

## Principle 2

Probably the ~~g~~ challenge to the above idea would be nests: They require a structure such as twigs or dense growth to build, but it is for the most part they are their own structure. Some nests built in hollows clear any attempt at simplification definition. I would assume that there is a nest monitoring scheme for the ornithologically inclined that would be worth examining. As for as 'habitat structures' rather than all sources, one might have to clarify habitat structures as ~~either relatively static~~ in some way, while allowing accounting for overlapping use by certain species (e.g. ringtail possum, that build dreys). Otherwise the attempt at making a robust monitoring protocol turns into monitoring all biodiversity.

## Principle 3: Structure Identification is important.

A clear identification of what structure one is looking at is the glue to a monitoring protocol. I think this is clear enough, ~~but~~ ~~but~~ that I won't discuss the ~~basic~~ point, but the nuance it leads to is quite messy. A system that ~~starts~~, say, starts at one and goes up in number is very limited, ~~because it becomes hopelessly confused if groups are working in parallel.~~ ~~Because~~ ~~because~~ because it becomes hopelessly confused if groups are working in parallel. ~~Noting~~ ~~Noting~~ ~~a numbering system within groups is better - but the associating~~ ~~themselves layered with others.~~ ~~(If at this point you are thinking of an app that can keep Id's in order, and could even ask for photo-validation ... that would solve many challenges. Digital workflow and interaction is worth discussing - just at a later time in developing this protocol.)~~ ~~My~~ ~~A potential~~ ~~nesting structure is physical location - this does, after all, reflect ecosystems and habitat and the movements of~~ ~~wildlife.~~ ~~I suggest that our high level~~ ~~In each area, the id of a nest-box can be~~ ~~done using a number, and the potential for cross over is limited to that area. Another~~ ~~advantage of using area is that you get an idea of where the nest box is - and therefore perhaps the system - just~~ ~~by the Unique Id.~~ ~~Informal names can also describe~~ ~~can be descriptive - incredibly so to local's - but do~~ ~~not need to be robust.~~ ~~For instance, 'Old Coach Rd 10' could be used to describe~~ ~~Probably hundreds of nest boxes in Australia. As for naming,~~

I propose an ID system that uses three variables: Post code, location, number.  
5035. Demo Site. #1 means #1 at the Demo site in the south upper reaches - this is a site ~~run~~ managed by the south upper reaches land care group. For argument sake I am making up a nearby neighbor who ~~that~~ doesn't want to be in the land care group for some reason, but still puts up nest boxes. Their nest boxes could look something like: 5035. Gum Bridge. PP. #1. Their property is called Gum Bridge; PP means it's private property, in case a public reserve bears the same name. This person has been able to name their nest boxes quite independently of the land care group, but in a way that is descriptive and extremely unlikely to be replicated accidentally.