

Land Management Update
September 2017



piyura kitina (Risdon Cove)

Welcome Billy

The piyura kitina land management crew welcome a new member, Billy Paton-Clarke. Billy brings a wealth of experience working in the agricultural and landscaping industry to our team.

We would like to send a warm welcome to Billy and wish him a rewarding time with our land management crew.

Billy is eager to take on new challenges and learn more about how he can work for the community in land and heritage management.





Carpark landscaping

The carpark at piyura kitina is undergoing a bit of a makeover, just in time to complement some new landscaping works being undertaken at the front of the children's centre. The area is to be planted out in early September.

Badger



In May, the land management crew conducted a burn on Badger Island in conjunction with the grazing lease holder (Alf Stackhouse). It was a low intensity burn, reducing the fuel load in the landscape – which helps prevents wildfire and creates new-growth for the animals to feed on.



Badger



In July, the land management team collected local seed for use in revegetation.

Hummocky



There are Aboriginal heritage places all over the islands – from old muttonbird sheds and building foundations to stone tools and middens. As they are located, they are recorded and mapped.

On Hummocky this year we recorded six new heritage places.



Hummocky



Over June and July, the land management crew on Hummocky burned off piles of dry, dead boxthorn they have cut and poisoned during the year. We burn the dry boxthorn because of the hazard to muttonbirds and Cape Barren geese.



Babel



The TAC land management crew at Babel Island have been busy over the last few months clearing large areas of boxthorn. During the day they cut the boxthorn trees with chainsaws, poison the stumps and then pile them up with the tractor.



Of an evening, they burn the piles of dead boxthorn.

Babel



After clearing the boxthorn, they revegetate the areas with tussocks of poa grass. They dig tussock plants from the ground and divide them into many plants - which they then plant into the areas they have cleared of boxthorn. The tussocks will then spread by themselves and stabilise the soil. It is important to revegetate these bare areas, as the sandy soil is susceptible to erosion.

Big Dog



The TAC land management crew, with help from the truwana rangers have been undertaking trial burns on the yula rookeries on Big Dog.

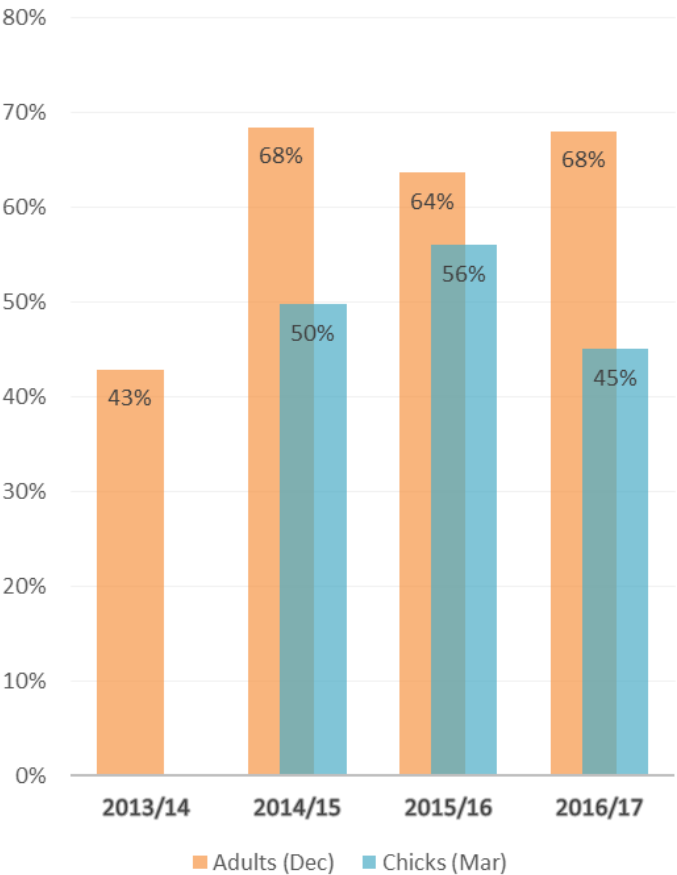
Cape York Fire workshop

Workers from all land management crews and other community members attended the Cape York fire workshop in Melsonby, 40 min north of Cooktown. This is the 4th year members of the Aboriginal community have attended the fire workshop in Cape York, at a different location each year. The workshops have been inspiring for our community to learn more about the role of fire on our lands and in our culture. Many of the principles that are taught are useful for application into our own practices.

