

Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan

September 2015



COPIES AND FURTHER INFORMATION

This plan may be downloaded from the East Gippsland Shire website (www.eastgippsland.vic.gov.au) or copies are available from the Shire's Lakes Entrance and Bairnsdale Business Centres.

Additional information (including copies of this plan) can be obtained by contacting Anthony Nelson by email at feedback@egipps.vic.gov.au or by phone on (03) 5153 9500.

This project is overseen by representatives from agencies including; East Gippsland Shire Council, Gippsland Ports, Parks Victoria, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning and the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The East Gippsland Shire Council has prepared a Foreshore Management Plan for the area adjoining Lake Tyers Beach township, including Fisherman's Landing and Mill Point.

This Foreshore Management Plan has been developed with a high level of input from community groups as well as other government bodies, and aims to give all parties a clear expectation of management roles, responsibilities, and proposed activities over a 15 year period, with a structured review carried out every 5 years.

1.1 Lake Tyers Beach – A Coastal Township

Much of the recreational activity in and around Lake Tyers Beach, both during peak visitor periods and other times of the year, is centred around the Lake Tyers estuary, its foreshores and adjoining beaches. Use of the foreshore and beaches, and access to them, are an integral part of this coastal township.

The foreshore and beaches are a critical asset for the town, providing both a location to enjoy recreational pursuits or appreciate the scenic natural landscape, as well as providing the location for many of the town's public facilities. Picnic areas and barbecues, boat ramps, public amenities, walking tracks, important locations for recreational fishers, as well as local tourism operators are all located within the foreshore area.

There is a very strong relationship between the commercial area of Lake Tyers Beach township and the foreshore. Businesses benefit from their exposure to tourist traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian.

1.2 What is a Foreshore Management Plan & what will it do?

Foreshore Management Plans are developed in accordance with the *Coastal Management Act 1995* and align with other State policies and documents including the guiding principles of the Victorian Coastal Strategy (2014), the Urban Design Framework for Lake Tyers Beach (2007), and relevant Coastal Action Plans.

Foreshore Management Plans are public documents that set out the day to day local land management requirements for foreshore areas managed by East Gippsland Shire Council and other land managers. These requirements cover management activities that are achievable within the timeframe of the plan, and are appropriate for the particular foreshore area and environment.

The Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan provides clear and agreed directions for management of foreshore areas adjoining Lake Tyers Beach township, including Fisherman's Landing and Mill Point.

The overarching management **objective** is to **identify and plan for recreational pursuits and opportunities** along the Lake Tyers Beach foreshore, and at Fisherman's Landing and Mill Point, whilst **maintaining important environmental and cultural values**.

Preparation of the Lake Tyers Foreshore Management Plan has sought to:

- consult with management agencies, stakeholder groups and the community;
- identify the current condition, values and management issues surrounding the foreshore;
- identify management strategies to protect and enhance foreshore values;
- clarify boundaries for on-ground management responsibility; and
- establish an agreed position with all management agencies on the future use and development of foreshore areas.

A Business Plan has also been prepared for use as a tool in management of the Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore and other areas covered by this Management Plan. The Business Plan provides an indicative works program including costings, responsibilities and priorities, compiled from the recommendations and strategies contained within this Management Plan. It will assist East Gippsland Shire Council and other responsible authorities in budget planning processes, and also serve as valuable input and justification for any external funding applications.

2 PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND SUBMISSIONS

This Foreshore Management Plan has been developed with a high level of valuable input from community groups as well as other government bodies, and aims to give all parties a clear expectation of management roles, responsibilities and proposed activities.

Development of the Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan has involved three important stages:

- Preparation and release of an Issues and Opportunities paper;
- Preparation, release and integration of public comment on a Draft Foreshore Management Plan; and
- Preparation and release of the final Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan.

2.1 Public Consultation

An Issues and Opportunities Paper was prepared to identify key stakeholders and areas of management responsibility, identify important values and issues within the foreshore area, and engage with the community to explore their thoughts, views and opinions of the foreshore.

The Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan Issues and Opportunities Paper was released in February 2015 for public comment, and a 'Come and Talk to Us' session was held with the Lake Tyers Beach community in March 2015. Sixteen (16) written submissions were received by East Gippsland Shire Council.

Following the public consultation period of the Issues and Opportunities Paper, a Draft Foreshore Management Plan was prepared. This plan considered:

- Comments recorded during the 'Come and Talk to Us' session (20 attendees); and
- Written submissions on the Issues and Opportunities Paper.

The Draft Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan was launched at a public meeting on 25th May 2015, and released for public comment. Nine (9) written submissions were received by East Gippsland Shire Council.

Following public consultation on the Draft Foreshore Management Plan, the final Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan was prepared. This plan considers:

- Comments recorded during the Public Meeting and Launch of the Draft Plan;
- Written submissions received by East Gippsland Shire Council.

2.2 Submissions

General themes that were recurrent throughout the Community Consultation process include:

- The need to improve the 'sense of arrival' at the main road entry to Lake Tyers Beach foreshore;
- The need to improve or redevelop areas of high public usage to meet levels of use;
- Opportunities to improve connectivity between different foreshore areas;
- Facility upgrades, additions and maintenance, e.g. bins, picnic tables, BBQ's, road and car park surfaces, line markings, signage;
- Increased recreational fishing facilities;
- The need for clearer definition of private-public land boundaries, and more active management of public land foreshore areas, including enforcement of environmental laws, and management of perceived fire risk;
- Consideration of the impacts of upgrades and development on the character and natural environment of Lake Tyers Beach, including Ramsar wetland values;
- Consideration of inundation levels on future upgrades and development along the foreshore;
- A desire for Council to more actively engage with community groups; and
- The opportunity for future development of land at Lake Tyers Beach to enhance public access to Lake Tyers for recreation, while considering the protection and improvement of foreshore values.



3 VISION AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE



OBJECTIVE

To identify and plan for recreational pursuits and opportunities along the Lake Tyers Beach foreshore, and at Fisherman's Landing and Mill Point, whilst protecting important environmental, Ramsar and cultural values.

SCOPE

Foreshore Management Plans are public documents that detail the day to day management requirements of foreshore areas.

Foreshore Management Plans are developed with a high level of input from Community groups and other stakeholders. They outline management roles, responsibilities, and proposed activities.

All Foreshore Management Plans are developed in accordance with the Coastal Management Act 1995 and align with other State policies and documents.

VISION

In 15 years foreshore areas surrounding Lake Tyers Beach will continue to be a popular site for water-based and passive recreational activities.

Users, both local and visitors, will find well maintained public recreation facilities adjoining a healthy and picturesque estuarine environment. Key ecological values and sites of cultural significance will be protected and maintained.

The main foreshore area fronting Lake Tyers Beach township will have an enhanced sense of arrival and aesthetic appeal. A series of pathways throughout the foreshore will provide safe and easy pedestrian links between foreshore areas, the beach and urban areas of Lake Tyers Beach township.

Visitors will be guided to public facilities and informed about important foreshore features by well maintained signage and information boards. Land based recreational pursuits, including fishing, walking and picnicking, will occur with minimal conflict with other activities such as boat launching, vehicle traffic and water sports.

The Committee of Management will have in place integrated and effective management strategies for the foreshore, involving all stakeholders (including the Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning, Parks Victoria, Gippsland Ports, Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation and community user/interest groups), to ensure ongoing funding and implementation of management actions.

STUDY AREA

The Foreshore Management Plan applies to foreshore and beach areas abutting Lake Tyers Beach township, Fisherman's Landing and Mill Point. Other Crown land and Council reserves within the Lake Tyers Beach township, and future urban growth areas, are included within the study area to provide context for planning within the foreshore areas.

The study area shown includes sites managed by East Gippsland Shire Council, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, and private land.

4 STUDY AREA

Lake Tyers Beach township is located on the highly scenic East Gippsland coastline at the mouth of Lake Tyers estuary, immediately east of the iconic Gippsland Lakes.

The Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan covers all the public shoreline and adjoining coastal Crown land bordering Lake Tyers estuary at Lake Tyers Beach township, at Fisherman's Landing and at Mill Point, as well as the ocean beach adjacent to Lake Tyers Beach township as far west as Mullett Road (see Vision and Management Objective map).

The main study area includes:

- Ocean beach and dunes from Lake Tyers Beach township to the western township boundary near Mullett Road;
- Lake Tyers estuary foreshore from the entrance at Lake Tyers Beach, around to No. 2 Boat Ramp area;
- Lake Tyers Beach Township area and associated facilities;
- No. 2 Boat Ramp and jetty, including the adjoining foreshore and recreational facilities;
- Foreshore and ocean beach access tracks and parking areas;
- Fisherman's Landing jetty and associated facilities; and
- Mill Point boat launching area, and associated facilities.

Other areas of land with links to the foreshore have also been included to provide a holistic overview of the current and potential future use of public open space within the study area. These additional areas include:

- Oneonta Reserve (Council reserve within the township boundary);
- Three Council reserves on Skidale Close and Lakeside Drive; and
- Estuary foreshores abutting private land west of No. 2 boat ramp to Fisherman's Landing, including land at the end of Whadcoats Road.

Management objectives have been prepared for the entire study area, and detailed management strategies have been developed for the main foreshore areas.



