

## Species planted include

*Ficus coronata* - Sandpaper Fig

*Callistemon viminalis* - Weeping Bottlebrush

*Callistemon salignus* - Willow Bottlebrush

Assorted Lilly Pilly / *Syzygium* species

*Melaleuca quinquenervia* - Broad-Leaved Paperbark &  
*Melaleuca bracteata* - Black Tea-tree

*Acacia melanoxylon* - Australian blackwood

*Casuarina cunninghamiana* - River Oak

Assorted *Eucalyptus* species;  
Forest Red Gum  
Northern Grey Ironbark  
Grey Box  
Grey Gum  
Spotted Gum

## Community Event Registration



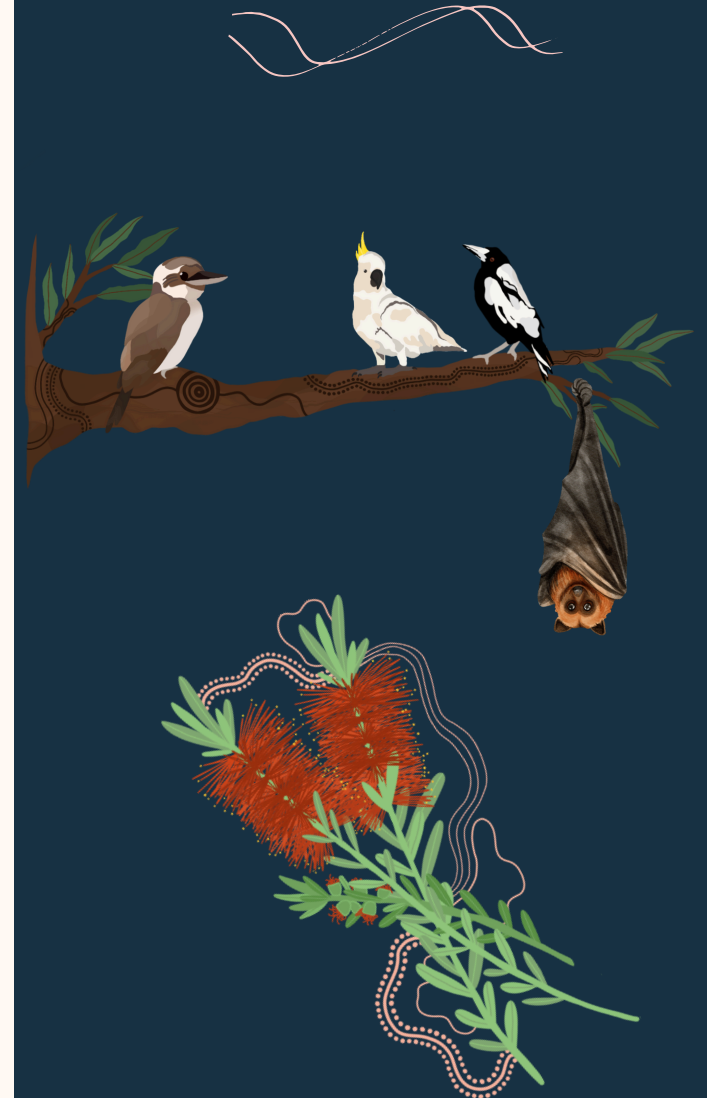
Look out for RVC's upcoming citizen science and community events,

- Science Trivia Night
- International Bat Appreciation Day Festival
- Native Seed Bomb Making Workshop
- Rail Trail Native Species Identification Day



This project is part of the Flying-fox Habitat Restoration Program assisted by the NSW government through its Environmental Trust in association with Local Government NSW.

# Queen Elizabeth Park Flying-Fox Planting





Following the 2019 fires and 2022 floods, flying-fox food and habitat sources are at an all-time low.

This has led to the camps venturing closer to residential areas and populations, causing increased conflict.

To reduce the interaction between the flying-fox population and residents, Richmond Valley Council have committed to an ongoing habitat rehabilitation project away from highly residential areas.

Richmond Valley Council in partnership with LGNSW have planted over 12,000 plants since 2020 for our Flying-Fox Habitat Rehabilitation Project.

### Stage 1 planting - 2022



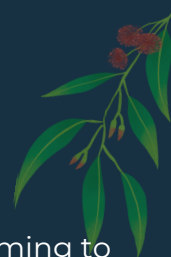
Throughout this project we are aiming to support both our flying-fox colonies and our community/residents.

By providing safe habitat and a plentiful variety of appropriate native food sources, the flying-foxes will no longer need to roost close to residential areas of town.

Excellent climatic conditions during the establishment stage of the planting has led to incredible growth throughout the various trees and grasses.

Over the next 5 years, we hope to see our flying-fox population gradually show interest and shift to the planted area

### Stage 1 planting - 2023



Ongoing maintenance and support of growth for the plants is a high priority for Richmond Valley Council.

Our flying-fox camps are crucial for local ecology as main pollinators for native plant species. Each roost plays an important part in supporting biodiversity.

Without direct contact with flying-foxes or their droppings, there are no negative health effects on humans.

Always call wildlife support and avoid touching wildlife.

The scent of flying-fox roosts is not from their droppings, instead from the scent gland on males - their main form of communication.

### Stage 1 planting - 2024

