

Community Grants funded under the State NRM Program 2012-13

Proponent	Project Title	Project Description	NRM Region	Funding Received \$
Abator Group	Pest animal control to enhance native vegetation	The purpose is to implement an intensive, consistent and effective feral deer control program to protect and enhance large areas of quality native vegetation on properties in the Upper South East. To help boost the current deer control program, additional shoots in the 'rut' using professional contractors, and expanding the monitoring program by utilising a helicopter to monitor deer numbers in impenetrable areas will be carried out. This complements the feral animal abatement program conducted by the South East NRM staff. An aerial observation and assessment component will be also be added to the project.	SE	17,840
Agricultural Bureau of South Australia Inc	Determining root/clay relationships in clay modified soils	Further research will be conducted at the Edillilie and Wirrega demonstration sites to evaluate the significance of increased root mass occurring in modified soils. This work will add value in building opportunities to increase soil carbon levels of soils and will identify whether practices can be improved to maximise these gains. Field days will also be held to observe and discuss the findings.	SE, EP	29,450
Agricultural Bureau of South Australia Inc	Mallee sand dune seepage	This project aims to provide updated information on salinity and investigate the incidence of dune seepage to determine salinity/waterlogging status in order to recommend on-ground actions beneficial for their remediation. Workshops to increase landholder awareness of seepage, water movement and salinity issues will also be held.	SAMDB	30,000

Agriculture	Improving subsoils -	Continuation of soil trials on Kangaroo Island to provide research findings to assist in	KI	24,250
Kangaroo Island	the trials continue on	countering hostile subsoils which result in restrictions to plant and root growth is the aim of		
Inc	Kangaroo Island	this project. Ongoing funding will allow these trials to be monitored through to final harvest		
		and early crop response. Landholders will have the opportunity to learn more about their		
		soils and how to manage them.		
Alberton	Harnessing symbiotic	Alberton Primary School will be exposing students and community members to the concept	AMLR	13,000
Primary School	relationships for	of sustainable farming practices and demonstrate the complex interconnectivity of living		
	sustainable micro-	systems. They hope to immerse students in a rich scientific context by enhancing their		
	scale organic 'Farming'	aquaponics program with vermiponics.		
Angaston	Barossa sustainable	This project will identify, measure and monitor six 'soil focus paddocks' within the Barossa	AMLR	23,510
Agricultural	soil focus paddocks	and Mid North Dairy region. Associated soil and pasture management plans will also be		
Bureau		developed. Three education workshops will be run to improve landholder skills. The		
		outcomes of the project will help build knowledge on soil health and improve the capacity of		
		landholders to manage their soils and pastures sustainably.		
Arbury Park	Deanery Hill landcare	Arbury Park Outdoor School continues its rehabilitation work on a section of Cox Creek and	AMLR	3,000
Outdoor School	project follow up	adjacent high value bushland near Bridgewater in the Adelaide Hills, targeting		
		environmental weeds and protecting biodiversity assets which are under threat from		
		invasion by introduced wattles and other weeds. Hands-on involvement in propagation and		
		planting is an integral activity for all students on camp at Arbury Park Outdoor School.		
Austland	Improving approaches	The aim is to establish trials of innovative restoration approaches for Black Box (Eucalyptus	SAMDB	25,580
Management	to Black Box	largiflorens) communities on the Calperum floodplain, and restore components of these		
Pty Ltd	community	communities. The findings of these investigations will enhance the selection of trial		
	restoration	restoration sites, identify best practice propagation methods and other restoration		
		requirements, and provide information on how successful restored communities persist under different scenarios.		

	Stage 2 of the project involves constructing a stormwater system that helps improve the	SAMDB	19,620
quality for Lake	water quality of stormwater run-off entering Lake Bonney. Ultimately, this will provide a		
Bonney - Stage 2	better aquatic environment for native fish and turtles that inhabit the lake.		
Promoting native	Three bus tours/field visits will be conducted to provide an opportunity for grape growers	AMLR,	10,000
grasses for vineyard in	from the Barossa region to observe and gain an understanding of how native grasses have	SAMDB	
the Barossa Region	been integrated and managed successfully in vineyards. This will also include the production		
	and distribution of a fact sheet on utilising native grasses in vineyards.		
Community	In order to actively engage members of the community in biodiversity management in the	SAMDB	9,600
partnerships for	Berri Barmera region, a community operated native plant nursery will be established at		
improved biodiversity	Wilabalangaloo. The nursery will propagate a diverse range of native plants that will be		
outcomes	distributed to landowners and used for revegetation projects across the region.		
Biodiversity	The Berawinnia property has been revegetated over the past 20 years, along with the	AMLR	2,550
awareness and	construction of a 'bush studio', amphitheatre and planting of a small orchard. The property		
revegetation,	is now being prepared for a more formalised program of nature-based learning.		
McMurtrie Rd,	Preparations required include weed control, replanting of local indigenous species, an		
McLaren Vale	increased understanding of the existing biodiversity, and the construction of a boundary		
	fence.		
Community supported	Reinstating nationally threatened plant habitat in Eastern Kangaroo Island is the main	KI	27,130
habitat restoration for	purpose of this project. Revegetation activities will be undertaken on a landscape scale,		
KI nationally	directly involving the community to raise awareness about the decline of threatened plant		
threatened plants	habitat. The project will also grow 14 000 plants, comprising 100 species, to plant out five		
	hectares in an area identified as critical priority habitat for nationally threatened plants.		
	Promoting native grasses for vineyard in the Barossa Region Community partnerships for improved biodiversity outcomes Biodiversity awareness and revegetation, McMurtrie Rd, McLaren Vale Community supported habitat restoration for KI nationally	Bonney - Stage 2 better aquatic environment for native fish and turtles that inhabit the lake. Promoting native grasses for vineyard in the Barossa region to observe and gain an understanding of how native grasses have been integrated and managed successfully in vineyards. This will also include the production and distribution of a fact sheet on utilising native grasses in vineyards. Community partnerships for Berri Barmera region, a community operated native plant nursery will be established at Wilabalangaloo. The nursery will propagate a diverse range of native plants that will be distributed to landowners and used for revegetation projects across the region. Biodiversity awareness and construction of a 'bush studio', amphitheatre and planting of a small orchard. The property is now being prepared for a more formalised program of nature-based learning. Preparations required include weed control, replanting of local indigenous species, an increased understanding of the existing biodiversity, and the construction of a boundary fence. Community supported habitat restoration for KI nationally threatened plants better aquatic environment for native plant tunderstanding of how native grasses have been integrated on understanding of the community in biodiversity management in the Berri Barmera region, a community in biodiversity management in the Berri Barmera region, a community operated native plant nursery will be established at Wilabalangaloo. The nursery will propagate a diverse range of native plants that will be distributed to landowners and used for revegetation projects across the region. The Berawinnia property has been revegetated over the past 20 years, along with the construction of a small orchard. The property is now being prepared for a more formalised program of nature-based learning. Preparations required include weed control, replanting of local indigenous species, an increased understanding of the existing biodiversity, and the construction of a boundary fence. Community supported habi	Bonney - Stage 2 better aquatic environment for native fish and turtles that inhabit the lake. Promoting native grasses for vineyard in the Barossa region to observe and gain an understanding of how native grasses have been integrated and managed successfully in vineyards. This will also include the production and distribution of a fact sheet on utilising native grasses in vineyards. Community In order to actively engage members of the community in biodiversity management in the Berri Barmera region, a community operated native plant nursery will be established at Wilabalangaloo. The nursery will propagate a diverse range of native plants that will be distributed to landowners and used for revegetation projects across the region. Biodiversity The Berawinnia property has been revegetated over the past 20 years, along with the construction of a 'bush studio', amphitheatre and planting of a small orchard. The property is now being prepared for a more formalised program of nature-based learning. Preparations required include weed control, replanting of local indigenous species, an increased understanding of the existing biodiversity, and the construction of a boundary fence. Community supported habitat restoration for KI nationally threatened plant habitat in Eastern Kangaroo Island is the main purpose of this project. Revegetation activities will be undertaken on a landscape scale, directly involving the community to raise awareness about the decline of threatened plant habitat. The project will also grow 14 000 plants, comprising 100 species, to plant out five

