

Peel anabranch healing

\$1.2m in funding for NSW project

EFFORTS to stabilise a tributary of the Peel River in northern NSW highlight the power of Landcare to draw together funding sources and on-ground agencies.

More than \$1.2million in funding has been committed to vital remediation work on the invaluable Wallamore anabranch and the main channel of the Peel River, near Tamworth in Northern NSW.

Landcare Australia will coordinate the partnership between the Australian Government, NSW Government Department of Primary Industries (DPI), North West Local Land Services, Wallamore Landcare Group, Lion Dairy, and the 20 Million Trees Programme to complete the remediation work over the next three years.

Dr Shane Norrish, Head of Landcare Services, Landcare Australia, said, "The project partners are committed to making this an excellent example of how Landcare and resource management go hand in hand with agricultural productivity."

"The work will stabilise the eroding areas and re-establish the native habitat that has disappeared from much of the riparian zone."

Over the past decade, the Wallamore anabranch has suffered from the effects of



Member for New England, Barnaby Joyce, and Wallamore Landcare's David Gowing.

ongoing and serious bank erosion, affecting multiple agricultural properties, mostly dairy farms.

At high flows landholders experience significant erosion, farming land loss and reduced productivity.

"The anabranch has been eroding for a number of years. Originally you could step across the gap, now it is about 150m wide in places," Mr David Gowing, Wallamore Landcare Group Chairman, said.

"Very little land in this region has the same agricultural carrying capacity. These properties are some of the most fertile available, with invaluable access to water for irrigation."

"It is therefore very important that we protect these sites from further degradation and erosion. We've been

CONTRIBUTIONS

- Australian Government: \$632,000
- Landcare Australia: \$350,000
- North West Local Land Services: \$155,000
- 20 Million Trees Programme: \$100,000
- Lion Dairy: \$20,000

trying to organise the money to remediate the anabranch for several years."

"Thankfully funding has now come down from the Federal government, and NSW DPI. Our local member, Barnaby Joyce, has been instrumental in helping us to secure funding for this vital project," Mr Gowing said.

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Agriculture

and Water Resources, Barnaby Joyce, said addressing issues like erosion was one of the strategies used to build the overall health of the Murray-Darling Basin.

"We're working with Landcare Australia and the New South Wales Government to deliver this remediation project - they have already implemented similar projects downstream and are well-placed to deliver these measures effectively," Mr Joyce said.

"These measures are complementary to the significant investments we're making under the Murray-Darling Basin Plan, and all our efforts towards healthy waterways are aimed at the triple bottom lines of economic, social and environmental benefits."

Mr Jim McDonald, a

former Chairman of the Namoi CMA, has been appointed as the Chairman of the independent Steering Committee, which includes representatives from all project partners.

The committee, which has met three times since November, will provide project oversight and monitoring to ensure the project meets its targets.

"This is a wonderful example of collaboration between a number of funders including the landholders directly affected," Mr McDonald said.

"This is a very large and expensive project that will reduce soil and bank erosion, improve the stream conditions as well as providing water quality benefits to those downstream."

"There are a diverse set of

outcomes being sought by those funding and undertaking this project, and the Steering Committee has already shown its determination to achieve them all."

Murray Jeffrey, Agricultural Procurement Director, Lion Dairy said, "Lion is proud to support this important project, and we are really looking forward to seeing significant improvements to the bank of the Wallamore anabranch project over the coming months and years."

Lion is an active contributor to Landcare as part of its program to support sustainability among its suppliers.

With the addition of in-kind contributions over the three year project length, the total project valuation is expected to reach more than \$1.5 million.

A set of recommendations for bank stabilisation works along the anabranch have been reviewed by stakeholders, and have undergone modifications based on site visits and consultation discussions.

Once consultation has been completed, stabilisation specifications and vegetation management plans for each of the 10 properties will be finalised, in conjunction with stock exclusion zones.

Initial revegetation planning for the area has been completed, with propagation of the initial order of 21,750 seedlings currently being carried out by three successful tenderers.

The Steering Committee has appointed an experienced on-ground project works manager to ensure that appropriate levels of on-ground support for the project are available.

Thanking The Coca-Cola Foundation for 10 years of loyal commitment to Landcare Community Watershed Projects right across Australia.



