

***TYRENDARRA  
INDIGENOUS PROTECTED  
AREA***

***MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN***

***2019-2022***



FIGURE 1. EEL SCULPTURE

COLLEEN HAMILTON

## Acknowledgement

**THE WINDA-MARA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION, LAND MANAGEMENT TEAM, BUDJ BIM RANGERS, RESPECT AND ACKNOWLEDGE THE GUNDITJMARA PEOPLE, THE TRADITIONAL OWNERS OF THIS COUNTRY ON WHICH WE WORK AND THE WINDA-MARA COMMUNITY.**

**WE OFFER OUR RESPECT TO ALL ELDERS PAST, PRESENT AND EMERGING LEADERS.**

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The Plan recognizes that Country means the entirety of the environment; including nature, heritage, material, spiritual and physical connections to Country.

This Plan aspires to honor that connection, through on country land management practices while providing employment for economic growth development.

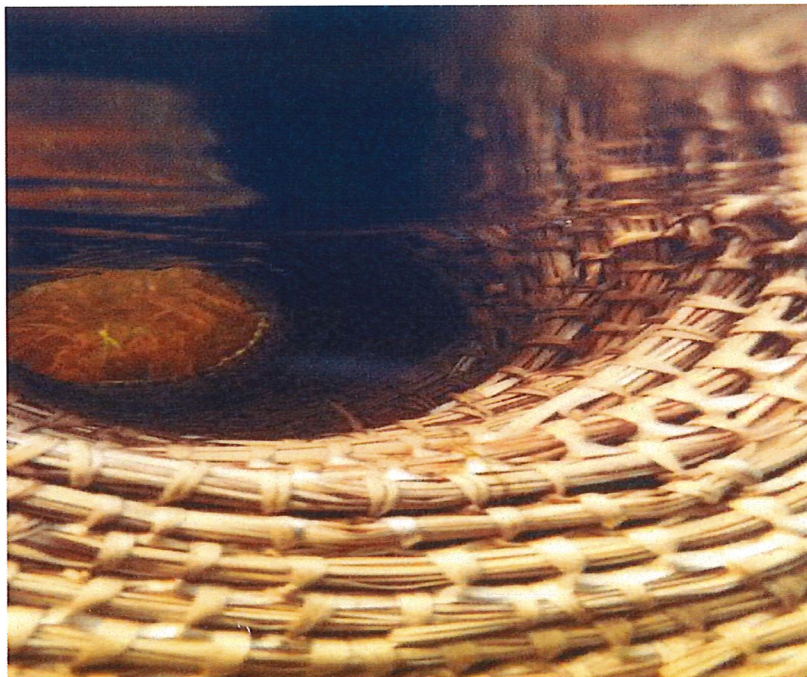


FIGURE 2. LOOKING INTO AN EEL BASKET      AARON MORGAN

This Plan of Management was prepared by: Uncle Tony Rotumah, Aunty Eileen Alberts, Matthew Butt, Aaron Morgan, Josh Ferguson, Sean Bell, Deb Malseed, Sarah-Jayne Firebrace, Gordon Slade, Leigh Boyer, Mik Edwards, Liam Dunstan, Braydon Saunders, Bruce Partland and Colleen Hamilton.

