunities Brief*, each site will provide opportunity to create unique and engaging works of resonance and explore science, landscape, imagination and culture. Creative elements are encouraged to explore various levels of engagement, experience and learning for the communities who live, work and visit the area.

*Tell people and they may forget,
Show them and they may remember
Involve them and they will understand*

Artist's Brief

The Masterplan will provide strong guidance to specific location(s), narratives, themes and curatorial drivers for each work. It is the role of the artist to provide creative propositions that respond to this brief for further development. With a curatorial framework, artists are encouraged to move beyond literal depictions and works should explore the depth of knowledge, science, landscape, imagination and culture.

Each site is unique and works should reflect the significance and diversity of their location and its history. It is recommended that artists understand and engage with the scientific practices they are trying to communicate. Ongoing engagement with the scientific community is integral to the success of the trail experience to ensure accuracy and correctness throughout all creative responses.



HERO DINOSAURS

'Ankylosaurus'



Site: Inverloch
Type: Ankylosaur
Size: 3.0m (L) 1.0m(H)
Weight: 1,500kg
Diet: Herbivore

Ankylosaurs were heavy-bodied, quadrupedal herbivores. They were armoured for protection against predators which included belly armour and scutes, spikes and dermal ossicles over the neck and trunk. It did not have a clubbed tail and, unlike almost all other *Ankylosaurs*, had no dermal armour on the skull. It is likely that *Ankylosaurus* ate the cones of podocarps as well as ferns and other soft-leaved plants.

'Qantassaurus'



Site: The Caves
Type: Ornithopod
Size: 1.8m (L) x 1.0m (H)
Weight: 45kg
Diet: Herbivore

Qantassaurus interpidus was a small herbivorous dinosaur, about the size of a kangaroo – discovered by Nicole Everard in 1994 at the Dinosaur Dreaming site at Inverloch, Victoria. Named after the Australian airline Qantas, in recognition of the role the airline played in helping to transport the Great Russian Dinosaurs exhibition around Australia in 1993. *Qantassaurus* had to cope with the long periods of Antarctic winter darkness and have survived temperatures well below 0 degrees Celsius.

Large Theropod



Site: Eagles Nest
Type: Carnosaur
Size: 6.0m (L) 2.0m(H)
Weight: 350kg
Diet: Carnivore

A top predator during the Early Cretaceous period, this speedy dinosaur had huge claws on its hands and slender-toed feet, and has been described as the cheetah of Cretaceous Australia. Whilst better known from Queensland, one of its claws was found near Cape Otway indicating that the natural range of this genus once included Victoria. Compared to other Australian carnivorous dinosaurs, we have the most complete fossil record for this species.

'Serendipaceratops'



Site: Kilcunda
Type: Ceratopsian
Size: 2.0m (L) 1.0m(H)
Weight: 350kg
Diet: Herbivore

Serendipaceratops arthurclarkei was discovered by Mike Cleeland at the Arch, near Kilcunda, in the Strzelecki formation, Victoria in 1993. It is the first representative of the ceratopsians to be found in Australia. The only known bone of *Serendipaceratops* is an ulna (forearm bone) and it is widely agreed that it is a primitive species of horned/frilled dinosaur like Protoceratops.

'Koolasuchus'



Site: San Remo
Type: Amphibia
Size: 4.5m (L) x 1.0m (H)
Weight: 500kg
Diet: Carnivore

Koolasuchus cleelandi was a large amphibian with ornamented bones and teeth that was first discovered by Mike Cleeland and prepared by Lesley Kool near San Remo in 1990. The *Koolasuchus* lived in the same polar region as the dinosaurs, 125 million years ago and is one of the last temnospondyl species to survive up into the Cretaceous period. At 3 meters long, it may have preyed on some of the smaller ornithomimid dinosaurs as well as large fish from its cool aquatic environment

SITE LOCATIONS

“The Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail peels back the layers of earth, life and time over millions of years and re-imagines them in a contemporary setting.”

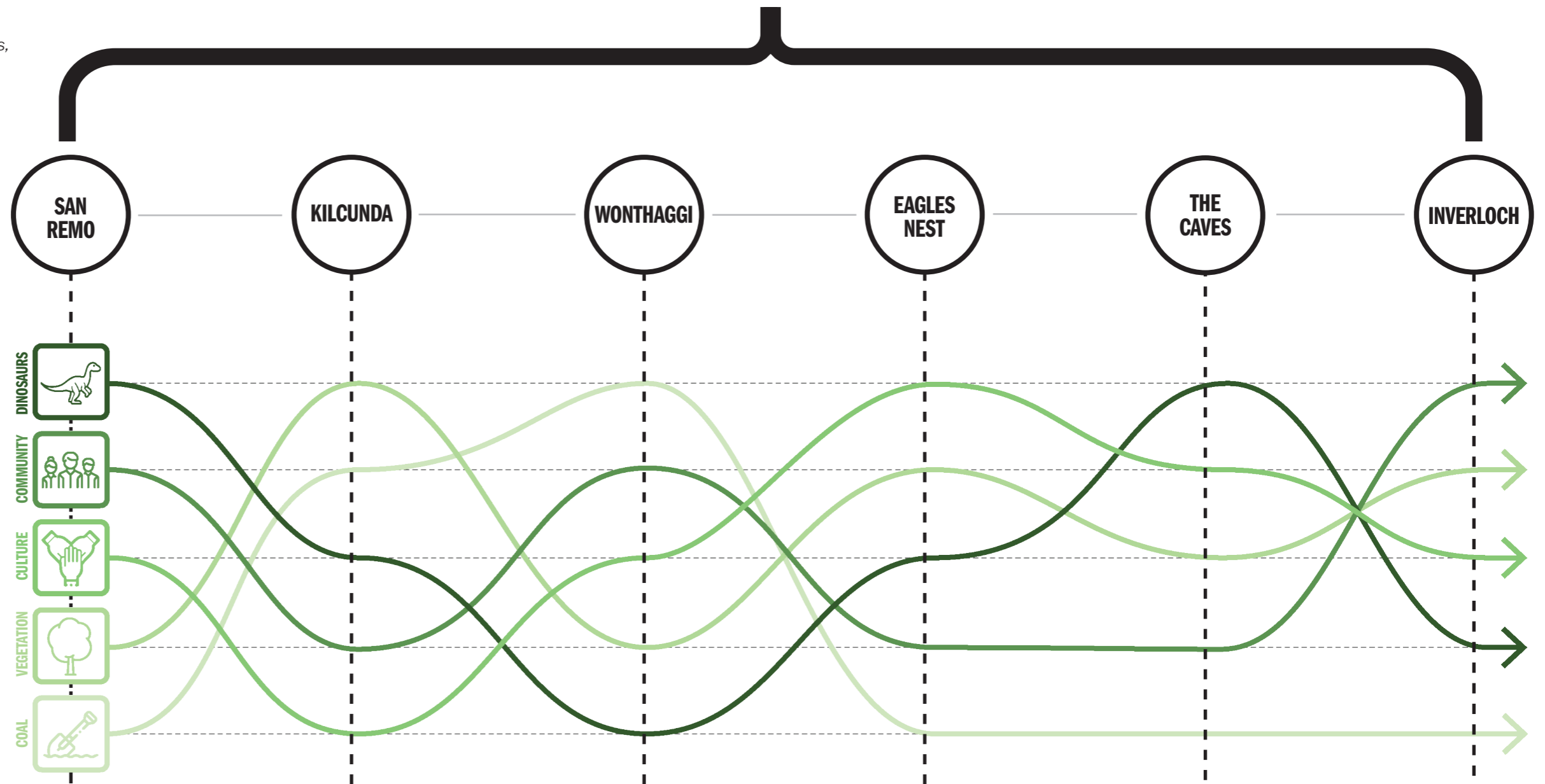
Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail Creative Opportunities, Bass Coast Shire Council, 2020

The trail is a creative, interactive and sensory experience consisting of six sites located from San Remo to Inverloch.

Individually each site is unique and present as standalone destinations. Although when combined, all six sites present a connected journey of dinosaur experiences and learning. Stitched together by an overarching narrative of discovery and exploration.

The planning of each site has been approached to enable each site to play to its strengths and to provide different but complementary experiences of the overall narrative. The experience of one site differs to another but when combined the overall collective experience is amplified.

DINOSAURS TRAIL





SAN REMO

Lions Park, San Remo

KILCUNDA

Kilcunda Beach Foreshore

WONTHAGGI

Site to be determined

EAGLES NEST

Eagles Nest

The Caves

THE CAVES

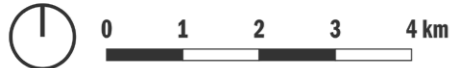
Rainbow Park, Inverloch

INVERLOCH

LOCATION

The Bass Coast is one of Victoria's most iconic tourism destinations, renowned for its unique combination of rugged, beautiful coastline and picturesque rural hinterland. Located just over an hour's drive south-east of Melbourne, the area is connected via the South Gippsland Freeway and Bass Highway.

The six sites identified for investigation are San Remo, Kilcunda, Wonthaggi, Eagles Nest, The Caves and Inverloch. These locations reflect the breadth of the study area and strategically include multiple townships, whilst individually each site presents its own distinct qualities and characteristics.



KEY CULTURAL INTERESTS

The trail draws upon a nationally significant body of work and creates a dynamic and creative approach to expressing the environmental and cultural layers of the region. The project will support local needs and drive the arts and sustainable cultural tourism in the region, aligning with the *Bass Coast Shire Council Arts and Culture Strategy 2019-29*.

The key cultural interests of the project are:

- Dinosaur Significance
- Community Connection
- Cultural Heritage
- Environmental Value
- Coal Formation

The relative positioning of these key interests are aligned to the six sites. The positioning of each experience to each site is summarised in the site plan on the adjacent page.

DINOSAUR SIGNIFICANCE

Locations of significant dinosaur discovery and palaeontological importance. Sites that are connected to the exploration and discovery of polar dinosaur fossils, prehistoric fauna found in the region, sites of scientific importance and ongoing dig locations.

COAL FORMATION

Locations significant to the formation of coal. Deposited by rivers and lakes over 125 million years ago, Early Cretaceous sediments accumulated into swamp material would later be compacted over time to form the coal seams located in these areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE

Areas of environmental importance, significant coastline and geological foundations. The BCDT will promote responsible use of the coastal environment and highlight the significance and diversity of the natural environment.

