DETAILED ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

189-195 Teviot Road, Greenbank

Client:	Mr Chin-Yuan Chang C/- Urbicus
Reference:	S525221_DEA_V1.0
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Version Control

Version	Description	Date	Author	Reviewer	Approver
1.1	For Submission	01/06/2026	SB (Ecologist)	JT (Ecologist)	RS (Director)

ABBREVIATIONS

ALA	Atlas of Living Australia
AVH	Australian Virtual Herbarium
CE	Critically Endangered
Cwlth	Commonwealth
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DETSI	Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (Qld)
DNRME	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (Qld)
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DSDMIP	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (Qld)
E	Endangered
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cwlth)
EVNT	Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened
KHA	Koala Habitat Area
KPA	Koala Priority Area
km	Kilometre
LCC	Logan City Council
M	Migratory
m	Meter
Ma	Marine
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MSES	Matters of State Environmental Significance
MLES	Matters of Local Environmental Significance
NALL	Natural Assets Local Law
NC Act	*Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Qld)
NT	Near Threatened
RE	Regional Ecosystem
REDD	Regional Ecosystem Database Description
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
PR	*Planning Regulation 2017*
QH	Queensland Herbarium
QLD	Queensland
SARA	State Assessment and Referral Agency (Qld)
SMP	Species Management Plan
SPP	State Planning Policy
V	Vulnerable
VM Act	*Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Qld)
WO	Wildlife Online

1.0 INTRODUCTION

S5 Environmental was commissioned by Urbicus, who are assisting their client Mr Chin-Yuan Chang to undertake a Detailed Ecological Assessment to support a Development Application to Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) for a subdivision and townhouse proposal on the property at 189-195 Teviot Road, Greenbank. Refer to Table 1.

This report investigates the ecological values, features and functionality of the site in the context of the local and regional area and applicable ecological constraints. Further, this report investigates the presence and/or absence of *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) and *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) listed species and matters, and ecological corridor connectivity across the site and regional surrounds.

Table 1 Site Description

Street Address	189 -195 Teviot Road, Greenbank	Lot on Plan	Lot 17 on RP210430
LGA	Logan City Council (LCC)	Area	2.005 ha
Zone	Priority Development Area	Priority Development Area	Greater Flagstone
Coordinates	-27.7326, 152.9832	Tenure	Freehold
Current State	Lot 17 on RP210430 is herein referred to as the 'subject site'. The subject site was moderately vegetated with a single dwelling and associated structures located within the Lot (refer to Figure 1). Vegetation within the subject site was non-remnant, containing large areas of maintained grass as well as native regrowth vegetation, primarily within the western section of the site.		
Proposed Development	S5 Environmental understands that Urbicus are assisting their Client, Mr Chin-Yuan Chang, with a Development Application for the subject site at 189-195 Teviot Road, Greenbank. S5 Environmental understand that the Client wishes to submit a Development Application to Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) for a subdivision and townhouse proposal at the subject site. Refer to Figure 2.		

Figure 1 Site Aerial (source: Nearmap, 2025)

Figure 2 Proposed Plan (source: CPO Architects, drawing no. DA-090, rev: E)

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The intent of this report is to provide an informed assessment of the ecological values that are present and/or likely to be present on the site. This report also provides an assessment of the site's habitat and biodiversity values and ecological functionality. In the preparation of this assessment, the following steps were undertaken:

1. Legislation and planning review;
2. Desktop assessment;
3. Field survey;
4. Impact assessment and development analysis; and
5. Conclusions and recommendations.

2.1 Desktop Assessment

Desktop searches were reviewed prior to the field assessment to inform a targeted search for threatened species and ecological communities that could potentially occur on the site. Desktop searches covered the following databases and mapping sources:

- Databases (Search of 5 km radius; Appendix A):
  - Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (2025), *EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool*;
  - Regional Ecosystem Database Description (2026); https://www.data.qld.gov.au/dataset/regional-ecosystem-description-database;
  - Atlas of Living Australia (2026); *https://www.ala.org.au/*;
  - Australian Virtual Herbarium (2026); https://avh.chah.org.au/; and
  - Queensland Government (2025), *Wildnet Online Extract*, *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.
- State Mapping (Appendix B):
  - Queensland Government (2025), *Fire ant biosecurity zone mapping* – Version 1;
  - Queensland Government (2025), *Request a vegetation map or property report*;
  - Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (2026), Online mapping system which incorporates the State Planning Policy (SPP) *Interactive Mapping System* (IMS), and the *Development Assessment Mapping System* (DAMS); and
  - Economic Development Act (2012).
- Local Government Area Mapping (Appendix C):
  - Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area - Development Scheme
  - Logan City Council, *Logan Planning Scheme 2015 V9.2* – Zones and Overlay Online Mapping.

The likelihood of each EPBC Act and NC Act listed species occurring on site was assessed using the results of the desktop assessment and these species were targeted in fieldwork.

In addition, aerial photography was utilised to discern potential wildlife movement corridors and regional ecological function of the locality.

2.2 Field Assessment

A detailed Ecological Assessment of the site was conducted by S5 Environmental Ecologists on the 16th of January 2026. Weather was partly cloudy throughout the survey, with a minimum temperature of 22.6°C and a maximum temperature of 34.4°C for the day of survey, as recorded at Greenbank (Defence) (station number 140009).

Two techniques were employed for the flora survey, including the 'random meander' technique (Cropper, 1993) and a Regional Ecosystem assessment following the CORVEG proforma (Neldner *et al.,* 2020). Further details of these two methodologies are provided in the sections below.

2.2.1 Random Meander

For the field assessment, the 'random meander' technique (Cropper, 1993) was used to traverse the site. A measured walkover of the site was achieved with focus on the area within and adjacent to the proposed development footprint. Flora species were recorded as they were encountered. Vegetation communities were inspected in order to assess their structure, dominance, associations and function. The structure, health and integrity of the ecosystems within the site were also assessed and documented.

Areas, or niches, displaying habitat value were closely examined. This included habitat trees and areas of woody debris that may shelter reptiles. Signs of faunal activity, including tree scratches, nests, dreys, scats, tracks, dens and diggings were also searched for and recorded. These traces were interpreted using Triggs (2019). The ecological intactness of land neighbouring the site was broadly investigated as part of the assessment.

Site habitats were assessed to determine their value for native fauna species, including significant and threatened species. Particular attention was given to habitat features including:

- The presence of hollows, fissures and tubes in mature trees suitable as nesting/roosting sites, as well as arboreal and ground-based nests, dreys or burrows;
- The presence of significant habitat trees;
- The presence of arboreal fauna, scratch markings, orts and scats;
- The presence of characteristic feeding signs, for example, diggings (terrestrial mammals), and sap feeding scars on eucalypts (Gliders);
- The presence/abundance of dense vegetation, logs, leaf litter and fallen timber; (small bush birds and reptiles);
- Floristic diversity, including diversity and abundance of fruiting and flowering species; and
- Vegetation connectivity.

No targeted fauna surveys have been undertaken as part of this ecological assessment.

A Protected Plants Survey has not been undertaken as part of this ecological assessment.

2.2.2 Regional Ecosystem Assessment

Quaternary site data was collected within the assessment area, following the *Methodology for surveying and mapping regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland (Version 6.0)* (Neldner *et al*., 2020). Data collected included all location, environmental, and overall structural information (mean height and cover of each layer) as well as a comprehensive list of woody species, individual woody species cover by layer. Dominant and conspicuous species in the ground layer were recorded. Quaternary site assessment allowed for rapid assessment of the REs and vegetation composition across the expanse of the assessment area.

2.3 Survey Limitations

It should be noted that the survey undertaken as part of this Detailed Ecological Assessment only represents a 'snapshot' in time and therefore, may not provide a true indication of vegetation species presence within the subject site. The ability to accurately identify plants to species level can be significantly affected by numerous factors including the timing of a survey (the season), prevailing climatic conditions and the presence of reproductive material (flowers, fruit and seed capsules).

Whilst every effort has been made to detect and accurately identify these species, this survey should not be regarded as conclusive evidence that certain species including listed and protected plants do not occur within the subject site and surrounds.

2.4 Likelihood of Occurrence and Impact Assessment

Results obtained from the desktop and field assessment inform the assessment of the likelihood that the proposed development will have a significant (residual) impact on any MNES, MSES or MLES. Species records, state and local mapping and habitat on site are considered to determine the likelihood of MNES, MSES and MLES occurring within the subject site. Table 2 outlines the definitions of each described likelihood of occurrence. Impacts to any matters (national, state and/or local) that are likely or have been confirmed on site are assessed in the context of the proposed works and inform recommendations.

Table 2 Likelihood of Occurrence Definitions

Likelihood	Definition
Confirmed	• Identified by S5 Environmental Ecologist during site inspection.
Likely	• Suitable habitat present; and • Occurrence records in vicinity since 2000 (WO, AVH, ALA).
Possible	• Suitable/marginal habitat present and no occurrence records since 2000; or • Occurrence records in vicinity since 2000 and no suitable/marginal habitat present.
Unlikely	• Unsuitable habitat on site and no sightings since 2000.

3.0 RELEVANT LEGISLATION

A review was conducted on the regulatory framework applicable to the project. The following sections discuss the findings of this review.

3.1 Federal Legislative Overview

3.1.1 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

The EPBC Act provides a legislative framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally significant matters. The EBPC Act defines these as Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES).

Under the EPBC Act, a 'self-assessment' is required to ascertain whether an action requires a referral to the Department of Climate Change, the Environment, Energy and Water (DCCEEW) for a significant impact to a MNES. The EPBC Act Policy Statement 1.1, the 'Significant Impact Guidelines' lists assessment criteria for each MNES to assist in determining whether an action is likely to have a significant impact on a MNES.

It should be noted that the "up-listing" of the koala to Endangered in 2022, means that clearing of native vegetation will likely be required to be referred to DCCEEW to determine if it would be deemed a Controlled Action. That is, to determine if it will have a significant impact on a matter of National Environmental Significance, in this case, the koala.

3.2 State Legislative Overview

3.2.1 *Economic Development Act 2012*

The proposed development is within a priority development area (PDA) declared under the *Economic Development Act 2012* (ED Act). As such, S5 Environmental understands that the proposed development is classed as exempted development under the *Planning Act 2016* as the proposed development is in a State development area (see Schedule 24 of the *Planning Regulation 2017*) and therefore assessment against the Planning Act and subordinate legislation is not applicable to the proposal. This includes State Koala Habitat mapping and mapping under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and the *Vegetation Management Framework Amendment Act 2013.* The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* will be discussed briefly below, as categories from the Act are referred to in Section 4.1 and Section 5.2, to describe the vegetation observed on site.

The proposed development is to be assessed against Economic Development Queensland's *PDA Guideline no. 14 – Environmental Values and Sustainable Resource Use* (2015). Responses to the relevant guidelines outlined in this document are provided in Appendix D.

3.2.2 *Planning Regulation 2017*

3.2.2.1 Koala Habitat

State Koala Habitat Mapping maps the following areas: Koala Priority Areas (KPA), Core Koala Habitat Areas (KHA), Locally Refined Koala Habitat Areas (LRKHA), Koala Habitat Restoration Areas (KHRA) and Identified Koala Broad-Hectare Area (IKBHA).

Unless the proposed development is listed as exempted development in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation, the following applies. When the proposed development site is:

- Inside a KPA and contains Koala Habitat (KHA and/or LRKHA):
  - and interference with Koala Habitat is proposed, the development is prohibited;
  - and interference with Koala Habitat is not proposed, the assessment benchmarks under Schedule 11, Part 2, Section 4 of the Planning Regulation apply;
- Inside a KPA and no Koala Habitat on the premises, no assessment under the Planning Regulation 2017 in relation to Koala Habitat is required;
- Outside a KPA and contains Koala Habitat (KHA and/or LRKHA):
  - and interference with Koala Habitat is proposed, referral to SARA and assessment against SDAP Code 25 is required;
  - and interference with Koala Habitat is not proposed, no assessment under the Planning Regulation 2017 in relation to Koala Habitat is required;
- Inside an IKBHA and the proposed development is assessable development, the assessment benchmarks under Schedule 11, Part 3, Section 6 apply.

As the subject site is located within a PDA, the proposed development is considered exempted development under the *Planning Regulation 2017*.

3.2.2.2 Native (Regulated) Vegetation

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) and the *Vegetation Management Framework Amendment Act 2013* provides a legislative framework that aims to regulate the clearing of vegetation in a way that protects regulated vegetation (defined on a regulated vegetation Map), ensures clearing does not cause land degradation, prevents the loss of biodiversity, maintains ecological processes, manages the environmental effects of clearing, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and allows for sustainable land use. Provided an accepted development vegetation clearing code applies to the proposed vegetation clearing and the clearing complies with that code, the works are accepted development under the Planning Regulation.

Categories of regulated vegetation include:

- Category A (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs);
- Category B (Remnant Vegetation);
- Category C (High-value Regrowth);

- Category R (Reef Regrowth Watercourse Vegetation); and
- Category X (Exempt Clearing Work on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land).

Remnant Vegetation and High Value Regrowth are assessed using the Regional Ecosystem (RE) framework and REs are described in the Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD).

The VM Act also protects areas known as essential habitat. essential habitat is habitat in which NC Act listed fauna species are known to occur and is identified on a Vegetation Management Supporting Map.

3.2.3 *Nature Conservation Act 1992*

The *Nature Conservation Act 1992 (*NC Act) is the legislative foundation for the creation and management of protected areas in Queensland, namely national parks, conservation parks, resources reserves, nature refuges, coordinated conservation areas, wilderness areas, world heritage management areas and international agreement areas. Further, the NC Act also ensures that native fauna and native flora are protected outside of protected areas.

3.2.3.1 Breeding Places

All breeding places for native fauna are protected under the NC Act. Where interference with breeding places for protected fauna are/is proposed, DETSI require a Species Management Programme (SMP) to be submitted and approved to manage potential impacts to protected fauna prior to works being undertaken. There are two types of SMPs; namely High Risk and Low Risk SMPs.

A High Risk SMP is required if tampering with a breeding place is proposed for fauna that are:

- Prescribed as Extinct in the Wild, Endangered, Vulnerable, Near Threatened, or Special Least Concern fauna under the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006* (NC Reg), and/or
- Prescribed as Least Concern fauna under the NC Reg and are colonial breeders.

A low risk SMP is required if tampering with a breeding place is proposed for all other native fauna prescribed as least concern under the NC Reg. Breeding places may be identified during pre-clearance surveys and/or during clearing activities. Regardless of the timing of breeding place detection/identification, the above requirements apply. It should be noted that it is also an industry standard for clearing to be undertaken under the supervision of, and after an initial site assessment, by a fauna spotter.

3.2.3.2 Protected Animals

The *Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020* is subordinate legislation under the NC Act that prescribes the protection status of wildlife in Queensland. Protected animals are any fauna listed as Endangered, Vulnerable, Near Threatened, Special Least Concern, and Least Concern species.

3.2.3.3 Protected Plants

The *Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020* regulates activities that propose to interfere with protected plants in Queensland. A flora survey trigger map identifies areas of High Risk where Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened native plants are present or are likely to be present. Vegetation clearing proposed within a mapped high-risk area requires a flora survey to be undertaken by

a Suitably Qualified Person in accordance with the flora survey guidelines. If no threatened or Near Threatened plants listed under the NC Plants Regulation are identified during the flora survey, a clearing permit is not required following submission of the flora survey report and exempt clearing notification to the Department of Environment and Science. However, if threatened and Near Threatened plants are identified during the flora survey and no exemptions apply to the proposed works, a protected plant clearing permit is required. It is important to note that if protected plant/s are identified during clearing works, works must cease and advice sought regarding obtaining a protected plant clearing permit immediately.

3.2.4 *Biosecurity Act 2014*

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* is intended to control the spread of pest species, both plant and animal. Under the Biosecurity Act, pests are declared as follows:

- Prohibited Matter - a disease, exotic fish, insect pest, pest animal or a weed that is not found in Queensland. If it was to enter Queensland it would seriously impact our health, way of life, the economy, and the environment. If you find prohibited matter you must report it to Biosecurity Queensland within 24 hours; and
- Restricted Matter - can be an animal disease, noxious fish, insects, pest animal or weed that is found in Queensland. Specific actions are required to be taken that limit the impact of this matter by reducing, controlling or containing it.

Should any Prohibited or Restricted weeds, or pests, be identified on site, they must be addressed in accordance with the above requirements of the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

There is also a General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) under the Biosecurity Act to ensure works do not spread a pest, disease or contaminant issue and to:

- take all reasonable and practical steps to prevent or minimise each biosecurity risk;
- minimise the likelihood of the risk causing a biosecurity event and limit the consequences of such an event; and
- prevent or minimise the adverse effects the risk could have and refrain from doing anything that might make harmful effects worse.

In addition, the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries' Fire Ant Biosecurity Map outlines suburbs and localities which are in Biosecurity Zones for Red Imported Fire Ants.

3.2.5 *Fisheries Act 1994*

The purpose of the *Fisheries Act 1994* is to provide a legislative framework for the conservation and enhancement of the community's fisheries resources and fish habitats in a way that seeks to apply and balance the principles of ecologically sustainable development and promote ecologically sustainable development.

3.2.5.1 Waterways

Fish passage is a matter of state environmental significance (MSES) under the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* and is protected under the Fisheries Act. This MSES is protected through the mapping of the State's waterways in the *Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works spatial data layer*. Each waterway is assigned a fish attribute (FP) number that ranges from 1 to 5; waterways with a 1 and 2 FP numbers support fish that are likely stronger swimmers and stream orders 3, 4 and 6 support fish with weaker swimming abilities and as such, different solutions for fish passage are required. Each mapped waterway is considered to be fish habitat and as such, are protected and managed in a way that protects fish habitat values and passage.

A waterway, as defined under the Fisheries Act, must contain one or more of the following attributes:

- Defined bed and banks;
- An extended, if non-permanent, period of flow;
- Flow adequacy; and
- Fish habitat at or upstream of site.

Fisheries Queensland's *Accepted development requirements for operational work* that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works specify the requirements for works within a waterway to be considered accepted development and not require a development application. Should works not comply with these requirements, a development application is required for operational works.

On ground attributes of a mapped waterway may not meet the above attributes for a waterway. In this case, consultation with the Department of Fisheries and Forestry, otherwise compliance with the relevant requirements for the mapped waterway is needed, i.e., either the accepted development requirements or a development application. See Figure 3 below for the decision-making process according to the FP attribute and development work type.

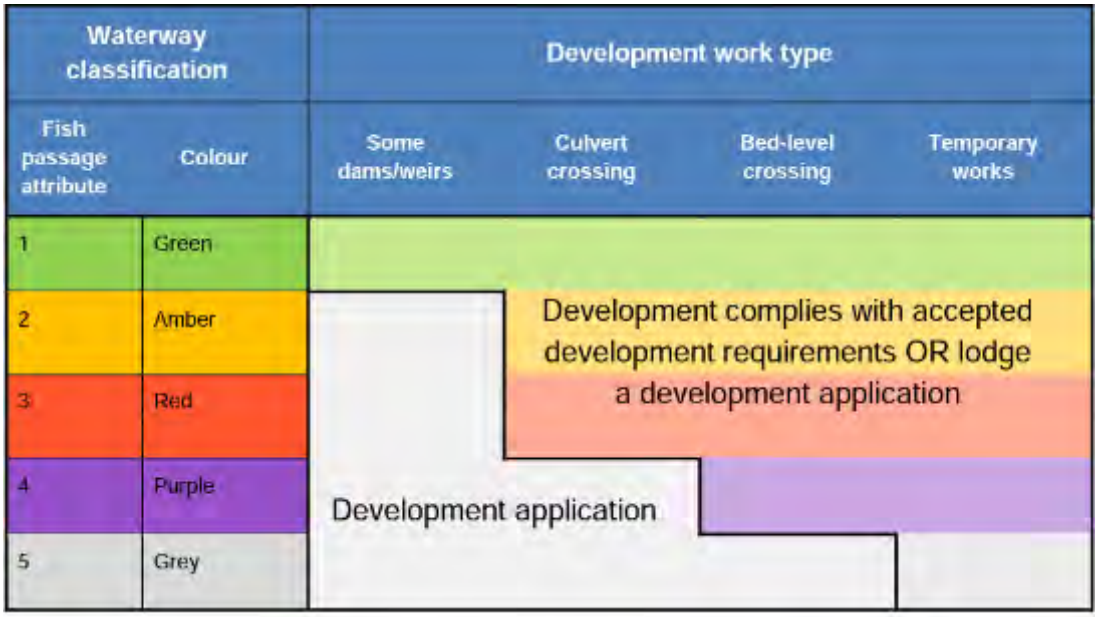

Figure 3 Decision making process for determining whether a development application is required (source: Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works spatial data layer: Guide to determining waterways, Version 2.0)

3.2.6 State Planning Policies

The SPP ensures the State's interests in planning are protected through Local Government Planning Schemes. The SPP is used by Local Governments to be integrated into local Planning Schemes. S5 Environmental understands that the SPP is a subordinate legislation of the Planning Act and is therefore not applicable to the development.

3.3 Local Legislative Overview

3.3.1 Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area - Development Scheme

The proposed development is within the Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area (PDA) and as such, the Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area - Development Scheme (referred to as 'the development scheme') is the planning instrument applicable to the proposal. Under the development scheme, the subject site is mapped entirely within the Urban Living Zone (refer to Appendix C). The majority of this zone is intended to be developed as neighbourhoods focused on identifiable and accessible centres and comprising a mix of residential development including houses, multiple residential and other residential and live work opportunities through home-based business. The proposed development is in general accordance with the aims of the Urban Living Zone.

Development applications referred to EDQ for assessment against the Greater Flagstone UDA Development Scheme will be assessed against the EDQ's Implementation Guidelines. Applicable guidelines include Guideline 14 – Environmental Values and Sustainable Resource Use, and Guideline 17 – Remnant Vegetation and Koala Habitat Obligations in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDAs. Refer to Appendix D and Appendix E.

4.0 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Results of the desktop assessment are provided in Appendix A and Appendix B and have been summarised in the relevant sections below.