5 FORESHORE FEATURES AND VALUES

Foreshore areas at Lake Tyers Beach and surrounding the estuary, together with the ocean beach, are diverse in the values and opportunities they provide. There are large areas offering open space for passive recreation, which also provide the location for important community and public facilities. Extensive sections of the study area are relatively undeveloped and contain significant natural and ecological values.

Lake Tyers Beach and its surrounds, located near the iconic Gippsland Lakes, attract an increasing tourist market through their natural beauty and coastal town appeal. The Foreshore Management Plan will seek to balance competing demands by ensuring important natural and cultural values are maintained whilst facilitating appropriate use of the foreshore.

5.1 Natural Values

Lake Tyers Beach is located at the mouth of the Lake Tyers estuary, and is part of the Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site, which provides important estuarine habitat for a broad range of flora and fauna species. Lake Tyers is listed on the Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia, and is home to numerous rare species and internationally significant migratory birds. Seagrass beds are important nursery habitat for estuarine fish species. Nationally listed Littoral Rainforest communities, shoreline vegetation, fringing wetlands and the coastal barrier dunes between the estuary and Bass Strait are of particular ecological and geomorphological significance.

Panoramic coastal and water views, as well as views of Lake Tyers are an important value that contributes to the overall appeal of the foreshores around Lake Tyers Beach township.

5.2 Recreation Values

Foreshore areas surrounding Lake Tyers Beach, including both estuary shorelines and ocean beaches, are vitally important in offering a range of recreational opportunities that are popular with both local residents and tourists. Swimming, recreational fishing, boating, kayaking/canoeing, jet-skiing, water-skiing, windsurfing, kite surfing, skate boarding, cycling, walking, nature observation and other passive activities are all undertaken within the study area.

Numerous pedestrian paths provide an opportunity to access and explore a range of diverse activities and experience the coastal environments surrounding Lake Tyers estuary.

5.3 Cultural and Historical Values

Lake Tyers estuary is of particular significance as a site of Aboriginal cultural significance. The estuary has long been used by the Gunaikurnai people, who have an ongoing strong relationship with the area through the Lakes Tyers Aboriginal Trust and the Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC).

Shorelines surrounding Lake Tyers estuary are defined as areas of Aboriginal Cultural Sensitivity by Aboriginal Affairs Victoria, and several known cultural heritage sites within the study area are listed on the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register.

A number of historic features exist throughout the study area that are representative of the early European settlement of Lake Tyers Beach.

6 CURRENT MANAGEMENT ISSUES

A brief summary of the broad range of management issues identified for the Lake Tyers Beach area, Fisherman's Landing, and Mill Point is provided below.

6.1 Recreation and Facilities Management

Management issues relating to the use of the foreshore for recreational activities, and the management of tourism related to the foreshore include:

- Maintenance, safety and appropriateness of existing foreshore tracks, paths and steps, and opportunities to link or extend foreshore access paths for pedestrians and cyclists;
- Adequacy of directional signage along paths and to foreshore destinations;
- Issues related to traffic flow and vehicle parking requirements, particularly around estuary access points; and issues related to trailer parking and boat launching;
- Lack of sense of arrival and aesthetic appeal of main foreshore car park at Lake Tyers Beach;
- Areas of conflict between pedestrians, vehicles, boat launching, boating activities and waterway users;
- Future appropriate use of Oneonta;
- Maintenance of existing recreation facilities (e.g. picnic tables, seats, BBQs, fish cleaning tables, and shelters);
- Requirement for additional (or replacement) recreational facilities, including those supporting and enhancing recreational fishing;
- Management of on-water activities that influence foreshore facilities (swimming, sailing, water skiing, sailboarding, kite surfing and fishing);
- Upgrade of boat launching and jetty facilities at a number of locations; and
- Swimmer safety, especially on ocean beach.



6.2 Natural Resource and Cultural Heritage Management

Management issues relating to the protection, maintenance and enhancement of environmental, ecological, and cultural values related to the foreshore include:

- Protection of important foreshore ecological values, including significant vegetation types and bird habitat, particularly at high use sites;
- Protection of known aboriginal cultural heritage sites, and consideration of these values in any future foreshore development;
- Protection of early European historic sites;
- Protection of natural and cultural values at Oneonta;
- Need for improved interpretive signage for environmental and cultural sites of significance, particularly to capitalise on existing networks of pathways, tracks, and facilities;
- 'Creeping backyards', delineation of private property boundaries and illegal vegetation clearing;
- Management of weed plant species, including garden escapees;
- Stormwater management including discharge onto the foreshore and into the estuary;
- Planning for, consideration and management of shoreline and coastal erosion, in particular foreshore escarpment stability;
- Flooding, inundation and estuary opening protocols; and
- Fire management requirements.



7 PROPOSED MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

A range of proposed management objectives and strategies have been developed for the study area based on an assessment of the issues and opportunities identified through public consultation. These proposed objectives and strategies are illustrated on the following maps.

7.1 Management Objectives

Areas covered by this Foreshore Management Plan have been divided into different zones to assist development of Management Objectives. Maps within Sections 7.3 – 7.7 illustrate the extent of each zone and describe its proposed Management Objective. These zones are:

Lake Tyers Beach

- Western Ocean Beach (escarpment and dunes between Camp Street and Mullett Road);
- Central Foreshore Node (areas adjoining the No.1 boat ramp and ocean beach access to the west, including existing car parking areas);
- Township Estuary Foreshore (areas adjoining the estuary between No.1 and No. 2 boat ramps); and
- Boat Access Point (areas adjoining the No.2 boat ramp).

Other Foreshore areas and reserves

- The Oneonta site;
- Foreshore adjacent to the future urban growth area; and
- Whadcoats Road foreshore reserve.

Fisherman's Landing

- Boat ramp, car parking, picnic facilities, jetty and adjoining foreshore areas.

Mill Point

- Access, car parking and boat launching facilities, and adjoining foreshore areas.

7.2 Management Strategies

Specific Management Strategies have been proposed to address the management objective for each zone, as illustrated in Sections 7.8 – 7.18. The management strategies are colour coded to represent the type of activity proposed, and the indicative area for implementation is shaded with the corresponding colour.

The proposed management strategies cover the following general themes:

- maintenance, upgrade or provision of recreational facilities;
- car and trailer parking, and roads;
- improving or providing linkages for better pedestrian access;
- maintenance, upgrade or improvement of boating facilities;
- erosion management;
- management of native vegetation;
- management of natural and cultural values; and
- delineation of Crown land boundaries.

In addition, broader strategic management of the study area is directed by policy provisions in the East Gippsland Planning Scheme and associated planning documents.

CENTRAL FORESHORE NODE

Transform the existing car parks, vehicle access and adjacent Council reserves to create an engaging and safe activity node for visitors to Lake Tyers Beach foreshore. Emphasis should be on visitor facilities and enabling visitors to easily move onto surrounding recreational areas.



The Central Foreshore Node should include:

- > Improved landscape aesthetics;
- > Upgraded and easily accessible public facilities;
- > Reduced conflict between pedestrians and vehicles;
- > Increased emphasis on safe pedestrian traffic;
- > Improved pedestrian connections to the adjoining foreshore, ocean beach, public facilities, and adjoining residential areas;
- > Improved traffic flow, car parking and road surfaces;
- > Enhanced opportunities for recreational pursuits;
- > Upgraded and consolidated public information;
- > Improved stormwater Management.



7.3 Detailed Zones and Management Objectives - Western Ocean Beach and Lake Tyers Beach Central Foreshore Node



WESTERN OCEAN BEACH

Important cultural, natural and landscape values along the western foreshore and ocean beach areas will be protected and maintained.

Access along the (cliff top) foreshore and to ocean beach areas will be provided by an appropriately located, safe, well-maintained and connected network of pedestrian tracks and access points.



**7.4 Detailed Zones and Management Objectives -
Township Estuary Foreshore and Lake Tyers Beach boat access point**

**ACCESS AND FACILITIES FOR
BOATING**



Recognise Boat Ramp No. 2 as the primary boat launching site for Lake Tyers Beach.

Create an efficiently functioning boat launching and retrieval facility, within existing site limitations and constraints, combined with safe pedestrian access to the jetty, surrounding foreshore areas and to Lake Tyers Beach township.

Increase car and trailer parking, and improve traffic flows to complement the planned upgrade of the boat ramp.

FORESHORE RECREATION AREAS



Enhance current opportunities for non-powered water craft, land-based fishing and passive recreation, and reduce conflict with other recreational pursuits.

TOWNSHIP ESTUARY FORESHORE

Important cultural, natural and landscape values along the estuary, particularly native vegetation, shoreline habitat and Ramsar values, will be maintained and protected.

Pedestrian access along the estuary foreshore will be well-maintained and provide links to recreational facilities and residential areas.

