

# ARMIDALE TREE GROUP NEWSLETTER

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## Opportunities for Biodiversity



*Editors: Narelle Clarke and Chris Nadolny*

Armidale Tree Group

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*Cover Photo: Narelle Clarke. John Lemon at Malpas Dam spotted this moth. Any moth identification assistance would be welcomed.*

## **Editor's note: 2021 Summer Edition**

You may not have noticed in your haste to get to the good bits of the Newsletter that the Editor who has put her heart and soul into this publication for so many years is taking a well-deserved break. Chris Nadolny and I will do our best to continue this important tradition of chronicling and communicating the unfolding history of the ATG. This edition is dedicated to Kerry Steller for her selfless dedication and effort. Thank You Kerry!

The focus of this edition is biodiversity and what can be done to support it through challenging times on farms and properties of all sizes. The lead article, *Opportunities for Biodiversity on Farms*, is by Rachel Lawrence. Rachel completed her PhD on ecology in grazing systems at the University of New England in 2020. She currently works with Southern New England Landcare and in an additional role with the development of farm-scale natural capital accounting. Rachel is also working on a research project with Nerida Christian for the ATG. This project is funded by a NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment grant for Increasing Resilience to Climate Change (IRCC). It surveys farmers who have demonstrated an aptitude for growing trees with the aim of developing a skills base that can be applied throughout the region. With such a workload we are grateful that she has found the time to write for the newsletter.

In keeping with the theme of biodiversity the recently appointed Koala Conservation Officer for the Southern New England region, Des Anderson, has contributed an article detailing his role and outlining opportunities for community engagement. Please note, that there is a link to an Expression of Interest form to apply for funding for koala habitat projects on large and small properties, and information on Landcare hosted workshops early in 2021 to provide skills and training to support projects. There is also a report on the *Return to Malpas* visit last year. If you can help identify the mystery Malpas moth please let us know.

### **In this edition:**

- **Presidents Report** to the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of November 2020, Committee report and manager's news.
- **Feature article by Rachel Lawrence:** *Opportunities for Biodiversity on farms*

- **Introducing Des Anderson** the new dedicated Koala Conservation Officer for the Southern New England region.
- **Malpas Dam** – 30 years on
- **Up coming Events**–We hope that members will be able to support and enjoy the following events: The ATG community Habitat and Haven planting day planned for Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> March from 10 am at Enmore TSR. A flyer with all the details will be emailed to members prior to this event. ATG volunteers will also be on hand at Farmers Markets in Curtis Part to answer questions about events and gardening with native plants. On Friday 19<sup>th</sup> March an educational event at will be hosted at the ATG nursery for local school students. Southern New England Land care and Northern Tablelands Koala Project joint event “Time Out with Friends” will be held on Saturday 27<sup>th</sup> February 10am-2pm Tom’s Gully TSR – for details refer to pages 19-20.

### **Armidale Tree Group inc. 2020 Presidents Report to the AGM**

Another difficult year it has been with record breaking drought conditions bushfires and Covid 19 greatly impacting on our Community and our natural environment. The landscape was very stressed as fauna and flora died and then the rains came. We still struggled through up to June and with a few good weeks of sales following the Covid lockdown; it was not enough to bring our finances back into the black by 30 June. That aside, the Armidale Tree Group, with 35 years of operations, is still able to provide valuable services to our community and support the environment. Sure, we have had to be mean and lean but new opportunities have been pursued and demand for our services outside the region has grown. We are doing really well in the last half of this year with most of our nursery stock sold through spring due to people self-isolating in their gardens and paddocks and planting trees. Our wholesale suppliers have struggled to meet our demand and in many cases, have been significantly delayed in providing stock. I have to thank our valuable and talented staff and volunteers who have shown great initiative and duty in continuing with propagation of plant stock and preparing new stock for autumn planting. Our success in sourcing new opportunities such as the Manildra and Beryl solar farms has greatly improved our bottom line. Thank you to Alicia, Rob, Paul, staff and our dedicated volunteers for all your work and effort on developing new ways to assist our long-term survival and for your dedication, initiative and support.

