

Appendix A Posters and Displays

Introduction

The organisers of the workshop hope that the workshop will be an opportunity for people in and beyond the region to get to know each other, share their experiences and exchange information. We have encouraged participants to bring posters. The following is a description of some of them.

Conservation Partners Program (Community Conservation) – NSW NPWS

The display provides an introduction to the conservation partners program that the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) offers landholders. There are several voluntary options that the NPWS offers landholders under the conservation partners program, namely mechanisms under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* such as Voluntary Conservation Agreements (VCAs) and wildlife refuges, as well as mechanisms that have an extension component, such as the Farming for the Future and Land for Wildlife.

The NPWS recognises that natural and cultural heritage conservation needs to be conserved for the benefit and with the support of the community, and is best achieved through encouraging awareness, understanding and active involvement of landholders. Membership of the conservation partners program is voluntary, and it aims to provide practical guidance, information and other activities for all conservation partners.

To find out more information about NPWS partnership programs, please contact:
Rachelle Carritt, Project Officer, Education and Community Involvement Unit Ph (02) 9585 6671 Fax (02) 9585 6447, or Rochelle Callaghan, Project Officer, Conservation Planning Unit, Ph (02) 9585 6875 Fax (02) 9585 6495

Eco Real Estate - Patty Kolln

Eco Real Estate www.eco.com.au promotes sustainable living with land. Apart from real estate, its range of interests covers conservation, permaculture, biodynamic, organic, and building design. Its eco.com.au Directory/Eco Home Stay/Local Consultants help clients. It also has on-line ecology books for more ecological-minded consumers.

Contact details are: Jane MacDiarmid, Sustainable living, OzECO Pty Ltd, PO Box 33 Oyster Bay NSW 2225 (Sydney, Australia), phone (02) 9528 6926 and fax (02) 9528 0035, e-mail leapfrog@eco.com.au.

Grasslands: Conserving Grassy Box Woodlands – NSW NPWS

The National Parks and Wildlife Service with project partners Ecological Interactions (Dr Suzanne Prober and Dr Kevin Thiele) have developed a new model, the Conservation Management Network, for the conservation of fragmented threatened ecosystems. The model has been trialed for the past two years on the Grassy Box Woodlands on the western slopes on NSW.

The Grassy Box Woodlands Conservation Management Network provides a way of linking the management and protection of the diverse and scattered remnants of grassy box woodlands remaining in the landscape.

The project is supported by funding from the National Reserve System Program, a program of the Natural Heritage Trust.

To find out more information about the model and Grassy Box Woodlands Conservation Management Network, please contact: Erica Higginson, Project Officer, Conservation Management Network, Ph (02) 9585 6659 fax (02) 9585 6495

Mid-north West Grasslands, SA - Planning South Australia

The Poster is titled: Does this map show that your Mid-north pastures have native grasses in them? Is it accurate?

Native grassy woodlands and grasslands have been difficult to map through traditional methods. Mapping is useful to assist land managers and community groups to make good production and conservation decisions, and to highlight important areas for biodiversity. To overcome difficulties in distinguishing native grasslands and grassy woodlands from other vegetation types, a series of layers of information has been used. These include historic records indicating where native grasslands occurred, native grassland areas identified by specialised studies, and estimations of non-cultivated land based on slope. Local Soil Board plans indicate that ten per cent slope is the upper limit for sustainable cultivation. Further work will consider using available soil landscape unit information to help identify additional areas. Local landholders are encouraged to provide further information or feedback about this map.

The authors are: Greg Wilkins (Geographic Analysis & Research Unit, Planning SA), Lee Heard (Geographic Analysis & Research Unit, Planning SA), and Ann Prescott (WWF - SA Temperate Grasslands Project). The addresses are Planning SA, GPO Box 1815, Adelaide, SA; 5001 or World Wide Fund for Nature, SA Temperate Grasslands Project, 120 Wakefield St, Adelaide, 5000.

South Australia - Native Grass Resource Group Inc

The Native Grasses Resource Group commenced in 1994, becoming incorporated in 1994. Its aim is to improve the understanding, skills with and knowledge of native grasses in the community. Current and exciting potential uses of native grasses include: water saving use in public and residential lawns, increasing biodiversity, landscape rehabilitation, salinity reduction, many farming applications, use in golf courses etc. Activities of the group include providing technical information sheets, running workshops, publishing a journal, grass education, and assisting in various research and restoration projects. It is preparing an exotic and native grass identification book for South Australia.

The Native Grass Resource Group Inc's address is Mt Lofty Ranges Catchment Program, 5C Cameron St Mt Barker SA 5251, phone (08) 8391 7500 and fax (08) 8391 7524.

Western Riverina Regional Vegetation Committee - Michael Dunn

Two of the posters present the Vision statement and Purpose of the Western Riverina Regional Vegetation Committee, and the satellite image displays the Western Riverina Native Vegetation Region boundaries. The satellite image and the accompanying photographs depict the variety and vast areas of the Western Riverina landscapes, from broad White Top/Stipa grassland and saltbush plains through to scattered Blackbox depressions, wetlands and riparian Red Gum Forests. The satellite image is a March 1995 Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM) image of the Region, using the colour bands of Red, Green, Blue - 7,4,2 - and shows the diversity of vegetation density, landscapes and landuse. The scale of the printed image is 1:500,000 (i.e. 1cm = 5km).

The latest 1999/2000 Landsat 7 TM imagery is also being used in the development of the Regional Vegetation Management Plan, however full coverage of the entire Region is not currently available. Michael's contact details are included in Appendix C.

What are grasslands all about? - *Friends of Grasslands*

The following posters are used at public events and promotions as they provide key messages about grasslands and Friends of Grasslands:

- **What is a grassland?** This poster shows three photos of Poa grassland and text to explain grasslands, grassy woodlands, natural and secondary grasslands and to correct some misconceptions.
- **Diversity in grasslands.** This poster shows a variety of grassland plants in flower, illustrating their variety and colour. Photos of a Striped Legless Lizard and Grassland Earless Dragons are also included.
- **Friends of Grasslands.** This poster shows three striking photos of grasslands: a grassland landscape with a mass of varying coloured flowers, a grassland on a rocky ridge, and a yellow Kangaroo Grass foreground with forest in the distance. This poster includes text to explain the importance of conserving grasslands and the objectives and activities of Friends of Grasslands.

Threatened Species – *NSW NPWS*

The *Threatened Species Conservation Act, 1995* provides for the protection of threatened species, populations and ecological communities in NSW. The Act aims to conserve biological diversity through preventing extinction and promoting the recovery of species. Some of the ways in which this is being achieved is through the protection of species habitat, management of threatening processes and conservation through cooperative management.

The National Parks and Wildlife Service, in partnership with other government agencies, community groups and individuals, is working to save our threatened native animals and plants. It is only through the collaboration and support of these organisations, together with a strong commitment to research and action by the New South Wales Government, that our threatened native animals and plants can be saved. Saving our threatened native animals and plants is not the responsibility of a sole agency rather it requires a collaborative approach by government and community to achieve this outcome.

To find out more about threatened species and the various programs, please contact:
Threatened Species Unit, Southern Conservation Programs and Planning Division
Ph (02) 6298 9700 Fax (02) 6299 4281, or Biodiversity Management Unit – Threatened Species, Ph (02) 9585 66542 Fax (02) 9585 6544