

Warra LTER Site

These are a few of the
research projects under
way at Warra

Log Emergence Traps

Fallen logs rotting on the forest floor provide essential habitat for many species of insects and other invertebrates. In this Warra study, specially-made traps collect insects living in rotting logs of different sizes.



Alternative Silvicultural Systems

Silviculture is the science of managing forests for wood production. A 200 hectare trial at Warra compares six different silvicultural systems and monitors their economic, environmental and social sustainability.



Canopy Invertebrate Sampling

Traps suspended high in the forest canopy collect insects that live there – it's one of the techniques scientists use to study biodiversity in wet eucalypt forests.



Water Studies

Weirs constructed on different water courses help hydrologists compare water quality in catchments with different forest profiles.



Photo: Richard Bennett

Wildfire Reference Sites

Study plots have been established in forests regenerating after wildfire and in harvested stands of different ages. Scientists record the plants and animals living at the plots and study differences in biodiversity.