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Buckleboo and	Focus farms	The Buckleboo and Cummins Sheep Groups have been established around two Focus Farms	EP	29,910
Cummins Sheep	supporting agriculture	at Tumby Bay and Buckleboo on Eyre Peninsula. The project aims to provide hands on		
Groups	sustainability	exposure of sustainable farm practices that sheep group members can then implement on		
		their properties. To achieve this the demonstration sites on Focus Farms will be monitored		
		and the findings reported. Field days and workshops will be used to increase sheep group		
		members' land management and stock management skills.		
Burnside	Waterfall Gully	The group will counteract severe weed infestation in Waterfall Gully Reserve which has	AMLR	10,000
Biodiversity	Reserve rehabilitation	displaced native flora and fauna by smothering the wetland flora. The volunteers'		
Volunteers	- Phase 3	restoration approach is to eliminate weeds while carefully protecting regeneration of		
		indigenous flora and to plant species that do not naturally regenerate on the site. To date		
		70 indigenous species are on site. Seed collection and propagation by volunteers will also		
		continue.		
Cape Jervis	Protection of coastal	The project aims to continue the protection of rare remnant coastal vegetation associations,	AMLR	9,720
Coastal	biodiversity at Cape	maintaining habitat and biological diversity at Cape Jervis. Works proposed within this		
Community	Jervis	region mainly include weed control targeting species that have been identified as high		
Group		priority weeds. The reduction of weed competition will allow natural recruitment and		
		regeneration to take place from surrounding remnant patches of vegetation.		
Conservation	Reef fish and blue	To gain a better overview on the conservation status of reef fish across South Australia, in	SE, NY,	30,000
Council of South	groper surveys in SA	particular the Western Blue Groper, a marine survey will be carried out to collect up-to-date	AMLR,	
Australia Inc		data. This project will repeat the initial surveys of 2002-2005, using Reef Watch volunteers	KI, EP	
		and marine scientists, at a subset of the original sites along the coast. The results of these		
		surveys will provide a second snapshot of the status of reef fish in the State.		

Conservation	Community intertidal	Reef Watch is working with the Atlas of Living Australia to develop a new online data entry	SE, NY,	26,130
Council of South	reef monitoring and	system for the intertidal monitoring program to simplify data collection and entry. This new	EP	
Australia Inc	marine education	system will allow easy entry of data in the field or at home. The project aims to train new		
		and existing volunteers in streamlined survey methodologies that will help make surveying		
		more efficient and enjoyable.		
Conservation	Engaging boat and	The overall objective of this project is to reduce the marine pest load on recreational boating	SE,	28,320
Council of South	fishing communities in	vessels and marina pontoons by improving the practices of recreational boat owners and	AMLR,	
Australia Inc	marine issues	marina managers through continued training, education and engagement. The development	EP	
		of a new online reporting system will make reporting more accessible for volunteers,		
		enabling real time decisions about management actions. Educational materials produced		
		will also be updated.		
Conservation	Caulerpa taxifolia	Information on the distribution and density of two species of invasive marine algae	AMLR	8,730
Council of South	surveys in Port River-	(Caulerpa taxifolia and C. racemosa) in the Port River-Barker Inlet region will be collected to		
Australia Inc	Barker inlet area	determine if these species are continuing to decline. Volunteers will undertake snorkelling		
		transects and observations to record and collect data.		
Conservation	Integrated pest	Building on the success of previous fox baiting programs undertaken in Brookfield	SAMDB	24,050
Volunteers	management control,	Conservation Park and on neighbouring properties, this project will expand the reach of the		
Australia	Murray Mallee - Foxes	control program and increase community awareness. The primary goal is to reduce fox		
		populations that pose a serious threat to significant ground dwelling birds such as the		
		Malleefowl.		
Conservation	Urban Habitat	Conservation Volunteers Australia (CVA) will be engaged to help redress the decline in	AMLR	24,000
Volunteers	Program	community participation by increasing awareness about activities on NRM project sites.		
Australia		Priority on ground works are not being completed, but with the assistance of CVA large		
		numbers of community members will have the opportunity to visit project sites, engage with		
		volunteers, and learn about the importance of the work being undertaken.		

DairySA	Target 20 - Best	Participants in this project will utilise the Dairy Australia nutrient management national	AMLR	29,900
	management of	guidelines to intensively map soil fertility on ten dairy farms. The outcome is that the		
	nutrients and acidity	participant farms will have an improved knowledge of soil acidity and nutrient management		
	in the Upper Torrens	and the impacts of them on the farm and wider environment. These farms will be prepared		
		to implement immediate changes in their fertiliser plan that could potentially address soil		
		acidity and reduce offsite impacts of fertiliser loss from the farm.		
Doctors Creek	Doctors Creek	Funding for this project will consolidate and enhance the group's revegetation and bush	SAMDB	9,370
Landcare Group	Landcare Group: No	protection and management program within the Doctors Creek catchment area. The group		
Inc	need for weed	will provide ongoing needed support to landowner efforts to follow up and further reduce		
		weed infestation on properties. They will also extend revegetation work by propagating and		
	- Phase 2	planting a further 1000 local plants, and deliver an onsite bat and bird box workshop to		
		widen community understanding of local biodiversity.		
Driver River	Integrated forage	Establishment of shrub and inter-row pastures will be undertaken to improve land	EP	18,800
Catchment	shrub systems on	management of marginal cropping areas of Eastern Eyre Peninsula, improving soil condition		
Salinity	Eastern EP	and ecosystem services. Climate variability has highlighted unsustainable cropping and		
Management		grazing areas on the Eastern Eyre Peninsula and these shrub-based grazing systems present		
Project Inc		a productive solution for marginal, high-risk agricultural land.		
Eastern Hills &	Threat abatement at	The neighbouring property owner, local volunteers and Mid Murray Council will work to	SAMDB	3,950
Murray Plains	Forest Lane Reserve	reduce various threats such as rabbits, Bridal Creeper (Asparagus asparagoides), Olives		
Catchment		(Olea europaea) and recreational motorcycle use within Forest Lane Reserve. This council		
Group Inc		reserve straddles one of the many ephemeral streams that flow from the Mount Lofty		
		Ranges towards the Murray River and contains a mix of Eucalypt communities and several		
		native grasses.		
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Echidna Care Inc	Termite mound	Documenting termite mounds and fauna biodiversity resilience in four existing pre and post	KI	24,000
	biodiversity resilience	fire sites, and a minimum of two new sites, will be continued. Phase 1 of this project		
	and fire - Phase 2	provided new insights and outcomes documenting the connection between termite mounds		
		and vertebrate biodiversity resilience in pre and post fire areas. Outcomes of phase 2 will		
		provide land management tools with regards to fire and native wildlife for landholders, local		
		community, council and government agencies.		
Eden Valley	Increased soil organic	The aim is to evaluate the in situ benefits of using Dung Beetles (Bubas bison) to bury large	AMLR,	25,000
Wine Grape	carbon to drought-	amounts of cattle dung in an Eden Valley vineyard and investigate its impact on soil carbon,	SAMDB	
Growers Group	proof vines	soil moisture, root distribution and grape yield. This project contributes to increasing the		
		sustainability of winegrowing districts and involves bio-technology, economic benefits and		
		improved land management practices to help drought-proof vineyards.		
Explorer Drive	Revegetation - healing	As a result of bush fires in December 2009, workshops were run to inform landholders on	EP	15,000
Fire Safe Group	the scars from	sustainable post fire management. Due to positive feedback, funding is sought to expand		
	bushfire, Port Lincoln	the project to neighbouring peri-urban areas and hold additional hands on field walks to		
		assist landholders with the next stages of property management. The workshops will cover		
		topics such as planning revegetation and plant propagation, and aim to fill any gaps in skills		
		and knowledge that the landholders have identified on post fire management.		
Finniss	Finniss River riparian	Over the last three years, the group has been working on bringing woody weeds under	SAMDB	10,000
Catchment	improvement	control in a diverse section of the Finniss River. To date 6.3 kilometres of river bank is under		
Group		control, however this year's efforts will increase the area to a further 1.9 kilometres and will		
		continue to grow and plant local provenance seedlings to improve the biodiversity and		
		health of the riparian environment.		

