PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the PDA DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL



Approval no: DEV2017/887

Date: 4 May 2018

environmental management









Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report

Implementation Guidelines 14 & 17 Response

Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

Mountain Ridge Pty Ltd

15 March 2018

7344



Document Control

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Reports and/or plans by others may be included within this Ecological Assessment Report to support the document.

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Acronymns

ASRIS Australian Soil Resource Information System

BA Biosecurity Act 2014 (Qld)

DAF Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Qld)

DILGP Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (Qld)

DSITA Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts (Qld) (former)

DEE Department of the Environment and Energy (Cth)

EDQ Economic Development Queenslnad (formally ULDA)

EHP Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (Qld)

EOA Environmental Offsets Act 2014 (Qld)
EOP Environmental Offset Policy 2014 (Qld)

EPBC Environment Protection and Biodiversity COnservation Act 1999 (Cth)

EVNT Presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable and near threatened species protected under NCWR

ICC Ipswich City Council
IMP Infrastructure Master Plan

Koala SPRP South East Queensland Koala Conservation State Planning Regulatory Provisions

MNES Matters of National Environmental Significance
MSES Matters of State Environmental Significance

NCA Nature Conservation Act 19992 (Qld)

NCWR Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006
NRM Department of Natural Resources and Mines (Qld)

PA Planning Act 2017

PDA Priority Development Area (formally UDA)
PMAV Property Map of Assessable Vegetation

RE Regional Ecosystem

SARA State Assessment Referral Agency
SAT Spot Assessment Technique Survey

SBV Signficant Biodivesity Value

SEQRP South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031

SPP State Planning Policy
SS Site Strategies

TEC Threatened Ecological Community

ULDA Urban Land Development Authority (now known as EDQ)

UDA Urban Development Area (now known as PDA)

VMA Vegetation Management Act 1999

WWBW Waterway Barrier Works



I. Introduction

The Environmental Management Division of Saunders Havill Group (SHG) was engaged Mountain Ridge Pty Ltd to prepare a <u>Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report</u> (SBAR) in response to <u>Economic Development</u> Queensland's (EDQ) PDA Implementation Guideline No. 14 (Environmental values and sustainable resources - IG14) and PDA Implementation Guideline No.17 (Remnant Vegetation and Koala Habitat Obligations in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDAs – IG17) for a proposed master planned community located at Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean.

The site is located within the *Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area* (GFPDA) and as such is administered by **EDQ**. Although being entirely included within the **Logan City Council** (LCC) local government area, **EDQ** have jurisdiction for the implementation and enforcement of development applications in relation to the project as a key regulator of development within *Priority Development Areas* (PDA) for the **Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning** (DILGP). Despite this legislative position on assessment, the majority of infrastructure assets, inclusive of open space and proposed conservation areas, will ultimately transition to the ownership of **LCC**.

This SBAR provides a review of the site's ecological values in accordance with Commonwealth and State Government legislation and is intended to support the submission of a Development Approval for this project to **LCC** as delegates for **EDQ**.

I.I. Key Site Details

Address	Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean
RPD	Lot 6 on RP193185 and Lot 9 on SP203507
Local Government Area	Logan City Council
Area	53.91 hectares
Planning Scheme/Local Plan	Logan Planning Scheme 2015
Zoning	Priority Development Area
Environmental Overlays	Biodiversity Areas (Vegetation Management Areas (Primary and Secondary Vegetation Management Areas), Biodiversity Corridor, Locally Significant Vegetation Type (Locally Significant Remnant Vegetation), Matters of State and Local Significance (Matters of State and Local Significance and MLES)
VMA	Category B – Endangered, Of Concern and Least Concern Regional Ecosystems Category X – Non-Remnant Essential Habitat – Wallum Froglet Watercourse
NCA	High Risk Area
Priority Development Area	Flagstone
Koala SPRP	Outside Koala SPRP
Koala SPP	Medium Value Bushland Habitat, Low Value Bushland Habitat & Low Value Rehabilitation



State Planning Provisions	Biodiversity – MSES – Regulated Vegetation, MSES – Regulated Vegetation Intersecting a Watercourse, MSES - Wildlife Habitat
Fisheries Act	High Value Waterway for Water Barrier Works
Proposed Land Use	Residential
Existing Land Use	Rural

I.2. Report Structure

This SBAR adopts the following structure:

Introduction



Ecological Assessment Methodology and Process

Desktop and Field Survey



Legislation, Policy and Planning Instruments

Commonwealth, State and Local



Ecological Asssessment

Site Values, Habitat Values, Protected Flora, Survey Results



Development Proposal

Guideline 17 Response



Conclusion and Appendices

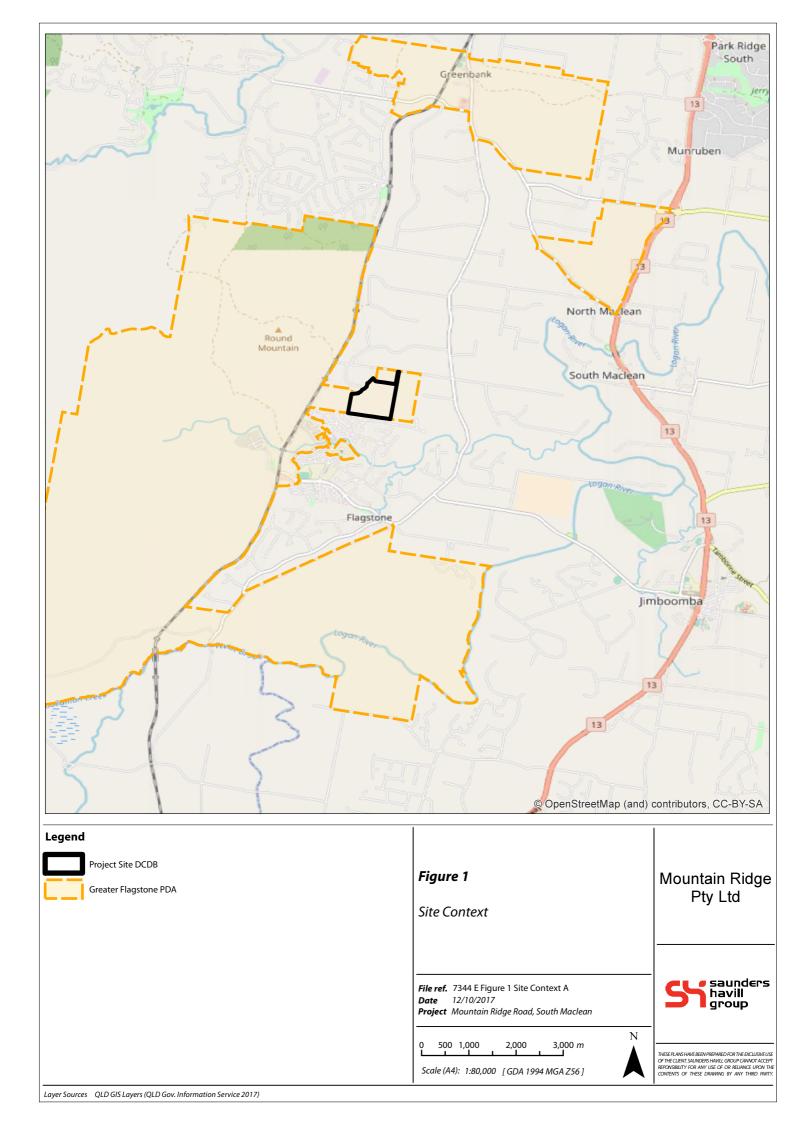


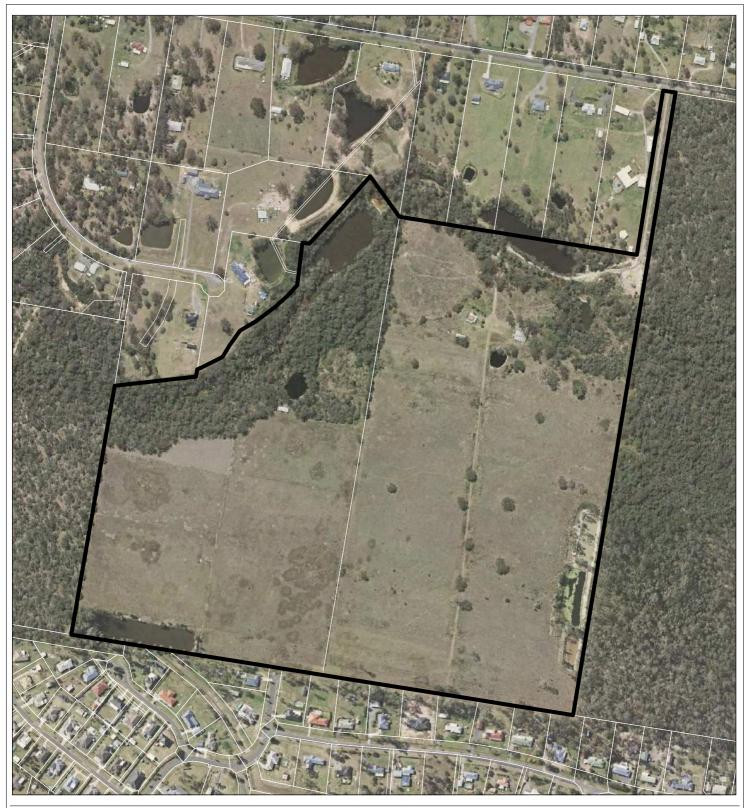
I.3. Context and Background

The proposed residential development area covers approximately 54 hectares, is located approximately 12.5 kilometres south of Springfield Lakes town centre and has been subject to excessive historical disturbance (refer **Plan 1** Historical Aerial Imagery). The surrounding landscape contains a mixture of cleared agricultural land and vacant bushland, however, adjoining allotments are within the PDA and earmarked for development refer **Plan 2** for Fragmentation Analysis). The northern boundary adjoins Mountain Ridge Road and current vegetated rural properties, the western and eastern boundaries are met with bushland and agricultural lands, whilst the southern boundary backs onto residential development. Refer to **Figure 1** for site context and **Figure 2** for site aerial.

The existing land use is rural with the majority of the site being fully cleared (former turf) farm. Existing urban housing occurs along the entire southern boundary. The fifty-four (54) hectare site contains large areas of cleared land with Flagstone Creek (the waterway) running west to east transecting the site's access from Mountain Ridge Road to the development area. The site is mainly clear of vegetation, except for a portion of the site that runs along the waterway. The waterway supports the highest connectivity value on the site and the banks are mapped as containing Remnant Vegetation. The waterway and banks are to be retained under future applications as per the PDA Development Scheme. The site has been subject to rigorous onsite assessment to address various approval requirements including targeted surveys carried out specifically for assessment against Guideline 14 and 17. The results of these assessments are summarised and presented in this report.

The property has been identified for future development and is located within the Greater Flagstone PDA. The Mountain Ridge Road PDA project site will be developed in accordance with the proposed Development Plan (refer **Appendix A**).









Qld DCDB

Figure 2

Site Aerial

File ref. 7344 E Figure 2 Site Aerial A **Date** 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

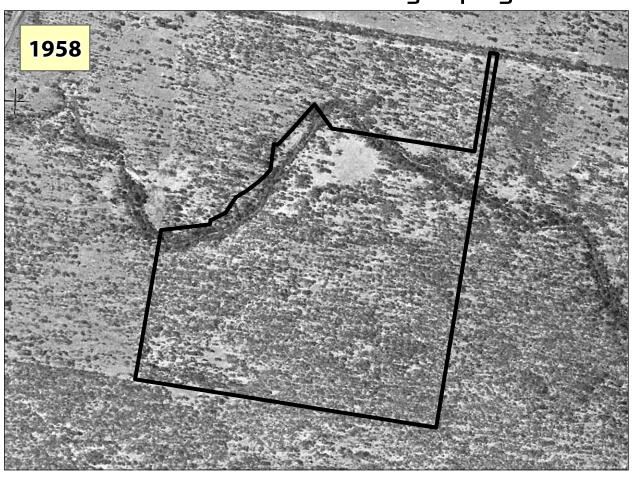
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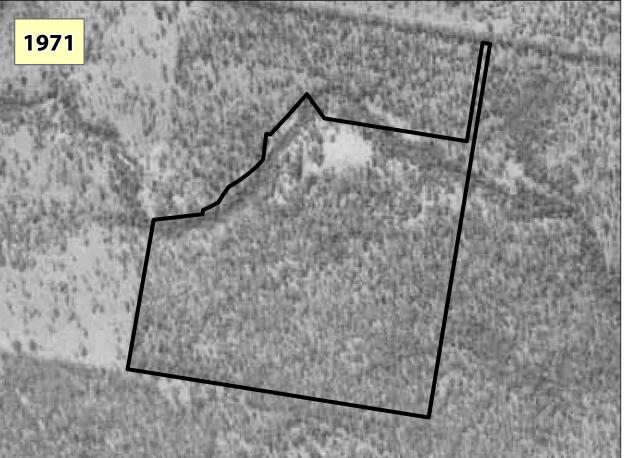
200 m

Mountain Ridge Pty Ltd



I. Historical Aerial Photography



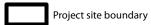


NOTES
This plan was prepared as a desktop assessment tool.
The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose.
Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features shown have been compiled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not an approved plan.

<ITA>Layer Sources: QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Information Service 2017),

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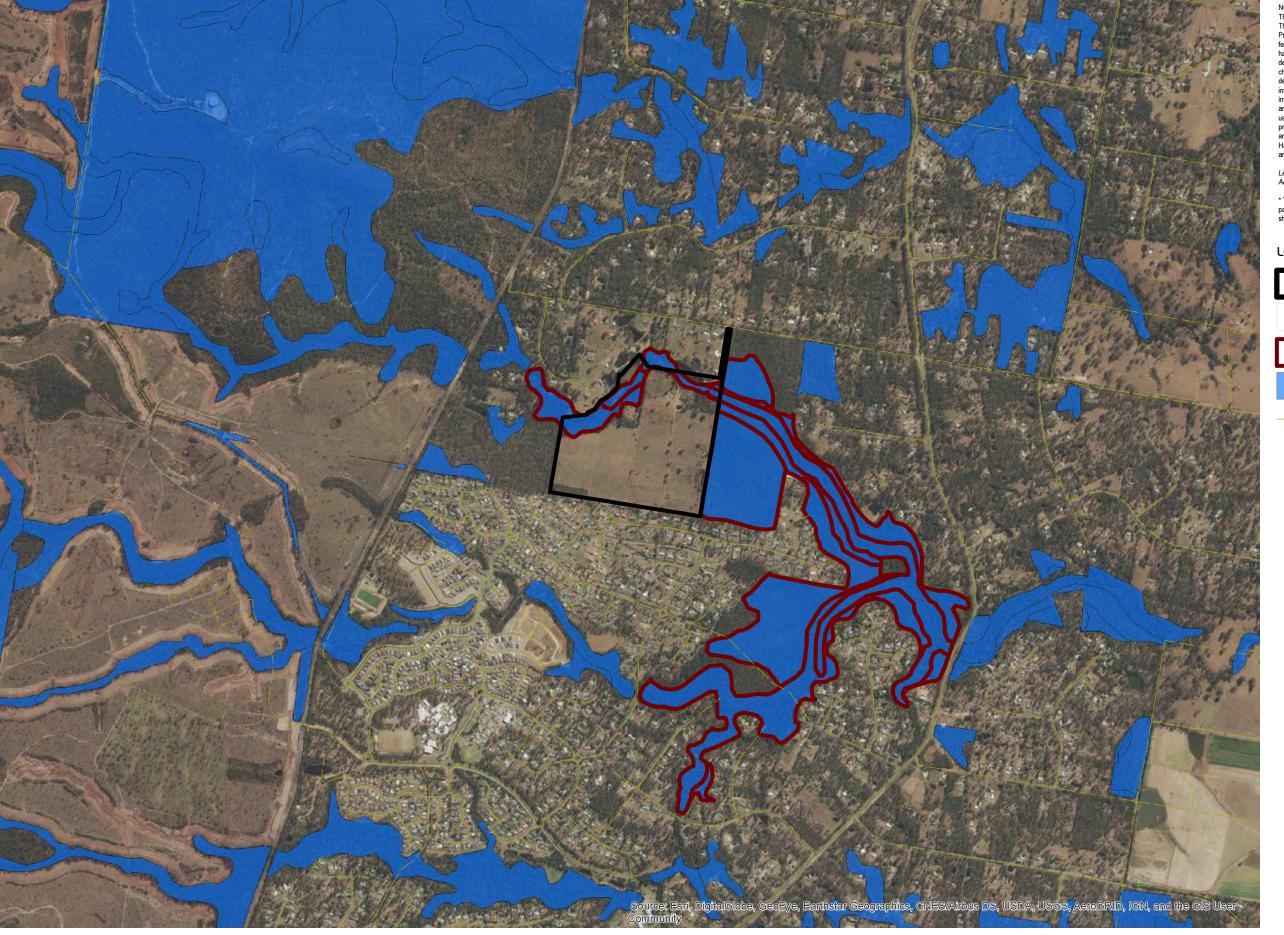


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2. FRAGMENTATION ANALYSIS





NOTES
This plan was prepared as a desktop assessment tool.
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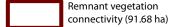
Layer Sources: QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Information Service 2016), Aerial (Nearmap 2016)

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Roads and tracks

PLAN ISSUE

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Plan 1



2. Ecological Assessment Methodology and Process

The following steps were undertaken in the preparation of this assessment:

- 1. Desktop Analysis
- 2. Legislation and Policy Review
- Field Survey
- 4. Analysis and Recommendation

2.I. Desktop Analysis

Prior to the commencement of field surveys, a desktop analysis was conducted to identify relevant information for the site. The following information was reviewed:

- Commonwealth's EPBC Protected Matters Search Tool
- Australian Soils Resource Information System Mapping
- Atlas of Living Australia Searches
- Australian Koala Foundation Koala Map
- Koala Tracker Mapping
- Queensland Government Wildlife Online Database for the study area and surrounds
- Queensland Government Regulated Vegetation Management Mapping and Pre-Clear Mapping
- Queensland Government Koala Habitat Values Mapping
- Queensland Government Protected Plants Survey Mapping
- Queensland Government Wetland Protection Areas Mapping
- Queensland Government Environmental Overlay Mapping i.e. SARA, SPP
- Development Scheme Documents and Maps

A review of aerial photography history was undertaken to assist with the broad delineation of vegetation communities and determine historical disturbance patterns to local vegetation communities.

2.2. Field Survey

The proposed residential development area was subject to rigorous field assessments by **SHG** to identify existing ecological values at the site. Site Assessment methods were as follows:

- General Searches & Species Identification The site was walked to ensure all vegetation communities and species were recorded and identified. Particular attention was paid to any threatened species or communities that were listed as possibly occurring on or within the vicinity of the application site and specific micro assemblages which may support these matters.
- Quadrant and Sampling Units Data collection sheets recording details of canopy, shrub and ground layer vegetation, structure, composition and weeds were completed at designated intervals and changes in vegetation communities.



- Waterway Assessment a basic waterway assessment to identify riparian vegetation and aquatic values was undertaken for mapped waterways.
- Remnant Vegetation Assessment Each Regional Ecosystem community has been accurately surveyed, including producing detailed floristic lists, and checks for any threatened species, or habitat that may support these species.
- Observational Survey A detailed observational survey of the vertebrate fauna present on or that may utilise the study area, including faunal lists and significance status of species under the Commonwealth's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) that includes the Japan Australia Migratory Bird Agreement and the Bonn Convention; and Queensland's Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA).
- Opportunistic Searches Searches for fauna species throughout all habitat types, including detailed searches along the waterway areas. This included checking in and under hollow logs, leaf litter and general searches targeting Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*)
- Bird Surveys Diurnal and crepuscular systematic surveys for bird activity. Surveys were conducted over a number of days. Specific survey sites considered habitat species composition and were monitored for a minimum of half an hour.
- Specific surveys for Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*) –resource habitat and opportunistic surveys for this species were conducted as per relevant guidelines.
- Identification Identification of habitat values within the area relevant to terrestrial vertebrate fauna, including hollow-bearing trees, nest sites, rocky outcrops, watercourses, leaf litter, denning or roosting structures and ecological corridors; and
- Description A description of the major fauna habitats present

The study area has undergone a comprehensive assessment of the terrestrial vertebrate fauna and faunal values of the subject land for inclusion within this Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report.



