

Evidence of Outcomes

The aim of this project was to enhance biodiversity in the area by creating an Urban Nature Belt for wildlife, to engage community with on-ground environmental work and to enhance the natural ecosystem in new urban development. The project was driven by connecting people to nature through therapeutic horticulture and creating a sense of community stewardship. Education was provided for the member group about plant and weed identification as well as building and sustaining habitat networks in urban spaces.

The following outcomes were achieved:

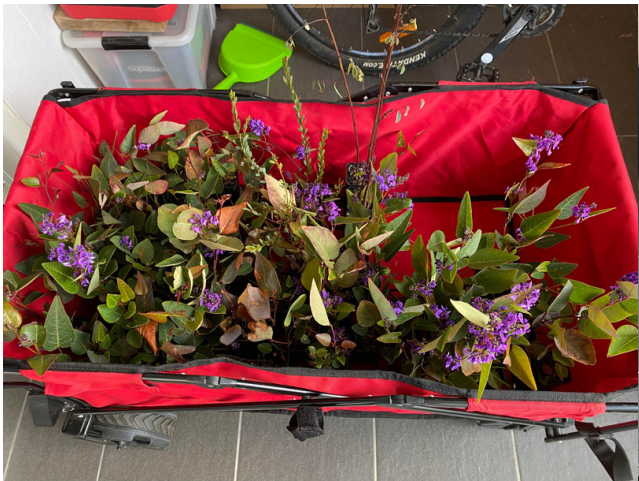
1. Improved quality of gardens at the playground site, with regular weeding and planting to improve the biodiversity of the species.
2. The habitat network for bees was strengthened through our Habitat for Wildlife event, providing pollinator friendly plants to participants to take home and increase the food sources across the area.
3. There is now a strong volunteer presence in the area, with this project building confidence and self-sufficiency of the convenor and group members. This will benefit the area in future projects and act as a safeguard in the community conscience.
4. The interpretive signage at the site has brought a longevity to the outcomes of the project, providing insight into the plant species and their function in the environment as well as recognising their traditional uses in Ngunawal culture.

1. Improved quality of gardens at the playground site, with regular weeding and planting to improve the biodiversity of the species.

The site has increased in the number of native plants which has improved the biodiversity potential. There are more flowering native species including *Hardenbergia violacea* which supports native and non-native bee populations. The following images show the before and after difference of the site with an increase in the native species plantings.

