

REHYDRATING AUSTRALIA

with Landcare

'LANDCARE IMPACT'

Communities across Australia are seeking community-driven, catchment-scale, landscape regeneration projects. Through strong partnerships with the National Landcare Network and local Landcare groups, the Mulloon Institute is delivering a National Rehydration Initiative and demonstrating the value and reach of Landcare impact!

Mulloon Rehydration Initiative

The Mulloon Rehydration Initiative in NSW's Southern Tablelands spans 23,000ha and involves 23 landholders. The project combines strategic landscape interventions with revegetation, and supports landholders in adapting their land management. It is rebuilding the Mulloon catchment's health and vibrancy and supporting several threatened and vulnerable species.

Impacts

- 20 kms of creek fenced.
- Incised stream raised by 1 metre.
- 40,000 native plantings.
- Vastly more natural plant regeneration.
- Weeds easier to manage.
- More stable & ecologically complex system.
- Threatened birds & amphibians rebuilding populations.
- Rehydrated floodplains and slopes.
- Improved agricultural production.
- Happier & more engaged local community.

Bringing the community along

Overwhelming demand from landholders and farmers for similar catchment-scale projects in their own regions has resulted in the Mulloon Institute instigating a National Rehydration Initiative.

Demonstration sites are emerging all over Australia – all of them being driven at the grassroots level by farmers, farmer groups and Landcare groups.

Find out how to get involved: info@themullooninstitute.org

Regenerating Australia's catchments requires collective, community-driven action

Objectives

- Reduce climate change impacts on society & planet.
- Enhance food & water security.
- Increase biodiversity.
- Improve long-term farmer productivity & profitability.

Approach

Community-centred, action research design, focusing on:

- Environmental impact.
- Economic impact on landholders, community, & Australia.
- Social dynamics of undertaking catchment scale projects.

Key findings

- Increased & more complex flora & fauna communities.
- Improved water quality & flow.
- Increased agricultural productivity
- Happier & more cohesive human community.

Authors

Mr Peter Hazell, Mulloon Institute, Principal Landscape Planner
Ms Kelly Thorburn, Mulloon Institute, Communications & Media

Photo credits: Kelly Thorburn, Antony Mulhall.



Mulloon Institute
For environment, farming and society.

PO Box 126, Bungendore NSW 2621
info@themullooninstitute.org | themullooninstitute.org