Friends of	Woody weeds and	Contractors and volunteers will continue to work towards the control of woody weeds and	AMLR	10,000
Aldinga Scrub	bridal creeper 2013	Bridal Creeper (Asparagus asparagoides) in Aldinga Conservation Park. This project		
		complements other weed control programs, feral animal control, revegetation and		
		monitoring to protect the biodiversity of the park.		
Friends of	Ongoing weed control	The project aims to protect remnant vegetation in the eastern end of Angove Conservation	AMLR	5,000
Angove	- Angove Conservation	Park from weeds which are prevalent in other areas. The establishment of a clear 'weed		
Conservation	Park	front' to separate the protected zone from other parts of the park will aid future weeding		
Park		activities.		
Friends of Belair	Weed control for	The outcome of this project is to improve native vegetation recovery through the use of	AMLR	10,000
National Park	threatened species in	contractors to undertake weed control in Belair National Park. This work will lead to		
	Belair National Park	protecting significant Grey Box (Eucalyptus microcarpa) grassy woodland and Manna Gum		
		(Eucalyptus viminalis) woodland communities, threatened orchid populations and Southern		
		Brown Bandicoot habitat.		
Friends of	Continuation of	Work will be continued on invasive Coolatai Grass (Hyparrhenia hirta) infestations in Cobbler	AMLR	10,000
Cobbler Creek	Coolatai control	Creek Recreation Park with emphasis on removing Coolatai Grass outliers in areas of high		
	program	conservation value that are difficult to access by volunteers.		
Friends of Coffin	Woody weed control	The control of several woody weeds, primarily the highly invasive species Buckthorn	EP	21,000
Bay Parks	in Kellidie CP, Eyre	(Rhamnus alaternus) will be undertaken within Kellidie Conservation Park. This is a serious		
	Peninsula	environmental weed spreading on Lower Eyre Peninsula and is impacting on areas of		
		significant native vegetation.		
Friends of	Stonyfell Creek	Ferguson Conservation Park provides a rare example of open forest or woodland vegetation	AMLR	30,000
Ferguson	restoration project -	that once covered a large area along the foothills of the Mount Lofty Ranges. The project		
Conservation	Part 2	seeks to restore the section of Stonyfell Creek within the park which has been significantly		
Park		eroded from stormwater pipes that open into the creek creating a steep-sided channel. The		
		work will enhance the riparian habitat, including water quality, and local biodiversity values.		

Friends of	Bore Track North	A working bee will be conducted along Bore Track North with emphasis on track	SAAL	3,370
Innamincka		maintenance, establishing photo points for ongoing track assessment, undertaking baseline		
		surveys on birds and mammals and weed infestations, and removing rubbish.		
Friends of	Kenneth Stirling	Spraying of invasive weeds in Kenneth Stirling Conservation Park, Filsell Hill and Whites	AMLR	9,500
Kenneth Stirling	Biodiversity Action	Scrub Units will be carried out by specially equipped private contractors. This includes the		
Conservation	Plan - Year 2012	control of Watsonia (Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera) and Blackberry (Rubus sp.)		
Park		infestations within particular gullies to help protect regenerating native plants.		
Friends of Mark	Restoring Bandicoot	The project will contribute to protecting threatened flora and fauna species by removing or	AMLR	10,000
Oliphant	habitat in Mark	reducing the spread of weed species in the Loftia Park area of Mark Oliphant Conservation		
Conservation	Oliphant Conservation	Park which has been decommissioned and buildings and infrastructure removed. This has		
Park	Park	left the site vulnerable to weed invasion. The group hopes to remove infestations of several		
		weed species through engaging contractors, thereby improving the habitat for the Southern		
		Brown Bandicoot.		
Friends of	Woody weed removal	The project continues work on reducing woody weed infestations in Moana Conservation	AMLR	9,600
Moana Sands	and revegetation	Park on the coastal dune system and Pedler Creek estuary, and supports a revegetation		
Conservation Park		strategy through plant propagation and purchases, and rabbit control.		
Friends of	Bringing back the	Various groups will be involved in survey work that will ultimately fill many of the knowledge	SE	27,800
Mount Gambier	Pricklyback!	gaps on the endangered Glenelg Spiny Crayfish. This will include searching for the crayfish		
Parks		outside its known range, monitoring the current population to assess breeding success and		
		recruitment, processing genetic samples, conducting revegetation and weed control to		
		increase habitat quality, and producing outreach material to increase the profile of this		
		species.		

Friends of Mylor	Woody weed and	The removal of woody and grassy weeds such as Blackberry (Rubus sp.), Gorse (Ulex	AMLR	10,000
Conservation	Pentaschistis control,	europaeus), Erica sp. and Pentaschistis sp. will be continued to promote natural		
Park	Mylor Conservation	regeneration within Mylor Conservation Park. The work builds on success already achieved		
	Park	and will further diminish the core infestation area. The long term objective is to reduce the		
		weed load so that it is able to be managed by regular volunteer patrols.		
Friends of	Habitat reconstruction	The project continues protection of endangered and significant species within the coastal	AMLR	2,750
Newland Head	and erosion control on	mallee system of the Waitpinga cliff line and aims to improve resilience to climate change by		
Conservation	the Waitpinga cliffline	proliferating the isolated relictual species. It also aims to reduce disturbance near the		
Park		nesting area of a pair of White-bellied Sea-Eagles, and generally encourage greater volunteer		
		participation, together with sustainable use of the intersecting Heysen Trail.		
Friends of	Nurragi Conservation	The Nurragi Reserve has an informal walking trail that is becoming increasingly popular with	SAMDB	6,760
Nurragi	Reserve: enhancing	walkers. Due to a general lack of visitor material, information 'nodes' at each trail head will		
Association Inc	community awareness	be established. Information will also be provided at other key entry points and at sites of		
		particular vegetation and heritage interest. A visitor's guide brochure will also be produced		
		to explain the values and features of the reserve.		
Friends of	O'Halloran Hill weed	Volunteers will continue to undertake pest plant control, revegetation and monitoring by	AMLR	3,000
O'Halloran Hill	control and	conducting weekly working bees in the park. This will help promote and lead to increased		
Recreation Park	preparation for	community awareness of the value of healthy parks.		
	revegetation			
Friends of Para	Olive control in the	The Friends of Para Wirra Recreation Park are looking to invest funds downstream of the	AMLR	10,000
Wirra	South Para River	South Para River to reduce the seed source of weeds which have the potential to be highly		
		invasive. Contractors will be engaged to implement techniques including cut and swab and		
		drill and fill. The work forms part of a larger project to eradicate Olives (Olea europaea) in		
		the South Para River area, in conjunction with work undertaken by the South Para Land		
		Management Program.		

Friends of Parks	Improving landscape	Several presentations will be held, together with a workshop and a guided tour by two	KI	3,050
KI Western	function through fungi	expert mycologists to raise awareness and appreciation for the role of fungi in the		
District	identification on	environment. A further week long scientific survey will also be conducted. Flinders Chase		
	Kangaroo Island, SA	National Park comprises 33 000 hectares of remnant native vegetation and is a fungal		
		diversity hotspot containing rare and undescribed fungi species.		
Friends of	Woody weed control	This project will remove the last remaining pocket of African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum)	EP	10,000
Parnkalla	and revegetation -	along a strip of native coastal vegetation near the Parnkalla Walking Trail. Subsequently, this		
Walking Trail Inc	Parnkalla Walking Trail	area will be revegetated with locally endemic species.		
Friends of Sandy	Grassy woodland	Friends of Sandy Creek Conservation Park will endeavour to restore the nationally	AMLR	4,000
Creek	restoration in Sandy	threatened Peppermint Box (Eucalyptus odorata) grassy woodland community in a cleared		
Conservation	Creek Conservation	area within the park. Selective weed control, integrated with slashing and minimal		
Park	Park	revegetation will speed up recruitment into the clearing from the adjacent Peppermint Box woodland.		
Friends of	Restoration of	The overall aim of this project is to restore Shepherds Hill Recreation Park to its pre-	AMLR	9,960
Shepherds Hill	Eucalyptus microcarpa	European settlement state by removing weed species and revegetating degraded sites to		
·	woodland in	increase native biodiversity. This specific project focuses on removal of large Olive (Olea		
	Shepherds Hill	europaea) trees from around one revegetation site to liberate native vegetation plantings		
	Recreation Park	for future growth.		
Friends of	Watsonia control in	This is a continuation of a long term bushcare/weed control program in Stirling Linear Park	AMLR	5,000
Stirling Linear	Stirling Linear Park	concentrating on Watsonia (Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera) control in Woorabinda		
Park Inc		Reserve. Contractors will be employed to undertake control of regrowth in areas of high and low quality bush.		

