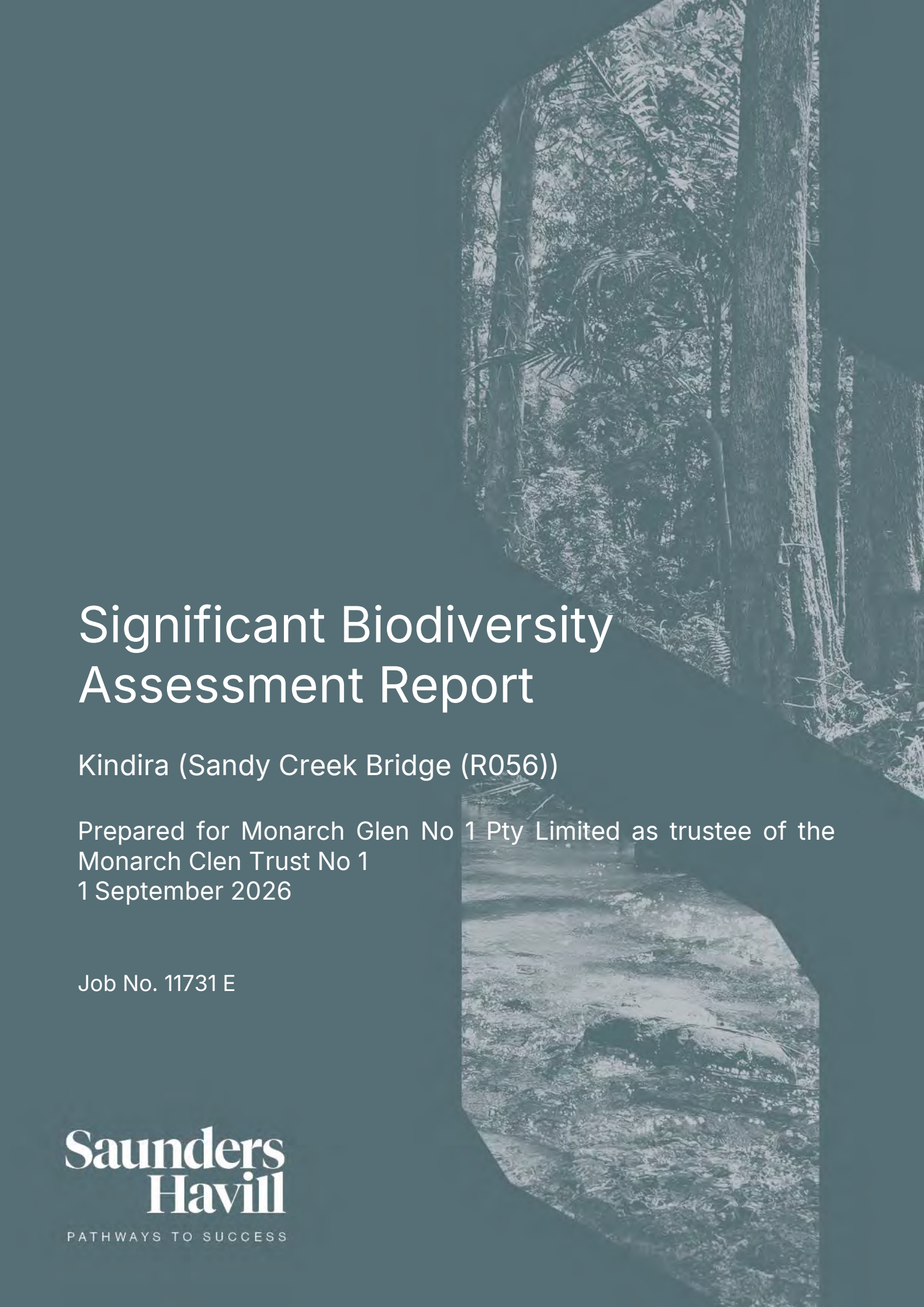




Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report

Kindira (Sandy Creek Bridge (R056))

Prepared for Monarch Glen No 1 Pty Limited as trustee of the
Monarch Glen Trust No 1
1 September 2026

Job No. 11731 E

**Saunders
Havill**

PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS

Document control

Document: 11731 E Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report for Kindira (Sandy Creek Bridge (RO56)), prepared by Saunders Havill for Monarch Glen No 1 Pty Limited as trustee of the Monarch Glen Trust No 1.

Document Issue

Issue	Date	Prepared By	Checked By
Issue A	1.09.2026	SH	AR

Prepared by

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ASL	Above sea level
ASRIS	Australian Soil Resource Information System
DSH	Diameter at Shoulder High
EVNT	Extinct, Endangered, Vulnerable and/or Near Threatened
FMP	Fauna Management Plan
GBO	General Biosecurity Obligation
ha	hectare
km	kilometres
KPA	Koala Priority Area
m	metres
mm	millimetres
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MSES	Matters of State Environmental Significance
OPWM	Operational Policy Wildlife Management
PDA	Priority Development Area
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
RE	Regional Ecosystem
RMP	Rehabilitation Management Plan
RVMM	Regulated Vegetation Management Map
SBAR	Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report
SEQRF	Southeast Queensland Ecological Restoration Guidelines
SH	Saunders Havill
SRZ	Structural Root Zone
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan
WWBW	Waterway Barrier Works

Legislation and Government Departments

DPI	Department of Primary Industries (Qld)
DAMS	Development Assessment Mapping System (administered by SARA)
DETSI	Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (Qld)
DSDIP	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (Qld)



DNRMMRRD	Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development (Qld)
ED Act	<i>Economic Development Act 2012</i>
EDQ	Economic Development Queensland (Qld)
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (Cth)
LCC	Logan City Council
NC Act	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> (Qld)
NCAR	Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020 (Qld)
NCPR	Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020 (Qld)
PR	Planning Regulation 2017 (Qld)
SARA	State Assessment Referral Agency (part of DLGRMA)
SDAP	State Development Assessment Provisions
SPP	<i>State Planning Policy 2017</i> (Qld)
VM Act	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (Qld)

Reference Documents

ADR	<i>Acceptable Development Requirements for operational work that is constructing of raising waterway barrier works</i> , prepared by Queensland Government (dated 23 September 2025).
Development Scheme	<i>Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme (October 2011)</i> , Urban Land Development Authority, <i>The State of Queensland</i> .
FSRDM	<i>Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual: Volume 2- Preferred Practices</i> , prepared by the Department of Transport and Main Roads (dated June 2010).
FSTID	Fauna Sensitive Transport Infrastructure Delivery manual prepared by the Department of Transport and Main Roads (dated June 2024) (this document replaces the FSRDM).
IG 14	<i>PDA Implementation Guideline No. 14 (Environmental values and sustainable resources)</i> (May 2015), Department of Infrastructure Local Government and Planning, <i>The State of Queensland</i> .
IG 17	<i>PDA Implementation Guideline No.17 (Remnant Vegetation and Koala Habitat Obligations in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDAs)</i> (May 2015), Department of Infrastructure Local Government and Planning, <i>The State of Queensland</i> .
SEQERF	South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework: Manual, prepared on by Chenoweth EPLA and Bushland Restoration Services on behalf of SEQ Catchments and SEQ Local Governments (dated 2012).



1. Introduction

Saunders Havill (SH) was engaged by Monarch Glen No 1 Pty Limited as trustee of the Monarch Glen Trust No 1 to prepare a Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report (SBAR) in response to Economic Development Queensland's (EDQ) *PDA Implementation Guideline No. 14 (Environmental values and sustainable resources)* (IG14) and the criteria specified in the EDQ endorsed Wyatt Road Undullah Natural Environment Site Strategy (NESS). This SBAR is required to support proposed development in Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area for removal of 1.69 ha of vegetation to construct a bridge across Sandy Creek that will link the ROL4 area currently under development to ROL5 across Sandy Creek. To construct the ultimate bridge across Sandy Creek, a temporary construction bridge is required to be built adjacent to the alignment of the ultimate bridge. The proposed clearing extent discussed in this SBAR incorporates the clearing extent required to construct both the ultimate bridge and the temporary construction bridge. The temporary construction bridge has been designed and the operational works to construct the track is part of this application. The development plans for the temporary construction bridge are provided in **Appendix A**. The ultimate bridge design is still under development, and a separate operational works application will be lodged when design is complete. The key property details are displayed in **Table 1**.

The site is located entirely within the Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area (PDA) and so it is subject to assessment by EDQ as the administrative authority for development in PDAs. This SBAR provides a detailed review of the site's ecological values in accordance with Commonwealth and State Government legislation and is intended to support the submission of a Development Application to EDQ.

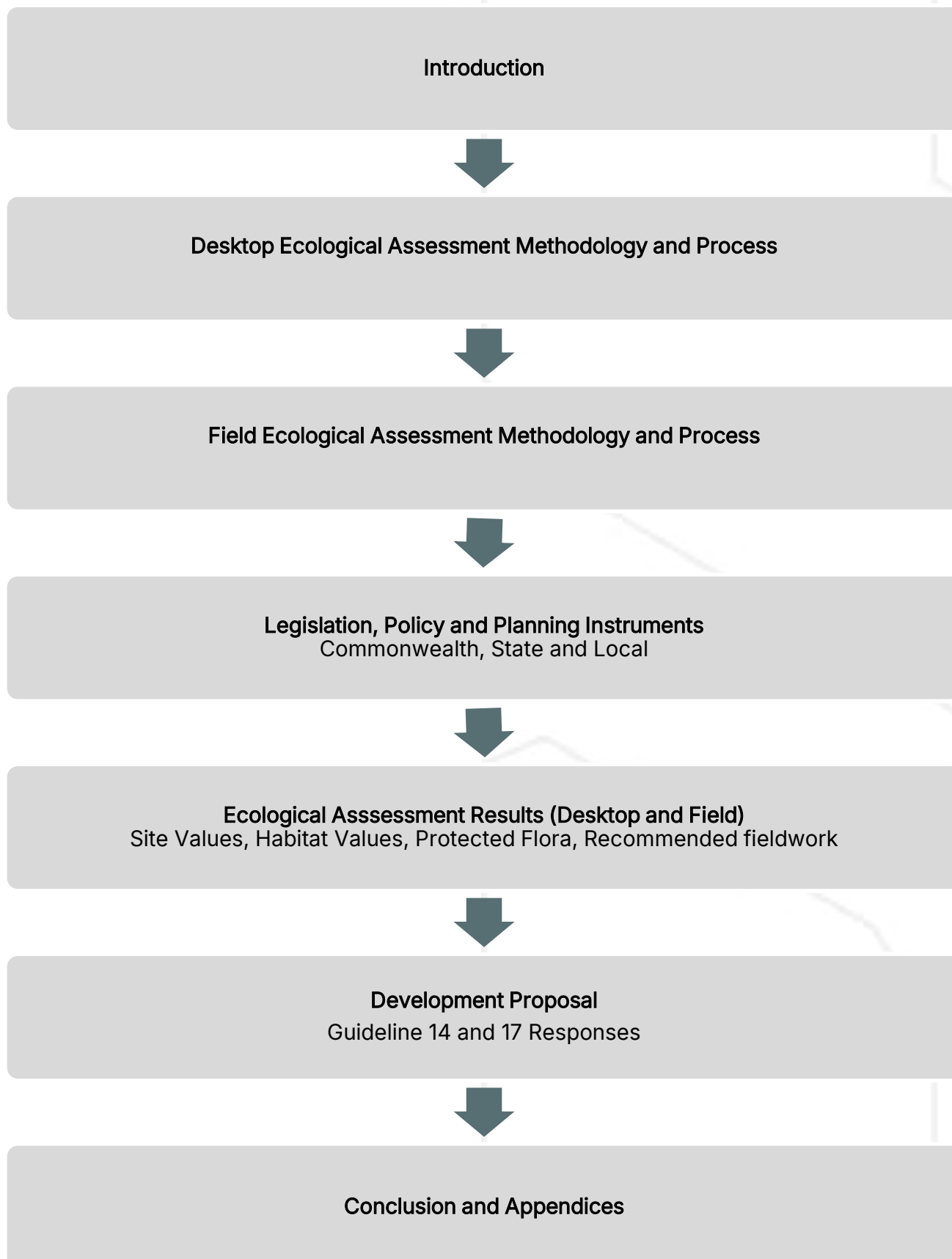
Table 1: Property summary

Address	Kindira, Monarch Glen, 4285
RPD	Lot 1 on SP351245
Protected Plants	Wholly outside of High Risk trigger area
VM Act 1999	Category B (remnant) Of Concern RE12.3.11 and Least Concern RE12.9-10.2 Essential Habitat for <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (Koala) Watercourse present
PMAV	2007/007509
Fisheries Act 1994	High risk (Red) Waterways for Waterway Barrier Works
PDA	Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area
LGA	Logan City
Planning Scheme / Local Plan	Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme
Zoning	Greenspace
Existing Land Use	Rural
Proposed Land Use	Essential infrastructure (bridge over Sandy Creek)



1.1. Report Structure

This SBAR adopts the following structure:



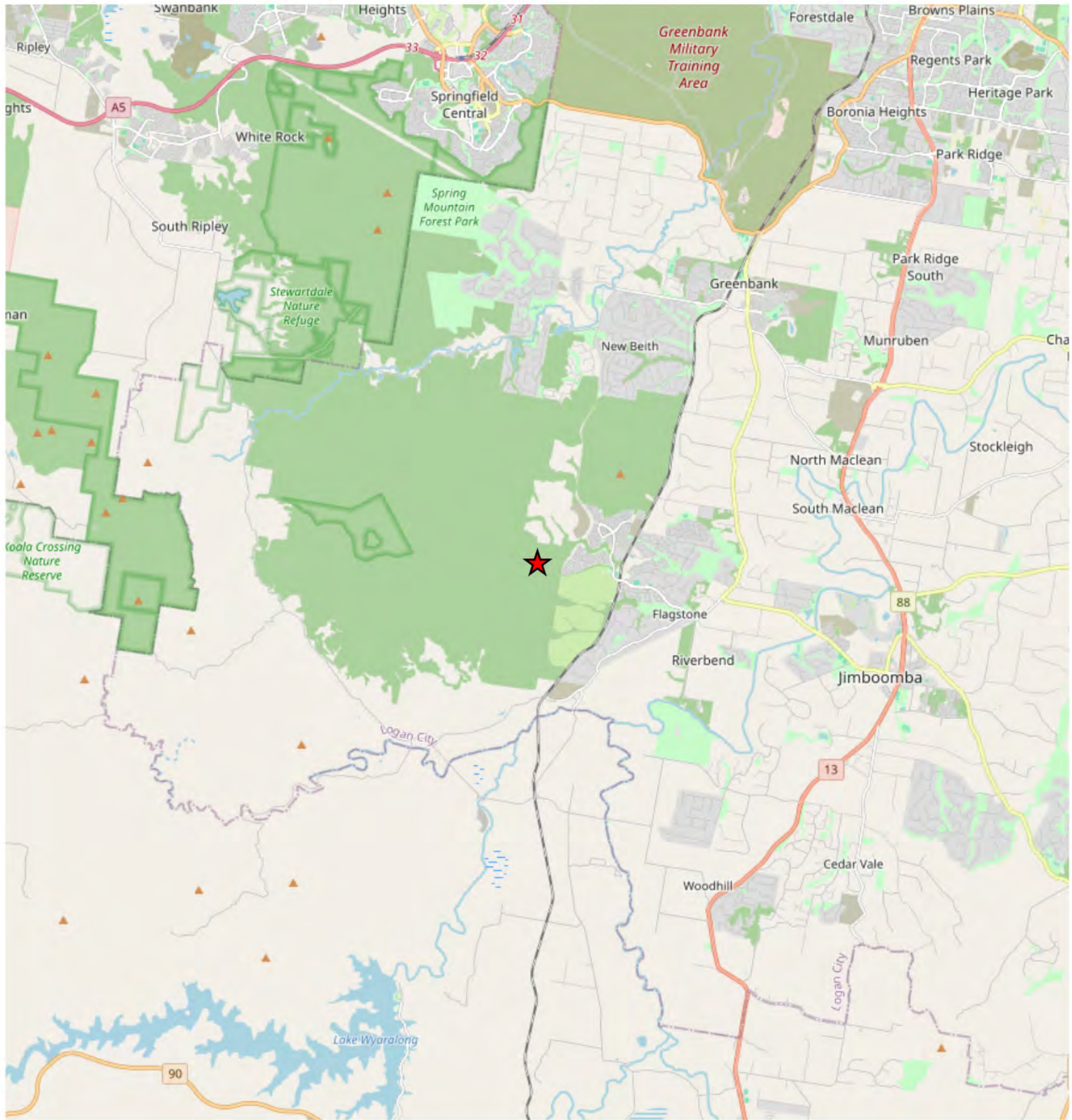
1.2. Context and Background

The proposed Sandy Creek Bridge will provide access to the ROL5 area on the northwestern side of the Sandy Creek in the Kindira development. The location of the bridge crossing is consistent with the alignment in various context plans and the EPBC approval 2015-7530. The proposed clearing extent includes a works area for the ultimate bridge and an access track to allow for construction access on the western side of Sandy creek. The proposed clearing extent will include the ultimate bridge connecting the residential areas and also a corridor for a temporary construction track that will be used to construct the ultimate bridge.

The proposed bridge construction area is located within the south-eastern extent of the PDA, approximately 30 kilometres (km) south-east of Ipswich and approximately 20 km south-west of Logan (**Figure 1**). The Bridge construction corridor passes through the Sandy Creek biodiversity corridor from the Tranche 1a approved clearing area to the Tranche 1b, 1c approved clearing area (**Figure 2**).

An EPBC Act approval for the purpose of managing impacts on Koala habitat exists for the project (ref: EPBC 2015/7503). It should be noted that impacts on Koala habitat values will not be managed through the measures outlined in Implementation Guideline 17 as the development, management and offsetting of site Koala Habitat values is governed through the approval from the former Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, which is principally interested in achieving the same outcomes for the site. As such, in the absence of Endangered vegetation a response to Guideline 17 is not required.





LEGEND



Site location

Figure 1

Site Context

FILE REFERENCE
J11731_ROL5_Bridge E Figure 1 Site Context A

DATE
28/08/2026

KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

0 1 2 3 4 km

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

SCALE (A4)
1:150,000



CLIENT

MONARCH GLEN
NO 1 PTY LTD

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LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- ROL5 Bridge impact area

Figure 2

Site Aerial

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FILE REFERENCE
J11731_ROL5_Bridge E Figure 2 Site Aerial A

DATE
28/08/2026

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0 10 20 30 40 50 m

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

SCALE (A4)
1:2,000



2. Ecological Assessment

Methodology and Process

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

1. Desktop Analysis,
2. Legislation and Policy Review,
3. Field Survey,
4. Impact Assessment and Development Analysis, and
5. Conclusion and Recommendations.

Details of the methodology undertaken for each of the assessment phases is provided in the following sections.

2.1. Desktop Analysis Methodology

2.1.1 Database Searches

Prior to the commencement of field surveys, a desktop analysis was conducted of Commonwealth, State and Local environmental databases and overlay mapping including the following:

- Commonwealth Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) on and around the site using the Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST);
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) listed threatened species on and around the site using the Wildlife Online Database;
- Public Environmental Databases including Atlas of Living Australia;
- State Government Environmental Overlay Mapping including:
 - o Regulated Vegetation Maps under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act);
 - o Flora Survey Trigger Areas under the NC Act;
 - o Fish habitat under the *Fisheries Act 1994*;
 - o Watercourses under the *Water Act 2000*;
 - o Weeds under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*; and,
- PDA Planning Scheme documents and maps.



2.2. Field Survey Methodology

Recent ecological field surveys were conducted on the subject site between 13 May and 26 May 2026 in the attempt to confirm presence of potential matters of ecological significance (MNES, MSES and MLES).

2.2.1 Animal Ethics Permits

SH holds the relevant permits that are required from the Department of Primary Industries (DPI) Animal Ethics and Animal Ethics Committee (AEC) to conduct fauna surveys for environmental consulting (CA 2020/06/1387).

Ecological field surveys were conducted across the subject are in the attempt to confirm suitability of contemporary values present for potential matters of ecological significance. Surveys were conducted in accordance with the following permits help by SH:

- Scientific Purposes Permit **WA0022007** granted under Section 12(f) of Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017
- Department of Primary Industries (DPI) Ethics clearance - **CA 2020/02/1355**
- Scientific User Registration - **SUR000451**
- Research Permit (Scientific) – **P-SPP-100794835**

2.2.2 Observational Survey

The site was entirely walked several times where possible to ensure all species (flora and fauna) were recorded and identified. Particular attention was paid to any threatened species that were listed as possibly occurring on or within the vicinity of the site and specific micro-assemblages which may support these threatened species. This included observations for vertebrate fauna present on or that may utilise the site, including faunal lists and significance status of species under the Commonwealth's EPBC Act including the JAMBA, CAMBA, ROKAMBA and the Bonn Convention, and Queensland's NC Act).

The observational survey included identification of ecological features and values such as broad vegetation communities, fauna habitats, and connectivity. Specific attention was paid to threatened flora and fauna species.

For the purposes of this report, a significant flora and fauna species has been defined as a species that is scheduled as 'critically endangered', 'endangered', 'vulnerable' or conservation dependent under the Commonwealth EPBC Act of NC Act.

2.2.3 Ground-truthing of Vegetation Communities

Vegetation was ground-truthed and assessed against mapping under the relevant planning instrument overlays, current VM Act Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping and pre-clear mapping. A comprehensive flora survey was undertaken using a methodology consistent with the established formats used by the Queensland Herbarium (Nelder *et al.*, 2020 and Hnatiuk *et al.*, 2009). Survey methodology comprised an initial visual audit, followed by quantitative assessment of vegetation associations and communities. Distinct vegetation community boundaries were delineated during field survey assessment.



2.2.4 GPS Tree Plot

A tree plot survey was conducted across the site previously to the ecological survey to identify and describe the vegetation values, namely those considered to contain habitat features ($\geq 300\text{mm DSH}$) within the open paddock areas of the site as well as Koala habitat trees ($\geq 100\text{mm DSH}$) and native vegetation ($\geq 200\text{mm DSH}$) within 20 metres of the norther, southern and western boundaries. A handheld GPS device (Trimble) was used to record locations (accuracy $\pm 1\text{ m}$), and the following parameters of each tree specimen were recorded: tree species, via a combination of observations of the gum nuts, buds, leaves, bark and growth form;

- diameter of the trunk of the tree measured using the standard method of Diameter at Shoulder Height (DSH);
- height of the tree;
- canopy spread;
- health assessment (canopy, trunk); and
- habitat values (for example, presence and/or number of hollows, nests, termites, scratches and scats).

Refer to **VCFMP (Appendix B)** for Tree Plot survey coverage.

2.2.5 Motion Sensor Camera Detection

Camera trapping involves setting up a fixed digital camera to capture images or video of animals that pass in front of a camera with an infrared trigger. It is a non-invasive technique designed to detect medium to large sized animals as they pass, although it is possible to detect smaller animals depending on the set-up. This method identifies fauna activity beyond the scope of direct observational studies and with the absence of potential observer impacts.

Four (4) camera traps were installed across the site adjoining a dam and remained active for 13 days from 13 May to 26 May 2026. The cameras were attached 30-100 cm from the ground on a tree trunk and directed towards landscape features. Traps were baited using a general fauna mammal bait consisting of a mixture of peanut butter and oats.

Refer to **Plan 1** for the location of the motion sensor camera traps.

2.2.6 Nocturnal Searches and Spotlighting

A combination of high-powered spotlights and head torches were used to detect nocturnal mammals, birds, reptiles within the site. This non-intrusive technique is the most effective method to obtain estimates of nocturnal arboreal mammal incidence and abundance in wooded habitats. Spotlighting also targets medium to large terrestrial nocturnal mammals, and can detect other nocturnal taxon groups (e.g., frogs, geckoes, nocturnal snakes, nocturnal birds, spiders).

A combination of high-powered spotlights and head torches were used to sample for nocturnal mammals, birds, reptiles and frogs across the proposed action area. This technique involved detecting eye shine,



and a record of vegetation density was taken. Additional information recorded included the prevailing conditions and search effort. This method was completed across the site on 26 March 2026.

Refer to **Plan 1** for the location of nocturnal searches and spotlighting survey.

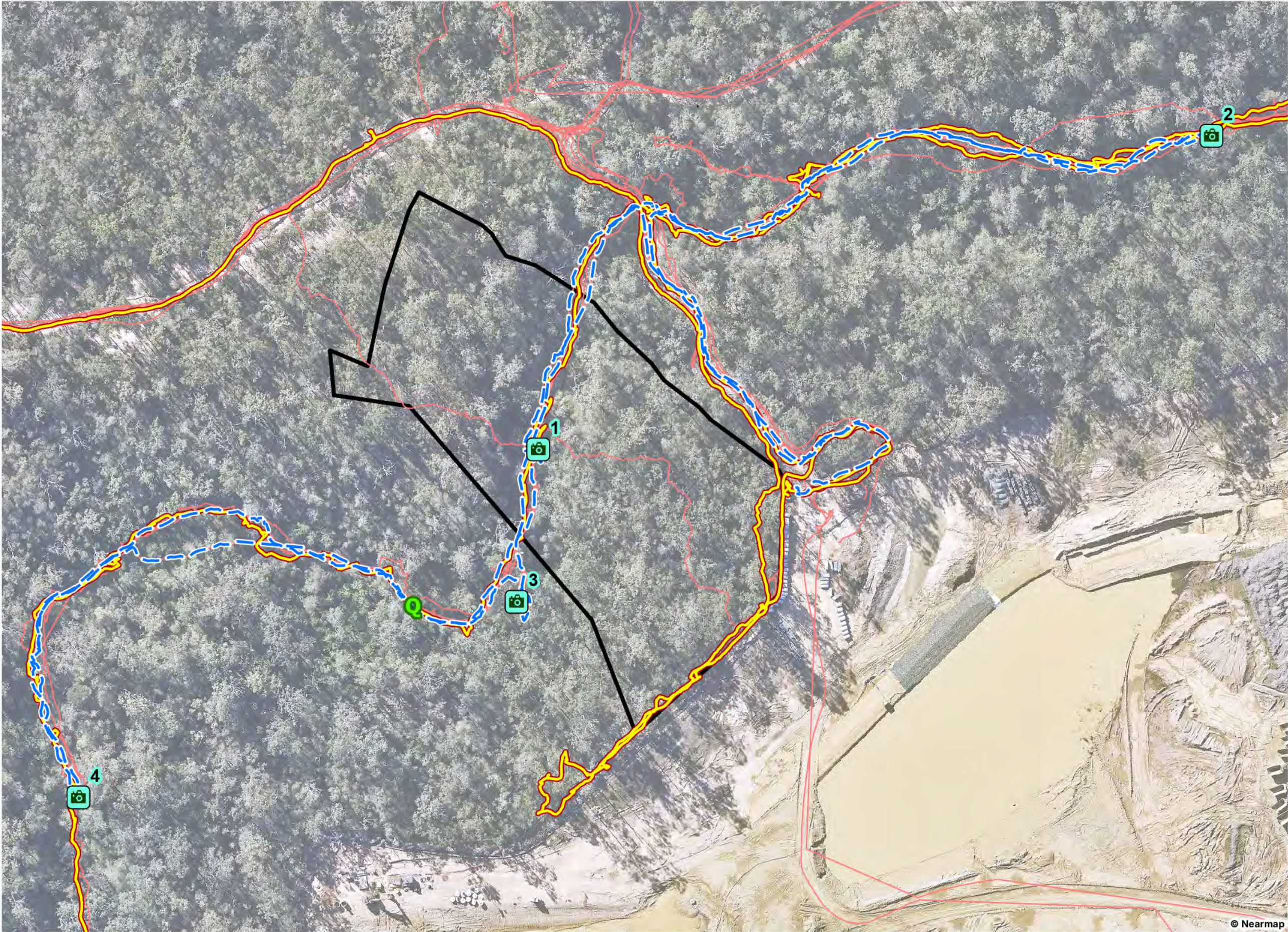
2.2.7 Incidental bird observations

This technique is a non-intrusive active area search that provides an estimate of diurnal bird species occurrence and abundance. Inclement weather was avoided as this greatly reduces the detection of bird species. The abundance of flowering trees at the survey site was observed, as this can influence the abundance and composition of nectar feeding diurnal birds. Further observations were recorded over several hours during other survey activities.

Birds were identified from either direct observation or by their calls.



01. FIELD SURVEY EFFORT



Notes:
The information on this plan is not suitable for any purpose other than the expressed use of the Client. Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of Saunders Havill. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not an approved plan.
Layer Sources
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- LEGEND
- ROL5 Bridge impact area
 - Quaternary assessment site
 - Motion sensor cameras
 - Bird Survey track
 - Spotlighting track
 - GPS Tracklog

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	28/08/2026	Preliminary	TC	AR

0 10 20 30 40 m
1:1,500 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56



3. Legislation, Policy and Planning Instruments

3.1. Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

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

An EPBC Act Protected Matters Report (PMR) was obtained using the Commonwealth's Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST). The search provides a list of wetlands of international significance, TECs, threatened species and other MNES which have the potential to be temporarily or permanently located within a 5 km search radius from the central point of the development site. **Table 2** lists a summary of these results relevant to the site. The PMR is provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 2: EPBC Act PMR Search Results

Threatened Ecological Communities		
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland – Endangered (Community likely to occur within area).		
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia – Critically Endangered (community may occur within 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).		
Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia –Endangered (community likely to occur within area).		
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland – Critically Endangered (community likely to occur within area).		
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains – Endangered (community may occur within area).		
Coastal Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland – Endangered (community may occur within area).		
Threatened Species		
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Birds		
<i>Anthochaera phrygia</i>	Regent Honeyeater	Critically Endangered
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian Bittern	Endangered
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Vulnerable
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Critically Endangered
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo	Vulnerable
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	Vulnerable



Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)	Vulnerable
<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i>	Coxen's Fig-Parrot	Critically Endangered
<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	Endangered
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey Falcon	Vulnerable
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	Vulnerable
<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	Squatter Pigeon (southern)	Vulnerable
<i>Grantiella picta</i>	Painted Honeyeater	Vulnerable
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	Vulnerable
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot	Critically Endangered
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian Painted Snipe	Endangered
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail	Vulnerable
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank, Greenshank	Endangered
<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	Black-breasted Button-quail	Vulnerable
Insects		
<i>Argynnis hyperbius inconstans</i>	Australian Fritillary	Critically Endangered
Mammals		
<i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i>	Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat	Endangered
<i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)	Endangered
<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Greater Glider (southern and central)	Endangered
<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)	Vulnerable
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	Vulnerable
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)	Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)	Endangered
<i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo (northern)	Vulnerable
<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Mouse, Pookila	Vulnerable
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	Vulnerable
Plants		
<i>Arthraxon hispidus</i>	Hairy-joint Grass	Vulnerable
<i>Bosistoa transversa</i>	Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart	Vulnerable
<i>Coleus habrophyllus</i>	null	Endangered (listed as <i>Plectranthus habrophyllus</i>)
<i>Cryptostylis hunteriana</i>	Leafless Tongue-orchid	Vulnerable



Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
<i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i>	Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo	Vulnerable
<i>Cupaniopsis tomentella</i>	Boonah Tuckeroo	Vulnerable
<i>Dichanthium setosum</i>	bluegrass	Vulnerable
<i>Fontainea venosa</i>	null	Vulnerable
<i>Leuzea australis</i>	Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle	Vulnerable (listed as <i>Rhaponticum australe</i>)
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak	Vulnerable
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut	Vulnerable
<i>Notelaea lloydii</i>	Lloyd's Olive	Vulnerable
<i>Notelaea x ipsviciensis</i>	Cooneana Olive	Critically Endangered (listed as <i>Notelaea ipsviciensis</i>)
<i>Picris evae</i>	Hawkweed	Vulnerable
<i>Planchonella eerwah</i>	Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple	Endangered
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood	Critically Endangered
<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	Native Guava	Critically Endangered
<i>Samadera bidwillii</i>	Quassia	Vulnerable
<i>Thesium australe</i>	Austral Toadflax, Toadflax	Vulnerable
Reptiles		
<i>Delma torquata</i>	Adorned Delma, Collared Delma	Vulnerable
<i>Furina dunmalli</i>	Dunmall's Snake	Vulnerable
<i>Hemiaspis damelii</i>	Grey Snake	Endangered

An EPBC Act Approval (ref: EPBC 2015/7503) has been granted for the site to offset impacts of the project. The approval primarily includes conditions for offsets of Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat and clearing area limitations.

Specifically, for the purpose of protecting Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat, the approval holder was required to legally secure a minimum of 1,131.5 ha of offset land and improve the quality of the habitat through various management activities. The approval holder is also required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of the approval. Refer to **Appendix D** for a copy of the EPBC Act Approval (EPBC 2015/7503).



3.2. Nature Conservation Act 1992

The NC Act classifies and protects significant areas (Protected Areas) and protects threatened plant and animal species. The *Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020* (NCAR) and *Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020* (NCPR) lists plant and animal species presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable, near threatened, least concern, international or prohibited. The schedules of this regulation were considered in this report using a Wildlife Online Database Search with a 5 km radius from the central point of the site. The list of threatened species under the NCPR and NCAR with the potential to occur on or near the project are presented in **Table 3**. Refer to **Appendix E** for full search results.

Table 3: NC Act Wildlife Online Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Birds		
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i>	Glossy Black-cockatoo	Vulnerable
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail	Vulnerable
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl	Vulnerable
Mammals		
<i>Petaurus australis australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider (southern subspecies)	Vulnerable
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala	Endangered
Plants		
<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>	Swamp Tea-tree	Endangered

The protected plants regulatory framework under the NC Act, establishing survey and approval triggers, and processes for clearing protected plants. The protected plant definition includes all presumed extinct, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable and/or near threatened plant species listed by name in Schedules 1 and 2 of the NCPR and least concern wildlife, not listed by name but identified as a plant indigenous to Australia in Schedule 6. Furthermore, the plant must be considered *in the wild* in order to be a protected plant.

The NC Act identifies *in the wild* as 'in an independent state of natural liberty'. Several factors influence whether a protected plant is *in the wild*:

- the process by which the plant has become established, *i.e.*, either initiated through human intervention or naturally occurring;
- the natural range of the plant species; and/or
- the ecological situation in which the plant is found.

Typically, planted specimens are not considered *in the wild* and an authority or permission is not necessary for the taking of such specimens. If a specimen is confirmed as *in the wild*, the plant must not be 'taken'—which includes being cleared—unless the taking is under:

- a conservation plan applicable to the plant;
- a license, permit or other authority under a regulation; or
- an exemption under a regulation.



A search of the protected plants flora survey trigger map identified that the development site is not located within a 'high risk area' for protected plants (**Figure 3**). A flora survey in accordance with the Protected Plants Guideline is not required for this specific area of Kindira. However protected plants have been recorded in other locations within the project, and a Protected Plants Clearing Permit is in place to allow impacts to the record protected plants (*Melaleuca irbyana*).

However, if there are '*in the wild*' threatened plants not part of the current clearing permit identified within the construction area or within 100 m of proposed clearing areas, the person/entity completing the clearing will need to acquire a clearing permit unless an exemption applies.





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LEGEND

-  Cadastral Parcels (QSCF)
-  ROL5 Bridge impact area
-  High risk area - flora survey trigger

Figure 3

NCA: Protected Plants
Flora Survey Trigger

FILE REFERENCE
J11731_ROL5_Bridge E Figure 3 NCA A

DATE
28/08/2026

KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

0 100 200 300 m

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

SCALE (A4)
1:10,000



CLIENT

MONARCH GLEN
NO 1 PTY LTD

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3.3. *Vegetation Management Act 1999*

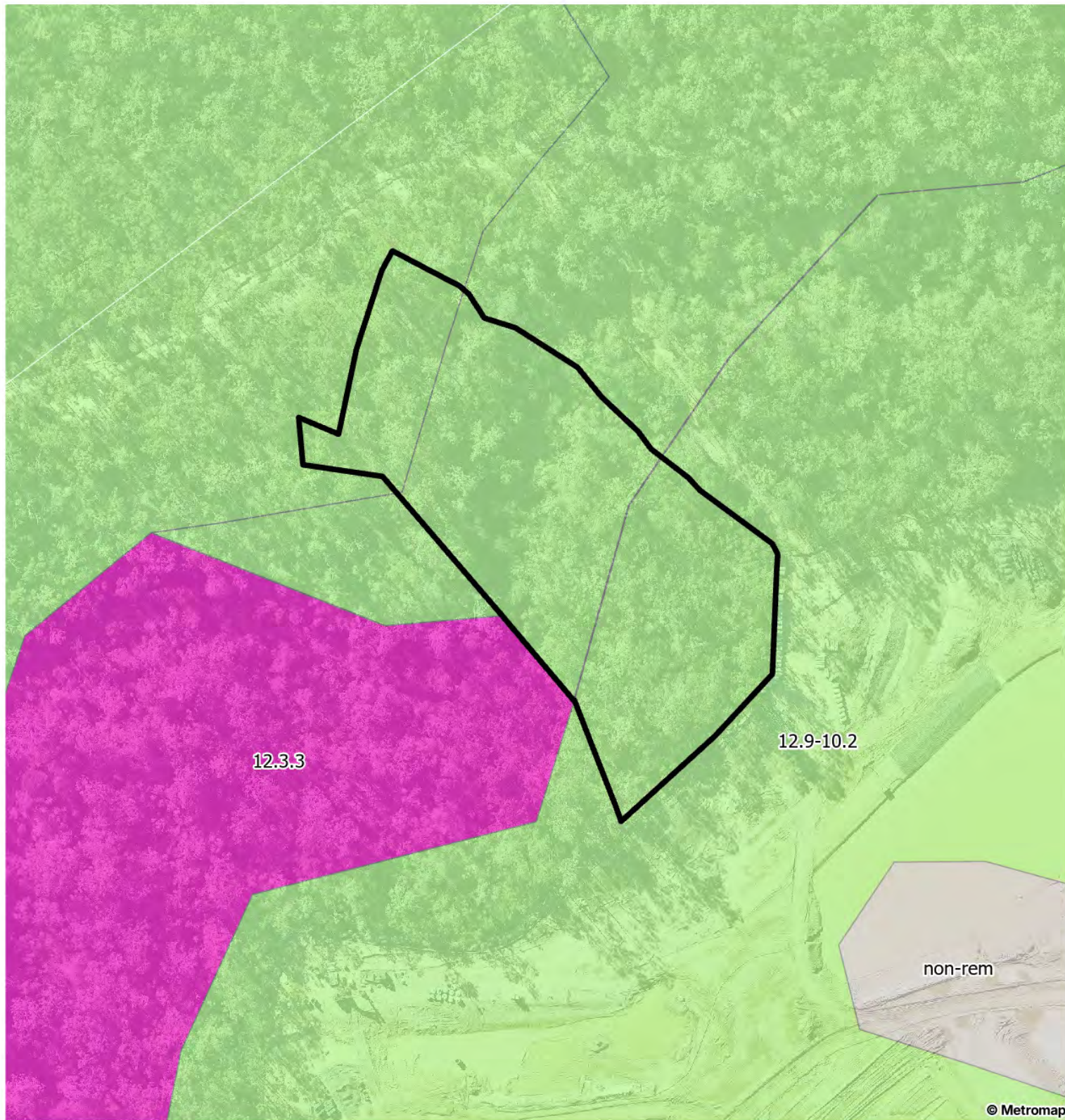
The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) is the key mechanism by which the Queensland Government protects the State's environmental resources pertaining to vegetation. Under the VM Act, a series of maps delineate vegetation features across the landscape, which are each assigned a conservation value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

Regulated vegetation management mapping shows vegetation categories used to determine clearing requirements. While areas shown on the map as Category X are not regulated under the VMA, those shown as Category A, B, C or R are subject to clearing requirements. The latter vegetation categories can only be cleared in accordance with an exemption, self-assessable vegetation clearing code, area management plan or development approval. A supporting map defining regional ecosystems, wetlands, waterway features and essential habitat, is provided with the regulated vegetation management map. Approval for clearing of native vegetation is required under the *Planning Act 2016*, specifically assessment is required against *State Code 16: Native Vegetation Clearing* of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) which are administered by the State Referral Assessment Agency (SARA) which is a division of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP).