To our volunteers, especially our Committee of Management who have kept a close eye on our operations and strategic direction in providing

skills and guidance to assist our staff and the community in providing a better environment on the tablelands. Special thanks to Chris, Dave, John and Peter for their technical, botanical, ecological and governance skills in assisting with grant application opportunities and advice to our customers and community generally. Thanks to Narelle for taking minutes and keeping our recording of important events up to date, Helen as our environmental warrior and Kerry as our education and public Officer. Thanks to Paul MacFarlane for his valuable contribution as highlighted in 2020 Spring Newsletter. Thanks to Angus Adair for coming back onto the committee this year after returning to Armidale. Angus will be stepping down this year to make room for some fresh blood on the Committee.

A very special thanks to Garry Slocombe who as well as undertaking the Treasurer's role and the huge workload to rearrange our accounting system to make our operations more efficient, he has stepped up to help run the office whilst Alicia has been on maternity leave. Congratulations Alicia and Ambrose on the birth of your beautiful daughter, Aurelia. Thanks again must also go to Carla for her efforts working out the bugs in the new system. Lastly to Greg Clarke who has been able to audit our financials in record time due to in no small part the work taken on by Garry and Carla.

Thanks to members for their continued support of our business and spreading the word. Our membership is increasing which speaks volumes for the value people see in our work. Thank you one and all and may you have a happy Christmas and Prosperous New Year.

David Steller  
President ATG

**From the committee:**

Committee meetings will begin in February. Angus Adair and Helen Webb are stepping down from the committee and we would like to thank them for the invaluable knowledge and expertise they have contributed. As we farewell Angus and Helen we welcome Susan Newey to the committee and look forward to working with her in 2021. Susan has a long association with ATG. She has planted thousands of trees on her property and is vitally interested in ATG work on reversing dieback. As you can see from the profile she has provided for the newsletter she offers an outstanding example of taking every opportunity to enhance biodiversity on her farm. 2021 is delivering hope in the form of much needed rain and the ATG is looking forward to a great year!

## **Introducing Susan Newey**

I have had a strong affinity with ATG since 1996, at which time I had started researching ways to revegetate some of our farm "Olmo" which lies 20km NE of Armidale on the Boorolong Road.

Olmo is 2300 acres of typical open woodland that has been extensively modified since first settlement in the 1800s. The farm had quite good stands of old stringy barks and yellow box (well-timbered by Tablelands standards!) but no young timber, and an understorey sadly depleted by clearing and continuous grazing. When I came to live on Olmo in 1989, I was appalled by the silence (few woodland birds) and the fact that once the existing trees were lost, the landscape would be completely devoid of vegetation.

With the help of ATG, I started annual plantings of mainly local provenance trees and shrubs in 1996 and have continued annual or biannual plantings ever since. The landscape at Olmo has changed in the most spectacular manner over the last 24 years, with around 15000 trees and shrubs planted, remnants fenced off and grazing management changed to a rotational plan, giving the grassy understorey a chance to regroup and regenerate. The return of birds to the property has also been astonishing, with over 110 species recorded and new (returning!) species (this year the exquisite Tawny Grassbird) appearing regularly.

The ATG management and staff, most notably the late Mike O'Keefe, Richard Morsley and more recently, Rob Johnson have been outstanding in their support, education, and provision of superb planting stock since that time. I could not have even made a start on Olmo without their guidance.

I look forward to working as a member of the ATG committee to support this amazing organization that has done so much to help restore landscapes across the Tablelands

**From the acting Manager: Garry Slocombe**

## **Farewells and Welcomes**

The Tree Group has had several recent staff changes. A couple of staff members have left us to further other interests since the last newsletter.