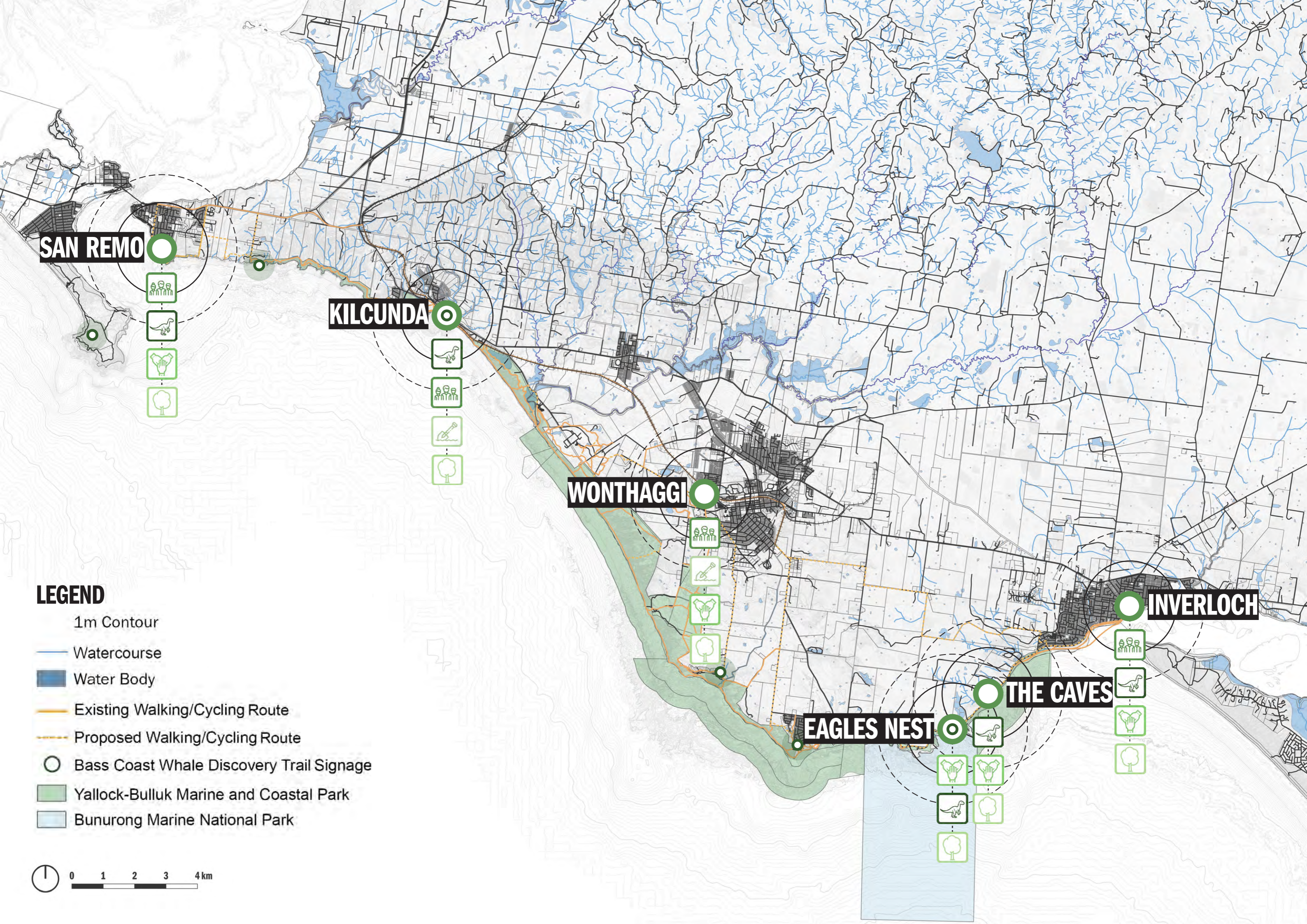


COMMUNITY CONNECTION

Sites that are located in close proximity to existing townships and communities. Highlighting locations within the tourism experience where visitors can interact with local business and accommodation offerings in the region.

CULTURAL IMPORTANCE

Places of key Aboriginal significance and connection to country. The BCDT is engaging with Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation to ensure that known locations are protected and the stories and cultural values are complimented by paleontological information and historical dig references.



SAN REMO



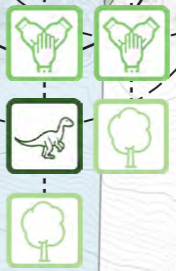
KILCUNDA



WONTHAGGI



EAGLES NEST



THE CAVES

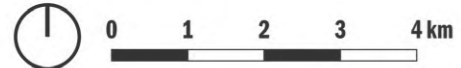


INVERLOCH



LEGEND

- 1m Contour
- Watercourse
- Water Body
- Existing Walking/Cycling Route
- Proposed Walking/Cycling Route
- Bass Coast Whale Discovery Trail Signage
- Yallock-Bulluk Marine and Coastal Park
- Bunurong Marine National Park



REGIONAL VISITOR EXPERIENCE

The Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail will compliment existing tourist destinations, infrastructure, environmental and cultural assets to extend the offer and assist in attracting visitors to the region.

New tourism activity, particularly in shoulder and off peak periods would assist the region in achieving stable and continued economic growth. Giving Bass Coast the opportunity to continue to capitalise on the long-term trajectory of tourism. Visitors that come to experience the Dinosaurs Trail are likely to expand their activities into townships and surrounding tourism offer.

Economic Impact

As part of the final Masterplan a formal economic impact assessment will be completed to assess the economic opportunities that come with from investment into the Dinosaurs Trail experience.

Overall, the development of the Dinosaurs Trail in Bass Coast can, amongst others:

- Enhance the visitor experience;
- Increase visitation across the year;
- Increase private investment;
- Increase regional economic activity;
- Raise the brand profile of the region;
- Protect and conserve the area's natural and cultural heritage values; and
- Increase, develop and maximise regional tourism/commercial partnerships.

Economic modelling indicates the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail will be a significant job creator for the broader Gippsland region generating hundreds of direct and indirect year-round employment. Refer to appendix A for further information.

These industries that have been particularly devastated by COVID-19 in regional Victoria. The Dinosaurs Trail provides an opportunity for COVID-19 recovery and activate year round visitation, that inputs geo-heritage tourism experience within the arts and culture economy.

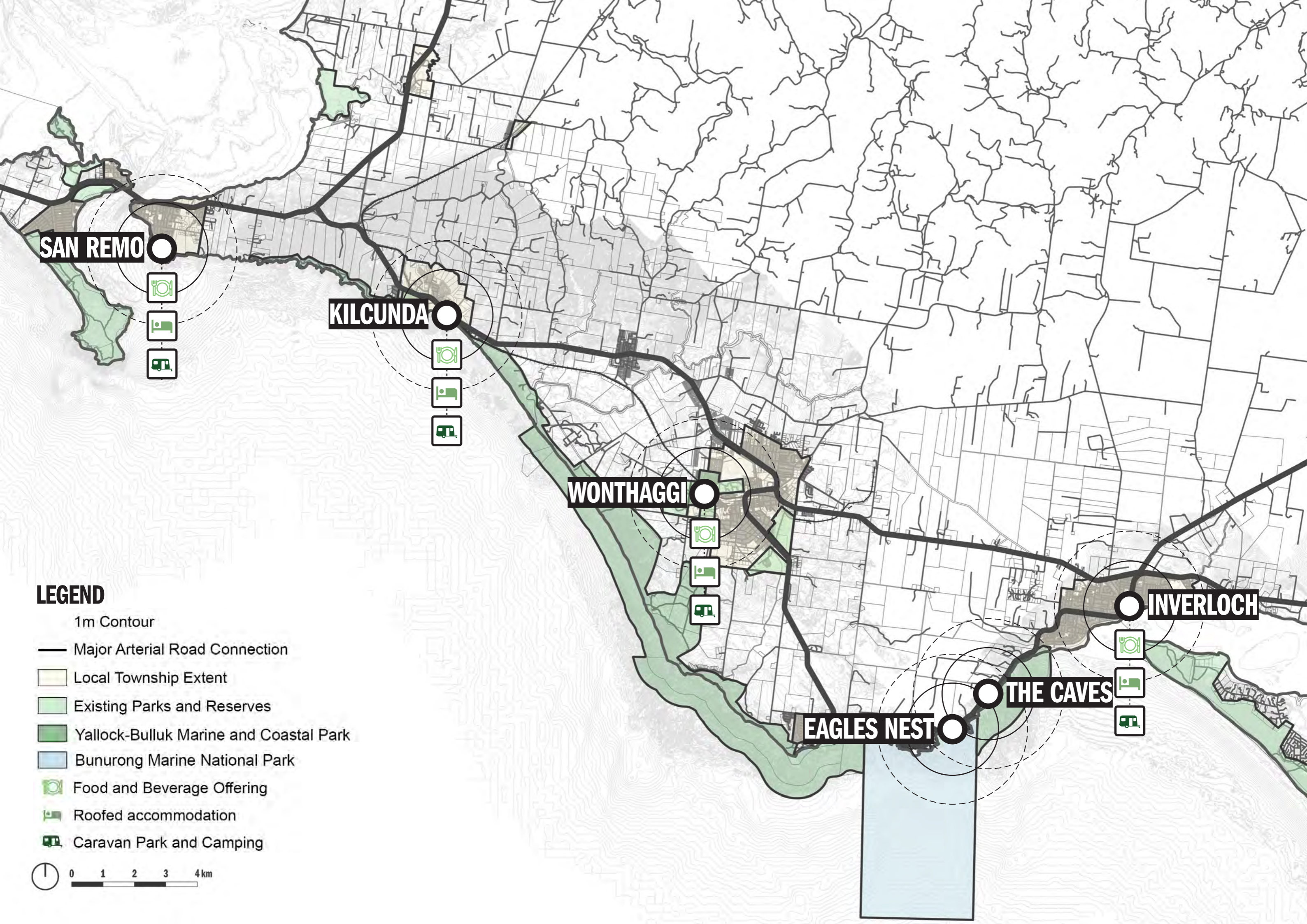
There is opportunity for existing groups such as the Dinosaur Dreaming project to leverage the uplift in visitor experience, generating additional awareness and funding that supports the ongoing research program.

Museum and Cultural Centre

The Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail presents an opportunity for the development of a Museum/Cultural Centre in Inverloch, a space that incorporates the overarching themes and narrative of the Dinosaurs Trail and also enable a space for ongoing education and research and ensure the sustainability of the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail.

The museum concept development would be considered with the local community and special interest community groups to deliver a multifaceted facility. It presents further opportunities for community participation, as well as science and cultural intercourse. A Museum/Cultural Centre would explore the connections among scientific knowledge and culture linked with stories.

It is a chance to extend the Dinosaurs Trail experience, bring together complementary experiences and become a key tourism driver.



SAN REMO



KILCUNDA



WONTHAGGI



EAGLES NEST



THE CAVES



INVERLOCH



LEGEND

1m Contour

— Major Arterial Road Connection

Local Township Extent

Existing Parks and Reserves

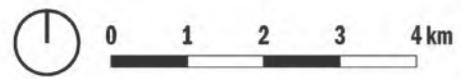
Yallock-Bulluk Marine and Coastal Park

Bunurong Marine National Park

Food and Beverage Offering

Roofed accommodation

Caravan Park and Camping



ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Melbourne is connected to the Bass Coast region by the South Gippsland Hwy and Bass Hwy. All sites can be accessed and serviced by a variety of major and secondary roads networks and car parks, under the management of various authorities.

