



Examples of *Linkage Projects* Round 2 in 2011

Western Australia

Linkage Projects totalling \$4,959,552 covering 20 projects

The University of Western Australia (Contact: 08 6488 6000)

Sterol interference as a new approach to the control of insect pests of crops
(LP110200551)

Summary: This project aims to develop a new approach to control chewing insect pests of crops. This will be achieved by interfering with insect sterol metabolism so that they fail to grow and reproduce normally.

Lead Chief Investigator: Professor Steven Smith

ARC funding: \$288,000 over 3 years

Edith Cowan University (Contact: 08 6304 5401)

Using community engagement and enhanced visual information to promote FireWatch satellite communication as a support for collaborative decision-making (LP110200020)

Summary: Using continuously updated satellite data, FireWatch will repurpose its professional service for use by the wider public, informing community-based decision-making and action. Communication flows and community decision-making will promote informed action at times of fire stress. Complex visual data will be communicated in clear and compelling ways.

Lead Chief Investigator: Professor Lelia Green

ARC funding: \$179,982 over 3 years

Curtin University of Technology (Contact: 08 9266 7863)

Developing a language and literacy Needs Analysis model for Indigenous vocational education students who speak English as a second language/dialect (LP110201103)

Summary: This project aims to develop a Literacy Needs Analysis Model for use by educators targeting rural and remote Indigenous vocational education students who speak Standard Australian English as a second language/dialect. Addressing their significant learning needs will enhance their transition into further education/training and/or the workforce.

Lead Chief Investigator: A/Professor Rhonda Oliver

ARC funding: \$87,000 over 2 years



Australian Government
Australian Research Council

Murdoch University (Contact: 08 9360 2557)

The roles viruses play in the decline of terrestrial orchids in Australia's hotspot of global biodiversity (LP110200180)

Summary: Plant viruses play both positive and negative roles in native plant health and population viability. This study will use deep sequencing and plant physiology approaches to elucidate how threatened terrestrial orchids respond to infection by exotic and indigenous viruses, allowing more informed management of critically-important ecosystems.

Lead Chief Investigator: Professor Michael Jones

ARC funding: \$286,000 over 3 years