We are very sorry to lose the calm, efficient and knowledgeable work of Jane Pickard who was the backbone of our Herb and Veggie department. We relied on her, particularly on Fridays and weekend busy times in the retail nursery as well. Raymond Seivier also moved on at the beginning of this year after a short but very busy time in the Environmental Services section. We thank both Jane and Raymond for their contributions to ATG and wish them well in their new endeavours.

On the other side of the coin we have a lot to thank Mabs Buck for. She stepped into the gap left by Jane and kept the herb and veggie propagation happening. She has also taken on the difficult task of serving our Friday and weekend customers. Mabs has committed to the steep learning curve involved in this commitment.

The Tree Group has taken advantage of the new government incentives for the appointment of apprentices and trainees by taking on four new trainees. We have two young environmental services trainees, Tom Faithfull and Kjell Knable. They are doing a Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management through TAFE online. Tom and Kjell both have a commendable thirst for knowledge and are fabulous, youthful, hard-working additions to the Tree Group. We are grateful to Peter Metcalfe who will be giving them some taxonomic and environmental experience and training in the near future.

In a similar vein we have a new trainee in the Wholesale section. Jay Sinclair has moved here from Newcastle with his partner Sami Bayly and will be doing a Certificate III in Horticulture, despite already having a degree in environmental science. Jay travels to Tamworth every Tuesday during term time to undertake his coursework. Despite only having been here a week or two, Jay fits in perfectly and seems to be enjoying his work.

Our fourth trainee is another exciting appointment. Dan Fawell used to be a local with family in Tamworth. He is joining us after being a Park Ranger in Western Australia and will be taking on the role of a Field Officer Trainee doing a Certificate IV in Conservation and Land Management. He will be starting work in the last third of February. This is a very timely appointment given the tremendous number of contracts Paul Cahill has managed to sign. These will keep us busy for quite some time.

I am excited to say that we now have a strong field of new, young employees in Rachael, Kjell, Tom, Jay and Dan Fawell, all keen to

increase their skill levels and provide a firm base of knowledge and skill for the Tree Group, well into the future and free us from the shocks that happen. This growing skills base will enable the Tree Group to respond as needed to changing situations.

Lastly there is me. I am thoroughly enjoying this stint of looking after Alicia's duties whilst she brings Aurelia into this world. Alicia has started to work her way back into the job, working one day a week. She intends to build back up to her pre-Aurelia load, sometime in September. As she starts to free up my time I will get back to some of the more structural endeavours I was working on beforehand, such as helping to implement a perpetual inventory, build an annual budget and implementing some more modern marketing approaches.

## **OPPORTUNITIES FOR BIODIVERSITY ON FARMS**

### **Rachel Lawrence**



*Photos provided by Rachel Lawrence*

There would be few farmers who didn't want to manage for long-term sustainability and leave the farm in good condition for those who take over. However, there's a lot of complexity in running a farm business and making decisions that are necessary to balance making a living while also conserving natural assets for the long-term. An event like the recent drought highlights just how challenging and difficult that can be, with impacts from that time from debt and decisions around whether or not to hold onto livestock affecting farmers long after we townsfolk think it's all over.

As well as a climate crisis, we're in the midst of a biodiversity crisis that is equally significant to human wellbeing. Because of the large areas that are farmed, there's a lot of opportunity for conserving biodiversity in production landscapes, and many farmers are already doing that. Unfortunately, for many when it comes to the day-to-day juggle of managing a farm, biodiversity isn't necessarily high on the list of priorities, even though a biodiverse farm is likely to contribute to landscape resilience for long-term production. There are few tangible short-term rewards for altering practices to improve biodiversity outcomes, so it's tough to get most people to prioritise what is a long-term priority over the day-to-day decisions of running a business.

