



George Scott & Steve Robertson, Freemans Mill Track October 2011 (photo: Dave Rimmer)

Contributions

Email or post news, views, club profiles, articles, photographs, sketches and letters on any subject of interest to bushwalkers (subject to editorial approval) to:

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The statements and opinions expressed in articles are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views or position of Bushwalking Victoria.

Editor: Joslin Guest

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WALKING AND TALKING WITH YOUR PRESIDENT

Melbourne Walking Club - Pioneers of Bushwalking

On Tuesday 11 October, my wife and I attended a lecture by environmental historian Associate Professor Don Garden marking the opening the Melbourne Walking Club *Pioneers of Bushwalking* exhibition at the Royal Historical Society (not to be confused with the Royal Society, a totally different organisation). Don's lecture was titled *Becoming Comfortable in Our Land*, and included the role that bushwalking has played in making us comfortable in our landscape. It provided a fascinating insight into how European attitudes to the Australian bush changed during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Attending the lecture also provides us with the opportunity to check out the historical exhibition. Based on the archives from the Melbourne Walking Club (originally called the Melbourne Amateur Walking and Touring Club), the exhibition gives a wonderful insight into the development of bushwalking in Victoria. On display are many maps, photographs, items of clothing and equipment from the earliest days of bushwalking in Victoria that will be of interest to any bushwalker. We both thoroughly recommend it.

Exhibition details: Royal Historical Society of Victoria, 239 A'Beckett Street Melbourne, from Wednesday 12 October to Friday 9 December 2011. Monday to Friday 10:00am to 4:00pm. Website: www.historyvictoria.org.au

NSW national parks

My previous column was written while on a three-week trip with my club, CAEX, visiting many of the national parks of the New England region and regions of New South Wales further north. By the time we returned home we had visited, stayed in or walked in the following NSW parks: Wollemi, Towarri, Oxley Wild Rivers, Cathedral Rock, New England, Guy Fawkes River, Washpool, Gibraltar Range, Boonoo, Bald Rock, Yuraygir, Warrumbungle and Weddin Mountains. We also walked in Girraween NP in Queensland.

In almost every park we visited the quality and range of facilities for visitors was far superior to what we generally see in Victoria. With the exception of Cathedral Rock NP, each campground included at least one (and usually several) free gas BBQs, plenty of picnic tables, fireplaces and composting toilets. Some campgrounds even provided free firewood, a camp shelter and a water tap at each individual campsite. Girraween NP even provides hot showers in the camping areas! While a couple of parks charged a visitor fee of \$7 per vehicle, most were free. At Gibraltar Range, the camp fees were \$5-10 per person, but the facilities were of a better standard (flush toilets and cold showers).

As far as walking bushwalking facilities were concerned, with the exception of Weddin Mountains (where the camp

facilities were very good but walking track to Ben Halls Cave, the main attraction for many visitors, was atrocious) the quality and standard of the facilities was very good to excellent. Track signage at trail heads and along walks was always comprehensive, easy to read and thorough, and interpretative information, where provided (most walks) was also excellent.

As I also said last month, in my opinion Victoria has a lot of catching up to do and Bushwalking Victoria, our clubs and our members need to take every available opportunity to advocate and lobby for fairer resourcing for our under-funded national and state parks. Such spending should be seen as an investment, rather than an expense, and as critical to encouraging greater visitation and appreciation of our natural attractions.

Outdoor Sector Project Group

Outdoor activities, of which bushwalking is just one, are a highly valuable aspect of life in Australia. The physical and mental health benefits and the social benefits of participating in outdoor activities are broadly recognised and well documented. In Victoria, participation in outdoor recreation, outdoor education, adventure tourism and camping is valued by a significant proportion of the population, and in 2009 was estimated to involve \$187m in direct economic activity.

People and organisations directly involved in the public provision of outdoor activities include schools, clubs (bushwalking, canoeing, orienteering etc), church-based organisations, small and medium sized businesses and a range of teachers, instructors and leaders who include both paid staff and volunteers. Governments from both sides of politics have acknowledged the public benefit of outdoor activities and have demonstrated a desire to encourage and support participation in such activities.

In 1988 Bushwalking Victoria was one of a number of organisations that formed the Outdoor Recreation Centre (ORC) to act as a central hub for all providers of outdoor recreation-based activities within Victoria and to facilitate better promotion of these activities. The ORC is also Bushwalking Victoria's landlord at Westerfold Park. While the ORC has achieved, much, it is fair to say that the organisation has not changed and adapted to meet the changed operating environment of the early 21st century. Consequently there is a lack of a clear and effective peak or representative body for the Outdoor Activities sector in Victoria to act as an advocate, to help inform public policy, to promote and facilitate greater participation and to lead the development of the scope and quality of Outdoor Activities sector service provision.

To try and address this shortcoming, the ORC has joined with the Victorian Outdoor Education Association to form the Outdoors Sector Project Group (OSPG) to investigate options for the establishment of a representative organisation for Victoria's Outdoor Activities sector.

The OSPG consists of two representatives from each of the ORC CoM (David Petherick and myself) and the VOA Council (Gordon McDonald and Scott Chapman), supplemented by invited observers from Government agencies – Sport and Recreation Victoria, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development, Parks Victoria, Department of Sustainability and Environment and Tourism Victoria. The OSPG is independently chaired by the former Victorian Emergency Services Commissioner, Bruce Esplin. Bruce has been engaged due to his independence from our sector and his broad and deep experience in the management, structure and

leadership of diverse service-oriented organisations.

A discussion paper that identifies three possible governance models has been developed and published after preliminary discussions with stakeholders. The discussion paper is seeking views and opinions of all interested parties on the issues raised in the paper.

The OSPG is seeking all comments by Friday 28 October 2011. For more information, including the discussion paper, see <http://outdoorssector.org.au/>

Chris Towers

GREEN WALKS IN THE PARK

The Green Walks in the Park program is up and running, and fortunately so is spring, giving us some fantastic weather and enjoyable group walking experiences.

A group of enthusiastic bushwalking club members have been sharing their passion for walking and nature as volunteer walk leaders and assistants. I'm sure they will tell you it has been a rewarding experience meeting and greeting interesting new people; pointing out Kangaroos under the River Red Gums of Woodlands Park; enjoying the sunshine at Brimbank Park; spotting birdlife amongst the wetlands at Braeside Park and creatively finding new ways for people to experience the spring time smells and sounds of Tirhatuan Park in Dandenong; it has all been a good days (well, 2 hours) work!

I would like to take a moment to reflect on that day at Tirhatuan Park. My first surprise was that a group of about 10 people arrived by public transport. Each one was sight-impaired (and accompanied by an assistant) and all signed up for the one-hour walk option. We made an assumption that this group may be more suited to an easy, slow, short walk around the wetlands and that this is what they should do. We didn't know that this group is a well-established walking group (although they don't always walk in green places) who are used to walking long distances at a good pace. So when we set off, I had trouble keeping up with them! When we did slow down or stop to experience the park, to my amazement they could

tell me many things about it that I wasn't observing myself. For example, we were walking across a grassy area and one walker said that she could smell flowers; and on further consideration she said that they smelt like weedy flowers. She was right; we were walking through some flowers that you would classify as weeds. Could you smell the difference? I couldn't! Others could feel the sponginess of the earth up close to the wetland and hear a number of distant bird calls before I even noticed them. They could smell the Eucalyptus flowers and hear that the river level was high. They left happy and keen to return and walk all the way to Jells Park next time. Some were even keen to do bushwalks (or return to bushwalking in one case). I have no doubt in my mind that they and other bushwalkers would gain equally from this .