4.1 Vegetation Communities

4.1.1 Threatened Ecological Communities

The PMST report indicated that four Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) may occur within the area and another four TECs are likely to occur. The TECs listed as likely to occur include:

- Coastal swamp sclerophyll forest of New South Wales and South-east Queensland;
- Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia;
- Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North coast and South-east Queensland bioregions; and
- Swamp tea-tree (*Melaleuca irbyana*) forest of South-east Queensland.

The TECs listed as may occur include:

- Coastal swamp oak (*Casuarina glauca*) forest of New South Wales and South-east Queensland ecological community;
- Lowland rainforest of subtropical Australia;
- Poplar box grassy woodland on alluvial plains; and
- White box-yellow box-Blakely's red gum grassy Woodland and derived native grassland.

Refer to Appendix A.

4.1.2 Regulated Vegetation

Current regulated vegetation mapping indicates that the subject site contains:

- 0.72 ha of Category C (High Value Regrowth); and
- 1.28 ha of Category X.

Refer to Figure 4 and Appendix B.

4.1.3 Regional Ecosystems

Current Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping indicates the site is mapped to contain Category C vegetation (High Value Regrowth) of the following REs:

- 0.22 ha of vegetation containing 'endangered' RE 12.9-10.12: Mixed woodland usually containing *Corymbia intermedia*, *Angophora leiocarpa* and at least the presence of *Eucalyptus seeana* on sedimentary rocks;

- 0.14 ha of vegetation containing 'of concern' RE 12.9-10.7: *Eucalyptus crebra +/- E. tereticornis*, *Corymbia tessellaris*, *Angophora spp*. and *E. melanophloia* woodland on sedimentary rocks; and
- 0.36 ha of vegetation containing 'least concern' RE 12.9-10.2: *Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata +/- Eucalyptus crebra* open forest on sedimentary rocks.

Refer to Figure 5 and Appendix B.

4.1.4 Essential Habitat

Current mapping indicates that the site contains essential habitat mapping for the following species:

- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*);
- Tusked frog (*Adelotus brevis*); and
- Spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies) (*Dasyurus maculatus maculatus*).

Refer to Figure 5 and Appendix B.

4.1.5 Protected Plants Trigger Area

Protected Plant Flora Survey Trigger Mapping is not present within the site.

4.1.6 Koala Habitat (Planning Regulation)

Current State Koala habitat mapping shows the subject site is mapped to contain core Koala habitat area (KHA).

Refer to Figure 6 and Appendix B.

4.1.7 Natural Values

Under the Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Proposed Development Scheme – Land Use Plan, the subject site is mapped within the Natural Values and Development overlays to include: Vegetation.

Refer to Figure 7 and Appendix C.

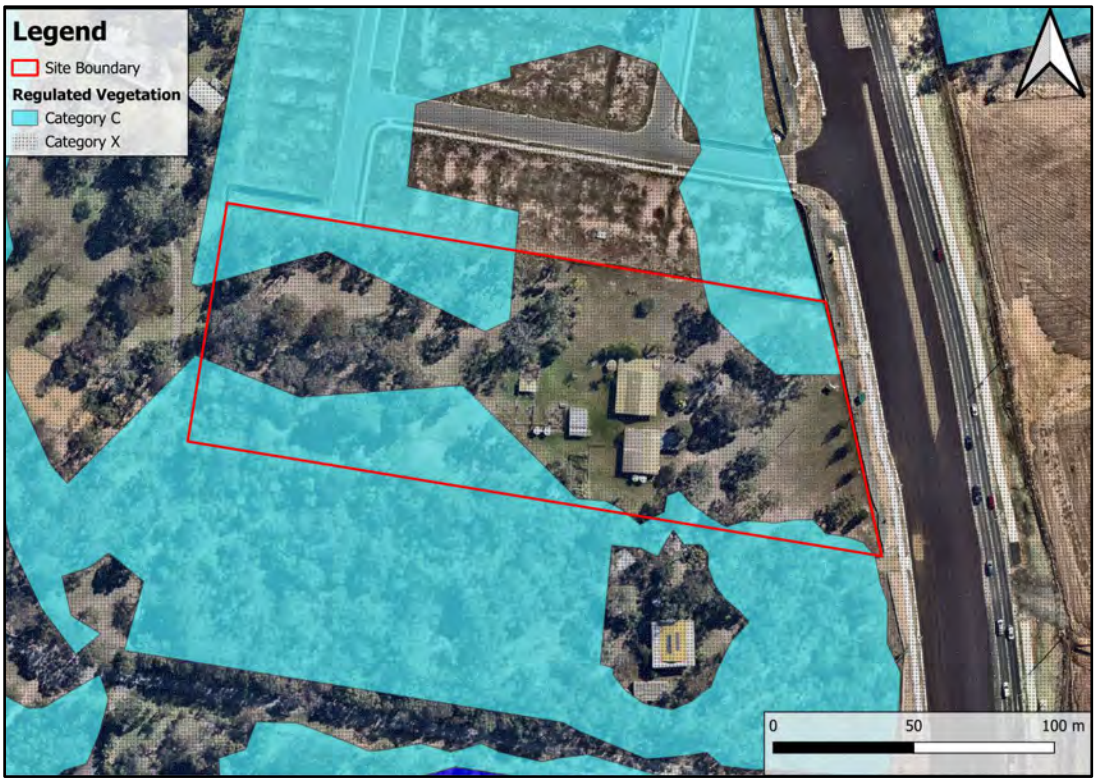

Figure 4 Regulated Vegetation (source: QSpatial, 2025)

Figure 5 Regional Ecosystems and Essential Habitat (source: QSpatial, 2025)

Figure 6 State Koala Habitat Mapping (source: QSpatial, 2025)

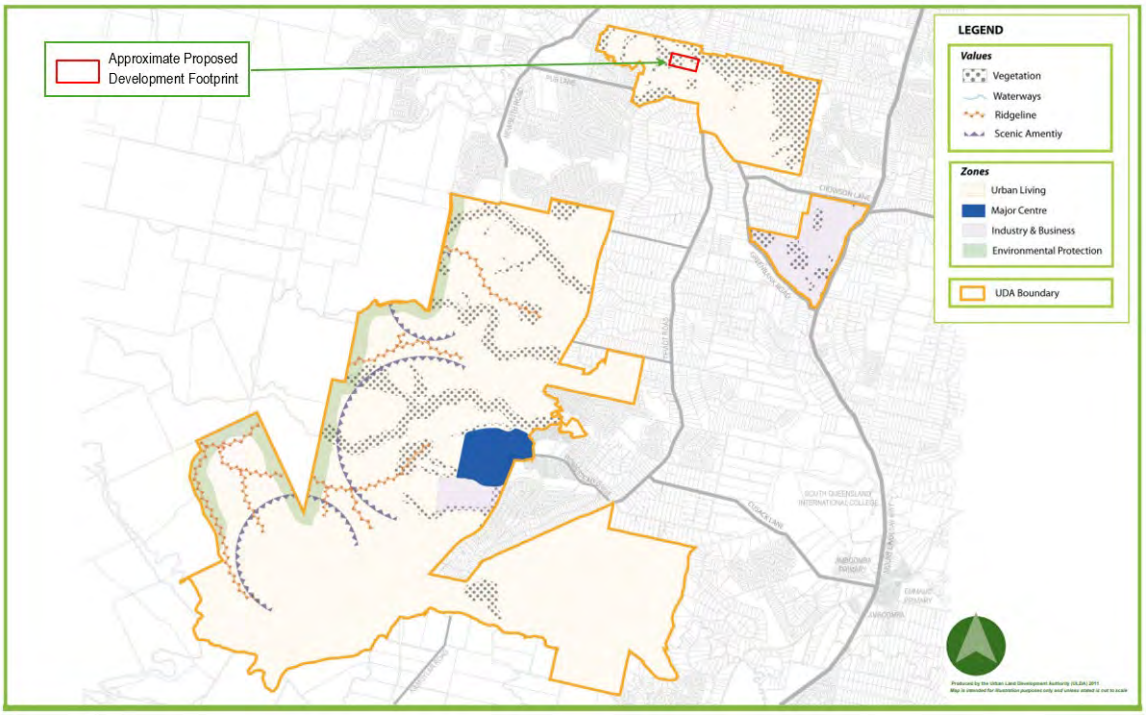

Figure 7 Natural Values (source: Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Land Use Plan, 2011)

4.2 Aquatic Values

4.2.1 Wetlands of International Significance

The subject site is located 20-30 km upstream from Ramsar listed Moreton Bay.

4.2.2 Waterways

The subject is not mapped within the State's *Waterway barrier works spatial overlay*.

4.2.3 Waterway corridors and wetlands overlay code

The current LCC Waterway Corridors and Wetlands Overlay mapping indicates that the site contains a Local minor waterway, which intersects the southwest corner of the site (refer to Figure 8). For more details regarding this waterway, refer to Section 5.2.1, below.

Figure 8 LCC Waterway Corridors and Wetlands Overlay (source: LCC Open Data Source, 2025)

4.3 EPBC and NC Act Listed Species

Results from the PMST and WildNet database searches are provided in Appendix A and summarised below.

4.3.1 Flora

The PMST and WildNet database searches returned 12 listed flora species protected under the EPBC Act and/or NC Act within a 5 km radius of the site.

4.3.2 Fauna

The PMST and WildNet database searches returned 21 listed fauna species protected under the EPBC Act and/ or NC Act within a 5 km radius of the site.

4.4 Pest Species

WildNet, ALA and AVH database searches have identified several pest flora and fauna species as being known or likely to occur within a 5 km of the site.

Upon review of the fire ant biosecurity map, the locality of Greenbank is within Zone 2 of the fire ant biosecurity zone mapping. Refer to Appendix B.

5.0 FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

5.1 Vegetation Communities

5.1.1 Threatened Ecological Communities

Of the four TEC's identified in the PMST results and listed as 'likely' in Section 4.1.1, none were observed on or immediately adjacent to the subject site.

5.1.2 Regional Ecosystems

The field assessment identified one RE within the western extent of the subject site and one distinct area of non-remnant vegetation (refer to Table 3). These areas are shown below in Figure 9, with representative photos shown in Plate 1 to Plate 12.

Table 3 Ground-truthed Regional Ecosystems within the Site

Survey Point	Coordinates	Description	Status	Regional Ecosystem
1 Refer to Plates 1-4	-27.7322°S, 152.9822° E	Canopy height; 16-19 m. Canopy cover; 20 %. Canopy strata (EDL); grey gum (*Eucalyptus major*), pink bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), and Queensland blue gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) Sub-canopy strata; swamp box (*Lophostemon suaveolans*), grey gum, hickory wattle (*Acacia disparrima*), and soap tree (*Alphitonia excelsa*). Shrub level strata; soap tree, hickory wattle, lantana (*Lantana camara**), easter cassia (*Senna pendula**), and golden bamboo (*Phyllostachys aurea*). Ground level strata; threeawn speargrass (*Aristida vagans*), rough sawsedge (*Gahnia aspera*) lantana*, and Guinea grass (*Megathyrsus maximus subsp. maximus**). Vines; monkey rope vine (*Parsonsia straminea*) and mile-a-minute (*Ipomoea cairica**).	Non-Remnant (HVR)	12.9-10.12
2 Refer to Plates 7-9	-27.7327°S, 152.9821° E	Canopy height; 20-22 m. Canopy cover; 20 %. Canopy strata (EDL); grey gum, and pink bloodwood. Sub-canopy strata; grey gum, pink bloodwood, soap tree, swamp box, and brush box (*Lophostemon confertus*). Shrub level strata; soap tree, swamp box, and lantana*. Ground level strata; lantana*, mat-rush (*Lomandra hystrix*), and Congo grass (*Urochloa eminii**) Vines; monkey rope vine.	Non-Remnant (HVR)	12.9-10.12

Survey Point	Coordinates	Description	Status	Regional Ecosystem
Non-Remnant Vegetation		Non-remnant vegetation was observed across much of the subject site, primarily within the eastern extent of the subject site (refer to Plates 11 and 12). These areas were found to consist primarily of open areas of mown grass and scattered native canopy trees, including spotted gum (*Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata*), grey gum, red bloodwood (*Corymbia gummifera*), and small-fruited grey gum (*Eucalyptus proprinqua*). Vegetation in proximity to the current dwelling included primarily planted garden beds and landscaping trees (refer to Plate 10). These species included weeping bottlebrush (*Melaleuca viminalis*), cocos palms (*Syagrus romanzoffiana**), and giant bird-of-paradise (*Strelitzia nicolai**). This area also exhibited significant incursion of weed species, including easter cassia (*Senna pendula**), lantana (*Lantana camara**), and glycine (*Neonotonia wightii**).		

** Indicates a non-native or non-endemic species of flora*

Figure 9 Ground-truthed Vegetation Communities

Plate 1 View of understory vegetation facing west from Survey Point 1.

Plate 2 Alternate view of RE 12.9-10.12 regrowth. Facing north from Survey Point 1.

Plate 3 View of cleared grass and native canopy species. Facing east from Survey Point 1.

Plate 4 View of RE 12.9-10.12 regrowth along the western boundary of the subject site. Facing south from Survey Point 1.

Plate 5 General view of vegetation within the western section of the subject site.

Plate 6 View facing south along the northern boundary of the subject site.

Plate 7 View of native canopy cover from Survey Point 2.

Plate 8 General view of vegetation within the southwestern corner of the subject site. Facing north from Survey Point 2.

Plate 9 View of native and non-remnant vegetation. Facing north from Survey Point 2.

Plate 10 View of vegetation and associated structures surrounding the current dwelling.

Plate 11 View facing east towards Teviot Road from the current dwelling.

Plate 12 View of non-remnant vegetation within the eastern section of the subject site.

5.2 Aquatic Values

5.2.1 Waterway

A locally mapped minor waterway was located approximately 10 metres off the southwest corner of the subject site. This waterway was groundtruthed to be a modified drainage channel which flows southeast from a dam on the adjoining lot to the west. During the site inspection, this channel did not contain any flowing water and did not exhibit defined banks. Vegetation around the drainage channel was observed to consist of primarily of mown grass and weeds. No distinct riparian vegetation was observed within the southwestern corner of the site, in proximity to this waterway.

Plate 13 Modified drainage channel located to the southwest of the subject site

Plate 14 Offsite vegetation associated with locally mapped waterway.

5.2.2 Flora

No EPBC Act or NC Act listed flora species were identified during the field survey conducted by S5 Environmental Ecologists.

Refer to Section 7.1 for a full assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of EPBC and NC Act listed flora species. A list of all native flora species identified during the field survey is provided in Appendix G.

5.2.3 Fauna

No EPBC Act or NC Act listed fauna species were identified during the field survey conducted by S5 Environmental Ecologists.

Refer to Section 7.2 for a full assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of EPBC and NC Act listed fauna species. A list of all fauna species observed during the field survey is provided in Appendix H.

5.3 Pest Species

5.3.1 Flora

Two pest flora species recognised by the State as Restricted invasive weeds were identified within the subject site. Species identified were:

- Basket asparagus fern *(Asparagus aethiopicus)*; and
- Lantana (*Lantana camara).*

Both species are listed as Category 3 Restricted Weeds under the Biosecurity Act. A list of all non-restricted pest flora species identified during the field survey is provided in Appendix G.

5.3.2 Fauna

No pest fauna species or evidence of pest fauna species were recorded on site during the field survey.

6.0 ECOLOGICAL FUNCTION

6.1 Biodiversity Corridors and Connectivity

The subject site is located within a state-wide terrestrial corridor (refer to **Figure 10**). In the broader landscape, the subject site represents a partially vegetated block that is located in proximity to heavily vegetated areas approximately 2km to the north, associated with White Rock-Spring Mountain Conservation Estate, which ultimately forms part of the Flinders Peak – Karawatha Bioregional Corridor.

This corridor ultimately links to southwest to Flinders Peak Conservation Park. To the east of the subject site, this corridor is mapped across much of the Logan Area, which exhibits high levels of ongoing residential development.

Habitat connectivity is limited to the east of the subject site due to development on the eastern side of Teviot Road, and fencing along the eastern site boundary, which limits fauna movement. Adjacent lots to the south and west are moderately vegetated, providing some opportunities for the movement of arboreal fauna species. The lot to the north of the subject site has been cleared for development, thus limiting habitat connectivity to nearby vegetated areas to the north and northeast.

Within the subject site, fauna movement opportunities are constrained by a lack of canopy cover, primarily within the eastern extent of the site. The western section of the site contains a higher density of canopy trees, and thus some opportunities for movement of arboreal species are present. No significant internal fencing was noted within the site, which would limit further internal movement.

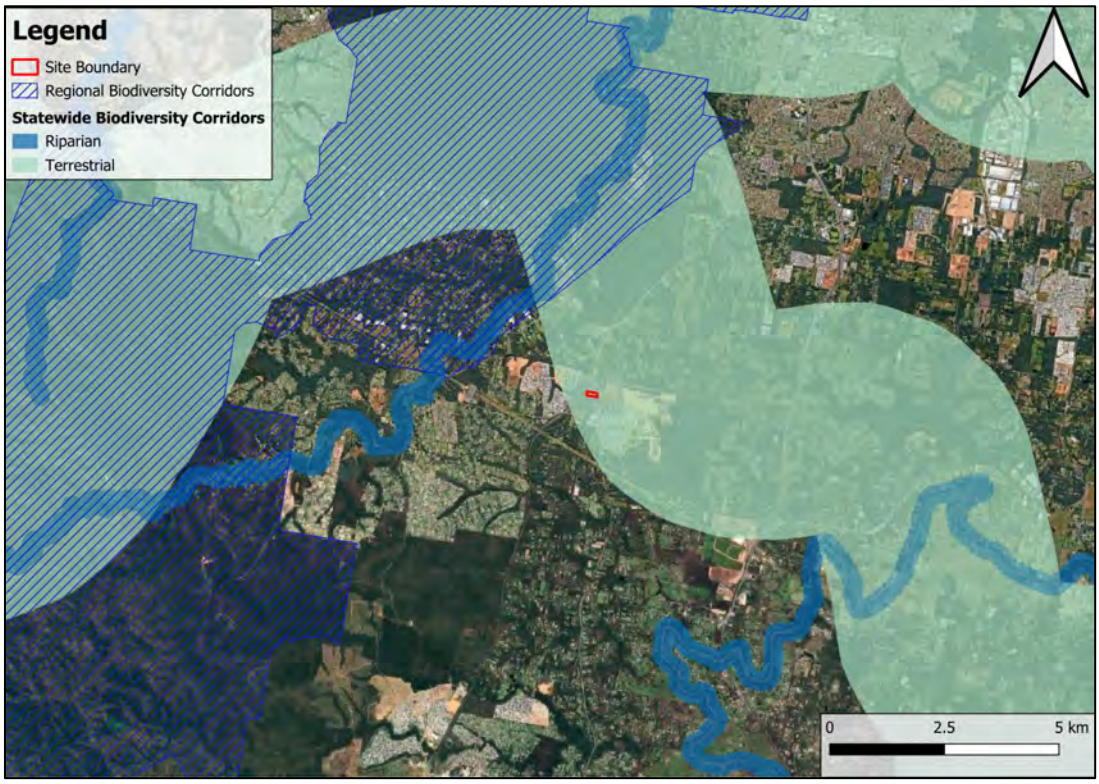

Figure 10 Regional Connectivity in Relation to the Subject Site (source: QSpatial, 2025)

6.2 Summary of Local Site Habitat Values

The subject site represents varying levels of habitat quality, with moderate habitat value within the western extent of the site, which contains patches of high value regrowth, groundtruthed to be RE 12.9-10.12. This area was found to contain native canopy and subcanopy species, exhibiting an understory dominated by woody debris and scattered groundcover vegetation, including both native and exotic flora species. During the field survey, eastern grey kangaroos (*Macropus giganteus*) were observed utilising this area for grazing, and abundant woody debris provide habitat opportunities for a variety of terrestrial species, such as long-nose bandicoot (*Perameles nasuta*), and yellow-faced whip snakes (*Demansia psammophis)* (ALA, 2026).

The eastern section of the subject site was found to contain non-remnant vegetation, consisting primarily of mown grass, planted landscape species, as well as scattered native canopy trees. This area represents fewer habitat values, likely supporting primarily generalist species such as macropods and urban bird species.

A number of canopy trees across the balance of the site were found to exhibit fauna scratches, indicating the presence of arboreal species such as ring-tailed possum (*Pseudocheirus peregrinus*), brush tailed possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*), and lace monitor (*Varanus varius*) (ALA, 2026). Several common bird species, including rainbow lorikeet (*Trichoglossus moluccanus*) and sulphur-crested cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita*) were observed foraging across the within the western extent of the site, and four stick nests were observed in canopy trees, indicative of bird breeding activity within the site. While no tree hollows were observed during the site inspection, hollow nesting species such as sugar gliders (*Petaurus breviceps*) and squirrel gliders (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) have been recorded in the area and may utilise vegetation within the site for movement or foraging (ALA, 2026). Arboreal termitaria were observed within the site, which may also represent nesting opportunities for these species.

Edge effects were observed within the site, including significant incursion of weed species, particularly along site boundaries, and within patches of native regrowth. Additionally, development of adjacent lots to the north and east of the subject site likely increase the impact of noise and dust, potentially reducing the likelihood of fauna utilising the subject site. The result of these effects is that site may be more likely to be utilised by generalist, urban-adapted fauna species, rather than specialist species which require undisturbed habitat for breeding or foraging activities.

7.0 LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURENCE ASSESSMENT

7.1 EPBC and NC Act Flora Listed Species

The likelihood of EPBC Act and NC Act listed species within the site and in proximity to the subject site is shown in Table 4.

No EBPC or NC listed flora species were confirmed or determined to be likely to occur within the site or in proximity to the subject site.

7.2 EPBC and NC Act Fauna Listed Species

The likelihood of EPBC Act and NC Act listed species within the site and in proximity to the subject site is shown in Table 5.