Our New England landscape, and much of temperate Australia, is wonderfully suited to extensive grazing that, if managed at appropriate stocking rates, and with carefully considered recovery (from grazing) periods can produce food and fibre for us while at the same time conserve biodiversity. To some extent grazing can be a tool for maintaining diversity as it provides a disturbance event to the system that reduces dominance of some plant species while opening up room for other species that come and go a little more. Unfortunately, the approach of agriculture for many decades has been to maximise productivity by working against nature and replacing resilient and diverse native grasslands and woodlands with introduced pastures with little consideration of the impact on other services from these landscapes. Also, reliance on fertilisers increases productivity but typically reduces diversity. Sadly, although to some extent we can surmise, we know little about the trade-offs between these two goals as research has generally been done from either a production or a conservation viewpoint rather than taking a look at both together.

Despite this tendency of agriculture to simplify the ecosystem to maximise (short-term at least) agricultural production, there are some

exceptional people out there who have gone way outside the proverbial town square and proven that farms can be managed for long-term biodiversity outcomes while also turning a very healthy profit. The variety of approaches shows also that there is a range of ways to do this. Interestingly, an incidental outcome, hint perhaps, from a recent project, led by Sue Ogilvy, looking at regenerative grazing practices and links to profitability suggested that farms in the best ecological condition were far and away the most profitable across a time span of ten years. This is possibly because healthy biodiversity is providing services that underpin farm production without the need to rely on expensive and imported energy in the form of feed and fertilisers. Because the study was small this finding was just a teaser, but definitely worthy of a better look.

So, no matter what the management approach, there are some fundamental things farmers can do to improve biodiversity on their farm. The obvious first cab off the rank is revegetation through either tree planting or natural regeneration. Which of those two approaches dominates will depend on the condition of the farm at the start of the revegetation project. For example, more natural grasslands that have been subjected to less fertiliser application in the past will naturally revegetate more easily than those where pastures are mainly sown and exotic. Tree planting for revegetation is perhaps the best understood approach, but it can be expensive and there is ample evidence to suggest that managed grazing that applies rest at key times can encourage the success of natural regeneration as an alternative or additional strategy.

In particular some grazing practices that improve whole of farm biodiversity include:

- Conservative stocking rates; a review in recent years of sustainable grazing systems around the world suggests a maximum of 75% of carrying capacity for long term sustainability, with plenty of economic work having shown that more conservative stocking rates are more profitable than pushing short-term productivity.
- Changing grazing practices to reduce, or avoid in some cases, the need for fertilisers, apply carefully planned rest where pasture recovery is monitored (usually requires the implementation of rotational grazing) and steering away from a reliance on sown and improved pastures will have positive biodiversity outcomes. While some sown pastures may be necessary for overall management of livestock (high forage value during pregnancy and lactation etc.) an over-

reliance means that biodiversity and resilience of the overall landscape is lowered.

- Applying very long periods of recovery from grazing where a particular landscape outcome (i.e. tree regeneration, protection of riparian areas) is required. Interestingly, despite a large body of research into rotational grazing systems, few have looked at outcomes where long, long rests are applied.

Other practices that are low-hanging fruit that increase biodiversity on the farm include:

- Where it is practical, leaving standing and fallen dead timber to allow habitat for wildlife including birds, reptiles and small mammals (not to mention the retention of carbon in this resource). Of course, this has to be done within the constraints of logistics of farm vehicle safety and balancing the need to not harbour large rabbit populations, etc.
- Protection and special attention to the management of riparian and wetland areas that are disproportionately important for biodiversity compared to the rest of the landscape.
- The inclusion of dedicated conservation areas, some of which might receive financial return for their conservation contribution.
- Consideration of the connectivity of vegetated areas in the landscape when planning revegetation and conservation projects.

For most farmers there will be parts, if not all, of their farm where these fundamental principles can be applied.



In addition to this, outcomes from a range of landscape sustainability projects have concluded that a good rule of thumb for sustainable agricultural landscapes, in our part of the world at least, is approximately 30% tree cover, a maximum of 30% high input (i.e., sown areas, both forage and cropped, that require import of nutrients in some form) and up to 10% conservation areas that could include covenanted areas as well as other areas of high biodiversity such as waterways and wetland areas. Seventy percent (the remaining 40% plus the 30% tree cover from above) of the farmed landscape should be for extensive and low-input production, where inputs are largely sunlight and water. Such a mix in this part of the world can help to meet the dual demands of feeding the world while also conserving the biodiversity we all depend on.