Friends of Waite	Waite Conservation	The objective of this project is to continue the restoration of remnant native vegetation in	AMLR	25,500
Conservation	Reserve ecological	Waite Conservation Reserve on a high profile but degraded part of the reserve located in the		
Reserve	restoration	Adelaide Hills Face Zone. The project will act as a demonstration site to showcase ecological		
	demonstration site	restoration in action, as well as acting as a seed source and seed 'garden' for efficient seed		
		collection to use in propagation.		
Gawler	Grasslands - Lower	Biological survey sites will be set up to collect data on flora, reptile and bird species from	AMLR	12,500
Environment	North biological	remnant grasslands and some grassy woodlands in the Adelaide Plains and foothills region		
and Heritage	survey and report	between Gawler and Kapunda. To date, very little information exists about the extent,		
Association Inc		values and condition of these remnant communities. This project will help gain a better		
		understanding and raise awareness of grassy ecosystems, thereby recognising their		
		importance and protection.		
Goolwa to	Supporting	This project will see much needed habitat restoration occurring on three sites including both	SAMDB	17,500
Wellington Local	community focused	private and public land. Key activities in the form of weed control will be carried out and		
Action Planning	biodiversity	aim to improve habitat for threatened plant species and improve the surrounding vegetation		
Association Inc	management at Kyeema	associations. This work includes revegetating on Kyeema Conservation Park old prison farm.		
Goolwa to	Managing remnant	Collaboratively, landholders and professional pest control operators will be involved in the	SAMDB	17,250
Wellington Local	vegetation through	management of weeds and rabbits across an area of over 300 hectares of native vegetation		
Action Planning	landholder	in the Hartley area. The destruction of rabbit warrens, mapping and removal of weeds, and		
Association Inc	collaboration in	some revegetation work will be the focus of the project.		
	Hartley			
Goolwa to	Landholders restoring	Significant vegetation containing fauna and flora species of conservation significance will	SAMDB	25,200
Wellington Local	an important reach of	benefit from the improved habitat conditions in this restoration project which extends 6.5		
Action Planning	Currency Creek	kilometres downstream to Currency Creek. Extensive woody weed control using bushcare		
Action Flaming				

Hallett Cove	Establishing a native	This project aims to add to the outdoor learning environment through establishing a native	AMLR	4,150
South Primary	fish habitat within	fish habitat within an already established bush food garden at Hallett Cove South Primary		
School	bush food garden	School. This will encourage further understanding of biodiversity and indigenous plants and		
		their traditional use by the Kaurna people.		
Hewett Centre	Hewett community	The rear of the newly constructed Hewett Community function centre is a centennial flood	AMLR	7,950
	weed	zone which is filled with weeds such as thistles, Olive (Olea europaea), African Boxthorn		
	control/revegetation -	(Lycium ferocissimum) and Castor Oil Plant (Ricinus communis). The focus is to control the		
	Stage 1	weed infestation on half of the proposed area, and revegetate with native species to		
		increase the biodiversity of the area.		
Kangaroo Island	Kangaroo Island	Kangaroo Island Dolphin Watch is an inclusive school and community educational program	KI	10,000
Dolphin Watch	Dolphin Watch -	monitoring wild dolphin populations that provides multiple entry points for learners of all		
	cooperation for	ages and abilities, with the aims of conservation and protection. The project's strength lies		
	cetacean conservation	in the potential to draw communities together with a sense of common purpose regarding		
		welfare of their environment.		
Karoonda and	Sustainable land use	Trials of modified soils, using the 'claying' method, were established in 2010 in the Karoonda	SAMDB	30,000
Districts	through soil	district. These trials will be used to measure changes in soil health and chemical		
Agricultural	modification	characteristics, changes in erosion risk and measure changes in productivity of crops. In		
Bureau		turn, this will enable farmers to identify the long term implications associated with soil		
		modification techniques.		
KI Friends of the	KI community rocky	KI Friends of the Sea will establish eight rocky reef community monitoring sites that are	KI	16,600
Sea	reef project	accessible to the public and contribute information to assist in the conservation of South		
		Australia's marine diversity. This group of community divers and snorkellers has already		
		assisted with rocky reef and marine pest surveys and members are trained in community		
	1	survey techniques.		

KI Shorebirds	Kangaroo Island	Local community shorebird experts and enthusiasts will conduct regular shorebird surveys	KI	7,600
Group	community shorebirds	monitoring key coastal birds on Kangaroo Island, in particular the threatened Hooded Plover.		
	project 2012-13	These surveys have been operating since 2008 and will continue to provide accurate data on		
		a number of significant local and migratory shorebird populations. Community involvement		
		and raised awareness of the vulnerability of shorebirds, their habitat requirements and		
		potential threats will be fostered by this project.		
Kiwanis Club of	Gomersal Road	The Kiwanis Club of Barossa seeks to complete the revegetation of the Gomersal Road Rest	AMLR	5,000
Barossa	community	Area situated at the entrance to Tanunda. This community project was commenced in 2010		
	revegetation and	and primarily involved revegetating the area with over 600 endemic plants. This has helped		
	clean-up project	revive, beautify and attract birdlife to the North Para River.		
Louth Bay	Rehabilitation and	The project aims to reduce the impact of unrestricted vehicle access including soil	EP	8,700
Community Club	protection of the	compaction and erosion, control the spread of pest plants and reinstate native vegetation to		
Inc	Louth Bay dunes	an area of coastal dune and samphire wetland. Rabbit control will also be undertaken		
		through the dunes.		
Lower Eyre	Supporting	New technologies by way of wireless weather stations and moisture probes will be used to	EP	26,400
Agricultural	sustainable practices	capture weather data on the Lower Eyre Peninsula agricultural district. The information		
Development	through improved	generated from this project will improve land managers' understanding of the impacts of		
Association	climate knowledge	variable climatic events on soil moisture and utilisation by crops and pastures, improve		
		management decisions on soil management issues and improve the efficiency of mineral		
		fertiliser use.		
Lower Eyre Pest	Pennisetum control on	The proponent and several partners will work towards controlling Fountain Grass and	EP	9,560
Management	Lower Eyre Peninsula	Feather-top Grass (<i>Pennisetum</i> spp.) on Lower Eyre Peninsula. These species have become		
Group Inc		invasive weeds spreading into important remnant vegetation. A new area of infestation		
		near the Tod River Reservoir will be targeted to remove the threat of the weeds spreading down the Tod River.		

Loxton to	Planting the native veg	Equipment to propagate 2000 native seedlings annually will be delivered to agricultural	SAMDB	7,630
Bookpurnong	seed in Loxton's young	studies students at Loxton High School. These students represent the young farmers of the		
Local Action	minds	future and by getting them involved in revegetation activities, this project will help increase		
Planning		awareness and highlight the biodiversity benefits of propagating native plants on farmland.		
Committee Inc				
Mallee	Building farmers'	A field day will be organised for farmers in the Waikerie, Karoonda, Loxton and Swan Reach	SAMDB	10,000
Sustainable	knowledge in SA	region to engage and raise their awareness of the outcomes of a number of Mallee		
Farming Inc	Mallee	Sustainable Farming's projects/trials carried out in New South Wales and Victoria. The		
		results of these trials will be distributed and shared amongst the participants to help		
		influence sustainable farming practices.		
Marden Senior	Marden Senior College	The objective of this project is to increase the amount of native vegetation being established	AMLR	3,900
College	River Torrens	at the riparian zone site at the River Torrens Linear Park, and to engage staff and students		
	biodiversity education	and the broader community who use Linear Park. Public education will be provided on the		
	site	role of biodiversity in water course management through a native vegetation trail with signs		
		identifying the common and botanical names of local plant species, as well as an		
		interpretative sign demonstrating the revegetation process of restoring biodiversity in a		
		riparian zone.		
Mid Murray	Controlling feral goats	A reduction in the number of feral goats in the Murray region is the aim of this project.	SAMDB	10,000
Local Action	in the Murray	Judas goats will be used with satellite tracking collars to assist locating mobs and		
Planning		determining mob sizes. The sporting shooters association will then be engaged to eradicate		
Committee Inc		them. Goats compete with livestock, wombats and kangaroos for pasture and severely		