Funding from **The Coca-Cola Foundation** has enabled the rehabilitation of 572 hectares of degraded catchment land, 356 community engagement and training days, and contributed more than 44,550 volunteer hours. We sincerely thank The Coca-Cola Foundation for their invaluable ongoing dedication to and support for the Australian Landcare community.

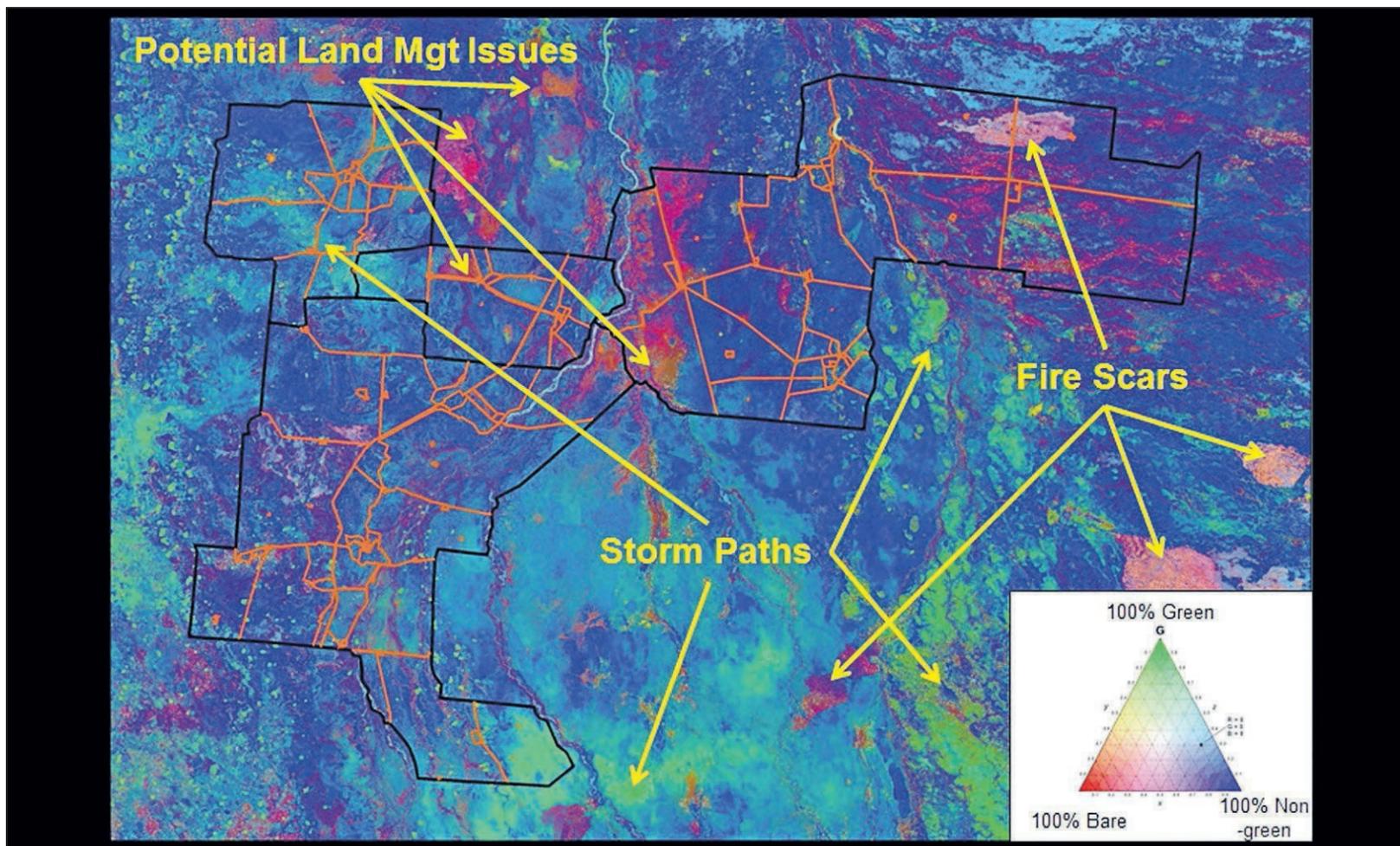


THE
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Landcare In Focus

March 2016 ~ www.landcareonline.com.au



When satellite data is integrated with on-ground knowledge, new ways of interpreting the landscape emerge.



Mount Isa Landcare President, Mark van Ryt, with bellyache bush.

Treating a bad bellyache

IN WHAT may be an Australian first, a five-kilometre long Bellyache Bush infestation along the Corella River is on the verge of complete eradication.