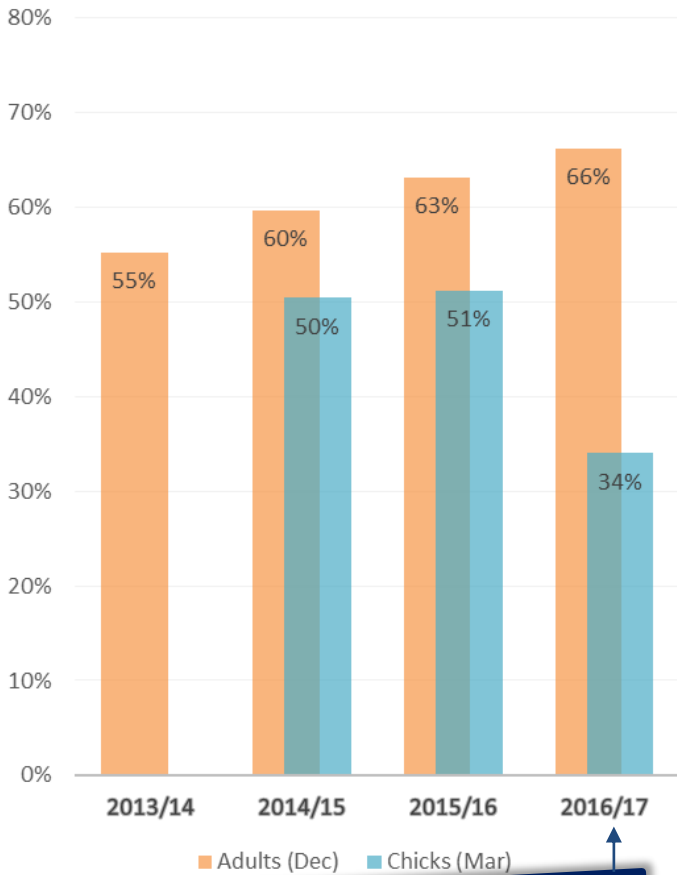
yula monitoring



Big Dog Island
Occupancy rates (adj)

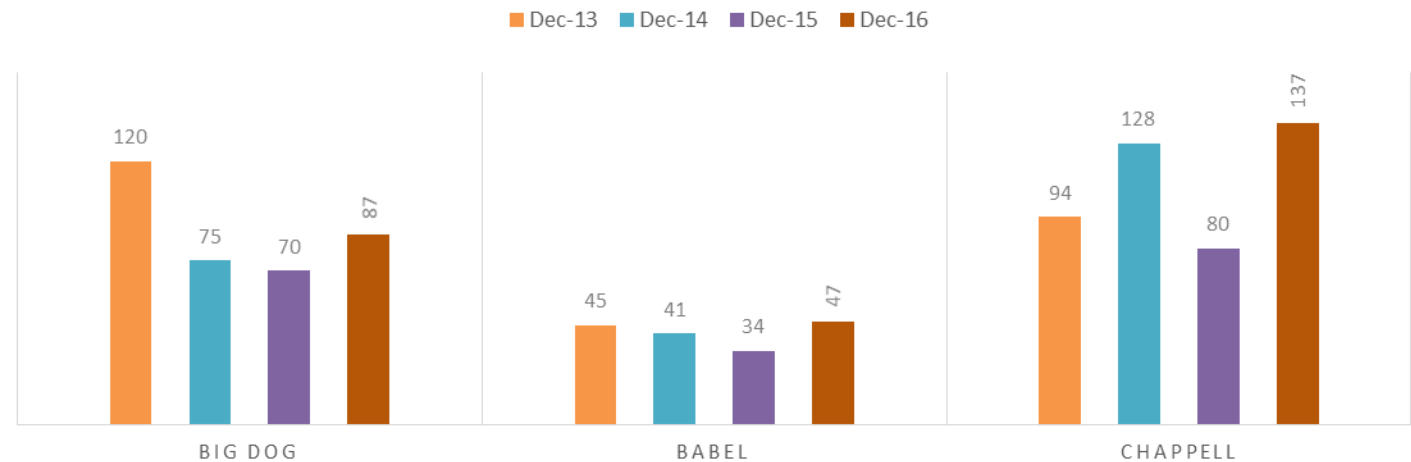


Babel Island
Occupancy rates (adj)



