

6 IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Implementation

Table 5 below shows indicative timing of actions required to implement this VMP.

As many of the actions are common to most VMAs, the actions have been presented in the table for the site overall with the relevant VMA noted. The table also shows the responsibility for each action and reporting requirements.

Commencement of actions within of the VMP will be subject to the timing of various construction works to be undertaken on the site. The earthworks at the quarry area will not commence until the completion of the subdivision works. Revegetation of this area will thus commence after the subdivision works are completed. All other areas to be disturbed within the wildlife corridor can be re-vegetated when the works in that particular area are completed, which will be at various stages of the overall works programme.

Table 5 – Timing and responsibilities for actions required to implement VMP

Aspect of VMP	Applicable VMA	Months prior to site works	Immediately prior to commencement of site works	During on site excavation, clearing and construction works.	Start of reveg/weed control works to 6 months	6-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	Responsibility
Mitigation of fauna impacts	All areas	Installation of 8 of the 15 nest boxes 3 months prior to clearing. It is proposed that the remaining 7 nest boxes will be salvaged from hollows onsite and will therefore be installed after clearing (Refer to Table 3 – Issue 7).	Relocation of wildlife from dams and other development areas as required.	Clearing to follow required protocols, including for habitat trees. Selection of salvageable hollows to be used for nest box construction (Refer to Table 3 – Issue 7).					Project Ecologist
Temporary fencing	All areas.		Installation of temporary exclusion fencing for corridor areas. Induction of personnel and contractors by Project Ecologist.		Installation of temporary exclusion fencing for revegetation areas.				Construction contractor
Erosion and Sediment Control	VMA 1, VMA 4 and Development Area.	Preparation and approval of Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan	Implementation of ESC Plan and monitoring of controls in clearing and construction areas, including the quarry area	Monitoring of controls in clearing and construction areas, including the quarry area	Implementation of ESC Plan and monitoring of controls in revegetation areas	Implementation of ESC Plan and monitoring of controls in revegetation areas until stabilised	Implementation of ESC Plan and monitoring of controls in revegetation areas until stabilised	Implementation of ESC Plan and monitoring of controls in revegetation areas until stabilised	Developer/ Construction Contractor

Aspect of VMP	Applicable VMA	Months prior to site works	Immediately prior to commencement of site works	During on site excavation, clearing and construction works.	Start of reveg/weed control works to 6 months	6-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	Responsibility
Brush matting	VMA 1, VMA 4, VMA5 and development area.			Retain and store seed bearing branches for bush matting in revegetation areas.	Placement of branches in revegetation areas after topsoil is laid.				Construction contractor
Topsoil preservation	All areas where excavation will occur.			Collection and storage of topsoil and associated leaf litter	Placement of topsoil in revegetation areas after earthworks and construction works are complete.				Construction contractor
Landscaping	Development area, buffer areas	Landscape plan to incorporate suitable endemic species in buffer plantings to environmental corridors. Sourcing of plants for landscaping			Planting and maintenance of landscape plantings	Maintenance of landscape plantings	Maintenance of landscape plantings	Maintenance of landscape plantings	Landscape contractor
Weed control in regeneration areas	VMA 2, VMA 3. Buffer areas as required.			Primary weeding in corridor areas.	Primary weeding in corridor areas.	Secondary weeding in corridor areas.	Secondary weeding in corridor areas.	Secondary weeding in corridor areas.	Bush regeneration contractor
Rubbish and green waste removal	VMA 2, VMA 3. Buffer areas and revegetation areas as required.		Pre-development baseline monitoring of rubbish dumping	Removal of rubbish from VMA 2 and VMA 3. Removal from buffer areas and revegetation areas as required.	Monitoring of all areas on site and removal of rubbish or green waste as required.	Monitoring of all areas on site and removal of rubbish or green waste as required.	Monitoring of all areas on site and removal of rubbish or green waste as required.	Monitoring of all areas on site and removal of rubbish or green waste as required.	Developer

