



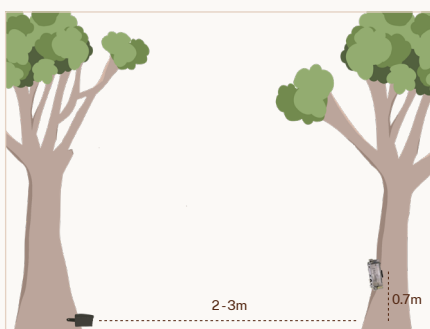
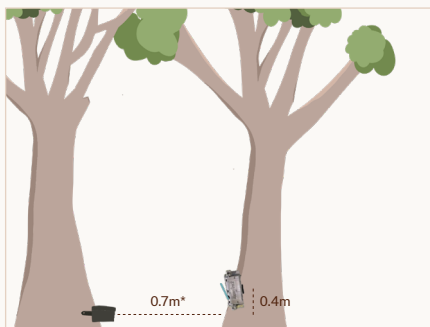
Remote Camera Setup Guide

Here's a step-by-step guide for setting up and using the remote camera provided by the Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT) for your citizen science journey.

Remember you can view the how-to-guides, upload your results and share your discoveries on the Land Libraries Hub by **scanning the QR Code** on the back.

Configuration	Terrestrial Small (external lens)*	Terrestrial Small to Medium	Terrestrial Medium to Large	Arboreal (external lens)*	Arboreal Mammal
Target Species	Small mammals (e.g. Planigale, Antechinus, Bush Rat)	Small to medium mammals (e.g. Bandicoots, Potoroos)	Medium to Large mammals (e.g. Wombat, Kangaroo, Wallabies, Dingo, Quoll)	Small mammals (e.g. Feathertail Glider, Eastern Pygmy Possum)	Medium mammals (e.g. Gliders and Possums, Koala)
Lure	Oats, peanut butter and honey. Meat lure (e.g. tuna)			Oats, peanut butter and honey.	
Height	0.4m	0.4m	0.7m	2m	2m
Camera to Lure Distance	0.7m*	1.5-2m	2-3m	0.7m*	1.5-2.5m

*Distance would depend on the magnification of the lens (not provided). Focal distance guide: 1x mag = 70-90cm, 1.5x mag = 30-50cm



Site Selection and Preparation

Guide distance and angle

- Use the table and images to support installation.
- Use the provided strings to guide the distance and angle for lures in all setups.

Select a level area

- Choose sites where the ground is relatively level. On slopes, follow across the slope as much as possible.

Trim vegetation

- Clear all vegetation between the camera and the lure/ focal point to minimise blank images and enhance animal identification. Watch out for low-hanging branches.

Avoid blocking access

- Do not pile trimmed vegetation near the camera's field of view, as this can impede small animal access.

Deploy cameras within range

- Place both cameras within 400 meters of each other if possible.

Same but different approach

- We recommend moving the cameras to a new habitat every few weeks (e.g., forests, grasslands).

Target areas of activity, or entice them in

- Position them at 45 degrees across animal paths or fallen trees.
- For arboreal cameras, target trees with canopy connectivity and signs of glider activity (e.g., hollows, scratches, sap).
- For arboreal setups, increase honey to attract gliders. You can also add honey on the outside of the lure and on the trunk of the tree as a further incentive
- A nailed-down tuna can is attractive for meat eaters too!

Check batteries and SD card

- Ensure batteries are fully charged and the SD card is empty. Both should last for 3 months; however, periodic checks and recharges are recommended.



An external lens can be a great way to identify small critters. This simple but effective setup used reading glasses and blue tak!

Camera Setup

Attach the camera

- Secure the camera to a tree greater than 20cm in diameter using the camera strap, at the recommended height. Avoid dead trees.
- If no suitable trees are available, use a metal star picket or stake.

Position the camera

- Place cameras facing south (southeast to southwest) to avoid sun glare and shadows.

Install the lure

- For ground-dwelling mammals, use the lure tubes to house the bait and attach them to the ground with provided pegs, or screw into the base of a tree or fallen log.
- For arboreal setups, mount the lure on trees greater than 100 cm in diameter.
- While lures increase the likelihood of detection, they are not essential.

Align and angle the camera

- Align the camera with the lure or intended focus area (such as an animal trail or fallen log). When using trails, we recommend aligning them at a 45 degree angle to the trail.
- Precision is important if using an external lens, so string has been provided to help align the camera lens with the lure as per the image. Stretch out the string and keep it parallel with the line on the side of the camera, and use a measuring tape if necessary to get the distance right.
- For standard setups (no external lens), the 'WALKTEST' function on the camera will suffice with aligning the camera and lure (see below)
- Use plastic wedges, rocks or sticks to angle the camera if necessary (this is likely required for terrestrial setups)

Switch on the camera, test and arm the camera

- The camera settings are preconfigured
- Open the case, switch the camera on and press 'OK' to arm the camera (if no WALKTEST is needed). Close the door. The red light will flash for 10 seconds and stop when the camera is armed.
- To test the alignment first, press the '>' to find 'WALKTEST' and press 'OK'. Close the door and walk in front of the camera where you expect to capture images. A red flashing light tells you the camera can see you!
- After WALKTEST, the camera will automatically arm after 2 minutes of no motion. The red light will flash for 10 seconds and stop when the camera is armed.

Enjoy and share!

- Once collected, keep the SD card in the device as the BCT will analyse the data for you. You may copy the files if desired, but please do not delete from the card!