Likely or confirmed fauna species within the site include:

- White throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus);*
- Powerful owl *(Ninox strenua);*
- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus); and*
- Grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus).*

Likely or confirmed fauna species within proximity of the site include:

- Fork-tailed swift (*Apus pacificus);*
- Greater glider (*Petauroides volans);*
- *South-eastern glossy black-cockatoo (Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami);* and
- Tusked frog (*Adelotus brevis).*

Table 4 Likelihood of Occurrence for Listed Flora Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NC Act Status	Typical Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within Site	Likelihood of Occurrence Outside Site	Record Source
Arthraxon hispidus	Hairy-joint grass	V	V	Found in or on the edges of rainforest and in wet eucalypt forest, often near creeks or swamps.	Unlikely	Possible	-
Coleus omissus	Coleus	E	E	*Coleus omissus* has been recorded on steep rocky outcrops approximately 300-400 m above sea level on the margin of vine forest or sclerophyll forests.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-
Coleus habrophyllus	-	E	E	Plants have been recorded growing on chert or sandstone outcrops, in open woodlands often in shaded situations near vine forest (Forster 1994).	Unlikely	Unlikely	-
Cupaniopsis tomentella	Boonah tuckeroo	V	V	Boonah Tuckeroo is known only from an area between Boonah and Ipswich in south-eastern Queensland. It grows in vine thickets predominantly on fertile clay soils.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-
Dichanthium setosum	Bluegrass	V	C	Often found in moderately disturbed areas such as cleared woodland, grassy roadside remnants and highly disturbed pasture. Bluegrass occurs on the New England Tablelands, North West Slopes and Plains and the Central Western Slopes of NSW, extending to northern Queensland.	Possible	Possible	-
Macadamia integrifolia	Macadamia nut	V	V	Often grows in remnant rainforest, including complex mixed notophyll forest and extremely tall, closed forest, and prefers partially open areas such as rainforest edges.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-

Scientific Name	Common Name	EPBC Act Status	NC Act Status	Typical Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within Site	Likelihood of Occurrence Outside Site	Record Source
Melaleuca irbyana	Swamp tea-tree	-	V	Melaleuca irbyana grows in flat areas that are periodically waterlogged, in eucalypt forest, mixed forest and Melaleuca woodland with a sparse and grassy understorey. It grows on poorly draining, heavy clay soils.	Possible	Possible	-
Notelaea lloydii	Lloyd's olive	V	V	The species occurs on undulating to hilly terrain either in moist gullies or on gentle to steep dry slopes but is rarely found on rocky outcrops. found in the ecotone between eucalypt open forests and vine thickets.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-
Planchonellla eerwah	Shiny-leaved condoo	E	E	Grows on rocky slopes in vine thickets and rainforest.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-
Rhodamnia rubescens	Scrub turpentine	CE	CE	Populations and individuals of *R. rubescens* are often found in wet sclerophyll associations in rainforest transition zones and creekside riparian vegetation.	Unlikely	Possible	-
Samadera bidwillii	Quassia	V	V	Quassia commonly occurs in lowland rainforest or on rainforest margins, but it can also be found in other forest types, such as open forest and woodland. Quassia is commonly found in areas adjacent to both temporary and permanent watercourses.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-
Thesium australe	Toadflax	V	V	A widespread but rare herb that grows in shrubland, grassland or woodland, often on damp sites, in southern Qld and coastal NSW.	Unlikely	Possible	-

NT = Near Threatened, V = Vulnerable, E = Endangered, CE = Critically Endangered, SL = Special Least Concern

Table 5 Likelihood of Occurrence for Listed Fauna Species

Scientific Name	Common name	EPBC Status	NCA Status	Typical Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within Site	Likelihood of Occurrence Outside Site	Record Source
BIRDS							
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent honeyeater	CE, M	CE	Uncommon nomad in woodlands and open forest in South-East Queensland. Regent Honeyeaters mostly occur in dry Box-Ironbark eucalypt woodland and dry sclerophyll forest associations in areas of low to moderate relief, wherein they prefer moister, more fertile sites available, for example along creek flats, or in broad river valleys and foothills.	Possible	Possible	-
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed swift	M, Ma	SL	The fork-tailed swift is almost exclusively aerial, flying from less than 1 m to at least 300 m above ground and probably much higher. In Australia, they mostly occur over inland plains but sometimes above foothills or in coastal areas. They often occur over cliffs and beaches and also over islands and sometimes well out to sea. They also occur over settled areas, including towns, urban areas and cities. They mostly occur over dry or open habitats, including riparian woodland and tea-tree swamps, low scrub, heathland or saltmarsh.	Possible	Likely	PMST
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian bittern	E	E	The Australasian Bittern favours permanent or seasonal freshwater wetlands with tall, dense vegetation.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-

Scientific Name	Common name	EPBC Status	NCA Status	Typical Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within Site	Likelihood of Occurrence Outside Site	Record Source
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	M	SL	Muddy edges of fresh or saltwater wetlands throughout Australia.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	South-eastern glossy black-cockatoo	V	V	Open forest and woodlands of the coast and the Great Dividing Range up to 1000 m in which stands of she-oak species, particularly black she-oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*), forest she-oak (*A. torulosa*) or drooping she-oak (*A. verticillata*).	Possible	Likely	PMST
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red goshawk	V	E	A rare bird of prey that prefers forest and woodlands with a mosaic of vegetation types, including, eucalypt woodland, open forest, tall open forest, gallery rainforest, swamp sclerophyll forest and rainforest margins, all within close proximity to permanent water.	Unlikely	Possible	-
Falco hypoleucos	Grey falcon	V	V	The grey falcon is usually Restricted to shrubland, grassland and wooded watercourses of arid and semi-arid regions, although it is occasionally found in open woodlands near the coast. It has a sparse distribution and is absent from Cape York Peninsula, south of the Great Dividing Range in Queensland and New South Wales, south of the Great Dividing Range in Victoria, and south of 26oS in Western Australia.	Unlikely	Possible	-
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's snipe	M, Ma	SL	Common migrant from Japan and Kuril to eastern and Tasmanian swamps and wet grasslands.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-

Scientific Name	Common name	EPBC Status	NCA Status	Typical Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within Site	Likelihood of Occurrence Outside Site	Record Source
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated needletail	V, M	SL	Almost exclusively aerial but known to roost among dense foliage of forest and woodland area. Common migrant Oct-Apr, mainly in eastern Australia and Tasmania.	**Likely**	**Likely**	PMST, WildNet
Lathamus discolor	Swift parrot	CE	E	Breeding in Tasmania from Sep-Feb; winter nomadic visitor to sclerophyll forests and woodlands in south-east Queensland to South Australia.	Unlikely	Possible	-
Ninox strenua	Powerful owl	-	V	Woodland and open sclerophyll forest to tall open wet forest and rainforest.	**Likely**	**Likely**	WildNet
Rostratula australis	Australian painted snipe	E, M	E	Generally inhabits shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans. Utilises inundated or waterlogged grassland or saltmarsh, dams, rice crops, sewage farms and bore drains	Unlikely	Possible	-
Tringa nebularia	Common greenshank	M	SL	The common greenshank does not breed in Australia, however, the species occurs in all types of wetlands and has the widest distribution of any shorebird in Australia.	Unlikely	Unlikely	-
Turnix melanogaster	Black-breasted button-quail	M, Ma	SL	Restricted to rainforests and forests, mostly in areas with 770-1200 mm rainfall per annum. They prefer drier low closed forests, particularly semi-evergreen vine thicket, low microphyll vine forest, araucarian microphyll vine forest and araucarian notophyll vine forest. They may also be found in low, dense	Unlikely	Unlikely	-

Scientific Name	Common name	EPBC Status	NCA Status	Typical Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within Site	Likelihood of Occurrence Outside Site	Record Source
				acacia thickets and, in littoral area, in vegetation behind sand dunes.			
MAMMALS							
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	Spotted-tail quoll (southern subspecies)	E	E	While the spotted-tail quoll is likely extinct around Brisbane, it can occupy a range of habitats, with preference for mature wet forest with minimal disturbance. eucalypt forest and rainforest.	Unlikely	Possible	-
Petauroides volans	Greater glider (central and southern)	E	E	Largely Restricted to eucalypt forests and woodlands, with a preference for forests with a diversity of eucalypt species. This species shelters in large tree hollows during the day.	Possible	**Likely**	PMST, WildNet
Petaurus australis australis	Yellow-bellied glider	V	V	The species lives in coastal and open foothill forest and woodland, and in wet eucalypt forests. In eastern Australia it lives only in tall, mature eucalypt forests in regions of high rainfall, with temperate to subtropical climates.	Possible	Possible	-
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	E	E	Koala habitat includes gum trees (*Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Angophora*, and *Melaleuca*) forests in eastern QLD, NSW and VIC.	**Likely**	**Likely**	PMST, WildNet
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed flying-fox	V	C	Flying fox foraging sites typically include rainforests, open forests, closed and open woodlands, Melaleuca swamps and Banksia woodlands. Roosting sites are generally located near water, such as lakes, rivers or the coast, and the roosting	**Likely**	**Likely**	PMST, WIldNet

Scientific Name	Common name	EPBC Status	NCA Status	Typical Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence Within Site	Likelihood of Occurrence Outside Site	Record Source
				vegetation varies and can include rainforest patches, stands of Melaleuca, mangroves, or riparian vegetation.			
REPTILES							
Hemiaspis damelii	Grey Snake	E	E	Favours woodlands especially eucalypt communities, usually on heavier, cracking clay soils prone to seasonal inundation. Particularly associated with water bodies or naturally occurring drainage features.	Possible	Possible	-
AMPHIBIANS							
Adelotus brevis	Tusked frog	-	V	Inhabits wet eucalypt forest, rainforest and sometimes dry eucalypt forest, where it can be found in close proximity to suitable breeding habitat such as ponds and slow-moving sections of streams.	Possible	Likely	WildNet

NT = Near Threatened, V = Vulnerable, E = Endangered, CE = Critically Endangered, M = Migratory, Ma = Marine, SL = Special Least Concern, LC = Least Concern

8.0 CONSTRAINTS APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The legislative review and desktop assessment confirmed that the constraints relevant to the proposed development are as shown in Table 6. These matters were the focus of the field survey and have been assessed below.

Table 6 Ecologically Relevant Constraints Applicable to the Proposed Development

Legislation/Policy	Matters	Assessment	Relevance to the Proposed Development
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)	Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES)	The proposed development is unlikely to significantly impact TECs and Wetlands of International Importance. No TECs or listed species were observed during the field assessment A likelihood of occurrence assessment has been undertaken is provided in Section 7.0. Six EVNT species and one migratory species has been assessed as 'likely' to occur within or within close proximity to the subject site. While the subject site was found to contain suitable non-juvenile koala habitat trees (NJKHTs), the proposed development will require the removal of less than 1 ha of suitable koala habitat. Given this, it is the opinion of S5 Environmental that this does not constitute a significant residual impact to MNES, and that referral to DCCEEW will unlikely be required. However, it is recommended that a Significant Impact Assessment (SIA) is conducted for the koala and grey-headed flying fox, to determine whether a submission to the Federal Government, is required. Refer to the Vegetation Retention Plan prepared by S5 Environmental for tree retention/removal within the site.	Applicable
	Koala Habitat	Subject site is within a PDA.	Not Applicable

Legislation/Policy	Matters	Assessment	Relevance to the Proposed Development
Planning Regulation 2017 (Planning Regulation)	Native (Regulated) Vegetation	Subject site is within a PDA.	Not Applicable
Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act)	Breeding Places	A total of four stick nests were identified during the ecological survey. No bird activity was observed in these nests at the time of the survey. A fauna spotter catcher must inspect the site no more than 48 hours prior to clearing to ensure no active breeding places will be tampered with. If active breeding places are observed, a Species Management Program (SMP) must be prepared and submitted to DETSI.	Applicable
	Protected Animals	No fauna listed under the EPBC/NC Act were observed during the ecological survey. A licenced Fauna Spotter Catcher to undertake a pre-clearance survey no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of clearing works and to be always present during clearing works.	Applicable
	Protected Plants	As the site sits outside of Protected Plant Flora Survey Trigger Mapping, no protected plant survey is required to be undertaken. However, if protected plants are identified during clearing works, works must cease, and advice sought from DETSI regarding obtaining a protected plant clearing permit immediately.	Applicable
Biosecurity Act 2014 (Biosecurity Act)	Prohibited and Restricted Matters	Restricted plant matters were identified within the subject site during the field survey (refer to Section 5.4). Development must manage the	Applicable

Legislation/Policy	Matters	Assessment	Relevance to the Proposed Development
		biosecurity risk posed by these and other pest animals in accordance with GBO.	
State Planning Policy (SPP)	Biodiversity	The SPP for biodiversity interests have been incorporated into the *LCC City Plan 2014*.	Not Applicable
*Economic Development Act 2012 (*ED Act*)*	Environmental Values and Sustainable Resource Use	As the proposed development is within a PDA, it will be assessed against the ED Act. Specifically, the proposed development is assessed against *Environmental Values and Sustainable Resource Use - PDA Guideline no. 14.* Refer to Appendix D.	Applicable
Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme	Urban Living Zone	The goal of this zone is to identify areas intended for urban development for the purpose of residential neighbourhoods. As the proposed development is for a residential subdivision, it aligns with the aims of the Development Scheme.	Applicable

9.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

9.1 Impacts and Mitigation Measures for EPBC and NC Act Species

Table 7 below outlines potential direct impacts, recommendations, and mitigation measures for impacts to the species assessed as likely to occur on site (see Section 7.1). Table 7 below also outlines indirect impacts, recommendations, and mitigation measures for impacts to species assessed as likely to occur within proximity of the site (see Section 7.2).

Table 7 Potential Impacts to EPBC and NC Act Listed Species

Impact Assessment	Recommendations and Mitigation Measures
Koala	
The removal of 234 koala habitat trees from the subject site will result in the loss of shelter for Koalas moving through the landscape.	A licenced Fauna Spotter Catcher is to undertake a pre-clearance survey no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of clearing works and to be present at all times during clearing works. Should a koala be identified during the pre-clearance survey, works must immediately cease and a 50 m buffer be created around the tree identified as containing a koala. No koala habitat tree with crown overlapping the tree in which the koala is present can be cleared and no works should be undertaken within this exclusion area until the koala has moved outside the subject site of its own volition. Works are to be undertaken as per recommendations in the accompanying Fauna Management Plan (FMP) prepared by S5 Environmental.
The increase of sound from the proposed development may disturb the species. Individuals found in urban environments are twice as likely to respond to human disturbance, making them hypersensitive, and desire to avoid human disturbances can lead to the animal expending unnecessary energy and increase stress (Kinsella et al, 2015).	During the construction period, noise levels should be limited to acceptable levels. The use of temporary noise barrier fencing is recommended during Koala breeding season (August to February) to ensure impacts to breeding are minimised.
Injury or death relating to clearing works.	A licenced Fauna Spotter Catcher is to undertake a pre-clearance survey no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of clearing works and to be present at all times during clearing works. Should a koala be

	identified during the pre-clearance survey, works must immediately cease and a 50 m buffer be created around the tree identified as containing a koala. No koala habitat tree with crown overlapping the tree in which the koala is present can be cleared and no works should be undertaken within this exclusion area until the koala has moved outside the subject site of its own volition. Works are to be undertaken as per recommendations in the accompanying Fauna Management Plan (FMP) prepared by S5 Environmental.
Powerful owl	
The powerful owl is extremely sensitive to disturbance during breeding season (April to October) and disturbances may impact breeding success (Australian Museum, 2023). The closest record of a powerful owl is approximately 2 km from the site, and as such development within the site is unlikely to impact breeding any powerful owl occurring this distance away.	A licenced Fauna Spotter Catcher is to undertake a pre-clearance survey no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of clearing works and is to be present at all times during clearing works. Should a powerful owl nest be identified on site or within 100 m of the site during breeding season, works must cease until any chicks have fledged.
White-throated needle-tail	
This species is considered migratory, with the species breeding within Asia (DCCEEW, 2018). This species inhabits large areas of woodland within Australia and uses this vegetation for aerial foraging and roosting. While no tree hollows were identified within the site, potential hollow-bearing trees were identified which may represent future habitat opportunities for this species.	The closest record of a white-throated needle-tail is approximately 2 km from the site; however potential roosting opportunities were observed within the site. A licenced Fauna Spotter Catcher is to undertake a pre-clearance survey no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of clearing works and is to be present at all times during clearing works.
Grey-headed flying fox	
Loss of foraging habitat is considered the primary threat to the species. Further threats to the species include camp disturbances (DAWE, 2021).	The nearest known active flying fox camp is located in Regents Park, approximately 5.7 km to the north-east, where 900 individuals were recorded in 2019 (DAWE, 2022). As such the development is highly unlikely to cause disturbances to any know flying fox camp.

	However, the removal of mature eucalypts will reduce foraging habitat for individuals that seasonally foraging in the area. However, given the foraging range of this species is expansive, the loss of vegetation resulting from the proposed development is not considered to be significant.
Fork-tailed swift	
Indirect impacts from the proposed development to this species includes the loss of aerial foraging opportunities due to the removal of native vegetation.	It is unlikely that aerial foraging activities will be significantly impacted by proposed levels of disturbance due to vegetation removal from the subject site. Significant areas of remnant bushland occur in proximity to the site that likely provide more suitable non-breeding habitat for these migratory species.
Glossy-black cockatoo	
Indirect impacts from the proposed development to this species includes the removal of suitable habitat including hollow-bearing trees.	Although there are multiple recordings of the south-eastern glossy black-cockatoo within proximity to the site, no appropriate forage was noted as being present on site, including black sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) or forest sheoak (*A. torulosa*) (OEH, 2024). Additionally, no tree hollows were recorded during the site inspection.
Greater glider	
Indirect impacts include entanglement in barbed wire fencing, noise and light pollution, weed invasion and habitat fragmentation.	The proposed development will not fragment habitat available to the greater glider. Vegetation south of the site will remain intact. If fencing is required between the retained offsite vegetation to the south and the southern boundary, it is recommended that it is fauna-exclusion fencing free of barbed wire. Noise, light and weed invasion impacts have been addressed with Table 8 below.
Tusked Frog	
Indirect impacts from the proposed development to the tusked frog includes habitat degradation from pollution via runoff.	Best practice erosion and sediment control measures should be implemented during operational works to reduce impacts to the locally mapped waterway adjacent to the south-western boundary of the site.

9.2 Impacts and Mitigation Measures for Other Ecological Values

Table 8 below outlines potential impacts, recommendations, and mitigation measures for ecological values within the site.

Table 8 Potential Impacts, Recommendations and Mitigation Measures

Impact Assessment	Recommendations and Mitigation Measures
Flora, Fauna, Habitat Value and Functionality	
The removal of vegetation within the site will reduce foraging and habitat resources for fauna species.	• A licenced Fauna Spotter Catcher is to supervise all clearing activities. Any catch or release of fauna should take place in areas to bushland areas in proximity to the site, and a safe distance outside of the roadways into the most suitable tree/habitat found as determined by the fauna spotter catcher. • It is recommended that locally appropriate native species are incorporated into the landscaping palette as part of the proposed development.
Fauna injuries and fatalities have the potential to occur during vegetation clearing works on the site.	Vegetation will require removal as part of the proposed development. The following fauna management measures will be undertaken: • A Queensland Government qualified licenced Fauna Spotter Catcher to undertake a pre-clearance survey no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of clearing works; • The Fauna Spotter Catcher must undertake fauna spotter/catching works during any clearing works; • Any recovered fauna should be re-located by the fauna Spotter Catcher into the vegetation associated with surrounding bushland areas; • The Fauna Spotter Catcher must direct clearing works at all times and works cease/pause at the fauna spotter's request; and • Any injured fauna resulting from clearing works are to be handled only by the qualified Fauna Spotter Catcher and taken to a veterinary clinic or registered wildlife carer.

Impact Assessment	Recommendations and Mitigation Measures
	• If any active breeding places are observed, a SMP should be prepared and submitted to DETSI. Further, directional clearing is recommended commencing in the northeastern section of the site, near Teviot Road, and clearing southwest towards adjoining bushland.
Noise pollution	Noise levels should be limited to acceptable levels. It is recommended that temporary noise barrier fencing be installed during Koala breeding season (August to February) to minimise impacts to koala breeding.
Increased risk of fauna injury and fatalities associated with domesticated animals.	Domestic animals should be excluded from the site at all times during construction.
INVASIVE AND EXOTIC FLORA	
Disturbance associated with vegetation clearing and earthworks may act as a dispersal mechanism to encourage weed dispersal to additional areas within the site which may further encourage existing exotic species to proliferate.	It is recommended that all weed species are as part of the development, and appropriate weed control measures are to be undertaken during operational works to avoid further spread of invasive plants.
STORMWATER, POLLUTANTS AND EROSION	
Unmanaged site stormwater runoff during construction may carry sediment and pollutants into the local stormwater networks, which may bring about deterioration in water quality. This may, in turn, adversely affect the health of flora and habitat value to local fauna.	• It is recommended that appropriate sediment and erosion controls are in place prior to and during construction works; • Runoff from the site during the construction phase of the development should be managed. During the construction phase, this will entail the development of and adherence to erosion control procedures which will locate and describe measures to ensure that sediments do not leave the site and degrade the receiving environment;

Impact Assessment	Recommendations and Mitigation Measures
	• Any fill introduced to the site should be certified as clean and free from contaminants; and • It is recommended that all measures outlined in the Stormwater Management Plan are incorporated.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations to manage and/or mitigate potential impacts associated with the proposed development include the following:

- S5 Environmental recommend that a Significant Impact Assessment (SIA) is conducted for the koala, to determine potential impacts of the proposed development on this MNES species and whether referral to the federal government is required;
- Directional vegetation clearing should be undertaken starting in the northeastern section of the site, near Teviot Road, clearing southwest towards adjoining bushland;
- It is recommended that landscaping within the development incorporate locally appropriate species into its planting palette. Specifically, koala habitat species within the genera *Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Angophora, Lophostemon*, and *Melaleuca* are selected to provide future opportunities for koala movement through the development; and
- Compliance and implementation of the accompanying Fauna Management Plan prepared by S5 Environmental.