Legislation, Policy and Planning Instruments

3.I. Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Australian Government's key piece of environmental legislation is the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act). The EPBC Act aims to protect and manage matters of environmental significance which include nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places.

A Protected Matters Search for the allotments was undertaken through the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* Online Protected Matters Search Tool. The search provides a list of wetlands of international significance, threatened ecological communities and threatened species which have the potential to be temporarily or permanently located within the general vicinity of the development site. **Table 1** lists a summary of the search results within a 5 km radius of the site. The complete results of this search are included in **Appendix B**.

Table 1: EPBC Act 1999 Protected Matters Search Results

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities			
Name		Status	
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Austra	ılia	Critically Endangered	
Swamp Tea-tree (Melaleuca irbyana) Fore	est of South-east Queensland	Critically Endangered	
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland		Critically Endangered	
Listed Threatened Species			
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	
Birds			
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	Critically Endangered	
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	Endangered	
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	Critically Endangered	
Dasyornis brachypterus	Eastern Bristlebird	Endangered	
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	Vulnerable	
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter Pigeon (southern)	Vulnerable	
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	Vulnerable	
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Critically Endangered	
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew	Critically Endangered	



Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Poephila cincta cincta	Southern Black-throated Finch	Endangered
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	Endangered
Turnix melanogaster	Black-breasted Button-quail	Vulnerable
Fish		
Maccullochella mariensis	Mary River Cod	Endangered
Insects		
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans	Australian Fritillary	Critically Endangered
Mammals		
Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat	Vulnerable
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)	Endangered
Petauroides volans	Greater Glider	Vulnerable
Petrogale penicillata	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	Vulnerable
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)	Koala (combined populations of QLD, NSW and the ACT)	Vulnerable
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus	Long-nosed Potoroo	Vulnerable
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	Vulnerable
Other		
Cycas ophiolitica	-	Endangered
Plants		
Bosistoa transversa	Three-leaved Bosistoa	Vulnerable
Dichanthium setosum	Bluegrass	Vulnerable
Macadamia integrifolia	Macadamia Nut	Vulnerable
Macadamia tetraphylla	Rough-shelled Bush Nut	Vulnerable
Notelaea ipsviciensis	Cooneana Olive	Critically Endangered
Notelaea lloydii	Lloyd's Olive	Vulnerable
Phaius australis	Lesser Swamp-orchid	Endangered
Samadera bidwillii	Quassia	Vulnerable
Thesium australe	Austral Toadflax, Toadflax	Vulnerable



Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Reptiles		
Delma torquata	Collared Delma	Vulnerable
Furina dunmalli	Dunmall's Snake	Vulnerable
Saiphos reticulatus	Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink	Vulnerable
Migratory & Marine		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	Migratory Wetlands Species Listed Marine Species
Anseranas semipalmata	Magpie Goose	Listed Marine Species
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed swift	Migratory Marine Bird Listed Marine Species
Ardea alba	Great Egret, White Egret	Listed Marine Species
Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret	Listed Marine Species
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Migratory Wetlands Species Listed Marine Species
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	Migratory Wetlands Species Listed Marine Species
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	Migratory Wetlands Species Listed Marine Species
Cuculus optatus	Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo	Migratory Terrestrial Species
Cuculatus saturatus	Oriental Cuckoo, Himalayan Cuckoo	Listed Marine Species
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Migratory Wetlands Species Listed Marine Species
Haliaeetus leucogaster	White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Listed Marine Species
Hirundapus caudacutus	White throated needletail	Migratory Terrestrial Species Listed Marine Species
Lathamus discolour	Swift Parrot	Listed Marine Species
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	Listed Marine Species
Monarcha melanopsis	Black faced monarch	Migratory Terrestrial Species Listed Marine Species
Monarcha trivirgatus	Spectacled monarch	Migratory Terrestrial Species Listed Marine Species
Montacilla flava	Yellow Wagtail	Migratory Terrestrial Species Listed Marine Species



Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin flycatcher	Migratory Terrestrial Species Listed Marine Species
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew	Migratory Wetlands Species Listed Marine Species
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	Migratory Wetlands Species Listed Marine Species
Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous fantail	Migratory Terrestrial Species Listed Marine Species
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)	Painted Snipe	Listed Marine Species
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank	Migratory Wetlands Species Listed Marine Species

3.2. Nature Conservation Act 1992

The Nature Conservation Act 1992 classifies and protects significant areas (Protected Areas) and protects threatened plant and animal species. The Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006 (NCWR) lists plant and animal species presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable, near threatened, least concern, international or prohibited. The schedules of this regulation were considered in this report using a Wildlife Online Database Search with a 5 km radius from the site. Species listed under the NCWR with the potential to occur around the subject site are shown in **Table 2**. Refer to **Appendix C** for full search results.

Table 2: NCA Wildlife Online Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		
Mammals				
Phascolarctos cinereus (southeast Queensland bioregion)	Koala (southeast Queensland Vulnerable bioregion)			
Petauroides volans volans	Southern Greater Glider	Vulnerable		
Birds				
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	Glossy Black-Cockatoo (eastern)	Vulnerable		
Plants				
Melaleuca irbyana	-	Endangered		

3.3. Protected Plants

Amendments to the protected plants regulatory framework under the NCA commenced on 31 March 2014, establishing new approval triggers and processes for clearing protected plants. A protected plant is defined as all presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable and near threatened (EVNT) plant species listed by name in Schedules 1-5 of the NCWR and least concern wildlife, not listed by name but identified as a plant indigenous to Australia listed in Schedule 6.



Under the amended NCA, a protected plant that is in the wild must not be 'taken' (i.e. cleared) unless taking is under:

- A conservation plan applicable to the plant;
- A licence, permit or other authority under a regulation; or
- An exemption under a regulation.

A search of the Flora Survey Trigger Map shows the site is located within a High Risk Area for protected plants (**Figure 3**).

3.4. Vegetation Management Act 1999

The Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA) is the key mechanism by which the Queensland Government protects the state's environmental resources pertaining to vegetation. Under the VMA, a series of maps delineate vegetation features across the landscape which are each assigned a conservation value directly related to the remaining extent of these features in the landscape. The VMA also protects 'essential habitat' vegetation where listed threatened species have been known to occur.

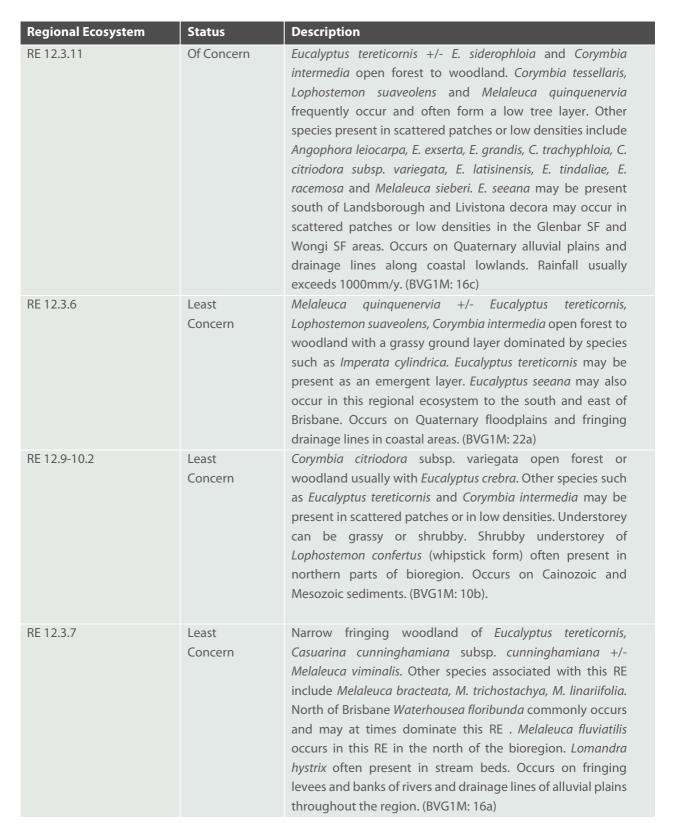
Regulated Vegetation Management Mapping shows vegetation categories used to determine clearing requirements. While areas shown on the map as Category X are not regulated under the VMA, those shown as Category A, B, C or R are subject to clearing requirements. The latter vegetation categories can only be cleared in accordance with an exemption, a self-assessable vegetation clearing code, an area management plan or a development approval. A supporting map defining Regional Ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat, is provided with the Regulated Vegetation Management Map.

A property search of the Regulated Vegetation Management Map identifies that the site contains Category X non-regulated vegetation and Category B Regulated Vegetation, which is protected under the VMA (**Figure 4**). The Vegetation Management Support Map in **Figure 5** indicates that the site is mapped with the following Regional Ecosystems:

- RE 12.3.3 (Endangered)
- RE 12.3.11/12.3.6 (Of Concern)
- RE 12.9-10.2 (Least Concern)
- RE 12.3.7 (Least Concern)

Table 3: Regional Ecosystem descriptions applicable to this mapping:

Regional Ecosystem	Status	Description
RE 12.3.3	Endangered	Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland. Eucalyptus crebra and E.
		moluccana are sometimes present and may be relatively
		abundant in places, especially on edges of plains and higher
		level alluvium. Other species that may be present as scattered
		individuals or clumps include Angophora subvelutina or A.
		floribunda, Corymbia clarksoniana, C. intermedia, C. tessellaris,
		Lophostemon suaveolens and E. melanophloia. Occurs on
		Quaternary alluvial plains, terraces and fans where rainfall is
		usually less than 1000mm/y. (BVG1M: 16c)





3.5. Koala Habitat

With the introduction of the *Planning Act 2017*, former *State Regulatory Planning Provisions* (SPRPs), including the *South East Queensland Koala Conservation State Planning Regulatory Provisions*, have been removed and incorporated into the *Planning Regulation 2017* (Regulation). The legislation continues to target the Koala Coast and Pine Rivers areas, and areas outside the urban footprint where Koalas are known to be at risk, by regulating the clearing of mapped Koala habitat and stipulating how it must be cleared (e.g. staging, presence of a Koala spotter) for a material change of use, operational work or reconfiguring a lot to create one or more additional lots. Schedule 10 Part 10 Division 1 of the Regulation outlines what is and is not prohibited development in a Koala habitat area. Schedule 11 of the Regulation sets the benchmarks for assessment in Koala Assessable Development Areas.

The **Department of Local Government Infrastructure and Planning** (DILGP)'s *State Assessment Referral Agency* (SARA) *Development Assessment Mapping System* (DAMS) identifies the site is located outside the Koala Assessable Development Area (KADA) and Priority Koala Assessable Development Area (PKADA, refer **Figure 6**).

As the site is located within the Flagstone Priority Development Area, development is not subject to the *Planning Act 2017*. Further, the site is not located within a Koala Assessable Development Area. It is noted that the Koala Habitat Values Map under the *State Planning Policy* identifies the site as containing mostly Low Value Rehabilitation, with areas of Low Value Bushland Habitat and Medium Value Bushland Habitat in remaining areas (refer **Figure 7**). Koala Habitat Value mapping links directly to IG17 obligations for the Koala.

3.6. Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995

The Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Qld) seeks to protect the coastal resources of the coastal zone. The Act establishes a framework for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and management of the coastal zone with regard to the core objectives of the national strategy for ecologically sustainable development in the use of the Coastal Zone. The Act also ensures decisions about land use and development safeguard life and property from the threat of coastal hazards.

Coastal Development is managed to protect coastal resources through the planning and development framework established under the *Planning Act 2017* (Qld) (PA). Specifically, coastal development requiring assessment under the PA is required to respond to <u>State Code 8: Coastal Development and Tidal Works</u> of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) specifically in relation to:

- Tidal Works; and
- Development in a Coastal Management District.

The site is not located within a Coastal Management District (refer **Appendix D** for Environmental Searches) and does not involve tidal works. Further, these provisions of the PA do not apply within a PDA.

3.7. Wetland Protection Areas

The Queensland Government is committed to the statutory protection of wetlands in catchments adjoining the Great Barrier Reef lagoon, with a focus on actions outlined in the *Reef Water Quality Protection Plan 2013*.

The **Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning** (DILGP) is an assessment manager or referral agency for a development application for material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational works involving high impact earthworks (as defined in the *Planning Regulation 2017*) in wetland protection areas (WPA). Under the



Planning Regulation 2017, high impact earthworks is defined as operational work that involves changing the form of land, or placing a structure on land, in a way that diverts water to or from a wetland. The SDAP <u>State Code 9: Great Barrier Reef Wetland Protection Areas</u> seeks to ensure that development is planned, designed, constructed and operated so as to not cause harm to the hydrology of wetlands in wetland protection areas that protect matters of national and state environmental significance.

While the property contains constructed dams and a waterway, the site is not mapped within a Wetland Protection Area (WPA) trigger area or as containing high conservation value wetlands by SARA mapping (refer **Appendix D** for Environmental Searches). Further, as the site is located within a PDA, the provisions of the PA do not directly apply.

3.8. Fisheries Act 1994 (Qld)

The Fisheries Act 1994 deals with the use, conservation and improvement of Queensland's fisheries resources and fish habitats. The legislation deals with the impact from coastal development on marine fish habitat, including protected marine plants and declared fish habitat areas (FHA). Development proposals that modify, or have a temporary or permanent loss of fish habitat are assessed by the **Department of Agriculture and Fisheries** (DAF).

The proposed residential development does not occur within a FHA or within tidal waterways. The broader property does contain waterways for waterway barrier works mapped under the Fisheries Data Layer. A High (Red) risk waterway is mapped traversing the site from east to west through the northern portion of the property (**Figure 8**). If the proposed works impose barriers within mapped waterways assessment against <u>State Code 18</u>: <u>Waterway Barrier Works</u> of the SDAP will be required.

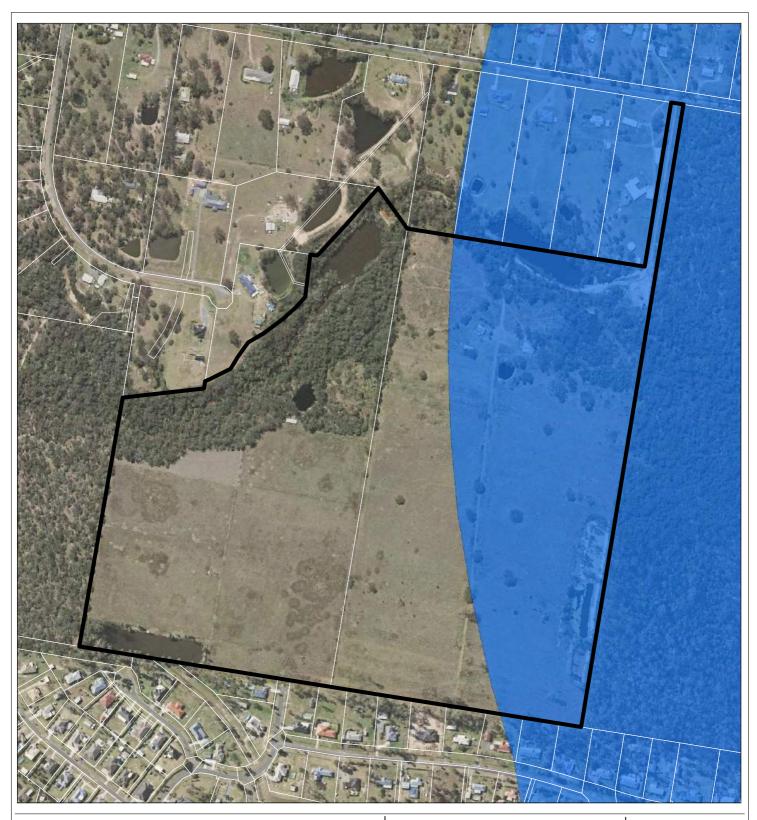
3.9. Australian Soil Resource Information System

The Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) collates and maintains the best available, nationally consistent soil and land resource information for Australia. It provides a scientific information infrastructure for assessing and monitoring the condition of Australia's soil and land resources and contains a set of spatial and temporal databases that maintain national soil and land information in a consistent and usable format. The ASRIS maps the site as containing Sodosols (refer **Figure 9** and Description, below).

Table 4: Chromosols

Description

Chromosols have a strong contrasting texture. They are not highly acidic or sodic. The parent material of Chromosols ranges from highly siliceous, siliceous to intermediate in composition. These soils are found only in imperfectly drained sites where rainfall is between 250mm and 900mm. These soils have moderate agricultural potential with moderate chemical fertility and water-holding capacity. They can be susceptible to soil acidification and soil structure decline.







Site DCDB

Qld DCDB

High risk area - flora survey trigger

Figure 3

NCA - Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger

File ref. 7344 E Figure 3 NCA A

Date 12/10/2017

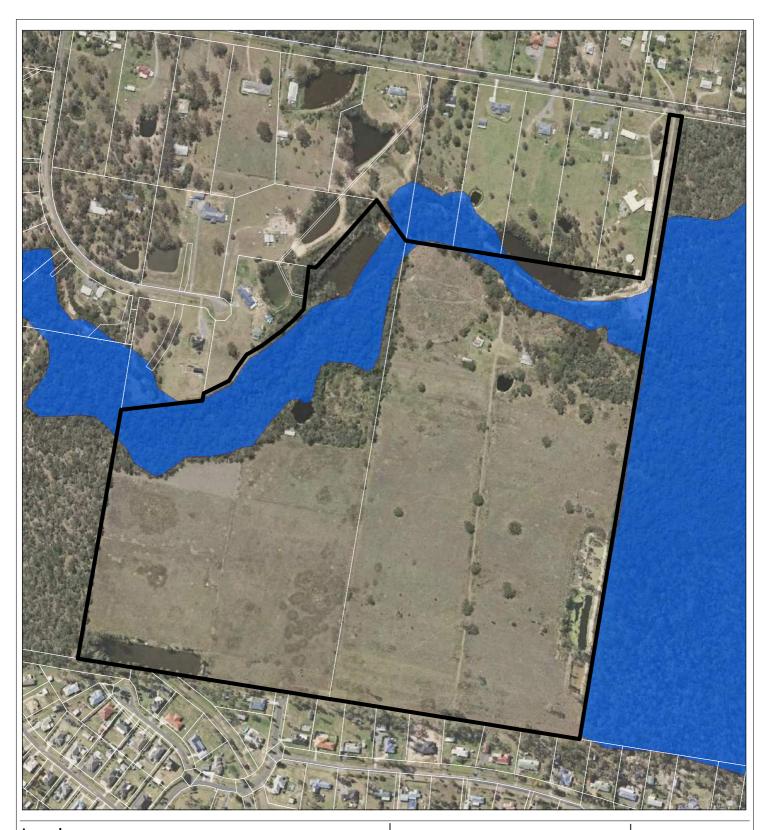
Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

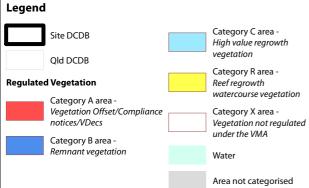
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Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Figure 4