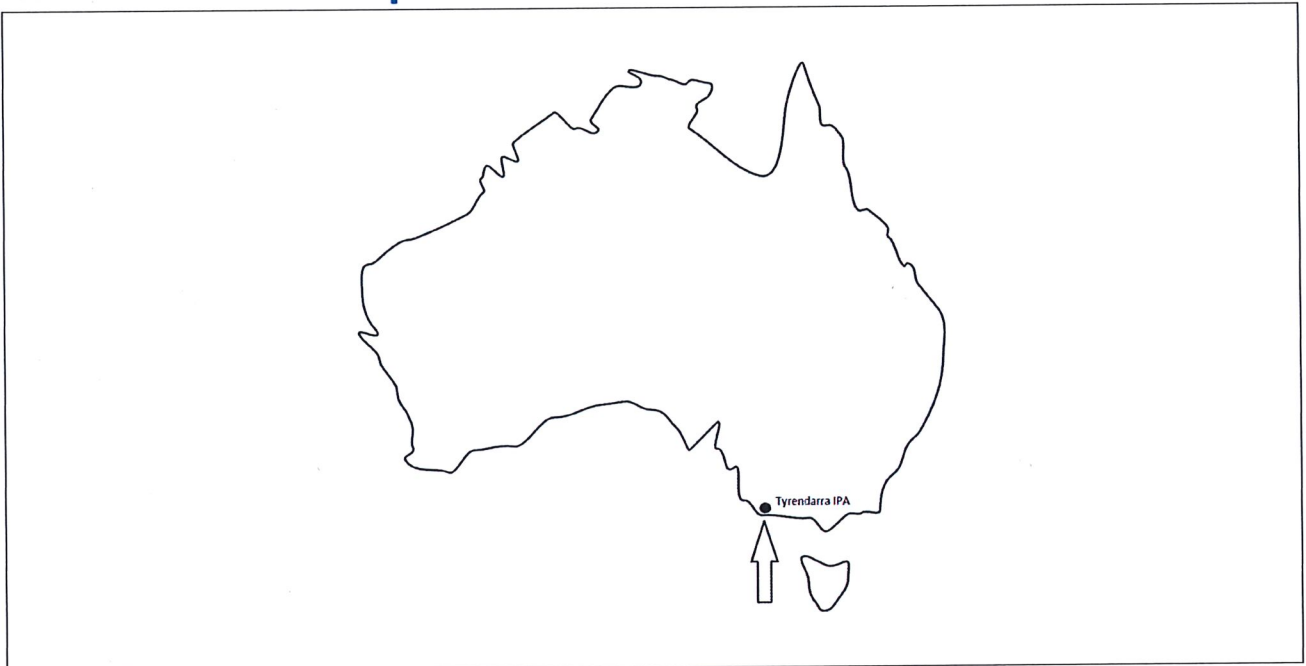
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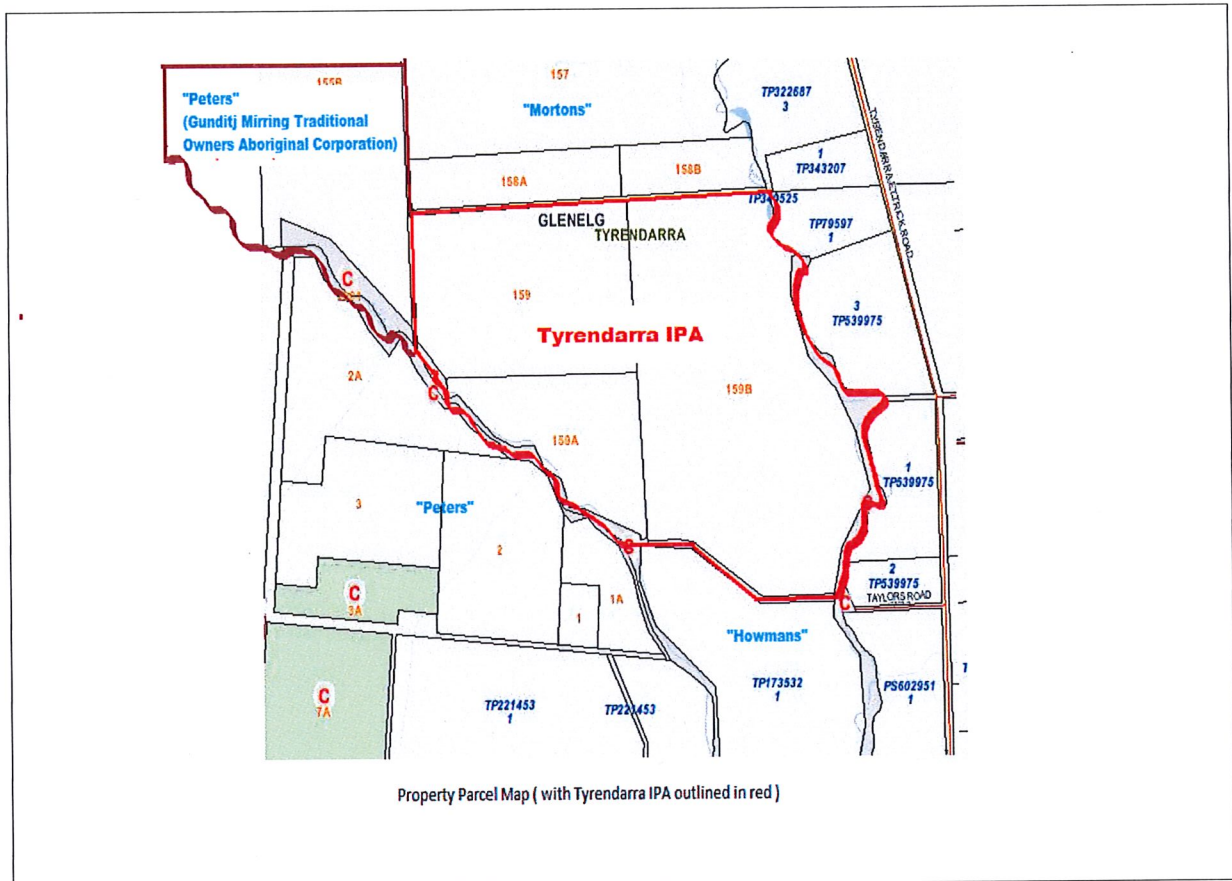
## Abbreviations and Acronyms.

WMAC	Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation
GMTOAC	Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area
CFA	Country Fire Authority
OH&S	Occupation, Health and Safety
JSA	Job Safety Analysis
RMIT	Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology
DWELP	Department of Water, Environment, Land and Planning
EVC	Ecological Vegetation Class
AV	Aboriginal Victoria
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature

## IPA Location Map



(Tyrendarra IPA location map)



Property parcel map showing Tyrendarra IPA in relation to neighboring properties.

## Executive Summary

Our Country has high cultural significance to the Gunditjmara people. The Tyrendarra IPA, on the traditional lands of the Gunditjmara, was purchased in 1998 as a place for all Indigenous people to enjoy. The protection and management of cultural sites and traditions, plants and animals, wetlands, forests and grasslands is high priority to all community members. To achieve this we will actively work within our community to continue to maintain connection to country and cultural values. Tyrendarra IPA will be a place for future economic development and will continue to be developed as a place for cultural experience, tourism and education. Tyrendarra will continue to be managed to IUCN Standards.

This management plan was developed in consultation with:

*Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation, Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation, Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority, the Winda-Mara Aboriginal Community, Glenelg Shire, Portland Field Naturalists, DEWLP, CFA, Local land holders and the RMIT University.*

High priority management actions include:

- Carry out maintenance to bridges, fences, signage and walkways
- Improve disability access.
- Develop an annual cultural burn policy and plan.
- Develop innovative methods of interpreting the sites.
- A continuation of community awareness of a range of cultural sites through culturally appropriate activities.
- Continue weed and pest control.
- Revegetate and improve wetland areas.
- Enhance visitor experience through development of a range of activities and experiences to suit different age and interest groups.
- Maintain cultural sites and community connection to Country.
- Continuation of Staff training.