Vehicular access and car parking are facilities managed by either Parks Victoria or the Bass Coast Shire. Consideration of visitor experience via car is essential and some sites may need carparking infrastructure upgrades as a result of increased visitation and tourism. Safe access to the site locations, ability to navigate and meet are all essential accessibility considerations for each site and its associated car parking.

Existing carparks at the site locations are to be reviewed to ensure they can accommodate higher visitation and a potential electric shuttle bus drop off/pick up. There is further opportunity to include electric charging spots be implemented at key sites where site carparks are to be reconfigured.

Public transport

San Remo, Kilcunda, Wonthaggi and Inverloch are all connected to Melbourne via the V-Line coach network. Local public transport services further improves on the access options. Existing and future upgrades to walking and cycling infrastructure helps to support and encourage active modes of transport between site locations.

Wayfinding and interpretation

The creative art installations will be complimented by extensive interpretive wayfinding that compliments the natural landscape and reflects the culture and connection to country of the Bunurong Traditional Owners. Wayfinding signage will guide people through the sites and townships along the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail.

It will feature practical information that provides visitors with relevant mapping, accessibility levels and proximity to towns and amenities. While signage is an obvious wayfinding device, planting palettes, material selection, sound or text based storytelling and embedded elements within the surrounding landscape can also provide direction and orientation.

Wayfinding signage would be a vehicle to embed stories and information across the region. The Bunurong stories, cultural values and connection to country would be complimented by paleontological information and historical dig references.

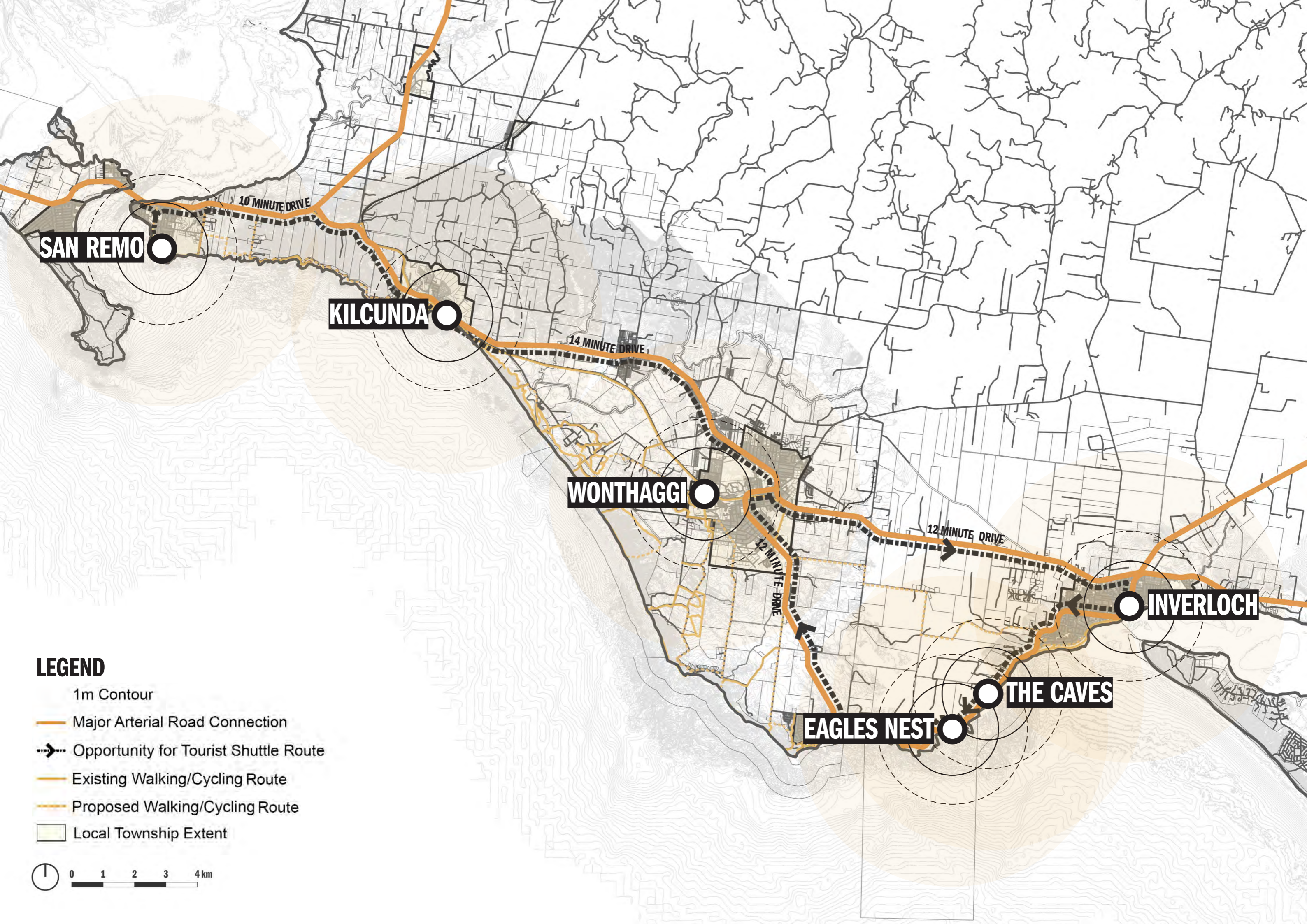
Given their proximity, the Dinosaurs Trail experience provides significant opportunity for wayfinding and interpretation elements to be integrated with the proposed Yallock-Bulluk Marine and Coastal Park Access and Infrastructure Plan.

Future Shuttle Bus

The BCDT presents an opportunity for an electric tourist bus shuttle that circulates between each proposed site location.

Providing access to these sites via shuttle bus will help reduce congestion on local roads, Bunurong Coastal Drive and the associated car parks. Similarly, it will allow visitors from Melbourne to visit the sites without relying on a car, connecting at key community locations such as San Remo, Wonthaggi or Inverloch.

The shuttle bus has the ability to be connected to the proposed museum and cultural centre at Inverloch, and provide further information and history on the polar dinosaurs as visitors travel between each location. This concept adds an additional layer to the trail experience and forms an essential part of the regional tourism offering.



SAN REMO

KILCUNDA

WONTHAGGI

EAGLES NEST

THE CAVES

INVERLOCH

10 MINUTE DRIVE

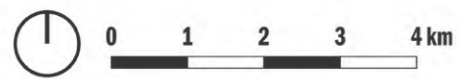
14 MINUTE DRIVE

12 MINUTE DRIVE

12 MINUTE DRIVE

LEGEND

- 1m Contour
- Major Arterial Road Connection
- Opportunity for Tourist Shuttle Route
- Existing Walking/Cycling Route
- Proposed Walking/Cycling Route
- Local Township Extent



SITE LOCATIONS

INVERLOCH

SCIENCE, ART AND IMAGINATION...

ENGAGING USERS IN THE PROCESS OF FINDING, IDENTIFYING EXCAVATING, PREPARING, AND RECONSTRUCTING FOSSILS

Story

The process of finding, excavating, preparing, identifying, naming reconstructing fossils is fascinating and often capture people's imagination.

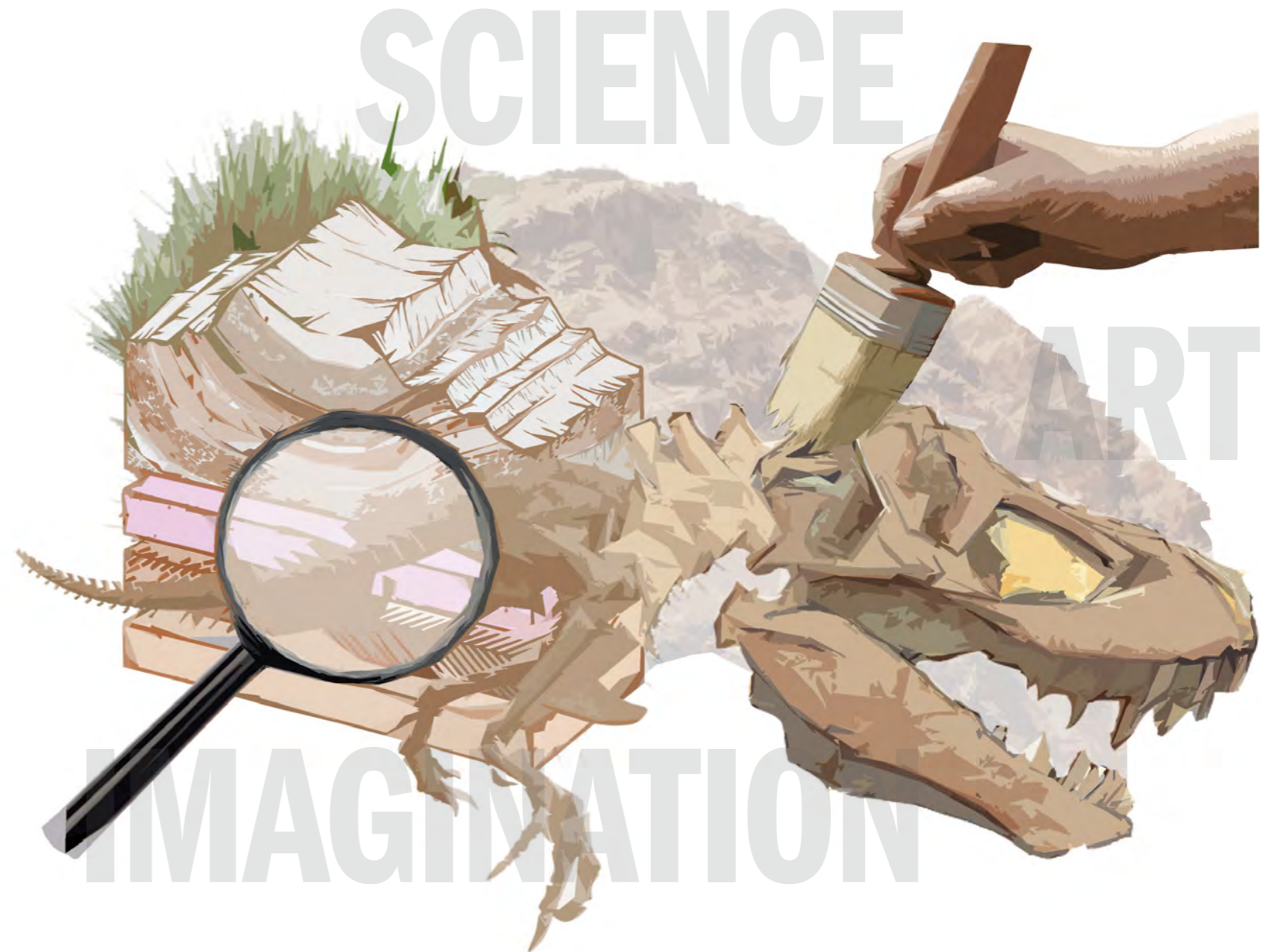
What we know about these polar dinosaurs is largely a result of 40 years of research into the fossils carefully and painstakingly extracted and conserved from along the coast, many isolated bones and teeth.