This is just one of several stories that have come from this program so far. Should I tell you about the budding bushwalkers, four- and five-years old, who walked 3km with joy and enthusiasm that would rival and inspire any experienced walker? Nah. Maybe next time. But let's just say I'm not sure who was enjoying the experience more, the bushwalkers that attended as participants or the kids.

Come along, bring your own family, friends, kids, grand kids and be part of the stories yourself. We would love to have you there.

Erica Gurner

Bushwalking Victoria Green Walks Project Officer

FEDERATION DAY WALKS

Federation Day Walk 2011

I'm sure you all had a wonderful time at the Federation Day Walk, enjoying the walks and the mingling with walkers from other clubs. I would like to do a montage of this event in the December edition of *Bushwalking News Victoria*. Please send me short articles and lots of images.

Editor

Federation Day Walk 2012

Maroondah Bushwalking club will be hosting Federation Day Walk at Marysville on Sunday 14 October 2012. As planning progresses, details will be published in *Bushwalking News Victoria*. Keep tuned.

Col Rigg

Coordinator, Maroondah BWC federation day planning committee

BUSHWALKING ENVIRONMENT

Track clearing/conservation projects

<p>Saturday 19 November and Sunday 20 November</p> <p>Wilsons Promontory Northern Walking Tracks</p>	<p>In partnership with Parks Victoria and Friends of the Prom, we will improve walking tracks in the northern section of the park.</p> <p>Complementary camping for both Friday and Saturday nights will be available at Stockyard Camp at the entrance to the park. (Still to be confirmed is the possibility of backpack camping out on the track for some participants.)</p> <p>Contact Steve Robertson (Bushwalking Victoria Conservation and Tracks Project Officer) on 0438 267 129 or via email at srob7859@bigpond.net.au to register your support or for further information.</p>
<p>Sunday 11 December</p> <p>Condons Walking Track, Yarra Ranges National Park</p>	<p>TEN volunteers required to complete the annual sweep of the track from the top (the easy way). This track has been adopted by Bushwalking Victoria for annual maintenance.</p> <p>Contact Steve Robertson (Bushwalking Victoria Conservation and Tracks Project Officer) on 0438 267 129 or via email at srob7859@bigpond.net.au to register your support or for further information.</p>
<p>Thursday 26 January - Sunday 29 January 2012</p> <p>Track clearing on the AAWT</p>	<p>We will camp at Native Dog Flat for the weekend to clear sections of the AAWT between Limestone Creek Track and Cowombat Track, to Mt Stradbroke Track to Cobberas No1. A similar successful activity was held at the same time last year.</p> <p>Contact David Miller on 0417 565919 or email at davidmiller3199@gmail.com to register your support or for further information.</p>
<p>Friday 27 January - Sunday 29 January 2012</p> <p>Alpine Restoration in the Alpine National Park</p>	<p>This ever popular annual weekend for 30 volunteers to search and destroy willow. THE DATE IS NOW CONFIRMED - Get in quick!</p> <p>We will be providing accommodation for two nights fully paid in a ski lodge at Falls Creek, as well as the usual 'good tucker BBQ on the Saturday night as a small way of saying thank you for your participation.</p> <p>Contact Steve Robertson (Bushwalking Victoria Conservation and Tracks Project Officer) on 0438 267 129 or via email at srob7859@bigpond.net.au to register your support or for further information.</p>
<p>Friday 24 February - Monday 27 February 2012</p> <p>Australian Alps Walking Track Clearing</p>	<p>This track clearing event will be held on the Baw Baw Plateau clearing a few kilometres of track between Whitelaw Hut Ruins and Phillack Saddle. This is a continuation of a progressive clearing activity over a number of years where Bushwalking Victoria has assisted the Friends of Baw Baw and the Strzelecki Bushwalking Club, with Parks Victoria as Land Managers.</p> <p>Please refer to separate article on the next page of this newsletter for more details.</p>
<p>Sunday 22 April 2012</p> <p>Bunyip State Park and Kurth Kiln Regional Park</p>	<p>The walking tracks in this area are used regularly by many walking clubs, and now it is time to give back and improve those tracks we walk on. In addition, we hope to, on this day, create a new walking track link between Bunyip State Park and Kurth Kiln. There will be many varied tasks from the easy secateur stroller to the more arduous. A day for everyone - it will be fun!! We hope to have other passive recreational user groups also involved on the day but I need your support.</p> <p>Contact Steve Robertson (Bushwalking Victoria Conservation and Tracks Project Officer) on 0438 267 129 or via email at srob7859@bigpond.net.au to register your support or for further information.</p>

Australian Alps walking track clearing

Bushwalking clubs and individuals are invited to join local Parks Victoria staff, Friends of Baw Baw National Park and the Strzelecki Bushwalking Club for a four-day track clearing activity on the Baw Baw Plateau (Baw Baw NP) between Friday 24 and Monday 27 February 2012.

The activity will focus on clearing a remaining 2km section of the Australian Alps Walking Track (AAWT) between Whitelaw Hut ruins and Phillack Saddle. This will complete a project that has seen the progressive clearing over a number of years of the AAWT through the entire length of the park.

Parks Victoria will establish a base camp for the activity at Jeep Track Flat, from early Friday 24 February 2012. Access to the base camp is via the St Gwinear car park or Baw Baw Village. Ample water, fresh fruit, general consumables and energy food will be available for all participants and people attending only need to bring camping gear and their own basic food requirements they would normally take on an extended bushwalk.

Participants are welcome for whatever time they can spare and there will be a variety of tasks to complete from very easy to arduous. All safety gear will be provided by Parks Victoria.

Freeman's Mill track clearing report - 16 October

This Bushwalking Victoria activity is a continuing effort to clear post-fire regrowth from Freeman's Mill walking track in the Bunyip SP.

The plan was that with sufficient numbers available we would clear a 2km section of the track that was severely overgrown. We met at the Parks Victoria office at Gembrook at a civilized hour for a Sunday morning start, collected appropriate gear from Parks Victoria and proceeded to the start of the track.

The participants chose their 'weapons of track destruction' for the clearing activity: chainsaw, brush cutters, loppers and a self-propelled massive mower that I found could have had a bit more self propelling action.

During the track work at various points the following question was asked: 'Where is the track?' Onwards we pushed, and at lunchtime one group was relocated to the other end of this section of the track with the goal of pushing forward and the two groups meeting in the middle. Unfortunately time ran out, and a section of approximately 500m in the mid section did not get the required level of clearing. If more bushwalking club members had responded, we could have completed our goals for the day.

For all who attended it was gratifying for me to see their smiles, despite the signs of aching limbs and the blackened hands and faces from the charcoal remains of the 2009 fires at the end of the day.

My thanks to the people that attended from Maroondah,

Essendon, Strzelecki, Waverley and VMTC bushwalking clubs. A FANTASTIC EFFORT ON THE DAY.

If you didn't attend, please consider attending a future track clearing event to put something back into our walking environment. Refer to upcoming activities on page 4.

Steve Robertson

Convener, Bushwalking Victoria Conservation Projects

BBC at Beaumaris cliffs

We have carried out four working bees at Beaumaris Cliffs since BBC joined the Bayside Council's 'Friends' scheme. Progress has been steady and the worst area has been substantially cleared. On advice from the Citywide staff, we can now put aside further work until May 2012 when it is likely we may have to deal with Cape Ivy again in its next growing season.