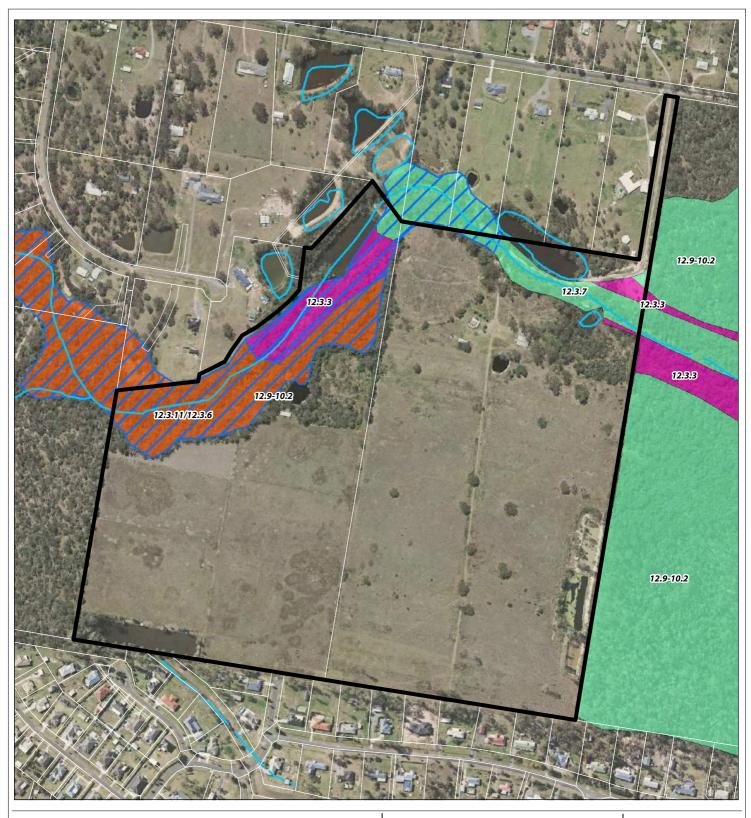
File ref. 7344 E Figure 4 RVMM A **Date** 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

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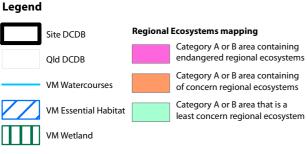


Figure 5

Regulated Vegetation Supporting Map

File ref. 7344 E Figure 5 RVSM A

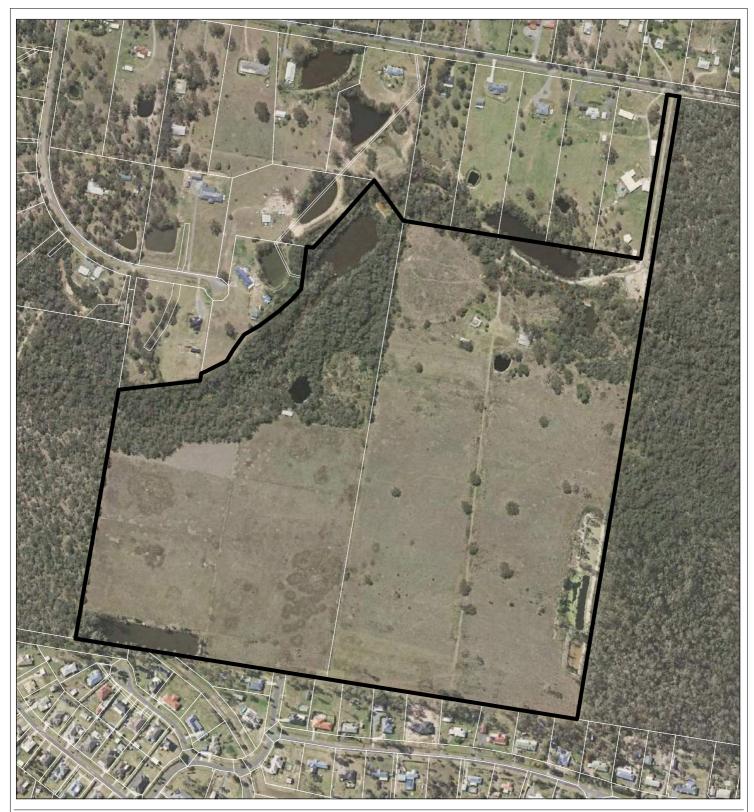
Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

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Site DCDB





Koala assessable



Priority koala assessable development area



Koala broad hectare area

Figure 6

SEQ Koala SPRP

File ref. 7344 E Figure 6 SPRP Koala A

Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

Scale (A4): 1:6,000 [GDA 1994 MGA Z56]

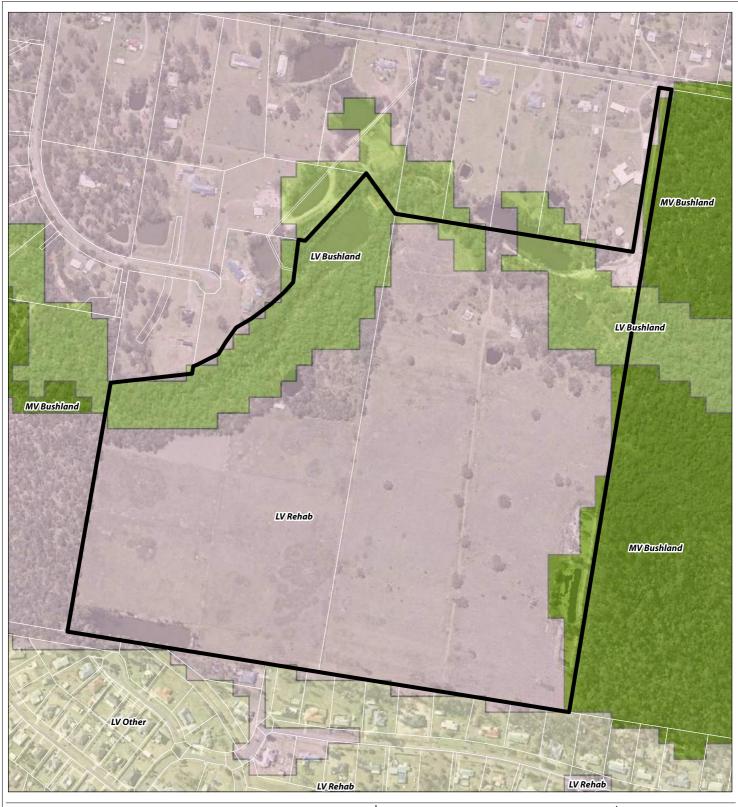
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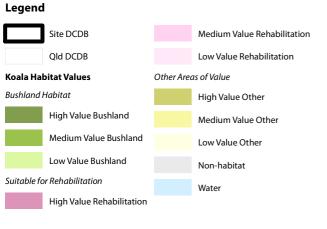


Figure 7

Koala SPP Habitat Values

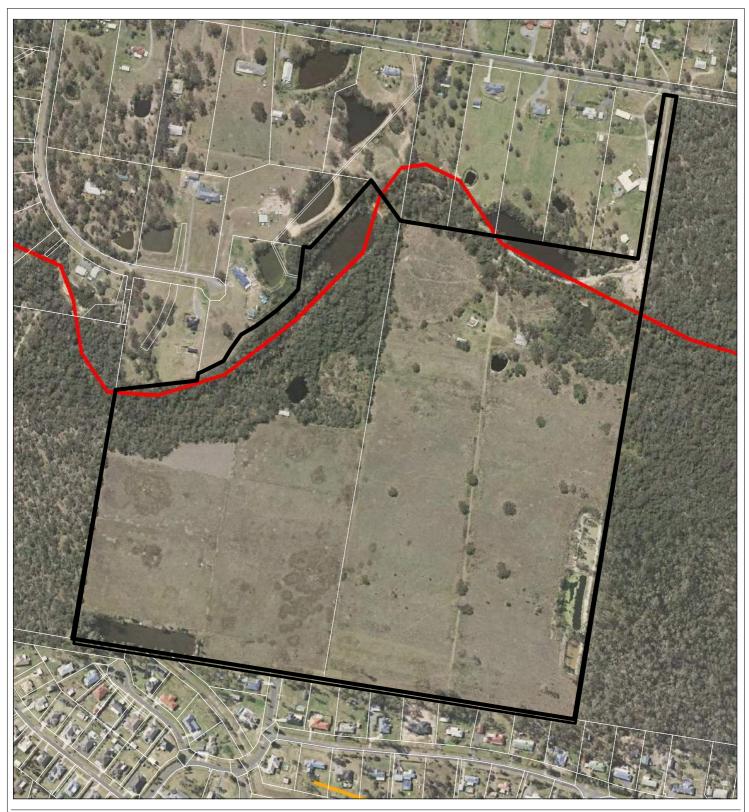
File ref. 7344 E Figure 7 SPP Koala Habitat A
Date 12/10/2017

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Site DCDB



Fish habitat area

Qld DCDB

Waterways

Risk of Impact



1 - Low



2 - Moderate



3 - High



4 - Major



Tidal waterway

Figure 8

Fisheries Data Layer

File ref. 7344 E Figure 8 Fisheries A

Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

Scale (A4): 1:6,000 [GDA 1994 MGA Z56]

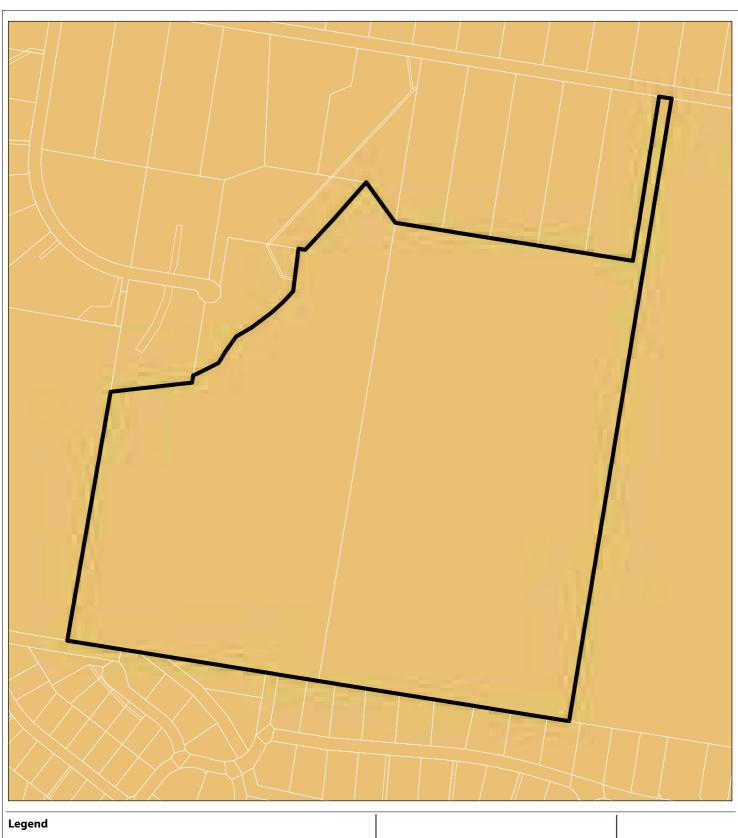
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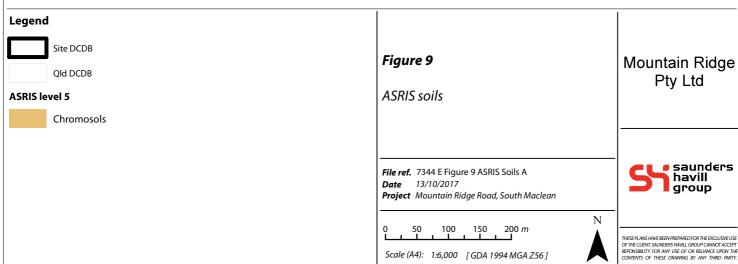
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Layer Sources QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Information Service 2017), Aerial (Nearmap 2017)

Scale (A4): 1:6,000 [GDA 1994 MGA Z56]



3.IO. State Planning Policy

On the 3rd of July 2017, the Queensland Government's single *State Planning Policy* (SPP) came into effect, replacing the superseded *State Planning Policy* from April 2016. There are 17 State interests outlined in the SPP that must be considered in every Planning Scheme across Queensland. These State interests align under five broad themes:

- 1. Liveable communities and housing
- 2. Economic growth
- 3. Environment and heritage
- 4. Safety and resilience to hazards
- 5. Infrastructure.

The integration of the SPP into local Planning Schemes ensures that the most important State planning interests are protected and managed in a relevant way across Queensland. The State Government works with Councils to ensure that State interests are adequately reflected in their Schemes, and the Planning Minister provides the final approval of these schemes.

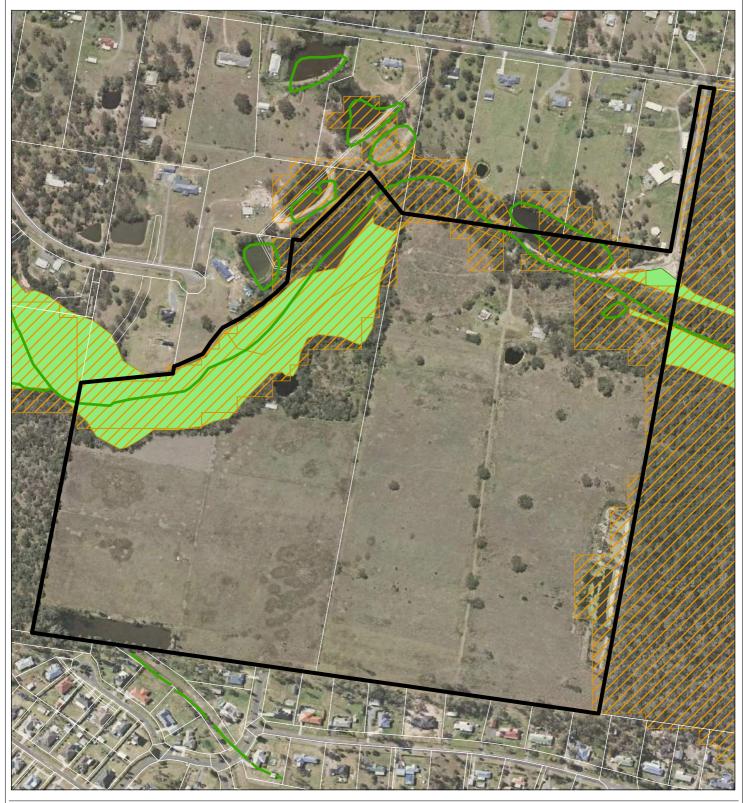
Due to Council diversity, the State Government does not mandate how State interests should be applied. Rather, as Councils prepare their local Planning Schemes, they need to show how the State interests will be reflected locally. Each of the 17 State interests in the SPP is supported by a guideline to help Councils put the policy into action.

Importantly, PDAs are parcels of land within Queensland identified for specific accelerated development with a focus on economic growth. State Government works with Local Councils to streamline the planning, approval and development processes for PDAs.

The subject site is mapped as containing *Matters of State Environmental Significance* (Regulated Vegetation, Regulated Vegetation intersecting a watercourse and Wildlife Habitat) (refer **Figure 10**), although this mapping does not trigger any specific requirements for development due to the location of the site within the Greater Flagstone PDA.

As per **Section 3.5**, It is noted that the Koala Habitat Values Map under the State Planning Policy identifies the site as containing some patches of Medium Value Bushland Habitat that is mapped as *MSES - Wildlife Habitat* (refer **Figures 7 & 10**).

SARA mapping shows the investigation area as within the Urban Footprint under *ShapingSEQ* (**Figure 11**).





Site DCDB

Qld DCDB

Regulated Vegetation intersecting a watercourse

Regulated Vegetation

Wildlife habitat

Figure 10

Matters of State Environmental Significance

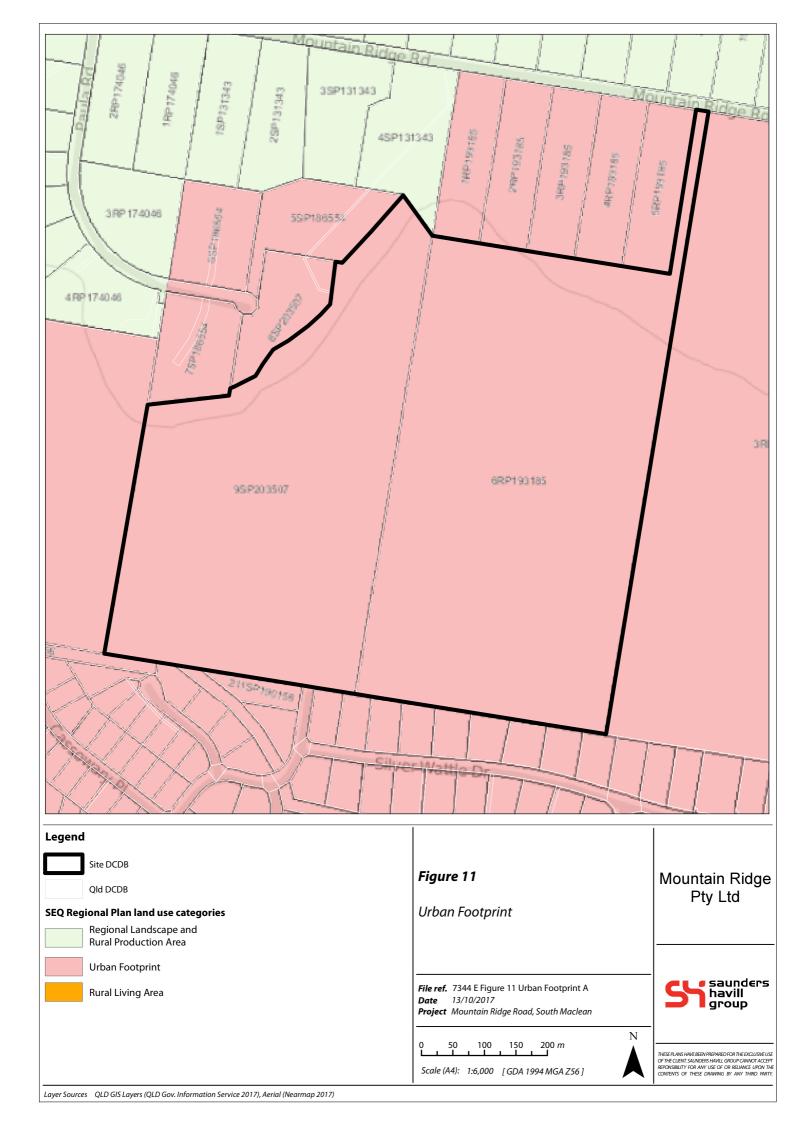
File ref. 7344 E Figure 10 MSES A

Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

200 m Scale (A4): 1:6,000 [GDA 1994 MGA Z56] Mountain Ridge Pty Ltd







3.II. Economic Development Queensland

The development proposal occurs within the former Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area (UDA), declared under the *Urban Land Development Authority Act 2007* (ULDA Act). This legislation supersedes the requirements of Local Government planning provisions (in this case, the **Logan City Council** *Planning Scheme*) and selective other state legislation (e.g. *Planning Act 2017, Vegetation Management Act 1999*, and others).

More recently, the **ULDA** has been replaced by **Economic Development Queensland** (EDQ) and the UDA renamed as a Priority Development Area (PDA), with the meaning defined in the *Economic Development Act 2012* (EDQ Act).

The Greater Flagstone PDA Development Scheme was approved in October 2011, and regulates development within the PDA. The Scheme identifies that the site falls mostly within the Urban Living Zone (refer **Figure 12**). The Urban Living Zone applies to most of the area intended for urban development within the PDA. The majority of the zone is intended to be developed as neighbourhoods focused on identifiable and accessible centres comprising a mix of residential including houses, multiple residential and other residential and live work opportunities through home based business.

Development applications referred to **EDQ** for assessment against the *Greater Flagstone UDA Development Scheme* will be assessed against the EDQ's Implementation Guidelines. Specifically, the applicable guideline is *Guideline 14* – *Environment and Natural Resource Sustainability* (IG14) and *Guideline 17* – *Remnant vegetation and koala habitat obligations in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDAs* (IG17).

Overarching objectives for the natural environment have been prepared as part of the whole of site strategy (refer to Natural Environment Site Strategy). Once approved by **EDQ**, this document will act as the primary planning instrument for the development.