## Winda-Mara Vision Statement

"That Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation is recognised as a progressive leader and a catalyst for positive change enabling Aboriginal people in Victoria's far south-west to lead fuller lives".

### Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation Key Goals for the next 5 years:

**1. Affordable Housing**

Provide appropriate and affordable rental housing for Indigenous Australians and encourage home ownership in the Winda-Mara catchment area.

**2. Better Health**

Improve health outcomes for Indigenous Australians

**3. Improved Education**

Improve education outcomes for Indigenous Australians.

**4. Create Employment**

Create employment and business opportunities for Indigenous Australians.

**5. Nurture Well-Being**

To nurture the well-being of Indigenous Australians by increasing individual skills and capacities and by continuing to assess programs delivered by government agencies which can benefit Indigenous Australians.

**6. Strong Governance**

Provide high levels of good governance for the Winda- Mara Aboriginal Corporation while remaining an important part of Indigenous Australians in far south-west Victoria.

**7. Aboriginal Culture**

Protect, strengthen, revive and develop Indigenous Australian culture.

**8. Manage Land and Property**

Work with the Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation to develop, govern & manage land assets and businesses.

## Land Management Team

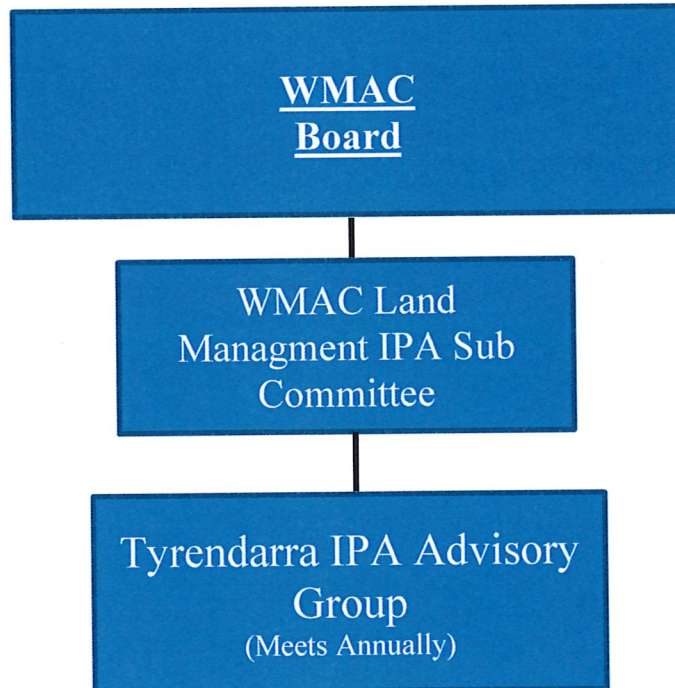
The Winda-Mara Land Management Team delivers Land Management services on Aboriginal owned land and also conducts farming activities.

The declaration of Tyrendarra IPA in December 2003 was made under World Conservation Union (IUCN) Category VI – Managed Resource Protected Area: Protected Area managed for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems.

### WINDA-MARA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION LAND MANAGEMENT WORK PROCEDURE AND ACTIVITY PLAN



## Land Management Governance Structure



### Functions

- The Board is ultimately responsible for all decisions regarding development and activities at the IPA.
- The Tyrendarra IPA Sub Committee contains representatives from the Board, Managers and Land Management staff and is responsible for implementing decisions and providing advice to the Board.
- Tyrendarra IPA Advisory Group is made up of interested parties to provide consultation input to the Sub Committee and Board. Members may include Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners, Parks Victoria, CFA, Glenelg Hopkins CMA and Glenelg Shire members.

## Key Strategies

- 1. Strengthen the community's connection and arrangements between WMAC and GMTOAC to manage and protect land and cultural assets, both tangible and intangible.**
  - Review the appropriate community accepted structures between WMAC and GMTOAC.
  - Ensure that the Tyrendarra IPA is protected for the future.
- 2. Identify opportunities to improve land holdings and business.**
  - Provide business and employment opportunities through the land assets held.
- 3. Encourage & support the youth of the Winda-Mara Community.**
  - Provide supportive learning opportunities for youth.
  - Provide access to tutors and mentors and cultural exchange program
  - Provide access tutors and mentors for students in Primary and Secondary College education.
- 4. Provide Cultural Education.**
  - Provide opportunities for Indigenous Australians to learn about their culture and history.
  - Develop and provide a cultural and education exchange program.
  - Provide cultural awareness education to community and mainstream organisations.
- 5. Protect, strengthen, revive and develop Indigenous Australians culture.**
  - Provide access and experience to Indigenous Australian culture through art, craft, basket weaving and tool making programs.

## **Tyrendarra Indigenous Protected Area.**

### **A place for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples**

Owned and managed by the Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation on behalf of the Gunditjmarra, Tyrendarra IPA is located on Killara (Darlot's Creek), which flows from Lake Condah to the north. The property covers 248 hectares (almost 2.5 square kilometers) in the Victorian Volcanic Plain Bioregion.

Nationally recognised for its archaeological, cultural and environmental importance, Tyrendarra IPA forms part of the Budj Bim National Heritage Landscape— the first listing on Australia's National Heritage List in July 2004. Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation co-manages with GMTOAC the Indigenous heritage values of the landscape.

The management of Tyrendarra IPA centres on reinstating the pre-1820s wetlands system, supporting the consequent regrowth of the manna gum woodland, managing introduced flora and fauna. These aims are being supported by IPA activities such as repairing and upgrading infrastructure on the property, controlling weeds and feral animals and revegetation programs.

A plan is being developed by the Rangers, Winda-Mara staff and the WMAC community to meet the needs of the tourism industry whilst protecting the cultural integrity and the heritage values of the Tyrendarra IPA landscape.