The great work done in recent decades on how to balance farming landscapes for both production as well as conservation outcomes is being

revisited with great vigour currently. This is driven by accelerating (exploding) interest in valuing on-farm natural assets, with the long-term intention of rewarding managers for both biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration. While it's likely that practices that achieve biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration are more resilient in the face of climate change (and probably more profitable in the long-term) the development of robust frameworks that recognise managers for sustaining and regenerating biodiversity and carbon means that they can be rewarded for the public good they provide. Those who choose to sacrifice biodiversity gain for increased short-term productivity continue to be rewarded through more traditional means (i.e., sale of agricultural goods) but not for those other services. Ultimately, practices that degrade landscapes and biodiversity (and lead to reduced farm resilience and long-term productivity) will be penalised in a relative sense with financial institutions able to recognise, and support, the long game of managing landscapes for long-term resilience as well as production. Hopefully, this will lead to a shift in the culture of agriculture from one that only considers, and rewards, what food and fibre is produced while ignoring environmental consequences, to one that recognises farmers for their good stewardship of the landscapes that support us all.

Farming is a complex game and it's fair to say most farmers want to leave their landscape in good condition for those that follow. To-date; there have been few tangible rewards for doing that with short-term financial and cultural pressures tending to result in both biodiversity and carbon losses at farm as well as landscape scale. Fundamental practices that are well understood and implemented by many leading farmers can easily improve biodiversity on farms without negatively affecting the business bottom line if considered as a long-term goal that is worked towards alongside their production goals. Currently developing frameworks that recognise farmers for good stewardship of natural assets they manage are likely to change conversations about environmental management of farmland and will hopefully support much greater uptake of those fundamental practices that can improve biodiversity and benefit us all.

## **Des Anderson**

### **Introducing our new Koala Conservation Project Officer**



Southern New England Landcare welcomes back to the team, Des Andersen who has recently been appointed as the dedicated Koala Conservation Officer for the Southern New England region.

Des has lived and worked in the New England for 30 years and holds a master's degree in environmental management. He has 14 years' experience as an Environmental practitioner with a passion for Koala conservation.



- Koalas have become even more threatened as a species since the drought and fires of 2019-2020. Image courtesy Holger Link on Unsplash.

Recent drought and bushfires coupled with climate change and human activity have significantly impacted Koala habitat. Conserving and protecting the extensive eucalypt forests of the southern New England region is crucial to the survival of the Koala.

Southern New England Landcare is hosting the [Northern Tablelands Koala Partnership Project](#), which will draw on the most recent Koala data gathered across the Guyra, Armidale and Uralla districts and engage with the community to deliver ‘on ground’ actions to reduce key threats and help the survival of the Koala.

The project is a NSW Government Saving Our Species Partnership. Des has been involved with Landcare in the New England since 2013 and looks forward to working with landholders and the community.

The Northern Tablelands Koala Partnership project continues to gain momentum with early work for recovery action plans and community awareness raising underway. The Northern Tablelands is recognised by the NSW government as a critical koala conservation area. The project, hosted by Southern New England Landcare and funded under the NSW Saving Our Species program aims to:

- Involve the community in koala conservation activities
- Funded revegetation and habitat conservation works on private properties.
- Develop a bushfire recovery plan
- Develop a drought assistance plan
- Provide community events to up skill the community in koala conservation and care.

It may interest readers to know there have been a number of sightings in Armidale city recently, which indicates that koalas are definitely around and on the move during breeding season.

<https://www.facebook.com/438978909800881/posts/1328039197561510/?vh=e&d=n>

SNEL recently engaged with the NSW Wildlife Information and Rescue Service (WIRES) to help support Water for Wildlife project (<https://www.wires.org.au/water-for-wildlife>) will provide drinkers for arboreal wildlife (including Koalas) in drought and fire affected areas. The program will provide 20 koala drinkers to private landholders willing to maintain them. Please contact SNEL if you live on a rural bushland block and are interested in the drinker program.