Aspect of VMP	Applicable VMA	Months prior to site works	Immediately prior to commencement of site works	During on site excavation, clearing and construction works.	Start of reveg/weed control works to 6 months	6-12 months	12-24 months	24-36 months	Responsibility
Revegetation Works	VMA 1, VMA 4 and VMA5. VM2 if required.	Sourcing of plants for revegetation			Planting of tubestock.	Monitoring of tube stock and replacement planting if required. Weed control in revege areas.	Monitoring of tube stock and replacement planting if required. Weed control in revege areas.	Monitoring of tube stock and replacement planting if required. Weed control in revege areas.	Bush regeneration contractor
Monitoring of regeneration and revegetation areas	All VMAs.		Pre-development baseline monitoring of weed cover		Monitoring report at 6 months re weed control, native vegetation regeneration and revegetation success.	Monitoring report at 12 months re weed control, native vegetation regeneration and revegetation success.	Monitoring report at 18 months re weed control, native vegetation regeneration and revegetation success.	Final monitoring report at 24 months re weed control, native vegetation regeneration and revegetation success.	Project Ecologist

6.2 Indicative Costing

The following table 6 provides an estimate of costs for the implementation of Bush Regenerator responsibilities for this VMP. This costing is based on a professional estimate by Gecko Environmental Management July 11th, 2016.

Table 6 – Indicative Costing for Implementation of Bush Regenerator Responsibilities

Activity	Cost
Primary weed removal in VMA 2, VMA 3 and buffer area. To be carried out within first 6 months of contract commencement.	\$18,000
Secondary weeding/ maintenance. Weeding all VMAs to be carried out 6-12 months from contract commencement.	\$9,600
Secondary weeding/ maintenance. Weeding all VMAs to be carried out 12-24 months from contract commencement.	\$9,600
Secondary weeding/ maintenance. Weeding all VMAs to be carried out 24-36 months from contract commencement.	\$5,000
Seed collect, supply and install of provenance plants, and maintain to establish revegetated areas where necessary in regeneration zones as per VMP (VMA 1, VMA 4 and VMA 5. VMA 2 if required).	\$42,000
Total:	\$84,200
GST:	\$8,420
Total (including GST):	\$92,620