General recommendations for the proposed development include:

- Outdoor and security lighting should be wildlife friendly e.g. directional lighting focused toward the centre of the development; the use of shields or fittings can minimise light spill into adjacent vegetation and direct light to where it is needed; lighting could be placed lower, to minimise ecological impacts;
- A licenced Fauna Spotter Catcher to undertake a pre-clearance survey no more than 48 hours prior to the commencement of clearing works and to be always present during clearing works;
- If breeding places are detected at any time during site works, works must cease and an SMP prepared and submitted to the State;
- Restrictions to fire ant carrier movements apply (*National Red Imported Fire Ant Eradication Program 2016*) including the movement of soil, mulch, manure, baled hay, straw, potted plants, turf, and compost; and
- Ensure works do not spread a pest, disease, or contaminant issue in accordance with GBO.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

At the Federal Government level, the subject was not found to contain any Threatened Ecological Communities. The site was assessed as containing suitable habitat for listed species, including the koala, powerful owl, grey-headed flying-fox and white-throated needle-tail. Given the proposed removal of 234 NJKHTs, S5 Environmental recommend the preparation of a Significant Impact Assessment (SIA) for the koala, should referral to the Federal Government be required.

A Protected Plants Survey is not required prior to clearing works. The subject site is situated within Fire Ant Biosecurity Zone 2, whereby restrictions apply in relation to any carrier movements.

At the State/Local Government level, development will be assessed against EDQs *Environmental Values and Sustainable Resource Use – PDA Guidelines no. 14 (*refer to Appendix D*)* and *Remnant Vegetation and Koala Habitat Obligations in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDAs – PDA Guidelines no. 17 (*refer to Appendix E*).* In general, the current proposal is in line with Economic Development Queensland's Priority Development Areas goals for the region, as well as the aims of the Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area – Development Scheme. A financial offset may be required for interference with koala habitat areas.

Vegetation within the site was found to be non-remnant, primarily including cleared grass and scattered trees surrounding the current dwelling. The western section of the site was found to contain high value regrowth of endangered RE 12.9-10.12, however the ecological value of this area was determined to relatively low due to the small size of this vegetation patch, and the historical modification of the site.

Given the proximity of existing bushland to the subject site, a Bushfire Hazard Assessment and Management Plan has been prepared by S5 Environmental which provides recommendations to ensure bushfire risk is managed appropriately.

12.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A
Database Searches

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. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 15-Dec-2025

Summary

Matters of National Environment 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 Administrative Guidelines on Significance.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	8
Listed Threatened Species:	51
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 https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

A permit 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 Lands:	3
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	1
Listed Marine Species:	24
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	2
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	20
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [Resource Information]

Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Moreton bay	20 - 30km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

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.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Swamp Tea-tree (Melaleuca irbyana) Forest of South-east Queensland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Geophaps scripta scripta](#) Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Grantiella picta](#) Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Lathamus discolor](#) Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Rostratula australis](#) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Stagonopleura guttata](#) Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Turnix melanogaster](#) Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
[Maccullochella mariensis](#) Mary River Cod [83806]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area	In buffer area only
INSECT			
[Argynnis hyperbius inconstans](#) Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chalinolobus dwyeri			
Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)			
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans			
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis			
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)			
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus			
Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae			
New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pteropus poliocephalus			
Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Arthraxon hispidus			
Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Bosistoa transversa			
Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Coleus habrophyllus listed as Plectranthus habrophyllus			
[91378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cupaniopsis tomentella Boonah Tuckeroo [3322]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fontainea venosa [24040]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Leuzea australis listed as Rhaponticum australe Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle [9363]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macadamia tetraphylla Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut [6581]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notelaea lloydii Lloyd's Olive [15002]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Notelaea x ipsviciensis listed as Notelaea ipsviciensis Cooneana Olive [93460]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Picris evae Hawkweed [10839]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Planchonella eerwah Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple [17340]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Coeranoscincus reticulatus Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Motacilla flava](#) Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
[Actitis hypoleucos](#) Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris acuminata](#) Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris ferruginea](#) Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Calidris melanotos](#) Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Charadrius leschenaultii](#) Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Gallinago hardwickii](#) Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

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.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water		
Greenbank Military Training Area (part) [CHL_105235]	QLD	In buffer area only
Department of Defence		
Greenbank Training Area [AGPR403]	QLD	In buffer area only
Greenbank Training Area [DD_0183]	QLD	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Heritage Places [Resource Information]

Name	State	Status	Buffer Status
Natural			
Greenbank Military Training Area (part)	QLD	Listed place	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata			
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Myiagra cyanoleuca](#) Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Numenius madagascariensis](#) Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
[Pandion haliaetus](#) Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Pterodroma cervicalis](#) White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Rhipidura rufifrons](#) Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)](#) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Sterna striata](#) White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
[Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus](#) Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
[Tringa nebularia](#) Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
A and T Koala Billabong	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only
Koolena	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
130 Tully Road, New Beith, Residential Development	2020/8848		Completed	In buffer area only
Construction and Operation of Small Lot Industrial Development	2024/10069		Assessment	In buffer area only
Industrial Development	2023/09607		Assessment	In buffer area only
Kagaru to Acacia Ridge and Bromelton Inland Rail Project	2021/8927		Completed	In feature area
Mirvac Greater Flagstone Project - Master Planned Development, Greenbank, Qld	2016/7817		Post-Approval	In feature area
New Beith Road Upgrade	2023/09505		Assessment	In buffer area only
Proposed Industrial Development at North Maclean	2022/09304		Approval	In buffer area only
Controlled action				
130 Tully Road New Beith Residential Development v2	2021/8904	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Cedar Grove Connector Pipeline	2011/6013	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Crowson Lane Road Upgrade	2021/9084	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Defence Training Facilities at the Greenbank Training Area	2011/5896	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Industrial Development in the Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area 4499-4651 Mount Lindesay Hwy,	2013/6941	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Residential Development, Lot 4 RP45728, New Beith, Qld	2019/8398	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Residential Development (Lot30, SP309195) Mountain Ridge Rd, South Maclean, Qld	2019/8408	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Tarnbrae Greater Flagstone Residential Development, New Beith, QLD	2019/8412	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only
Teviot Downs Residential Estate, Greenbank	2011/6106	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Not controlled action				
Greenbank to Flagstone Central Conveyance Pipeline Project, Qld	2018/8344	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
South West Transport Corridor	2006/2547	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Construction & Operation 275/330kV Transmission Line	2006/2820	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area

Bioregional Assessments			[Resource Information]
SubRegion	BioRegion	Website	Buffer Status
Clarence-Moreton	Clarence-Moreton	BA website	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and 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

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

Where little information is available for a 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 detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

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.

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WN Taxon ID	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Superseded	Conservation significant	Establishment	Sensitive species	Area Survey Lists	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary
706	Animalia	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	Adelotus brevis	tusked frog	V		No	Yes	QA	No		2	0	2
1965	Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	Apus pacificus	fork-tailed swift	SL		No	Yes	QAI	No		1	0	1
1971	Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	Hirundapus caudacutus	white-throated needletail	V	V	No	Yes	QAI	No		3	0	3
22494	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	glossy black-cockatoo (eastern)	V	V	No	Yes	QA	No		1	0	1
1736	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	Cuculus optatus	oriental cuckoo	SL		No	Yes	QAI	No		1	0	1
1705	Animalia	Aves	Falconidae	Falco hypoleucos	grey falcon	V	V	No	Yes	QA	Yes		1	0	1
1883	Animalia	Aves	Rostratulidae	Rostratula australis	Australian painted-snipe	E	E	No	Yes	QA	No		1	1	1
1857	Animalia	Aves	Scolopacidae	Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's snipe	V	V	No	Yes	QAI	No		1	0	1
1107	Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	Ninox strenua	powerful owl	V		No	Yes	QA	No		24	0	24
803	Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)	E	E	No	Yes	QA	No		6	0	6
836	Animalia	Mammalia	Ornithorhynchidae	Ornithorhynchus anatinus	platypus	SL		No	Yes	QA	No		3	0	3
875	Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	Petaurus australis australis	yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies)	V	V	No	Yes	QA	No		2	0	2
860	Animalia	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	E	No	Yes	QA	No		321	0	321
2455	Animalia	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	Petauroides volans volans	southern greater glider	E	E	No	Yes	QA	No		3	1	3
962	Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	Pteropus poliocephalus	grey-headed flying-fox	C	V	No	Yes	QA	No		7	0	7
838	Animalia	Mammalia	Tachyglossidae	Tachyglossus aculeatus	short-beaked echidna	SL		No	Yes	QAI	No		1	0	1
41611	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Blechnaceae	Telmatoblechnum indicum		SL		No	Yes	NTQ	No		1	1	1
13866	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	Lobelia quadrangularis		SL		No	Yes	NTQ	No		2	1	2
13864	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Campanulaceae	Lobelia stenophylla		SL		No	Yes	NTQ	No		1	1	1
17350	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Droseraceae	Drosera spatulata		SL		No	Yes	NTQ	No		1	0	1
41024	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	Coleus habrophyllus		E	E	No	Yes	NTQ	No		1	1	1
14379	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Menyanthaceae	Nymphoides geminata		SL		No	Yes	NTQ	No		1	1	1
26403	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca irbyana		E		No	Yes	NTQ	No		10	1	10
17505	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	Cymbidium canaliculatum		SL		No	Yes	NTQ	Yes		1	0	1
9321	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Orchidaceae	Pterostylis nutans		SL		No	Yes	NTQ	Yes		1	1	1
19316	Animalia	Insecta	Lycaenidae	Zizina otis labradus	common grass-blue (Australian subspecies)			No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
19149	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	Acraea andromacha andromacha	glasswing			No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
19179	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	Danaus petilia	lesser wanderer			No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
19177	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	Danaus plexippus	monarch			No	No	II	No		2	0	2
19185	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	Euploea corinna	common crow			No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
19172	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	Junonia villida villida	meadow argus			No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
19122	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	Melanitis leda bankia	evening brown			No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
19176	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	Tirumala hamata hamata	blue tiger			No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
19169	Animalia	Insecta	Nymphalidae	Vanessa kershawi	Australian painted lady			No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
26896	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Ambassidae	Ambassis agassizii	Agassiz's glassfish			No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
26910	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Anguillidae	Anguilla reinhardtii	longfin eel			No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
26938	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Cichlidae	Oreochromis mossambicus	Mozambique mouthbrooder			No	No	II	No		1	0	1
19545	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Cyprinidae	Carassius auratus	goldfish			No	No	II	No		2	0	2
26952	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	Gobiomorphus australis	striped gudgeon			No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
26954	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	Hypseleotris compressa	empire gudgeon			No	No	QAI	No		5	0	5
26955	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	Hypseleotris galii	firetail gudgeon			No	No	QA	No		6	0	6
33897	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	Hypseleotris sp.				No	No	U	No		3	0	3
18168	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	Mogurnda adspersa	southern purplespotted gudgeon			No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
27055	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	Gambusia holbrooki	mosquitofish			No	No	II	No		5	0	5
19690	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	Xiphophorus hellerii	swordtail			No	No	II	No		2	0	2
716	Animalia	Amphibia	Bufonidae	Rhinella marina	cane toad			No	No	II	No		29	11	29
617	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria balatus	slender bleating treefrog	C		No	No	QA	No		27	25	27
626	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria brevipalmata	green thighed frog	C		No	No	QA	No		3	2	3
627	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria caerulea	common green treefrog	C		No	No	QAI	No		36	28	36
608	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria fallax	eastern sedgefrog	C		No	No	QA	No		92	76	92
611	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria gracilenta	graceful treefrog	C		No	No	QA	No		71	67	71
614	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria latopalmata	broad palmed rocketfrog	C		No	No	QA	No		36	30	36
604	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria nasuta	striped rocketfrog	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2

WN Taxon ID	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Superseded	Conservation significant	Establishment	Sensitive species	Area Survey Lists	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary
596	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria peronii	emerald spotted treefrog	C		No	No	QA	No		5	1	5
42565	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria pyrina				No	No		No		120	120	120
600	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria rubella	ruddy treefrog	C		No	No	QAI	No		5	0	5
589	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria tyleri	southern laughing treefrog	C		No	No	QA	No		34	34	34
29174	Animalia	Amphibia	Hylidae	Litoria wilcoxii	eastern stony creek frog	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
42568	Animalia	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes grayi				No	No		No		35	35	35
681	Animalia	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes peronii	striped marshfrog	C		No	No	QA	No		119	110	119
684	Animalia	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes tasmaniensis	spotted grassfrog	C		No	No	QA	No		16	13	16
673	Animalia	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes terraereginae	scarlet sided pobblebonk	C		No	No	QA	No		5	0	5
680	Animalia	Amphibia	Limnodynastidae	Platyplectrum ornatum	ornate burrowing frog	C		No	No	QA	No		72	64	72
696	Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Crinia parinsignifera	beeping froglet	C		No	No	QA	No		33	24	33
674	Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Mixophyes fasciolatus	great barred frog	C		No	No	QA	No		7	5	7
672	Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne coriacea	red backed broodfrog	C		No	No	QA	No		3	0	3
661	Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Pseudophryne raveni	copper backed broodfrog	C		No	No	Q	No		1	0	1
633	Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Uperoleia fusca	dusky gungan	C		No	No	QA	No		33	32	33
639	Animalia	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	Uperoleia rugosa	chubby gungan	C		No	No	QA	No		3	0	3
1419	Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	yellow-rumped thornbill	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
1421	Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza lineata	striated thornbill	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1422	Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza nana	yellow thornbill	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
1423	Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza pusilla	brown thornbill	C		No	No	QA	No		10	0	10
1410	Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	Gerygone mouki	brown gerygone	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
1396	Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	Gerygone olivacea	white-throated gerygone	C		No	No	QAI	No		8	0	8
1382	Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	Sericornis frontalis	white-browed scrubwren	C		No	No	QA	No		10	0	10
1371	Animalia	Aves	Acanthizidae	Smicrornis brevirostris	weebill	C		No	No	QA	No		7	0	7
1742	Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	Accipiter cirrocephalus	collared sparrowhawk	C		No	No	QAI	No		3	0	3
1730	Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	Accipiter novaehollandiae	grey goshawk	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1732	Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	Aquila audax	wedge-tailed eagle	C		No	No	QAI	No		6	0	6
1721	Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	Aviceda subcristata	Pacific baza	C		No	No	QAI	No		33	0	33
1725	Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	Elanus axillaris	black-shouldered kite	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1718	Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	Haliaeetus leucogaster	white-bellied sea-eagle	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1707	Animalia	Aves	Accipitridae	Haliastur sphenurus	whistling kite	C		No	No	QAI	No		7	0	7
1305	Animalia	Aves	Acrocephalidae	Acrocephalus australis	Australian reed-warbler	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1973	Animalia	Aves	Aegothelidae	Aegotheles cristatus	Australian owlet-nightjar	C		No	No	QAI	No		3	0	3
1776	Animalia	Aves	Alcedinidae	Ceyx azureus	azure kingfisher	C		No	No	QAI	No		9	0	9
1777	Animalia	Aves	Alcedinidae	Ceyx pusillus	little kingfisher	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1767	Animalia	Aves	Alcedinidae	Dacelo novaeguineae	laughing kookaburra	C		No	No	QA	No		99	0	99
1760	Animalia	Aves	Alcedinidae	Todiramphus macleayii	forest kingfisher	C		No	No	QAI	No		52	0	52
1762	Animalia	Aves	Alcedinidae	Todiramphus sanctus	sacred kingfisher	C		No	No	QAI	No		22	0	22
1993	Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	Anas gracilis	grey teal	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1994	Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	Anas platyrhynchos	northern mallard			No	No	II	No		2	0	2
1998	Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	Anas superciliosa	Pacific black duck	C		No	No	QAI	No		46	0	46
1999	Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	Aythya australis	hardhead	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
2003	Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	Chenonetta jubata	Australian wood duck	C		No	No	QA	No		57	0	57
2005	Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	Cygnus atratus	black swan	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
1978	Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	Dendrocygna eytoni	plumed whistling-duck	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
1996	Animalia	Aves	Anatidae	Spatula rhynchotis	Australasian shoveler	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1279	Animalia	Aves	Anhingidae	Anhinga novaehollandiae	Australasian darter	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1963	Animalia	Aves	Anseranatidae	Anseranas semipalmata	magpie goose	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1829	Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	Ardea alba modesta	eastern great egret	C		No	No	QAI	No		5	0	5
1831	Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	Ardea intermedia	intermediate egret	C		No	No	QAI	No		4	0	4
1832	Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	Ardea pacifica	white-necked heron	C		No	No	QA	No		8	0	8
1830	Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	Bubulcus ibis	cattle egret	C		No	No	QAI	No		27	0	27
1826	Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	Egretta novaehollandiae	white-faced heron	C		No	No	QAI	No		55	0	55

WN Taxon ID	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Superseded	Conservation significant	Establishment	Sensitive species	Area Survey Lists	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary
1818	Animalia	Aves	Ardeidae	Nycticorax caledonicus	nankeen night-heron	C		No	No	QAI	No		29	0	29
1660	Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	Artamus leucorynchus	white-breasted woodswallow	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1647	Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	Artamus personatus	masked woodswallow	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1654	Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	Cracticus nigrogularis	pied butcherbird	C		No	No	QA	No		46	0	46
1651	Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	Cracticus sp.		C		No	No	U	No		4	0	4
1656	Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	Cracticus torquatus	grey butcherbird	C		No	No	QA	No		81	0	81
1644	Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	Gymnorhina tibicen	Australian magpie	C		No	No	QAI	No		119	0	119
1645	Animalia	Aves	Artamidae	Strepera graculina	pied currawong	C		No	No	QA	No		65	0	65
1191	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	Cacatua galerita	sulphur-crested cockatoo	C		No	No	QAI	No		65	0	65
1194	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	Cacatua sanguinea	little corella	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1196	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus banksii	red-tailed black-cockatoo	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1193	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	Eolophus roseicapilla	galah	C		No	No	QA	No		61	0	61
1173	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	Nymphicus hollandicus	cockatiel	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1636	Animalia	Aves	Campephagidae	Coracina novaehollandiae	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		No	No	QAI	No		62	0	62
1637	Animalia	Aves	Campephagidae	Coracina papuensis	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1639	Animalia	Aves	Campephagidae	Edolisoma tenuirostre	common cicadabird	C		No	No	QAI	No		5	0	5
1640	Animalia	Aves	Campephagidae	Lalage leucomela	varied triller	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1642	Animalia	Aves	Campephagidae	Lalage tricolor	white-winged triller	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
27774	Animalia	Aves	Charadriidae	Vanellus miles	masked lapwing	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1933	Animalia	Aves	Charadriidae	Vanellus miles novaehollandiae	masked lapwing (southern subspecies)	C		No	No	QAI	No		34	0	34
18143	Animalia	Aves	Charadriidae	Vanellus tricolor	banded lapwing	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
1820	Animalia	Aves	Ciconiidae	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	black-necked stork	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1294	Animalia	Aves	Cisticolidae	Cisticola exilis	golden-headed cisticola	C		No	No	QAI	No		4	0	4
1617	Animalia	Aves	Climacteridae	Cormobates leucophaea	white-throated treecreeper	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
18293	Animalia	Aves	Climacteridae	Cormobates leucophaea metastasis	white-throated treecreeper (southern)	C		No	No	QA	No		9	0	9
1804	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Columba livia	rock dove			No	No	II	No		3	0	3
1810	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Geopelia humeralis	bar-shouldered dove	C		No	No	QAI	No		41	0	41
18323	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Geopelia placida	peaceful dove	C		No	No	QAI	No		8	0	8
1789	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Lopholaimus antarcticus	topknot pigeon	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1791	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Macropygia phasianella	brown cuckoo-dove	C		No	No	QAI	No		14	0	14
1793	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Ocyphaps lophotes	crested pigeon	C		No	No	QA	No		37	0	37
1795	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Phaps chalcoptera	common bronzewing	C		No	No	QA	No		14	0	14
1773	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Ptilinopus superbus	superb fruit-dove	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1774	Animalia	Aves	Columbidae	Spilopelia chinensis	spotted dove			No	No	II	No		11	0	11
1779	Animalia	Aves	Coraciidae	Eurystomus orientalis	dollarbird	C		No	No	QAI	No		36	0	36
1608	Animalia	Aves	Corvidae	Corvus coronoides	Australian raven	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1609	Animalia	Aves	Corvidae	Corvus orru	Torresian crow	C		No	No	QAI	No		125	0	125
1754	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	Cacomantis flabelliformis	fan-tailed cuckoo	C		No	No	QAI	No		10	0	10
1750	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	Cacomantis pallidus	pallid cuckoo	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1743	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	Cacomantis variolosus	brush cuckoo	C		No	No	QAI	No		16	0	16
1751	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	Centropus phasianinus	pheasant coucal	C		No	No	QA	No		45	0	45
1745	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	Chalcites lucidus	shining bronze-cuckoo	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1738	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	Eudynamys orientalis	eastern koel	C		No	No	QAI	No		30	0	30
1740	Animalia	Aves	Cuculidae	Scythrops novaehollandiae	channel-billed cuckoo	C		No	No	QAI	No		18	0	18
1611	Animalia	Aves	Dicaeidae	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	mistletoebird	C		No	No	QAI	No		7	0	7
1601	Animalia	Aves	Dicruridae	Dicrurus bracteatus	spangled drongo	C		No	No	QAI	No		61	0	61
1359	Animalia	Aves	Estrildidae	Neochmia temporalis	red-browed finch	C		No	No	QA	No		20	0	20
1342	Animalia	Aves	Estrildidae	Taeniopygia bichenovii	double-barred finch	C		No	No	QA	No		3	0	3
1716	Animalia	Aves	Falconidae	Falco berigora	brown falcon	C		No	No	QAI	No		4	0	4
1704	Animalia	Aves	Falconidae	Falco cenchroides	nankeen kestrel	C		No	No	QAI	No		7	0	7
1691	Animalia	Aves	Falconidae	Falco longipennis	Australian hobby	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1583	Animalia	Aves	Hirundinidae	Cheramoeca leucosterna	white-backed swallow	C		No	No	QA	No		3	0	3
1572	Animalia	Aves	Hirundinidae	Hirundo neoxena	welcome swallow	C		No	No	QAI	No		36	0	36