The story so far:

In the first part of 2011 it was very clear to BBC members that survival of the coastal bush at the Beaumaris Cliffs was threatened by climbing weeds such as Cape Ivy, rampant after a year of heavy rainfall and by May bursting into flower. The area had no 'friends' group, so BBC offered to help. An area between Cromer and Charman Rds was allocated and on the 19 July, 25 eager people started to pull weeds, assisting several staff from Citywide, the Council's horticultural services contractor.

Although the Council allocated us about five hectares of coastal bush, all the working bees have concentrated on a single heavily overgrown area at the eastern end. The first working bee removed six cubic metres of weeds, but it was obvious that quite a great deal remained. Things were made harder by the existence of a no entry gate and by a need to carry weeds across Beach Rd to a truck in a side street. However (and after an opportunistic approach to the Monday-walking mayor, Alex del Porto) these problems were alleviated and a truck provided on the near side of Beach Rd. This needed lane closure and some innovative traffic management provided by our Citywide partners, but alleviated a problem of access which had handicapped previous efforts in the area.

Another three working bees up to 6 September expanded the cleared area and we carried out a more thorough removal of Cape Ivy and we dug out other weeds such as Rambling Dock with its huge tubers. By then people had also become more adept at tracing the long runners and carefully removing its roots of Cape Ivy. So at the last working bee on 6 September, 16 people made very rapid progress. At conclusion of the day, we had substantially cleared the weeds from the worst-overgrown section under our care. We celebrated with morning tea and cakes. We can now suspend working bees for the time being; Citywide will monitor and possibly do spot spraying where regrowth occurs. Future assistance might need to include replanting and another attack on the Cape Ivy in 2012 before it flowers again.

Jim Vizard, Bayside Bushwalking Club
BBC News, October 2011

Mt Buangor State Park

On Sunday 2 October, 14 members of Ballarat Bushwalking & Outdoor Club, plus Phil Brotchie from Great Western, worked on the track from Middle Creek campground to Cave Hill.

This part of the trail is now open to the public.

Many other parts of the park remain closed after the fires in 2010 and the flood and storm damage of early 2011. The work required to open tracks is more than the capacity of the Parks Victoria rangers to achieve themselves.

Grampians

On 12 November another work day is scheduled for the Grampians, again using the motorised tools purchased through a grant from the Healthy People Healthy Parks program.

Mt Cope walking track

Friends of Bogong are doing maintenance on the Mt Cope walking track on the weekend of 12-13 November.

John Petheram

BEC report

Cinnamon Fungus alert, report by Sylvia McLean

If you have walked in the Northern Pyrites, Lerderderg SP or Mt Charlie SF in the Macedon Ranges over the last few weekends you will have noticed that there are huge areas of collapsed, brown and dying grass trees on slopes, obviously affected by the waterborne spread of Cinnamon Fungus. Once the spores have infected the soil, it is in the soil for a very long time. The welcome rain unfortunately exacerbates the spread.

I would like to remind all walkers that this fungus is a rampant disease, and to keep it in check it is very important that walkers stay on the tracks. Also, to prevent spread to healthy parks and other areas, remove any soil from boots, walking poles/tent pegs etc before leaving the infected area and then treat all these objects with a spray of Metho.

Alps, report by Jim Harker

From *News from the Alps 42* (Australian Alps NP newsletter)

Brumbies

Peter Jacobs, Chief Ranger - Parks Victoria Alps, was quoted as saying that not nearly enough brumbies are being removed, but a new management plan will critically address this issue.

'Thanks to the monitoring funded via Alps Program, we have a handle on the numbers. We know that the horse population is growing and that if we are to simply cap their growth we need to take about 2,000 horses out of the Alps each year.'

'Currently in Victoria, feral horses are removed from the Alps with the help of the Victorian Brumby Association and the Alpine Brumby Management Association.'

'These partnerships are critical to the way forward, but we're still not removing near enough horses if we're serious about population control - and by that I mean just keeping it steady.'

'We also know we've work to do on methods and rehoming. And key to everything is the fact that we need a feral horse management plan - one already exists in New South Wales - something which is critically being addressed in Victoria soon.'

Mt Buller

In June, Parks Victoria had a meeting with the International Mountain Bike Association. Bart Smith, Ranger in Charge, King Howqua Unit, said he has a keen interest in developing 'epic status' tracks around Mt Buller.

Grampians, report by Phil Brotchie

Parks Victoria has announced the following openings:

- McKenzie Falls base
- Sundial car park (from the north)
- Sundial Peak walk from the Sundial car park
- Viewpoint Lookout from the Sundial car park
- The Pinnacle from the Sundial car park
- Silent Street loop walk - accessible only from the Sundial-Pinnacle walk track; there is no access from the Grand Canyon and Wonderland car park or Venus Baths walk track
- The Pinnacle via MacKey's Peak track
- Jimmy Creek campground
- Buandik campground

Wilson's Promontory, report by Ian McKellar

Tidal River has reopened, but the walking tracks on the southern Prom and all overnight campsites and the lighthouse are still closed

Work has started on the Mount Oberon Rd, but the walking track repairs elsewhere are still only at the assessment and planning stage.

Track information

➤ Grand Strzelecki track

Work is due to start in mid-October, so the bulk of the work should be completed by Christmas.

➤ Mt Cope walking track

Friends of Bogong are doing maintenance on the Mt Cope walking track on the weekend of 12-13 November.

➤ Falls Creek to Mt Hotham walk

There has been talk for a while of a new walk between these resorts and the *Alps 42* newsletter has this to say. It's a great concept - to walk between these two

resorts in the warmer months.

Of course anyone can currently access a series of tracks to get from A to B, and it's already a walk that appeals to bushwalkers who have the gear and are prepared to carry it.

'What's special about the yet-to-be-launched Falls to Hotham alpine crossing is that it will open up the experience to everyone - bushwalkers to Sunday strollers.'

Ranger Team Leader Kevin Cosgriff who is part of the Bogong Management Unit explains:

'We wanted to break down barriers, to make this peak and rolling high plains experience available to more people.' The result is an achievable five star 60km walk over three days and two nights – a remote wilderness experience that's easy to do. The walk will start at the resorts, where there is plenty of accommodation; the packs will be carried; it's fully catered and an experienced guide helps visitors appreciate their setting. The experience they get should be mind-blowing.'

With this as the end goal, much still has to take place to achieve it. Firstly the walk has received three significant ticks of support: from the Victorian Nature-Based Tourism Strategy, the Board of Alpine Resorts Tourism, and the National Landscapes Initiative. Further support has come from Tourism Victoria, the resorts involved, Parks Victoria and the Department of Sustainability and Environment.

Actual works began on the existing network of tracks earlier this year upgrading surfaces to make the walk more comfortable. An estimated 25km will need intensive work, scheduled for completion next year.

The official launch may still be some time away, yet tours are likely to be up and running by the end of the year.

For more information about the operators offering to take people on the Falls to Hotham Alpine Crossing, contact Parks Victoria on 13 19 63.