7 MAPS

7.1 Site and Vegetation Maps

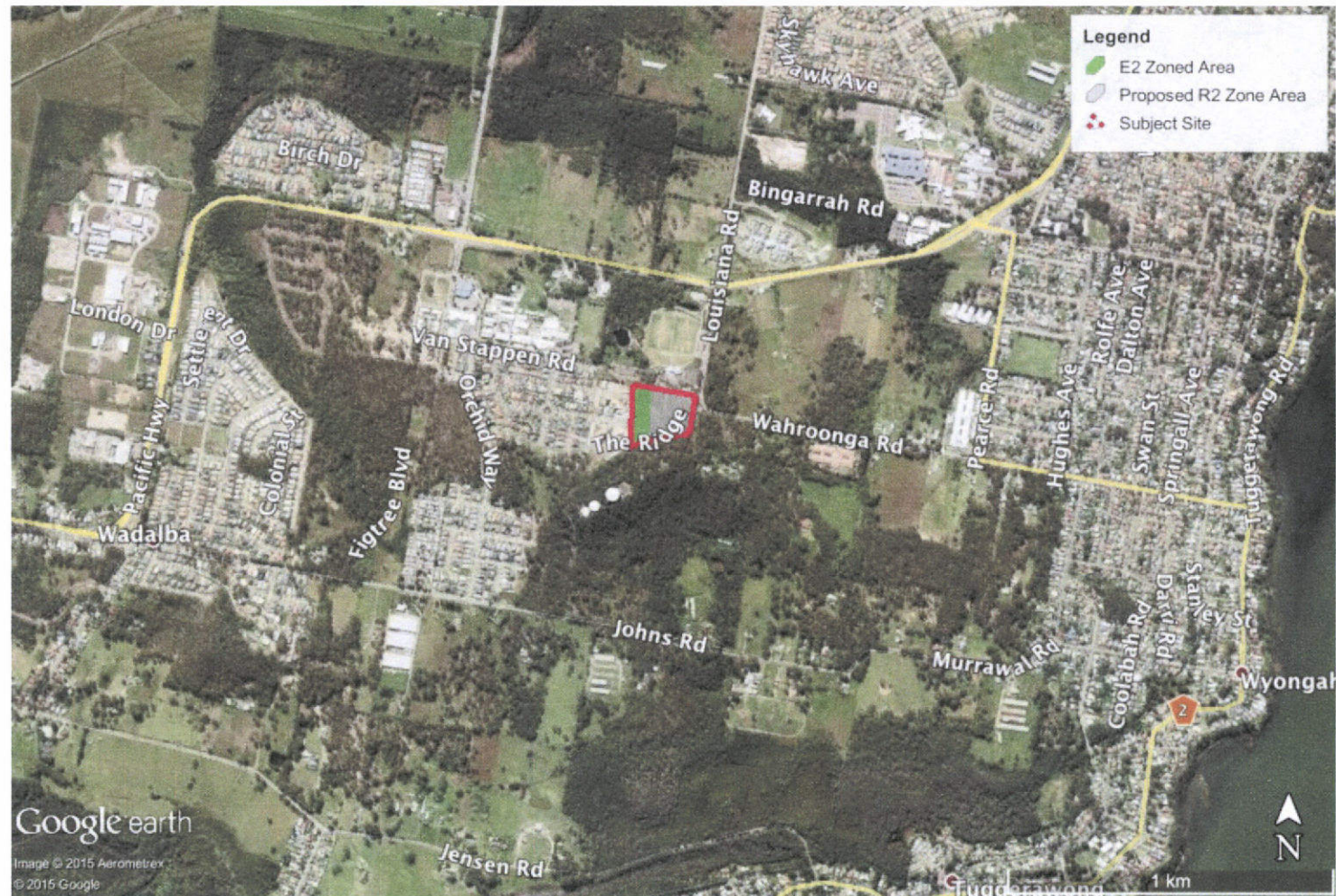


Figure 1 - Location of Subject Site



Figure 3 - Zoning boundaries, weed densities, ecological survey locations and survey results



Figure 4 –Ecological features in relation to proposed subdivision layout

7.2 Management Units or Zones



Figure 5 – Vegetation Management Areas (VMAs)

