

Presentation to Parliamentary Inquiry into Fire Preparedness

Wombat Forestcare Inc

2016



Juvenile Powerful Owls

Sedgy Riparian Woodlands

Rich in hollow bearing trees. Spagnum moss beds filter the water.





The result of a planned burn in a sedgy riparian area in 2008. The vegetation has grown back, but a number of mature Blackwoods were killed. This area is listed to be burnt again.

Motion-sensing camera surveys

All these threatened species need long un-burnt forest.



Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa*)



Eastern Pygmy Possum (*Cercartetus nanus*)



Spotted Quail-thrush (*Cinclosoma punctatum*)

Powerful Owls

The Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*) requires large tracts of forest or woodland habitat. The main prey items are medium-sized arboreal marsupials, particularly the Greater Glider, Common Ringtail Possum and Sugar Glider. It is estimated a breeding pair might take as many as 250 possums per year. It is essential that hollows are available for both possums and gliders and for owls to nest and raise their young.



Greater Gliders (*Petauroides volans*)

The largest gliding possum in Australia, the Greater Glider is found in the Wombat State Forests. It requires abundant hollows. Populations are declining throughout its range and Greater Gliders were recently listed as Vulnerable under the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