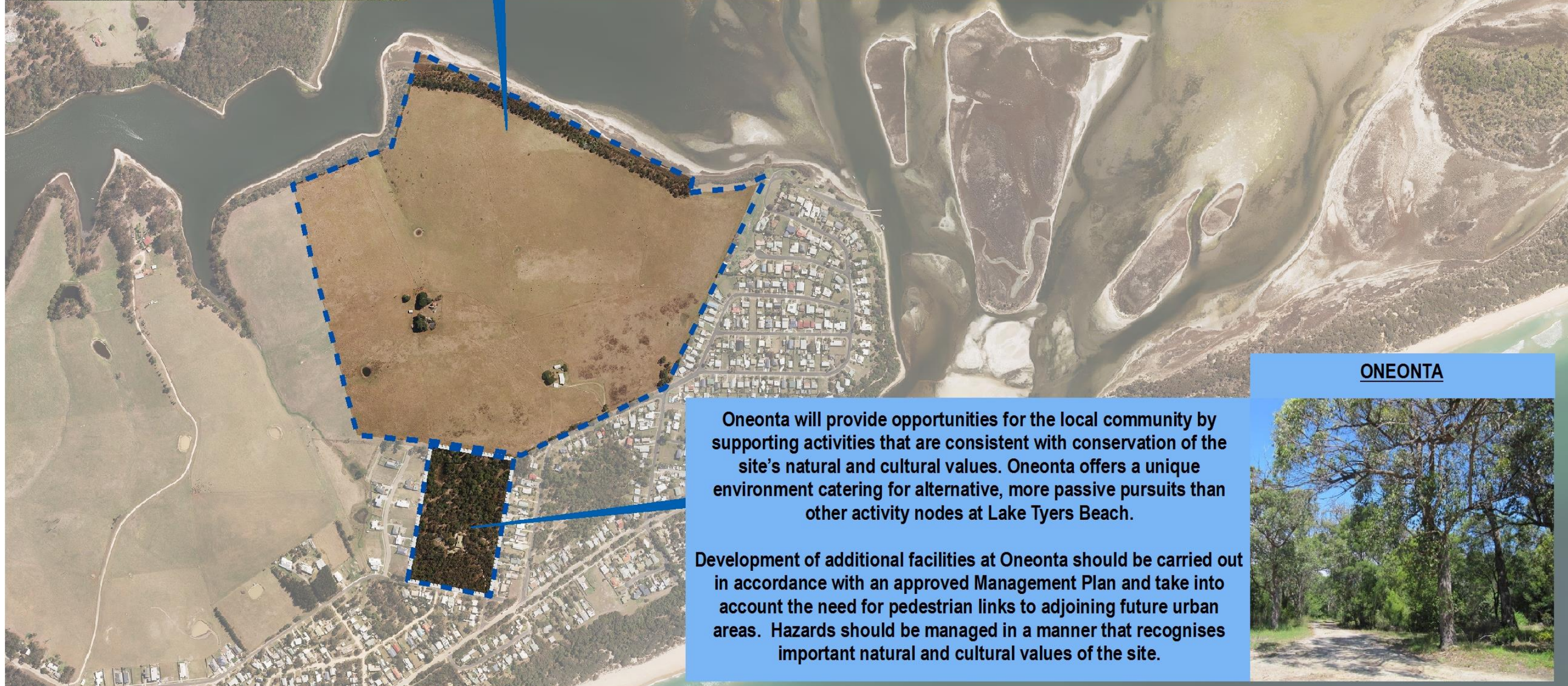


7.5 Detailed Zones and Management Objectives - Oneonta and Future Growth Area

FUTURE URBAN GROWTH AREA



- Design and development of future urban areas north of Lake Tyers Beach township should take into account:
- > Protection and enhancement of natural and cultural foreshore values on Crown land;
 - > Recognise adjacent Ramsar site values;
 - > Re-creation of a continuous public foreshore reserve, with regard to coastal inundation levels;
 - > Creation of public land buffers to protect ecological and cultural values along the foreshore;
 - > Provision of public access to and along the foreshore for residents and visitors;
 - > Opportunities to create a foreshore link between No. 2 Boat Ramp and Fisherman's Landing;
 - > Provision of public pathways through urban areas to facilitate pedestrian access to the foreshore;
 - > Provision of improved vehicle access to No. 2 Boat Ramp, which caters for boat trailer traffic and reduces impact of traffic flows on residential areas;
 - > Future demand for increased access to the foreshore and provision of new recreation facilities (e.g. boat ramps, passive recreation, car parking, jetties and boat moorings); and
 - > Location of facilities and infrastructure to minimise impacts on natural and cultural values.



ONEONTA

Oneonta will provide opportunities for the local community by supporting activities that are consistent with conservation of the site's natural and cultural values. Oneonta offers a unique environment catering for alternative, more passive pursuits than other activity nodes at Lake Tyers Beach.

Development of additional facilities at Oneonta should be carried out in accordance with an approved Management Plan and take into account the need for pedestrian links to adjoining future urban areas. Hazards should be managed in a manner that recognises important natural and cultural values of the site.



**7.6 Detailed Zones and Management Objectives -
Fisherman's Landing and Whadcoats Road Foreshore**

Fisherman's Landing will continue to provide for both land and water-based recreation opportunities.

Use of the site will be better promoted by improved road-side directional signage.

The site will be enhanced through better definition of parking and traffic flows, and improved access to Lake Tyers for non-powered water craft.



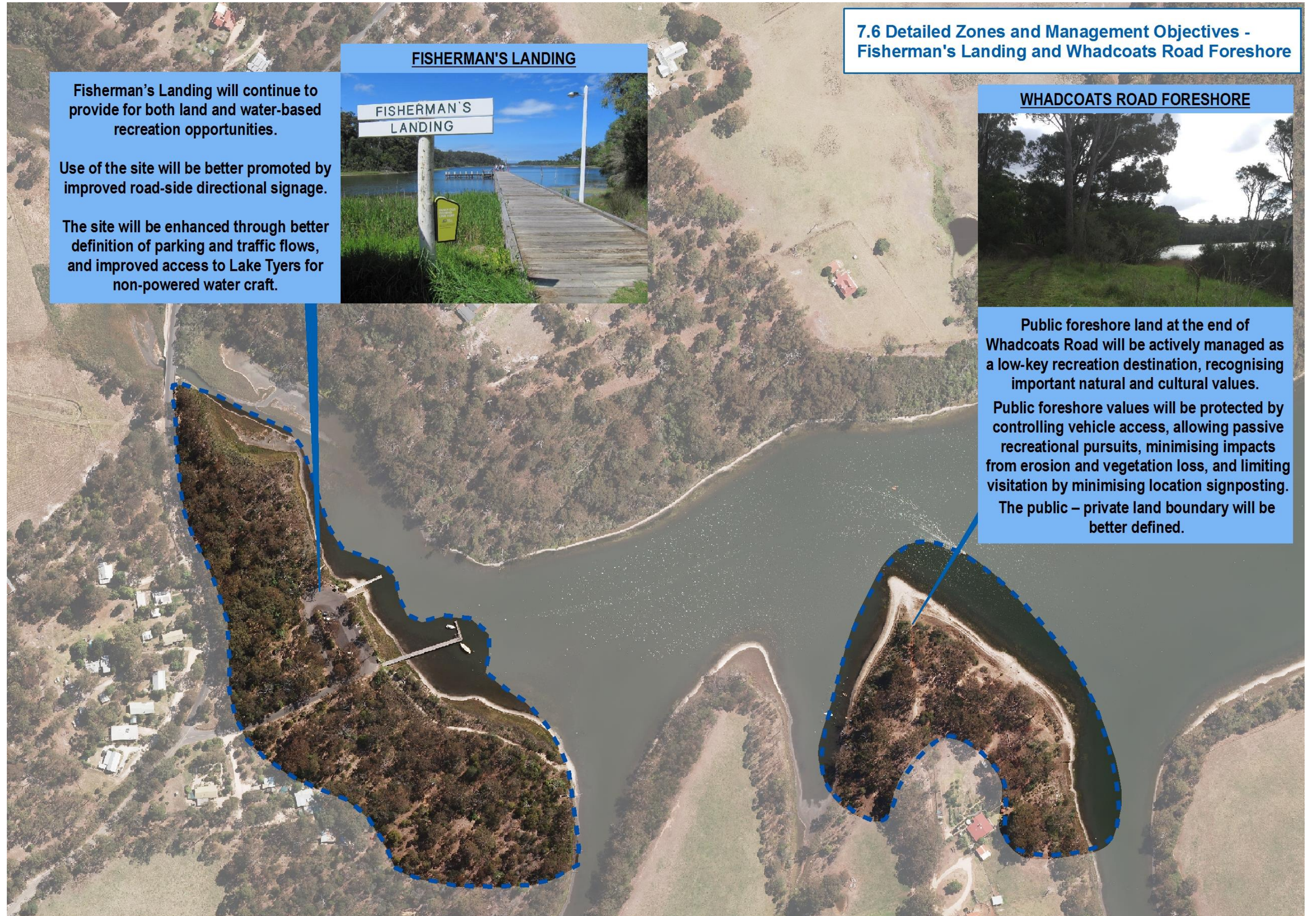
WHADCOATS ROAD FORESHORE



Public foreshore land at the end of Whadcoats Road will be actively managed as a low-key recreation destination, recognising important natural and cultural values.

Public foreshore values will be protected by controlling vehicle access, allowing passive recreational pursuits, minimising impacts from erosion and vegetation loss, and limiting visitation by minimising location signposting.

The public – private land boundary will be better defined.



**7.7 Detailed Zones and Management Objectives -
Mill Point**



MILL POINT

Opportunities for future development at Mill Point are constrained by topography, native vegetation values and Crown land boundaries.

Risks to users will be reduced and impacts on vegetation minimised through better definition of vehicle access, boat launching, car parking and traffic flow.

Potential conflict between different user groups will be reduced, and improved information will guide safer use of the site.

Facilities will be provided to reduce impacts on natural and cultural values.

Land management arrangements, future use and provision of facilities at Mill Point will be reviewed.

