

Drus/p4

The order of Post code & location is flexible. A large Reserve would span more than one post code, & it be placed first: Cleland; 5066. #1 The post code here should be read as a clarification of which reserve, not anything more.

Public land can be define easily by descriptors such as road; just the post code is enough. For crown land work there (The term MISC would be reserved for meaning anywhere in the post code). May not would have to be some level of coordination through a website showing available ID's, for instance, or through coordination with some local body like a landcare group.

Making a universal language for nest box ID could seem superfluous, but I believe it is an important foundation to universally shareable information. The importance of naming things well could become more apparent when looking at Natural structures. These cannot always cannot usually be marked, and any break in

Natural structures are for more difficult to keep straight. A good ID system definitely doesn't have, but ~~some of the~~ GPS, photo, ~~or with~~ and written description are all needed to overcome the challenge of not being able to easily label structures. The clearer the better; the photo set should include one taken from a standard direction, for instance. (and instead, many artificial ones)

Many natural features are also simply more complex than something like a Nest Box. A structure like a cliff face may be best surveyed by a skilled surveyor and noted in the aggregate rather than by individual cavity (hard to tell which are multiple entrances & which are separate, anyway).

Onk PRNP. 5 --- Red cliffs. AS #1

Trees are also more complex than nest boxes. Hollows Different hollows in the same tree may be related to each other by more than proximity alone; and over time, through the decay of the tree structure, individual hollows different hollows will change and merge together into each other. Just as such Tree Hollows should be considered as a feature nested within the structure of the tree.

516S. Demo Site. T1. H1

Defining when a hollow is no longer ~~biologically~~ ecologically 'the same hollow' is not really difficult. Only prolonged ~~and biologically~~ study of how species interact with hollows could would give the answer. However, it is probably fair to say that branch collapse is a significant event, changing both the form of the tree and the hollow and disturbing any users of the hollow. If a new hollow number is to be assigned to the same cavity, let it be done at a change in branch order of the entrance. This convention, combined with a structure to observe other ~~features~~ of the hollow will communicate the state of the habitat fairly well.