

GROUNDWORKS SOUTH WEST – SUCCESSFUL PROJECT LIST 2009-2011

Project Title	Project Description
Round 1 Projects	
Removal of Blackberry in the Ellen Brook Catchment	Strategic catchment-wide eradication program of blackberry throughout the Ellen Brook Catchment in the Cape to Cape area. This will have benefits to the Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park.
Rehabilitation of the Old Bike Track Reserve, West Pinjarra through control of weeds and pests and revegetation of tracks	This project will build on previous work undertaken on the Old Bike Track Reserve. Key activities include weed control, rabbit baiting and revegetation of the track and weed controlled areas. This project will protect priority flora and threatened ecological communities.
Geographe Primary School wetland	This project will build on previous work undertaken at the site by planting 500 seedlings to rehabilitate the wetland to improve habitat, including a possum corridor. Approximately 100 school children will participate in the project which will increase environmental values in a coastal hotspot.
Revegetation of Gracetown Coastal Foreshore Reserve linking North Point, Cowaramup Brook and South Point	This project will continue the revegetation of the Gracetown coastal foreshore reserve at eight sites. Brook East and Brook West sites will be extended and the fence at Melaleuca Beach replaced. This reserve is utilised by a number of wildlife including threatened species. The project includes a community information/education session "living with our environment".
Prevention of wind erosion and nutrient loss adjacent to Kojonup Brook whilst improving soil health and carbon storage through planting of perennial pastures and trees.	This project will stabilise soil against wind erosion by planting perennial pastures and a tree/shrub windbreak on a 19ha site near Kojonup.
Marribank threatened flora protection	This project will control an isolated occurrence of Bridal Creeper, a Weed of National Significance, in a vegetation remnant at Marribank thus reducing its spread. It will also expand the remnant by revegetating with endemic species which will provide a buffer for three flora species listed as Endangered under the EPBC Act. The work will be carried out with the assistance of TAFE horticulture and High School students and a Green Jobs Corps team.
Removal of invasive weeds and rehabilitation of areas within the Oscar Bruns Reserve, Byford	This project will reduce weed invasion and fragmentation of this Byford reserve which contains a threatened ecological community. Works include removal of weeds such as Watsonia and Lovegrass and the planting of endemic species.

Maintaining groundcover in the Upper Blackwood to reduce wind erosion	This project, which involves five farmers, will progress controlled grazing systems to prevent soil erosion from overgrazing by fencing large paddocks into smaller land management units. This will allow stock to be rotationally grazed through smaller cells to maintain 100% cover 100% of the time. The establishment of perennial pastures, fencing paddocks into smaller management units and the provision of water points are included in the work. As part of the project, a field day to demonstrate the value of rotational grazing and perennial pastures will be held in the first quarter of 2011.
Lake Mealup Cooperative 3-step Recovery Program - typha control	Lake Mealup is part of the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar wetland. This project will undertake chemical control on Typha at Lake Mealup which covers 80% of the wetland and will build on previous work slashing Typha.
Feral pig eradication on the Blackwood River	This project will undertake feral pig trapping over a 6 month period on various local government and state government land in the lower Blackwood. It will protect approximately 13,700 ha , including 6 EPBC listed fauna species, an EPBC listed Critically endangered flora species <i>Reedia spathacea</i> and the EPBC listed Threatened Ecological Community 'Shrublands on Scott Plain Ironstones' from the threats posed by feral pigs.
Dumblebung Wind Erosion Groundworks	This project will reduce the impact of wind erosion by establishing windbreaks consisting of more than 11,000 seedlings, protected by fencing, over three properties in the Dumblebung area.
Dealing with wind erosion in Daping Creek	This project will address top-soil blows as experienced in the summer/autumn of 2008/09. Over 6,000 native seedlings will be planted in wind breaks and 7,000 salt bush seedlings in a block planting, all protected by fencing, over three properties in the Daping Creek catchment.
Buffering the Carrolup Catchment against wind erosion	This project near Katanning will establish 60ha of perennial pasture and plant more than 8,000 seedlings in block and windbreak configurations over two farms in the Carrolup Catchment. Fencing will also occur to protect the plantings.
Re-dressing the open paddocks in the east of the Katanning Landcare Zone	This project is in an area of very little remnant vegetation and wind erosion occurs most years in summer/autumn. It will establish 40ha of perennial pastures, wind breaks consisting of 5,380 seedlings and fencing to protect the works.
Feral pig control on private land holdings immediately adjacent to the Lake Muir - Byenup Lagoon Ramsar site	Six landholders adjacent to the Lake Muir - Byenup Lagoon Ramsar site will ascertain feral pig activity on their property. This will be followed by trapping and destruction of feral pigs by accredited pig trappers. Feral pigs are the most significant invasive faunal species at the site and threaten biodiversity and water quality. This project complements other feral pig control projects in the area by dealing with feral pigs on private land.