WN Taxon ID	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Superseded	Conservation significant	Establishment	Sensitive species	Area Survey Lists	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary
1585	Animalia	Aves	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon ariel	fairy martin	C		No	No	QA	No		4	0	4
1928	Animalia	Aves	Jacanidae	Irediparra gallinacea	comb-crested jacana	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1292	Animalia	Aves	Locustellidae	Cincloramphus mathewsi	rufous songlark	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1289	Animalia	Aves	Locustellidae	Cincloramphus timoriensis	tawny grassbird	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1570	Animalia	Aves	Maluridae	Malurus cyaneus	superb fairy-wren	C		No	No	QA	No		16	0	16
18458	Animalia	Aves	Maluridae	Malurus lamberti	variegated fairy-wren	C		No	No	QA	No		18	0	18
1558	Animalia	Aves	Maluridae	Malurus melanocephalus	red-backed fairy-wren	C		No	No	QA	No		17	0	17
1694	Animalia	Aves	Megapodiidae	Alectura lathami	Australian brush-turkey	C		No	No	QA	No		11	0	11
1555	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris	eastern spinebill	C		No	No	QA	No		15	0	15
1542	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Anthochaera chrysoptera	little wattlebird	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
1523	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Caligavis chrysops	yellow-faced honeyeater	C		No	No	QA	No		58	0	58
1539	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Entomyzon cyanotis	blue-faced honeyeater	C		No	No	QAI	No		52	0	52
1497	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Lichmera indistincta	brown honeyeater	C		No	No	QA	No		12	0	12
1500	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Manorina melanocephala	noisy miner	C		No	No	QA	No		34	0	34
1504	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Meliphaga lewinii	Lewin's honeyeater	C		No	No	QA	No		80	0	80
1507	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus albogularis	white-throated honeyeater	C		No	No	QAI	No		25	0	25
1483	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus gularis	black-chinned honeyeater	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1487	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Myzomela erythrocephala	red-headed honeyeater	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1489	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Myzomela sanguinolenta	scarlet honeyeater	C		No	No	QA	No		79	0	79
1493	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Philemon citreogularis	little friarbird	C		No	No	QAI	No		26	0	26
1494	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Philemon corniculatus	noisy friarbird	C		No	No	QAI	No		134	0	134
1471	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Plectorhyncha lanceolata	striped honeyeater	C		No	No	QA	No		4	0	4
1513	Animalia	Aves	Meliphagidae	Ptilotula fusca	fuscous honeyeater	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1764	Animalia	Aves	Meropidae	Merops ornatus	rainbow bee-eater	C		No	No	QAI	No		25	0	25
1594	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	Carterornis leucotis	white-eared monarch	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1589	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	Grallina cyanoleuca	magpie-lark	C		No	No	QAI	No		58	0	58
1595	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	Monarcha melanopsis	black-faced monarch	C		No	No	QAI	No		4	0	4
1599	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	Myiagra cyanoleuca	satin flycatcher	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1600	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	Myiagra inquieta	restless flycatcher	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1586	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	Myiagra rubecula	leaden flycatcher	C		No	No	QAI	No		9	0	9
1455	Animalia	Aves	Motacillidae	Anthus novaeseelandiae	Australasian pipit	C		No	No	QAI	No		8	0	8
1453	Animalia	Aves	Neosittidae	Daphoenositta chrysoptera	varied sittella	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1442	Animalia	Aves	Oriolidae	Oriolus sagittatus	olive-backed oriole	C		No	No	QAI	No		25	0	25
1444	Animalia	Aves	Oriolidae	Sphecotheres vieilloti	Australasian figbird	C		No	No	QAI	No		13	0	13
1449	Animalia	Aves	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla harmonica	grey shrike-thrush	C		No	No	QAI	No		61	0	61
1450	Animalia	Aves	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla megarhyncha	little shrike-thrush	C		No	No	QAI	No		3	0	3
1436	Animalia	Aves	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala pectoralis	golden whistler	C		No	No	QAI	No		37	0	37
1437	Animalia	Aves	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala rufiventris	rufous whistler	C		No	No	QAI	No		45	0	45
1438	Animalia	Aves	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala sp.		C		No	No	U	No		1	0	1
1389	Animalia	Aves	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus punctatus	spotted pardalote	C		No	No	QA	No		35	0	35
1392	Animalia	Aves	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus striatus	striated pardalote	C		No	No	QA	No		28	0	28
1284	Animalia	Aves	Pelecanidae	Pelecanus conspicillatus	Australian pelican	C		No	No	QAI	No		6	0	6
1347	Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	Eopsaltria australis	eastern yellow robin	C		No	No	QA	No		28	0	28
1329	Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	Petroica goodenovii	red-capped robin	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
1332	Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	Petroica rosea	rose robin	C		No	No	QA	No		12	0	12
1321	Animalia	Aves	Petroicidae	Tregellasia capito	pale-yellow robin	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1261	Animalia	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo melanoleucos	little pied cormorant	C		No	No	QAI	No		19	0	19
1263	Animalia	Aves	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	little black cormorant	C		No	No	QA	No		8	0	8
1687	Animalia	Aves	Phasianidae	Synoicus ypsilophorus	brown quail	C		No	No	QAI	No		7	0	7
1955	Animalia	Aves	Podargidae	Podargus strigoides	tawny frogmouth	C		No	No	QA	No		30	0	30
1249	Animalia	Aves	Podicipedidae	Tachybaptus novaehollandiae	Australasian grebe	C		No	No	QAI	No		4	0	4
1318	Animalia	Aves	Pomatostomidae	Pomatostomus temporalis	grey-crowned babbler	C		No	No	QAI	No		14	0	14
1180	Animalia	Aves	Psittaculidae	Alisterus scapularis	Australian king-parrot	C		No	No	QA	No		28	0	28

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1182	Animalia	Aves	Psittaculidae	Aprosmictus erythropterus	red-winged parrot	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1147	Animalia	Aves	Psittaculidae	Parvipsitta pusilla	little lorikeet	C		No	No	QA	No		9	0	9
1136	Animalia	Aves	Psittaculidae	Platycercus adscitus	pale-headed rosella	C		No	No	QA	No		71	0	71
1138	Animalia	Aves	Psittaculidae	Platycercus elegans	crimson rosella	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1124	Animalia	Aves	Psittaculidae	Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus	scaly-breasted lorikeet	C		No	No	QA	No		40	0	40
1125	Animalia	Aves	Psittaculidae	Trichoglossus moluccanus	rainbow lorikeet	C		No	No	QA	No		86	0	86
1623	Animalia	Aves	Psophodidae	Psophodes olivaceus	eastern whipbird	C		No	No	QA	No		30	0	30
1673	Animalia	Aves	Rallidae	Gallinula tenebrosa	dusky moorhen	C		No	No	QAI	No		6	0	6
1670	Animalia	Aves	Rallidae	Lewinia pectoralis	Lewin's rail	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1662	Animalia	Aves	Rallidae	Porphyrio melanotus	purple swamphen	C		No	No	QAI	No		6	0	6
1893	Animalia	Aves	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus leucocephalus	pied stilt	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1575	Animalia	Aves	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura albiscapa	grey fantail	C		No	No	QAI	No		68	0	68
1576	Animalia	Aves	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys	willie wagtail	C		No	No	QAI	No		28	0	28
22467	Animalia	Aves	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys	willie wagtail (southern)	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1578	Animalia	Aves	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura rufifrons	rufous fantail	C		No	No	QAI	No		12	0	12
1102	Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	Ninox boobook	southern boobook	C		No	No	QAI	No		38	0	38
1101	Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	Ninox connivens	barking owl	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
1314	Animalia	Aves	Sturnidae	Acridotheres tristis	common myna			No	No	II	No		5	0	5
1303	Animalia	Aves	Sturnidae	Sturnus vulgaris	common starling			No	No	II	No		2	0	2
1822	Animalia	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Platalea flavipes	yellow-billed spoonbill	C		No	No	QA	No		24	0	24
1823	Animalia	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Platalea regia	royal spoonbill	C		No	No	QAI	No		20	0	20
1812	Animalia	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis molucca	Australian white ibis	C		No	No	QAI	No		19	0	19
1800	Animalia	Aves	Threskiornithidae	Threskiornis spinicollis	straw-necked ibis	C		No	No	QAI	No		33	0	33
1276	Animalia	Aves	Zosteropidae	Zosterops lateralis	silvereye	C		No	No	QAI	No		37	0	37
930	Animalia	Mammalia	Acrobatidae	Acrobates pygmaeus	feathertail glider	C		No	No	QA	No		2	1	2
1067	Animalia	Mammalia	Canidae	Canis familiaris	dog			No	No	II	No		6	0	6
1068	Animalia	Mammalia	Canidae	Canis familiaris (dingo)	dingo			No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1071	Animalia	Mammalia	Canidae	Vulpes vulpes	red fox			No	No	II	No		24	0	24
22485	Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Antechinus flavipes flavipes	yellow-footed antechinus (south-east Quee	C		No	No	QA	No		4	0	4
818	Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Antechinus flavipes sensu lato	yellow-footed antechinus			Yes	No	QA	No		1	0	1
22415	Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Antechinus subtropicus	subtropical antechinus	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
808	Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa	brush-tailed phascogale	C		No	No	QA	No		6	0	6
793	Animalia	Mammalia	Dasyuridae	Sminthopsis murina	common dunnart	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
1006	Animalia	Mammalia	Emballonuridae	Saccolaimus flaviventris	yellow-bellied sheathtail bat	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1056	Animalia	Mammalia	Felidae	Felis catus	cat			No	No	II	No		1	0	1
832	Animalia	Mammalia	Leporidae	Lepus europaeus	European brown hare			No	No	II	No		20	0	20
834	Animalia	Mammalia	Leporidae	Oryctolagus cuniculus	rabbit			No	No	II	No		3	0	3
901	Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Macropus giganteus	eastern grey kangaroo	C		No	No	QA	No		28	0	28
906	Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Macropus sp.		C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
912	Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Notamacropus agilis	agile wallaby	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
902	Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Notamacropus parryi	whiptail wallaby	C		No	No	QA	No		51	0	51
904	Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Notamacropus rufogriseus	red-necked wallaby	C		No	No	QA	No		29	0	29
885	Animalia	Mammalia	Macropodidae	Wallabia bicolor	swamp wallaby	C		No	No	QA	No		10	0	10
989	Animalia	Mammalia	Molossidae	Austronomus australis	white-striped freetail bat	C		No	No	QA	No		4	0	4
764	Animalia	Mammalia	Muridae	Mus musculus	house mouse			No	No	II	No		2	0	2
731	Animalia	Mammalia	Muridae	Rattus rattus	black rat			No	No	II	No		12	0	12
784	Animalia	Mammalia	Peramelidae	Isoodon macrourus	northern brown bandicoot	C		No	No	QAI	No		6	0	6
787	Animalia	Mammalia	Peramelidae	Perameles nasuta	long-nosed bandicoot	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
877	Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	Petaurus breviceps sensu lato	sugar glider			Yes	No	QAI	No		6	0	6
879	Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	Petaurus norfolcensis	squirrel glider	C		No	No	QA	No		6	0	6
880	Animalia	Mammalia	Petauridae	Petaurus sp.		C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
857	Animalia	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	Trichosurus caninus	short-eared possum	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
858	Animalia	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	Trichosurus sp.		C		No	No	QA	No		7	0	7

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859	Animalia	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	Trichosurus vulpecula	common brushtail possum	C		No	No	QA	No		82	0	82
851	Animalia	Mammalia	Pseudocheiridae	Pseudocheirus peregrinus	common ringtail possum	C		No	No	QA	No		15	0	15
984	Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	Pteropus alecto	black flying-fox	C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
963	Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	Pteropus scapulatus	little red flying-fox	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
964	Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	Pteropus sp.	flying-fox	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
1080	Animalia	Mammalia	Suidae	Sus scrofa	pig			No	No	II	No		1	0	1
567	Animalia	Reptilia	Agamidae	Diporiphora australis	tommy roundhead	C		No	No	QA	No		5	0	5
554	Animalia	Reptilia	Agamidae	Intellagama lesueurii	eastern water dragon	C		No	No	QA	No		58	0	58
556	Animalia	Reptilia	Agamidae	Pogona barbata	bearded dragon	C		No	No	QA	No		11	0	11
519	Animalia	Reptilia	Boidae	Morelia spilota	carpet python	C		No	No	QA	No		18	0	18
63	Animalia	Reptilia	Chelidae	Chelodina longicollis	eastern snake-necked turtle	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
52	Animalia	Reptilia	Chelidae	Chelodina sp.		C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
43	Animalia	Reptilia	Chelidae	Emydura macquarii macquarii	Murray turtle	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
54	Animalia	Reptilia	Chelidae	Wollumbinia latisternum	saw-shelled turtle	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
512	Animalia	Reptilia	Colubridae	Dendrelaphis punctulatus	green tree snake	C		No	No	QAI	No		31	0	31
508	Animalia	Reptilia	Colubridae	Tropidonophis mairii	freshwater snake	C		No	No	QAI	No		5	0	5
31634	Animalia	Reptilia	Diplodactylidae	Amalosia jacovae	clouded gecko	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
460	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Brachyurophis australis	coral snake	C		No	No	QA	No		3	0	3
501	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Cacophis harriettae	white-crowned snake	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
490	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Cacophis squamulosus	golden crowned snake	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
457	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Cryptophis nigrescens	eastern small-eyed snake	C		No	No	QA	No		6	0	6
493	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Demansia psammophis	yellow-faced whipsnake	C		No	No	QA	No		4	0	4
494	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Demansia sp.		C		No	No	QAI	No		1	0	1
486	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Furina diadema	red-naped snake	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
474	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Pseudechis guttatus	spotted black snake	C		No	No	QA	No		2	1	2
462	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Pseudechis porphyriacus	red-bellied black snake	C		No	No	QA	No		8	0	8
454	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Pseudonaja textilis	eastern brown snake	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
444	Animalia	Reptilia	Elapidae	Vermicella annulata	bandy-bandy	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
420	Animalia	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	Gehyra dubia	dubious dtella	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
411	Animalia	Reptilia	Gekkonidae	Hemidactylus frenatus	house gecko			No	No	II	No		5	0	5
325	Animalia	Reptilia	Pygopodidae	Lialis burtonis	Burton's legless lizard	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
308	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Anomalopus verreauxii	three-clawed worm-skink	C		No	No	QA	No		4	0	4
312	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Calyptotis scutirostrum	scute-snouted calyptotis	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
277	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Carlia vivax	tussock rainbow-skink	C		No	No	QA	No		4	0	4
31898	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher	elegant snake-eyed skink	C		No	No	QA	No		6	0	6
240	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Ctenotus spaldingi	straight-browed ctenotus	C		No	No	QAI	No		2	0	2
190	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Eulamprus quoyii	eastern water skink	C		No	No	QA	No		2	0	2
180	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lampropholis amicula	friendly sunskink	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
184	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lampropholis delicata	dark-flecked garden sunskink	C		No	No	QA	No		9	0	9
150	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Lygisaurus foliorum	tree-base litter-skink	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
107	Animalia	Reptilia	Scincidae	Tiliqua scincoides scincoides	eastern bluetongue	C		No	No	QA	No		5	0	5
78	Animalia	Reptilia	Varanidae	Varanus gouldii	sand monitor	C		No	No	QA	No		1	0	1
61	Animalia	Reptilia	Varanidae	Varanus varius	lace monitor	C		No	No	QA	No		8	0	8
23778	Fungi	Lecanoromycetes	Cladoniaceae	Thysanothecium scutellatum		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
28015	Fungi	Agaricomycetes	Hyphodermataceae	Hyphoderma setigerum		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
28576	Fungi	Agaricomycetes	Meripilaceae	Antrodia				No	No		No		1	1	1
29570	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Amaranthaceae	Alternanthera brasiliana				No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
15545	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Apiaceae	Centella asiatica		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
16519	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	Parsonsia eucalyptophylla	gargaloo	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
17972	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Aristolochiaceae	Aristolochia elegans	calico-flower			No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
16771	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	Lomandra filiformis		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
16776	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	Lomandra longifolia		C		No	No	NTQ	No		2	0	2
18792	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	Lomandra multiflora		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1

WN Taxon ID	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Superseded	Conservation significant	Establishment	Sensitive species	Area Survey Lists	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary
14051	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Ageratum houstonianum	blue billygoat weed			No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
7691	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Bidens pilosa				No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
9354	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Centratherum punctatum				No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
8398	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Chrysocephalum apiculatum	yellow buttons	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
34823	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Eclipta platyglossa subsp. platyglossa		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
35900	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Erigeron pusillus				No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
29966	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Euryops chrysanthemoides				No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
41062	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Lagenophora sublyrata		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
8366	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	Ozothamnus diosmifolius	white dogwood	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
19368	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	Campsis radicans				No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
18389	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cactaceae	Cereus uruguayanus				No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
31416	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cannabaceae	Trema tomentosa var. aspera		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
18012	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	Allocasuarina littoralis		C		No	No	NTQ	No		3	0	3
20322	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Crassulaceae	Bryophyllum				No	No	IU	No		1	0	1
17510	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Cyperus aquatilis		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
13965	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Cyperus bowmanni		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
14661	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Cyperus cyperoides		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
17523	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Cyperus haspan subsp. haspan		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
17525	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Cyperus javanicus		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
17527	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Cyperus laevis		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
17528	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Cyperus leiocaulon		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
17478	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Cyperus rotundus	nutgrass			No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
10284	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis acuta		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
14511	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis tristachya		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
41886	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Fimbristylis vaginata		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
17078	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Gahnia aspera		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
41270	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Machaerina juncea		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
11913	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Scleria rugosa		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
14229	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	Scleria tricuspidata		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
16340	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Dennstaedtiaceae	Pteridium esculentum	common bracken	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
17351	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Droseraceae	Drosera				No	No		Yes		1	0	1
11008	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia bellidifolia		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
41740	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia mystrophylla		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
17065	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Goodeniaceae	Goodenia rotundifolia		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
12249	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella				No	No		No		1	0	1
10281	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	Dianella longifolia		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
15286	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Hypoxidaceae	Hypoxis pratensis var. pratensis		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
18936	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Iridaceae	Patersonia sericea		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
14475	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	Juncus kraussii	sea rush	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
16845	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Juncaceae	Juncus prismatocarpus	branching rush	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
15790	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	Acacia concurrens		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
21915	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima		C		No	No	NTQ	No		2	0	2
14630	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	Daviesia villifera	prickly daviesia	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
12996	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	Erythrina crista-galli				No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
7603	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	Glycine clandestina		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
15309	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	Hardenbergia violacea		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
15260	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	Jacksonia scoparia		C		No	No	NTQ	No		2	0	2
15196	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Loganiaceae	Mitrasacme alsinoides		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
39586	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	Lysimachia minima				No	No	DNQ	No		1	1	1
30305	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	Myrsine howittiana		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
17999	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Angophora leiocarpa	rusty gum	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
42283	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Blakella tessellaris		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
6445	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Corymbia intermedia	pink bloodwood	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1

WN Taxon ID	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Superseded	Conservation significant	Establishment	Sensitive species	Area Survey Lists	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary
17189	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus propinqua	small-fruited grey gum	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
17196	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus seeana	narrow-leaved red gum	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
12465	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus siderophloia		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
17204	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus tereticornis		C		No	No	NTQ	No		3	0	3
14441	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Leptospermum polygalifolium	tantoon	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
16780	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Lophostemon confertus	brush box	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
16730	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Lophostemon suaveolens	swamp box	C		No	No	NTQ	No		2	0	2
13592	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca decora		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
16695	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca quinquenervia	swamp paperbark	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
16533	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	Passiflora subpeltata	white passion flower			No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
16463	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Philydraceae	Philydrum lanuginosum	frogsmouth	C		No	No	NTQ	No		2	0	2
16505	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Picrodendraceae	Petalostigma pubescens	quinine tree	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
12030	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Pinaceae	Pinus elliottii	slash pine			No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
13707	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Aristida calycina		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
14774	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Capillipedium spicigerum	spicytop	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
33869	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Cenchrus purpurascens		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
9306	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Echinopogon caespitosus var. caespitosus	hedgehog grass	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
10375	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Echinopogon nutans var. nutans		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
15411	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Entolasia stricta	wiry panic	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
15290	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Imperata cylindrica	blady grass	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
10637	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Ottochloa gracillima	pademelon grass	C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
13607	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Panicum effusum		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
15137	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Paspalum urvillei	vasey grass			No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
33794	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Setaria pumila subsp. subtesselata				No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
22159	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Sporobolus fertilis	giant Parramatta grass			No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
14974	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Themeda triandra	kangaroo grass	C		No	No	NTQ	No		2	0	2
29242	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	Urochloa foliosa		C		No	No	NTQ	No		2	2	2
17025	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	Grevillea banksii		C		No	No	NNQ	No		1	0	1
8916	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	Cheilanthes sieberi		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
9659	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	Alphitonia excelsa	soap tree	C		No	No	NTQ	No		3	0	3
16300	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	Richardia brasiliensis	white eye			No	No	NAQ	No		2	2	2
30211	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	Spermacoce remota				No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
15870	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	Acronychia imperforata	beach acronychia	C		No	No	NTQ	No		2	2	2
11875	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	Severinia buxifolia				No	No	NAQ	No		1	1	1
14132	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Santalaceae	Notothixos incanus		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	1	1
16439	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Thymelaeaceae	Pimelea linifolia		C		No	No	NTQ	No		1	0	1
19905	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	Lantana camara	lantana			No	No	NAQ	No		1	0	1
12351	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	Verbena				No	No		No		1	0	1

Establishment Codes	
Q	Queensland Endemic
QA	Intranational
QAI	Not Endemic to Australia
VU	Vagrant (Unknown)
NTQ	Native to Queensland

NCA Codes	
SL	Special Least Concern
C	Least Concern
NT	Near Threatened
V	Vulnerable
E	Endangered
CR	Critically Endangered

WN Taxon ID	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Superseded	Conservation significant	Establishment	Sensitive species	Area Survey Lists	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary

EPBC Codes	
V	Vulnerable
E	Endangered
CE	Critically Endangered

APPENDIX B
State Mapping

Vegetation management report

For Lot: 17 Plan: RP210430
15/12/2025

nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au

Queensland Government

This publication has been compiled by Operations Support, Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development.