SNEL is very keen to offer the community a chance to be involved in the project, whether you live in an urban area or a rural setting. You can be involved in several ways including:

- Reporting koala sightings on the Council website  
<https://www.armidaleregional.nsw.gov.au/self-service/report-it/koalas-in-armidale>
- Assisting with the relocation of Koalas that are in a threatening situation such as close to roads or around local schools
- Reporting sick or injured wildlife to WIRES (1300 094 737) or the Northern Tablelands Wildlife Cares (1800 008 290)
- Taking care when driving through bushland areas
- Providing climbing structures such as ropes or solid wooden posts for metal, colour bond style fences
- Contacting Landcare if you are interested in funding to assist revegetation or habitat conservation on rural lands  
<https://snelandcare.org.au/resources/funding-assistance.html>

[Interested in giving Koalas a helping hand?](#)



*Image courtesy of Brian Wilson.*

If you are a landholder managing a few acres or more, this opportunity could be for you.

The Northern Tablelands Koala Partnership project is offering landholders an opportunity to secure direct funding for Koala habitat development and Koala habitat conservation. Funding is available for planting Koala specific vegetation including primary feed trees and habitat trees. This will help increase Koala and wildlife corridors in our local area. Funding will also be available to fence, improve and conserve existing habitat through livestock exclusion and weed management.

Over the coming months the Northern Tablelands Koala Partnership Project will also focus on involving the whole community in a range of Koala conservation activities including:

- Providing the community with knowledge and skills to identify likely koala habitat and report Koala Sightings using the ispy app or reporting directly to Armidale Council (if you are in the Armidale Council area) or Landcare (if you are outside the Armidale Council area)
- Tracking and monitoring local koala populations to determine approximate population size, range and distribution using detection dogs and audio equipment
- Working with Wildlife Carers to improve the resources and training opportunities to care for injured Koalas

- Engaging directly with the community and Landcare groups to share ideas on specific koala conservation projects.

Detailed information to assist landholders with the development of koala habitat and provide the wider community with knowledge and skills to identify and report Koala sightings will be supported by two Landcare hosted workshops in the first half of 2021. Please check our Facebook and webpage for news and updates.

Landholders, please download this [Expression of Interest form](#) to apply for funded koala habitat projects. This link is also available on our webpage.

These activities and funding are provided as part of the [NSW Government "Saving our Species" \(SoS\) program](#).

## Malpas Dam Revisited



*Malpas Re-visited – photo by Narelle Clarke*

ATG's long history with Malpas Dam began in 1985 only two years after the group was formed to take on the challenge of dieback on the tablelands. In response to recurring algae problems the newly formed ATG sought funding to take on the very ambitious project of reforesting the shores of the dam. In the first year 12,000 trees were planted over three kilometres around the dam with 95% survival rate.

As the work progressed many volunteers and contract planters provided the essential labour needed to carry out such a huge operation. Equally important was collaboration and partnerships ATG formed with like-minded organisations such as Greening Australia and Landcare.

Forming and maintaining positive relationships with the community has always been integral to the on going success of ATG. The Malpas project was an auspicious beginning that established the direction the group would take and the principals that have guided it. Many of us who recently revisited the site shared in the initial optimistic ambition and hard work.

Thank you to the 24 members and visitors who took the opportunity to visit the site, enjoy lunch among the trees on a fine summer day and share stories about an important



milestone in the history of ATG. In addition we would like to offer a special thanks to Sue Mann who

organised for seven members of the Mann family to join the event. Several members of her family were visiting Armidale at the time and took the opportunity to visit the site to acknowledge the contribution of Allan Patrick Mann to the initial work of locating and building the dam. Allan worked on for Dumaresq Shire Council from 1965 until the dam was officially opened in 1968 and was involved in the initial planning and in determining the site chosen for Malpas Dam.