Fencing, weed control and revegetation of Bridgelands Creek, Rosa Glen	This project will protect and enhance the waterway and biodiversity assets of a tributary of the Chapman Brook by fencing to exclude stock from high quality riparian vegetation, coordinating weed control in conjunction with neighbouring properties and revegetation. The Chapman Brook is part of the Lower Blackwood High Conservation Value Aquatic Ecosystem.
Planting at Yallingup	This project builds on previous work by planting a blow-out along the salmon track leading to the Main beach at Yallingup. Students from a primary school will be involved in the project.
Round 2 Projects	
Tackling erosion by establishment of trees in windbreaks and some perennial pastures.	The aim of this project is to significantly reduce the impacts of wind erosion through large scale works on two sites on a property in Nyabing. They will involve strategic fencing, planting of native trees and shrubs and establishment of perennial pastures to increase soil cover and facilitate better grazing management. A field day will be held at the property at the end of the project to share the results with other landholders/groups.
Wattle Creek stubble mulching	Three landholders in the Wattle Creek Catchment will undertake 934 hectares of stubble mulching, using the Kelly Chain mulching method. The aim is to increase soil cover and reduce the effects of wind erosion over a large area. The landholders will undertake ongoing monitoring and evaluation and a field day will be held at the end of the project to share the results with other landholders/groups.
Protecting biodiversity at Devils Pool	This project aims to reduce the impact of Blackberry near Devil's Pool on the Boodjidup Brook, near Margaret River. The weed will be controlled by chemical removal and burning of the canes in open areas, followed by strategic revegetation. The project will engage volunteers to assist in the works.
Expansion of effluent dam	This project will expand an existing dairy effluent dam, to increase its storage capacity and reduce effluent inputs into the Harvey River. It will also result in the fencing of the area, to prevent stock access and further reduce impacts on the river system. This will in turn have benefits for water quality of the Peel Inlet and Harvey Estuary.
South West marine debris project	This project will facilitate the removal of marine debris from a number of sites along the South West coastline and implement practical methods to reduce future impacts. The activities undertaken as part of this project include monthly marine debris clean ups and the installation of cigarette butt bins on 6 beaches in the Augusta-Margaret River Shire. The project has a large volunteer engagement component and will have a number of community capacity and education outcomes.
Engaging Carrolup farmers in soil conservation	This project will result in the planting of 4440 seedlings of mixed native species and the establishment of 10ha of perennial pastures to increase soil cover in wind erosion prone areas on three properties in the Carrolup Catchment. This will be accompanied by 4.7km fencing to protect the revegetated areas.