Under the VM Act, the clearing area is predominately mapped as Category B (remnant) vegetation. A Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) assessment has been conducted over the site (PMAV 2007/007509). As rectified by the PMAV, regional ecosystems present include 'Of Concern' RE12.3.11 in associated with the mapped waterway under the *Fisheries Act 1994* and 'Least Concern' RE12.9-10.2' on the adjoin banks. Vegetation mapped as 'Endangered RE 12.3.3' is located south of the bridge clearing corridor upstream along Sandy Creek (**Figure 4**). No impacts to the Endangered Remnant vegetation are proposed.

While the provisions of the VM Act do not apply within a Priority Development Area (PDA), the mapping provides guidance with respect to areas of potential significance such as the endangered remnant regional ecosystem.





LEGEND

 Cadastral Parcels (QSCF)

 ROL5 Bridge impact area

PMAV

 Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems

 Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem

 Category X - Non-remnant

Figure 4

Vegetation Management
Property Map of
Assessable Vegetation

FILE REFERENCE
J11731_ROL5_Bridge E Figure 4 PMAV A

DATE
28/08/2026

KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

0 10 20 30 40 50 m

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

SCALE (A4)
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3.4. Fisheries Act 1994

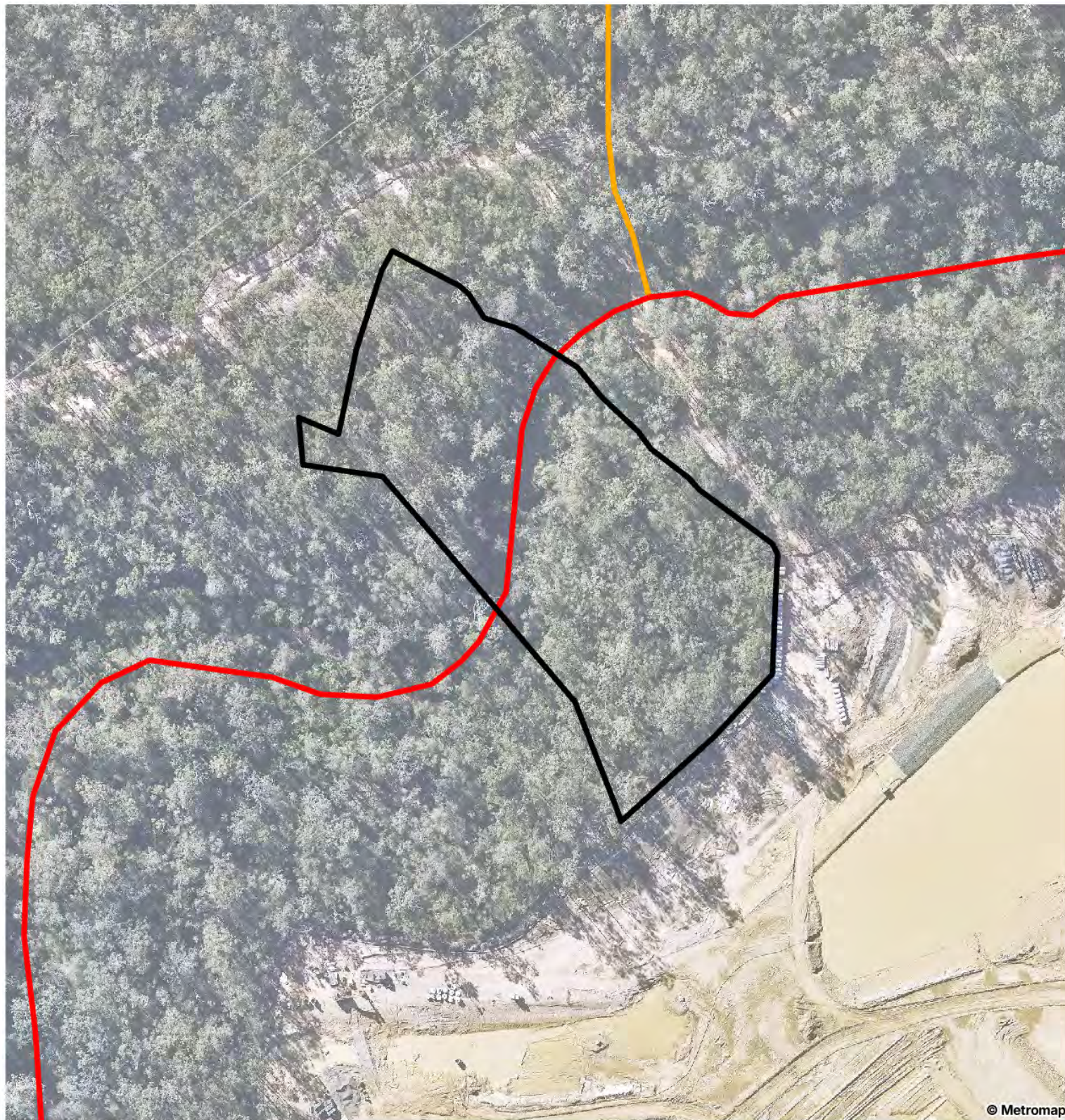
The *Fisheries Act 1994* regulates the use, conservation and improvement of Queensland's fisheries resources and fish habitats. The legislation controls the impact from coastal development on marine fish habitat, including protected marine plants, declared fish habitat areas and waterway barrier works.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

The bridge clearing corridor intersects with Sandy Creek. Sandy Creek is defined as a *high-risk* (red) waterway for waterway barrier work (WWBW) by the Department of Fisheries (DAF) (**Figure 5**).

Both the ultimate bridge and the temporary construction bridge have been designed to meet the *Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works* (ADR). The ultimate bridge will limit works to outside of the waterway and channel avoiding the creation of water barriers. The temporary construction bridge has been designed specifically to meet the Accepted Development Requirements for, new culvert crossing option 2 under a red mapped waterway in the eastern drainage basin. A technical memorandum has been produced by Egis that outlines how the design meets the ADR and is provided as **Appendix F**.

As both bridge designs meet the accepted development requirements, a response to State Development Assessment *Code 18: Waterway barrier works* is not required. Notification to DAF of temporary works to construct the temporary construction bridge will be made by Egis no more than 20 days before the commencement of works as per the ADR.





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LEGEND

Cadastral Parcels (QSCF)

 ROL5 Bridge impact area

Waterways

Risk of Impact

 1 - Low

 2 - Moderate

 3 - High

 4 - Major

Figure 5

Fisheries - Waterway for
Waterway Barrier Works

FILE REFERENCE
J11731_ROL5_Bridge E Figure 5 Fisheries A

DATE
28/08/2026

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0 10 20 30 40 50 m

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

SCALE (A4)
1:2,000



3.5. Water Act 2000

Interfering with watercourses may be regulated under the *Water Act 2000*, which sets out requirements for Riverine Protection (Part 4 d (1) s218). The *Water Act* provides a framework for the sustainable management of Queensland's water resources and quarry material. Under the Act, a Riverine Protection Permit is required to be obtained if works within a watercourse result in filling, excavation or clearing unless these works meet an exemption.

Sandy Creek is mapped as a Watercourse under the *Water Act 2000*. A riverine protection permit would be required if development in a Watercourse is proposed that does not meet exemption requirements.

3.6. Biosecurity Act 2014

The *Biosecurity Act 2014*, which commenced on 1 July 2016, establishes a framework to regulate and control invasive plants and animals. Under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, land owners are responsible for taking all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with invasive plants and animals under their control. This is known as the general biosecurity obligation (GBO).

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* categorises restricted matter (restricted plants and animals) into the following:

- Category 1: must be reported to an inspector within 24 hours (includes Red Imported Fire Ants, amongst others)
- Category 2: must be reported within 24 hours Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23.
- Category 3: must not be distributed either by sale or gift, or released into the environment.
- Category 4: must not be moved.
- Category 5: must not be kept.
- Category 6: must not be fed (animals).
- Category 7: Must be euthanised (animals).

3.7. Town Planning Instruments

The development proposal occurs within the Greater Flagstone PDA, declared under the *Urban Land Development Authority Act 2007*, now replaced by the *Economic Development Act 2012* (ED Act). This legislation supersedes the requirements of Local Government planning provisions (in this case, the Logan Planning Scheme) and selective other state legislation (e.g. *Planning Act 2017*, VM Act, and others).

On 8 October 2011, the Development Scheme for Greater Flagstone PDA was approved by the State Government. The Development Scheme is the primary planning instrument which regulates development within the Greater Flagstone PDA. Development applications referred to EDQ for assessment against the Development Scheme will be assessed against the EDQ's Implementation Guidelines. Specifically, IG14 and in this case and criteria as specified in the endorsed NESS (**Appendix G**).



4. Natural Environment Strategy (NESS)

4.1. NESS Site Strategies

The EDQ endorsed Natural Environment Site Strategy (NESS) was prepared for Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd by SH in 2017 in accordance with PDA Guidelines 14 and 17.

The NESS criteria below have been used to assess the Sandy Creek Bridge application:

- Measures to conserve and enhance the site's biodiversity values (areas of ecological significance, waterways and vegetation management)
- Strategies for the protection of remnant endangered vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems where proven by ground truthing to be viable
- Management plans to be provided to address the clearing of non-viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Rehabilitation strategies for any corridors of native vegetation to improve habitat extent and wildlife movement
- Buffer to areas of environmental significance and which have associated conservation, biodiversity, habitat or scenic amenity values
- Strategies to prevent land degradation and the management of dispersive/sodic soils;
- Strategies to rehabilitate major drainage lines;
- Strategies for bushfire management;
- Strategies for pest and weed management;
- Strategies for monitoring vegetation rehabilitation; and
- Strategies for rehabilitation of stream banks to create riparian stability for major creek corridors, including Sandy Creek and its tributaries

4.2. Natural Environmental Features

General environmental values over the entirety of the Kindira (Monarch Glen / Undullah) site which are required to be described include:

- Primary site fauna corridors
- Secondary site fauna connector
- Supporting habitat areas
- Ecological buffer areas



- Environmental Recreation Areas
- Low order remnant vegetation development zones

Within the Bridge Construction Corridor, general environmental values required to be described include:

- Primary site fauna corridor



5. Ecological Assessment Results

5.1. Desktop Analysis Results

A detailed review of desktop environmental values has been conducted over the bridge construction corridor. The following sections present results from the desktop analysis with a focus on potential MNES and MSES. A potential field scope is also provided based on the findings of the desktop analysis.

5.1.1 PMAV Regional Ecosystems

The site has been subject to a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) assessments which have been certified by the now Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development (DNRMMRRD) (PMAV 2007/007509).

The following Regional Ecosystem categories have been rectified on-ground:

- Category B (Of Concern)
- Category B (Least Concern)

The bridge construction corridor is entirely mapped as Category B (remnant) vegetation. regional ecosystems present include 'Of Concern' RE12.3.11 in associated with the mapped waterway under the *Fisheries Act 1994* and 'Least Concern' RE12.9-10.2' on the adjoin banks. Vegetation mapped as 'Endangered RE 12.3.3' is located south of the bridge clearing corridor upstream along Sandy Creek. The 'endangered' regional ecosystems that are considered significant biodiversity values under Guideline 14 upstream of the bridge area will not be impacted during construction.

As per Schedule 21, Part 2 (e) of the *Planning Regulation 2017* (PR), the clearing of regulated vegetation on freehold land that is PDA-related development is considered exempt (refer **Section 3.3**).

The regional ecosystems present across the site are summarised in the below in **Table 4**:

Table 4: Mapped Regional Ecosystem Descriptions

Regional Ecosystem	Structure Category	Description
Of Concern 12.3.11	Mid-dense	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> +/- <i>E. siderophloia</i> and <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest to woodland. <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> and <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> frequently occur and often form a low tree layer. Other species present in scattered patches or low densities include <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> , <i>E. grandis</i> , <i>C. trachyphloia</i> , <i>C. citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> , <i>E. latisinensis</i> , <i>E. tindaliae</i> , <i>E. racemosa</i> and <i>Melaleuca</i>



Regional Ecosystem	Structure Category	Description
		<i>sieberi</i> . <i>E. seeana</i> may be present south of Landsborough and <i>Livistona decora</i> may occur in scattered patches or low densities in the Glenbar SF and Wongi SF areas. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and drainage lines along coastal lowlands. Rainfall usually exceeds 1000 mm/y. (BVG1M: 16c)
Least Concern 12.9-10.2	Open Forest	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> open forest or woodland usually with <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> . Other species such as <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>E. moluccana</i> , <i>E. acmenoides</i> and <i>E. siderophloia</i> may be present in scattered patches or in low densities. Understorey can be grassy or shrubby. Shrubby understorey of <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (whipstick form) often present in northern parts of bioregion. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

5.1.2 Fisheries Act 1994

The bridge clearing corridor intersects with Sandy Creek. Sandy Creek is defined as a *high-risk* (red) waterway for waterway barrier work (WWBW) by the Department of Fisheries (DAF) (**Figure 5**).

Both the ultimate bridge and the temporary construction bridge have been designed to meet the *Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works* (ADR). The ultimate bridge will limit works to outside of the waterway and channel avoiding the creation of water barriers. The temporary construction bridge has been designed specifically to meet the Accepted Development Requirements for, new culvert crossing option 2 under a red mapped waterway in the eastern drainage basin. A technical memorandum has been produced by Egis that outlines how the design meets the ADR and is provided as **Appendix F**.

As both bridge designs meet the accepted development requirements, a response to State Development Assessment *Code 18: Waterway barrier works* is not required. Notification to DAF of temporary works to construct the temporary constructed bridge will be made by Egis no more than 20 days before the commencement of works as per the ADR.

5.1.3 Water Act 2000

Sandy Creek is a mapped watercourse under the Water Act. The temporary construction bridge proposes works within the watercourse. Works will involve the clearing of approximately 0.1 ha, approximately 128 cubic metres of fill and approximately 22 cubic meters of excavation. All works meet the requirements for exemption for the construction of instream infrastructure and therefore a riverine protection permit is not required.



5.2. Field Survey Results

Ecologists from Saunders Havill (SH) assessed the site between 13 May and 26 May 2026. Details of the field survey weather conditions and effort have been detailed in **Table 5**.

The entire site was traversed by foot to ensure all vegetation communities, as well as flora and fauna species that were listed as possibly occurring on or within the vicinity of the subject site, and specific micro assemblages which may support these threatened species.

The field data collected during this period is considered to provide sufficient information to effectively understand and assess the existing ecological features and consequently the constraints that would influence the extent of developable land. The identification of ecological features considered to be of significance was facilitated through application of the field survey methodology.

Results of the field surveys are detailed in the following subsections.

Table 5: Ecological Survey Details

Date	Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)	Surveys Conducted
13 May 2026	No data – 24.5 max	No Data	• General observational surveys, • Vegetation descriptions of Assessment Areas, • Motion sensor camera trap installation (3)
14 May 2026	13.3 min – 20.8 max	4	• General observational surveys, • GPS tree plot, • Waterway Assessments
25 May 2026	17.3 min – 25.1 max	3.2	• General observational surveys, • GPS tree plot.
26 May 2026	14.7 min – 24.2 max	0.8	• General observational surveys, • Diurnal bird survey, • Nocturnal searches and spotlighting. • Motion sensor camera trap collection (3).

Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Greenbank (Defence) Station (140009) for climate data.



5.2.1 Flora Survey Results

Flora was assessed through opportunistic and targeted surveys throughout the survey period (**Plan 1**). All flora species encountered were recorded. The following summarises the findings from the flora field assessment:

- A total of eighteen (18) threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act were identified as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **No flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were recorded within the investigation area.**
- A search of the NC Act Wildlife Online database listed one (1) threatened species, *Melaleuca irbyana* (Swamp Tea-tree) as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **No flora species listed under the NC Act were recorded within the bridge construction corridor during field surveys.**
- The EPBC Act PMST listed seven (7) Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) that may occur in, or relate to, the subject site. **No TECs, nor any conditions to support them, were observed in the proposed bridge construction area.**
- A total of fifty (50) flora species were identified on-site during detailed ecological field surveys. Thirty-eight (38) of these were native species (refer **Appendix I** for full list).
- A total of twelve (12) of the identified fifty (50) flora species detected on-site are introduced to Australia or the local region. Only Lantana is classified as Restricted Invasive under the Biosecurity Act 2014 and will require some form of targeted management on-site. Lantana is a Category 3 under the Biosecurity Act, meaning plants must not be distributed either by sale or gift, or released into the environment. (Refer **Appendix I** for full list).

5.2.2 Construction Corridor Vegetation

The vegetation within the proposed construction area is mapped as Least Concern RE 12.3.11 associated with Sandy Creek and Least Concern RE 12.9-10.2 on the adjoining banks. Vegetation recorded within the construction corridor were consistent with the vegetation mapping. The tree plot data indicate that *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum) is the most frequent tree within the proposed construction corridor with approximately a third of all trees located. Other frequently located tree species include *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) is the next most common species with *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle), *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash) and *Alphitonia excelsa* (Soap Tree). The understorey of the vegetation contains very dense dominated by *Acacia* species indicative of regrowth following bushfire. Patches of very dense *Lantana camara* (Lantana) were recorded within the bridge construction corridor particularly on the lower banks adjacent to Sandy Creek.





Photos: Typical vegetation within the proposed bridge construction corridor.

5.2.3 Endangered Remnant Vegetation

Endangered remnant vegetation is mapped south of the proposed bridge corridor. A quaternary vegetation survey was conducted within the mapped area of Endangered remnant vegetation to confirm the RE mapping (**Plan 1**). The mapped Regional Ecosystem is 12.3.3, classified as *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium. The key indicator species of the regional ecosystem (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) is dominant within the canopy. Therefore, the regional ecosystem mapping of the Endangered Remnant Vegetation has been confirmed. The Sub-canopy is dense coverage composed of regrowth T1 species and riparian species such as *Petalostigma pubescens* (Quinine Bush). Ground cover is heavily disturbed, and several non-native species are present. The results of the quaternary vegetation survey are presented in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Endangered Remnant Regional Ecosystem quaternary survey results



Layer	Height / coverage	Vegetation
T1	18 – 22m Sparse coverage	Canopy is dominated by <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> (Forest Red Gum), <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> (Narrow leaf Ironbark), and <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> (Pink Bloodwood). <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> (Swamp Box) is on outer banks of the waterway.
T2	13 - 18m Mid-dense coverage	The subcanopy is composed of regrowth canopy species, as well as <i>Acacia disparrima</i> (Hickory Wattle), <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> (Black She-oak), <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> (Early Flowering Black Wattle) and <i>Petalostigma pubescens</i> (Quinine Bush).
Shrub	Sparse coverage	The shrub layer was dominated by <i>Lantana camara</i> (Lantana), with <i>Melaleuca viminalis</i> (Weeping Bottlebrush) present along the banks of the banks.
Ground	-	The ground cover is heavily with non-native species (see below). Native vegetation present was dominated by <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> (Long-leaved Mat Rush).
Introduced species	-	Non-native species include <i>Lantana camara</i> (Lantana), <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (Guinea Grass), <i>Passiflora suberosa</i> (Corky Passion Vine), <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> (Madeira Vine), <i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i> (Phasey Bean), <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> (Blue Billygoat Weed) and <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> (Wild Tobacco).



Photos: Vegetation typical of the confirmed Endangered Remnant RE 12.3.3 upstream of the bridge construction corridor.

5.2.4 Sandy Creek Waterway Assessment

Sandy Creek is mapped as a *high-risk* (red) waterway for Waterway Barrier Works (WWBW) by the Department of Fisheries (DAF). The bed is approximately 7 m wide and is predominantly sand. The banks

of the waterway within the bridge corridor raise relatively steeply from the waterway bed. No pools or bedrock fish habitat was recorded within the bridge corridor. Riparian vegetation was limited to *Melaleuca viminalis* (Weeping Bottlebrush) and *Lomandra hystrix* (Creek Matrush).



Photos: Sandy Creek at intersection point of proposed bridge crossing looking upstream (top left), downstream (top right), left bank in direction of flow (bottom left) and right bank in direction of flow (bottom right).

5.2.5 GPS Tree Plot

A tree plot survey was conducted across the site to identify and describe the vegetation values, namely those considered to contain habitat features. Data from the GPS Tree Plot Survey has been extracted and summarised below. **Table 10** provides a summary of the results of the GPS tree plot survey completed.

- The GPS tree plot survey recorded a total of eighteen (18) tree species, across two-hundred and fifty-seven (257) trees.
- Of the total number of trees recorded, only 3 were (3) were dead/stag trees.
- The most abundant species recorded was *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum) with 37.35% (96 individuals), followed by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) with 13.62% (35 individuals) with several species recording between 5% and 10% (**Table 10**).

- **Table 11** provides a summary of the total tree DSH recorded during the detailed ecological field survey. The vegetation is predominantly comprised of trees with a DSH less than 300 mm DSH with a total of 78.98% recorded in this range.

Table 7: Tree plot summary

Scientific name	Common name	Native/ introduced	Number recorded	Percentage recorded (%)
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	Native	96	37.35%
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	Native	35	13.62%
<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle	Native	20	7.78%
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	Native	16	6.23%
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box	Native	16	6.23%
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash		16	6.23%
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	Native	14	5.45%
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Native	11	4.28%
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Pink Bloodwood	Native	10	3.89%
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-oak	Native	4	1.56%
<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	Broad-leaved Apple	-	3	1.17%
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinnie Bush	Native	3	1.17%
DEAD/STAG		Native	3	1.17%
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-oak	Native	3	1.17%
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box	Native	2	0.78%
<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	Smooth-barked Apple	Native	2	0.78%
Unknown sp.	Unknown sp.		1	0.39%
<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>	Acacia leiocalyx	Native	1	0.39%
<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	Umbrella Cheese Tree	Native	1	0.39%
Total			257	100

Table 8: Tree Plot DSH Summary

DSH (mm)	Number recorded	Percentage Recorded (%)
100-200	129	50.19%
200-300	74	28.79%
300-400	41	15.95%
400-500	8	3.11%
500-600	5	1.95%
Total	257	100



5.2.6 Fauna Survey Results

Fauna was assessed through opportunistic and targeted surveys such as diurnal, spotlight and motion detection camera surveys throughout the survey period. The following summarises the findings from the fauna field assessment:

- A total of twenty-six (26) threatened fauna species listed under the EPBC Act were identified as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **None of the species listed under the EPBC Act was recorded within the site during field surveys.**
- A search of the NC Act Wildlife Online database listed six (6) threatened fauna species as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **None of the fauna species listed under the NC Act was recorded within the bridge construction corridor or anywhere else during field surveys.**
- Across the entirety of the bridge construction corridor and up and down stream a total of 26 fauna species including 7 mammals, 17 birds and 2 amphibians were recorded. A complete list of fauna recorded is presented as **Appendix J**.
- The bridge construction corridor is considered to contain connectivity value once development has taken place throughout the Kindira project. Currently there is intact vegetation to the north of Sandy Creek and large areas of undeveloped land to the south for fauna to use for dispersal. Once the ultimate bridge has been completed and the temporary bridge area rehabilitated, the Sandy Creek Biodiversity Corridor will be an important dispersal pathway for fauna in the Greater Flagstone PDA.
- A total of two (2) hollow-bearing trees were recorded, one hollow was recorded as small, and the other was recorded as large. Both hollows were recorded in dead stags.



5.2.7 Motion Sensor Camera Detection

Four (4) camera traps were installed across the site and remained active for 13 days from 13 May to 26 May 2026. The cameras were attached 30-100 cm from the ground on a tree trunk and directed towards landscape features. Refer to **Plan 1** for locations of traps. The cameras were set to bursts of 3 photos with 15-second intervals. This sequence ensures enough photos to enable best opportunity for identification of fauna while prolonging battery life. The results of the camera trapping are presented in **Table 9**. Traps were baited using a general fauna mammal bait consisting of a mixture of peanut butter and oats. Several species were observed by the motion sensor cameras during this period, including 6 mammal species and 4 bird species. Numerous observations of the same species were recorded in some cases.

Table 9: Fauna detected at remote triggered camera sites

Scientific name	Common name	Camera 1	Camera 2	Camera 3	Camera 4
	Unknown Blackbird	Y			
<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Australian Brush-turkey		Y		
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Wild dog		Y		Y
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin		Y		
<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	Red-necked Wallaby		Y		
<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honeyeater	Y		Y	
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed phascogale		Y		
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat		Y	Y	
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum	Y	Y	Y	
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox				Y



Camera 1

Camera 1 was installed within the Sandy Creek waterway in the bridge construction corridor. Species were recorded at this camera site included, Lewin's Honeyeater and Brushtail Possum pictured below.



Photos: Camera 1 and trap placement



Photos: Lewin's Honeyeater (left) and Brushtail Possum (right) captured on Camera 1.

Camera 2

Camera 2 was installed within the waterway, to the Northeast of Camera 1. Wild dogs were recorded at this camera trap location four separate occasions. Other species recorded at this camera site including, Brushtail Possum, and a Brush-tailed Phascogale.



Photos: Camera 2 trap placement



Photos: Brush-tailed Phascogale (left) and Wild Dog (right).

Camera 3

Camera 3 was installed just upstream of the construction corridor within vegetation on the bank of Sandy Creek. Species recorded at this camera site including, Lewin's Honeyeater, Common Brushtail Possum and Black Rat.



Photos: Camera 3 trap placement



Photos: Brush tail possum (left) and Black Rat (right) recorded at camera 3.

Camera 4

Camera 4 was installed approximately 280 m upstream of the bridge construction corridor and within Sandy Creek. The camera site recorded Wild Dog, Red-necked wallaby, Brush-tailed Phascogale and Red Fox.



Photos: Camera 4 trap placement



Photos: Wild dog (left) and Red Fox (right) recorded at Camera 4.

5.2.8 Diurnal Bird Survey

A dusk bird survey was conducted on 26/05/2026. The survey began at 16:30 and ended at 16:59 during overcast conditions and traversed the vegetation up and downstream of the bridge construction corridor. The species recorded during the surveys are presented in **Table 10**.

Table 10: Diurnal Bird Survey Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Time Observed
<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian Crow	16:33
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	16:55
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	16:37
<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	16:37
<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner	16:34
<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honeyeater	16:48
<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	White-throated Honeyeater	16:39
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	16:59
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird	16:34
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	16:47
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong	16:33
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	16:41



5.2.9 Spotlighting Fauna Survey

The spotlight fauna survey was conducted on 26 May 2026. The survey began at 17:45 and ended at 20:08. Weather conditions were noted as fine and cloudy with light showers. The spotlighting survey was conducted at the bridge construction corridor as well as up and down stream to maximise the number of species recorded. The results of the Spotlighting survey are presented in **Table 11**.

Table 11: Spotlight Fauna Survey Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Time Observed
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	19:54
<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	20:04
<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	Green Treefrog	18:48
<i>Manorina melanocephalus</i>	Noisy Miner	17:59
<i>Manorina melanocephalus</i>	Noisy Miner	19:01
<i>Pteropus alecto</i>	Black Flying Fox	17:56
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox	18:12
<i>Rhinella marine</i>	Cane Toad	17:55
<i>Synoicus ypsilophora</i>	Brown Quail	20:01
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum	18:17
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing	17:49

5.2.10 Ground Confirmed NESS Constraints

The field survey confirmed the presence of Endangered Remnant RE 12.3.3 upstream of on the bridge construction corridor. Sandy Creek is confirmed as having waterway characteristics but no significant fish habitat structures in the construction corridor. The vegetation within the bridge construction corridor is indicative of the least concern REs 12.3.11 and 12.9-10.2.



6. Impact Assessment and Development Analysis

6.1. Proposed Development

The development construction of a bridge across Sandy Creek (Attachment X VCFMP) The clearing of these areas is required in order to deliver the urban development requirements within the Greater Flagstone PDA and the alignment of the bridge corridor has been designed cognisant of the prevailing environmental features, criteria as specified in the endorsed NESS and to meet the requirements of the EPBC Act approval. The Endangered Remnant vegetation south of the bridge construction corridor will be protected.

Vegetation necessarily will be impacted to construct the ultimate bridge and the temporary construction bridge.

The bridge corridor impact area is relatively small (1.69 ha) and has been minimised to the greatest extent possible. The Viable Endangered Remnant vegetation has been avoided and will not be impacted by the clearing of the bridge construction corridor (refer to the VCFMP (**Appendix B**)).

A total of 275 trees are proposed to be removed to allow construction of the essential infrastructure. The majority of the trees proposed to be removed have a Diameter at Standard Height (DSH) between 100-200 mm. and approximately 79% are between 100 and 300 mm DSH. Two dead stags containing a single hollow (one small and one large) were recorded in the tree plot (**Appendix B**). The removal of these two habitat features will be offset by the installation of two nest boxes within the Kindira development.

Following the opening of the ultimate bridge crossing, the temporary construction bridge will be removed, and the Sandy Creek corridor will be rehabilitated. A detailed rehabilitation plan is proposed to be submitted to EDQ with the application material for the ultimate bridge design.

The works for both the ultimate bridge design and the temporary construction access bridge are being designed to not create a waterway barrier for fish passage. The ultimate bridge will not have works within the waterway and the temporary construction bridge has been designed to meet the specification of the ADR compliant crossing for a new culvert crossing for a high-risk waterway (Sandy Creek) (Section 5.2.1, Option 2). A technical memo has been produced by Egis Pty Ltd demonstrating compliance with the Accepted Development Requirements (**Attachment F**). Therefore, a response to *State Code 18: Waterway Barrier Works* and referral to DAF is not required.

During construction of the temporary construction bridge, works will occur within the Sandy Creek biodiversity corridor during the day. The site will be made safe each day for any fauna that may pass through the construction site at night.



The construction corridor will be fenced with fauna exclusion fencing to restrict animals from entering the larger construction areas on either side of Sandy Creek. Gates will be installed on each entrance to the bridge corridor and closed at night. The gates will inhibit any traffic from entering the Sandy Creek biodiversity corridor when fauna is most likely to be traversing the works zone. Upon completion of the temporary construction bridge, vehicle traffic will increase compared to baseline conditions during the day, however, the probability of fauna strike is not considered to be exacerbated because of these measures.

Managing access to the corridor and the use of fauna fencing is considered appropriate for the scale of the works proposed in this application. Permanent Koala exclusion fencing and fauna movement infrastructure will be designed and included as part of the ultimate bridge operational works application package. All fauna movement solutions will be designed using the Fauna Sensitive Transport Infrastructure Delivery manual. This document has replaced the Main Roads Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual Vol. 2 outlined in the NESS strategies.



Photo: Fauna exclusion fence and access gates to be installed on either side of the bridge construction corridor.

The ultimate bridge crossing Sandy Creek will be constructed within the alignment shown within the EPBC approval. Clearing Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat for construction of the ultimate bridge and



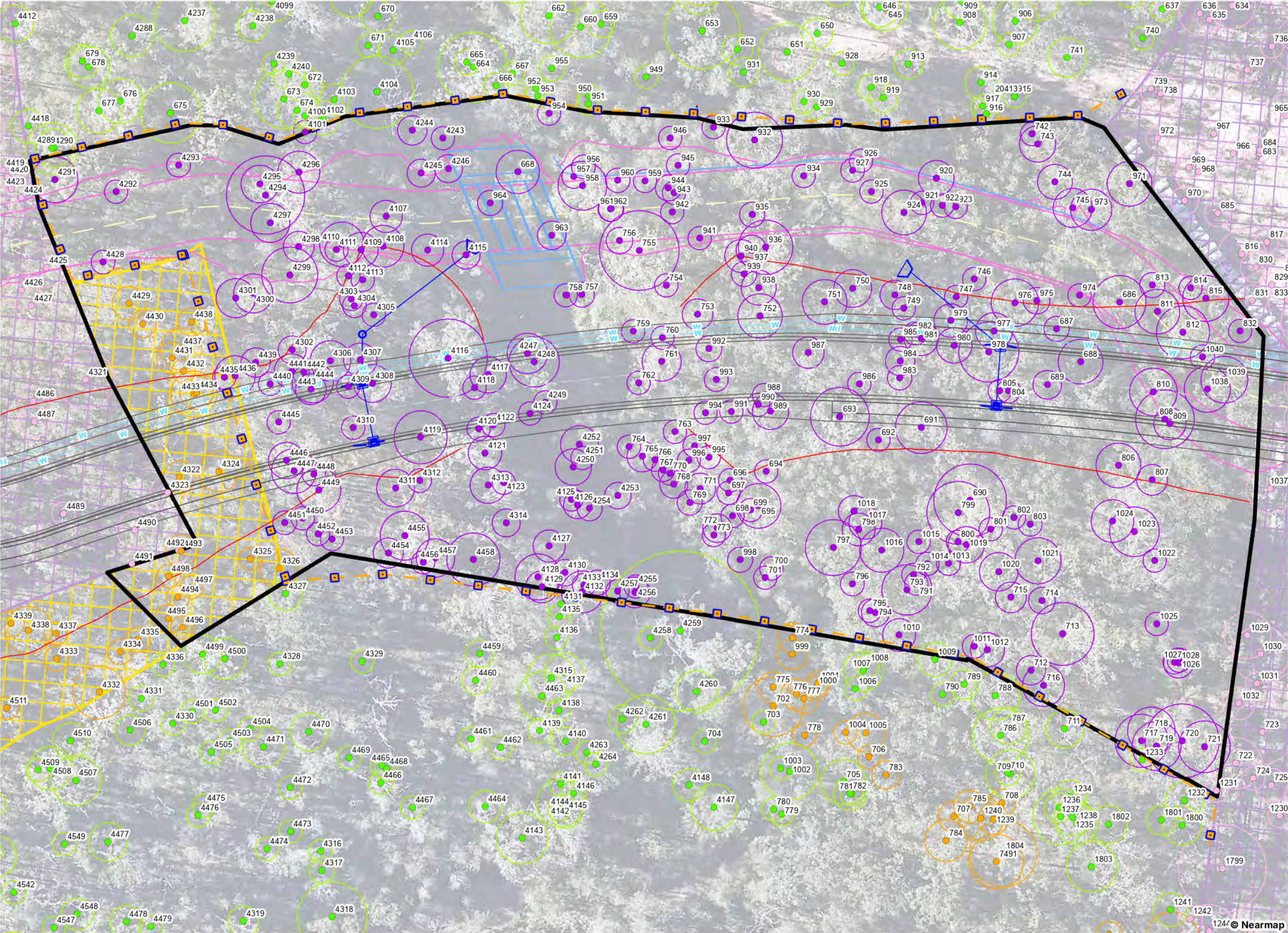
other linear infrastructure within conservation area B under condition 1a (**Appendix D**) if it meets criteria of “minor clearing” as defined by the approval. The minor clearing definition from the EPBC approval is provided below.

Minor clearing means **clearing** required only for the purpose of approved linear infrastructure and environmental works associated with the installation of roads, fauna underpasses, storm water outlets, weed management, or erosion and waterway stability works where approved by the Queensland Government in accordance with the **Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy**. **Minor clearing** must be temporary and areas subject to **minor clearing** must be promptly revegetated with species native to the **regional ecosystem** in which the **minor clearing** is undertaken.

As outlined in this SBAR the proposed works within the EPBC conservation area B is required for the purposes of constructing the ultimate bridge crossing Sandy creek. The access bridge is temporary and any areas cleared within EPBC conservation area B will be promptly rehabilitated following the completion of the ultimate bridge. Therefore, the proposed works meet all of the criteria of the minor clearing definition and are compliance with the EPBC approval 2015/7503.



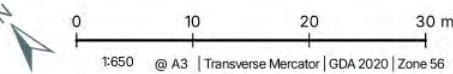
02.DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



Notes:
The information on this plan is not suitable for any purpose other than the expressed use of the Client. Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of Saunders Havill. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not an approved plan.
Layer Sources
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- LEGEND**
- ROL5 Bridge impact area
 - Approved vegetation clearing area
 - Vegetation clearing area under assessment
 - Proposed trunk water services
 - Proposed ultimate bridge stormwater drainage
 - Proposed ultimate bridge design
 - Proposed ultimate bridge works batter top/toe
 - Proposed temporary bridge works top/toe of batter
 - Proposed temporary bridge stormwater drainage
- GPS Tree Plot (w/NRZ)**
- Tree to remove for construction works
 - Tree to retain in corridor/subject to future works
 - Tree approved to remove
 - Tree to remove (refer other app.)
 - Tree protection fencing (fauna friendly)

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	31/08/2026	Preliminary	TC	AR



6.2. Potential Impacts

The following subsections address key potential ecological impacts associated with the development.

6.2.1 Vegetation clearing

Clearing of vegetation to support the development will overall reduce vegetation cover and habitat available for flora and fauna currently utilising the site. The retention of site corridors and offset at the federal level are considered mitigating factors for the proposed clearing.

6.2.2 Weeds

There will be increases to vehicle movement during the construction phase. Although this is considered minor, it has the potential to increase the spread of weeds in the area, particularly during the vegetation clearing phase. With implementation of standard mitigation measures, the project is likely to result in a negligible impact to ecological values due to the potential introduction/spread of weeds.

6.2.3 Vehicle movements

During construction, a minor increase in vehicles necessary to construct the road will be required on the site. Potential direct impacts from vehicle movements on flora and fauna, and vegetation communities include:

- removal of vegetation or fauna habitat by vehicles traversing these areas; and
- fauna strike.

Potential indirect impacts from vehicle movements include:

- interference of fauna through visual and noise impacts, which can subsequently affect feeding, roosting, breeding or nesting behaviour;
- introducing and / or spreading weeds carried on or in vehicles, resulting in deterioration of surrounding environments and potentially important fauna habitat; and
- smothering from excess dust generated by vehicles traversing the project area resulting in damage to retained vegetation.

With the implementation of standard mitigation measures detailed in a Construction Environmental Management Plan, the project is likely to result in a temporary and minor impact to ecological values due to vehicular movements.

6.2.4 Earthworks

Construction activities have the potential to generate dust emissions. Dust emissions during construction will be temporary. The main sources of dust will be generated via:

- dust lift-off from exposed surfaces (e.g. construction roads and pads);
- earthworks, including construction of the embankments, and moving, dumping and shaping material; and
- vegetation and soil clearing of the land.



Excessive deposition of dust on leaves of plants can suppress growth and photosynthesis, resulting in reduced habitat quality for fauna. High levels of airborne dust can irritate the respiratory systems of fauna and potentially result in ingestion of dust-coated seeds and other foods. With the implementation of standard mitigation measures, the project is likely to result in a temporary and minor impact to ecological values due to the generation of dust.

6.2.5 Light emissions during construction

Artificial light can affect both nocturnal and diurnal animals by disrupting behavioural patterns, with quality of light (e.g. wavelength, colour), intensity and duration potentially evoking different faunal responses. Impacts from increased light levels include disorientation from, or attraction toward, artificial sources of light; mortality from collisions with structures; and effects on light-sensitive cycles of species (e.g. breeding and migration for fauna and flowering in plants). An artificial increase in lighting can also affect abundance of predators.

Presence and intensity of artificial light in the project area will temporarily increase during the construction phase; however, night works will not be common. Lighting will be directed to construction areas within the project area. Some light spillage will be inevitable and is likely to be contained. Potential impacts associated with light emissions will be temporary and unlikely to be significant.

With the implementation of standard mitigation measures, the project is likely to result in a negligible impact to ecological values due to light pollution during construction.

6.2.6 Noise and vibration

Noise levels greater than existing ambient noise levels are expected during the construction within the project area. Sources of noise are likely to consist of noise in short, intense pulses from mobile plant equipment, and more prolonged noise, with consistent vibration, pitch and volume from generators, excavators and pumps, in addition to noise from vehicles.

Both steady continuous and single noise events have the potential to lead to ecological impacts. Construction noise is expected to elicit some avoidance response from fauna using the surrounding vegetation though, with consideration of the extent of habitat available in the study area and current exposure to surrounding noise and vibration impacts, this is likely to be a temporary and negligible to minor impact.

6.2.7 Waste disposal

Inappropriate disposal of non-hazardous wastes can attract vermin and other wildlife to site. This may exacerbate potential impacts (e.g. road mortality). Litter may also enter surrounding environments. With the implementation of standard mitigation measures, the project is likely to result in a negligible impact to ecological values due to the generation and handling of waste.

6.2.8 Hazardous and dangerous goods

Spills and leaks from transfers (e.g. fuel and/or chemicals) and inadequate storage of dangerous goods and hazardous wastes could result in point-source contamination of surrounding land. Direct adverse impacts could include toxic impacts on vegetation to be retained (resulting in degradation of vegetation



quality), direct toxic impacts on fauna (from contact, inhalation or ingestion) or indirect impacts on flora and fauna from habitat loss. Direct adverse impacts on surface and groundwater quality are also possible.

With the application of standard mitigation and management measures, impacts from liquid and solid waste disposal will be avoided or localised and small in scale. Further to this, the likelihood of significant spillages is considered low. Therefore, the project is likely to result in a negligible impact to ecological values due to potential spills and leaks.

6.2.9 Increased human presence

Increased human activity during construction has the potential to disturb fauna within adjacent habitat areas. Resulting impacts to fauna include heightened vigilance and predator avoidance, which can disrupt foraging and roosting efficiency or deter wildlife from using particular areas. Noting the surrounding landscape and dominance of urban development meaning humans are present proximal to the site, the project is likely to result in a temporary and minor impact to ecological values due to increased human presence on-site during the construction period.

1.1. Ongoing disturbances

After completion of construction, the ongoing presence of infrastructure and increased human activity can continue to have adverse direct and indirect impacts. The key continuing risks to ecological values include:

- vehicle strike;
- noise and light pollution; and
- increased human presence.

Each potential impact associated with ongoing use of the site is described in detail in the following sections.

6.2.10 Vehicle strike

Upon completion of the temporary construction bridge, vehicle traffic will increase significantly (compared to baseline conditions), during the day. The construction corridor will be fenced with fauna exclusion fencing to restrict animals from entering the construction area. Gates will be installed on each entrance to the bridge corridor and closed at night. The gates will inhibit any traffic from entering the Sandy Creek biodiversity corridor when fauna is most likely to be traversing the works zone. The probability of fauna strike is not considered to be exacerbated. Permanent Koala exclusion fencing and fauna movement infrastructure will be part of the ultimate bridge operational works application package.

6.2.11 Noise and light pollution

Noise levels are likely to increase once the temporary construction bridge development has been completed as there will be increased vehicular traffic during the day. At night noise should not increase from baseline levels until the ultimate bridge has been constructed and the area west of Sandy Creek has been opened to the public.



Artificial light from the temporary construction bridge will not increase significantly as works are only proposed during the day. Lighting from the ultimate bridge may increase levels from baseline. Excessive light may affect nocturnal and diurnal animals by disrupting patterns, with quality of light (e.g. wave length and colour), intensity and duration potentially evoking different responses. Impacts from increased light levels include disorientation from or attraction toward artificial sources of light; mortality from collisions with structures; and effects on light-sensitive cycles of species (e.g. breeding and migration for fauna and flowering in plants). These potential adverse impacts can be mitigated by incorporating directional lighting along the road verge where practical. The current project is considered likely to result in a negligible impact to wildlife due to light spillage. The impacts of light spillage will be reassessed within the ultimate bridge design operational works application.

6.2.12 Increased human presence

Increased human activity in the form of increased traffic entering the development has the potential to disturb fauna that exist within the broader area. Examples of impacts included heightened vigilance and predator avoidance, which can disrupt foraging and roosting efficiency, or deter wildlife from using specific areas.

Noting that buffers, ecological corridors and open space connectors are to be provided under the proposal, increased human presence is expected to have a minor to moderate impact to wildlife and vegetation.

1.2. Management and compensatory measures

Management and compensatory measures proposed to minimise and offset impacts associated with the development are discussed within the following subsections.

6.2.13 Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan

A Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan (VCFMP) forms part of the broader management document submitted as part of the development application for the project site.

The VCFMP covers clearing of all vegetation listed in this report and includes details on the following:

- trees marked for removal;
- all civil works likely to impact existing vegetation;
- temporary and permanent exclusion and protection fencing;
- roles and responsibilities for site contractors, the developer and the consultant group;
- stockpiling, reuse of cleared vegetation, and site access locations; and
- links to weed management and revegetation proposals.
- a list of relevant State and Commonwealth legislation constraints and controls for fauna potentially affected by construction works;
- species surveyed utilising the site, focusing on those most likely impacted by development works;



- details of the threats to existing fauna species;
- a clearing sequence plan showing the commencement of clearing and direction of removal to allow for the appropriate flushing of fauna towards safe havens and/or the application of an appropriate relocation program;
- management and mitigation measures – *i.e.*, temporary use of fauna exclusion fencing;
- description of fauna spotter role, contacts and certification; and
- specific fauna management procedures for potential or known habitat trees.
-

6.2.14 Rehabilitation Management Plan

An RMP could form part of the broader management actions on approval for the project site, and would generally include information on:

- rehabilitation efforts are in accordance with SEQ Ecological Restoration Guidelines (SEQRF);
- existing and proposed contours;
- locations of services and required earthworks;
- existing vegetation to be retained or removed;
- location of waterways and waterbodies;
- major weed infestations and proposed treatments; and
- trail and path systems.

6.3. Guideline 14 – Environmental Values and Sustainable Resource Use

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

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

A response to Guideline 14, with respect to the project site, is presented below.



Ecological Processes and Systems

Values	Strategies	Comments
1. Significant terrestrial biodiversity values Areas of significant biodiversity value may include: - Land mapped in the applicable PDA development scheme as having significant biodiversity values. - Mapped biodiversity corridors identified in the applicable PDA development scheme. - Other areas of significance identified in the applicable PDA development scheme. - Viable areas of remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems as defined in Appendix 1. - Listed threatened species habitat.	Identify significant terrestrial biodiversity values within and adjoining the development area by undertaking: - Robust field surveys. - Desktop assessments using local, state and commonwealth environment databases and mapping searches. Demonstrate how the development minimises impacts on significant biodiversity values by minimising vegetation clearing generally within the area and by specifically: - Retaining and enhancing areas of viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems as defined in Appendix 1. - Avoiding, minimising or off-setting the clearing of non-viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems as defined in Appendix 1. - Minimising the clearing of remnant and regulated regrowth vegetation within the area. - Providing adequate buffers between development and any identified significant	The bridge construction corridor is part of the Sandy Creek biodiversity corridor. The proposed works area and surrounding landscape has been subject to a detailed ecological assessment by SH to identify existing and potential ecological values present at the site. The findings of the detailed fauna and flora surveys have been provided within this SBAR. The desktop assessment identified the remnant vegetation on-site as containing potential habitat for a number of species under the EPBC Act and NC Act. On-ground field surveys were undertaken within the bridge construction corridor to confirm if potential habitat value for threatened species was present, as well as assess vegetation characteristics. On-ground assessments found the vegetation to on-site largely to reflect the regional ecosystem mapping of least concern RE vegetation that has been impacted by bushfire regrowth of dense Acacia species and weed infestation. The site largely lacked significant habitat values. As discussed in detail within this SBAR, the project area has been subject to historic and ongoing modification in the form of clearing and thinning. As a result, many of the larger habitat trees have been removed from the remnant portion of the site thus reducing the suitability of the vegetation for species that require tree hollows. Two (2) hollow bearing trees containing a single hollow each (one small and one large) were recorded in the tree plot survey.



Values	Strategies	Comments
	biodiversity value within or adjoining the development site. • Providing management plans to reduce and control clearing and manage other development and construction impacts in the area.	The two hollows impacted will be offset by the installation of two (2) nest boxes. The clearing area for the bridge construction corridor is relatively small (1.69n ha). A Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan (VCFMP) has been produced to manage potential impacts of the development in the area. While the development proposes to remove least concern RE vegetation, the clearing is necessary for essential infrastructure, and the works area has been minimised to the greatest extent possible. Cleared habitat for Koala will be appropriately offset under the EPBC Act approval (Appendix D).
2. Ecological connectivity	• Identify priority vegetation patches, fauna habitat features and fauna movement corridors in and beyond the application site through detailed site assessments completed in accordance with the relevant local government authority guidelines or planning scheme policies for ecological assessment • Retain vegetation connections between priority vegetation patches, fauna habitat features and fauna linkages to ensure ecological connectivity is maintained or enhanced	The clearing area for the bridge construction corridor has been minimised to the greatest possible extent and is relatively small (1.69n ha). The construction corridor is approximately 90 m wide to allow safe construction techniques to build the ultimate bridge and allow construction traffic to both side of Sandy Creek. There is no alternative access to the western bank of Sandy Creek for construction equipment, so construction of the access track is required to construct the ultimate bridge. The works are proposed within the Sandy Creek Biodiversity Corridor that will provide an important connection for fauna up and downstream of the Kindira project. The proposed works are proposed to be undertaken before the majority of vegetation clearing occurs within the Kindira project area. Therefore, fauna are not as impacted



Values	Strategies	Comments
	- Minimise locating major infrastructure through identified corridor linkages - Undertake strategic rehabilitation of degraded land where required to improve or create functioning corridors.	by the clearing and construction activities as they may have been if all of the areas earmarked for residential development had been cleared. Following the completion of the ultimate bridge crossing Sandy Creek the temporary bridge crossing will be removed and all areas rehabilitated using tree species consistent with existing rectified Regional Ecosystems where practical. A detailed rehabilitation plan will be submitted with the ultimate bridge operational works application. Included in the ultimate bridge operational works application will be a detailed fauna movement solutions plan that will incorporate appropriate fauna infrastructure to enable safe passage of fauna along the Sandy Creek Biodiversity Corridor. The fauna safe movement solutions will be designed according to DTMR Fauna Sensitive Transport Infrastructure Delivery manual. This document replaces the Main Roads Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual Vol. 2 specified in the NESS.
3. Sustainable landscaping practices	- Incorporate biodiversity friendly landscape principles and practices such as retaining habitat trees in road reserves and opens space areas. - Maximise use of locally occurring native species in landscaping. - Identified opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation along waterways and biodiversity corridors.	The works area has been minimised to the greatest extent possible. Following the completion of the ultimate bridge crossing Sandy Creek the temporary bridge crossing will be removed and all areas rehabilitated. Sustainable landscape principles and practices will be incorporated within the detailed rehabilitation plan that will be submitted with the ultimate bridge operational works application.



Values	Strategies	Comments
4. 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 firebreaks is located external to significant biodiversity areas.	It is understood that the need for a Bushfire Management Plan will be addressed separately.



Waterways and Wetlands

Values	Strategies	Comments
1. Wetlands	- Identify and accurately map the extent of, and describe the values for, any identified wetlands of high ecological significance and referrable wetlands - Provide adequate buffers between development and wetlands that are in and adjacent to the PDA (where feasible incorporate open space, storm water treatment or fauna corridors within wetland buffers) - Where a wetland of high ecological significance occurs, a minimum buffer of 50 metres between the development proposal and the wetland is recommended	Ecological field surveys did not detect wetland values within the bridge construction corridor.
2. Waterways	- Identify and accurately map waterways in accordance with DES' stream order hierarchy (1-5). - Determine existing and proposed waterway values of site stream orders (eg. Intact remnant vegetation, riparian values, fauna connectivity, natural water quality function, watercourse stability) - Retain waterways in their undisturbed condition by minimising disturbance to natural drainage. Where this is not proposed provide a detailed waterway assessment report justifying encroachment or removal of waterway areas. - Provide adequate buffers between development and retained waterways to provide waterway protection including temperature, bank stability, light, aquatic habitat, terrestrial habitat.	Sandy Creek is a High (red) Risk Waterway for waterway barrier works. The proposed works are required to construct essential infrastructure and have been minimised to the greatest extent possible. Detailed on ground waterway values assessment were conducted to guide constraints mapping and ultimately the design of the temporary construction bridge. The temporary construction bridge has been designed to meet the Accepted Development Requirements as per section 5.2.1. A Technical Memo has been prepared by Egis demonstrating compliance with the ADR and is supplied as Attachment F. In addition, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans will be prepared as part of this application and will manage and minimise potential impacts on the mapped waterways.



Values	Strategies	Comments
	Where waterways have been designated or identified to provide dual use (fauna corridor, open space connection, stormwater conveyance) provide additional buffer setback.	
3. Water Quality	- Water discharge to on-site and adjacent water systems (freshwater, estuarine and marine) must meet water quality standards under current Queensland legislation. - Soil disturbance must be managed to avoid associated contaminants entering adjacent water systems. - Identify nutrient hazard areas and appropriately manage soil and groundwater disturbance to avoid or minimise nutrient mobilisation that may increase the risk of coastal algal blooms. - 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.	Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Plans will be prepared as part of this application and will manage and minimise potential impacts on mapped waterways.



6.4. Guideline 17 – Koala Habitat Obligations

Impacts on Koala habitat values will not be managed through the measures outlined in Implementation Guideline 17 as the development, management and offset of site Koala Habitat values is governed through an approval from the former Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (ref: EPBC 2015/7305), which is principally interested in achieving the same outcomes for the site. Taken together the fact there will be no impact to the remnant endangered vegetation upstream of the bridge corridor, a response to Guideline 17 is not required.



7. Conclusion

Saunders Havill (SH) was engaged by Monarch Glen No 1 Pty Limited as trustee of the Monarch Glen Trust No 1 to prepare a Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report (SBAR) in response to Economic Development Queensland's (EDQ) *PDA Implementation Guideline No. 14 (Environmental values and sustainable resources)* (IG14) and the criteria specified in the EDQ endorsed Wyatt Road Undullah Natural Environment Site Strategy (NESS). This SBAR is required to support proposed development in Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area for removal of 1.69 ha of vegetation to construct a bridge across Sandy Creek that will link the ROL4 area currently under development to ROL5 across Sandy Creek. To construct the ultimate bridge across Sandy Creek, a temporary construction bridge is required to be built adjacent to the alignment of the ultimate bridge. The proposed clearing extent discussed in this SBAR incorporates the clearing extent required to construct both the ultimate bridge and the temporary construction bridge. The temporary construction bridge has been designed and the operational works to construct the track is part of this application.

This SBAR is based on a desktop analysis which has found the following conclusions:

- A total of eighteen (18) threatened flora species listed under the EPBC Act were identified as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **No flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act were recorded within the investigation area.**
- A search of the NC Act Wildlife Online database listed one (1) threatened species, *Melaleuca irbyana* (Swamp Tea-tree) as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **No flora species listed under the NC Act were recorded within the bridge construction corridor during field surveys.**
- The EPBC Act PMST listed seven (7) Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) that may occur in, or relate to, the subject site. **No TECs, nor any conditions to support them, were observed in the proposed bridge construction area.**
- The Viable Endangered Remnant vegetation south of the bridge construction corridor was confirmed but will be protected.
- A total of twenty-six (26) threatened fauna species listed under the EPBC Act were identified as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **None of the species listed under the EPBC Act was recorded within the site during field surveys.**
- A search of the NC Act Wildlife Online database listed six (6) threatened fauna species as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **None of the fauna species listed under the NC Act was recorded within the bridge construction corridor or anywhere else during field surveys.**
- Across the entirety of the bridge construction corridor and up and down stream a total of 26 fauna species including 7 mammals, 17 birds and 2 amphibians were recorded. A complete list of fauna recorded is presented as **Appendix J.**
- A total of 275 trees are proposed to be removed to allow construction of the essential infrastructure. The majority of the trees proposed to be removed have a Diameter at Standard



Height (DSH) between 100-200 mm. and approximately 79% are between 100 and 300 mm DSH. Two dead stags containing a single hollow (one small and one large) were recorded in the tree plot (Appendix B). The removal of these two habitat features will be offset by the installation of two nest boxes within the Kindira development.

- Both the ultimate bridge and the temporary construction bridge have been designed to meet the *Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works* (ADR). The ultimate bridge will limit works to outside of the waterway and channel avoiding the creation of water barriers. The temporary construction bridge has been designed specifically to meet the Accepted Development Requirements for, new culvert crossing option 2 under a red mapped waterway in the eastern drainage basin. A technical memorandum has been produced by Egis that outlines how the design meets the ADR and is provided as **Appendix F**.
- An existing EPBC Act approval applies to the site (ref: EPBC 2015/7530) whereby impacts on Koala habitat are to be managed through the conditions of the approval. Therefore, impacts on Koala will not be managed according to the measures described in IG 17.
- The layout has been designed cognisant of prevailing environmental values and criteria specified in the endorsed NESS and EPBC Act approval requirements.



8. Appendices

Appendix A

Temporary Construction Bridge Design Plans

Appendix B

Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan (VCFMP)

Appendix C

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Protected Matters Search Tool Results

Appendix D

EPBC Act Approval (2015/7530)

Appendix E

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Wildlife Online Search Results

Appendix F

Egis Pty Ltd Technical Memo – Kindira Temporary Crossing ADR Compliance

Appendix G

Endorsed Natural Site Strategy (NESS)

Appendix H

Protected Plants Clearing Permit

Appendix I

Flora Species List

Appendix J

Fauna Species List



Appendix A

Temporary Construction Bridge Design Plans





KINDIRA - MONARCH GLEN SANDY CREEK CROSSING DEVELOPMENTAL APPROVAL

KINDIRA - WYATT ROAD, MONARCH GLEN

Project Number: 304702212

Drawing Number: 05-CI-580000

Revision: 1

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NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS	
SANDY CREEK CROSSING	
DRAWING No.	DESCRIPTION
01-CI-580000	COVER SHEET
01-CI-580001	LOCALITY PLAN AND SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS
01-CI-580002	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 1
01-CI-580003	GENERAL NOTES AND SETOUT TABLE - SHEET 2
01-CI-580010	EARTHWORKS PLAN
01-CI-580020	ACCESS TRACK PLAN
01-CI-580021	CULVERT PLAN
01-CI-580030	CULVERT TYPICAL SECTIONS - SHEET 1
01-CI-580040	ACCESS TRACK CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 1
01-CI-580041	ACCESS TRACK CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 2
01-CI-580042	ACCESS TRACK CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 3
01-CI-580050	ACCESS TRACK LONG SECTION

DRAWING No.	DESCRIPTION
01-CI-580000	COVER SHEET
01-CI-580001	LOCALITY PLAN AND SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS
01-CI-580002	GENERAL NOTES - SHEET 1
01-CI-580003	GENERAL NOTES AND SETOUT TABLE - SHEET 2
01-CI-580010	EARTHWORKS PLAN
01-CI-580020	ACCESS TRACK PLAN
01-CI-580021	CULVERT PLAN
01-CI-580030	CULVERT TYPICAL SECTIONS - SHEET 1
01-CI-580040	ACCESS TRACK CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 1
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01-CI-580042	ACCESS TRACK CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 3
01-CI-580050	ACCESS TRACK LONG SECTION

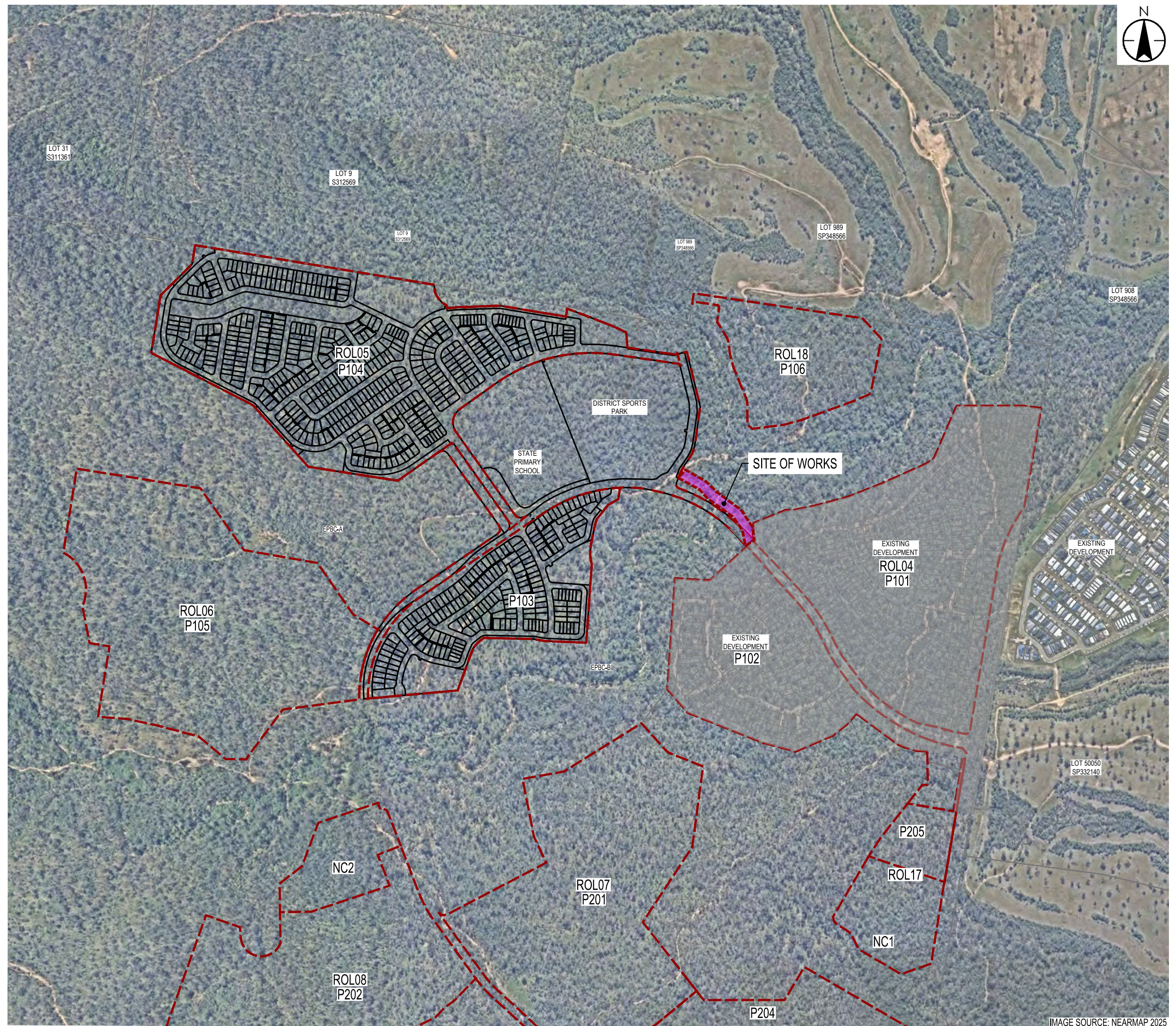


IMAGE SOURCE: NEARMAP 2025

 SITE OF WORKS
 PRECINCT BOUNDARY
 EXISTING LOT BOUNDARY
 PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARY

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SANDY CREEK CROSSING
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KINDIRA - WYATT ROAD, MONARCH GLEN

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Title LOCALITY PLAN AND
SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS

Project No.
304702212

Drawing No.
05-CI-580001

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Revision

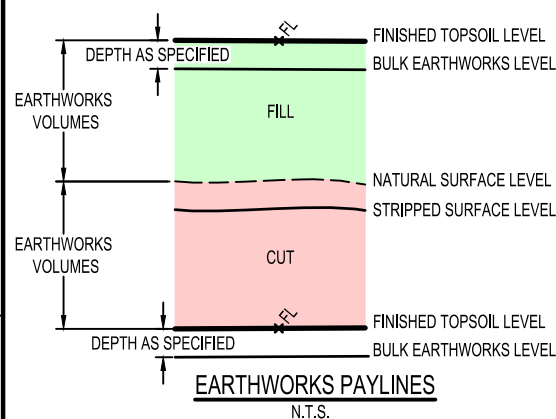
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- PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARY
- 49.5' FINISHED CONTOURS
- TOP OF BATTER
- TOE OF BATTER
- CHANGE OF GRADE
- LIMIT OF WORK
- AREA IN CUT
- AREA IN FILL
- EPBC-B
- STAGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

EXISTING CONTOURS

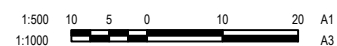
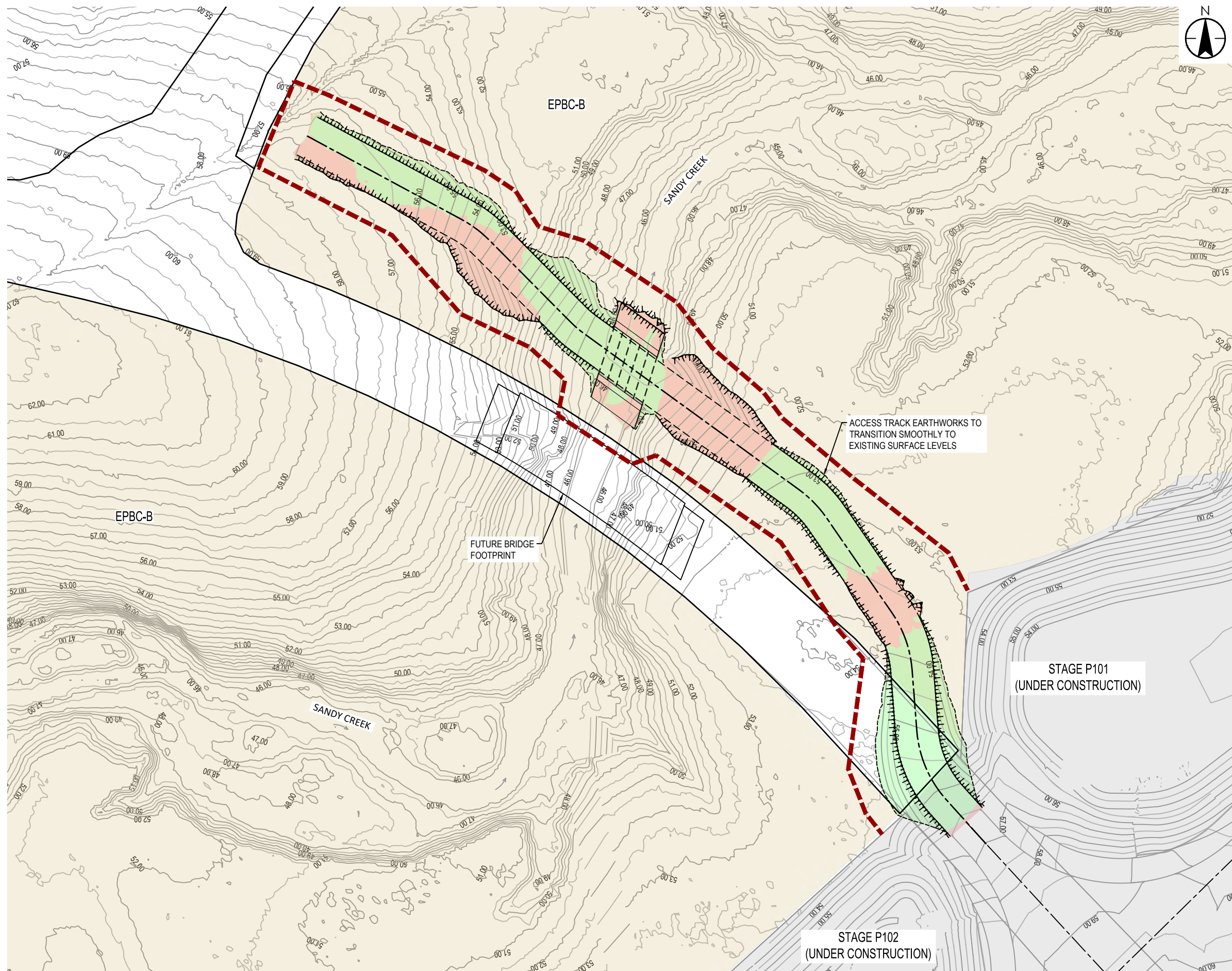
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THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES HAVE
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INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY SERVICE AUTHORITIES.
NO RESPONSIBILITY IS TAKEN FOR THE ACCURACY
OF THE INTERPOLATED INFORMATION SUPPLIED.
ENSURE ALL SERVICES ARE ACCURATELY
LOCATED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK



CUT VOLUMES ARE NEGATIVE
FILL VOLUMES ARE POSITIVE

TOTAL CUT	-620 m ³
TOTAL FILL	1,846 m ³
TOTAL BALANCE	1,226 m ³

1. INDICATED EARTHWORKS VOLUMES ARE BASED ON A COMPARISON OF EXISTING LIDAR SURFACE TO FINISHED SURFACE LEVEL
2. NO ALLOWANCE FOR STRIPPING OF TOPSOIL
3. NO ALLOWANCE FOR PAVEMENT BOXING
4. NO ALLOWANCE FOR FINAL TOPSOIL & TURF LAYERS
5. NO ALLOWANCE FOR BULKING / COMPACTION FACTORS

[illegible]

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Title **EARTHWORKS PLAN**

Project No.
304702212

Drawing No.
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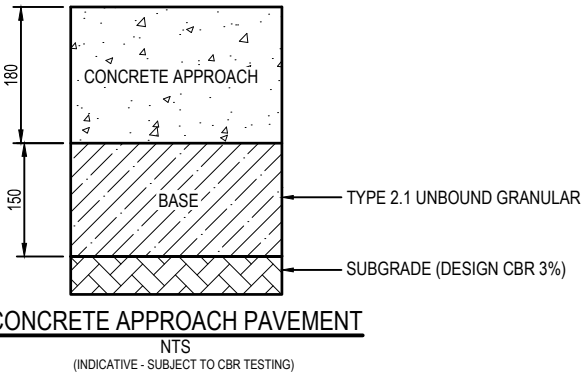
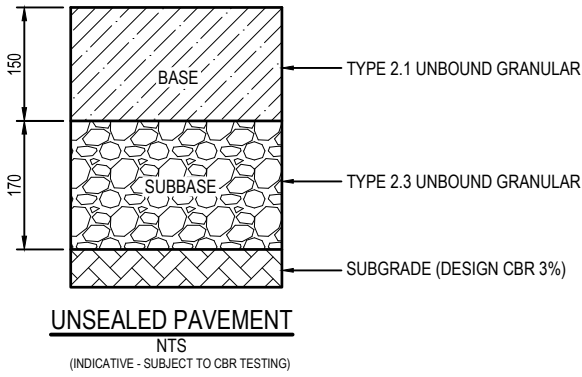
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- PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARY
- FINISHED CONTOURS
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- TOE OF BATTER
- CHANGE OF GRADE
- PROPOSED SWALE
- LIMIT OF WORK
- 1 IN 3 BATTERS (HYDROMULCH)
- PROPOSED CULVERT APRON
- PROPOSED SANDY CREEK CROSSING

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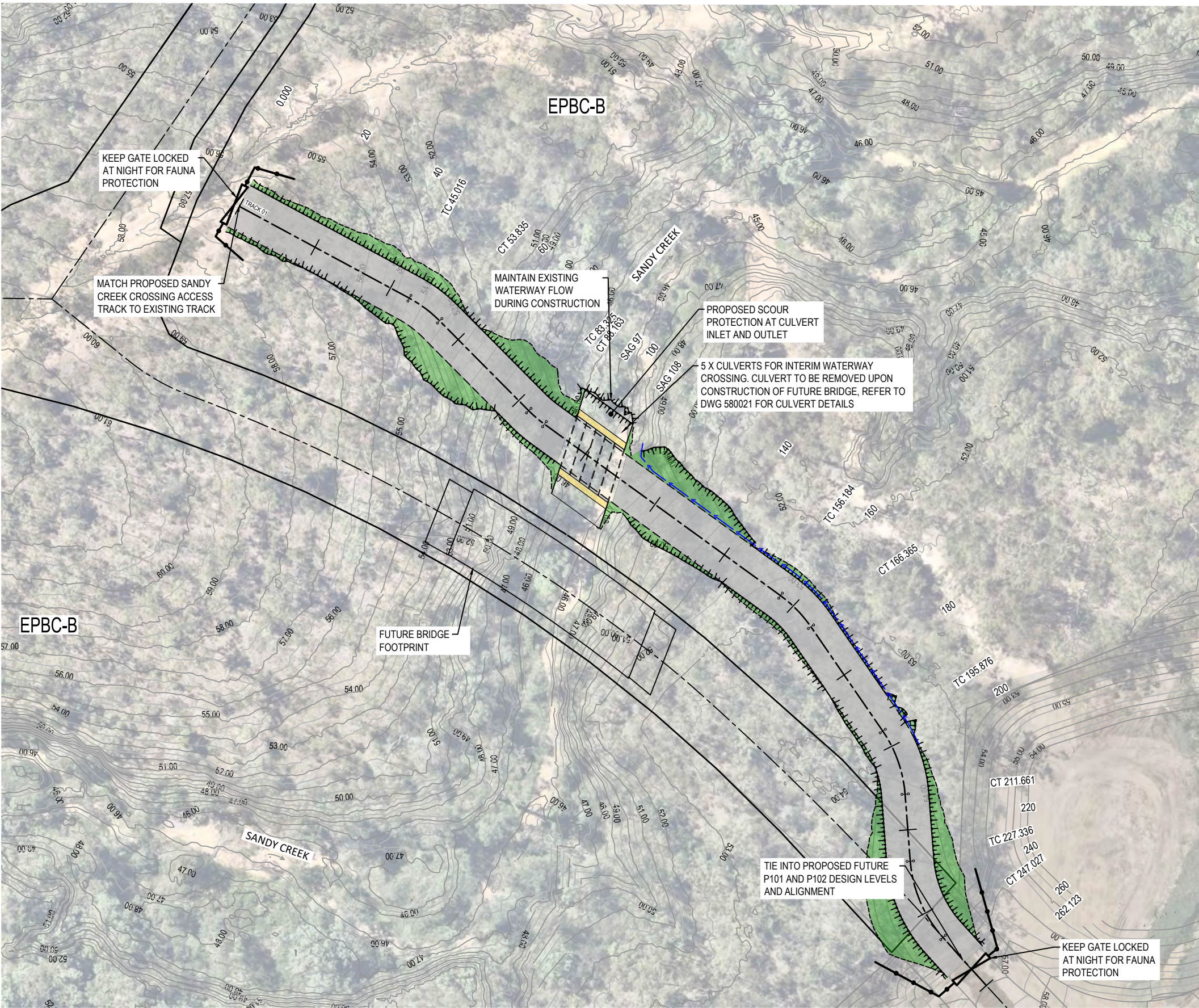
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1. IDENTIFIED "RED" DAF WATERWAY. DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL IS REQUIRED FOR ALL WORKS.



WARNING
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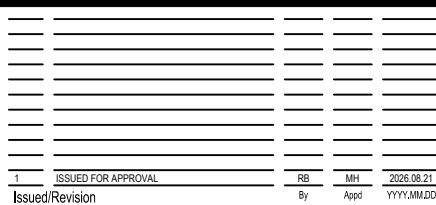
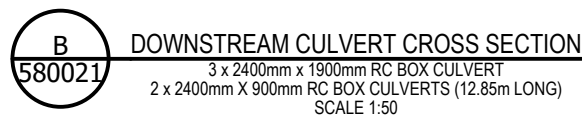
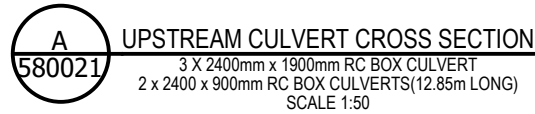
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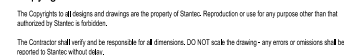
Revision 1

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2. THE OUTERMOST CULVERT SIDEWALLS AND UPSTREAM WING WALL HAVE BAFFLES. REFER TO TMR DWG TMR SD1270 FOR DETAILS.
3. ALL INLET AND OUTLETS SHALL HAVE DUMPED ROCK SCOUR PROTECTION AS DIRECTED.
4. INSTALLED TO A MINIMUM OF 95% OF THE VERTICAL EXTENT OF THE CULVERT SIDEWALLS WITH A GAP OF NO GREATER THAN 30mm AT THE BOTTOM EXCEPT WHERE NIB WALLS ARE INCLUDED IN THE DESIGN. WHERE NIB WALLS ARE INCLUDED IN THE DESIGN, THERE IS A GAP NO GREATER THAN 30mm BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE BAFFLE AND TOP OF THE NIB.
5. INSTALLED ON THE UPSTREAM WINGWALLS ON BOTH BANKS TO THE HEIGHT OF THE UPSTREAM OVERTOP OF THE FULL HEIGHT OF THE WINGWALL.
6. MAXIMUM 150mm HORIZONTAL PROTRUSION (WIDTH INTO THE FLOW)
7. MAXIMUM 10mm THICK LEADING EDGE.
8. WITHIN 1.2m UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM OF THE UPSTREAM CULVERT INLET, BAFFLES ARE SPACED AT TWICE THE HORIZONTAL PROTRUSION (WIDTH) OF THE BAFFLE. THAT IS MAXIMUM 300mm CENTRES.
9. THROUGHOUT THE REST OF THE STRUCTURE, BAFFLES ARE SPACED AT 4 X HORIZONTAL PROTRUSION (WIDTH) OF THE BAFFLE. THAT IS MAXIMUM 600mm CENTRES.



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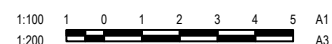
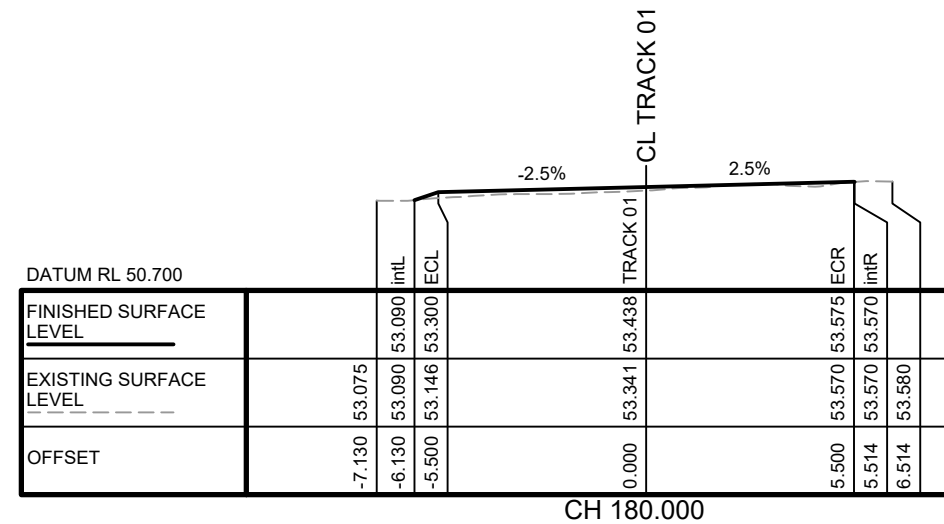
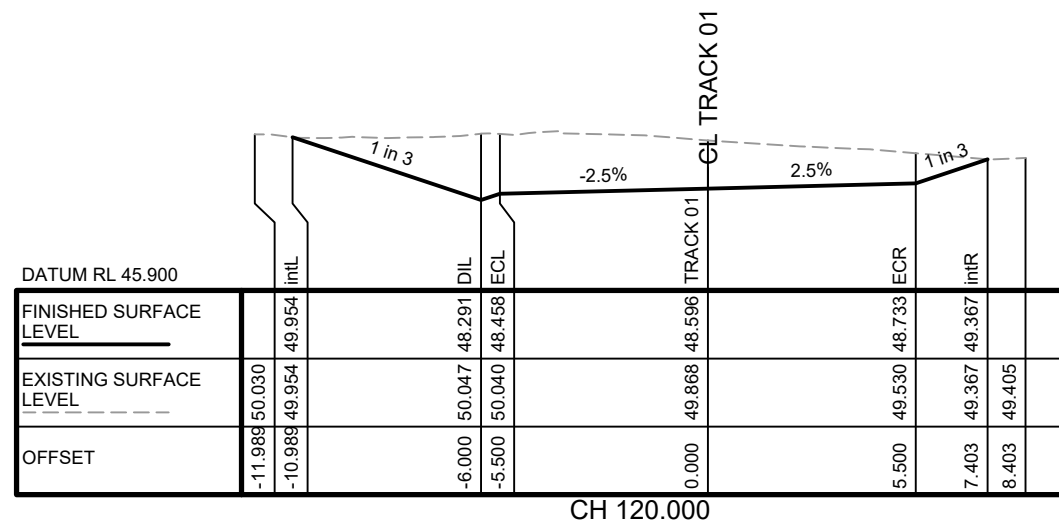
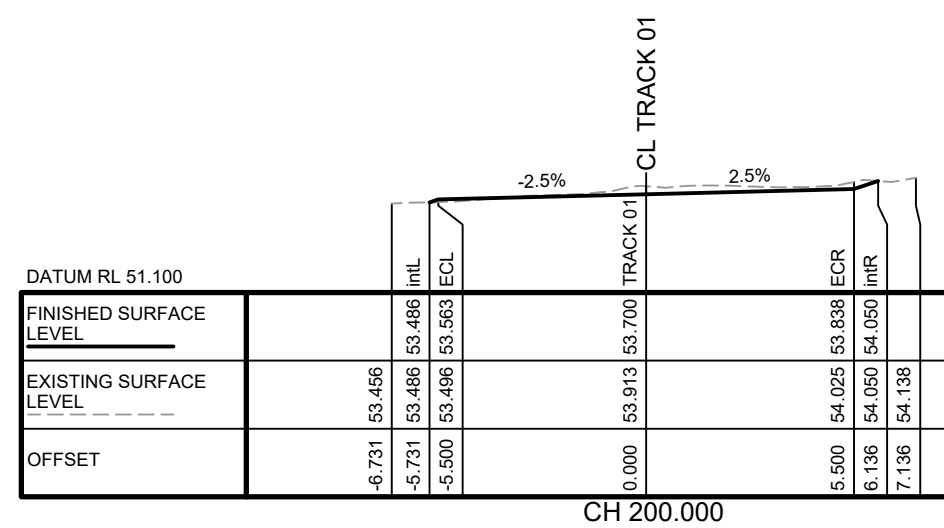
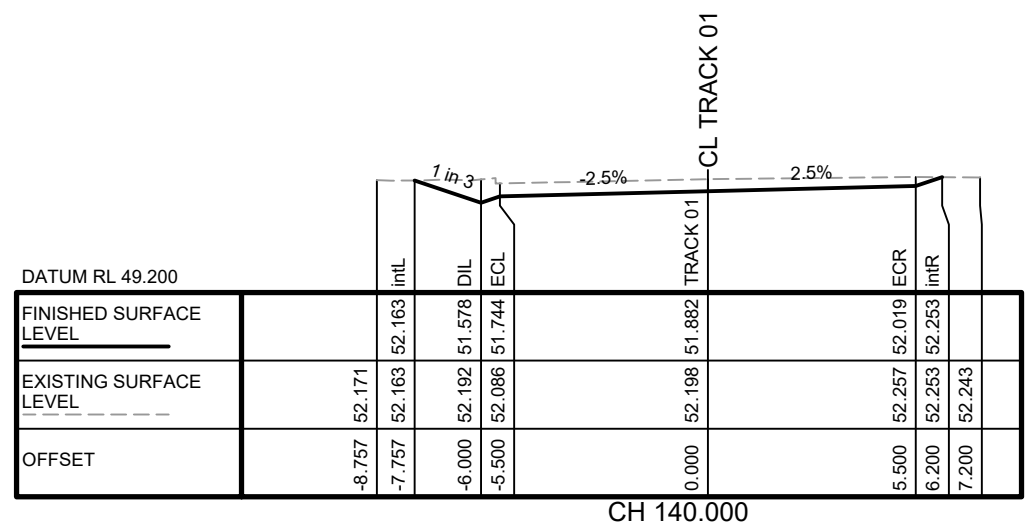
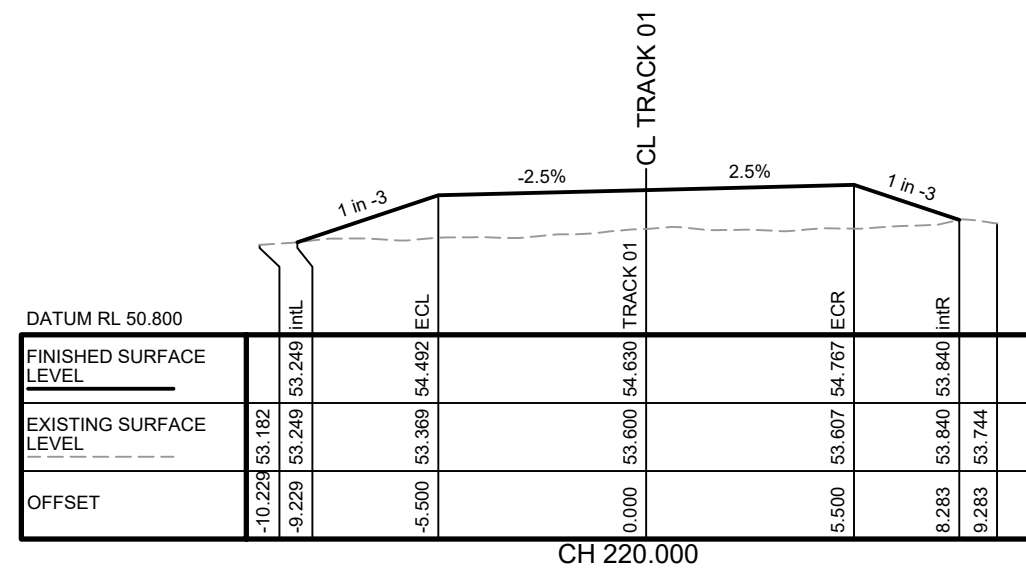
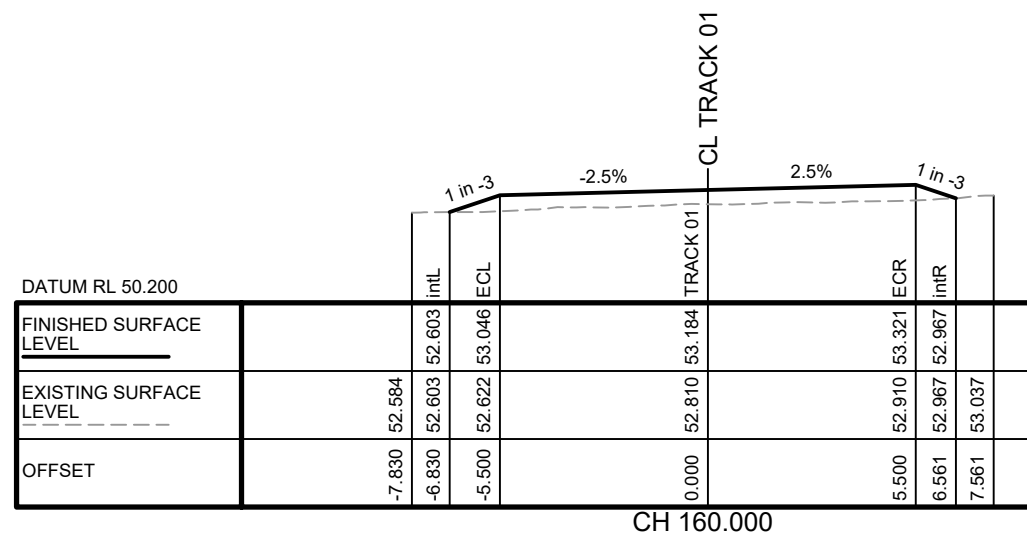


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SHEET 2

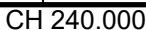
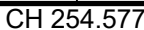
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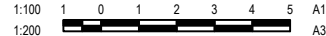
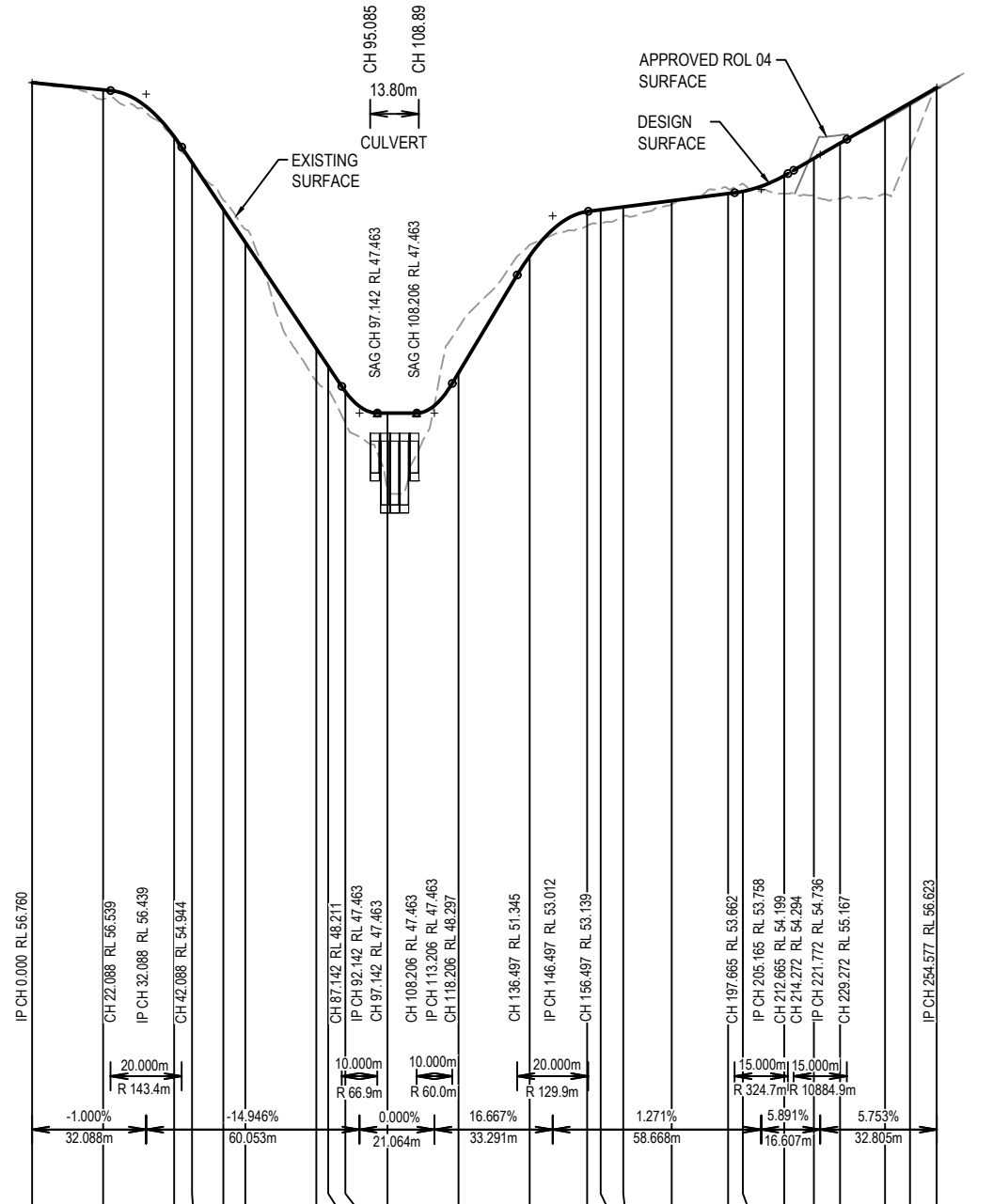
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Vertical Geometry Grade (%)
Vertical Geometry Length (m)

DATUM RL 25.000

HORIZ CURVE LENGTH(m)												
HORIZ CURVE RADIUS (m)												
EXISTING SURFACE LEVELS												
ROAD CENTRELINE												
CUT / FILL DEPTH												
TO EXISTING SURFACE												
DESIGN SURFACE LEVELS												
ROAD CENTRELINE												
CONTROL LINE CHAINAGE												
ROAD CENTRELINE												

TRACK 01
SCALE: HORIZONTAL - 1:1000
VERTICAL - 1:100



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Title ACCESS TRACK LONG SECTION PLAN

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Appendix B

Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan (VCFMP)



R056 BRIDGE

KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

Vegetation Clearing & Fauna Management Plan

DWG NO.	DRAWING TITLE	VERSION	DATE
11731 E 01 ROL5_BRD	COVER SHEET	B	1/09/2026
11731 E 02 ROL5_BRD	VEGETATION CLEARING NOTES	B	1/09/2026
11731 E 03 ROL5_BRD	FAUNA MANAGMENT NOTES	B	1/09/2026
11731 E 04 ROL5_BRD	CLEARING DIRECTION	B	1/09/2026
11731 E 05 ROL5_BRD	CONTEXT SHEET	B	1/09/2026
11731 E 06-08 ROL5_BRD	DETAIL SHEETS	B	1/09/2026
11731 E 09 ROL5_BRD	CLEARING DIRECTION	B	1/09/2026
11731 APP. 1	TREE SCHEDULE	B	1/09/2026



R056 BRIDGE - KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan - Notes

INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Management Division of the **Saunders Havill Group (SHG)** was engaged by **Monarch Glen No 1 Pty Ltd as trustee of the Monarch Glen Trust No 1** to prepare a Vegetation Clearing & Fauna Management Plan (VCFMP) for the construction of R056 Bridge between ROL4 and ROL5.

This VCFMP is a requirement of the EDQ endorsed Natural Environment Site Strategy for the Flagstone City & Monarch Glen projects. The purpose of this VMP is to manage the vegetation removal process and the protection of fauna species within the clearing area. The plan is required to be approved prior to clearing works commencing. The clearing works will follow general principles for vegetation clearing documented on this sheet, sheet four, and all EDQ specific requirements or conditions.

This VCFMP has been produced by overlaying the following site datasets to determine impacts and disturbance on existing vegetation in the interface zone between development and Open-space areas:

- GPS accurate tree data including specimen details & features and site inspection of existing vegetation (SHG, 2025 and 2026)
- R056 Bridge and construction earthworks design (Colliers, 2026)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Vegetation management and its processes are an integral part of the construction and operational works phases. The site supervisor is responsible for all onsite works including overseeing vegetation clearing, health and safety of fauna and adhering to both EDQ's conditions and guidelines and Australian Standards - Protection of Trees on Development Sites AS4970-2009 and Pruning of Amenity Trees AS4373-1996.

The site arborist's responsibilities include: prior to the commencement of any earthworks on the site, undertake all appropriate arboricultural measures to ensure the survival and long-term health of existing trees to be retained. These measures may include soil decompaction, soil aeration, fertilising, mulching, watering, root or crown reduction and hazard reduction or as otherwise determined by the arborist. The site arborist is also required to direct and supervise all works within TPZs of trees to be retained, and perform arboricultural care requirements where necessary.

SITE CONTACTS

Site and consulting contacts for queries relating to vegetation clearing include:

Client Contact:	Environmental Contact:
Monach Glen No 1 Pty Ltd	Saunders Havill Group
To be advised	Dr Andrew Ridley
Site Contractor:	Ph (07) 3251 9466
To be advised	Site Arborist:
Site Fauna spotter-catcher:	To be advised
To be advised	Site Bushfire Consultant:
(Refer to Fauna Management Plan document for responsibilities)	To be advised

CLEARING PHASES AND PROCESS

PHASE 1 - Tree Protection Fencing to be installed

Fencing to be installed prior to the commencement of any clearing works on the site. Tree protection fencing to be located at or beyond 12 x diameter at breast height (DBH) (AS4970-2009 Protection of trees on development sites)—unless approved by the appointed arborist.

PHASE 2 - Pre-start Meeting

Fencing shall be in place prior to the official pre-start meeting for inspection and sign off by the Environmental Coordinator.

PHASE 3 - Fauna Inspections and Management

Undertake necessary fauna management requirements prior to clearing works - as a minimum, this should include the specifications listed on sheet four, and acknowledge specific EDQ approval requirements or conditions.

PHASE 4 - Undertake Bulk Clearing

Undertake wholesale removal of vegetation once approved for removal by a qualified fauna spotter. Clearing will occur in the direction outlined in *sheet 9* of this VCFMP and managed by the appointed fauna spotter to allow fauna unimpeded movement north towards adjoining remaining bushland. Sequential clearing will occur on the site adhering to the limitations of clearing no more than 3 ha per day set out in Section 2, Part 3 of the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017.

Vegetation clearing techniques:

- By utilising the most appropriate machinery and equipment during vegetation clearing, the probability of injury or death of wildlife during clearing can be significantly reduced or eliminated while still maintaining an efficient vegetation removal process.
- Bulldozers will be used to clear vegetation that has been thoroughly inspected by a fauna spotter-catcher and is found to contain no fauna or potential habitat. Bulldozers are not to be used to push over large trees that contain hollows or other habitat features. When a tree is suspected of containing fauna or potential habitat, other methods of clearing should be used such as (a) a vertical tree grab attachment on an excavator (30 tonne) can be used to pull entire trees in size up to 30-40cm diameter at a height measured at 1.3 metres above ground level and lay them down in a steady controlled fashion, allowing inspection by a fauna spotter-catcher (b) where large trees are too large for a vertical tree grab and have been identified, an elevated work platform or where practical, cherry picker should be used in conjunction with a chainsaw operator and fauna spotter-catcher. Alternatively, careful removal of hollow section from habitat tree and gentle lowering for inspection by fauna spotter-catcher.

NOTE: Dogs are not permitted onsite at all times during construction. Construction works including clearing must occur between the hours of 6.30am and 6.30pm.

ACCESS AND STOCKPILING

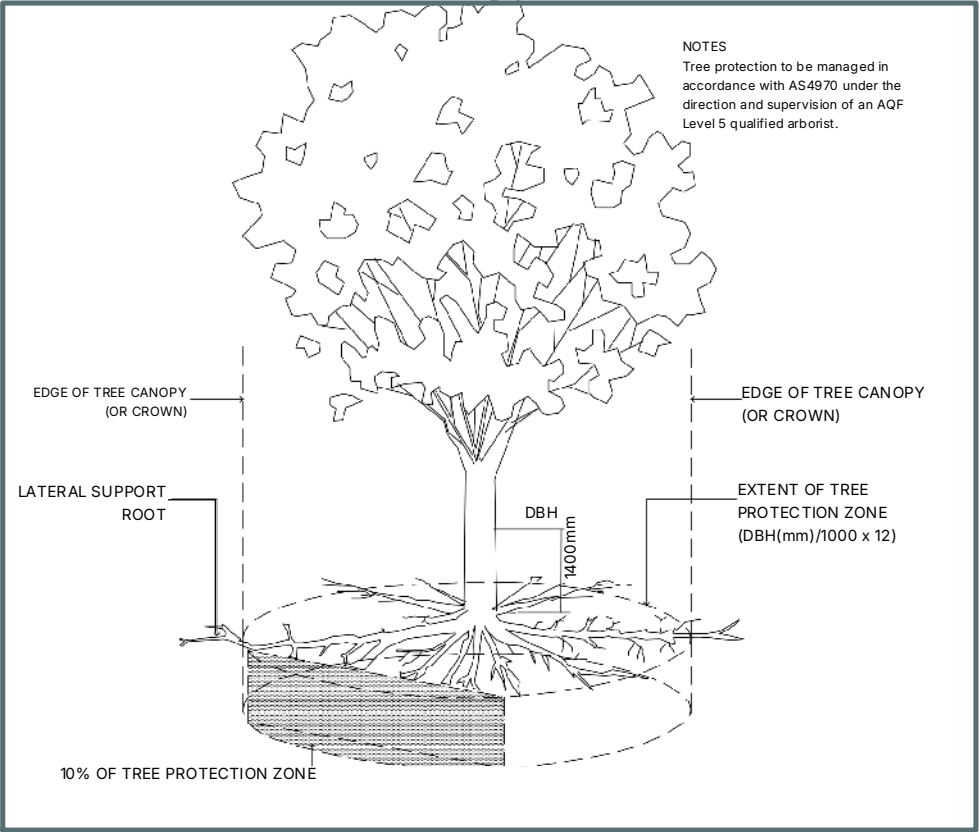
A tree and mulch stockpiling location is to be designated in an easily accessible area outside of TPZs. Indicative stockpiling locations have been allocated near existing access tracks, allowing for material to be easily delivered and stored. These locations are subject to minor change according to cut/fill activities.

Cleared vegetation free of weeds is to be reused on or off the project site. Recycling techniques include mulching, tub-grinding, wood chipping and salvage (e.g. custom milling). Trees with identified hollows should have the hollow section preserved and should be suitably mounted on nearby or adjacent suitable trees.

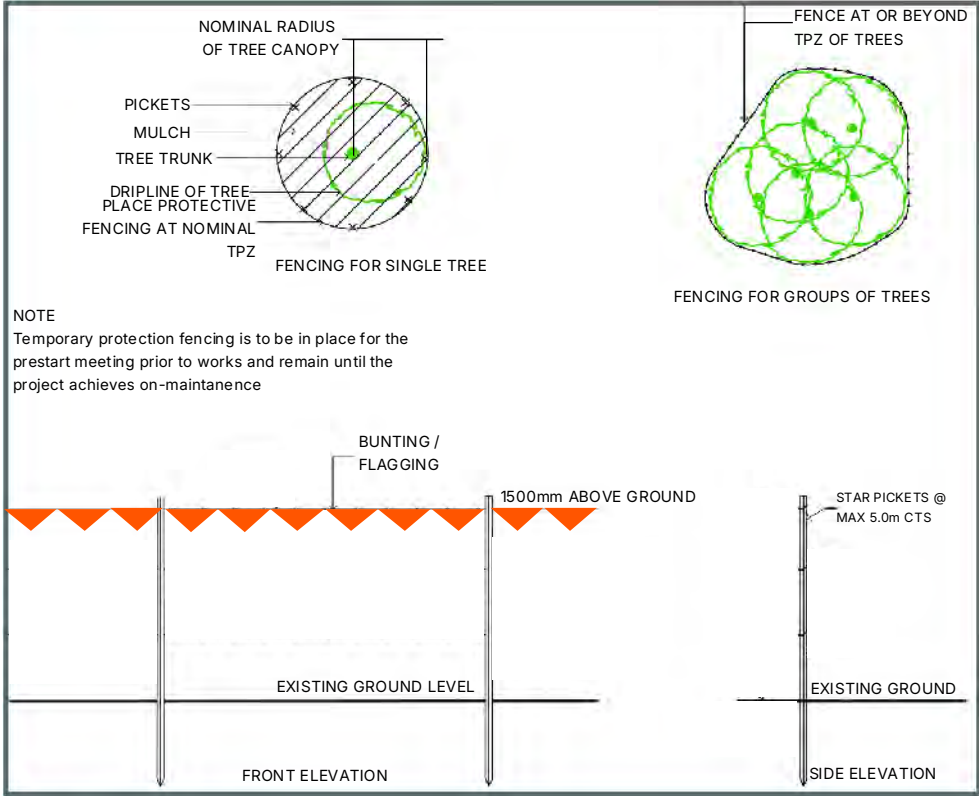
MAINTENANCE

After tree clearing works on site, an analysis of the vegetation's health and growth should be undertaken by the project arborist to determine specific maintenance needs. Follow up maintenance works should be carried out on retained vegetation where required.

Tree Protection Zone - Detail (not to scale)



Tree Protection Fencing - Detail (not to scale)



R056 BRIDGE - KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan - *Fauna Notes*

INTRODUCTION

The Fauna Management specification on this *VCFMP* is designed to protect native animals and control/manage impacts during the vegetation clearing works. The clearing area occurs within the proposed R056 Bridge construction area. Common species associated with bushland landscapes were spotted at the clearing area during the field assessment. The fauna management specifications and principles incorporated in this *VCFMP* apply generically to all native animals and focus on avoiding conflicts and incorporating measures to minimise disturbance. Compliance with this section of the *VCFMP* is compulsory and incorporates the use of expert consultants including a Fauna Spotter (holding a valid Wildlife Rehabilitation Permit issued by the Department of Environment , Tourism, Science and Innovation).

FAUNA IMPACTS

Clearing of vegetation provides an obvious source of impact to existing habitat and animal safety. More specifically the existing vegetation provides habitat, movement and protection opportunities for some fauna through both regrowth and canopy trees. These opportunities may be altered during and post vegetation clearing works. Potential impacts include:

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

- Direct removal of site vegetation
- Loss of habitat
- Noise, vibration and dust
- Erosion and sedimentation
- Threats associated with open cuts etc. and fauna entrapment
- Loss of food sources
- Excavation/compaction/changes in ground levels
- Altering hydrological flows
- Fragmentation of habitat

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

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

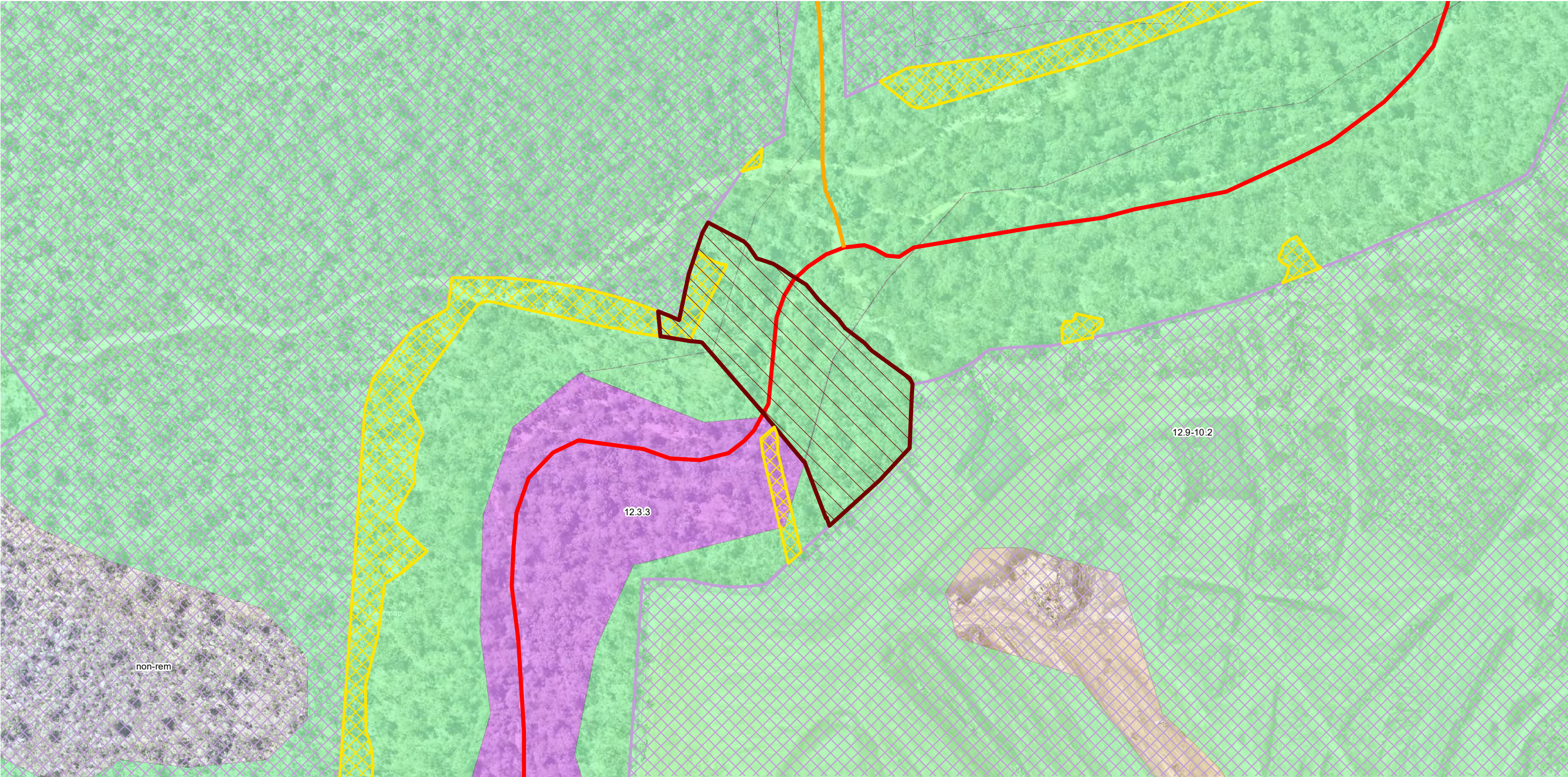
FAUNA MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE

1.0 Pre - Clearing				
Ref:	Management Item	Responsibility	Timing	Reporting
1.1	Temporary Fencing Prior to the commencement of works and to be inspected by the site Environmental Coordinator and/or Project Arborist—Delineate areas where vegetation is proposed to be retained with exclusion fencing to prevent accidental felling. Clearing is to be undertaken in accordance with AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites. ▪ Fencing shall be fauna friendly ▪ No clearing, stockpiling, site access, earthworks, storage, etc. is to occur within the temporary protection fencing. ▪ Only approved weed management works to occur within the temporary protection fencing ▪ Fencing to be reinstated immediately if damaged or knocked down, any damage to retained trees to be immediately reported to Project Arborist. ▪ Fencing to remain until the completion of all site works.	Site Supervisor	Prior to the commencement of clearing	Environmental Coordinator
1.2	Contractor Education & Awareness All site contractors and subcontractors will be made aware of their responsibilities to protect native fauna. The Fauna Management notes on this VCFMP are provided as a working document to assist on-site management and protection of native animals. This generally will form part of education and training on a broader work place health and safety but as a minimum will include: ▪ Copy of VCFMP kept on-site (Site Office). ▪ General education and awareness notification of contractors and sub-contractors involved in activities potentially impacting native animals as part of site induction – contractors must know the location of the VCFMP, key phone numbers and who to report to if they breach the VCFMP. ▪ A list of relevant contact phone numbers as listed on these drawings is kept in a visible and accessible location in the site office.	Site Supervisor / The Proponent	Prior to the commencement of clearing and as part of the site induction for new staff and sub-contractors	Site Supervisor
2.0 Vegetation Clearing				
2.1	Spotter / Relocator Immediately prior to the commencement of clearing of native vegetation a daily visual inspection of the area must be carried out by a qualified fauna spotter-catcher holding a valid Rehabilitation Permit. Furthermore, the fauna spotter-catcher is to be present on site during all clearing operations to supervise and direct clearing works, and to respond to any situations that may arise in relation to fauna. In the event of an animal being located, a suitable buffer area (as determined by the fauna spotter-catcher) should be established around the animal's location that excludes machinery until it has relocated at its own accord (usually overnight). If an animal requires relocating this must be undertaken by a suitable qualified fauna expert recognized by the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation. For some fauna, specific permit requirements may apply. If vegetation is left stockpiled for more than 24 hours or overnight, the fauna spotter-catcher must inspect the vegetation prior to chipping or removal from site. The Fauna Spotter-catcher will manage the care of any injured or orphaned wildlife (e.g. veterinary attention or delivery to a wildlife carer). Any native fauna listed as a threatened species under the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020 that are injured or orphaned by the development process, must be reported to the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (1300 130 372). Any other injured or orphaned fauna must be reported through the Rehabilitation Permit return process by the Fauna Spotter-catcher. The Site Supervisor is responsible for the safe management of site fauna and implementation of these specific fauna requirements.	Site Supervisor	Prior to the commencement, and during clearing	Inspected by the Fauna Spotter-catcher
2.2	Specific Koala Management Notes A Koala/Fauna spotter-catcher is a person who holds a valid Rehabilitation Permit from the relevant State Government Agency, and has either a tertiary qualification in Biology or Zoology, or who is demonstrably experienced in the identification and location of Koalas in their natural habitat. For example, a koala keeper employed by a licensed Wildlife exhibitor (i.e. a zoo) may be capable of demonstrating competence in locating Koala's. Prior to the commencement and during felling operations, it is the responsibility of the Koala spotter to be present at the site of felling operations identify any tree at the site within which a Koala is present, as well as any tree that has a crown which is intermeshed or overlapping with such a tree; and advise the person who is authorised to conduct the felling operation, or that persons' representative, of the precise location of each such tree Management Item.	Site Supervisor	Prior to the commencement, and during clearing	Inspected by the Fauna Spotter-catcher
2.3	Clearing Pattern / Fauna Flushing Clearing occurs once the fauna spotter-catcher gives sign off the site is clear of all native species and all necessary permits are obtained. The intended clearing directions is Clearing Direction towards the adjacent areas of Sandy Creek. Clearing direction is subject to amendment by the fauna spotter-catcher. At the completion of operational works, and prior to the sealing of survey plans for the relevant stage, the fauna spotter-catcher must provide certification to EDQ officers that all works were undertaken in accordance with these fauna management requirements and specific EDQ requirements.	Site Supervisor	Prior to the commencement, and during clearing	Inspected by the Fauna Spotter-catcher
2.4	Specific Habitat Tree Notes Where possible, clearing of habitat trees is to be avoided during late winter and spring (typically July – October) when many native birds are actively nesting/have young in nests and arboreal mammals have dependent and/or pouch young.	Site Supervisor	Prior to the commencement, and during clearing	Inspected by the Fauna Spotter-catcher



R056 BRIDGE - KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan - *Clearing Area*



LEGEND

- Vegetation Clearing Area [1.6 ha]

Approved vegetation clearing area

Vegetation clearing area under assessment
- Category A or B area containing Endangered regional ecosystems

Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- DAF Waterways - Risk of Impact

2 - Moderate

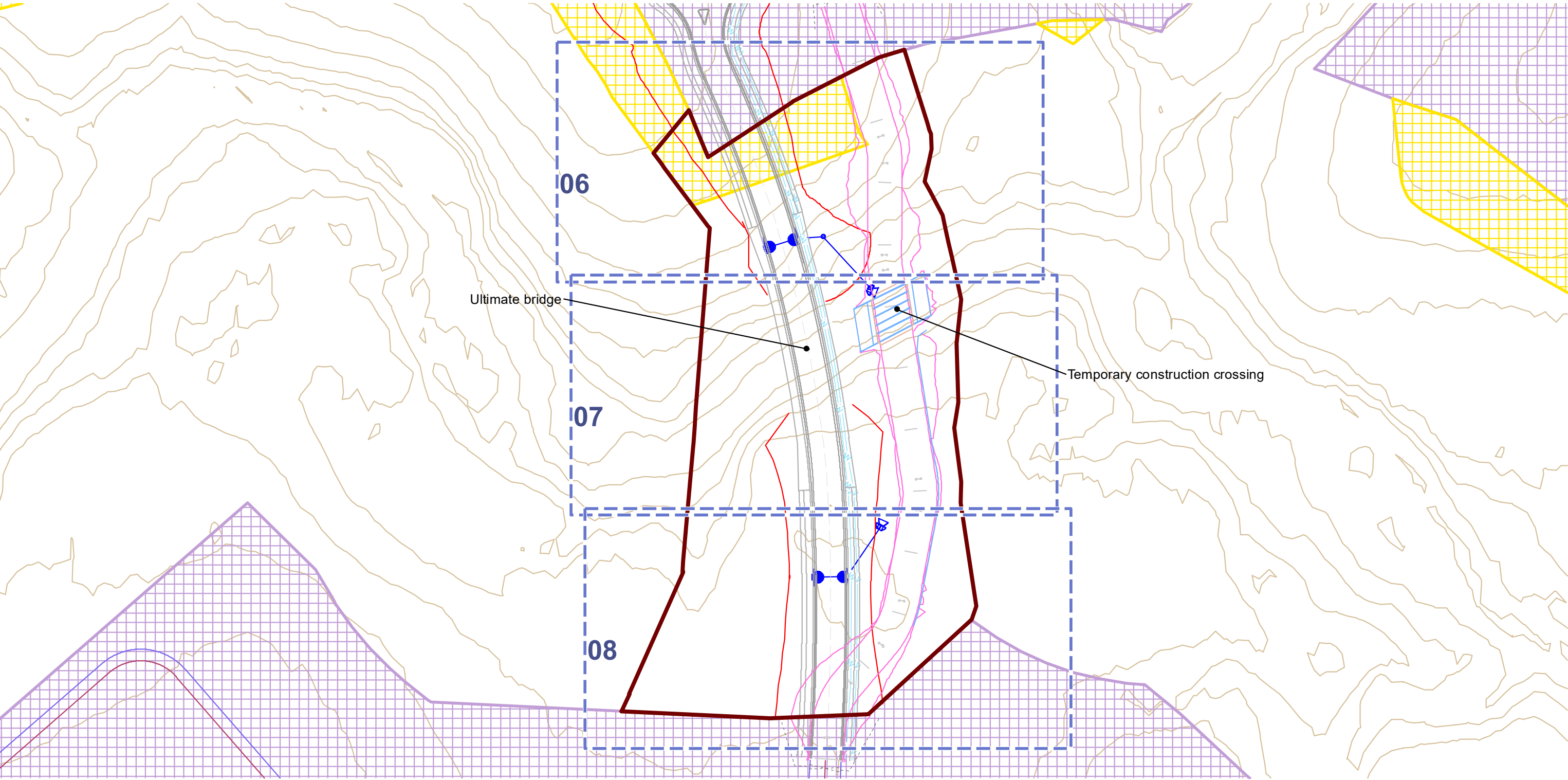
3 - High

NOTE: Clearing is to occur as per the approved VCFMP clearing extent boundaries.



R056 BRIDGE - KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

Vegetation Management Plan - Context Detail Sheet

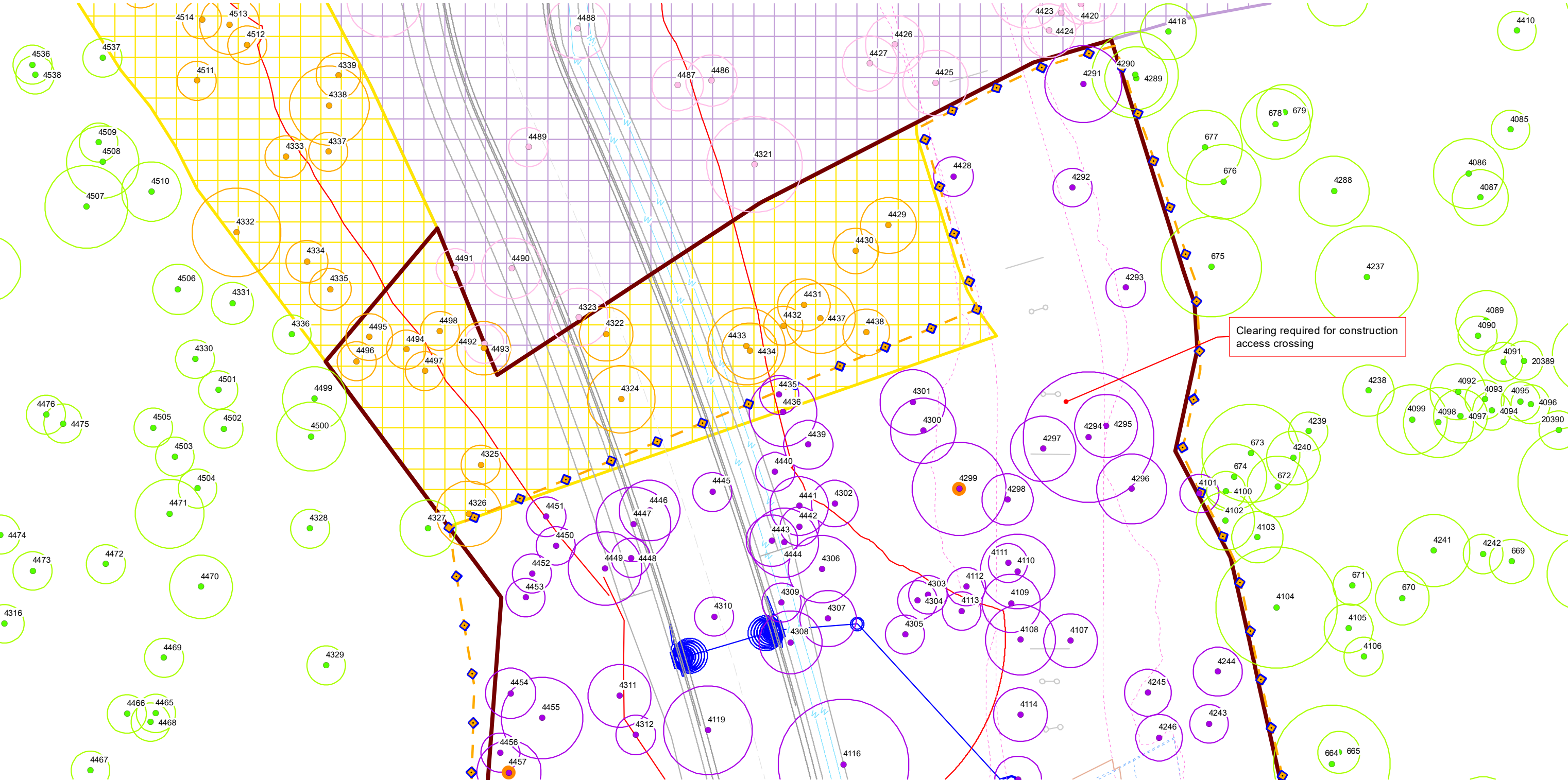


LEGEND

- Impact area/vegetation clearing extent
- Approved vegetation clearing area
- Vegetation clearing area under assessment
- Proposed ultimate bridge works batter top/toe
- Proposed ultimate bridge details
- Proposed ultimate bridge stormwater drainage
- Proposed temporary crossing batter top/toe
- Proposed temporary crossing culverts/stormwater
- Existing contours
- Proposed trunk water services

R056 BRIDGE - KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan - *Detail Sheet*



LEGEND

Impact area/vegetation clearing extent

Approved vegetation clearing area

Vegetation clearing area under assessment

GPS Tree Plot (w/TPZ)

Tree to retain, subject to future works

Tree to remove for construction works

Tree to retain subject to arborist assessment

Tree approved to remove

Tree to remove (refer other app.)

Tree with hollow to remove for bridge construction works - hollow count [2]

Proposed ultimate bridge works batter top/toe

Proposed ultimate bridge detail

Proposed ultimate bridge stormwater drainage

Proposed trunk water services

Proposed temporary bridge batter top/toe

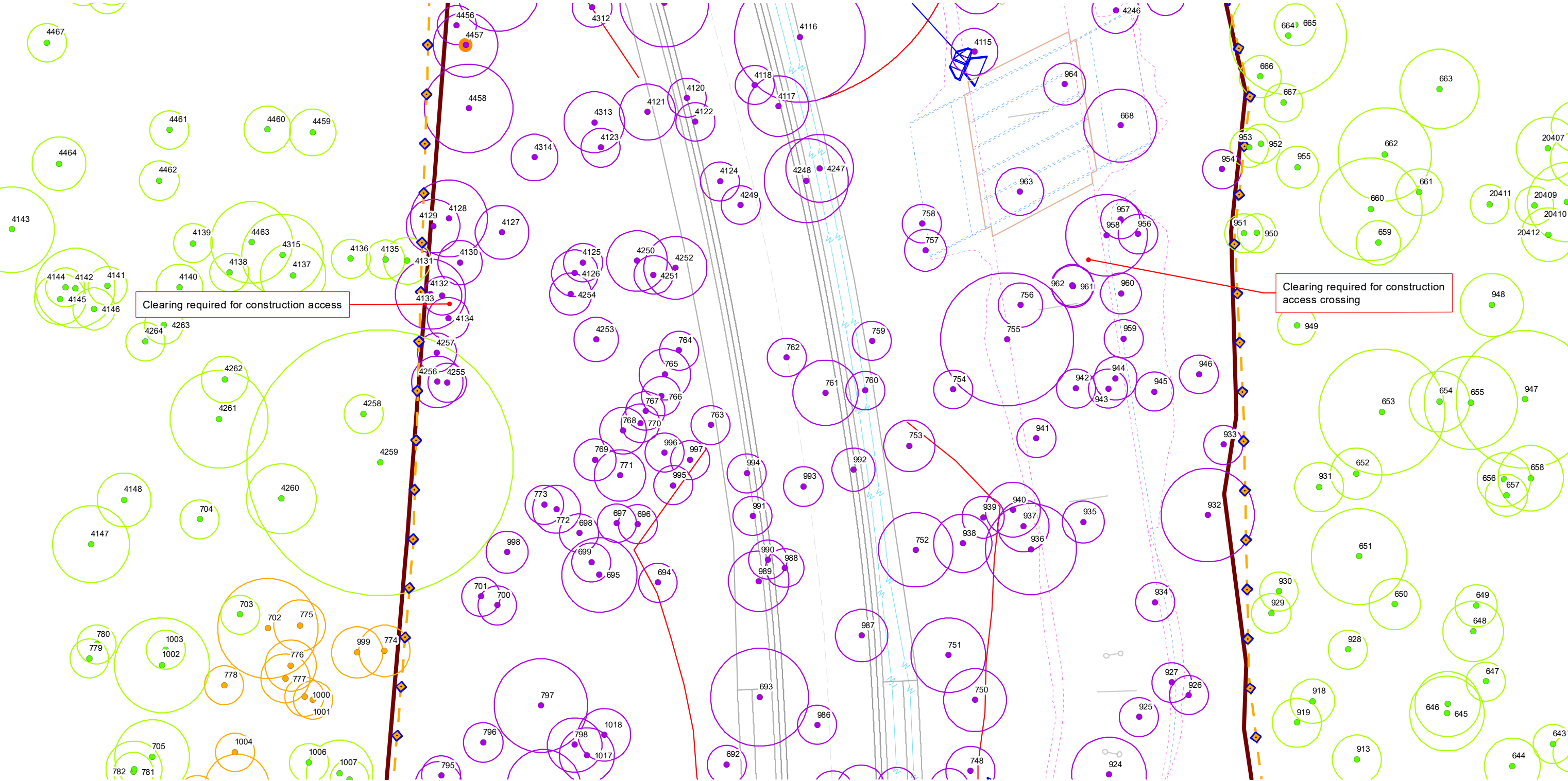
Proposed temporary bridge culverts/stormwater

Tree protection fencing (fauna friendly)



R056 BRIDGE - KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan - *Detail Sheet*



LEGEND

Impact area/vegetation clearing extent

Approved vegetation clearing area

Vegetation clearing area under assessment

GPS Tree Plot (w/TPZ)

Tree to retain, subject to future works

Tree to remove for construction works

Tree to retain subject to arborist assessment

Tree to remove (refer other app.)

Tree with hollow to remove for bridge construction works - hollow count [2]

Proposed ultimate bridge works batter top/toe

Proposed ultimate bridge detail

Proposed ultimate bridge stormwater drainage

Proposed trunk water services

Proposed temporary bridge batter top/toe

Proposed temporary bridge culverts/stormwater

Tree protection fencing (fauna friendly)

Saunders Havill
BOWENHILLS | SPRINGFIELD
1300 123 744 | mail@saundershavill.com

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SCALE (A3)
1:400

References:
AS4970-2025 Protection of trees on development sites

0 5 10 15 m

AMENDMENTS		DRAWN TC	CHECKED AR
ISSUE B	DATE 1/09/2026		
DESCRIPTION Client Updates			

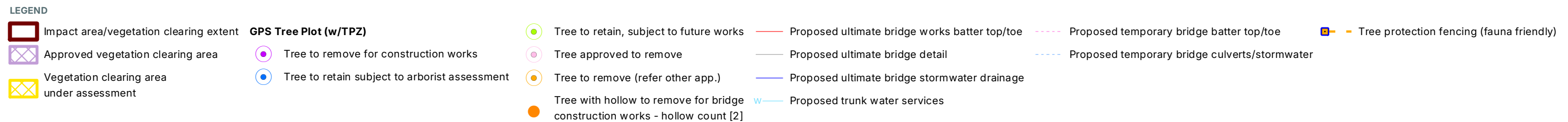
CLIENT
MONARCH GLEN NO 1 PTY LIMITED
AS TRUSTEE OF THE MONARCH GLEN TRUST NO 1

PROJECT
R056 BRIDGE -
KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

DRAWING TITLE
VEGETATION CLEARING &
FAUNA MANAGEMENT PLAN

DRAWING NO.
11731E 07 ROL5_BRD VCFMP B

Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan - *Detail Sheet*



R056 BRIDGE - KINDIRA, MONARCH GLEN

Vegetation Management Plan - *Vegetation Clearing Direction*



LEGEND

Impact area/vegetation clearing extent

Existing site track (access to site)

Vegetation clearing direction

Tree protection fencing

Tree with hollow to remove for bridge construction works - hollow count [2]

AMENDMENTS		DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHECKED
ISSUE	DATE			
B	1/09/2026	Client Updates	TC	AR



Tree Schedule (B)- 11731 R056 Bridge Monarch Glen Project (Mirvac Limited) Date: 2026/08/28																													
Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
629	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	22.0	6.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
630	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	270		270	85	17.0	5.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
631	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	15.0	10.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
632	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	330		330	104	20.0	13.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
633	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	210		210	66	12.0	7.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
634	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	23.0	8.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
635	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	12.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
636	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94	21.0	5.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
637	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
638	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	250		250	79	23.0	3.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
639	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	20.0	6.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
640	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	370		370	116	23.0	9.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
641	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	14.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
642	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	17.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
643	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	14.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
644	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	240		240	75	20.0	3.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
645	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	320		320	101	21.0	8.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
646	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	280		280	88	16.0	6.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
647	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	41	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
648	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	260		260	82	23.0	4.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
649	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	180		180	57	9.0	2.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
650	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	220		220	69	12.0	5.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
651	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Northern Grey Ironbark	410		410	129	24.0	14.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
652	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	220		220	69	17.0	3.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
653	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	540		540	170	25.0	15.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
654	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	260		260	82	17.0	3.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
655	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	400		400	126	26.0	14.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nest box x2	Retain
656	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72	22.0	10.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
657	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	9.0	6.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
658	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	280		280	88	12.0	7.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
659	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	190		190	60	12.0	4.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
660	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	440		440	138	22.0	7.0	5.3	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
661	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	9.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
662	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	400		400	126	22.0	10.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
663	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	340		340	107	20.0	8.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
664	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	500		500	157	23.0	8.0	6.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
665	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	180		180	57	12.0	8.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
666	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	180		180	57	7.0	6.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
667	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	160		160	50	13.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
668	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	310		310	97	11.0	7.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
669	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	190		190	60	14.0	2.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
670	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	230		230	72	13.0	8.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
671	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	150		150	47	14.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
672	Eucalyptus microcorys	Tallowwood	260		260	82	17.0	5.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
673	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	420		420	132	17.0	10.0	5.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
674	Eucalyptus microcorys	Tallowwood	280		280	88	17.0	4.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
675	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	430		430	135	24.0	9.0	5.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
676	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	320		320	101	23.0	8.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
677	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	320		320	101	24.0	6.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
678	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	300		300	94	22.0	12.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
679	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	240		240	75	14.0	6.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
680	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	170		170	53	12.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
681	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
682	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	13.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
683	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	240		240	75	19.0	4.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
684	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
685	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	12.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
686	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	380		380	119	23.0	12.0	4.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
687	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	17.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
688	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	320		320	101	22.0	8.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
689	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	150	140	205	64	17.0	8.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
690	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	520		520	163	23.0	8.0	6.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	Old	-	-	-	-	-	koala scat	Remove
691	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	370		370	116	22.0	10.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
692	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
693	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	420		420	132	22.0	8.0	5.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
694	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	120		120	38	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
695	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	320		320	101	17.0	8.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
696	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	110		110	35	12.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
697	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	11.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
698	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	120		120	38	12.0	7.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
699	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	41	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
700	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	160		160	50	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
701	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	150		150	47	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
702	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	430		430	135	12.0	7.0	5.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
703	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	110		110	35	5.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
704	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	150		150	47	5.0	7.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
705	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	320		320	101	23.0	10.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
706	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth-barked Apple	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
707	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69	20.0	3.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
708	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	200		200	63	14.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
709	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	23.0	4.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
710	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	17.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
711	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	270		270	85	24.0	8.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
712	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	210		210	66	12.0	2.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
713	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	450		450	141	25.0	12.0	5.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
714	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	190		190	60	14.0	2.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
715	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	220		220	69	20.0	4.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
716	DEAD/STAG		300		300	94.24777961	20	15	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	exfoliating bark	Remove
717	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	380		380	119.3805208	24	8	4.56	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
718	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	340		340	107	24.0	12.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
719	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	24.0	9.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
720	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	530		530	167	25.0	13.0	6.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
721	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	370		370	116	24.0	12.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
722	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	370		370	116	23.0	5.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	Old	-	-	-	-	-	koala	Approved Remove
723	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	460		460	145	25.0	13.0	5.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
724	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
725	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	240		240	75	18.0	8.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
726	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	15.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
727	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	18.0	11.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
735	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	290		290	91	22.0	8.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
736	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
737	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	14.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
738	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	280		280	88	22.0	8.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
739	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	22.0	6.0	2.9	One-sided	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
740	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
741	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	280		280	88	18.0	5.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
742	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	8.0	4.0	2.0	One-sided	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
743	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	260		260	82	20.0	8.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
744	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	250		250	79	16.0	8.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
745	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	280		280	87.9645943	22	10	3.36	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
746	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	40.8407045	2	1	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
747	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	12.0	5.0	2.0	One-sided	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
748	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	20.0	10.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
749	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	16.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
750	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	270		270	85	24.0	10.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
751	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	24.0	10.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
752	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	230	220	318	100	22.0	10.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
753	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Pink Bloodwood	220		220	69	14.0	6.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
754	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle	130		130	41	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
755	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	570		570	179	26.0	14.0	6.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
756	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	190		190	60	12.0	5.0	2.3	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
757	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-oak	180		180	57	16.0	6.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
758	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	130		130	41	5.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Major	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
759	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	150		150	47	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
760	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	160		160	50	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
761	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	280		280	88	22.0	10.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
762	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
763	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	150		150	47	10.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
764	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	110		110	35	5.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Major	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
765	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	220		220	69	10.0	6.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
766	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	120		120	38	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
767	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	140		140	44	7.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Major	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
768	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	200		200	63	8.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Major	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
769	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	180		180	57	18.0	7.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
770	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	150		150	47.1238898	6	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
771	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69	22.0	8.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
772	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	150	140	205	64	5.0	3.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Major	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
773	Glochidion sumatranum	Umbrella Cheese Tree	140		140	44	3.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
774	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	220		220	69	7.0	4.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Major	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
775	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	220		220	69	10.0	6.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
776	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	220		220	69	8.0	5.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
777	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	210		210	66	8.0	4.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
778	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	160		160	50.26548246	8	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
779	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	100		100	31.41592654	5	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
780	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	110		110	34.55751919	8	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
781	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53.40707511	18	8	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
782	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	240		240	75.39822369	20	8	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
783	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	200		200	63	14.0	6.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
784	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	300		300	94	24.0	10.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
785	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	22.0	8.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
786	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	400		400	125.6637061	26	14	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
787	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	260		260	81.68140899	24	10	3.12	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
788	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	350		350	109.9557429	24	12	4.2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
789	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	210		210	65.97344573	22	10	2.52	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
790	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	100		100	31.41592654	4	2	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
791	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	37.69911184	12	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
792	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	40.8407045	20	7	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
793	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	360		360	113.0973355	22	10	4.32	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
794	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth-barked Apple	200		200	62.83185307	16	8	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
795	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31.41592654	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
796	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	170		170	53.40707511	8	3	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
797	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth-barked Apple	400		400	125.6637061	18	8	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
798	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	180	150	234.3074903	73.60986901	12	5	2.811689883	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
799	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	450		450	141.3716694	26	14	5.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
800	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	12	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
801	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50.26548246	20	8	2	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
802	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.26548246	22	8	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
803	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53.40707511	22	10	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
804	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	170		170	53.40707511	6	3	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
805	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	110		110	34.55751919	8	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
806	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	320		320	100.5309649	24	12	3.84	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
807	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69.11503838	22	8	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
808	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	420		420	131.9468915	20	8	5.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	Old	-	-	-	-		Remove
809	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	230		230	72.25663103	20	8	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
810	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	340		340	106.8141502	26	14	4.08	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
811	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	320		320	100.5309649	24	12	3.84	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
812	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	380		380	119.3805208	22	12	4.56	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
813	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	20	5	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
814	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.8407045	14	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
815	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	330		330	103.6725576	24	12	3.96	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
816	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	340		340	106.8141502	24	12	4.08	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	Old	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
817	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	14	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
818	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69.11503838	24	8	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
819	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	270		270	84.82300165	24	14	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
820	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	140		140	43.98229715	8	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
821	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	100.5309649	26	14	3.84	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
822	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	100.5309649	22	8	3.84	One-sided	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
826	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	310		310	97.38937226	24	12	3.72	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	Old	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
827	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	140		140	43.98229715	14	2	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
828	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	260		260	81.68140899	24	10	3.12	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
829	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	14	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
830	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69.11503838	20	7	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
831	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69.11503838	22	6	2.64	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
832	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	120		120	37.69911184	8	1	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
833	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	120		120	37.69911184	10	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
834	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	470		470	147.6548547	26	16	5.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
835	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	100.5309649	24	10	3.84	One-sided	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
865	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	14	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
866	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	215		215	67.54424205	18	8	2.58	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
867	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	135		135	42.41150082	16	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
891	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	145		145	45.55309348	15	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
892	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	190		190	59.69026042	18	8	2.28	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Termite nest	-		Retain
893	DEAD/STAG		185		185	58.11946409	14	2	2.22	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Termite nest	-		Retain
894	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72.25663103	8	5	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	crown damaged and missing	Approved Remove
895	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	9	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
896	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	100		100	31.41592654	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
897	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.26548246	9	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
898	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	115		115	36.12831552	11	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
899	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	245		245	76.96902001	20	14	2.94	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
900	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	275		275	86.39379797	17	8	3.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
901	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	125		125	39.26990817	9	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
902	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	275		275	86.39379797	18	10	3.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
903	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	14	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
904	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	14	4	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
905	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	280		280	87.9645943	17	8	3.36	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
906	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	330		330	103.6725576	20	9	3.96	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
907	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.84	10	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
908	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	380		380	119.38	24	12	4.56	One-sided	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
909	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	255		255	80.11061267	16	8	3.06	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
910	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	200		200	62.83185307	20	5	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
911	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120		120	38	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
912	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	115		115	36.12831552	12	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
913	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	210		210	65.97	14	5	2.52	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
914	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	230		230	72.26	20	8	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
915	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	115		115	36.12831552	12	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
916	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	14	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
917	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.8407045	12	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
918	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	190		190	59.69026042	17	6	2.28	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
919	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	210		210	65.97344573	16	8	2.52	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
920	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	255		255	80.11061267	20	10	3.06	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
921	Petalostigma pubescens	Quinnie Bush	135	100	168.0029762	52.77969157	7	4	2.016035714	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
922	Petalostigma pubescens	Quinnie Bush	105		105	32.98672286	6	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
923	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120		120	37.69911184	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
924	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	100.5309649	20	10	3.84	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
925	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	135		135	42.41150082	15	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
926	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	16	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
927	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53.40707511	16	3	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
928	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.27	12	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
929	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53.40707511	17	5	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
930	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	140		140	43.98229715	15	4	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
931	Eucalyptus siderophloia	Northern Grey Ironbark	210		210	65.97344573	16	5	2.52	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
932	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	400		400	125.6637061	20	15	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
933	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	140		140	43.98229715	9	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
934	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	135		135	42.41150082	16	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
935	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	18	8	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
936	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	390		390	122.5221135	25	15	4.68	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
937	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69.11503838	18	8	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
938	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	250		250	78.53981634	18	12	3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
939	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	18	9	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
940	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	235		235	73.82742736	18	10	2.82	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
941	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
942	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
943	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	130		130	41	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
944	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	185		185	58.11946409	9	5	2.22	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
945	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31.41592654	10	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
946	Acacia leiocalyx	Early-flowering Black Wattle	100		100	31.41592654	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
947	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	590		590	185.35	26	14	7.08	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
948	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	270		270	72.25663103	18	5	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
949	Acacia leiocalyx	Early-flowering Black Wattle	125		125	39.26990817	8	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
950	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	155		155	48.69468613	8	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
951	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	125		125	39.26990817	7	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
952	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	40.8407045	12	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
953	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	140		140	43.98229715	12	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
954	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	150		150	47.1238898	10	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
955	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	180		180	56.54866776	11	8	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	Both	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
956	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	170		170	53.40707511	10	6	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
957	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	150		150	47.1238898	12	8	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
958	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	350		350	109.9557429	20	10	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
959	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	140		140	43.98229715	8	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
960	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	175		175	54.97787144	10	6	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
961	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	180		180	56.54866776	11	6	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
962	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	180		180	56.54866776	15	6	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
963	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	205		205	64.4026494	18	8	2.46	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
964	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	180		180	56.54866776	14	9	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
965	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	305		305	95.81857593	21	14	3.66	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
966	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	17	9	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
967	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	125		125	39.26990817	16	8	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
968	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	335		335	105.2433539	20	12	4.02	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
969	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	115		115	36.12831552	14	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
970	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	200		200	62.83185307	16	4	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
971	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	100.5309649	20	14	3.84	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
972	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.26548246	16	7	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
973	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	295		295	92.67698328	20	14	3.54	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
974	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	125		125	39.26990817	10	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
975	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	17.0	10.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
976	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	340		340	107	18.0	9.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
977	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	265		265	83	18.0	8.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
978	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	430		430	135.0884841	22	15	5.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
979	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	240		240	75.39822369	18	8	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
980	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	255		255	80.11061267	17	9	3.06	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
981	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	245		245	76.96902001	16	7	2.94	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
982	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.8407045	15	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
983	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	175		175	54.97787144	10	6	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
984	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	210		210	65.97344573	17	9	2.52	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
985	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	14	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
986	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	11	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
987	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	225		225	70.68583471	18	8	2.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
988	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	120		120	37.69911184	9	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
989	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	260		260	81.68140899	16	7	3.12	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
990	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	165		165	51.83627878	12	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
991	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	115		115	36.12831552	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
992	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	185		185	58.11946409	9	6	2.22	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
993	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	170		170	53.40707511	9	8	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
994	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	125		125	39.26990817	9	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
995	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	150		150	47.1238898	14	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
996	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	115		115	36.12831552	9	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
997	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	120		120	37.69911184	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
998	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	180		180	56.54866776	10	12	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
999	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	220		220	69.11503838	6	8	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
1000	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	155		155	48.69468613	6	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
1001	Aphananthe philippinensis	Rough-leaved Elm	140		140	43.98229715	6	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
1002	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	300	275	406.9705149	127.853558	16	10	4.883646179	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1003	Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	100		100	31.41592654	6	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1004	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	140		140	43.98229715	9	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
1005	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	275		275	86.39379797	22	12	3.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
1006	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	165		165	51.83627878	10	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1007	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	285		285	90	21.0	10.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1008	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	105		105	32.98672286	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1009	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	245		245	77	20.0	10.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1010	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	235		235	73.82742736	22	9	2.82	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1011	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53.40707511	18	8	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1012	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	245		245	76.96902001	20	9	2.94	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1013	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	170		170	53.40707511	18	9	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1014	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	145		145	45.55309348	14	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1015	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	135		135	42.41150082	12	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1016	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	315		315	98.96016859	22	10	3.78	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1017	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	235		235	73.82742736	4	2	2.82	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	trunk damage at 4m	Remove
1018	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	225		225	70.68583471	20	8	2.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1019	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	260		260	81.68140899	22	8	3.12	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1020	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	275		275	86.39379797	18	9	3.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1021	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	330		330	103.6725576	20	10	3.96	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1022	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.8407045	15	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
1023	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	355		355	111.5265392	22	12	4.26	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1024	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	305		305	95.81857593	21	12	3.66	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1025	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	145		145	45.55309348	8	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1026	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	145		145	45.55309348	14	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1027	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	100		100	31.41592654	6	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1028	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	215		215	67.54424205	18	6	2.58	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1029	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	335		335	105.2433539	20	14	4.02	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1030	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	405		405	127.2345025	22	15	4.86	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1031	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.26548246	14	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1032	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	235		235	73.82742736	18	9	2.82	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1033	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	155		155	48.69468613	16	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1034	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	440		440	138.2300768	20	8	5.28	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1036	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	255		255	80.11061267	23	12	3.06	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1037	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	345		345	108.3849465	20	14	4.14	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Termite nest	-		Approved Remove
1038	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	330		330	103.6725576	22	15	3.96	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1039	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	335		335	105.2433539	20	12	4.02	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1040	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	175		175	54.97787144	14	6	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
1041	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	295		295	92.67698328	20	14	3.54	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1042	DEAD/STAG		245		245	76.96902001	17	5	2.94	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Small	Termite nest	-	possible nest in termite nest	Approved Remove
1043	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	190		190	59.69026042	12	6	2.28	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1044	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	260		260	81.68140899	16	4	3.12	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1045	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	135		135	42.41150082	10	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1047	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	105		105	32.98672286	6	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1228	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	240		240	75.39822369	22	10	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1230	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	14	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1231	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	120		120	37.69911184	18	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1232	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	270		270	84.82300165	22	8	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1233	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	100		100	31.41592654	14	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1234	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72.25663103	20	7	2.76	One-sided	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1235	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	260		260	82	20.0	7.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1236	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	210		210	66	22.0	8.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1237	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	400		400	126	26.0	12.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1238	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94	24.0	10.0	3.6	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1239	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	220		220	69	20.0	6.0	2.6	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
1240	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	320		320	101	24.0	8.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
1799	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	630		630	198	23.0	12.0	7.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
1800	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	280		280	88	16.0	5.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1801	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	16.0	4.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1802	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	270		270	85	16.0	5.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1803	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	360		360	113	18.0	6.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
1804	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	480		480	151	22.0	5.0	5.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
4085	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	41	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
4086	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94	24.0	12.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4087	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	22.0	10.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	Old	-	-	-	-		Retain
4089	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	260		260	82	22.0	10.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4090	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4091	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	160		160	50	14.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4092	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	22.0	6.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4093	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	140		140	44	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4094	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4095	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	140		140	44	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4096	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	140		140	44	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4097	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	230		230	72	12.0	6.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4098	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	Broad-leaved Apple	300		300	94	16.0	8.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4099	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	300		300	94	22.0	12.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4100	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4101	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box	130		130	41	10.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4102	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	250		250	79	12.0	5.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4103	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	220		220	69	12.0	6.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4104	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum	520		520	163	26.0	14.0	6.2	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4105	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	210		210	66	8.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4106	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	130		130	41	7.0	4.0	2.0	One-sided	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4107	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle	230		230	72	12.0	6.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4108	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box	300		300	94	12.0	6.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4109	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box	250		250	79	12.0	6.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4110	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	20.0	6.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4111	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4112	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4113	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	140		140	43.98229715	14	4	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4114	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle	230		230	72.25663103	12	6	2.76	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4115	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	200		200	62.83185307	10	5	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4116	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	560		560	175.9291886	26	14	6.72	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4117	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	Broad-leaved Apple	260		260	81.68140899	12	6	3.12	One-sided	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4118	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	12	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4119	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	380		380	119.3805208	24	12	4.56	One-sided	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4120	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.8407045	14	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4121	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box	240		240	75.39822369	12	6	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4122	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle	120		120	37.69911184	8	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4123	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle	110		110	34.55751919	8	4	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4124	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	150		150	47.1238898	10	4	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	Native	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4125	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	140		140	43.98229715	14	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4126	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	200		200	62.83185307	20	8	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4127	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree	230		230	72.25663103	8	5	2.76	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4128	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	330		330	103.6725576	24	14	3.96	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details		
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention	
4129	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	230		230	72.25663103	22	8	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4130	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	190		190	59.69026042	6	3	2.28	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4131	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	200		200	62.83185307	18	6	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4132	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	300		300	94.24777961	22	10	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4133	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	130		130	40.8407045	14	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4134	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	180		180	56.54866776	8	4	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4135	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	160		160	50.26548246	10	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4136	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	150		150	47.1238898	8	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4137	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	280		280	87.9645943	6	4	3.36	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4138	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120		120	37.69911184	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4139	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	140		140	43.98229715	8	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4140	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	200		200	62.83185307	8	6	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4141	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	120		120	37.69911184	9	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4142	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	340		340	106.8141502	24	12	4.08	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4143	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	200	220, 200, 80	367.151195	115.3439497	10	8	4.40581434	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4144	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	120		120	37.69911184	10	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4145	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	220		220	69.11503838	14	6	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4146	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	180		180	56.54866776	10	4	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4147	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	330		330	103.6725576	16	8	3.96	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4148	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	230		230	72.25663103	10	6	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4237	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	440		440	138.2300768	27	6	5.28	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4238	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	220		220	69.11503838	11	6	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4239	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	160		160	50.26548246	16	7	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4240	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	230		230	72.25663103	12	8	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4241	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	310		310	97.38937226	17	8	3.72	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4242	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	170		170	53.40707511	10	6	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	
4243	Callistemon viminalis		130		130	40.8407045	7	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4244	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	210		210	65.97344573	15	4	2.52	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4245	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	200		200	62.83185307	18	4	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4246	Callistemon viminalis		160	120	200	62.83185307	8	4	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4247	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	290		290	91.10618695	12	5	3.48	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4248	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	360		360	113.0973355	13	7	4.32	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4249	Petalostigma pubescens	Quinnie Bush	150		150	47.1238898	5	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4250	Callistemon viminalis		260		260	81.68140899	5	5	3.12	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4251	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	150		150	47.1238898	10	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4252	Callistemon viminalis		270		270	84.82300165	5	4	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4253	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River She-oak	190		190	59.69026042	16	5	2.28	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4254	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	180		180	56.54866776	13	3	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4255	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	120		120	37.69911184	9	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4256	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	220		220	69.11503838	12	3	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4257	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	130		130	40.8407045	12	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove	
4258	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	150		150	47.1238898	12	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain	



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
4259	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	1140		1140	358.1415625	28	12	13.68	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Large	-	-	-		Retain
4260	Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	300		300	94.24777961	12	5	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4261	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	420		420	131.9468915	25	13	5.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4262	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	200		200	62.83185307	8	5	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4263	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	160		160	50.26548246	10	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4264	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	110		110	34.55751919	6	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4288	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94.24777961	18	6	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4289	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	270		270	84.82300165	22	9	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4290	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	370		370	116.2389282	25	7	4.44	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4291	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	330		330	103.6725576	23	8	3.96	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4292	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.26548246	13	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4293	Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	170		170	53.40707511	7	4	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4294	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	560		560	175.9291886	27	13	6.72	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4295	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	270		270	84.82300165	9	3	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4296	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	300		300	94.24777961	24	7	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4297	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	280		280	87.9645943	23	7	3.36	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4298	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69.11503838	10	2	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4299	Unknown sp.	Dead Stag	400		400	125.6637061	8	2	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Large	-	-	-		Remove
4300	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	280		280	87.9645943	22	8	3.36	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4301	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	280		280	87.9645943	15	3	3.36	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4302	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	200		200	62.83185307	15	3	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4303	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	160		160	50.26548246	9	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4304	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	170		170	53.40707511	7	2	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4305	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	150		150	47.1238898	6	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4306	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	290		290	91.10618695	15	3	3.48	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4307	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	240		240	75.39822369	8	3	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4308	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	270		270	84.82300165	21	8	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4309	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	160		160	50.26548246	12	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4310	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	14	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4311	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	270		270	84.82300165	20	5	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4312	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53.40707511	16	4	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4313	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	260		260	81.68140899	22	4	3.12	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4314	Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	200		200	62.83185307	13	4	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4315	DEAD/STAG		350		350	109.9557429	2	7	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Small	-	-	-		Retain
4316	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	160		160	50.26548246	6	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4321	Unknown sp.	Dead Stag	410		410	128.8052988	20	4	4.92	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Small	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4322	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72.25663103	12	6	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4323	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	250		250	78.53981634	24	7	3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4324	DEAD/STAG		290		290	91.10618695	20	5	3.48	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Small	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4325	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	130		130	40.8407045	14	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4326	DEAD/STAG		280		280	87.9645943	16	5	3.36	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Small	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4327	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	240		240	75.39822369	20	9	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
4328	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	140		140	43.98229715	7	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4329	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	10	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4330	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	17	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4331	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	20	6	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4332	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	380		380	119.3805208	23	10	4.56	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4333	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	12	4	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4334	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	180		180	56.54866776	24	9	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4335	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	17	7	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4336	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	16	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4337	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.26548246	17	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4338	DEAD/STAG		340		340	106.8141502	6	1	4.08	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Large	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4339	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	190		190	59.69026042	19	5	2.28	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4340	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	320		320	100.5309649	20	7	3.84	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4409	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	12	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4410	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	120		120	37.69911184	11	2	2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4412	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	265		265	83.25220532	17	8	3.18	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4414	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72.25663103	16	8	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4418	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	240		240	75.39822369	19	10	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4419	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	225		225	70.68583471	18	9	2.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4420	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	125		125	39.26990817	10	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4421	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.8407045	15	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4422	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth-barked Apple	315		315	98.96016859	22	12	3.78	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Small	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4423	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	195		195	61.26105675	15	5	2.34	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4424	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72.25663103	17	6	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4425	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	280		280	87.9645943	21	9	3.36	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4426	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	250		250	78.53981634	19	9	3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4427	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	235		235	73.82742736	20	10	2.82	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4428	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53.40707511	11	3	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4429	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	240		240	75.39822369	20	10	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4430	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	195		195	61.26105675	12	5	2.34	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4431	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	225		225	70.68583471	12	5	2.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4432	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	145		145	45.55309348	15	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4433	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	330		330	103.6725576	20	11	3.96	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4434	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	240		240	75.39822369	15	9	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4435	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	145		145	45.55309348	12	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4436	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	290		290	91.10618695	18	9	3.48	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4437	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94.24777961	20	9	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4438	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	200		200	62.83185307	17	8	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4439	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	210		210	65.97344573	14	6	2.52	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4440	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	125		125	39.26990817	7	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4441	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	250		250	78.53981634	20	10	3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4442	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	135		135	42.41150082	14	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
4443	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69.11503838	17	8	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4444	DEAD/STAG		295		295	92.67698328	17	6	3.54	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4445	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	150		150	47.1238898	10	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4446	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	260		260	81.68140899	20	9	3.12	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4447	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	320		320	100.5309649	22	10	3.84	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4448	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	145		145	45.55309348	11	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4449	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	315		315	98.96016859	22	12	3.78	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4450	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	11	1	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4451	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	170		170	53.40707511	12	2	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4452	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	12	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4453	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	135		135	42.41150082	14	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4454	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	215		215	67.54424205	20	9	2.58	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4455	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	350		350	109.9557429	21	11	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4456	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	155		155	48.69468613	15	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4457	DEAD/STAG		275		275	86.39379797	14	3	3.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Small	-	Termite nest	-		Remove
4458	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	380		380	119.3805208	22	10	4.56	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove
4459	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	200		200	62.83185307	18	9	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4460	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	200		200	62.83185307	16	5	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4461	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.8407045	14	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4462	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	170		170	53.40707511	6	3	2.04	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4463	DEAD/STAG		350		350	109.9557429	22	10	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Termite nest	-	nest in termite nest	Retain
4464	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72.25663103	18	9	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4465	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	145		145	45.55309348	6	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4466	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	130		130	40.8407045	9	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4467	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	135		135	42.41150082	8	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4468	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120		120	37.69911184	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4469	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	125		125	39.26990817	11	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4470	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	270		270	84.82300165	20	10	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4471	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	295		295	92.67698328	20	9	3.54	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4472	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	115		115	36.12831552	9	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4473	Acacia leiocalyx	Early-flowering Black Wattle	110		110	34.55751919	5	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4474	Acacia leiocalyx	Early-flowering Black Wattle	140		140	43.98229715	8	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4475	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	120		120	37.69911184	9	1	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4476	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	135		135	42.41150082	6	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4477	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	275		275	86.39379797	17	8	3.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4486	DEAD/STAG		220		220	69.11503838	18	6	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Termite nest	-	nest in termite nest	Approved Remove
4487	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	220		220	69.11503838	17	8	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4488	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	265		265	83.25220532	19	9	3.18	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4489	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	120		120	37.69911184	10	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4490	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	260		260	81.68140899	20	9	3.12	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4491	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	100		100	31.41592654	6	1	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove
4492	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	115		115	36.12831552	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Approved Remove



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
4493	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	230		230	72.25663103	12	5	2.76	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4494	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.26548246	15	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4495	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	200		200	62.83185307	19	9	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4496	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	140		140	43.98229715	15	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4497	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	100		100	31.41592654	9	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4498	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	110		110	34.55751919	7	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4499	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	275		275	86.39379797	18	9	3.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4500	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	295		295	92.67698328	20	8	3.54	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4501	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	160		160	50.26548246	16	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4502	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	125		125	39.26990817	14	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4503	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	135		135	42.41150082	15	6	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4504	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	100		100	31.41592654	11	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4505	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	110	90	142.126704	44.65042093	7	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4506	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	215		215	67.54424205	16	8	2.58	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4507	DEAD/STAG		355		355	111.5265392	22	9	4.26	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Small	-	-	-		Retain
4508	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	310		310	97.38937226	22	11	3.72	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4509	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	125		125	39.26990817	10	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4510	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	255		255	80.11061267	20	10	3.06	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4511	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	110		110	34.55751919	9	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4512	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	140		140	43.98229715	11	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4513	DEAD/STAG		255		255	80.11061267	20	9	3.06	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Small	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4514	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	115		115	36.12831552	10	5	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4515	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	155		155	48.69468613	12	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4516	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	120		120	37.69911184	10	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4529	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	180		180	56.54866776	16	8	2.16	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL5)
4536	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	130		130	40.8407045	14	4	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4537	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	115		115	36.12831552	10	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4538	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	120		120	37.69911184	6	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
4549	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	135		135	42.41150082	11	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
7491	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	390		390	122.5221135	24	8	4.68	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Remove (ROL4)
20390	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	120	100	156	49	8	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20406	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	220		220	69.11503838	16	5	2.64	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20407	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	270		270	84.82300165	10	5	3.24	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20408	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	240		240	75.39822369	14	6	2.88	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20409	Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	130		130	40.8407045	5	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20410	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	340		340	106.8141502	2	18	4.08	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nest Box	Retain
20411	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	160		160	50.26548246	7	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20412	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	230		230	72.25663103	8	4	2.76	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20413	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	115		115	36.12831552	12	3	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20382	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	320		320	100.5309649	12	6	3.84	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain
20384	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	460		460	144.5132621	18	8	5.52	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nest Box	Retain
20388	Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	340		340	106.8141502	22	12	4.08	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-		Retain



Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DSH (mm)	Additional Trunks DSH (mm)	Total DSH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notional Root Zone (m)	Canopy Form	Spreading	Thinning	Die-Back	Epicormic Growth	Lopped	Canopy Health	Leaning	Vines	Trunk Damage	Fire Damage	Trunk Health	Scats	Scratches	Hollows	Nest	Termite Nest	Habitat Value	Additional Notes	Retention
20389	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	120		120	37.69911184	4	2	2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-		-		Retain



Appendix C

*Environment Protection and
Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
Protected Matters Search Tool
Results





Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

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: 25-Aug-2026

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

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:	7
Listed Threatened Species:	52
Listed Migratory Species:	12

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:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	23
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:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	27
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	30 - 40km 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 feature area
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
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species			[<u>Resource Information</u>]
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
BIRD			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 likely 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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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 likely 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
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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			
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)			
Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely 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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petrogale penicillata			
Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby [225]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 likely 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			
Pookila, New Holland Mouse [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Coleus habrophyllus listed as Plectranthus habrophyllus			
[91378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Cupaniopsis shirleyana Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Cupaniopsis tomentella Boonah Tuckeroo [3322]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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
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 may occur within area	In feature area

REPTILE			
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
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 may 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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
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

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	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may 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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus			
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		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

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Undullah	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	
DT0018 Matt Court Wastewater Conveyance	2023/09529		Completed	In buffer area only	
Kagaru Residential Development	2024/10083		Assessment	In buffer area only	
Kagaru to Acacia Ridge and Bromelton Inland Rail Project	2021/8927		Completed	In buffer area only	
New Beith Road Upgrade	2023/09505		Assessment	In buffer area only	
Silverwood Drive Residential Development	2026/10469		Assessment	In buffer area only	
Wyaralong Water Treatment Plant and Associated Infrastructure	2025/10253		Assessment	In buffer area only	

Controlled action					
130 Tully Road New Beith Residential Development v2	2021/8904	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only	
Bushman Drive Residential Development, Jimboomba, Qld	2018/8376	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only	
Casino Ipswich Pipeline	2007/3877	Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Flagstone West Urban Development Project, QLD	2014/7206	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Flinders Residential Development, Undullah Road, Undullah, Qld	2017/8109	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only
Greater Flagstone master planned residential development, Undullah, Qld	2015/7530	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Inland Rail Calvert to Kagaru Project	2017/7944	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only
Residential Development, Lot 4 RP45728, New Beith, Qld	2019/8398	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only
Residential development, Lots 3, 200 and 1, approx 6.5km SW Undullah, Qld	2016/7772	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only
Residential development, Teviot Road, north Beaudesert, Qld	2016/7724	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Residential Development (Lot30, SP309195) Mountain Ridge Rd, South Maclean, Qld	2019/8408	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Regional Water Pipeline	2006/2593	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
Not controlled action				
Construction and upgrade of approximately 7km of external road corridor, Flagstone, Qld	2014/7319	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Flagstone Central to Cedar Grove WWTP Conveyance Pipeline	2018/8190	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
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 Pipeline and Wyaralong Tanks Project, Qld	2018/8320	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Spring Mountain Park rural residential estate, stages 15-18, Greenbank/New Beith, Qld	2013/7030	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
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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Appendix D

EPBC Act Approval (2015/7530)





Variation of conditions attached to approval

Master Planned Residential Development, Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area, Undullah, Queensland (EPBC ref 2015/7530)

This decision to vary conditions of approval is made under section 143 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

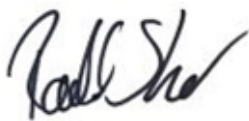
Approved action

approval holder	Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd ACN: 165 133 620
approved action	To construct and operate a master planned residential development on Lot 3 on RP45236, Lot 3 on RP49296, and Lot 28 on S311174 in the Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area, Undullah, Queensland See EPBC Act referral 2015/7530.
period for which the approval has effect	This approval has effect until 1 February 2050.

Variation

variation of conditions attached to approval	The variation is: Delete condition 12 attached to the approval and substitute with the condition specified in the table below. Delete definitions of Benchmark and Management activities attached to the approval and substitute with the definitions specified in the table below. Revoke definition of Year 3 attached to the approval.
date of effect	This variation has effect on the date this instrument is signed.

Person authorised to make decision

name and position	Rachel Short Branch Head Environment Assessments (Vic and Tas) and Post Approvals Branch Nature Positive Regulation Division
signature	
date of decision	2 December 2024

date of decision conditions attached to approval

ANNEXURE A – CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Part A – Conditions specific to the action

<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	1) For the protection of the Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox, the approval holder: a) May undertake minor clearing within On-site Conservation area B; b) Must not clear more than 50 ha of Koala Habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat within the development area, until the approval holder has demonstrated to the Department that a minimum of 300 ha of new Koala Habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat has been planted within Environmental Management Zone 3 and Environmental Management Zone 4 within the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area; and the requirements of condition 3 have been met; c) Must not clear more than 100 ha of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat within the development area, until the outcomes required under sub-conditions 16(b) and 17(b) have been achieved; and d) Must not clear more than 529 ha of Koala habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat within the development area.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	2) For the protection of the Koala Habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging Habitat, the approval holder must implement the Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy at the project site for the period of effect of the approval. In particular the approval holder must: a) Engage a qualified Fauna Spotter catcher during clearing and construction to minimise the risk of injury or death to Koalas; b) Install temporary Koala exclusion fencing around each stage of construction work, immediately after clearing and prior to the commencement of construction, to prevent Koalas entering any area where construction is occurring. Temporary Koala exclusion fencing must remain in place until all construction activities within any fenced area are completed; c) Implement measures to restrict dogs from entering On-site Conservation area A and On-site Conservation area B unless they are controlled on a lead, and provide prominent, easily understood

		signage at each entry point specifying that all dogs must be kept on lead;
		d) Implement traffic calming measures and install prominent signage to limit vehicle speeds to minimise the risk of injury or deaths of Koalas occurring on residential roads at the project site; e) Provide Fauna Movement Solutions including (but not limited to) Koala exclusion fencing, and underpasses where roads intercept conservation areas and/or where bridges do not otherwise provide for fauna movement; and f) Install prominent, easily understood Koala awareness signage where roads in the development area are located adjacent to On-site Conservation area A and/or On-site Conservation area B, following construction.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	3)	Within 3 years of the date this approval decision, the approval holder must legally secure On-site Conservation area A . Within 20 business days of legally securing this area, the approval holder must provide the Department with written evidence demonstrating that On-site Conservation area A has been legally secured .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	4)	The approval holder must manage On-site Conservation area A and On-site Conservation area B so as to meet the requirements of these conditions until such time as it can provide the Department with written evidence demonstrating that the Council has accepted responsibility for on-going management of On-site Conservation area A and On-site Conservation area B .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	5)	To compensate for the clearing of 529 ha of Koala Habitat, the functional loss of 51 ha of Koala Habitat, and 529 ha of Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging Habitat, the approval holder must: a) Legally secure a minimum of 1,131.5 ha of the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area prior to the commencement of the action; and b) Within 20 business days of legally securing the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area, provide the Department with written evidence demonstrating that Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area has been legally secured, and Shapefiles of the offset attributes. c) Within 6 months of approval, the approval holder must commence management activities at the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area.

<i>Note: Uses or activities at the offset site are not permitted if they are not compatible with the primary purpose of conservation.</i>	
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	6) During year 1 , the approval holder must complete baseline surveys of the entire Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area to determine the extent of weed cover and seasonal feral animal abundance. The baseline surveys must be undertaken by a suitably qualified field ecologist in accordance with a scientifically valid, robust, and repeatable methodology.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	7) Within 3 months of completion of the baseline surveys required under condition 6, the approval holder must engage a suitably qualified field ecologist to update the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan , to include the following: a) the results of the baseline surveys required under condition 6; b) the detailed baseline Habitat quality assessment data for each environmental management zone on the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area as provided in the preliminary documentation and Direct Offset Chapter; c) the Species Stocking Rate scoring table; d) the outcomes specified in conditions 10 - 18; and e) a program to monitor and report on progress against performance and completion criteria including the ecological outcomes specified in conditions 10 - 18.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	8) The updated Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan must be published on the approval holder's website and remain published for the period this approval has effect. The approval holder must implement the published updated Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan for the duration of the approval, and must achieve the outcomes required under conditions 10 - 18.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	9) The approval holder must publish each Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan Annual Report on the website within 40 business days following the end of the 12 month period reported on in the Annual Report. The approval holder must keep each Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan Annual Report published from the date it is first published until the end of the period of effect of this approval.
<i>Pest and Weed Management</i>	
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	10) The approval holder must demonstrate a reduction in the abundance of feral animals at the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area by the

	end of year 5 , relative to the abundance determined by the baseline surveys, and ensure that the abundance of feral animals is then maintained at, or reduced below, the year 5 abundance for the rest of the period of effect of the approval.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	11) The approval holder must demonstrate that the extent of weed cover at the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area is: a) less than 20% at the end of year 5; and b) less than 5% at the end of year 10 and for the rest of the period of effect of the approval.
<i>Stock Exclusion</i>	
<i>As varied on the date this instrument was signed</i>	12) For the protection of Koala Habitat, the approval holder must ensure that all stock are excluded from the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area, by fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing, for the duration of the action and until at least the expiry date of this approval.
<i>Habitat Quality Improvement</i>	
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	13) The approval holder must undertake ecological work to restore the Regional Ecosystems in the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area in accordance with the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan and the Direct Offset Chapter.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	14) The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes in Environmental Management Zone 1: a) A 57% increase, relative to the baseline Habitat quality assessment data, in the average Koala Species Stocking Rate score by the end of year 6, and subsequently maintain or exceed that average Koala Species Stocking Rate score for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval. b) Average tree canopy cover at >50% - <200% of the benchmark for Regional Ecosystem 12.11.14 by the end of year 6 and subsequently maintain average tree canopy cover in that range for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval. c) Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer greater than 75% by the end of year 6 and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate of recruitment for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval. d) The number of Large trees >50% of the benchmark for the Regional Ecosystem by the end of year 6 and this number subsequently

maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.

- e) An average of at least 6 different **winter or spring flowering Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging species** in each **assessment plot** by the end of **year 6**, and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.

*Original dated
5 February 2020*

15) The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes in **Environmental Management Zone 2:**

- a) An 80% increase, relative to the **baseline Habitat quality assessment data**, in the average **Koala Species Stocking Rate score** by the end of **year 16**, and subsequently maintain or exceed that average **Koala Species Stocking Rate score** for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
- b) Average tree canopy cover at >50% - <200% of the **benchmark** for **Regional Ecosystem 12.11.14** by the end of **year 16**, and subsequently maintain average tree canopy cover in that range for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
- c) Average **recruitment of woody perennial species** in the **ecologically dominant layer** greater than 75% by the end of **year 16**, and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate of recruitment for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
- d) The number of **Large trees** >50% of the **benchmark** for the **Regional Ecosystem** by the end of **year 16**, and this number subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
- e) An average of at least 6 different **winter or spring flowering Grey-Headed Flying-fox foraging species** in each **assessment plot** by the end of **year 6** and subsequently maintain or exceed this outcome for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.

Habitat Creation

*Original dated
5 February 2020*

16) The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes in **Environmental Management Zone 3:**

- a) Recreate the **pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem** by planting 399 ha of new **Koala Habitat** and **Grey Headed Flying-fox foraging Habitat**.
- b) All planting works must be completed by the end of **Year 5**.
-

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- c) A 350% increase, relative to the **baseline Habitat quality assessment data**, in the average **Koala Species Stocking Rate score** by the end of **year 10**.
 - d) Average tree canopy cover at >10% - <50% of the **benchmark** for each **Regional Ecosystem** by the end of **year 10**.
 - e) Average **recruitment of woody perennial species** in the **ecologically dominant layer** greater than 50% by the end of **year 10**.
 - f) An average of at least 6 different **winter or spring flowering Grey-Headed Flying-fox foraging species** in each **assessment plot** by the end of **year 10**, and subsequently maintain or exceed this diversity of foraging species for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
 - g) A 700% increase, relative to the **baseline Habitat quality assessment data**, in the average **Koala Species Stocking Rate score** by the end of **year 20**, and subsequently maintain or exceed that average **Koala Species Stocking Rate score** for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
 - h) Average Tree canopy cover at >50% - <200% of the **benchmark** for each **Regional Ecosystem** by the end of **year 20**, and subsequently maintain average tree canopy cover in that range for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
 - i) Average recruitment of **woody perennial species** in the **ecologically dominant layer** greater than 75% by the end of **year 20**, and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
 - j) The number of **Large trees** >50% of the **benchmark** for each **Regional Ecosystem** by the end of **year 20**, and this number subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
-

*Original dated
5 February 2020*

- 17) The approval holder must achieve the following outcomes in **Environmental Management Zone 4**:
 - a) Recreate the **pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem 12.3.7 or 12.3.3** by restoring 166.6 ha of new **Koala Habitat** and **Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging Habitat**.
 - b) All revegetation planting works completed by the end of **Year 4**.
-

	c) A 30% increase, relative to the baseline Habitat quality assessment data, in the average Koala Species Stocking Rate score by the end of year 10. d) Average tree canopy cover at >10% - <50% of the benchmark for each Regional Ecosystem 12.3.7 by the end of year 10. e) Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer greater than 50% by the end of year 10. f) An average of at least 6 different winter or spring flowering Grey Headed Flying fox foraging species in each assessment plot by the end of year 10 and this diversity subsequently maintained or exceeded for remainder of the period of effect of the approval. g) A 60% increase relative to the baseline Habitat quality assessment data, in the average Koala Species Stocking Rate score at year 20, and subsequently maintain or exceed that average Koala Species Stocking Rate score for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval. h) Average Tree canopy cover at >50% - <200% of the benchmark for each Regional Ecosystem by the end of year 20 and subsequently maintain average tree canopy cover in that range for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval. i) Average recruitment of woody perennial species in the ecologically dominant layer greater than 75% by the end of year 20, and subsequently maintain or exceed that rate for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval. j) The number of Large trees >50% of the benchmark for the Regional Ecosystem by the end of year 20, and this number subsequently maintained or exceeded for the remainder of the period of effect of the approval.
Original dated 5 February 2020	18) The approval holder must demonstrate by year 5 that a minimum of 50% of planting stock used in all offset area vegetation has been grown from seed harvested from Koala food trees and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging tree species on or immediately adjoining the offset area land holdings.
Original dated 5 February 2020	19) The approval holder must engage a suitably qualified independent expert to undertake an assessment of the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area at the end of each of year 6, year 10, year 16 and year 20 to assess whether the outcomes required in conditions 10 – 18 have been, or are likely to be, achieved. The findings of each assessments must be documented and published within 6 months of the end of each of year 6,

year 10, year 16 and year 20, and be provided to the **Department** within five (5) **business** days of each being **published**.

*Original dated
5 February 2020*

20) If, at any time during the period of effect of the approval, the **Minister** is not satisfied that any of the requirements or outcomes under conditions 10 – 18 have been or are likely to be achieved or maintained, the **Minister** may request (in writing) further evidence from the approval holder as to how the requirements or outcomes of these conditions will be achieved or maintained. If requested by the **Minister**, the approval holder must:

- i) provide a report to the **Department** that documents the cause of the potential or actual non-achievement of required outcomes, the corrective actions to be taken (including timeframes for reporting to the **Department** the success of those actions) and the contingency measures that will be implemented to prevent further occurrences;
 - ii) revise the updated **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan**, applying the advice of a **suitably qualified field ecologist** and within a timeframe determined by the **Minister**, to include the corrective actions and contingency measures and a program of when and how the relevant contingency measures and corrective actions will be implemented;
 - iii) submit the revised **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan** to the **Department** for the **Minister's** approval, within a timeframe determined by the **Minister**; and
 - iv) implement the approved **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan**.
-

Part B – Standard administrative conditions

Notification of date of commencement of the action

*Original dated
5 February 2020*

- 21) The approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing of:
- a) the date of **commencement of the action** within 5 **business** days after the date of **commencement of the action**; and
 - b) the date of commencement of **construction** within 5 **business** days after the date of commencement of **construction**.
-

*Original dated
5 February 2020*

- 22) If the **commencement of the action** does not occur within 5 years from the date of this approval, then the approval holder must not **commence the action** without the prior written agreement of the **Minister**.
-

Compliance records

Original dated 5 February 2020 23) The approval holder must maintain accurate and complete **compliance records**.

Original dated 5 February 2020 24) If the **Department** makes a request in writing, the approval holder must provide electronic copies of **compliance records** to the **Department** within the timeframe specified in the request.

Note: Compliance records may be subject to audit by the **Department** or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the **EPBC Act**, and or used to verify compliance with the conditions. Summaries of the result of an audit may be published on the **Department's** website or through the general media.

Original dated 5 February 2020 25) The approval holder must ensure that any **monitoring data** (including **sensitive ecological data**), surveys, maps, and other spatial and metadata required under a **plan** or conditions of this approval, is prepared in accordance with the **Department's Guidelines for biological survey and mapped data** (2018) and submitted electronically to the **Department** in accordance with the requirements of the **plan** within 10 **business days**.

Annual compliance reporting

Original dated 5 February 2020 26) The approval holder must prepare a **compliance report** for each 12 month period following the date of **commencement of the action**, or otherwise in accordance with an annual date that has been agreed to in writing by the **Minister**. The approval holder must:

- a) **publish** each **compliance report** on the **website** within 60 **business days** following the relevant 12 month period;
- b) notify the **Department** by email that a **compliance report** has been **published** on the **website** and provide the weblink for the **compliance report** within 5 **business days** of the date of publication;
- c) keep all **compliance reports** publicly available on the **website** until this approval expires;
- d) exclude or redact **sensitive ecological data** from **compliance reports published** on the **website**; and
- e) where any **sensitive ecological data** has been excluded from the version **published**, submit the full **compliance report** to the **Department** within 5 **business days** of publication.

Note: Compliance reports may be published on the **Department's** website.

Reporting non-compliance

-
- Original dated 5 February 2020* 27) The approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing of any: **incident**; non-compliance with the conditions; or non-compliance with the commitments made in **plans**. The notification must be given as soon as practicable, and no later than 2 **business days** after becoming aware of the **incident** or non-compliance. The notification must specify:
- a) any condition which is or may be in breach;
 - b) a short description of the **incident** and/or non-compliance; and
 - c) the location (including co-ordinates), date, and time of the **incident** and/or non-compliance. In the event the exact information cannot be provided, provide the best information available.

-
- Original dated 5 February 2020* 28) The approval holder must provide to the **Department** the details of any **incident** or non-compliance with the conditions or commitments made in **plans** as soon as practicable and no later than 10 **business days** after becoming aware of the **incident** or non-compliance, specifying:
- a) any corrective action or investigation which the approval holder has already taken or intends to take in the immediate future;
 - b) the potential impacts of the **incident** or non-compliance; and
 - c) the method and timing of any remedial action that will be undertaken by the approval holder.

Independent audit

-
- Original dated 5 February 2020* 29) The approval holder must ensure that **independent audits** of compliance with the conditions are conducted as requested in writing by the **Minister**.

-
- Original dated 5 February 2020* 30) For each **independent audit**, the approval holder must:
- a) provide the name and qualifications of the independent auditor and the draft audit criteria to the **Department**;
 - b) only commence the **independent audit** once the audit criteria have been approved in writing by the **Department**; and
 - c) submit an audit report to the **Department** within the timeframe specified in the approved audit criteria.

-
- Original dated 5 February 2020* 31) The approval holder must **publish** the audit report on the **website** within 10 **business days** of receiving the **Department's** approval of the audit report
-

and keep the audit report **published** on the **website** until the end date of this approval.

Completion of the action

Original dated 5 February 2020 32) Within 30 **business** days after the **completion of the action**, the approval holder must notify the **Department** in writing and provide **completion data**.

Part C – Definitions

In these conditions, except where contrary intention is expressed, the following definitions are used:

Original dated 5 February 2020 **Assessment plot** means the area within a rectangular plot of dimensions 100 metres (approximately following the contour of the land) by 20 metres.

Original dated 5 February 2020 **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area** means all the areas marked with bright green and spots designated as 'Offset area' in the map at Attachment C, located off Littles Road, Toogoolawah, Queensland as shown in Attachment E.

Original dated 5 February 2020 **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan** means the *Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset Management Plan*, dated 1 October 2019 and provided as part of the final **preliminary documentation**.

Original dated 5 February 2020 **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan Annual Report** means each annual report compiled by the Offset provider (to report on all **management activities**, surveys, results and outcomes within a 12 month operational period), as required in the **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area Management Plan**.

Original dated 5 February 2020 **Baseline Habitat quality assessment data** means the Koala Modified Habitat Quality Assessment Tool data Tables OC16, OC17, OC18, OC19, OC20, OC21, OC22 and OC23, and the Grey Headed Flying-fox Foraging Habitat Assessment Tables OC30, OC31, OC32, OC33, OC34, OC35, OC36 and OC37 in the **Direct Offset Chapter**, which provide the baseline and future scoring for the **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area**.

As varied on the date this instrument was signed **Benchmark** means the quantitative value for the relevant BioCondition attribute specified for each **Regional Ecosystem** by the Queensland Herbarium, as described in *BioCondition: A Condition Assessment Framework for Terrestrial Biodiversity in Queensland* (version 2.2, 2015 or a subsequent version approved by the Queensland Government). The attribute values for each **regional ecosystem** are located on the Queensland Government website at <https://www.qld.gov.au/> and are revised from time to time.

Original dated 5 February 2020 **Business day** means a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday in the state or territory of the action.

Original dated 5 February 2020	Clear/Clearing means the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting or burning of vegetation (but not including weeds — see the <i>Australian weeds strategy 2017 to 2027</i> for further guidance). Clearing does not include any relevant prescribed burns or actions undertaken for bushfire management, where required.
Original dated 5 February 2020	Commencement of the action/commencement/commence means the first instance of any specified activity associated with the action including clearing, construction, and/or management activities at the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area. Commencement of the action does not include minor physical disturbance necessary to: i) undertake pre-clearance surveys or monitoring programs; ii) install signage and/or temporary fencing to prevent unapproved use of the project area so long as these are located where it will have no impact on the protected matters; iii) protect environmental and property assets from fire, weeds and feral animals, including use of existing surface access tracks; iv) install temporary site facilities for persons undertaking pre-commencement activities so long as these are located where they have no impact on the protected matters; and v) undertake soil sampling or geotechnical investigations provided these cause only minor physical disturbance and are required in advance of formal commencement of site works.
Original dated 5 February 2020	Completion data means an environmental report and spatial data clearly detailing how the conditions of this approval have been met. The Department's preferred spatial data format is shapefile. This includes but is not limited to information detailing: i) the date, location and extent of protected matter habitat cleared within the development area; ii) the location, extent and quality of protected matter habitat within the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area; iii) weed extent within the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area; iv) feral animal numbers within the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area; v) Koala density and Grey-Headed Flying-fox presence at the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area.

<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Completion of the action means the time at which all approval conditions (except condition 33) have been fully met.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Compliance records means all documentation or other material in whatever form required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of approval in the approval holder's possession or that are within the approval holder's power to obtain lawfully.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Compliance reports means written reports: i) providing accurate and complete details of compliance, incidents, and non-compliance with the conditions and the plans; ii) consistent with the Department's Annual Compliance Report Guidelines (2014); iii) include a shapefile of any clearance of any protected matters, or their habitat, undertaken within the relevant 12 month period; and iv) annexing a schedule of all plans prepared and in existence in relation to the conditions during the relevant 12 month period.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Construction means the erection of a building or structure that is or is to be fixed to the ground and wholly or partially fabricated on-site; the alteration, maintenance, repair or demolition of any building or structure; preliminary site preparation work which involves breaking of the ground (including pile driving); the laying of pipes and other prefabricated materials in the ground, and any associated excavation work; building of roads; but excluding the installation of temporary fences and signage. Construction does not include the erection of a temporary sales centre so long as this does not require new road access and is located where it will have no impact on the protected matters .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Council means the local government authority responsible for the local government area encompassing the project site , currently Logan City Council.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Department means the Australian Government agency responsible for administering the EPBC Act .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Development area means the area designated as 'Development area' on the map at <u>Attachment B</u> indicated by red cross hatching.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Diameter at breast height is the diameter of a tree's trunk measured at 1.3 metres from the ground.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Direct Offset Chapter means the Direct offset chapter which was provided as commercial in confidence as part of the preliminary documentation provided to the Department .

<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Ecologically dominant layer means the tree layer making the greatest contribution to the overall biomass of the vegetation community.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	EPBC Act means the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)</i> .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Environmental Management Zone 1 means the area designated as 'ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ZONE 1— Remnant Habitat [257.7 ha]' within the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area as shown at <u>Attachment D</u> .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Environmental Management Zone 2 means the area designated as 'ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ZONE 2 — Mixed Value Regrowth Vegetation [308.2 ha]' within the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area as shown at <u>Attachment D</u> .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Environmental Management Zone 3 means the area designated as 'ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ZONE 3 — Open Country — Category X vegetation [399.0 ha]' within the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area as shown at <u>Attachment D</u> .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Environmental Management Zone 4 means the area designated as 'ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ZONE 4 — Degraded Creeks, Gullies & Drainage Lines [166.6 ha]' within the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area as shown at <u>Attachment D</u> .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Extent of weed cover means the proportion (expressed as a percentage) of the total land area in which any square metre contains any part of a non-native plant species known to restrict the movement of Koala and/or degrade the quality of Koala Habitat and/or habitat for Grey-headed Flying-fox , or its ability to regenerate. Such weeds include <i>Lantana camara</i> and <i>Lantana montevidensis</i> .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing means fencing designed to prevent access by cattle to offset areas while providing for the free movement of Koalas and Grey-headed Flying-foxes .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Fauna Movement Solutions means appropriate measures to minimise the risk of injury or deaths of Koalas during and post-construction, such as fauna exclusion fencing, fauna underpasses or overpasses, and/or bridges. Examples can be found in the <i>Koala Sensitive Design Guideline: A guide to koala sensitive designed measures for planning and development activities, November (Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2012)</i> .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Fauna spotter catcher means a person licenced under the <i>Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> to detect, capture, care for, assess, and release wildlife disturbed by vegetation clearance activities.

<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Feral animals means non-native feral animals known to predate on the Koala .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox means the Grey-Headed Flying-fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>) listed as a threatened species under the EPBC Act .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging Habitat means areas of vegetation that contain Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging trees, including winter or spring flowering Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging species .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Incident means any event which has the potential to, or does, impact on one or more protected matter(s) .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Independent means a person(s) that does not have an individual, or by employment or family affiliation, any conflicting or competing interests with the approval holder, the approval holder's staff, representatives or associated persons; or the project, including any personal, financial, business or employment relationship, other than receiving payment for undertaking the role for which the condition requires an independent person.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Independent audit means an audit conducted by a suitably qualified independent expert as detailed in the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Independent Audit and Audit Report Guidelines</i> (2019).
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Koala means the Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) listed as a threatened species under the EPBC Act .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Koala density means the number and/or utilisation and distribution of Koalas per unit area as determined in field surveys over the entire Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area undertaken by a suitably qualified field ecologist using a scientifically robust and repeatable methodology over a timeframe that serves as a sound basis for comparison.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Koala food trees means a species of tree of genus <i>Angophora</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> , <i>Lophostemon</i> or <i>Melaleuca</i> , with a height of more than 4 metres or with a trunk circumference more than 31.5 centimetres at 1.3 metres above the ground, the leaves of which are known to be consumed by the Koala
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Koala exclusion fencing means fencing which prevents the movement of koalas from one area to another. Suitable examples are found in <i>Koala Sensitive Design Guideline: A guide to koala sensitive designed measures for planning and development activities</i> , (Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2012) and in the <i>EPBC Act referral guidelines for the vulnerable Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)</i> , Commonwealth of Australia, 2014.

<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Koala Habitat means any vegetation that contains Koala food trees and scores five or more using the habitat assessment tool provided in Table 4 of the Koala referral guidelines .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Koala referral guidelines means the Department's EPBC Act referral guidelines for the vulnerable Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) , Commonwealth of Australia, 2014.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Koala Species Stocking Rate score means the score achieved using the Species Stocking Rate scoring table and is recorded as a score out of four (4) in the baseline Modified Habitat Quality Assessment undertaken in the preliminary documentation and included in tables OC16, OC18, OC20 and OC21 in the Direct Offset chapter .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Large tree/s means living trees with a Diameter at breast height greater than the Diameter at breast height threshold specified in the benchmark for the relevant Regional Ecosystem and measured in accordance with the <i>Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality: A toolkit for assessing land based offsets under the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy (Version 1.2)</i> (Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2017), or any subsequent version. This may include both eucalypt and non-eucalypt trees depending on the relevant Regional Ecosystem .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Legally secure means to protect for conservation for the duration of the impact, on the title of the land, under an enduring protection mechanism, such as a voluntary declaration under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (Qld) or as a nature refuge under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> (Old), or another enduring protection mechanism agreed to in writing by the Department .
<i>As varied on the date this instrument was signed</i>	Management activities means activities to be undertaken at the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area, including (but not limited to): i) Detailed baseline surveys to determine extent of weed cover and seasonal feral animal abundance; ii) Management of weeds and feral animals; iii) Installation and/or maintenance of fauna friendly stock exclusion fencing; iv) Ecological work to restore the Regional Ecosystems in Environment Management Zone 1 and Environment Management Zone 2; v) Activities associated with planting new Koala Habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat in Environment Management

	Zone 3 and Environment Management Zone 4 , such as the seed harvesting program, nursery design and setout.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Minister means the Australian Government Minister administering the EPBC Act , including any delegate thereof.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Minor clearing means clearing required only for the purpose of approved linear infrastructure and environmental works associated with the installation of roads, fauna underpasses, storm water outlets, weed management, or erosion and waterway stability works where approved by the Queensland Government in accordance with the Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy . Minor clearing must be temporary and areas subject to minor clearing must be promptly revegetated with species native to the regional ecosystem in which the minor clearing is undertaken.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Monitoring data means the data required to be recorded under the conditions of this approval.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy means the <i>Wyatt Road Undullah Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy Version 3.0</i> prepared by Saunders Havill Group, approved by Queensland Government on 20 June 2017 (approval no. DEV2012/248), or a subsequent version approved by the Queensland Government.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Offset attributes means an '.xls' file capturing relevant attributes of the offset area, including: i) EPBC Act reference number ii) Physical address of the offset area; iii) Coordinates of the boundary points in decimal degrees; iv) Geo-referenced shapefiles of the polygons comprising Environmental Management Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4; v) Protected matters that the offset compensates for; vi) Any additional EPBC Act listed threatened species and communities that are benefiting from the offset; and vii) Size of the offset in hectares.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	On-site Conservation area A means the area of Koala Habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging Habitat marked with dark green spots on bright green identified as 'Conservation area A' in <u>Attachment B</u> .

Original dated 5 February 2020	On-site Conservation area B means the area of Koala Habitat and Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging Habitat marked with green cross hatching on bright green identified as 'Conservation area B' in <u>Attachment B</u> .
Original dated 5 February 2020	Plan(s) means any of the documents required to be prepared, approved by the Minister , implemented by the approval holder and/or published on the website in accordance with these conditions (includes action management plans and/or strategies).
Original dated 5 February 2020	Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem means the vegetation identified in the preliminary documentation or based on ground truthed surveys, as being present in a Regional Ecosystem prior to clearing .
Original dated 5 February 2020	Preliminary documentation means the final Preliminary Documentation, <i>Lots 3 on RP45236, 3 on RP49296 and 28 on S311174 in the Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area Part A Preliminary Documentation Report</i> , Saunders Havill Group 07 November 2019, the preliminary documentation also includes a separate Direct Offset Chapter .
Original dated 5 February 2020	Project site means the 1,024 ha area as enclosed by the pink line at <u>Attachment A</u> and as identified within the thick black lines designated as 'Project site' on the map at <u>Attachment B</u> , located at Wyatt Road, Undullah, Queensland
Original dated 5 February 2020	Protected matter means a matter protected under a controlling provision in Part 3 of the EPBC Act for which this approval has effect.
Original dated 5 February 2020	Publish/ed/ing means make publicly available on the website for the duration of this approval.
Original dated 5 February 2020	Recruitment of woody perennial species means the proportion of the dominant canopy (ecologically dominant layer) species with evidence of recruitment and is measured in accordance with the <i>Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality: A toolkit for assessing land based offsets under the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy</i> (Version 1.2) (Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, 2017), or any subsequent version.
Original dated 5 February 2020	Regional Ecosystem means a vegetation community in a bioregion that is consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil as classified by the Queensland Government under the <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999 (Old)</i> .
Original dated 5 February 2020	Seasonal in respect of surveys means to survey to determine abundance separately for each season (summer, autumn, winter and spring).
Original dated 5 February 2020	Sensitive ecological data means data as defined in the Australian Government Department of the Environment (2016) <i>Sensitive Ecological Data — Access and Management Policy V1.0</i> .

<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Shapefile means location and attribute information of the action provided in an Esri shapefile format. Shapefiles must contain '.shp', '.shx', '.dbf' files and a '.prj' file that specifies the projection/geographic coordinate system used. Shapefiles must also include an '.xml' metadata file that describes the shapefile for discovery and identification purposes.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Species Stocking Rate scoring table means Table OC15 in the Direct Offset chapter of the preliminary documentation used to determine baseline and future species stocking rate scores at the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Suitably qualified field ecologist means a person who has professional qualifications and at least three (3) years of work experience designing and implementing surveys for Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox , and can give an authoritative assessment and advice on the presence and habitat requirements, including habitat management and restoration for Koala and Grey-headed Flying-fox , using relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Suitably qualified independent expert means an independent person who has professional qualifications, training, skills and at least 5 years experience in the nominated subject matter and can give authoritative independent assessment, advice and analysis on performance relative to the subject matter using the relevant protocols, standards, methods and/or literature.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Website means a set of related web pages located under a single domain name attributed to the approval holder and available to the public.
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Winter or spring flowering Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging species means tree species which provide flowering resources in winter and/or spring for the Grey-headed Flying-fox .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Year 1 means the period within one year from the date when the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area is legally secured .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Year 4 means the period within four years from the date when the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area is legally secured .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Year 5 means the period within five years from the date when the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area is legally secured .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Year 6 means the period within six years from the date when the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area is legally secured .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Year 7 means the period within seven years from the date when the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area is legally secured .
<i>Original dated 5 February 2020</i>	Year 10 means the period within ten years from the date when the Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area is legally secured .

Original dated 5 February 2020 **Year 16** means the period within sixteen years from the date when the **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area** is **legally secured**.

Original dated 5 February 2020 **Year 20** means the period within twenty years from the date when the **Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area** is **legally secured**.

date of decision conditions attached to approval

ATTACHMENTS

Original dated 5 February 2020 Attachment A: Project site Aerial



date of decision **conditions attached to approval**

Original dated **Attachment B:** Plan of Proposed Action site
5 February 2020

Plan of Proposed Action site



Land Use	
Urban Residential Neighborhoods	
Features	
District Centre	UK
Blackburn Centre (nearest transport interchange)	TI
Neighbourhood Centre	NC
Access to Integrated Community Garden	ICG
Routes	
20m Arterial Road (CAR)	
15m Arterial Road (CTR)	
20m Thru-Connector	
10m S-Connector	
7.5m Access	
1.5m Lane	
Open Space	
Recreation / Nature / Amenities	
Fractal Space	FS
Dispersed Recreation	DR
Neighbourhood Recreation Park	
Access to the Neighbourhood (Access to NR)	
Urban Linkages (presented into local)	
Education Facilities	
State Primary School	SPS
State Secondary School	SSS

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA STUDIES
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

* The user's e-mail address and other sensitive information about the person is stored in a locked file and is not included in the data transfer information. However, if such sensitive data could be used to identify the user.

Legend

-  Project site
 BPIC2014/7519-just a controlled action
 Conservation Area A
 Conservation Area B
 Development area



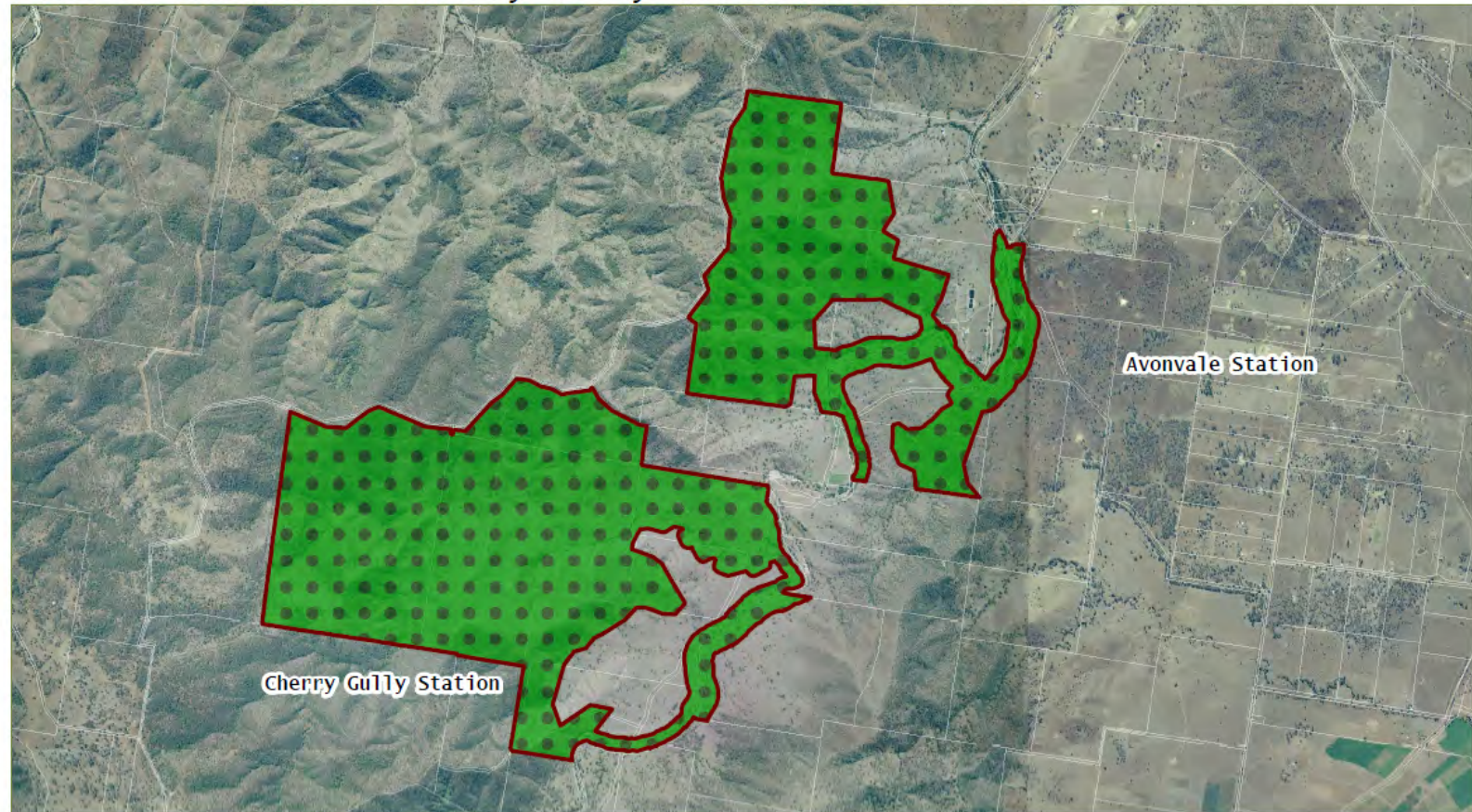
Undullah Project

Journal of Interpersonal Violence 30(12) 2015-2034

Original dated
5 February 2020

Attachment C: Plan of Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area

Plan of Avonvale & Cherry Gully Stations Offset Area



FILENAME: C:_1 PLAN 2 Offset Areas V5
(08/05/20)

Avonvale & Cherry Gully Stations -
Offset Management Plan (OMSP)

EPBC 2015/7930

0 200 400 800 1,200

3/02/2020 1:30,000

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE CLIENT.
THE CLIENT AGREES TO HOLD THE OFFSET MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ANY OF ITS
CONTENTS IN STRICT CONFIDENCE AND TO NOT DISCLOSE THEM TO ANY OTHER PARTY.

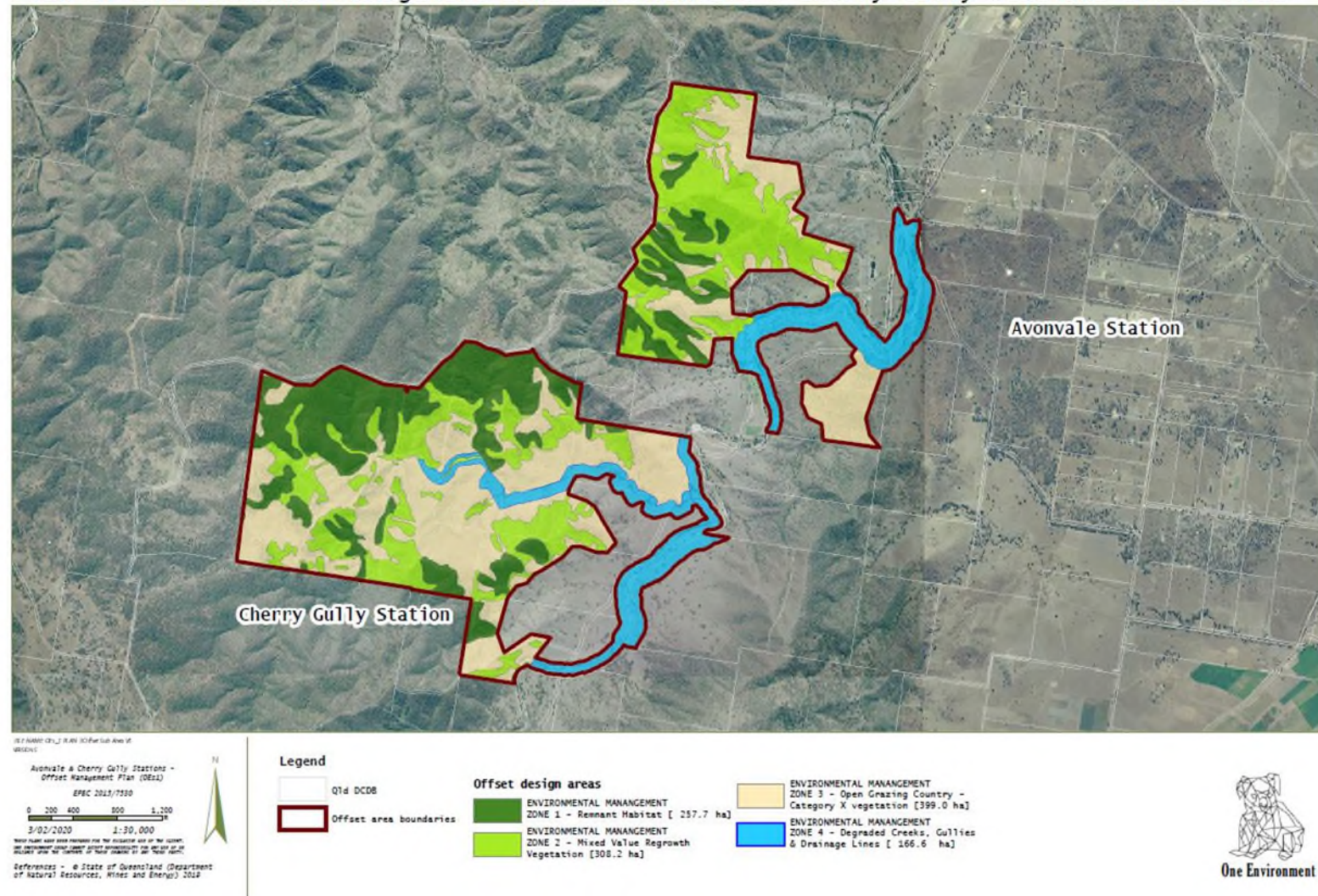
References - © State of Queensland (Department
of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy) 2019



Original dated
5 February 2020

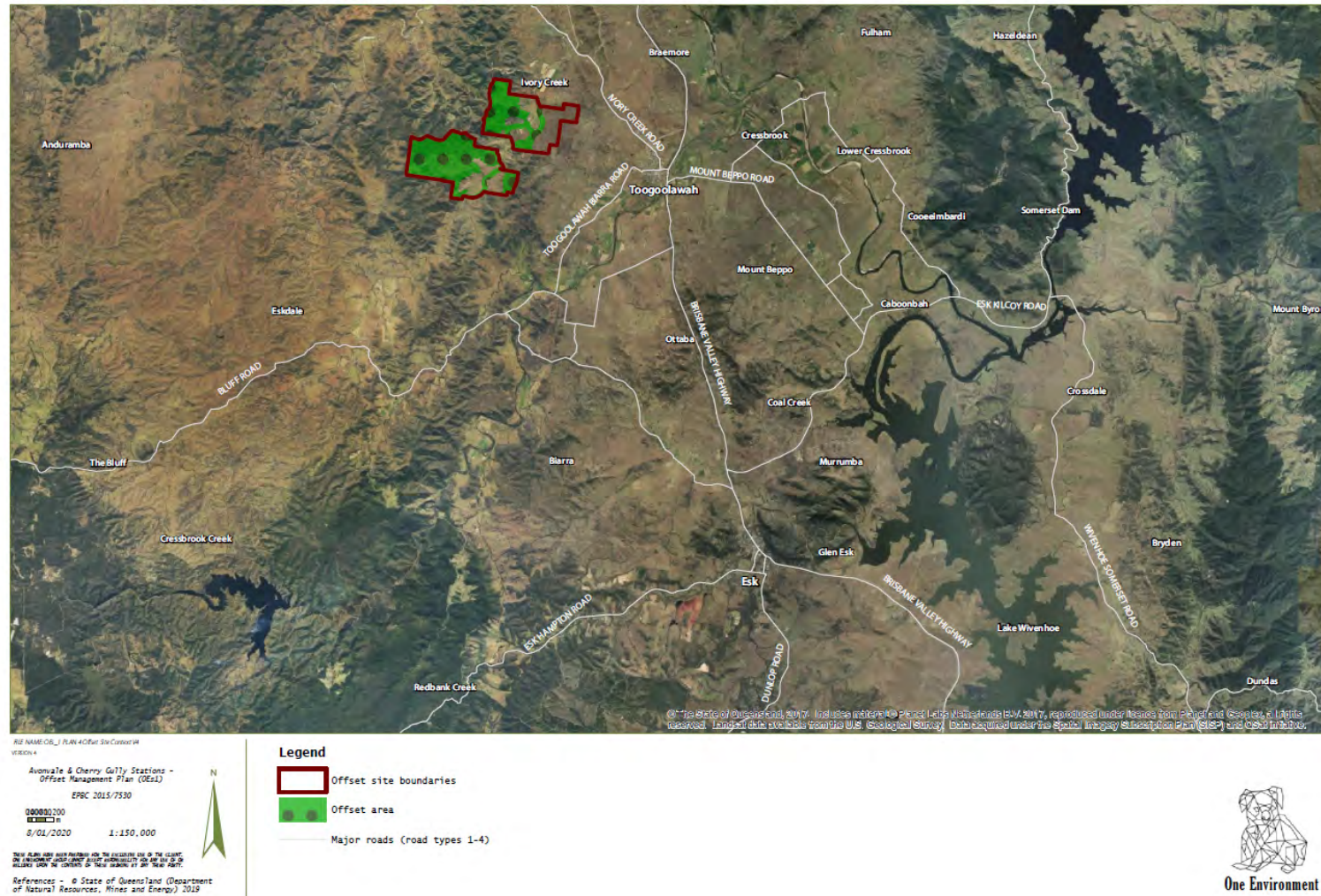
Attachment D: Plan of Management Zones on Avonvale and Cherry Gully Stations Offset area

Plan of Environmental Management Zones on Avonvale & Cherry Gully Stations Offset Area



Original dated
5 February 2020

Attachment E: Offset Area Context Plan Offset Area Context Plan



Appendix E

Nature Conservation Act 1992 Wildlife Online Search Results



Queensland WildNet species list

Location search by: Specified Central Point

Sighting record period: Records since 1980

Species: All

Sensitive species: All

Conservation significant: Yes

Vetting stage: All

Latitude: -27.8029

Longitude: 152.9242

Distance: 5km

Kingdom: All

Phylum: All

Class: All

Order: All

Family: All

Genus: All

Status jurisdiction: All

Status code: All

Status type: All

Establishment: All

Pest status: All

Conservation plan: All

Species profile: All

Protected area: All

Conservation area: All

Recovery plan: All

Date extracted: Tuesday 25 Aug 2026 01:57:32

Saunders
Havill

The number of records retrieved = 7

Disclaimer

Information presented on this product is distributed by the Queensland Government as an information source only. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the State of Queensland makes no statements, representations or warranties about the accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability of any information contained in this product.

The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for information contained in this product and all liability (including liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Information about your Species lists request is logged for quality assurance, user support and product enhancement purposes only.

The information provided should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from WildNet database when it is used. As the WildNet Program is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. Go to the WildNet database webpage (<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-information/wildnet>) to find out more about WildNet and where to access other WildNet information products approved for publication. Feedback about WildNet species lists should be emailed to wildlife.online@des.qld.gov.au.

WN Taxon ID	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Superseded	Establishment	Sensitive species	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary
18168	Animalia	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	Mogurnda adspersa	southern purplespotted gudgeon		E	No	QA	No	1	0	1
1971	Animalia	Aves	Apodidae	Hirundapus caudacutus	white-throated needletail	V	V	No	QAI	No	1	0	1
22494	Animalia	Aves	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	glossy black-cockatoo (eastern)	V	V	No	QA	No	1	0	1
1107	Animalia	Aves	Strigidae	Ninox strenua	powerful owl	V		No	QA	No	2	0	2
860	Animalia	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	E	No	QA	No	55	0	55
962	Animalia	Mammalia	Pteropodidae	Pteropus poliocephalus	grey-headed flying-fox	C	V	No	QA	No	3	0	3
26403	Plantae	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	Melaleuca irbyana		E		No	NTQ	No	3	1	3

CODES

NCA - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Special Least Concern (SL) and Least Concern (C).

EPBC - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The values of EPBC are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) and Conservation Dependent (CD).

Records - The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon (wildlife records and species listings for selected areas). This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. A second number located after a / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon. This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.

Notes - Special least concern specimens under the Nature Conservation Act have been excluded from this table.

Queensland Government Species lists (WildNet database) - Extract Date 25/08/2026 at 01:57:32

Appendix F

Egis Pty Ltd Technical Memo – Kindira Temporary Crossing ADR Compliance



MEMORANDUM

KINDIRA WATERWAY CROSSING ACCEPTABLE DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT COMPLIANCE

01 September 2026

Author(s) Alexander Raven
Entity Water, Environment & Energy Transition
Version 0
Reference BBNE00356_0022-mem-002-0

RECIPIENTS

Name	Entity
Jackie Mills	Mirvac
cc: Andrew Ridley	Saunders Havill
cc: Clint Thorpe	Charlie Resolved
cc: Mark Hammel	Stantec
Cc: Haider Shah	Stantec

INTRODUCTION

Egis Pty Ltd has been engaged by Mirvac Pty Ltd to provide advice and to confirm compliance to the *Accepted Development Requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works* (Department of Primary Industries, 2025), referred to as the ADR, for the interim waterway crossing connecting the ROL04 and ROL05 of the Kindira Development for the purposes of site construction.

PROPOSED WORKS

The proposed works consists of the construction of a causeway type crossing with culverts to allow for continuous flow through the crossing. Figure 1 shows the location of the proposed works. The crossing is located within a red mapped waterway. The proposed crossing will be in place for over 180 days and hence forms the definition of 'permanent' works.



FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF PROPOSED CROSSING

COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

The compliance criteria used for this assessment to the ADR (2025) specification under a red mapped waterway in the eastern drainage basin, new culvert crossing option 2.

DESIGN COMPLIANCE

Red waterway crossing option 2 as per Figure 11 in the ADR (2025) has been deemed most appropriate for the crossing.

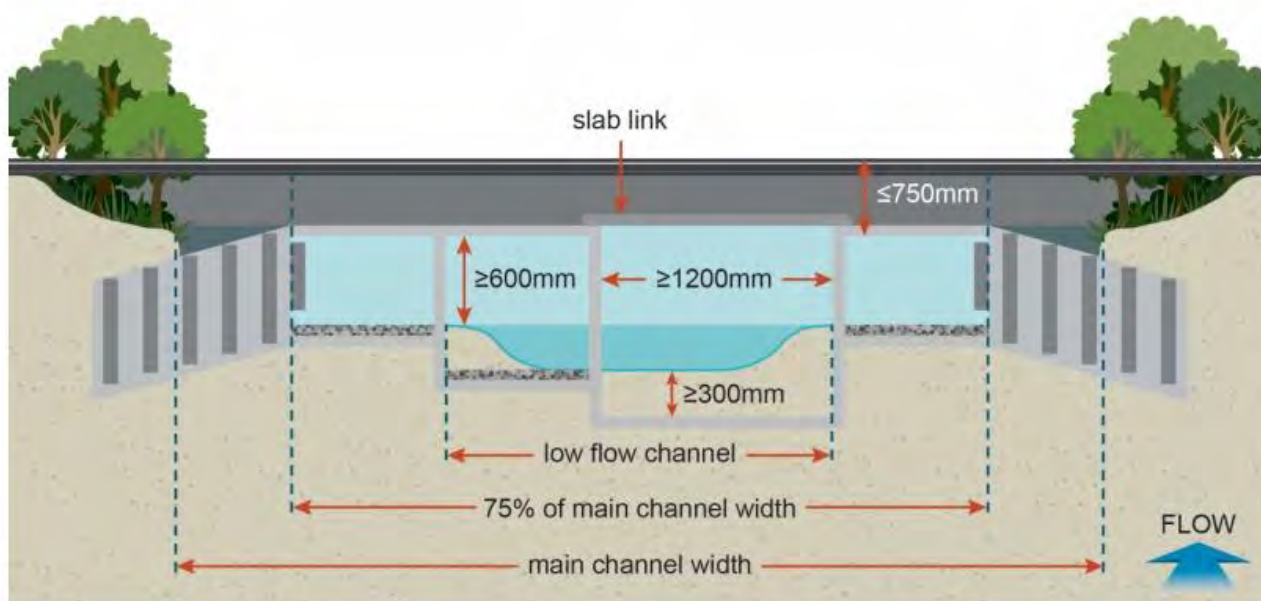


Figure 11. Culvert crossing option 2 (cross-section of waterway) – red waterway

FIGURE 2: ADR RED CROSSING OPTION 2 EXCERPT

Figure 3 below shows a long section through the proposed crossing with the relevant compliance criteria in alignment with Figure 2.

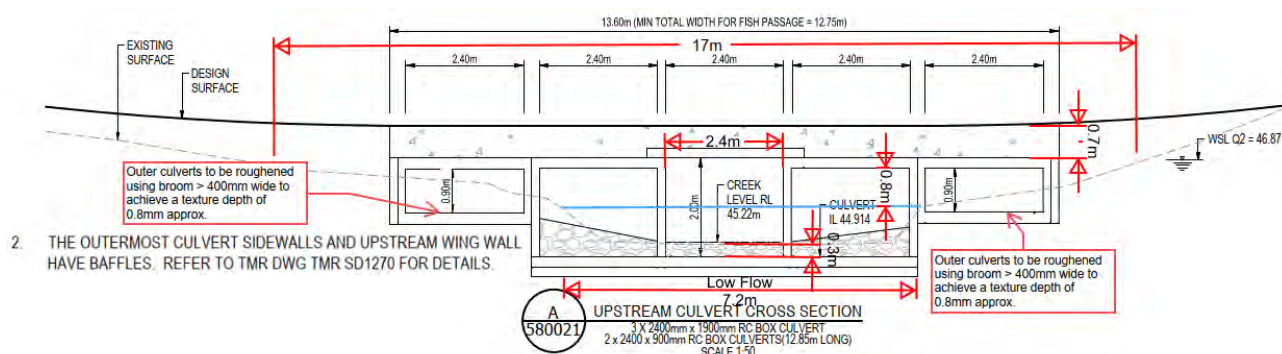


FIGURE 3: LONG SECTION OF PROPOSED WATERWAY CROSSING

Table 1 below details the conformance to each of the requirements for the ADR compliant crossing as per section 5.2.1.

TABLE 1: ADR COMPLIANCE TABLE

Criteria	Compliance Achieved?	Comment
Works within the waterway commence and finish within 180 calendar days.	Yes	Works to construct the crossing will be complete within 180 calendar days.
The combined culvert cell aperture width spans a minimum of 100% of the low flow channel width.	Yes	Low Flow Channel = 7.5m Wide (Refer to Figure 3)

Criteria	Compliance Achieved?	Comment
The culvert is installed at a gradient no steeper than the waterway bed gradient	Yes	Bed Gradient = 0.8 % Culvert Gradient = 0.8 %
New culvert cells are aligned parallel, within 10°, to the direction of water flow to minimise turbulence.	Yes	Culvert Skew from Water Flow = 0°
The outermost culvert sidewalls and upstream wingwalls have baffles.	Yes	Baffles to be installed as per TMR SD 1270
Option 2 – Eastern Basin Criteria		
The combined width of the culvert cell aperture(s) spans a minimum of 75% of the main channel width	Yes Main Waterway Width = 17m (defined by the Q2 flood level). Required Culvert Width = 12,750mm Culvert Width = 12,960 mm	Refer to Figure 3.
The obvert of the culvert cell(s) is a minimum of 600 mm above the level that water commences to flow through the culvert, or bed level, for ephemeral waterways	Yes	Refer to Figure 3.
The depth of cover is no greater than 750 mm or the culvert does not flow full at a 50% Annual Exceedance Probability or lower flows	Yes – depth of cover is less than 750mm	Refer to Figure 3.
At least one culvert cell in the crossing is set a minimum of 300 mm below bed level, unless installed on bedrock where the natural bed surface is maintained. These culvert cell(s): - have a minimum width of 1200 mm for a box culvert or 1500 mm diameter for a pipe culvert - have an obvert no lower than the obvert of the highest culvert cell in the culvert crossing, except where slab	Yes Box Culvert width = 2400mm Link slab used – Obvert of slab link = top of adjacent box culvert. Low flow culverts (submerged >300mm) aligned with low flow channel.	Refer to Figure 3.

Criteria	Compliance Achieved?	Comment
links are incorporated and the obvert of the slab link barrel is no higher than the top of the adjacent box culvert are aligned with the low flow channel of the waterway.		
All other culverts in the crossing are: - at or below bed level - roughened throughout the culvert invert to approximately simulate natural bed conditions.	Yes Culverts to be roughened using coarse broom brush.	Refer to Figure 3.

CONCLUSION

This memorandum has been produced to confirm that the proposed crossing proposed to link ROL04 and ROL05 is compliant to ADR (2025).

Notification to the Department of Primary Industries (DPI) of more than 20 days before commencing the works is required. This notification will be submitted by Egis Pty Ltd.

DISCLAIMER

This memorandum has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of Mirvac and is subject to and issued in accordance with Mirvac instruction to Egis Pty Ltd (Egis). The content of this memorandum was based on previous information and studies supplied by Mirvac.

Egis accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for it in respect of any use of or reliance upon this memorandum by any third party. Copying this memorandum without the permission of Mirvac or Egis is not permitted.

Appendix G

Endorsed Natural Site Strategy (NESS)



COMPLIANCE ENDORSEMENT
referred to in the PDA
DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Approval no: DEV2012/248

Date: 20 June 2017



environmental management



Wyatt Road Undullah

Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area

Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy

Version 3.0

Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd

Wyatt Road, Undullah

09 June 2017

8045



Document Control

Title	Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy
Job Number	8045
Client	Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd

Document Issue

Issue	Date	Prepared By	Checked By
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Reports and/or Plans by Others

Reports and/or plans by others may be included within this Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy to support the document.



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Appendix 1

- Plan 1: Whole of Site Plan
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- Plan 3: Koala Habitat Values Mapping



I. Prologue

NOTE: This information is provided as context only and is not part of the endorsed OSS.

It is proposed to develop the approved land into a residential community including some 7,500 dwellings and associated urban facilities¹.

When complete, Undullah will be home to approximately 20,141 people¹.

Undullah will be a community that:

- is framed by green landscapes;
- enjoys a backdrop of forested ridgelines;
- will feature meandering forested creeks and stony gullies;
- is elevated above the surrounding landscapes;
- will highlight the superb aspects to local and distant natural features; and
- will be a transition between 'city' and 'natural' landscapes.

The vision for Undullah is created around seven (7) key pillars, including:

- community development;
- natural and cultural environment;
- employment, education and economy;
- recreation and community greenspace;
- urban form;
- movement network;
- innovation and technology; and
- energy and sustainability

Specific OSS's and IMP's for the approved land outline Undullah's response to these pillars.

This OSS supports the Natural and Cultural Environment pillar.

¹ Subject to detailed design and approval by EDQ.



2. Introduction

2.1. Requirements of this Overarching Site Strategy.

In accordance with condition 25 of the Approval, this Overarching Site Strategy for the management of the natural environment must:

- i. outline measures to conserve and enhance the site's biodiversity values (areas of ecological significance, waterways and vegetation management);
- ii. identify strategies for the protection of remnant endangered vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems where proven by ground truthing to be viable;
- iii. identify management plans to be provided to address the clearing of non-viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems;
- iv. identify rehabilitation strategies for any corridors of native vegetation to improve habitat extent and wildlife movement;
- v. identify any buffering to areas of environmental significance and which have associated conservation, biodiversity, habitat or scenic amenity values;
- vi. identify strategies for fauna and flora management of the site, and determine corridors, proposed road crossing designs for expected fauna utilisation and rehabilitation areas (such as for koala habitat);
- vii. Detail how and when Koala habitat obligations for the Greater Flagstone UDA as detailed in the ULDA Guideline No. 17 Remnant Vegetation and Koala Habitat Obligation in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba UDAs will be delivered;
- viii. identify strategies to prevent land degradation and the management of dispersive/sodic soils;
- ix. identify strategies to rehabilitate major drainage lines;
- x. identify strategies for bushfire management;
- xi. identify strategies for pest and weed management;
- xii. identify strategies for monitoring vegetation rehabilitation; and
- xiii. identify strategies for rehabilitation of stream banks to create riparian stability for major creek corridors, including Sandy Creek and its tributaries

2.2. This Overarching Site Strategy, as amended from time to time, is intended to guide future development decisions in relation to this site.

2.3. Include a monitoring program that on a yearly basis provides a report that analyses the achievement against set targets. Should the monitoring program identify that delivery differs from the target in any reporting period, a mitigation plan, setting out how the target will be achieved in the next review period, must accompany the report.



Definitions

2.4. In this Overarching Site Strategy:

Approval	Development Approval Decision Notice dated 29th October 2012 (ULDA Reference DEV2012/248) for a Material Change of Use relating to the Approved Land
Approved Land	The land to which the Development Approval relates
Developer	The owner of the land to which this OSS relates (at the relevant time)
Development Scheme	Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme October 2011 in force at the time of Approval
EDQ	Economic Development Queensland (as per the Economic Development Act 2012)
Essential Infrastructure	Roads, pipe lines and stormwater basins
Guideline No. 14	PDA Guideline no. 14 for Environmental values and sustainable resource use (May 2015)
Guideline No. 17	PDA Guideline no. 17 for Remnant vegetation and koala habitat obligations in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDAs (May 2015)
ICOP	Infrastructure Charging and Offset Plan Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area (December 2012)
IMP	Infrastructure Master Plan
NESS	Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy
OSS	Overarching Site Strategy
PDA	Priority Development Area
ULDA	Urban Land Development Authority (now EDQ)

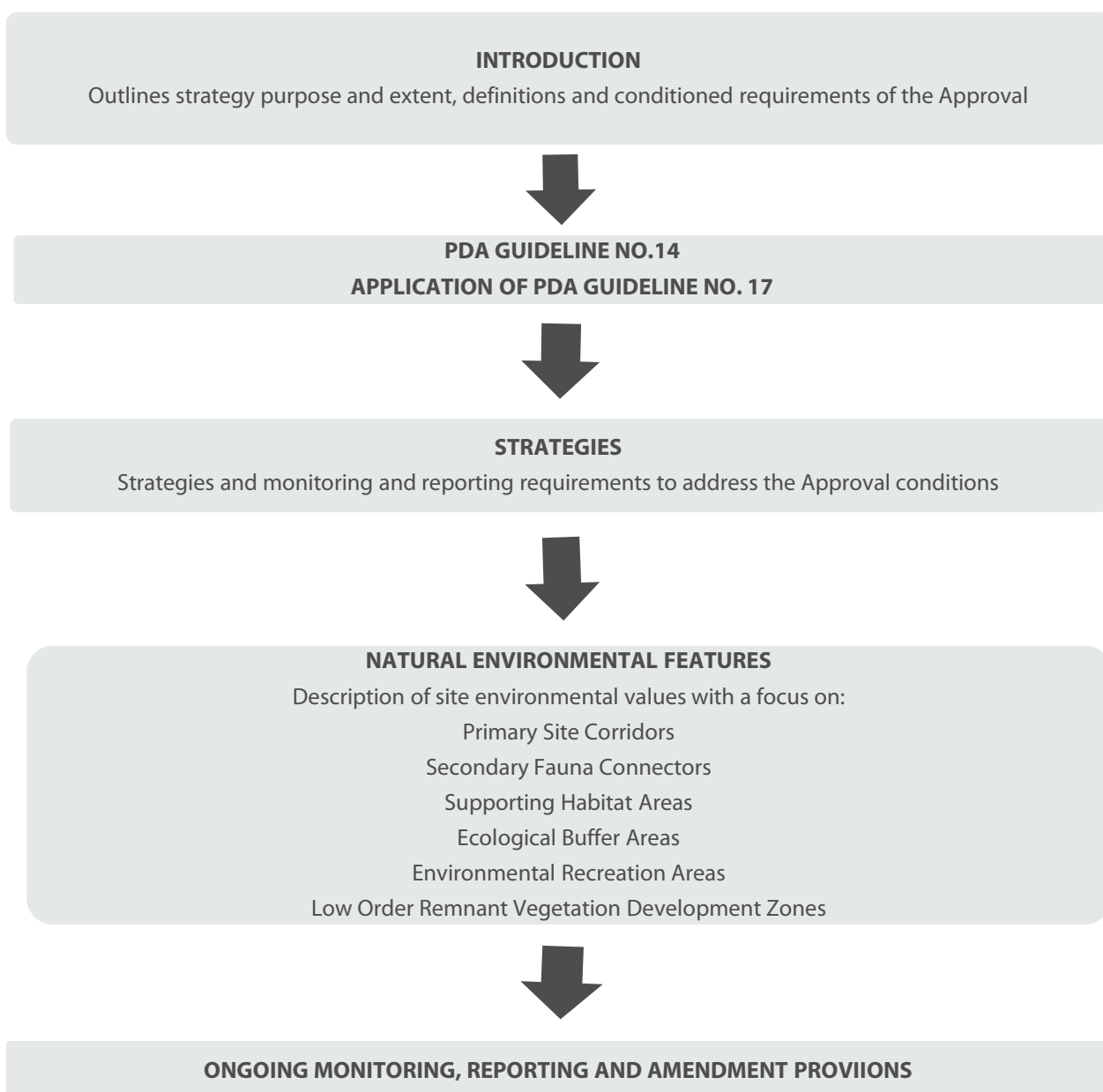


3. Structure

3.1. This Overarching Site Strategy should be read in conjunction with:

- Community Greenspace Infrastructure Master Plan;
- Earthworks Infrastructure Master Plan; and the
- Ecological Sustainability and Innovation Overarching Site Strategy

3.2. This Overarching Site Strategy for the management of the Natural Environment is set out in the following structure:





- 3.3. The Approved Land contains ground-truthed viable endangered regional ecosystems adjoining Sandy Creek. Refer to **Plan 2 (Appendix 1)** for the certified Property Map of Assessable Vegetation that shows the regional ecosystems rectified on-site. The extent of the ground-truthed endangered regional ecosystem on-site is to be preserved within the Sandy Creek core corridor area (refer **Plan 2 Appendix 1**). Where ground-truthed viable endangered remnant vegetation is to be unavoidably cleared for essential infrastructure, clearing is minimised and offsets are provided as per the requirements of Guideline No.17 and this Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy.
- 3.4. The Approved Land contains koala habitat areas (as defined). Refer to **Plan 3 (Appendix 2)** for the current Koala Habitat Values Mapping. As extracted above, Koala habitat areas are defined as:
- An area mapped on State Planning Policy 2/10: Koala Conservation in South East Queensland, SEQ Koala Protection Area Koala Habitat Values maps as:
- Bushland Habitat; or
 - having High and Medium value suitable for Rehabilitation Habitat types.
- 3.5. The part of the Approved Land to which Guideline No. 17 applies is the area rectified on-ground to be viable endangered regional ecosystem as per **Plan 2 (Appendix 1)** and that area mapped as relevant Koala habitat under State Planning Policy 2/10 as at the date of the Approval.
- 3.6. It is noted that the Koala Habitat Values map covering the Approved Land was completed at the Geographic Information Systems level and the relevant State Planning Regulatory Provisions include Division 9 for proposed mapping amendments. Similar provision has been made within this Natural Environment Overarching Site Strategy to apply these amendment methods within subsequent applications.
- 3.7. The part of the Approved Land to which Guideline No. 17 applies will trigger the following requirements as listed on pages 2 and 3 of Guideline No. 17 (as at the date of the Approval):
- a) details included within a PDA development application;
 - b) limitations on compensation planting for cleared non-viable endangered remnant vegetation;
 - c) koala habitat planting;
 - d) timing for delivering the obligation;
 - e) legally securing planting areas; and
 - f) managing the planting area.
- 3.8. Reference in Guideline No. 17 to an Act, policy, mapping or other document shall be applied as the Act, policy, mapping or document as at the date of the Approval.



4. Strategies

4.1. The following strategies are proposed:

Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
Biodiversity values (areas of ecological significance, waterways, wetlands and vegetation management) are conserved and enhanced	Identify significant biodiversity values within and adjoining the development area via desktop assessments and robust field surveys as per established methodologies.	The assessment of biodiversity values is refined within each context plan area via a Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report specifically addressing the criteria stipulated within Guideline No. 14 and Guideline N0.17.	RoL
	Use detailed assessment outcomes to prioritise environmental features within each context plan area	Prepare Vegetation Management Plans including all aspects of the Australian Standard for Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970-2009). Monitoring and reporting to be undertaken as stipulated in each specific VMP.	RoL Results to be reported in the Annual Developer Statement due 31 st December.
	Avoid detrimental impacts on prioritised environmental features via effective land use planning and site design within each context plan area.	Prepare Fauna Management Plans that mandate the use of QPWS registered fauna spotters where significant vegetation is cleared. Monitoring and reporting to be undertaken as stipulated	RoL Results to be reported in the Annual Developer Statement due 31 st December.



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
		in each specific FMP including Fauna Spotter reporting requirements. Prepare Weed Management and Rehabilitation Plans in accordance with the SEQ Ecological Restoration Framework for significant terrestrial biodiversity values, waterways and wetlands, and other retained or reinstated vegetated areas. Monitoring and reporting to be undertaken as stipulated in each specific WM&RP.	RoL Results to be reported in the Annual Developer Statement due 31st December.
	Potential adverse impacts to fauna are mitigated	Adopt within construction works planning components of the ' <i>Draft Queensland Code of Practice for Welfare of Animals affected by Land Clearing and Other Habitat Impacts and Wildlife Spotter/Catchers</i> ' as prepared by the Wildlife Warriors Worldwide and Voiceless.	Pre-Construction Certification
	Record of all fauna encountered on-site are catalogued as a resource.	Prepare a site fauna and flora record database from assessments completed over the long term currency of the project,	RoL



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
		make it accessible to Government agencies and utilise it to name at least 10% of the Approved Land's parks, streets and other public features	
Remnant endangered vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems where proven by ground truthing to be viable is protected to the greatest extent possible.	As noted in Section 1, ground truthed viable endangered regional ecosystems (as defined in Guideline No. 14) are to be preserved from development and rehabilitated where they occur on-site (i.e. within the Sandy Creek core corridor area, refer Plan 2 in Appendix 1) except where unavoidably cleared for essential infrastructure such as roads, pipe lines and basin outlets. Where ground-truthed confirmed viable endangered remnant vegetation is to be unavoidably cleared for essential infrastructure, clearing is minimised and offsets are provided as per the requirements of Guideline No.17.	As per the Management Criteria to conserve Significant Biodiversity Values.	Pre-Construction Certification and as per 'Guideline No 17,' as follows: Where planting is specified in a condition of approval the planting must be completed within four (4) years of the date of the sealing of the associated plan of subdivision or prior to the commencement of use, whichever is the sooner. A minimum of 25 per cent of the planting works must be completed within each 12-month period following the date of Approval (for clearing).



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
			Security by way of a bond must be in place prior to the MEDQ sealing any reasonably associated plan of subdivision.
The clearing of non-viable remnant vegetation containing endangered regional ecosystems is guided by approved Management Plans	Not applicable. As noted in Section 1, clearing of non-viable endangered regional ecosystems (as defined in Guideline No. 14) is not proposed.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
Corridors of native vegetation are rehabilitated to improve habitat extent and wildlife movement. <i>(NOTE: This section is to be read in conjunction with the fauna management and movement strategy below).</i>	Monitoring and reporting to be undertaken as stipulated in each specific Weed Management & Rehabilitation Plan. Conserve and rehabilitate Sandy Creek to create a minimum Core Conservation Corridor extending minimum 50 m from each high bank. Select a species palette for re-vegetation plans based on pre-clear regional ecosystems and local native flora species	Prepare detailed Weed Management and Rehabilitation Plans in accordance with the SEQ Ecological Restoration Framework for significant terrestrial biodiversity values, waterways and wetlands within each Context Plan/ Stage application.	Pre-Construction Certification for adjoining stages. Results to be reported in the Annual Developer Statement due 31 st December.



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
	records. Offset within Significant Biodiversity Value Areas habitat values unavoidably lost from cleared areas. Engage with local schools to integrate rehabilitation works into school curricula and established environmental education programs.	Offset within Significant Biodiversity Value Areas habitat values unavoidably lost from cleared areas via a hollow salvage / nest box strategy. Increase the native diversity of flora species within the Sandy Creek corridor via weed suppression and re-establishment of endemic species dominance. Stretch Target Within the Approved Land reduce and maintain for 24 months post dedication as Public Land weed coverage within Sandy Creek to less than 10%. Stretch Target Mitigate the potential for loss in	



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
	Prepare a site wide Rehabilitation Strategy, including waterways, in accordance with the SEQ Ecological Restoration Framework.	development area habitat values via application of the hollow salvage / nest box strategy.	With each Context Plan.
Areas of environmental significance, which have associated conservation, biodiversity, habitat or scenic amenity values, are effectively buffered.	Buffers will be refined and designed to protect and enhance the significant environmental areas that they protect with development limited to essential infrastructure and complimentary land uses. Buffers are to compliment the values being protected and mitigate the relative risk of deleterious impacts from adjoining land uses. Buffers and development setbacks are to be designed generally in accordance with the requirements of this Overarching Site	For the Sandy Creek Core Conservation Corridor provide for a total corridor width of 200 m to buffer the Core Conservation corridor. For watercourses provide buffers of 50 m to the high banks. Incorporate only complimentary non-development land uses (e.g. vegetation retention, open space, parks and basins) within buffer areas. Minimise clearing and development in Environmental Recreation Areas to	RoL



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
	Strategy.	selective clearing for local and regional nature based recreation activities such as open space trails and look out structures, scenic amenity requirements, reservoir sites (in accordance with Water IMP), communication requirements (i.e. mobile phone towers), bush fire management requirements (tracks / clearing) and infrastructure required by service / utility providers (except where within 100m of the recorded Powerful Owl nest). Maintain Sandy Creek with an average 200 m wide corridor comprised of the Core Conservation Corridor and buffer areas, which is free of development for residential, commercial or mixed industry uses (schools, open space and community uses excepted). Stretch Target Create within Environmental Recreation Areas open space trails for nature based recreation activities that effectively link	



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
		the significant environmental values of the site.	
Fauna and flora are managed on-site via corridors and rehabilitation areas with potential road crossings and other conflicts designed for expected fauna utilisation.	Avoid development and or any other building or structural barriers within the Sandy Creek and other designated connector corridors within the Approved Land, except for essential infrastructure.	Potential barriers are mitigated as per relevant guidelines within design documentation	During Site Planning and addressed at each context or RoL stage
	Where development and potential barriers within these corridors is unavoidable (e.g. road, pipeline, stormwater detention, stability works or other essential infrastructure) ensure that fauna movement is facilitated by design in accordance with the Main Roads Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual Vol. 2.	Aspects of potential barrier mitigation and effectiveness are incorporated into stage specific Fauna Management Plans.	Pre-Construction Certification.
	Ensure each context area or precinct is designed to provide for safe koala movement opportunities as appropriate to surrounding habitat connectivity values.		During Site Planning and addressed at each context or RoL stage



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
	Incorporate into site design at critical locations Fauna Exclusion and Fauna Friendly fencing e.g. as per Koala Sensitive Design Guidelines, to mitigate potential conflict between fauna hazards and habitat values.		During Site Planning and addressed at each context or RoL stage Annual statement by Developer due 31st December and specific monitoring as stipulated within area specific Vegetation and Fauna Management Plans.
Koala habitat obligations for the Greater Flagstone UDA as detailed in Guideline No. 17 are delivered.	Koala habitat obligations are to be calculated as per the methodology outlined in Guideline No. 17.	Prepare a detailed Koala Habitat Values map as per the methodology outlined in Section 7 and supporting Koala Offset Report defining the methodology employed and offset obligations under Guideline No. 17.	RoL Koala habitat offset obligations are to be delivered as per timelines specified in Guideline No. 17 i.e. where a monetary contribution is specified in a condition of approval the contribution must be paid within 18 months of the date of the approval (that results in clearing) or prior to the commencement of use, whichever is the sooner.



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
			Where planting is specified in a condition of approval the planting must be completed within four (4) years of the date of the sealing of the associated plan of subdivision or prior to the commencement of use, whichever is the sooner. A minimum of 25 per cent of the planting works must be completed within each 12-month period following the date of Approval. Security by way of a bond must be in place prior to the MEDQ sealing any reasonably associated plan of subdivision.
Land degradation is prevented and dispersive/sodic soils are managed to accepted standards.	Measures to mitigate soil dispersion implemented during detailed design are to include the protection of batters (via the use of vegetation where practical), stormwater management including detention and discharge to avoid erosion,	Developer Vegetation Clearing Statement (with supporting material from consultants if requested).	During Construction.



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
(NOTE: This section is to be read in conjunction with the stream bank and riparian stability strategy below).	flattening of site grades, soil re-compaction, soil chemical stabilisation and use of erosion barriers.	Include a detailed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for each stage of self-certified operational works submission.	Pre-Construction Certification.
	Incorporate as much as possible into future design existing trees for shade and amenity in schools, parks, environmental protection areas or other open space land use areas.		RoL and During Construction.
	Avoid clearing of vegetation on steep terrain greater than 20% except for essential infrastructure.	Where clearing cannot be avoided in slope sensitive areas or adjoining ecological features, apply sequencing and machinery management techniques to minimise disturbance to existing ground surfaces.	RoL During Construction
		Carry out testing for turbidity and total suspended solids in watercourses upstream and downstream of the Approved Land (provided flows are occurring).	As per requirement of the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
Major drainage lines are identified and rehabilitated to accepted standards <i>(NOTE: This section is to be read in conjunction with the stream bank and riparian stability strategy below).</i>	Avoid the clearing of remnant vegetation along site watercourses, except for essential infrastructure requirements. Retain native vegetation within the channel, bed and bank of watercourses unless it is unavoidable due to essential infrastructure and waterway stability works. Undertake detailed weed management and re-vegetation using a species palate reflective of pre-clear regional ecosystem communities to enhance riparian vegetation and native species diversity in retained watercourses.	Where clearing of remnant vegetation along site watercourses cannot be avoided (e.g. essential infrastructure, bio-basins, waterway stability works) minimise the clearing footprint, mitigate impacts and offset lost remnant values. Include a Weed Management and Rehabilitation Plan. In accordance with the Rehabilitation Plan. Offset via re-vegetation of degraded areas at a minimum ratio of 3:1 remnant vegetation values lost from retained watercourses due to essential infrastructure.	RoL. Context or RoL stage. Within the same Context Area as appropriate. By completion of all lots on the Approved Land.



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
Bushfire risk is mitigated to accepted standards.	Protect significant biodiversity values from risk of bushfire by creating fire breaks, maintaining fire trails and reducing bush fire loads. Bushfire management buffers and setback requirements are to avoid ecological impacts on significant biodiversity value areas.	Prepare a detailed Bushfire Management Plan	Context Plan RoL Ongoing and Annually
Pest and weeds are suppressed.	Identify and map major environmental and declared weed infestations to be targeted for suppression.	Implement control measures, such as educational fact sheets, signage, fauna fencing and native hedges, to mitigate domestic animal impacts on environmental features within each context plan area. Prepare detailed Weed Management and Rehabilitation Plans. Remove and manage all <i>Biosecurity Act</i> declared pest weed species within the	RoL. Context or RoL stage. Progressively throughout development.



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
		Approved Land progressively and within each stage of development.	
Vegetation rehabilitation is monitored effectively.	Develop a rehabilitation monitoring strategy.	Assess rehabilitated areas in accordance with an endorsed Rehabilitation Strategy for the site. Stretch Target Archive and make accessible all environmental surveys, reports, management plans and monitoring data as per standard maintenance schedules to inform future rehabilitation strategies across the Greater Flagstone area.	Annually for all rehabilitation plantings less than 5 years old or until considered re-established or naturally re-generating.
Stream banks are rehabilitated to create riparian stability for major creek corridors including Sandy Creek and its tributaries.	Avoid clearing of vegetation within the bed and banks of defined watercourses, except where unavoidable for essential infrastructure, waterway stability works.		RoL



Outcome	Proposed Strategy for Approved Land	Management Criteria	Timing
	Revegetate stabilised watercourses using a species palette reflective of pre-clear regional ecosystem communities.	Prepare a detailed Waterway Stability Strategy that outlines the methods to rehabilitate and stabilise the bed and banks of Sandy Creek and other watercourses and retained gully lines where suffering from erosion or the predominance of dispersive/sodic soils. Waterway Stability Strategies are to be based on detailed flow modelling and soil stability assessments and include stability objectives, performance assessment criteria, monitoring procedures and corrective actions.	At each RoL stage adjacent to / containing a waterway corridor. Within the same context area as appropriate.

4.2. The above strategies are to be read in conjunction with Schedule 1 of the PDA Development Scheme.



5. Natural Environmental Features

5.1. At the whole of site (Approved Land) scale, core Natural Environment Features include:

- Primary Site Corridors
- Secondary Fauna Connectors
- Supporting Habitat Areas
- Ecological Buffer Areas
- Environmental Recreation Areas
- Low Order Remnant Vegetation Development Zones

5.2. Each of these core features is briefly described, below.

a) Primary Site Corridor

The Primary Site Corridor incorporates the Sandy Creek riparian corridor and immediate surrounds. Sandy Creek is identified in the *Priority Development Area Development Scheme* as a connected remnant vegetation link. Features are to be contained within a 200m wide corridor with clearing minimised within the corridor core to that necessary for infrastructure and road crossing points. Detailed assessment of Sandy Creek reaches will be undertaken as part of each adjoining context plan area strategy and include complex Weed Management and Rehabilitation Plans and Waterway Stability Strategies prepared for the various stages of adjoining operational works.

b) Secondary Fauna Connectors

Secondary fauna connectors are defined by retained watercourses connecting to other equivalent or higher order environmental features within the Approved Land and the broader PDA.

c) Supporting Habitat Areas

The Approved Land includes vegetated gullies and ridge lines that provide additional connectivity values to the corridors and connectors described above. The relative values of Supporting Habitat Areas will be explored through detailed assessments and are considered at the Overarching Site Strategy scale to be suitable for urban habitat outcomes.

d) Ecological Buffer Areas

Areas flanking core environmental features from which development is generally prohibited. Major features include Sandy Creek, viable endangered remnant vegetation adjoining Sandy Creek and areas adjoining the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor.



e) Environmental Recreation Areas

Environmental Recreation Areas flank the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor and extend along ridge and gully lines including those containing Supporting Habitat Areas. Development within these areas is to be limited to selective clearing for scenic amenity, local or regional nature-based recreation activities, open space trails, look out structures, reservoir sites, communication infrastructure, bush fire management and infrastructure required by service and utility providers.

f) Low Order Remnant Vegetation Development Zones

The *Priority Development Area Development Scheme* includes Urban Living designations over existing lower order (i.e. Least Concern & Of Concern) remnant vegetation communities. These areas will form the basis for future contributions or offset plantings for koala obligations.



6. Ongoing Monitoring and Reporting

- 6.1. Ongoing monitoring and reporting against this Overarching Site Strategy will be undertaken annually in accordance with the mechanism listed against the relevant proposed strategy in paragraph 4 above in line with standard on-maintenance / off-maintenance requirements.
- 6.2. The Developer undertakes to provide a report in accordance with the monitoring mechanism of this Overarching Site Strategy to EDQ annually before 31st December each year.
- 6.3. The monitoring methodology will involve:
 - a) Data: collection and collation of data applicable to measuring against set targets (where applicable);
 - b) Information: analysis and conversation of data;
 - c) Results: Assessing information against set targets or a statement as to whether or not the strategy is implemented (as applicable);
 - i. If set targets are not met, then rectify by repeating the approved works or by redesigning the approved works to maximise objectives, which may include securing the site (where vandalism may be a problem), protecting the site (where weather damage may be a problem) or reworking the site (where site conditions are a problem). Within 6 months of completing this task, repeat steps 5a to 5c above.
 - d) Reporting: reporting and communicating results to EDQ.
- 6.4. Further specific methods for monitoring and reporting will be developed where required in conjunction with Context Plans, Plans of Development, and Compliance Submissions.
- 6.5. Should monitoring and reporting identify that delivery differs from the proposed strategy in paragraph 4 in any reporting period, a mitigation plan, setting out how the target will be achieved in the next review period, must accompany the report.



7. Koala Habitat Values Mapping

7.1. Within the *Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area* Koala Habitat Values Mapping can be amended through the use of the following methods outlined in the *South East Queensland Koala Conservation State Planning Regulatory Provisions (SPRP)* and the accompanying *SPRP Guideline*:

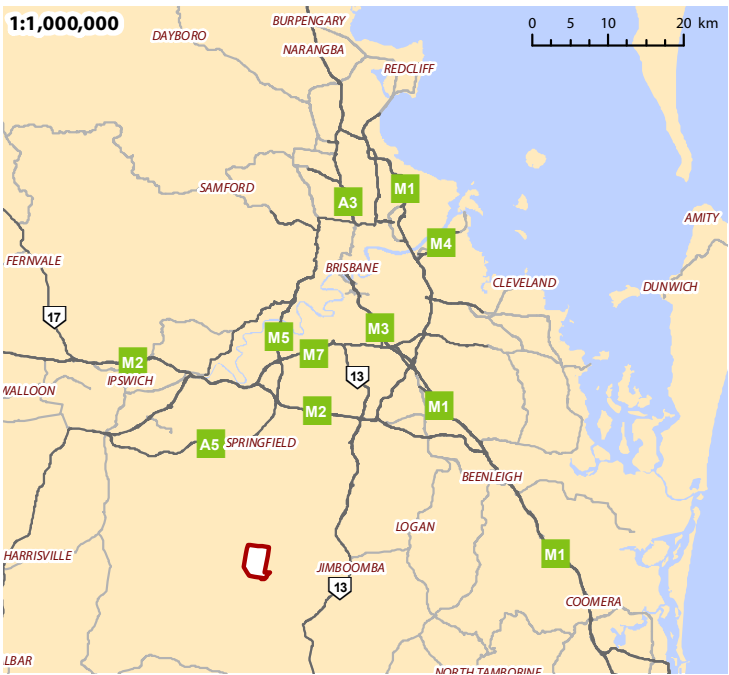
Determination of koala habitat type for certain land

1. As part of or prior to the lodgement of a development application, an applicant may request the assessment manager to make a determination that land, which is part of that development application, is of a different koala habitat type than the koala habitat type shown for the land on the Map of Assessable Development Area Koala Habitat Values.
2. An applicant who makes a request must provide sufficient information, and (if requested) as part of the response to the information request, for the assessment manager to make the determination.
3. Sufficient information includes, but is not limited to, a report by a suitably-qualified and experienced professional in respect of the habitat located on, and in connection with, the land for which the determination is requested.
4. An assessment manager who receives a request may determine, as part of its decision, that any part of the land the subject of the request is:
 - a. of a koala habitat type different to that shown on a Map of Assessable Development Area Koala Habitat Values; or
 - b. an area where koalas are generally not present.
5. The assessment manager may only make the determination where it is reasonably satisfied that the koala habitat type associated with the relevant land is identified on the Map of Assessable Development Area Koala Habitat Values incorrectly.
6. A determination is determinative of the koala habitat type, which applies to the land the subject of the determination for the purpose of applying any rules, guidelines, offsets or other considerations relating to the koala species.
7. Further guidance on the technical information and considerations to be incorporated into an application for a redetermination of the koala habitat values maps can be drawn from the *Koala SPRP Guideline*.



Appendix I

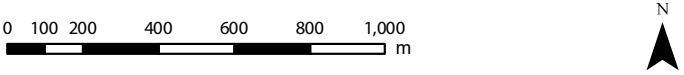
Plans



Legend

 Project Boundary

 Project lot boundaries



Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd



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CONFIRM ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND DO NOT SCALE FROM THE DRAWINGS. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES. ANY DIMENSIONS SHOULD BE CLARIFIED IN WRITING WITH SAUNDERS HAVILL GROUP PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION ON SITE, THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR FURTHER UNDER-GROUND SERVICES AND DETAILED LOCATIONS OF ALL SERVICES.

ISSUES:				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	23/02/2016	Prelim Draft	TC	MS

Undullah

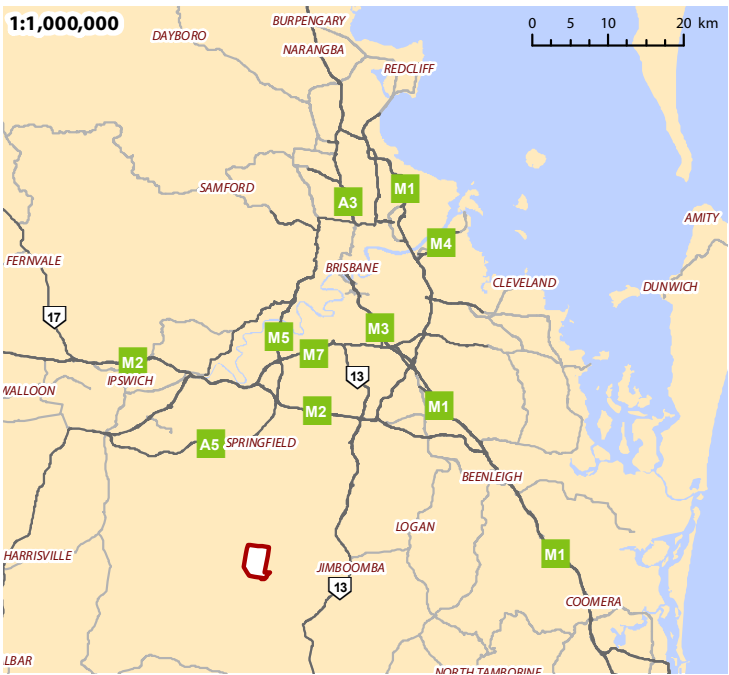
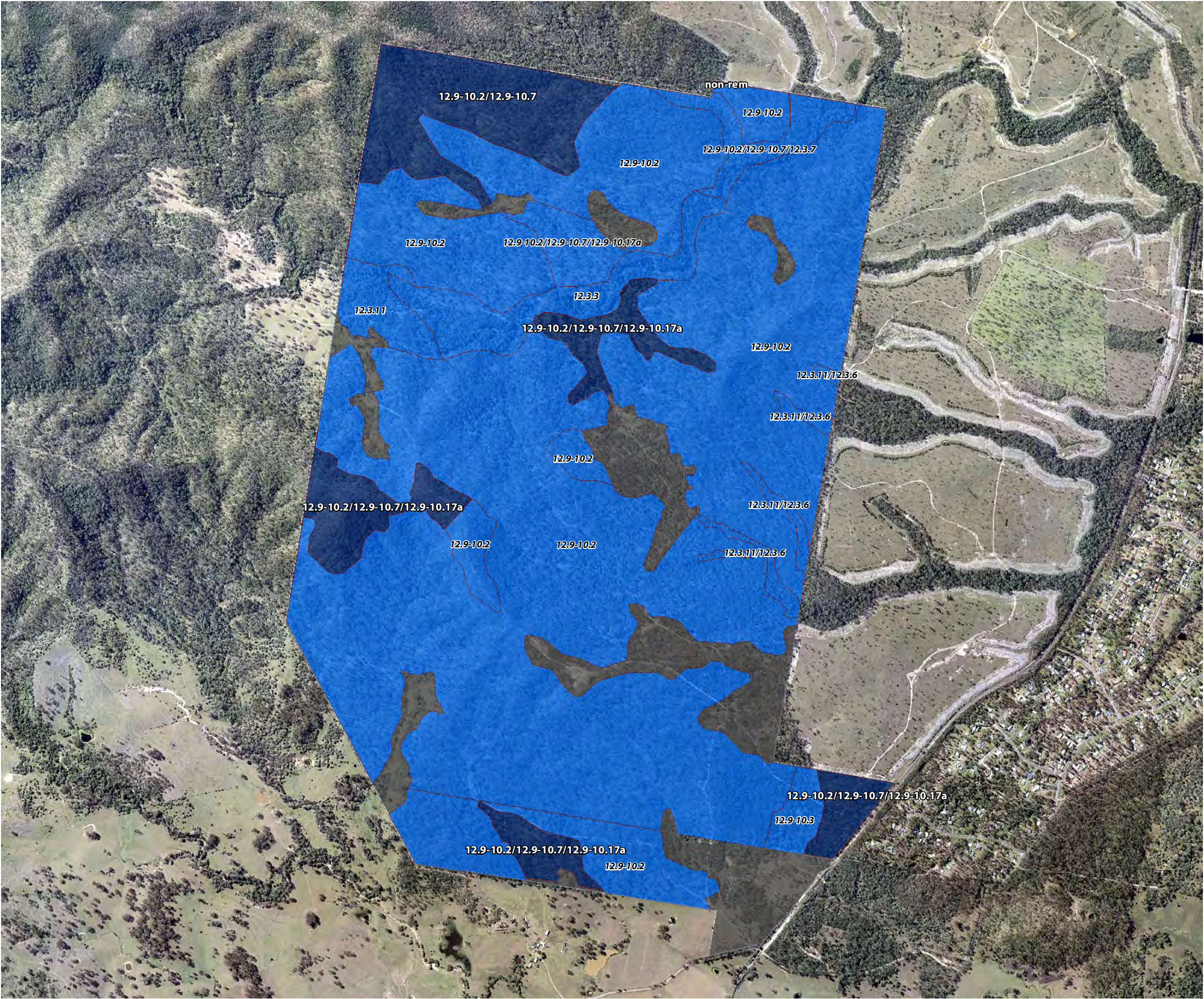
Natural Environment Site Strategy

Project Site Approved Land

Date | 23/02/2016
Scale | 1:20,000 @ A3
Coordinate System | GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection | Transverse Mercator
Client | Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd
Project | Undullah
Address/RPD | Lot 3 on RP45236
Sources | QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Info Services 2015),
Aerial (Nearmap, 2015)

Plan 1

SHG File
8045 E 01 Project Site Area A



Legend

 Project Boundary

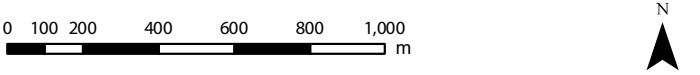
PMAV (2007/007509)

 Category B

 Category X

Regulated Vegetation

 Category B



Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd

APPROVED COMPANY
ISO 9001
Quality Management Systems
QMS Certification Services

APPROVED COMPANY
ISO 14001
Environmental Management Systems
QMS Certification Services

ISSUES:				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	3/03/2016	Prelim Draft	TC	MS

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Undullah

Natural Environment Site Strategy

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation & Regulated Vegetation

Date | 3/03/2016
Scale | 1:20,000 @ A3
Coordinate System | GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection | Transverse Mercator
Client | Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd
Project | Undullah
Address/RPD | Lot 3 on RP45236
Sources | QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Info Services 2015),
Aerial (Nearmap, 2015)

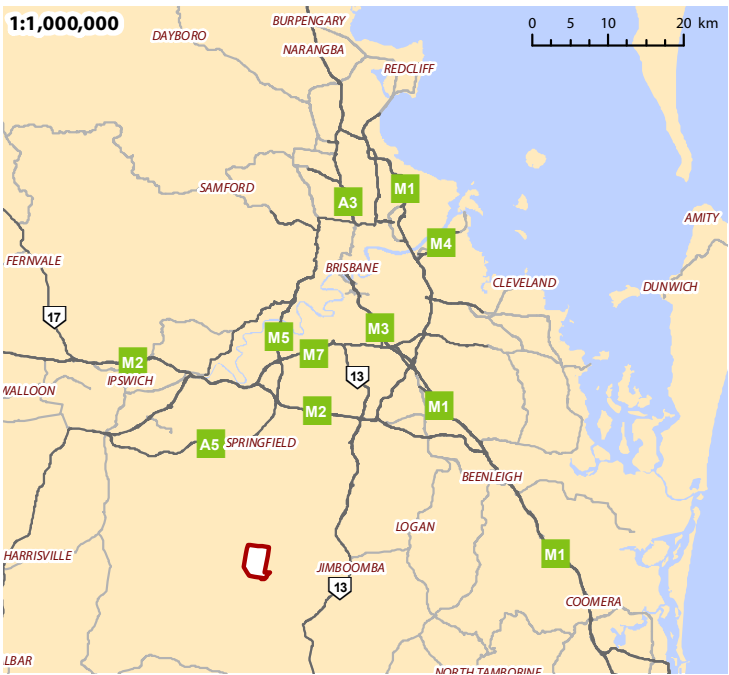
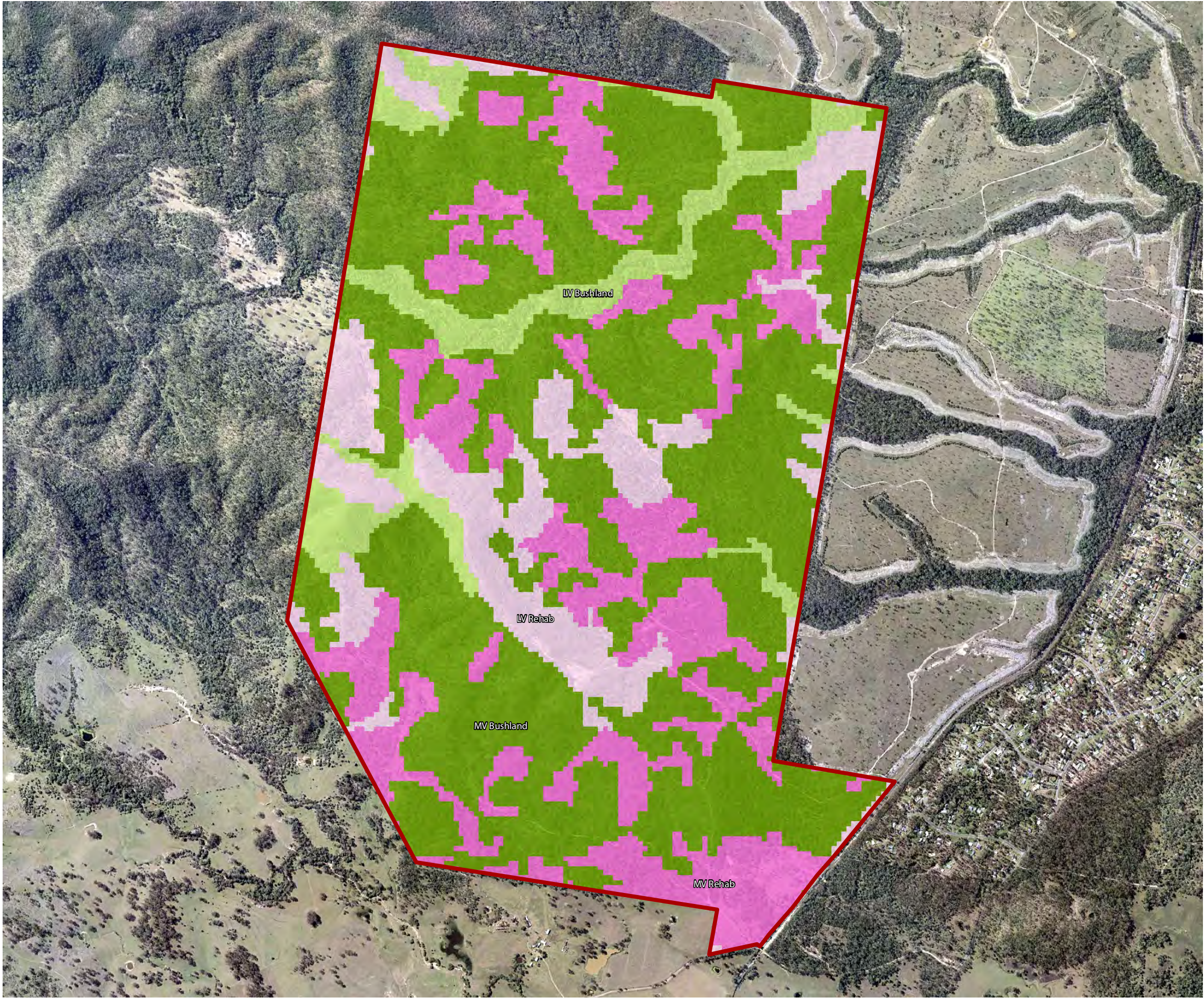
Plan 2

SHG File
8045 E 02 PMAV A



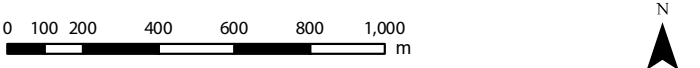
Appendix 2

Koala Mapping



Legend

- Project Boundary
- Koala Habitat Values**
 - Bushland Habitat*
 - High Value Bushland
 - Medium Value Bushland
 - Low Value Bushland
 - Suitable for Rehabilitation*
 - High Value Rehabilitation
 - Medium Value Rehabilitation
 - Low Value Rehabilitation
 - Other Areas of Value*
 - High Value Other
 - Medium Value Other
 - Low Value Other
 - Generally not suitable
 - Water



Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd



THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE CLIENT. SAUNDERS HAVILL GROUP CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THE CONTENTS OF THESE DRAWINGS BY ANY THIRD PARTY.
CONFIRM ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND DO NOT SCALE FROM THE DRAWINGS. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHOULD BE CLARIFIED IN WRITING WITH SAUNDERS HAVILL GROUP PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION, EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION ON SITE, THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR FURTHER UNDER-GROUND SERVICES AND DETAILED LOCATIONS OF ALL SERVICES.

ISSUES:				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	24/02/2016	Prelim Draft	TC	MS

Undullah

Natural Environment Site Strategy

SEQ Koala Habitat Values Mapping

Date | 24/02/2016
Scale | 1:20,000 @ A3
Coordinate System | GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56
Projection | Transverse Mercator
Client | Pioneer Fortune Pty Ltd
Project | Undullah
Address/RPD | Lot 3 on RP45236
Sources | QLD GIS Layers (QLD Gov. Info Services 2015),
Aerial (Nearmap, 2015)

Plan 3

SHG File
8045 E 03 Koala Habitat Values A

Appendix H

Protected Plants Clearing Permit



Permit

Section 86 of Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020

Protected Plant Clearing Permit

This wildlife authority is issued under the following legislation: Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020.

Permit number: WA0064219

Valid from: 01 February 2025 to 31 January 2027

Activity: Clearing endangered, vulnerable or near threatened plants

Role	Name	Registered address	
Principal Holder:	MIRVAC QUEENSLAND PTY LIMITED	80 Ann St BRISBANE CITY QLD 4000 Australia	
Person In Charge:	Douglas Lukin		
Business name:		ABN/ACN	060411207
Activity location/licensed premises	LOT 3/RP45236 LOT 28/S311174 LOT 3/SP321411		

Schedule

Family or Species or Schedule	Details	Category	Quantity	Unit
Species	bush house or weeping paperbark or swamp teatree, <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>	Live	698.98	Hectares

Christian Retschlag
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Nature Conservation Act 1992

Enquiries:
Wildlife Assessment Team
Email: wildlife@des.qld.gov.au
Postal Address: PO Box 2454, Brisbane, Qld, 4001

Date issued: 15 November 2024

Legislative Requirements and Conditions

Nature Conservation

- PPCLR01 This permit does not exempt the permit holder from obtaining other approvals relevant to the harvest of whole protected plants at the site.
- PPCLR02 Activities carried out under this authority apply to non-protected areas only.
- PPCLR03 This permit includes the clearing of least concern protected plants within the clearing area. This permit also authorises the clearing of additional species and plants that were not specified in the Flora Survey Report.
- PPCP003 ADVISORY INFORMATION NOTICE: Clearing is to be conducted in a sequential manner and must be conducted in a way that directs escaping wildlife away from the area and into adjacent natural areas. A licensed spotter/catcher must be employed where there is a risk to native fauna present within the clearing site. The permit holder must ensure any injured animals are referred to an appropriate wildlife carer group or veterinarian.

Condition

Nature Conservation

- PPCP001 This permit approves clearing within an area of the threatened protected plant habitat with two hundred and eighty-seven (287) *Melaleuca irbyana* individuals to be directly impacted from the listed location for the purpose of works associated with the urban development located at Rice Road, Monarch Glen QLD 4285.
- PPCM02 The permit holder is to notify the department in writing at least 48 hours in advance of clearing commencing, for example, via an email to wildlife.management@des.qld.gov.au

Protected Plant Clearing Permit

- PPCP002 The permit holder is to mitigate and minimise the direct and/or cumulative impacts, to the habitat and/or local populations of *Melaleuca irbyana* associated with the urban development. This is to be achieved by the implementation of the proposed management impacts set out and contained in the "Impact Management Plan: *Melaleuca irbyana*, Monarch Glen, Rice Road, Monarch Glen, Prepared for Mirvac Limited, 20 August 2024, Job No. 11731" attached to the Application for a Protected Plant Clearing Permit APP0133670 lodged electronically on the 05 September 2024.
- PPCP004 The impact management program is to be planned and undertaken by suitably qualified individuals who have the professional qualifications, training, skills and/or experience related to the relevant activities (plant identification, ecology, translocation, propagation, rehabilitation, maintenance and/or enhancement of natural regeneration) and can provide authoritative assessment, advice and analysis to implement relevant actions and protocols set out in the management of impacts.
- PPCP005 Rehabilitation and/or translocation reporting advising of the progress and outcome of impact management measures to the habitat and/ local population of the listed protected plants must be maintained from the commencement date of the impact management program and continue until the expiration of the permit.

The written report (including advice on each monitoring period) must be lodged with the department via an email to wildlife.operations@des.qld.gov.au within 10 business days after each annual period.

Appendix I

Flora Species List



Native flora species recorded during field surveys

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle
<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>	Early Flowering Black Wattle
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-oak
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Tree
<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	Smooth-barked Apple
<i>Angophora subvalutina</i>	Broad-leaved Apple
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-oak
<i>Cheilanthes distans</i>	Bristle Cloak Fern
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Pink Bloodwood
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	Flatsedge
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>	Bunchy Sedge
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax-lily
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic
<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	Winter Apple
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Gum-topped Box
<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>	Northern Grey Gum
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	Club Rush
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Saw Sedge
<i>Goodenia myrrophylla</i>	Wild Pansy
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	Dogwood
<i>Juncus usitatu</i>	Common Rush
<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>	Wiry Lily
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Wild May
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>	White Root
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	Mat Rush
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>	Creek Matrush
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box
<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>	Cockspur Vine
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaved Paperbark
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Ottocloa gracillima</i>	Graceful Grass
<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	Native Millet
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Monkey Rope
<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	Quinine Bush

Introduced flora species observed during

Scientific name	Common name	Biosecurity Act 2014
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue Billygoat Weed	
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	Red-headed Cotton Bush	
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes Grass	
<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>	Colombian Waxweed	



■ Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report

<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Balloon Cotton Bush	
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	Category 3 – restricted
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	Phasey Bean	
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Guinea Grass	
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky Passion Vine	
<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>	South African Pigeon Grass	
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	Brazilian Nightshade	
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Wild Tobacco	



Appendix J

Fauna Species List



Fauna species observed

Scientific name	Common name	Taxa	Native/ Introduced	Observation Type		
				Diurnal Survey	Nocturnal Survey	Camera Sighting
<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Australian Brush-turkey	Bird	Native			x
<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	Wild dog	Mammal	Introduced			x
<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian Crow	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird	Bird	Native	x	x	
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin	Bird	Native			x
<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	Brown Honeyeater	Bird	Native	x	x	
<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	Green Treefrog	Amphibian	Native		x	
<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	Red-necked Wallaby	Mammal	Native			x
<i>Manorina melanocephalus</i>	Noisy Miner	Bird	Native		x	
<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honey Eater	Bird	Native	x		x
<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	White-throated Honeyeater	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed phascogale	Mammal	Native			x
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Pteropus alecto</i>	Black Flying Fox	Mammal	Native		x	
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat	Mammal	Introduced			x
<i>Rhinella marina</i>	Cane Toad	Amphibian	Introduced		x	
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Kurrawong	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Synoicus ypsilophora</i>	Brown Quail	Bird	Native		x	
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet	Bird	Native	x		
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum	Mammal	Native		x	x
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing	Bird	Native	x	X	
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox	Mammal	Introduced			x