7.8 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Lake Tyers Beach -Western Ocean Beach (1)

1.1 - PROTECTION OF REMNANT VEGETATION

- 1.1.1 Continue using public information and signage to highlight the importance of foreshore vegetation for biodiversity value, landscape aesthetics and escarpment stability. Emphasise adverse impacts of vegetation removal (and poisoning), garden weeds, rubbish dumping and encroachment onto public land.
- 1.1.2 In co-operation with Lake Tyers Beach Coast Action group and other stakeholders, finalise the Draft 'Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Weed Monitoring Report and Strategy'.
- 1.1.3 Undertake revegetation of areas where extensive vegetation has been lost or removed resulting in potential escarpment instability and loss of landscape values, with regard to fire risk.
- 1.1.4 Undertake enforcement action against illegal vegetation removal and dumping of garden waste, unauthorised planting or placement of private items on public land, and unauthorised construction of informal access tracks. Develop innovative procedures to improve compliance with Council policies.
- 1.1.5 Integrate interpretive information into existing or new signage to highlight important environmental and cultural values of the area.
- 1.1.6 Build capacity of works crews and better integrate vegetation / weed management works into Council works programing.

1.2 - PEDESTRIAN ACCESS TO THE OCEAN BEACH

- 1.2.1 Retain, repair and upgrade existing formal beach access points between Camp Street and Mullett Road. Tracks and stairs should provide safe public beach access in accordance with access and safety standards.
- 1.2.2 Install or upgrade safety awareness signage at each beach access point to meet access and safety standards.
- 1.2.3 Close and rehabilitate all informal beach access points, including use of appropriate barriers, revegetation and erosion control works.
- 1.2.4 Establish dune fencing at beach access points to prevent track duplication.
- 1.2.5 Establish ESTA emergency location markers at beach access points.
- 1.2.6 Retain existing restrictions regarding 'dog off leads', and increase awareness (signage) and compliance.

**7.9 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies -
Lake Tyers Beach -Western Ocean Beach (2)**

1.3 - FORESHORE PEDESTRIAN LINKAGES

- 1.3.1 Formalise existing ad hoc tracks to create clearly defined pedestrian access within public land along the escarpment between Camp Street and Mullett Road, and linking all beach access points (steps). Allow for linkages to the east (campground) and west to Red Bluff.
- 1.3.2 Upgrade and increase the levels of interpretive signage to promote natural and cultural values of the area, including guidance on how best to protect these values.
- 1.3.3 Install seating at appropriate locations and intervals along the escarpment track.
- 1.3.4 Integrate location and 'way-finding' information into all foreshore signage. Include information on overall track network, public facilities and public land boundaries.
- 1.3.5 Work with landowners to establish and clearly define public – private land boundaries. Remove any unauthorised garden plantings and private items from public land.

1.4 - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- 1.4.1 Locate point sources and implement works to prevent stormwater discharges impacting on natural values, public amenity, water quality and escarpment stability.
- 1.4.2 Work with East Gippsland Water to identify and rectify potential illegal sewer or greywater discharges to stormwater outlets.

2.2 - OCEAN BEACH ACCESS AND PARKING

- 2.2.1 The detailed Master Plan for the 'Central Foreshore Node' should incorporate strategies for the ocean beach access road and parking area, as listed below.
- 2.2.2 Realign and/or widen ocean beach access road to allow passing vehicles, and seal road surface.
- 2.2.3 Formalise car park at the end of beach access road to maximise parking capacity and allow vehicles to turn-around. Include dedicated parking for emergency services.
- 2.2.4 Encourage use of car park at the end of beach access road as the primary car park for visitors accessing the beach.
- 2.2.5 Improve condition of beach access tracks to minimise dune erosion.
- 2.2.6 Install or upgrade beach safety awareness signage and establish ESTA emergency location markers at each beach access point to meet access and safety standards.
- 2.2.7 Formalise emergency services and management vehicle access point to beach.
- 2.2.8 Establish/repair dune fencing at beach car park to prevent duplication of beach access tracks. Close and rehabilitate informal beach access tracks through dunes.
- 2.2.9 Retain existing restrictions regarding 'dog off leads', and increase awareness (signage) and compliance.

7.10 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Lake Tyers Beach - Central Foreshore Node

2.1 - CENTRAL FORESHORE NODE

- 2.1.1 Prepare a detailed Master Plan for the 'Central Foreshore Node', which encompasses the main (tavern) car park area, adjacent picnic site, roadway and ocean beach parking area, and nearby council-owned reserves on Skidale Close. The Master Plan should incorporate the strategies listed below.**
- 2.1.2 Improve aesthetic appeal and create an enhanced 'sense of arrival' based on a consistent design theme for all infrastructure and facilities. Design should include landscaping, paving, boardwalks and lighting.
- 2.1.3 Increase the emphasis on open space along the foreshore edge, potentially incorporating a boardwalk with seats and lookout points.
- 2.1.4 Improve pedestrian linkages for visitors to safely move between the foreshore, car park, existing picnic area, proposed new toilet, beach access points and surrounding recreational sites and adjoining residential areas.
- 2.1.5 Upgrade surface of pedestrian path along estuary shoreline leading to beach. Formalise steps to access beach during low water.
- 2.1.6 Upgrade and expand existing picnic, BBQ and playground facilities, including construction of a new public toilet, beach showers and improved lighting. Where possible, facilities to provide access for all ages and abilities, in particular the toilet.
- 2.1.7 Incorporate a launch area for non-powered water craft into shoreline boardwalk.
- 2.1.8 Redesign car park and traffic flows to increase public open space, maximise car park capacity and increase separation between vehicles and pedestrians. Identify options for additional car parking within reasonable walking distance of foreshore. Include dedicated access and parking for emergency services.
- 2.1.9 Redesign the ocean beach access road intersection off Lake Tyers Beach Road to improve safety and traffic flows (once toilet is relocated).
- 2.1.10 Upgrade and consolidate signage, incorporating a consistent theme for 'way-finding' information and location maps that clearly indicate all nearby recreation facilities, car parking, boat ramps, beach access points, pedestrian and cycling tracks/routes and important environmental and cultural values of the area.
- 2.1.11 Install or upgrade safety awareness signage at each beach access point to meet access and safety standards. Establish ESTA emergency location markers at beach access points.
- 2.1.12 Upgrade capacity of stormwater infrastructure to prevent discharges impacting on natural values, public amenity, water quality and shoreline stability. Work with East Gippsland Water to identify and rectify potential illegal sewer or greywater discharges to stormwater network.
- 2.1.13 Increase the capacity or cleaning frequency of existing bins.
- 2.1.14 Consider inundation levels in the planning and development of the site, based on water levels specified in the Estuary Opening Protocols for Lake Tyers.

7.11 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Lake Tyers Beach - Township Estuary Foreshore (1)

3.1 - PROTECTION OF REMNANT VEGETATION

3.1.1 Continue using public information and signage to highlight the importance of foreshore vegetation for biodiversity value, landscape aesthetics, escarpment stability and estuary health. Emphasise adverse impacts of vegetation removal (and poisoning), garden weeds, rubbish dumping and encroachment onto public land.

3.1.2 In co-operation with Lake Tyers Beach Coast Action group and other stakeholders, finalise the Draft 'Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Weed Monitoring Report and Strategy'.

3.1.3 Undertake revegetation of areas where extensive vegetation has been lost or removed resulting in potential escarpment instability and loss of landscape values, with regard to fire risk.

3.1.4 Undertake enforcement action against illegal vegetation removal and dumping of garden waste, unauthorised planting or placement of private items on public land, and unauthorised construction of informal access tracks. Develop innovative procedures to improve compliance with Council policies.

3.1.5 Integrate interpretive information into existing or new signage to highlight important environmental and cultural values of the area.

3.1.6 Build capacity of works crews and better integrate vegetation / weed management works into Council works programming.

3.2 - ESTUARY SHORELINE EROSION

3.2.1 Establish monitoring of the estuary shoreline to determine erosion rates and implement, in co-operation with DELWP, erosion mitigation works if shoreline vegetation and escarpment stability are threatened.

3.3 - ESTUARY ENTRANCE MANAGEMENT

3.3.1 Work with Parks Victoria and EGCMMA to increase awareness of and implement the East Gippsland Estuary Opening Protocols.

7.12 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Lake Tyers Beach - Township Estuary Foreshore (2)

3.6 - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- 3.6.1 Locate point sources and implement works to prevent stormwater discharges impacting on natural values, public amenity, water quality and shoreline stability.
- 3.6.2 Work with East Gippsland Water to identify and rectify potential illegal sewer or greywater discharges to stormwater outlets.

3.4 - FORESHORE PEDESTRIAN PATH

- 3.4.1 Upgrade surface of pedestrian path between the main (tavern) car park and No. 2 Boat Ramp to create an improved visitor experience and major opportunity for increased viewing of the estuary.
- 3.4.2 Reinstate/establish viewing points (including seats) along the pedestrian path, at suitable locations that minimise impacts on foreshore vegetation, cultural values and landscape aesthetics.
- 3.4.3 Upgrade surface drainage along pedestrian track to prevent waterlogging and erosion.
- 3.4.4 Improve linkage and integration of track starting point with the proposed Central Foreshore Node redevelopment.
- 3.4.5 Upgrade and increase the levels of interpretive signage to promote natural and cultural values of the area, including guidance on how best to protect these values.
- 3.4.6 Integrate location and 'way-finding' information into all foreshore signage. Include information on overall track network, nearby public facilities and public land boundaries.