War on Wheel Cactus	Over 25 000 hectares of land within the Mid Murray region will be targeted to remove	SAMDB	24,950
- a Weed of National	infestations of Wheel Cactus (Opuntia robusta). As an incentive, landholders that participate		
Significance	in this project will receive 50 native tubestock suitable to their property as well as tree		
	guards. The provision of tubestock will assist to provide greater ownership of the project		
	area, increase local biodiversity and provide incentive to maintain the removal of cactus.		
Creating a microbat	This project will increase public awareness of the diversity and importance of bats with	SAMDB	8,360
friendly environment	education through the Mid Murray LAP quarterly newsletter, promoting the community bat		
	monitoring program, the development of a 'Backyard Buddy' brochure on making your		
	backyard microbat friendly, and the editing and printing of the 'Bat Pack' - an educational		
	resource for schools and groups.		
Bore monitoring in the	Quarterly monitoring will be undertaken at six key managed wetlands within the Mid	SAMDB	4,640
Mid Murray managed	Murray Local Action Planning region between Blanchetown and Mannum. Forty		
wetlands	groundwater bores will be monitored, while also monitoring surface water, frogs, fish, birds,		
	fringing vegetation and tree health at each site. This will provide information on how each		
	wetland is responding to different management strategies.		
Boxthorn eradication	Control and eventual eradication of African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) will be achieved	NY	9,100
in western foothills Mt	in stages. The total area targeted is 50 square kilometres on the western slopes of Mt		
Brown	Brown. Infestation is 5% and the target is to eradicate 250 hectares. Boxthorn has become		
	a major weed and competitor for native vegetation and a contractor with machinery will be		
	used to control the inaccessible areas.		
Cape Tulip control on	The Naracoorte Rotary Club will work towards controlling an area of heavy infestation of	SE	300
Lucindale Road,	Cape Tulip (Moraea sp.) on the Lucindale Road. This will be achieved through intensive		
Naracoorte	boomspraying by local and private weed inspectors, and following it up with hand		
	eradication by digging up the bulbs.		
	- a Weed of National Significance Creating a microbat friendly environment Bore monitoring in the Mid Murray managed wetlands Boxthorn eradication in western foothills Mt Brown Cape Tulip control on Lucindale Road,	infestations of Wheel Cactus (Opuntia robusta). As an incentive, landholders that participate in this project will receive 50 native tubestock suitable to their property as well as tree guards. The provision of tubestock will assist to provide greater ownership of the project area, increase local biodiversity and provide incentive to maintain the removal of cactus. Creating a microbat friendly environment This project will increase public awareness of the diversity and importance of bats with education through the Mid Murray LAP quarterly newsletter, promoting the community bat monitoring program, the development of a 'Backyard Buddy' brochure on making your backyard microbat friendly, and the editing and printing of the 'Bat Pack' - an educational resource for schools and groups. Bore monitoring in the Mid Murray managed wetlands within the Mid Murray Local Action Planning region between Blanchetown and Mannum. Forty groundwater bores will be monitored, while also monitoring surface water, frogs, fish, birds, fringing vegetation and tree health at each site. This will provide information on how each wetland is responding to different management strategies. Boxthorn eradication in western foothills Mt Brown Control and eventual eradication of African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) will be achieved in stages. The total area targeted is 50 square kilometres on the western slopes of Mt Brown. Infestation is 5% and the target is to eradicate 250 hectares. Boxthorn has become a major weed and competitor for native vegetation and a contractor with machinery will be used to control the inaccessible areas. Cape Tulip control on Lucindale Road, Naracoorte The Naracoorte Rotary Club will work towards controlling an area of heavy infestation of Cape Tulip (Moraea sp.) on the Lucindale Road. This will be achieved through intensive boomspraying by local and private weed inspectors, and following it up with hand	- a Weed of National Significance in this project will receive 50 native tubestock suitable to their property as well as tree guards. The provision of tubestock will assist to provide greater ownership of the project area, increase local biodiversity and provide incentive to maintain the removal of cactus. Creating a microbat friendly environment friendly environment monitoring program, the development of a 'Backyard Buddy' brochure on making your backyard microbat friendly, and the editing and printing of the 'Bat Pack' - an educational resource for schools and groups. Bore monitoring in the Mid Murray Local Action Planning region between Blanchetown and Mannum. Forty groundwater bores will be monitored, while also monitoring surface water, frogs, fish, birds, fringing vegetation and tree health at each site. This will provide information on how each wetland is responding to different management strategies. Boxthorn eradication in stages. The total area targeted is 50 square kilometres on the western slopes of Mt Brown. Infestation is 5% and the target is to eradicate 250 hectares. Boxthorn has become a major weed and competitor for native vegetation and a contractor with machinery will be used to control the inaccessible areas. Cape Tulip control on Lucindale Road, Naracoorte The Naracoorte Rotary Club will work towards controlling an area of heavy infestation of Cape Tulip (Moraea sp.) on the Lucindale Road. This will be achieved through intensive boomspraying by local and private weed inspectors, and following it up with hand

Nature	Volunteers surveying	Volunteer bird surveyors will be used to collect data on bird species of different vegetation	EP	27,800
Conservation	and monitoring birds	communities in the WildEyre project area. This will enable improved planning, monitoring		
Society of South	in the WildEyre region	and adaptive management. It will also effectively engage community in the design and		
Australia Inc.		implementation of a best practice monitoring program which will support a broader		
		landscape scale initiative.		
Nature	Recovering the	There are only three natural populations of Spalding Blown Grass (Lachnagrostis limitanea)	NY	8,430
Conservation	Nationally Endangered	that occur in the Northern and Yorke region in South Australia. This project aims to		
Society of South	'Lachnagrostis	coordinate and implement selective weed management at the Tarlee site to assist recovery		
Australia Inc.	limitanea' at Tarlee	of the population by reducing competition and assisting its regeneration.		
New Springs	Amy Gillett grassy	High numbers of local and tourist traffic currently use the Amy Gillett Rail Trail.	AMLR	6,750
Landcare Group	woodlands project	Approximately one kilometre of semi-degraded remnant vegetation along the trail will be		
		revegetated with locally collected and grown species including rare, less commonly planted		
		species in order to recreate examples of healthy grassy woodland associations of the Upper		
		Onkaparinga Valley.		
Nipapanha	Seeding the future on	After years of severe overgrazing by sheep and feral goats, the natural vegetation and	SAAL	9,990
Community	Nantawarrina IPA	natural ecosystems on Nantawarrina Indigenous Protected Area (IPA) have been significantly		
		altered. Nipapanha (Nepabunna) Community wish to revegetate degraded land to achieve		
		an acceptable level of ecological sustainability. A series of three seed collection workshops		
		will be held on Nantawarrina IPA (and Nepabunna to ensure more community involvement).		
North Beach	Protecting North	The removal of pest plants, in particular American Aloe (<i>Agave americana</i>), in a coastal	NY	10,000
Township	Beach sand dunes	reserve at North Beach will be the primary objective. Further work scheduled includes		
Progress	from American Agave	revegetation and setting up photo monitoring points.		
Association Inc				

Northern	Maximising water use	Within the Northern and Yorke region, four soil moisture probes will be placed in wheat	NY	9,900
Sustainable Soils	efficiency in different	paddocks with differing soil type and annual rainfall. Soil moisture data collected from these		
Inc	sandy soil types	probes will be uploaded and published to inform farmers on how to maximise water use		
		efficiency in order to achieve greater ground cover results.		
Northern	Best management	To enable 50 farmers to improve soil cover and reduce erosion risk in 40 000 hectares of	NY	8,800
Sustainable Soils	practice for increasing	sandy erodible soils on Northern Yorke Peninsula, three demonstration sites will be set up		
Inc	ground cover in a	across a range of soil types. These sites will be used to determine and evaluate		
	dune-swale landscape	improvements in soil cover and erosion protection in cereal crops using improved crop		
		establishment practices, and differing sowing rates and nutrition strategies.		
OceanWatch	Partnering schools,	Funding will provide material for the Kangaroo Island Community Education Technology	NY,	14,500
Australia Ltd	fishers and NRM in	Studies students to construct additional De-hookers and Fishutes. These devices help	AMLR,	
	marine threat	improve the post release survival of catch and bycatch of marine scalefish species. This is a	KI	
	abatement	collaborative project set up by OceanWatch Australia's SeaNet program in 2010-2011, which		
		has helped integrate local fishers into the NRM process and inform, educate and empower		
		the community on local coastal issues.		
Olary Weed	Olary community	Management of a range of environmental weeds which are impacting on vegetation	SAAL	18,450
Management	weed management	ecosystems of riparian zones in the Olary region will be undertaken. The control of weeds in		
group	project, South	these riparian zones will lower competition and allow more recruitment of native		
	Australia	vegetation. This project is an extension to work already conducted by a number of		
		landholders who are working together to tackle weed control on a landscape scale.		
Old Norton	Third Creek riparian	The objectives of this project are to improve and restore native vegetation in a riparian area	AMLR	19,600
Summit Road	habitat improvement	of Third Creek along Old Norton Summit Road. This will benefit native biodiversity, improve		
Community	and repair	water quality and reduce the encroachment of invasive weeds which have infested the		
Group		watercourse following the reduction of grazing in the area.		