Change of conditions

- Bogong (Mt Beauty) key flood closures: West Kiewa Logging Rd and Fainter Falls walking track (closed beyond first lookout point)
- Wonnangatta-Moroka/Howqua-King key flood closures include West Buffalo Rd, Harry Shepherds Track, Razor Track, Penny Track, McMillans Rd, Dargo High Plains to Grant and Talbotville 4WD roads
- Riggall Spur Track between Echo Point track and junction with Gillios Track is closed
- Dry River Walking Track / Bicentennial National Trail - Howitt Rd to Wonnangatta Valley and Guys Hut to Wonnangatta Valley is closed

Natural environment

Investigation of fuel and fire management in Victoria's high country using strategic cattle grazing—first report

DSE has released the first in a series of reports as part of the trial on the effectiveness of fuel and bushfire risk management in Victoria's high country using cattle grazing. You can view the first report at

<http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/parks-and-reserves/whats-new/bushfire-risk-management>.

Below are selected quotes from the report's executive summary:

DSE introduced 400 cattle to six sites over 26,200 hectares, or 4% of the Alpine National Park for the period 10 January to 8 April 2011.

The scope of the assessment was to:

1. Survey each of six research sites to detect the extent of cattle activity
2. Determine which areas in each research site cattle were present, and how cattle used those areas (eg. transit or grazing)
3. Identify the grazing habits of cattle, including the type of vegetation eaten
4. Identify any cattle management or containment issues needing to be considered for the long term
5. Assess whether cattle have caused impacts against relevant matters of national environmental significance within the surveyed areas of the six research sites.

The purpose of Year One of the trial was not to assess the effectiveness of grazing for bushfire management, but to identify any logistical and/or operational issues associated with the implementation of the long term research trial. (Editor's emphasis)

➤ Field work

The project was awarded in mid-April immediately prior to Easter, field preparation was completed on 29 April, and the field teams were deployed on 30 April. Field teams were temporarily removed from the field following substantial early snow falls on 11 May 2011 reducing the total available field time by a few days. Teams returned to the field on 17 May 2011. For the remaining time in the field, constant alertness to changes in weather patterns was required to manage the program. Despite these challenges, sampling was completed on 26 May ahead of the agreed completion date (31 May).

➤ Extent of cattle activity

Observations of cattle range and impacts made by cattlemen and rangers were often broadly consistent; and were typically confirmed during field work. However, it quickly became evident during the survey that the teams needed to utilise the local knowledge of cattlemen and rangers to inform efficient sampling at each site. Consequently, although the teams

surveyed around and well beyond targeted locations, sampling at each of the sites cannot be considered to be exhaustive. Instead the results should be considered an effective reconnaissance of cattle activity, grazing and impacts.

➤ Key observations from the study

- Steep terrain and/or dense or unpalatable vegetation are good indicators that cattle cannot access an area.
- Cattle seem to prefer exotic grass species as a food source where it is available.
- Large grazing areas with abundant food are preferred by cattle.
- Minor grazing has occurred in transit between larger grazed areas.
- The identification of transit pathways between grazing areas are generally not viable under current stocking rates and good conditions unless specialist tracking skills or tools are available.
- Deer and cattle tend to prefer similar grazing conditions and impacts are difficult to separate.
- The most obvious impacts of recent cattle presence has occurred at watering holes, springs and along creeks.
- Fences are typically in a poor state of repair.
- Targeted fencing may be possible in some locations to exclude cattle from particular EVCs (Ecological Vegetation Communities) or MNES (Matters of National Environmental Significance).
- (Four further findings relating to site access, accommodation, interaction between field teams and other logistical matters. Editor)

Future of 'scientific' grazing

The Deputy Premier Peter Ryan had said that the State Government intended to send cattle back into the Victorian Alpine NP this summer. In response the Federal Environment Minister, Tony Burke, rushed through new rules to stop the return of cattle grazing to the park. The rules came into force as of Saturday 22 October and mean that Victoria will need Federal approval before cattle can return to the park. Such approval is unlikely. The new Federal rules do not stop cattle grazing in the Victorian Alps outside the boundaries of the national park. The State Government still maintains that a six-year trial is necessary to determine whether cattle grazing reduces bushfire incidence.

After the introduction of the new rules, a spokesman for the minister accused Tony Burke of failing to consult on the issue and had not notified the Victorian government that he planned to introduce the new rules on Friday 21.

INTERNATIONAL PARKS CONFERENCE

According to an *Age* article by Adam Morton on October 18, the Baillieu Government has given up the right to host the 2014 World Parks Congress in Melbourne in 2014,

just a few weeks before the next State election. Although there had been no public announcement, the Victorian and Federal officials have worked on the bid for two years. The withdrawal has prompted accusations that the Baillieu Government feared unfavourable international scrutiny of its environment policies.

However, let us not delude ourselves that governmental interest in hosting the congress was ever principally to do with a broader understanding of significance of Victoria's national and state parks or sustaining/improving them as environmental habitats or for the enjoyment of bushwalkers. It was more about hosting an 'event' or putting Victoria and Australia 'on the map'.

According to *The Age*, the Tourism and Major Events Minister, Louise Asher, said that the Victorian Government had pulled out after considering the 'nature and scale' of the event and the cost to taxpayers. It is estimated that the conference would have cost the State and Commonwealth Governments about \$2m each. The Baillieu government had agreed to commit \$500,000 before withdrawing the bid.

Victorian ALP proponents principally condemn withdrawal on economic grounds; on the basis that the event would have brought 3500 people into the State and \$25-35m into the economy via tourism and hospitality.

The Federal Environment Minister, Tony Burke, said he presumed the Victorian Government had realised that hosting the conference would attract international attention to its management of national parks, including its decision to overturn a ban on cattle grazing in national parks. 'They are the only State which has become a national embarrassment in the way they treat national parks,' Mr Burke said. 'It's no surprise that they'd rather the world didn't know.'

My opinion is that the cancellation probably doesn't make any difference to the prospects for national and state parks in Victoria. One wonders what local actions have resulted from participation in previous global parks congresses. I suppose that any Victorian monies used to finance the congress would have come out of the already inadequate budget for the maintenance of our parks. So they might have suffered even more from inadequate funding had the congress gone ahead. I suppose it is too much to hope that the \$2m 'saved' will be allocated to restoring tracks in parks ravaged by recent fires and floods.

What are IUCN and the World Parks Congress?

The (IUCN) was founded in 1948 to bring governments, NGOs, UN agencies, companies and local communities together to find pragmatic solutions to the world's most pressing environment and development challenges. Its membership is made up of more than 1000 government and NGO organisations and almost 11,000 volunteer scientists in more than 160 countries. Its headquarters are located in Switzerland. It has Official Observer Status at the UN General Assembly. It is governed by a council elected by member organisations every four years.

There have been five previous IUCN World Park Congresses:

- 1962, US. The first World Conference on National Parks began a more formal worldwide movement in support of protected areas. It made an initial assessment of definitions and management requirements calling for a UN List of Protected Areas and recommended a category system.
- 1972, US. The second World Conference on National Parks was themed 'National Parks – A heritage for a better world'. It provided key input into World Heritage Convention creation and produced a first version of protected area management categories. It also promoted development assistance for protected areas in the tropics.
- 1982, Bali. The third World Congress on National Parks was themed 'Parks for Development'. It promoted an articulated case on the importance of linking protected areas with local peoples' needs leading to the initial ideas on co management. It also produced the landmark publication 'Managing Protected Areas in the Tropics' subsequently used to guide a capacity building of at least two generations of protected area managers and is still broadly used.
- 1992, Venezuela. The fourth World Congress on National Parks and Protected Areas themed 'Parks for Life' saw the first effort to guide global protected area agenda via the 'Caracas Action Plan' that promoted regional action plans and gap analysis. Revised protected area management categories were published and the first regional protected areas review providing gap analysis to guide enhancement of national protected area systems was undertaken.
- 2003, South Africa. The fifth World Parks Congress themed 'Benefits beyond Boundaries' produced the Durban Accord and Action Plan and the 'Message to CBD' that led to Program of Work on Protected Areas. It also promoted management effectiveness and increased indigenous and local community involvement. The landmark publication 'Managing Protected Areas – A Global Guide' was produced which outlined management requirements to address the new paradigm for PAs in the 21st century.