3.5 - PEDESTRIAN LINKS TO FORESHORE

- 3.5.1 Improve pedestrian links between residential areas and the foreshore path by upgrading public paths leading off Lakeside Drive opposite Devenport Rd and Hillcrest Way. Include directional and distance signage at both ends of link paths.
- 3.5.2 Establish designated and signposted pedestrian link from Lakeside Drive to main BBQ area and carpark (proposed Central Foreshore Node) via Skidale Close and council-owned reserves.
- 3.5.3 Work with landowners to establish and clearly define public-private land boundaries. Remove any unauthorised garden plantings and private items from public land.
- 3.5.4 Close and rehabilitate inappropriate private access tracks between dwellings and the foreshore path, including use of appropriate barriers, revegetation and erosion control works.
- 3.5.5 Recommend the sale of the balance of the Lakeside Drive Reserve not required for a pedestrian link, with Council to consider using part or all of the proceeds on priority projects.

7.13 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Lake Tyers Beach - No.2 Boat Ramp

4.2 - CAR AND TRAILER PARKING

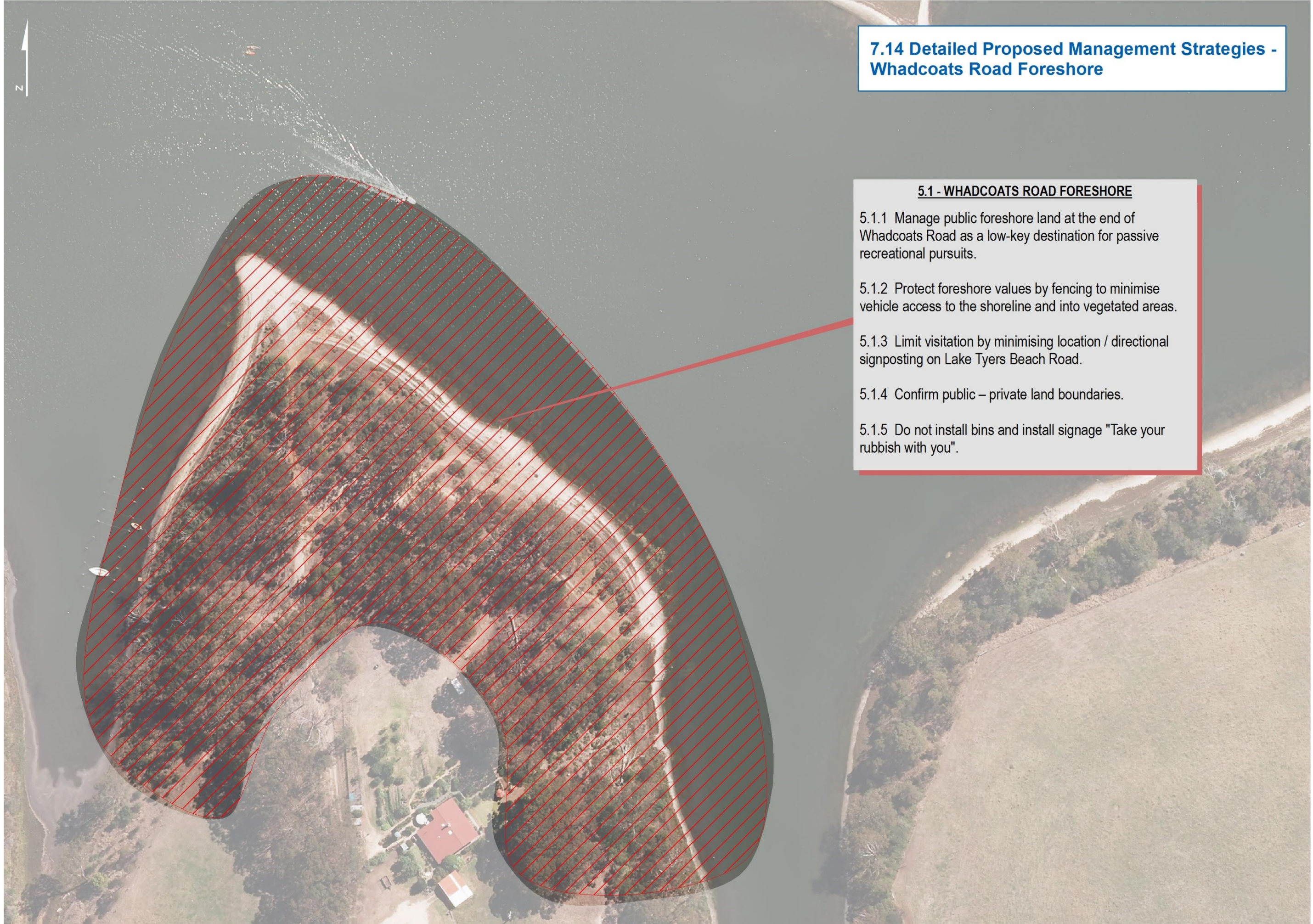
- 4.2.1 Redesign and expand parking area to increase available car and trailer parking, including improved traffic flows, temporary standing (rigging zone), turning area, directional signage and line marking, and improved separation between pedestrians and vehicles.
- 4.2.2 Increase boat trailer parking by incorporating existing informal (grass & gravel) overflow parking area into expanded formal car park. Retain 'car only' parking for non-boating recreational uses and provide 'loading zone' for non-powered water craft launch area.
- 4.2.3 If required, develop new overflow parking area within nearby council drainage reserve.
- 4.2.4 Install barriers (bollards) to prevent vehicles directly accessing the foreshore.

4.1 - BOAT RAMP

- 4.1.1 Implement plans to expand the existing boat ramp with dual lanes.
- 4.1.2 Upgrade existing boat ramp infrastructure and signage to cater for dual lanes.
- 4.1.3 Redesign traffic flows to improve efficiency of boat launching and egress to trailer parking area.
- 4.1.4 Allow land-based fishing and sail/windsurf/kite launching from foreshore west of boat ramp.

4.3 - PASSIVE RECREATION

- 4.3.1 Enhance existing open space area located south of boat ramp by establishing additional facilities including picnic tables, BBQ, shade structure and fish cleaning table.
- 4.3.2 Upgrade or replace existing timber jetty and encourage use for recreational fishing.
- 4.3.3 Modify old concrete boat ramp for improved launching of non-powered water craft.
- 4.3.4 Review waterway zoning at the No 2 Boat Ramp precinct in conjunction with redevelopment of the site.
- 4.3.5 Link open space recreation area to pedestrian paths.
- 4.3.6 Update existing signage to provide relevant site information, including map and location of nearby tracks and facilities. Install interpretive signage to highlight important environmental and cultural values of the area.
- 4.3.7 Increase the capacity or cleaning frequency of existing bins.



7.14 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Whadcoats Road Foreshore

- 5.1 - WHADCOATS ROAD FORESHORE**
- 5.1.1 Manage public foreshore land at the end of Whadcoats Road as a low-key destination for passive recreational pursuits.
 - 5.1.2 Protect foreshore values by fencing to minimise vehicle access to the shoreline and into vegetated areas.
 - 5.1.3 Limit visitation by minimising location / directional signposting on Lake Tyers Beach Road.
 - 5.1.4 Confirm public – private land boundaries.
 - 5.1.5 Do not install bins and install signage "Take your rubbish with you".

7.15 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Fisherman's Landing (1)

6.1 - BOAT LAUNCHING AND NON-POWERED WATER CRAFT ACCESS

- 6.1.1 Maintain existing boat ramp and jetty.
- 6.1.2 Allow informal launching of non-powered water craft from the foreshore between boat ramp and existing jetty.

6.5 - SITE ENTRY

- 6.5.1 Update signage near the timber jetty, including updated maps illustrating location of facilities and walking tracks, and historical information.
- 6.5.2 Update boating safety signage and establish ESTA emergency location marker.

6.2 - PICNIC AND RECREATION FACILITIES

- 6.2.1 Upgrade existing picnic facilities, including installation of additional/replacement picnic tables and relocation of existing BBQ to higher ground.
- 6.2.2 Upgrade existing public toilet to provide access for all.
- 6.2.3 Promote area for day visitors.
- 6.2.4 Increase the capacity or cleaning frequency of existing bins.

6.4 - CAR PARKING AND TRAFFIC FLOW

- 6.4.1 Undertake line marking to maximise car and trailer parking within the existing sealed area.
- 6.4.2 Install directional signs and/or line marking to improve traffic flows and boat launching procedure (eg. one-way loop).

6.3 - RECREATIONAL FISHING FACILITIES

- 6.3.1 Implement plans to replace existing timber jetty with floating pontoons.
- 6.3.2 Maintain current access for fishing from the timber jetty / new floating pontoons, and from adjacent shoreline locations.



7.16 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Fisherman's Landing (2)

6.6 - IMPROVE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

- 6.6.1 Upgrade / repair surface of pedestrian path and reduce vegetation encroachment.
- 6.6.2 Investigate route and implement reinstatement of pedestrian access to Toorloo Arm Community Hall / School.

6.7 - VEGETATION PROTECTION

- 6.7.1 Establish low-key fencing at picnic site to prevent encroachment into vegetation.
- 6.7.2 Undertake weed control.
- 6.7.3 Install interpretive signage to highlight important environmental and cultural values.
- 6.7.4 Work with Lake Tyers Beach Coast Action Group to implement appropriate recommendations of "Preliminary investigation of the flora and fauna values of the Lake Tyers foreshore between No. 2 Boat Ramp & Fisherman's Landing".