Real life dinosaur detectives; palaeontologists, geologists, and geochemists all piece together clues to build a picture of the dinosaurs and the environments in which they lived. This story of investigation, recovery and conservation extends to the historic Amazon shipwreck buried on the beach nearby.

Key Themes



Educating users in scientific enquiry and palaeontology - exploring the art and excitement of fossil discovery types and sites. Connecting users to the Bunurong Environment Centre, its dinosaur display and associated Dinosaur Dig Tours.



Wyeth-McNamara Park

This site is all about immersing visitors in scientific enquiry and discovery. Highly sensory and participatory, the installations invite visitors to investigate, inquire, experiment, uncover, ponder, wonder and imagine. Visitors become the prospector, palaeontologist, preparator or paleoartist.

Future plans to upgrade and redevelop Wyeth-McNamara Park provide the canvas to include a dinosaur narrative through play, sculpture and user engagement. The park's proximity to the Bunurong Environment Centre provides an opportunity to engage schools and connect with public events.

The site also provides opportunity for a Museum/ Cultural Centre to be developed in Inverloch, a space for community participation, as well as ongoing education and research and ensure the sustainability of the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail.

Inverloch is an ideal place to explore the science that underpins the entire dinosaurs trail. The form of the hero dinosaur could reflect the idea that what we know about polar dinosaurs is a result of years of study, painstakingly pieced together.

Site Considerations

1. Relationship and proximity to Bunurong Environment Centre and carpark
2. Existing Wyeth-McNamara Park shelter, BBQ and seating facilities
3. Ramsey Boulevard parking
4. Wyeth-McNamara Park playground Future upgrades proposed 2022-23
5. Existing gym station and exercise equipment
6. The Glade shelter, BBQ and picnic facilities
7. Open lawn of the glade to be retained. Location of Inverloch Community Farmers Market
8. Existing boardwalk access to Inverloch Beach



INVERLOCH

SCIENCE, ART AND IMAGINATION...

ENGAGING USERS IN THE PROCESS OF FINDING, IDENTIFYING EXCAVATING, PREPARING, AND RECONSTRUCTING FOSSILS

How it could look

1. Wyeth-McNamara Park playground uses scientific enquiry as a launching pad for play, where children are invited to ponder, experiment and make their own discoveries. Sculptural elements and hidden fossils await discovery as families explore and investigate their way through this adventure-fuelled play space.
2. Sculptural and artistic installations to be integrated with nature based play and the proposed upgrade of Wyeth-McNamara Park playground. Artistic interpretation of dinosaur features and elements provides opportunity for climbing, swinging, sliding and engagement with the surrounding landscape.
3. Footprints of *Galleonasaurus* act as wayfinding and navigation tools to direct people from the township into the play space. Different species of dinosaur and their footprints lead to different elements of nature play within the space and encourage children to explore and discover. The re-imagined playground compliments the development of a future polar dinosaur 'hub' with fossil displays, interactive exhibits and on-display preparation lab, proposed nearby.

Precedents

1. Fossil Hunters nature playground, Naracoorte Caves National Park
2. Centenary Lakes nature playground, Carins by Landplan
3. Stegosaurus rock climbing wall, Megasaurus Playground by Urban Edge Landscape Architects



Image: Claire Lock

1.



Image: Andrew Watson

2.














Image: Urban Edge Landscape Architects

3.

Key Moves

- Play space to provide a variety of nature play experience and challenges for a variety of different age groups.
- Situated between and under existing trees, canopy cover and open air will provide a diversity of play experiences.
- Provide clear visual and pedestrian connection between play space and Bunurong Environment Centre.
- Access to existing carpark, shelter and open lawn to be retained and enhanced.
- Navigation and wayfinding elements to be incorporated into the space, highlighting dinosaur trail elements and enhance connections through to town centre

Legend

-  Playground extent
-  Junior play; located close to existing facilities
-  Senior play
-  Intermediate play
-  Intermediate play; with connection to Environment Centre
-  Sculptural and intergrated dinosaur themed play elements
-  Physical site locator/wayfinding
-  Future museum and cultural centre
-  Major pedestrian connection
-  Secondary pedestrian connection
-  Existing vegetation



THE CAVES

PASSION AND PERSEVERANCE...

A CELEBRATION OF THE TIRELESS WORK AND THE PEOPLE BEHIND THE INCREDIBLE DISCOVERIES OF POLAR DINOSAUR FOSSILS

Story

We wouldn't know anything about the polar dinosaurs if it wasn't for the people who continue to discover them.

From William Ferguson's discovery of Australia's first dinosaur fossil in 1903, to the tireless work of the '700' volunteers of the Dinosaur Dreaming project today and those that support them, the people behind the incredible discoveries will be revealed.

The challenging nature of the work at this site makes their valuable discoveries even more remarkable. Thousands of hours of hard, rock-breaking work go into the discovery of a fossil. Personal stories, told by the Dinosaur Dreamers themselves, will provide heartfelt, individual insights into discovering dinosaurs and how the thrill of these discoveries fuels their passion and perseverance.

*"The rock is hard, and the yield is low."
Thomas Rich"*

Key Cultural Interests



Celebrating the tireless effort and continually work of the volunteers and community involved with dinosaur discoveries along the Bass Coast. Providing stories and insights into their passion, perseverance and experiences.



Dramatic coastal views, geological rock formations and intertidal Cretaceous rock platforms all contribute to this site's character and should be expressed.



Site Personality

The site is located within the Yallock-Bulluck Marine and Coastal Park (a marine protected area) and is to be treated sensitively and protected. The creative response should be small-scale, compelling and have a light touch on the ground. Where possible, landscape enhancements and digital elements along the existing beach access pathway provide opportunity for users to engage with the stories of the Dinosaur Dreamers, past, present and future.

Access to the site is via a small carpark, a steep staircase, descends onto a rock platform which is largely covered by water at high tide. Rather than be a hindrance to the trail, these limitations provide an ideal backdrop to appreciate the challenging work undertaken at the site. The planning restrictions limit installation opportunity with a focus on updating signage, suggesting something more personal in scale and nature.

Site Considerations

1. Potential intersection to upgrades improve safety and traffic flow into carpark
2. Existing carpark. Recommended upgrade and redesign
3. Discovery 'hot spot'; fossils, footprints, petrified wood, coal seams and natural rock formations all in this location
4. Existing polar dinosaur history, palaeontology discovery and narrative signage (outdated). Opportunity for digital replacements
5. Stair access down to beach and rock shelf. Sculptural elements along path edges would provide activation and engagement
6. Beach access to rock pools and dinosaur dig site
7. Beach access to The Caves



THE CAVES

PASSION AND PERSEVERANCE...

A CELEBRATION OF THE TIRELESS WORK AND THE PEOPLE BEHIND THE INCREDIBLE DISCOVERIES OF POLAR DINOSAUR FOSSILS

How it could look

1. Sculptural elements and forms provide sense of arrival from the site's existing carpark, accompanied by digital platforms that provide an explanation to dinosaur experience at The Caves. Installations of different size and forms are located at the critical node and viewpoint of the path as users descend down the stairs. Each element invites closer exploration, encouraging users to stop and engage with the stories of the volunteers and the surrounding environment.
2. Digital platforms and QR codes bring an installation to life, revealing the story of the rock-breaking work that happens along the rock platform below, the challenging conditions in which the discovers are made, and the dedicated people and partners that make it all possible. Visitors can 'meet' some of these people and hear about the personal experiences at the site.
3. The virtual treasure hunt; a digital platform allows visitors to become a palaeontologist themselves, encouraging exploration and searching for hidden treasures throughout the site. The digital platform emphasises the sensitive nature of the site and the use of 'virtual' objects allows for the protection of existing fossils and features hidden within the landscape. Ensuring that visitors leave only footprints.

Precedents











1. Dinosaur Coast Track Guide mobile application, Broome
2. Dinosaur Dreaming fossil dig at Flat Rocks, Inverloch
3. Theropod footprint, Dinosaur Coast, Broome
4. Stone etched QR code, Source Unknown