Stabilising soils in the zone of ancient drainage	This project involves three landholders in the Shire of Katanning, located in the Zone of Ancient Drainage, an area particularly at risk from wind erosion. The project works involve 14,580 seedlings of mixed native species, the establishment of tagasaste seedlings to protect 10ha of deep sand and 8.5km of fencing. This work will facilitate the protection of 63ha of agricultural land from wind erosion impacts and improve land management practices.
Increasing the area of native habitat to protect the Busselton Ironstone TEC's	This project involves the revegetation of 4ha of pasture land with mixed local native species to increase the resilience, connectivity and condition of the Busselton Ironstone Threatened Ecological Community (TEC). This involves the restoration of a small wetland on the property.
"Riverlea" controlled access stock crossing and drink point	This project will result in the construction of a stock crossing and off-stream stock watering point on the Serpentine River, using rock and geotextile. This will prevent cattle access to the waterway in future, which is established as a major contributor to water quality decline in the Peel Inlet and Harvey Estuary.
Control of Blackberry on the lower Margaret River	The project represents a co-ordinated, strategic and effective blackberry control program on three properties along the main channel of the lower Margaret River to prevent the spread and further dominance of blackberry along the river. The method used will be chemical removal, followed by strategic revegetation and volunteers will be engaged to assist in the works.
Increasing on-farm groundcover to reduce wind erosion	Wind erosion will be addressed by maintaining permanent protection and groundcover on agricultural soils on three properties in the Wagin/West Arthur district, which currently experience significant summer/autumn wind erosion. It involves the establishment of 120ha of perennial pasture, 950m of windbreak and 4.3km of associated fencing. This strategic project will in turn lead to improved management of existing annual dominated systems on these properties.
Lake Muir wetlands biodiversity project	This project will undertake large scale invasive species control on a property adjacent to the Ramsar listed Lake Muir. It will involve the trapping of feral cats, rabbits and foxes, the crushing and ripping of rabbit warrens, and chemical control of weed species, including penny royal, patterson's curse and Sydney wattle.
Dunsborough Foreshore Reserve Rationalisation of Access and Revegetation	The construction of three boardwalks and a limestone path on currently degraded sand tracks on the Dunsborough foreshore will protect the dunes and coastal vegetation from erosion and further degradation due to uncontrolled access. Revegetation of 1ha of dune area will also be undertaken to further stabilise the area, using local native coastal species.
Managing point source pollution through water sensitive urban design: Hardy Inlet	This project will involve the installation of a bio-retention basin to treat stormwater from a 5.5ha catchment area in the Augusta town site, known to be a significant contributor to nutrient levels in the Hardy Inlet. It will involve 0.8ha of revegetation and local community volunteers will be engaged to undertake this work. The project will have a number of community awareness and education outcomes, namely through the involvement of local school children in the project and community engagement activities.

Fencing, revegetation and Blackberry control on the Chapman Brook	This project involves twelve properties along the Chapman Brook, part of the Lower Blackwood High Conservation Value Aquatic Ecosystem (HCVAE) area, undertaking works to reduce the threats of invasive weeds and pests. Works include 12.2km of protective fencing along the brook, 9.5ha of Blackberry control and 14.3ha revegetation of riparian areas, using local native species. This represents a coordinated, large scale approach to habitat enhancement and protection and includes a MERI plan to capture the results of this type of work.
Clearwater Estate stock crossings	Three stock crossings will be constructed on a tributary of the Buayanup River, which is part of the Vasse-Wonnerup System. This work will be undertaken in association with fencing and revegetation funded through GeoCatch and will result in the exclusion of sheep to prevent them contributing to water quality decline in the system.
Tarin Rock: Against the Wind	This project involves the establishment of a 50m wide, 2.3km long windbreak on an exposed ridge line to reduce the effects of wind erosion on a property and nearby bushland in the Kukerin area. The windbreak, which will consist of a biodiverse mix of local native species, will also act as a wildlife corridor as it will connect fragmented remnant vegetation near Tarin Rock Reserve, which is a priority area for biodiversity protection.
Rabbit control and management in the Yalgorup Lakes System	This project will reduce the rabbit population in the Yalgorup Lakes Catchment to a density <1 rabbit/ha, across an estimated 25,200ha area. In order to achieve this, a number of organisations and private landholders are working together in a truly collaborative approach, according to technical advice and strategic planning. The control activities will be conducted on private and public landholdings, using viral release, baiting with 1080 and Pindone, shooting and warren fumigation. An extensive community engagement and education program is also being carried out as part of the project.
Addressing wind erosion on three susceptible sites through establishment of saltbush and perennial pasture on Eumerella Farm, Noman's Lake	This project involves the establishment of perennial pasture and saltbush over 22.3ha, with 1.26km of associated protective fencing, to reduce the effects of wind erosion at three sites on a property at Noman's Lake, Narrogin.
Cape Leeuwin lighthouse precinct weed management and coastal rehabilitation	This community driven project will assist in the protection and rehabilitation of the grounds surrounding the Cape Leeuwin Lighthouse. Works involve 6.5ha weed control, 18ha of rabbit control, 1ha of revegetation of degraded areas and 500m stretch of access control to protect fragile areas and volunteers will be engaged to assist in works completion.
Watsonia and rabbit control to assist natural regeneration on Culeenup Island	Culeenup Island, which is located in the Peel-Harvey Estuary, part of the Ramsar listed Peel-Yalgorup System, is currently impacted on by a significant infestation of watsonia. This project will undertake 20ha chemical control of watsonia, followed by strategic revegetation using 3,000 seedlings of mixed local native species. Rabbit control will also be undertaken throughout the 20ha area to assist natural regeneration of the native vegetation on the island.
Restoring fringing vegetation along the western foreshore of the Peel-Harvey Estuary	This collaborative project will prevent further degradation of the western foreshore of the Peel-Harvey Estuary at Bouvard. It includes 10ha of weed control, in particular Watsonia and Bridal Creeper, and revegetation using 5,000 mixed local native seedlings to stabilise banks and provide wildlife habitat. 10ha of rabbit control will also be undertaken, to assist vegetation