Recent changes

Updated mapping

Updated vegetation mapping was released on 22 November 2023 and includes the most recent Queensland Herbarium scientific updates to the Regulated Vegetation Management Map, regional ecosystems, essential habitat, wetland and high-value regrowth mapping.

The Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation have also updated their koala protection mapping to align with the Queensland Herbarium scientific updates.

The latest version (v10) of the Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map (trigger map) was released on 6 September 2023.

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:
Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

Vegetation management framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development who administer the framework;

Vegetation management framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the vegetation management categories on the property;
- the vegetation management regional ecosystems on the property;
- vegetation management watercourses or drainage features on the property;
- vegetation management wetlands on the property;
- vegetation management essential habitat on the property;
- whether any area management plans are associated with the property;
- whether the property is coastal or non-coastal; and
- whether the property is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B;

Protected plant framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation who administer the framework, including:

- high risk areas on the protected plant flora survey trigger map for the property;

Koala protection framework - an explanation of the application of the framework and contact details for the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation who administer the framework; and

Koala protection framework details for the specified Lot on Plan including:

- the koala district the property is located in;
- koala priority areas on the property;
- core and locally refined koala habitat areas on the property;
- whether the lot is located in an identified koala broad-hectare area; and
- koala habitat regional ecosystems on the property for core koala habitat areas.

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:
- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing code;
- an area management plan;
- a development approval;

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

- the need to undertake a flora survey;
- exempt clearing;
- a protected plant clearing permit;

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

- exempted development;
- a development approval;
- the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

The clearing of native vegetation is regulated by both Queensland and Australian legislation, and some local governments also regulate native vegetation clearing. You may need to obtain an approval or permit under another Act, such as the Commonwealth Government's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Section 8 of this guide provides contact details of other agencies you should confirm requirements with, before commencing vegetation clearing.

Table of Contents

1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 17 Plan: RP210430 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Lot, plan, tenure and title area information for the property

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
17	RP210430	Freehold	20,050

The tenure of the land may affect whether clearing is considered exempt clearing work or may be carried out under an accepted development vegetation clearing code.

Does the property Lot: 17 Plan: RP210430 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

No, this property is not located in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 17 Plan: RP210430, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Logan City	Logan-Albert	Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin
	Brisbane		

2. Vegetation management framework (administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development)

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Vegetation Management Regulation 2023, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017, in conjunction with associated policies and codes, form the Vegetation Management Framework.

The VMA does not apply to all land tenures or vegetation types. State forests, national parks, forest reserves and some tenures under the *Forestry Act 1959* and *Nature Conservation Act 1992* are not regulated by the VMA. Managing or clearing vegetation on these tenures may require approvals under these laws.

The following native vegetation is not regulated under the VMA but may require permit(s) under other laws:

- grass or non-woody herbage;
- a plant within a grassland regional ecosystem identified in the Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Description Database (VM REDD) as having a grassland structure; and
- a mangrove.

2.1 Exempt clearing work

Exempt clearing work is an activity for which you do not need to notify the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development or obtain an approval under the vegetation management framework. Exempt clearing work was previously known as exemptions.

In areas that are mapped as Category X (white in colour) on the regulated vegetation management map (see section 4.1), and where the land tenure is freehold, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes, the clearing of vegetation is considered exempt clearing work and does not require notification or development approval under the vegetation management framework. For all other land tenures, contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development before commencing clearing to ensure that the proposed activity is exempt clearing work.

A range of routine property management activities are considered exempt clearing work. A list of exempt clearing work is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/exemptions/.

Exempt clearing work may be affected if the proposed clearing area is subject to development approval conditions, a covenant, an environmental offset, an exchange area, a restoration notice, or an area mapped as Category A. Exempt clearing work may require approval under other Commonwealth, State or Local Government laws, or local government planning schemes. Contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development prior to clearing in any of these areas.

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

Some clearing activities can be undertaken under an accepted development vegetation clearing code. The codes can be downloaded at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/codes/

If you intend to clear vegetation under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, you must notify the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development before commencing. The information in this report will assist you to complete the online notification form.

You can complete the online form at
https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au

2.3 Area management plans

Area Management Plans (AMP) provide an alternative approval system for vegetation clearing under the vegetation management framework. They list the purposes and clearing conditions that have been approved for the areas covered by the plan. It is not necessary to use an AMP, even when an AMP applies to your property.

On 8 March 2020, AMPs ended for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation and managing encroachment. New notifications cannot be made for these AMPs. You will need to consider options for fodder harvesting, managing thickened vegetation or encroachment under a relevant accepted development vegetation clearing code or apply for a development approval.

New notifications can be made for all other AMPs. These will continue to apply until their nominated end date.

If an Area Management Plan applies to your property for which you can make a new notification, it will be listed in Section 3.6 of this report. Before clearing under one of these AMPs, you must first notify the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development and then follow the conditions and requirements listed in the AMP.

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/area-management-plans

2.4 Development approvals

If under the vegetation management framework your proposed clearing is not exempt clearing work, or is not permitted under an accepted development vegetation clearing code, or an AMP, you may be able to apply for a development approval. Information on how to apply for a development approval is available at

https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/clearing-approvals/development

2.5. Contact information for the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au

Visit https://www.nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au/?contact=vegetation to submit an online enquiry.

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 17 Plan: RP210430

3.1 Vegetation categories

The vegetation categories on your property are shown on the regulated vegetation management map in section 4.1 of this report. A summary of vegetation categories on the subject lot are listed in Table 3. Descriptions for these categories are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category C	0.72
Category X	1.28

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

Category	Colour on Map	Description	Requirements / options under the vegetation management framework
A	red	Compliance areas, environmental offset areas and voluntary declaration areas	Special conditions apply to Category A areas. Before clearing, contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development to confirm any requirements in a Category A area.
B	dark blue	Remnant vegetation areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with accepted development vegetation clearing codes, area management plans or development approval.
C	light blue	High-value regrowth areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category C regrowth vegetation accepted development vegetation clearing code.
R	yellow	Regrowth within 50m of a watercourse or drainage feature in the Great Barrier Reef catchment areas	Exempt clearing work, or notification and compliance with managing Category R regrowth accepted development vegetation clearing code or area management plans.
X	white	Clearing on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing purposes is considered exempt clearing work under the vegetation management framework. Contact the Department to clarify whether a development approval is required for other State land tenures.	No permit or notification required on freehold land, indigenous land and leasehold land for agriculture and grazing. A development approval may be required for some State land tenures.

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

There is no Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) present on this property.

3.2 Regional ecosystems

The endangered, of concern and least concern regional ecosystems on your property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2 and are listed in Table 5.

A description of regional ecosystems can be accessed online at
https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/descriptions/

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
12.9-10.12	Endangered	C	0.22	Mixed woodland usually containing Corymbia intermedia, Angophora leiocarpa and at least the presence of Eucalyptus seeana on sedimentary rocks	Sparse
12.9-10.2	Least concern	C	0.36	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata +/- Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.7	Of concern	C	0.14	Eucalyptus crebra +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia tessellaris, Angophora spp. and E. melanophloia woodland on sedimentary rocks	Sparse
non-rem	None	X	1.28	None	None

Please note:
1. All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.
2. If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

The VMA status of the regional ecosystem (whether it is endangered, of concern or least concern) also determines if any of the following are applicable:

- exempt clearing work;
- accepted development vegetation clearing codes;
- performance outcomes in State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

3.3 Watercourses

Vegetation management watercourses and drainage features for this property are shown on the vegetation management supporting map in section 4.2.

3.4 Wetlands

There are no vegetation management wetlands present on this property.

3.5 Essential habitat

Under the VMA, essential habitat for protected wildlife is native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened wildlife.

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat on the lot, or where a species has been known to occur up to 1.1 kilometres from a lot on which there is assessable vegetation. These important habitat areas are protected under the VMA.

Any essential habitat on this property will be shown as blue hatching on the vegetation supporting map in section 4.2.

If essential habitat is identified on the lot, information about the protected wildlife species is provided in Table 6 below. The numeric labels on the vegetation management supporting map can be cross referenced with Table 6 to outline the essential habitat factors for that particular species. There may be essential habitat for more than one species on each

lot, and areas of Category A, Category B and Category C can be mapped as Essential Habitat.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in landscape; or
2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

If there is no essential habitat mapping shown on the vegetation management supporting map for this lot, and there is no table in the sections below, it confirms that there is no essential habitat on the lot.

Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Table 6: Essential habitat in Category A and/or Category B and/or Category C

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
860	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	Open forests and woodlands containing Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Lophostemon or Melaleuca trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground. Tree species used for food and habitat varies across the state and can include: Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia henryi, Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus acmenoides, Eucalyptus bancroftii, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus brownii, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus carnea, Eucalyptus chloroclada, Eucalyptus coolabah, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dunnii, Eucalyptus eugenioides, Eucalyptus exserta, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus helidonica, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Eucalyptus longirostrata, Eucalyptus major, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Eucalyptus melliodora, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Eucalyptus microcorys, Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus montivaga, Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus papuana, Eucalyptus pilularis, Eucalyptus platyphylla, Eucalyptus populnea, Eucalyptus portuensis, Eucalyptus propinqua, Eucalyptus racemosa, Eucalyptus resinifera, Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus saligna, Eucalyptus seeana, Eucalyptus siderophloia, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus thozetiana, Eucalyptus tindaliae, Eucalyptus umbra, Lophostemon confertus, Melaleuca leucadendra, Melaleuca quinquenervia.	Sea level to 1000m.		Riparian areas, plains and hill/escarpment slopes.
706	Adelotus brevis	tusked frog	V	In cavities, under debris (logs, stones) in subtropical vine forest, tall open moist forest, heaths, Melaleuca swamp and pasturelands near puddles and streams.	Sea level to 1000m.		
803	Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)	E	Rainforest, wet and dry structurally complex sclerophyll forest (e.g. Eucalyptus andrewsii, E. saligna, E. tereticornis & Corymbia intermedia) on productive soils (gullies & flats) and in rocky areas (ridges), also open woodland (E. alba, E. melliodora, Callitris glaucophylla), coastal heathland (adjacent to forest) and riparian forest. Dens in caves, rock crevices and hollow logs.	Sea level to 1000m.		

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
860	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 4.5.8, 4.5.9, 4.7.1, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.9.6, 4.9.10, 4.9.12, 4.9.17, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.17, 6.3.18, 6.3.22, 6.3.24, 6.3.25, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.5.7, 6.5.8, 6.5.9, 6.5.10, 6.5.11, 6.5.13, 6.5.14, 6.5.15, 6.5.16, 6.5.17, 6.5.18, 6.5.19, 6.6.2, 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.5, 6.7.6, 6.7.7, 6.7.9, 6.7.11, 6.7.12, 6.7.13, 6.7.14, 6.7.17, 6.9.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.11, 7.3.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 7.3.12, 7.3.13, 7.3.14, 7.3.16, 7.3.19, 7.3.20, 7.3.21, 7.3.25, 7.3.26, 7.3.39, 7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.3.44, 7.3.45, 7.3.47, 7.3.48, 7.3.50, 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.5, 7.11.6, 7.11.13, 7.11.14, 7.11.16, 7.11.18, 7.11.19, 7.11.20, 7.11.21, 7.11.31, 7.11.32, 7.11.33, 7.11.34, 7.11.35, 7.11.37, 7.11.41, 7.11.42, 7.11.43, 7.11.44, 7.11.45, 7.11.46, 7.11.47, 7.11.48, 7.11.49, 7.11.50, 7.11.51, 7.12.4, 7.12.5, 7.12.17, 7.12.21, 7.12.22, 7.12.23, 7.12.24, 7.12.25, 7.12.26, 7.12.27, 7.12.28, 7.12.29, 7.12.30, 7.12.33, 7.12.34, 7.12.35, 7.12.51, 7.12.52, 7.12.53, 7.12.54, 7.12.55, 7.12.56, 7.12.57, 7.12.58, 7.12.59, 7.12.60, 7.12.61, 7.12.62, 7.12.63, 7.12.65, 7.12.66, 7.12.69, 8.1.5, 8.2.3, 8.2.6, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.11, 8.2.12, 8.2.13, 8.2.14, 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.8, 8.3.10, 8.3.11, 8.3.13, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.5.7, 8.9.1, 8.10.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.11.10, 8.11.12, 8.12.4, 8.12.5, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.8, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 8.12.26, 8.12.27, 8.12.29, 8.12.31, 8.12.32, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.3.6, 9.3.7, 9.3.8, 9.3.10, 9.3.11, 9.3.13, 9.3.14, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.3.17, 9.3.19, 9.3.20, 9.3.21, 9.3.22, 9.3.27, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.5.3, 9.5.4, 9.5.5, 9.5.6, 9.5.7, 9.5.8, 9.5.9, 9.5.10, 9.5.11, 9.5.12, 9.5.15, 9.5.16, 9.5.17, 9.7.1, 9.7.2, 9.7.3, 9.7.4, 9.7.5, 9.7.6, 9.8.1, 9.8.2, 9.8.3, 9.8.4, 9.8.5, 9.8.9, 9.8.10, 9.8.11, 9.8.13, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 9.10.4, 9.10.5, 9.10.7, 9.10.8, 9.11.1, 9.11.2, 9.11.3, 9.11.4, 9.11.5, 9.11.7, 9.11.10, 9.11.12, 9.11.13, 9.11.14, 9.11.15, 9.11.16, 9.11.17, 9.11.18, 9.11.19, 9.11.21, 9.11.22, 9.11.23, 9.11.24, 9.11.25, 9.11.26, 9.11.28, 9.11.29, 9.11.30, 9.11.31, 9.11.32, 9.12.1, 9.12.2, 9.12.3, 9.12.4, 9.12.5, 9.12.6, 9.12.7, 9.12.10, 9.12.11, 9.12.12, 9.12.13, 9.12.14, 9.12.15, 9.12.16, 9.12.17, 9.12.18, 9.12.19, 9.12.20, 9.12.21, 9.12.22, 9.12.23, 9.12.24, 9.12.25, 9.12.26, 9.12.27, 9.12.28, 9.12.29, 9.12.30, 9.12.31, 9.12.32, 9.12.33, 9.12.35, 9.12.36, 9.12.37, 9.12.38, 9.12.39, 9.12.44, 10.3.2, 10.3.3, 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.3.8, 10.3.9, 10.3.10, 10.3.11, 10.3.12, 10.3.13, 10.3.14, 10.3.15, 10.3.16, 10.3.17, 10.3.20, 10.3.22, 10.3.27, 10.3.28, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.4.5, 10.4.8, 10.4.9, 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.4, 10.5.5, 10.5.7, 10.5.8, 10.5.9, 10.5.10, 10.5.11, 10.5.12, 10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.3, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.7, 10.7.9, 10.7.10, 10.7.11, 10.7.12, 10.7.13, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.5, 10.10.1, 10.10.3, 10.10.4, 10.10.5, 10.10.7, 11.2.1, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.5, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.26, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.32, 11.3.33, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.7, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.17, 11.5.18, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.3, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.7.7, 11.8.1, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.9.7, 11.9.9, 11.9.10, 11.9.11, 11.9.13, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.2, 11.10.3, 11.10.4, 11.10.5, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.9, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.2, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.6, 11.11.7, 11.11.8, 11.11.9, 11.11.10, 11.11.11, 11.11.12, 11.11.13, 11.11.14, 11.11.15, 11.11.16, 11.11.17, 11.11.19, 11.11.20, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.5, 11.12.6, 11.12.7, 11.12.8, 11.12.9, 11.12.10, 11.12.13, 11.12.14, 11.12.15, 11.12.16, 11.12.17, 11.12.19, 11.12.20, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.7, 12.2.8, 12.2.10, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.4, 12.3.5, 12.3.6, 12.3.7, 12.3.9, 12.3.10, 12.3.11, 12.3.14, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.3.20, 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.5.3, 12.5.4, 12.5.6, 12.5.7, 12.5.10, 12.5.12, 12.8.1, 12.8.8, 12.8.9, 12.8.11, 12.8.12, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.17, 12.8.20, 12.8.24, 12.8.25, 12.9-10.1, 12.9-10.2, 12.9-10.3, 12.9-10.4, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.8, 12.9-10.11, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.14, 12.9-10.17, 12.9-10.18, 12.9-10.19, 12.9-10.21, 12.9-10.25, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.27, 12.9-10.28, 12.9-10.29, 12.11.2, 12.11.3, 12.11.5, 12.11.6, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.9, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.16, 12.11.17, 12.11.18, 12.11.22, 12.11.23, 12.11.24, 12.11.25, 12.11.26, 12.11.27, 12.11.28, 12.12.2, 12.12.3, 12.12.4, 12.12.5, 12.12.6, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.11, 12.12.12, 12.12.14, 12.12.15, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.28, 13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.3, 13.3.4, 13.3.5, 13.3.7, 13.9.2, 13.11.1, 13.11.2, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.5, 13.11.6, 13.11.8, 13.11.9, 13.12.1, 13.12.2, 13.12.3, 13.12.4, 13.12.5, 13.12.6, 13.12.8, 13.12.9, 13.12.10.
706	8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.2.3, 8.2.4, 8.2.5, 8.2.6, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.11, 8.2.12, 8.2.13, 8.2.14, 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.8, 8.3.9, 8.3.10, 8.3.11, 8.3.13, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.8.1, 8.9.1, 8.10.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.2, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.12.1, 8.12.2, 8.12.3, 8.12.4, 8.12.5, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.8, 8.12.9, 8.12.10, 8.12.11, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.16, 8.12.17, 8.12.18, 8.12.19, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 8.12.26, 8.12.27, 8.12.28, 8.12.29, 8.12.30, 8.12.31, 8.12.32, 11.2.1, 11.2.2, 11.2.3, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.5, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.8, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.11, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.20, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.26, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.32, 11.3.33, 11.3.34, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.3.40, 11.4.1, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.5, 11.4.6, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.7, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.15, 11.5.16, 11.5.17, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.3, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.7.7, 11.8.1, 11.8.2, 11.8.3, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.6, 11.8.8, 11.8.9, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.13, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.4, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.9.7, 11.9.8, 11.9.9, 11.9.10, 11.9.13, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.2, 11.10.4, 11.10.5, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.8, 11.10.9, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.2, 11.11.3, 11.11.4, 11.11.5, 11.11.6, 11.11.7, 11.11.8, 11.11.9, 11.11.10, 11.11.11, 11.11.12, 11.11.13, 11.11.14, 11.11.15, 11.11.16, 11.11.17, 11.11.18, 11.11.19, 11.11.20, 11.11.21, 11.11.22, 11.11.23, 11.11.24, 11.11.25, 11.11.26, 11.11.27, 11.11.28, 11.12.1, 11.12.2, 11.12.3, 11.12.4, 11.12.5, 11.12.6, 11.12.7, 11.12.8, 11.12.9, 11.12.10, 11.12.11, 11.12.12, 11.12.13, 11.12.14, 11.12.16, 11.12.17, 11.12.18, 11.12.19, 11.12.20, 11.12.21, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.3, 12.2.4, 12.2.5, 12.2.6, 12.2.7, 12.2.8, 12.2.9, 12.2.10, 12.2.11, 12.2.12, 12.2.13, 12.3.1, 12.3.2, 12.3.3, 12.3.4, 12.3.5, 12.3.6, 12.3.7, 12.3.9, 12.3.10, 12.3.11, 12.3.12, 12.3.13, 12.3.14, 12.3.15, 12.3.16, 12.3.17, 12.3.18, 12.3.19, 12.3.20, 12.3.21, 12.5.1, 12.5.2, 12.5.3, 12.5.4, 12.5.5, 12.5.6, 12.5.7, 12.5.8, 12.5.10, 12.5.11, 12.5.12, 12.5.13, 12.7.1, 12.7.2, 12.8.1, 12.8.2, 12.8.3, 12.8.4, 12.8.5, 12.8.6, 12.8.7, 12.8.8, 12.8.9, 12.8.10, 12.8.11, 12.8.12, 12.8.13, 12.8.14, 12.8.16, 12.8.17, 12.8.18, 12.8.19, 12.8.20, 12.8.21, 12.8.22, 12.8.23, 12.8.24, 12.8.25, 12.8.26, 12.9-10.1, 12.9-10.2, 12.9-10.3, 12.9-10.4, 12.9-10.5, 12.9-10.6, 12.9-10.7, 12.9-10.8, 12.9-10.9, 12.9-10.12, 12.9-10.13, 12.9-10.14, 12.9-10.16, 12.9-10.17, 12.9-10.18, 12.9-10.19, 12.9-10.20, 12.9-10.21, 12.9-10.23, 12.9-10.24, 12.9-10.25, 12.9-10.26, 12.9-10.28, 12.9-10.29, 12.11.1, 12.11.2, 12.11.3, 12.11.4, 12.11.5, 12.11.6, 12.11.7, 12.11.8, 12.11.9, 12.11.10, 12.11.11, 12.11.12, 12.11.13, 12.11.14, 12.11.15, 12.11.16, 12.11.17, 12.11.18, 12.11.19, 12.11.20, 12.11.21, 12.11.22, 12.11.23, 12.12.1, 12.12.2, 12.12.3, 12.12.4, 12.12.5, 12.12.6, 12.12.7, 12.12.8, 12.12.9, 12.12.10, 12.12.11, 12.12.12, 12.12.13, 12.12.14, 12.12.15, 12.12.16, 12.12.17, 12.12.18, 12.12.20, 12.12.21, 12.12.22, 12.12.23, 12.12.24, 12.12.25, 12.12.26, 12.12.27, 12.12.28, 13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.3, 13.3.4, 13.3.5, 13.3.7, 13.9.2, 13.11.1, 13.11.2, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.5, 13.11.6, 13.11.7, 13.11.8, 13.12.1, 13.12.2, 13.12.3, 13.12.4, 13.12.5, 13.12.6, 13.12.8, 13.12.9, 13.12.10, 13.12.11
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3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

For the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), this property is regarded as*

Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

The following can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code:

Does this lot contain land that is mapped as Agricultural Land Class A or B in the State Planning Interactive Mapping System?