Bellyache bush has been declared a weed of national significance in Queensland. Originating from tropical America, the weed is poisonous to native animals, livestock and humans, and has a tendency aggressively out-compete other river-front vegetation.

The weed was first identified on the Corella River, in north-west Queensland, in 2005. It had the potential to devastate 700km of downstream area towards the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Since 2005, Southern Gulf Catchments Ltd (SGC), local landholders and Mount Isa Landcare Group volunteers have coordinated control measures and ongoing mop-up work to chemically treat the weed, or hand-pull up to 15,000 bushes a year.

If you see Bellyache bush on your property or near a waterbody, call your local government office, or Bioscience Queensland on 13 25 23.

Spatial tech for better farm management

NEW TOOLS FROM MERGER OF SATELLITES AND RANGELANDS SCIENCE

THE latest spatial technology is revolutionising the way beef and sheep farmers plan for the future, and drought proof and monitor their land. The Natural Resource Management (NRM) Spatial Hub uses exciting cutting-edge geospatial technologies, satellite remote sensing, and rangeland sciences to provide farmers with practical tools that dramatically improve access to farm-scale information.

The technology has been rolled out to over 100

demonstration properties across Australia and is drawing worldwide attention.

The hub recently featured in a NASA publication as an example of advances among global efforts to monitor land cover, and to understand the effects of land management practices over time. The Hub is a central element of the 15 year Australian Rangelands Initiative blueprint developed by the National Rangelands NRM Alliance.

The first stage of the project focuses on on-line property planning and information tools to help farmers collect and map data, which can be used for a range of ap-

plications. Data can be used for water infrastructure planning, assessing ground cover changes and analysing stock carrying capacity.

The NRM Spatial Hub Project Manager, Mr Phil Tickle, said the hub will give farmers access to a huge amount of land information and tools, allowing them to make more informed management decisions.

'This includes the ability of farmers to monitor their groundcover and pasture conditions over time and compare their properties with their neighbours,' Mr Tickle said.

'The hub provides 30

years of satellite data held by government. New imagery will be available monthly for farmers to monitor their properties, and apply this information interactively.

'Information from the hub will be used by farmers to better manage their pastures and to plan other farm management activities, such as water and fencing plans,' said Mr Tickle.

'Another application for farmers is to manage stocking numbers in relation to water storage and ground cover, which will help them improve the productivity and condition of their country over time. The hub also

allows them to understand the impact of various management practices on land and water resources.'

Farmers are getting involved with this project because they want to leave their land in better condition for the next generation, and the hub will significantly help achieve this goal.

The NRM Spatial Hub project is funded through the Australian Government's National Landcare Programme.

For more information on the hub visit www.nrmhub.com.au or visit www.nasa.gov and search 'satellite data Australia' to read the NASA article.

Arlparra builds a utopian veggie garden



The first stage of Arlparra's vegetable garden, made with the help of a Coles Landcare grant. The produce is used in the school's "healthy eating" program.

IN THE middle of the Northern Territory, amongst the richly red yet barren soil of the Utopian Homelands, there lies a small flourishing vegetable garden.

Through the aid of \$627.20 worth of Coles Junior Landcare funding, and keen sense of creativity, the students and staff from the Arlparra School have managed to create a thriving vegetable garden in the middle of the desert.

Arlparra School had to be creative to ensure the viability and longevity of their garden.

Once the irrigation infrastructure was in place, middle-years students worked to improve the soil before planting, which taught them the value of soil health and laying the new garden beds with mulch to avoid evaporation.

Benjamin Forbes, an Assistant Principal at Arlparra,

said students were taught to mix local soil with compost, peat and coir to produce nutrient rich garden soil and ensure long term viability of the garden.

The first vegetables to fruit, zucchini, were promptly harvested and used for the school's healthy eating cooking program.

Not only has the garden become a source of fresh food to supplement the school's healthy eating pro-

gram, but it has proven a valuable educational tool for students, as they study soil science, irrigation construction, plant science and sustainability, and the biological interactions between vegetables and insects.

Looking forward to the 2016 school year, Arlparra plan to diversify the crops, visually enhance the garden with student made art installations and potentially construct a chicken coop.