	recovery.
Fencing and tree planting to protect our land	This project involves the strategic establishment of wind breaks on a property in the Dumbleyung area to reduce the effects of wind erosion. The windbreaks will cover a 2ha area and will be protected by 1km of fencing.
Dumbleyung wind erosion groundworks	This project will establish 28,500 on two small landholder properties in the Dumbleyung area, to reduce the impact of wind erosion on fragile soils.
Braeside Future Farming Project	This project involves the strategic establishment and fencing of 1.8ha of tagasaste on deep white banksia sand on a property in Tincurrin area. This will reduce the impact of wind erosion on a highly susceptible area.
Windworks in Wagin and Woodanilling	This large scale project involves ten properties in the Wagin-Woodanilling area and targets areas at particular risk from wind erosion. The works involve a total of 120ha of perennial pastures, block plantings and windbreaks using mixed 23,000 seedlings of mixed native species, 17,000 saltbush seedlings and 5,500 tagasaste seedlings. The works areas will be protected by 14km of fencing.
Round 3 Projects	
Vegetation corridor for wind erosion control in Gnowangerup	The aim of this project is to significantly reduce the impacts of wind erosion through the establishment of a fenced windbreak on two adjoining properties near the South West NRM Regional boundary. The windbreak will involve the establishment of 9,000 seedlings in eight rows on the contour and will link remnant vegetation at either end. The project will not only reduce wind erosion, but will be beneficial as a shelter belt for stock and will provide biodiversity benefits by improving the connectivity of existing remnant vegetation.
Blackberry control along Balingup Brook east of South Western Highway	This project aims to reduce the impact of blackberry along a 5km stretch of the Balingup Brook, east of the South Western Highway. A 10ha area of blackberry will be sprayed in summer and a follow up burn of dead canes will be undertaken in April 2011, with the assistance of the local volunteer fire brigade. During the winter of 2011 volunteers will revegetate the blackberry free areas with local riparian seedlings, which will be protected from rabbit and kangaroos by tree guards.
Onground implementation of two dairy effluent system upgrades to reduce nutrients in waterways within the Geographe Coastal Hotspot	Reducing nutrient inputs and improving water quality in the Ramsar listed Vasse-Wonnerup wetlands and Geographe Bay are the aims of this project, which will see two dairy effluent management systems upgraded. The works will see the implementation of detailed effluent management plans that meet national effluent management standards. An additional benefit of the project will be the reuse of dairy effluent for pasture production.
Perennial solution for wind erosion in Northern Kojonup	This project will minimise and mitigate wind erosion, through increasing deep rooted perennial vegetation cover on 28ha of sandhills within the Carlecatup catchment. Tagasaste will be established over 2.3 ha and deep rooted perennial pastures