7.17 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Mill Point (1)

7.3 - ON-WATER ACTIVITIES

7.3.1 Review, in co-operation with Gippsland Ports and Parks Victoria, the existing boating speed zones to improve safety for all recreational users.

7.3.2 Consider establishing a 5 knot speed zone west of boat launching lane.

7.3.3 Ensure signage includes information to increase awareness of waterway rules and speed zones.

7.2 - BOAT LAUNCHING AND RETRIEVAL FACILITIES

7.2.1 Retain informal beach-based boat launching and retrieval.

7.2.2 Install marker posts and signage to clearly define the existing boat launching and retrieval lane, and reduce risk to pedestrians.

7.2.3 Install barriers to prohibit all vehicle traffic along foreshore beach.

7.2.4 Install signage to direct traffic and improve safety of boat launching and retrieval.

7.2.5 Review, in co-operation with Gippsland Ports and Parks Victoria, the existing boating speed zones to improve safety for all recreational users.

7.1 - CAR AND TRAILER PARKING AND TRAFFIC FLOW

7.1.1 Install barriers to clearly define vehicle traffic and parking areas.

7.1.2 Exclude vehicle access to informal parking areas amongst vegetation.

7.1.3 Reconfigure road shoulder and table drain to improve car and trailer parking along road edge.

7.1.4 Contain all trafficable surfaces and designated parking within existing cleared areas.

7.1.5 Install signage to direct traffic flow, define boat trailer parking area and to reduce conflict with pedestrians.

7.1.6 Install cautionary and speed reduction signs at road entry, including No Entry for caravans.

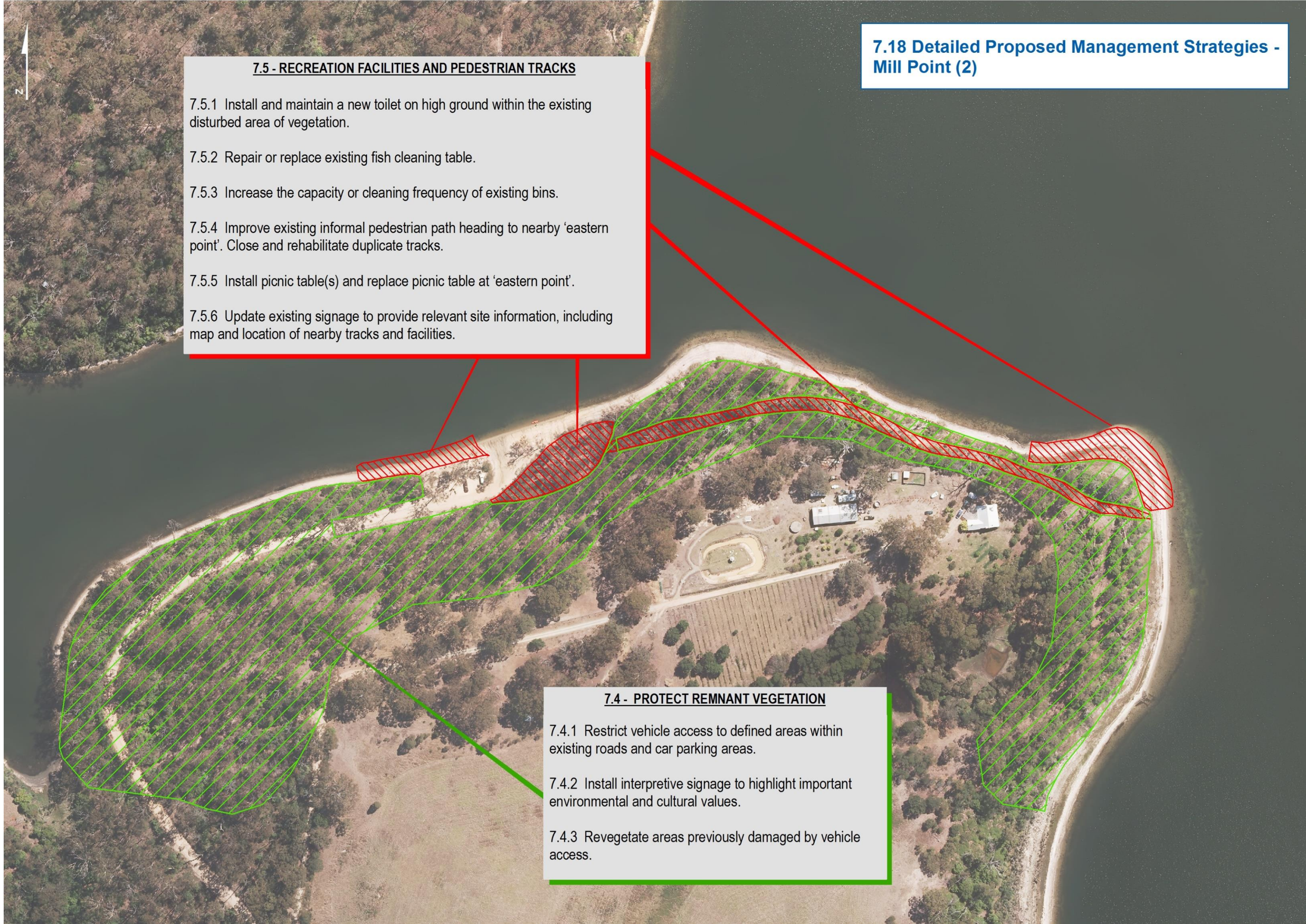
7.18 Detailed Proposed Management Strategies - Mill Point (2)

7.5 - RECREATION FACILITIES AND PEDESTRIAN TRACKS

- 7.5.1 Install and maintain a new toilet on high ground within the existing disturbed area of vegetation.
- 7.5.2 Repair or replace existing fish cleaning table.
- 7.5.3 Increase the capacity or cleaning frequency of existing bins.
- 7.5.4 Improve existing informal pedestrian path heading to nearby 'eastern point'. Close and rehabilitate duplicate tracks.
- 7.5.5 Install picnic table(s) and replace picnic table at 'eastern point'.
- 7.5.6 Update existing signage to provide relevant site information, including map and location of nearby tracks and facilities.

7.4 - PROTECT REMNANT VEGETATION

- 7.4.1 Restrict vehicle access to defined areas within existing roads and car parking areas.
- 7.4.2 Install interpretive signage to highlight important environmental and cultural values.
- 7.4.3 Revegetate areas previously damaged by vehicle access.



8 LAND STATUS AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

8.1 Land Status and Management Responsibilities

All foreshore areas within the study area are public Crown land reserved under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978* for which the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning is the ‘underlying Crown land manager’. Day to day management for the majority of the foreshore is delegated to Committees of Management.

East Gippsland Shire Council is the responsible land manager for the majority of land covered by this Foreshore Management Plan, either as Committee of Management or land owner. Other areas adjoining and influencing the foreshore including waterways, State Parks and Reserves, and public roads, are also relevant to the preparation of this Foreshore Management Plan and the ongoing management of the foreshore zone. Various land managers, waterway managers, and management authorities are responsible for different areas of the foreshore adjoining the study area.

The table below outlines the relevant management agencies and a brief description of the areas within or adjoining the foreshore that they are responsible for.

Agency	Management Area
East Gippsland Shire Council (EGSC)	The majority of foreshores within the limits of Lake Tyers Beach township, including part of the Lake Tyers Coastal Reserve, (Mullett Road to Lakeside Drive); areas of Fisherman’s Landing and Mill Point; the dunes and beach fronting Lake Tyers Beach township; reserves on Skidale Close; and the Oneonta Reserve (CoM).
Department of Environmental, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP)	Areas to the north and west of the Lake Tyers Beach township continuing to Fisherman’s Landing. DELWP is also responsible for the management of the bed of the entire Lake Tyers estuary waterbody adjoining the study area.
Parks Victoria (PV)	Areas of the Lake Tyers Coastal Reserve to the west of Mullett Road continuing westwards past The Bluff to Lakes Entrance. PV also manage the Lake Tyers State Park which is beyond the study area, and located to the east of the Lake Tyers entrance and to the north of Mill Point.
Gippsland Ports (GP)	Gippsland Ports are the designated waterway manager for Lake Tyers Estuary.
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority (EGCMA)	EGCMA are the ‘Caretaker of River Health’ and manage the health of the Lake Tyers estuary. EGCMA are also the coordinating authority for the artificial opening of the estuary entrance at Lake Tyers Beach.
Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation (GLaWAC)	Crown land parcels within the study area are subject to Native Title claim by the Gunaikurnai People. Lake Tyers State Park will be jointly managed by the Gunaikurnai people and Parks Victoria, through Joint Management Plans (in preparation).

The following maps outline the spatial extent of each management authority’s area of responsibility and provide a more detailed description of their roles and responsibilities.

8.2 Proposed changes to Management Responsibilities

Development of land for urban growth to the north of the current Lake Tyers Beach township should coincide with the transfer of management responsibility of the adjacent public foreshore to EGSC as Committee of Management.

The change in management responsibility to EGSC should also incorporate the foreshore reserve extending to Fisherman's Landing, including the area at the end of Whadcoats Road, thereby avoiding a small, isolated section of foreshore being under the direct management of DELWP.