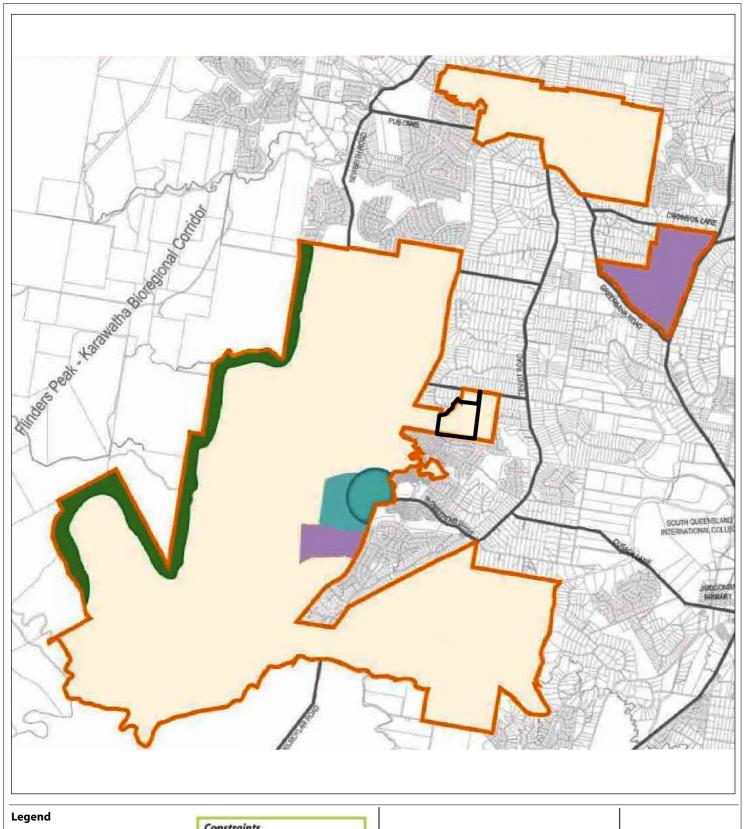




Figure 12 EDQ Zoning

File ref. 7344 E Figure 12 EDQ Zoning A

Date 13/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

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3.12. Superseded Instruments

3.12.1 Logan Planning Scheme 2015

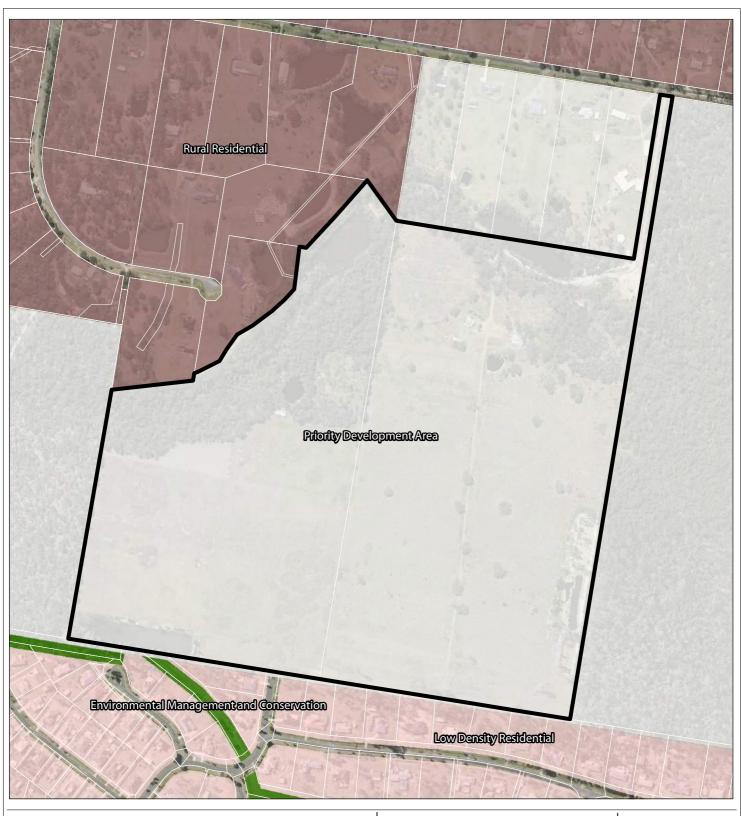
The Logan Planning Scheme 2015 v1.1 was adopted by **Logan City Council** on 12 May 2015 and subsequently commenced on 19 May 2015. While not subject to the provisions of the planning scheme, it is important to note development intent for the site during consultation with Council, who will ultimately be responsible for the maintenance of any open space and conservation areas.

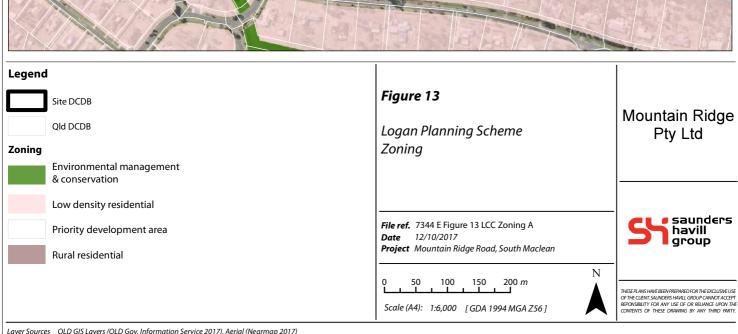
The Logan Planning Scheme 2015 acknowledges the PDA status of the site through zoning (refer Figure 13).

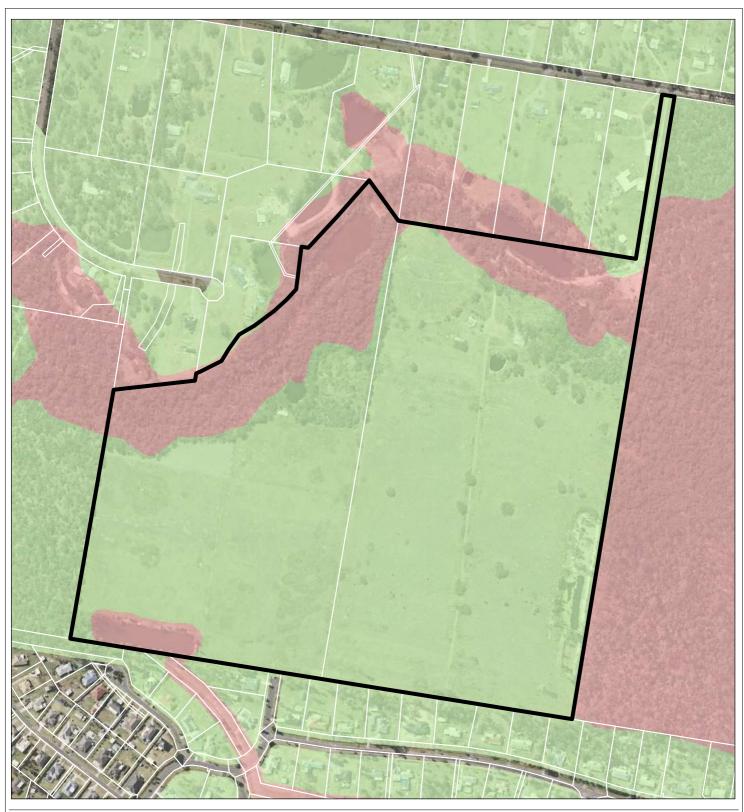
In addition, the site is mapped within the following environmental overlays under the Logan Planning Scheme 2015:

- Biodiversity Areas Overlay as containing:
 - o Primary and Secondary Vegetation Management Areas (refer **Figure 14**);
 - Biodiversity Corridors (refer Figure 15). It is noted that Undullah and Woollaman Creeks form a mapped Biodiversity Corridor along the property's south-western boundary;
 - o Locally Significant Remnant Vegetation area (refer **Figure 16**).
 - Matters of State and Local Environmental Significance are reflected in LCC mapping across the site (refer Figure 17).
- Bushfire Hazard Overlay as containing areas of High and Medium Bushfire Hazard and Potential Impact Buffers (refer Figure 18).
- <u>Flood Hazard Overlay</u> as containing areas of flooding and inundation associated with some mapped waterways (refer **Figure 19**).
- <u>Landslide Hazard Overlay</u> as containing hazard areas equal to or greater than 15 percent slope (refer **Figure** 20).
- Waterway Corridors and Wetlands Overlay as containing a Medium waterway and Minor associated with Flagstone Creek and its tributaries (refer Figures 21).

The *Logan Planning Scheme 2015 v1.1* does not apply within the Greater Flagstone PDA. Federal, State and local mapping layers will be used in the creation of the NESS for the subject site.











Project Site Boundary

Qld DCDB

Vegetation Management Areas

Primary vegetation management area

Secondary vegetation management area

Figure 14

Logan Planning Scheme Vegetation Management Areas

File ref. 7344 E Figure 14 LCC VM Areas A **Date** 12/10/2017

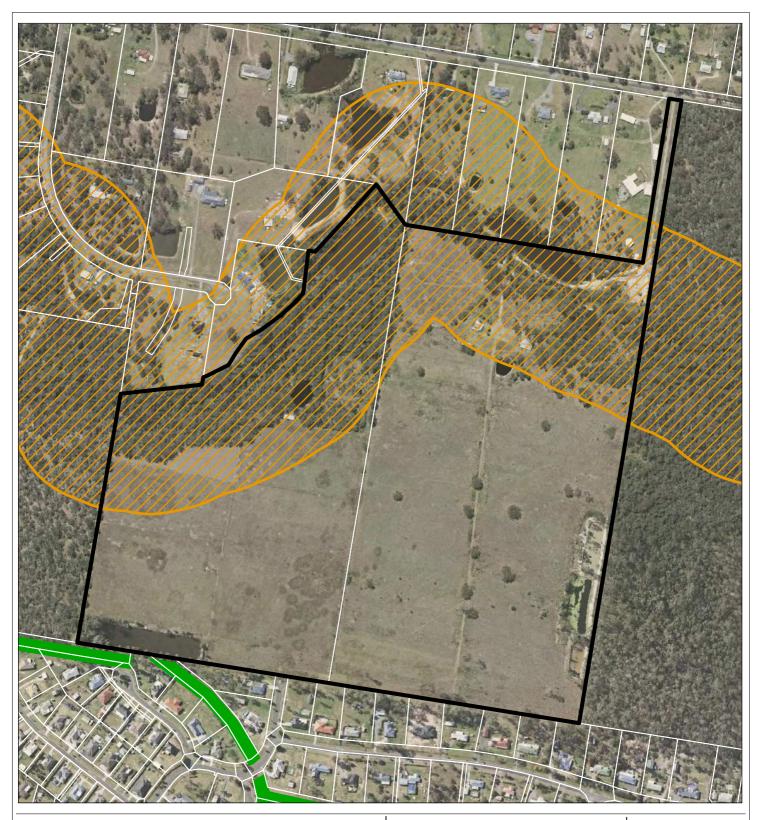
Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

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Project Si

Project Site Boundary

Qld DCDB

Koala corridor

Biodiversity corridor

Environmental management and conservation area

Figure 15

Logan Planning Scheme Biodiversity Corridors

File ref. 7344 E Figure 15 LCC Bio Corridors A *Date* 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

Scale (A4): 1:6,000 [GDA 1994 MGA Z56]

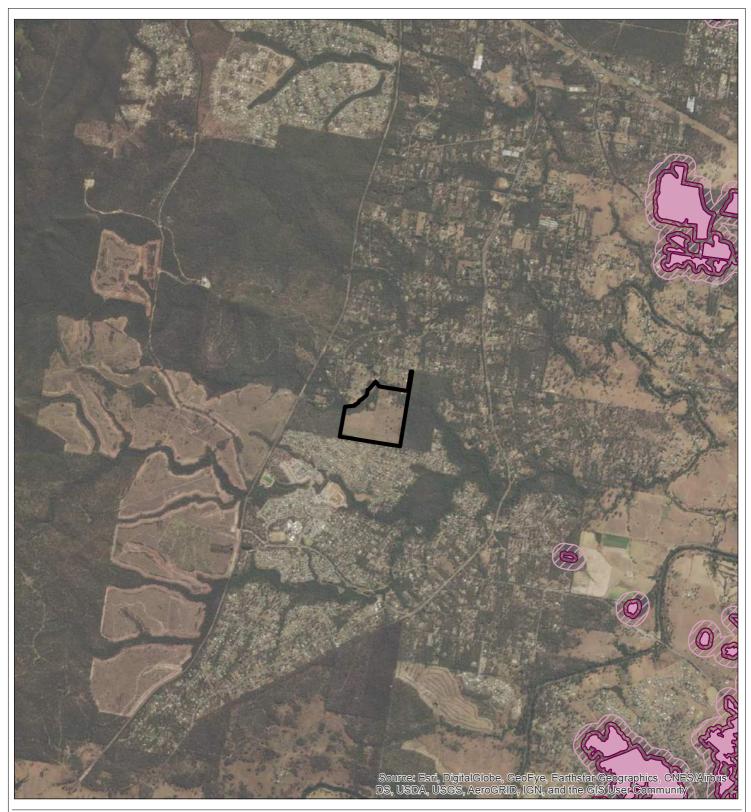
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Qld DCDB

Locally significant vegetation



Melaleuca irbyana (swamp tea-tree) 100m hydrology protection buffer zone



Melaleuca irbyana (swamp tea-tree) 50m edge effect buffer zone



Melaleuca irbyana (swamp tea-tree)

Figure 16

Logan Planning Scheme **Locally Significant Species**

File ref. 7344 E Figure 16 LCC Local significant veg A Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

Scale (A4): 1:50,000 [GDA 1994 MGA Z56]

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Qld DCDB

Matters of State & Local Significance (lines)

Matters of State Significance (polygons)

Matters of Local Significance (polygons)

Figure 17

Logan Planning Scheme Matters of State and Local Environmental Significance

File ref. 7344 E Figure 17 LCC MSLES A Date 12/10/2017

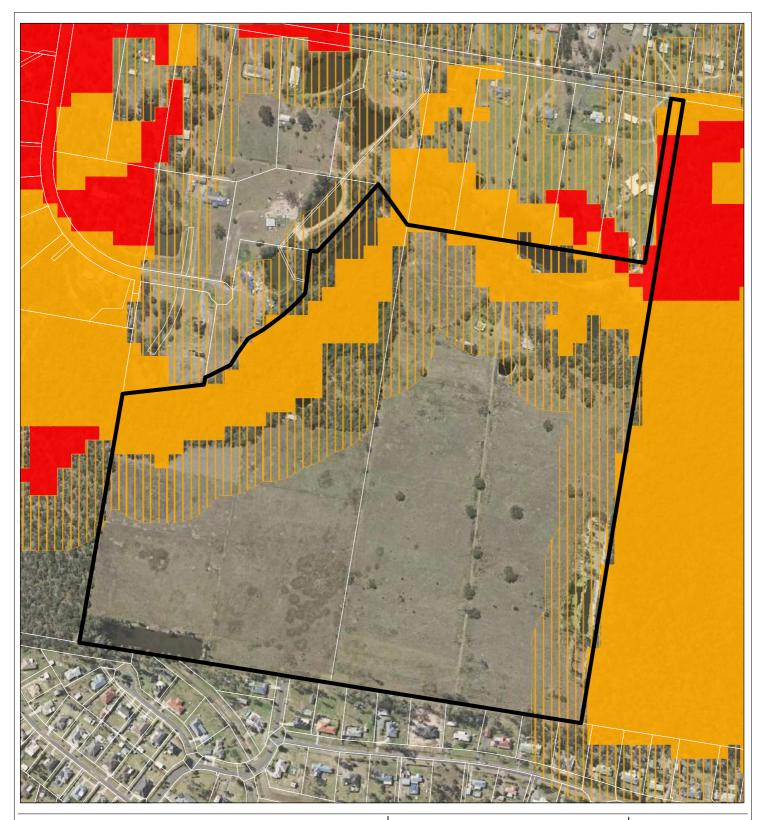
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Site DCDB

Qld DCDB

Bushfire hazard (Very High Potential)

Bushfire hazard (High Potential)

Bushfire hazard (Medium Potential)

Bushfire hazard (Potential Impact Buffer)

Figure 18

Logan Planning Scheme Bushfire Hazard Overlay

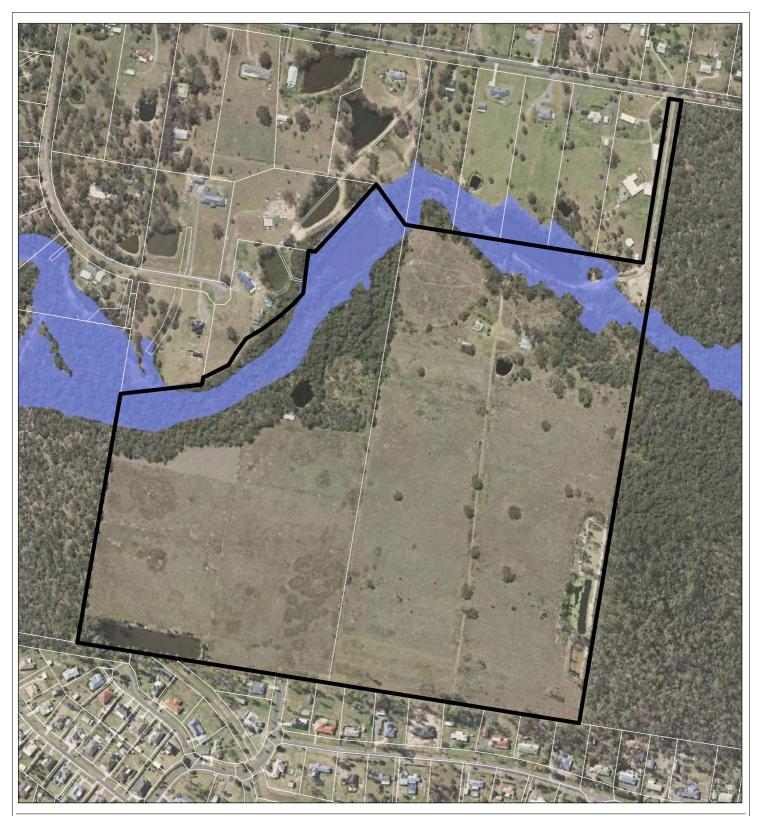
File ref. 7344 E Figure 18 LCC Bushfire Hazard A Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

Scale (A4): 1:6,000 [GDA 1994 MGA Z56]

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Site

Site DCDB

Qld DCDB

Flood Hazard Trigger

Figure 19

Logan Planning Scheme Flood Hazard Overlay

File ref. 7344 E Figure 19 LCC Flood Hazard A

Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

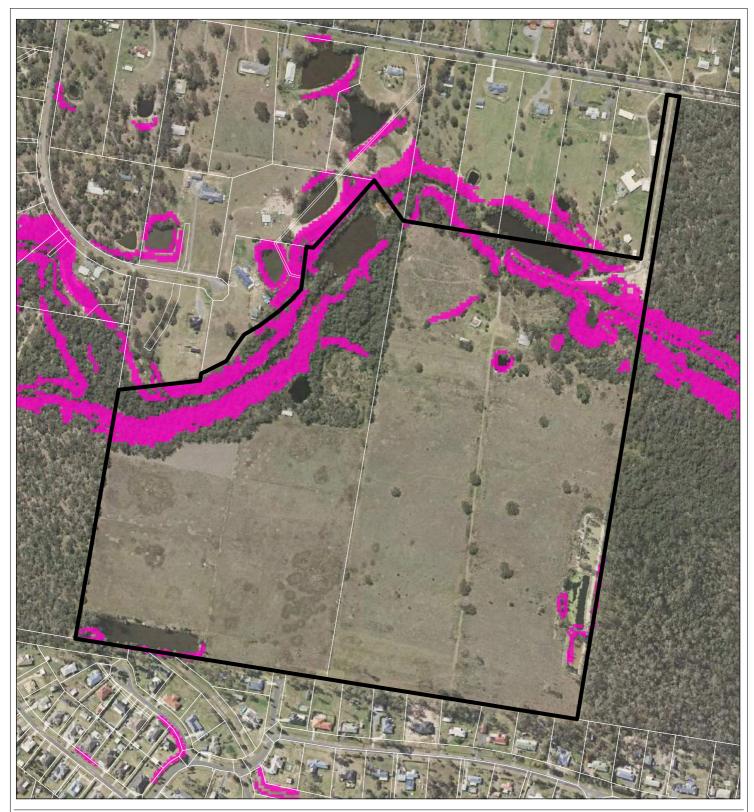
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Site DCDB

