

Summary of Linkage Projects Proposals for Funding to Commence in 2009

New South Wales

Southern Cross University

LP0991658 Prof RT Bush; Prof LA Sullivan; Prof K Grice; Dr ED Burton; Dr SJ Appleyard; Dr PF Greenwood; Dr SJ Fisher

Approved Project Title **Hyper-accumulations of monosulfidic sediments: Exploring a biogeochemical extreme to resolve fundamental sulfur biomineralisation pathways.**

2009 : \$ 104,000

2010 : \$ 208,000

2011 : \$ 208,000

2012 : \$ 104,000

Primary RFCD 2603 GEOCHEMISTRY

APA(I) Award(s): 1

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

WA Department of Environment and Conservation

WA Department of Water

WA Department of Infrastructure and Planning

Shire of Murray

City of Mandurah

Administering Organisation Southern Cross University

Project Summary

The hyper-accumulation of monosulfidic sediments has a direct social, economic and environmental impact on communities in many parts of Australia, including highly valued wetland systems such as the Ramsar wetlands of the lower Murray Darling Basin and internationally recognised Peel-Harvey Estuary of WA. Maintenance dredging of these materials alone costs the nation millions of dollars annually. The hyper monosulfidic sediments are also linked to severe environmental impacts. This project will inform how these materials develop and accumulate. This new knowledge will be of immediate relevance for the management of eutrophic estuaries.

LP0990718 Prof RJ Henry; Mr EJ Corsan

Approved Project Title **Using cutting edge genomic tools to dissect the molecular control of hybrid vigour in cereals**

2009 : \$ 50,000

2010 : \$ 100,000

2011 : \$ 100,000

2012 : \$ 50,000

Primary RFCD 2702 GENETICS

APA(I) Award(s): 1

Collaborating/Partner Organisation(s)

Pacific Seeds

Administering Organisation Southern Cross University

Project Summary

Hybrid cereals grow in a wide range of environments, require less water and produce more grain from less land. This project will generate an enhanced capacity to rapidly develop new hybrid cereal varieties. The Australian community will benefit by having enhanced food security using less water and less land. The Australian community will also benefit because land and water will be released to the environment, or to support other industries and their communities, or to grow other crops. The wide environmental adaptation of these hybrid cereals will allow the Australian community to respond flexibly to adverse climatic changes.