In 2008-09 Winda-Mara agreed that GMTOAC would be granted 4 properties. The Deeds of Grant of Land make note, that Winda-Mara and its members shall have access to the properties.

<b>Property</b>	<b>Purchased by ILC</b>	<b>Leased to WMAC</b>	<b>Granted to GMTOAC</b>	<b>Size Hectares</b>
Kurtonitj	9/9/2004	4/10/2004	1/9/2009	42.015
Lake Condah Parcels – Wilsons	10/6/2005	18/8/2005	1/9/2009	310.411
Peters Property	20/11/2006	1/1/2007	15/5/2010	132.723
Lake Gorrie	17/1/2007	9/2/2007	15/5/2010	503.00

The Tyrendarra IPA was an exception at the time with WMAC maintaining ownership of the 248 hectare property, to provide a location for all Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander people to walk on Country without having to seek permission from the Traditional Owners.

In 2008-09 Winda-Mara agreed that GMTOAC would be granted the 4 properties listed. The Deeds of Grant of Land make note that Winda-Mara and its members shall have access to the properties.



Looking into the swamp.

Colleen Hamilton

## 2. INTRODUCTION AND CURRENT SITUATION

### 2.1 The study area

The property is 248 hectares in size and is located at Taylors Rd, Tyrendarra. The property is valued for its cultural and ecological significance for Aboriginal and Non Aboriginal people. Tyrendarra IPA sits on the Budj Bim lava flow. Budj Bim erupted more than 27 thousand years ago, damming the ancestral valley of Killara (Darlot's Creek) and creating a complex landscape of lava fields ('stony rises'), swamps, wetlands and adjacent low-lying land prone to flooding. Exploiting locally available raw materials, the Gunditjmara created a unique aquaculture system consisting of fish traps, weirs, and canals and holding ponds. The resulting food security allowed establishment of permanent villages of stone-based houses scattered through the landscape.

Today the site preserves and protects native wildlife and plants, many of which are unique to the area. With the development of infrastructure over the last 13 years, such as pathways, a visitor building, interpretation signage, and a bush-tucker garden the Tyrendarra IPA has become an important visitor education center. Primary, secondary, and tertiary students, tourists and cruise ship visitors are guided by Indigenous guides around the site, with numbers increasing every year. The surrounding land uses include farming and forestry. Tyrendarra IPA is located in the Glenelg Shire municipality.

### 2.2 Existing Conditions



Looking from the look-out pointing towards Killara

## 2.3 Geology

**Geology** – Tyrendarra is part of the Budj Bim Lava flow, geology consists of Holocene and Pleistocene basalt, the soils are red-brown, shallow, stony, gradational soils. Some features of this landscape include tumuli, stony ridges and seasonal wetlands.



Rocky outcrop (Tumulus) feature at Tyrendarra IPA).



100m channel linking swamps with eel trap remains

Photo at fish trap taken in 2000.



The fish trap photographed in 2019



## 2.4 Drainage

Killara (Darlot's Creek) forms the eastern boundary of the property and Wungit Baluun (Fitzroy River) is located to the west. Seasonal wetlands exist throughout the property with the largest wetlands adjacent to Wungit Baluun (Fitzroy River)



Drain blocks constructed to hold back water in old drainage systems



## 2.5 Flora

Botanical surveys conducted during the Mt Eccles Botanical Management Plan 2006-7, have confirmed that the riparian zones of Killara (Darlot's creek) support native vegetation of national significance.

## 2.6 Ecological Vegetation Classes

The following EVC at the Tyrendarra Indigenous Protected Area include:

53 swamp scrub, 124 grey clay drainage line aggregate, 203 Stoney rise woodland, 647 Plains Sedgy wetland, 653 Aquatic herbland, 821 Tall marsh, 857 Stoney rise pond aggregate, 932 Wet verge sedgeland, 949 Dwarf floating aquatic herbland, 962 Riparian wetland aggregate, 720 Swamp scrub/aquatic herbland mosaic, 883 Sedge wetland/calcareous wet herbland, 308 Aquatic sedgeland, 755 Plains grassy wetland/aquatic herbland complex, 591 calcareous wet herbland, 651 Plains swampy woodland, 918 Submerged aquatic herbland



The rare Water Parsnip on Killara (Darlot's Creek)

## 2.7 Pest Plants

Significant areas of pest plants occur throughout the property these include:

sweet briar, elms, hawthorn, willows, hemlock, blackberry, thistle species, horehound and boxthorn.

## 2.8 Pest Animals

Rabbits and foxes are the major pest species. Cats and deer are sighted infrequently. Wild pigs may be a future threat.

# 3. Conservation of Cultural & Natural Heritage

## 3.1 Geology

Tyrendarra IPA forms part of the Budj Bim Nation Heritage Landscape. It is typical of the stony country of the area, exhibiting volcanic features such as tumuli, rocky outcrops, sinkholes and 'stony rises'.

### Desired outcomes:

- To preserve and interpret the unique geological features of the Budj Bim lava flow.

### Strategies and actions

- Staff education into distinctive geological features of the area.
- Development of interpretation materials for a range of visitor types.

## 3.2 Aboriginal / Archaeological Heritage

Tyrendarra IPA has been recognized as possessing unique evidence of Aboriginal aquaculture systems. This includes eel traps, stone house settlements and tool making sites. The Gilgar Gunditj, (part of the Gunditjmara Nation), resided here and maintain traditional connection to this Country.

### Desired outcomes (Meri Plan)

- The presentation of Aboriginal culture will be overseen and directed by Indigenous stakeholders
- All visitors to Tyrendarra IPA will be made aware of the significance of the area, pre and post European arrival
- Increase interpretation skills of staff
- Historical and cultural archaeological experience.