	sown over 25.7ha. The entire perennial area will be protected by 1.5km of fencing.
Ensuring Full Spraying of Bridal Creeper	This strategic project will undertake chemical control of Bridal Creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>) on 300km of roadsides in the Shires of Dumbleyung, Wagin, West Arthur, Woodanilling and Katanning. It will extend and build upon a current State NRM project 'Fighting Bridal Creeper in the Upper Blackwood'. This Weed of National Significance is rapidly expanding its range inland, however these infestations are currently at a level that they will be able to be eradicated locally with the additional resources provided under this project.
ABCDEFG (Another Brilliant Carrolup Defeating Erosion 'Fru Groundcover)	The aim of this project is to establish two windbreaks of 2,280 native species to increase soil cover on a property in the Carrolup River catchment, an area particularly at risk of wind erosion. The wind breaks will be protected by 2.7km of fencing.
Increasing perennial cover in the Merribin area, Katanning	This project involves three landholders in the Merribin area in the Shire of Katanning undertaking revegetation to establish strategic windbreaks and perennial pasture establishment. The project works involve establishing 8ha of perennial pastures, 420 mixed native species planted in two windbreaks that link to existing vegetation and 600 mixed native species established in a block planting.
Badgebup's Going Green	This project involves four landholders in the Badgebup area in the Shire of Katanning. The works will protect approximately 250ha of at risk agricultural land from wind erosion through the establishment of strategic windbreaks, perennial pastures and associated protective fencing. Specifically, 151ha of perennial pastures will be established over four sites and 10,860 mixed native species will be used to create three wind breaks. Construction of 6.2km of fencing will protect the seedlings.
Banksia Ridge Bushland Protection	This project will undertake various activities to address threats to a 12ha private remnant bushland in Serpentine, containing Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs). On-ground works include dieback management, approximately 1km of fencing to protect the remnant, revegetation of 1ha with 1,000 native species, weed control and feral animal control. Flora and fauna surveys will also be carried out as part of the project. This remnant, which is in very good condition, is of the Southern River Complex which has been extensively cleared on the Swan Coastal Plain. This project is an exciting one for biodiversity conservation on private land.
Creating habitat by revegetating and building nesting hollows for Carnaby Cockatoos and other native wildlife	This project will rehabilitate and revegetate 2.65 hectares of native vegetation on the school grounds of Frederick Irwin Anglican School, near Lake Geogorup on the Peel Harvey Estuary. The site will be revegetated using 3,000 native species and three nesting tubes will be installed to enhance the habitat of the Federally listed "endangered" Carnaby's cockatoo. Considerable environmental education and community engagement will occur as school students, staff and parents will be involved in the construction of the nesting boxes and revegetating the site. Monitoring of the nesting boxes will be undertaken by DEC.
Replanting in key wetland areas within the Peel	This project involves replanting 25,000 seedlings of littoral and fringing vegetation over 15.3ha at Austin Bay Nature Reserve in the Peel-Harvey Ramsar site. The revegetation of this area builds on a previous project undertaken in partnership with the

Ramsar site, Austin Bay NR4990	SWCC Coastal Environments Program, called Invasive species control and planting of buffering vegetation within Austin Bay. The project will be undertaken with considerable community assistance.
Bancell to Buller Biolinks	This large project contributes to creating a Biolink (a corridor to improve the ecological values and functions of the landscape between the scarp and the Peel Yalgorup Ramsar listed wetlands) between Bancell Brook and the Buller Reserve. It involves protection and enhancement of existing native vegetation; riparian wetland and dampland protection and restoration; and revegetation at the paddock scale to create ecological linkages in the landscape across 176.4 hectares. Almost 80,000 native seedlings will be planted during volunteer planting days.
Protecting the Margaret River Estuary	This project will undertake 15ha of control of priority environmental weeds along Margaret River Estuary and Prevelly/Gnarabup coastal reserves, 1ha of coastal restoration/stabilisation works and revegetation with 450 local coastal native plants. It also involves working with adjoining private landholders to co-ordinate weed control activities and a Community Workshop focusing on weed control in the Margaret River estuary, to increase community awareness of the issue and develop community skills and knowledge.
Ellensbrook Beach Coastcare Program (Stage 4)	Rehabilitation of 1ha of coastal dunes on the Cape to Cape walk track at Ellensbrook using brushing and revegetation will be undertaken as part of this project. Volunteers will be involved in collecting seed, brushing and planting the 5,000 native coastal seedlings at this site. The project will also include interpretive signage to educate the public about coastal area protection.
Addressing threats to the environmental values of the Lower Blackwood high priority High Conservation Value Aquatic Ecosystem (HCVAE)	This project will reduce critical threats posed by invasive plants to the Chapman Brook and tributaries (Lower Blackwood HCVAE) across six properties and builds on a similar project funded through Round 2 of the Groundworks program. More than 19ha of blackberry will be controlled and 3ha of revegetation using local riparian species will be undertaken. The revegetation will be protected with 2.5km of riparian fencing. The project and associated works will also protect the habitat of the critically endangered white-bellied frog (<i>Geocrinia alba</i>) which is found in the area.
Protecting the coastal vegetation at Gracetown's Melaleuca Beach	This project aims to rehabilitate and protect a Shire Reserve at Melaleuca Beach, Gracetown, through the installation of 260m of protective fencing and the establishment of local native seedlings and brushing. Interpretive signage regarding coastal access and protection of coastal areas will also be installed. The local community will also gain increased knowledge and skills about the importance of maintaining coastal vegetation, the value of coastal native gardens and the importance of local plants through promotional/awareness raising material and a community workshop.
Lower Harvey River Bank Stabilisation and Rehabilitation	The aim of this project is to restore connectivity between the Harvey River and surrounding Conservation Category wetlands and improve river function upstream and downstream of the Forrest Highway crossing. The works include weed control of 10ha to allow native regeneration, the installation of 1800m ² of jute matting to stabilise the river banks of the Harvey River and strategic revegetation using 6,048 native riparian species. Community volunteers will be engaged to undertake these works.

