



The Squirrel Glider Local Area Management Plan project aims to ensure the long-term viability of the Burrumbuttock Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) population. Funding for on ground works aims to connect and enhance habitat to help Gliders move around the landscape, forage for food, and find suitable tree hollows for breeding.

A Local Area Management Plan (LAMP) is a simple map-based document that clearly shows what activities could be done in the local area to ensure that a viable population of a threatened species is present in the long-term. For Burrumbuttock Squirrel Gliders, LAMP activities focus mostly on connecting patches of habitat through revegetation or improving the quality of existing habitat.

A LAMP is voluntary and relies on the willingness of landholders to participate. A LAMP is not a covenant or a legally-binding contract.

The current funding is being funded by the NSW Government through a partnership with the Saving our Species program and the Environmental Trust. The project is a partnership between Wirraminna Environmental Education Centre, Murray Local Land Services (LLS), the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE), Greater Hume Council (GHC), West Hume Landcare Group and Burrumbuttock landholders. The project is governed by an Advisory Group representing these organisations and groups.

LAMP Landholder Responsibilities

Landholders who participate in the project will be asked to:

- Maintain all new and existing fences that enclose the project site in a stock-proof condition.
- Undertake ongoing pest animal control (rabbits and hares), especially prior to planting.
- Reduce weedy ground cover prior to planting (through grazing or slashing).
- Exclude stock from revegetation sites for 4 to 5 years, until seedlings have established. Sites may be occasionally grazed following this exclusion period for the purposes of fuel reduction (fire management purposes) or weed control.
- Undertake ongoing weed control.
- Allow LAMP Project Staff access to sites to conduct monitoring of revegetation or infrastructure.
- Allow LAMP signage to be placed on funded sites.

Landholders will also be asked where possible to:

- Contribute to site preparation (deep ripping and spraying prior to planting)
- Contribute to the cost of any additional fencing requirements above the standards proposed eg electric fencing additions, extra gates or extra posts & strainer wires.

Following site visits, preparation of maps and proposed costs will be made. An evaluation process with the advisory group will prioritise sites to be funded. This process will consider - recognized priority areas based of mapping and costs of works proposed.



Project

Standards

Activity	Minimum Standards
Stock Proof Fencing	<p>All fencing to be stock-proof and wildlife friendly (no barbed wire) with the aim for lengths at least 200mt and as wide as possible for the situation.:</p> <p>Straining Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Box end and half box end assemblies will be used for all sites. These will consist of a 4 inch diameter pipe stay and 32 mm pipe brace, which are to be welded together. Posts are to be driven in (i.e., not concreted in). • Pre-fabricated stays (negotiated with the landholder) may be considered during the Fire Danger Season to avoid welding and allow fencing work to proceed. • In-line strainers that are needed on spans of fence-line that are more than 400 to 500 m will consist of 4 inch diameter steel. Posts are to be driven in (not concreted in). <p>Plain Wire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plain wire fences will consist of a maximum of 7 plain wires, with star posts driven in at a minimum of 5-m spacing, using the following brands and materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waratah Star Posts ○ Plain Waratah Tyeasy Longlife Blue <p>Hinge Joint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hinge joint fences will consist of 3 plain wires, 7-90-30 hinge joint, and star posts driven in at a minimum of 5-m spacing, using the following brands and materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waratah Star Posts ○ Plain Waratah Tyeasy Longlife Blue ○ 7-90-30 Waratah Stocktite Longlife <p>Electric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electric fencing may be negotiated for some sites. Fence must be stock proof without the power on. Fencing to consist of 7 plain wires of which 2 are electrified, with star posts driven in at a minimum of 5-m spacing, using the following brands and materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waratah Star Posts ○ Gallagher plastic insulators ○ Plain Waratah Tyeasy Longlife Blue • Where mains power is unavailable or impractical a solar system may be installed (Speedrite S500 Solar Electric Fence Unit).
Gates	<p>Fenced sites must contain at least one permanent 14 foot gate (eg: In-stay Cyclone brand) to allow site access for machinery (e.g., ripping, spraying, planting, direct seeding). Any additional gates are at landholder expense.</p>
Ripping	<p>Rip lines will be a minimum depth of 400mm and spaced 4-5 m apart. If possible landholders are encouraged to do this.</p>
Revegetation with Seedlings	<p>Seedlings will be planted at 5m spacing along rip lines and watered in at the time of planting.</p>
Revegetation with Direct Seeding	<p>Where appropriate, sites that are at least 2 hectares in size may be direct seeded rather than planted with tubestock seedlings. Landholders will need to check for red legged earth mites and treat appropriately if detected.</p>
Weed Control	<p>Rip lines will be sprayed at least once prior to planting. The total spray width will be 1 metre (i.e., approximately 50 cm on either side of the rip line). If possible landholders will be encouraged to do this.</p>
Pest Animal Control	<p>Rabbit and hare control is essential within and surrounding the project site prior to any revegetation. Landholders will be required to control pest animals as per their usual farm management activities.</p>