- Archaeological and Aboriginal cultural material will be protected from damage and inappropriate use/presentation
- Increased knowledge to the wider community of Indigenous Australians culture and history

#### **Strategies and actions (Meri Plan)**

- New staff to be culturally inducted by Gunditjmarra prior to conducting tours
- Staff to have regular public speaking training and reviews
- Develop Tourism packages to increase Indigenous Australians experience and knowledge.



### **3.3 Post-contact Heritage**

Proximity to the infamous Convincing Ground massacre site meant Carte Gunditj became the gathering place for those dispossessed by the conflict. Subsequently the site was occupied by Europeans, who left evidence of their farming activities in the landscape.

#### **Desired outcomes. (Meri Plan)**

- Preservation of existing historical sites (old dairy, stone walls)
- Best practice cultural heritage management to deliver effective and efficient outcomes

#### **Strategies and actions. (Meri Plan)**

- Management of cultural heritage will be consistent with principles of the Burra Charter
- Develop and interpret the post-contact history and effects – both good and bad.

### **3.4 Native Plants**

Tyrendarra preserves examples of the rare 'Stony rises' vegetation communities. Several sites have significant conservation value, including aquatic vegetation in Killara (Darlot's Creek). The EVC Riparian Wetland (EVC 962) is endangered in the Victorian Volcanic Plain Bioregion. (Carr et al. 2007)

#### **Desired outcomes. (Meri Plan)**

- Increase understanding of the vegetation communities including rare and endangered species
- Preserve wetland plant communities

- Plant communities to reflect as far a possible pre European EVC's

#### **Strategies and actions (Meri Plan)**

- Compile and inventory of cultural uses of plants at Tyrendarra
- Monitor water requirements of aquatic plant species
- Ongoing revegetation program
- Plant edible native vegetation along the pathways.

### **3.5 Native Animals**

Since European arrival introduction of unsustainable farming practices has caused considerable stress to plant and animal populations. Hair trap and camera monitoring has been carried out intermittently. Two species listed under the Victorian flora and fauna guarantee act have been identified at Tyrendarra (Brolga and Spot Tailed Quoll) other fauna species of conservation significance are the Growling Grass Frog and Southern Toadlet.

#### **Desired Outcomes (Meri Plan)**

- Preserve existing fauna populations within the IPA
- Improve the status of rare and threatened species

#### **Strategies & actions (Meri Plan)**

- Maintain water levels suitable for Brolga nesting requirements
- Carry out regular animal surveys
- Monitor pest animal levels and carry out strategic control programs.
- Appropriate art/crafts of Indigenous Australians and animals



Tiger quolls were recorded from hair funnels in two blocks near Lake Condah and from a scat from a third block near Tyrendarra. A total of nine species, seven native and two introduced were recorded from the hair funnel survey.

Migration of brolgas during breeding time



## 4. Conservation and Land Management

All management activities will aim to have minimum impact on existing indigenous flora and fauna.

### 4.1 Introduced Species

#### Desired Outcomes (Meri Plan)

- Monitor and identify pest plant species
- Ensure there are minimal or no negative impact of control methods
- No net increase in pest plant populations

#### Strategies and actions (Meri Plan)

- Eliminate or minimize pest plant species
- Regularly survey pest plant populations
- Carry out strategic pest plant control
- Avoid unnecessary environmental disturbance

## 4.2 Fire Management



Budj Bim Rangers, cultural burning

Management of fire at Tyrendarra IPA is a complex issue. Management of fire must aim to achieve long-term conservation of indigenous animal and plant communities, and include the protection of life, cultural heritage, Tyrendarra IPA property assets and neighbouring properties. Details of fire management for the property are included in the Tyrendarra IPA Fire Management Plan.

### Desired outcomes: (Meri Plan)

- Reduce wildfire hazard
- Use fire as a tool to maintain existing ecosystems
- Protect cultural sites

### Strategies and Actions (Meri Plan)

- Undertake cultural mosaic burning
- Maintain and update fire-fighting equipment
- Monitor fuel loads
- Coordinate activities with Traditional Owners, DWELP and CFA
- Staff training in minimum impact fire-fighting techniques
- Train staff in appropriate cultural burning practices
- Avoid use of heavy machinery in fire suppression
- Rehabilitate areas damaged by wild fire
- Review Fire Plan annually.



## 5. Visitor Opportunities and Education



Cultural Heritage Education at Tyrendarra IPA

Tyrendarra IPA provides visitors with opportunities to appreciate, understand and enjoy the natural and cultural heritage of the property.

The visitor zone features the Gilgar Gunditj Centre, surfaced walking tracks, boardwalks and interpretive signage. Tyrendarra IPA has many natural and cultural features of interest to visitors. These include stone house sites, fish traps, geological features, and natural wetland features including Killara (Darlot's Creek). There is a public road and carpark providing open access for the public to the IPA.

### **Desired outcomes:** (Meri Plan)

- Increase the range of visitor opportunities to experience the natural and cultural values of Tyrendarra.
- All visitors will gain understanding of the cultural significance of Tyrendarra IPA and its connection to the Budj Bim National Heritage Landscape, and to the Gunditjmara.
- The property is a valuable educational resource for schools, universities and community groups.
- Improve the capacity of the Gilgar Gunditj Centre as an educational resource.
- Promote and provide cultural and landscape interpretation to a range of school year levels.