Eye in the sky gets more accurate

New-age satellite imagery

BY DR DON MCFARLANE AND
DR PETER CACCETTA, CSIRO

MONITORING changes in land cover, including vegetation, has been routine since digital satellite imagery became available in the 1970s. However, satellite images have traditionally been too coarse to monitor complex environments such as cities, horticultural areas, plantations and mine sites, so aerial data is often acquired.

With digital aerial photography it is now possible to monitor changes as small as 10-20cm in both land use and vegetation, in three dimensions. Digital data allows changes over time to be measured with much greater accuracy and efficiency than when comparing film images.

Our research aimed to see if the advantages of satellite monitoring could be incorporated into the annual aerial photography of the Perth Peel region, carried out by Landgate, to detect changes in land use and

vegetation condition at the sub-metre level.

We developed a digital aerial photography method, through the Urban Monitor project, that records red, green and blue bands of light, and a near infra-red band was also included because vegetation health is best measured at this wavelength.

The elevation of the ground, buildings and trees is estimated each time, with a similar resolution as the pixel size making the imagery three-dimensional. Being digital, it is easy to count pixels to quantify changes.

Standardised images ensure that a change in digital reflectance represents a real change and not a change in the atmosphere, sun angle, camera type or a shadow. Each image also needs to be very accurately aligned.

Reflectance targets were placed on the ground to ensure images were standardised during the acquisition as well as between years.

After trials, we determined



High-resolution satellite imagery used to quickly identify and digitise elements of the built environment.

summer images were the best at providing quality data for multiple stakeholders. Summer is a time when un-irrigated plants are most stressed. This enables monitoring of soil water deficits, groundwater-dependent vegetation and an assessment of irrigation efficiency at the individual-sprinkler scale.

There is also less cloud and the impact of recent rainfall is less evident, given that the capture can take sev-

eral weeks. To limit shadows, capture times were restricted to two hours each side of solar noon.

In time it is anticipated that Urban Monitor products similar to Land Monitor will be made available on the Landgate website.

Good monitoring need not be expensive if thoughtful acquisition methods are used and products meet multiple user needs.

See more on *The Conversation*: bit.ly/csiroconversation



By recording different bandwidths of light and digitising images, the ratio of vegetation to infrastructure can be quickly calculated.

ONLINE TOOL ENCOURAGES MIGRATION OF NATIVE PLANTS TO THE GARDEN



THE Surf Coast Nature Search (SCNS) aims to reverse the migration of exotic plants out of gardens by encouraging gardeners to grow native plants.

SCNS is a new interactive online search tool for identifying plants for the coast between Point Impossible and Bells Beach. It's not just for gardeners: anyone who wants to learn more about the native plants of the region can now just go online.

The website www.scnaturesearch.com.au has been developed by Coastcare group Jan Juc Coast Action (JJCA) to provide a detailed database of hundreds of indigenous plants and environmental weeds on the coast between Point Impossible and Bells Beach.

Users are able to search for plants based on a range of criteria: plant type, flower colour, size, leaf shape and more.

To date, JJCA volunteers

have added over 200 plant species to database, which is expected to grow as it covers more areas of the Surf Coast species and the tool extends to include fauna.

JJCA worked with local web design experts Boojum to ensure the platform was as interactive and as easy to navigate as possible. Now the template has been developed, JJCA is making it available to other groups with similar aspirations.

The template can be adapted for other purposes by Boojum: www.boojum.com.au

The project was supported by a \$5000 State Government Coastcare Grant, \$2500 Great Ocean Road Coast Committee Coastal Grant and \$1000 Surf Coast Shire Grant.

If anyone wishes to use the website template for their organisation, contact Luke Hynes at luke@beaconecological.com.au

PLANT DATABASE

Support for gardeners to grow natives

- Online database helps identify native plants and weeds
- Aims to encourage people to plant more natives
- Helps people distinguish between weeds and natives
- Database template is available to other groups

With you, we could stop our Australian environment suffering.

With you, we could protect vulnerable and threatened Aussie plant & animal species.

With you, we could reduce the environmental health risks affecting Australians.

With you, we can defend our planet.

Be a hero... SMS the keyword **DEFEND** to **0498 663 360** to donate \$5 or more fast and easy. With your \$5, we can give our Australian environment a future. We cannot do this without you. Thank you.

To find out more, visit
www.defendersoftheearth.org.au





Help defend the Earth

IN 1983, DROUGHT INSPIRED A NEW IDEA TO BRING FARMERS TOGETHER AROUND THE HEALTH OF THE LAND IN WHAT WOULD BECOME LANDCARE

MID-afternoon on February 8, 1983, the bush came to Melbourne.