8.3 Roles and Responsibilities of Community Groups

Several volunteer-based community groups are active in the Lake Tyers Beach area, and undertake a variety of work to protect foreshore areas and enhance recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. These groups play an important role in ensuring the community is engaged in Crown land projects, and in on-ground works.

Community groups with current active roles in the management of public land along the foreshores and other reserves in and around Lake Tyers Beach include:

- Lake Tyers Beach Coast Action
- Lake Tyers Beach Angling Club
- Oneonta Committee of Management

Other groups and organisations with an interest in managing the Lake Tyers Beach foreshore include:

- Lakes Entrance Community Landcare Group
- East Gippsland Rainforest Conservation Management Network

East Gippsland Shire Council will continue to work with community groups throughout the development and implementation of projects on foreshore and Council reserves in the Lake Tyers Beach area.

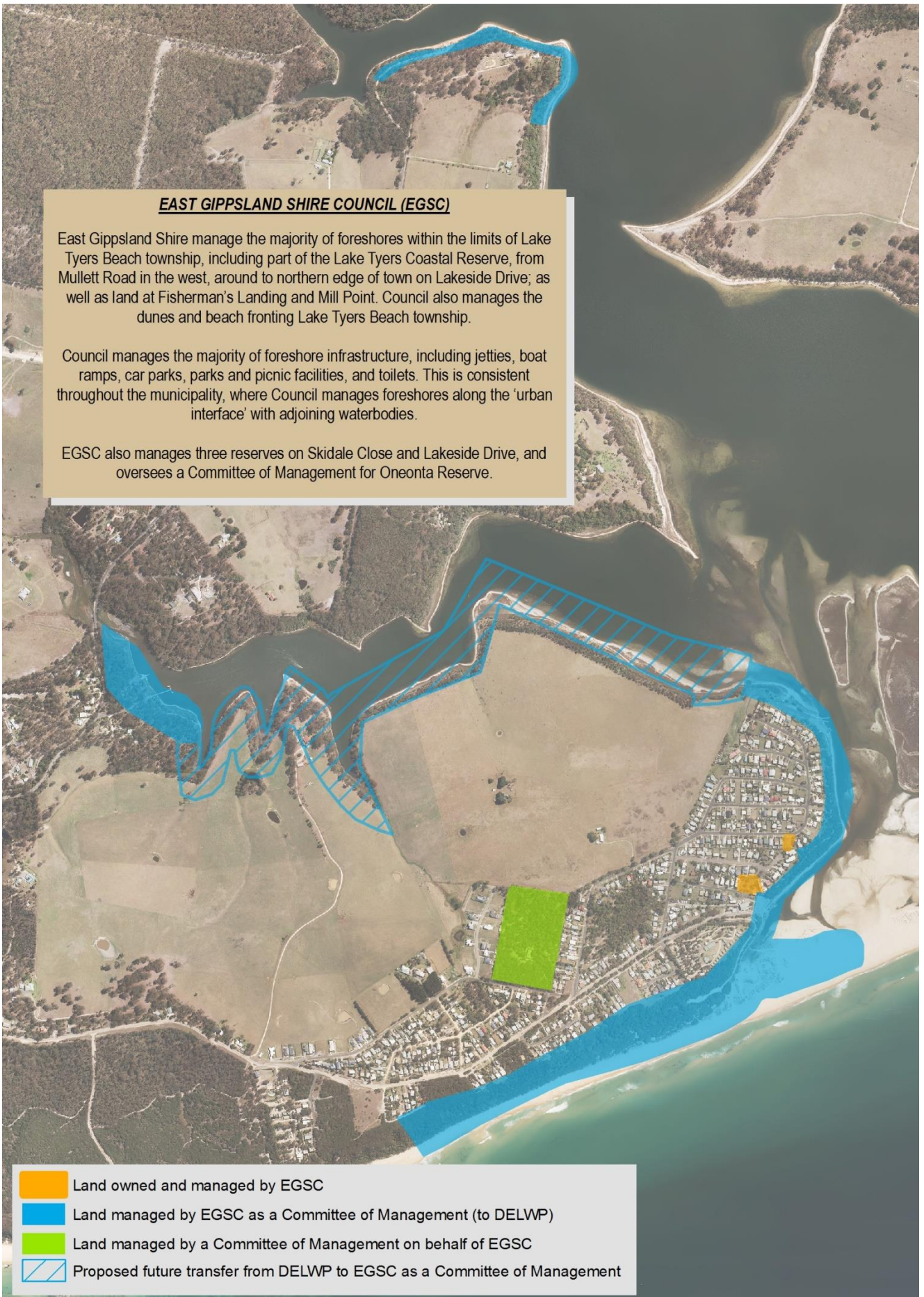


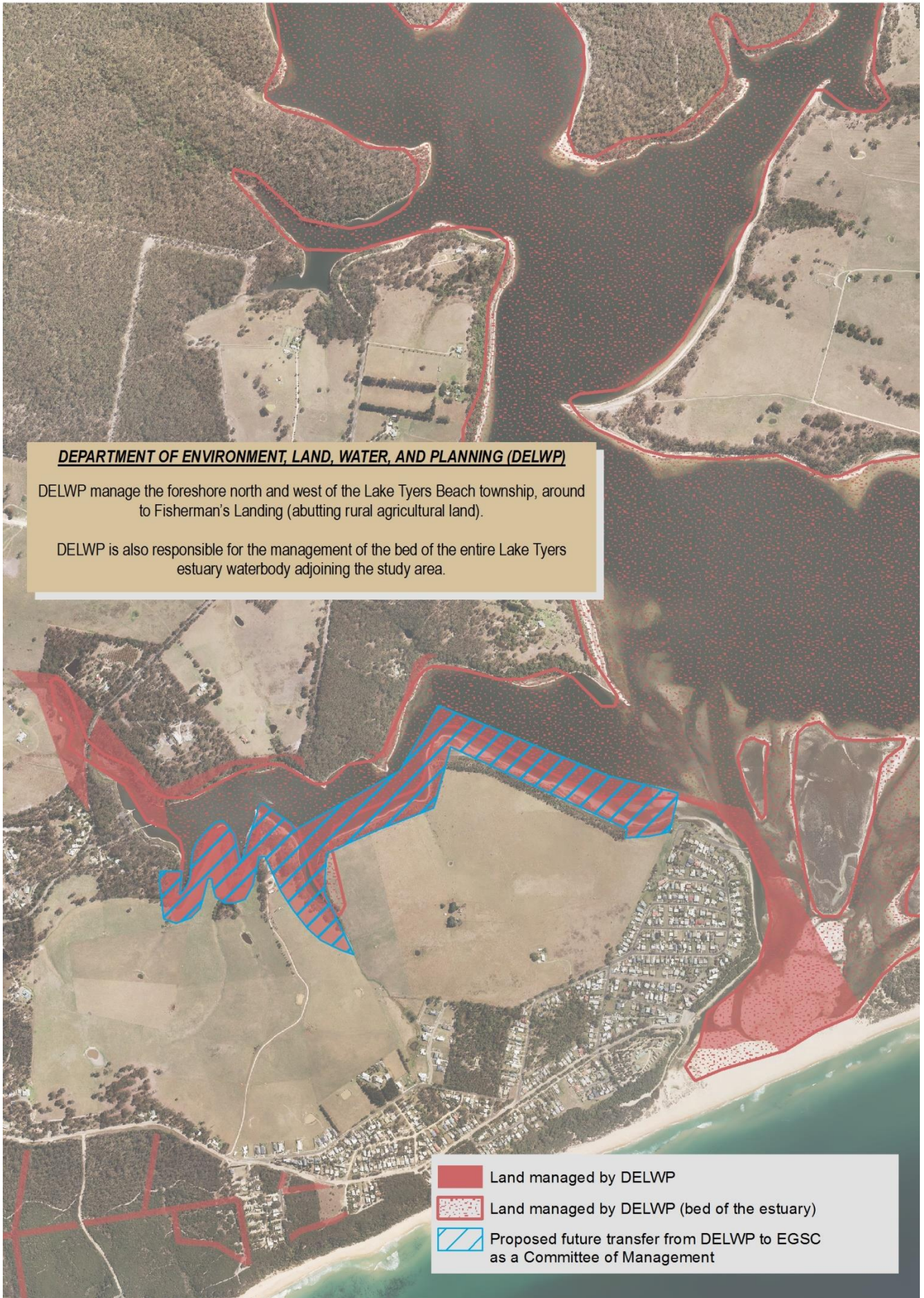
EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL (EGSC)