### Strategies and Actions: (Meri Plan)

- Involve community members and Traditional Owners in development of interpretive materials and resources.
- Include activities at the IPA in the Indigenous school holiday program.
- Investigate best practice visitor interpretation methods, emphasizing the following themes:
  - Aboriginal culture and connection to the land.
  - Geomorphology within the context of Indigenous lifestyle.
  - Present day fauna and flora
  - Assist and support educational use of the Tyrendarra IPA by schools, universities and community groups.
  - Develop connections with local and regional tourism organizations to promote the environmental, cultural and social values of Tyrendarra IPA.

## 5.1 Economic Development

The vision for the Tyrendarra IPA is to increase employment and cultural enrichment for the growing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community.

Create an economic base at the Tyrendarra IPA.

### Desired Outcomes: (Meri Plan)

- Upgrade existing displays
- Develop broader range of activities

### Strategies and Actions: (Meri Plan)

- Cruise ships
- Paying Tourists
- Merchandise Sales
- Dance Performances
- Tourism packages



Budj Bim Ranger's interpretation of historic permanent housing

## 6. Recreational Opportunities

- Recreational opportunities include bird watching, walking, barbecues and picnics, community events and fishing. More than 2000 people visit the property each year.
- **Desired Outcomes:** (Meri Plan)
  - Management actions will provide for future use in a manner which protects the natural and cultural values.
  - Increase the range of recreational opportunities.
  - Any new facilities are designed to minimize the impacts on scenic and cultural values.
  - Accurate record of visitor numbers

### **Strategies and Actions:** (Meri Plan)

- Restrict vehicle access to management and emergency vehicles only.
- Regularly monitor the condition of visitor facilities.
- Record visitor numbers on a database.
- Extend visitor walking tracks into the Conservation Zone.
- Upgrade toilet facilities.
- Develop low impact camp ground site for community use.
- Maintain and upgrade boardwalks.

Research will continue to underpin development of Tyrendarra IPA by improving the understanding of plant and animal populations, cultural heritage and ecosystems. This will assist in the management of cultural and natural heritage values.

## 7. Research Opportunities

Research will continue to underpin development of Tyrendarra I.P.A. by improving the understanding of plant and animal populations, Cultural heritage and ecosystems. This will assist in the management of Cultural and natural heritage values.

### Desired Outcomes: (Meri Plan)

- Up to date knowledge of invasive pest plant and animal species including active database.
- Research fire history and impacts.
  - Ongoing research into trajectory of threatened plant and animal species.
- Continue cultural heritage research.

### Strategies and Actions: (Meri Plan)

- Follow Traditional Owner protocols for gaining approval for research projects.
- Research will be carried out using minimum impact techniques.
- Encourage universities and community groups to undertake research.
- Publicise research findings to visitors and the community.
- Archaeological dig of village site.

## 8. Facilities and Operations

Management operations are based at 12 Lindsay St, Heywood. Facilities consist of Winda-Mara Budj Bim Orientation Centre, Land Management offices and machinery depot.

### Desired Outcomes: (Meri Plan)

- Management facilities that adequately serve the Tyrendarra IPA requirements.
- All management facilities and operations will adhere to OH&S best practice.
- Management facilities and actions will minimize risk and enhance visitor safety.
- Historic sites to be protected

### Strategies and Actions: (Meri Plan)

- Maintain and upgrade vehicle tracks and fire trails to a serviceable standard of stability and access.
- Maintain and upgrade boundary fences.
- Implement GMTOAC Wandering Stock Policy and develop close relationships with neighbours
- Review annually OH&S and risk analysis.
- Ensure works depot is adequately equipped.

## 9. Plan Implementation

This plan may include management policies, recreation philosophies at the local level, and World Heritage pre-planning. The Plan of Management will underpin the annual Scope of Works activities.

The environmental impact of all activities will be assessed prior to implementation.

The term of this management plan runs from 2019-2021. Relative priorities for identified actions are set out in the table below.

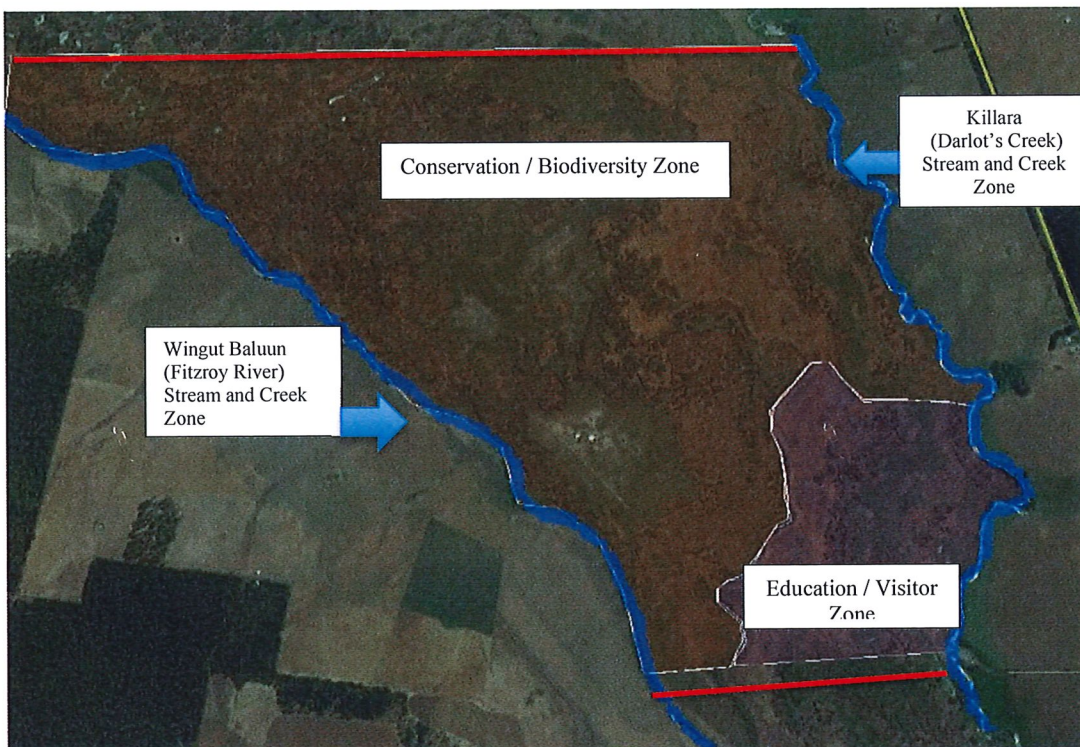
### **Strategies and Actions: (Meri Plan)**

8. Undertake an annual review of progress in implementing this plan.
9. Evaluate management plan effectiveness after 3 years
10. Review in conjunction with the Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation Strategic Plan.