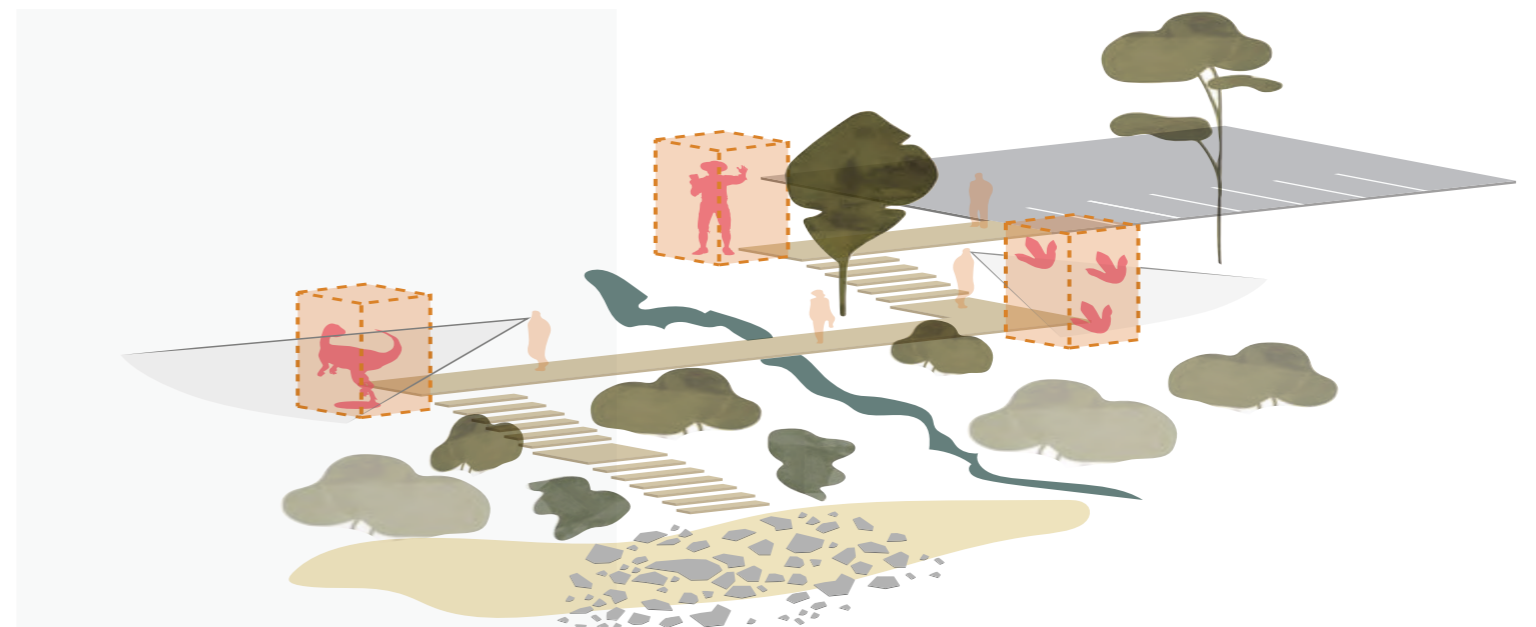
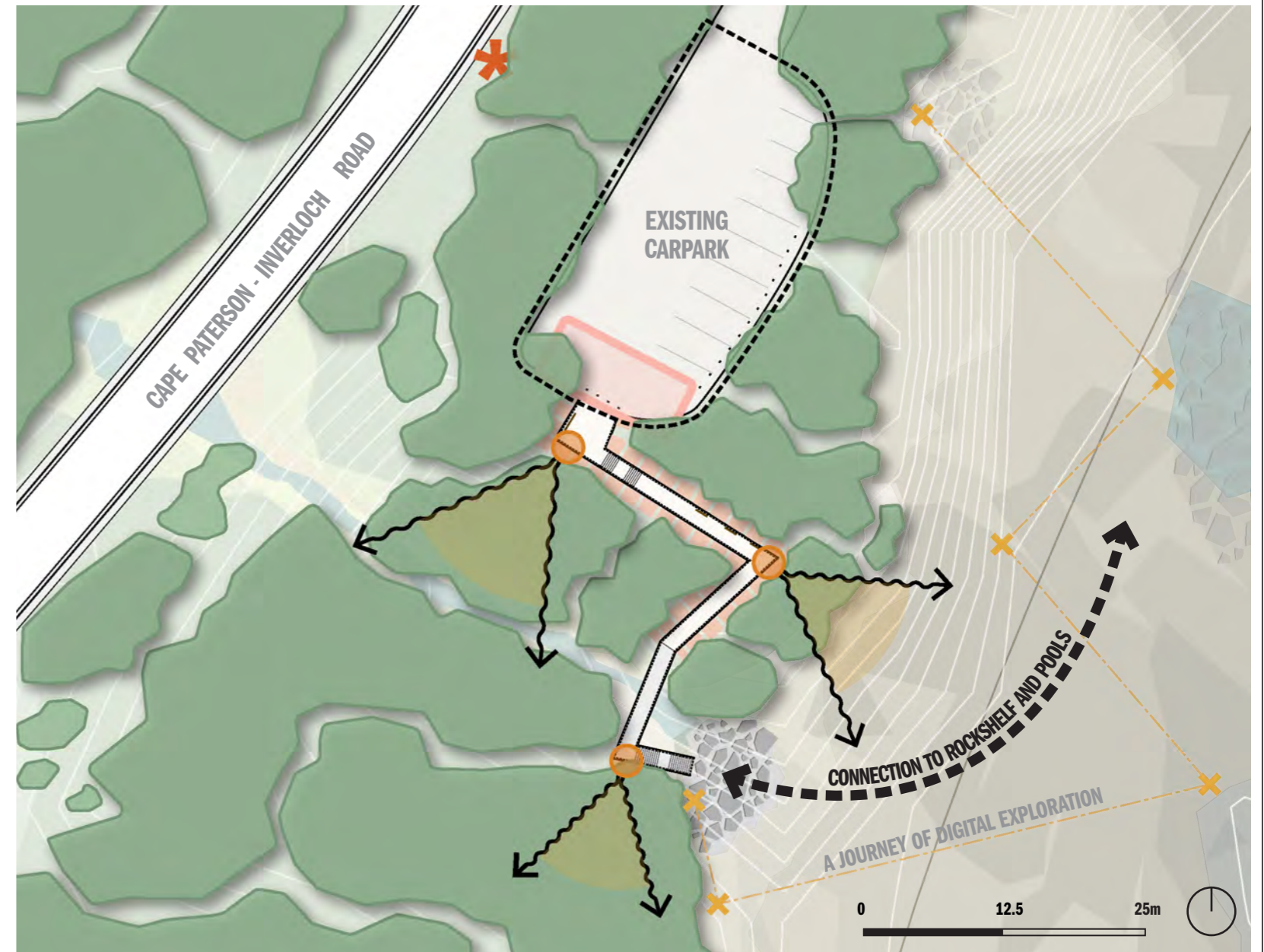


Key Moves

- Entry experience to pathway to provide sense of arrival and gateway to the digital dinosaur experience; QR codes and Augmented Reality to be embedded in the landscape.
- Each apex provides opportunity for sculptural intervention. View lines to be enhanced and provide different experiences as users descend down stair case.
- Augmented reality and digital treasure hunt highlights unique features in the landscape encouraging visitors to explore and search for hidden treasures throughout the site.
- Signage and wayfinding to be interactive and engage users as they travel down onto the beach.
- Opportunity for totem/signage on Cape Paterson-Inverloch Road to act as wayfinding device and provide physical locator of the site.
- Existing carpark to be reconfigured to tolerate increased visitation and possible shuttle bus.

Legend

-  Entry/arrival experience; sculptural element and digital platform (QR code)
-  Activated path edges provide information and narrative
-  Recommend carpark be reconfigured to incorporate higher use and shuttle bus
-  Physical sculptural intervention to be embedded in landscape adjacent path
-  Digital discovery element embedded within the landscape
-  Physical site locator/wayfinding
-  Key installation sightline/viewpoint
-  Major pedestrian connection
-  Secondary pedestrian connection
-  Existing vegetation



EAGLES NEST

FOSSIL FRAGMENTS...

SHOWCASING THE DIVERSE RANGE OF POLAR DINOSAUR FOSSILS AND REMAINS FROM 125 MILLION YEARS AGO, BURIED IN LAYERS OF ROCK

Story

A diverse range of dinosaur fossilised remains have been discovered along the Bass Coast, many being isolated bones and teeth. However, these are only part of the fossil picture. A range of other fossilised remains continue to be found including shells, feathers, leaves, invertebrates, coprolites, burrows and footprints.

Seeing the remains of life from 125 million years ago buried in rock, in the very ground on which we stand, reminds us that Country connects us all, regardless of time.

The Bunurong, the Traditional Custodians of the Bass Coast area have cared for Country for thousands of years, the same Country that contains the diverse fossil remains of the past dinosaur life, and supports life today and into the future.

Key Cultural Interests



An exhibition of the variety of polar dinosaur fossil discoveries. The 'Cape Paterson Claw', Australia's first dinosaur fossil, was discovered in 1903 by William Ferguson near the Eagles Nest site. This was the first evidence that dinosaurs once inhabited Australia.



Eagles Nest refers very directly to Bunjil, the creator, who inhabited this place because of its great vistas along the coast, both west towards Cape Woolamai and east towards the Wilsons Promontory.



Viewing the layers of time; framing dramatic coastal views, geological rock formations and intertidal Cretaceous rock platforms



Site Personality

The cultural significance of this site suggests the solution should focus on embedded elements that provide deep and rich experience of place, time and Country.

Proposed exploration of digital platforms, QR codes and augmented or virtual reality design responses can include stories about the Bunurong connection to Country, the very ground in which Australia's first dinosaur fossil was found, and allow visitors to explore the myriad of fossils along the coast.

The cultural significance of this site precludes large scale infrastructure propositions. It is an existing tourist destination, rich with geological value, existing site facilities and beach access. Current plans to redevelop access and infrastructure as part of the Yallock-Bulluk Marine and Coastal Park Access and Infrastructure Plan are key factors.

Site Considerations

1. Existing Eagles Nest car parking
2. Existing shelter, signage and day facilities. Proposed improvements to universal access, seating and signage as part of YBAIP
3. Bunurong Marine National Park signage and information board
4. Beach and tidal rock shelf access via stairs
5. Key viewlines east to The Caves
6. Key viewlines south to Bass Strait
7. Open lawn
8. Bass Coast Whale Discovery Trail signage
9. Eagles Nest lookout. Proposed improvements viewing platform as part of YBAIP



EAGLES NEST

FOSSIL FRAGMENTS...

SHOWCASING THE DIVERSE RANGE OF POLAR DINOSAUR FOSSILS AND REMAINS FROM 125 MILLION YEARS AGO, BURIED IN LAYERS OF ROCK

How it could look

1. Visitors are invited to walk across an extensive virtual fossil field, as they explore, augmented reality enables visitors to find and identify a diversity of tracks, footprints, bone fragments, jaws, teeth, leaves and feathers each based on real fossils found along the coast. Hidden amongst the virtual fossils is the Cape Paterson Claw, discovered at the site in 1903, the question is, can you find it? Once discovered, a multitude of digital dinosaur characters are brought to life dramatically, exploring the site, and interacting with visitors.
2. A virtual reality experience illustrates how the Eagles Nest site may have looked during the time of the polar dinosaurs, framing key views east and west. The dramatic views along the coastline are contrasted by depictions of Australia reconnected to Antarctica. A visual story illustrates fossil formation process from its very inception 125 million years ago, all the way until present day.

Precedents

1. Dinosaur Coast Track Guide augmented reality, Broome
2. Astronomy/Stargazing augmented reality mobile application
3. Viewfinder, Sculpture By The Sea Bondi 2019 by Joel Adler



Image: Andrew Seabourne

1.

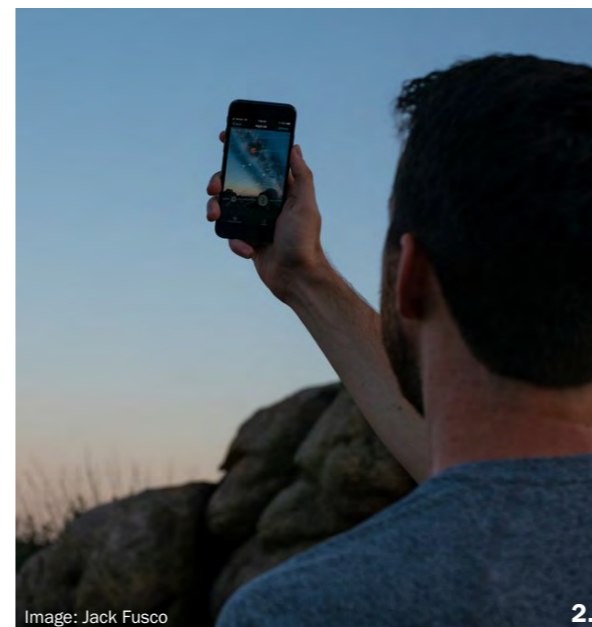


Image: Jack Fusco

2.