The sixth congress was scheduled to be held in Melbourne from 30 September and 9 October 2014. No theme was listed in the IUCN draft discussion paper for the congress. According to *The Age* article, the IUCN was unaware of Victoria's withdrawal until notified by *The Age*. The Queensland government is considering taking over the bid.

Sources:

- http://www.theage.com.au/environment/conservation/bailli_eu-shuns-green-summit-20111017-11ten.html
- <http://www.iucn.org/>
- http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/iucn_wpc_2014_draftdiscusionpaper_4_1_11.pdf
- http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/wpc_sc_update_2.pdf

Editor

OBITUARIES

Vale Athol Dorman 1.2.1926 - 18.8.2011

Athol was the president of the Federation of Victorian Walking Clubs 'FVWC' (now Bushwalking Victoria) during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76. This was the heady time when the future usage of the Alpine area was at stake and the FVWC Conservation Committee was formed. A lot of work was done on many submissions to the Land Conservation Council at the time and FVWC assisted the Victorian National Parks Association with their book launch of 'Alps at the Crossroads'.

An active member of the Victorian Mountain Tramping Club, Athol enjoyed leading weekend walks and went on extended trips to south west Tasmania. He was on the club's inaugural trip to Federation Peak in 1952. He held many positions on the club's committee and represented them as a delegate to FVWC's Search and Rescue and on Track Clearing events.

He died age 85 at Castlemaine. He will be remembered by his friends for his witty stories and discussions and many a slide night. Our thoughts are with Carol and the family.

Taken from the VMTC newsletter

Vale Les Nosedá

Les was one of the initiators of the Otway Ranges Walking Track Association (ORWTA) in 1996, and President for many years up until his passing in September.

ORWTA was set up to devise and promote a walking track of some 100 km from Lorne to Apollo Bay, visiting as many falls as reasonably possible! Les and his band led monthly day walks to showcase the magnificent forests and falls. He worked tirelessly to get the project approved for development by Parks Victoria, but as yet without success.

Les was a dedicated leader in other community concerns. He was energetic, generous, and good company. He is sorely missed by members of the Otway Ranges Trail Walking Association.

Bernard Jordan, Geelong Bushwalking Club

Bushwalking News Victoria Advertising Rates

1/6 page advertisement	\$26.25
1/4 page advertisement	\$42.00
1/3 page advertisement	\$52.50
1/2 page advertisement	\$78.75
Full page advertisement	\$157.50
Address list of affiliate clubs	\$52.50
Insert for Newsletter*	\$52.50

Note: Advertisements must be artwork ready.

* Advertiser to supply 300 printed inserts each edition.

Advertising is welcome but insertion is subject to the editor's discretion.

Products or services advertised in this publication are not endorsed or recommended in any way by Bushwalking Victoria.

REGENT HONEYEATER PROJECT

2011 planting season

Approximately 320 people came to help on the four big weekends, working on nine different sites to restore almost 26ha of habitat. That equates to around 18,000 seedlings.

On several of the weekends, the group worked so quickly that we finished the planned work for the weekend in just one day, and needed to move to another site for the Sunday.

End-of-season planting days 2011

With the weather getting warmer, and the skies so brilliantly blue up here, maybe you'd like a few days in sunny Benalla, helping us to finish off sections of several sites where the soil was too wet earlier on.

But warm weather brings a degree of urgency. We need to get the seedlings planted very soon, before the ground dries up.

So grab some friends and come for a day or so. You'll be surprised how effective a small team can be!!

When: Weekdays after Cup Weekend until mid-November

Meeting place: 9.30am at DSE offices, Sydney Rd Benalla

Accommodation: Uniting Church Hall in Carrier St if you wish to stay overnight; mattresses supplied, but BYO sleeping bag and pillow

What to bring: Work clothes and gloves, sun protection, lunches for in the field

Bookings: (03) 5761 1515 ray@regenthoneyeater.org.au

Seasonal comparisons of Gliders in a sample of 240 nest boxes

Many bushwalkers participate in nest box checking in autumn each year. As well as being a very interesting and enjoyable way for participants to spend a weekend, it enables Ray to gather important information that may help preserve gliders for the future:

- Where the gliders prefer to live in the warmer months
- Where they shift to when it cools off in Autumn
- What size family groups they have in the different seasons
- Whether the rare Squirrel Gliders and the common Sugar Gliders have the same preferences.

Here are the results of this year's survey. (Editor)

March vs April 2011

Seventeen monitoring zones (entailing 240 boxes) were checked in mid-March and then checked again in mid-April. We found changes in box occupancy rates, family group sizes, age classes, and distribution across the terrain.

Squirrel Gliders

- **March:** Squirrel Gliders were found in 38 of the boxes, with a total of 68 animals of various ages and groupings as shown in the following tables
- **April:** Squirrel Gliders were found in 40 of these boxes, with a total of 70 animals of various ages and somewhat different groupings
- **Shifts:** Total number of Squirrels was almost unchanged, suggesting that the Glider territories are stable. There was a slight increase in the number of adults reported, and a corresponding drop in number of juveniles as expected. A single baby was reported in April, which suggests that the breeding season had started. There was almost double the number of mixed age (family) groups reported in April, perhaps because better food availability after the rains has allowed them to rejoin other family members and live together