Winda Mara Aboriginal Corporation Tyrendarra Indigenous Area Management Plan

## 10. Zone Map

Map showing Management Zones at Tyrendarra IPA



## 11. Implementation of Management Priorities



### Zone 1 : Education / Visitor Zone

Issue/Item	Management Action	Priority H M L
1. Tracks/bridge	Repair and upgrade boardwalks and walking tracks (BBMP upgrade)	M
2. Carpark/toilet	Check clean fortnightly.	M
3. Gilgar Gunditj centre	Undertake cultural activities including Basket weaving, bush tucker, tool making, plant I.D, painting, dancing. Develop regular scheduled tours. Conduct community and school holiday activities in collaboration with WMAC Community Services	M-H
4. Cultural Heritage	Weed control in immediate vicinity of sites. Enhance Visitor Experience: displays in Gilgar Gunditj Building/ presentations/ interpretation. Recognition of specific areas for Women and Men. Strategic re planting of Indigenous food, fibre and medicine plants.	M
5. Fencing	Regular inspection and maintenance. Replace dilapidated sections of boundary fence.	H
6. Signage	Update/re-assess signage.	M
7. Vegetation Management	Ongoing weed control. Conduct mosaic burning. Continue re vegetation program.	H
8. Animal Management	Monitor pest / native animal populations. Undertake control measures including shooting, baiting, and relocation program.	H
9. Archaeological survey of stone house villages	Weed control, pest management. Work with the Traditional Owners to develop a management plan	M

## 12. Zone 2 Conservation/Biodiversity

Issue/Item	Management Aim	Management action	Priority H M L R
1.Plants	Control pest plants. Encourage natural vegetation.	Develop weed management plan. Conduct mosaic burning in consultation with Traditional Owners. Control woody weeds	M
2. Animals	Control pests. Monitor/protect Manage indigenous populations	Monitor and control introduced species. Maintain stock proof fence. Monitor populations. Motion camera's, scats	M
3. Access	Improve access tracks and maintenance	Lay ballast rock in priority wet spots. Slash access tracks as necessary	M
4. Cultural Sites	Maintain and protect	Consult Elders. Visit/update recorded sites. Investigate possibility of cultural burning	M
5. Fencing	Maintain to stock proof standard	Regular inspection and maintenance. Replace dilapidated sections of boundary fence.	H
6. Archaeological Survey and protection of village sites.	Record, monitor, maintain and protect.	Consult Elders. Visit/update recorded sites. Consult with A.V.(Aboriginal Victoria)	M



### 13. Zone 3 Streams/Creeks

Issue/Item	Management Aim	Management Action	Priority H M L
Killara (Darlot's Creek) Wingut Baluun (Fitzroy River)	Maintain/Improve stream health	Control woody weeds including Willows, sweet briar. Undertake vegetation of stream banks with riparian species	M
Swamps	Reinstate traditional wetland hydrology.	Check existing weirs every 6 months and undertake repairs. Consult with GMTOAC regarding reinstatement of traditional wetland hydrology	M
Vegetation	Reinstate pre-European vegetation.	Continue re-vegetation of riparian zone	H



Killara (Darlot's Creek)



Budj Bim Rangers working on Country.