Image: John McDonald

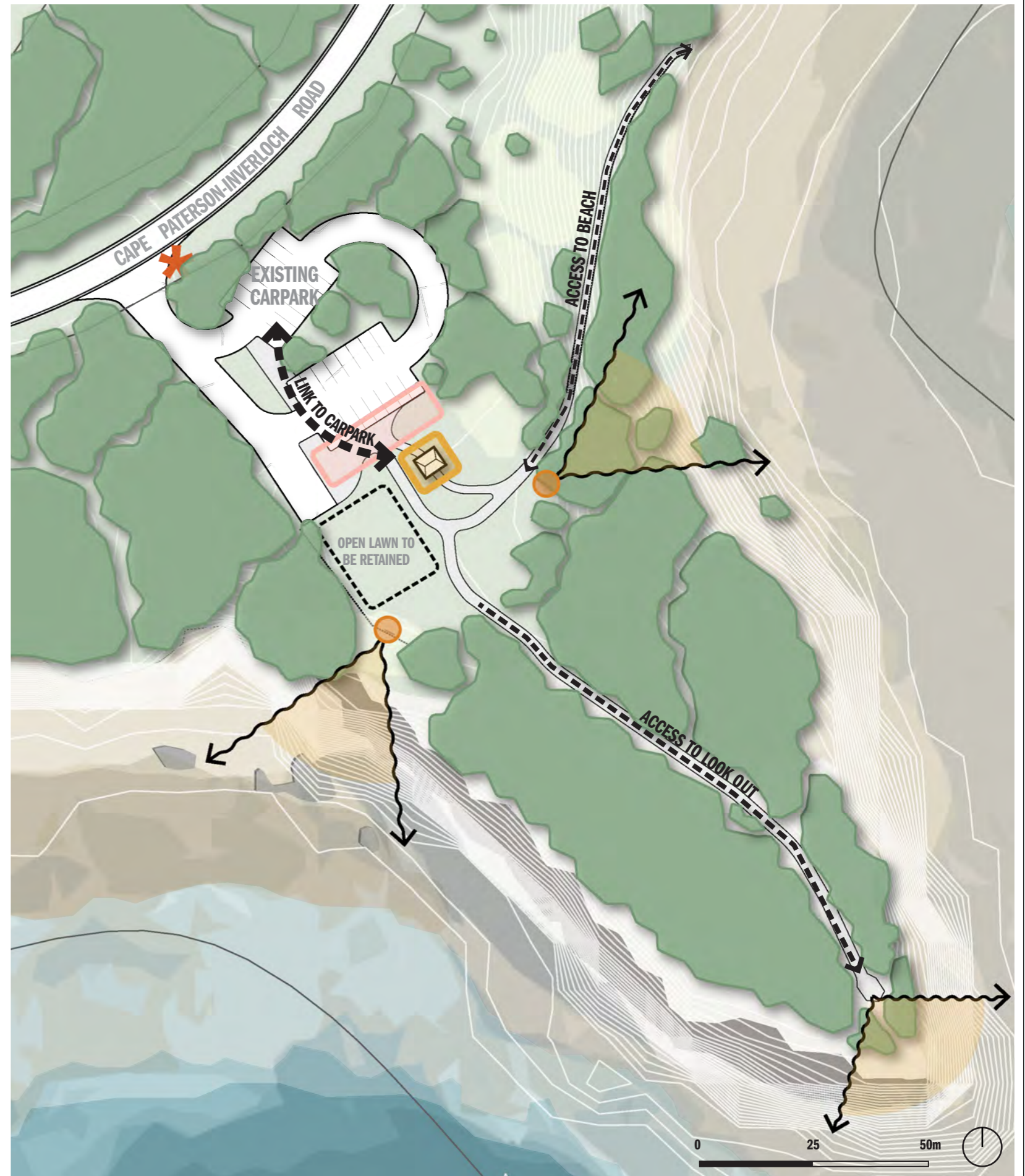
3.

Key Moves

- Key view lines east and west to be framed through digital platforms. Opportunity for embedded landscape elements to act as navigational tools to support these locations and views.
- Existing shelter provides opportunity for signage and wayfinding elements to be integrated with a 'light physical touch'.
- Visual connection from carpark to link both digital and sculptural elements.
- Opportunity for totem/signage on Cape Paterson-Inverloch Road to act as wayfinding device and provide physical locator of the site.

Legend

-  Signage, wayfinding and instructions to be located within existing shelter
-  Entry/arrival experience; sculptural element and digital platform (QR code)
-  Existing lawn space to be retained
-  Digital and small scale physical intervention and sightline marker
-  Physical site locator/wayfinding
-  Key sightline
-  Major pedestrian connection
-  Secondary pedestrian connection
-  Existing vegetation



WONTHAGGI

PAST POLAR INSIGHTS...

AN EXHIBITION OF THE LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENT THAT POLAR DINOSAURS INHABITED 125 MILLION YEARS AGO

Story

The environment of the polar dinosaurs 125 million years ago would have been very different to what is seen along the Bass Coast today.

Though Australia was located much further south and closer to the Southern Pole than it is today, it is thought the climate was mild rather than Antarctic, more like the cool, temperate areas of Tasmania. There was something special about this polar environment that enabled some dinosaurs and large amphibians to continue to survive, long after they had become extinct elsewhere in the world.

Understanding the environment helps scientists understand the dinosaurs themselves. The coal from the area is fossilised vegetation from the same time as the dinosaurs. This provides a link to talk about dinosaur habitat. Incredibly, if you hold a lump of coal mined from Wonthaggi, you are touching what was one a dinosaur's home and its food!

The polar dinosaurs lived under the same Southern Lights that can be seen from the Bass Coast today.

Key Cultural Interests



An exhibition of the landscape in which polar dinosaurs would've inhabited, showcasing the uniqueness of megafauna and a prehistoric environment



Provide a link between the Wonthaggi's mining significance and the coal deposits that are the remains of trees and other vegetation from 125 million years ago



'Wonthaggi', which translates into 'Home' and reference to the significance of this place as a ceremonial meeting ground for the Bunurong and neighbouring clans.



Site Personality

The site provides opportunity for a dramatic, large-scale sculptural and landscape installation that visually demonstrates the link between coal and dinosaurs. The installation immerses visitors in the past polar environment, including the plants and animals that lived alongside the dinosaurs.

The specific site is yet to be confirmed, although the chosen site should provide a connection between mining and the coal deposits that are the remains of trees and other vegetation from 125 million years ago - Wonthaggi's link to the Dinosaurs Trail. The site should provide artistic freedom to create large scale immersive installations in line with the site story and site personality

Guide Park is undergoing significant redevelopment and presents an additional location for consideration, with opportunity for the Dinosaurs Trail project to work in with the redeveloped park precinct.

Site Considerations

1. Nyora-Wonthaggi Rail Trail
2. Rescue Station Arts Centre provides connection with proposed Yallock Bulluk infrastructure and existing rail trail and town centre
3. Wonthaggi Wetlands Reserve
4. Temporal wetlands
5. Open grassland (Parks Victoria). Proposed cultural stomping ground location as part of YBAIP
6. Remains of Number 5 Brace
7. Guide Park site provides intersection between the rail trail, upgraded playground and Wonthaggi Town Centre
8. Connection to YBAIP and access through to Wonthaggi Bushland Reserve and Wonthaggi Heathland



WONTHAGGI

PAST POLAR INSIGHTS...

AN EXHIBITION OF THE LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENT THAT POLAR DINOSAURS INHABITED 125 MILLION YEARS AGO

How it could look

1. Gondwana Gardens. Large sculptural forms and a prehistoric planting palette showcases the uniqueness of vegetation from 125 million years ago and the landscape in which polar dinosaurs once inhabited. Dinosaur's can be seen feeding on plants that would later become the coal. Along the way, fossil material embedded in sculptural forms contain cast fossils that reveal what their environment tells us about the dinosaurs and, what happened to them.
2. Interactive sculptural elements and interpretive installations illustrate and explain the connection between the coal formation process and the remains of trees and other vegetation from 125 million years ago. Digital layers help visitors visualise the lifecycle of plant matter; submerged in swamp environments, broken down, pressurised and transform into coal over millions of years. This coal could then be mined from the Wonthaggi site and provide a link to the township's mining history.

Precedents

1. Monash Earth Science Garden, Clayton by Rush Wright Associates
2. Fish Lane Town Square, Brisbane by RPS Group
3. Australian Garden, Cranbourne by TCL
4. Australian Garden, Cranbourne by TCL



Image: John Gollings

1.



Image: Scott Burrows

2.



Image: John Gollings

3.



Image: Ben Wrigley

4.

Sound and Light Concept

A sound and light installation illustrates some of the creative possibilities for the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail.

Sound and light can be developed in a partnership with the Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation and local community to help tell their stories through art at the Gondwana garden to be created as part of the project.

A Sound and Light Show in Wonthaggi would offer a world class experience within the Dinosaurs Trail and link science, Aboriginal culture and history. The collaborative work would support the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail experience and become a key visitor experience for the region.

Precedents

1. Botanica: Contemporary Art Outside, Brisbane
2. Yarra River Projections at White Night, Melbourne
3. Electric Desert at Phoenix Botanical Gardens, USA



Image: Graham Smith

1.



Image: Craig Walsh

2.



Image: Unknown

3.

KILCUNDA

FORCES OF NATURE AND TIME...

EXPRESSION OF THE SITE'S NATURAL ELEMENTS, UNIQUE GEOLOGY AND HOW FOSSILS ARE FORMED THROUGH LAYERING OVER TIME - EARTH. MOTHER NATURE. COUNTRY.

Story

What can the polar dinosaurs teach us about ourselves and the world we live in today?

Perhaps the biggest lesson they offer is contained within the rock that encases their fossilised remains. Earth. Mother Nature. Country. The ground beneath us continues to shift as time marches on largely indiscernible, like the evolutionary process that led a group of dinosaurs to become today's birds, including penguins.

We are all connected to Country, regardless of time. Dinosaurs prompt us to think about our rapidly changing climate and our role in caring for Country to ensure a sustainable future.

Key Cultural Interests



Expression of the site's natural elements, unique geology and how fossils are formed through layering over time - highlighting the rugged coastline, unique environment, exaggerated topography and dramatic coastal views.



"The Arch" is situated between Anderson and Kilcunda and has a history of revealing interesting bones; including the holotype of *Serendipaceratops*, a theropod tooth and an *ankylosaur* scute.



Site Personality

The expansive, elevated views and exposed nature of the site provide a perfect setting to prompt visitors to consider deep time and our role as custodians of the Earth. Artworks and creative installations are to be low impact and seek responses that outline a message to preserve and care for our natural environment.

The site offers dramatic views along the coastline and across to Phillip Island and provide opportunity to harness the wind within the creative responses. Located approximately 2km west of the Kilcunda site, 'The Arch' is a significant location for dinosaur fossil discoveries and access needs to be considered.

Proposed renewal of visitor amenities, playground and future skatepark provide the canvas for creative proposition to be integrated into the planned upgrades. Opportunity to create a minimal impact civic foreshore precinct for visitors to stop and explore. Limited planning restrictions offer flexibility, however community engagement is key.

Site Considerations

1. Bass Coast Rail Trail and connection to YBAIP
2. Connection to Kilcunda Holiday Park
3. Existing toilets
4. Existing shelter, BBQ and seating
5. Existing playground (to be to renewed with township skatepark)
6. Kilcunda beach access via stairs
7. Existing beach carpark
8. Key viewlines to Bass Strait
9. Kilcunda Beach access via stairs



KILCUNDA

FORCES OF NATURE AND TIME...