The 300-metre-high dust cloud represented the precious top soil of Victoria's Mallee and Wimmera, carried away on the wind following what was then the worst drought in the region's history.

"It felt like an event of awful significance. I knew it would scare people, yet speak volumes about what was happening on the land," recalled Pam Robinson, a wool producer from the State's north-east then visiting the city.

Pam and neighbouring farmer Angus Howell had already conceived the groundbreaking idea of uniting farmers to work cooperatively on land conservation.

"There were dying trees and patches of bare ground in the countryside. The land



Pam Robinson, who with neighbour Angus Howell conceived the idea of farmers working with the wider community to preserve the health of the land. A driving force in Landcare for 25 years, Pam's work earned an Order of Australia.

was in trouble. We worked with district soil conservation officers and developed a conservation plan."

In 1983, that effort was consolidated into the Warrenbayne Boho Land Protec-

tion Group Inc. It served as a model that helped Victoria's Conservation Minister, Joan Kirner, and Victorian Farmers Federation president Heather Mitchell conceive Landcare as a partnership

between community and government.

"Its power is as a social movement, bringing people together to gain strength and pleasure through attending to our land, water and air,"

Pam says.

The Landcare Australia Defenders of the Earth initiative aims to reinvigorate these strong roots.

The campaign seeks to raise enough money by April

“

Its power is as a social movement, bringing people together to gain strength and pleasure through attending to our land, water and air

Pam Robinson

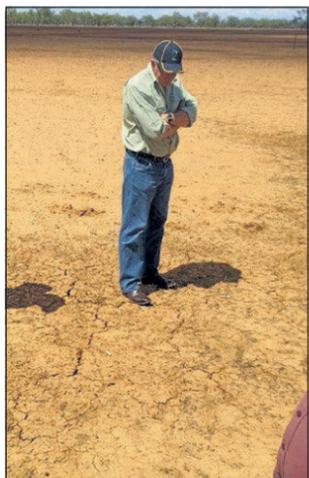
2016 to provide innovation grants for Landcare groups in each State or Territory.

Becoming a hero can be as simple as joining the Landcare 'Defender of the Earth' initiative by sending an SMS with the word 'DEFEND' to 0498 663 360 to donate \$5 or more.

Or donate to Landcare's Defenders of the Earth initiative at: www.defendersoftheearth.org.au

With your \$5, we can give our Australian environment a future.

WEIGHING UP THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF CLAYPAN REHABILITATION



THE claypans that scar Australia's rangelands represent areas of complete waste for farm productivity and biodiversity.

Dr John Bennett from USQ's National Centre for Engineering in Agriculture has been looking at cost-effective ways landholders can remediate claypans and maximise pasture growth opportunities in the midst of a crippling drought.

The aim is to get a claypan's hard surface to

crack, either under the influence of plant roots or wetting-drying cycles, so that plants can gain a foothold and further open up the pan.

Dr Bennett told the Claypan Rehabilitation and Soil Health Workshop at Charleville that researchers had studied three treatments: ponding within a cultivated ring, blade ploughing, and deep ripping.

The 127 hectare trial site on Brock and Katrina Hind-

march's property, Wallal, had received very little rain. In this case, ponding gave the best result, providing an environment in which pioneer species could germinate under difficult conditions.

But soil rehabilitation through ponding is a slow process. Blade-ploughing and deep-ripping, while more expensive, have the potential to generate faster and stronger pasture responses after significant

rain, but the benefits need to be weighed up against the price of land and any potential gains. Even if the cost of treatment is worth more than the land value, Dr Bennet encourages landholders to regenerate at least some of their claypan country so it can support grazing even after light rain.

For more information see the Mulga Graze Handout handbook at www.south-westnrm.org.au

CLAYPAN REHAB

Techniques for reclaiming claypans vary widely in cost

- Ponding: \$26.34/ha
- Cross-ripping: \$141.32/ha
- Blade ploughing: \$205.42/ha
- Process are designed to crack soil and help plants germinate
- Even treatments costing more than the land value might be strategically worthwhile



HOLDEN

A PROUD PARTNER OF LANDCARE AUSTRALIA.



Mexican rust fungus tackles Crofton weed

A NEW biocontrol agent, originating from Mexico, is being strategically used by the CSIRO in partnership with land managers to tackle a tenacious and troublesome weed.