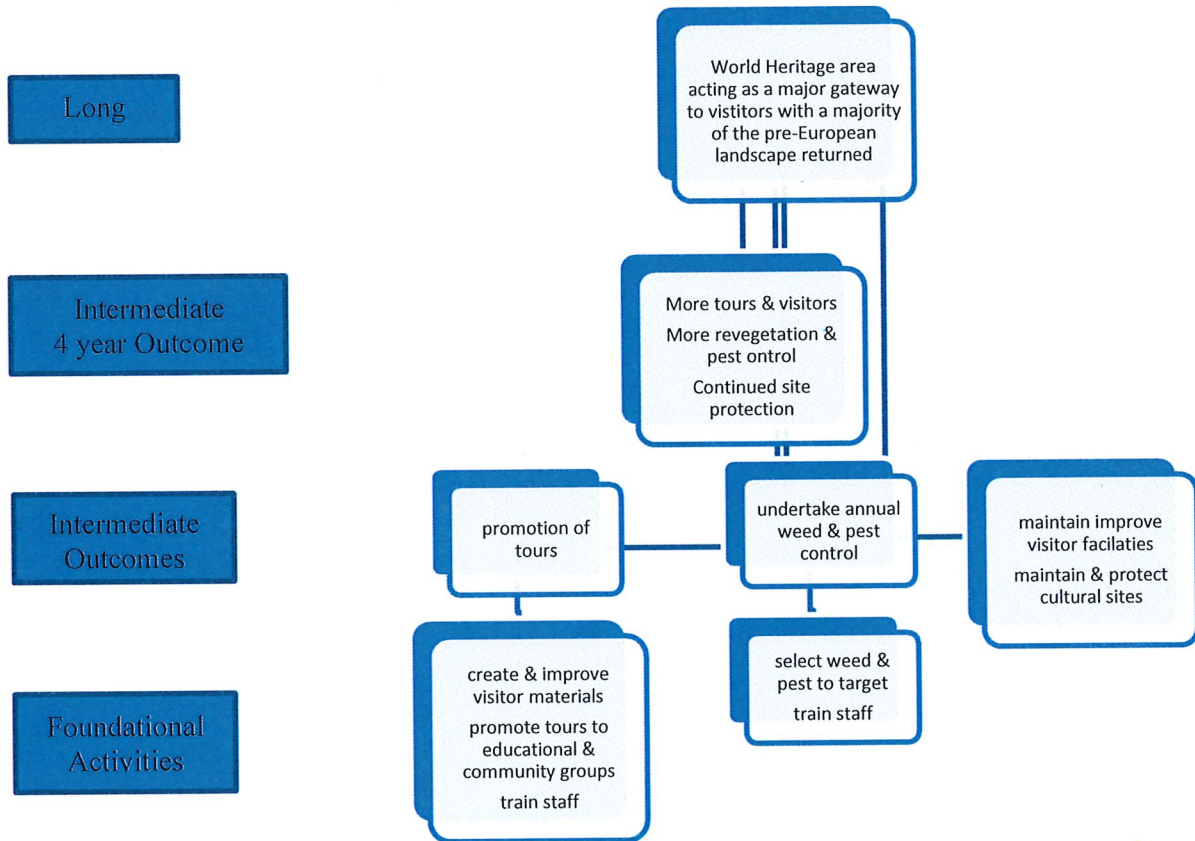
### Training and Staff Development

Training	Management Aim	Management Action	Priority H M L
Bird/Plant I.D	All Staff competent in plant / animal ID.	Annual training in plant and animal ID.	M
Cultural Burning	Staff familiar with cultural burning practices.	Provide training for all Staff	M
Public Speaking	Provide Staff with public speaking skills.	Provide training for all Staff.	M
Pest Control	All Staff competent in pest control.	Staff trained in Fire-arms and ACUP	H
OH&S and First Aid	All Staff competent in First Aid techniques and work to current OH&S policies.	All Staff current in accredited First Aid. All Staff competent in OH&S practices as per Winda Mara Aboriginal Corporation policy	H
Machinery and tools	All Staff competent in safe use of machinery and tools.	Annual refresher in safe practice for all Staff.	H
IT/Technical Skills	All Staff competent in use of GPS, Cybertracker, computers.	Provide training for all Staff in use of GPS, Cybertracker and computers.	H
Gunditjmara Cultural Heritage Management	All Staff competent in the recognition and recording of cultural sites	Provide training for all Staff of cultural heritage management.	H
Gunditjmara Traditional Knowledge Transfer	All Staff competent in the transfer of appropriate knowledge of the Gunditjmara.	Provide training for all Staff of Pre, Post and Contemporary Traditional Knowledge of the Gunditjmara.	H

#### Legend:

- High (H): These activities are essential to the achievement of the desired outcomes set out in this Plan.
- Medium (M): These should be undertaken to achieve the desired outcomes.
- Low (L): These actions are desirable but can wait until time and resources are available.

## 15. MERI



Caring for our country target	Expected contribution	Funded activities
Reduce impact of invasive species	Reduce pest(cats, rabbits, fox) population on Tyrendarra IPA leading to recovery of threaten species & threaten native vegetation's	Weed spraying pest control
Increase indigenous involvement	Management of sites Training Development of traditional foods/ medicine and fibre garden	Funding for wages for on ground activities Funding for training Implementation of management plan

### Evaluation & monitoring plan

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation question's	Evaluation frequency	What monitoring	Measures & methods
Appropriation	Where the strategies appropriate (weed & pest) vegetation. Cultural site protection improve visitor experience	Annual evaluation review prior to annual scope of works	Change in conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data base</li> <li>• Photo points (Change Records)</li> </ul>
Impact	Has facilities, visitor experience culture & environmental protection improved	Annually	Tour numbers, pest numbers, weeds, cultural sites & vegetation areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data base</li> <li>• Observations data base</li> <li>• Photo points</li> <li>• Photo diary</li> </ul>

## MERI (Cont.).

### **Project contribution to caring for our country**

The project target will be achieved by participation of Winda Mara Aboriginal Corporation community members in:

- Management plan
- Community meetings
- Project management
- Employment as WMAC land management staff
- Pest & weed control
- Guiding visitors
- Maintaining facilities
- Development of visitors material
- Monitoring the Tyrendarra IPA project
- Promoting more visits
- Transfer of Traditional Knowledge Protocols

## REFERENCES:

Tom Day & Andrew Govanstone (2009). *Tyrendarra Indigenous Protected Area Management Action Plan, 2009-2014.*

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Ecology Australia (2006). *Mt Eccles Lava Flow Botanical Management Plan: Field survey and analysis.* Prepared for Winda- Mara Aboriginal Corporation.

Winda- Mara Aboriginal Corporation, (2009). *Tyrendarra Indigenous Protected Area Fire Protection Plan*

Bush Blitz Species Discovery Program (2011). *Kurtonitj, Lake Condah, Tyrendarra Indigenous Protected Areas Victoria, 21<sup>st</sup> March-1 April 2011.*

GMTOAC *Wandering Stock Policy, 2014.*

Parks Victoria (2015). *Ngootyoong Gunditj, Ngootyoong Mara South West Management Plan, May 2015.*

*Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation Strategic Plan, 2019-2021.*

*Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation Rule Book*

*ICUN Tyrendarra Indigenous Protected Area Fact Sheet*

*Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation Land Management Procedures.*