Qld DCDB

Equal to or greater than 12% slope hazard area

12% slope investigation area

Equal to or greater than 15% slope hazard area

Figure 20

Logan Planning Scheme Landslide Hazard Overlay

File ref. 7344 E Figure 20 LCC Landslide Hazard A
Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

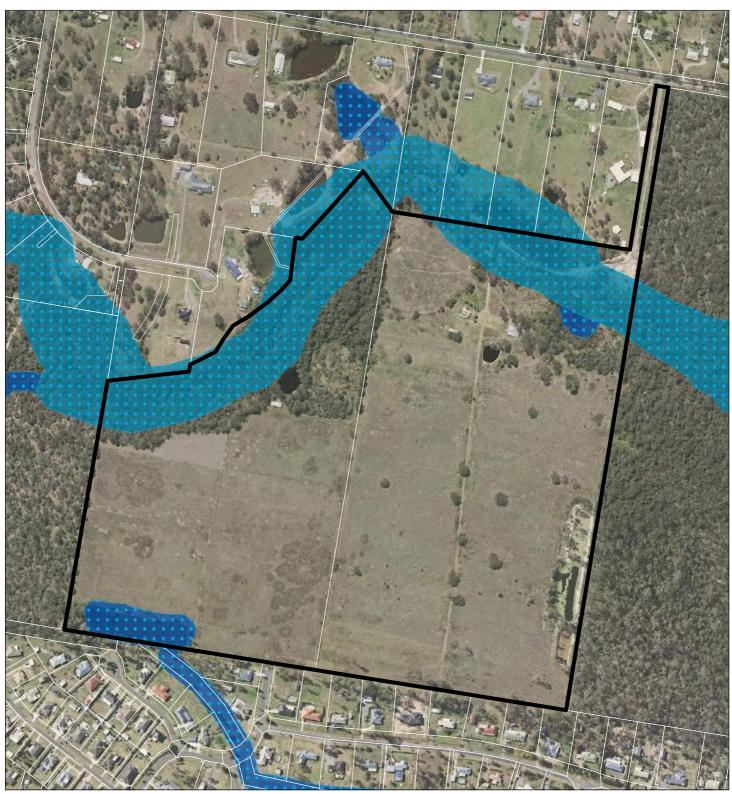
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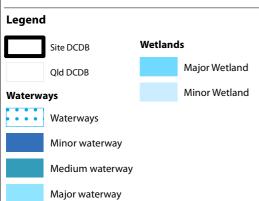
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River waterway

Figure 21

Logan Planning Scheme Waterway Corridors and Wetlands Overlay

File ref. 7344 E Figure 21 Waterway corridors Wetlands A

Date 12/10/2017

Project Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean

0 50 100 150 200 m

Scale (A4): 1:6,000 [GDA 1994 MGA Z56]

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4. Ecological Assessment

4.I. Introduction

The site has been assessed by Senior Ecologists from the **Saunders Havill Group** as part of a detailed ecological assessment on the 17th of August 2017 and again on the 4th of October, 2017. This assessment involved recording ecological values within the application area in accordance with Federal, State and Local ecological survey quidelines, developing environmental constraints to development.

The investigation area covers Lot 9 on SP203507 and Lot 6 on RP193185 and can be accessed off Rose Almond Street or Mountain Ridge Road, South Maclean respectively. The total area of investigation is approximately 54 hectares in area and includes a portion of Flagstone Creek. Remaining vegetation is largely confined to within Flagstone Creek riparian corridor and including a number of mapped regional ecosystem communities. The majority of the investigation area is cleared of all vegetation values and is regularly maintained through slashing, apart from some scattered established native trees. The site had previously been managed as a turf farm and retains five (5) constructed dams outside of the Flagstone Creek riparian corridor.

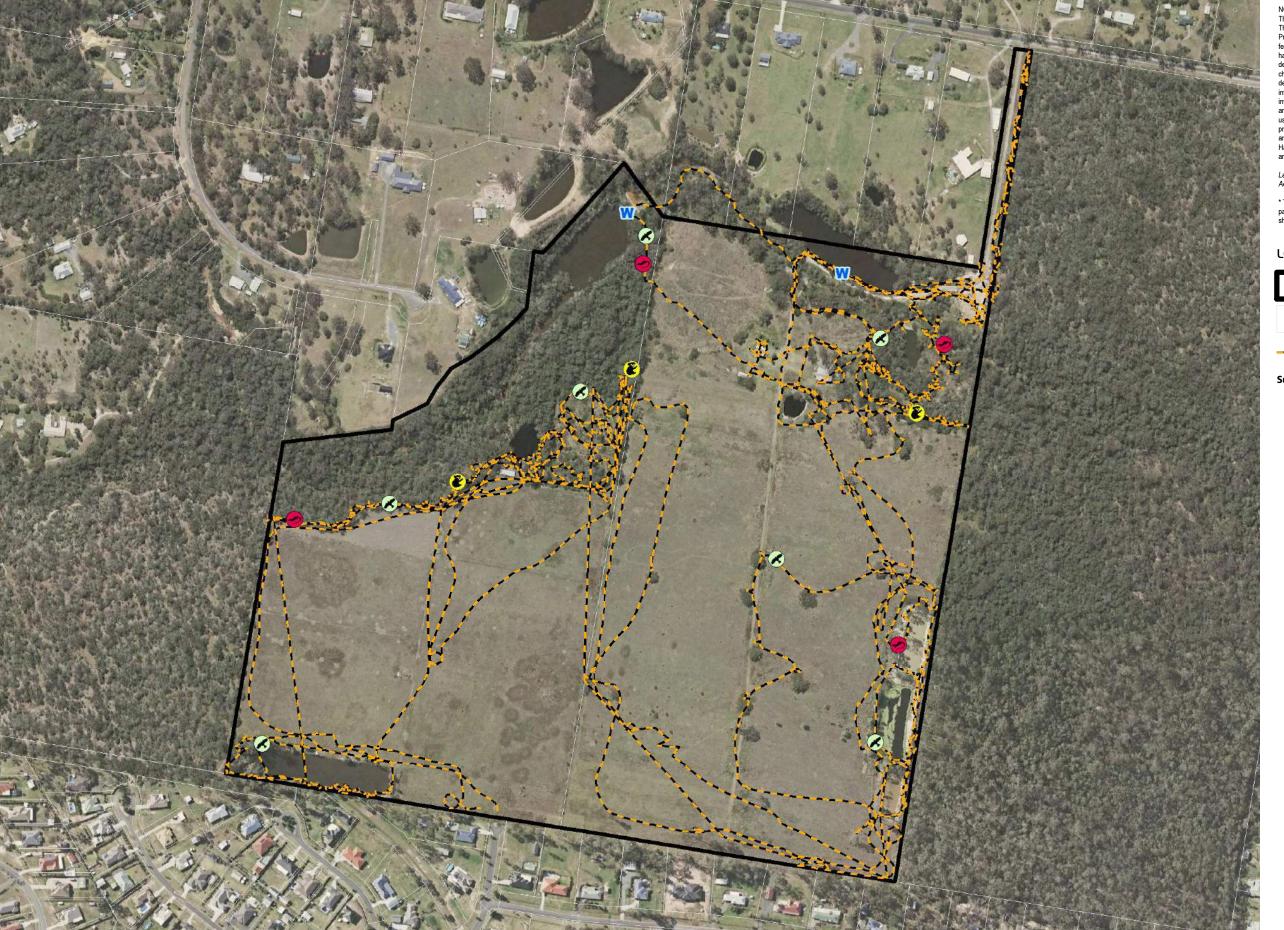
Contextually the site is located directly north of the Flagstone East development and is approximately 650 metres east of the Brisbane Sydney Railway line. Topography ranges from approximately 50 metres above sea level at the site access along Mountain Ridge Road, down to approximately 30 metres above sea level along Flagstone Creek. The site then rises to approximately 40 metres above sea level towards the centre of Lot 9 on SP203507.

Overall, the site was found to have undergone major disturbances by historical clearing, rural practices and particularly in the northern portion, weed invasion associated with Flagstone Creek. Some regrowth vegetation has been recorded around the constructed dams and is confined also along the edges of the remnant polygons along Flagstone Creek. The property has historically been managed for turf production.

The investigation area is predominantly cleared of most vegetation values however, remnant vegetation remains within the Flagstone Creek corridor. Three Endangered remnant polygons, a single Of Concern polygon as well as a number of Least Concern polygons are all mapped within the investigation area.

- **Endangered RE12.3.3** described as *Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland on Quaternary alluvium*. (not confirmed onsite to occur)
- **Of Concern RE12.3.11** *described Eucalyptus tereticornis* +/- *Eucalyptus siderophloia, Corymbia intermedia open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast.*
- **Least Concern RE12.3.6** described as *Melaleuca quinquenervia* +/- *Eucalyptus tereticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia intermedia open forest on coastal alluvial plains.*
- **Least Concern RE12.9-10.2** described as Corymbia citriodora subsp. Variegate +/- Eucalyptsu crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks.
- **Of Concern RE12.3.7** described as *Eucalyptus tereticornis, Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. Cunninghamiana +/- Melaleuca spp. fringing woodland.*
- **Of Concern RE12.3.11** described as *Eucalyptus tereticornis* +/- *Eucalyptus siderophloia, Corymbia intermedia* open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast.

3. FIELD SURVEY EFFORT





NO LES
This plan was prepared as a desktop assessment tool.
The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose.
Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features shown have been compiled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for involving me land. Saunders Hawiii croup therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not

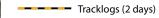
Layer Sources: QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Information Service 2016), Aerial (Nearmap 2016)

* This note is an integral part of this plan/data. Reproduction of this plan or any part of it without this note being included in full will render the information shown on such reproduction invalid and not suitable for use.

LEGEND



Qld DCDB



Survey type



Diurnal bird survey



Opportunistic Koala



Diurnal reptile survey



Waterway assessment

PLAN ISSUE

Transverse Mercator | GDA 1994 | Zone 56 | 1:4,500 @ A3



MOUNTAIN RIDGE RD, SOUTH MACLEAN / MOUNTAIN RIDGE PTY LTD



4.2. Threatened Species Notes

- The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Online Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) have listed three (3) threatened ecological communities as likely to or may occur within the area and within five (5) kilometres of the site. The Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia, Swamp Tea-tree (Melaleuca irbyana) Forest of South East Queensland and the White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland Threatened Ecological Communities, all listed as critically endangered, did not occur on or immediately adjacent to the application site.
 - The Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia has typically relatively low abundance of species from the genera Eucalyptus, Melaleuca and Casuarina. Buttresses are common as is an abundance and diversity of vines. This community is usually associated with Regional Ecosystems 12.3.1, 12.5.13, 12.8.3, 12.8.4, 12.8.13, 12.11.1, 12.11.10, 12.12.1, and 12.12.16, none of which are located within or adjacent to the application site.
 - The Swamp Tea-Tree (Melaleuca irbyana) Forest of South East Queensland characteristic feature is
 Melalueca irbyana (Swamp Tea-tree) and is associated with regional ecosystem communities 12.9 10.11 and 12.3.3. The Endangered RE12.3.3 is mapped on site however, no evidence of this species was
 observed throughout the survey period.
 - The White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland Threatened Ecological Community is characterised by a species-rich understorey of native tussock grasses, herbs and scattered shrubs and the dominance of White Box, Yellow Box, or Blakely's Red gum trees. This community is usually associated with Regional Ecosystem 11.8.2a, 11.8.8, 11.9.9a, 13.3.1, 13.11.8, and 13.12.9. It can also be a small component of Regional Ecosystem 11.3.23, 12.8.16, 13.3.4, 13.11.3 and 13.11.4. None of which are located within or adjacent to the application site.
- The PMST listed thirty-nine (39) threatened native flora and fauna species as possibly occurring on the application site and thirteen (13) listed migratory species.
 - Of all the listed fauna species, habitat conditions throughout the Flagstone Creek corridor could support *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala). It is also noted that conditions both directly east and west of the application site is vegetation with both remnant and non-remnant vegetation, providing habitat also for this listed species.
 - o No EPBC threatened flora or fauna species were observed throughout the survey periods.
- The Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 1994 (NCWR) lists eight (8) threatened species as possibly occurring within ten (10) kilometres of the application site. Of these seven (7) are fauna species, and a single flora species is listed.
 - o No NCA listed species were identified throughout the survey.

4.3. General Flora Observations

A GPS tree plot survey has been completed throughout the development footprint, the interface between the proposed development and throughout the Flagstone Creek corridor where site access is proposed from Mountain Ridge Road. The vegetation survey plotted all native trees with a DBH of 100mm DBH or greater. Six hundred and ninety four (694) individual specimens were recorded throughout the survey period.

- Twenty three (23) species were recorded as part of the tree plot survey. However, eighteen (18) of these species represent less than 5% of the total specimens recorded.
- The most common species recorded throughout the survey is identified as *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and included 29.39% of the surveyed species, followed by *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle) at



15.13% and *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash) at 11.10%. All other species represent less than 10% of the surveyed specimens.

Table 5: Vegetation composition breakdown

Species	Common Name	Number Recorded	Percentage Recorded
Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	5	0.72
Acacia diaparrima	Hickory Wattle	105	15.13
Acacia fimbriata	Fringed Wattle	17	2.45
Acacia leiocalyx	Early Flowering Wattle	48	6.92
Acacia melanoxylon	Australian Blackwood	5	0.72
Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She Oak	1	0.14
Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	41	5.91
Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Bark Apple	8	1.15
Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	7	1.01
Angophora woodsiana	Rough Barked Apple	2	0.29
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She Oak	3	0.43
Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	56	8.07
Corymbia henryi	Large Leaf Spotted Gum	1	0.14
Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	29	4.18
Corymbia tessellaris	Morton Bay Ash	77	11.10
Dead / Stag		1	0.14
Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow Leaf Ironbark	17	2.45
Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum Topped Box	7	1.01
Eucalyptus siderophloia	Grey Ironbark	31	4.47
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	204	29.39
Grevillea robusta	Silky Oak	1	0.14
Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	26	3.75
Petalostigma pubescens	Quinine Bush	1	0.14
Waterhousia floribunda	Weeping Lily Pily	1	0.14
То	tal	694	100.00

• The majority of the trees recorded as part of the tree plot survey recorded a trunk DBH of between 100mm and 199mm, amounting to 43.23%. Over 80% of trees recorded have a trunk DBH of less than 399mm.



DBH	Number Recorded	Percent Recorded
100 - 199 mm	300	43.23
200 - 299 mm	203	29.25
300 - 399 mm	68	9.80
400 - 499 mm	45	6.48
500 - 599 mm	27	3.89
600 - 699 mm	29	4.18
700 - 799 mm	7	1.01
800 - 899 mm	2	0.29
900 - 999 mm	6	0.86
< 1000 mm	7	1.01
Total	694	100.00

- The results of the GPS tree plot survey highlight the direct nature of the site with the majority of trees recorded regarded as regrowth specimens.
- The pre-clear vegetation mapping includes the majority of the site and proposed development area as once containing the Least Concern Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.2. The species recorded throughout the tree plot survey are typical of this community, including Corymbia citriodora (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus siderophloia* (Grey Ironbark) and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum).
- Acacia species including Acacia leiocalyx (Early Flowering Black Wattle), Acacia fimbriata (Fringed Wattle), and Acacia disparrima (Hickory Wattle) as well as Alphitonia excelsa (Soap Tree) dominate the edge of the remnant polygons, with a shrub layer dominated by Lantana camara (Lantana).

4.3.I Flagstone Creek Corridor

The Flagstone Creek corridor is located towards the sites northern property boundary and includes both remnant and non-remnant vegetation. Of the remnant polygons, five (5) regional Ecosystem communities are represented on site, including a composite Of Concern Regional Ecosystem community mapped as containing 70% Of Concern RE12.3.11 and 30% Least Concern RE12.3.6, Endangered RE12.3.3, Least Concern RE12.3.7 and Least Concern RE12.9-10.2.

- **Of Concern RE12.3.11** described as *Eucalyptus tereticornis* +/- *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *Corymbia intermedia* open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast.
- **Least Concern RE12.3.6** described as *Melaleuca quinquenervia* +/- *Eucalyptus tereticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia intermedia open forest on coastal alluvial plains.*
- **Endangered RE12.3.3** described as *Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland on Quaternary alluvium.* (not confirmed onsite to occur)
- **Of Concern RE12.3.11** *described Eucalyptus tereticornis* +/- *Eucalyptus siderophloia, Corymbia intermedia* open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast.
- **Of Concern RE12.3.7** described as *Eucalyptus tereticornis, Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. Cunninghamiana +/- Melaleuca spp. fringing woodland.*
- **Least Concern RE12.9-10.2** described as Corymbia citriodora subsp. Variegate +/- Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks.



General flora conditions observed throughout Flagstone Creek:

- The dominant canopy species observed is identified as *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), particularly along the lower embankment areas. Other canopy species included *Eucalyptus siderophloia* (Grey Ironbark), *Corymbia intermedia* (Pink Bloodwood) and scattered *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash).
- Species representing each of the regional ecosystem communities mapped on site were observed throughout each of the polygons.
- Riparian vegetation growing along the edge of the waterway and extending into floodplain areas, particularly towards the western portion of the investigation area, is limited to the sub-canopy layer and wetland dependant species. This includes the emergent aquatic plants growing at the edge of the waterway channel and scattered ground cover plants and shrubs within the riparian zone.
- The lineal vegetation along the edge of the waterway, particularly within the area mapped as Least Concern RE12.3.7, is dominated by an edge of *Melaleuca viminalis* (Weeping Bottlebrush) and patches of *Melaleuca linifolia* (Snow in Summer). The canopy is dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum).
- A number of physical disturbances are observed throughout the waterway zone including constructed
 dams having been built instream within and adjacent to the application site, site access track including a
 constructed weir, vegetation clearing for existing power to the old site residence, weed invasion and the
 dumping of rubbish (domestic and what appeared to be old farm equipment).
- Although not harmful to the environment, but directly downstream of the major dam located along the northern boundary of Lot 6 on RP193185 and partly within the adjacent property, a portion of the waterway contains iron-oxidising bacteria. Generally, this bacteria colonize in the transition zone where deoxygenated water from an anaerobic environment flows into an aerobic environment.
- Regrowth vegetation along the edge of the mapped remnant polygons are dominated by Acacia species including *Acacia leiocalyx* (Early Flowering Black Wattle) and *Acacia fimbriata* (Fringed Wattle). This portion of the site is also heavily infested with *Lantana camara* (Lantana).

Elements of all regional ecosystems were observed on site throughout the survey. Species observed throughout the canopy were identified as *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and *Eucalyptus siderophloia* (Grey Ironbark), with scattered *Corymbia intermedia* (Pink Bloodwood) and *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash) also observed. The lower embankment area retained a sub-canopy dominated by *Lophostemon suaveolens* (Swamp Box) and scattered *Melaleuca viminalis* (Weeping Bottle Tree) whereas the higher embankments are dominated by Acacia species including *Acacia disparima* (Hickory Wattle), *Acacia leiocalyx* (Early Flowering Black Wattle) and *Acacia fimbriata* (Fringed Wattle).

• The dominance of each species is relative to the position in the landscape with *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) dominant along the lower slopes. In particular the Least Concern RE12.3.7 which is a fringing vegetation community is restricted to a lineal form along the lower embankments of Flagstone Creek. This includes *Casuarina cunninghamiana* (River She Oak) and *Melaeuca viminalis* (Weeping Bottlebrush). Species observed throughout this portion of the corridor are consistent with the current regional ecosystem mapping.