7.3 Photo monitoring and Nest Box Locations

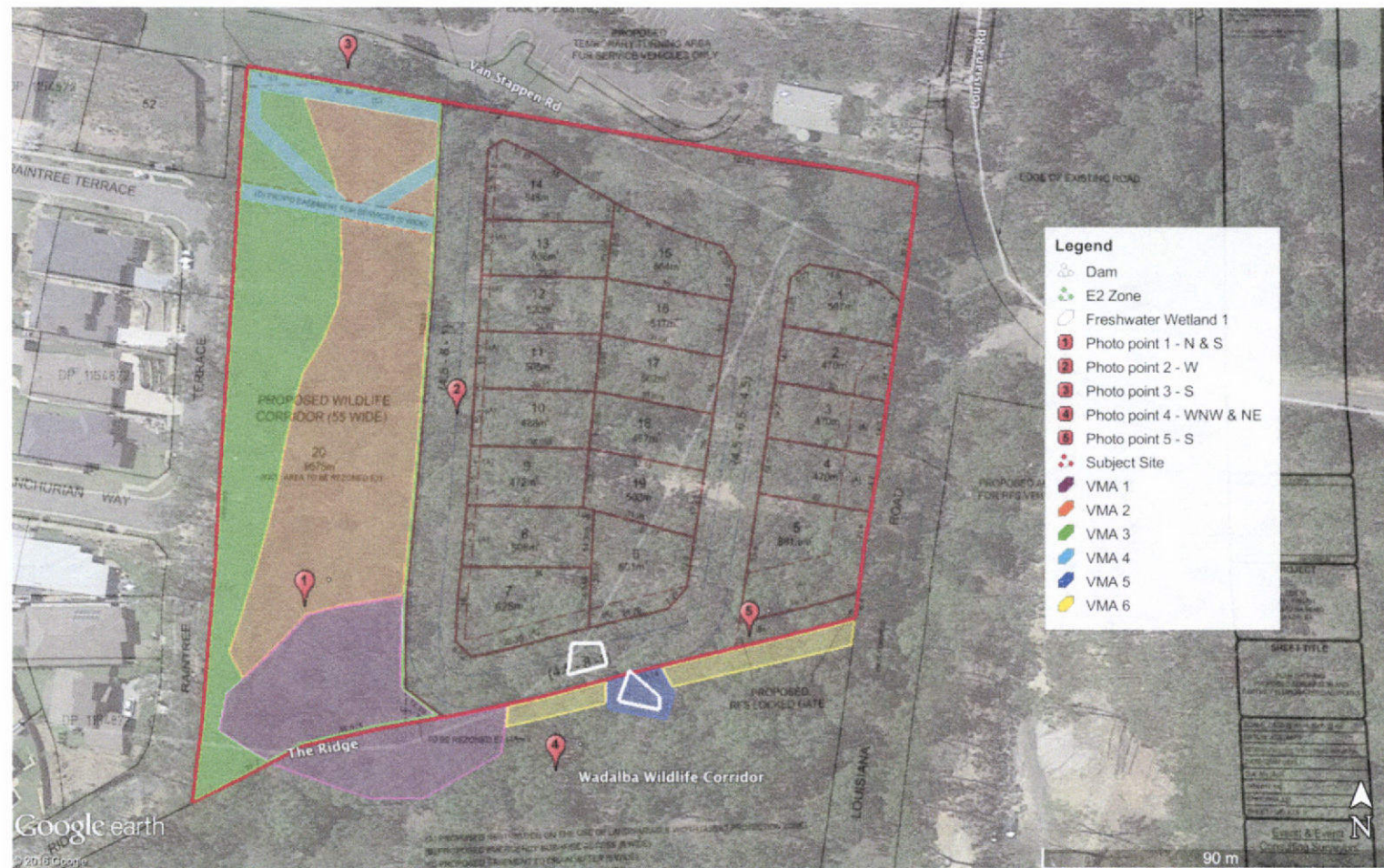


Figure 6 – Photo monitoring locations



Figure 7 – Existing and proposed nest box locations

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Appendix 1 –Flora Species Lists

Table 7 – Flora Species List

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds – Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Tree	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum				4	3	x	x
Tree	Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina x sykesii</i>	Coral Tree	x					x	x
Tree	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	Thin-leaved Stringybark						x	x
Tree	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>	Grey Ironbark				2	3	x	x
Palm Tree	Arecaceae	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm						x	
Small Tree	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood							x
Small Tree	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak						x	x
Small Tree	Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry						x	x

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds – Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Small Tree	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> var. <i>ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree					1	x	x
Small Tree	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>	Ball Honeymyrtle					3	x	x
Small Tree	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum				1	3		x
Shrub	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle							x
Shrub	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle							x
Shrub	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush				1		x	x
Shrub	Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Gorse Bitter Pea							x
Shrub	Clusiaceae	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	St. Johns Wort	x		3				x
Shrub	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	x			1	3	x	x
Shrub	Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Small-leaved Privet	x			2	3	x	x
Shrub	Zamiaceae	<i>Macrozamia flexuosa</i>							x	x
Shrub	Ochnaceae	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Mickey Mouse Plant	x				1	x	

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds – Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Shrub	Asteraceae	<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	Rice Flower, White Dogwood							x
Shrub	Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Geebung						x	
Shrub	Fabaceae	<i>Senna pendula</i>		x						x
Shrub	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>							x	
Sub-shrub	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Ground Asparagus	x		4	1			x
Sub-shrub	Rubiaceae	<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	Pomax							x
Sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge					2	x	
Sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	Umbrella Sedge	x						x
Sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>	Tall Saw-sedge					3	x	
Sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Red-fruit Saw-sedge							x
Sedge	Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>							x	
Rush	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>					2	2	x	x

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds – Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobbler's Pegs	x						x
Herb	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>		x						x
Herb	Apiaceae	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Indian Pennywort					1	x	x
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Spear Thistle	x			1		x	x
Herb	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Native Wandering Jew						x	x
Herb		<i>Conyza spp.</i>	Fleabane	x						x
Herb	Apiaceae	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Slender Celery	x						x
Herb	Phormiaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea var. producta</i>	Blue Flax-lily				2	1	x	x
Herb	Convolvulaceae	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed				1	1	x	x
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	Cudweed							x
Herb	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium propinquum</i>	Maori Bedstraw						x	
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	Purple Cudweed	x			1			x

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds - Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Herb	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia heterophylla</i>							x	x
Herb		<i>Hydrocotyle peduncularis</i>								x
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Cats Ear or Flatweed	x			1			x
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch Thistle	x						x
Herb	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Lamb's Tongues	x			2			x
Herb		<i>Pratia purpurascens</i>	Whiteroot				1	1	x	x
Herb	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex brownii</i>	Swamp Dock							x
Herb	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curled Dock	x						x
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed	x	x	4	1			x
Herb		<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy's Lucerne	x			1			x
Herb	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black-berry Nightshade	x						x
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sowthistle	x						x