The research project into the use of the rust fungus *Baeodromus eupatorii*, as a biocontrol agent for the *Ageratina adenophora*, or Crofton weed as it is commonly known, has already produced promising results.

A partnership with land managers and community groups through NSW and south-east Queensland is enabling the fungus to be cost-effectively released across known Crofton weed infestation sites.

Crofton weed is a serious environmental pest that has invaded the NSW and QLD coastal regions, including agricultural lands, and more than 150 reserves.

It produces copious quantities of wind-borne seeds and therefore spreads rapidly.

Once established, it reduces the ecological value of bushland, but also affects grazing land on farms by diminishing their carrying capacity.

The rust fungus infects young leaves and stems of Crofton weed, stunting development and disrupting its ability to reproduce.

It was first released at a handful of test sites on the NSW South Coast in winter-spring 2014.

Within six to 12 months of these releases, the rust fungus had caused extensive defoliation and naturally spread to nearby infestations.

In one case up it spread up



A biocontrol agent from Mexico is having promising results on the insidious Crofton weed in parts of NSW and Queensland.

to 15 kilometres away from the release site.

In partnership with the community, a large-scale release program of this new biocontrol agent was made across NSW in autumn 2015.

The release program had the financial support from the Weeds Action Program (WAP) of the NSW Depart-

ment of Primary Industries.

Rust-infected potted plants, grown either in pasteurised soil or in rock wool, are distributed to managers of private or public land at field events or via the post.

Land managers are provided with simple guidelines on how to make the releases.

They then monitor estab-

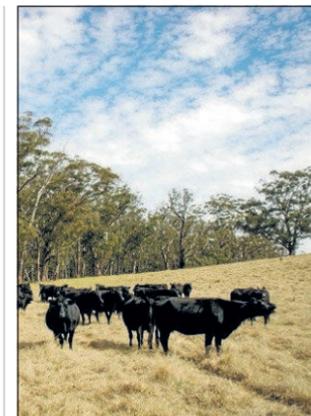
lishment and spread of the agent, and are expected to provide feedback to CSIRO researchers.

The community-based release program in NSW is continuing in 2016 with support from the NSW Environmental Trust.

The fungus was also released in 2015 at 11 sites

in South-East Queensland national parks with support from the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service.

■ For more information on this program, visit www.csiro.au and search "Crofton weed", or contact CSIRO scientist Dr Louise Morin by emailing louise.morin@csiro.au



New school resources from NSW DPI for biosecurity education.

Bio-security for schools

HELPING to build knowledge of the importance of biosecurity in our youth, NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) Schools Program is starting in-school conversations around Australia's biosecurity, through classroom activities encouraging education, participation, and connection.

The DPI Schools Program aims to instil at all levels of schooling the notion that biosecurity – the protection of the economy, environment and community from negative impacts of pests, diseases and weeds – is imperative to the sustainability of the environment and agricultural production systems.

For more information on the available programs and resources contact the NSW DPI Schools team at schools.program@dpi.nsw.gov.au

Landcare Australia has also developed the 'Youth Engagement in Landcare' how-to kit and the Landcare in the Curriculum program to help engage Australia's youth, from primary school to university, as the next generation of Landcarers. Contact enquiries@landcareaustralia.com.au

Big results from zero-till at Werneth



Brothers Grant and Troy Keating in a zero-till crop. Encouraged by members of the Victorian No-Till Farmers Association, they have got results in wet and dry seasons.

WERNETH farming brothers, Troy and Grant Keating, have successfully converted from conventional farming practices to Zero-Till / Controlled Traffic Farming (CTF), pushed by extreme weather conditions, and encouraged by the demonstrable success of neighbouring farmers.

The fourth generation farmers began their shift away from conventional farming techniques more

than a decade ago and have now completed the transition to a zero-till system.

Grant says although the decision to switch to zero-till was a light-bulb moment that led to 'biting the bullet', it came from a combination of factors over time.

The increasing frequency of extreme weather events played a large part in the brother's decision. The change in technique has allowed the brothers to sus-

tainably increase the farm area under crop, while achieving their soil health goals in both wet and dry years.

Over the past two years the farm has experienced consecutive dry years. But under zero-till, the soil was healthy enough for the Keating's to sow an early March canola crop on little moisture with their disc planter.