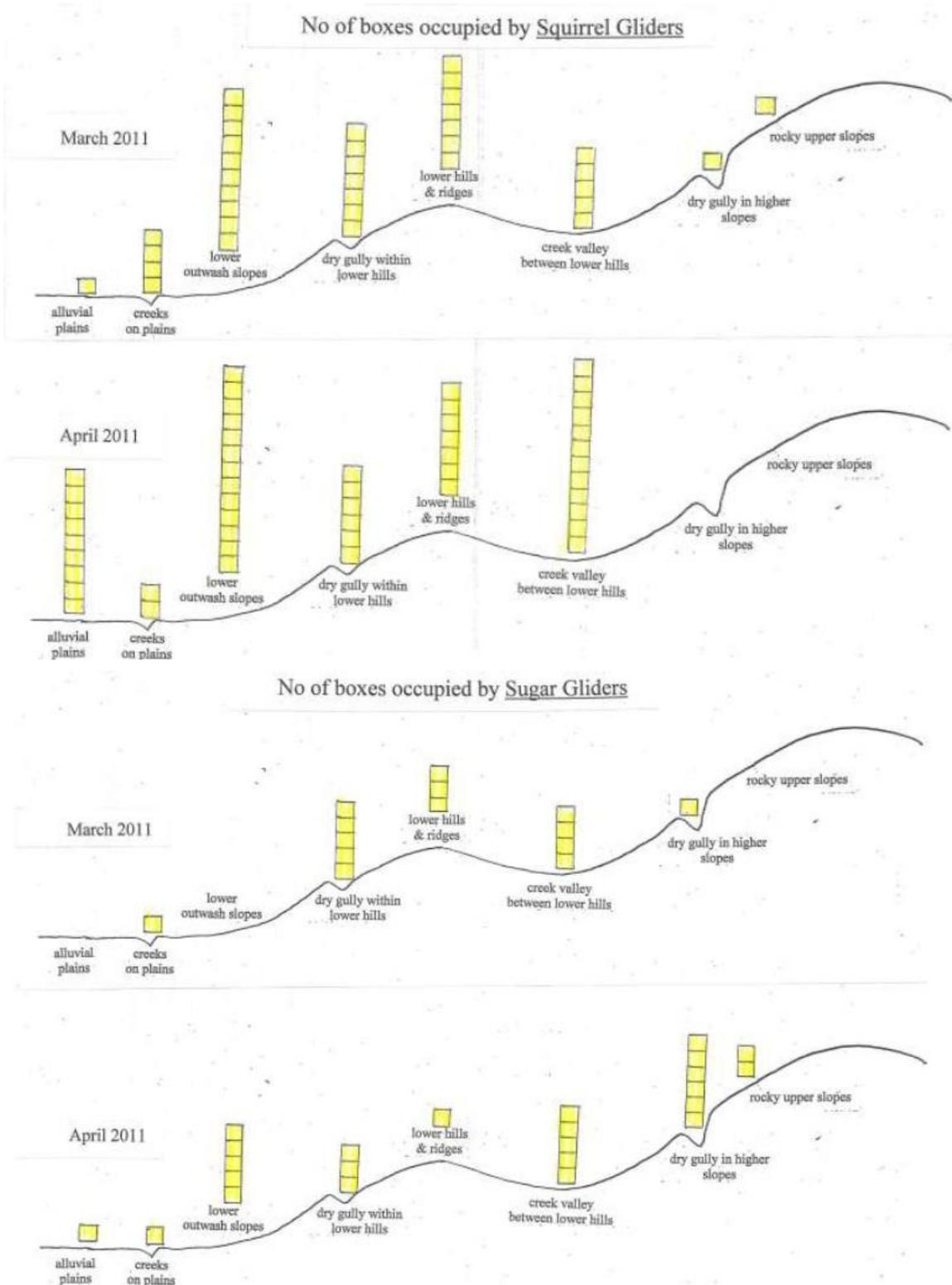
Sugar Gliders

- **March:** Sugar Gliders were found in only 16 of the boxes, with a total of 33 animals of various ages and groupings as shown in the following tables.
- **April:** Sugar Gliders were found in 26 of the boxes, with a total of 62 animals of various ages and significantly different groupings.
- **Shifts:** A sudden rise in no of boxes occupied by Sugars Gliders. The total no of Sugars found in the sample of boxes has almost doubled. Perhaps there has been an 'immigration' of Sugars, but we saw no sudden loss of Sugars anywhere elsewhere in the district! This suggests Sugars are living nearby 'roughing it' in sub-optimal tree hollows during the warmer months, but need to get into our waterproof boxes for the cold, rainy weather. There was a disproportionate rise in no of paired Sugars, so it clearly was the start of mating for both the box-dwellers and the 'immigrants'.

Distribution of Gliders across the terrain

- **March:** Squirrels are spread broadly across the lower hills, associated gullies, valleys and outwash slopes, with a few venturing into the creek lines on the plains. Sugars restricted almost entirely to foothills and their dry gullies and valleys. Almost certainly a 'pecking order', with the Squirrels claiming the most fertile territories.
- **April:** Squirrels shifted down slope, favouring the plains, outwash slopes, creeks, gullies, and valleys. Sugars shift up slope, favouring gullies, valleys, outwash slopes and beyond into the higher hills. Sugars are lower down pecking order than Squirrels, so are forced into the poorer habitat. Sugars (being smaller) lose body heat faster, so they move to higher ground to keep warm!

Ray Thomas
Regent Honeyeater Project, Sept 2011



More sightings of Regent Honeyeaters

As reported in a previous issue, Regent Honeyeaters were sighted in the Lurg district in August and September. Now there is exciting news that one of the female Regent Honeyeaters released on a private property in the Chiltern area as part of the captive breeding program has returned to the area and been sighted with a wild male.

Regents can travel great distances. A wild bird banded in Gippsland in 2009 was later sighted 600km away in NSW.

The sighting and nesting of the Regent in Chiltern is important to the recovery of this highly endangered species. In 2009, the wild population was estimated to be only 50 birds.

Extracted from an article by **Darren Gray** in *The Age*, 24 October, p3

BUSHWALKING VICTORIA COMMITTEE AND OFFICE HOLDERS—PROFILES

Chris Towers, President

What bushwalking club(s) do you belong to? CAEX Bushwalking Club. The name is pronounced as 'cakes'. CAEX started as a club in July 1982 from a Council of Adult Education (CAE) bush-walking course, hence the name.

How long have you been a member? Since September 1982. I am one of 10 original members still in the club.

Do you or have you held a committee position in your club(s)? I have been president, secretary and newsletter editor and treasurer. From 1986 to 1998, CAEX conducted bushwalking courses at the CAE and I was the course coordinator for the club for most of that time.

How long have you been bushwalking? I started bush walking in 1979.

What got you started bushwalking? A cousin was a bushwalker and he was organising a trip to Cradle Mountain with a friend who pulled out, so I said I would go with him. I kept bushwalking, but after about five years he stopped.

How often do you manage to bushwalk? Not as often as I would like. I spend more time talking about bushwalking than actually doing it. Since I stopped (paid) work I have managed to do more and probably average a couple of walks a month.

What sort of bushwalking do you like best? My favourite would be multi-day trips in places like Kakadu and the Kimberley where the weather is great, the scenery fantastic, there are few roads or tracks of any sort and best of all is the aboriginal history that you come in close and intimate contact with through the rock art sites that you encounter. Regrettably I am no longer able to do this type of walking due to 'wear and tear' on my back, neck and knees.

Do you have a favourite walk? The best walk I have ever done was a 16 day circuit in Kakadu. It is a favourite because it was my first visit to the Top End, but best of all it is where my wife and I first got together. In Victoria, my favourite walking destination is the high plains around Falls Creek. CAEX (and me) has been going Falls Creek every Australia Day 'weekend' since 1985.

Are you a member of a conservation or friends group? My wife and I are members of ACF and long-time supporters of Bush Heritage.

Do you participate in conservation activities? If so what, where and how often? This is something I really need to more as I have managed to attend only a couple



What do you do when you are not bushwalking? I was a public servant in the state Education Department for 31 years where I worked in the human resources. In March 2009 my wife retired and I resigned on the same day. While being Bushwalking Victoria's President takes up much of my time I also like to garden, take photos and travel, especially in remoter parts of Australia

How long have you been on the Bushwalking Victoria committee or been an office holder? My first involvement with Bushwalking Victoria was back in the mid-1980s as club delegate to the Federation of Victoria Walking Clubs. I was subsequently club delegate a number of times and in 1989-90 I was Assistant Secretary. I joined the Bushwalking Victoria Board in 2007 as a general board member, became Vice-President in 2009 and President in 2010.

What do you bring to this position? During my career I developed a strong interest in technology, communication, implementing change and improving systems. The knowledge and skills I gained through my working years along with my passion for bushwalking hopefully means I am making a positive contribution to Bushwalking Victoria and our clubs that will see more people bushwalking, more often, in more places.