Improving the quality of remnant vegetation on public land in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale and North Murray	This is a strategic, collaborative project aimed at protecting and rehabilitating remnant vegetation (including Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs)) across 14 reserves within the Shires of Serpentine-Jarrahdale and North Murray. Activities include weed control (predominantly blackberry) across 72.5ha, the establishment of 7,900 mixed local native seedlings within 131.5ha of bushland reserves, the installation of 7 nest boxes for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoos (and other species) and 50ha of dieback treatment.
WindWorks in Wagin and Woodanilling	The project involves ten landholders in the Wagin and Woodanilling area undertaking a variety of wind erosion control works, in collaboration with volunteers. The project will result in 146ha of perennial pasture and associated infrastructure as part of a comprehensive grazing management system, the establishment of 15,000 saltbush seedlings to stabilise 29ha of agricultural land and 18,000 seedlings of mixed native species to create windbreaks. The project also involves 9.8km protective fencing.
Commissioned Projects (Round 3.1)	
<i>Volunteering for Coastal Protection in the Cape to Cape Region</i>	This project involves partnerships with the Capes Volunteer Team and community coastcare groups between Dunsborough and Augusta. Every week on-ground works in priority coastal reserves will occur, including environmental weed control, revegetation, dune stabilisation, track maintenance and access control. Volunteers will receive training on site from a qualified supervisor. The project also includes promotional material to assist with recruitment of new NRM volunteers, including visitors.
<i>Windy Harbour dune and foreshore adjacent to car park</i>	This is part of a phased project to protect and rehabilitate a coastal dune area at Windy Harbour under high human impact. This phase of the project will see access formalised through the construction of steps and extension of a limestone path. It will also involve the installation of interpretive signage to educate the public about the fragility of these types areas. This will have the added benefit of reducing the conflict between pedestrians and vehicles at this busy boat ramp site.
<i>Clifton Park Tidal Foreshore Enhancement Project</i>	This project will involve 15.7ha of rehabilitation of fringing vegetation along the Collie River at Clifton Park, near the Leschenault Estuary. This work involves weed control, including Weeds of National Significance, revegetation using local native species and resurfacing of a footpath to prevent erosion while encouraging community use of the area.
<i>Fast Tracking the Implementation of Nine Dairy Effluent Upgrades in the Geographe Coastal Hotspot</i>	This project will fast track nine dairy effluent upgrades in the Ludlow, Sabina, Vasse, Abba, Annie Brook and Capel sub-catchments to reduce nutrient run-off and improve water quality in the Geographe Bay Coastal Hotspot. All works will be carried out according to Effluent Management Plans developed for each dairy and comprehensive water quality monitoring will take place at the catchment scale to measure the impacts of these and other works in the area.