No Class A

No Class B

Note - This confirms Agricultural Land Classes as per the State Planning Interactive Mapping System only. This response does not include Agricultural Land Classes identified under local government planning schemes. For further information, check the Planning Scheme for your local government area.

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 17 Plan: RP210430.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:
https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/maps/map-request

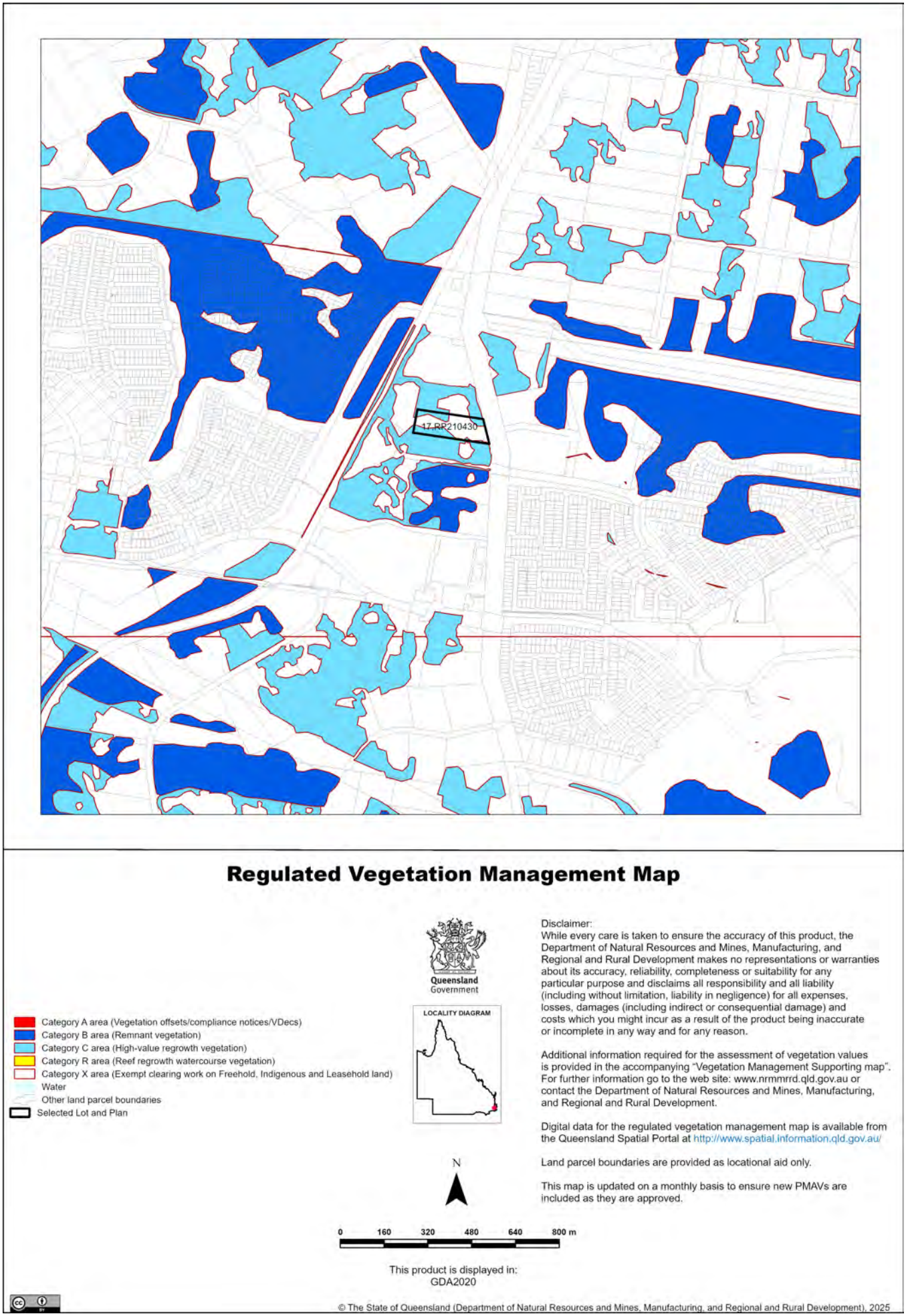
Regulated vegetation management map
The regulated vegetation management map shows vegetation categories needed to determine clearing requirements. These maps are updated monthly to show new property maps of assessable vegetation (PMAV).

Vegetation management supporting map
The vegetation management supporting map provides information on regional ecosystems, wetlands, watercourses and essential habitat.

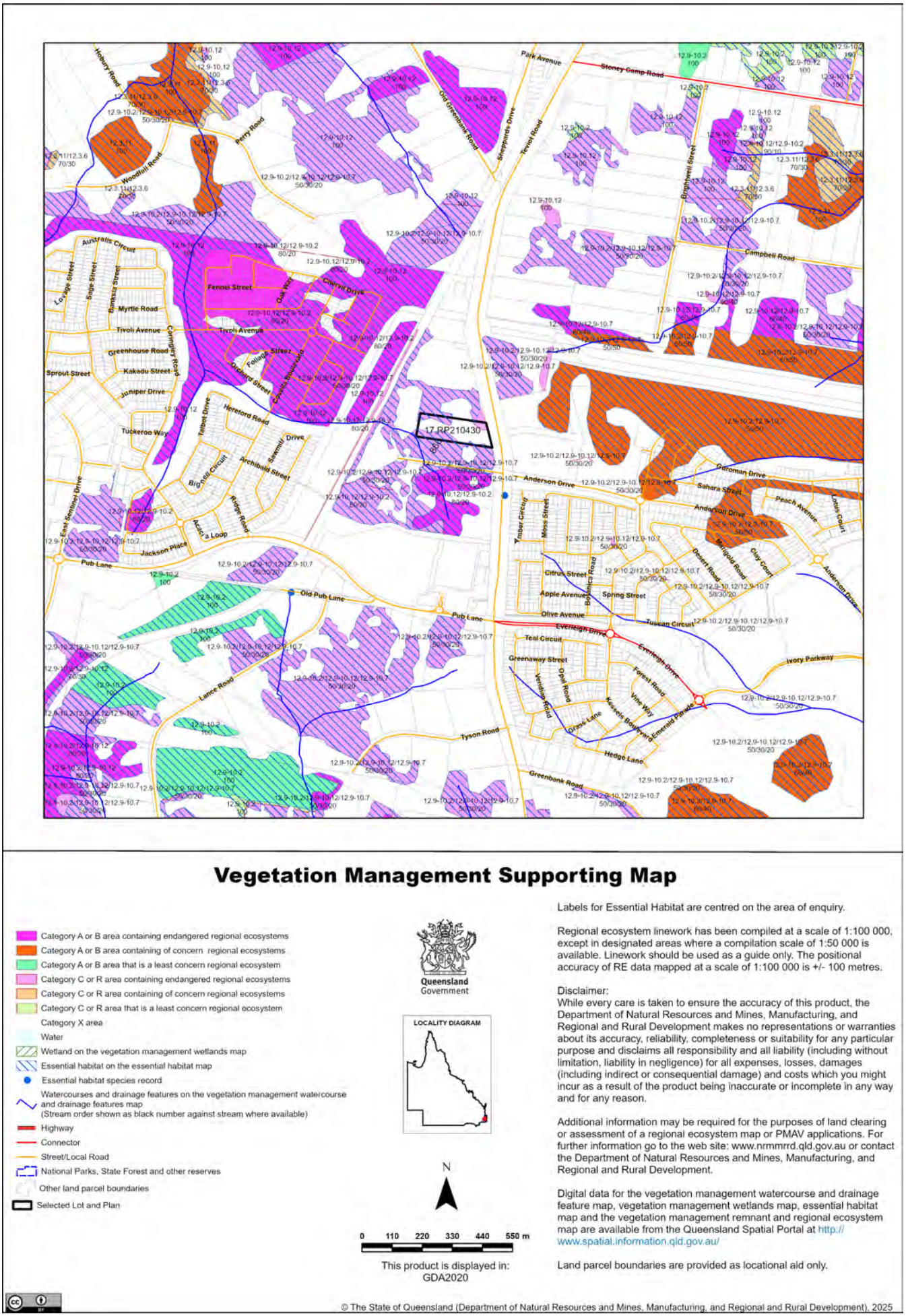
Coastal/non-coastal map
The coastal/non-coastal map confirms whether the lot, or which parts of the lot, are considered coastal or non-coastal for the purposes of the accepted development vegetation clearing codes and State Code 16 of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP).

Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture
The Agricultural Land Class map confirms the location and extent of land mapped as Agricultural Land Classes A or B as identified on the State Planning Interactive Mapping System. Please note that this map does not include areas identified as Agricultural Land Class A or B in local government planning schemes. This map can be used to identify Agricultural Land Class A or B areas under the "Managing regulated regrowth vegetation" accepted development vegetation clearing code.

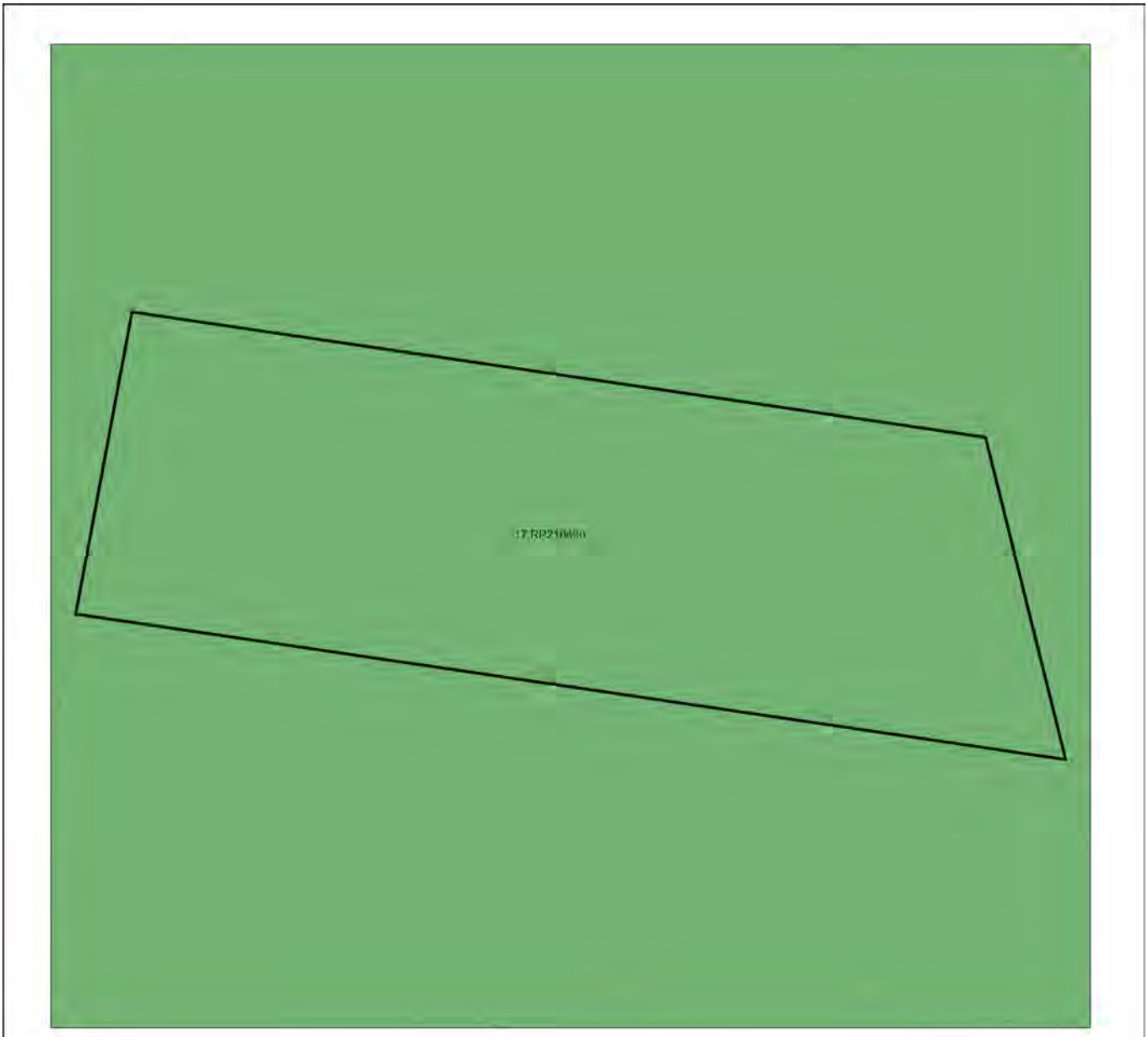
4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



Coastal/Non Coastal Map

Coastal
Non Coastal
Other land parcel boundaries
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

Disclaimer:
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Land parcel boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.

N

0 16 32 48 64 80 m

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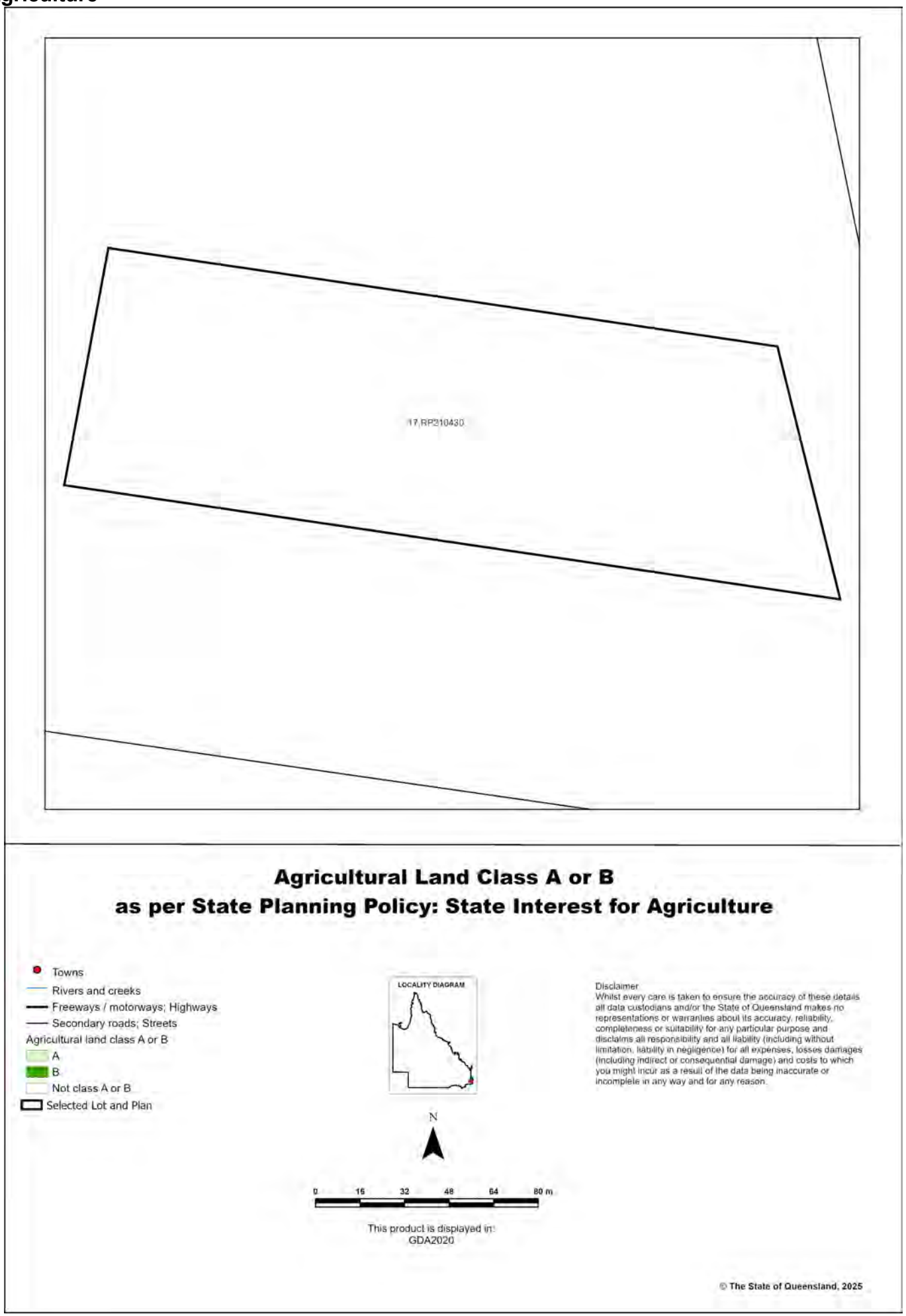
GDA2020

4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture



5. Protected plants framework (administered by the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI))

In Queensland, all plants that are native to Australia are protected plants under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA). The NCA regulates the clearing of protected plants 'in the wild' (see Operational policy: When a protected plant in Queensland is considered to be 'in the wild') that are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under the Act.

Please note that the protected plant clearing framework applies irrespective of the classification of the vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and any approval or exemptions given under another Act, for example, the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* or *Planning Regulation 2017*.

5.1 Clearing in high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map identifies high-risk areas for threatened and near threatened plants. These are areas where threatened or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist based on the habitat present. The flora survey trigger map for this property is provided in section 5.5.

If you are proposing to clear an area shown as high risk on the flora survey trigger map, a flora survey of the clearing impact area must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the Flora survey guidelines. The main objective of a flora survey is to locate any threatened or near threatened plants that may be present in the clearing impact area.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are not present within the clearing impact area or clearing within 100m of Endangered, Vulnerable, Near-Threatened (EVNT) plants can be avoided, the clearing activity is exempt from a permit. An exempt clearing notification form must be submitted to the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, with a copy of the flora survey report, at least one week prior to clearing.

If the flora survey identifies that threatened or near threatened plants are present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared, a clearing permit is required before any clearing is undertaken. The flora survey report, as well as an impact management report, must be submitted with the clearing permit application form.

5.2 Clearing outside high risk areas on the flora survey trigger map

In an area other than a high risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes aware that threatened or near threatened plantsare present in, or within 100m of, the area to be cleared. You must keep a copy of the flora survey trigger map for the area subject to clearing for five years from the day the clearing starts. If you do not clear within the 12 month period that the flora survey trigger map was printed, you need to print and check a new flora survey trigger map.

5.3 Exemptions

Many activities are 'exempt' under the protected plant clearing framework, which means that clearing of native plants that are in the wild can be undertaken for these activities with no need for a flora survey or a protected plant clearing permit. The Information sheet - General exemptions for the take of protected plants provides some of these exemptions.

Some exemptions under the NCA are the same as exempt clearing work (formerly known as exemptions) under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (i.e. listed in Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulations 2017) while some are different.

5.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the protected plants framework:
Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)
Email palm@detsi.qld.gov.au
Visit https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

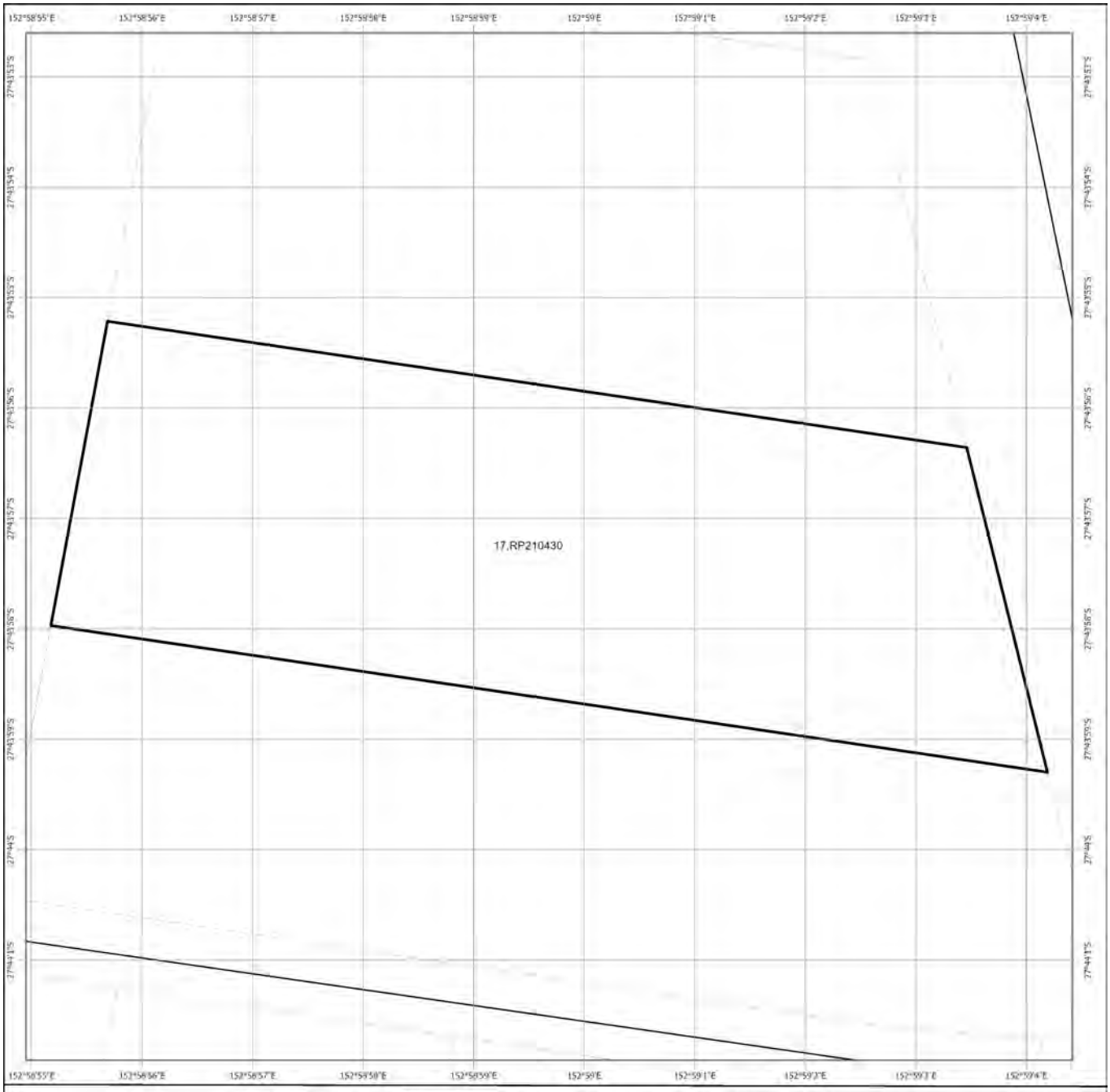
This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

The flora survey trigger map will be reviewed, and updated if necessary, at least every 12 months to ensure the map reflects the most up-to-date and accurate data available.