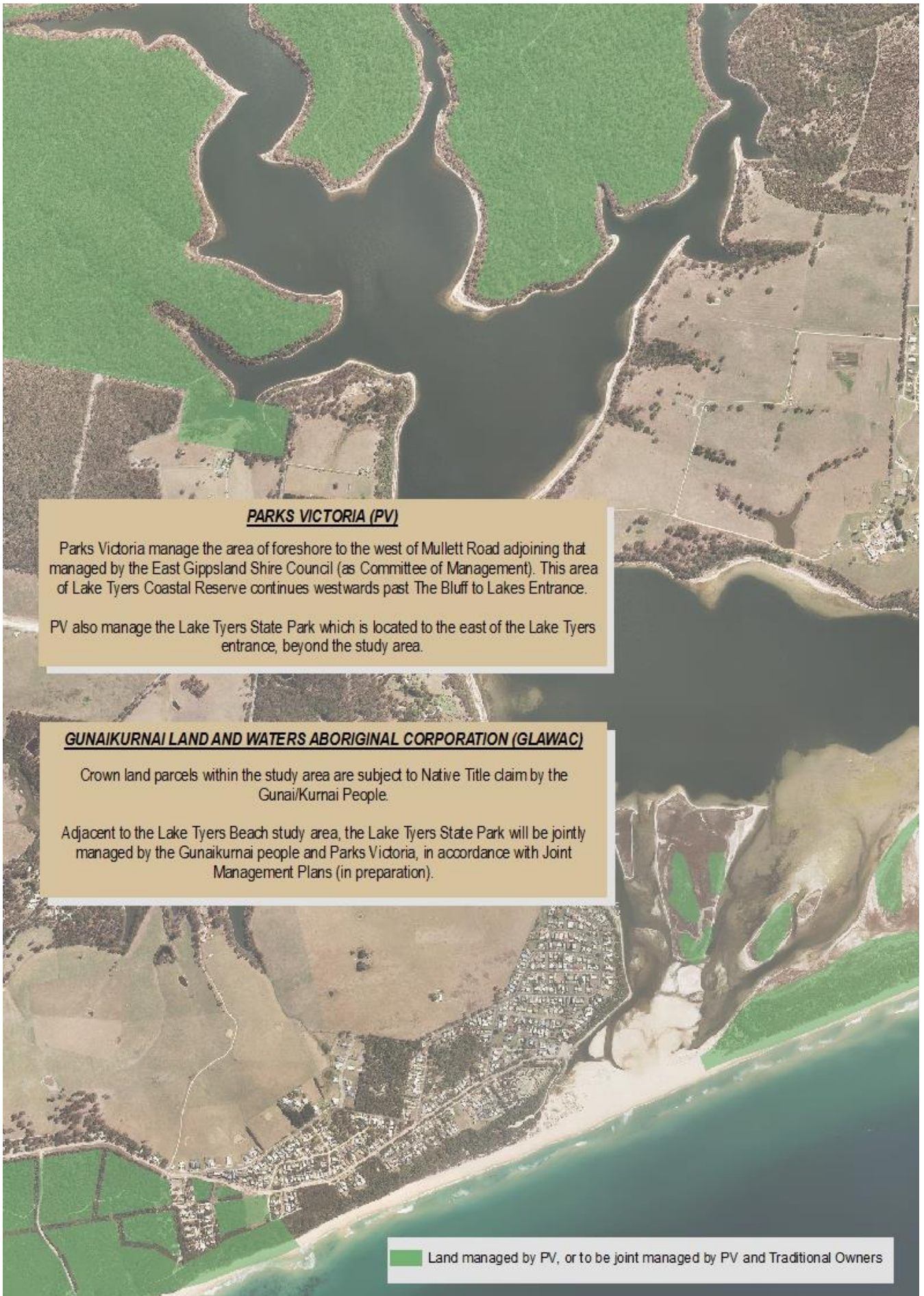
East Gippsland Shire manage the majority of foreshores within the limits of Lake Tyers Beach township, including part of the Lake Tyers Coastal Reserve, from Mullett Road in the west, around to northern edge of town on Lakeside Drive; as well as land at Fisherman's Landing and Mill Point. Council also manages the dunes and beach fronting Lake Tyers Beach township.

Council manages the majority of foreshore infrastructure, including jetties, boat ramps, car parks, parks and picnic facilities, and toilets. This is consistent throughout the municipality, where Council manages foreshores along the 'urban interface' with adjoining waterbodies.

EGSC also manages three reserves on Skidale Close and Lakeside Drive, and oversees a Committee of Management for Oneonta Reserve.







GIPPSLAND PORTS (GP)

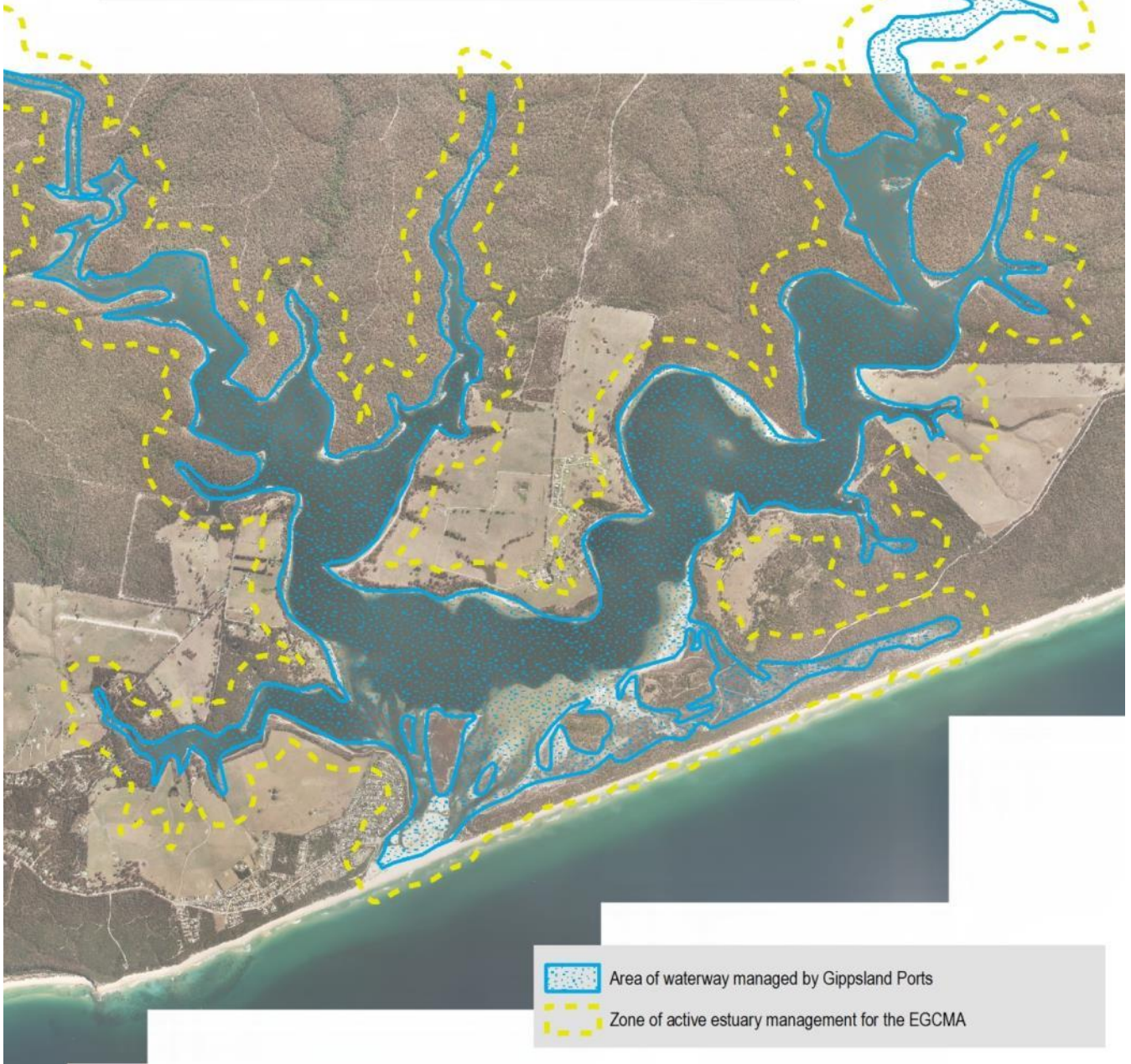
Gippsland Ports are the designated waterway manager for Lake Tyers Estuary.

All water-based and land-based navigation aids and jetty zoning rules are managed by Gippsland Ports. Gippsland Ports do not manage any jetties or boat ramps within the study area.

EAST GIPPSLAND CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (EGCMA)

EGCMA are the 'Caretaker of River Health' and active in the management of the health of the Lake Tyers estuary.

EGCMA are also the coordinating authority for the artificial opening of the entrance at Lake Tyers Beach.



9 LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND PLANS

Preparation of the Lake Tyers Beach Foreshore Management Plan has been in accordance with the requirements of the *Coastal Management Act 1995* and guided by a number of central policy documents, including:

- Victorian Coastal Strategy (2014)
- Gippsland Boating Coastal Action Plan (2013)
- Integrated Coastal Planning for Gippsland Coastal Action Plan (2002)

Secondary guiding documents include:

- East Gippsland Waterway Strategy (2014-2022)
- East Gippsland Planning Scheme
- Lake Tyers Beach Urban Design Framework (2007)
- Coastal Inundation and Erosion Planning Policy (2014)

In addition, key documents relevant to the implementation and review of this Foreshore Management Plan, and future planning and development of Lake Tyers Beach foreshore areas include;

- Gippsland Lakes Ramsar Site Management Plan (Currently in preparation by East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority, due for completion in 2015)
- Estuary Entrance Opening Protocols (Currently in preparation by East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority, due for completion in 2015)
- Victorian Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2013)



Contact us

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Mallacoota: 70 Maurice Avenue

Omeo: 179 Day Avenue

Orbost: 1 Ruskin Street

Paynesville: 55 The Esplanade

Outreach Centres

Bendoc Outreach Centre -

18 Dowling Street

Buchan Resource Centre -

6 Centre Road

Cann River Community Centre -

Princes Highway