4.3.2 Endangered RE I2.3.3

• Directly adjacent to this RE12.3.7 is mapped Endangered polygons including RE12.3.3. These two polygons extend into the adjacent property towards the east. The major differences within this portion of the mapping is particularly evident on the upper embankment areas where areas that have been maintained through slashing and contain only regrowth understorey species dominated by *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle) and *Acacia fimbriata* (Fringed Wattle) as well as regrowth *Lophostemon suaveolens* (Swamp Box).

- The Mapped Endangered polygon on the northern side of Flagstone Creek does not contain any established trees and is dominated by species including *Megathyrsus maximus* (Guinea Grass) and *Lantana camara* (Lantana).
- A large portion of this polygon is maintained through slashing and also includes piles of garden waste and what appears to be old gravel piles most likely from the maintenance of the sites access track.
- The Endangered polygon mapped along the southern embankment of Flagstone Creek is also located where no established trees are located. Although some regrowth *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash) are located within the vicinity, these individuals are recorded within areas mapped as non-remnant.
- It is also noted that old spoil piles were also located within the mapped Endangered polygon as well as within the non-remnant area most likely associated with the construction of the adjacent dam. These old spoil pines contained evidence of buried waste including old farm equipment and vegetation within this portion is restricted to regrowth and weeds.





Photos 1 & 2: Flagstone Creek Riparian Area – Predominantly void of Endangered RE 12.3.3 and showing high levels of weed incursion





Photos 3 & 4: Scattered vegetation along open farmed areas and constructed dams

4.4. Site Flora

A total of ninety one (91) flora species were identified across the investigation area, of which fifty (50) species are native flora species and the remaining forty-one (41) are introduced or weed species (**Table 7**).

Table 7: Native Flora Species List

Species	Common Name
Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle
Acacia diaparrima	Hickory Wattle
Acacia fimbriata	Fringed Wattle
Acacia leiocalyx	Early Flowering Wattle
Acacia melanoxylon	Australian Blackwood
Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She Oak
Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree
Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Bark Apple
Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple
Angophora woodsiana	Rough Barked Apple
Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee Bush
Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She Oak
Cheilanthes distans	Bristle Cloak Fern
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Yellow Buttons





Species	Common Name
Waterhousia floribunda	Weeping Lily Pilly

4.5. Weed Species

Of the forty-one (41) introduced species recorded throughout the survey period, seventeen (17) are listed under *Queensland's Biosecurity Act 2014*, with ten (10) listed as a 'restricted invasive plant' and seven (7) as 'other invasive plant' (**Table 8**).

Table 8: Exotic Flora Species List

Species	Common Name	Restricted Invasive Plants	Other Invasive Plants
A construe houstonismum	Dive Dilly goot Wood		
Ageratum houstonianum	Blue Billygoat Weed		
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	Annual Ragweed	Restricted	
Archontophoenix alexandrae	Alexandra Palm		
Asparagus africanus	Climbing Asparagus Fern	Restricted	
Baccharis halimifolia	Groundsel Bush	Restricted	
Bidens pilosa	Cobbler's Pegs		
Celtis sinensis	Chinese Elm	Restricted	
Chloris gayana	Rhodes Grass		Other
Chloris virgata	Feathertop Rhodes Grass		
Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor Laurel	Restricted	
Commelina diffusa	Wandering Jew		
Conyza bonariensis	Flaxleaf Fleabane		
Corymbia torelliana	Cadaghi		
Cyperus polystachyos	Bunchy Sedge		
Gomphocarpus physocarpus	Balloon Cotton Bush		
Gompholobium foliolosum	Fern-leaved Wedge Pea		
Ipomoea cairica	Mile-a-minute		
Juncus usitatus	Common Rush		
Lantana camara	Lantana	Restricted	
Lantana montevidensis	Creeping Lantana	Restricted	
Leucaena leucocephala	Leucaena		Other
Ludwigia peploides	Water Primrose		
Megathyrsus maximus	Guinea Grass		
Melinis repens	Red Natal Grass		
Nymphaea caerulea	Blue Water Lily		
Ochna serrulata	Ochna		Other



Species	Common Name	Restricted Invasive Plants	Other Invasive Plants
Passiflora suberosa	Corky Passion Vine		Other
Persicaria decipiens	Slender Knotweed		
Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine		
Pteridium esculentum	Bracken		
Schinus terebinthifolius	Broadleaved Pepper	Restricted	
Senecio madagascariensis	Fireweed	Restricted	
Senna pendula	Easter Cassia		Other
Sida cordifolia	Flannel Weed		
Solanum mauritianum	Wild Tobacco Tree		Other
Solanum nigrum	Blackberry Nightshade		
Solanum seaforthianum	Brazilian Nightshade		
Solanum torvum	Devil's Fig		
Syragrus romanzoffiana	Cocus Palm		
Tecoma stans	Yellow Bells	Restricted	
Typhya orientalis	Bulrush		Other



Photo 5: Major weed incursion along Flagstone Creek



4.6. Fauna Survey

The following observations were made during site surveys regarding fauna;

- A total of thirty-eight (38) fauna species were observed on site, consisting of two (2) amphibians, twenty-eight (28) birds, two (2) mammals and six (6) reptile species.
- All species observed are common to the local area and typical of an environment that merges between residential to rural residential and rural.
- Fauna connectivity will be maintained on site through the retention of a vegetated corridor running east west along Flagstone Creek. The properties directly west and east of the site are completely vegetated and provide refuge habitat to local fauna, including the mob of *Macropus giganteus* (Eastern Grey Kangaroo) observed on site.
- Habitat features throughout the majority of the property are restricted to established native trees dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum). Very few of these trees or any of the other native trees recorded contained hollows or nests to support native fauna. It is worth noting that the largest native trees recorded adjacent to the existing site shed did not retain any hollows or habitat features outside of being an established tree.

Table 9: Fauna Species List

r dana species List	
Species	Common Name
BIRDS	
Alcedo azurea	Azure Kingfisher
Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret
Ardea intermedia	Intermediate Egret
Centropus phasianinus	Pheasant Coucal
Chenonetta jubata	Australian Wood Duck
Corvus orru	Torresian Crow
Dacelo novaeguineae	Laughing Kookaburra
Dendrocygna eytoni	Plumed Whistling Duck
Eolophus roseicapilla	Galah
Gallinula tenebrosa	Dusky Moorhen
Geopelia cuneata	Diamond Dove
Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian Magpie
Malurus cyaneus	Superb Fairy-wren
Malurus melanocephalus	Red-backed Fairy Wren
Manorina melanocephala	Noisy Miner
Meliphaga lewinii	Lewins' Honeyeater
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater
Milvus migrans	Black Kite
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	Little Black Cormorant
Philemon corniculatus	Noisy Friarbird



• Pteropus polioephalus (Grey Headed Flying Fox), listed as Vulnerable under The Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, is expected to utilise the site at various stages when trees are in flower.

Eastern Sedgefrog

- This species requires foraging resources and roosting sites. It is a canopy-feeding frugivore and nectarivore, which utilises vegetation communities including rainforests, open forests, closed and open woodlands, Melaleuca swamps and Banksia woodlands. It also feeds on commercial fruit crops and on introduced tree species within urban environments.
- The most common time that this species is expected to occur is between June and December, when the *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) are in flower, however could occur in lower numbers throughout the remainder of the year.
 - o No roost site is located on site or within the immediate vicinity of the site.
 - The Department of Environment national flying-fox monitoring viewer has mapped a Greyheaded Flying Fox Camp approximately two (2) kilometers directly south of the site. However, records show that this camp has not been used since August 2013. The closest know camp is approximately 6.6 kilometers southeast of the site with records as recent as November 2016. This camp is located within Oak Tree Court, Cedar Vale.

Litoria fallax

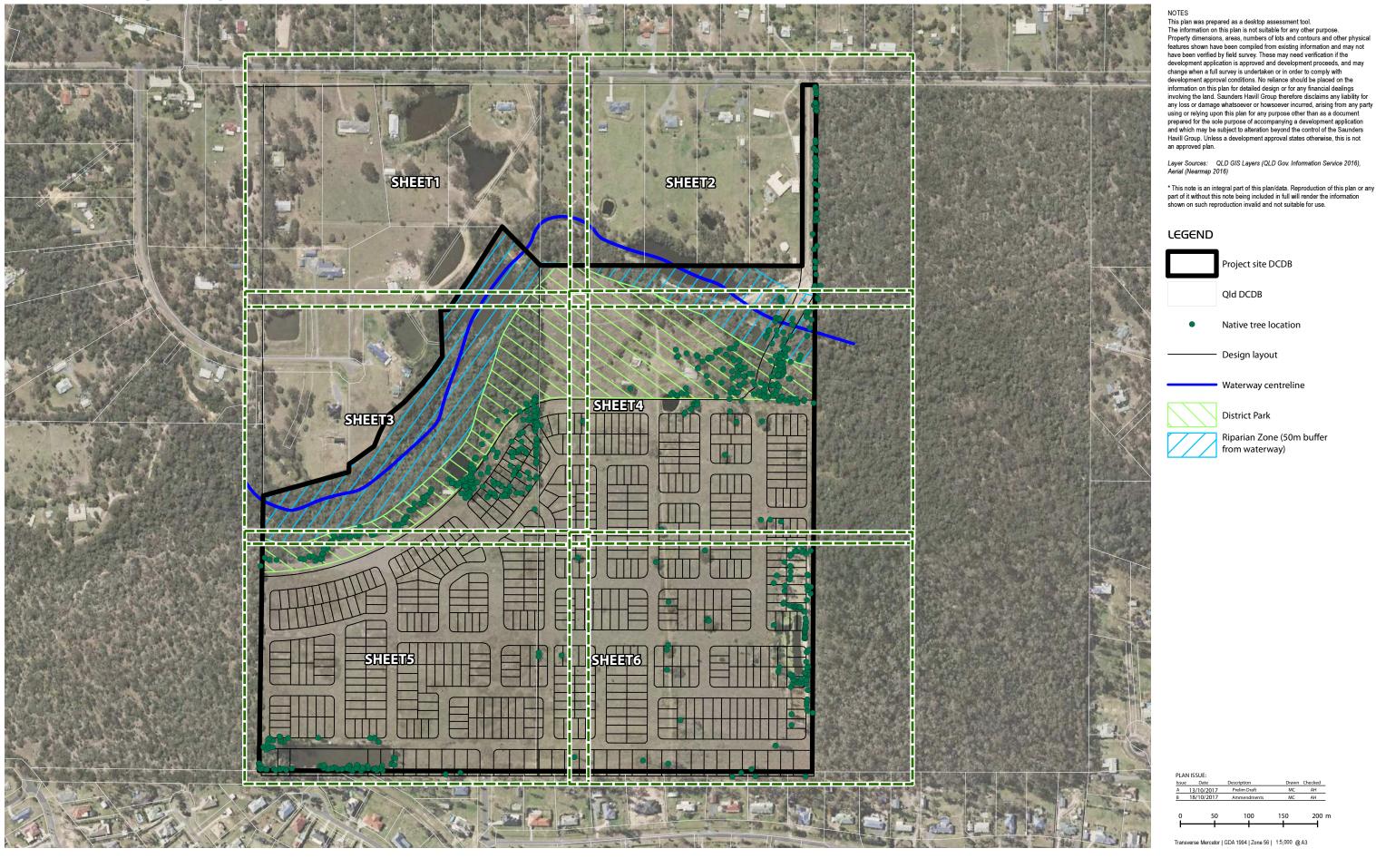


- Although no SAT surveys were completed as part of this survey, it is confirmed that *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala) activity was observed in the form of scats at only some of the individual *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) specimens associated with the Flagstone Creek.
- A portion of the site is mapped as containing Medium Value Bushland habitat along the sites eastern property boundary, including the access handle. This area of the property contains two constructed dams and an open paddock which is regularly maintained through slashing. Although some regrowth koala food trees were recorded as part of the tree plot survey containing *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum) and *Eucalyptus crebra* (Narrow Leaf Ironbark), these specimens are only located along the dam walls.
- This regrowth vegetation does not represent bushland habitat and contains no vegetative structure including canopy, subcanopy and shrub layer. This should be regarded as low value rehabilitation in line with the balance of the property.
- The site contains a number of different regional ecosystem communities and with that, a variety of Eucalypt and Corymbia species as well as other koala food trees including Lophostemons, Angophoras and Melaleucas. The diversity of koala food trees throughout the Flagstone Creek corridor provides further opportunity for koala movement throughout the broader landscape.



Phot 6: Macropus giganteus (Eastern Grey Kangaroo) observed on site

4. TREE PLOT - CONTEXT





4. TREE PLOT (I)





NOTES
This plan was prepared as a desktop assessment tool. The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose. Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features shown have been compled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsever incurred, arising from any party any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not

Layer Sources: QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Information Service 2016), Aerial (Nearmap 2016)

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LEGEND

Project site DCDB

Qld DCDB



Native tree location (w/tree protection zone)

Design layout

Waterway centreline



Riparian Zone (50m buffer

from waterway)





4. TREE PLOT (2)





MOUNTAIN RIDGE RD, SOUTH MACLEAN **6** MOUNTAIN RIDGE PTY LTD

4. TREE PLOT (3) This plan was prepared as a desktop assessment tool.

The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose.

Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical request similarities are some compiled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not Layer Sources: QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Information Service 2016), Aerial (Nearmap 2016) * This note is an integral part of this plan/data. Reproduction of this plan or any part of it without this note being included in full will render the information shown on such reproduction invalid and not suitable for use. LEGEND Project site DCDB Qld DCDB Native tree location (w/tree protection zone) Design layout Waterway centreline District Park Riparian Zone (50m buffer from waterway)



4. TREE PLOT (4) NOTES
This plan was prepared as a desktop assessment tool.
The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose.
Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features shown have been compled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not Layer Sources: QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Information Service 2016), Aerial (Nearmap 2016) * This note is an integral part of this plan/data. Reproduction of this plan or any part of it without this note being included in full will render the information shown on such reproduction invalid and not suitable for use. LEGEND Project site DCDB Qld DCDB Native tree location (w/tree protection zone) Design layout Waterway centreline District Park Riparian Zone (50m buffer from waterway)



4. TREE PLOT (5)

This plan was prepared as a desktop assessment tool. The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose.

Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features shown have been compiled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not

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LEGEND



Project site DCDB

Qld DCDB



Native tree location (w/tree protection zone)



Waterway centreline



Riparian Zone (50m buffer

from waterway)

			155 422
269 263 260 259 250 251 271 273 273 273 252 273 274 252	253 256		
277. 273 274 262 277. 277. 293 29 29 278 281 283 284 283 283 289 290 292 33 363 33 37 32 22 22 23 239 290 292 40 39 37 34 31 30	233	2553	157 P. I.

Transverse Mercator | GDA 1994 | Zone 56 | 1:1,500 @ A3









5. Proposed Development Plan

5.I. Site Design

The proposed Development Plan (has been guided by ongoing ecological advice as well as engineering and hydrological inputs. Issues identified through these processes have been further surveyed in accordance with relevant intergovernmental requirements for specific *Matters of State* and *National Environmental Significance*. Site design directly reflects identified ecological areas and values with a focus on utilisation of lower values areas and retention of highest priority areas.

Key environmental features of the proposed development include:

Flagstone Creek Corridor – Encompasses the park area on the southern portion of the site between the riparian upper bank and the development site. The park will retain existing trees where possible to provide for site amenity and ecological connectivity. The corridor will form linkages to a land parcels in the east and west

Riparian Zone (50m from centreline or top of Bank whichever is wider) – This portion of the site includes the Flagstone Creek area up to the upper bank of the riparian zone or bordering allotment boundary (northern portion). The Riparian Zone provides strategic linear connectivity along Flagstone Creek and equates to approximately 7.4 ha of retained bushland.

Portions of the broader site are to be retained to provide ongoing environmental values as per the intent of the Guidelines 14 & 17. The preservation of these areas is intended to augment the values preserved within adjoining landscapes. The over-arching design philosophy of the site layout is to concentrate development impacts within the lower value areas across the property to enable genuine and robust protection of the Significant Biodiversity Values in the Flagstone Creek Corridor. This will ensure that areas of greater habitat value within the development area will remain connected and intact. The concentration of impacts away from these values integrates environmental features within development zones. Any habitat losses are to be compensated by retention of trees within proposed park area and the ground truthed bushland.



6. Conclusion & Impacts

Ecological Assessments were conducted over the proposed residential development site by **SHG** on 17 August 2017 and again on 4 October 2017. The survey effort was designed to provide adequate information to assess the likelihood of adverse impacts on listed species.

The following conclusions have been made:

- The proposed development area is predominantly cleared due to past agricultural practices (turf farm), and site maintenance. Exotic flora was prevalent across the site, especially within the waterway
- Of threatened flora or fauna species listed under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999* (EPBC Act), field surveys recorded potential for site utilisation by the Koala.
- No Koala sightings were recorded within the proposed development area. Evidence of Koalas in the form of
 scats was identified during the ecological field survey. However, the scats were located within the Riparian
 Zone adjacent to Flagstone Creek, which will be protected and enhanced by the development. It is also
 noted that conditions both directly east and west of the application site is vegetation with both remnant
 and non-remnant vegetation, providing habitat also for this listed species.
- No threatened flora nor fauna species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999* (EPBC Act) were recorded during field studies.
- Notably, no evidence of the Swamp Tea-tree (Melaleuca irbyana) Forest of South-east Queensland Threatened Ecological Community, Lowland Rainforest of Sub Tropical Australia and The White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland Threatened Ecological Community was recorded on-site.
- Despite extensive searches, no evidence or positive sightings of *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flyingfox) and Greater Glider *Petauroides volans* were recorded in ecological assessment of the site.
- Flagstone Creek supports the highest quality connectivity potential however, is highly degraded and largely populated with weed species.

6.I. Guideline 14 – Environmental Values and Sustainable Resource Use

Guideline 14 outlines the values and strategies for protecting the environment and optimising resource use in PDAs and includes the following strategies:

- Environmental values
- Pollution sources
- Climate change issues
- Natural resources

As such, a response to Guideline 14 is below.



Guideline 14 Response: Ecological Processes and Systems

Values	Strategies	Comments
 1. Significant terrestrial biodiversity value may include: Land mapped in the applicable PDA development scheme as having significant biodiversity values Mapped biodiversity corridors identified in the applicable PDA development scheme Other areas of significance identified in the applicable PDA development scheme Viable areas of remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems as defined in Appendix 1 Listed threated species habitat 	Identify significant terrestrial biodiversity values within and adjoining the development area by undertaking: Robust field surveys Desktop assessments using local, state and commonwealth environment databases and mapping searches Demonstrate how the development minimises impacts on significant biodiversity values by minimising vegetation clearing generally within the area and by specifically: Retaining and enhancing areas of viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems as defined in Appendix 1 Avoiding, minimising or off-setting the clearing of non-viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems as defined in Appendix 1 Minimising the clearing of remnant and regulated regrowth vegetation within the area Providing adequate buffers between development and any identified significant biodiversity value within or adjoining the development site Providing management plans to reduce and control clearing and manage other development and construction impacts in the area.	Detailed ecological surveys by SHG were undertaken over the project area in August 2017 and October 2017. These have been carried out using a number of survey methods to describe various on-site habitat and vegetation characteristics. These surveys included targeted flora and fauna surveys, specifically to identify the potential presence of listed threatened species and locate ecologically significant areas. The project site is located within the Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area, and is supported by this Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report (SBAR). As part of this reporting, desktop and ground truthing flora, fauna, habitat and waterway field assessments were completed over the entire project site. As discussed in this SBAR, ecological values which meet the Guideline 14 definition of 'significant biodiversity values' are contained within the Riparian Zone, which is intended to be retained and rehabilitated as part of the development. It is noted that the majority of mapped remnant vegetation communities will be retained within the Riparian Zone. The proposed development footprint contains primarily grassed paddock used for Turf Farming. Notably, the Proposed Clearing Area is not mapped within an Environmental Area or Biodiversity Corridor under the GFPDA Development Scheme. This was also ground-

:			

Values	Strategies	Comments
		truthed by SHG during field surveys, the results of which are contained within the SBAR and confirm the above statement. Importantly, the Proposed Development Area is located within the Urban Living precinct under the Development Scheme, which has been strategically identified to minimise impacts on significant biodiversity values within the region. Notably, the proposed Development Area is located
		outside areas of ground-truthed Of Concern and Endangered remnant vegetation and is located primarily within areas of Category X (non-remnant) vegetation.
		Removal of small patches of Least Concern and regrowth vegetation is required to facilitate the construction of trunk infrastructure, which includes an access bridge and pump station. No significant biodiversity values will be impacted by clearing. Importantly, the proposal provides sufficient buffers between the development and significant biodiversity values in the form of open space to ensure edge effects associated with the development are minimised and values are retained.
		Ongoing connectivity values will be ably facilitated by the retention and rehabilitation of the Riparian Zone, which encapsulates Flagstone Creek.
		Overall, no significant biodiversity values were identified by SHG within the proposed Development Area. Biodiversity values associated with Of Concern and Least Concern vegetation and waterways within the northern extent of the project area will be retained and rehabilitated as part of the development.