Parks &	Reducing stormwater	The pristine marine waters surrounding Port Lincoln are under increasing pressure from	EP	18,080
Reserves Port	impacts on coast and	pollutants and erosion caused by stormwater. This project will help preserve these waters		
Lincoln Inc	marine environments	by utilising 'rain gardens' consisting of local native vegetation. These gardens will not only		
		help clean up stormwater, but also increase the biodiversity value of the area and serve as		
		an example to promote the concept to local council, homeowners and developers as an		
		environmentally sustainable and aesthetically pleasing way to manage stormwater.		
Parndana	Enhancing Parndana's	The project's target is to remove all woody weeds around Parndana as part of the Parndana	KI	10,000
Progress	natural bushland	Progress Association ten year plan. The removal of large Radiata Pines (<i>Pinus radiata</i>) will be		
Association	through woody weed	continued, along with eradication of all remaining pest plants. Following intensive hand		
	removal	weeding, the area will be monitored for reseeding.		
Parrakie	Protecting high value	A recent change in water quality within the Parrakie Wetlands is thought to be caused by a	SE	22,040
Wetlands Pty	wetlands - West	dramatic increase in the salinity and pH, thereby risking the health of the habitat. To test		
Ltd	Avenue Range	this theory, a scientist will be engaged to conduct thorough soil and water sampling of the		
	watercourse	swamp, and subsequent chemical analysis. The proponent will continue onground		
		monitoring to support data gathered by this project. The results of the investigations will be		
		documented to help better manage inflows to other parts of the wetland complex, so that		
		further declines in water quality and ecosystem condition can be alleviated.		
Partners in	On farm biosecurity -	Good biosecurity practices will be promoted through a one day workshop developed for	NY,	9,400
Grain - SA	getting it right	farmers/landowners to raise awareness and outline the importance of farm biosecurity in	SAMDB,	
		reducing the risk of introduction or spreading of pest plants. Participants will collaborate	EP	
		and share ideas about good biosecurity practices and ultimately develop their own farm		
		biosecurity plan, as well as understand their role and obligations around biosecurity.		

Partners in	Mid North Women's	Building on the success of the 2011 Women's Field Day, this project will cover a spread of	NY	6,750
Grain - SA	Field Day - NRM and	land management and farm production issues including soil carbon, soil acidification, a crop		
	production	walk looking at trials addressing local agronomic issues, as well as static displays from other		
		support service groups. The 'women's only' focus will assist women in the region to make a		
		contribution to the way their farming businesses manage NRM issues within a whole farm		
		context.		
Penola Primary	Penola Primary School	The students of Penola Primary School aim to improve current waste management practices	SE	9,490
School	sustainability centre	and actively contribute to the improvement of their school and surrounding local	32	3,430
School	Sustainability centre	environment. They plan to expand their waste management and propagation program		
		facilities to include a multi-purpose shed or 'sustainability centre'. Students will also be		
		involved in a revegetation project that will enhance the habitat of the Red-tailed Black-		
		Cockatoo.		
		Cockation.		
Point Pearce	Vegetation	Greening Australia will run a series of workshops for the Narungga people to support the	NY	26,610
Aboriginal	management	establishment of a revegetation project at Point Pearce. Members of the community will		
Corporation	workshops that	develop skills and gain knowledge in plant identification, weed management, planning for		
	support revegetation	revegetation, planting and seed collection.		
	of native species on			
	Narungga Lands			
Point Sturt and	Landcare group	This project allows the Landcare group to continue their restoration work on several blocks	SAMDB	5,000
District	revegetation Hundred	that has been in progress since the group's formation in 1989. Funding will be used to		,
Landcare Group	of Alexandrina	purchase seed and have the plants grown by a contractor. Remaining funds will be used to		
Inc		obtain tree guards for the protection of the seedlings.		

Port Germein Port Germein The project aims to improve the township's multi-sport and playground facility. Following a NY workshop the community will hold a planting working bee to establish a native garden within this facility. A series of interpretive signs will later be installed in the garden	3,500
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Linterpretive native — Livithin this tacility. A series of interpretive signs will later be installed in the garden	
interpretive native within this facility. A series of interpretive signs will later be installed in the garden.	
garden	
Port Julia Community education The Port Julia Progress Association are seeking to complete this project by revegetating the NY	9,900
Progress and completion of native bushwalking trail area during their community planting days. They also plan to	
Association native bush walking develop and erect interpretive and directional signage along the walking trails, in addition to	
trails producing a fact sheet that will help promote the area.	
Riverland West Riverland Katjuri Local Aboriginal women will be encouraged to reinvigorate their traditional knowledge and SAMD	6,000
Landcare Mimini Group - to increase their NRM knowledge and skills, particularly those relating to culturally	
Aboriginal women in significant species and practices. This will be achieved through a range of activities and	
NRM excursions that allow the women to learn more about the local environment and to	
exchange ideas. Following this, the participants will work with local primary schools and at	
field days to raise community awareness of Aboriginal culture.	
Riverland West Innovative This project will provide key community support for three aspects of the Regent Parrot SAMD	26,790
Landcare partnerships and recovery program, including creating an innovative media campaign to increase community	
support for reports on its distribution, supporting a new partnership with ZoosSA and volunteers to	
investigating Regent investigate the prevalence of disease, and enhancing the capability of volunteers to continue	
Parrot ecology the biannual monitoring program through new technology. In all, this will help increase the	
audience for conservation education, and in turn recover more community sightings of this	
nationally threatened species.	
I nationally till eaterieu species.	

Rotary Club of	Puckridge Park	Puckridge Park contains rare stands of Mallee Box (Eucalyptus porosa) and one of the last	EP	3,880
Port Lincoln	Revegetation Project	populations of the endangered Fat-leaved Wattle (Acacia pinguifolia) on Eyre Peninsula. The		
		Rotary Club will expand on previous revegetation work undertaken in the park and aim to		
		develop an interpretive native garden walk. On ground works will include weed and rabbit		
		control, revegetation of native plants, building pathways and erecting interpretive signs.		
Royal Zoological	Aboriginal NRM	Members of the Aboriginal community will be engaged to undertake and support a range of	SAMDB	30,000
Society of South	engagement at	NRM activities at Monarto Zoo and other key biodiversity sites in the Eastern Hills, Murray		
Australia Inc	Monarto and	Plains and Lower Lakes. Some of these activities include weed control, revegetation,		
	surrounding districts	community engagement and Aboriginal engagement and re-connection with the land. The		
		Aboriginal NRM officers will be provided with Certificate IV level accredited training in		
		Conservation and Land Management which will further increase their skills.		
Royal Zoological	Management of	To help resolve conflict between landholders and resident populations of Southern Hairy-	EP	29,600
Society of South	Southern Hairy-nosed	nosed Wombats, this project will test the effectiveness of removing wombats from specific		
Australia Inc	Wombats in	problem areas on agricultural properties and assess the effectiveness of several non-lethal		
	agricultural areas	interventions. Reliable non-lethal management tools made available to landholders will		
		promote co-existence and therefore assist in the long term conservation of this species.		
Royal Zoological	Biodiversity for	A series of demonstration habitat gardens will be created within the Monarto Zoo property,	SAMDB	29,800
Society of South	backyards - habitat	representing habitat in the Murray Mallee, Mt Lofty Ranges and Adelaide Plains.		
Australia Inc	gardens for	Community volunteers will be involved in the design and construction of these gardens, and		
	community education	visitors to Monarto Zoo will learn from these areas. It is hoped to encourage people to		
		increase biodiversity in their own backyards.		

Savanna Creek	Protecting the	The aim of this volunteer group is to tackle invasive species and to implement ecosystem	AMLR	5,000
Carers	northern slopes of	preservation and restoration in an area known as one of Australia's biodiversity hotspots.		
	Savanna Creek	Through comprehensive weed control the group will aim to protect and restore native		
		vegetation and biodiversity in difficult to access areas on the northern slopes of the Savanna		
		Creek catchment, a sub-catchment of Sixth Creek.		
Scientific	Ongoing biodiversity	Purchase of a fast trigger speed camera will allow identification and monitoring of animal	AMLR	2,000
Expedition	monitoring in heritage	movements, to record differences in animal populations following exclusion of stock by		
Group	agreement bushland	fencing, particularly bandicoots and pygmy-possums. This will also allow informed planning		
		for creating corridors to heritage agreement bushland.		
Seacliff Primary	Seacliff Primary	Stage 4 focuses on the development of learning stations along the boundary of Seacliff	AMLR	9,450
School	biodiversity and	Primary School, as part of its biodiversity and sustainability education trail. This project will		
	sustainability	add a stormwater management area, bush tucker garden, large outdoor wormery, bird, bat		
	education trail	and possum nesting boxes, and signs to explain the focus of each learning station.		
	- Stage 4			
Simms Cove	Survey Simms Cove's	Due to dramatic coastal and stormwater erosion, the local Coast Care group aims to	NY	5,700
Coast Care	Tipara Reserve,	rehabilitate and preserve a coastal council reserve at Simms Cove. The group will survey and		
Group	signage, weed	mark the reserve's boundary, erect signs, remove weeds, revegetate, and undertake		
	removal and	monitoring with photo points.		
	revegetation			
Sixth Creek	Hunter's Falls habitat	The Sixth Creek Catchment Group will help restore the habitat of the riparian zone alongside	AMLR	6,520
Catchment	restoration	Hunter's Road within a section of Sixth Creek. Remnant plant species will be protected,		
		weeds will be removed and creek care will assist with the natural regeneration and		
Group				
Group		proliferation of indigenous ferns, rushes and sedges. Benefits will include soil stabilisation		