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds – Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Tagetes minuta</i>	Stinking Roger	x						x
Herb	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Vaccaria hispanica</i>	Bladder Soapwort	x						x
Herb	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena incompta</i>	Purpletop	x						x
Herb	Asteraceae	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>								x
Herb	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia sativa subsp. nigra</i>	Narrow-leaved Vetch	x						x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Whisky Grass	x			3	2	x	x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Aristida vagans</i>	Three-awned Speargrass					1	x	
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Briza maxima</i>	Blowfly Grass	x			1			x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes Grass	x			2			x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	x		3			x	
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed Wire Grass				3			x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>	Shorthair Plumegrass				4			x

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds – Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Finger Grass						x	
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass							x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic					1	x	x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic				2	1	x	x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass					3	x	x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Lachnagrostis aemula</i>	Blowngrass				1			x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass						x	x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Australian Basket Grass					3	x	x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Panicum simile</i>	Two-colour Panic					3	x	x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Vasey Grass	x						x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Kikuyu Grass	x						x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Rytidosperma monticola</i>	Wallaby Grass				1			x

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds – Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Parramatta Grass	x						x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	Slender Rat's Tail Grass				1			x
Grass	Poaceae	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass					2	x	x
Graminoid	Lomandraceae	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush					3	x	x
Graminoid	Lomandraceae	<i>Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora</i>	Many-flowered Mat-rush					1	x	x
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Common Maidenhair							x
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i>	Poison Rock Fern					1	x	x
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea falcata</i>	Sickle Fern					3	x	x
Fern	Pteridaceae	<i>Pellaea viridis</i>	Green Cliff Brake	x						x
Fern	Gleicheniaceae	<i>Sticherus flabellatus</i>	Umbrella Fern					1	x	
Climber	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	Bridal Creeper	x		1	2	2	x	x
Climber	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Headache Vine							x

Life Form	Family	Species	Common Name	Introduced Species	Weeds of Nat. Sign.	Nox Weeds - Wyong LGA	Quadrat 1	Quadrat 2	E2 Zoned Area	Proposed Rezoning Area
Climber	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium varians</i>	Slender Tick-trefoil							x
Climber	Fabaceae	<i>Glycine clandestina</i>							x	x
Climber	Fabaceae	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla				1			x
Climber	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	Common Morning Glory	x						x
Climber	Bignoniaceae	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine						x	
Climber	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Common Silkpod					4	x	
Orchid	Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia catenata</i>	White Caladenia						x	x
Orchid	Orchidaceae	<i>Calochilus sp.</i>	Bearded Orchid species							x
Orchid	Orchidaceae	<i>Pterostylis bicolor</i>	Black-tip Greenhood				1			x
Orchid	Orchidaceae	<i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i>	Slender Sun Orchid							x
Aquatic	Salviniaceae	<i>Azolla sp.</i>	Free floating fern							x

Appendix 2- Habitat tree clearing protocol

All hollows are to be inspected for inhabitants by an Ecologist with the aid of a tree climber immediately prior to removal if safe to do so. In the event that hollow/s are inhabited by fauna, then the following options are available depending on the sensitivity of the species and/or its breeding cycle:

- If the fauna species is breeding, then tree felling is delayed until the species completes its breeding cycle, after which time the hollow would need to be inspected again immediately prior to felling;
- The hollow entrances are blocked with towels and the tree is sectionally dismantled and hollows are carefully lowered to the ground. The blocks will be released after dark and occupying specimens are re-located to suitable adjoining bushland areas; or
- If the fauna is a prevalent denswapping species or the hollow appears to be a temporary roost, the hollow is to be removed when unoccupied, confirmed by inspection, allowing the tree to be felled.

Appendix 3 - Plant species suitable for revegetation

Table 8 – Plant species suitable for revegetation

Life Form	Species	Common Name	Beneficiary fauna species of keystone or feed tree flora species
Tree	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	Squirrel Glider. An important winter foraging resource.
Tree	<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	Thin-leaved Stringybark	
Tree	<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>	Grey Ironbark	Squirrel Glider
Palm Tree	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Tree Palm	
Small Tree	<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood	
Small Tree	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak	Glossy Black Cockatoo
Small Tree	<i>Exocarpus cupressiformis</i>	Native Cherry	
Small Tree	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> var. <i>ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	
Small Tree	<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>	Ball Honeymyrtle	Squirrel Glider
Small Tree	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum	
Shrub	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	Hickory Wattle	
Shrub	<i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Sydney Golden Wattle	Squirrel Glider
Shrub	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush	
Shrub	<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>	Gorse Bitter Pea	