What do you get from your contribution? Being on the Board and being an office bearer has been a great opportunity to work with a hard-working and dedicated bunch of bushwalkers with shared passion for getting more people bushwalking and representing the interests of all bushwalkers. Bushwalking has been a very important and significant part of my life and my current role is a wonderful opportunity to make a positive contribution to the wider bushwalking community.

Joslin Guest, Editor, Bushwalking News Victoria

What bushwalking club(s) do you belong to? Boroondara Bushwalkers.

How long have you been a member? 9 or 10 years.

Do you or have you held a committee position in your club(s)? I am currently president, and have previously been vice president, conservation officer and publicity officer. I am also a walk leader.

How long have you been bushwalking? About 30 years in a very episodic manner, but regularly only since I joined Boroondara Bushwalkers.

What got you started bushwalking? My husband and his brothers used to take me on pack carries once or twice a year. It was the only bushwalking I did then. They were strong bushwalkers. We used to do hard walks in the Victorian and NSW Alps. And they preferred to bivouac! I didn't come from an 'outdoor' family and thought it a very strange, arduous and uncomfortable way of having a good

time. To get me to go, my husband had to prepare everything, carry everything and do everything. I used to just stroll along. But I did like being in the bush.

How often do you manage to bushwalk? I try to do a day walk every second weekend. And a pack carry at least every quarter.

What sort of bushwalking do you like best? I like walking in remote areas best with a few fellow walkers.

Do you have a favourite walk? My favourite walk tends to be the last multi-day walk I did. So at present it is Jatbula (NT). The Grampians and Wilsons Prom are always a joy. I don't have a favourite day walk, but always get great pleasure from walking in the Lerderderg.

Are you a member of a conservation or friends group? I am a totally inactive Friend of Bogong. And I keep on intending to become a Friend of Lerderderg, Wilsons Prom and the Grampians.

Do you participate in conservation activities? If so what, where and how often? I have been going to the Regent Honeyeater Project planting weekends and nest box weekends each year for about 8 years. And try to take part in as many Bushwalking Victoria activities as possible. Not nearly enough, when there is so much to do and so few resources with which to do it.

What do you do when you are not bushwalking? I started life as an agricultural economist. But these days I am semi-retired and work as a technical writer. I love opera and classical music, especially 20th and 21st century serious music. I read a lot and go to art galleries a lot.

How long have you been on the Bushwalking Victoria committee or been an office holder? I became involved with *VicWalk News* about five years ago when the previous editor's assistant could no longer continue to do the layout. Then when Eileen Kerlin, the previous editor, was ill I used to take over. When Eileen died I became editor and decided to do the layout as well.

What do you bring to this position? An inability to see typos.



What do you get from your contribution? I really enjoy doing a some research and compiling an article on a topic that relates to bushwalking in some way, like the one on this page about walking poles So thanks Echuca Moama Bushwalkers for stimulating this one. It also keeps me in the know about what other clubs are doing as I have access to many of their newsletters. Less self indulgently, editing *Bushwalking News Victoria* allows me to think that I am giving something back to the bushwalking community as thanks for the enjoyment I get from bushwalking.

BUSHWALKING TIPS

Myths regarding walking poles

- **Trekking poles are just for high adventure types who need help to conquer demanding challenges**
Poles make seemingly impossible treks possible, but they also make general bushwalking easier and safer.
- **Poles are just for people who aren't fit enough to walk without them**
Using poles adds substantially to the exercise benefit of walking. Walkers who regularly use poles are actually fitter and healthier.
- **Trekking poles are only for people with crook knees or hips who need poles to walk down steep hills**
Poles can make walking possible for people with painful joints but the important role is preventative. Poles reduce the impact stress loads that cause the damage in the first place.
- **Poles are complex fiddly things that need constant length adjustments**
Experienced bushwalkers don't adjust pole length. Skills develop better when poles remain at a constant length. Lighter, simpler and more affordable fixed length poles are a great option.
- **Trekking poles are bulky and get in the way when you need both hands**
That's old news. Poles are now lighter and simpler. They now compact to fit into the pack or some even trouser pockets.
- **Cheap poles do the job just fine**
Poles without tungsten carbide tips slip. Soft mounted tips collapse. Don't risk a fall caused by unreliable equipment. Quality poles now cost half what they used to.
- **Trekking pole technique comes naturally with experience**
Pole technique is simple but not intuitive. Some instruction is needed to get the most from your poles.

Reprinted from Great Walks Aug-Sept advertisement feature

Echuca Moama Bushwalkers newsletter, October 2011

Some more about walking poles

Main features of walking poles

- **Wrist strap** - helps controls weight transfer
- **Handles**
Grips are made from either cork, rubber, foam or plastic. Cork is considered the most comfortable, although hardened foam is also very comfortable. Plastic, usually used on cheaper poles, tends to be hard and slippery when wet.
Angled handles are beneficial if you have sensitive or weak wrists.

It is possible to purchase a left and right hand pair of poles.

➤ **Telescopic sections**

Telescopic sections enable you to set the pole to the length most suitable for your height and for ascents/descents.

Telescopic poles mainly come in either two or three sections. Three sections tend to be the shortest when fully compressed.

➤ **Locks on telescopic sections**

Changing the length of a pole mid-hike, especially with the more common twist-lock type, can be awkward, especially in cold or wet conditions. When the locks fail/slip, as they occasionally do, the sections compress down on you just as you put your weight on the pole.

Flick-lock adjustments are easier to adjust and less likely to fail/slip. However, when you first start using them, you need to get out of the habit of twisting the shaft when adjusting the length (doing this gets the locks out of alignment).

➤ **Weight and materials**

The material the pole shaft is made is the main determiner of weight and price. Modern lightweight walking poles are commonly made of either aluminium or carbon fibre.

- High-grade aluminium (7075-T6 or 7075) is heavier, but cheaper than carbon fibre. The actual weight (and price) will vary based on the gauge of the pole, which ranges from 12 to 16mm. Under high stress, aluminium may bend, but are unlikely to break.
- Carbon fibre is lighter and more expensive than aluminium. They are good at reducing vibration and are quite strong. Under high stress, however, carbon-fibre poles are more vulnerable to breakage or splintering than aluminium poles.

➤ **Shock absorbers**

Poles may come with or without springs to absorb shock. Springs in the telescopic sections reduce the impact on your wrists, elbows and shoulders and are of most benefit when descending. Shock absorbing poles frequently cost more.

➤ **Pole tips**

Chiselled tips (carbide or steel) are good for traction in almost any condition, from ice to pavement. Rubber-tipped poles work well also, particularly on hard packed surfaces. Use a pole basket for snow, sandy or muddy areas.

The right pole

➤ **One pole or two**

The jury's out. Using two poles minimises the stress on your body—relieving you for 7-11kg of effective weight. Using one pole leaves the other hand free. Two poles are good on a wide track. One pole may be easier on a narrow footpad. Whether one pole or two, they have you more balanced and secure.

➤ **Setting the pole length**

On level ground, stand holding the handle with the pole straight vertically. Adjust the pole's height so that your forearm is roughly horizontal (90° to your body). On long descents and ascents, try to adjust you pole length so that you forearm will still be horizontal. Some poles are marked with ruler settings, which are particularly useful for quick adjustments, especially when using two poles.

On traverses, one pole should be longer than the other.