Before transitioning to the new system, the brothers joined the VNTFA commit-

tee and attended numerous zero-till farms and events to see the process first-hand and witness the challenges of zero-till farming.

As part of their ongoing commitment they have hosted a VNTFA precision planter demo day, attended a No-Till NSW farm study tour, attended their first VNTFA conference, gone on several paddock walks and demonstrated a Shelbourne stripper front.



Green Army Landcare

A new force at work on the land

IN CASE you still haven't heard, the Australian Government's Green Army Programme is a hands-on, practical environmental action programme that supports local environment and conservation projects across Australia.

It's an initiative that provides meaningful employment opportunities and skills training for Australians aged 17-24 years, who are interested in protecting their local environment.

Restoring rare species habitat - Woodlands & Wetlands Trust

Mulligans Flat and Jerrabomberra Reserve in the ACT are valuable ecosystems that provide habitat and refuge for a number of migratory birds, native species and threatened ecological communities.

In the first of four Green Army projects for the area, the 2015 Green Army team were successful in addressing and managing noxious weeds and feral animals, which complemented ongoing revegetation.

These activities have successfully reduced competition to box gum grassy woodland vegetation and improved ecological health. Additionally, this project offered opportunities for the team to engage with the community, increase public awareness on environmental



Green Army participants at work restoring a landscape at Tumut, NSW.

issues, and address trampling damage by implementing access controls and interpretive signage.

Service Parks and Conservation Service Rangers, and project host employees provided the Green Army team with site specific knowledge, ongoing support and training. This collaborative approach ensured milestones were met, including effective reduction of pest species within Mulligans Flat.

Restoring Snowy Mountains riparian zones - Tumut Shire Council

To reinstate the chain of oxbow and reconnect the Tumut Wetlands, McFarlane's Creek and Pioneer Park systems to Tumut River, the Tumut Shire Council worked with the Green Army to remove environmental

THE GREEN ARMY

- Federal program allocated \$360m over four years
- Employs people aged 17-24
- Work focused on landscape rehabilitation
- Participants earn an allowance of \$10.24 to \$16.61 an hour
- Projects developed through five service providers, including Landcare Australia

weeds (including privet, blackberry and elm) and reinstate native endemic riparian species to filter and clean the aquatic system.

To stabilise banks, reduce erosion and improve water quality, the Green Army

team installed jute matting along steep slopes and planted sterile oats and native grasses to reduce sedimentation in waterways during rain events.

They also teamed up with NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service Rangers for a plant identification and seed collection training day; and welcomed a group of local school students who visited the project site to learn about the importance of wetlands.

Disaster Recovery in Two States

Hepburn Shire Council

On the 28th February 2015 the Hepburn Advocate reported that a 'MINI tornado' had torn through Daylesford overnight. The resulting storm damage included the loss of a local landmark, destruction of a recreational

facility, extensive damage across dozens of properties, loss of existing native habitat, and an increase in tree hazard and fuel loads in highly used and valued public areas.

As part of the special Natural Disaster Recovery Round, the Green Army team are working with Hepburn Shire Council and local community groups to ensure the recovery of natural assets and native habitat for threatened species.

The project will also undertake weed control and revegetation - to prevent erosion, protect water quality and support native habitat resilience against the impacts of future storms - install nest boxes, and undertake flora surveys.

Capricornia Catchments

To support repair and

recovery following the environmental damage caused during Tropical Cyclone Marcia, Capricornia Catchments Inc joined forces with Landcare Australia, ManpowerGroup and the Gawula Aboriginal Land Trust to deploy a Green Army team.

The team are currently continuing their work to reduce fuel loads, remove weeds that established following storm damage, collect native seeds that will be stored for propagation, revegetate native reserves by installing 1,000 plants, and install barrier fences to support ecosystem rehabilitation.

"The Disaster Recovery Green Army team has contributed significantly to aid the recovery of our local nature refuges," Jeff Krause, Executive Officer, Capricornia Catchments Inc. said.

"The program also increases knowledge in the wider community about the ecological values of our natural resources and the need to ensure the resilience of these assets into the future."

Interested in hosting a Green Army?

Landcare Australia, in partnership with ManpowerGroup, has been appointed by the Australian Government as a Service Provider for the Green Army Programme.

Any groups interested in putting forward an idea for consideration as a project host in the next round of Green Army applications should register their interest with Landcare Australia via greenarmy@landcareaustralia.com.au or phone Landcare Australia toll free on 1800 151 105.

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