EXPRESSION OF THE SITE'S NATURAL ELEMENTS, UNIQUE GEOLOGY AND HOW FOSSILS ARE FORMED THROUGH LAYERING OVER TIME - EARTH. MOTHER NATURE. COUNTRY.

How it could look

1. Creative responses are integrated within planned infrastructure upgrades of the site and express the site's natural elements; wind, water and earth. Kinetic elements, shadow lines and embedded design propositions express the narrative of geology, evolutionary processes and its significance in the formation of fossils. Low impact installations outline a message to preserve and care for our natural environment.
2. The future skate and play development at Kilcunda provides an opportunity for connection with Dinosaurs Trail Creative and wayfinding elements. This creative work tells the story of deep time, polar dinosaurs and express the narrative of layering over time and connection to Country, allowing children to engage and play whilst connecting knowledge and stories that celebrate and explain this unique landscape.
3. Interpretive elements and digital layers explore the idea of 'deep time', prompting visitors to consider their role in shaping a sustainable future. The name 'serendip' from Serendipiceratops is a synonym for 'lucky', and reminds us that whilst there is an element of luck when it comes to finding fossils, it requires a concerted effort by many, and so too does shaping a sustainable future.

Precedents

1. Tudela-Culip Restoration Project by EMF + Ardevol
2. Dinosaur footprints, Dinosaur Park by TBLD
3. Moving Memories Memorial by Jones Studio and coLAB Studio
4. Rosebud Foreshore Playground by Hassell Studio



Image: a+t research group

1.



Image: Bild Group

2.



Image: Ross Franklin

3.



Image: Stephen Tan

4.

Key Moves

- Creative elements are to be integrated and embedded within existing and planned upgrade of infrastructure within the site and harness the site's natural elements, geology and coastal views.
- Existing shelter and picnic facilities to be upgraded and include integrated wayfinding, signage and educational elements. Opportunity for open lawn/civic space to connect shelter with proposed playground and skatepark - creating a civic foreshore precinct.
- Opportunity for totem/signage elements to be located within proposed playspace and adjacent to Nyora-Wonthaggi Rail Trail to act as wayfinding device and provide physical locator of the site.
- Upgrades to pedestrian pathways improve connectivity and help to protect and preserve the unique coastal environment.
- Carpark design to be optimised for effective use of space and to accommodate increased visitation.

Legend

- Signage, wayfinding and education elements to be located within existing shelter, suggested upgrade and integration to shelter
- Proposed village green and civic space to link with proposed playground
- Future playground to incorporate intergrated dinosaur themed play
- Recommend carpark be reconfigured to incorporate higher use
- Embed and integrated creative elements within play space
- Sculptural element situated along Nyora-Wonthaggi rail trail
- Physical site locator/wayfinding
- Key sightline
- Major pedestrian connection
- Secondary pedestrian connection
- Existing vegetation



SAN REMO

DISTINCT AND DIVERSE...

CELEBRATING THE VARIETY OF POLAR DINOSAURS DISCOVERED ALONG THE BASS COAST, AND THE GLOBAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS STRETCH OF COASTLINE

Story

An incredible array of polar dinosaurs has been discovered along the Bass Coast, including some found nowhere else on earth. The diversity of these dinosaurs will be showcased, enabling visitors to see the remarkable collection of dinosaurs discovered within the region.

The San Remo site presents significant opportunity for community integration and partnerships with schools and the academic curriculum; educating users about the uniqueness of polar dinosaur fossils, their history and the global significance of this stretch of coastline.

In revealing the diversity of dinosaurs the installation(s) explores how scientists and others reconstruct dinosaurs from tiny bone fragments.

The story also showcases the diversity of other animals that have been discovered along the coastline, including the oldest and most diverse Australian mammal fossils, and *Koolasuchus cleelandi*, the last of a group of giant amphibians.

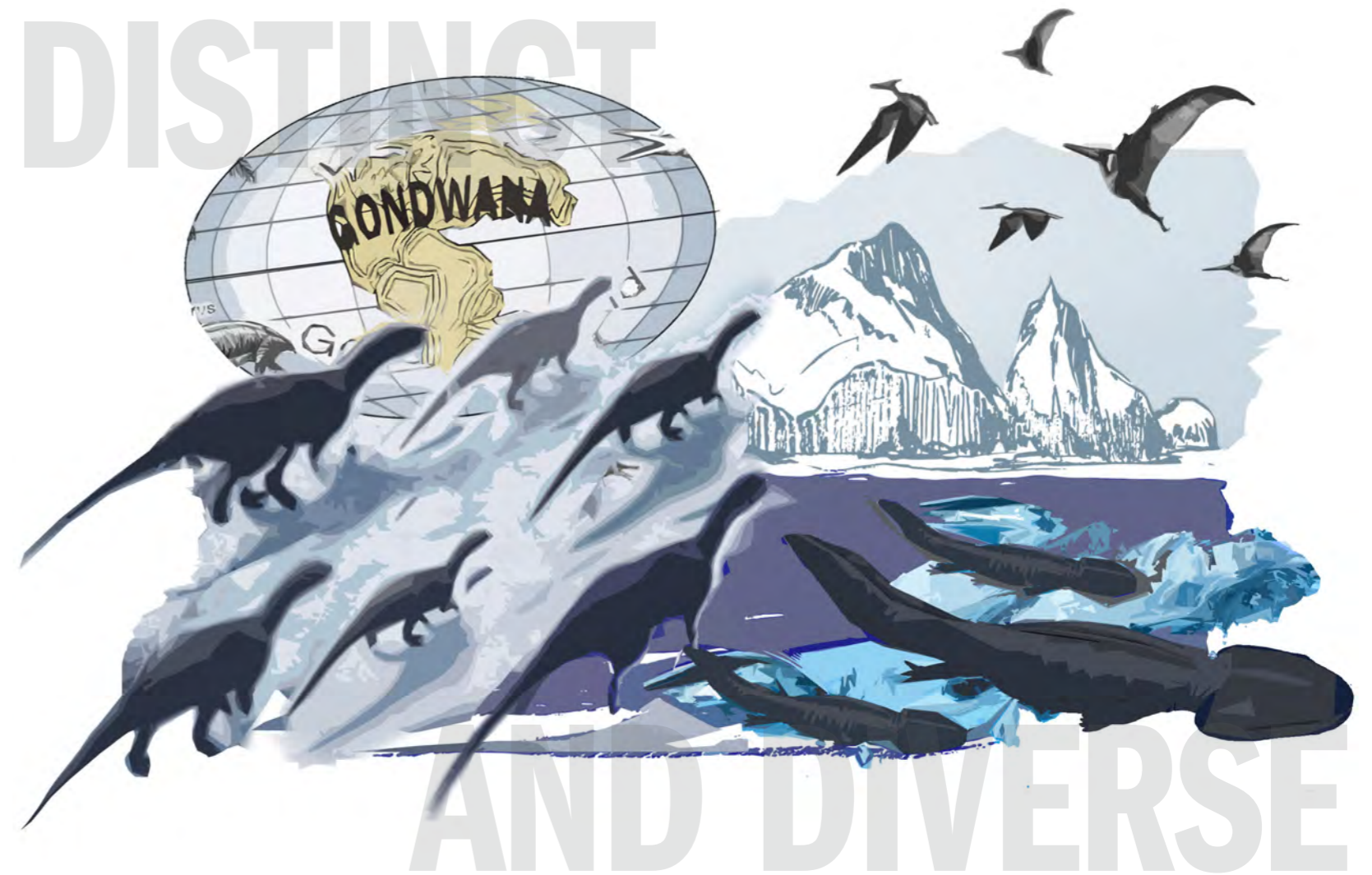
Key Cultural Interests



Highlighting the vast array and unique diversity of polar dinosaurs and pre-historic mammals discovered along the Bass Coast



Visual expression of Bass Strait and the relationship between Australia and Antarctica approximately 125 million years ago



Personality

San Remo is a key site, connected to the community and tourism, an ideal place to explore what defines a dinosaur is, and how we 'know' what they may have looked like. The existing playground and open space lends itself to an expansive and playful, installation that visually showcases the diversity of polar wildlife and what they could have looked like.

The Lions Park site provides a visual connection to the beach, the site where *Koolasuchus cleelandi* was discovered. The Early Cretaceous sedimentary rocks here that represent sediments that accumulated approximately 125 million years ago. The expansive nature of the site, existing vegetation and pedestrian linkages provide the canvas for a series of creative responses unlike anything else along the trail.

Site Considerations

1. Existing Lions Park public toilets, shelter and picnic facilities
2. Existing Lions Park playground
3. San Remo meditation labyrinth
4. Sheltered bench seat and viewing location
5. Open lawn space used for weddings and other functions
6. Existing Lions Park back beach carpark
7. Future YBAIP trailhead and signage/wayfinding
8. Stair access to San Remo back beach
9. Early Cretaceous rock at San Remo Back Beach



SAN REMO

LIONS PARK

CELEBRATING THE VARIETY OF POLAR DINOSAURS DISCOVERED ALONG THE BASS COAST, AND THE GLOBAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS STRETCH OF COASTLINE

How it could look

1. There is potential for multiple sculptural elements to be situated within the landscape between Lions Park and San Remo beach, illustrating the distinct diversity of polar dinosaurs along the Bass Coast. Artistic interpretation and abstract representation of different dinosaur species provides an insight into what we know about their behaviour and form - encouraging a journey of discovery and palaeontology.
2. A physical installation frames key views from San Remo back beach providing visual expression of Bass Strait and the relationship between Australia and Antarctica from approximately 125 million years ago. Linked with digital platforms, augmented reality tells the story of Gondwana, framing the entire Dinosaurs Trail experience.
3. A digital platform or augmented reality highlights the discovery of *Koolasuchus* at the site and directs visitors to the 125 million old Cretaceous rock that can be seen nearby. Scanning these rocks unlocks a digital 'Herd' to appear, enabling visitors to explore the beach and interact with the dinosaurs within a virtual environment. Changing their patterns, colours, scale or feathers.

Precedents

1. The Language of Things, USA by Claudia Comte
2. Nelson Mandela Memorial, South Africa by Marco Cianfanelli
3. 360° Viewpoint by WaterScales Arquitectos
4. Sellwood Bridge Gateway: Stratum by Mikyoung Kim Design



Image: Claudia Comte

1.



Image: Marco Cianfanelli

2.



Image: Fernando Alda

3.