Sixth Creek	Sixth Creek to Deep	Improving biodiversity, preventing erosion and improving water flow in the Torrens	AMLR	5,700
Catchment	Creek riparian zone	Catchment area are the objectives of this project which aims to re-establish habitat along		
Group	restoration	the riparian zone of Sixth Creek. Protecting remnant sites of Mount Lofty Speedwell		
		(Veronica derwentiana ssp. homalodonta) and other rare indigenous plants will be		
		undertaken. Large Willow (Salix sp.) trees will be removed and Blackberry (Rubus sp.), Cape		
		Ivy (Senecio angulatus) and Broom will be controlled using contractor and landholder		
		efforts.		
South Australian	Community education	Five marine presentations will be created and delivered in two NRM regions, on rare,	NY,	4,980
Conservation	in NRM regions - rare,	endemic and potentially threatened marine species in South Australia, plus one educational	AMLR	
Research Divers	endemic and	slideshow and two photo displays. The project will provide information, in a publicly		
	threatened marine	accessible way, in areas such as Fleurieu Peninsula, Encounter Bay and Yorke Peninsula,		
	species	thereby assisting students and the general public to learn more about the conservation		
		status of marine species.		
South Coast	Pygmy-possum habitat	Funding is sought to help eradicate Western Coastal Wattle (Acacia cyclops) at Foul Bay. If	NY	9,900
Road	restoration at coastal	left unchecked this species could ultimately change the biodiversity and feeding habits of		
Environmental	Foul Bay	fauna, in particular the threatened Pygmy-possum. By planting species that provide a		
Group (SCREG)		suitable food source and building nesting boxes, Pygmy-possums will be given the		
		opportunity to thrive in one of the few places it remains on Yorke Peninsula.		
St Martin's	Frog pond with	Through the establishment of a frog pond, situated within their existing native butterfly	AMLR	3,050
Catholic Primary	butterfly garden and	attracting garden, St Martin's Catholic Primary School intends to further enhance student		
School	frog pond signage	and community knowledge of nature and local biodiversity. Through this process students		
		will develop their observation and nurturing skills which are fundament to caring for the		
		environment.		

Stockport	Trialling claying in the	Landholders in the Stockport district have had minimal practice and experience with 'claying'	NY,	30,000
Agricultural	Stockport District	techniques. This project will improve their knowledge and skills through field workshops to	AMLR	
Bureau		assess sandy soils and available clay types for 'claying'. It will also establish demonstration		
		areas using appropriate 'claying' techniques and encourage participants to trial areas on		
		their own properties, and assess the demonstration and trial areas with follow up field walks		
		and discussions.		
Sturt Upper	Building school	This project aims to increase the area of native vegetation being actively managed for	AMLR	14,970
Reaches	capacity to restore	restoration among primary school sites in the Mt Lofty area, to involve and provide support		
Landcare Group	their native vegetation	and build the knowledge, skills and resources of school staff who are committed to		
Inc		biodiversity education and conservation. Some of the outputs will include conducting native		
		vegetation surveys, developing a 'Management Plan for our School's Native Vegetation'		
		template, planting local species and installing signs.		
Tanunda	Native trail promoting	The project will restore native vegetation and remove pest plant species from a 'bush block'	AMLR	10,000
Lutheran Early	local Barossa plants	owned by the Tanunda Lutheran Primary School which adjoins an important corridor of the		
Learning Centre		North Para River. This area will become a NRM educational hub for students allowing them		
		to observe different species of native flora and fauna, and to experience the positive effects		
		of rehabilitating the site.		
Tarcowie	Tubestock for 2012	The Tarcowie Landcare Group has been conducting this roadside 'biolink' project for the last	NY	3,000
Landcare Group	biolink project	four years. To date, 12 000 tubestock have been planted along this constructed road.		
Inc		Tubestock is propagated from seed collected entirely from the project site and surrounds.		
		The aim is to provide a linkage corridor, connecting to creeklines and remnant vegetation		
		along the route.		

The Clare	Enhancing biodiversity	The aim is to map, enhance and promote areas of significant biodiversity along the Clare	NY	9,500
Riesling Trail	along the Clare	Riesling Trail. A detailed audit of significant plant communities and associated bird species		
Incorporated	Riesling Trail	will be carried out by specialists. A plan will then be developed to improve these areas by		
		controlling weeds and planting recommended native species. Interpretive signs and		
		brochures will also be prepared.		
The Friends of	No Cows Here!	The Friends of the Keith Conservation Park recognise the significance of this area and intend	SE	6,600
the Keith		to promote it to the wider community. They plan to do this by working together with Keith		
Conservation		Area School, and producing and installing a number of interpretive signs, designing an		
Park		information brochure, and constructing a one kilometre pathway through the park.		
The Natural	Sustainable Wombat	The poor condition of wombats on Moorunde Wildlife Reserve has prompted the Natural	SAMDB	29,750
History Society	habitat restoration on	History Society of SA to assess and develop options for the management of Moorunde to		
of South	Moorunde Wildlife	ensure that it remains a sustainable habitat for wombats. Anecdotal evidence suggests that		
Australia Inc	Reserve	wombat numbers are declining rapidly and the lack of native grasses as a prime food source		
		may be one of the key drivers. A blueprint will be provided to aid restoration of other		
		wombat habitats in the region.		
The Trustee for	South East biodiversity	The aim of this project is to deliver at least six events as part of Biodiversity 'Close Up' to	SE	25,000
Nature Glenelg	'Up Close' 2013: A	revive and build on the 'Autumn Biodiversity Seminar Series' concept that operated		
Trust	series of events to	successfully in 2011. Consequently, NRM practitioners in the region will be able to once		
	engage the	again reach their target audience in a setting conducive to information exchange, discussion		
	community in on-	and delivery of practical advice.		
	ground biodiversity			
	programs			

Trees for Life Inc	Restoring biodiversity at Waterfall Creek - Stage 2	A successful Bush for Life site was established in Glade Court, Hallett Cove in 2010. Using the same model, a further 1.8 hectares will be identified in which preservation of remnant vegetation will assist the City of Marion in the proposed construction of a wetland for stormwater management. Preparation of an action plan, recruitment of new bush carers, strategic site works and holding supervised group activities will all support this project.	AMLR	9,920
Trees for Life Inc	Supporting bushcare on Karinya and Colebrook reserves - Stage 2	Colebrook (Aboriginal Lands Trust) and Karinya (City of Mitcham) Reserves cover 13 hectares of the threatened Grey Box (Eucalyptus microcarpa) woodland. Stage 1 involved establishing several sites across the reserves which were used to train TAFE and indigenous students in bush regeneration. The Stage 2 objective is to advance the rehabilitation of these reserves to the point where local volunteers can manage the ongoing maintenance more independently. Key bushcare work will include the control of woody weeds and perennial grasses in both reserves.	AMLR	7,740
Trees for Life Inc	Restoring native habitat in a biodiversity hotspot	Planning and onground works support will be provided by Bush for Life for a privately owned property and an adjoining roadside at Morgan Road, Iron Bank, which supports 8.5 hectares of remnant woodland. A plan of prioritised management actions will be prepared bearing in mind the several threatened species of orchid and the Southern Brown Bandicoot, which is known to inhabit the property.	AMLR	9,680
Trees for Life Inc	Building biodiversity at Farnill - strengthening community engagement	The Farnill property is a national biodiversity hotspot containing the largest remnants of woodland vegetation communities in South Australia - a vital refuge for native birds and other fauna. The project aims to maintain the revegetation work of the past decade, continue to develop the property, and to use the property as a training/education resource to promote best practice revegetation techniques.	SAMDB	25,850