*Among the trees – photo Dave Steller*



*Sharing stories – photos Narelle Clarke*



**Do you have a favourite native tree?**

Send a picture and tell us about why you love this particular tree. If you have a poetic bent you may wish to send us a poem about a tree or trees, as well as or instead of a photo.

Send to [manager@armidaletreegroup.org.au](mailto:manager@armidaletreegroup.org.au)

Be encouraged and inspired by German poet and philosopher, Hermann Hess: *“When we have learned to listen to trees, that is home.... That is happiness”*

## **Every Tree Counts**

### **Maintenance of Projects**

### **The Urban Forest and Enmore TSR**



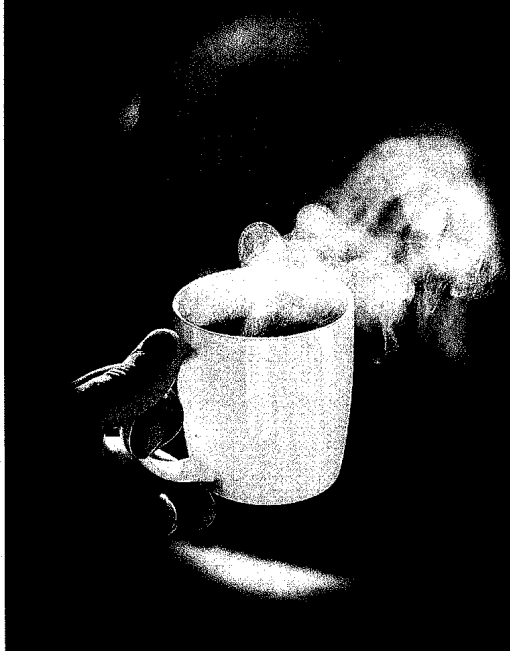
**Members are invited to participate in the Habitat and Haven – Community Planting Day Enmore TSR Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> March from 10am. Details of this event will be emailed to members. You can also visit the nursery and the ATG stand at the Farmers Market for information on events and native plant gardening.**

# TIME OUT WITH FRIENDS

## BOOROLONG & DUMARESQ

10 am - 2 pm Saturday 27th February 2021

Tom's Gully TSR



DES ANDERSEN

Southern New England Landcare  
NT Koala Conservation Project

RACHEL BETTS

New England Weeds Authority  
Weeds to Watch post drought/bush fire

LIVESTOCK OFFICER

Northern Tablelands LLS  
Livestock Update

RACHEL LAWRENCE

Southern New England Landcare  
Landcare Group Action Planning

Morning tea & lunch provided  
Other support resources also available

Spaces limited to 20.

Please RSVP by 23rd February 2021 for catering  
Call 02 6772 9123 or email [mail@snelandcare.org.au](mailto:mail@snelandcare.org.au)



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A collaboration of Local Land Services  
and Landcare NSW Inc. supported by  
the NSW Government.



Southern  
New England  
Landcare



## Membership Application/Renewal

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**\*Email (Required):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Payment method:** cash / cheque / credit card / direct credit

Please indicate your membership preference, you will receive an email when membership is due:

- \$5.00 for 1 year
- \$10 for 2 years
- \$25 for 5 years
- \$50 for 10 years

Donation \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please find enclosed my/our cheque\* for \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\* Make cheques payable to Armidale Tree Group Inc.

or

Please debit my credit card for \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Card type:** Visa / Mastercard only

**Card number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Expiry date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**CCV number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name on card** \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**To pay by Direct Credit Please remit payment to**

**BSB: 932000 Account No...620682 (please tag payment as 'subs')**

[accounts@armidaletreegroup.org.au](mailto:accounts@armidaletreegroup.org.au)

**Donations over \$2.00 are tax deductible to The Armidale Tree Group Fund**

Date processed: \_\_\_\_\_

**Office use only**

\_\_\_\_\_