# **RINGTAIL POSSUM**

Habitat Box Design



Lifestyle Capital of Victoria

Ringtail Possums are nocturnal and arboreal mammals- spending most of their time in the trees. They get their name from their white curled tail which is quite strong and acts as a fifth limb. Compared to the Brushtail Possum, the Ringtail Possum is about half the size and considered by many to be very cute.

Ringtail Possums will create their own nest either in a tree hollow or a drey, a circular nest about the size of a netball, made of sticks and leaves. They have adapted well to living closely to humans, often found in parks and backyards.

To extract the most amount of nutrients from its diet of leaves, flowers and fruits- the Common Ringtail digests its food twice by eating its own faecal pellets! The only species of possum where by the male helps care for the young is Common Ringtails.



Ringtail Possum (Photo Credit: Ricardo Simao)

#### **General tips:**

- Face away from prevailing winds
- Face them away from direct midday sun- north-east
- Ensure water proof with drainage an sealant
- Monitor your habitat box (from a distance as to not disturb the birds)- this data is useful for council and Birdlife
- Be aware of unwanted visitors moving in!
- Please resist feeding your new neighbours as it creates a dependency on artificial food sources

# **Materials**

| Material            | Quantity (per box)   |
|---------------------|--|
| Timber              | 2000mm length, 400mm wide or greater, 18mm marine ply  |
|                     | 600mm x 70mm x 35mm <b>treated pine</b> for box mount  |
| Screws              | 40 x 40mm treated pine screws  |
| Gap sealer          | To seal box eg. Silastic   |
| Cup head bolts      | 1 bolt, nut and washer, recommend M8 ≥60mm (for attaching box to mount)  |
| Coach / screws      | 2 coach screws M8 ≥90mm (for attaching box to tree). Can also use large treated pine screws of similar length (would need washers for TP screws) |
| Rubber Grommet      | 4 grommets, 2 per screw- allows for tree growth  |
| Butt Hinge          | 1 butt hinge for lid of box  |
| Gate hook and eye   | 1 gate hook and eye  |
| Paint / timber seal | Acrylic paint or organic sealer to preserve box (eg Tung Oil)  |
| Box lining          | To insulate box - natural wood chips / shavings. Avoid treated wood  |

# Equipment

| Bench Saw                        | To cut timber lengths   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Cordless Drill                   | For construction and installation   |
| Jig saw or similar               | For entrance hole – drill pilot hole (8mm bit) so jig saw blade can fit in          |
| 8mm drill bit                    | For drainage holes, for jig saw, fixing cup head bolts to box mount and coach bolts |
| Screwdriver / screwdriver<br>bit | For box construction  |
| 3mm drill bit                    | Pilot holes for screws  |
| 22mm Spade Bit                   | To countersink nuts and washers into box mount                                      |
| Socket wrench                    | Helpful to tighten cup head bolts into box mount / coach screws into pole / tree    |

## Assembly

### **Prepare the Pieces**

- 1. Cut the timber to the dimensions provided to make the pieces. **See Diagram Insert.** N.B *Dimensions are for 18 mm ply and will need to be adjusted for other materials.*
- 2. Use a jig saw to cut the 70mm entrance hole towards the front top corner of the box- drill pilot hole (8mm bit) for jig saw blade to fit into first.
- 3. Drill (8mm drill bit) 4 drainage holes in the bottom piece.
- 4. To prepare for assembly- drill pilot holes (3mm drill bit) into ply to avoid splitting. 2 holes on short edge and 3 holes on long edge are recommended.
- 5. Mark and drill 1 pilot hole (8mm drill bit) on the back piece and the box mount. Countersink 1 bolt holes with 22mm spade bit into box mount pilot hole for the washers and nut. Add another 2 pilot holes (3mm drill bit) to box mount 40mm from each end.

#### **Construction**



- 6. Bolt the box mount to the back panel using the cuphead bolt, nut and washer (cuphead on the inside of the box). Don't tighten it until you have determined the positioning of the box on the tree. It is recommended to attach on a 35-40 degree angle to help the possum move inside the box.
- 7. Prepare the joints with Silastic or similar sealant.
- 8. Screw the box edges together. Attach lid, allowing 40mm overlap on each side and 80mm on the front. Placing the butt hinge to be evenly positioned in the middle, on the opposite side to entrance hole. Attach gate hook on lid and eye, on the other side of box to fit snugly.
- 9. You can now paint or coat the outside of the box.
- 10. Add two handfuls of your insulation (e.g. wood chips etc.) to the box.

#### Installation

Note: Your box can be installed professionally by an arborist or wildlife expert. If you are using a ladder to install, follow manufacturer's safety instructions.

Ringtail Possums like a nest box that is 3 metres above ground and amongst foliage.

- 11. Select a suitable site for your habitat box. With the box mount against the tree, drill and mark the position of the holes on the tree.
- 12. Return box to the ground and drill 2 holes (8mm drill bit) for coach screws / timber screws (3mm bit) into the tree.
- 13. Attach box to tree with coach screws using the socket wrench (put grommets on screws before screwing into place). If using timber screws, place a washer between the screw head and the two grommets to ensure screw doesn't go through the grommets while drilling into the tree.
- 14. Congratulations- your nest box is ready for use!



Ringtail Possum (Photo Credit: nestboxtales.com)

Diagram