Trees for Life Inc	Improving biodiversity	Trees for Life will to purchase a propagation tunnel for their nursery in order to extend the	AMLR	13,500
	through better	range of plants that can be offered to landholders. The propagation tunnel will extend the		
	propagation facilities	capacity of the nursery, increase production efficiency and diversify the species range		
		offered.		
Trees Please!	Saving native bush at	The Cedars in Hahndorf was purchased by Hans Heysen for the sole purpose of preserving	AMLR	5,000
Inc	The Cedars	remnant native woodland. Volunteers will continue to remove weeds, collect seed, raise		
		seedlings and replant three target areas. The project will enhance the quality of run-off into		
		Hahndorf Creek and hence to the Onkaparinga River.		
Tulka Progress	Reducing the spread	The proponent will conduct weed control in areas around Tulka infested by woody weeds	EP	16,100
Association	of environmental	and the spread of garden escapees. The reduction of weeds will provide a buffer to the		
	weeds at Tulka - Phase	adjacent Lincoln National Park, coastal reserve and water reserve, and improve vegetation		
	2	and habitat condition for the Southern Emu-wren.		
Tungkillo	Protecting and	As part of an ongoing program, the Tungkillo Landcare Group will continue to target and	AMLR,	3,500
Landcare Group	enhancing biodiversity	reduce invasive plant pest species within Roskhill woodland, which conserves a significant	SAMDB	
	in Roskhill woodland -	remnant of mixed Eucalyptus/Drooping Sheoak community. This also builds on the		
	Stage 2	extensive mapping, survey work, monitoring of best practice methods, and community		
		educational initiatives undertaken by the group during 2010-2011.		
Upper	Upper Wakefield &	Two biodiversity improvement projects are planned by the Upper Wakefield Catchment	NY	29,900
Wakefield	Eyre Creek riparian	Group to improve existing remnant vegetation, riparian habitat and biodiversity within the		
Catchment NRM	restoration	catchment of the Upper Wakefield River near Auburn in the Clare Valley. The first project		
Group		proposes to clear weed tree species along one hectare of the Eyre Creek; the second		
		proposes to manage weed species and re-establish indigenous riparian vegetation along two		
		kilometres of the Wakefield River.		

Maintenance of	The project aims to conserve and improve a remaining pocket and valuable seed bank	AMLR,	8,000
valuable creekbank,	reserve of riparian vegetation, including River Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis)	SAMDB	
wetlands and	woodland along Meadow Creek. The property-wide plan includes weed removal, and		
catchment	increasing water retention, quality and efficiency of water use, reed bed filtration and		
	continued plant regeneration.		
Boxthorn removal in	This is part of a larger ongoing project that aims to restore the sand dunes and associated	NY	8,580
the west coast sand	biodiversity between Formby Bay and Gleeson's Landing. It includes expanding the area of		
dunes, southern Yorke	African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) free bushland and propagating plants from seed		
Peninsula	collected on site for revegetation purposes.		
Boxthorn, onion weed	The focus is to remove several pest plant species from remnant vegetation over two	NY	9,700
and false caper	properties, supplementing weed control that has been undertaken on neighbouring council		
removal and control at	land over previous years. This section of land forms a significant part of remnant bushland		
Flaherty's Beach	connected to the coastal dunes and beaches and is at the southern end of one of the largest		
bushland	remaining coastal vegetation areas on the Yorke Peninsula.		
Warradale Primary	The project aims to develop an Interactive Native Food Forest on the Warradale Primary	AMLR	9,900
School interactive	School grounds for educational, environmental and scientific studies. The native food forest		
native food forest	will provide students and the wider community the opportunity to be hands on and see,		
	smell, touch and taste recognised Australian and indigenous foods.		
African Boxthorn	The goal is to fully eradicate African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) on Wedge Island. As a	EP	9,910
eradication on Wedge	result, this will encourage the natural regeneration of existing native plants and grasses, and		
Island	ensure that the habitats of significant wildlife such as bettongs, penguins, wombats and		
1	wallabies are protected.	1	1
	valuable creekbank, wetlands and catchment Boxthorn removal in the west coast sand dunes, southern Yorke Peninsula Boxthorn, onion weed and false caper removal and control at Flaherty's Beach bushland Warradale Primary School interactive native food forest African Boxthorn eradication on Wedge	valuable creekbank, wetlands and catchment reserve of riparian vegetation, including River Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis) woodland along Meadow Creek. The property-wide plan includes weed removal, and increasing water retention, quality and efficiency of water use, reed bed filtration and continued plant regeneration. Boxthorn removal in the west coast sand dunes, southern Yorke Peninsula This is part of a larger ongoing project that aims to restore the sand dunes and associated biodiversity between Formby Bay and Gleeson's Landing. It includes expanding the area of African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) free bushland and propagating plants from seed collected on site for revegetation purposes. Boxthorn, onion weed and false caper removal and control at Flaherty's Beach bushland remaining coastal vegetation areas on the Yorke Peninsula. Warradale Primary School interactive native food forest will provide students and the wider community the opportunity to be hands on and see, smell, touch and taste recognised Australian and indigenous foods. African Boxthorn eradication on Wedge Island. As a result, this will encourage the natural regeneration of existing native plants and grasses, and	valuable creekbank, wetlands and catchment reserve of riparian vegetation, including River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) woodland along Meadow Creek. The property-wide plan includes weed removal, and increasing water retention, quality and efficiency of water use, reed bed filtration and continued plant regeneration. Boxthorn removal in the west coast sand dunes, southern Yorke Peninsula Boxthorn, onion weed and false caper removal and control at Flaherty's Beach bushland Warradale Primary School interactive native food forest will provide students and the wider community the opportunity to be hands on and see, smell, touch and taste recognised Australian and includes weed removal, and increasing water retention, quality and efficiency of water use, reed bed filtration and continued plant regeneration. NY This is part of a larger ongoing project that aims to restore the sand dunes and associated biodiversity between Formby Bay and Gleeson's Landing. It includes expanding the area of African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) free bushland and propagating plants from seed collected on site for revegetation purposes. The focus is to remove several pest plant species from remnant vegetation over two properties, supplementing weed control that has been undertaken on neighbouring council land over previous years. This section of land forms a significant part of remnant bushland connected to the coastal dunes and beaches and is at the southern end of one of the largest remaining coastal vegetation areas on the Yorke Peninsula. Warradale Primary School interactive native food forest will provide students and the wider community the opportunity to be hands on and see, smell, touch and taste recognised Australian and indigenous foods. African Boxthorn The goal is to fully eradicate African Boxthorn (Lycium ferocissimum) on Wedge Island. As a result, this will encourage the natural regeneration of existing native plants and grasses, and

Western	Phytophthora dieback	Tackling <i>Phytophthora</i> , which is a dieback disease caused by introduced water mould, is the	KI	17,600
Kangaroo Island	community	aim of this project. Workshops will be held to raise awareness and understanding about the		
Landcare Group	management	threats to local biodiversity and information sessions demonstrating best practice treatment		
Inc	workshops, Kangaroo	techniques will educate the community about effective treatment options.		
	Island			
Wetland	Enhance water quality	Monitoring has shown that an open and continuous connection to the Murray River during	SAMDB	8,650
Habitats	and biodiversity	times of high flow will improve the water quality and increase the flooded area of the		
Paiwalla	through improved	Paiwalla Wetland. In turn, this benefits the biodiversity of the area. As a result, the proposal		
Association Inc	water management at	is to undertake earthworks to bund infrastructure to protect it from high water levels during		
	Paiwalla Wetland SA	periods of open connection to the Murray at times of high flow.		
Willunga	Willunga Envirokids	As part of the Willunga Primary Schools 'Envirokids' program, a DVD and booklet will be	AMLR	12,340
Primary School	natural environment	produced showcasing the increasing technical skills of students managing natural resources		
	restoration	while promoting their services and work carried out in conjunction with landholders. Some		
	community project	of this work includes propagating and planting exercises on local properties, ongoing		
		monitoring and trapping of native fish in Wirra Creek, and recording data on flora and fauna.		
		Emphasis is on encouraging participants to work together on restoration projects while		
		building strong community connections.		
Wilmington	Community	Through community volunteer involvement the threats of weeds, rabbits, erosion and fire	NY	9,720
Masterplan	management of Mt	will be managed to protect the threatened Peppermint Box (Eucalyptus odorata) grassy		
Committee -	Maria, Peppermint	woodlands of Mt Maria. This will include assessing previously established monitoring sites,		
Friends of	Box grassy woodland	conducting survey work, identifying threats and following up with treatment.		
Mount Maria				

Yalata	Yalata habitat	The Yalata Community will be involved in revegetating several vacant areas of their land with	AW	16,880
Community	corridors	a selection of native plants that are significant to the community and environment. Some of		
Incorporated		the activities will include seed collection, planting of seedlings and spreading seed, and		
		mulching. This project supports native fauna and traditional bush food and medicinal		
		practices, and has the potential to create further revegetation programs within the		
		community.		
Yalata	Yalata elders and	With the guidance of Yalata elders and the support of Alinytjara Wilurara NRM staff, Yalata	AW	27,340
Community	youth rock hole	Land Management and various volunteers from the community, the youth of Yalata will be		
Incorporated	preservation project	educated on the cultural and environmental significance of rockholes surrounding the		
		community. The youth will learn how to monitor feral and native fauna activity around two		
		specific rockholes, manage weeds and erosion, clean the rockholes using specialist tools and		
		machinery, and continue to maintain and preserve these significant sites.		
				2,001,080