Species information

Please note that flora survey trigger maps do not identify species associated with 'high risk areas'. While some species information may be publicly available, for example via the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation does not provide species information on request. Regardless of whether species information is available for a particular high risk area, clearing plants in a high risk area may require a flora survey and/or clearing permit. Please see the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation webpage on the clearing of protected plants for more information.



Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

High risk area
Other land parcel boundaries
Freeways / motorways / highways
Secondary roads / streets
Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

N

0 11 22 33 44 55 m

This product is displayed in:
GDA2020

This map shows areas where particular provisions of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 apply to the clearing of protected plants.

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the area selected and should be printed as A4 size in portrait orientation.

For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation at palm@detsi.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used to generate this product, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damages) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the data, or as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

6. Koala protection framework (administered by the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI))

The koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) is listed in Queensland as endangered by the Queensland Government under *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and by the Australian Government under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The Queensland Government's koala protection framework is comprised of the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020, the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, the *Planning Act 2016* and the Planning Regulation 2017.

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

The parts of Queensland where koalas are known to occur has been divided into three koala districts - koala district A, koala district B and koala district C. Each koala district is made up of areas with comparable koala populations (e.g. density, extent and significance of threatening processes affecting the population) which require similar management regimes.

Section 7.1 identifies which koala district your property is located in.

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

Koala habitat areas are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water). In order to protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017 for development in koala habitat areas.

Please note that koala habitat areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

There are two different categories of koala habitat area (core koala habitat area and locally refined koala habitat), which have been determined using two different methodologies. These methodologies are described in the document Spatial modelling in South East Queensland.

Section 7.2 shows any koala habitat area that exists on your property.

Under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017, an owner of land (or a person acting on the owner's behalf with written consent) can request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination if they believe, on reasonable grounds, that the existing determination for all or part of their property is incorrect.

More information on requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be found in the document Guideline - Requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination.

The koala habitat area map will be updated at least annually to include any koala habitat areas that have been made, amended or revoked.

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at: https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

Koala priority areas are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat (e.g. landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water) and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis.

Conservation efforts will be prioritised in these areas to ensure the conservation of viable koala populations in the wild including a focus on management (e.g. habitat protection, habitat restoration and threat mitigation) and monitoring. This includes a prohibition on clearing in koala habitat areas that are in koala priority areas under the Planning Regulation 2017 (subject to some exemptions).

Please note that koala priority areas only exist in koala district A which is the South East Queensland "Shaping SEQ" Regional Plan area. These areas include the local government areas of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Logan, Lockyer Valley, Ipswich, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba (urban extent).

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in a koala priority area.

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

There are seven identified koala broad-hectare areas in SEQ. These are areas of koala habitat that are located in areas committed to meet development targets in the SEQ Regional Plan to accommodate SEQ's growing population including bring-forward Greenfield sites under the Queensland Housing Affordability Strategy and declared master planned areas under the repealed *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and the repealed *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

Specific assessment benchmarks apply to development applications for development proposed in identified koala broad-hectare areas to ensure koala conservation measures are incorporated into the proposed development.

Section 7.2 identifies if your property is in an identified koala broad-hectare area.

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

On 7 February 2020, the Queensland Government introduced new planning controls to the Planning Regulation 2017 to strengthen the protection of koala habitat in South East Queensland (i.e. koala district A).

More information on these planning controls can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

As a high-level summary, the koala habitat planning controls make:

- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area, prohibited development (i.e. development for which a development application cannot be made);
- development that involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is a koala habitat area but is not a koala priority area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required); and
- development that is for extractive industries where the development involves interfering with koala habitat (defined below) in an area that is both a koala habitat area and a key resource area, assessable development (i.e. development for which development approval is required).

Interfering with koala habitat means:

1. Removing, cutting down, ringbarking, pushing over, poisoning or destroying in anyway, including by burning, flooding or draining native vegetation in a koala habitat area; but
2. Does not include destroying standing vegetation stock or lopping a tree.

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the Planning Regulation 2017. More information on exempted development can be found here:
https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy.

There are also assessment benchmarks that apply to development applications for:

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:

  - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
  - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
  - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

The Guideline - Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland assessment benchmarks outlines these assessment benchmarks, the intent of these assessment benchmarks and advice on how proposed development may meet these assessment benchmarks.

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

Section 10 and 11 of the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 prescribes requirements that must be met when clearing koala habitat in koala district A and koala district B.

These clearing requirements are independent to the koala habitat planning controls introduced into the Planning Regulation 2017, which means they must be complied with irrespective of any approvals or exemptions offered under other legislation.

Unlike the clearing controls prescribed in the Planning Regulation 2017 that are to protect koala habitat, the clearing requirements prescribed in the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017 are in place to prevent the injury or death of koalas when koala habitat is being cleared.

6.4 Contact information for DETSI

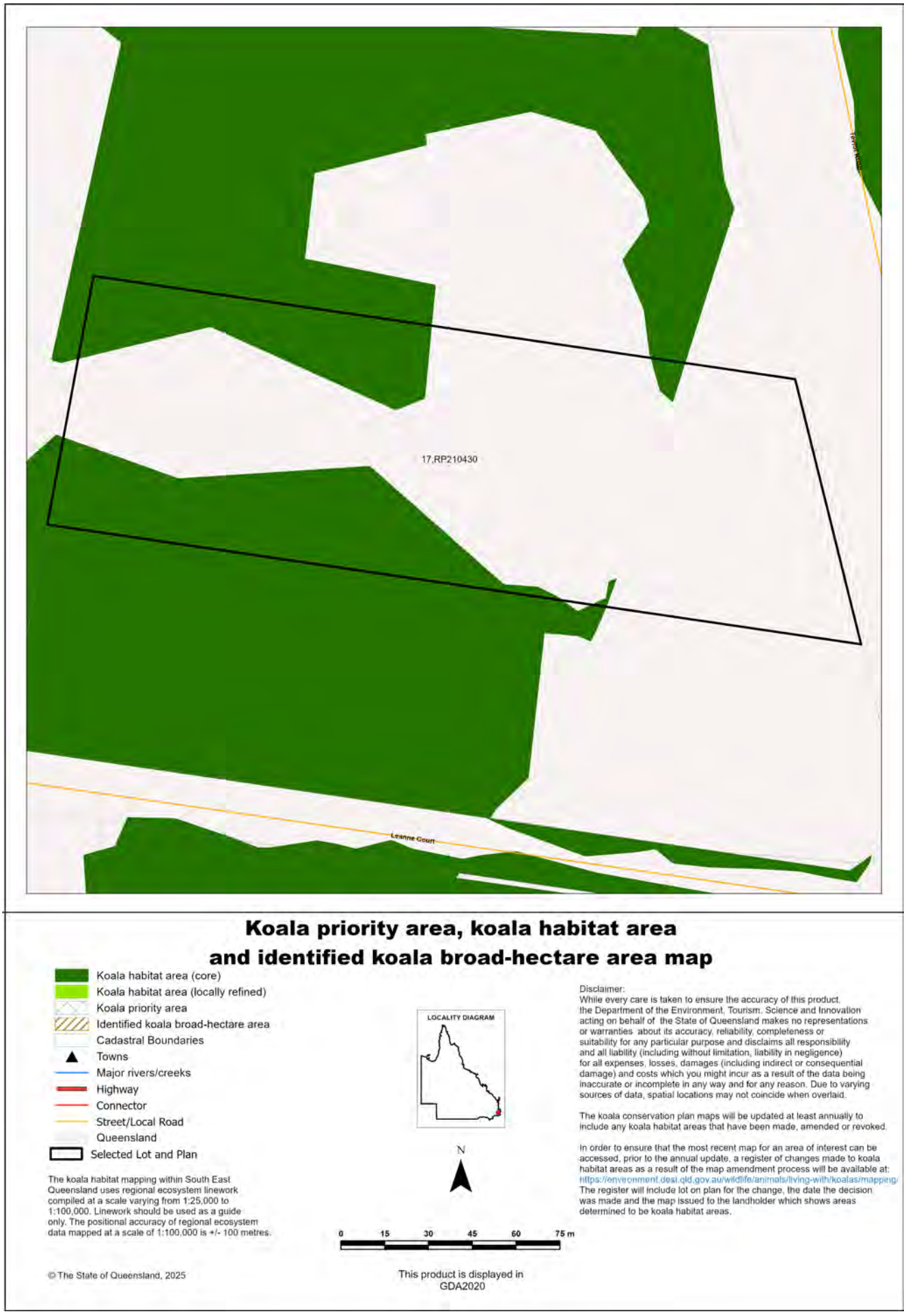
For further information on the koala protection framework:
Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)
Email koala.assessment@detsi.qld.gov.au
Visit https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 17 Plan: RP210430

7.1 Koala districts

Koala District A

7.2 Koala priority area, koala habitat area and identified koala broad-hectare map



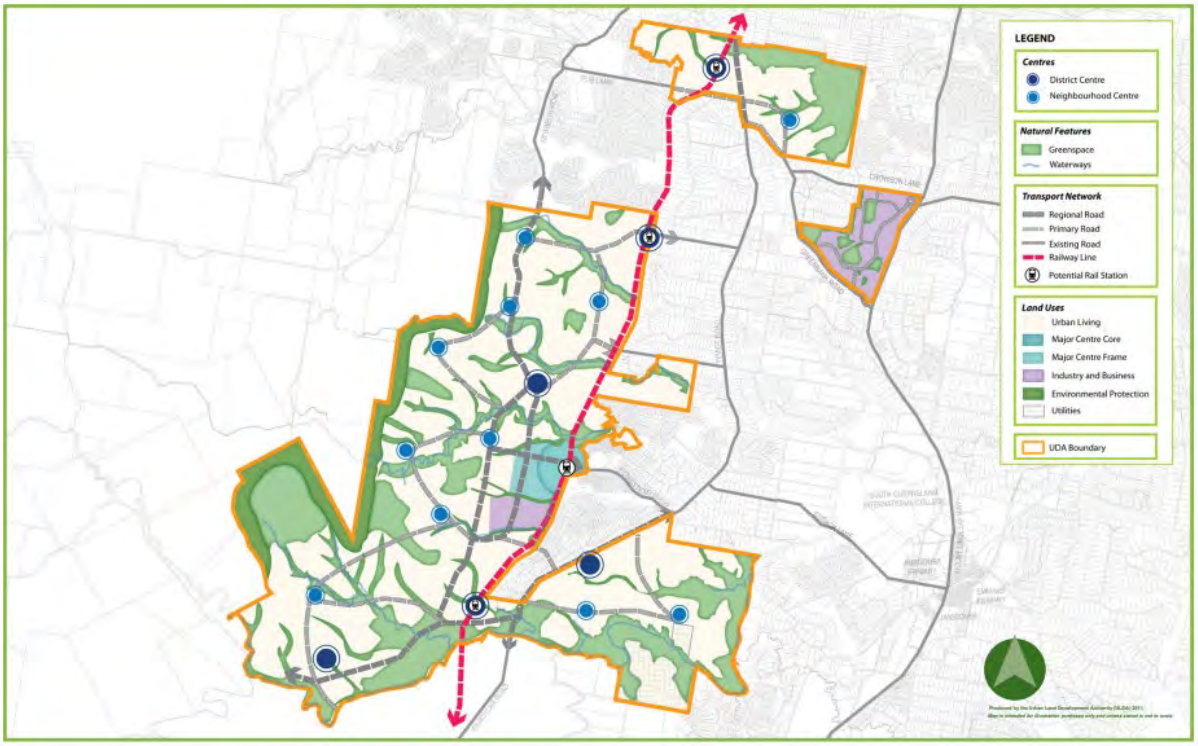
7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas

8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
Interference with overland flow	*Water Act 2000*	Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dlgwv.qld.gov.au
Earthworks, significant disturbance	*Soil Conservation Act 1986*	Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au
Fire Permits	*Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*	Queensland Fire Department	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.fire.qld.gov.au
Indigenous Cultural Heritage	*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003*	Queensland Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.tatsipca.qld.gov.au
Mining and environmentally relevant activities Infrastructure development (coastal) Heritage issues	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*	Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.detsi.qld.gov.au
Protected plants and protected areas	*Nature Conservation Act 1992* *Planning Act 2016*	Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@detsi.qld.gov.au www.detsi.qld.gov.au
Koala mapping and regulations	*Nature Conservation Act 1992*	Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@detsi.qld.gov.au
Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves Forestry activities	*Fisheries Act 1994* *Forestry Act 1959*	Queensland Department of Primary Industries	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dpi.qld.gov.au
Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 803 772 www.dcceew.gov.au
Development and planning processes	*Planning Act 2016* *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Queensland Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.planning.qld.gov.au
Coordinated projects	*Planning Act 2016* *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*	Office of the Coordinator-General	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/coordinator-general
Wet Tropics World Heritage Area	*Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993*	Queensland Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 www.wettropics.gov.au
Requirements on State controlled road	*Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*	Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) https://www.tmr.qld.gov.au
Local government requirements	*Local Government Act 2009* *Planning Act 2016*	Your relevant local government office	Local Government Contact Directory

APPENDIX C

Extract of Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area Development Scheme 2011



APPENDIX D

Response to Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) Environmental Values and Sustainable Resource Use – PDA Guideline no. 14

Ecological Processes and Natural Systems		
Values	Strategies	Response
Significant Terrestrial Biodiversity Values. Areas of significant biodiversity value may include (but are not limited to): - 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 threatened species habitat.	Identify significant terrestrial biodiversity values within and adjoining the development area by undertaking: - robust field surveys (appropriately timed and conducted for expected biodiversity) - 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	Desktop and on ground ecological assessments have been conducted by S5 Environmental to identify terrestrial biodiversity values within and adjoining the proposed development area. Vegetation within the subject site was groundtruthed to be non-remnant, consisting primarily of areas of cleared grass and scattered native canopy trees. This area exhibits relatively low biodiversity values due to historical clearing and maintenance associated with the current dwelling. The western extent of the site was found to contain patches high value regrowth of endangered RE 12-9-10.12. Moderate ecological values were observed within the western extent of the site including non-juvenile koala habitat trees (NJKHTs) and areas of native groundcover. Weed incursion was also observed across much of the site, likely due to historical disturbance.

Ecological Processes and Natural Systems		
Values	Strategies	Response
	- 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 on the area.	No significant off-site biodiversity values were identified, due to development of surrounding lots to the north and east, and non-remnant vegetation mapped to the south and west. The proposed development requires the clearing of all vegetation within the site. No remnant vegetation is proposed for clearing. An offset may be required for interference with high value regrowth and NJKHTs. A Fauna Management Plan has been prepared by S5 Environmental to manage impacts to fauna during and after clearing works.
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.	Limited canopy cover was observed within the eastern extent of the site, thus limiting connectivity. The western section of the site was found to provide some habitat connectivity with adjoining vegetated lots, but limited connectivity to priority vegetation patches in the wider landscape due to surrounding development. As such, the proposed development is unlikely to significantly impact overall ecological connectivity. No rehabilitation is proposed for this development. However, weed control will be implemented as

Ecological Processes and Natural Systems		
Values	Strategies	Response
	- Minimise locating major infrastructure through identified corridor linkages. - Undertake strategic rehabilitation of degraded land where required to improve or create functioning corridors.	part of the development to reduce the spread of invasive weeds into adjacent vegetated areas.
Sustainable Landscaping Practices	- Incorporate biodiversity friendly landscape principles and practices such as retaining habitat trees in road reserves and open space areas - Maximise use of locally occurring native species in landscaping - Identify opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation along waterways and biodiversity corridors	It is recommended that the development incorporate locally appropriate native species into landscaping to facilitate the future movement of fauna through the area. Refer to approved landscaping plans.
Bushfire Risk Management	- Ensure significant biodiversity values are protected from exempt clearing by ensuring 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 firebreak is located external to significant biodiversity areas.	A Bushfire Hazard Assessment and Management Plan (BHAMP) has been prepared by S5 Environmental.

Ecological Processes and Natural Systems		
Values	Strategies	Response
	Note: Protection from bushfire is not considered suitable justification for impacts on significant biodiversity values.	

Wetlands and Waterways		
Values	Strategies	Response
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 low intensity land uses including 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.	NA - No wetlands were identified within the site or in proximity to the site.
Waterways	- Identify and accurately map waterways in accordance with DEHP's stream order hierarchy (1-5).	A minor waterway corridor is mapped within the southwest corner of the subject site. This waterway was groundtruthed to represent a modified drainage channel located approximately

Wetlands and Waterways		
Values	Strategies	Response
	- 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 setbacks.	10m outside of the site. No water was present at the time of the site inspection. Bank vegetation was found to consist primarily of mown grass. No significant waterway values associated with this drainage channel were identified within the subject site. Given the modified nature of this waterway, and its location relative to the subject site, the proposed development is highly unlikely to significantly impact this waterway.
Water Quality	- Water discharge to on-site and adjacent water systems (freshwater, estuarine and marine) must meet water quality standards under current Queensland legislation.	S5 Environmental recommends that appropriate sediment and erosion controls are in place prior to and during construction works. All stormwater and erosion control measure are to be outlined in the corresponding plans.

Wetlands and Waterways		
Values	Strategies	Response
	- 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. - Avoid or minimise waste water discharge from the site in accordance with a waste water management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person. - Avoid areas with highly permeable soils or a high water table when locating waste disposal activities or facilities. - Provide adequate buffers for water quality between development and retained waterways.	

APPENDIX E

Response to Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) Remnant Vegetation and Koala Habitat Obligations in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDAs – PDA Guideline no. 17

Obligation	Response
Remnant Vegetation Containing Endangered Regional Ecosystems - The Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDA development schemes require development to protect confirmed viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems. - Where the clearing of confirmed non-viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems is approved by the MEDQ, the following planting obligation options apply.	NA – No remnant vegetation was identified within the site or in proximity to the site.
Koala habitat Areas Within Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area (PDA) To ensure development contributes to the achievement of a net increase in bushland koala habitat in the region, development within the Greater Flagstone PDA must: 1. For each dwelling approved in the PDA - contribute $150 to koala habitat management in the region 2. Where the clearing of koala habitat areas is approved by the MEDQ and the payment of a monetary contribution is proposed – pay a. for land mapped as having high, medium or low value bushland habitat proposed to be cleared - $15,000 for each hectare cleared b. for land mapped as having high to medium value suitable for rehabilitation habitat types: ➢ $5,000 for each hectare cleared or ➢ $920 per non-juvenile koala habitat tree cleared	The subject site was found to contain 234 non-juvenile koala habitat trees (NJKHTs), which are to be removed as part of the proposed development. No rehabilitation planting is proposed as part of the development. As such, the provision of a financial offset is required for interference with koala habitat areas.

3. Where the clearing of a koala habitat area is approved by the MEDQ and suitable land exists upon which the undertaking of planting is proposed - plant: a. for each hectare of land mapped as having high, medium or low value bushland habitat proposed to be cleared - 1.2 hectares of koala habitat on land legally secured in accordance with the provisions of this policy b. for each hectare of land mapped as having high or medium value suitable for rehabilitation habitat types - 0.5 hectares of koala habitat on land legally secured in accordance with the provisions of this policy c. for each non-juvenile koala habitat tree cleared - 5 new koala habitat trees within an area legally secured in accordance with the provisions of this policy.	

APPENDIX F
Flora Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acacia concurrens	Black wattle
Acacia disparrima	Hickory wattle
Acacia leiocalyx	Early black wattle
Acacia melanoxylon	Blackwood
*Ageratum houstonianum**	blue billy goat weed
Allocasuarina littoralis	Black she-oak
Alphitonia excelsa	Red ash
Angophora leiocarpa	Rusty gum
Aristida vagans	Threeawn speargrass
*Asparagus aethiopicus**	Basket asparagus
*Bidens Pilosa**	Cobblers' pegs
Callitris baileyi	Bailey's cypress
*Commelina cyanea**	Scurvy weed
Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum
Corymbia gummifera	Red bloodwood
Corymbia intermedia	Pink bloodwood
Corymbia trachyphloia	Brown bloodwood
*Erigeron elatior**	Tall fleabane
Eucalyptus acmenoides	White mahogany
Eucalyptus major	Grey gum
Eucalyptus propinqua	Grey gum
Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved red gum
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum
Gahnia aspera	Rough sawsedge
Glochidion ferdinandi	Cheese tree
*Ipomoea cairica**	Mile a minute
*Lantana camara**	Lantana
Lomandra hystrix	Lomandra
Lophostemon confertus	Brush box
Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp box
*Megathyrsus maximus**	Guinea grass
Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved paperbark
Melaleuca viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush

Scientific Name	Common Name
Parsonsia straminea	Monkey rope vine
*Paspalum urvillei**	Vasey grass
*Phyllostachys aurea**	Golden bamboo
*Senna pendula**	Easter cassia
*Syagrus romanzoffiana**	Cocos palm
*Urochloa eminii**	Congo grass

** denotes an exotic species or species endemic to QLD but outside its native range and/or is likely planted*

APPENDIX G
Fauna Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name
Cacatua galerita	Sulphur crested cockatoo
Corvus orru	Torresian crow
Cracticus torquatus	Grey butcherbird
Macropus giganteus	Eastern grey kangaroo
Manorina melanocephala	Noisy miner
Philemon corniculatus	Noisy friarbird
Trichoglossus moluccanus	Rainbow lorikeet