Life Form	Species	Common Name	Beneficiary fauna species of keystone or feed tree flora species
Shrub	<i>Macrozamia flexuosa</i>		
Shrub	<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	Rice Flower, White Dogwood	
Shrub	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Geebung	
Shrub	<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>		Squirrel Glider
Sub-shrub	<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	Pomax	
Sedge	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	
Sedge	<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>	Tall Saw-sedge	
Sedge	<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>	Red-fruit Saw-sedge	
Sedge	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>		
Rush	<i>Juncus usitatus</i>		
Herb	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Indian Pennywort	
Herb	<i>Commelina cyanea</i>	Native Wandering Jew	
Herb	<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>producta</i>	Blue Flax-lily	
Herb	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	
Herb	<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	Cudweed	
Herb	<i>Galium propinquum</i>	Maori Bedstraw	
Herb	<i>Goodenia heterophylla</i>		
Herb	<i>Hydrocotyle peduncularis</i>		
Herb	<i>Pratia purpurascens</i>	Whiteroot	

Life Form	Species	Common Name	Beneficiary fauna species of keystone or feed tree flora species
Herb	<i>Rumex brownii</i>	Swamp Dock	
Herb	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>		
Grass	<i>Aristida vagans</i>	Three-awned Speargrass	
Grass	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed Wire Grass	
Grass	<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>	Shorthair Plumegrass	
Grass	<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Finger Grass	
Grass	<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass	
Grass	<i>Entolasia marginata</i>	Bordered Panic	
Grass	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic	
Grass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass	
Grass	<i>Lachnagrostis aemula</i>	Blowngrass	
Grass	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass	
Grass	<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	Australian Basket Grass	
Grass	<i>Panicum simile</i>	Two-colour Panic	
Grass	<i>Rytidosperma monticola</i>	Wallaby Grass	
Grass	<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	Slender Rat's Tail Grass	
Grass	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	
Graminoid	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Spiny-headed Mat-rush	
Graminoid	<i>Lomandra multiflora subsp.</i>	Many-flowered Mat-rush	

Life Form	Species	Common Name	Beneficiary fauna species of keystone or feed tree flora species
	<i>multiflora</i>		
Fern	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	Common Maidenhair	
Fern	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i>	Poison Rock Fern	
Fern	<i>Pellaea falcata</i>	Sickle Fern	
Fern	<i>Sticherus flabellatus</i>	Umbrella Fern	
Climber	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	Headache Vine	
Climber	<i>Desmodium varians</i>	Slender Tick-trefoil	
Climber	<i>Glycine clandestina</i>		
Climber	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	False Sarsparilla	
Climber	<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine	
Climber	<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Common Silkpod	

Appendix 4 – Guidelines for nest box type & installation

The following points provide some general information to be considered in nest box selection and/or construction, placement and installation:

- The selection of nest boxes with a variety of entrance holes i.e. Squirrel Glider's (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) prefer small (approximately 3-4cm) entrance holes where as Parrot species prefer larger (approximately 7.5-10cm) entrance holes;
- Internal laddering or natural climbing surface provided by a natural hollow i.e. for accessibility for a variety of fauna, particularly important for juveniles;
- Provide nest boxes with a variety of depths & widths of the cavity;
- Extent of canopy cover above the site selection. This can influence the protective cover, internal temperature & light level of the nest box i.e. micro-bats prefer nest sites that have a higher internal temperature & some species of diurnal fauna prefer more protected locations;
- Aspect, i.e. most species of birds & mammals prefer a south-eastern aspect from the tree, whereas micro-bats may prefer a north north-western aspect which creates a higher internal temperature as referred to above;
- The angle or incline of the nest box so as to minimise the entry of rainfall;
- Height above the ground, i.e. a height of 3-6m is suitable for most species;
- Accessibility from tree branch or trunk i.e. Smaller arboreal mammals prefer the entrance to be positioned close (turned slightly inwards) to the trunk or branch;
- Tree species i.e. choosing species which are already utilised for nest sites by the target species within the study area; &
- Spread or density of nest boxes type at a site with consideration for territorial behaviour of individuals of the same species. Territorial ranges of Squirrel Glider's requires separation of approximately 160-200m. Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecular*) should be placed at least 100m apart.