-			

Values	Strategies	Comments
		The Mountain Ridge Road Project Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy (NESS) has been prepared for the management of clearing and construction as well as ongoing operational impacts on terrestrial biodiversity values and is subject to approval by EDQ . As part of the Operational Works stage, specific Vegetation Clearing Management Plans and Fauna Management Plans will be prepared in accordance with the NESS to mitigate and manage clearing and construction impacts as the development is sequenced.
2. Ecological connectivity	 Identify priority vegetation patches, fauna habitat features and fauna movement corridors in and beyond the application site through detailed site assessments completed in accordance with the relevant local government authority guidelines or planning scheme policies for ecological assessment Retain vegetation connections between priority vegetation patches, fauna habitat features and fauna linkages to ensure ecological connectivity is maintained or enhanced Minimise locating major infrastructure through identified corridor linkages Undertake strategic rehabilitation of degraded land where required to improve or create functioning corridors. 	Ecological assessments completed by SHG in accordance with Guideline 14 requirements did not identify any priority vegetation patches, habitat features or fauna corridors within the Proposed Development Area, which has been largely set to avoid the removal or impact on Significant Biodiversity Areas. The Proposed Development Area is located outside areas of ground-truthed remnant vegetation and is located primarily within areas of Category X (non-remnant) and only very small patches of Category B Least Concern vegetation. The Proposal retains 'Significant Vegetation' as Riparian Zone, which will maintain connectivity through the surrounding landscape. Ancillary linear parks extend from northern Riparian Zone, with the intent of strategic rehabilitation of the degraded waterways. Detailed Rehabilitation Plans will be prepared and issued to EDQ for assessment at the Operations Works stage in accordance with the NESS.



Values	Strategies	Comments
		Any trunk infrastructure required within the Riparian Zone will be suitably rehabilitated to provide maximum connectivity values.
3. Sustainable landscaping practices	 Incorporate biodiversity friendly landscape principles and practices such as retaining habitat trees in road reserves and opens space areas Maximise use of locally occurring native species in landscaping Identified opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation along waterways and biodiversity corridors 	Sustainable landscape principles and practices will be incorporated under the Proposal. It is intended that site strategies in the Riparian Zone and the Flagstone Creek Corridor will include: • Stabilisation of the riparian interface (beds and banks) through on-ground rehabilitation works; • Reinstate the natural flow regime through minor civil works and on-ground rehabilitation works; • Restoration of the floodplain with bio-retention basins and structural integrity; • Restoration of native plant communities in the floodplain, along stream banks, and in off-channel wetlands; and • Control of weeds and invasive plant species. These methods will be implemented where natural flow regimes and bank stability have been altered through previous land uses (i.e. farming). Landscaping Plans will be provided at the Operational Works stage in accordance with the NESS. These will be subject to approval by EDQ.
4. Bushfire risk management	 Ensure significant biodiversity values are protected from exempt clearing by ensuring 	A <i>Bushfire Management</i> Plan has been prepared for the Mountain Ridge Road Project and submitted with the



Values	Strategies	Comments
	new built infrastructure is adequately set back from identified biodiversity areas Where a firebreak is required to protect new infrastructure ensure clearing associated with the firebreaks is located external to significant biodiversity areas.	MCU Application. The strategies will ensure significant biodiversity values are protected, and new exempt clearing is not created for significant biodiversity areas (i.e. Riparian Zone).
	Note: Protection from bushfire is not considered suitable justification for impacts on significant biodiversity values.	

Guideline 14 Response: Waterways and Wetlands

1. Wetlands	 Identify and accurately map the extent of, and describe the values for, any identified wetlands of high ecological significance and referrable wetlands Provide adequate buffers between development and wetlands that are in and adjacent to the PDA (where feasible incorporate open space, storm water treatment or fauna corridors within wetland buffers) Where a wetland of high ecological significance occurs, a minimum buffer of 50 metres between the development proposal and the wetland is recommended Note: Trigger for assessment of wetland areas is where the stage of works occurs within 100m of the wetland area. 	SARA Wetland Protection Area mapping and SPP MSES mapping does not identify protected wetlands within or adjacent the Proposed Clearing Area. Surveys by SHG confirmed that no natural wetland values were identified across the site.



2. Waterways	 Identify and accurately map waterways in accordance with DEHP's stream order hierarchy (1-5). Determine existing and proposed waterway values of site stream orders (eg. Intact remnant vegetation, riparian values, fauna connectivity, natural water quality function, watercourse stability) Retain waterways in their undisturbed condition by minimising disturbance to natural drainage. Where this is not proposed provide a detailed waterway assessment report justifying encroachment or removal of waterway areas. Provide adequate buffers between development and retained waterways to provide waterway protection including temperature, bank stability, light, aquatic habitat, terrestrial habitat. Where waterways have been designated or identified to provide dual use (fauna corridor, open space connection, stormwater conveyance) provide additional buffer setback. 	One watercourse (Flagstone Creek) mapped under the Vegetation Management Act 1999, Fisheries Act 1994 and State Planning Policy 2014 traverses the project area. As part of the ecological assessment, ground-truthed watercourse determinations were undertaken by SHG. Flagstone Creek has been retained by the proposal within the Riparian Zone and Flagstone Creek Corridor and the degraded flow paths will be rehabilitated as part of the development to restore bed and banks and enhance natural hydrology and ecological function. Detailed Rehabilitation Plans will be prepared at the Operational Works stage in accordance with the NESS and issued to EDQ for assessment. Buffers to waterways and Significant Biodiversity Values have been considered in site design and will be incorporated within the NESS.
3. Water Quality	 Water discharge to on-site and adjacent water systems (freshwater, estuarine and marine) must meet water quality standards under current Queensland legislation. Soil disturbance must be managed to avoid associated contaminants entering adjacent water systems. Identify nutrient hazard areas and appropriately manage soil and groundwater disturbance to avoid or minimise nutrient mobilisation that may increase the risk of coastal algal blooms. 	Refer to Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Water Technology. Erosion and Sediment Control Plans will be prepared as part of the Operational Works Stage in accordance with the NESS. These plans will manage and minimise impacts on mapped waterways and will be subject to compliance assessment by EDQ .



	Buffers to waterways and Significant Biodiversity Values have been considered in site design and will be incorporated within the NESS.



6.2. Guideline I7 – Remnant Vegetation and Koala Obligations

Guideline 17 applies to development in the Greater Flagstone PDA where the project will result in clearing of:

- 1. Remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems; or
- 2. Koala bushland habitat or areas suitable for high and medium value rehabilitation, as shown on the Koala Habitat Values Map.

Preliminary master planning indicates that some areas that contain mapped Koala Habitat Values will be impacted by the proposed development. The vast majority of mapped Koala values will be retained and rehabilitated within the Riparian Zone. Desktop calculations demonstrate that only 9,332m² of Low Value Bushland will be unavoidably removed to facilitate the development intent of the proposal (refer **Plan 6**).

A portion of the site is mapped as containing Medium Value Bushland habitat along the sites eastern property boundary. This area of the property contains two constructed dams and an open paddock which is regularly maintained through slashing. Although some regrowth koala food trees were recorded as part of the tree plot survey containing by *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum) and *Eucalyptus crebra* (Narrow Leaf Ironbark), these specimens are only located along the dam walls. The entry handle of the site is also mapped as Medium Value Bushland habitat, despite containing no tree specimens.

This regrowth vegetation does not represent bushland habitat and contains no vegetative structure including canopy, sub canopy and shrub layer. This should be regarded as low value rehabilitation in line with the balance of the property

As per IG17, the following Koala obligations will likely apply at the State level under the proposal:

Value	Rate	Total
Bushland Habitat	\$15,000 per hectare	\$13,998
Total		\$13,998

A per dwelling cost of \$150 also applies under IG17.

6.3 Potential Impacts

The proposal has the potential to generate the following generic impacts, although the actual impact of many of those listed are likely to be either fully or partially mitigated through suitable design and construction methods:

POTENTIAL CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

- Direct removal of site vegetation (Remnant, Non Remnant and Isolated Tree Specimens)
- Loss of habitat Primarily associated with the above vegetation due to site access (bridge infrastructure, stormwater treatment and pump station). These areas will be fully rehabilitated post construction.
- Excavation / compaction / changes in existing ground levels



- Altering of hydrological flows (note that flows leaving the site will be managed in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan)
- Noise, vibration and dust
- Fragmentation (should be able to be minimised with sequencing and directional clearing)
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Threats associated with open cut trenching etc. and fauna entrapment

POTENTIAL OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

- Weed introduction (domestic garden escapees)
- Increased hydrology with increased hardstand (Waterway stability)
- Altering of run-off chemical and nutrient components (Quality)
- Barriers to fauna movement
- Vehicle and pedestrian movement and trespass
- Introduction of domestic and predatory species

Potential impacts associated with construction are direct and occur at set times over an acute period, whereas, operational impacts are ongoing and less measurable. Housing density outcomes sought by **EDQ** in relation to housing affordability (see **Guideline 16**) are not conducive to micro-scale integration of natural features with large earthworks modelling required to make housing product workable and affordable while maintaining density targets. Almost the entire land holding fits within this category. Ecological connectivity is best enhanced via retention and rehabilitation of Flagstone Creek through the centre of the site. The project design focuses on consolidating the environmental assets and sensitive land uses to the adjoining corridor where the ecological values were assessed at their highest and ongoing connectivity through the broader landscape can be facilitated.

Importantly, the development plan reflects the original outcomes outlined by the Urban Land Development Authority (ULDA – Now EDQ) in the *Development Scheme*.

Impacts will be managed through the measures outlined in the Implementation Guidelines or as altered through site specific outcomes listed in the approval conditions. Where impacts to Koala habit values occur, offsets will be triggered under guideline 17.

5. GUIDELINE 17 OFFSET AREA CALCULATION This plan was prepared as a desktop assessment tool.

The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose. MOUNTAIN ROAD Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical atures shown have been compiled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not Compensatory earthworks area (indicative) an approved plan.

Layer Sources: QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Information Service 2016) Aerial (Nearmap 2016) * This note is an integral part of this plan/data. Reproduction of this plan or any part of it without this note being included in full will render the information **MV** Bushland shown on such reproduction invalid and not suitable for use Qld DCDB Pump station Design contours (indicative) Bushland habitat offset area LV Bushland 9,332.0sqm No offset (does not constitute LV Bushland Bushland habitat) - 16,554 sqm **Koala Habitat Values Bushland Habitat** LV Bushland High Value Bushland Medium Value Bushland Low Value Bushland Suitable for Rehabilitation High Value Rehabilitation MV Bushland Medium Value Rehabilitation Low Value Rehabilitation Other Areas of Value High Value Other MV Bushland Medium Value Other Low Value Other Non-habitat Water PLAN ISSUE:



LV Other

MOUNTAIN RIDGE RD, SOUTH MACLEAN / MOUNTAIN RIDGE PTY LTD

LV Other



7. Recommendations

The Mountain Ridge Road Project represents a major project requiring extensive design, planning and management to ensure potential adverse environmental impacts are considered and mitigated.

Significant technical studies have been completed to date covering flora and fauna over the proposal area, which has resulted in ground truthed scientific data being used to inform the planning process. Notwithstanding the above, there are natural limitations to the ability to assess ecological aspects to the micro scale given the size of the site and the overall duration in delivering a project of this scale.

In this regard, the following recommendations are made by this Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report:

1. Preclearance Surveys

Further to the assessment completed in this Report, additional pre-clearance surveys should be undertaken prior to the application of approved operational works management plans for Vegetation and Fauna.

2. Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan

A Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan (VCFMP) should form part of a broader management strategy. The document will be prepared as part of the OPERATIONAL WORKS drawings for works including vegetation removal. The VCFMP covers clearing of all vegetation:

- Clearly show all trees to be removed and retained
- Include details of all civil works likely to impact on existing vegetation
- Temporary and permanent exclusion and protection fencing
- Roles and responsibilities for site contractors, the client and the consultant group
- Stockpiling and site access locations
- A clearing sequencing plan showing the commencement of clearing and direction of removal (this should be in conjunction with the Fauna Management Plan component to allow for the appropriate flushing of fauna towards surrounding safe haven areas.
- Links to weed management and revegetation proposals
- The stock piling and reuse of cleared vegetation
- Specific details on the removal of previously identified potential fauna habitat trees
- Where trees which are shown to be retained occur within disturbance zones, they should be accompanied by necessary arborist specifications incorporated into the VCFMP
- Summary of species surveyed as using the site and which of those are likely to be impacted by works occurring within each stage of works.
- List relevant State and Federal legislation constraints and controls for the above listed fauna
- A plan showing existing habitat opportunities and locations
- Detail the threats for existing fauna species
- Specify management and mitigation measures could include temporary use of fauna exclusion fencing
- Details of fauna spotter role, contacts and certification
- Specific fauna management procedures for potential or known habitat trees



8. Appendices

Appendix A

Development Proposal

Appendix B

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Protected Matters Database Search

Appendix C

Nature Conservation Act 1992 (Qld) Wildnet Database Search Results

Appendix D

Other Environmental Searches

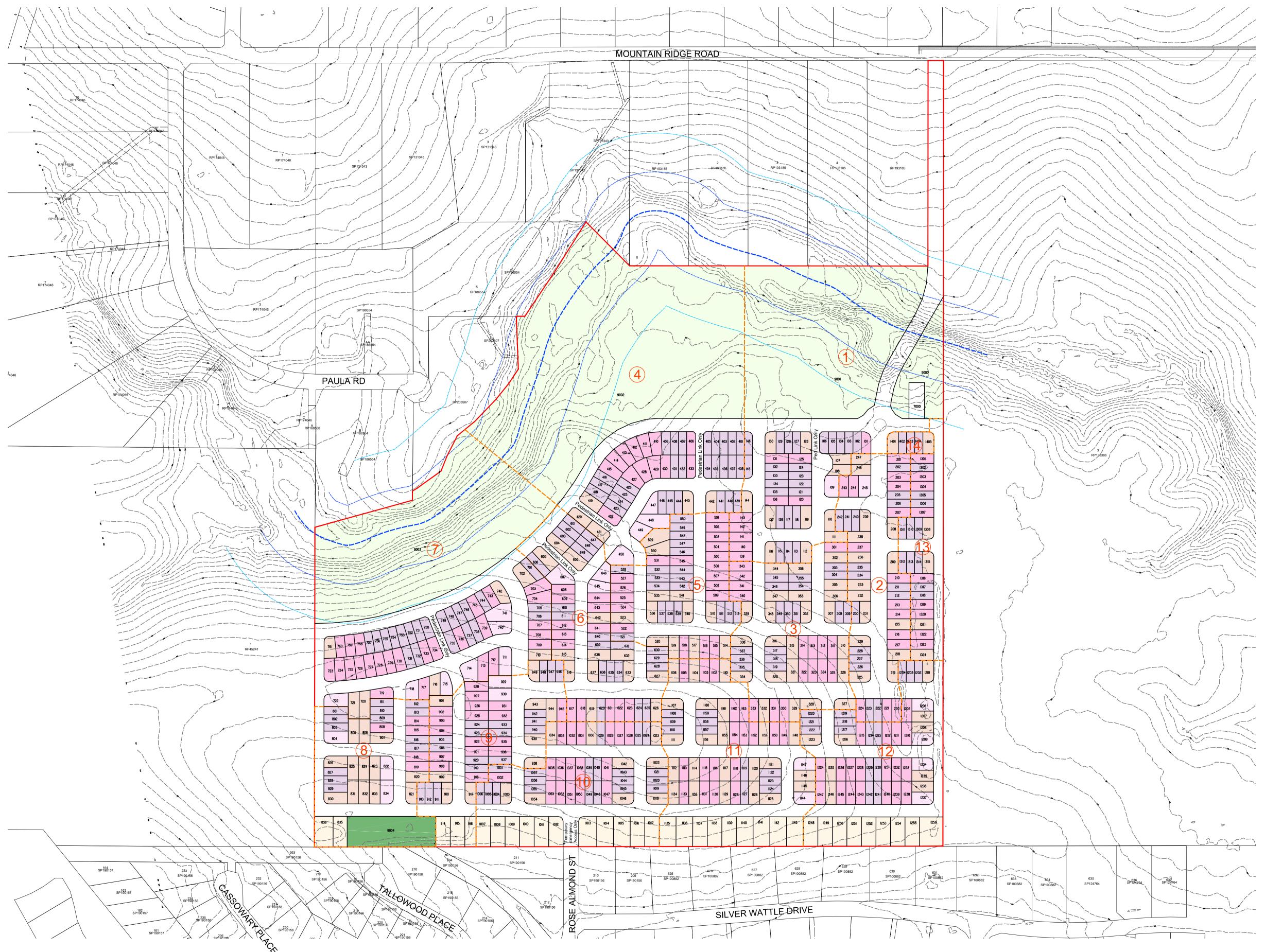


Development Proposal



STAGING PLAN - OVERALL

saunders



NOT TO BE USED FOR ENGINEERING DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION

NOTES

This plan was prepared as a conceptual layout only. The information on this plan is not suitable for any other purpose.

Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features shown have been compiled from existing information and may not have been verified by field survey. These may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions.

No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed subdivision design or for any financial dealings involving the land.

Pavements and centrelines shown are indicative only and are subject to Engineering Design.

Saunders Havill Group therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of the Saunders Havill Group. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not an approved plan.

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* This note is an integral part of this plan/data. Reproduction of this plan or any part of it without this note being included in full will render the information shown on such reproduction invalid and not suitable for use.

LEGEND

Site Boundary

Logan City Council 2016 Flood Mapping

Major Contour 1.0m interval

____ 50m Centreline Waterway Buffer

100m Centreline Waterway Buffer

Staging No.