➤ **Wrist straps**

Using the wrist strap correctly will take the strain off your wrists and hands. Slip your hand up through the wrist strap from below, far enough that the wrist strap goes to the wrist. Drop your hand around the handle, with a slight twist, and you should find the wrist strap now goes under your palm. Adjust the size to give a comfortable but firm fit. When putting your weight onto the pole you should feel the strap taking the strain.

➤ **Walking technique**

The rhythm for pole movement becomes natural if you move them with the natural swing movement of your arms. As in normal walking, as one leg swings forward the opposite arm does too. When you are using walking poles, think of them an extension of your arms. When the arm swings forward place the pole tip firmly on the ground. As your legs shift weight, push down on the pole.

On descents, cast the poles further ahead so that they take weight. On ascents, cast the poles slightly ahead and push on them to help move you upwards. Keep pushing as you move past them. On very steep sections you can place both poles down ahead of you and work both arms at the same time to give a doubly good push up.

Pole maintenance

The most common complaint about walking poles is that the locking mechanism sometimes slips during use. This can usually be prevented with regular cleaning and drying of the locking mechanism. This maintenance also helps to add significantly to the lifespan of the poles by preventing internal corrosion.

Below is a general procedure. Check the manufacturer's instructions to confirm the procedure for your model.

- Separate the sections by unlocking or loosening each section until they can be pulled apart easily.
- Once the poles are dismantled, remove any dirt or moisture from the expander system and the seams between sections.
- Use a soft cloth to dry the connection points and the inside of the poles as much as possible. If necessary, use a soft nylon brush to remove any dirt or debris that may have gotten inside the poles. **Never use any kind of lubricant or alcohol-based product on the internal mechanisms as that could cause corrosion.**

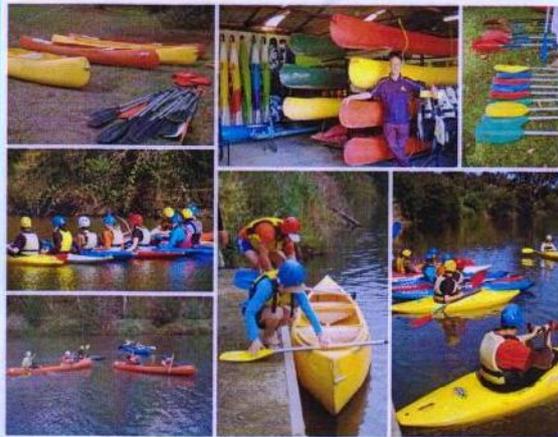
- Inspect the expander pieces for damage and replace parts if necessary.
- Once you have dismantled and cleaned the poles, allow them to air dry for several hours before reassembling them.

Sources:

- <http://www.ideal-hiking-equipment.com/using-hiking-poles.html>
- <http://www.alpkit.com/support/stickers/how-to-use-hiking-poles>
- http://www.lowergear.com/advice.php/content/how_to_use_hiking_poles
- <http://www.rei.com/expertadvice/articles/hiking+poles+hiking+stuffs.html>

There are also lots of videos on the Net showing how to use poles.

Editor



FREE COME AND TRY

Canoeing Victoria

Open Day - Free Come and Try

Sunday 20th November
from 9.30am

Canoeing Victoria Boat Shed,
Westerfolds Park, Fitzsimons Lane,
Templestowe: Melways Ref 33F1

Come and have a go at canoeing or kayaking on the Yarra River with all canoes/kayaks and safety equipment provided under the supervision of qualified Australian Canoeing Instructors.

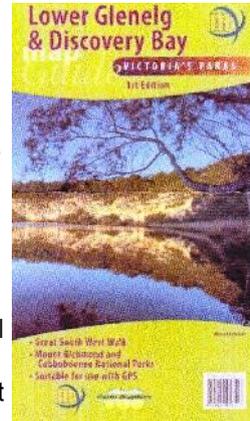
Free Sausage sizzle and equipment displays.

45min Sessions between 9.30am – 4.00pm.
Bookings preferable so to secure your spot, contact the Canoeing Victoria office on 88464120

New Map
LOWER GLENELG & DISCOVERY BAY

Meridian Maps and Carto Graphics have added a new map to their excellent series. The map covers the Glenelg River from Dartmoor to Nelson and the river mouth. And includes the complete Great South West.

- Edition 1 (2011)
- Scale 1:50000
- Datum: GDA94
- Grid North convergence 0.3°
Magnetic North angle 10.4°
- Map coverage includes:
 - Lower Glenelg NP
 - Cobboboonee NP
 - Mt Richmond NP
 - Discovery Bay Coastal Park
 - Cobboboonee Forest Park
 - Piccaninnie Ponds Conservation Park
 - Portland, Heywood, Nelson, Donovans, Dartmoor
 - Cape Bridgewater, Cape Nelson, Cape Grant
- Other features include:
 - Campgrounds and facilities indicators
 - Road, river and walk distances
 - Contours and hill shading
 - Forest and plantations shading
- RRP \$12.95



SUNRISE & SUNSET—MELBOURNE GPO

2011							
Fri 4 Nov	0610	1957	EDST	Fri 18 Nov	0558	2012	EDST
Fri 3 Dec	0552	2026	EDST	Fri 17 Dec	0553	2038	EDST
Fri 31 Dec	0600	2045	EDST				
2012							
Fri 13 Jan	0612	2045	EDST	Fri 27 Jan	0627	2038	EDST
Fri 10 Feb	0643	2025	EDST	Fri 24 Feb	0658	2008	EDST
Fri 9 Mar	0712	1948	EDST	Fri 23 Mar	0726	1927	EDST
EST starts Sunday 1 April				Fri 6 Apr	0639	1806	EST
Fri 20 Apr	0651	1747	EST	Fri 4 May	0704	1730	EST
Fri 8 May	0716	1717	EST	Fri 1 Jun	0727	1709	EST
Fri 15 Jun	0734	1707	EST	Fri 29 Jun	0736	1711	EST
Fri 13 Jul	0733	1718	EST	Fri 27 Jul	0725	1729	EST
Fri 10 Aug	0711	1740	EST	Fri 24 Aug	0653	1752	EST
Fri 7 Sep	0632	1804	EST	Fri 21 Sep	0611	1826	EST
Fri 5 Oct	0549	1828	EST	EDST starts Sunday 7 October			
Fri 19 Oct	0629	1941	EDST	Fri 2 Nov	1612	1956	EDST
Fri 16 Nov	0559	2011	EDST	Fri 30 Nov	0552	2025	EDST
Fri 14 Dec	0552	2037	EDST	Fri 21 Dec	0554	2042	EDST

Full Moons

- 2011**
- Mon 12 Sept, Wed 12 Oct, Fri 11 Nov, Sun 11 Dec
- 2012**
- Sun 8 Jan, Wed 8 Feb, Thu 8 Mar, Sat 7 Apr, Sun 6 May,
Mon 4 Jun, Wed 4 Jul, Thu 2 Aug, Fri 31 Aug, Sun 30 Sep,
Tue 30 Oct, Thu 29 Nov, Fri 28 Dec

Source: www.ga.gov.au

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Bushwalking Australia:
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 Victorian Deputy Delegate: David Reid
 Please contact via the office

Organisations where BWV Members Provide a Bushwalking Perspective

Walking Trails Classification Project Control Board: David Reid
 Metropolitan Melbourne Reference Group: Phil Brotchie
 Outdoor Recreation Centre Committee of Management:
 Chris Towers
 Adventure Activity Standards (AAS) Technical committee:
 Paul Chamings
 Living Links Steering Committee: Tony Walker



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