Round 4 Projects

<i>Upper Capel River Restoration</i>	The aim of this project, as part of a large scale approach, is to address the threats to the environmental values of the priority Geographe Coastal Hotspot. A landholder at Paynedale will fence both sides of the riparian vegetation of the Upper Capel River running through his property to exclude stock, as recommended in the Upper Capel River Action Plan (2010). This will allow improved natural regeneration within the riparian zone, resulting in bank stabilization and reduced erosion leading to reduced nutrient laden sediment loads into the waterway. Shading of the waterway by native vegetation will also increase water quality. The landholder will also control pest weeds and animals within the project site.
<i>Jinkamartup Anti-Wind Erosion Project</i>	A number of properties in the Jinkas Hill and North Ewlyamartup catchments are working together to reduce the risk of wind erosion on their properties. Using native seedlings, saltbush, perennial pastures and fencing the project aims to address problem areas suffering the effects of wind erosion through increasing the establishment of vegetation in bare areas and binding the soil. This project will also help to stabilize the soil from erosion and prevent it from entering the Ewlyamartup waterway system and help to increase the profile of landcare activities in the Katanning district.
<i>Tackling Wind Erosion on the Woody Frontier</i>	Based in the Upper Blackwood area this project will provide vegetation cover on agricultural land in an area that is recognised as having wind erosion risk. It will also teach children of the Katanning area about environmental issues and give them an opportunity to actively participate in Landcare activities. Benefits from this project are increasing native vegetation providing habitat and feeding options for native species such as the red tailed phascogales and Carnaby's cockatoo.
<i>Jeff's Windworks</i>	The aim of this project is to create a wind buffer and on ground cover in the Dumbleyung area through the strategic planting of native seedlings on a property in the Merilup Catchment. Benefits from this project include stabilisation of the soil, regeneration of organic matter, increasing the habitat for native fauna and adding to the aesthetic value of the area.
<i>Dumbleyung Windworks</i>	This project will plant tagasaste and native seedlings on a number of properties in the Dumbleyung area to create windbreaks and buffer plantings to reduce the impacts of wind erosion on agricultural land. The planting will increase soil cover and create wind belts using the fodder shrubs to minimise the impact of wind. This project will result in short and long term outcomes, including stabilisation of the soil, increasing the percentage of native vegetation in the area and increasing the level of organic matter within the soil.

<p><i>Valentine Road Walk Track, Lookout and Dune Restoration</i></p>	<p>This project will protect the coastal dune environment surrounding the Valentine Road walk track and informal lookout at Binningup by preventing uncontrolled pedestrian access, which is causing erosion. Walk track fencing and construction of a wooden lookout with seating and railing will be undertaken. Rehabilitation of the surrounding dune system will occur through brushing and revegetation. Considerable community involvement is included in the project with a community group volunteering their labour to construct the lookout and a local coastal group undertaking the rehabilitation work. It also includes a community planting day and primary school students will assist in the revegetation.</p>
<p><i>Windwise Farming</i></p>	<p>The Windwise Farming project is a continuation of previous works being undertaken in the Wagin Woodanilling area through previous Groundworks funding rounds. Using a mix of native seedlings to create wind breaks and salt bush to reduce the effects of wind erosion, this will be complemented by protective fencing to prevent stock access. The combination of these activities will help to protect valuable agricultural soil resources and promote the regeneration of the agricultural landscape.</p>
<p><i>Vasse Estuary Rehabilitation (Pioneer Cove – Vasse River East Trail)</i></p>	<p>Pioneer Cove forms a part of the Busselton Wetlands project, which is an iconic nature-based tourist and education experience on the Busselton Wetlands. To complement the larger project and improve the ecological health of the wetlands, invasive weeds will be removed and replaced with locally occurring native wetland vegetation. The Pioneer Cove site is within the buffer of the Vasse-Wonnerup Ramsar site and the rehabilitation of this area will assist in enhancing habitat for wetland fauna.</p>
<p><i>Hardy Inlet and Flinders Bay Coastcare Project</i></p>	<p>This project will increase bank stability and improve fringing vegetation in the Hardy Inlet and Flinders Bay, through implementing recommendations in the Hardy Inlet Foreshore Weed Management Plan. Activities will involve weed control and revegetation using locally occurring species, which are both important actions for the ecological health of the inlet. Victorian Tea Tree is one of the woody weeds being targeted to prevent further infestations in nearby high quality bushland. Interpretive signage will also be installed assist in raising awareness of the problem with weeds and the importance of native vegetation.</p>
<p><i>2011 South West Marine Debris Project</i></p>	<p>The focus of this project is marine debris removal and analysis though community clean-up events at The Cut, Turkey Point, Rocky Point, BP Groyne and Jetty Groyne at Bunbury and Buffalo Beach, Old Dunsborough foreshore and Busselton. The clean ups will cover a total area of almost 26 hectares and 140 volunteers are expected to take part.</p>