Staging Boundary

• Gross density (53.91 ha) = 12.3 dwellings per hectare Net density (38.35 ha) = 17.0 dwellings per hectare (excluding District Park/Linear Open Space)

DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS

Development Area	53.914	4 ha
Total Length of New Roads	7018	3 m
Total Area of New Roads	12.90 ha	23.9%
Villa (10.5m -12.49m frontage)	237	36.5%
Premium Villa (12.5m - 13.99m frontage)	197	30.3%
Courtyard (14m - 15.99m frontage)	155	23.9%
Premium Courtyard (16m + frontage)	27	4.1%
Interface Lots	34	5.2%
Total Residential Allotments	650	100%
Average Lot Size	390	m²
Total Open Space	15.653 ha	29.0%
Stormwater / Detention Basin	4455 m²	0.8%

STAGING STATISTICS	Stage Area	No of Lots
STAGE 1	7.164 ha	46
STAGE 2	2.486 ha	47
STAGE 3	3.025 ha	56
STAGE 4	10.889 ha	50
STAGE 5	3.199 ha	50
STAGE 6	2.41 ha	50
STAGE 7	6.897 ha	61
STAGE 8	3.063 ha	36
STAGE 9	3.397 ha	49
STAGE 10	2.849 ha	57
STAGE 11	3.064 ha	63
STAGE 12	1.989 ha	56
STAGE 13	3.3 ha	24
STAGE 14	1825 m²	5
TOTALS	53.914 ha	650

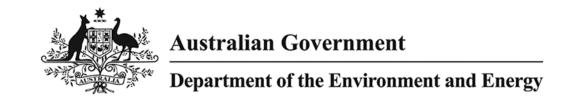
RP DESCRIPTION

LOT 6 on RP193185 & LOT 9 on SP203507



Appendix B

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Protected Matters Database Search



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about <u>Environment Assessments</u> and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 16/01/17 14:05:18

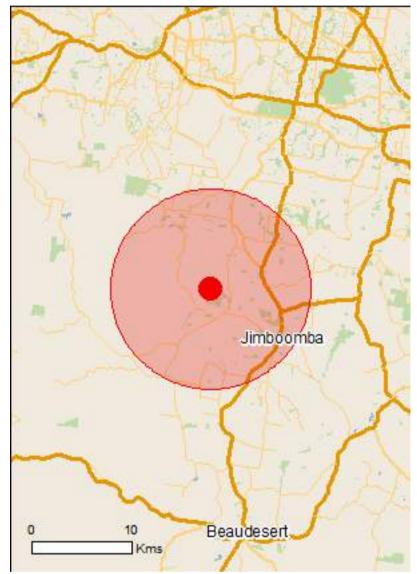
<u>Summary</u>

Details

Matters of NES
Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act
Extra Information

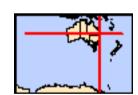
Caveat

<u>Acknowledgements</u>



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

Coordinates
Buffer: 10.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the <u>Administrative Guidelines on Significance</u>.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	39
Listed Migratory Species:	13

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage

A <u>permit</u> may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	20
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	4
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	42
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)	[Resource Information]
Name	Proximity
Moreton bay	20 - 30km upstream

[Resource Information]

Lioted Timeateried Leological Communities		<u>[Trocoardo Information]</u>
For threatened ecological communities where the distril plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery community distributions are less well known, existing very produce indicative distribution maps.	and other sources. Where	threatened ecological
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community may occur
Swamp Tea-tree (Melaleuca irbyana) Forest of South- east Queensland	Critically Endangered	within area Community likely to occur within area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anthochaera phrygia		
Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus		
Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni		
Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyornis brachypterus		
Eastern Bristlebird [533]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus		
Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Geophaps scripta scripta		
Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grantiella picta Painted Hanavaster [470]	Vulnoroblo	Chasias ar anasias habitat
Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lathamus discolor		
Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Numenius madagascariensis	Ou't' a a lles E a de se se se d	On a standard and the ball that
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Poephila cincta cincta Southern Black-throated Finch [64447]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
	Valiforable	likely to occur within area
Fish Maccullochella mariensis		
Mary River Cod [83806]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area
Insects		
Phyllodes imperialis smithersi Pink Underwing Moth [86084]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
First Officerwing Motif [00004]	Lituarigered	may occur within area
Mammals		
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
Largo caroa rioa bat, Largo rioa bat [100]	Valiforable	likely to occur within area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland populat	•	Chasing or appaign habitat
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Petauroides volans	V. da a na la la	Consiss on an asian babitat
Greater Glider [254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Petrogale penicillata Prush tailed Book wellahy [225]	Vulnerable	Species or appoint habitat
Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby [225]	vuirierable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld,	<i>,</i>	On a sing on an arise habitat
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
Long-nosed Fotoroo (SE mainland) [00043]	vuillerable	may occur within area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur
Other		within area
Cycas ophiolitica		
[55797]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Bosistoa transversa Three legyed Bosistoa, Valley Satishaart [16001]	Vulnarabla	Chasias ar angeige habitat
Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cupaniopsis tomentella	\/,	Charles on an artist but to
Boonah Tuckeroo [3322]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dichanthium setosum	V () 1 /	On a standard to the standard
bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Macadamia integrifolia	Clarac	Type of Frederice
Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth- shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Macadamia tetraphylla Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
[6581] Notelaea ipsviciensis		may occur within area
Cooneana Olive [81858]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notelaea Iloydii Lloyd's Olive [15002]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phebalium distans Mt Berryman Phebalium [81869]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Planchonella eerwah Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple [17340]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plectranthus habrophyllus [64589]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Delma torquata		
Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Furina dunmalli</u> Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Saiphos reticulatus Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [88328]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species * Species is listed under a different scientific name on t	he EPBC Act - Threatened	[Resource Information] I Species list.
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		.) 3 0
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Monarcha melanopsis		
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus		
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Motacilla flava		
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca		
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Ardea alba

Great Egret, White Egret [59541]

Commonwealth Land [Resource Informat

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

department for further information.		
Name		
Defence - GREENBANK TRAINING AREA		
Commonwoolth Haritaga Places		[Decourse Information]
Commonwealth Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Status
Natural		
Greenbank Military Training Area (part)	QLD	Listed place
Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on t	the EPBC Act - Threatened	d Species list.
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Anseranas semipalmata		
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat

Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		habitat known to occur within area
Ardea ibis		within area
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
		may occur within area
Curlow Sandpinor [956]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cuculus saturatus		
Oriental Cuckoo, Himalayan Cuckoo [710]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster		
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
		Known to occar within area
Hirundapus caudacutus White threated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat
White-throated Needletail [682]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lathamus discolor		
Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat
	, 0	likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus		
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis		
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
		miomi to occur minim area
Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area
Motacilla flava		
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca		
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
		Known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlow Far Fastern Curlow [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Childally Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)	-	
Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tringa nabularia		,
<u>Tringa nebularia</u> Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area

Extra Information

Rhinella marina

Cane Toad [83218]

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
A&T Koala Billabong	QLD
Henderson Reserve	QLD
Koolena	QLD
Van der Loos	QLD
Invasive Species	[Resource Information]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis		
Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos		
Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carduelis carduelis		
European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia		
Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lonchura punctulata		
Nutmeg Mannikin [399]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus		
House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis		
Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris		
Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		

Species or species habitat

likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence within area
Mammals		within area
Bos taurus		
Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris		
Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Equus caballus		
Horse [5]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus		
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lepus capensis		
Brown Hare [127]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus		
House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus		
Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus		
Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus		
Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa		
Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes		
Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Alternanthera philoxeroides Alligator Weed [11620]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anredera cordifolia		
Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vi Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf Madeirav Potato Vine [2643]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus africanus		
Climbing Asparagus, Climbing Asparagus Fern [66907]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus plumosus		
Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cabomba caroliniana Cabomba, Fanwort, Carolina Watershield, Fish Washington Grass, Watershield, Carolina Fanw Common Cabomba [5171] Chrysanthemoides monilifera	•	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. rotundata		
Bitou Bush [16332]		Species or species

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		habitat likely to occur within area
Cryptostegia grandiflora		
Rubber Vine, Rubbervine, India Rubber Vine, India Rubbervine, Palay Rubbervine, Purple Allamanda		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[18913]		intery to occur within area
Eichhornia crassipes		
Water Hyacinth, Water Orchid, Nile Lily [13466]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista monspessulana		
Montpellier Broom, Cape Broom, Canary Broom,		Species or species habitat
Common Broom, French Broom, Soft Broom [20126]		likely to occur within area
Hymenachne amplexicaulis		
Hymenachne, Olive Hymenachne, Water Stargrass,		Species or species habitat
West Indian Grass, West Indian Marsh Grass [31754]		likely to occur within area
Lantana camara		
Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-		Species or species habitat
leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered		likely to occur within area
Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		
Opuntia spp.		
Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		incly to occur within area
Parkinsonia aculeata		
Parkinsonia, Jerusalem Thorn, Jelly Bean Tree, Horse Bean [12301]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dean [12501]		incly to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus		
Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ragweed [19566]		intery to occur within area
Protasparagus plumosus		
Climbing Asparagus-fern, Ferny Asparagus [11747]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		incry to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla		
Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		meny to cood! Within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x	reichardtii	On saise an anasias babitat
Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		intoly to occur within area
Salvinia molesta		Chasias ar anasias habitat
Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
•		,
Senecio madagascariensis Firowood, Madagascar Bagwort, Madagascar		Species or species habitat
Fireweed, Madagascar Ragwort, Madagascar Groundsel [2624]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		-
Solanum elaeagnifolium Silver Nightshade, Silver-leaved Nightshade, White		Species or species habitat
Horse Nettle, Silver-leaf Nightshade, Tomato Weed,		likely to occur within area
White Nightshade, Bull-nettle, Prairie-berry,		•
Satansbos, Silver-leaf Bitter-apple, Silverleaf-nettle,		
Trompillo [12323] Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus		
Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area
Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Name		State
Greenbank Army Training Area C		QLD

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the gualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-27.79381 152.96599

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
- -Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
- -Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
- -Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
- -Birdlife Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -South Australian Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- Forestry Corporation, NSW
- -Geoscience Australia
- -CSIRO
- -Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
- -eBird Australia
- -Australian Government Australian Antarctic Data Centre
- -Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
- -Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
- -Australian Institute of Marine Science
- -Reef Life Survey Australia
- -American Museum of Natural History
- -Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
- -Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact Us page.

Appendix C

Nature Conservation Act 1992 (Qld)
Wildlife Online Database Search Results





Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Status: Rare and threatened species

Records: All

Date: All

Latitude: -27.7938 Longitude: 152.9659

Distance: 10

Email: kimdelaney@saundershavill.com

Date submitted: Monday 16 Jan 2017 15:29:39 Date extracted: Monday 16 Jan 2017 15:30:13

The number of records retrieved = 8

Disclaimer

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Kingdon	n Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	Α	Records
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Adelotus brevis	tusked frog		V		2
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	glossy black-cockatoo (eastern)		V		5
animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco hypoleucos	grey falcon		V		1
animals	birds	Strigidae	Ninox strenua	powerful owl		V		6
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)		V	Е	13
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Petrogale penicillata	brush-tailed rock-wallaby		V	V	3
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala		V	V	368
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca irbyana			Ε		12/9

CODES

- I Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.
- Q Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().
- A Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The values of EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).

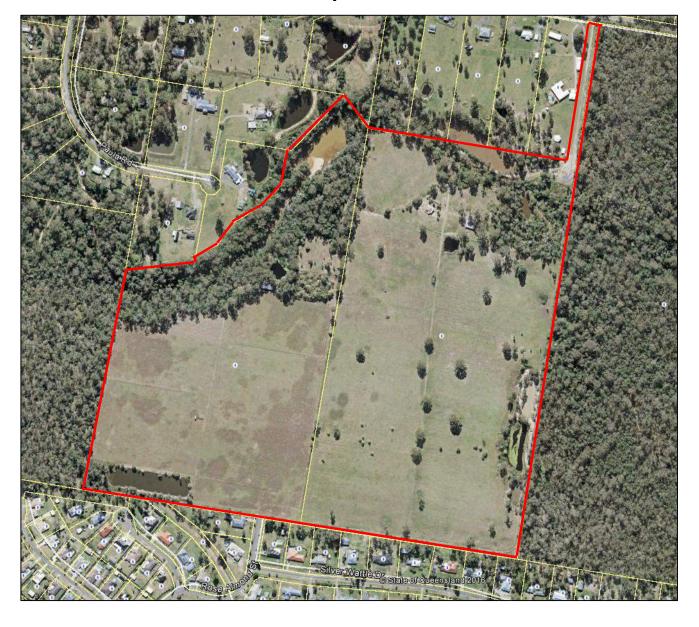
This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon. This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.

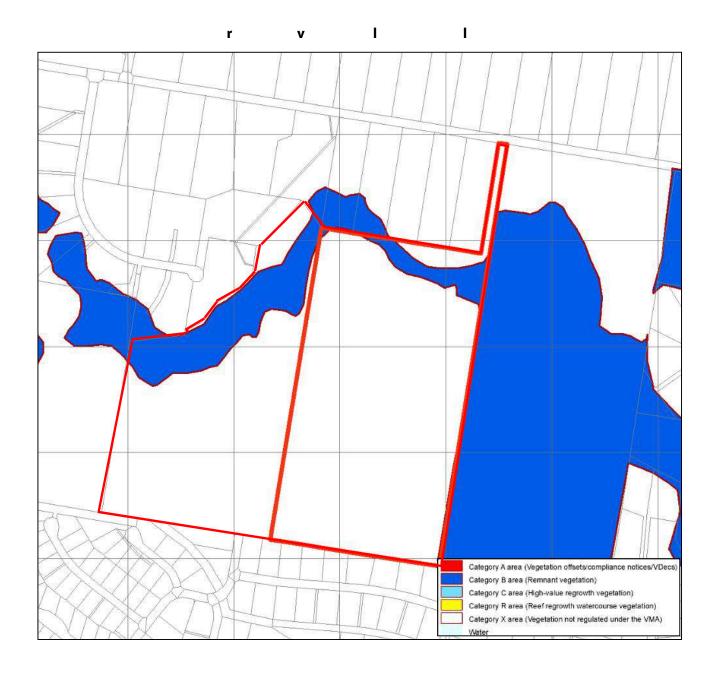
Appendix D

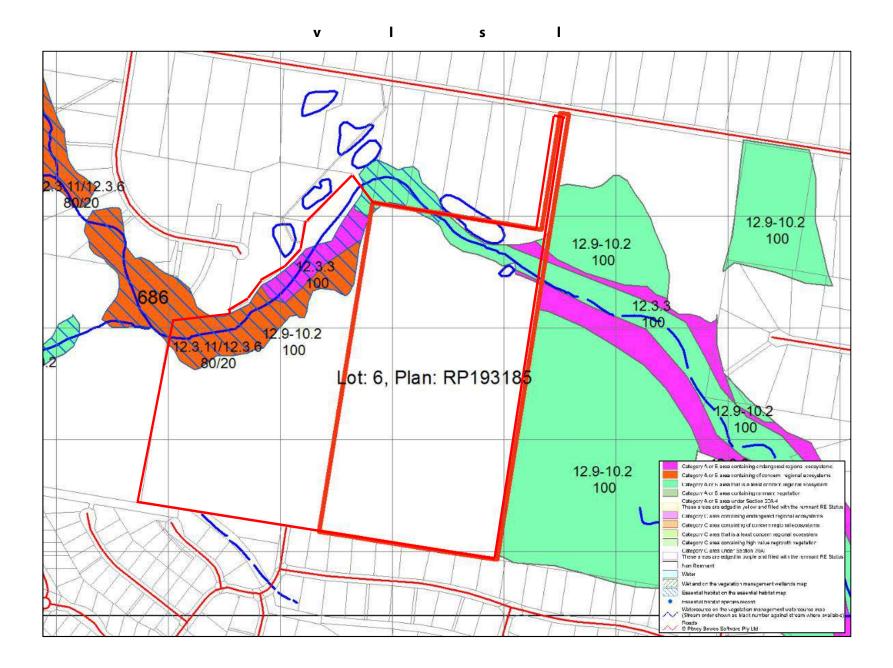
Other Environmental Searches



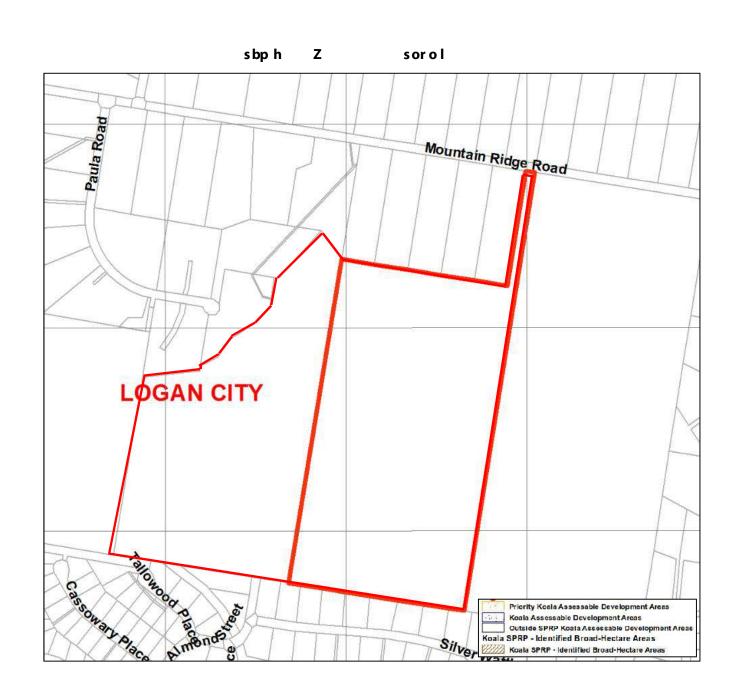
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	l r r 7s l 3 H roBMEBLG i M soCAEGAK4
V	m b
V	FD:LB
vI V	W u W VMg W nY BC:L98A:C6k W nY BC:D:BB; BC:D:G6Y nY BC:D:D 1t 2
b e	v t a
0 0	i
sbp h sor o	i
h e	hs V c Ngs V c Ngs n c
w o	i
Z o	i
се	c n 1D6n 2t t V t
s o o	V 1t c Nh Nh 2 t m 1W n 2 i c 1a c T 1gb2NV c T 1c I V d Nh I V d N d V 2
Z	g W W
o s	g I o CABF
-	I X T 11 XT2
b n	V T Ms h T 11 osh T 26V W 6g osp 1g ons 26h og o 1h ogohgYo2 t W t Mht

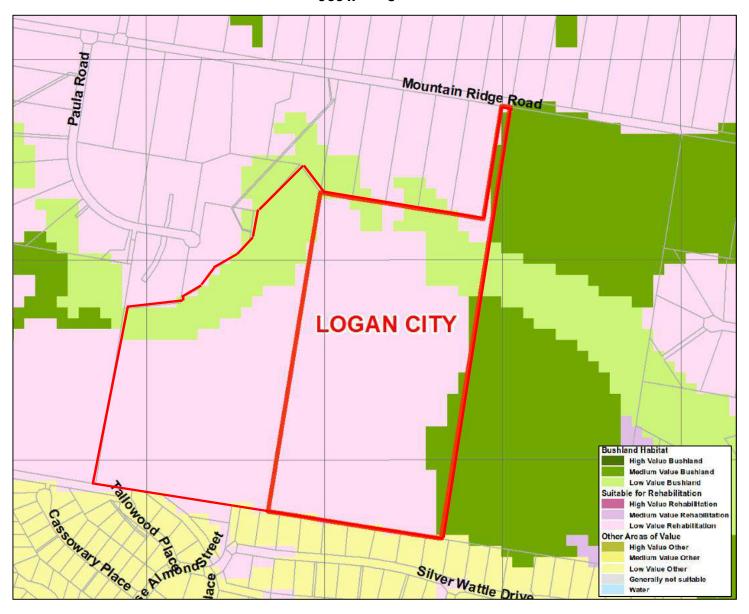












sVrV c e



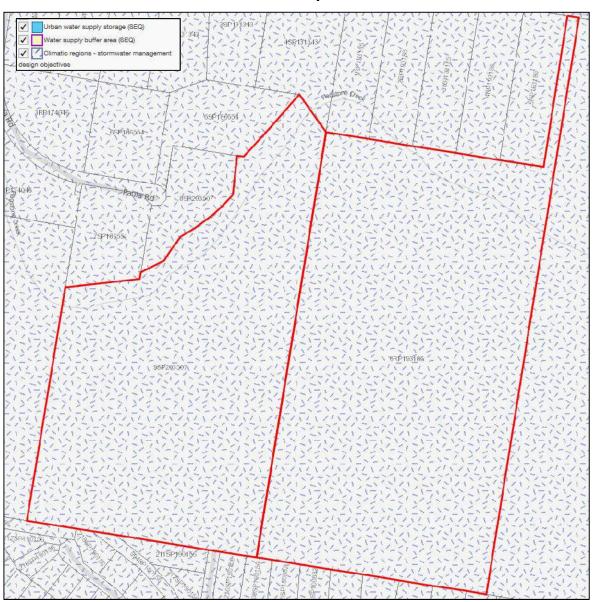
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s o o 8m e