Note: Lower chick occupancy

AVERAGE NO. OF BURROWS PER 100M TRANSECT





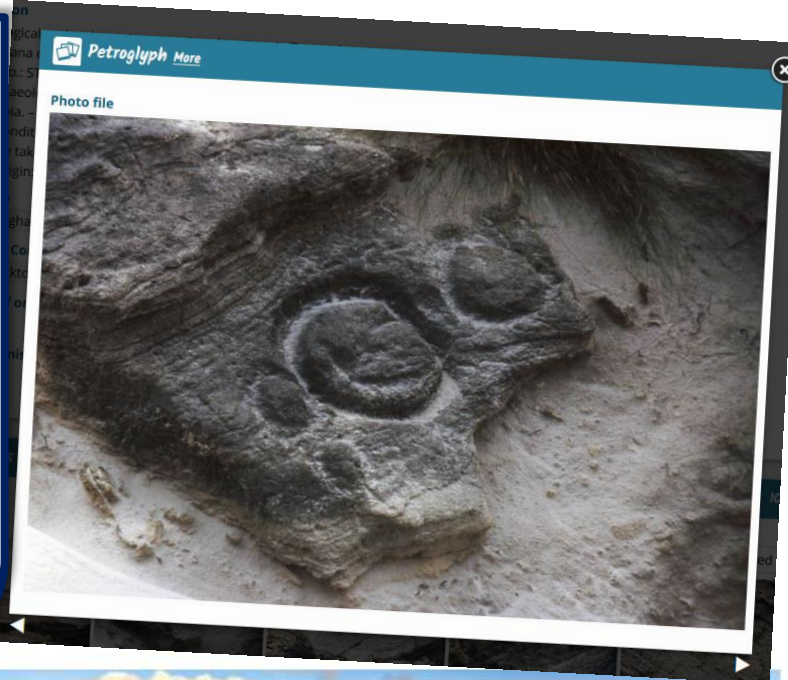
nukara.info

CULTURAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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nukara (nu kah rah) means 'to make a basket' in palawa kani

nukara.info is a modern day basket full of culture and heritage shared from across lutruwita. It is a modern tool for sharing tunapri (knowledge) and for embracing connections between our people, milaythina (country), language and culture in lutruwita.



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We maintain ownership of our heritage, our culture and our ability to express, protect and celebrate our stories.

The technology of today holds our stories in images and video, documents, data and mapping. This library stores the diverse range of stories in a secure, accessible and dynamic collection.

Register to login at <http://nukara.info> and celebrate our land and community.



Default

Label

Preminghana

English name or formerly known as:
Mount Cameron West

Indigenous Protected Area (IPA)
Yes

Land Manager

TAC

Description

In 1999, five hundred and twenty-four hectares including Mt. Preming Protected Area is in the far northwest of Tasmania and is managed by of Preminghana into the future for the benefit of the community. With northwest of Tasmania, Preminghana is increasingly important as a refuge for communities at Preminghana, including three grassland communities, the Area is home to a range of rare plants and animals, including the State ant that clings to the rocky slopes of Mt Preminghana. Mt Preminghana is the

Cultural landscapes

CL number

8080

Name

Preminghana Cultural Lar

Documents [Show more](#)

	Label	Authors	Date of publication	Description
	Preminghana (Pamphlet side A)	ALCT	01-Jan-2000	Pamphlet of Preminghan.
	Preminghana (Pamphlet side B)	ALCT	01-Jan-2000	Pamphlet of Preminghana
	Welcome Catchment Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (Murray)	Ashlee Murray	08-Aug-2014	This Management plan is a col and heritage of Aboriginals and

Photo collections

Label
1962 Rock art and engravings Mount Cameron West
Archaeological and rock art sites at Premingh

Returned land

Label

Babel Island

Badger Island

Ballawinne cave

Big Dog Island

Chappell Island

King's Run

Kuti Kina

lungtalanana

piyura kitina

Preminghana

pungkatinna

talina

Collaborations



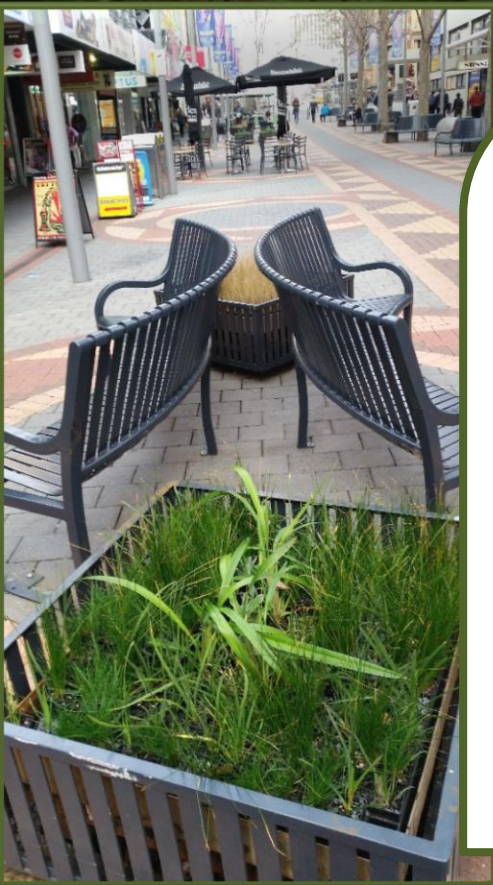
One core held information stretching back 45,000 years - deep into the history of the continent.