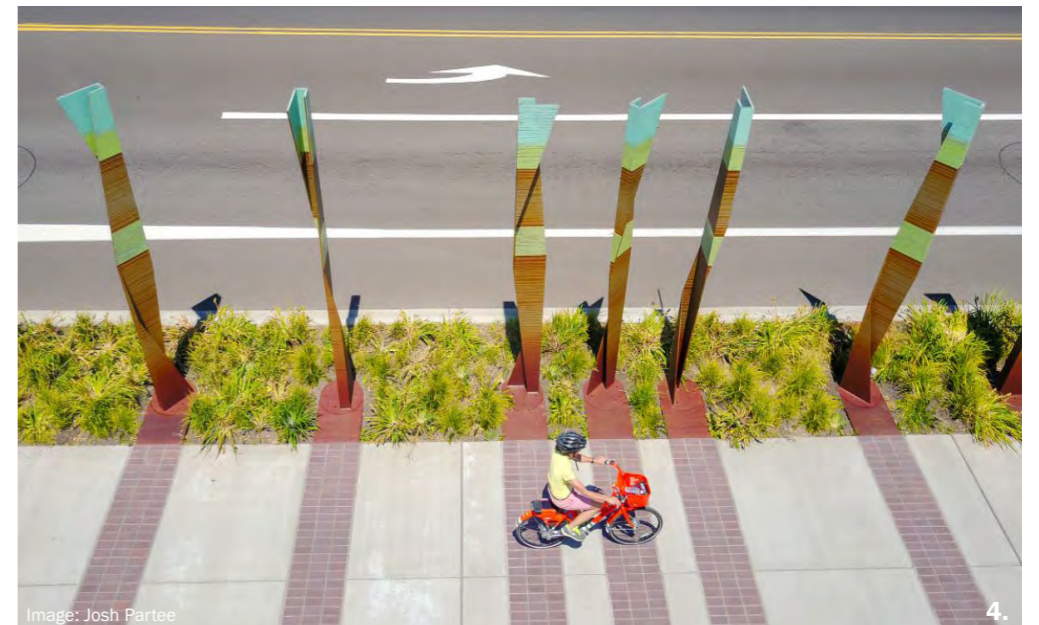












Image: Josh Partee

4.

Key Moves

- Multiple sculptural elements to be situated along pathway from Lion's Park playground to San Remo Back Beach, linking the two locations and activating the entire length of the site, providing an educational narrative between the two locations.
- Installation and educational opportunities to harness views to Cretaceous rock at San Remo Back Beach. Open space to provide platform for school and tourist group meeting point and educational space; presentations, school curriculum activities etc.
- Existing shelter and picnic facilities provide opportunity for signage and wayfinding elements to be integrated into existing structure.
- Opportunity for totem/signage at existing Lion's Park Playground and San Remo Back Beach car park to provide physical locator of the site.

Legend

-  Signage, wayfinding elements to be located within existing shelter
-  Education space; proposed sculptural and interpretive elements
-  Existing lawn space to be retained
-  Physical sculptural intervention and sightline marker
-  Physical sculptural interventions situated along pathway connecting playground to beach access
-  Physical site locator/wayfinding
-  Key sightline
-  Major pedestrian connection
-  Secondary pedestrian connection
-  Existing vegetation



SAN REMO

TOWN CENTRE

CELEBRATING THE VARIETY OF POLAR DINOSAURS DISCOVERED ALONG THE BASS COAST, AND THE GLOBAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS STRETCH OF COASTLINE

How it could look

1. There is opportunity for large scale sculptural forms and artworks to provide a clear and visible beacon from Phillip Island Road and the San Remo bridge. The artworks are distinct and diverse in their form, acting as wayfinding devices, connecting users from the foreshore to the township of San Remo. The installations act as a gateway to 'Dinosaur Country' and interact with the existing sculptural pieces on the San Remo foreshore.
2. The existing playground may provide an opportunity for sculptural and artistic play elements. The installations could tell stories of different polar dinosaur species and educate users on the global significance of this stretch of coastline.

Precedents

1. New Park in Leopoldov, Slovakia, by N-1
2. Albany Loop, USA by Groundworks Office
3. Hobsonville Point Habitat Markers, New Zealand by Isthmus






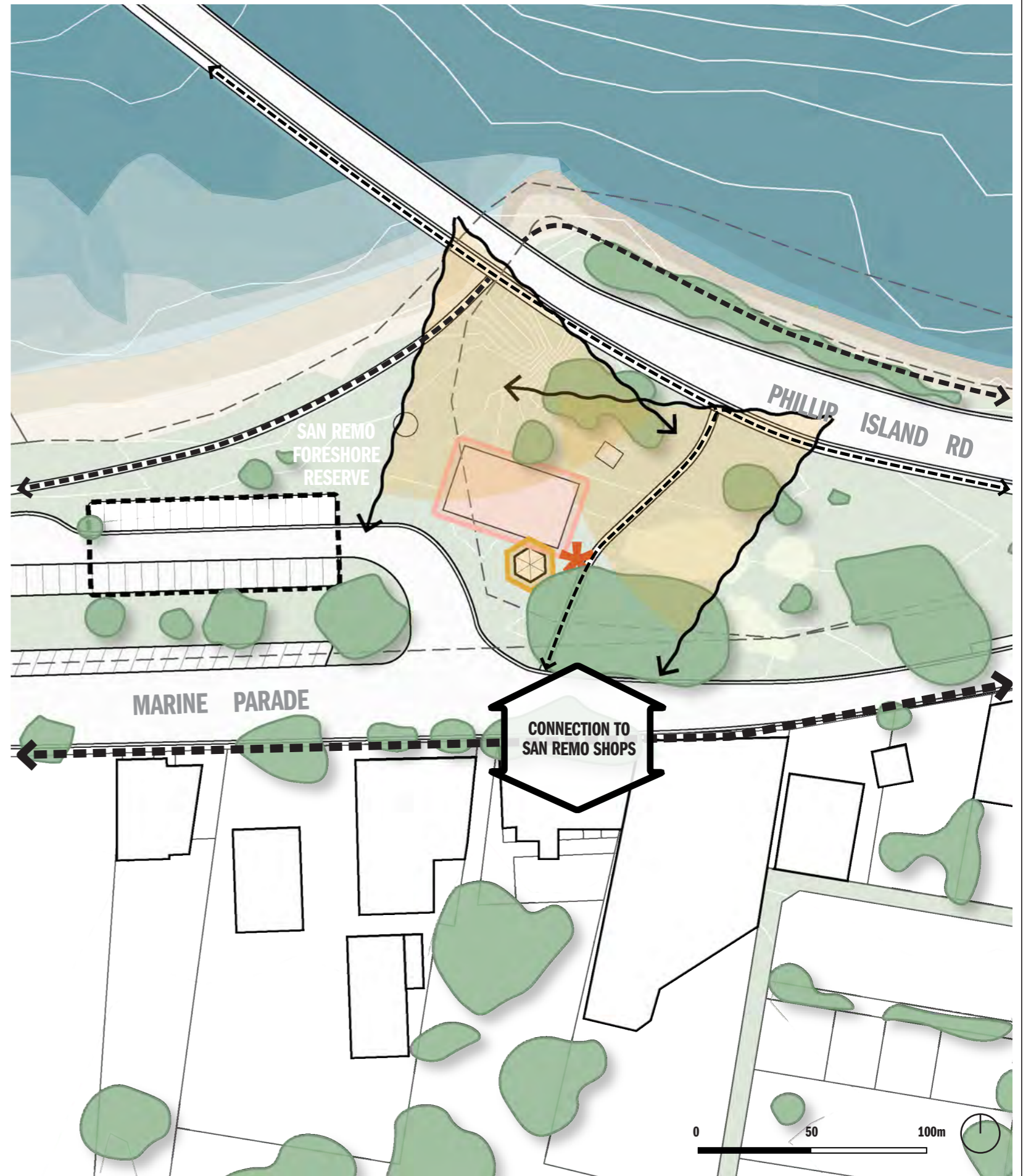
Key Moves

Located in close proximity to San Remo Foreshore playground and picnic facilities

1. Visibility from Phillip Island Road to catch 'incidental' visitors and support additional tourism opportunities
2. Provide a pedestrian friendly link to the San Remo commercial/retail precinct and a connection to the township
3. Close proximity to existing playground provides experiential play and sculptural integration opportunities
4. Adjacent to existing car parking and shuttle bus opportunities

Legend

-  Signage, wayfinding elements to be located within existing shelter
-  Existing playground to incorporate intergrated dinosaur themed play or sculpture
-  Carpark to be considered for shuttle bus pick up/drop off locatio
-  Physical site locator/wayfinding
-  Key sightline from Phillip Island Rd to capture 'incidental' visitors
-  Major pedestrian connection
-  Secondary pedestrian connection
-  Existing vegetation



THE ENTIRE DINOSAUR EXPERIENCE

A Regional Tourism Experience

The Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail provides a new regional tourism offering that compliments existing destinations, infrastructure, environmental and cultural offerings within the region. The experience will generate enthusiasm in different parts of the region, drawing new and existing visitors deeper into the communities and economies of the Bass Coast.

Visitors that come to experience the Dinosaurs Trail are likely to expand their activities into townships and the regional context; increasing visitation throughout the year; encouraging flow on private investment; promoting active recreation opportunities, and ultimately raising the brand profile of the region.

The Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail will peel back the layers of earth, life and time over millions of years and discover the uniqueness of polar dinosaur fossils, their history and the prehistoric fauna found in the region.

This purpose of the Masterplan is to outline the scope and project delivery requirements of the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail, providing a strategic framework and guidance to the specific location(s), narratives, themes and curatorial drivers for each site's future creative art proposals and design responses.

It is the role of the artist to provide creative propositions that respond to this brief for further development. With a curatorial framework, artists are encouraged to move beyond literal depictions and works should explore the depth of knowledge, science, landscape, imagination and culture.

The narrative and experience of each site has been approached to enable each location to tell it's own individual story, based on its unique prehistoric, environmental and cultural layers. The experience of one site differs to another although when combined the overall collective experience is amplified and all six sites present a connected journey of dinosaur discovery, exploration and learning.

Ongoing engagement with the scientific community is integral to the success of the trail experience to ensure accuracy and correctness throughout all creative responses.

Community Engagement

Consultation with stakeholders and Bass Coast community has been undertaken throughout all phases and milestones of the project's delivery.

During the community engagement phase, we engaged with:

- Over 60 people who attended drop in sessions. All were members of local community;
- With online consultation, about 100 people shared their feedback for the Bass Coast Dinosaurs Trail Masterplan document;
- Three targeted consultation sessions were run, with over 30 community members. Representatives were from history, arts & culture and natural environment groups;
- Science and research – the Dino Hunters have been part of the project development from the beginning and have had extended analysis and input on the Masterplan document; and
- Meetings with partners from Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation, Parks Victoria and DELWP.

Project Governance Groups

The following guidance and overview was provided by the project governance groups:

- Project Control Group met four times over the course of six months;
- Project Working Group met four times over the course of six months;
- Internal Reference Group met four times over the course of six months, with additional smaller catch ups as per area of contributing expertise.

SAN REMO
DISTINCT
AND DIVERSE

KILCUNDA
TOPICS OF
NATURE

WONTHAGGI
PAST
POLA
INSIGHTS

THE CAVES
PASSION
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EAGLES NEST
FOSSIL
FRAGMENTS

INVERLOCH
SCIENCE
IMAGINATION