Before treatment





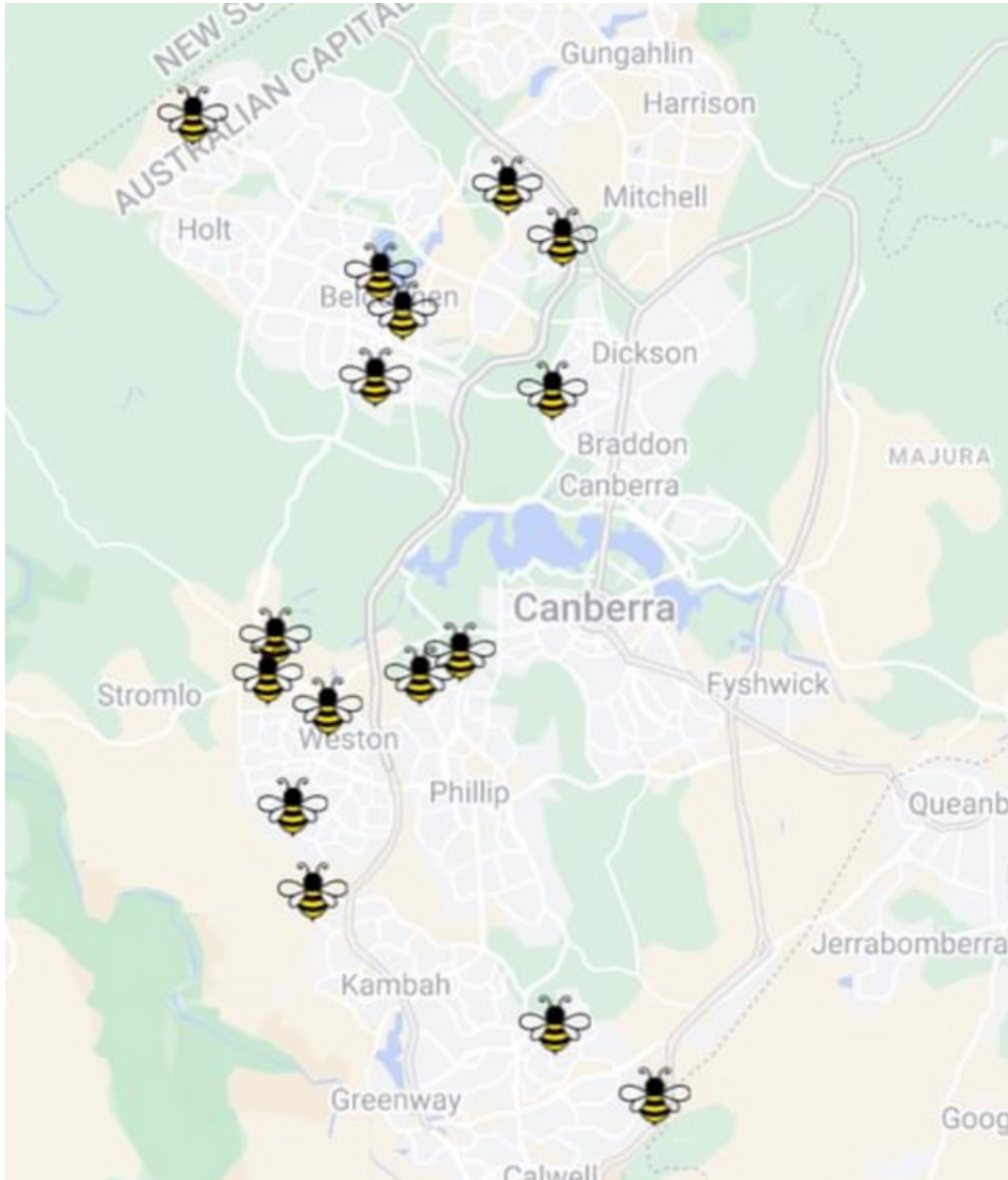
After treatment



The tube stock plantings still need time to grow and fill the space, but they've taken to the soil and are in good health at the time of this report. 250 individual plants went into the ground and there's a high success rate.

2. The habitat network for bees was strengthened through our Habitat for Wildlife event, providing pollinator friendly plants to participants to take home and increase the food sources across the area.

This map and images show the pollinator friendly plants provided to community members and how the local network was strengthened by this event.



3. There is now a strong volunteer presence in the area, with this project building confidence and self-sufficiency of the convenor and group members. This will benefit the area in future projects and act as a safeguard in the community conscience.

The following images show some of the dedicated Friends of Molonglo Greenspaces members and community volunteers. This was the group's first project and they maintained engagement despite weather delays and COVID-19.



4. The interpretive signage at the site has brought a longevity to the outcomes of the project, providing insight into the plant species and their function in the environment as well as recognising their traditional uses in Ngunawal culture.

The installation of the interpretive signs was an unexpected outcome as plans for signage weren't in the initial plan however after working with the community and school groups it became evident that there was an opportunity for further learning and connection to culture and country through the plants chosen for the site. This strengthened the objective to facilitate community learning through nature connections.


The signs are due for installation in the first week of July. There were delays having the signs fabricated and subsequently installed. The images below show the sign blueprints.

False Sarsaparilla
Hardenbergia violacea



Artwork by Wally Bell
Buru Ngunawal Aboriginal Corporation

False Sarsaparilla
Hardenbergia violacea

-  weaving
-  medicine
-  gathering Food/Medicine
-  dye

Supported by








Spiny-headed Mat-rush
Lomandra longifolia



Artwork by Wally Bell
Buru Ngunawal Aboriginal Corporation

Spiny-headed Mat-rush
Lomandra longifolia

-  weaving
-  traveling
-  camping/cooking
-  medicine
-  food

Supported by



Tussock Grass
Poa labillardieri



Artwork by Wally Bell
Buru Ngunawal Aboriginal Corporation

Tussock Grass
Poa labillardieri

-  weaving
-  collecting

Supported by