2014:

TAC rangers assisted researchers from the University of Tasmania, ANU and Montana State University with core sampling of lagoons on lungtalanana.

2017:

These cores were taken and analysed for charcoal and pollen records over millennia. Amongst many things, the analysis confirmed the key role played by palawa patchwork burning in nurturing the Eucalypt savanna woodland and grasslands.



The piyura kitina land management team are working with Arts group Constance ARI .

Presented across the Hobart CBD, Pip Jones' *Lowland Grassland* sees the return of some of the region's native grass species to the streets of Hobart.

As part of the exhibit, thousands of native grassland plants are displayed in the city. After the exhibition has finished, Constance ARI will donate the plants to the TAC to be planted at piyura kitina.

yula research

TAC is working with Parks Australia, DPIPWE & UTAS to discuss what scientific research is being carried out on yula and can that research answer the questions of the Aboriginal Community, such as:

Is yula food being over-harvested?

Why do bird numbers fluctuate so much from year to year?

Are there other indigenous people with cultural knowledge of the birds?

What effect has global warming on the birds?

How does the salmon spawn in Alaska affect birds?

Future outcomes:

Fact Sheet: What questions on yula can be answered by existing research?

Workshop: of birders and scientists to define what work is needed to better understand yula, and scope out a funding from the Australian Research Council for coordinated research to support the management and conservation of yula.



Rather than creating an edifying monument to “untouched wilderness” as an object distinct from social and cultural frameworks, *Lowland Grassland* traces provenance and recognises the role of the human hand in maintaining landscape, both in Indigenous and non-Indigenous constructed environments.

SouthWest

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Kings Run



Parks and Wildlife Service have undertaken track slashing at Kings Run for us while we transition to fulltime management of the property. This is a good arrangement for us and works well.



We are also excited at the prospect of re-introducing fire into the Kings Run landscape.

Preminghana



We have noticed a real change in the landscape where we have been managing grasslands with fire, as the rain has triggered growth rates we have not witnessed in a number of years. Grass growth benefits our weed program as new grasses can establish in previously weed infested areas.



Preminghana



We have started a project aimed at improving the water flow from our creeks and open up access into wetlands and inland areas further up the property.

This project will benefit:

- the health of the land,
- provide short-term work
- improve community access.

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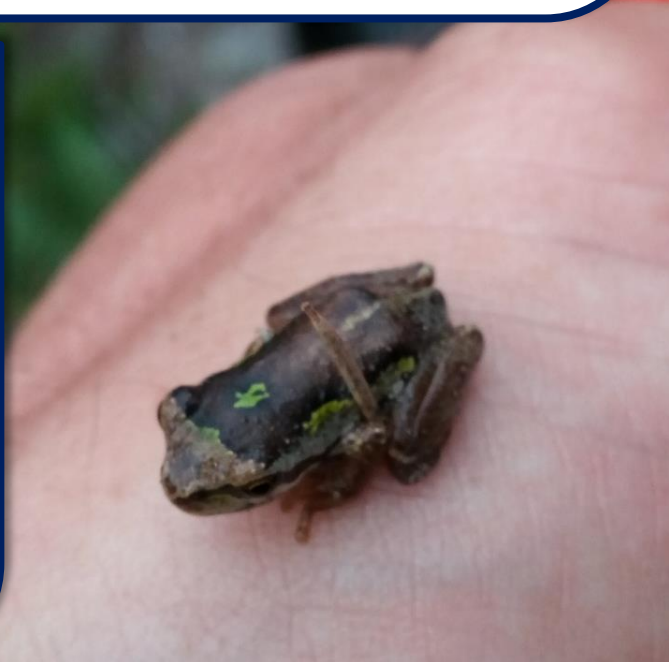
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rrala milaythina – ti Strong in Country Project



The *rrala milaythina-ti* project aims to provide Aboriginal community members with opportunities to access milaythina (country). We can assist trips and camps with transport, food and equipment.

The project will help Aboriginal community members to build and share strong connections to Aboriginal cultural heritage, language and Aboriginal land.

Over the 12 months to June 2018, the project will run at least 10 camps across the state and various day trips, following suggestions.

Check us out on facebook:

