PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
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DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

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Queensland Government



Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report

Flinders Lakes (Precinct 1 - Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032)

Prepared for Pacific International Development Corporation Pty Ltd

13 October 2026

Job No. 8020 E

Saunders Havill

PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS

Document control

Document: 8020 E Significant Biodiversity Assessment Report for Flinders Lakes (Precinct 1 – Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 Entry Road) prepared by Saunders Havill for Pacific International Development Corporation Pty Ltd.

Document Issue

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Prepared by
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

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
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MSES	Matters of State Environmental Significance
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	South East 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	*Economic Development Act 2012*
EDQ	Economic Development Queensland (Qld)
EPBC Act	*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth)
LCC	Logan City Council
NC Act	*Nature Conservation Act 1992* (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	*State Planning Policy 2017* (Qld)
VM Act	*Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Qld)

Reference Documents

ADR	*Acceptable Development Requirements for operational work that is constructing of raising waterway barrier works,* prepared by Queensland Government (dated 23 September 2025).
Development Scheme	*Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme (October 2011), Urban Land Development Authority, The State of Queensland.*
FSRDM	*Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual: Volume 2- Preferred Practices*, prepared by the Department of Transport and Main Roads (dated June 2010).
IG 14	*PDA Implementation Guideline No. 14 (Environmental values and sustainable resources) (May 2015), Department of Infrastructure Local Government and Planning, The State of Queensland.*
IG 17	*PDA Implementation Guideline No.17 (Remnant Vegetation and Koala Habitat Obligations in Greater Flagstone and Yarrabilba PDAs) (May 2015), Department of Infrastructure Local Government and Planning, The State of Queensland.*
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 Pacific International Development Corporation Pty Ltd (the proponent) 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 Flinders Natural Environment Site Strategy (NESS). This SBAR is required to support proposed development in Flagstone City. The relevant area addressed within this SBAR is described as 'Flinders Lakes – Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 Entry Road'. The EDQ approved development context plan has been provided in **Appendix A** and 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	Lot 3, Mount Elliot Road, Flinders Lakes, QLD, 4285
RPD	Part of Lot 3 on S311896
Protected Plants	Partially within High Risk trigger area
VM Act 1999	Category X (non-remnant)
PMAV	2018/001151
Fisheries Act 1994	*Low risk* (Green) Waterways for Waterway Barrier Works *Medium risk* (Orange) Waterways for Waterway Barrier Works (Adjacent)
MSES	MSES - Regulated vegetation (intersecting a watercourse).
Koala Habitat	Wholly outside of Koala Priority Area Wholly Outside Koala Habitat Area (core)
PDA	Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area
LGA	Logan City
Planning Scheme / Local Plan	Greater Flagstone Urban Development Area Development Scheme
Zoning	Urban Living Green Space
Existing Land Use	Rural
Proposed Land Use	Residential development

1.1. Report Structure

This SBAR adopts the following structure:

Introduction

↓

Desktop Ecological Assessment Methodology and Process

↓

Field Ecological Assessment Methodology and Process

↓

Legislation, Policy and Planning Instruments
Commonwealth, State and Local

↓

Ecological Asssessment Results (Desktop and Field)
Site Values, Habitat Values, Protected Flora, Recommended fieldwork

↓

Development Proposal
Guideline 14 and 17 Responses

↓

Conclusion and Appendices

1.2. Context and Background

Precinct 1 of Flinders Lake falls within the proposed Greater Flagstone Development Scheme. The Flinders Lake – Precinct 1 Context Plan includes eleven (11) residential neighbourhoods and this SBAR concerns Neighbourhood 3B/C and the R032 Entry Road. Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 are located within the south-western extent of the PDA, approximately 28 kilometres (km) south-east of Ipswich and approximately 25 km south-west of Logan (refer **Figure 1** for Site Context). The Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 extent is bound by non-remnant paddock vegetation with scattered native trees earmarked and approved for residential development to the west, north and south, as well as remnant vegetation, associated with Koala Habitat Areas, in the adjacent eastern property which is not bound by the PDA. Much of the surrounding area has seen a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) which has marked down much of the vegetation as non-remnant, matching the planning intent of the PDA. Currently, majority land use within the surrounding area is cattle grazing and rural residential purposes.

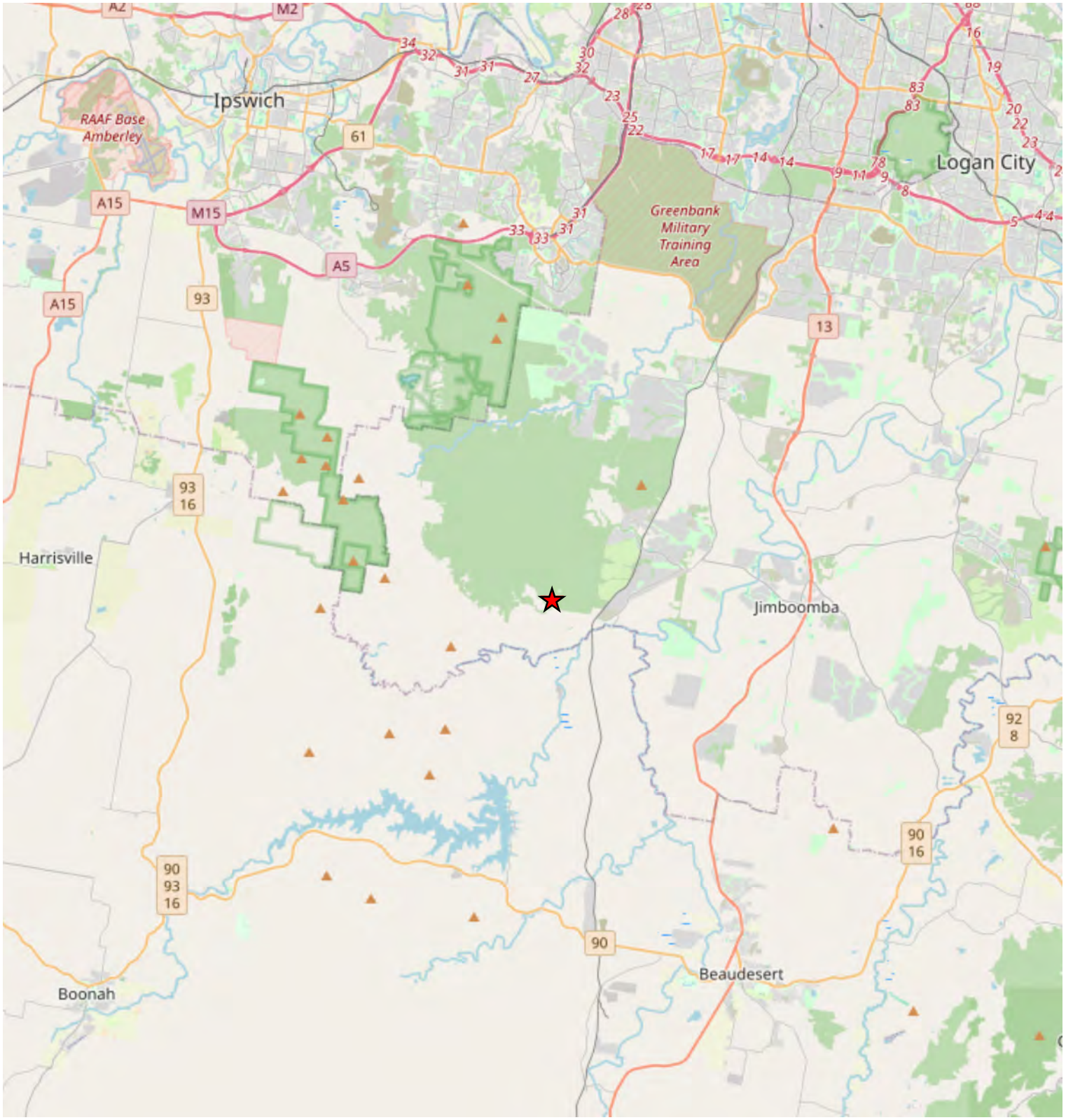
The Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 site encompasses approximately 17.5 ha of Flinders Lake – Precinct 1. The entirety of Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 has seen historical clearing and maintained as open paddock (refer **Figure 2** Site Aerial). Some scattered areas of Non-Juvenile Koala Habitat Trees (NJIKT's) have been retained as shade for cattle grazing, however, the entire site is confirmed as Category X (Non-remnant) via PMAV surveys. Adjacent to the site beyond the eastern border exists a large portion of Category B (Remnant) classified as composite RE 12.9-10.2 / 12.9-10.7 / 12.9-10.17. The existing scattered vegetation within the Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 site currently has no connectivity to this area of wider remnant vegetation due to high levels of fragmentation within the cattle grazing areas.

Two (1) mapped waterway features intersect the Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 extent, one through the centre and another along the northwestern edge, where both are mapped as Low Risk under QLD Waterways for Waterway Barrier Works. A medium risk waterway exists parallel to the south-western site boundary where desktop analysis identified the potential for impacts to this waterway via an imposed batter along the edge of the works extent. All on site and adjacent waterways are mapped as drainage features under the Water Act 2000.

It should be noted that impacts to Koala habitat across Precinct 1 are still under assessment in regard to the EPBC Act where it has been deemed a controlled action for impacts on Koala. Currently, Precinct 1 is being assessed at the Preliminary Documentation stage with offset for Koala proposed at the Federal level. Depending on the EPBC determination, Implementation Guideline 17 will be addressed where required.

The project site will be developed in accordance with the proposed Development Context Plan (refer **Appendix A**). The Development Context Plan refines outcomes of the site in alignment with the Development Scheme.





LEGEND

★ Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 location

Figure 1

Site Context

FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 1 NH3B Site Context B

DATE
7/10/2026

Flinders Lakes Project – Neighbourhood 3B and 3C

0 1 2 3 km

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

SCALE (A4)
1:250,000

N

CLIENT

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LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary

Figure 2

Site Aerial

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FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 2 NH3B Site Aerial B

DATE
7/10/2026

Flinders Lakes Project – Neighbourhood 3B and 3C

0 50 100 m

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

SCALE (A4)
1:5,000

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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:
    - Regulated Vegetation Maps under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act);
    - Flora Survey Trigger Areas under the NC Act;
    - Fish habitat under the *Fisheries Act 1994*;
    - Watercourses under the *Water Act 2000*;
    - Weeds under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*;
    - Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) under the State Planning Policy (SPP) (i.e. wetland protection areas, koala habitat etc.);
- PDA Planning Scheme documents and maps; and
- Logan City Council (LCC) Planning Scheme documents and maps.



2.1.2 Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

The likelihood of occurrence assessment was based upon publicly available species records and/or other information sources, such as field guides and web-based species profiles, including but not limited to:

- Commonwealth Government's *Species Profile and Threats Database* (SPRAT) for the threatened species and ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act; and
- The Queensland Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) threatened species website.

The likelihood of occurrence assessment was also informed by field survey results, including an appreciation, and understanding of the species habitats within the subject site.

The likelihood of threatened fauna species occurring on-site has been assessed against the criteria outlined in **Table 2.**

Table 2: Likelihood of occurrence assessment criteria.

Likelihood of occurrence	Assessment criteria[1]
Unlikely	One or more of: • The investigation area is beyond the known geographic range of the species. • The investigation area does not contain critical habitat types[2] or resources known to be utilized by the species during any stage of its lifecycle. • The investigation area is highly disturbed[3]. • For plant, mammal and reptile species - no contemporary[4] species observations or records of use within 5 km of the investigation area. For avian and bat species - no contemporary species observations or records of use within 20 km of the investigation area.
Possible	For plant, mammal and reptile species - There are contemporary species observations or records of use within 5 km of the investigation area, and it contains habitat types or resources known to be utilized by the species. For avian and bat species - There are contemporary species observations or records of use within 20 km of the investigation area, and it contains habitat types or resources known to be utilized by the species. OR There are contemporary species observations or records of use more than 5 km but within 20 km of the investigation area and the following criteria are met:

[1] Criteria should be used as a guide only. Site- and species-specific factors should be considered by the assessment.
[2] As defined by the species conservation advice or recovery plan.
[3] Contains minimal vegetation cover with a land use incompatible with conservation such as development, extractive industries, agriculture or intensive grazing.
[4] Within 20 years of the date of the assessment.

Likelihood of occurrence	Assessment criteria[1]
	• The investigation area contains habitat types or resources known to be utilized by the species; AND No major barriers to dispersal[5] for the species exist between the location of the record and the investigation area.
Known / Likely	There are contemporary species records within 2 km of the investigation area and the following criteria are met: • The investigation area contains critical habitat types or resources known to be utilized by the species; AND • No major barriers to dispersal for the species between the location of the record and the investigation area. OR There are multiple contemporary species records within the investigation area and the site has not been highly disturbed after the records. OR Species was observed or records of use identified during field surveys within or adjacent to the investigation area.

[5] Barriers to dispersal will be species specific, but for tree or ground dwelling fauna may include major roads with no fauna crossing features or dense development.

2.1.3 Aerial History Analysis

A review of aerial photography history was undertaken to assist with the broad delineation of vegetation communities and to determine historical patterns to local vegetation communities (refer **Plan 1**).

Historic aerial imagery dating back to 1958 shows the site as having similar levels of current vegetation with scattered native trees seen while the adjacent vegetation is observed to be less densely vegetated, including areas now mapped as remnant to the east.

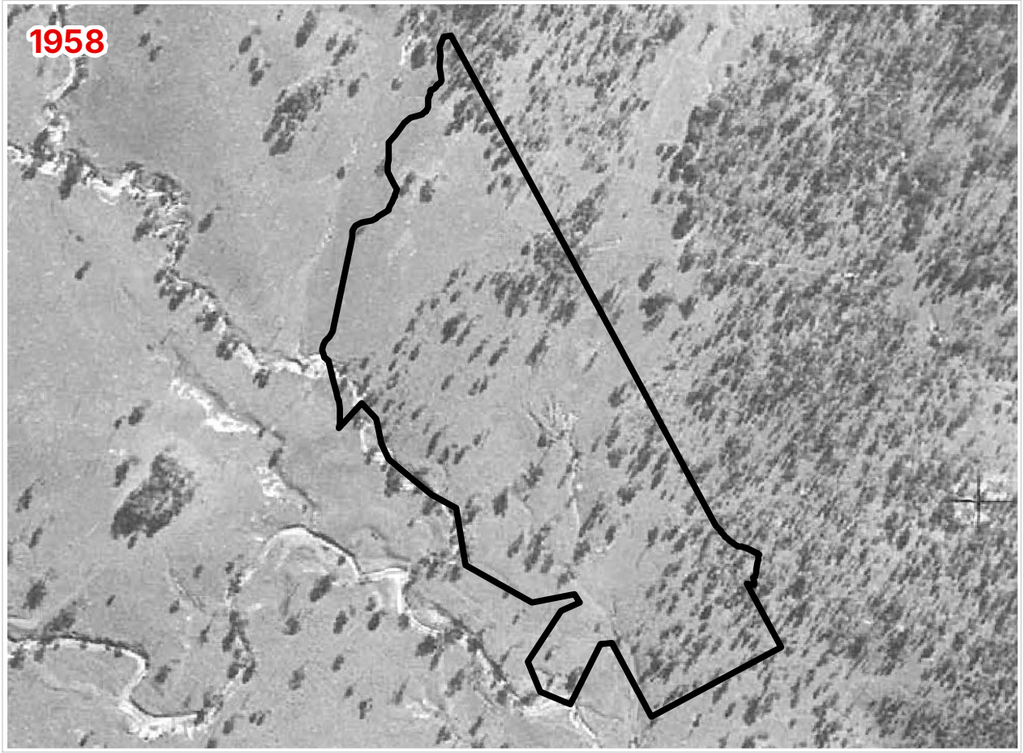
By 1970, the scattered vegetation remained consistent across the site, with the adjacent vegetation appearing more denser than previous years.

Similar levels of vegetation are observed going into 1987, however, the western waterway is observed to have noticeable regrowth along the banks.

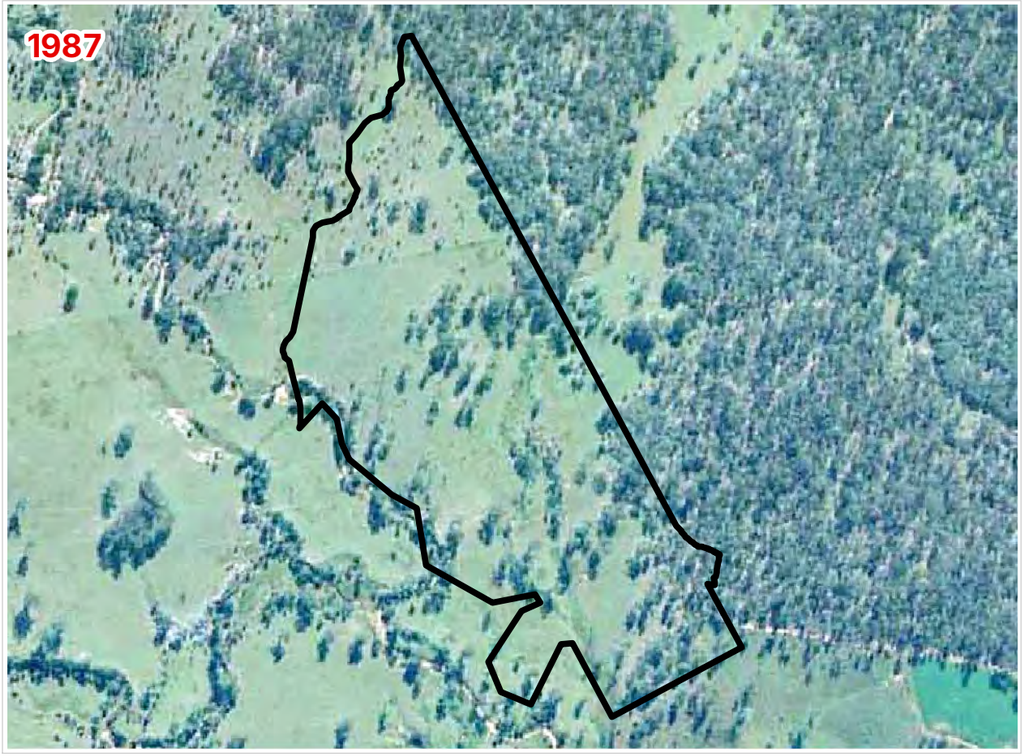
By 2004, vehicle access tracks had been established throughout the site, as well as a general re-establishment of the vegetation adjacent to site to the east.

Current aerials show the extent of more recent access tracks as well as ongoing historical maintenance for grazing purposes.

01. HISTORICAL AERIAL IMAGERY









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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Updated data available at
http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/

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LEGEND

Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	09/06/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	7/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 50 100 150 m

1:8,500 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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Flinders Lakes Project – Neighbourhood 3B and 3C

Address / RPD: *31RN506*
37SP301585

Date: 7/10/2026

8020 E 01 NH3B Historical Aerial Imagery B

2.2. Field Survey Methodology

Recent ecological field surveys were conducted on the subject site between 31 March and 14 April 2026 in the attempt to confirm the 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 area 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 Survey Guidelines

All survey methods undertaken have been guided by best practices and where applicable, Commonwealth and State survey guidelines for threatened species. This includes the following methodologies:

- *Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Survey Guidelines.*
- *Survey guidelines for Australia's Threatened Bats.*
- *Survey guidelines for Australia's Threatened Mammals.*
- *Survey guidelines for Australia's Threatened Birds.*

Specific methodology employed is described in the following sections. **Table 3** demonstrates the survey requirements for the target species while **Table 4** demonstrates the contemporary field survey effort across the site.

Table 3: Target Species Survey Requirements

Species	Survey Methods
Phascolarctos cinereus **(Koala)**	• Direct Observations, • Indirect survey methods (including SAT Surveys).
Petauroides volans **(Greater Glider)**	• Spotlighting, • Stag watching at dusk, • Habitat searching for suitable den trees.
Pteropus poliocephalus **(Grey-headed Flying-fox)**	• Desktop survey for location of camps, • Vegetation community surveys, • Spotlighting surveys.
Melaleuca irbyana **(Swamp Tea-tree)**	NC Act surveys in areas mapped as high risk areas.

Table 4: Survey Effort

Date	Survey Hours (1 ecologist = 8 hrs)	
	Diurnal (hrs)	**Nocturnal (hrs)**
31 March 2026	16 (two ecologists)	
2 April 2026	16 (two ecologists)	
14 April 2026	16 (two ecologists)	3.0 Hours (two ecologists)
Total	48	3.0

2.2.3 Ecological Assessment Areas

The site was separated into four (4) ecological assessment areas based on the vegetation communities, waterway drainage corridors and land zone characteristics. These include:

- Area 1 – Adjacent eastern vegetation
- Area 2 – South-eastern waterway vegetation
- Area 3 – South-western waterway vegetation
- Area 4 – Disturbed paddock with scattered Eucalypts

Refer to **Plan 2** for the location of the above ecological assessment areas.

2.2.4 Observational Survey for Significant Flora and Fauna, Habitat Trees and Biodiversity Values

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.

2.2.5 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.

2.2.6 Waterway Assessment

The physical attributes of the flow paths throughout the property were assessed generally as per the Australian River Assessment System (AUSRIVAS) field protocol[6]. Site mapped waterways and flow paths were assessed in terms of their geomorphology and features indicative of a natural watercourse, such as existing habitat features *i.e.,* presence of aquatic vegetation, macrophytes and woody debris.

[6] Parsons, M., Thoms, M. and Norris, R., 2002, *Australian River Assessment System: AusRivAS Physical Assessment Protocol*, Monitoring River Heath Initiative Technical Report no 22, Commonwealth of Australia and University of Canberra, Canberra.

Data recording sheets were completed at areas where the proposed development might impact the onsite waterways, where the following information was collected:

- general description;
- channel shape and modifications;
- in-stream habitat;
- vegetation quality and cover (embankments, channel and overall corridor);
- bed, bank and bar conditions (erosion, scouring, sediment); and
- weed cover.

Refer to **Plan 3** Field survey Effort for the Waterway assessment survey locations.

2.2.7 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.

Three (3) camera traps were installed across the site and remained active for 15 days from 30 March to 14 April 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 3** for the location of the motion sensor camera traps.

2.2.8 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 14 March 2026.

Refer to **Plan 3** for the location of nocturnal searches and spotlighting survey.

2.2.9 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.

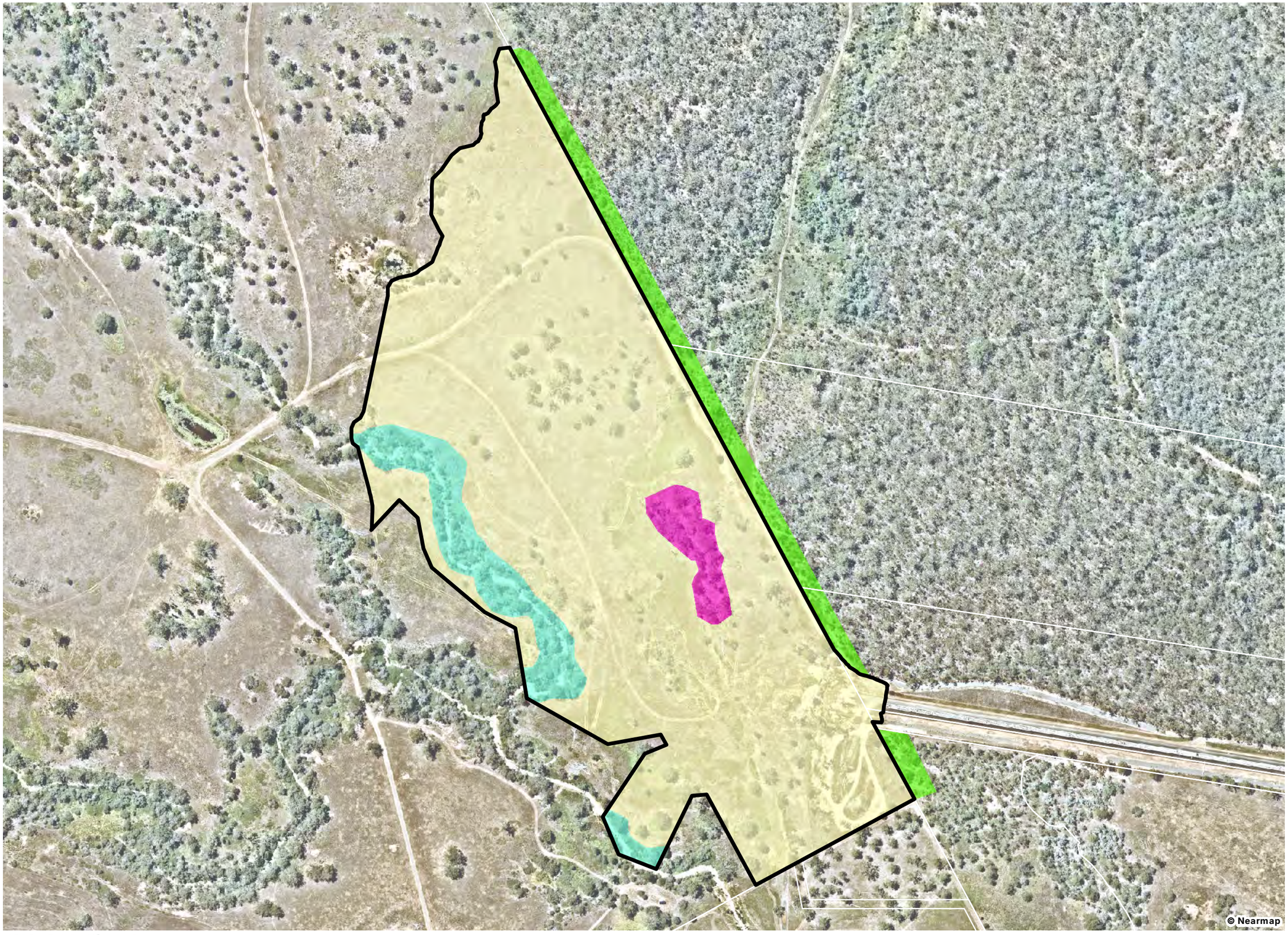
2.2.10 GPS Tree Plot

A tree plot survey was conducted across the site to identify and describe the vegetation values, namely those considered to contain habitat features (≥ 300mm DSH) within the central scattered vegetated area of the site as well as Koala habitat trees (≥ 100mm DSH) and native vegetation (≥ 200mm DSH) within 20 metres of the boundaries in particular the adjoining western remnant vegetation. A handheld GPS device (Trimble) was used to record locations (accuracy ±1 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).



02.ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT UNITS



Notes:
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LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary

Assessment Units

- Adjacent Eastern Vegetation (1.82 ha)
- South-eastern Wwaterway Vegetation (0.71 ha)
- South-western Waterway Vegetation (2.01 ha)
- Disturbed paddock with Scattered Ecualypts (23.61 ha)

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	09/06/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	7/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 50 100 150 m

1:4,250 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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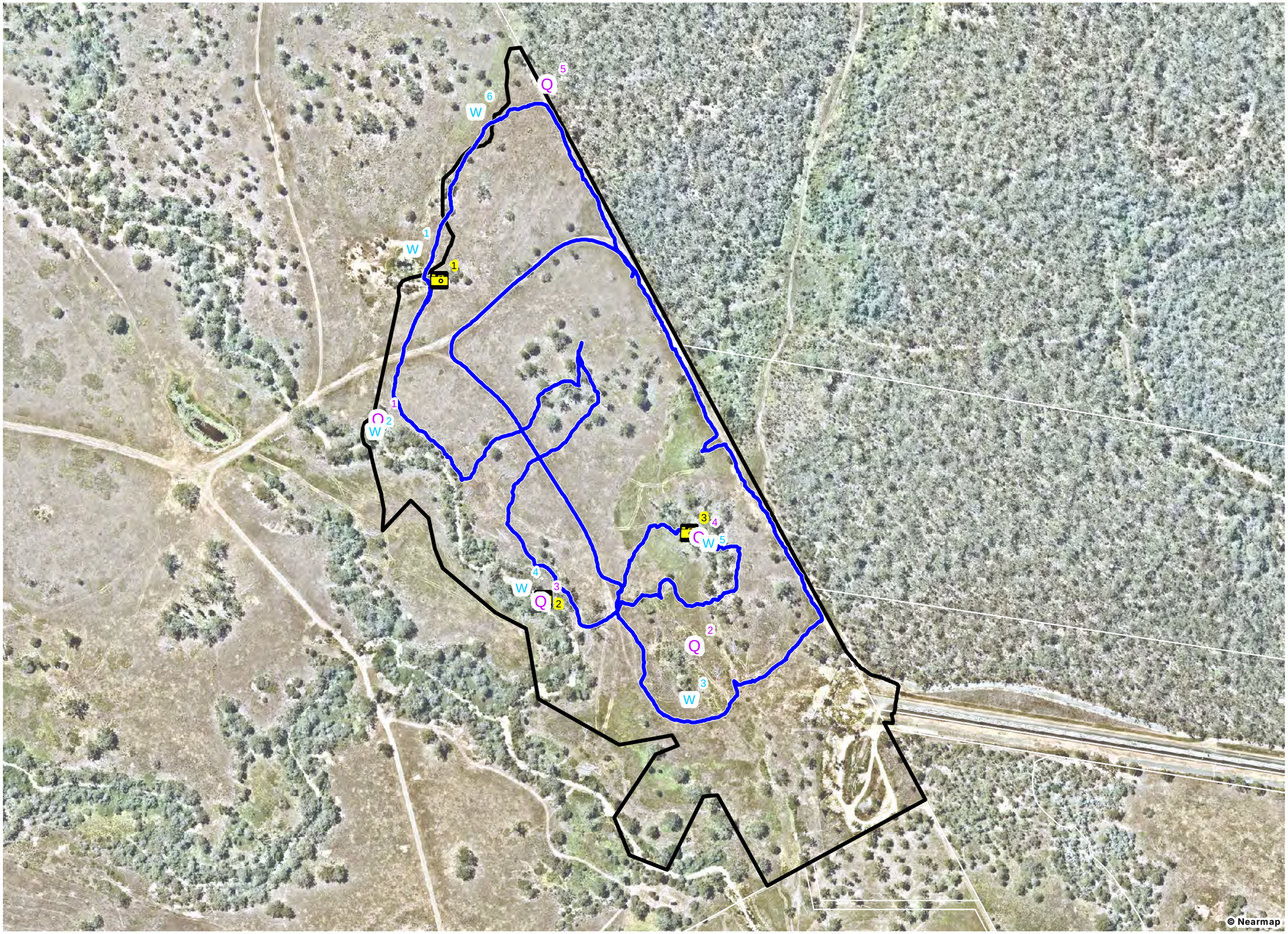
FLINDERS LAKES PROJECT – NEIGHBOURHOOD 3B AND 3C

Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 7/10/2026

8020 E 02 NH3B Ecological AUs B

03.FIELD SURVEY EFFORTS



Notes:
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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB
- W Waterway Assessment Locations
- Camera Trap Locations
- Q Quaternary Survey Locations
- Spotlighting Survey

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	09/06/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	7/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 50 100 150 m

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FLINDERS LAKES PROJECT – NEIGHBOURHOOD 3B AND 3C

Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 7/10/2026

8020 E 03 NH3B Field Survey Effort B

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 5** lists a summary of these results relevant to the site. The PMR is provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 5: EPBC Act PMR Search Results

Threatened Ecological Communities		
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland – Endangered (community may occur within area). **Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia** – Critically 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). **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). **Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains** – Endangered (community may occur within area). **Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland** – Endangered (community may occur within area).		
Threatened Species		
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Status**
Birds		
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	Critically Endangered
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	Endangered
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Vulnerable
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	Critically Endangered
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo	Vulnerable

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

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

Precinct 1 is currently under assessment for an EPBC Act approval where it was determined a controlled action for impacts to Koala. Currently, the project is being assessed at the Preliminary Documentation stage where any declared significant impacts proposed will be offset at the Federal level.



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 6**. Refer to **Appendix C** for full search results.

Table 6: NC Act Wildlife Online Search Results

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Birds		
Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl	Vulnerable
Mammals		
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	Endangered
Plants		
Melaleuca irbyana	Swamp Tea-tree	Endangered
Reptile		
Adelotus brevis	Tusked Frog	Vulnerable

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.

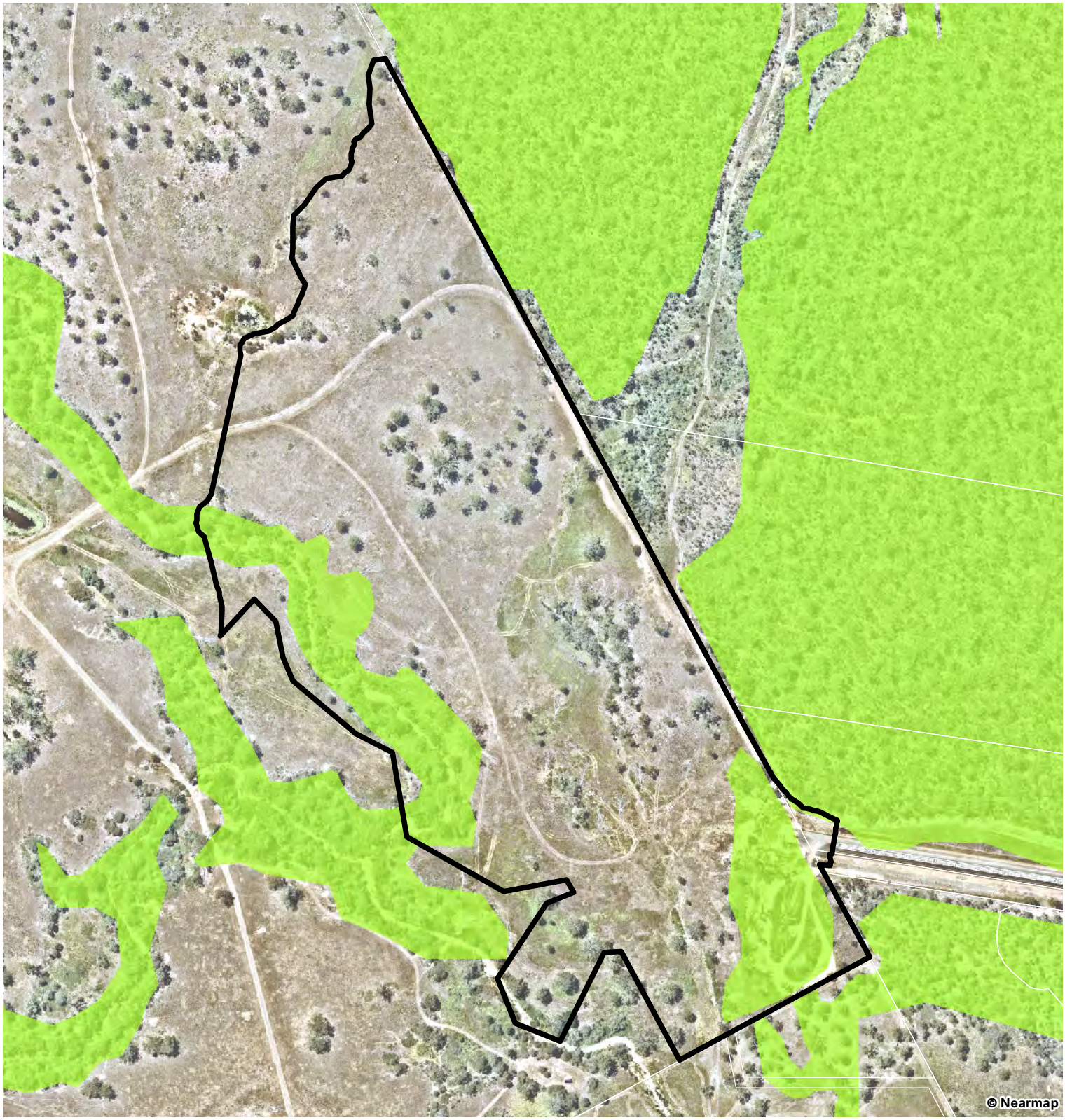
Typically, planted specimens are not considered *in the wild* and an authority or permission is not necessary for the taking of such specimens. If a specimen is confirmed as *in the wild,* the plant must not be 'taken'—which includes being cleared—unless the taking is under:

- 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 partially located within a 'high risk area' for protected plants (refer **Figure 3**). Therefore, a flora survey in accordance with the Protected Plants Guideline will be required as a part of operational works.

If there are '*in the wild*' threatened plants identified within the site 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. No threatened plants were recorded on site during field surveys.



LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- High risk area - flora survey trigger

Figure 3

NCA: Protected Plants
Flora Survey Trigger

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FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 3 NH3B NCA B

DATE
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3.3. *Vegetation Management Act 1999*

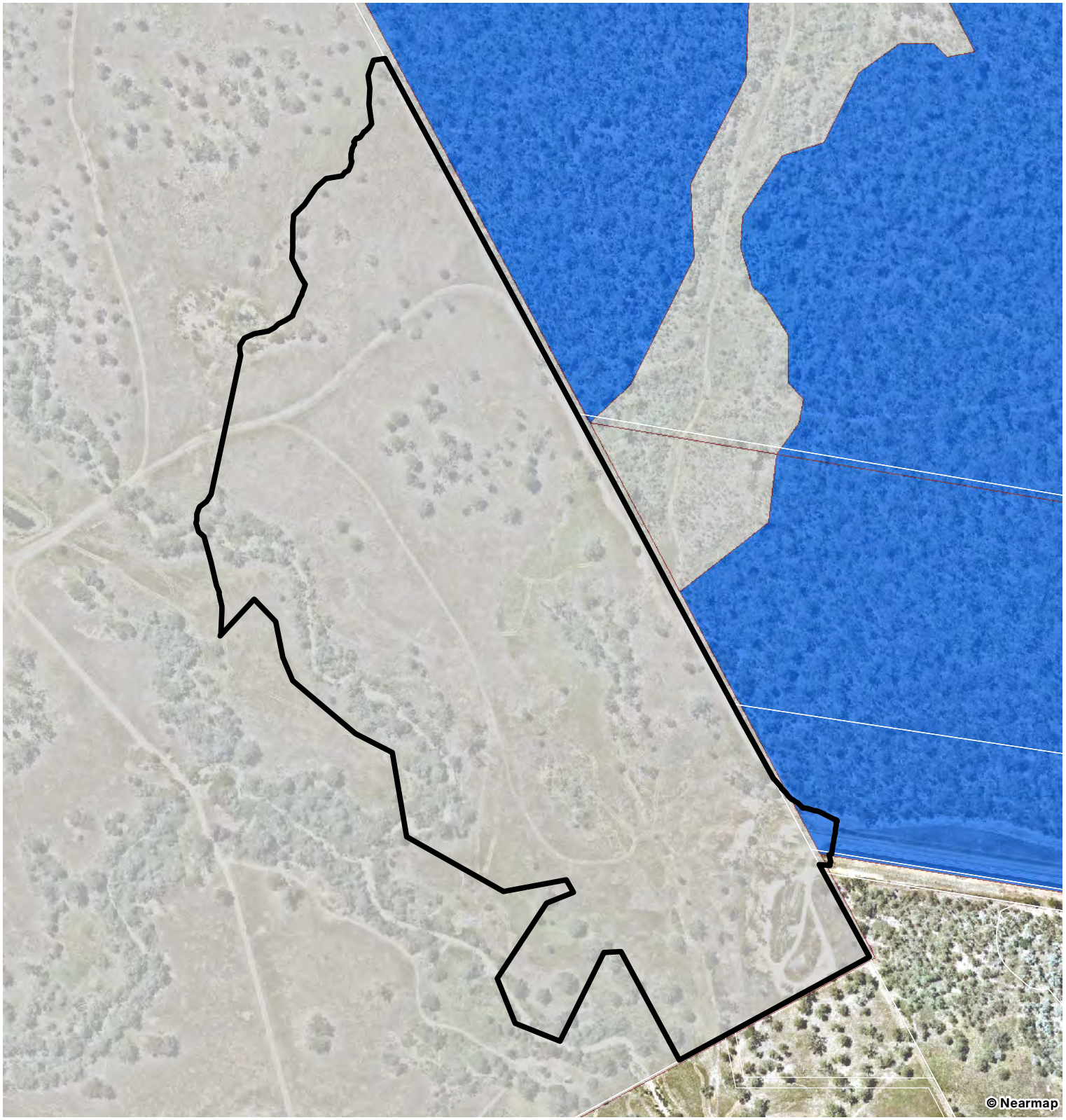
The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VM Act) is the key mechanism by which the Queensland Government protects the State's environmental resources pertaining to vegetation. Under the VM Act, a series of maps delineate vegetation features across the landscape, which are each assigned a conservation value 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 VM Act, 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 site is entirely mapped as Category X (non-remnant) vegetation, while Category B (remnant) vegetation is present within the adjacent Lot beyond the eastern Border of the site (described as Lot's 2&3 on SP351245). A Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) assessment has been conducted over the entirety of Precinct 1 (PMAV 2018/001151) as well as the adjacent eastern Lot's (PMAV 2007/007509). As confirmed by the PMAV, regional ecosystems present within the adjacent lot include a composite RE of 'Least Concern' RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.17 and 'Of Concern' RE12.9-107 (refer **Figure 4**). While the adjacent vegetation is not set to be impacted as a part of this development, there is potential that the vegetation's proximity to working areas presents the risk of impact. As such, this vegetation is considered within a survey area buffer and is recognised as essential habitat for *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala). Several watercourses of varying stream order (1-2) are mapped either within the site extent or survey buffer area. All values present within the buffer area are to be retained as a part of the project.

As the site lies within a PDA, Schedule 21, Part 2 (e) of the *Planning Regulation 2017* (PR) applies where the clearing of vegetation within the NH3B extent is considered exempt clearing. Therefore, an assessment against *State Code 16* is not required.

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 vegetative significance.



LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary

PMAV Category

- Category A
- Category B
- Category C
- Category R
- Water
- Category X

Figure 4

VMA Property Map of Assessable Vegetation

FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 4 PMAV Vegetation B

DATE
7/10/2026

Flinders Lakes Project – Neighbourhood 3B and 3C

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3.4. SEQ Koala Habitat Areas - Planning Regulation 2017, Schedule 11

The new SEQ koala conservation planning framework commenced on 7 February 2020 and introduced new mapping and regulations for koala priority areas and koala habitat areas (core habitat). Locally refined koala habitat areas have since been included in the new SEQ koala habitat mapping on a temporary 2-year basis, before these areas will be incorporated into the koala habitat area (core habitat) mapping. Koala habitat areas (locally refined) are afforded the same protection as koala habitat areas (core habitat) and is subject to the same requirements under the *Planning Regulation 2017* (PR).

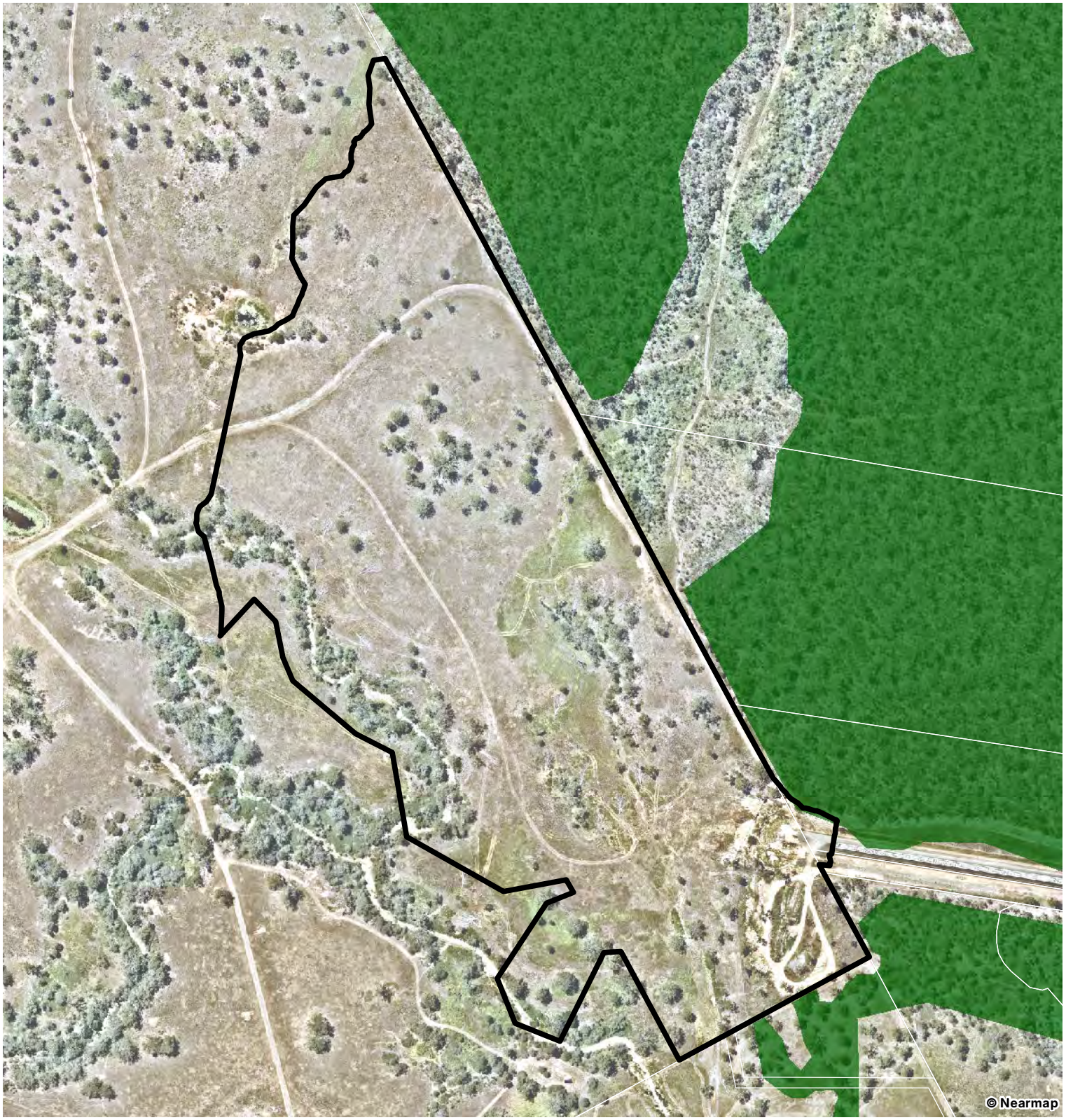
Schedule 10, Part 10 (Koala habitat in SEQ region), Division 3, Subdivision 3 (Referral agency assessment), Table 1 – Assessable development under s16B, development interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas states that a development application is assessable under section 16B of the *Planning Regulation 2017* through the referral agency and is assessed under State Development Assessment *Code 25: Development in South East Queensland koala habitat areas*.

Schedule 10, Part 10 (Koala habitat in SEQ region), Division 3, (Development interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas), Subdivision 1 (Assessable development) states that –

1. *Development is assessable development to the extent the development involves interfering with koala habitat in an area that –*
    a. *Is a koala habitat area; but*
    b. *Is not a koala priority area.*
2. *However, subsection (1) does not apply to the extent the development –*
    a. *Is exempted development; or*
    b. *Is assessable development under section 16C; or*
    c. *Is in an identified koala broad-hectare area; or*
    d. *Is carried out under a development permit given for an application that was properly made before 7 February 2020; or*
    e. *Is consistent with a development approval –*
        i. *In effect for the premises on which the development is carried out; and*
        ii. *Given for an application that was properly made before 7 February 2020.*

Notably, PDA related development is exempt from assessment under the State Koala Framework.

Regardless, the site is not mapped as being within a Koala Priority Area (KPA) or as containing any Koala Habitat Areas (KHA, refer **Figure 5**). Some Koala habitat is present within the adjacent site to the east but that will not be impacted as a part of this project. To note, that land is earmarked and approved for future development.



LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Survey Area
- Koala Habitat Areas
- Koala Priority Areas

Figure 5

Koala Priority Areas and Koala Habitat Areas

FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 5 NH3B Koala B

DATE
7/10/2026

Flinders Lakes Project – Neighbourhood 3B and 3C

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3.5. *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 Primary Industries (DPI) Fisheries division.

Two (2) *low risk* (green) waterways for waterway barrier work (WWBW) features are mapped as being present across the site; one (1) bisecting the site from the central eastern edge to the southern boundary, the other passing drainage along the western boundary. This second waterway also travels parallel to the northwestern boundary within the potential impact buffer zone, where another *medium risk* (orange) waterway exists intersecting the southwestern site boundary (refer **Figure 6**).

A response to State Development Assessment *Code 18: Waterway barrier works* is required where development that proposes to create waterway barrier works within a waterway does not meet *Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works* (ADR).

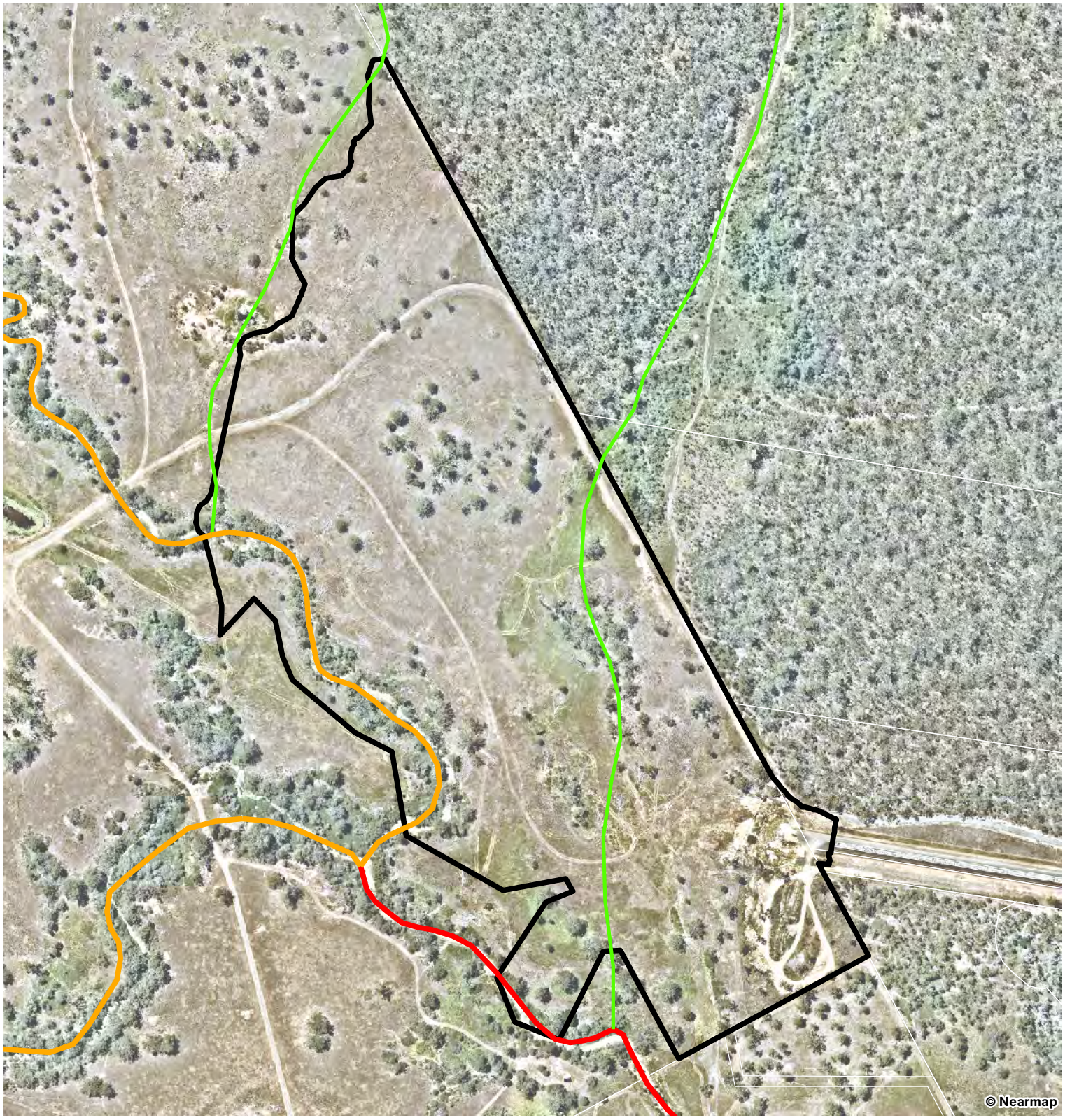
3.6. Water Act 2000

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.

All three (3) identified features mapped under the *Fisheries Act 1994* are mapped as Drainage Features under the *Water Act 2000.* All Drainage Features present are mapped as unnamed tributaries of Teviot Brook (refer **Figure 7**).

Drainage features are not subject to the provisions of the *Water Act 2000*.





LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Survey Area

Waterways

Risk of Impact

- 1 - Low
- 2 - Moderate
- 3 - High
- 4 - Major
- Tidal waterway
- Fish habitat area

Figure 6

Fisheries - Waterway for Waterway Barrier Works

FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 6 NH3B Fisheries B

DATE
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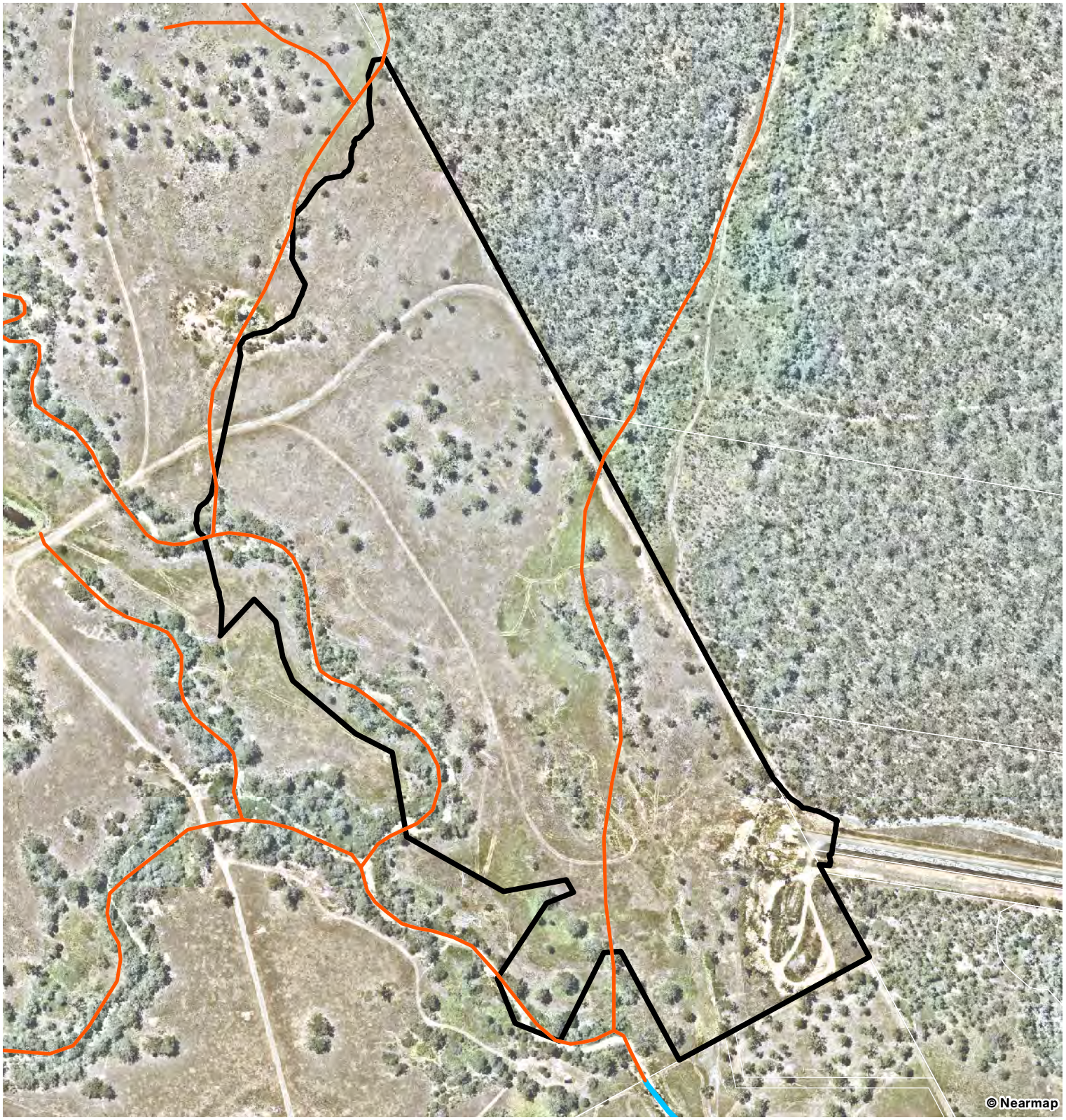
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LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Spring [defined by Water Act 2000]
- Lake [defined by Water Act 2000]
- Downstream Limit [defined by Water Act 2000]
- Drainage Feature [defined by Water Act 2000]
- Watercourse [defined by Water Act 2000]
- Unmapped Feature [defined by the Water Act 2000]

Figure 7

Water Act - Waterways and Drainage Features

FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 7 NH3B Water Act Waterways B

DATE
7/10/2026

Flinders Lakes Project – Neighbourhood 3B and 3C

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COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

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3.7. *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).

3.8. Other Queensland Environmental Legislation

Other Queensland environmental legislation has been reviewed in the context of the proposed development. **Table 7** lists other relevant Queensland legislation that is not triggered by the proposed development, the purpose of the legislation, and its relevance to the proposed development site. Refer to **Appendix D** for a copy of the detailed Environmental Searches.

Table 7: State and Local Government Legislation and Mapping Constraints Relative to the Site.

Legislation	Mapping	Purpose	Relevance to development site
Coastal Hazards (Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995)	**Appendix D** – Map 16	The *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* seeks to protect the coastal resources of the coastal zone under State Code 8: Coastal development and tidal works. It establishes a framework for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and management of the coastal zone with regard to the core objectives of the national strategy for ecologically sustainable development in the use of the Coastal Zone. It also ensures decisions about land use and	**Not applicable** No areas subject to coastal hazards are mapped on-site and the site is not located within a Coastal Management Area.

Legislation	Mapping	Purpose	Relevance to development site
		development safeguard life and property from the threat of coastal hazards.	
State Planning Policy 2017	Appendix D – Map 12	Provides interim development assessment requirements which ensures that state interests are considered by local government when assessing development applications where the local government planning scheme does not yet integrate the State interests in the SPP. MSES include Biodiversity, Coastal Environment, and Water Quality.	The site is mapped as containing Biodiversity MSES for Wildlife Habitat (SEQ koala habitat – core) and MSES for Regulated Vegetation (intersecting a watercourse). More mapping exists across other portions of Precinct 1 however these will be addressed within subsequent applications. This mapping does not trigger any specific requirements for development due to the location of the site within the Greater Flagstone PDA, however, can provide guidance on matters that may occur.

3.9. Australian Soil Resource Information System

The Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) collates and maintains the best available, nationally consistent soil and land resource information for Australia. It provides a scientific information infrastructure for assessing and monitoring the condition of Australia's soil and land resources and contains a set of spatial and temporal databases that maintain national soil and land information in a consistent and usable format. The ASRIS soil classification maps the site as containing chromosols and kurosols (refer **Figure 8**). Descriptions of these soils are provided in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Soil Description

Soil Classification	Soil Description
Chromosols	Chromosols have a strong contrasting texture. They are not strongly acidic or sodic in the upper B horizon. The parent material of Chromosols ranges from highly siliceous, siliceous to intermediate in composition. These soils are found in imperfectly drained sites (yellow and grey chromosol) where rainfall is between 250 mm and 900 mm. They are also found in well-drained sites (brown and red chromosol) with rainfall between 350 mm and 1400 mm. These soils have moderate



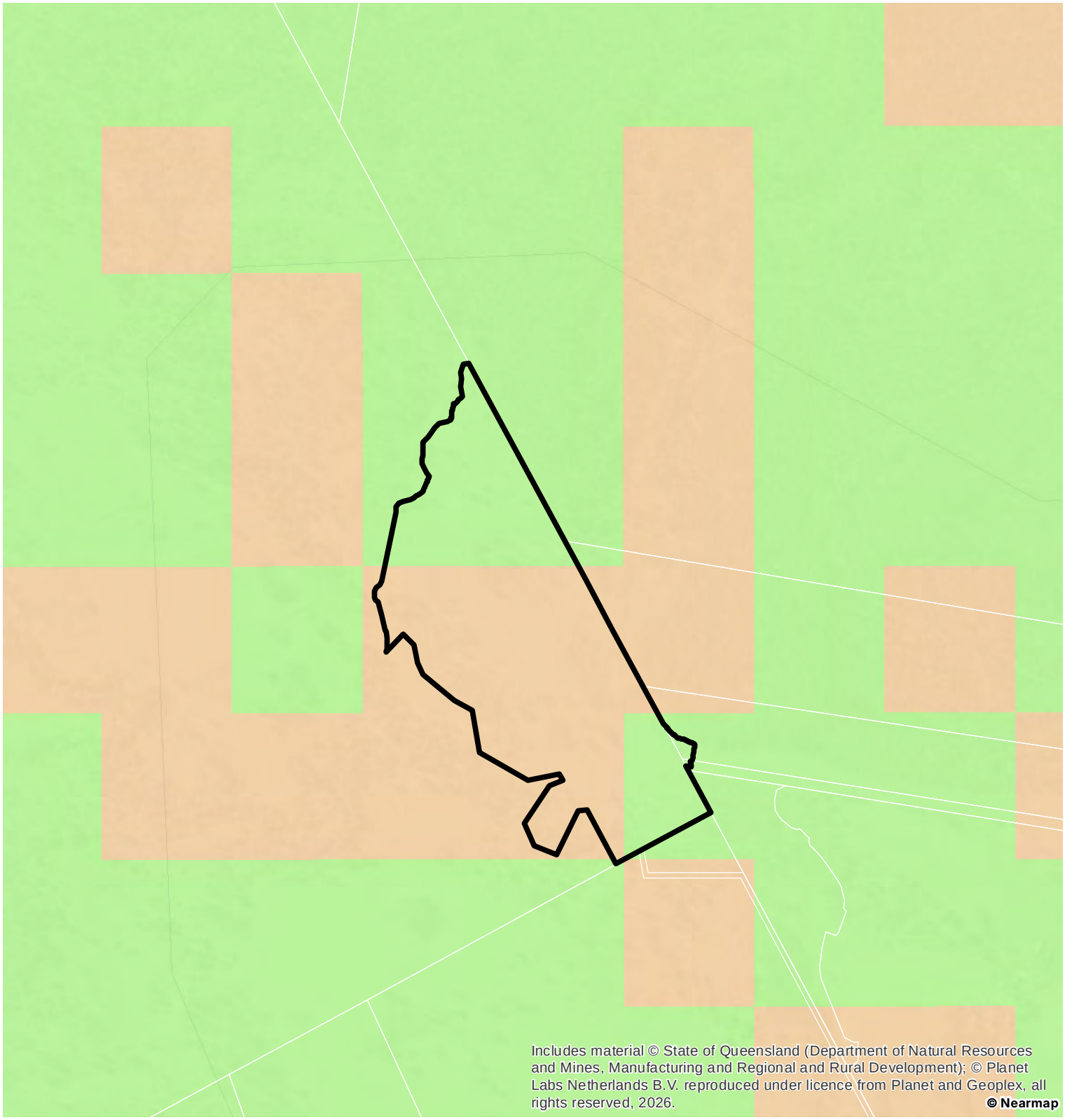
Soil Classification	Soil Description
	agricultural potential with moderate chemical fertility and water-holding capacity. They can be susceptible to soil acidification and soil structure decline.
Kurosols	Kurosols are texture-contrast soils. They are strongly acid (pH below 5.5). Kurosols occur along the coast, mainly in southern Queensland.

3.10. 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. The Development Scheme zones the entire extent of NH3B as Urban Living with some Greenspace (refer **Figure 9**).

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.



LEGEND

Qld DCDB

Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary

Australian Soil Classification

Chromosols

Kurosols

Figure 8

Australian Soil Classification

FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 8 NH3B ASRIS Soils B

DATE
7/10/2026

Flinders Lakes Project – Neighbourhood 3B and 3C

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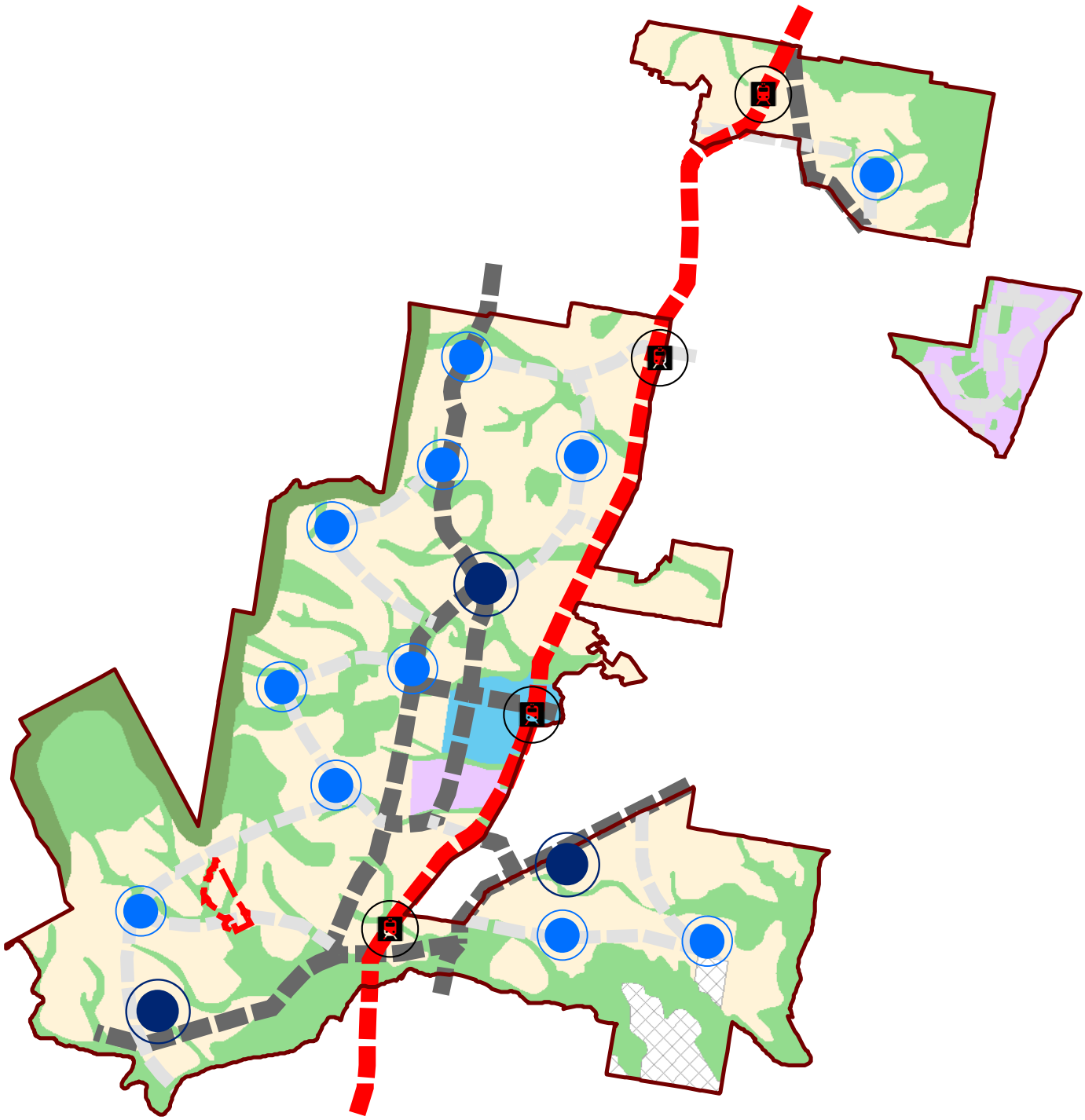
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© Nearmap

LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Greater Flagstone Boundary
- District Centre
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Potential Rail Station
- Primary Road
- Rail
- Regional Road
- Conservation
- Greenspace
- Industry & Business
- Major Centre
- Urban Living
- Utilities

Figure 9

Greater Flagstone PDA - Zoning

FILE REFERENCE
8020 E Figure 9 EDQ GF PDA Zoning B

DATE
7/10/2026

Flinders Lakes Project – Neighbourhood 3B and 3C

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GDA 2020 MGA Z56

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4. Natural Environment Strategy (NESS)

4.1. NESS Site Strategies

The EDQ endorsed Natural Environment Site Strategy (NESS) was prepared for Pacific International Development Corporation Pty Ltd by SH in 2018 in accordance with PDA Guidelines 14 and 17.

The NESS criteria below have been used to assess the Precinct 1 application are in **Table 9** below:

Table 9: NESS Criteria

NESS Element	Overall Outcomes
Survey, Identification and Reporting	Identify Significant Biodiversity Values within and adjoining the Development Land
Confirmed Areas of Remnant Vegetation Containing Endangered Regional Ecosystems	Retain and Protect Confirmed Areas of Remnant Vegetation containing Endangered Regional Ecosystems
Other Vegetation	Development protects and minimises impacts on native vegetation within and supporting Significant Biodiversity Values
Koala	1. Minimise clearing of Non-Juvenile Koala Habitat Trees (NJKHT's) and provide obligations in accordance with OG17 to achieve a net gain in Koala habitat for the region 2. Minimise threats to existing local Koala populations by avoiding conflicts with roads and dogs
EVNT Species	Identify and avoid (to the greatest extent possible) any impacts on EVNT species
Native Fauna (non EVNT species)	Minimise impacts on native fauna (not scheduled as Threatened)
Waterways and Drainage Features	Retain, protect and buffer site watercourses forming part of the projects Significant Biodiversity Values
Land Degradation	Avoid and manage land degradation impacts caused through the works within areas of dispersive and sodic soils
Rehabilitation and Restoration	Expand and improve the quality of Significant Biodiversity Values and other retained natural features



Weed and Pest species	Decrease in the volume and diversity of site weed and pest species
Monitoring, Management Plans and Reporting	Ensure monitoring, management and reporting got collect adequate information to contribute towards the avoid, minimise, restore and offset principles of the NESS

4.2. Natural Environmental Features

General environmental values over the entirety of the Flinders Lakes site which are required to be described include:

- Low Order Remnant Vegetation
- Confirmed Waterway Areas
- Other Drainage Features
- Waterway Buffer Areas
- Areas of Juvenile Native Vegetation

Within the Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 site, general environmental values required to be described include:

- Areas of Juvenile Native Vegetation

5. Ecological Assessment Results

5.1. Desktop Analysis Results

A detailed review of desktop environmental values has been conducted over NH3B. 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

Precinct 1 has been subject to a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) assessment which has been certified by the now Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development (DNRMMRRD) (PMAV 2018/001151).

The following Regional Ecosystem categories have been rectified on ground within the NH3B area:

- Category X (non-remnant)

The NH3B extent is mapped entirely as Category X (non-remnant) vegetation. The site adjoins an area of Category B (Remnant) vegetation beyond the eastern boundary which has been rectified by PMAV as a composite Regional Ecosystem containing 'Of Concern' RE 12.9-10.3 and 12.9-10.7 as well as 'Least Concern' RE 12.9-10.2 and 12.9-10.17 It should be noted that this adjoining vegetation is set to be retained as a part of the project however, due to its proximity to the project it has been included within a survey area buffer zone to identify an potential impacts that could arise from the project. Importantly, 'endangered' regional ecosystems that are considered significant biodiversity values under Guideline 14 are not mapped within or adjacent to the NH3B assessment area.

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**). Further, without this provision (*i.e.,* in the absence of a PDA), schedule 21, Part 2 (d) states that clearing of a category X (non-remnant) is considered exempt. While some provisions exist for the neighbouring remnant vegetation, this project does not propose any impacts to this vegetation.

While there are no Regional Ecosystems present on site, the neighbouring Regional Ecosystems are described in **Table 10** below:

Table 10: Neighbouring Regional Ecosystem Descriptions

Regional Ecosystem	Structure Category	Description
Of Concern 12.9-10.3	Open Forest	*Eucalyptus moluccana open forest. Other canopy species include Eucalyptus siderophloia or E. crebra, E. tereticornis and Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata.*

Regional Ecosystem	Structure Category	Description
		Understorey generally sparse but can become shrubby in absence of fire. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments, especially shales. Prefers lower slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).
Of Concern 12.9-10.7	Woodland	*Eucalyptus crebra +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia tessellaris, Angophora leiocarpa, E. melanophloia woodland. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13c).*
Least Concern 12.9-10.2	Open Forest	*Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest or woodland usually with Eucalyptus crebra. Other species such as Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. moluccana, E. acmenoides and E. siderophloia may be present in scattered patches or in low densities. Understorey can be grassy or shrubby. Shrubby understorey of Lophostemon confertus (whipstick form) often present in northern parts of bioregion. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).*
Least Concern 12.9-10.17	Open Forest	*Open forest to woodland complex generally with a variety of stringybarks, grey gums, ironbarks and in some areas spotted gum. Canopy trees include Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. propinqua or E. major, E. acmenoides or E. portuensis, E. carnea and/or E. microcorys and/or Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata. Other species that may be present locally include Corymbia intermedia, C. trachyphloia, Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. biturbinata, E. moluccana, E. longirostrata, E. fibrosa subsp. fibrosa and Angophora leiocarpa. Lophostemon confertus or Whipstick Lophostemon confertus often present in gullies and as a sub-canopy or understorey tree. Mixed understorey of grasses, shrubs and ferns. Hills and ranges of Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).*

5.1.2 *Fisheries Act 1994*

One (1) *low risk* (green) WWBW feature is mapped as being present across the central portion of site and another is present along the western site boundary and traversed by the future road. The eastern feature is proposed to be retained within the proposed Natural Area land use under the context master plan for the Flinders development that includes waterway protection zones. This Natural Area does contain one (1) road crossing where access will be required to facilitate the east-west movement across Precinct 1. The same road will impact on the western and southern waterways.

Given works are proposed for the identified features through a road crossing and earthworks, a response to *State Code 18: Waterway barrier works* will be required where development proposes to create



waterway barrier works within a waterway that does not meet *Accepted development requirements for operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works* (ADR).

5.1.3 Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

A Likelihood of Occurrence Table was compiled for NH3B to determine likelihood of MSES and MNES species to occur on-site based on desktop environmental values. A total of twenty-seven (27) fauna species and twenty (20) flora species listed under the EPBC Act were identified as having the potential to occur within a 5 km radius of the site (refer **Table 5** and **Appendix B**). Additionally, two (2) fauna species and one (1) flora species are listed under the NC Act as having potential to occur within 5 km radius of the site (refer **Table 6** and **Appendix C**). To note, species identified as 'Marine' have been excluded from the assessment as the site does not contain any estuarine waterway and is ~50km from the coastline.

For the purposes of this report, a significant flora species has been defined as a species that is:

- scheduled as Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Conservation Dependent under the Commonwealth EPBC Act; and/or
- scheduled as Endangered, Vulnerable, or Near Threatened under the Queensland NC Act.

Based on the presence of species records within the locality and the mapped habitats within the subject site, a likelihood of occurrence assessment was conducted to determine those threatened flora and fauna species with potential to occur within the subject site. Threatened and migratory species that achieved a likelihood of occurrence of 'possible' or 'known' based on the assessment criteria in **Table 2**, have been included in the following subsections. This likelihood assessment is based on desktop analysis, and rectified following detailed field surveys in order to confirm the likelihood of occurrence based on ground-truthed environmental values (refer **Section 5.2**).

The complete likelihood of occurrence assessment contained within **Appendix E**.

Threatened Flora Species

The desktop assessment identified three (3) listed threatened flora species considered to have a 'possible' occurrence potential. These species include, *Coleus habrophyllus, Melaleuca irbyana* (Swamp Tea-tree) and *Planchonella eerwah* (Shiny-leaved Condoo) as listed in **Table 11.**

Table 11: Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment – Flora.

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence
Coleus habrophyllus	E/-	There are ten (10) records of this species within 10km of this site, and one (1) record of the species within 5 km of the site, additionally the site is less than 15km from White Rock conservation park where one (1) of the three populations of this species is known to occur.	**Possible**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence
		It is expected that there is a possible likelihood that this species could occur on-site.	
Melaleuca irbyana (Swamp Tea-tree)	-/E	*Melaleuca irbyana* was identified as occurring within the broader Precinct 1 development application area, through detailed NCA surveys, across mapped high-risk flora protection areas ~2km west of NH3B. Due to this it is considered likely the species will occur within the NH3B area.	**Likely**
Planchonella eerwah	E/-	*Planchonella eerwah* was identified as occurring within the broader Precinct 1 development application area, through detailed NCA surveys, across mapped high-risk flora protection areas ~2km northwest of NH3B. However, the lack of preferred habitat mapped across the NH3B site, in the form of rocky slopes in vine thickets and rainforest, are not present. With these paired together, it is possible this species would occur on-site however field surveys will determine the likelihood of the species occur within the NH3B area.	**Possible**

**Status abbreviations are as follows: CE = Critically Endangered, E = Endangered, V = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened, C = Least Concern, SL = Special Least Concern, - = Not Listed.*

Threatened Ecological Communities

The EPBC Act PMST listed seven (7) TECs that may occur in, or relate to, the subject site (refer **Section 3.1**). These are described as the following:

- The Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland TEC structure varies from open woodland to closed forest with a crown cover of at least 10% and typically no more than 70%. In an intact forest, the canopy can be layered, with a sub-canopy of melaleuca grading into a taller mixed melaleuca and/or eucalypt canopy. The Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest typically features a canopy and/or subcanopy dominated by Melaleuca spp. and / or *Eucalyptus robusta*. In the northern extent of the ecological community (northern SYB to the SEQ bioregion) the canopy is typically dominated or co-dominated by *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (Broad-leaved Paperbark) and/or *Eucalyptus robusta* (Swamp Mahogany). This TEC is represented by Regional Ecosystems 12.2.7, 12.3.4, 12.3.4a, 12.3.5, 12.3.6 and 12.3.20. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.
- The Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia TEC typically has high species richness. In Queensland, this TEC is part of a number of communities including Regional Ecosystems 12.5.13, 12.8.3, 12.8.4, 12.11.1, 12.11.10, 12.12.1, and 12.12.16. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.
- The White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland TEC is characterised by a species-rich understorey of native tussock grasses, herbs and scattered shrubs and the dominance of White Box, Yellow Box, or Blakely's Red gum trees. This community is usually associated with Regional Ecosystems 11.3.23, 11.3.26, 11.5.20, 11.8.2, 11.8.2a, 11.8.8,



11.9.9a, 11.9.13, 12.8.16, 13.3.1, 13.3.4, 13.9.2, 13.11.2, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.8, 13.11.8a, 13.12.8 and 13.12.9. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.

- The Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions occurs in the New South Wales North Coast (NNC) and South Eastern Queensland (SEQ) IBRA bioregions and on Curtis Island in the Brigalow Belt North (BBN) IBRA Bioregion (DoE 2013). The ecological community is found on alluvial landforms, including floodplains, the riparian zones of parent rivers and other order tributaries, alluvial flats, floodplain/alluvial terraces and periodically flooded depressions. Components of this ecological community are recognised as endangered under this framework, including within Regional Ecosystems 12.3.2, 12.3.2a, 12.3.3, 12.3.3a, 12.3.3d, 12.3.4a, 12.3.7, 12.3.7c, 12.3.7d, 12.3.10, 12.3.11, 12.3.11a, 12.3.11b, 12.3.12, 12.3.14a, 12.3.15 and 12.3.19. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.
- The Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia TEC canopy is dominated by *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Grey Box) with *E. propinqua* (Small-fruited Grey Gum) and less commonly *E. biturbinata* (Grey Gum), *E. siderophloia* (Grey Ironbark) and/or *Araucaria cunninghamii* (Hoop Pine). It is found from near Coffs Harbour in NSW to the border regions of south-eastern Queensland, predominately on the escarpment slopes and foothills of inland hinterland ranges. This TEC is commonly associated with Regional Ecosystems 12.9-10.3, 12.8.14a and 12.8.8a. RE12.9-10.3 is mapped within the adjacent eastern vegetation.
- The Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains ecological community is typically a grassy woodland with a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus populnea* and understorey mostly of grasses and other herbs. The ecological community mostly occurs in gently undulating to flat landscapes and occasionally on gentle slopes on a wide range of soil types of alluvial and depositional origin. This TEC is associated with Regional Ecosystems 11.3.2, 11.3.17, 11.4.7, 11.4.12 and 12.3.10. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.
- The Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland Ecological community occurs in coastal catchments, mostly at elevations of less than 20 m above sea level that are typically found within 30 km of the coast however distance can vary by catchment. The canopy layer is dominated by *Casuarina glauca* (Swamp Oak). In Queensland this TEC is represented by Regional Ecosystems 12.1.1 and 12.3.20. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.

Threatened Fauna Species

The desktop assessment identified fourteen (14) listed threatened flora species considered to have a 'possible' occurrence potential or higher. These species include, *Anthochaera Phrygia* (Regent Honeyeater), *Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami* (Glossy Black-cockatoo), *Falco hypoleucos* (Grey Falcon), *Gallinago hardwickii* (Latham's Snipe), *Hirundapus caudacutus* (White-throated Needletail), *Lathamus discolor* (Swift Parrot), *Ninox strenua* (Powerful Owl), *Dasyurus maculatus maculatus* (Spotted-tailed Quoll), *Petauroides volans* (Greater Glider), *Petaurus australis australis* (Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)), *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala), *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flying Fox) and *Adelotus brevis* (Tusked Frog) as listed in **Table 12**.

Table 12: Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment – Fauna.

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence
Birds			
Anthochaera Phrygia (Regent Honeyeater)	CE/CE	The Regent Honeyeater was observed in 2019 approximately 4 km north of the site in the Undullah Nature Reserve area, therefore is flagged as a potential to occur species in the Flinders and Flagstone Localities. While the site is dominated by open paddocks with scattered trees, Remnant vegetation is present within the adjacent property to the east. This vegetation coincides with the same area of vegetation in which the record was found in. This vegetation is mapped as a composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the adjacent property. Given the large quantity of foraging habitat present in the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor more broadly to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would have a low likelihood of occurring on-site	**Possible**
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami (Glossy Black-cockatoo)	V/V	One record of this species is present within 5 km of the project area. This record is from 2021 and occurs in vacant bushland 4 km west of the project area. Unlike the area the record occurs in, the site is dominated by open paddock containing scattered trees. Remnant vegetation is present within the adjacent property to the east. This vegetation coincides with the same area of vegetation in which the record was found in. This vegetation is mapped as composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the adjacent property. As the Glossy Black-cockatoo depends on the presence of Allocasuarina species, of which these REs typically does not contain, there is low potential that this species would occur on-site. In addition, the large quantity of foraging habitat more broadly to the north and east of	**Possible**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence
		the site in the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor would form critical foraging habitat for the species, further reducing the potential importance of the vegetation on-site.	
Falco hypoleucos (Grey Falcon)	V/V	The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees with remnant vegetation existing adjacent to site. While the NH3B area does not contain any riverine communities, these communities have been identified within the broader precinct 1 area and adjacent, leading to the potential for the species to opportunistically forage on site. However, it is most probable that the Grey Falcon would favour the habitat more broadly to the north and east of site within the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for breeding.	**Possible**
Gallinago hardwickii (Latham's Snipe)	V/V	While the site does not contain any terrestrial wetlands or swamps, a high level of sightings exists within 20km of site. Characteristics that could support ephemeral pooled water are present (on site dam), however these locations are highly disturbed with significant weed incursion.	**Possible**
Hirundapus caudacutus (White-throated Needletail)	V/V	The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees with remnant vegetation existing adjacent to site. It is most probable that the Grey Falcon would favour the habitat more broadly to the north and east of site within the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for breeding. Based on the presence of the remnant habitat, there is potential that the vegetation may contain large eucalypts that are preferable foraging habitat for this species.	**Possible**
Lathamus discolor (Swift Parrot)	CE/E	There are twenty-three (23) records of this species occurring within 20km of site within the past 20 years centring around the Springfield Lakes area in specifically in 2019, therefore it is flagged as a potential to occur species in the Flinders Flagstone locality. The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees. Remnant vegetation is present adjacent to site along the eastern boundary which is mapped as composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the adjacent property. From a desktop perspective, the	**Possible**



Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence
		remnant vegetation adjacent to site is potentially suitable foraging habitat for the Swift Parrot as it may contain *Corymbia citriodora*, however, the majority of the site is paddock and devoid of foraging habitat. Given the large quantity of foraging habitat present more broadly within the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would have a low likelihood of occurring on-site.	
Ninox strenua (Powerful Owl)	-/V	There is potential for the remnant vegetation adjacent to site to provide suitable roosting habitat while on site values are likely to be for opportunistic foraging only.	**Possible**
Mammals			
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Spotted-tailed Quoll)	E/E	Significant survey efforts to detect this species have been conducted within the locality in the past 10 years with the most significant survey effort demonstrated in a published study by Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (2015). Evidence of this species, although minimal, has been detected in the region within the past few years in the form of scents and potential scats. Notably, the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (Quoll Seeker's Network) in association with Logan City Council placed a number of wildlife cameras across the LGA over a 3-year program. Motion sensor cameras were located on private properties, Council Reserves, National Parks, Energex owned land and the Greenbank military airbase between 2011 and 2014 at 107 sites at 47 locations. They were placed in areas of reported sightings, or where detector dogs had indicated but direct searches were unable to substantiate evidence (e.g. scats). The 3-year program took over 205,000 pictures but did not photograph a single image of a Quoll. It is noted that a Quoll scat was recently recorded and confirmed near Flinders Peak, approximately 7 kilometres west of the	**Possible**



Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence
		subject site. Up until this recent record, the species was considered by many to be locally extinct.	
Petauroides volans (Greater Glider)	E/V	While some scattered trees exist on site, these are fractured and isolated from the remnant vegetation adjacent to the east of site which at the time of reporting connects to the Flinders-Karawatha corridor. Paired with two records of the species in 2023 3 km southeast of site and in 2021 5km est of site, the species is found within the area. Remnant habitat adjacent to the site may present potential for the Greater Glider habitat within the adjacent bushland and by extension, utilize any fragmented habitat found on site. Key requirements of the species including presence of large hollow-bearing trees confirmed through field surveys will determine the likelihood of this species occurring on the site.	**Possible**
Petaurus australis australis (Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern))	V/V	While areas of remnant vegetation exists adjacent to site, on site values represent scattered eucalypt trees that area isolated from the broader habitat present to the east and north which at the time of reporting, connects to the Flinders-Karawatha corridor. Remnant habitat adjacent to the site may present potential for the Yellow-bellied Glider to occur on-site as for opportunistic foraging and more likely in the adjacent bushland. However, preferred wet sclerophyll forest is limited in the region. While there are records of the species within the broader ecological corridor, key requirements of the species including presence of large hollow-bearing trees confirmed through field surveys will determine the likelihood of this species occurring on the site	**Possible**
Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala)	E/E	While the site is mapped as non-remnant paddock vegetation, the trees present on site are likely to consist of Koala food trees consistent with surrounding and pre-clear mapped RE's. Koalas are also known to occur within the local area. Due to the presence of habitat and sightings	**Likely**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence
		in the area, there is a high likelihood that this species would occur in the vegetation on-site.	
Pteropus poliocephalus (Grey-headed Flying Fox)	V/-	Suitable foraging habitat is mapped adjacent to site in the form of remnant eucalypt forest which by extension, suggests the scattered on site trees reflect this mapping. Given records of this species occur within the area, there is a likely chance that the species will opportunistically forage on-site.	**Likely**
Amphibian			
Adelotus brevis (Tusked Frog)	-/V	Desktop surveys identified one small damn located on site and various mapped waterways. As the species is known to inhabit a wide range of wet areas, as well as its existence within 10km of site, it is possible the species may occur within the waterway values mapped on site.	**Possible**

**Status abbreviations are as follows: CE = Critically Endangered, E = Endangered, V = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened, C = Least Concern, SL = Special Least Concern, - = Not Listed.*

5.2. Field Survey Results

Ecologists from Saunders Havill (SH) assessed the site on the 31 March, 2, 14 April and 21st August 2026. Details of the field survey weather conditions and effort have been detailed in **Table 13**. 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. Please refer **Plan 3** for field survey extent.

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 13: Ecological Survey Details

Date	Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)	Surveys Conducted
13 March 2026	15.1 min – 24.9 max	0	• General observational surveys, • Motion sensor camera trap installation (3), • GPS tree plot.

Date	Temperature (°C)	Rainfall (mm)	Surveys Conducted
2 April 2026	13.4 min – 28.2 max	0	• General observational surveys, • GPS tree plot.
14 April 2026	11.6 min – 28.7 max	0	• General observational surveys, • Waterway assessments, • Vegetation descriptions, • Spotlighting surveys.
21 August 2026	6.1 min - 24.4 max	0	• GPS Tree Plot

Source: Bureau of Meteorology, Beaudesert Drumley Street Station (040983) for climate data.

5.2.1 Waterway Assessments

Watercourse assessments were completed within the mapped waterways and watercourses across the site. Refer **Table 14** below for field survey reference, **Plan 3** for the location of waterway assessments, **Plan 4** for the determinations of rectified values and **Appendix F** for detailed waterway assessment datasheets. The results are detailed in the following sub sections.

Table 14: Waterway Determination Reference

Determination Type	Definition
Rectified waterway	Defined bed and bank features Permanent or intermittent flow Fish habitat Generally contains riparian vegetation and/or macrophytes
Drainage feature	Inconsistent features Intermittent flow only Dominance of weeds
Eroded drainage feature	Natural landscape feature including a gully, drainage depression or other erosion feature formed by the concentration of temporary overland flow water.
Severely eroded drainage feature	Natural landscape feature including a gully, drainage depression or other erosion feature with severe erosion. Amelioration through rehabilitation less suitable.
Overland flow path - values absent	No evidence of drainage line.

Southeastern Onsite Drainage Feature

The central waterway is mapped as a *low risk* (green) WWBW feature, under the *Fisheries Act 1994*. This mapped waterway is also recorded as a drainage line, identified as unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook under the *Water Act 2000*. This feature is mapped as intersecting the central-eastern boundary of the site, before traversing directly south, crossing the south-western boundary. Two (2) assessments of the mapped feature were undertaken as part of the detailed ecological surveys conducted by SH (waterway assessment locations 3 and 5 (refer **Plan 3** for mapped location and **Plan 4** for ground rectified determinations).



The central waterway was observed as being reflective of an eroded drainage feature in the northern extent of the site (assessment location 5) where it transitions to an overland flow path as it exists site (assessment location 3). Discontinuous bed and bank features were observed along with erosion at assessment location 5 while bed and bank features disappeared at assessment location 3 justifying the transition into an overland flow path. No macrophytes were observed within the feature as well as riparian vegetation, however, water tolerant flora was present surrounding assessment location 5 (AU2). Vegetation was largely absent within the feature beyond this location.

Vegetation observed at assessment location 5 contained scattered eucalypts limited to the banks of the feature and containing *Corymbia tesselaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple) and *Corymbia intermedia* (Pink Bloodwood). The shrub and ground layer were dominated by introduced species including, *Lantana camara* (Lantana) as well as non-native grazing grasses (*Chloris gayana* and *Megathyrsus maximus*) and scattered native *Lomandra longifolia* (Mat Rush) (refer **Photo Set 1**).



Photo Set 1: Eroded Drainage feature of on-site waterway (WW assessment location 5).

Vegetation observed at assessment locations 3 was observed to be largely absent with shrub and ground species dominating within the observation location. A small patch of NJKHT's was observed upstream of the point, consisting of *Corymbia tesselaris* (Moreton-bay Ash), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), and *Lophostemon suaveolens* (Swamp Box), however, this vegetation offers no riparian values. The dominant ground vegetation was dominated by grass species *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass) and *Chloris gayana* (Rhodes Grass) with dense patches of *Lantana camara* (Lantana). (refer **Photo Set 2**).



Photo Set 2: Overland Flow Path of on-site waterway (WW assessment location 3).

Adjacent South-Western Drainage Feature

The adjacent south-western drainage feature is mapped as a *medium risk* (amber) WWBW under the *Fisheries act 1994.* This mapped feature is identified as an unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook. It is important to note this feature is mapped as existing beyond the western border of the site and only intersects the 'survey buffer area'. The survey buffer area only seeks to identify the surrounding values of the site and this feature is under assessment within other neighbourhood areas of Precinct 1. Two (2) assessments of the mapped feature were undertaken as part of the detailed ecological surveys conducted by SH (waterway assessment locations 2 and 4) (refer **Plan 3** for mapped location and **Plan 4** for ground rectified determinations).

This feature was observed to be reflective of a drainage feature, where evidence of a drainage line bed and bank features were identified while water was only present in select scour pools in the north of the feature, indicating intermittent flow. Low levels of erosion of the bank features were observed due to the banks being highly vegetated with grasses and regrowth *Acacia* species. No true riparian vegetation or macrophytes were observed, however, water tolerant vegetation was described including, scattered *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple) and *Corymbia tesselaris* (Moreton-bay Ash) within the canopy while the understory throughout the feature was



Photo Set 4: Southern extent of western drainage line (WW assessment location 4).

dominated by regrowth *Acacia* species. *Ground species were dominated by Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass), *Megathyrsus maximus* (Guinea Grass) and *Lantana camara* (Lantana). These vegetation observations were consistent throughout the waterway (refer **Photo set 3** and **4**).

Adjacent Northern Waterway

Adjacent to the northern boundary a waterway is mapped as a *low risk* (green) WWBW under the *Fisheries Act 1994*. This feature is also mapped as an unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook. Two (2) waterway assessments of the mapped feature were undertaken as part of the detailed ecological surveys conducted by SH (waterway assessment locations 1 and 6) (refer **Plan 3** for mapped location and **Plan 4** for ground rectified determinations).

The mapped *low risk* (green) WWBW feature was surveyed at waterway assessment location 1 and 6 where it was observed to be reflective of an overland flow path. Assessment location 1 identified a small on site damn, utilised by the current agricultural land use, which has influenced the feature by acting as a waterway barrier. Because of this dam, downstream values as assessment location 1 were absent with no waterway features (bed, banks, drainage line, water) were observed. Water was retained within the dam where the surrounding bank vegetation was largely cleared and only regrowth *Acacia* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) were observed. Macrophytes were present within the dam which included native species *Schoenoplectus mucronatus* (Star Clubrush), *Nymphoides indica* (Water Snowflakes), *Leersia hexandra* (Swamp Rice Grass) with scattered *Philydrum lanuginosum* (Woolly Frogmouth) as well as non-native *Nymphaea caerulea* (Blue Water Lily) (refer **Photo set 5**).



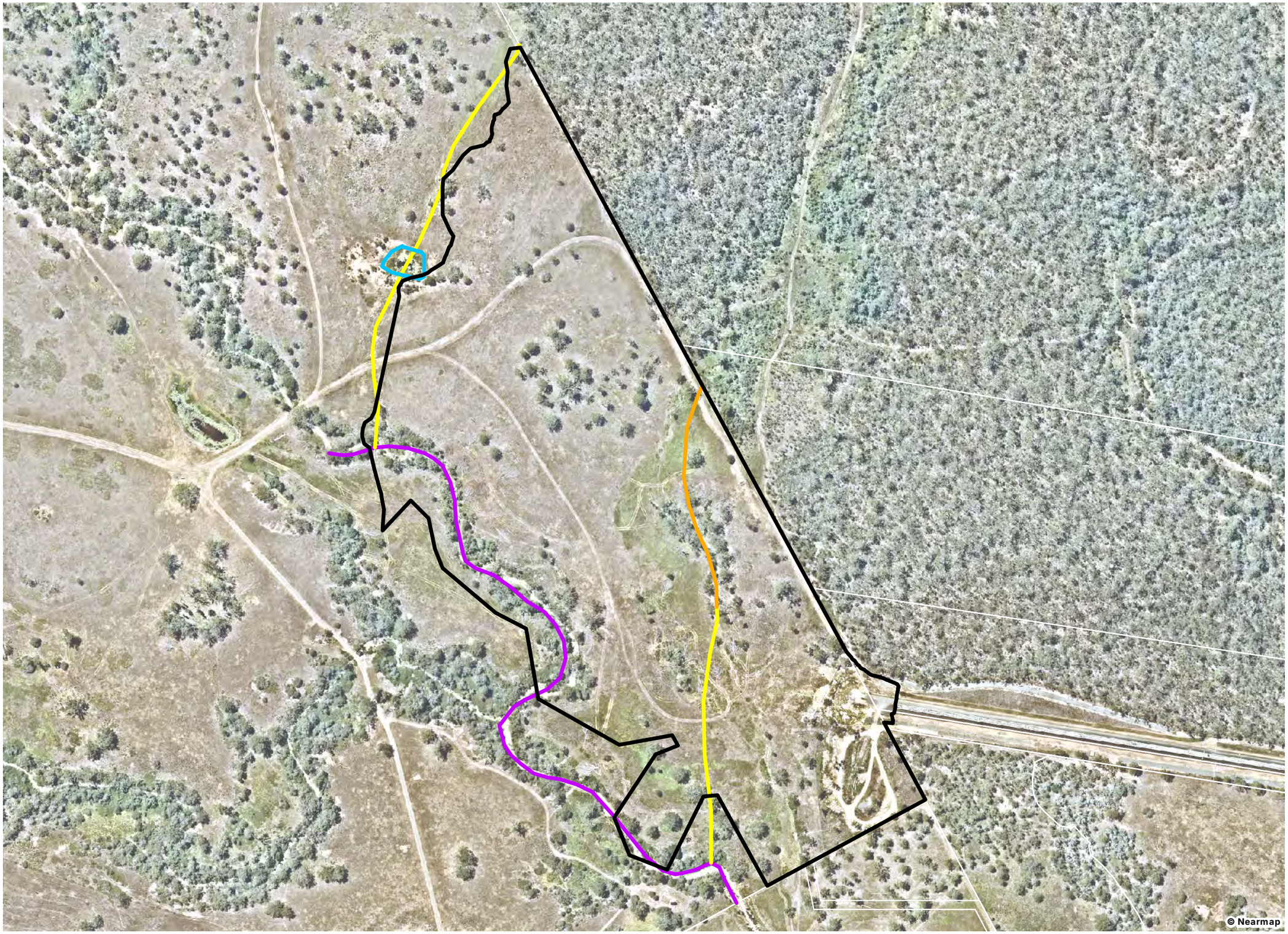
Photo set 4: Northern overland flow path at the dam (WW assessment location 1).

Waterway assessment location 6 confirmed the lack of any upstream waterway features indicating the mapped feature as an overland flow path likely due to the convergence of two small hills. Canopy and shrub vegetation was absent within the waterway while vegetation was dominated by invasive ground dwelling species such as, *Gomphocarpus physocarpus* (Balloon Cotton Bush), *Ageratum houstonianum* (Blue Billygoat Weed), *Centella asiatica* (Indian Pennywort) and *Lantana camara* (Lantana) with some natives which include *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass) and *Lomandra multiflora* (Many-flowered Mat Rush) (refer **Photo set 6**).



Photo Set 5: Northern overland flow path (WW assessment location 6).

04.WATERWAY ASSESSMENT SURVEY RESULTS



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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Updated data available at
http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/

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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	09/06/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	7/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 50 100 150 m

1:4,250 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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

PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PTY LTD

FLINDERS LAKES PROJECT – NEIGHBOURHOOD 3B AND 3C

Address / RPD: 31RN506
37SP301585

Date: 7/10/2026

8020 E 04 NH3B Waterway Assessment B

5.2.2 Flora Survey Results

Flora was assessed through opportunistic and targeted surveys throughout the survey period (refer **Plan 3**). All flora species encountered were recorded. The following summarises the findings from the flora field assessment:

- A total of nineteen (19) 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 site during field surveys.**
- The EPBC Act PMST listed seven (7) Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) that may occur in, or relate to, the subject site (see **Section 3.1**). **No TECs, nor any conditions to support them, were observed in the proposed development area.**
- A total of fifty-seven (57) flora species were identified on-site during detailed ecological field surveys. Thirty-one (31) of these were native species (refer **Appendix G** for full list).
- A total of twenty-six (26) of the identified fifty-seven (47) flora species detected on-site are introduced to Australia or the local region. four (4) of these species are classified as Restricted Invasive under the Biosecurity Act 2014 and will require some form of targeted management on-site. All are listed as Category 3 under the Biosecurity Act, meaning they must not be distributed either by sale or gift, or released into the environment. Refer **Appendix G** for full list.

5.2.3 Vegetation Assessments

The site was divided into Four (4) ecological assessment areas (refer **Plan 2**), where vegetation assessments were conducted during detailed field surveys by SH Ecologists. Refer to **Plan 3** for the location of vegetation assessments, some of which have been included within the ecological assessment areas and **Appendix H** for detailed vegetation assessment datasheets. The results are detailed in the following sub sections. A Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) assessment has been conducted over the site (PMAV 2018/01151) where it was determined the entirety of the NH3B area is Category X (non-remnant) vegetation.

Assessment Unit 1 – Adjacent Remnant Vegetation

Assessment area 1 was located within the adjacent remnant vegetation beyond the eastern boundary of the site. This AU is included within the survey buffer area and while surveyed, is not set to be impacted as a part of this project. One (1) *low risk* (green) WWBW feature is mapped under the *Fisheries Act 1994* within this AU. The vegetation within this assessment area was surveyed at Quaternary Site 5. As rectified by the PMAV (2007.007509), Regional Ecosystems present within AU 1 include 'Least Concern' RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.17 and 'Of Concern' RE12.9-10.7 and RE 12.9-10.3.

The canopy vegetation within assessment area 1 included scattered large Eucalypts, approximately 20-25 m in height. Dominant species in the canopy layer included, *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box). Dominant species throughout the sub-canopy included, *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus tereticornis*



(Forest Red Gum) *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box), *Eucalyptus crebra* (Narrow-leaved Ironbark) and *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash) and these were categorised largely as regrowth eucalypts ~10 – 15m in height. The shrub layer was identified as being dominated by regrowth Canopy and sub canopy species with the introduction of *Acacia* species as well as patches of dense *Lantana camara* (Lantana) infestation. The ground layer was a mixture of native and exotic grasses and forbs including *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* (Yellow Buttons), *Ageratum houstonianum* (Blue Billygoat weed), *Melinis repens* (Red Natal Grass), *Aristida queenslandica* (Queensland Wiregrass), *Sida rhombifolia* (Common Sida), *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass) and *Lomandra longifolia* (Long-leaved Mat Rush) (refer **Photo set** 6).
The adjacent remnant vegetation is mapped as containing one (1) *low risk* (green) WWBW features, under the *Fisheries Act 1994.* This mapped waterway is also recorded as a drainage line, identified as unnamed tributaries of Teviot Brook under the *Water Act 2000.* This waterway was identified as being reflective of eroded drainage features, where evidence of water flow may be observed during periods of high rainfall. (refer **Section 5.2.1**).

It is noted that at the time of reporting, this vegetation connects to the broader Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional corridor, however, this area directly adjacent to site is earmarked and approved for future development under the Greater Flagstone PDA. No unique or significant ecological features were identified, including no endangered vegetation. It is noted that this area is not set to be impacted as a part of the project and has only been included within a survey area buffer to ensure this vegetation is protected. In general, the area is not considered an ecological constraint as per PDA Guideline definitions due to the fact it will not be impacts as a part of the project.

Assessment Area 2 – South-eastern Waterway Vegetation
Assessment area 2 was located within a patch of vegetation along the south-eastern waterway of the site that surrounds a Drainage Feature mapped under the *Water Act 2000.* The vegetation within this assessment area was surveyed at Quaternary Site 4. Vegetation associated with the south-eastern mapped Drainage Feature within assessment area 2 has been rectified via PMAV surveys as being reflective of Category X (non-remnant) vegetation.

Vegetation adjoining the southern waterway identified as an unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook stream order 1 was observed to be reflective of Category X (non-remnant) values. Canopy vegetation within this region was present as scattered *E. tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) approximately 18-20 m with a subcanopy of other native tree's approximately 13-16 m including *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple) and *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle). Significant *Lantana camara* (Lantana) infestation was observed in the shrub layer, in particular on banks with occasional native shrub *Breynia oblongifolia* (Coffee Bush) and immature acacias

present. The ground layer was dominated by native and exotic grasses *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass), *Cynodon dactylon* (Green Couch) and *Digitaria ciliaris* (Summer Grass). (refer **Photo set 7**).

The south-eastern drainage feature is mapped as a Drainage Feature under the *Water Act 2000*. This feature was observed to be reflective of an eroded drainage feature, where bed and bank features were present with a braiding channel attributed to erosional processes, transitioning into an overland flow path



Photo set 7: Vegetation presence within Assessment Area 2 – Central Vegetated Drainage Line (Quaternary Site 12).

at the southern border of the site, where no evidence of a drainage line was identified. (refer **Section 5.2.1**).

No unique or significant ecological features were identified, including no endangered vegetation nor listed species. No significant habitat values were observed with high levels of disturbance observed across the area. In general, the area is not considered an ecological constraint as per PDA Guideline definitions.

Assessment Area 3 – South-western Waterway Vegetation

Assessment area 3 was located within western neighbouring waterway vegetation that intersects the survey area buffer. This assessment area consists of non-remnant vegetation associated with the *medium risk* (amber) WWBW features mapped under the *Fisheries Act 1994* (Quaternary Site 8). This adjoining remnant vegetation has been rectified via PMAV surveys as being reflective of Category X (non-remnant) vegetation (Quaternary Site 1 and 3).

Vegetation adjoining the northern portion of the waterway, mapped as an unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook stream order 1 was found to be reflective of Category X (non-remnant) vegetation consisting of scattered large native trees with an understory dominated by native and exotic grasses. Canopy vegetation consisted of eucalypts approximately 17-20 m, *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) being the dominant species. Sub-canopy vegetation was dominated by eucalypts and other native trees 10-15m including *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle). The shrub layer was present only as scattered exotic weed species *Lantana camara* (Lantana). The understory was also predominantly exotic/weedy grass species, *Digitaria ciliaris* (Summer Grass) being dominant with some scattered native and exotic forbs including *Cyperus polystachyos* (Bunchy Sedge), *Lantana*

montevidensis (Creeping Lantana) and *Lepidosperma gladiatum* (Sword Sedge) and other native grasses including *Capillipedium parviflorum* (Scented-top Grass) (refer **Photo set 8**).

Mapped Category X (non-remnant) vegetation adjoining the south-western waterway identified as an



Photo set 8: Vegetation presence within Assessment Area 3 – Vegetation associated with moderate risk WWBW (Quaternary Site 1).



Photo set 9: Vegetation presence within Assessment Area 3 – Vegetation associated with medium risk WWBW (Quaternary Site 3).

unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook stream order 3 was consistent with non-remnant values consisting as scattered large eucalypts in the canopy with a highly disturbed understory. *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) between 17-20 m were dominant in the canopy with a sub-canopy of scattered Eucalypts and Acacia's 10-15 m including *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box) and *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple). Shrub layer was observed to be dominated by *Lantana camara* (Lantana) with juvenile regrowing *Acacias* and Eucalypts. The ground layer was dominated by exotic grasses and forbs including *Ageratum houstonianum* (Blue Billygoat Weed), *Sida rhombifolia* (Common Sida) and *Lantana montevidensis* (Creeping Lantana) with occasional native forbs and grasses *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass), *Juncus usitatus* (Common Rush) and *Geitonoplesium cymosum* (Scrambling Lily) (refer **Photo set 9**).

The waterway mapped adjacent to the western boundary of the NH3B extent is a *moderate risk* (amber) WWBW under the *Fisheries Act 1994*. This feature is also mapped as unnamed tributaries of Teviot Brook under the *Water Act 2000*. The mapped *moderate risk* (amber) WWBW feature was observed to be reflective of a drainage feature, with only minor erosion observed in some scour pools not warranting

enough to change the determination. Consistent waterway features were observed within the extent and some water was recorded within the small scour pools indicating an intermittent flow (refer **Section 5.2.1**).

No unique or significant ecological features were identified, including no endangered vegetation nor listed species. No significant habitat values were observed with high levels of disturbance observed across the area. In general, the area is not considered an ecological constraint as per PDA Guideline definitions.

Assessment Area 4 – Disturbed Paddock with Scattered Eucalypts

Assessment area 4 was located within areas of mapped Category X (non-remnant) open paddock vegetation under the PMAV. Vegetation assessments were conducted within the maintained paddock area (Quaternary Site 2). Vegetation within the disturbed paddock area has been confirmed via PMAV surveys are reflecting Category X (non-remnant) vegetation.

The majority of site consisted of Category X (non-remnant) vegetation across being reflective of paddock values consisting of scattered large Eucalypts of approximately 20-25 m with an understory dominated by native and exotic grasses. Canopy species present included *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (River Red Gum), *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box) and *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum). The sub-canopy was present as very scattered smaller eucalypts 10-15 m including *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box) and *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash). Shrub layer was largely absent with the exception of occasional *Lantana camara* (Lantana) bushes and juvenile eucalypts. The ground layer was dominated by grazed exotic grasses with occasional native grasses and exotic and native forbs. Species present in the ground layer included Giant Rat's Tail Grass (*Sporobolus pyramidalis*), Balloon Top Cotton (*Gomphocarpus physocarpus)*, Blady Grass (*Imperata cylindrica*), Rhodes Grass (*Chloris gayana*), *Eragrostis brownii* (Brown's Lovegrass), *Murdannia graminea* (Slug Herb), *Senecio madagascariensis* (Fireweed), *Centella asiatica* (Indian Pennywort), *Verbena bonariensis* (Purple-top Verbena) (refer **Photo set 10**).



Photo set 10: Vegetation presence within Assessment Area 4 – Disturbed Paddock with Scattered Eucalypts (Quaternary Site 2).

No unique or significant ecological features were identified, including no endangered vegetation. No significant habitat values were observed with high levels of disturbance observed across the area. In general, the area is not considered an ecological constraint as per PDA Guideline definitions.

5.2.4 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 (≥ 300 mm DSH) within the open paddock areas of the site as well as Koala habitat trees (≥ 100 mm DSH) and native vegetation (≥ 200 mm DSH) within 20 metres of the boundaries (survey buffer area). Data from the GPS Tree Plot Survey have been extracted and summarised below (refer **Plan 5** for GPS Tree Plot and **Appendix I** for tree schedule). **Table 15** provides a summary of the results of the GPS tree plot survey completed.

- The GPS tree plot survey recorded a total of nineteen (19) tree species, across one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine (1,159) trees.
- Of the total number of trees recorded, eighteen (18) were dead/stag trees.
- The most abundant species recorded was *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum) with 28.04% (325 individuals), followed by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) with 22.43% (260 individuals), *C. intermedia* (Pink Bloodwood) with 15.88% (184 individuals), *C. tesselaris* (Moreton Bay Ash) with 8.71% (101 individuals) and *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple) with 5.95% (69 individuals) (**Table 15**).
- Thirty-five (35) hollow-bearing trees were recorded, of which eleven (11) were dead/stag trees.
- **Table 16** 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 between 100 and 400 mm DSH with a total of 83.69% recorded within this range.

Table 15: Tree plot summary

Scientific name	Common name	Native/ introduced	Number recorded	Percentage recorded (%)
Corymbia citriodora	Spotted Gum	Native	325	28.04
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	Native	260	22.43
Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	Native	184	15.88
Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	Native	101	8.71
Angophora subvelutina	Broad-leaved Apple	Native	69	5.95
Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	Native	65	5.61
Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped Box	Native	43	3.71
Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	Native	37	3.19
Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	Native	32	2.76
Dead/Stag	-	-	18	1.55
Petalostigma pubescens	Quinine Bush	-	9	0.78
Lophostemon confertus	Brush Box	Native	5	0.43
Melaleuca viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	Native	3	0.26
Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	Native	2	0.17
Acacia concurrens	Black Wattle	Native	1	0.09
Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth-barked Apple	Native	1	0.09
Celtis sinensis	Chinese elm	Introduced	1	0.09
Corymbia henryi	Large-leaved Spotted Gum	Native	1	0.09

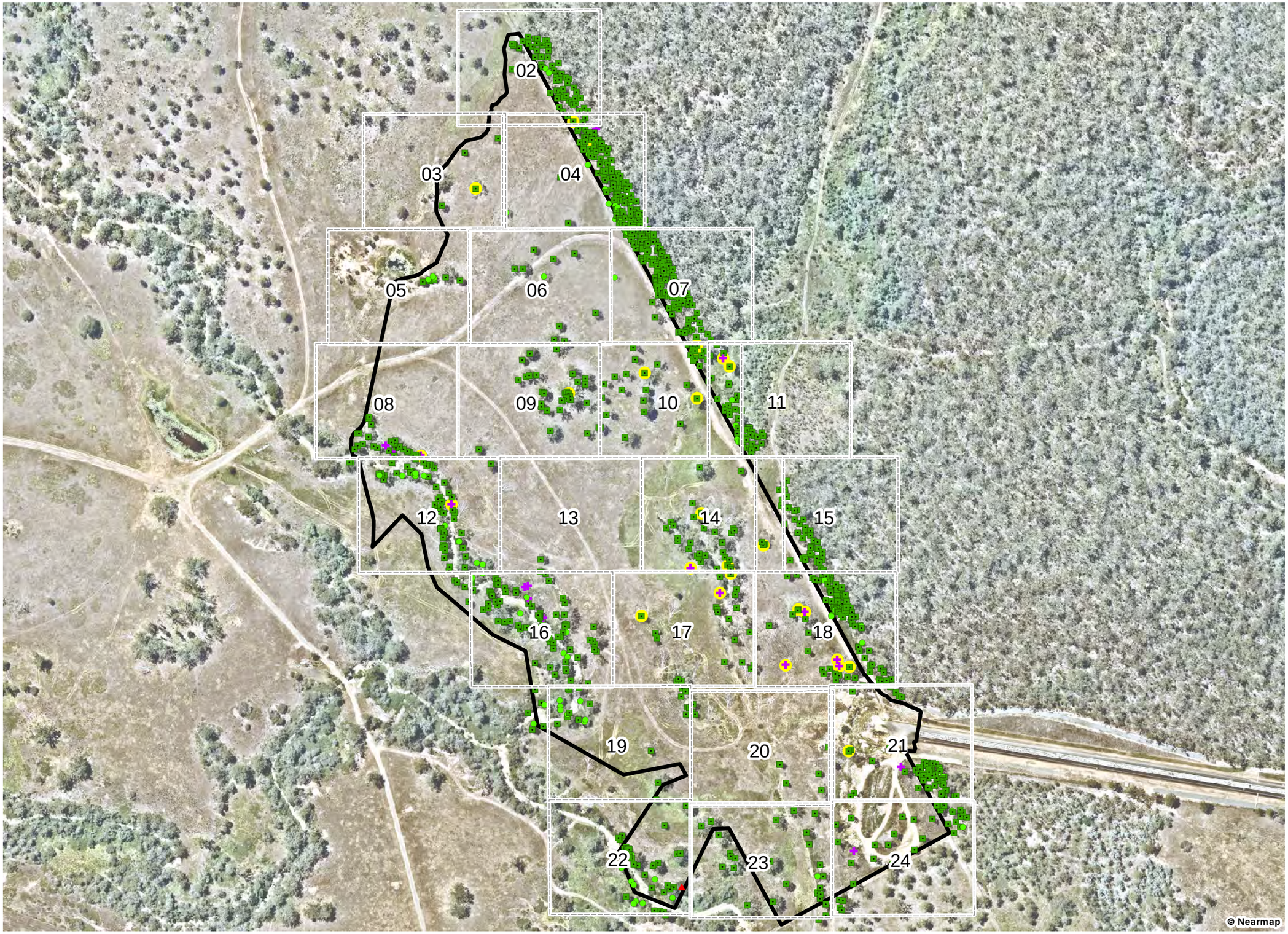


Scientific name	Common name	Native/ introduced	Number recorded	Percentage recorded (%)
Drypetes deplanchei	Yellow Tulipwood	Native	1	0.09
Eucalyptus melanophloia	Silver-leaved Ironbark	Native	1	0.09
Total			**1159**	**100**

Table 16: Tree Plot DSH Summary

DSH (mm)	Number recorded	Percentage Recorded (%)
0-100	4	0.35
100-200	599	51.68
200-300	207	17.86
300-400	164	14.15
400-500	55	4.75
500-600	49	4.23
600-700	33	2.85
700-800	15	1.29
800-900	15	1.29
900-1000	8	0.69
1000-1100	1	0.09
1100-1200	1	0.09
1200-1300	4	0.35
1300-1400	2	0.17
1500-1600	2	0.17
Total	**1159**	**100**

05.1 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot

- Dead Tree (stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 50 100 150 m

1:4,000 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.02GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

1:600 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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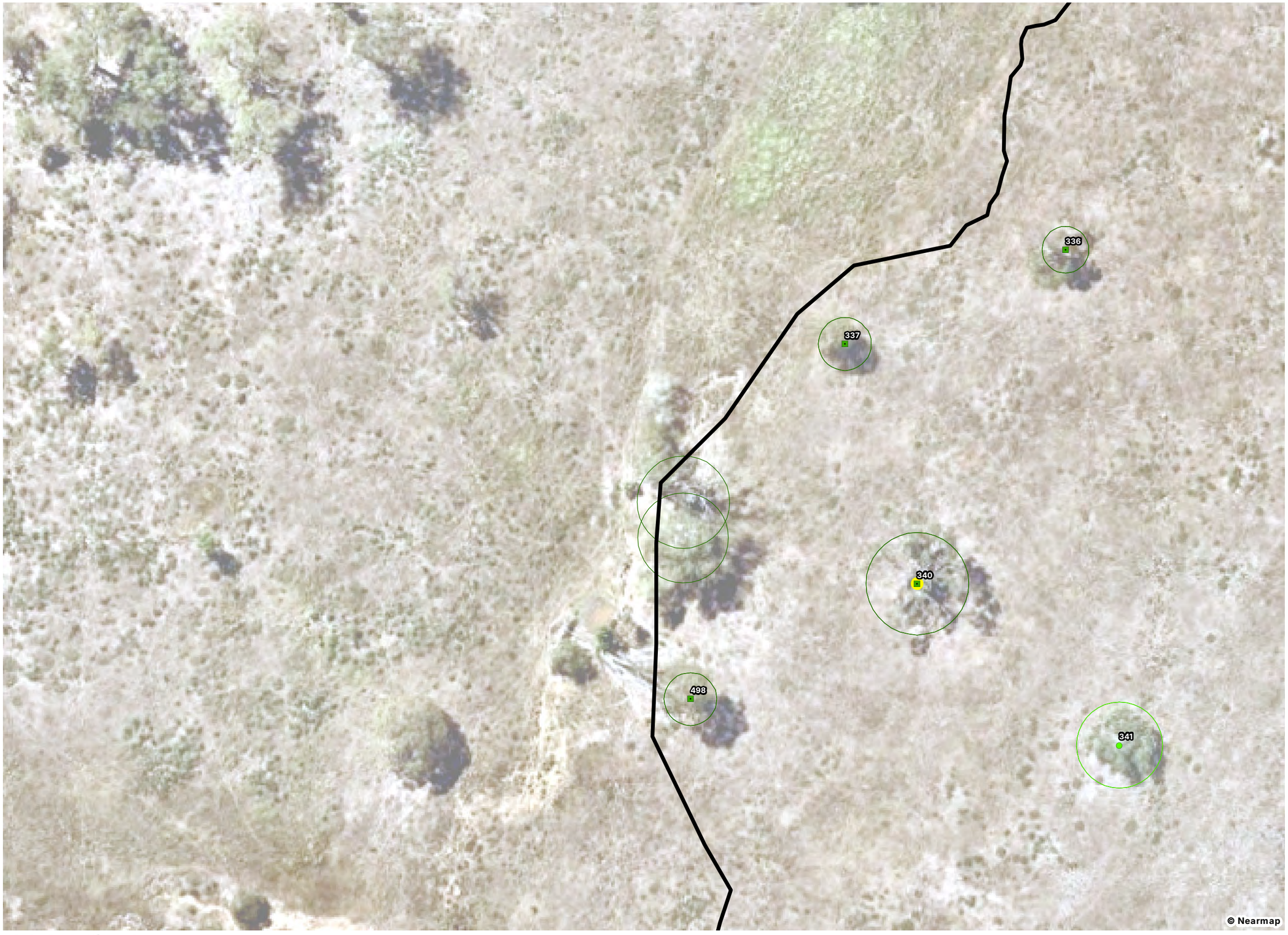
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Address / RPD: 31RN506
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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.03GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

1:600 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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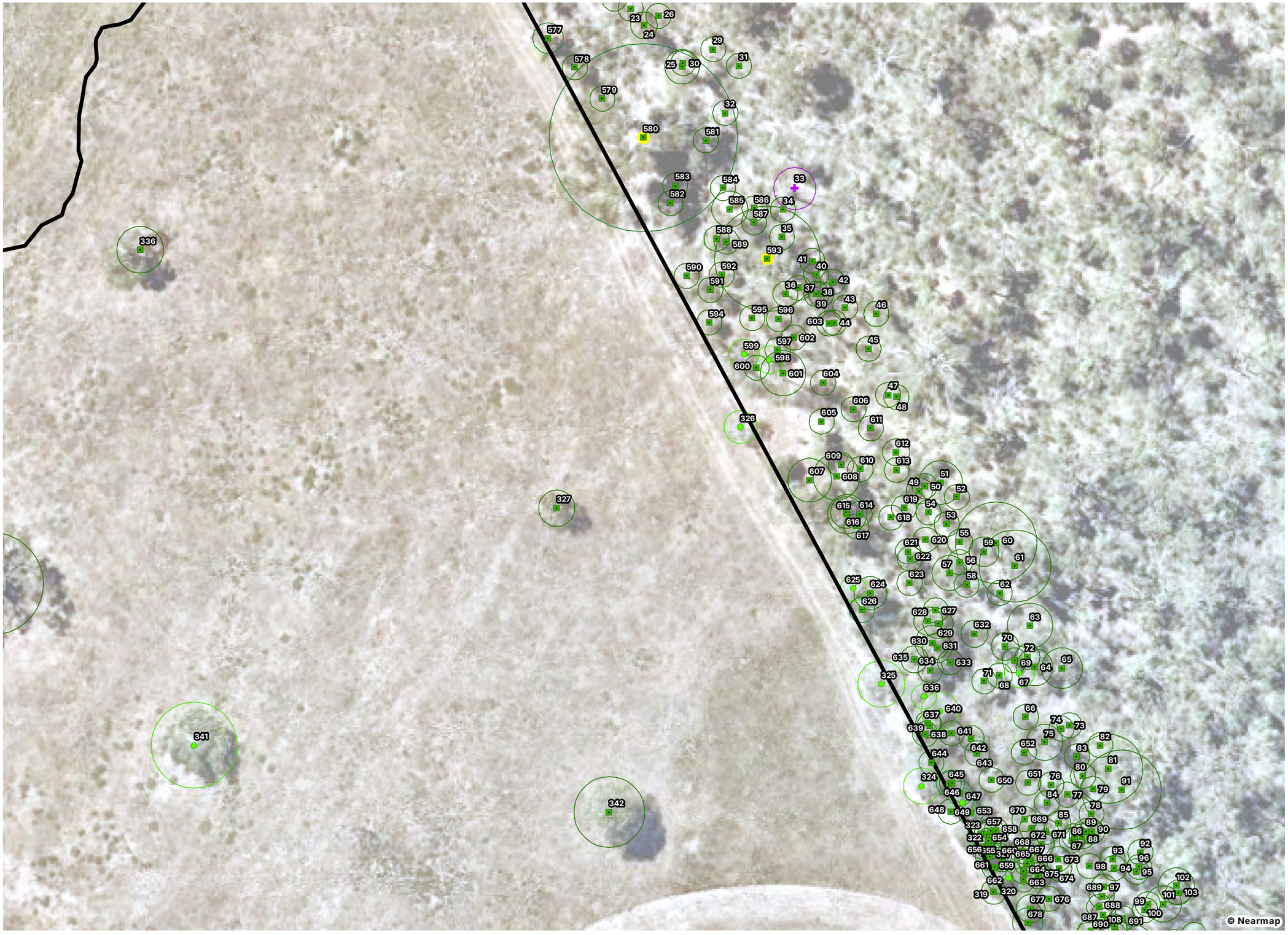
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Address / RPD: 31RN506
37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.04GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

1:600 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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05.05GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.06GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

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8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.07GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.08GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.09GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.10 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

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Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.11 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

1:600 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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Address / RPD: 31RN506
37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.12 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

1:600 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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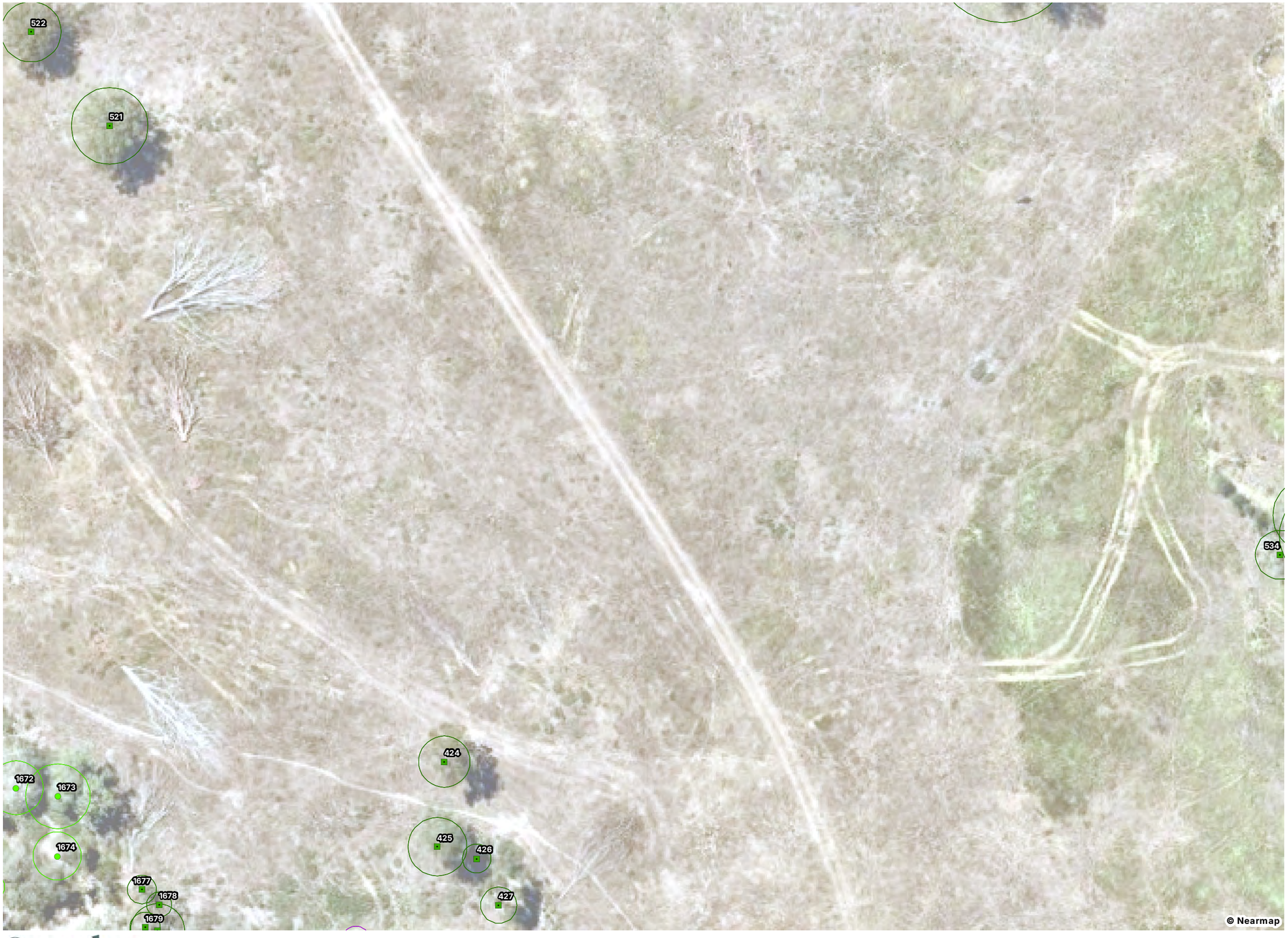
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Address / RPD: 31RN506
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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.13 GPS TREE PLOT



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AMENDMENTS				
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A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

1:600 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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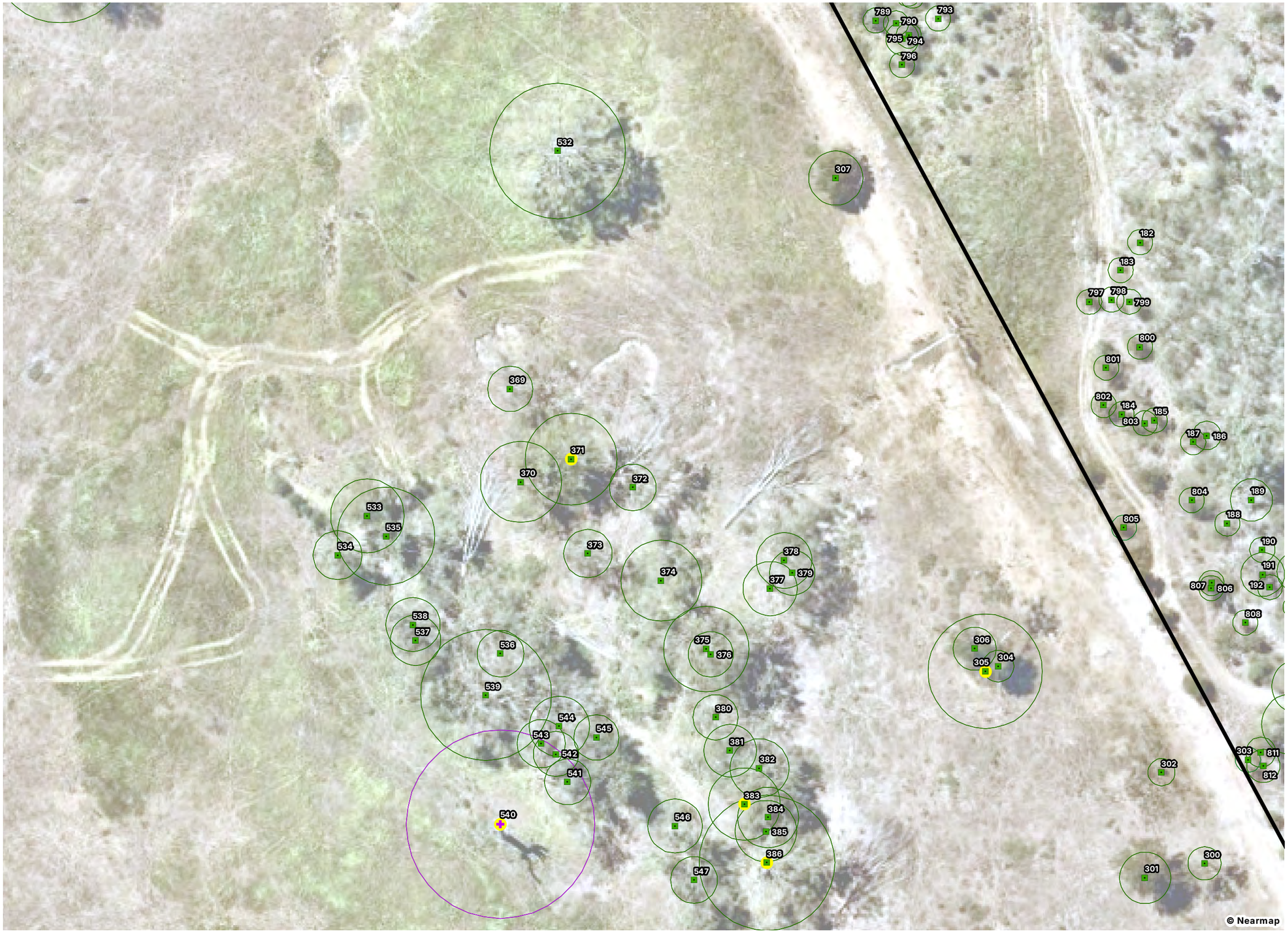
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Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.14 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

1:600 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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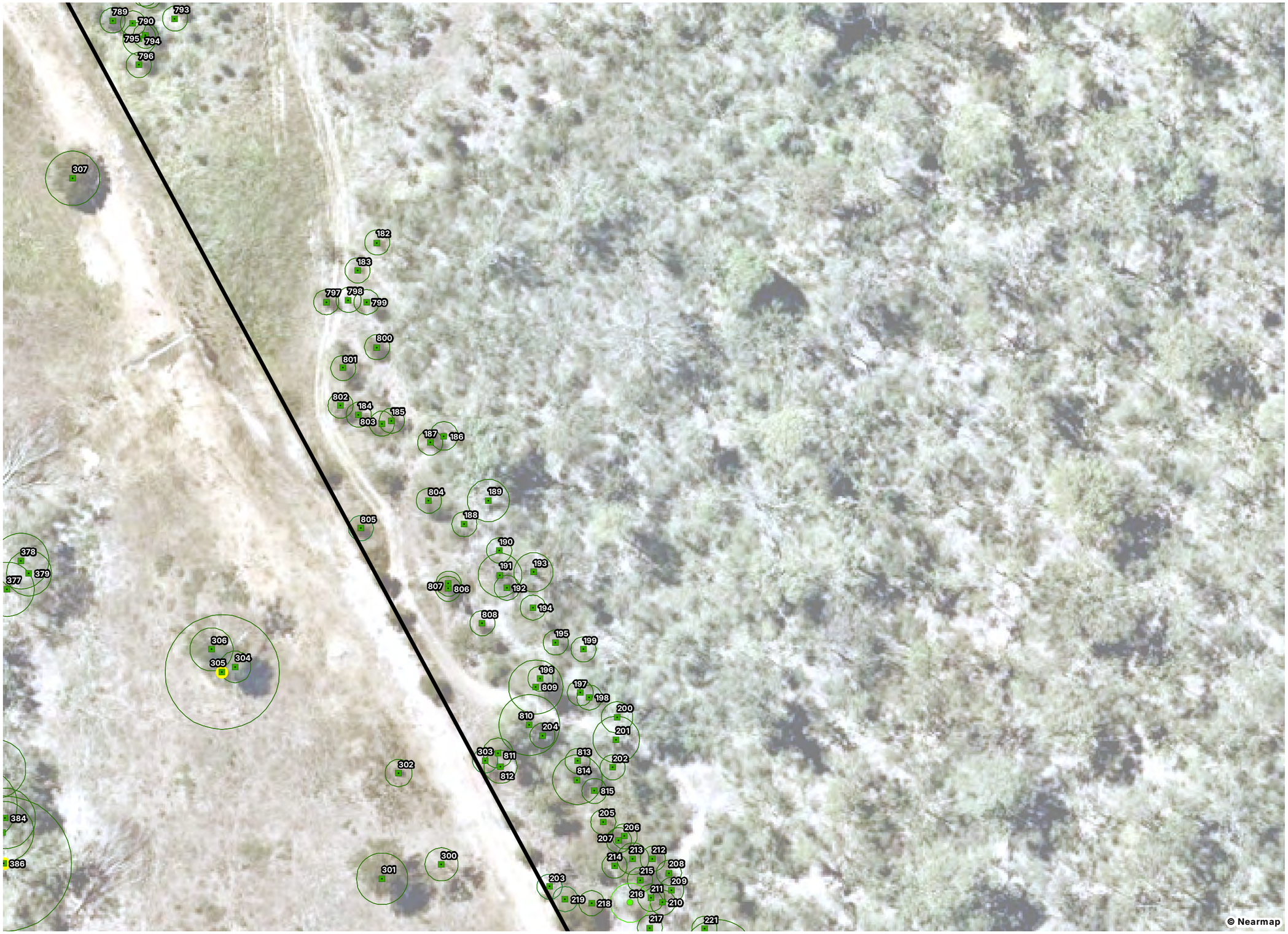
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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.15 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.16 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.17 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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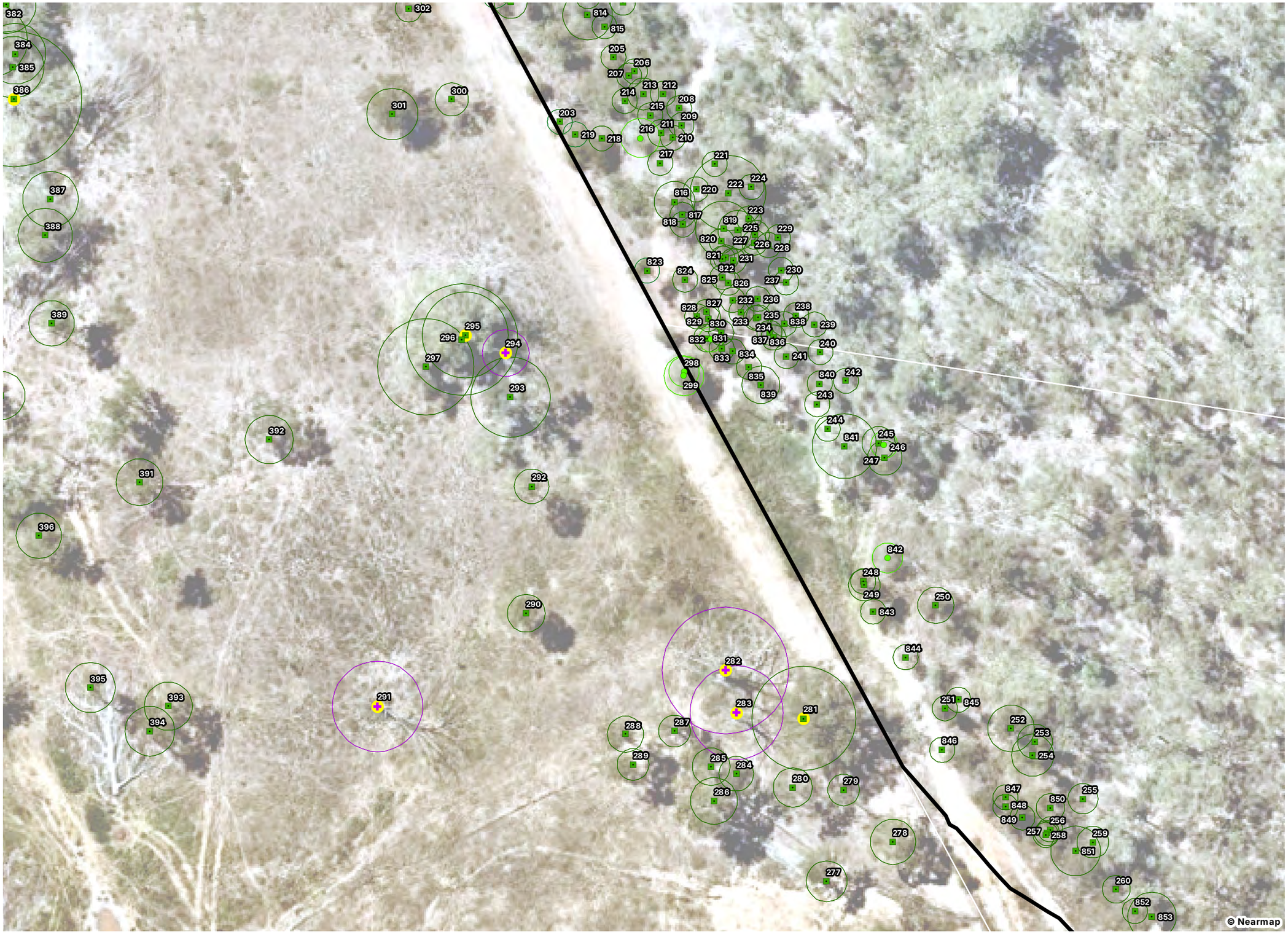
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Address / RPD: 31RN506
37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.18 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.19 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.20GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

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GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

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05.21 GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

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GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
- Native Tree
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree
- Weed Tree
- Tree With Hollow

AMENDMENTS				
Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.22GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

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GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

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- Native Tree
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- Weed Tree
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AMENDMENTS				
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N

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.23GPS TREE PLOT



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GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

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Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

05.24GPS TREE PLOT



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LEGEND

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GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (Stag)
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Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

8020 E 05_1 NH3B GPS Tree Plot B

5.2.5 Fauna Survey Results

Fauna was assessed through opportunistic and targeted surveys throughout the survey period (refer **Plan 3**). The fauna assessment aligns with the recommendations set out in the Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Survey Guidelines for Queensland. All fauna species encountered were recorded. The following summarises the findings from the fauna field assessment:

- A total of twenty-four (24) threatened fauna species listed under the EPBC Act and not listed as marine/migratory species, were identified as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **No fauna species listed under the EPBC Act were recorded within the investigation area.**
- A search of the NC Act Wildlife Online database listed four (4) threatened fauna species as potentially occurring within and/or in the vicinity of the site. **No fauna species protected under the NC Act were recorded as being present on-site during field surveys.**
- Across the entirety of the site a total of forty-seven (47) fauna species were detected during detail ecological surveys conducted by SH, including, nine (9) mammals, thirty-seven (37) birds and (1) amphibian (refer **Appendix J** for full list).
- Overall, the site is considered to contain little in terms of connectivity value to the eastern intact vegetation as majority of the site is highly disturbed. Au2 provides the only potential connectivity through the vegetation surrounding the waterway however this is isolated from the intact portions of vegetation adjacent to site. Fauna habitat values within the cleared open paddock portion of the site are limited to scattered and isolated large trees
- Higher ecological values are located within the adjacent western mapped waterway corridor and eastern adjacent vegetation. Fauna movement opportunities are absent to these values as ongoing disturbance has seen the isolated on site values be cut off from connectivity values
- A total of thirty-five (35) hollow-bearing trees were recorded across the NH3B/C and RO32 survey area, of which eleven (11) were dead/stag trees. Across these trees, forty-six (46) small hollows, twenty-seven (27) medium hollows and eleven (11) large hollows were recorded.

5.2.6 Motion Sensor Camera Detection

Three (3) motion sensor camera traps were installed for the duration of the survey period. Refer **Plan 3** 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 17** and **Appendix K** for camera trap images.

Table 17: Fauna detected at remote-triggered camera sites.

Scientific name	Common name	Camera Number		
		1	2	3
Acanthiza pusilla	Brown Thornbill			Y
Bos taurus	Domestic Cow	Y	Y	Y
Corvus orru	Torresian Crow		Y	
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark		Y	
Macropus giganteus	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	Y	Y	Y
Mus musculus	House Mouse			Y



Scientific name	Common name	Camera Number		
		1	2	3
Neochmia temporalis	Red-browed Finch			Y
Petaurus breviceps	Sugar Glider	Y		
Pomatostomus temporalis	Grey-crowned Babbler	Y		
Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail		Y	
Sus scrofa	Feral Pig		Y	
Trichosurus vulpecula	Common Brushtail Possum			Y
Vanellus miles	Masked Lapwing		Y	
Vulpes vulpes	Red Fox		Y	Y

5.2.7 Nocturnal Surveys

One (1) spotlight meander was conducted on 14 April 2026 from 17:50 hrs to 19:23 hrs. The transect walked during the spotlight search is presented on **Plan 3**. Native species recorded during spotlighting surveys included, *Corvus orru* (Torresian Crow), *Dacelo novaeguineae* (laughing Kookaburra), *Macropus giganteus* (Eastern Grey Kangaroo), *Malurus melanocephalus* (Red-backed Fairy Wren), *Rhipidura albiscapa* (Grey Fantail) and *Rhipidura leucophrys* (Willie Wagtail). Refer to **Appendix J** for full fauna species list and **Appendix L** for Nocturnal surveys datasheet.

5.2.8 Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

As detailed in **Section 5.1.4** a Likelihood of Occurrence Table was compiled for Context Area 5 North to determine likelihood of MSES and MNES species to occur on-site based on desktop environmental values.

A total of Twenty-seven (27) fauna species (not including marine or migratory species) and twenty (20) flora species listed under the EPBC Act were identified as having the potential to occur within a 5 km radius of the site (refer **Table 5** and **Appendix B**). Two (2) fauna species and one (1) flora species are listed under the NC Act as having potential to occur within 5 km radius of the site (refer **Table 6** and **Appendix C**).

For the purposes of this report, a significant flora species has been defined as a species that is:

- scheduled as Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Conservation Dependent under the Commonwealth EPBC Act; and/or
- scheduled as Endangered, Vulnerable, or Near Threatened under the Queensland NC Act.

Based on the presence of species records within the locality and the mapped habitats within the subject site, a desktop likelihood of occurrence assessment was conducted to determine those threatened flora and fauna species with potential to occur within the subject site. Several species were identified as having a 'possible' or 'known' likelihood of occurrence based on the desktop assessment criteria in **Table 2**, including, *Coleus habrophyllus, Melaleuca irbyana* (Swamp Tea-tree), *Planchonella eerwah* (Shiny-leaved Condoo), *Anthochaera Phrygia* (Regent Honeyeater), *Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami* (Glossy Black-cockatoo), *Erythrotriorchis radiatus* (Red Goshawk), *Falco hypoleucos* (Grey Falcon), *Gallinago hardwickii* (Latham's Snipe), *Hirundapus caudacutus* (White-throated Needletail), *Lathamus discolor* (Swift Parrot), *Ninox strenua* (Powerful Owl), *Dasyurus maculatus maculatus* (Spotted-tailed Quoll), *Petauroides volans* (Greater Glider), *Petaurus australis australis* (Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)),

Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala), *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flying Fox) and *Adelotus brevis* (Tusked Frog). The following subsections detail the rectified likelihood assessment based on detailed field surveys of ground-truthed environmental values.

The complete likelihood of occurrence assessment is included within **Appendix E**.

Threatened Flora Species

Twenty-one (21) flora species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act and/or NC Act were identified as having the potential to occur on or within 5 km of the site. The desktop likelihood of occurrence assessment identified three (3) listed threatened flora species considered to have a 'possible' occurrence potential, including, *Coleus habrophyllus, Melaleuca irbyana* (Swamp Tea-tree) and *Planchonella eerwah* (Shiny-leaved Condoo) as listed in **Table 11.** Detailed ecological surveys identified no flora species listed under the EPBC or NC Act were located within the site during field surveys The likelihood of occurrence of the two (2) desktop identified species was rectified following the on-ground surveys, where *C. habrophyllus, M. Irbyana* (Swamp Tea-tree) and *Planchonella eerwah* (Shiny-leaved Condoo) were all reduced to 'unlikely' (refer **Table 18**).

Table 18: Field rectified likelihood of occurrence for threatened flora species.

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Likelihood of Occurrence
Coleus habrophyllus	E/-	While there is one record of the species within 5 km of the site, there are no chert or sandstone outcrops present within the relatively flat project area that could support this species. While this would suggest an unlikely possibility of occurrence, the site is less than 15km from White Rock Conservation Park where one (1) of the three known populations for this species is known to occur. Due to these reasons, it is considered possible for the species to occur on site. No evidence of this species was identified on-site during detailed ecological field surveys. Therefore, the likelihood of occurrence potential of this species has been reduced to 'unlikely'.	**Possible**	**Unlikely**
Melaleuca irbyana	-/E	*Melaleuca irbyana* was identified as occurring within the broader Precinct 1 development application area, through detailed NCA surveys, across mapped high-risk flora protection areas	**Likely**	**Unlikely**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Likelihood of Occurrence
(Swamp Tea-tree)		~2km west of NH3B. Due to this it is considered likely the species will occur within the NH3B area Evidence of this species was not identified on-site during detailed ecological field surveys. Despite the species being found elsewhere within the Precinct 1 area, it is considered unlikely the species will occur within the NH3B area after on ground field surveys confirmed the absences of the species.		
Planchonella eerwah (Shiny-leaved Condoo)	E/-	*Planchonella eerwah* was identified as occurring within the broader Precinct 1 development application area, through detailed NCA surveys, across mapped high-risk flora protection areas ~2km northwest of NH3B. However, the lack of preferred habitat mapped across the NH3B site, in the form of rocky slopes in vine thickets and rainforest, are not present. With these paired together, it is possible this species would occur on-site however field surveys will determine the likelihood of the species occur within the NH3B area. No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. Despite the broader site observation, paired with the lack of preferential habitat it is considered unlikely the species will occur within the site.	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

**Status abbreviations are as follows: CE = Critically Endangered, E = Endangered, V = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened, C = Least Concern, SL = Special Least Concern, - = Not Listed.*

Threatened Ecological Communities

The EPBC Act PMST listed seven (7) TECs that may occur in, or relate to, the subject site (refer **Section 3.1**). These are described as the following:

- The Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland TEC structure varies from open woodland to closed forest with a crown cover of at least 10% and typically no more than 70%. In an intact forest, the canopy can be layered, with a sub-canopy of melaleuca grading into a taller mixed melaleuca and/or eucalypt canopy. The Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest typically features a canopy and/or subcanopy dominated by Melaleuca spp. and / or *Eucalyptus robusta*. In the northern extent of the ecological community (northern SYB to the SEQ bioregion) the canopy is typically dominated or co-dominated by *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (Broad-leaved Paperbark) and/or *Eucalyptus robusta* (Swamp Mahogany). This TEC is represented by Regional Ecosystems 12.2.7, 12.3.4, 12.3.4a, 12.3.5, 12.3.6 and 12.3.20. None of



the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.

- The Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia TEC typically has high species richness. In Queensland, this TEC is part of a number of communities including Regional Ecosystems 12.5.13, 12.8.3, 12.8.4, 12.11.1, 12.11.10, 12.12.1, and 12.12.16. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.
- The White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland TEC is characterised by a species-rich understorey of native tussock grasses, herbs and scattered shrubs and the dominance of White Box, Yellow Box, or Blakely's Red gum trees. This community is usually associated with Regional Ecosystems 11.3.23, 11.3.26, 11.5.20, 11.8.2, 11.8.2a, 11.8.8, 11.9.9a, 11.9.13, 12.8.16, 13.3.1, 13.3.4, 13.9.2, 13.11.2, 13.11.3, 13.11.4, 13.11.8, 13.11.8a, 13.12.8 and 13.12.9. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.
- The Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions occurs in the New South Wales North Coast (NNC) and South Eastern Queensland (SEQ) IBRA bioregions and on Curtis Island in the Brigalow Belt North (BBN) IBRA Bioregion (DoE 2013). The ecological community is found on alluvial landforms, including floodplains, the riparian zones of parent rivers and other order tributaries, alluvial flats, floodplain/alluvial terraces and periodically flooded depressions. Components of this ecological community are recognised as endangered under this framework, including within Regional Ecosystems 12.3.2, 12.3.2a, 12.3.3, 12.3.3a, 12.3.3d, 12.3.4a, 12.3.7, 12.3.7c, 12.3.7d, 12.3.10, 12.3.11, 12.3.11a, 12.3.11b, 12.3.12, 12.3.14a, 12.3.15 and 12.3.19. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.
- The Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia TEC canopy is dominated by *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Grey Box) with *E. propinqua* (Small-fruited Grey Gum) and less commonly *E. biturbinata* (Grey Gum), *E. siderophloia* (Grey Ironbark) and/or *Araucaria cunninghamii* (Hoop Pine). It is found from near Coffs Harbour in NSW to the border regions of south-eastern Queensland, predominately on the escarpment slopes and foothills of inland hinterland ranges. This TEC is commonly associated with Regional Ecosystems 12.9-10.3, 12.8.14a and 12.8.8a. RE12.9-10.3 is mapped within the adjacent eastern vegetation, while it is acknowledged that this RE is potentially indicative of the TEC, it does not show the characteristics of the key diagnostic criteria needed for the area to be considered a TEC (specifically Canopy dominated by *E. moluccana, E. propinqua* etc, and absence of an understorey of dry rainforest species). Therefore the TEC is not considered to occur within the adjacent vegetation of site.
- The Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains ecological community is typically a grassy woodland with a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus populnea* and understorey mostly of grasses and other herbs. The ecological community mostly occurs in gently undulating to flat landscapes and occasionally on gentle slopes on a wide range of soil types of alluvial and depositional origin. This TEC is associated with Regional Ecosystems 11.3.2, 11.3.17, 11.4.7, 11.4.12 and 12.3.10. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.



- The Coastal Swamp Oak (*Casuarina glauca*) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland Ecological community occurs in coastal catchments, mostly at elevations of less than 20 m above sea level that are typically found within 30 km of the coast however distance can vary by catchment. The canopy layer is dominated by *Casuarina glauca* (Swamp Oak). In Queensland this TEC is represented by Regional Ecosystems 12.1.1 and 12.3.20. None of the associated regional ecosystems are mapped as being present within the site or occur within the immediate vicinity.

Threatened Fauna Species

Twenty-nine (29) fauna species listed as threatened under the EPBC Act and/or NC Act were identified as having the potential to occur on or within 5 km of the site. The desktop likelihood of occurrence assessment identified fourteen (14) listed threatened flora species considered to have a 'possible' occurrence potential or higher. These species include, *Anthochaera Phrygia* (Regent Honeyeater), *Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami* (Glossy Black-cockatoo), *Erythrotriorchis radiatus* (Red Goshawk), *Falco hypoleucos* (Grey Falcon), *Gallinago hardwickii* (Latham's Snipe), *Hirundapus caudacutus* (White-throated Needletail), *Lathamus discolor* (Swift Parrot), *Ninox strenua* (Powerful Owl), *Dasyurus maculatus maculatus* (Spotted-tailed Quoll), *Petauroides volans* (Greater Glider), *Petaurus australis australis* (Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)), *Phascolarctos cinereus* (Koala) and *Pteropus poliocephalus* (Grey-headed Flying Fox) as listed in **Table 12**.

Detailed ecological surveys identified no listed fauna species under the EPBC Act and NC Act, within the site. No additional fauna species protected under the NC Act nor EPBC Act were recorded as being present on-site during field surveys. The likelihood of occurrence of the fourteen (14) desktop identified species was rectified following the on-ground surveys (refer **Table 19**).

Table 19: Field rectified likelihood of occurrence for threatened fauna species.

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
Birds				
Anthochaera Phrygia (Regent Honeyeater)	CE/CE	The Regent Honeyeater was observed in 2019 approximately 4 km north of the site in the Undullah Nature Reserve area, therefore is flagged as a potential to occur species in the Flinders and Flagstone Localities. While the site is dominated by open paddocks with scattered trees, Remnant vegetation is present within the adjacent property to the east. This vegetation coincides with the	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		same area of vegetation in which the record was found in. This vegetation is mapped as a composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the adjacent property. Given the large quantity of foraging habitat present in the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor more broadly to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would have a low likelihood of occurring on-site The entirety of the site was confirmed via detailed field surveys to be largely reflective of paddock vegetation and devoid of foraging habitat. Given the large quantity of foraging habitat present in the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor more broadly to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would have a reduced likelihood of occurring on-site. During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being		

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		present within the site. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on-site was reduced to 'unlikely'.		
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami (Glossy Black-cockatoo)	V/V	One record of this species is present within 5 km of the project area. This record is from 2021 and occurs in vacant bushland 4 km west of the project area. Unlike the area the record occurs in, the site is dominated by open paddock containing scattered trees. Remnant vegetation is present within the adjacent property to the east. This vegetation coincides with the same area of vegetation in which the record was found in. This vegetation is mapped as composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the adjacent property. As the Glossy Black-cockatoo depends on the presence of Allocasuarina species, of which these REs typically does not contain, there is low potential that this species would occur on-site. In addition, the large quantity of foraging habitat more broadly to the north and east of the site in the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor would form critical foraging habitat for the species, further reducing the potential importance of the vegetation on-site.	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		Remnant vegetation dominated by eucalypt vegetation is mapped as being present along the boundaries of the site. Detailed ecological field surveys confirmed that no *Allocasuarina littoralis* (Black She-oak) exist on site or adjacent within the site survey buffer area. Therefore, potential foraging habitat for this species is not present. Glossy Black-cockatoos are identified as occurring within the nearby Flinders-Karawatha corridor more broadly to the north, it is considered that no foraging habitat occurs on site. During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being present within the site. Combined with the lack of foraging habitat it is considered unlikely the species will occur on site.		
Falco hypoleucos (Grey Falcon)	V/V	The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees with remnant vegetation existing adjacent to site. While the NH3B area does not contain any riverine communities, these communities have been identified within the broader precinct 1 area and adjacent, leading to the potential for the species to opportunistically forage on site. However, it is most probable that the Grey Falcon would favour the habitat more broadly to the north and east of	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		site within the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for breeding. Given the lack of on-site vegetation, it is most probable that the Grey Falcon would favour habitat more broadly to the north and east of the site within the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for foraging. It is unlikely that the species will use the site for breeding or opportunistically forage on site. This is confirmed by the lack of records within 20km of site. During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being present within the site. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on-site was reduced to 'unlikely'.		
Gallinago hardwickii (Latham's Snipe)	V/V	While the site does not contain any terrestrial wetlands or swamps, a high level of sightings exists within 20km of site. Characteristics that could support ephemeral pooled water are present (on site dam), however these locations are highly disturbed with significant weed incursion. No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
Hirundapus caudacutus (White-throated Needletail)	V/V	The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees with remnant vegetation existing adjacent to site. It is most probable that the Grey Falcon would favour the habitat more broadly to the north and east of site within the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for breeding. Based on the presence of the remnant habitat, there is potential that the vegetation may contain large eucalypts that are preferable foraging habitat for this species. No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.	**Possible**	**Unlikely**
Lathamus discolor (Swift Parrot)	CE/E	There are twenty-three (23) records of this species occurring within 20km of site within the past 20 years centring around the Springfield Lakes area in specifically in 2019, therefore it is flagged as a potential to occur species in the Flinders Flagstone locality. The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees. Remnant vegetation is present adjacent to site along the eastern boundary which is mapped as composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the adjacent property. From a desktop perspective, the remnant	**Possible**	**Unlikely**



Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		vegetation adjacent to site is potentially suitable foraging habitat for the Swift Parrot as it may contain *Corymbia citriodora*, however, the majority of the site is paddock and devoid of foraging habitat. Given the large quantity of foraging habitat present more broadly within the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would have a low likelihood of occurring on-site. Due to the historical logging evidence in the area, the vegetation is lacking old growth trees this species prefers. During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being present within the site. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on-site was reduced to 'unlikely'.		
Ninox strenua (Powerful Owl)	-/V	There is potential for the remnant vegetation adjacent to site to provide suitable roosting habitat while on site values are likely to be for opportunistic foraging only. Detailed ecological surveys conducted over the entirety of the site failed to identify any evidence of species presence.	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		Given the higher quality habitat present in the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would be unlikely to occur on-site.		
Mammals				
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (Spotted-tailed Quoll)	E/E	Significant survey efforts to detect this species have been conducted within the locality in the past 10 years with the most significant survey effort demonstrated in a published study by Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (2015). Evidence of this species, although minimal, has been detected in the region within the past few years in the form of scents and potential scats. Notably, the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (Quoll Seeker's Network) in association with Logan City Council placed a number of wildlife cameras across the LGA over a 3-year program. Motion sensor cameras were located on private properties, Council Reserves, National Parks, Energex owned land and the Greenbank military airbase between 2011 and 2014 at 107 sites at 47 locations. They were placed in areas of reported sightings, or where detector dogs had indicated	**Possible**	**Unlikely**



Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		but direct searches were unable to substantiate evidence (e.g. scats). The 3-year program took over 205,000 pictures but did not photograph a single image of a Quoll. It is noted that a Quoll scat was recently recorded and confirmed near Flinders Peak, approximately 7 kilometres west of the subject site. Up until this recent record, the species was considered by many to be locally extinct. No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. In addition, threats are present on-site including Feral Dogs were recorded, reducing the likelihood that the species would occur on-site.		
Petauroides volans (Greater Glider)	E/V	While some scattered trees exist on site, these are fractured and isolated from the remnant vegetation adjacent to the east of site which at the time of reporting connects to the Flinders-Karawatha corridor. Paired with two records of the species in 2023 3 km southeast of site and in 2021 5km est of site, the species is found within the area. Remnant habitat adjacent to the site may present potential for the Greater Glider habitat within the adjacent bushland and by	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		extension, utilize any fragmented habitat found on site. Key requirements of the species including presence of large hollow-bearing trees confirmed through field surveys will determine the likelihood of this species occurring on the site. Majority of the site has been historically logged, and few mature, old growth trees remain. The Greater Glider requires between 2-4 live hollow per ha. As such, breeding and shelter habitat to support the species are not provided on-site. As evidenced by the detailed GPS tree plot surveys, the total area consists of 17.34 ha, across which a total of 5 large hollows within living trees were recorded. Therefore, a total of 0.29 hollows were recorded per hectare, which includes the adjacent vegetation within the identified site buffer area, well below the species preferred habitat rate. This along with the surrounding clearing of the site for grazing practices provides high level of disturbance and reduces the field likelihood of occurrence potential.		
Petaurus australis australis (Yellow-bellied	V/V	While areas of remnant vegetation exists adjacent to site, on site values represent scattered	**Possible**	**Unlikely**



Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
Glider (south-eastern))		eucalypt trees that area isolated from the broader habitat present to the east and north which at the time of reporting, connects to the Flinders-Karawatha corridor. Remnant habitat adjacent to the site may present potential for the Yellow-bellied Glider to occur on-site as for opportunistic foraging and more likely in the adjacent bushland. However, preferred wet sclerophyll forest is limited in the region. While there are records of the species within the broader ecological corridor, key requirements of the species including presence of large hollow-bearing trees confirmed through field surveys will determine the likelihood of this species occurring on the site Majority of the site has been historically logged and few mature, old growth trees remain. No preferred wet montane habitat is present. As such, breeding and shelter habitat to support the species are not provided on-site as evidenced by detailed GPS tree plot surveys. The limited number of living hollow-bearing trees with large hollows, along with the surrounding clearing for grazing purposes which provides high level of disturbance, reduces the field likelihood of occurrence potential.		



Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.		
Phascolarctos cinereus (Koala)	E/E	While the site is mapped as non-remnant paddock vegetation, the trees present on site are likely to consist of Koala food trees consistent with surrounding and pre-clear mapped RE's. Koalas are also known to occur within the local area. Due to the presence of habitat and sightings in the area, there is a high likelihood that this species would occur in the vegetation on-site. The scattered vegetation on site was found to be dominated by Koala food trees and while fragmented, still present the high possibility to be utilised as dispersal habitat. Koala have been detected as part of the broader Flagstone City field surveys within several close areas, but not within site. It is likely the Koala primarily uses the corridor network where preferred foraging species are dominant.	**Likely**	**Possible**
Pteropus poliocephalus (Grey-headed Flying Fox)	V/-	Suitable foraging habitat is mapped adjacent to site in the form of remnant eucalypt forest which by extension, suggests the scattered on site trees reflect this mapping. Given records of this species occur within the area, there is a likely chance that the	**Likely**	**Possible**

Species	EPBC Act / NC Act Status*	Analysis	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence
		species will opportunistically forage on-site.		
Amphibian				
Adelotus brevis (Tusked Frog)	-/V	Desktop surveys identified one small damn located on site and various mapped waterways. As the species is known to inhabit a wide range of wet areas, as well as its existence within 10km of site, it is possible the species may occur within the waterway values mapped on site. No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. Paire with the lack of credible records found within 5km of the site the likelihood of the species occurring has been downgraded too unlikely.	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

**Status abbreviations are as follows: CE = Critically Endangered, E = Endangered, V = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened, C = Least Concern, SL = Special Least Concern, - = Not Listed.*

5.2.9 Ground Confirmed NESS Constraints

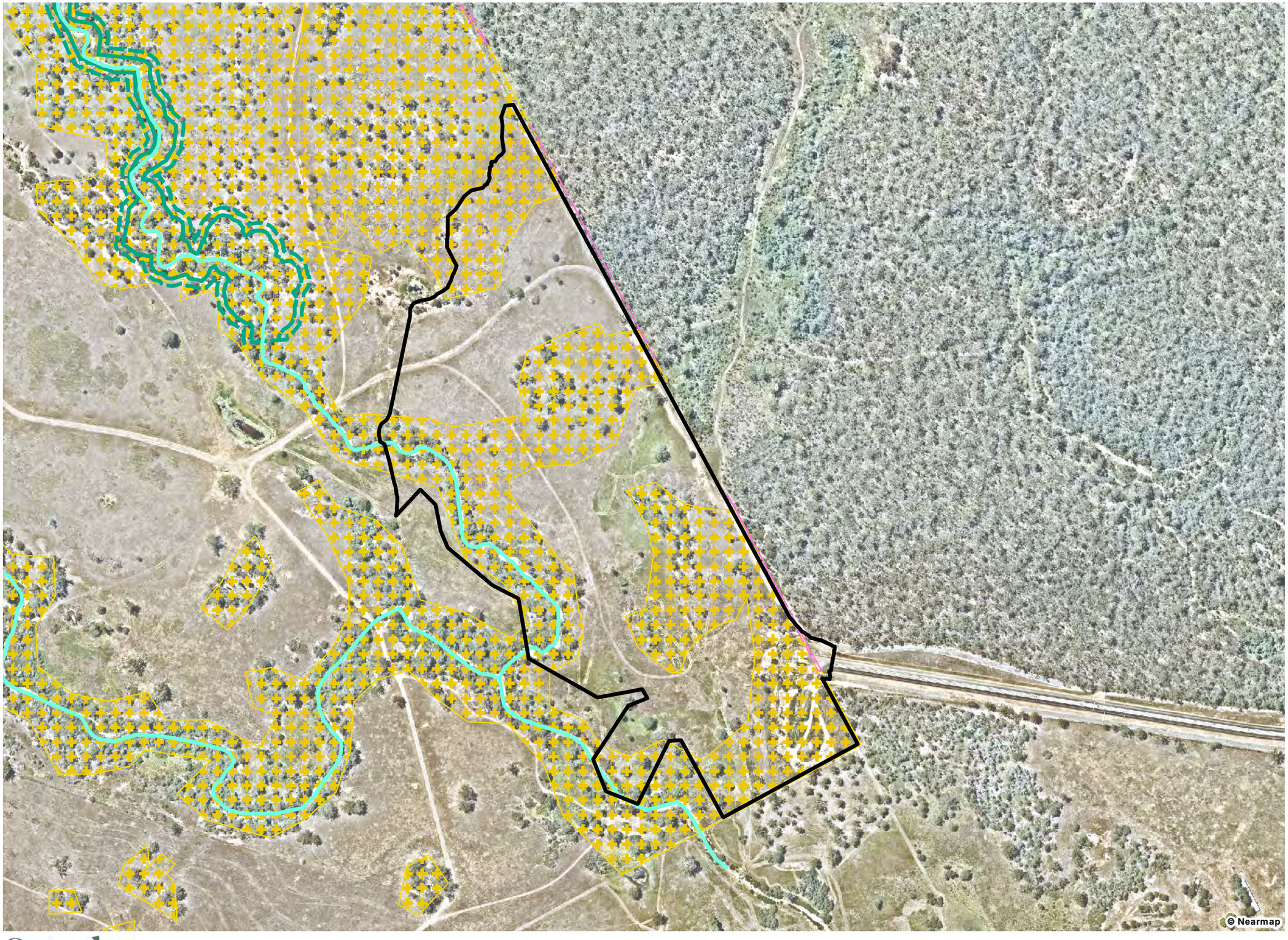
Following the field survey, a ground rectified NESS constraints plan was completed for the subject site. **Plan 6** demonstrates the ground rectified NESS constraints outlining the identified areas of Juvenile Native Vegetation.

Areas of Juvenile Native Vegetation mapped under the NESS will be impacted under the proposal (**Plan 6**). There are no specific controls over clearing Areas of Areas of Juvenile Native Vegetation.

The future road will encroach on the southern drainage feature (**Plan 6**), however, it is noted this area is slated for future development as lake under the EDQ endorsed lake Infrastructure Master Plan and so not part of the retained drainage line buffer area further upstream.



06.GROUND CONFIRMED NESS CONSTRAINTS



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
© State of Queensland (Department of Resources) 2026.
Updated data available at
http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/

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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Qld DCDB
- PDA Environmental Protection Zone Buffer

Significant Biodiversity Values

- **Low Order Remnant Vegetation** Of Concern and Least Concern Regional Ecosystem type areas
- **Areas of Juvenile Native Vegetation** Areas of Project Site retaining varying degrees of native regeneration vegetation
- **Confirmed Waterway Areas** Areas confirmed through field survey as retaining features consistent with a watercourse within extent of Project Site

Watercourse & offset lines

- 50m buffer (from top of bank)
- 100m buffer (from top of bank)
- **Other drainage features and watercourses** Areas within the site conveying current hydrology flow paths - Varying quality
- **Drainage Feature Buffer Areas** Areas of preferred buffer extent to Project Site drainage features

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	09/06/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	7/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 50 100 150 m

1:5,000 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 7/10/2026

8020 E 06 NH3B NESS Constraints B

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PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PTY LTD

FLINDERS LAKES PROJECT – NEIGHBOURHOOD 3B AND 3C

6. Impact Assessment and Development Analysis

6.1. Proposed Development

The development proposal is for the Flinders Lakes, Precinct 1 Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 Entry Road within the Greater Flagstone PDA (refer **Plan 7**). The NH3B/C and R032 site is zoned as Urban Living. Also proposed within Context Area 5 North is an Arterial Road greenspace area (serving as a waterway corridor for the centrally located *low risk* WWBW). These proposed features are mapped under the *Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area Development Scheme*, as implemented by EDQ.

The site has undergone wholescale clearing and maintenance activities within the past and as a result, the site consists of open paddock with scattered native vegetation and a modified drainage line running centrally through the site, as well as two drainage lines bordering the site to the north and west. This modification has resulted in a highly disturbed environment that lacks intact vegetation and therefore habitat values required to facilitate safe movement of fauna (specifically ground dwelling fauna) across the landscape. Higher ecological values on-site are considered confined to a small patch of Category X (non-remnant) vegetation surrounding the central waterway, however, this vegetation is isolated and immature as indicated by field surveys. Currently, there is higher value vegetation within the eastern adjacent lot which is mapped as composite 'of-concern' RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and 'least-concern' RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.17, this at the time of reporting connects to the broader Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor. However, this eastern adjacent vegetation is earmarked and approved for future residential development. Connectivity is limited to the west due to the broader clearing found across precinct 1 further impacting fauna movement. Given the current and future planned fauna movement restrictions to the east and west respectively, future connectivity values will become limited within the completion of the surrounding developments.

The proposed development will result in the removal of non-remnant vegetation present across the site. Observed higher ecological values present adjacent to the NH3B area and eastern adjoining vegetation will not be impacted as a part of this application. The centrally mapped waterway will see vegetation clearing of the identified Category X (non-remnant) vegetation, however, this *low risk* Waterway for WWBW will be retained as a 'Natural Area' as identified in the Flinders Lakes Precinct 1 Context plan.

One (1) future trunk connector road is proposed to run along the south-western border of the NH3B area, bounding the adjacent identified drainage feature. Should any works be undertaken within the mapped adjacent or on site waterways that do not meet Accepted Development Requirements (ADR), a response to *State Code 18: Waterway Barrier Works* and referral may be required

The application of specific NESS criteria and anticipated EPBC Act approval conditions as required has given rise to rectified constraint areas as apparent in **Plan 6** to some developable areas that fall within polygons mapped within the NESS, noting that these polygons were always intended to be refined

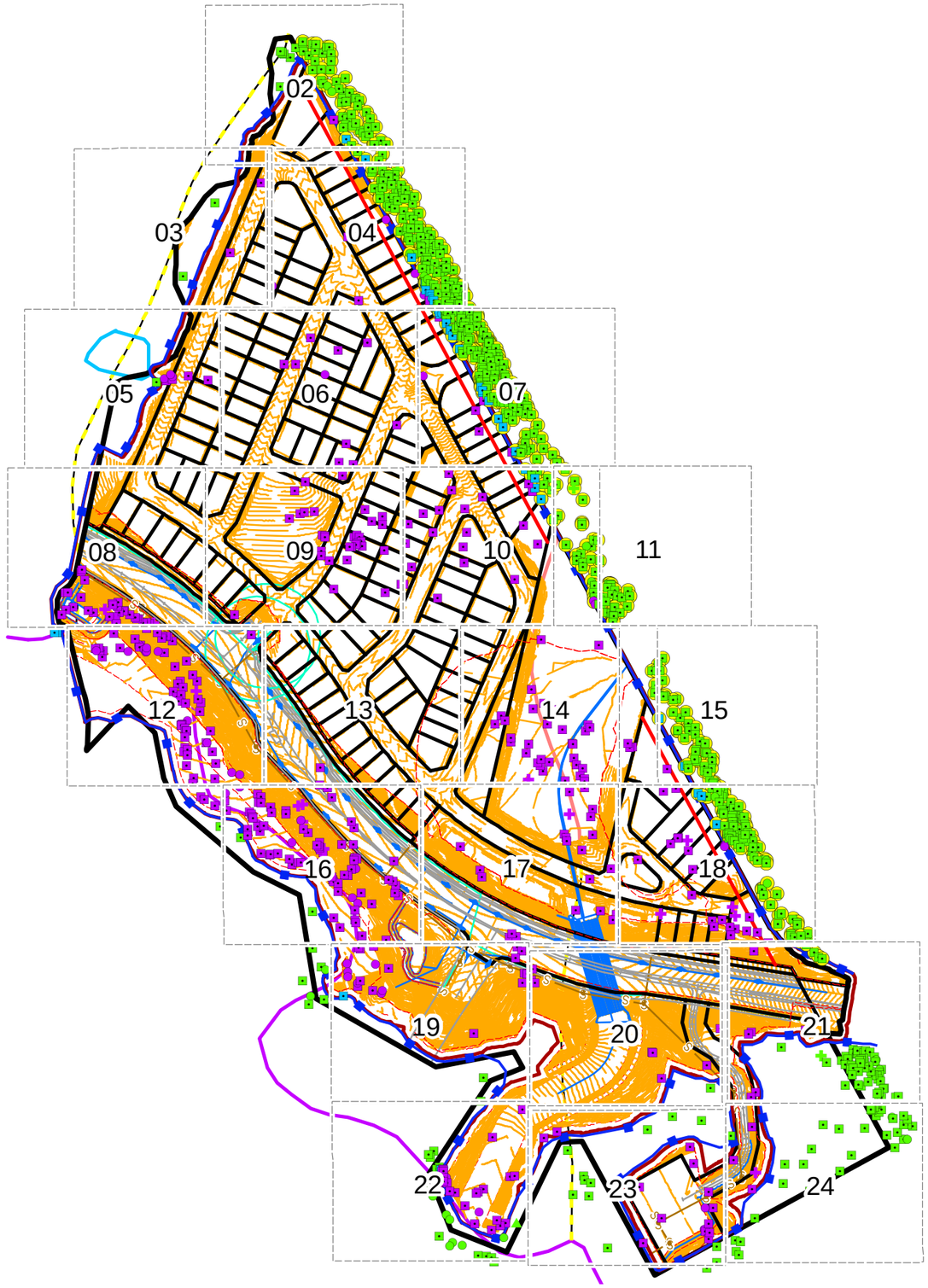


according to the specific criteria as has occurred in previous Context Area approvals guided by the NESS for Flinders Lakes.

Vegetation clearing is limited to the Category X (non-remnant) vegetation across the site, where scattered eucalypt vegetation is present within an open paddock landscape. The clearing of these areas is required in order to deliver the urban development requirements within the Greater Flagstone PDA and the layout has been designed cognisant of the prevailing environmental features, criteria as specified in the endorsed NESS and to will meet the requirements of the any EPBC act approval once it has been granted. Vegetation will be retained within the neighbouring values as a part of this site but it is noted that these areas have been earmarked and approved for future development under the Greater Flagstone PDA. Extensive modification of the majority of the impact footprint has resulted in a highly disturbed environment that lacks intact habitat required to facilitate safe movement for fauna (specifically ground-dwelling fauna) across the landscape.

Of note, two (2) conservation significant Flora species have been detected within the wider Precinct 1 area (not within NH3B). These were the Swamp Tea-tree and the Shiny-leaved Condoo both listed as endangered under the EPBC Act and/or NC Act. No threatened plants or fauna were detected within the NH3B area and the identified threatened matters within the broader area of Precinct 1 will be dealt with separately under the protected plants framework and relevant development applications at the required time.

07.1 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed swale layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot

Dead Tree (stag), to Remove	(15)
Native Tree to Remove	(44)
Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Remove	(383)
Native Tree Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment	(2)
Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment	(39)
Dead Tree (stag) to Retain	(3)
Native Tree to Retain	(32)
Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Retain	(641)
Weed Tree to Retain	(1)
Neighbouring Trees	
Tree protection fencing	

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 50 100 150 m

1:4,000 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

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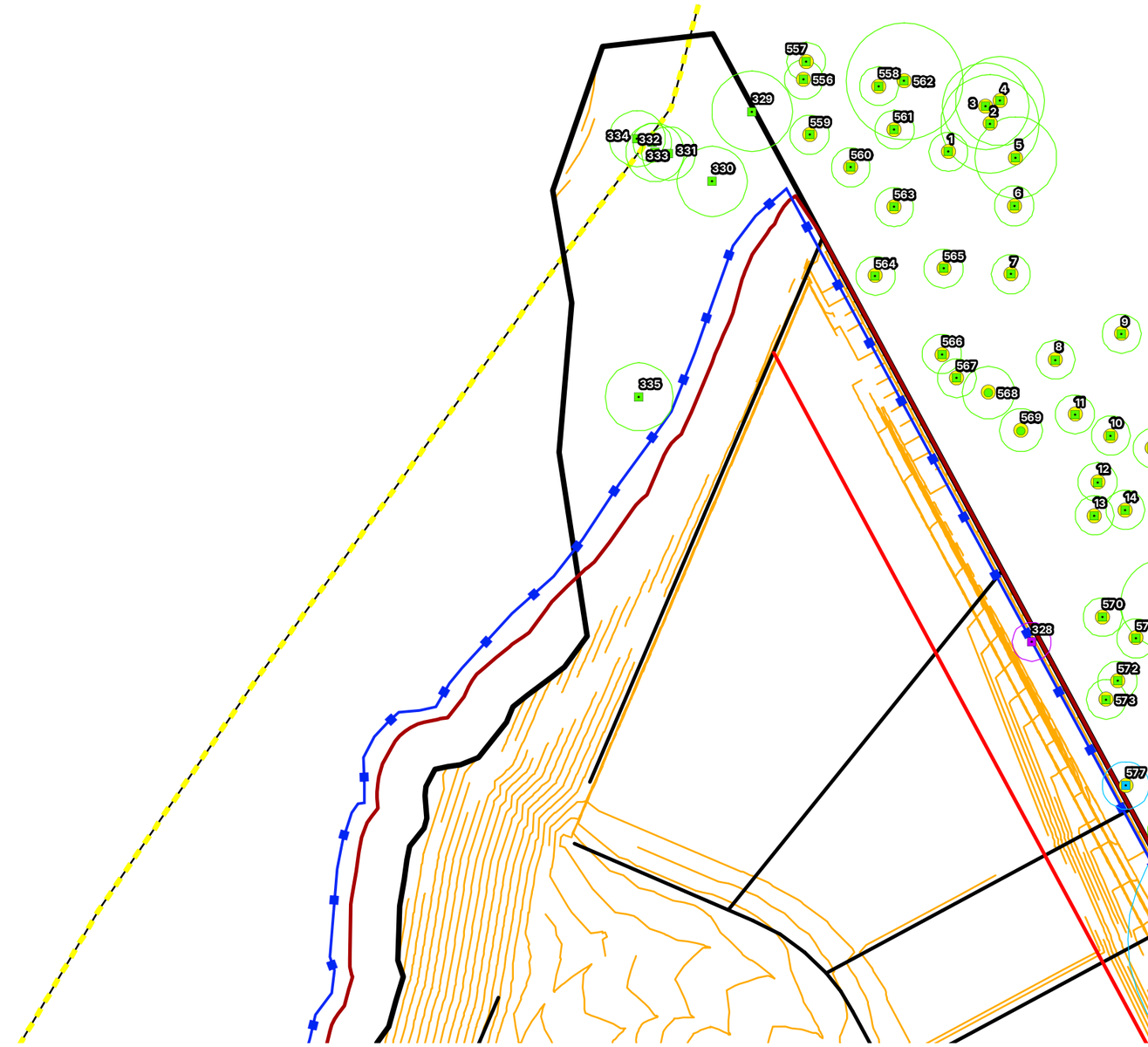
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07.02 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (stag), to Remove
- Native Tree to Remove
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Remove
- Native Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Dead Tree (stag) to Retain
- Native Tree to Retain
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Retain
- Weed Tree to Retain
- Neighbouring Trees
- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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1:550 @ A3 | Transverse Mercator | GDA 2020 | Zone 56

Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

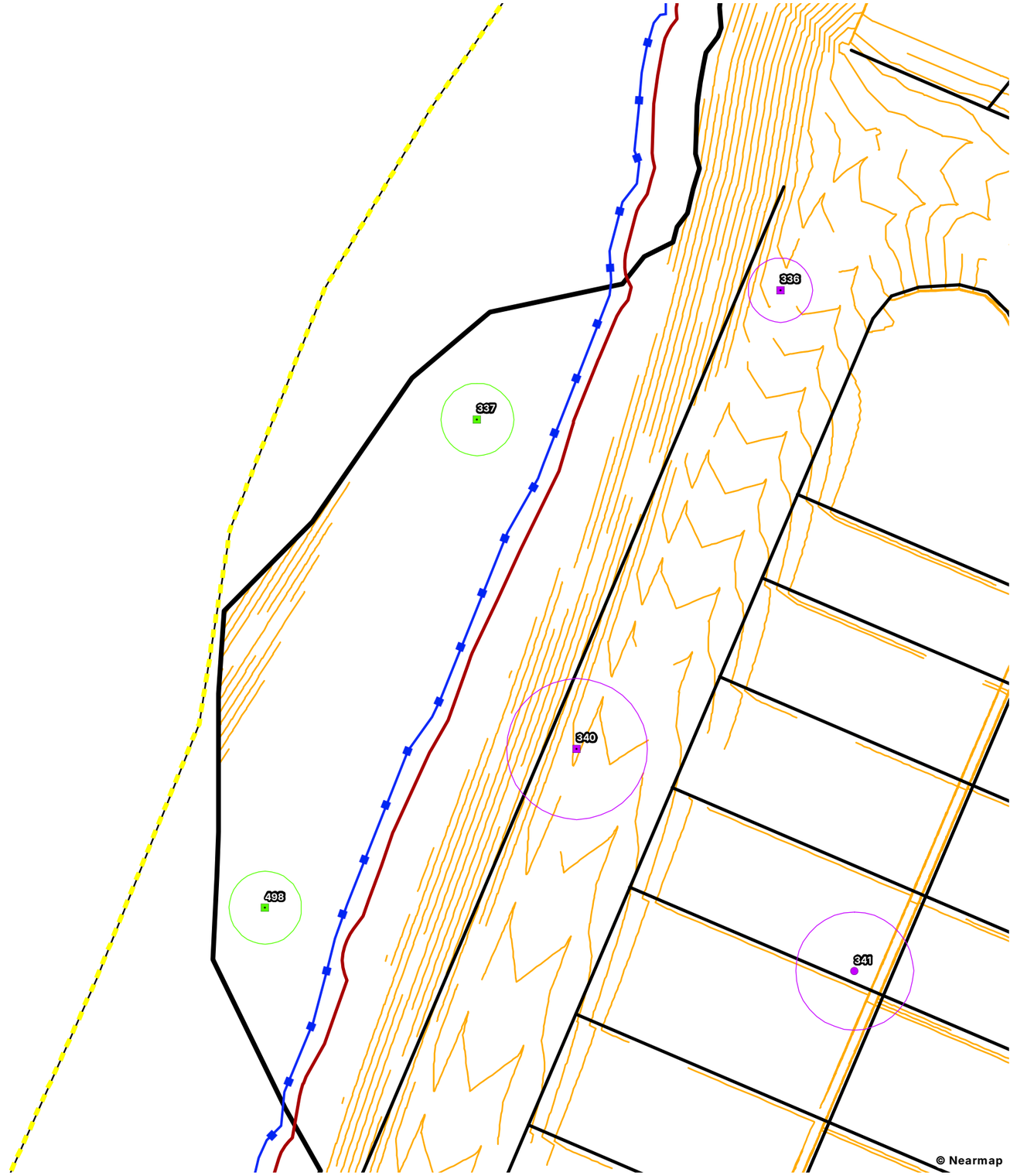
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07.03 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- S — Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (stag), to Remove
- Native Tree to Remove
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Remove
- Native Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Dead Tree (stag) to Retain
- Native Tree to Retain
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Retain
- Weed Tree to Retain
- Neighbouring Trees
- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

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Date: 13/10/2026

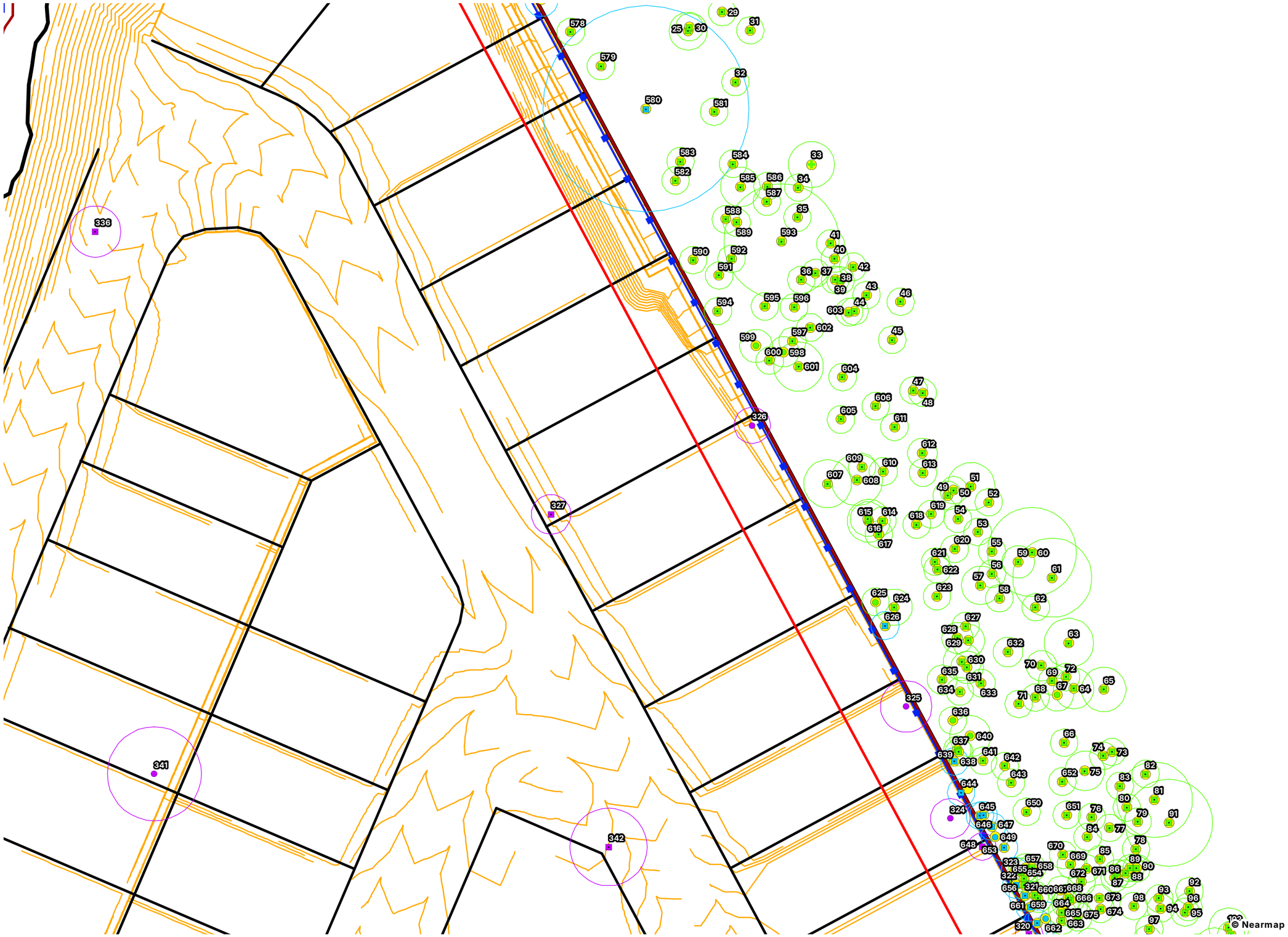
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07.04 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- S — Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (stag), to Remove
- Native Tree to Remove
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Remove
- Native Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Dead Tree (stag) to Retain
- Native Tree to Retain
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Retain
- Weed Tree to Retain
- Neighbouring Trees
- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

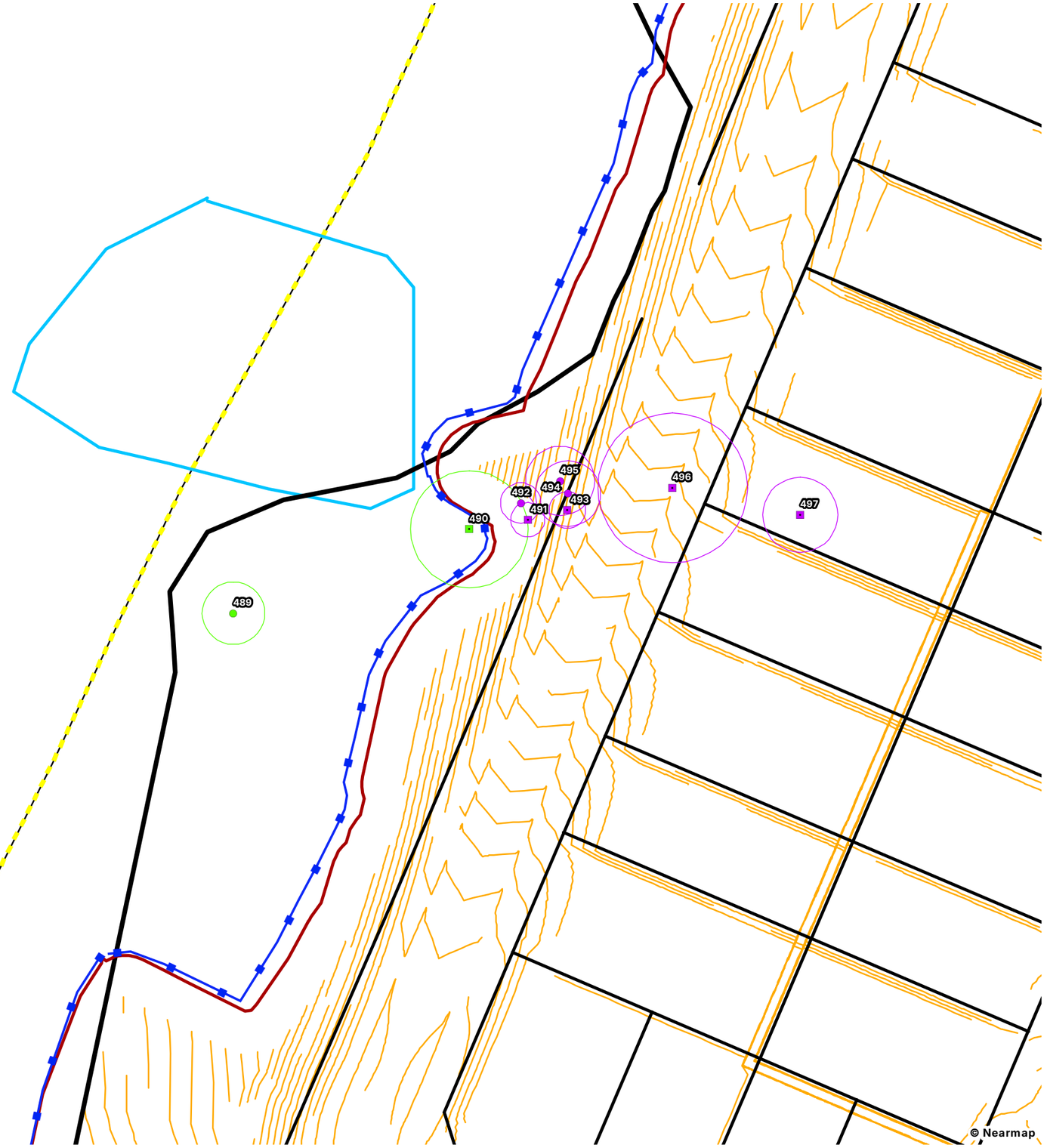
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07.05 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

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- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
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- Weed Tree to Retain
- Neighbouring Trees
- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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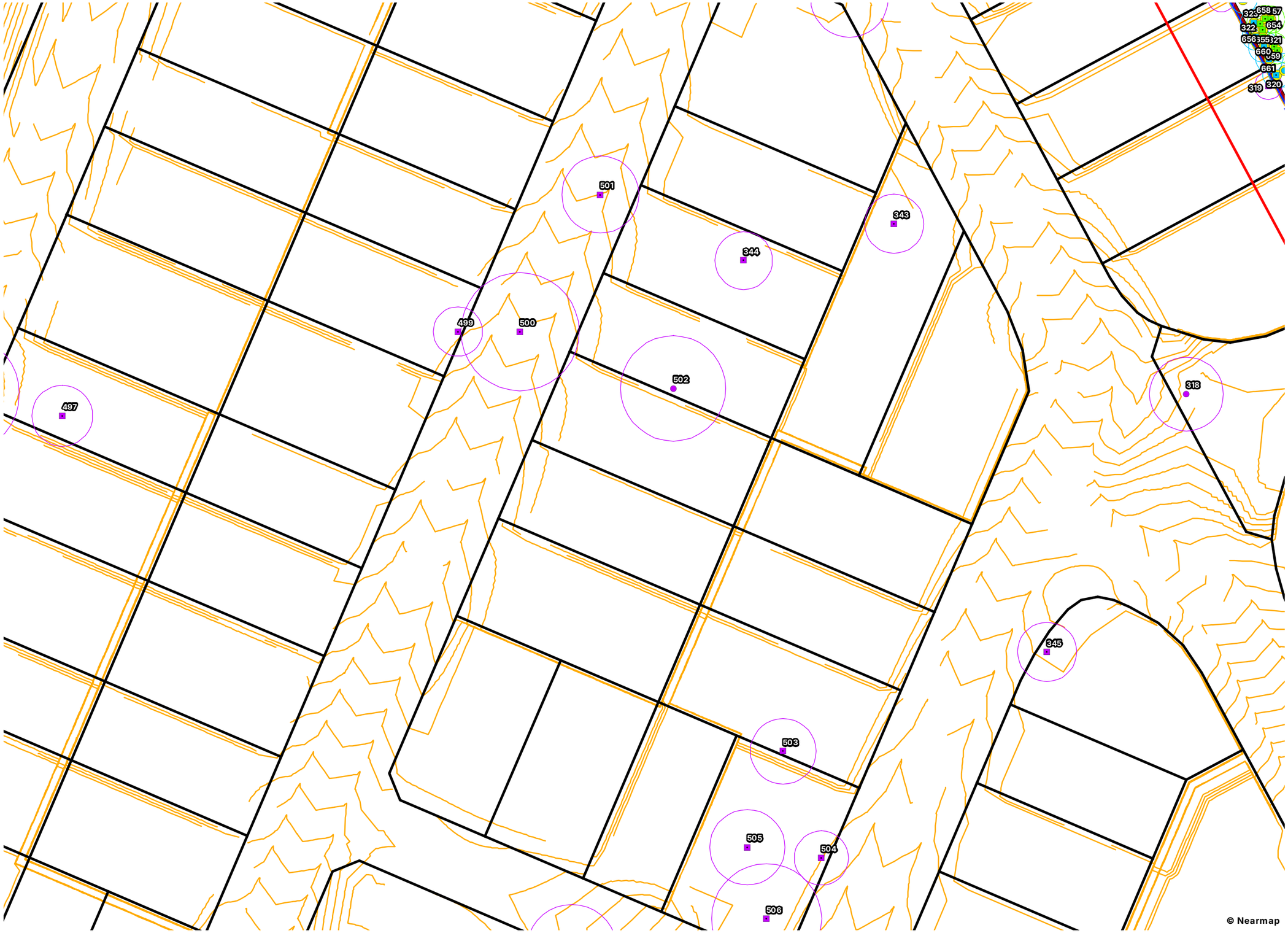
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07.06 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- S Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (stag), to Remove
- Native Tree to Remove
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Remove
- Native Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
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- Weed Tree to Retain
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- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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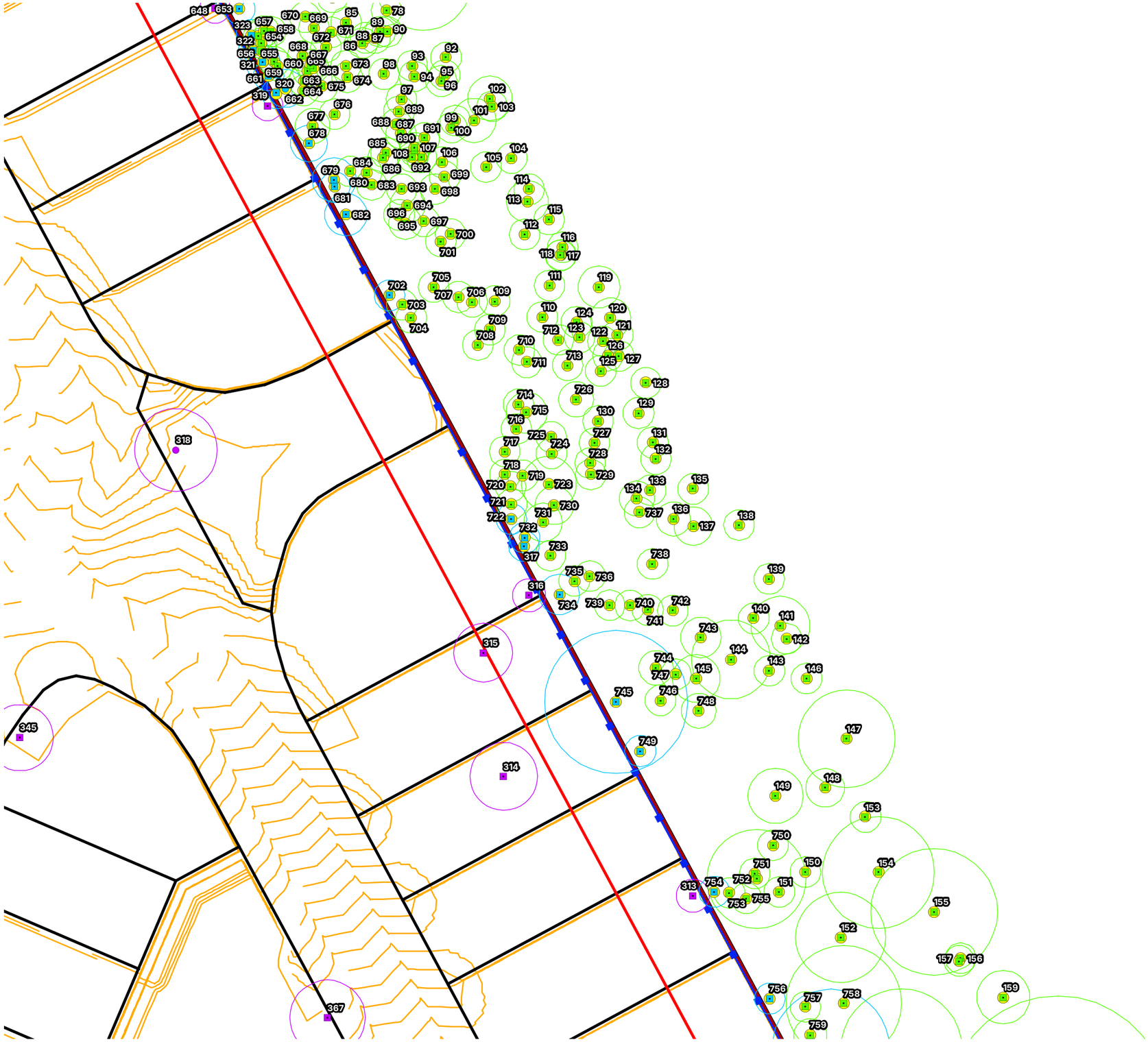
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07.07 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

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- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- S Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

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- Neighbouring Trees
- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

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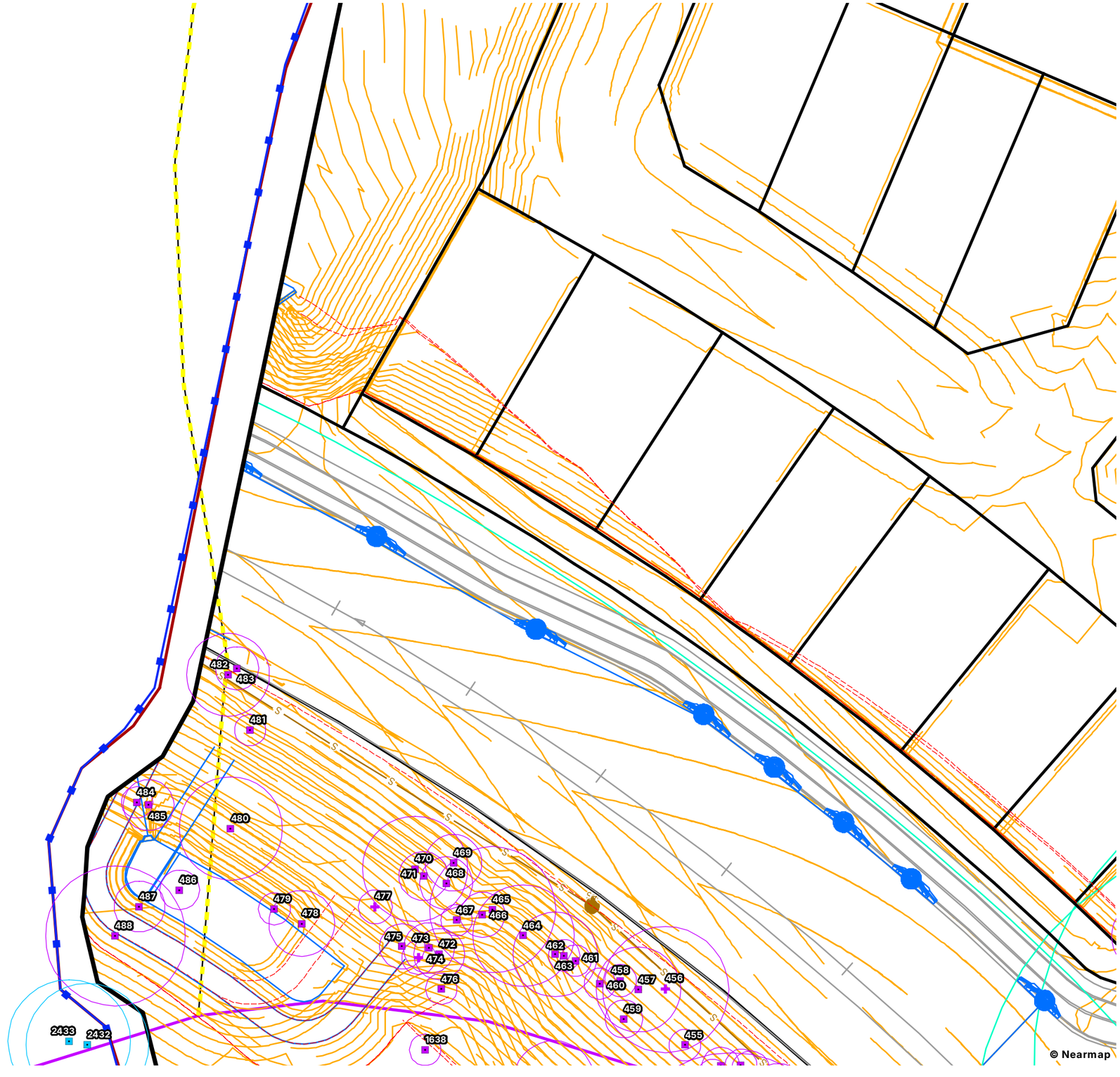
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07.08 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

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Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- S — Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (stag), to Remove
- Native Tree to Remove
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree to Remove
- Native Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
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- Neighbouring Trees
- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

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A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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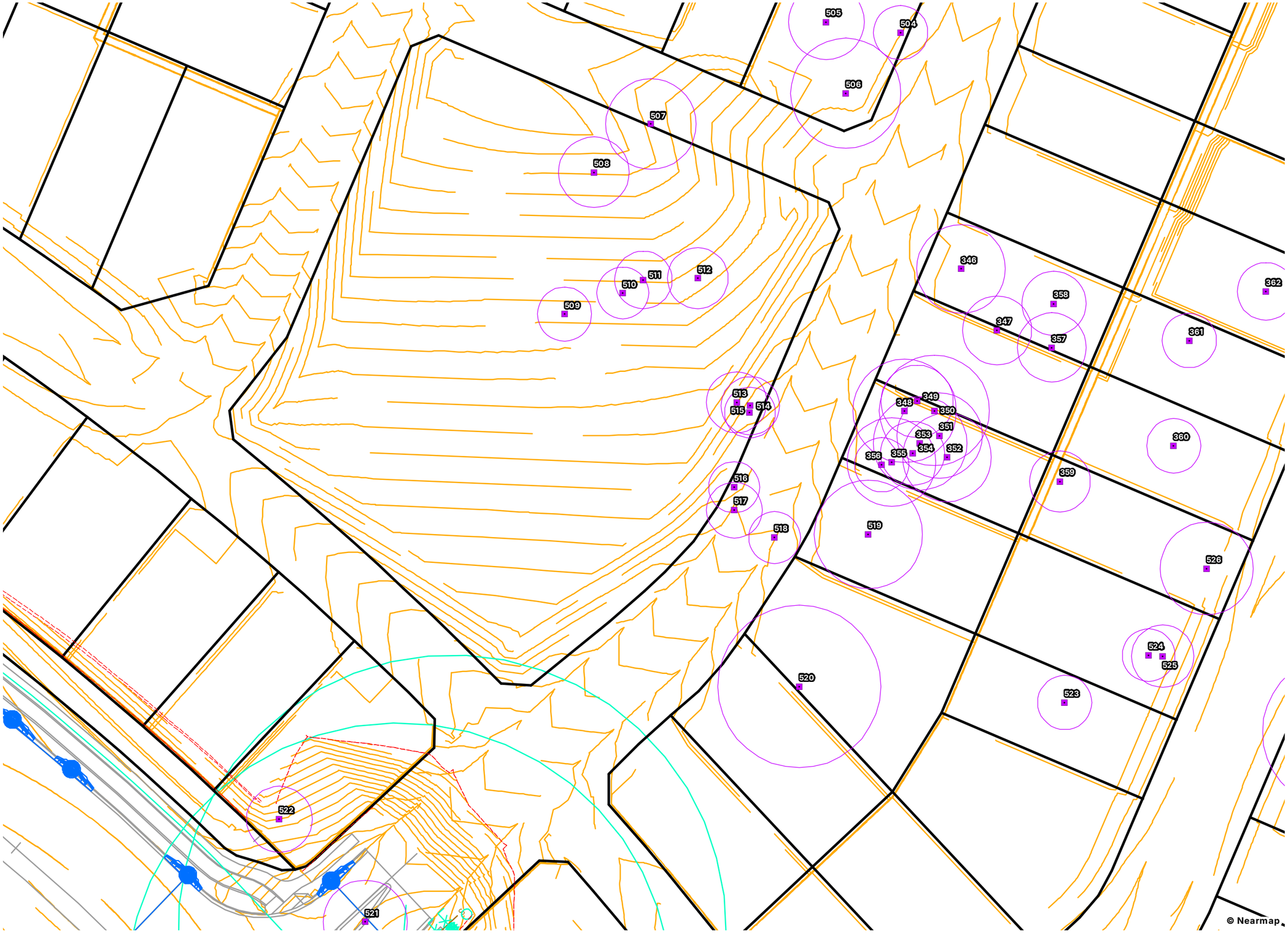
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07.09 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

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- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- S Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

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- Native Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Non-juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Subject to Arborist Assessment
- Dead Tree (stag) to Retain
- Native Tree to Retain
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- Weed Tree to Retain
- Neighbouring Trees
- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

0 10 20 m

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07.10 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- S Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

- Dead Tree (stag), to Remove
- Native Tree to Remove
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- Neighbouring Trees
- Tree protection fencing

Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
A	13/10/2026	Preliminary	HW	HC
B	13/10/2026	Layout Updates	HW	AD

N

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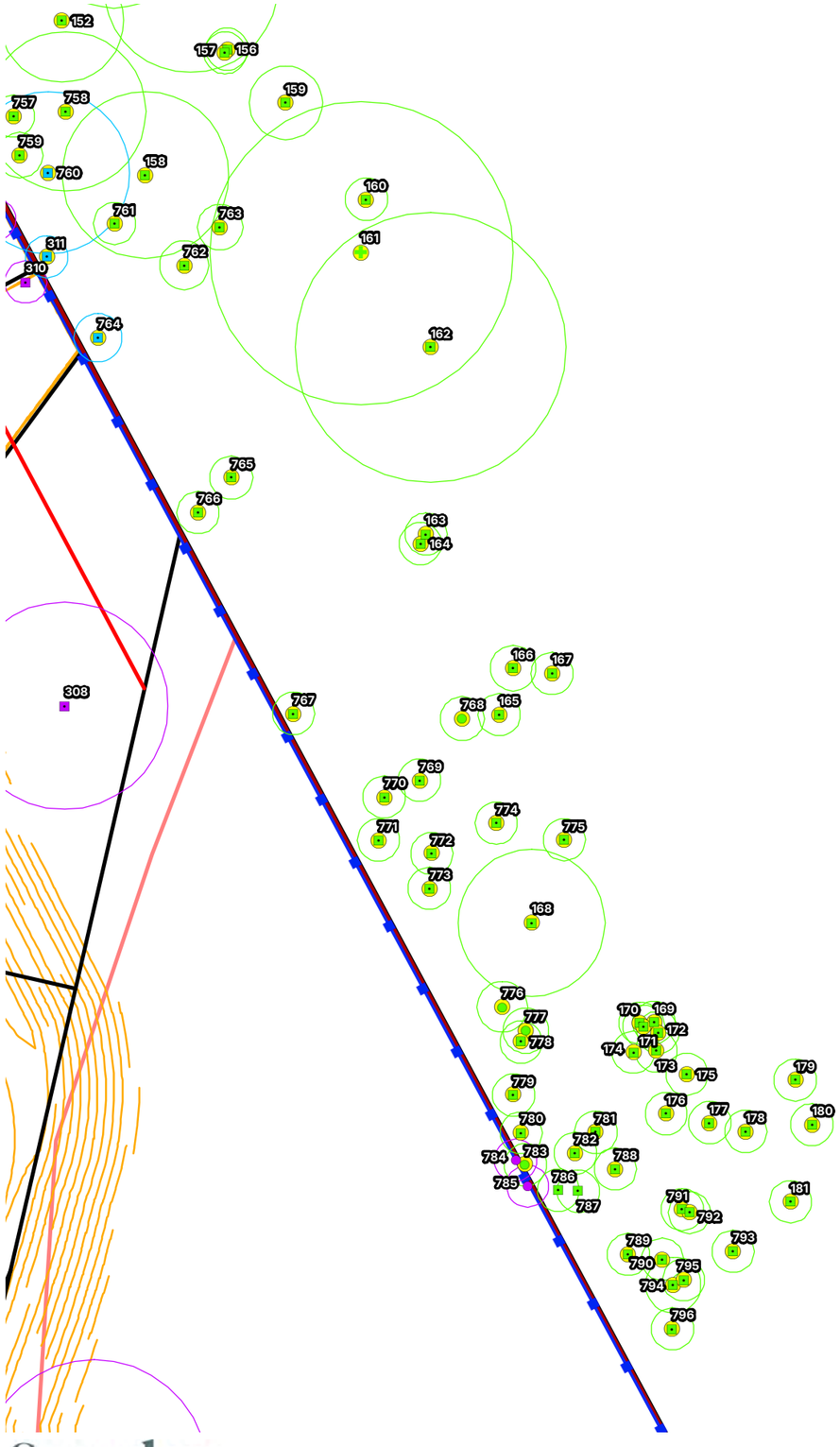
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07.11 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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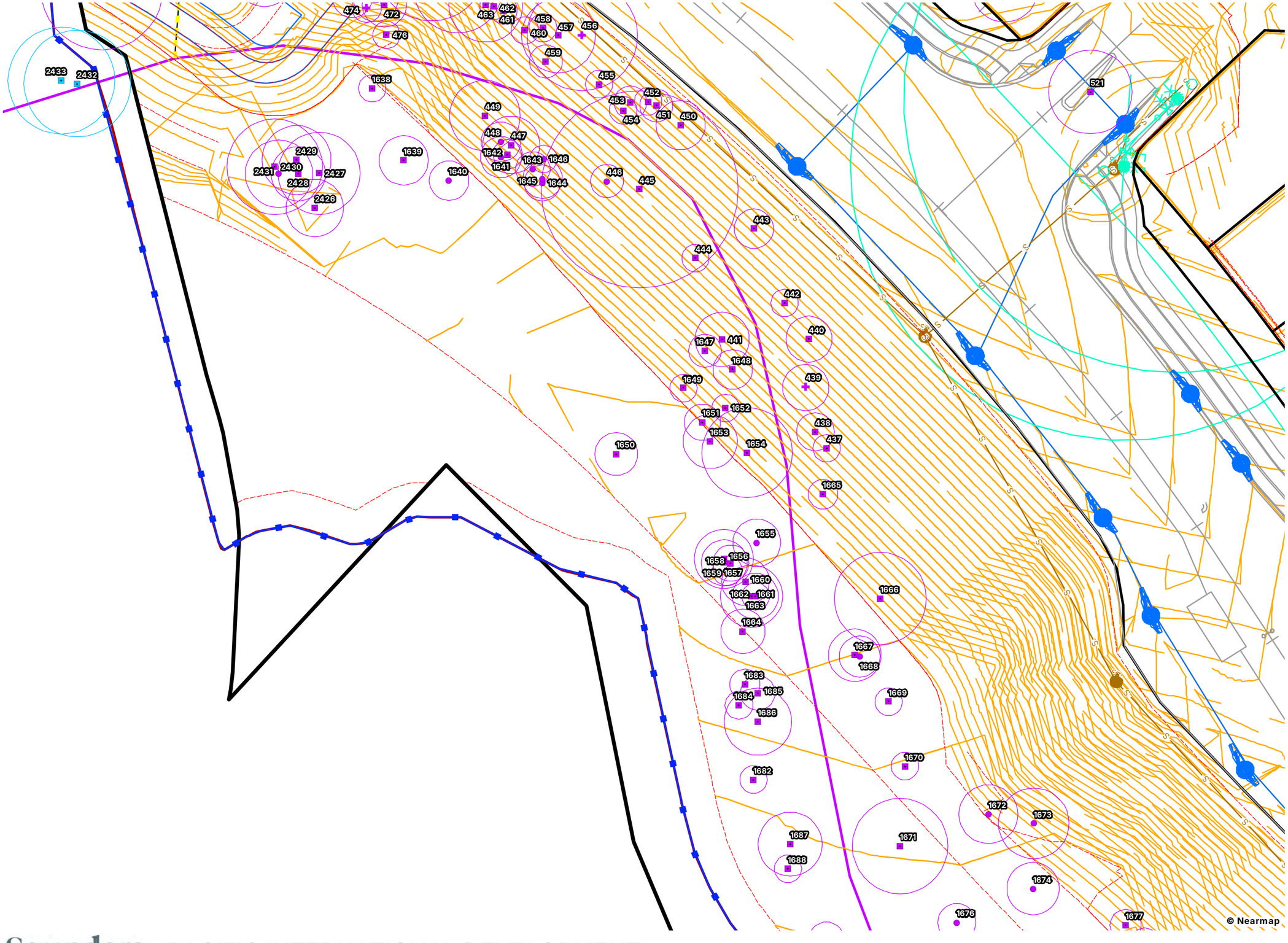
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07.12 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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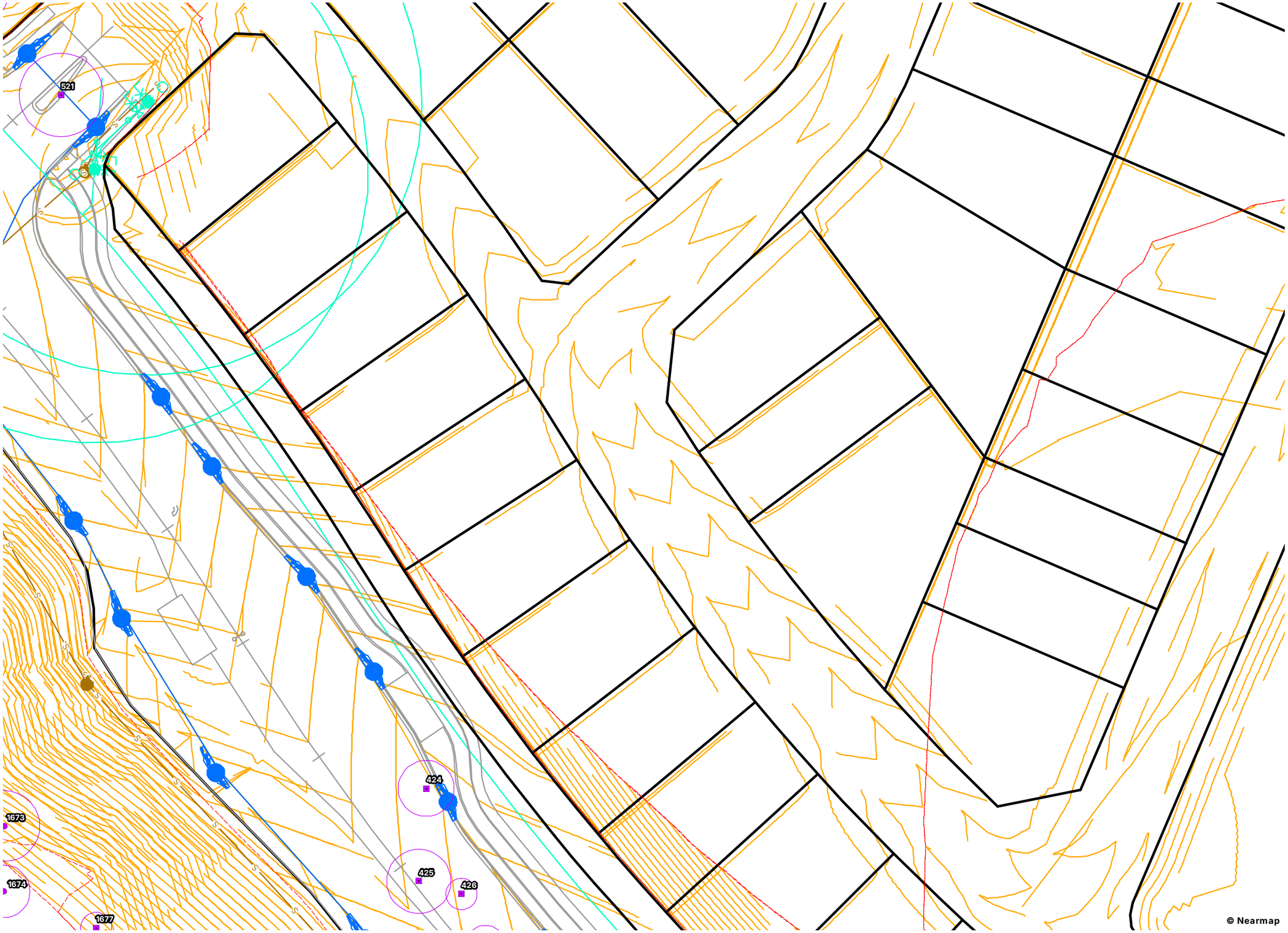
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07.13 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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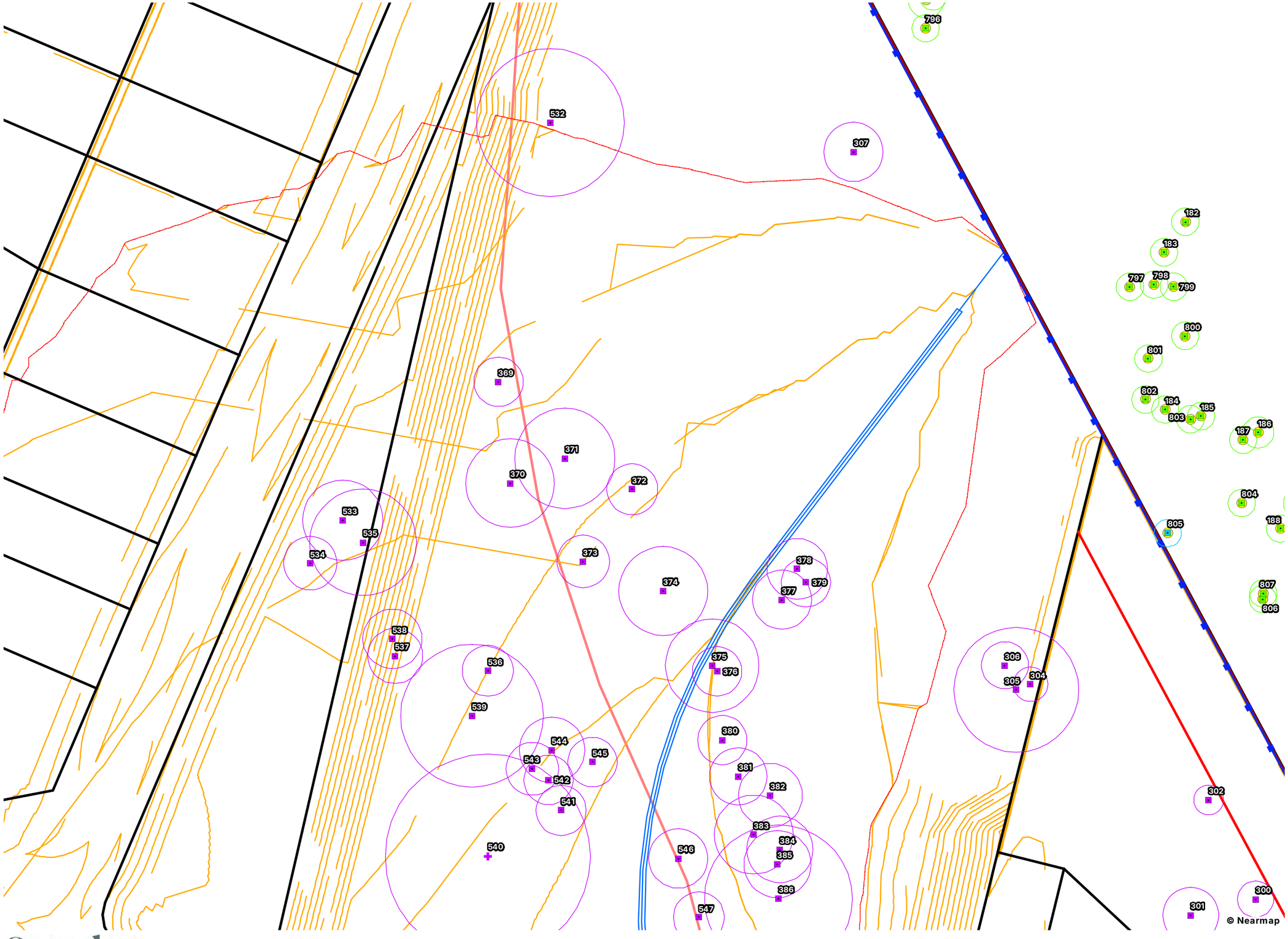
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07.14 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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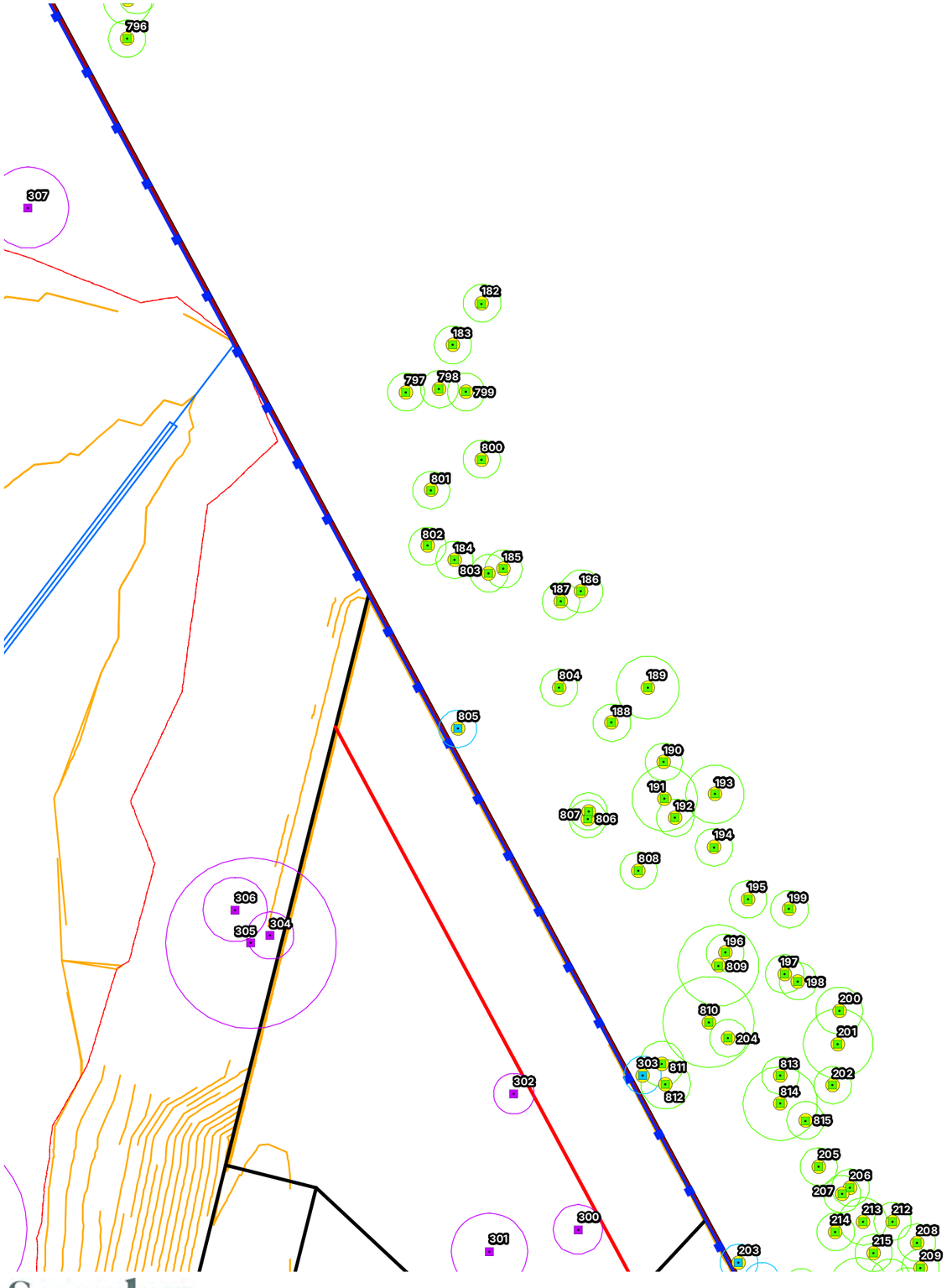
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07.15 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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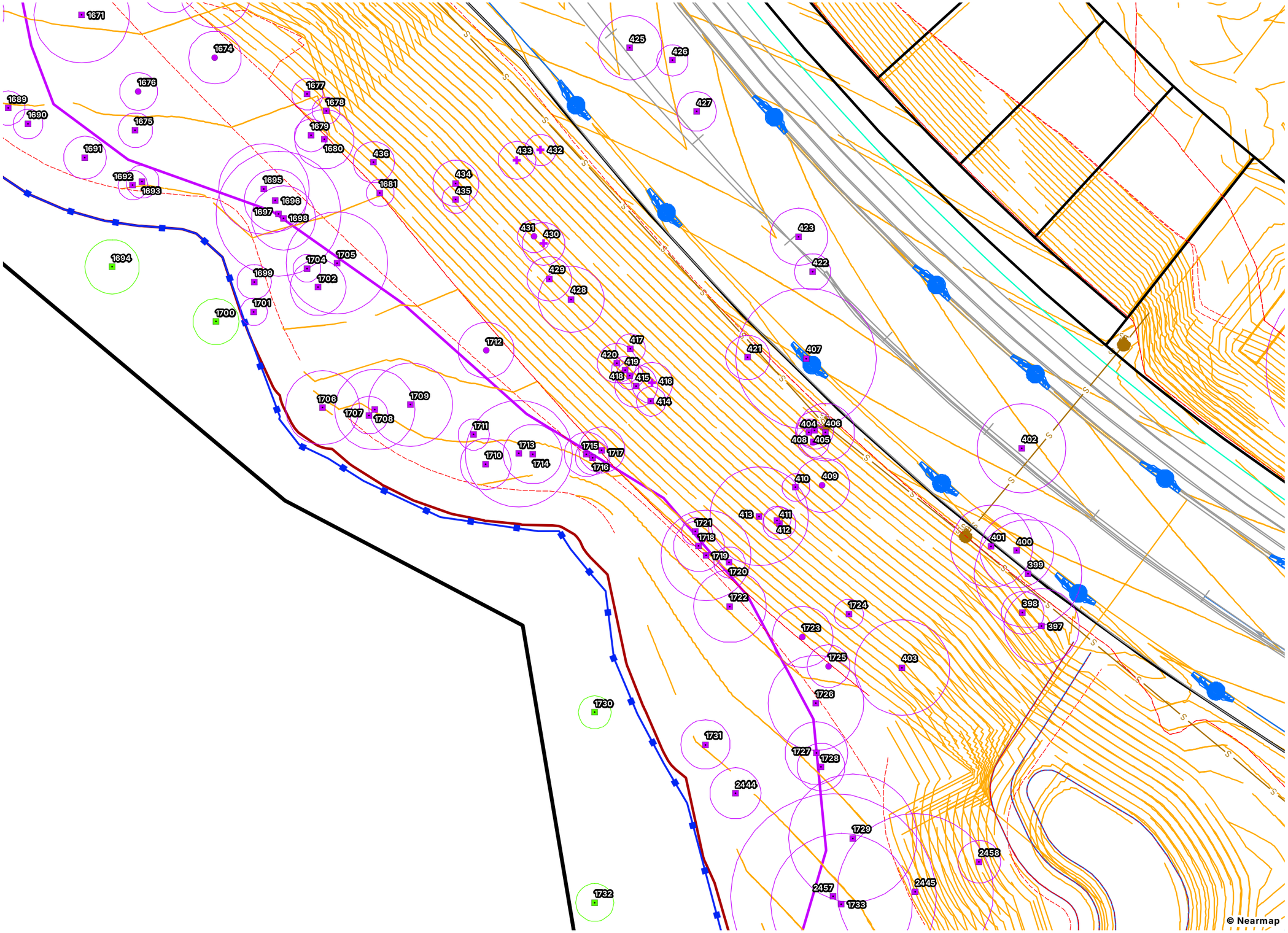
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07.16 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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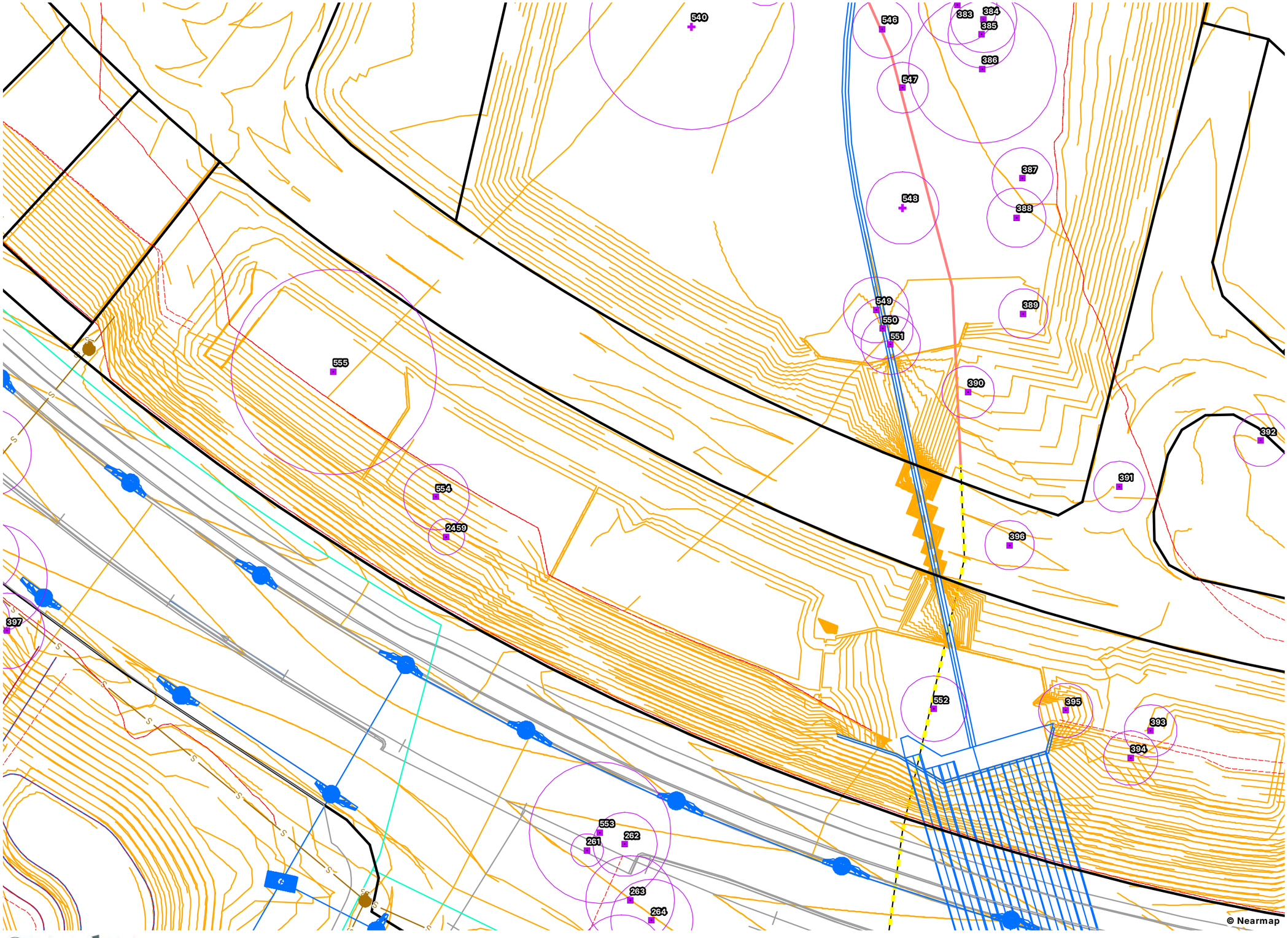
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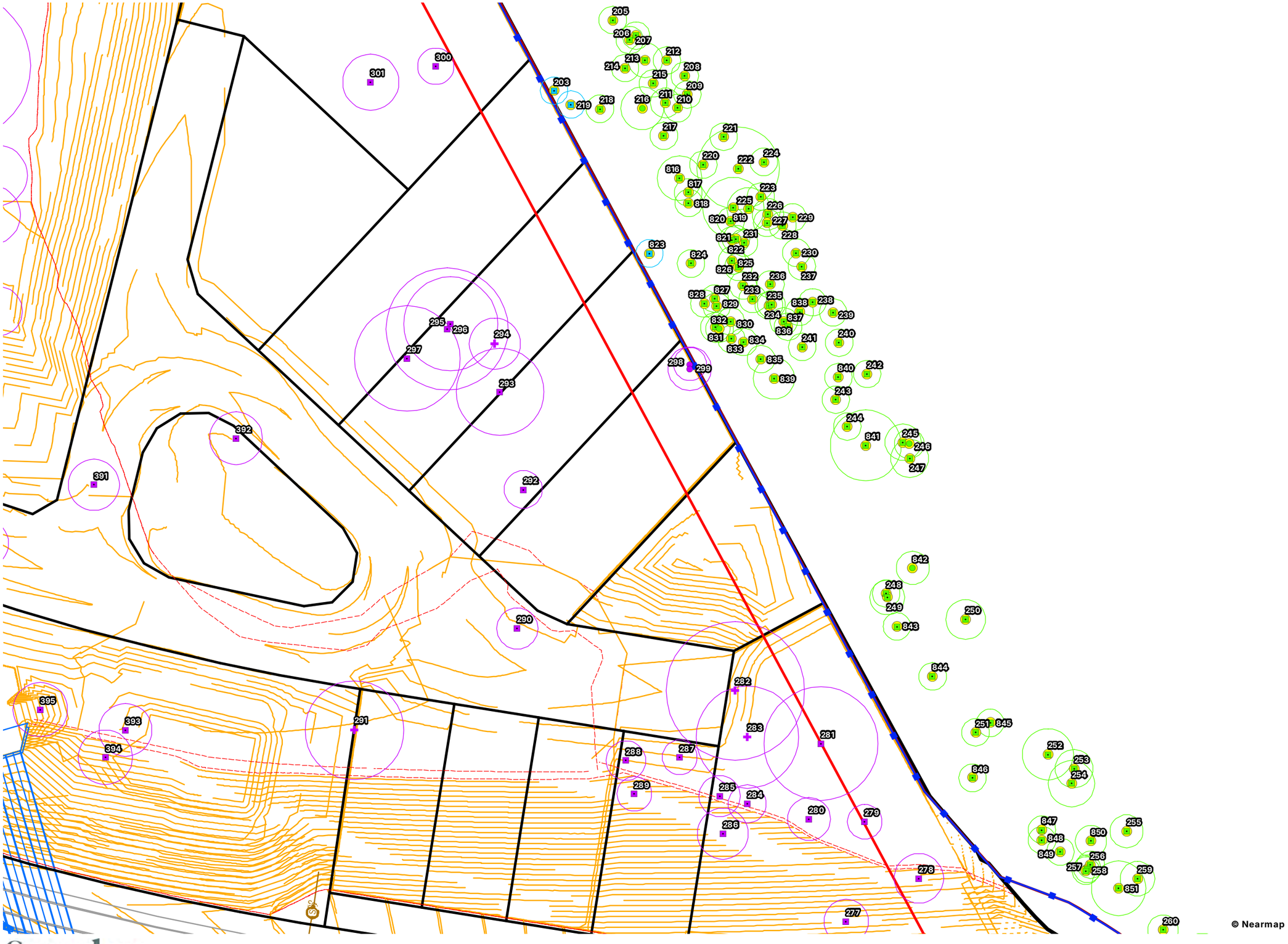
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07.18 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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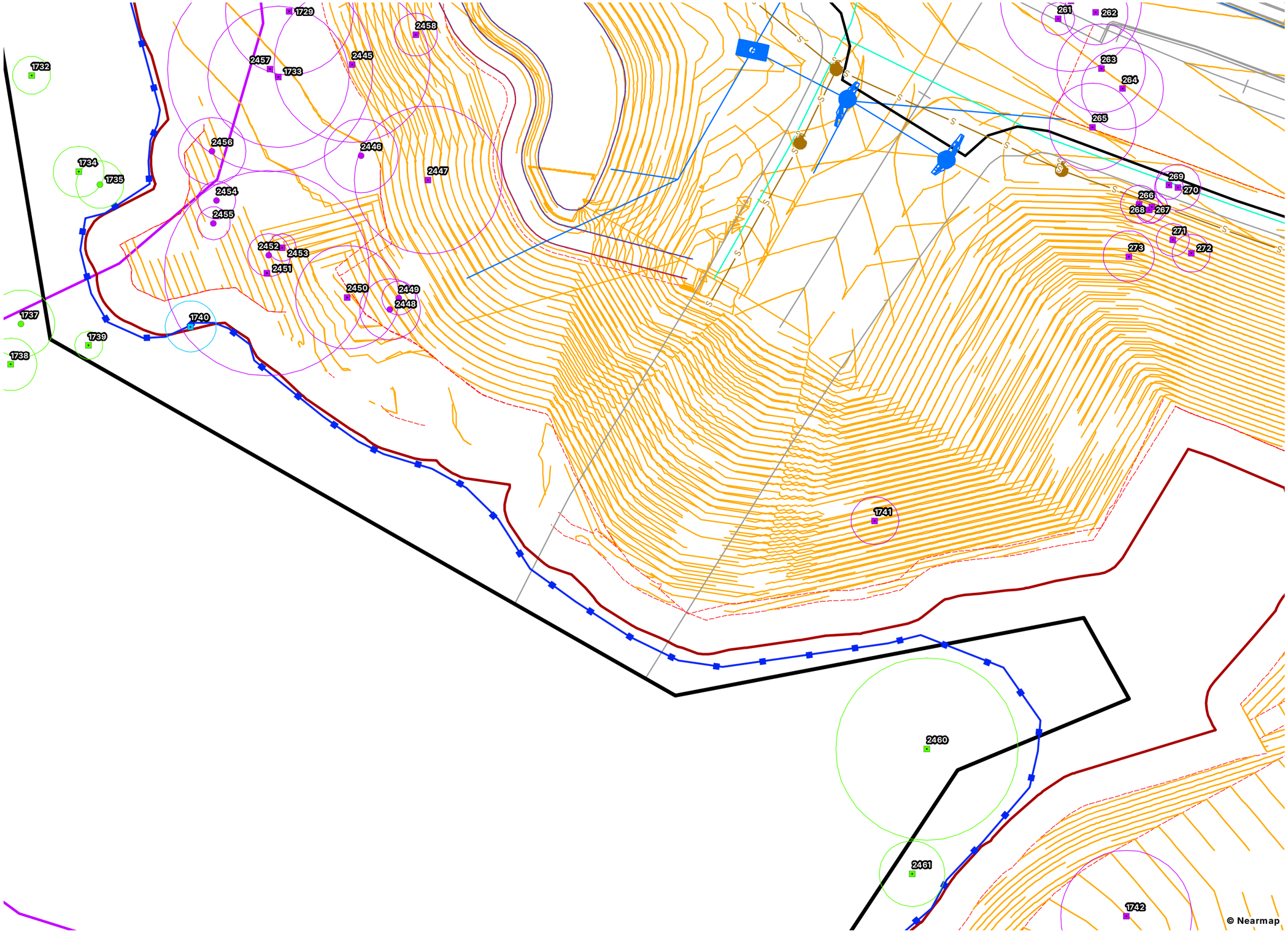
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Address / RPD: 31RN506 37SP301585

Date: 13/10/2026

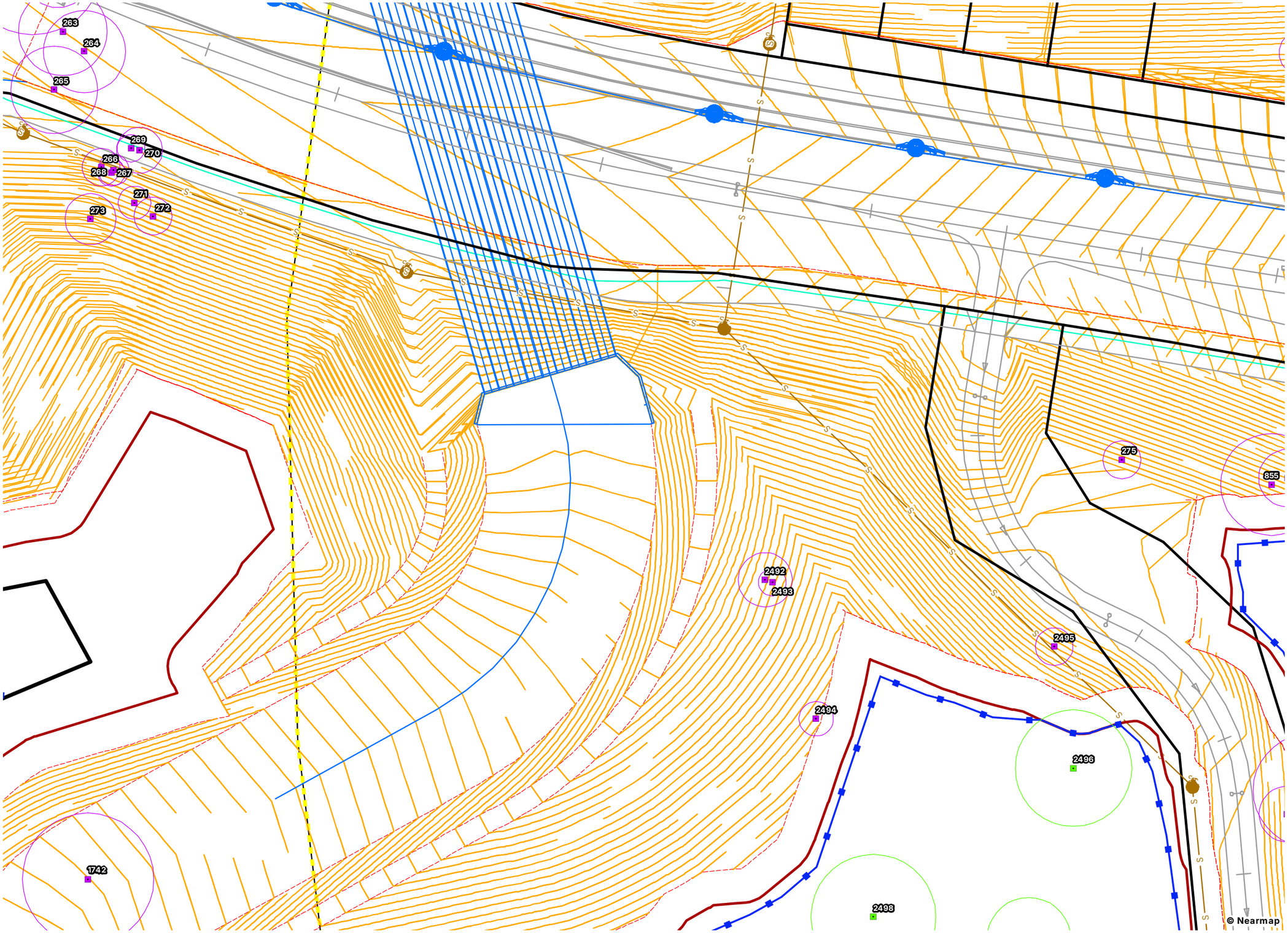
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FLINDERS LAKES PROJECT – NEIGHBOURHOOD 3B, 3C AND R032

07.20 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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LEGEND

- Neighbourhood 3B, 3C and R032 boundary
- Vegetation Clearing Area [23.78 ha]

Proposed Design Detail

- Proposed Lot layout
- Proposed lot Earthworks Extent
- Proposed Design Contours
- Proposed Road layout
- Proposed Drainage layout
- S — Proposed Sewer layout

GPS Tree Plot (W/NRZ)

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Waterway Assessment Results

- Drainage Feature
- Eroded Drainage Feature
- Overland Flow path
- Standing Water/Dam

AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked
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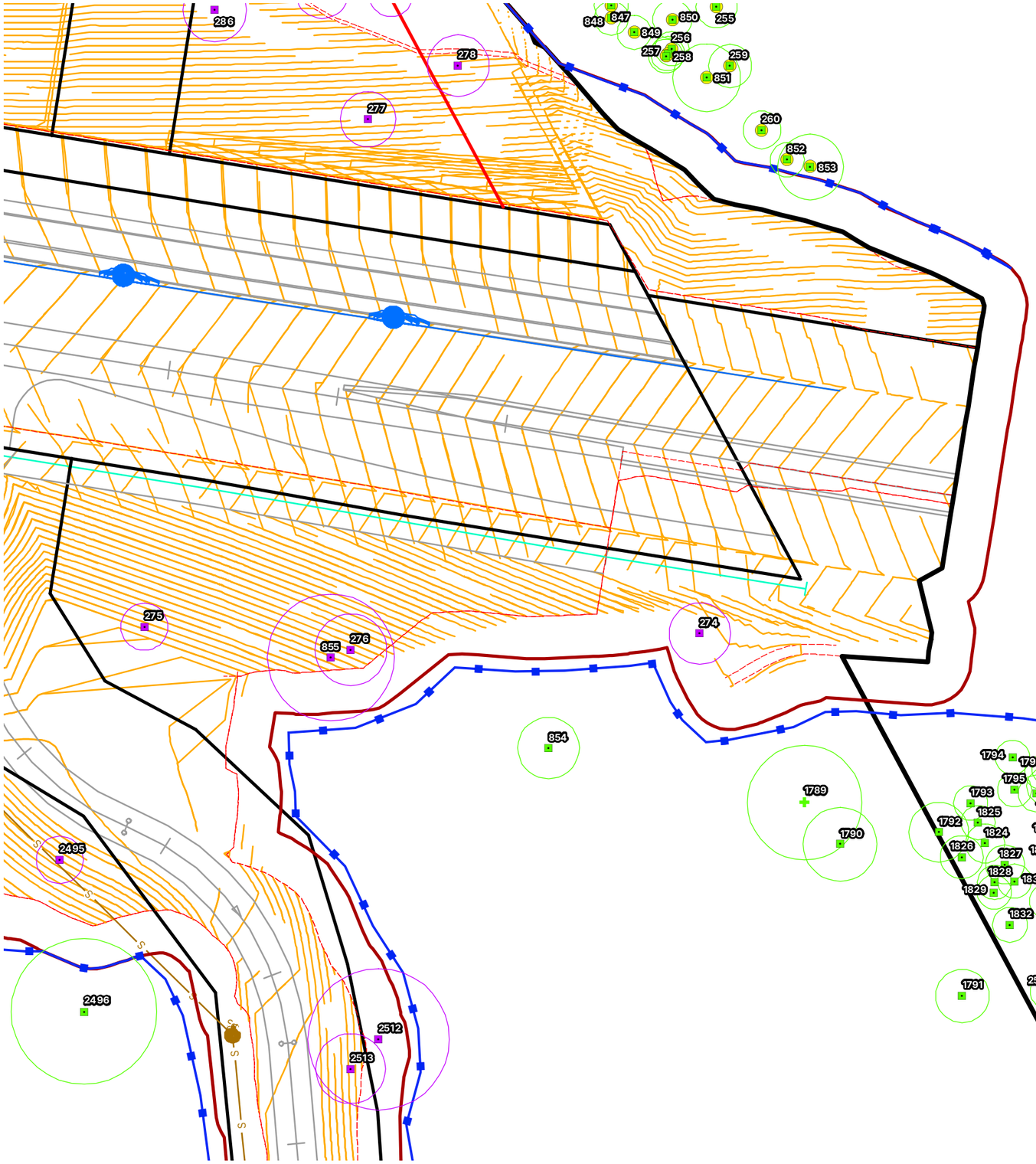
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07.21 DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT



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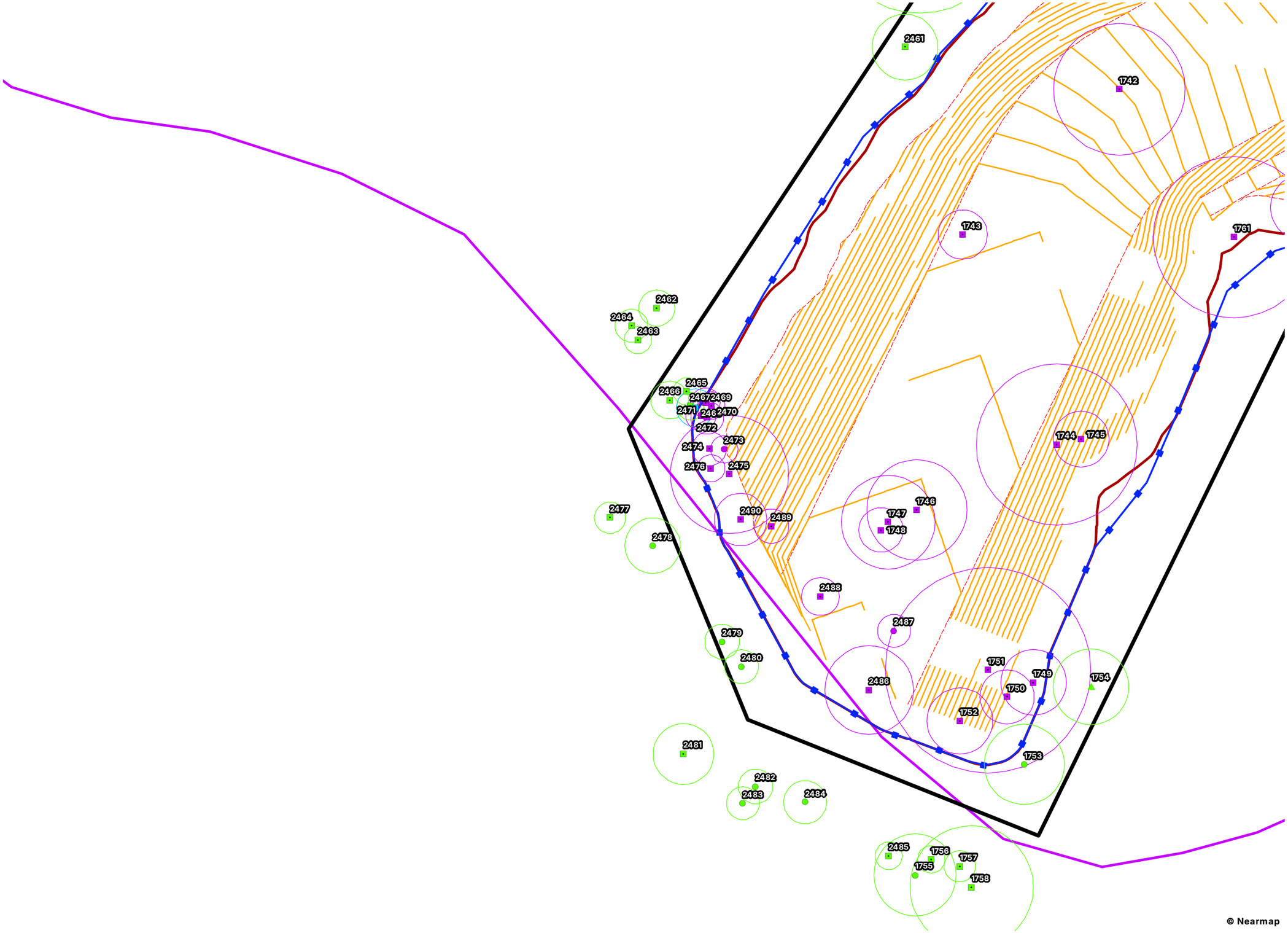
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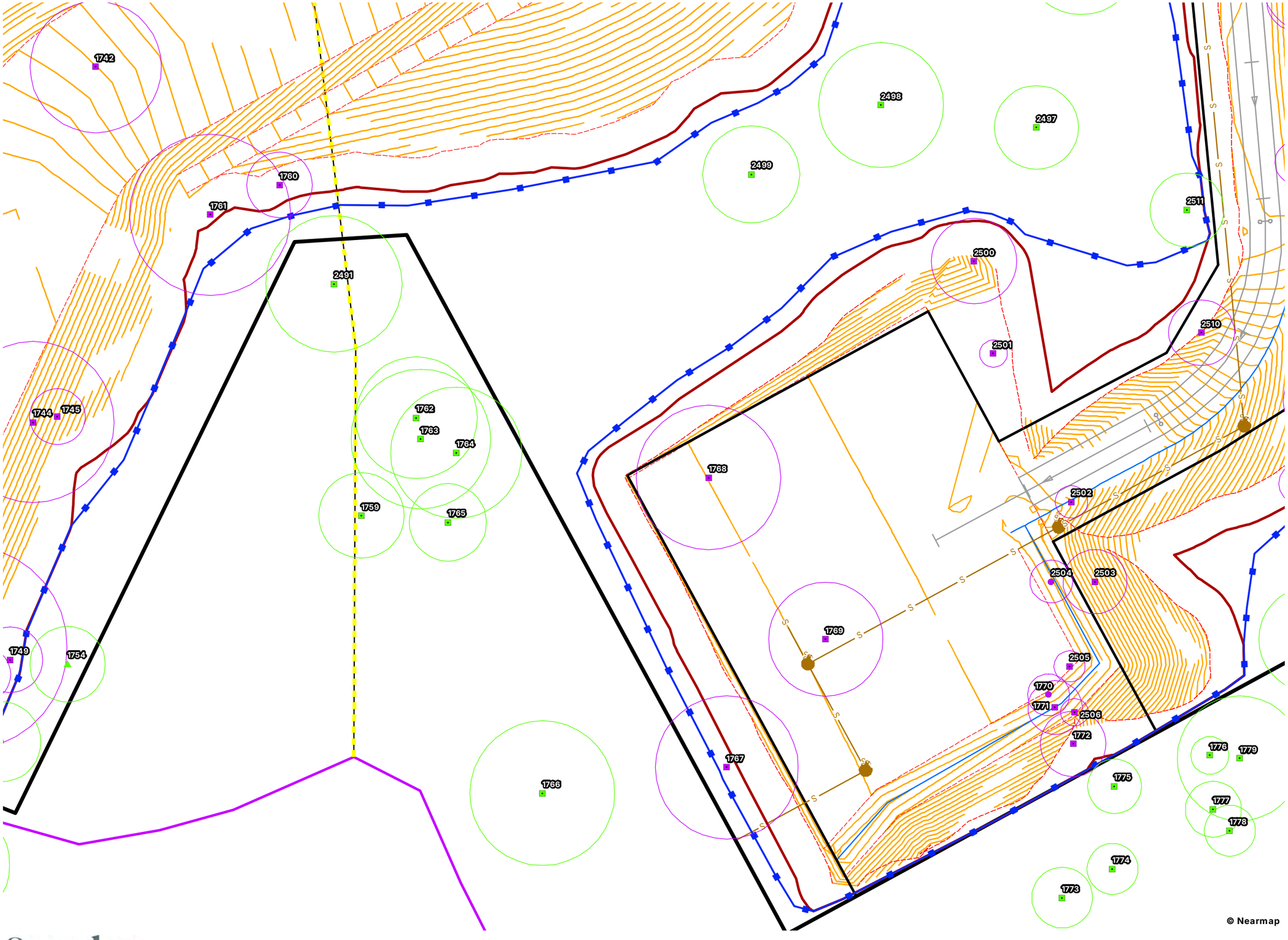
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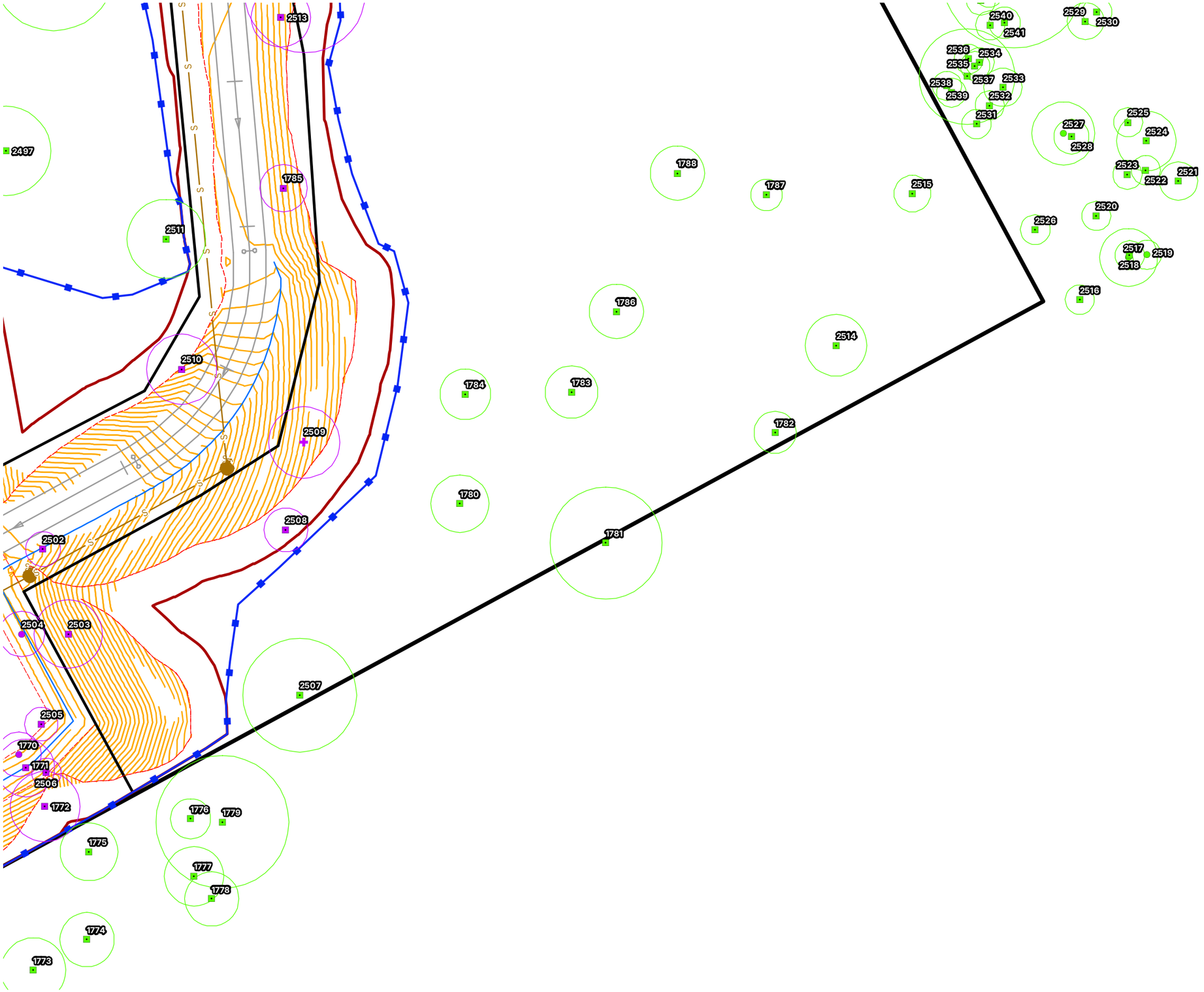
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FLINDERS LAKES PROJECT – NEIGHBOURHOOD 3B, 3C AND R032

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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 development, vehicle traffic will increase significantly (compared to baseline conditions), increasing the likelihood of fauna strike. The probability of fauna strike is not considered to be exacerbated as fauna are known to typically avoid urbanised areas. Notwithstanding, a low number of fauna may occasionally enter the area and be at risk of vehicular strike. Fauna safety management criteria will be met as specified in the endorsed NESS.

6.2.11 Noise and light pollution

Noise levels are likely to increase once the development has been completed as there will be increased vehicular traffic from vehicles entering the development.

Artificial light from the development 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 project is considered likely to result in a negligible impact to wildlife due to light spillage.

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 Management Plan

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

The VMP 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.

6.2.14 Fauna Management Plan

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

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

- 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.

6.2.15 Rehabilitation Management Plan

A Rehabilitation Management Plan (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. It is important to note previous assessments against Guideline 14 criteria defined the constraints analysis outlined in the endorsed NESS, and that this assessment augments those findings with an emphasis on the identified further investigation area.



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 project 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. Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 contains Category X (non-remnant) vegetation, which has been historically cleared and consists of open paddock with scattered native trees. This area contains minimal environmental value. Under the PMAV, the site does not contain any areas of viable endangered vegetation identified as significant under IG 14. While higher value vegetation exists within the adjacent property to the east of site, this is not proposed to be impacts as a part of this project. To note, this land is earmarked and approved for proposal within the Greater Flagstone PDA and will be addressed at the appropriate time. On-ground assessments found the vegetation on-site to reflect scattered Eucalypts within paddock foliage, with an area of category X vegetation surrounding the central waterway offering slightly more beneficial characteristics (namely regrowth). 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 maintenance for grazing practises. As a result, many of the larger habitat trees have been removed from the site thus reducing the suitability of the vegetation for species such as Greater Glider. The site is highly modified and currently consists of

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.	paddock not likely to meet the IG 14 definition of 'significant biodiversity value'. Higher ecological values are present adjacent to the site, however, these are not proposed to be impacted as a part of the project. An open space corridor is set to retain the central waterway to make way for the 'Natural Area' intent outlined within the Flinders Precinct 1 Context Plan. A Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management Plan (VCFMP) and Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) are recommended for this site to manage potential impacts of the development in the area. While the development proposes to remove scattered regrowth paddock vegetation, it will be appropriately offset under the impending EPBC Act approval and managed with the retention of environmental corridors to minimise the overall impact on the site.
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	Desktop analysis indicated the site consists of open paddock with scattered regrowth vegetation. An Open Space network is proposed within the NH3B extent for the onsite waterway which will provide connectivity to vegetation to the east, which at the time of reporting links to the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor more broadly. Connectivity values are limited in all other directions due to the broad scale clearing of the site for grazing practises. Based on aerial analysis, usage of the site by threatened species would largely be considered opportunistic due to the level of historical

Values	Strategies	Comments
	features and fauna linkages to ensure ecological connectivity is maintained or enhanced • Minimise locating major infrastructure through identified corridor linkages • Undertake strategic rehabilitation of degraded land where required to improve or create functioning corridors.	and recent modification in the surrounding landscape. Additionally, desktop analysis confirmed the site does not contain areas of viable 'Endangered' remnant vegetation as per the approved PMAV. Detailed field surveys were conducted in accordance with the IG 14 requirements to identify any significant biodiversity values within in NH3B site. Higher values assessed include waterways and identified non-remnant vegetation to determine the suitability of ecological values for threatened species. Field surveys did not detect any significant habitat values on-site. Disturbance is present across the site and historical logging has removed many large habitat trees that may provide habitat for Gliders. The site is mostly cleared and largely devoid of significant environmental values as a result of ongoing clearing activities, which was confirmed via field surveys. The site contains limited fauna habitat features, where usage of the site by threatened species would largely be opportunistic due to the high level of modification and fragmentation from adjacent potential habitat. Higher ecological values are present within adjacent mapped remnant vegetated areas to the east of the site which contains larger eucalypt trees and dense vegetation cover. Reflective of the mapped 'Of Concern' Regional Ecosystems. Field surveys confirmed that the site does not contain areas of viable 'Endangered' remnant vegetation. An open space corridor is proposed over the mapped on site waterway to retain the potential waterway features and help facilitate

Values	Strategies	Comments
		the planning intent of the project as proposed within the Flinders Precinct 1 Context Plan.
3. Sustainable landscaping practices	• Incorporate biodiversity friendly landscape principles and practices such as retaining habitat trees in road reserves and opens space areas. • Maximise use of locally occurring native species in landscaping. • Identified opportunities for revegetation and rehabilitation along waterways and biodiversity corridors.	Sustainable landscape principles and practices will be incorporated within the NH3B area under the development proposal. These will include planting vegetation where possible that is reflective of currently mapped regional ecosystems associated with the site.
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	SARA Wetland Protection Area mapping and SPP MSES mapping does not identify protected wetlands within or adjacent to the proposal area. Ecological field surveys did not detect wetland values within the site.
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 (e.g. 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.	Several waterway are mapped as being present across the site, and these are proposed to be modified and retained. Detailed on ground waterway values assessment were conducted to guide constraints mapping and ultimately the Context plan outcomes. 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 will be governed through an impending approval from the former Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (ref: EPBC 2014/7206), which is principally interested in achieving the same outcomes for the site. As such, and in the absence of endangered vegetation, a response to Guideline 17 is not required.

7. Conclusion

This SBAR was prepared by SH on behalf of Pacific International Development Corporation Pty Ltd in response to EDQs *PDA Implementation Guideline No. 14 (Environmental values and sustainable resources)* and the requirements of the EDQ endorsed NESS for the proposed development of Neighbourhood 3B/C and R032 Entry Road located within Precinct 1 of Flinders Lakes.

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

- A search using the EPBC Act PMST identified the potential for seven (7) TECs, nineteen (19) threatened flora species and twenty-five (25) threatened fauna species to occur on-site.
    - The adjacent remnant vegetation provides suitable habitat for several listed threatened species under the EPBC Act and NC Act which may exist. However, key habitat values for majority of the listed species are lacking across the site.
    - No TECs were detected on-site during field surveys. While the northern waterway may support a TEC, it will be retained and buffered under the proposal and federal matters have already been considered under the EPBC Act approval.
- A Wildlife Online search for threatened species under the NC Act identified the potential for three (3) threatened fauna species and one (1) threatened flora species to potentially occur on-site.
- No threatened flora and fauna species listed under the EPBC Act or NC Act were detected on-site. The suitability of the site for threatened species is reduced as a result of historical clearing that has removed the majority of the old-growth trees from the site and threats from feral dogs and foxes which are confirmed to be active within the site.
- The site has been subject to a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) assessment which has been certified by the former Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) (PMAV 2018/001151). The site is mapped as containing Category X (non-remnant) vegetation under the VM Act. A large majority of the site is cleared paddock which retains limited ecological values. This vegetation as found to in accordance with the PMAV
- Several waterways will be retained but impacted under the proposal. Any works that are conducted within Fisheries waterways are to be undertaken in accordance with the Accepted Development Requirements or will require a permit for WWBW through SARA.
- Currently no EPBC Act approval exists with Precinct 1 still being under assessment. Currently, the project has been declared a controlled action for impacts to Koala where any proposed offsets are set to be imposed at the federal level.
- The layout has been designed cognisant of prevailing environmental values and criteria specified in the endorsed NESS and impending EPBC Act approval requirements.



8. Recommendations

Given the size of the site and presence of significant environmental values in the surrounding landscape, particularly within the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor more broadly to the west, the following management plans are recommended by this SBAR:

8.1. Vegetation Management Plan

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

The VMP 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.

8.2. Fauna Management Plan

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

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

- 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.



8.3. Rehabilitation Management Plan

A Rehabilitation Management Plan for the on-site waterways and proposed corridors mat be required to ensure complementary plantings and sensitive weed management techniques are implemented.

AppendicesAppendix A

Development Context Plan

Appendix B

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Protected Matters Search Tool Results

Appendix C

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Wildlife Online Search Results

Appendix D

Environmental Searches

Appendix E

Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

Appendix F

Waterway Assessments

Appendix G

Flora Species List

Appendix H

Vegetation Assessments

Appendix I

Tree Schedule

Appendix J

Fauna Species List

Appendix K

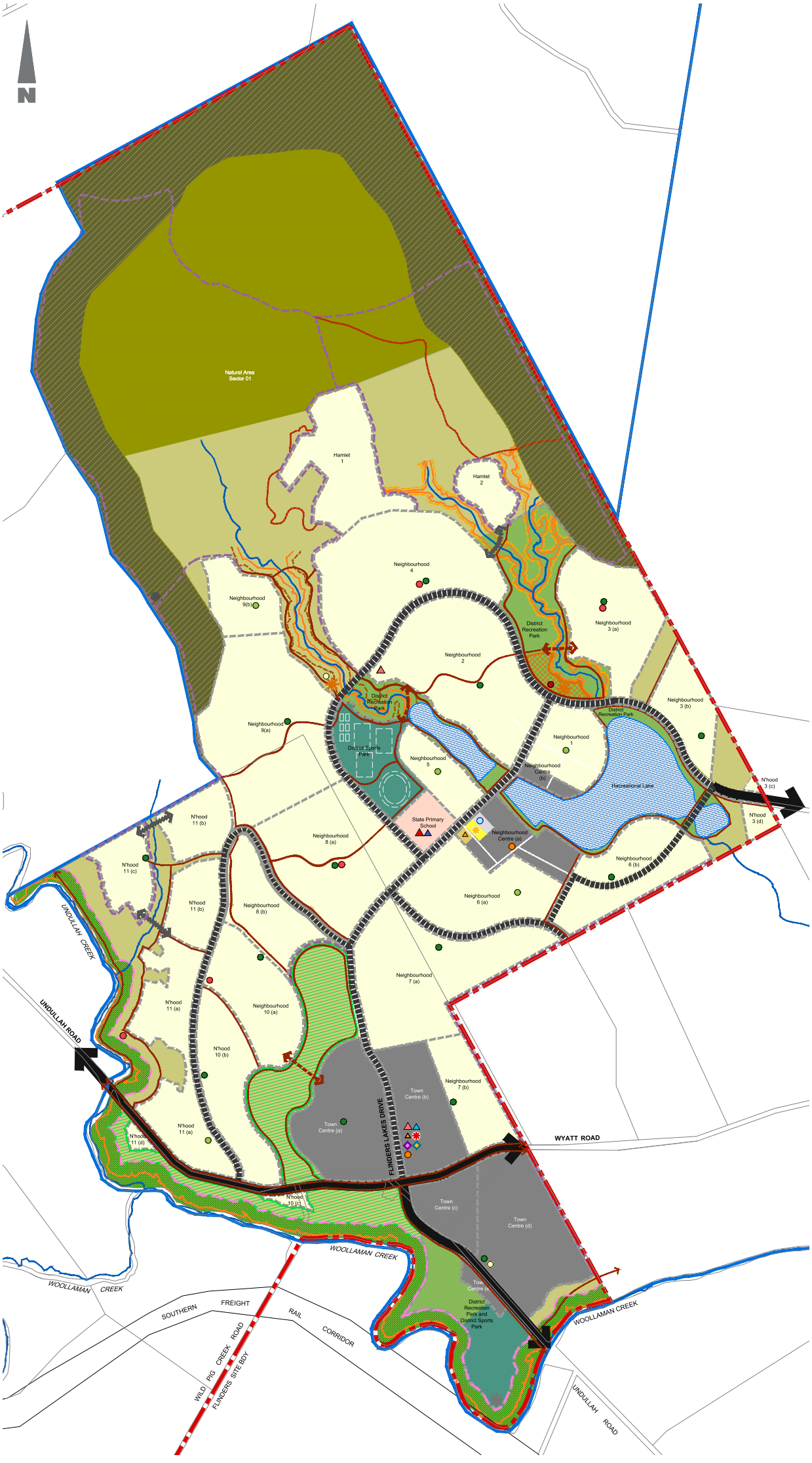
Camera Trap Images

Appendix L

Spotlighting Datasheet

Appendix A

Development Context Plan



FLINDERS
PRECINCT 01
CONTEXT PLAN

LEGEND

- Flinders Site Boundary
- Priority Development Area (PDA) Boundary
- Neighbourhood / Hamlet Boundary
- Town Centre - minimum net residential density - 25 dwellings/ hectare
- Neighbourhood Centre - minimum net residential density - 20 dwellings/ hectare
- Urban Living - minimum net residential density - 15 dwellings/ hectare (unless it can be demonstrated this density cannot be achieved due to site constraints)

Community Facilities + Uses

- State Primary School
- Potential Private Primary School
- Kindergarten
- Potential Private Kindergarten
- Childcare
- Neighbourhood Meeting Room/ House
- Community Facility + Place of Assembly inc. Library
- District Community Centre Hub including Branch Library + Local Youth Centre
- Multi - Purpose Community Use Area
- Art Gallery
- Community Health Hub
- Potential District Community Garden
- Potential Neighbourhood Community Garden
- Potential Urban Community Garden

Natural Area

- Environmental Protection Zone
- Natural Area (including waterways + stream protection zones)
- Recreational Lake (Indicative)
- Waterways - indicative centreline
- Woollaman Creek Biodiversity Corridor (50m setback from high bank)

Waterways - Offset lines from High Bank

- Approx. High Bank
- 10m Offset from High Bank
- 25m Offset from High Bank
- 50m Offset from High Bank

Open Space, Sport + Recreation

- Major Linear Park
- Local Recreation Park
- Neighbourhood Recreation Park
- District Recreation Park
- District Sports Park
- Outdoor Recreational (Golf Course) (subject to further approval)
- Swimming Pool
- Civic Park

Movement Network

- Urban Arterial *
- Trunk Connector *
- Shared Paths
- Potential Shared Path Links (Subject to investigation)
- Potential Low Impact Walking Trails
- Indicative Road Links

* Refer Movement Network Plan

Bushfire Protection

- Fire Trails

Infrastructure

- Reservoir(s)
- Public Utilities Location (subject to future designation/agreement)

no.	revision	date	initial
Q	Remove Movement Network outside of site	140717	YD
P	Show 50m Offset to Woollaman & Undullah Creeks	290617	AR
O	Include Second Potential Private School	060617	CC
N	Adjust Primary School	120417	YD
M	Add Major road types to legend	310217	YD
L	For Issue	300317	YD
K	Response to revised engineered lake extents	290317	DSC
A	DRAFT for Review	040215	JD

Title FLINDERS - PRECINCT 01 CONTEXT PLAN

Prepared for PACIFIQ

Prepared by robertsday
www.robertsday.com.au

date 14.07.17
size A1
drawing no. RD1002
revision Q
drawn DSC
approved CC
notes See notations above.

PACIFIQ

scale
0 75 150 225 300 375m 1:7500 @ A1
0 150 300 450 600 1125m 1:15,000 @ A3

Appendix B

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

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: 06-May-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:	53
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:	22
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:	21
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 [Resource Information]

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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 known to occur within area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor			
Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
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)			
Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail 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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)			
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus			
Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae			
New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In 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 buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cupaniopsis shirleyana Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
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
Sophora fraseri			
[8836]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
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			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
[Cuculus optatus](#) Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
[Hirundapus caudacutus](#) White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
[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 overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine 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 overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)			
Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus			
Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Undullah	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Kagaru Residential Development	2024/10083		Assessment	In feature area
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
Controlled action				
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
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,	2015/7530	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Undullah, Qld				
Inland Rail Calvert to Kagaru Project	2017/7944	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	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 feature area
Residential development, Teviot Road, north Beaudesert, Qld	2016/7724	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Southern Regional Water Pipeline	2006/2593	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Tarnbrae Greater Flagstone Residential Development, New Beith, QLD	2019/8412	Controlled Action	Further Information Request	In buffer area only
Wyaralong Dam	2006/3157	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	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 feature area
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
Upgraded sewerage infrastructure in the Helensvale/Coombabah catchment	2004/1427	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Construction & Operation 275/330kV Transmission Line	2006/2820	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area

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

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

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+61 2 6274 1111

Appendix C

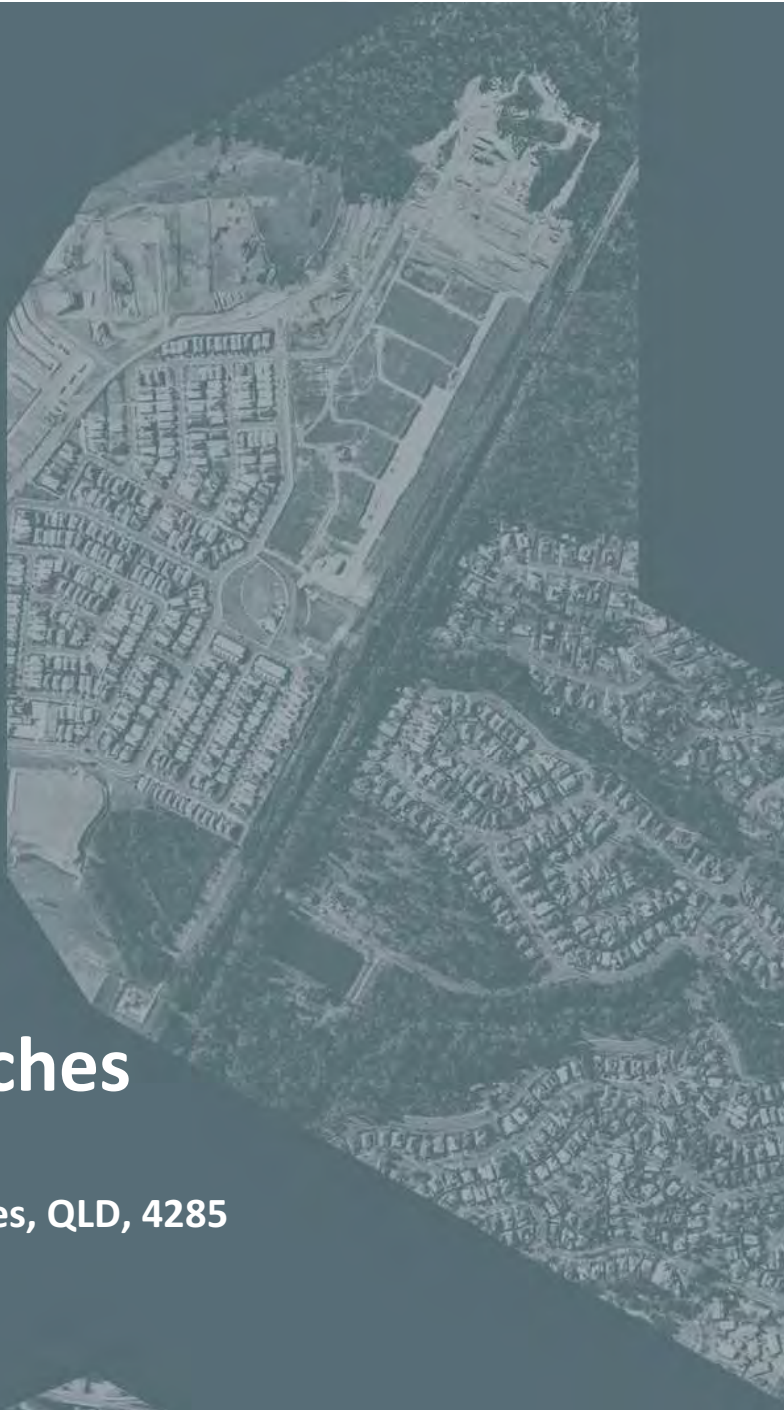
Nature Conservation Act 1992

Wildlife Online Search Results

Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Sighting records	Specimen records	Sighting summary
Adelotus brevis	tusked frog	V		1	0	1
Ninox strenua	powerful owl	V		2	0	2
Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	E	13	0	13
Melaleuca irbyana		E		2	0	2

Appendix D

Environmental Searches



Environmental Searches

Lot 3, Mount Elliot Road, Flinders Lakes, QLD, 4285
Harrison Development Group

Our Reference: J8020
11 May 2026



Saunders Havill

PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS

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Property attributes	
Address	Lot 3, Mount Elliot Road, Flinders Lakes, QLD, 4285
Lot/plan(s)	Part of Lot 3 on S311896
Area (ha)	14.49 hectares (ha)
Local government area	Logan City Council (Flagstone)

1. Federal Matters of National Environmental Significance

1.1 Protected Matters

A Protected Matters Report was generated from the environment.gov.au website and returned the following results. These matters may occur within a 5 km radius of the site and are protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

World Heritage Properties	None
National Heritage Places	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	None
Commonwealth Marine Area	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	7
Listed Threatened Species	53
Listed Migratory Species	12

1.2 Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

Community	Status	RE Mapped (On-site or within 100m of site)
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	No

Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	No
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions	Endangered	No
Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia	Endangered	RE 12.9-10.3 (within 100m)
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	No
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	No
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Endangered	No

2. State Matters

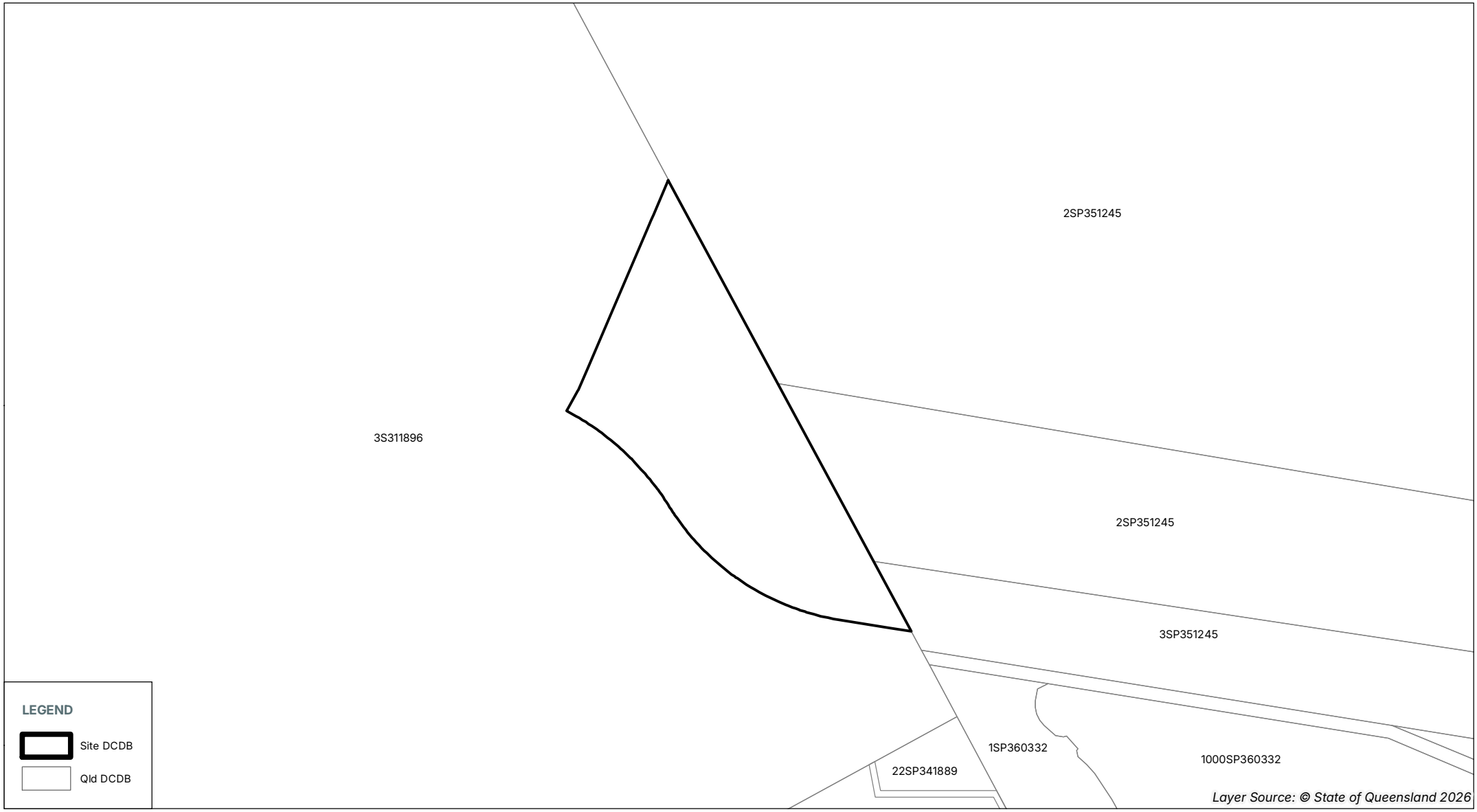
2.1 Vegetation Management Act 1999 and subordinate legislation			
Regional Ecosystem	VMA status	Category	Area (ha)
Non-Remnant Vegetation	None	X	14.49
Essential Habitat		Not present	
Wetland/s		Not present	
Bioregion		Coastal bioregions and sub-regions	
2.2 Nature Conservation Act 1992 and subordinate legislation			
Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map		Partially within high-risk area	
2.3 Koala Habitat Mapping			
Koala Priority Area (KPA)		Wholly outside KPA	
Koala Habitat Areas		Not present	
2.4 State Planning Policy Interactive Mapping System (selected environmental matters)			
SPP - Biodiversity		MSES - Regulated vegetation (intersecting a watercourse)	
SPP - Coastal Environment		Not present	
SPP - Water Quality		Water supply buffer area Water resource catchments	
SPP - Natural Hazards Risk and Resilience		Potential Impact Buffer Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity High Potential Bushfire Intensity	
2.5 Development Assessment Mapping System			
DAMS - Coastal Protection		Not present	
DAMS - Fish Habitat Areas		Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works: 1 - Low	
2.6 Water Act 2000			
Watercourse Identification		Water Act 2000 - Drainage Feature	
2.7 Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)			
Highest Astronomical Tide		Not present	

3. Flagstone PDA matters	
Zones	Urban Living zone
Land Uses	Greenspace land use zone Urban Living land use zone
Constraints	Q100 Flood constraint Urban Living constraint
Values	Urban Living value

Site context

Environmental Searches

Map 01. Lot/Plan(s)



Environmental Searches

Map 02. Aerial Image (Current)



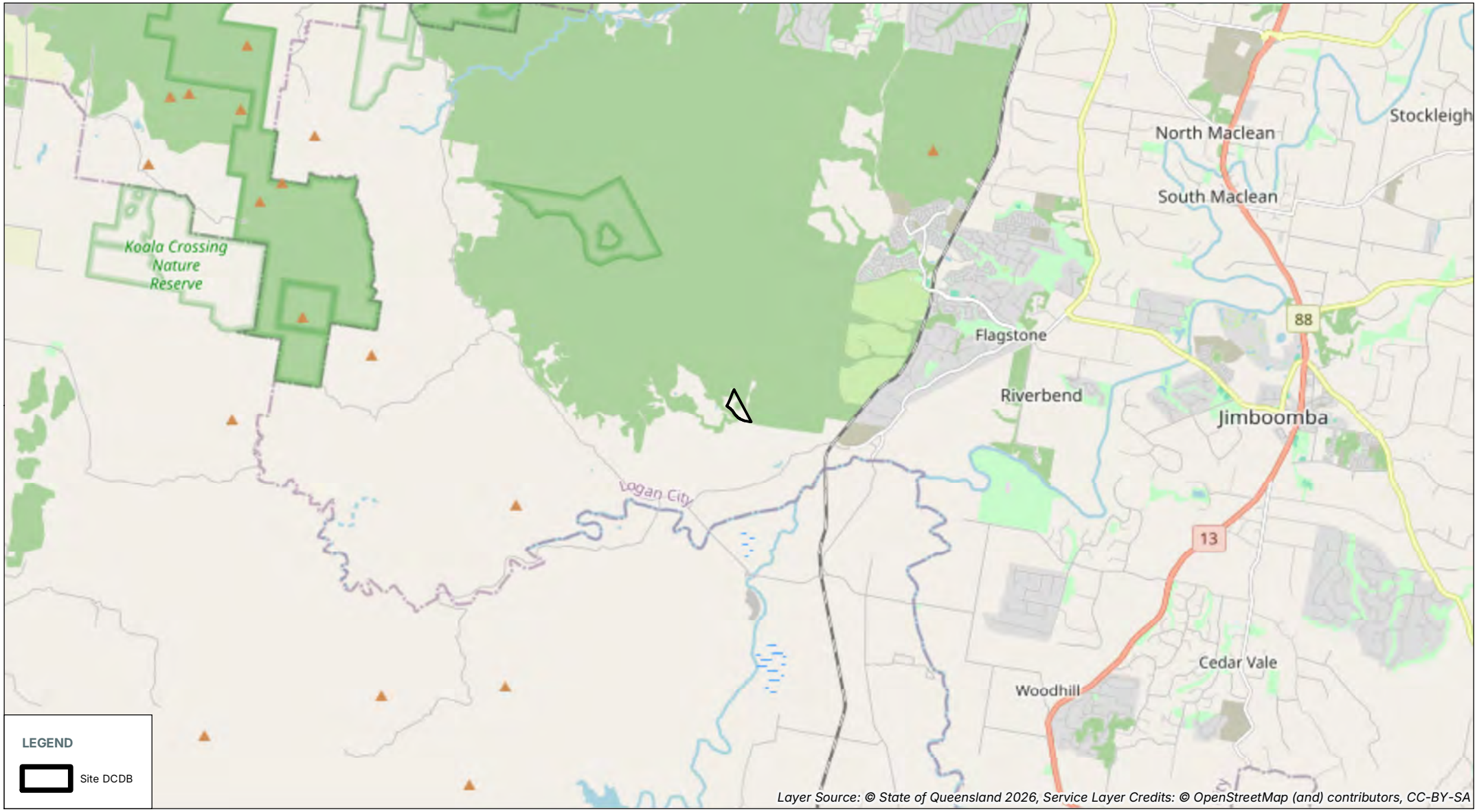
Environmental Searches

Map 03. Aerial Image (Historical)



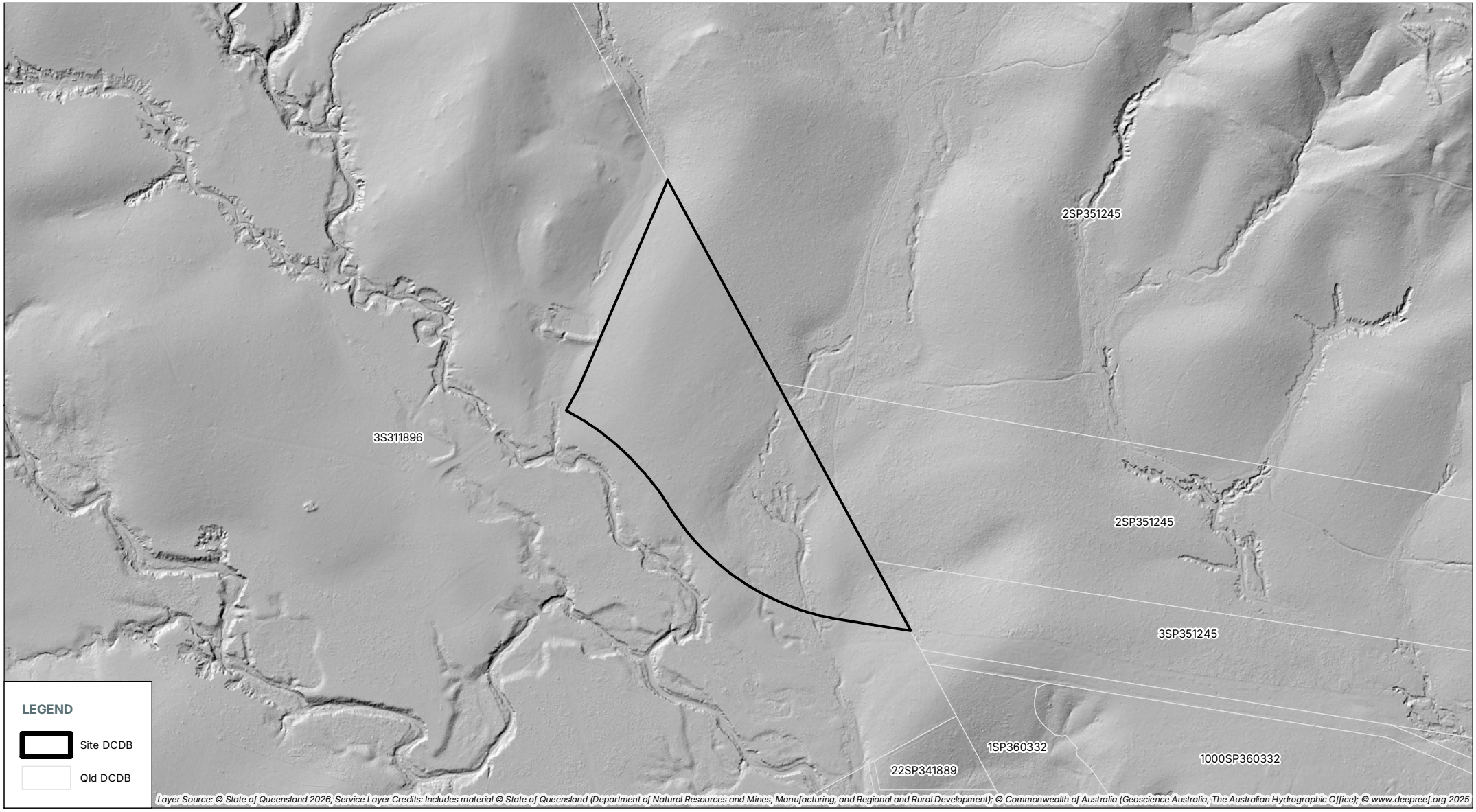
Environmental Searches

Map 04. Locality



Environmental Searches

Map 05. Hillshade

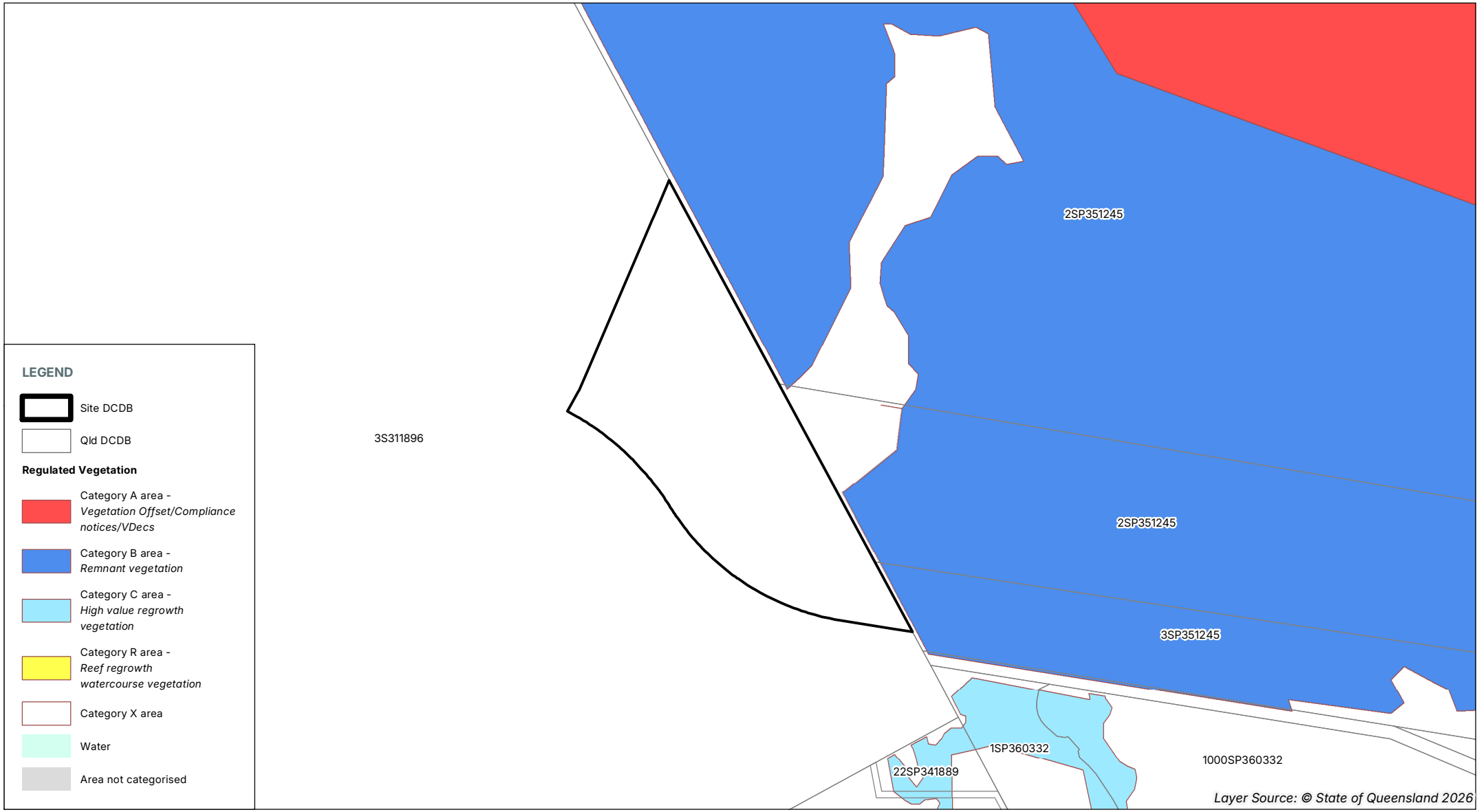


State matters

J8020 (11 May 2026)

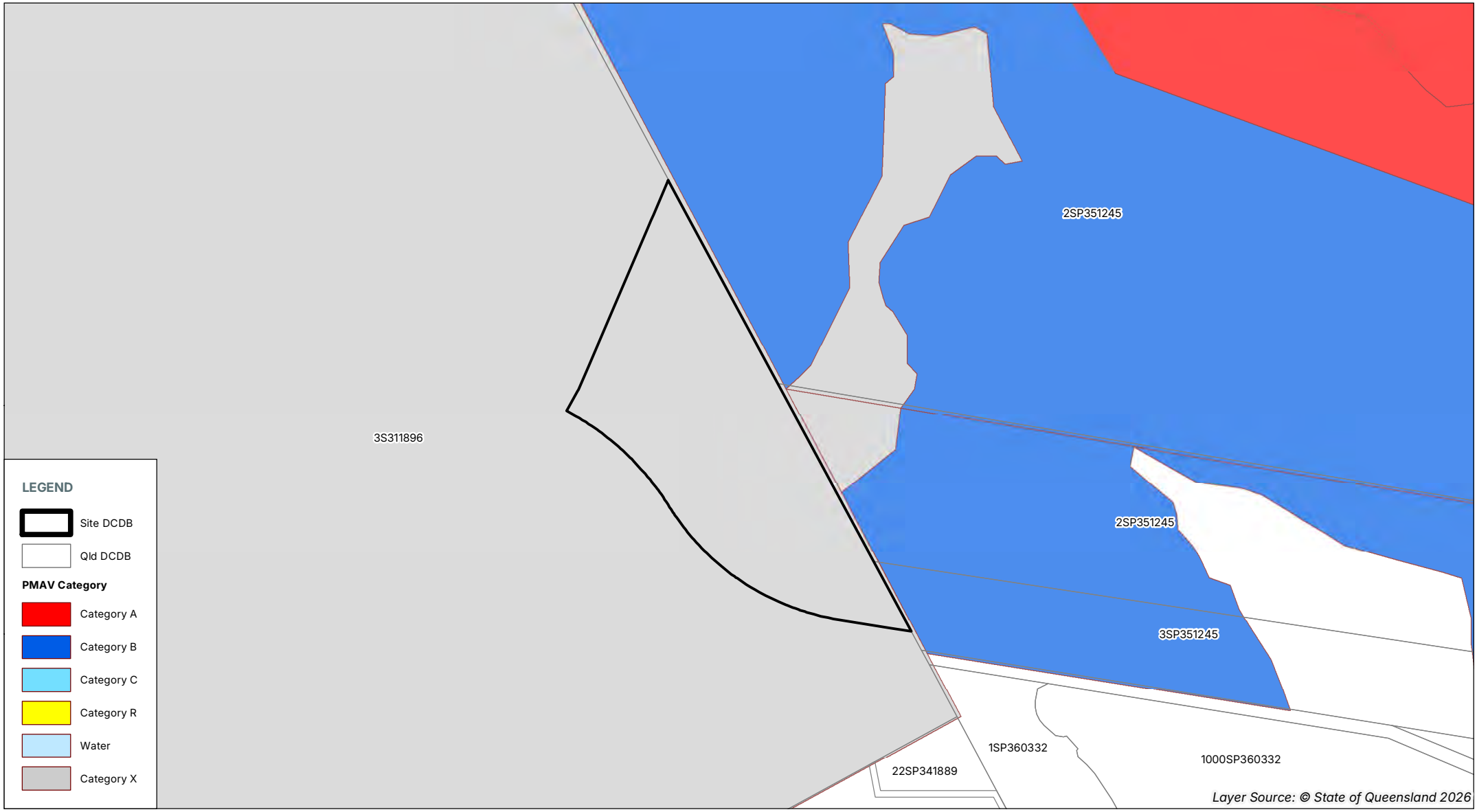
Environmental Searches

Map 06. Regulated Vegetation Management Map



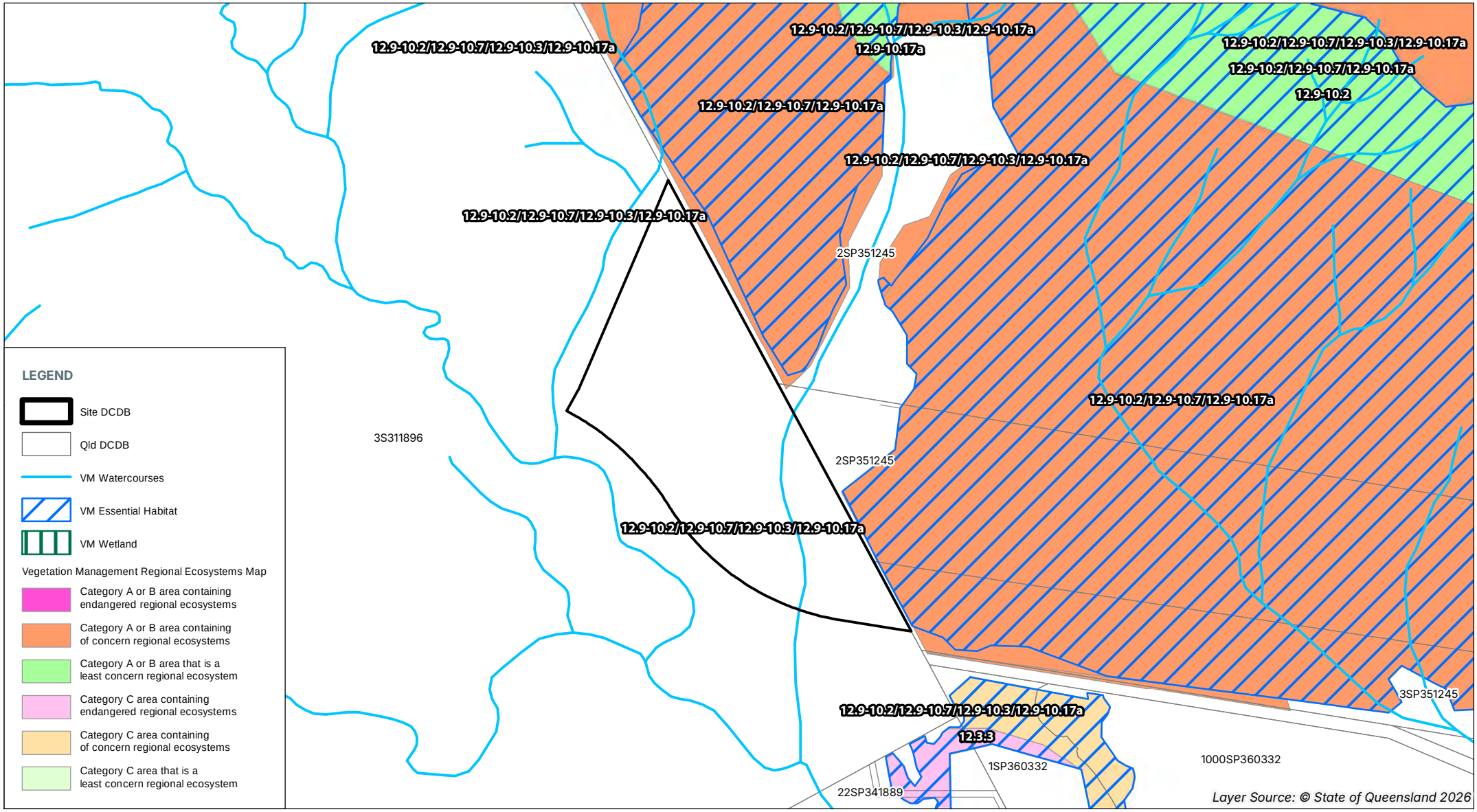
Environmental Searches

Map 07. Property Maps Assessable Vegetation



Environmental Searches

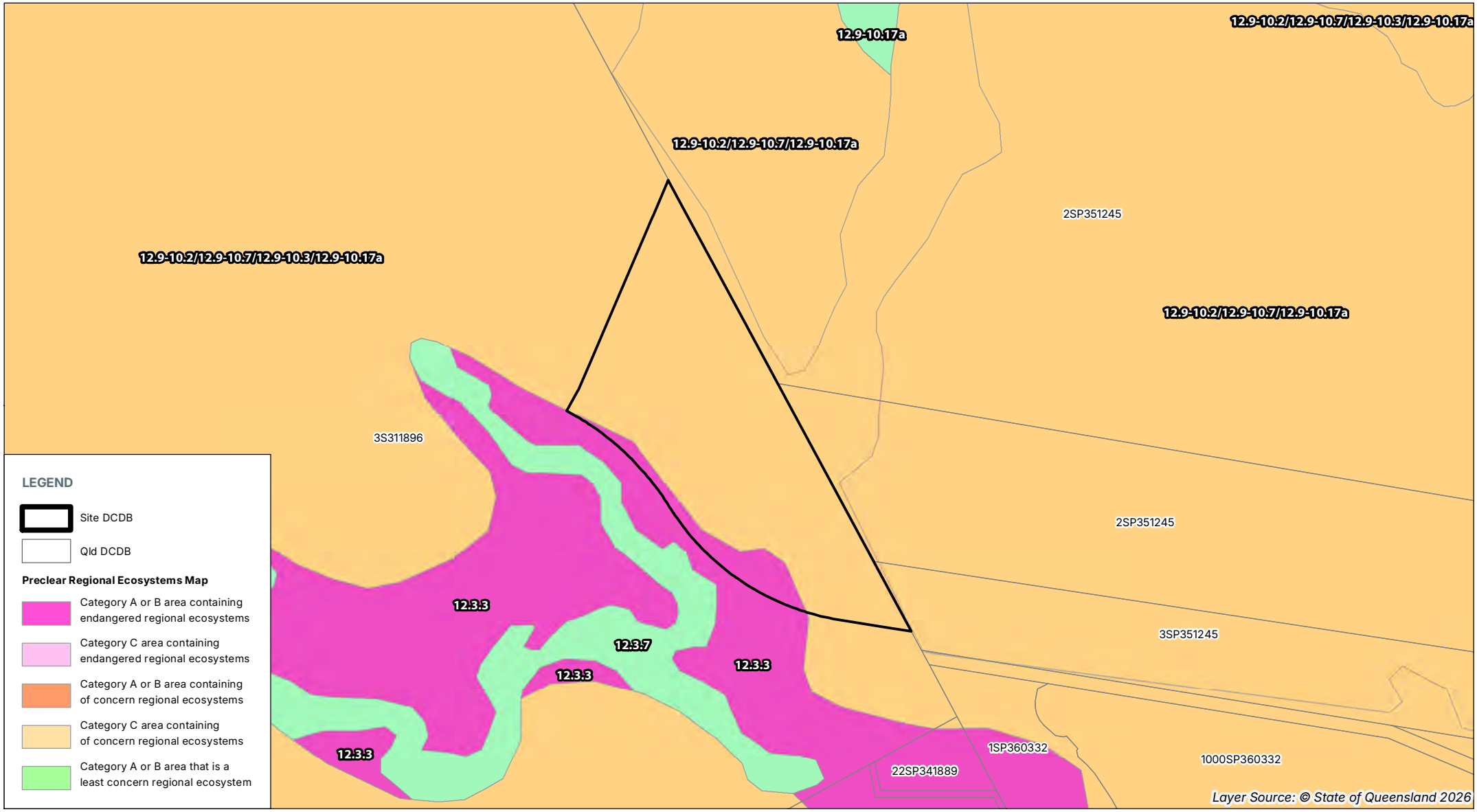
Map 08. Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem Mapping



Disclaimer: Regional ecosystem locations are indicative only. For precise RE mapping, please visit:
https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/ and enable the Vegetation management regional ecosystem map layers.

Environmental Searches

Map 09. Pre-clear Regional Ecosystems



Environmental Searches

Map 10. Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map



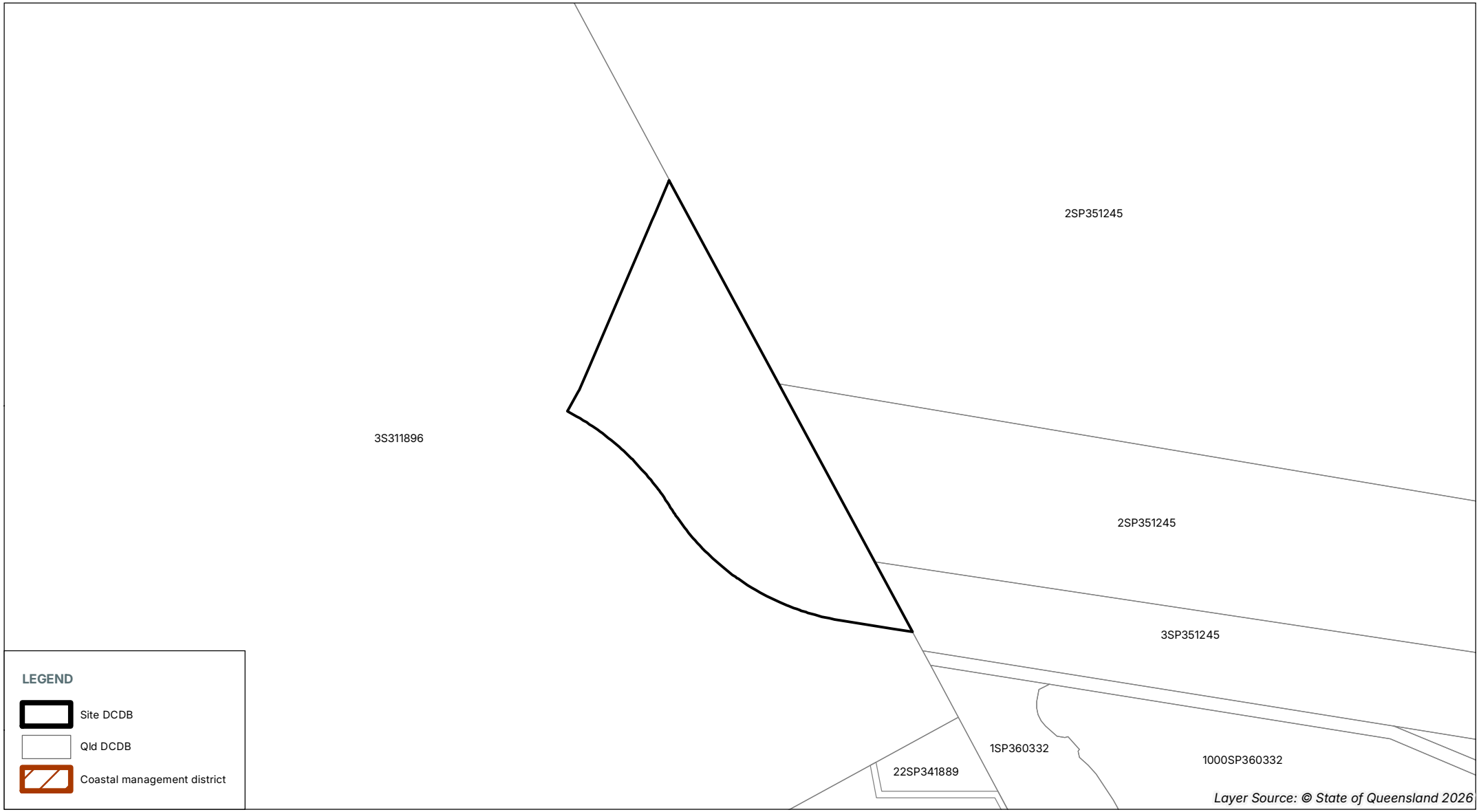
Environmental Searches

Map 11. Koala Priority Areas and Koala Habitat Areas



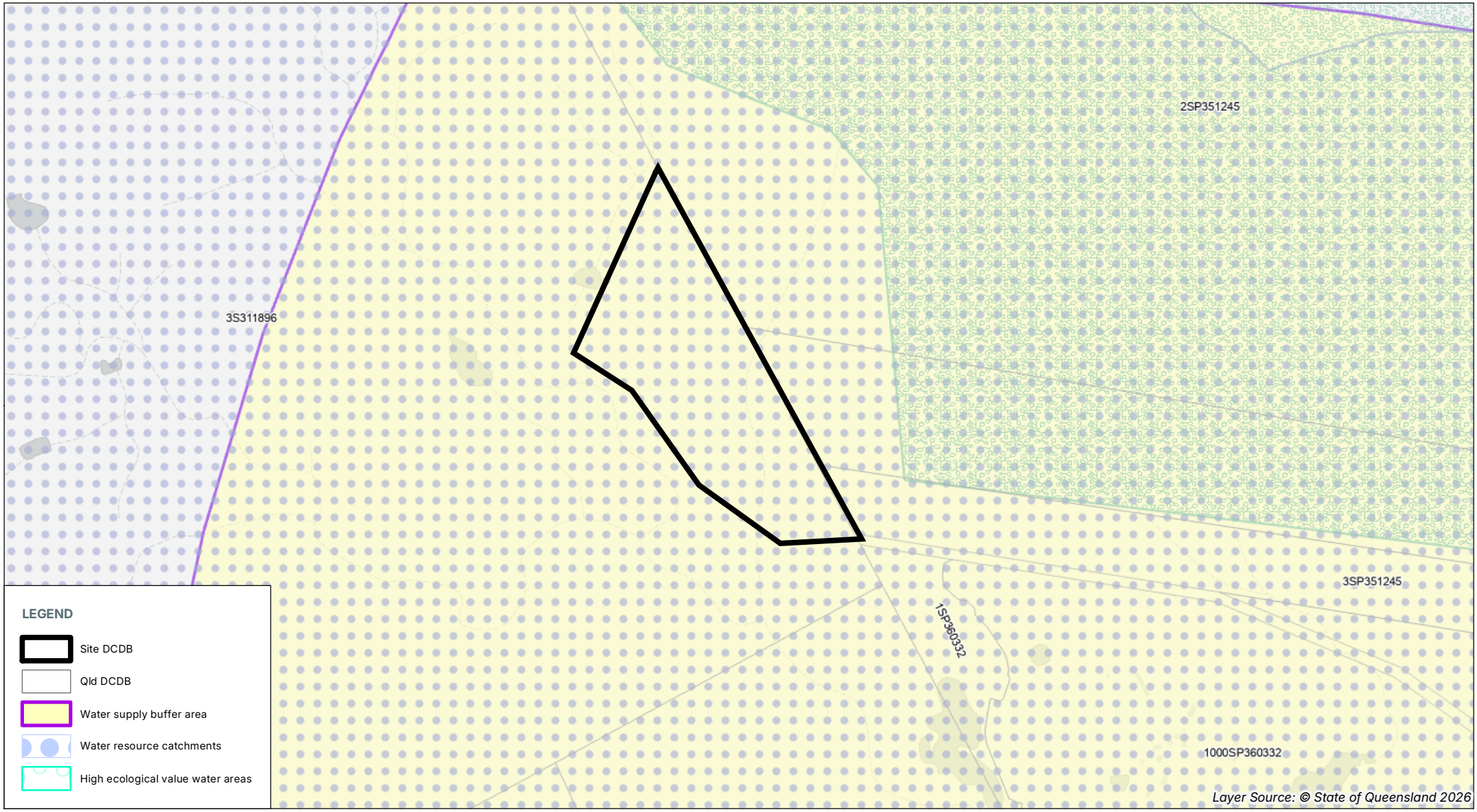
Environmental Searches

Map 12. SPP - Coastal Environment



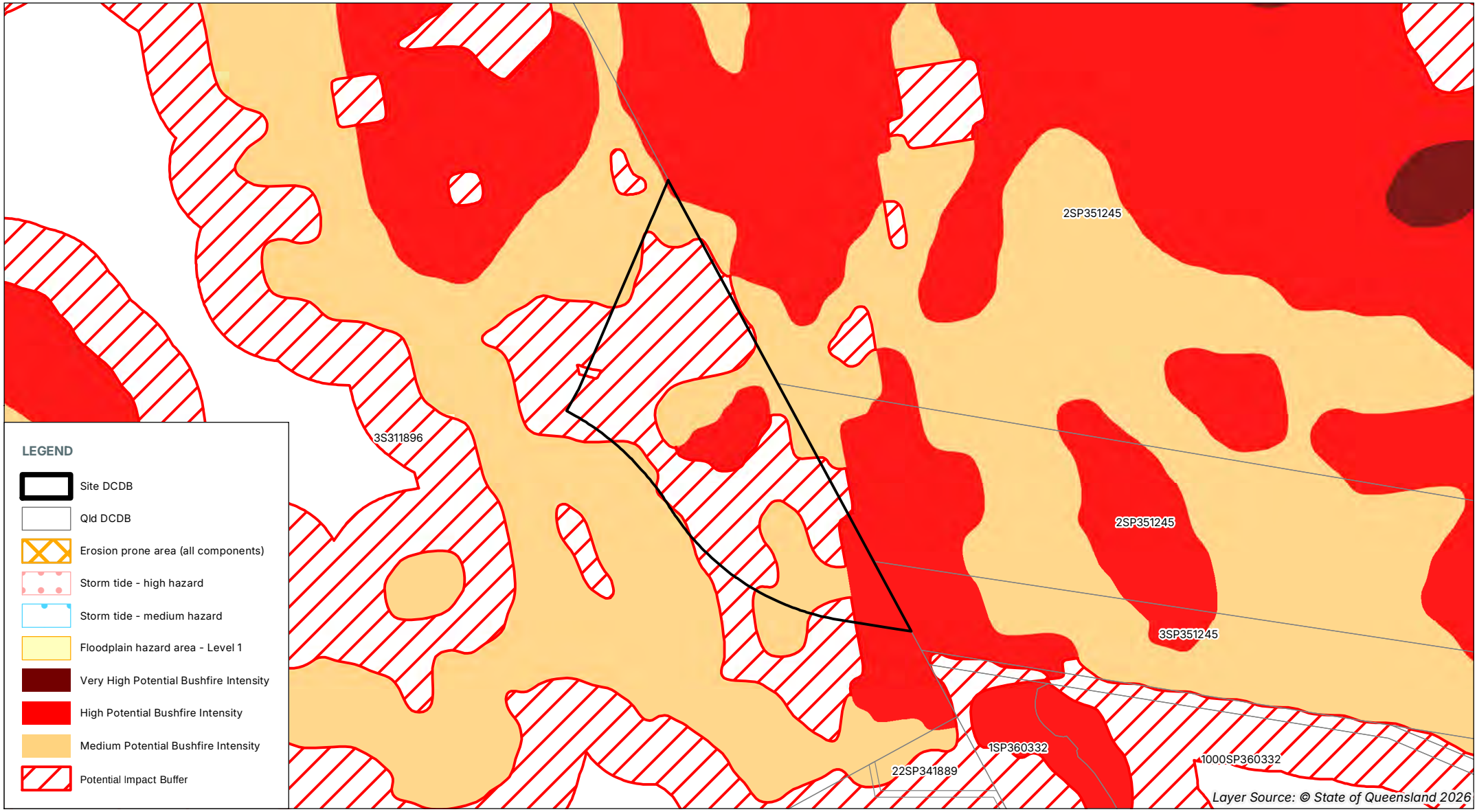
Environmental Searches

Map 13. SPP - Water Quality



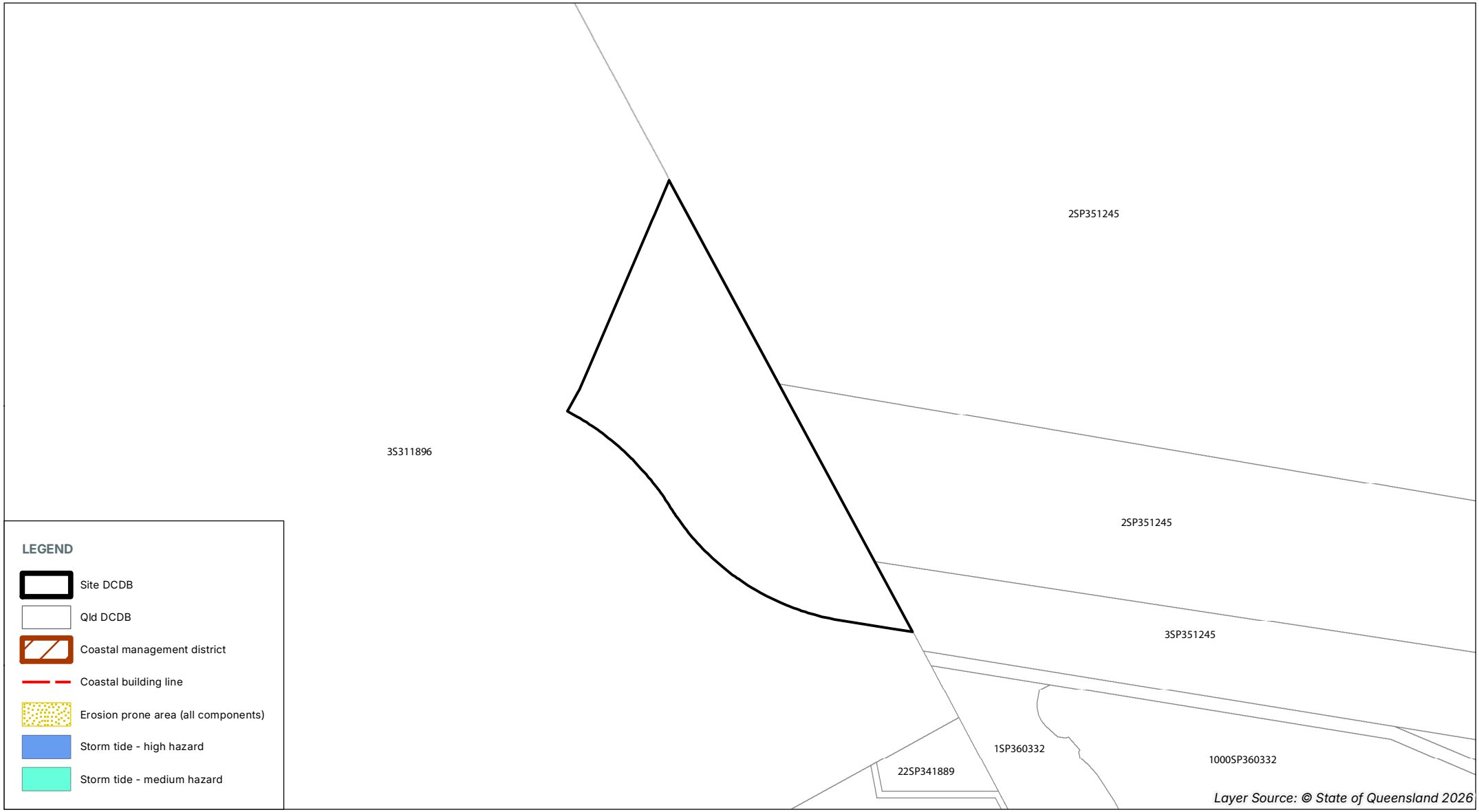
Environmental Searches

Map 14. SPP - Natural Hazards Risk and Resilience



Environmental Searches

Map 15. DAMS - Coastal Protection



Environmental Searches

Map 16. DAMS - Fish Habitat Areas



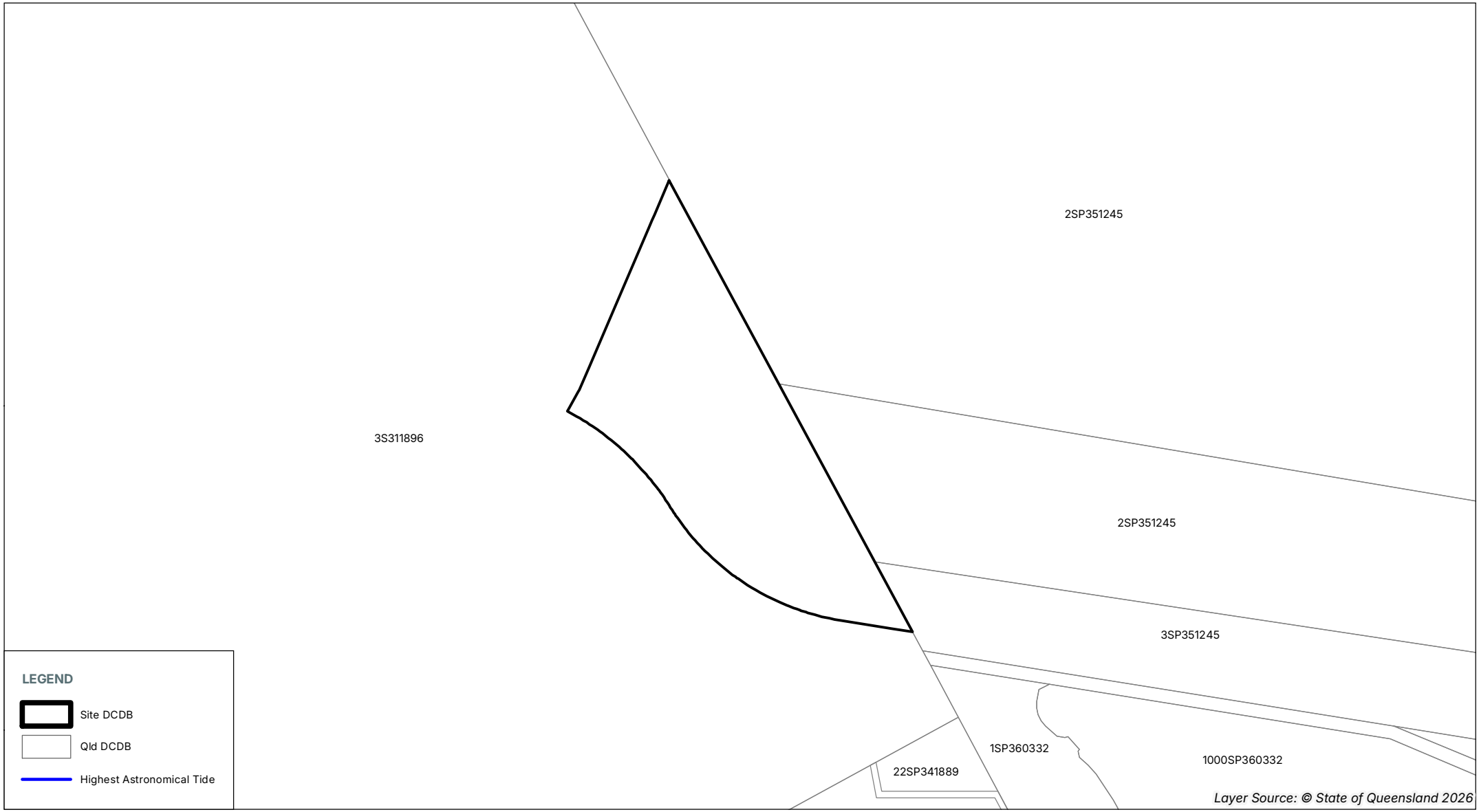
Environmental Searches

Map 17. Water Act 2000



Environmental Searches

Map 18. Highest Astronomical Tide

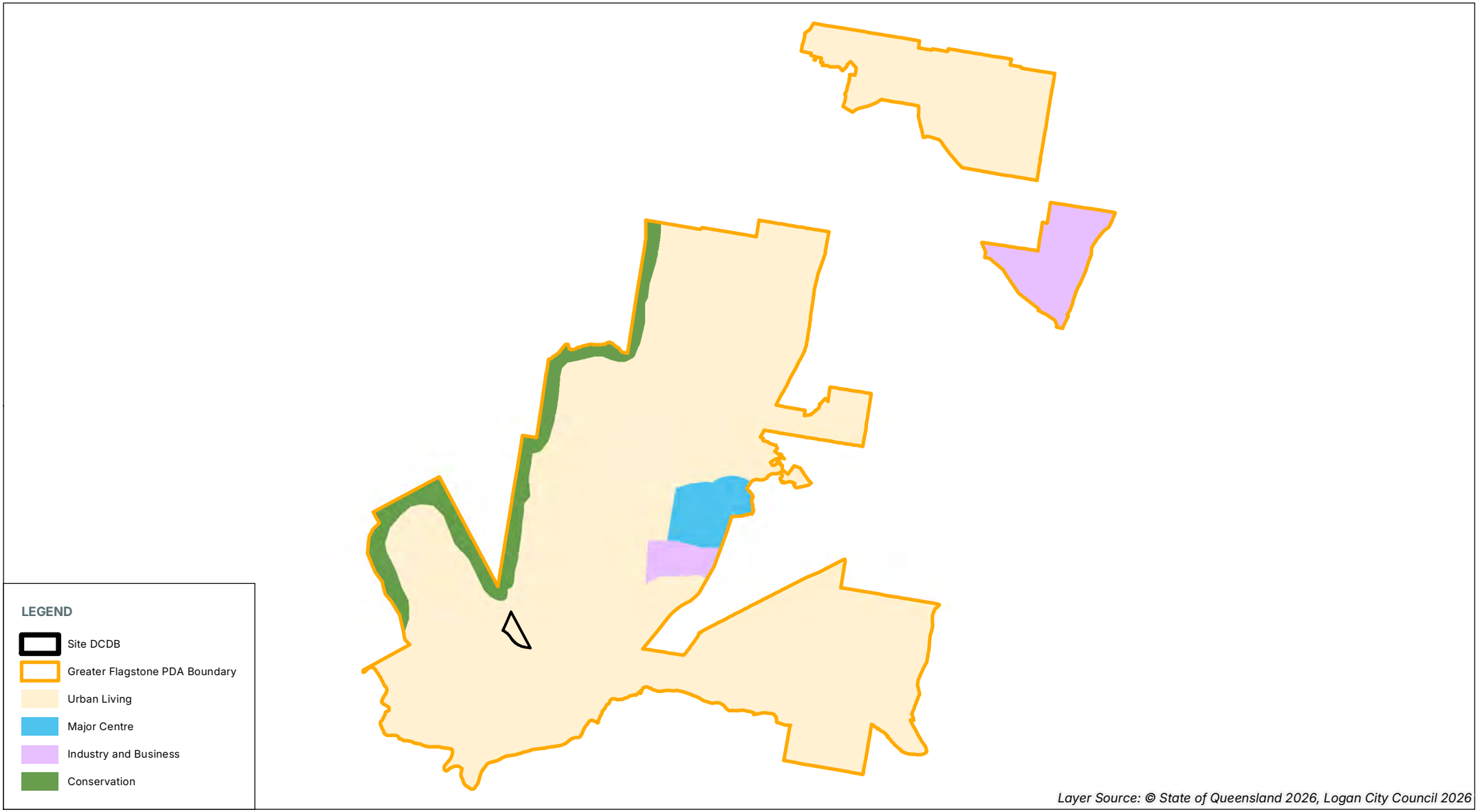


Flagstone Priority Development Area (PDA) matters

J8020 (11 May 2026)

Environmental Searches

Map 19. Greater Flagstone Zones



Layer Source: © State of Queensland 2026, Logan City Council 2026

Environmental Searches

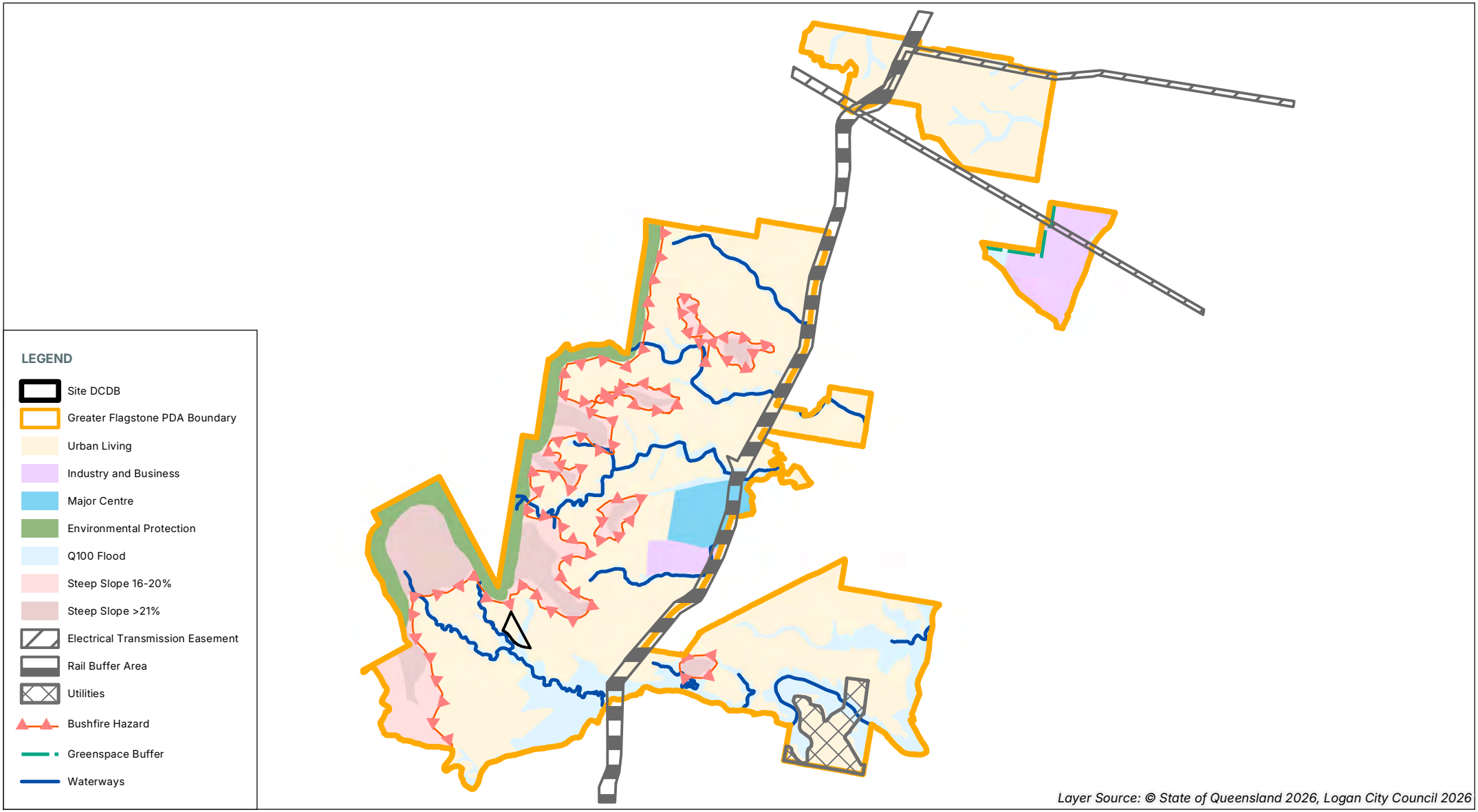
Map 20. Greater Flagstone Land Uses



Layer Source: © State of Queensland 2026, Logan City Council 2026

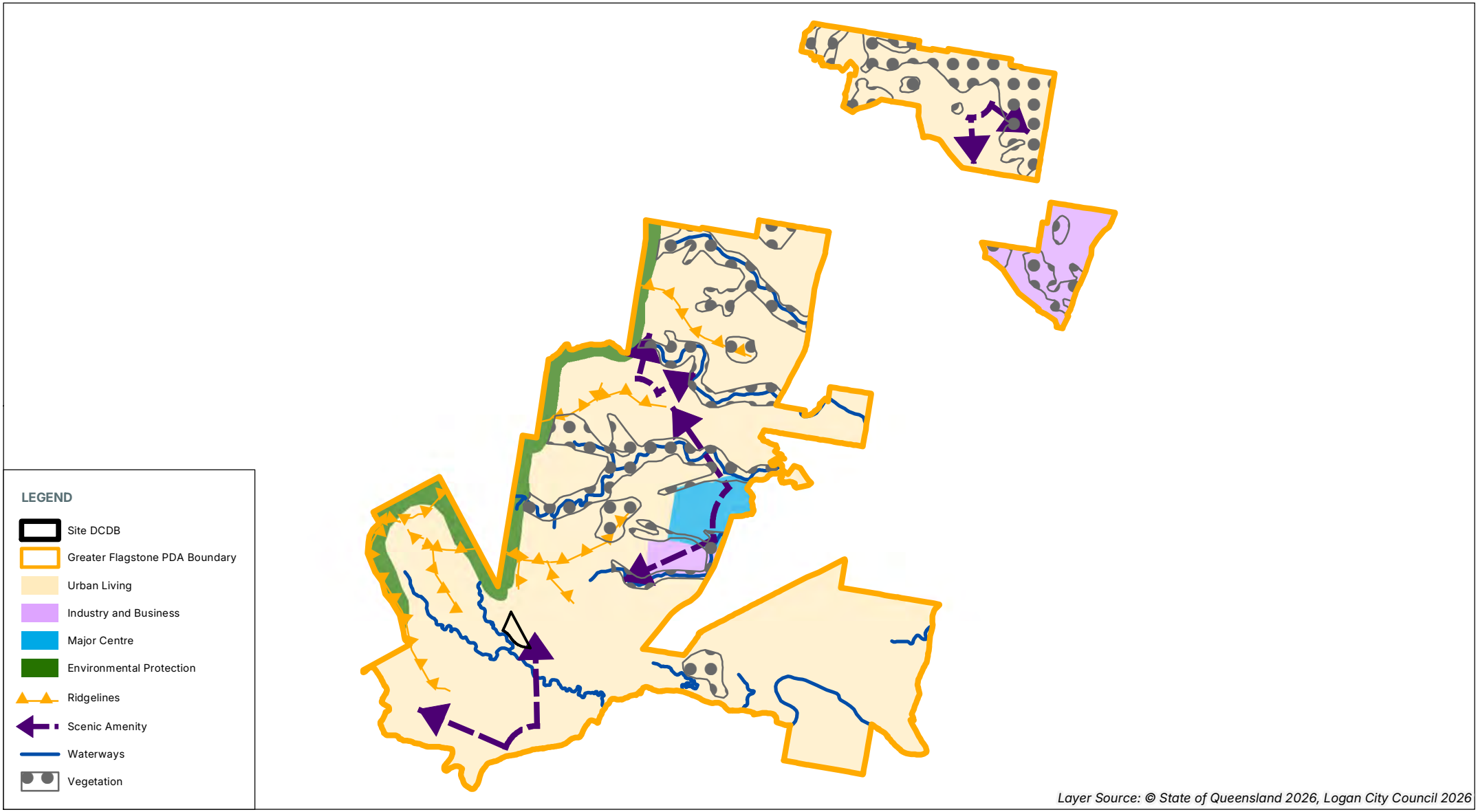
Environmental Searches

Map 21. Greater Flagstone Constraints



Environmental Searches

Map 22. Greater Flagstone Natural Uses



Layer Source: © State of Queensland 2026, Logan City Council 2026

Appendix E

Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

Likelihood of occurrence	Assessment criteria[1]
Unlikely	One or more of: • The investigation area is beyond the known geographic range of the species. • The investigation area does not contain critical habitat types[2] or resources known to be utilized by the species during any stage of its lifecycle. • The investigation area is highly disturbed[3]. • For plant, mammal and reptile species - no contemporary[4] species observations or records of use within 5 km of the investigation area. • For avian and bat species - no contemporary species observations or records of use within 20 km of the investigation area.
Possible	For plant, mammal and reptile species - There are contemporary species observations or records of use within 5 km of the investigation area, and it contains habitat types or resources known to be utilized by the species. For avian and bat species - There are contemporary species observations or records of use within 20 km of the investigation area, and it contains habitat types or resources known to be utilized by the species. OR There are contemporary species observations or records of use more than 5 km but within 20 km of the investigation area and the following criteria are met: • The investigation area contains habitat types or resources known to be utilized by the species; AND • No major barriers to dispersal[5] for the species exist between the location of the record and the investigation area.
Known / Likely	There are contemporary species records within 2 km of the investigation area and the following criteria are met: • The investigation area contains critical habitat types or resources known to be utilized by the species; AND • No major barriers to dispersal for the species between the location of the record and the investigation area. OR There are multiple contemporary species records within the investigation area and the site has not been highly disturbed after the records. OR Species was observed or records of use identified during field surveys within or adjacent to the investigation area.

Listed Wetlands of International Importance

[1] Criteria should be used as a guide only. Site- and species-specific factors should be considered by the assessment.
[2] As defined by the species conservation advice or recovery plan.
[3] Contains minimal vegetation cover with a land use incompatible with conservation such as development, extractive industries, agriculture or intensive grazing.
[4] Within 20 years of the date of the assessment.
[5] Barriers to dispersal will be species specific, but for tree or ground `dwelling fauna may include major roads with no fauna crossing features or dense development.

Matters of National Environmental Significance					
Wetlands of National Importance					
Name	**Status**	**Type of presence**	**Description of the community/preferred habitat**	**Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)**	**Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)**
MORETON BAY			This site is located approximately 30-40 km directly west of Moreton Bay.	There will be no measurable effect on Moreton Bay.	Unlikely – No wetlands or Wetland values observed on-site.

Matters of National Environmental Significance					
Threatened Ecological Communities					
Name	**Status**	**Type of presence**	**Description of the community/preferred habitat**	**Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)**	**Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)**
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	E	Community is likely to occur within area.	The Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forests of South-eastern Australia is a type of forest or scrub associated with freshwater (to brackish) wetlands on low-lying coastal areas. Several regional ecosystem communities coincide with this TEC, including Least Concern RE 12.2.7 (*Melaleuca quinquenervia* or rarely *M. dealbata* open forest on sand plains), Of Concern RE 12.3.4/12.3.4a (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Eucalyptus robusta* woodland on coastal alluvium/*Eucalyptus bancroftii* open woodland often with *Melaleuca quinquenervia*), Least Concern RE 12.3.5 (*Melaleuca quinquenervia* open forest on coastal alluvium), Least Concern RE 12.3.6 (*Melaleuca quinquenervia +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia intermedia* open forest on coastal alluvial plain) and Endangered RE 12.3.20 (*Melaleuca quinquenervia, Casuarina glauca +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. siderophloia* open forest on low coastal alluvial plain).	**Unlikely** No RE's associated with this TEC are mapped as being present within the site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of this TEC was identified on-site during field surveys.
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	CE	Community may occur within area.	This TEC occurs mainly on basalt and alluvial soils and is characteristic of a low abundance of Eucalyptus, Melaleuca and Casuarina species. Specimens with buttress roots and a diversity of vines are common throughout this TEC. This community is usually associated Regional Ecosystems 12.5.13, 12.8.3, 12.8.4, 12.11.1, 12.11.10, 12.12.1, and 12.12.16.	**Unlikely** No RE's associated with this TEC are mapped as being present within the site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of this TEC was identified on-site during field surveys.
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and	E	Community is likely to occur within area.	The Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions occurs in the New South Wales North Coast (NNC) and South Eastern Queensland (SEQ) IBRA bioregions and on Curtis Island in the Brigalow Belt North (BBN) IBRA Bioregion (DoE 2013). The ecological community is found on alluvial landforms, including floodplains, the	**Unlikely** No RE's associated with this TEC are mapped as being present within the site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of this TEC was identified on-site during field surveys.

South East Queensland bioregions			riparian zones of parent rivers and other order tributaries, alluvial flats, floodplain/alluvial terraces and periodically flooded depressions. Components of this ecological community are recognised as endangered under this framework, including, RE 12.3.2, 12.3.2a, 12.3.3, 12.3.3a, 12.3.3d, 12.3.4a, 12.3.7, 12.3.7c, 12.3.7d, 12.3.10, 12.3.11, 12.3.11a, 12.3.11b, 12.3.12, 12.3.14a, 12.3.15 and 12.3.19.		
Grey box-grey gum wet forest of subtropical eastern Australia	E	Community is likely to occur within area.	The canopy of this TEC always contains Eucalyptus moluccana (Grey Box) and/or a grey gum species (E. propinqua (Small-Fruited Grey Gum) and/or less commonly E. punctata (Grey Gum)). Other canopy species often present include E. siderophloia (Grey Ironbark) and/or Araucaria cunninghamii (Hoop Pine). In some areas any of these canopy species may be locally dominant. This TEC has an understorey typically with drier vine-forest/rainforest flora (often including vines and lianas). Regional ecosystems typically associated with this community are RE 12.9-10.3, RE 12.8.14a and RE 12.8.8a.	**Possible** RE12.9-10.3 is mapped within the adjacent eastern vegetation, while it is acknowledged that this RE is potentially indicator of the TEC.	**Unlikely** Upon field assessment, the vegetation does not show the characteristics of the key diagnostic criteria needed for the area to be considered a TEC (specifically Canopy dominated by *E.moluccana, E.propinqua* etc, and absence of an understorey of dry rainforest species). Therefore, the TEC is considered unlikely to occur within the adjacent vegetation of site.
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	CE	Community is likely to occur within area.	Box – Gum Grassy Woodlands and Derived Grasslands are characterised by a species-rich understorey of native tussock grasses, herbs and scattered shrubs, and the dominance, or prior dominance, of White Box, Yellow Box or Blakely's Red Gum trees. In Queensland the ecological community is a primary component of the following Regional Ecosystems: 11.8.2a, 11.8.8, 11.9.9a, 13.3.1, 13.11.8, 13.12.8 and 13.12.9. It can also be a smaller component of the following regional ecosystems: 11.3.23, 12.8.16 (only at the far	**Unlikely** No RE's associated with this TEC are mapped as being present within the site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of this TEC was identified on-site during field surveys.

		western edge of the bioregion), 13.3.4, 13.11.3 and 13.11.4. These regional ecosystems range in conservation status from 'not of concern at present' to 'endangered'.			
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	E	Community may occur within area.	The Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains ecological community is typically a grassy woodland with a canopy dominated by Eucalyptus populnea and understorey mostly of grasses and other herbs. The ecological community mostly occurs in gently undulating to flat landscapes and occasionally on gentle slopes on a wide range of soil types of alluvial and depositional origin. In Queensland, this TEC corresponds with 11.3.2, 11.3.17, 11.4.7, 11.4.12 and 12.3.10.	**Unlikely** No RE's associated with this TEC are mapped as being present within the site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of this TEC was identified on-site during field surveys.
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	E	Community may occur within area.	In Queensland, this ecological community coincides with two regional ecosystem communities including Of Concern RE12.1.1 (*Casuarina glauca* +/- mangroves woodland) as well as areas where the canopy is dominated by *Casuarina glauca* within 12.3.20 (*Melaleuca quinquenervia, Casuarina glauca* +/- *Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus siderophloia* open forest on low coastal alluvial plains).	**Unlikely** No RE's associated with this TEC are mapped as being present within the site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of this TEC was identified on-site during field surveys.

Listed Threatened Species

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
Bird							
Anthochaera phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	CE	CE	82338	Regent Honeyeaters mostly occur in dry Box-Ironbark Eucalypt woodland and dry sclerophyll forest associations in areas of low to moderate relief, wherein they prefer moister, more fertile sites. These areas are generally associated with creek flats and river valleys and	**Possible** The Regent Honeyeater was observed in 2019 approximately 4 km north of the site in the Undullah Nature Reserve area, therefore is flagged as a potential to occur species in the Flinders and Flagstone Localities.	**Unlikely** The entirety of the site was confirmed via detailed field surveys to be largely reflective of paddock vegetation and devoid of foraging habitat. Given the large quantity of foraging habitat present in the surrounding landscape,

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					foothills. These woodlands have significantly large numbers of mature trees, high canopy cover and abundance of mistletoes. They are a generalist forager, which mainly feed on nectar from a wide range of eucalypts and mistletoes.	While the site is dominated by open paddocks with scattered trees, Remnant vegetation is present within the adjacent property to the east. This vegetation coincides with the same area of vegetation in which the record was found in. This vegetation is mapped as a composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the adjacent property. Given the large quantity of foraging habitat present in the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor more broadly to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would have a low likelihood of occurring on-site.	associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor more broadly to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would have a reduced likelihood of occurring on-site. During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being present within the site. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on-site was reduced to 'unlikely'.
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian Bittern	E	E	1001	The Australasian Bittern occurs in terrestrial wetlands and, rarely, estuarine habitats, mainly in the temperate south-east and south-west. It favours wetlands with tall dense vegetation, where it forages in still, shallow water up to 0.3 m deep, often at the edges of pools or waterways, or from platforms or mats of vegetation over deep water. It	**Unlikely** This site does not contain any terrestrial wetlands or swamps with tall dense vegetation. No records of this species occur within 5 km of the site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					favours permanent and seasonal freshwater habitats, particularly those dominated by sedges, rushes and / or reeds or cutting grass growing over muddy or peaty substrate. The Australasian Bittern occurs in the far south-east of Queensland; it has been reported North to Baralaba and West to Wyandra, although in most years it is probably confined to a few coastal swamps. It is rarely recorded in Queensland, and possibly survives only in protected areas such as the Cooloola and Fraser regions.		
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo	V		67036	This species prefers woodland areas dominated by she-oak Allocasuarina, or open sclerophyll forests and woodlands with a stratum of Allocasuarina beneath Eucalyptus, Corymbia or Angophora. Glossy black-cockatoos have also been observed in mixed Allocasaurina, Casuarina, cypress Callitris and brigalow Acacia harpophylla woodland assemblages. In SEQ west of the Great Dividing Range, they have been observed feeding in remnant belah Casuarina cristata and bulloak Allocasuarina luehmannii forests. This species is also known to utilise appropriate remnant woodlands, and individual or small pockets of	**Possible** One record of this species is present within 5 km of the project area. This record is from 2021 and occurs in vacant bushland 4 km west of the project area. Unlike the area the record occurs in, the site is dominated by open paddock containing scattered trees. Remnant vegetation is present within the adjacent property to the east. This vegetation coincides with the same area of vegetation in which the record was found in. This vegetation is mapped as composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the	**Unlikely** Remnant vegetation dominated by eucalypt vegetation is mapped as being present along the boundaries of the site. Detailed ecological field surveys confirmed that no *Allocasuarina littoralis* (Black She-oak) exist on site or adjacent within the site survey buffer area. Therefore, potential foraging habitat for this species is not present. Glossy Black-cockatoos are identified as occurring within the nearby Flinders-Karawatha corridor more broadly to the north, it is considered that no foraging habitat occurs on site.

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					Allocasuarina and Casuarina feed trees in urban areas. The species nests in the hollows of large trees, usually eucalypts, and will travel up to 10km from nesting sites to feeding areas.	adjacent property. As the Glossy Black-cockatoo depends on the presence of Allocasuarina species, of which these REs typically does not contain, there is low potential that this species would occur on-site. In addition, the large quantity of foraging habitat more broadly to the north and east of the site in the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor would form critical foraging habitat for the species, further reducing the potential importance of the vegetation on-site.	During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being present within the site. Combined with the lack of foraging habitat it is considered unlikely the species will occur on site.
Climacteris picumnus victoriae	Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern)	V	V	67062	Found in eucalypt woodlands (including Box-Gum Woodland) and dry open forest of the inland slopes and plains inland of the Great Dividing Range; mainly inhabits woodlands dominated by stringybarks or other rough-barked eucalypts, usually with an open grassy understorey, sometimes with one or more shrub species; also found in mallee and River Red Gum. It is less commonly found on coastal plains and ranges.	**Unlikely** The site is not inland of the Great Dividing Range within the known distribution of the species. Therefore, it is unlikely that the species will occur on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni	Coxen's Fig-Parrot	CE	CE	59714	The Coxen's Fig Parrot occurs in rainforest habitats including subtropical rainforest, dry rainforest, littoral and developing littoral rainforest, and vine forest. Food is mainly taken from figs however other species fruit have been recorded in their diet including Elaeocarpus	**Unlikely** No ecosystems reflective of rainforest vegetation are mapped on-site nor were they observed during surveys. Furthermore, no food species that this species has been observed to feed on were noticed in any significant abundance on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. Records of this species are absent within a 20 km radius of the site.

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					grandis, Syzygium corynanthum, Litsea reticulata and Grevillea robusta.		
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	E	E	942	A wide ranging and highly mobile species generally observed over eucalypt habitats. This species prefers forest and woodland with a mosaic of vegetation types, large prey populations (birds) and permanent water. The vegetation types include eucalypt woodland, open forest, tall open forest, gallery rainforest, swamp sclerophyll forest and rainforest margins. Habitat has to be open enough for fast attack and manoeuvring in flight, but provide cover for ambushing of prey.	**Unlikely** The site does not occur within a semi-arid environment typically preferred by this species. The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees with remnant vegetation found within the adjacent property. There is potential for the Red Goshawk to use the adjacent remnant vegetation as it comprises eucalypt woodland and riverine vegetation communities, which presents the possibility for the species to forage on site. However, given the historical disturbance on site, it is most probable that the Red Goshawk would favour habitat more broadly to the east and north of the site within the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for foraging. It is unlikely that the species would utilise the site which is further confirmed through the lack of records found within 20km of site in the past 20 years.	**Unlikely** During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being present within the site, additionally, there are no records of this species within 20 km of the site. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on-site was reduced to 'unlikely'.
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	V	V	929	The Grey Falcon is a medium-sized, compact, pale falcon with a heavy, thick-set, deep-chested appearance. Usually restricted to shrubland, grassland and wooded watercourses	**Possible** The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees with remnant vegetation existing adjacent to site. While the NH3B area does not	**Unlikely** Given the lack of on site vegetation, it is most probable that the Grey Falcon would favour habitat more broadly to the north and east of the site within

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					of arid and semi-arid regions, although it is occasionally found in open woodlands near the coast. Also occurs near wetlands where surface water attracts prey. Preys primarily on birds, especially parrots and pigeons, using high-speed chases and stoops; reptiles and mammals are also taken. Like other falcons it utilises old nests of other birds of prey and ravens, usually high in a living eucalypt near water or a watercourse; peak laying season is in late winter and early spring; two or three eggs are laid. The nests chosen are usually in the tallest trees along watercourses, particularly River Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis) and Coolibah (E. coolabah).	contain any riverine communities, these communities have been identified within the broader precinct 1 area and adjacent, leading to the potential for the species to opportunistically forage on site. However, it is most probable that the Grey Falcon would favour the habitat more broadly to the north and east of site within the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for breeding.	the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for foraging. It is unlikely that the species will use the site for breeding or opportunistically forage on site. This is confirmed by the lack of records within 20km of site. During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being present within the site. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on-site was reduced to 'unlikely'.
Geophaps scripta scripta	Squatter Pigeon (southern)	V	V	64440	This species inhabits open grasslands and woodlands typically with a native understorey although may occur in artificial pasture.	**Unlikely** Although open pastural areas on-site may provide marginal foraging habitat for this species, Squatter Pigeon are very rarely observed in southern Queensland, and thus this species is not expected to occur on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort, nor does the site occur within range of known important populations.
Grantiella picta	Painted Honeyeater	V	V	470	The species inhabits mistletoes in eucalypt forests/woodlands, riparian woodlands of black box and river red gum, box-ironbark-yellow gum woodlands, acacia-dominated woodlands, paperbarks, casuarinas, callitris, and trees on farmland or	**Unlikely** No remnant habitat exists on site only within the adjacent property and to the north within the Flinders Kawartha Bioregional Corridor. On site vegetation consists of open paddock	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

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					gardens. The species prefers woodlands which contain a higher number of mature trees, as these host more mistletoes. It is more common in wider blocks of remnant woodland than in narrower strips.	with scattered trees and there is potential that the vegetation may contain large eucalypts that are preferable foraging habitat for this species. However, given only one record is present within a 20 km radius of the site, and this record is over 14 years old, potential for occurrence is limited. Given the lack of contemporary records within 20 kms of the site, and marginal habitat values within the site, there is an unlikely occurrence possibility.	
Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	CE	E	744	The Swift Parrot breeds in Tasmania during spring to early summer. During autumn and winter the species migrates to the mainland where it follows a nomadic existence linked to the availability and timing of flowering of trees in various locations.	**Possible** The Swift Parrot has been sighted in the broader locality within the Springfield Lakes area in 2019, therefore is flagged as a potential to occur species in the Flinders Flagstone locality. The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees. Remnant vegetation is present adjacent to site along the eastern boundary which is mapped as composite RE of RE12.9-10.2, RE12.9-10.7, RE12.9-10.3 and RE12.9-10.17 offering potential foraging habitat for the species on the adjacent property.	**Unlikely** Due to the historical logging evidence in the area, the vegetation is lacking old growth trees this species prefers. During detailed ecological surveys, no evidence of this species was identified as being present within the site. Therefore, the likelihood of this species occurring on-site was reduced to 'unlikely'.

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						From a desktop perspective, the remnant vegetation adjacent to site is potentially suitable foraging habitat for the Swift Parrot as it may contain *Corymbia citriodora*, however, the majority of the site is paddock and devoid of foraging habitat. Given the large quantity of foraging habitat present more broadly within the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the species would have a low likelihood of occurring on-site.	
Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl	-	V	-	The Powerful Owl is generally found in open forests and woodlands, as well as along gallery rainforest and inland riverine woodland. It often roosts and nests in dense gully eucalypt forest. The Powerful Owl requires hollows for nesting, and many of its prey species are also hollow-dependent.	**Possible** One record from 2023 is present 7 km north-east of the project area and one from 2025 is present 8km north of the project area within the Spring Mountain development area. There is potential for the scattered trees within the paddock vegetation to provide necessary roosting habitat for the species.	**Unlikely** Detailed ecological surveys conducted over the entirety of the site failed to identify any evidence of species presence. Given the higher quality habitat present in the surrounding landscape, associated with the Flinders-Karawatha Bioregional Corridor to the north and east, it is considered that the vegetation on-site is of non-critical foraging habitat and therefore the

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
							species would be unlikely to occur on-site.
Rostratula australis	Australian Painted Snipe	E	E	77037	The Australian Painted Snipe is usually found in shallow inland wetlands, either freshwater or brackish, that are either permanently or temporarily filled. The species has a scattered distribution throughout many parts of Australia, with a single record from Tasmania.	**Unlikely** This site does not contain any inland wetlands or swamps.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Stagonopleura guttata	Diamond Firetail	V	V	59398	Diamond Firetails are found in open grassy woodland, heath and farmland or grassland with scattered trees.	**Unlikely** The site contains marginal habitat to support this species including open grassy woodland, heath and farmland or grassland with scattered tree habitat. It is considered unlikely this species would utilise the potential habitat on-site given the lack of sightings within 20 km of the site within the previous 20 years.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Turnix melanogaster	Black-breasted Button-quail	V	V	923	Typical habitat occurs in dry rainforest and vegetation immediately adjacent to rainforest. However the species has also been recorded in a variety of low coastal heathlands around Fraser Island and nearby mainland. Deep leaf litter in which the species can forage appears to be particularly favoured.	**Unlikely** The site does not contain dry rainforest or vegetation immediately adjacent to rainforest, and no heathlands are present.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Fish							

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Maccullochella mariensis	Mary River Cod	E	E	83806	Found in southeast Queensland in the Mary River system, their ideal habitat is described as deep, shaded, slow flowing pools with plenty of snags and log-piles.	**Unlikely** Both *low risk* and *moderate risk* waterways for WWBW are located on or adjacent to site. Ordinarily, these waterways would be considered as potential habitat for Mary River Cod. The recognised current natural species range is restricted to suitable areas of habitat in the Mary River system significantly removed from the subject area, however, it is acknowledged that the adjoining Albert-Logan River catchment, including Teviot Brook / Woolaman Creek, is considered potential former habitat for freshwater cod, assumed to include Mary River Cod or closely related species, prior to local extinction. Documented release impoundments include Maroon Dam in a separate upper catchment of the Logan River, located 50 km south-west of the subject site. No records of the species have been recorded downstream of this catchment. Given the restricted range of this species, it is unlikely that this species would occur on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Insect							
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans	Australian Fritillary	CE	E	88056	Most specimens have been collected from river estuaries or swampy coastal areas at or near sea level. The Australian fritillary butterfly is	**Unlikely** Preferred habitat for this species being open, swampy habitat is not mapped on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive

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					restricted to open, swampy, coastal areas where the larval food plant, Viola betonicifolia, grows as a small, insignificant ground herb in association with Lomandra longifolia (Long Leaved Matrush) and grasses, especially the grass Imperata cylindrica (Bladey Grass). This habitat is called Melaleuca wetlands, although the larval food plant does not occur in all sub-types of this plant community.		field survey effort nor was any habitat to support this species observed.
Mammal							
Chalinolobus dwyeri	Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat	E	E	183	The Large-eared Pied Bat roosts on sandstone cliffs and fertile woodland valley habitat within close proximity of each other. However, in South East Queensland habitat includes rainforest and moist eucalypt forest habitats at high elevations.	**Unlikely** Given the lack of sightings within 20 km of the site and the lack of suitable high-altitude habitat to support this species, the likelihood of occurrence for this species to occur on-site has been deemed unlikely.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)	Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population)	E		75184	The Spot-tailed Quoll has a preference for mature wet forest habitat. Unlogged forest or forest that has been less disturbed by timber harvesting is also preferable. This predominantly nocturnal species rests during the day in dens. Habitat requirements include suitable den sites such as hollow logs, tree hollows, rock outcrops or caves. Individuals require an abundance of food such as birds and small mammals, and large areas of	**Possible** Significant survey efforts to detect this species have been conducted within the locality in the past 10 years with the most significant survey effort demonstrated in a published study by Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (2015). Evidence of this species, although minimal, has been detected in the region within the past few years in the form of scents and potential scats.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. In addition, threats are present on-site including Feral Dogs were recorded, reducing the likelihood that the species would occur on-site.

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					relatively intact vegetation through which to forage.	Notably, the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (Quoll Seeker's Network) in association with Logan City Council placed a number of wildlife cameras across the LGA over a 3-year program. Motion sensor cameras were located on private properties, Council Reserves, National Parks, Energex owned land and the Greenbank military airbase between 2011 and 2014 at 107 sites at 47 locations. They were placed in areas of reported sightings, or where detector dogs had indicated but direct searches were unable to substantiate evidence (e.g. scats). The 3-year program took over 205,000 pictures but did not photograph a single image of a Quoll. It is noted that a Quoll scat was recently recorded and confirmed near Flinders Peak, approximately 7 kilometers west of the subject site. Up until this recent record, the species was considered by many to be locally extinct.	

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						While no suitable habitat exists on site, it is possible the site may be used as opportunistic foraging habitat being adjacent to the broader Flinders Kawartha Bioregional Corridor.	
Petauroides volans	Greater Glider (southern and central)	E		254	The Greater Glider is an arboreal nocturnal marsupial that is mostly restricted to eucalypt forests and woodlands, although it occurs in highest abundance in taller, montane, moist eucalypt forests with abundant (large) hollow-bearing trees for shelter and a variety of eucalypt species for feeding. Diet consists of eucalypt leaves, and occasionally flowers. Small home ranges and low dispersability make this species sensitive to clearing and fragmentation, with low persistence in small forest fragments.	**Possible** While some scattered trees exist on site, these are fractured and isolated from the remnant vegetation adjacent to the east of site which at the time of reporting connects to the Flinders-Karawatha corridor. Paired with two records of the species in 2023 3 km southeast of site and in 2021 5km est of site, the species is found within the area. Remnant habitat adjacent to the site may present potential for the Greater Glider habitat within the adjacent bushland and by extension, utilize any fragmented habitat found on site. Key requirements of the species including presence of large hollow-bearing trees confirmed through field surveys will determine the likelihood of this species occurring on the site.	**Unlikely** Majority of the site has been historically logged, and few mature, old growth trees remain. The Greater Glider requires between 2-4 live hollow per ha. As such, breeding and shelter habitat to support the species are not provided on-site. As evidenced by the detailed GPS tree plot surveys, the total area consists of 17.34 ha, across which a total of 5 large hollows within living trees were recorded. Therefore, a total of 0.29 hollows were recorded per hectare, which includes the adjacent vegetation within the identified site buffer area, well below the species preferred habitat rate. This along with the surrounding clearing of the site for grazing practices provides high level of disturbance, and reduces the field likelihood of occurrence potential.

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							No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Petaurus australis australis	Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern)	V	V	87600	The Yellow-bellied Glider largely occurs in tall mature eucalypt forest generally in areas with high rainfall and nutrient rich soils. Forest type preferences vary with latitude and elevation; mixed coastal forests to dry escarpment forests in the north; moist coastal gullies and creek flats to tall montane forests in the south. Denning occurs within hollows of large trees, with the species preferring to live in family groups of two to six individuals. This species is very mobile and occupy large home ranges of 20 to 85 ha to encompass dispersed and seasonally available food resources.	**Possible** While areas of remnant vegetation exists adjacent to site, on site values represent scattered eucalypt trees that area isolated from the broader habitat present to the east and north which at the time of reporting, connects to the Flinders-Karawatha corridor. Remnant habitat adjacent to the site may present potential for the Yellow-bellied Glider to occur on-site as for opportunistic foraging and more likely in the adjacent bushland. However, preferred wet sclerophyll forest is limited in the region. While there are records of the species within the broader ecological corridor, key requirements of the species including presence of large hollow-bearing trees confirmed through field surveys will determine the likelihood of this species occurring on the site.	**Unlikely** Majority of the site has been historically logged and few mature, old growth trees remain. No preferred wet montane habitat is present. As such, breeding and shelter habitat to support the species are not provided on-site as evidenced by detailed GPS tree plot surveys. The limited number of living hollow-bearing trees with large hollows, along with the surrounding clearing for grazing purposes which provides high level of disturbance, reduces the field likelihood of occurrence potential. No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Petrogale penicillata	Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby	V	V	225	This species prefers rocky habitats, including loose boulder-piles, rocky outcrops, steep rocky slopes, cliffs, gorges and isolated rock stacks. It also utilises tree limbs. While it appears that most Brush-tailed Rock-	**Unlikely** Based on mapped contours over the site, north-facing rocky escarpments which this species uses as primary habitat are likely to be absent from site. However, the site shares its	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					wallaby colonies are on north-facing slopes and cliff lines, colonies have been found on south-facing cliffs in Kangaroo Valley, in the Macleay River Gorge, in the Warrumbungles and at Mt Kaputar, although usually in lower densities.	boundary with the Flinders-Karawatha Corridor where this species is known to occur. Given the low amount of suitable habitat on-site compared to the adjacent conservation reserve and lack of records within 5 km of the site, there is an unlikely potential this species could occur on-site.	
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)	Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory)	E		85104	The Koala is found in a range of habitats, from coastal islands and tall eucalypt forests to low woodlands inland.	**Likely** While the site is mapped as non-remnant paddock vegetation, the trees present on site are likely to consist of Koala food trees consistent with surrounding and pre-clear mapped RE's. Koalas are also known to occur within the local area. Due to the presence of habitat and sightings in the area, there is a high likelihood that this species would occur in the vegetation on-site.	**Possible** The scattered vegetation on site was found to be dominated by Koala food trees and while fragmented, still present the high possibility to be utilised as dispersal habitat. Koala have been detected as part of the broader Flagstone City field surveys within several close areas, but not within site. It is likely the Koala primarily uses the corridor network where preferred foraging species are dominant.
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus	Long-nosed Potoroo (northern)	V	V	66645	The Long-nosed Potoroo inhabits coastal heaths and dry and wet sclerophyll forests. Dense understorey with occasional open areas is an essential part of habitat, and may consist of grass-trees, sedges, ferns or heath, or of low shrub of tea-trees or melaleucas. A sandy loam soil is also a common feature.	**Unlikely** Given the historical disturbance, a lack of dense understory is present on site which is an essential part of this species preferred habitat. Additionally, this site predominately consists of open paddock areas with scattered trees which are not part of this species preferred habitat. Given this and the lack of sightings of the species within 20 km of the site, this	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
						species has been deemed unlikely to occur on-site.	
Pseudomys novaehollandiae	New Holland Mouse, Pookila	V	V	96	Across the species' range the New Holland Mouse is known to inhabit open heathlands, open woodlands with a heathland understorey and vegetated sand dunes. The New Holland Mouse is a social animal, living predominantly in burrows shared with other individuals. The home range of the New Holland Mouse ranges from 0.44 ha to 1.4 ha. The species peaks in abundance during early to mid stages of vegetation succession typically induced by fire.	**Unlikely** Given the lack of preferred habitat being open heathlands, open woodlands with a heathland understory and vegetated sand dunes as well as there being no records of the species within 20 km of the site, this species has been deemed unlikely to occur within the site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	V		186	Species generally roosts in camps in trees adjacent to larger permanent watercourse. The Grey-headed flying fox requires foraging resources and roosting sites. It is a canopy-feeding frugivore and nectarivore, which utilises vegetation communities including rainforests, open forests, closed and open woodlands, Melaleuca swamps and Banksia woodlands. It also feeds on commercial fruit crops. The primary food source is blossom from Eucalyptus and related genera.	**Likely** Suitable foraging habitat is mapped adjacent to site in the form of remnant eucalypt forest which by extension, suggests the scattered on site trees reflect this mapping. Given records of this species occur within the area, there is a likely chance that the species will opportunistically forage on-site.	**Possible** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort however foraging habitat was confirmed. Therefore, it is possible this species could sporadically forage on-site.
Plant							

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
Arthraxon hispidus	Hairy-joint Grass	V		9338	Hairy-joint grass is found in or on the edges of rainforest and in wet eucalypt forest, often near creeks or swamps, as well as woodland.	**Unlikely** Rainforest and wet eucalypt forest is not mapped on-site, therefore it is unlikely that the Hairy-joint Grass would occur on-site. No contemporary records of this species are present within 20 km of the project area.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Bosistoa transversa	Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart	V		16091	The Three-leaved Bosistoa is conserved within Mt Warning National Park, Numbinbah Nature Reserve, Limpinwood Nature Reserve and Whian Whian State Forest. While population information is unavailable, it is thought to be common in its range. It generally grows in wet sclerophyll forest, dry sclerophyll forest and rainforest up to 3oo metres in altitude. It is commonly associated with Argyrodendron trifoliolatum, Syzygium hodgkinsoniae, Endiandra pubens, Dendrocnide photinophylla, Acmena ingens, Diploglottis australis and Diospyros mabacea.	**Unlikely** Rainforest and high-altitude habitat is not mapped on-site, therefore it is unlikely that this species would occur. No contemporary records of this species are present within 20 km of the project area.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Coleus habrophyllus		E		91378	Plants have been recorded growing on chert or sandstone outcrops, in open woodlands often in shaded situations near vine forest. Seven populations are known including: Oxley Creek, Greenbank; Opposum Creek, Springfield; Woogaroo Creek, Goodna; three populations within	**Possible** While there is one record of the species within 5 km of the site, there are no chert or sandstone outcrops present within the relatively flat project area that could support this species. While this would suggest an unlikely possibility of occurrence, the	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					White Rock Conservation Park, incorporating Six Mile Creek Conservation Park near Ormeau (south of Beenleigh).	site is less than 15km from White Rock Conservation park where one (1) of the three known populations for this species is known to occur. Due to these reasons, it is considered possible for the species to occur on site.	
Cryptostylis hunteriana	Leafless Tongue-orchid	V		19533		**Unlikely** Habitat this species prefers is not mapped on-site. In addition, the site is well outside the known distribution of this species in Queensland. It is unlikely that this species would occur on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Cupaniopsis shirleyana	Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo	V		3205	The Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo occurs in a variety of dry rainforest vegetation types, including vine thicket communities on hillsides, stream beds and along riverbanks at altitudes up to 550 m above sea level. This species is also likely to occur on the margins of native vegetation in scrubby urbanised areas. Predominately found on dark brown sandy loams and sandy clay loams (pH 5-7.5) and rocky scree slopes. Generally, these soils have formed from volcanic parent materials (mainly granites and granodiorites, basalt and andesitic flows, and pyroclastics).	**Unlikely** No contemporary records of this species are present within 20 km of the project area and rainforest vegetation is not mapped on-site therefore this species unlikely to occur.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Cupaniopsis tomentella	Boonah Tuckeroo	V		3322	Boonah Tuckeroo is known only from an area between Boonah and Ipswich in south-eastern Queensland. It grows	**Unlikely**	**Unlikely**

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					in vine thickets predominantly on fertile clay soils. These areas have been extensively cleared for agriculture and close settlement over the last 150 years, and the only seven known occurrences are confined to small isolated remnants on scree slopes and roadsides. All known records are from outside of conservation reserves.	While there is one confirmed record of the species occurrence within 5 km of the site, the lack of preferred habitat for this species, vine thickets and scree slopes, are not present. The adjacent records all occur within remnant vegetation at higher altitudes associated with Flinders-Karawatha conservation corridors.	No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Dichanthium setosum	bluegrass	V		14159	In Queensland, bluegrass has been reported from the Leichhardt, Morton, North Kennedy and Port Curtis regions. Dichanthium setosum is associated with heavy basaltic black soils and stony red-brown hardsetting loam with clay. It can be found in moderately disturbed areas such as cleared woodland, grassy roadside remnants, grazed land and highly disturbed pasture. The extent to which this species tolerates disturbance is unknown.	**Unlikely** Given the degraded nature of the site and the lack of records within 20 km of the site within the last 20 years this species is unlikely to occur on-site due to lack of suitable conditions.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Fontainea venosa		V		24040	Occurs in notophyll vine forest and vine thicket with a mean annual rainfall of 1000-1100 mm on soils derived from and containing abundant andesitic rocks, often on rocky outcrops or along creeks.	**Unlikely** Rainforest, notophyll forest, and vine thicket vegetation is not mapped as being present on-site. Therefore, it is unlikely that this species would occur.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Macadamia integrifolia	Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree,	V		7326	The Macadamia Nut grows in remnant rainforest. It prefers to grow in mild frost-free areas with reasonably high rainfall. Vegetation communities	**Unlikely** While there are sightings of the species within 10 km of the site, preferred habitat including rainforest	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
	Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak				range from notophyll mixed forest, extremely tall closed forest, simple notophyll mixed very tall closed forest to simple microphyll-notophyll mixed mid-high closed forest with Araucaria and Argyrodendron emergents.	and notophyll forest vegetation is not mapped on-site. Therefore, it is unlikely that this species would occur on-site.	
Macadamia tetraphylla	Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough-leaved Queensland Nut	V		6581	This species generally occurs in subtropical rainforest and complex notophyll vineforest, at the margins of the forests and mixed sclerophyll forest. It occurs in restricted habitat, growing on moderate to steep hillslopes on alluvial soils at well drained sites.	**Unlikely** While there are sightings of the species within 10 km of the site, preferred habitat including rainforest and notophyll forest vegetation is not mapped on-site. Therefore, it is unlikely that this species would occur on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Melaleuca irbyana	Swamp Tea-tree	-	E	-	Forms dense forest communities. The Swamp Tea-tree (Forest) grows on poorly draining clay soils on the plains and low hills of the Moreton basin. The clay soils drain slowly and often become waterlogged after heavy rains, resulting in the appearance of numerous temporary ponds.	**Likely** *Melaleuca irbyana* was identified as occurring within the broader Precinct 1 development application area, through detailed NCA surveys, across mapped high-risk flora protection areas ~2km west of NH3B. Due to this it is considered likely the species will occur within the NH3B area	**Unlikely** Evidence of this species was not identified on-site during detailed ecological field surveys. Despite the species being found elsewhere within the Precinct 1 area, it is considered unlikely the species will occur within the NH3B area after on ground field surveys confirmed the absences of the species.
Notelaea lloydii	Lloyd's Olive	V		15002	The species occurs on undulating to hilly terrain either in moist gullies or on gentle to steep dry slopes, but is rarely found on rocky outcrops. Soil	**Unlikely** Rainforest habitat is not mapped on or adjacent to the site. Preferred ecotonal habitat is absent; therefore,	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					types are mostly shallow, well drained and stony to very rocky in texture. Found in the ecotone between eucalypt open forests and vine thickets at 80-480 m above sea level (asl).	the species is unlikely to occur on-site.	
Notelaea x ipsviciensis	Cooneana Olive	CE		93460	The Cooneana Olive survives as an understorey plant in degraded, eucalypt dominated dry sclerophyll vegetation communities. Soils in the area are of low fertility, depauperate and sandstone-based. This species prefers open woodland communities with open canopies. The known population is adjacent to subdivided, modified and developed land.	**Unlikely** Available habitat for this species is minimal on-site and is not considered preferred. The closest records of this species are 10km northwest within the Flinders Goolman Conservation Estate (Ipswich). Given the lack of records in the Logan area and marginal habitat present, it is unlikely that this species would occur.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Picris evae	Hawkweed	V		10839	This species preferred habitat is open Eucalypt forest including a canopy of Eucalyptus melliodora, E. crebra, E. populnea, E. albens, Angophora subvelutina, Allocasuarina torulosa , and/or Casuarina cunninghamiana with a Dichanthium grassy understory. Soils are black, dark grey or red-brown (specified as shallow, stony soil over basalt for one collection) and reddish clay-loam or medium clay soils. The flowering and fruiting period is mainly October to January, with a few plants collected in flower or fruit until May.	**Unlikely** Given the historical disturbance of the site and lack of records within 20 km within the last 20 years, it is unlikely this species would occur.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
Planchonella eerwah	Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple	E		17340	Rare tree with dense glossy foliage and scaly bark. It is restricted to three locations in southeastern Queensland, the Ipswich– Beaudesert area south-west of Brisbane; the Beenleigh–Ormeau–Pimpama area, south-east of Brisbane; and the Nambour–Maleny district on the Sunshine coast. It grows on rocky slopes in vine thickets and rainforest. Dominant associated species in southern populations include hoop pine (Araucaria cunninghamii), Harpullia pendula, and members of the genus Flindersia, and in the northern Argyrodendron species, Atalaya multiflora, Choricarpia subargentea, Excoecaria dallachyana, and Flindersia australis.	**Possible** *Planchonella eerwah* was identified as occurring within the broader Precinct 1 development application area, through detailed NCA surveys, across mapped high-risk flora protection areas ~2km northwest of NH3B. However, the lack of preferred habitat mapped across the NH3B site, in the form of rocky slopes in vine thickets and rainforest, are not present. With these paired together, it is possible this species would occur on-site however field surveys will determine the likelihood of the species occur within the NH3B area.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. Despite the broader site observation, paired with the lack of preferential habitat it is considered unlikely the species will occur within the site.
Rhaponticum australe	Austral Cornflower, Native Thistle	V		9363	Austral Cornflower is known from Mt Moffat to Gatton in Queensland, a distance of 600 km. Austral Cornflower grows in eucalypt open forest with grassy understory on roadsides and on road reserves with Chloris gayana, Cirsium vulgare, Eucalyptus tereticornis and Angophora floribunda on black clay soil. The Austral Cornflower is considered to be a poor competitor and prefers habitat where grass competition has been reduced by fire or other forms of disturbance. However, the species	**Unlikely** Marginal habitat to support this species occurs along the boundaries of the site however this species is particularly susceptible to grazing practices which have historically occurred on-site. No records are present within 20 km of site within past 20 years.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					is unlikely to benefit from disturbance that allows the development of a dense cover of exotic grasses such as Chloris gayana (Rhodes Grass).		
Rhodamnia rubescens	Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood	CE		15763	Found in littoral, warm temperate and subtropical rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest usually on volcanic and sedimentary soils.	**Unlikely** Although records are present within the wider region, given the lack of preferred habitat in the form of rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest mapped across the site, it is unlikely this species would occur on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Rhodomyrtus psidioides	Native Guava	CE		19162	Pioneer species found in littoral, warm temperate and subtropical rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest often near creeks and drainage lines.	**Unlikely** While there are records of this species within 5 km of the site, preferred habitat is not mapped as being present across the site. The adjacent records all occur within remnant vegetation at higher altitudes associated with Flinders-Karawatha conservation corridors.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Samadera bidwillii	Quassia	V		29708	Quassia commonly occurs in lowland rainforest or on rainforest margins, but it can also be found in other forest types, such as open forest and woodland. Quassia is commonly found in areas adjacent to both temporary and permanent watercourses in locations up to 510 m altitude. The species occurs on lithosols, skeletal soils, loam soils, sands, silts and sands with clay subsoils.	**Unlikely** This species favors lowland rainforest or rainforest margins which are not mapped on-site. In addition, no local records exist, therefore Quassia is unlikely to be present on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
Sophora fraseri		V		8836	This species normally grows in wet sclerophyll forest and a range of rainforest types. Associated species include: Corymbia citriodora, Eucalyptus carnea, E. microcorys, E. acmenoides, E. propinqua and Lophostemon confertus. The shrub appears to prefer growing along rainforest margins, in eucalypt forests in the vicinity of rainforests or in large canopy gaps in closed forest communities	**Unlikely** This species favors wet sclerophyll forests or rainforests which are not mapped on-site. In addition, no local records exist, therefore the species is unlikely to be present on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Thesium australe	Austral Toadflax, Toadflax	V		15202	Austral Toadflax is semi-parasitic on the roots of a range of grass species, notably Themeda triandra (Kangaroo Grass). It occurs in shrubland, grassland or woodland, often on damp sites.	**Unlikely** The site is located well outside of the known Queensland distribution of this species. It is unlikely that this species would occur on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Reptile							
Delma torquata	Adorned Delma, Collared Delma	V	V	1656	In general, the species occurs on rocky hillsides on basalt and lateritic soils supporting open eucalypt and Acacia woodland with a sparse understorey of shrubs and tussocks or semi-evergreen vine thicket.	**Unlikely** No rocky hillsides are present on site. The closest records of the Collared Delma are in the Ripley locality. There is no habitat in association with Eucalypt woodland onsite as well as a lack of preferred soil types.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Furina dunmalli	Dunmall's Snake	V	V	59254	Dunmall's Snake has been found in a broad range of habitats, including forests and woodlands on black alluvial cracking clay and clay loams dominated by Brigalow other Wattles, native Cypress or Bull-oak, and	**Unlikely** Preferred habitat of black alluvial cracking clay and Brigalow woodland is not mapped on or adjacent to the site. No records of this species are present within 20 km of the site. It is	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					various Blue Spotted Gum, Ironbark, White Cypress Pine and Bull oak open forest and woodland associations on sandstone derived soils. Dunmall's Snake occurs primarily in the Brigalow Belt region in the south-eastern interior of Queensland. Records indicate sites at elevations between 200–500 m above sea level. The snake is very rare or secretive with limited records existing. It has been recorded at Archokoora, Oakey, Miles, Glenmorgan, Wallaville, Gladstone, Lake Broadwater, Mount Archer, Exhibition Range National Park, roadside reserves between Inglewood and Texas, Rosedale, Yeppoon and Lake Broadwater Conservation Park.	unlikely that Dunmall's Snake would occur on-site.	
Hemiaspis damelii	Grey Snake	E	E	1179	In Queensland, grey snake habitat is Brigalow (Acacia harpophylla) and Belah (Casuarina cristata) woodlands on heavy, dark brown to black cracking clay soils, particularly in association with water bodies, areas with small gullies and ditches, and floodplain environments where the species shelters beneath logs, rocks and soil cracks.	**Unlikely** Preferred habitat for this species is not mapped as being present on-site nor are contemporary records present within 20 km of the area, therefore it is unlikely this species would occur on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Amphibian							
Adelotus brevis	Tusked Frog	-	V	-	Tusked frogs can be found in a range of habitats including open grasslands,	**Possible**	**Unlikely**

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					large swamps, low woodlands, dry and wet sclerophyll forests and rainforests. They are not recorded to be concerned about artificial or highly disturbed sites. Tusked frogs rarely occur above 400m above sea level and are known to breed in a range of sites.	Desktop surveys identified one small damn located on site and various mapped waterways. As the species is known to inhabit a wide range of wet areas, as well as its existence within 10km of site, it is possible the species may occur within the waterway values mapped on site.	No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. Paire with the lack of credible records found within 5km of the site the likelihood of the species occurring has been downgraded to unlikely.

Listed migratory species (not listed above)

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
Bird							
Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	-		59309	The Common Sandpiper utilises a wide range of coastal wetlands and some inland wetlands, including estuaries and deltas of streams, banks farther upstream; around lakes, pools, billabongs, reservoirs, dams and clay pans, and occasionally piers and jetties. They are mostly found in shallow water, around muddy margins or rocky shores and sometimes in muddy areas littered with rocks or snags. The species commonly utilises mangroves for foraging and roosting but is rarely seen on mudflats.	**Unlikely** 0 dated records within 20 km of site within past 20 years, 1 record without date within 20 km. No suitable foraging or breeding habitat is mapped on-site. No contemporary records are present within 20 km of the project area.	
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift	-		678	This species is almost exclusively aerial and mostly occur over inland plains but sometimes above foothills or in coastal areas.	**Unlikely** This species sporadically occurs within the region and is largely aerial, however no foothills are present on-site where this species may forage. Therefore, it is unlikely this species will occur.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	V	V	874	In Australia, the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh, and beach cast algae / seaweed or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, and dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, saltpans and hypersaline salt	**Unlikely** While there are records of the species within 10 km of the site during the past 20 years, this site does not contain any terrestrial wetlands or swamps, or any regions which could support temporary pooling water.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					lakes inland. They also occur in salt works and sewage farms. They use flooded paddocks, sedgelands and other ephemeral wetlands, but leave when they dry. They use intertidal mudflats in sheltered bays, inlets, estuaries or seashores, and also swamps and creeks lined with mangroves.		
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	CE	CE	856	Curlew Sandpipers mainly occur on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and also around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms. They are also recorded inland, though less often, including around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains, usually with bare edges of mud or sand. They occur in both fresh and brackish waters. In Queensland, scattered records occur in the Gulf of Carpentaria, with widespread records along the coast south of Cairns.	**Unlikely** This site does not contain any terrestrial wetlands or intertidal mudflats that this species requires.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	-		858	The Pectoral Sandpiper prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands. The species is found at coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains and artificial wetlands. Occasionally found further inland.	**Unlikely** No suitable foraging or breeding habitat is mapped on-site nor are records present within 20 km of the area.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover	V	V	877	In the non-breeding grounds in Australasia, the Greater Sand Plover is almost entirely coastal, inhabiting littoral and estuarine habitats. They mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks, as well as sandy estuarine lagoons. They seldom occur at shallow freshwater wetlands.	**Unlikely** There are no coastal or estuarine habitats mapped as being present on-site. Therefore, there is no suitable habitat for this species present on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Cuculus optatus	Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo	-		86651	Non-breeding habitat only: monsoonal rainforest, vine thickets, wet sclerophyll forest or open Casuarina, Acacia or Eucalyptus woodlands. Frequently at edges or ecotones between habitat types	**Possible** Preferred habitat of rainforest is not mapped on-site. However, there is potential that the Oriental Cuckoo may forage in the eucalypt vegetation on-site. This species is commonly recorded in the Brisbane region with some records within Logan.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort. Given the lack of preferred habitat in the form of ecotonal edges it is considered unlikely this species occurs.
Gallinago hardwickii	Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe	V	V	863	Latham's Snipe occurs in permanent and ephemeral wetlands. They usually inhabit open, freshwater wetlands with low, dense vegetation.	**Possible** While the site does not contain any terrestrial wetlands or swamps, a high level of sightings exists within 20km of site. Characteristics that could support ephemeral pooled water are present (on site dam), however these locations are highly disturbed with significant weed incursion.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail	V	V	682	Although they occur over most types of habitat, they are probably recorded most often above wooded areas, including open forest and rainforest, and may also fly between trees or in clearings, below the canopy, but they	**Possible** The site is dominated by open paddock with scattered trees with remnant vegetation existing adjacent to site. It is most probable that the Grey Falcon would favour the habitat more broadly to	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Scientific name	Common name	EPBC Act	NC Act	EPBC Code	Habitat and Distribution	Desktop Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)	Field Survey Confirmed Likelihood of Occurrence (on-site)
					are less commonly recorded flying above woodland. They also commonly occur over heathland, but less often over treeless areas, such as grassland or swamps.	the north and east of site within the Flinders Karawatha Bioregional Corridor for breeding. Based on the presence of the remnant habitat, there is potential that the vegetation may contain large eucalypts that are preferable foraging habitat for this species.	
Motacilla tschutschensis	Yellow Wagtail	-		644	This species occupies a range of damp or wet habitats with low vegetation, from damp meadows, marshes, waterside pastures, sewage farms and bogs to damp steppe and grassy tundra.	**Unlikely** Suitable habitat to support the Yellow Wagtail is not mapped on-site nor are any contemporary records present within 20 km of the project area.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	-		952	Eastern Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They are mostly found in coastal areas but occasionally travel inland along major rivers.	**Unlikely** Although records of this species occur within the wider region, no suitable foraging or breeding habitat is mapped on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank, Greenshank	E	E	832	The Common Greenshank is found in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats of varying salinity. The species is known to forage at the edges of wetlands in soft mud or mudflats.	**Unlikely** No suitable foraging or breeding habitat is mapped on-site.	**Unlikely** No evidence of the species was identified on-site during the extensive field survey effort.

Appendix F

Waterway Assessments

NH3B Waterway Assessments

1.1. Assessment Site 1 Summary

Overview	Comment	
Site #	1	
Stream Order	1	
GPS location (GDA 2020)	-27.82859656° N	152.90330645° E
Local land use	Grazing area (dam at point)	
Bed and Bank Details	Dam Dimensions	20m x 20m
Flow regime	Dam (standing water)	
Channel shading	0%	
Macrophytes	Present	
General description and habitat attributes		
This point outlines a small dam located on site where evidence of cattle use is evident on the banks. Macrophytes were identified within the dam which are dominated by *Nymphaea caerulea* (Blue Water Lily), *Schoenoplectus mucronatus* (Star Clubrush), *Nymphoides indica* (Water Snowflakes) and *Leersia hexandra* (Swamp Rice Grass) with scattered *Philydrum lanuginosum* (Woolly Frogmouth). 'Downstream' of the dam lies a ~3m tall retention wall that blocks flow from upstream values and keeps the water within the dam. Some vegetation is present on this retention wall which include mostly acacia species with some scattered *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum). Majority of the surrounding vegetation is scattered regrowth acacia species with some E.teret. No other waterway features were identified even upstream of retention wall (no bed or banks or flowpath) which indicated an overland flow drainage area.		

Upstream



Downstream



Left Bank



Right Bank



1.2. Assessment Site 2 Summary

Overview	Comment	
Site #	2	
Stream Order	1	
GPS location (GDA 2020)	-27.83031671° N	152.90290985° E
Local land use	Cattle Grazing	
Average Bankful Width	Top to Top	15m
	Channel Width	12m
	Bank Height	2m
Flow regime	Ephemeral	
Channel shading	0%	
Macrophytes	Absent	
General description and habitat attributes		
WW features were identified at the observation point where a defined flow path was observed within the bed ~1m wide which was observed ton continue downstream. Scouring was observed upstream where a scour pool was present with standing water. Along with the scouring, high levels of bank erosion was present where banks dropped off drastically and did not form a gradual shift to the top of bank. This erosion as likely attributed to the lack of riparian layer surrounding the ww. Upstream the riparian veg was completely absent with only ground dwelling species existing dominated by *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass) and *Megathyrsus maximus* (Guinea Grass). Trees exist in the bed downstream which consists of scattered *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple) and *Corymbia tesselaris* (Moreon Bay Ash) in the T1 layer and scattered regrowth acacia species in T2. The vegtation is limited to the immediate banks of the WW.		

Upstream



Downstream



Left Bank



Right Bank



1.3. Assessment Site 3 Summary

Overview	Comment	
Site #	3	
Stream Order	1	
GPS location (GDA 2020)	-27.8331882° N	152.9064819° E
Local land use	Cattle Grazing area	
Average Bankful Width	Top to Top	Not defined
	Channel Width	12m
	Bank Height	Not defined
Flow regime	Ephemeral	
Channel shading	0%	
Macrophytes	Absent	
General description and habitat attributes		
The observed flow path of the WW does not follow the mapping, so the observation as taken to reflect on ground values. Bed and banks were not defined on waterway but there seems to be a low lying 'depression' top delineate the observed flow path in the area. No erosion was present in the area likely due to the inundation of grasses and the low relief causing low water flow in rainfall events. Vegetation on the bed and banks was largely absent with vegetation in the area being dominate by Grasses (*Imperata cylindrica* and *Chloris gayana)* and Lantana with a small patch of NJKHT's (*C.tesselaris, E.tereticornis* and *L.suaveolens*) is present upstream.		

Upstream



Downstream



Left Bank



Right Bank



1.4. Assessment Site 4 Summary

Overview	Comment	
Site #	4	
Stream Order	1	
GPS location (GDA 2020)	-27.832176522° N	152.904772238° E
Local land use	Cattle Grazing	
Average Bankful Width	Top to Top	
	Channel Width	
	Bank Height	4m
Flow regime	Ephemeral	
Channel shading	50%	
Macrophytes	Absent	
General description and habitat attributes		
WW features present however no defined flow path within the ww bed (spans the entire bed). Some bank erosion present, however not as bad as other points due to relatively high abundance of bank vegetation (mostly invasives in ground and shrub layer). No true riparian layer is present vegetation is only limited to the banks of the WW. T1 is dominated by Eucalypt's (*E.tereticornis* and *A.subvelutina*) T2 by regrowth acacia species and ground/shrub is dom by Lantana, guinea grass and blady grass. No water was observed and no scouring was observed.		

Upstream



Downstream



Left Bank



Right Bank



1.5. Assessment Site 5 Summary

Overview	Comment	
Site #	5	
Stream Order	1	
GPS location (GDA 2020)	-27.831529260° N	152.906588612° E
Local land use	Cattle Grazing Area	
Average Bankful Width	Top to Top	13m
	Channel Width	10m
	Bank Height	1-3m
Flow regime	Ephemeral	
Channel shading	0%	
Macrophytes	Absent	
General description and habitat attributes		
Braiding channel at WW point leading to several stream feeding into the ww just downstream of observation point. Bed and banks completely inundated with grasses and lantana leading to no erosion present at the WW point as well as no pooling or water. No defined flow path or riparian zone was observed with he scattered bank vegetation consisting of scattered euc's in the T1 layer (*C.tesselaris, E.tereticornis, A.subvelutina, C.intermedia*). Limited T2 was observed with some scattered regrowth acacia. Shrub/ground layer dominated by invasives (lantana, and non-native grazing grasses) and some high-density patches of *L.multiflora* present		

Upstream



Downstream



Left Bank



Right Bank



1.6. Assessment Site 6 Summary

Overview	Comment	
Site #	6	
Stream Order	1	
GPS location (GDA 2020)	-27.827202530° N	152.904027398° E
Local land use	Cattle Grazing Area	
Average Bankful Width	Top to Top	-
	Channel Width	-
	Bank Height	-
Flow regime	Ephemeral	
Channel shading	0%	
Macrophytes	Absent	
General description and habitat attributes		
No ww features were observed, the area is where the bottom of two hills converges indicating a possible overland flow path. Vegetation in the area is extremely limited with no T1, T2 or shrub vegetation present within the flow path. Veg at the point is dominated by blady grass and balloon cotton bush which is reflected in the ground layer of the surrounding small hills. Other species observed within the flow path include small patches of rush species, blue billygoat weed, pennywort and lantana. Vegetation of the hills see scattered euc's (*C/intermedia, C.citriodora, E.moluccana* and *E.crebra*).		

Upstream



Downstream



Left Bank



Right Bank



Appendix G

Flora Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Native/Introduced	NCA Conservation Status	Biosecurity Status
Senecio madagascariensis	Fireweed	Introduced		Cat 3
Lantana camara	Lantana	Introduced		Cat 3
Lobelia purpurascens	White Root	Native	Special Least Concern	
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	Native	Least Concern	
Sporobolus natalensis	Giant Rat's Tail Grass	Introduced		Cat 3
Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	Native	Least Concern	
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	Yellow Buttons	Native	Least Concern	
Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	Native	Least Concern	
Hypoxis hygrometrica	Golden Weather-grass	Native	Least Concern	
Eragrostis brownii	Brown's Lovegrass	Native	Least Concern	
Gomphrena celosioides	Gomphrena Weed	Introduced		
Sporobolus natalensis	Giant Rat's Tail Grass	Introduced		
Ageratum houstonianum	Blue Billygoat weed	Introduced		
Gomphocarpus physocarpus	Balloon Cotton Bush	Introduced		
Verbena bonariensis	Purple-top Verbena	Introduced		
Passiflora suberosa	Corky Passion Vine	Introduced		
Melinis repens	Red Natal Grass	Introduced		
Murdannia graminea	Slug Herb	Native	Least Concern	
Glycine clandestina	Twining Glycine	Native	Least Concern	
Maclura cochinchinensis	Cockspur Vine	Native	Least Concern	
Setaria pumila	Pale Pigeon Grass	Introduced		
Solanum nigrum	Blackberry Nightshade	Introduced		
Goodenia rotundifolia	Star Goodenia	Native	Least Concern	
Lantana montevidensis	Creeping Lantana	Introduced		Cat 3
Solanum chrysotrichum	Giant Devil's Fig	Introduced		
Solanum mauritianum	Wild Tobacco	Introduced		
Conyza sumatrensis	Tall Fleabane	Introduced		
Lobelia stenophylla	-	Native	Least Concern	
Lovbelia concolor	Poison Pratia	Native	Least Concern	
Dichondra repens	Kidney Weed	Native	Least Concern	
Juncus usitatus	Common Rush	Native	Least Concern	
Emilia sonchifolia	Emilia	Introduced		
Viola hederacea	Native Violet	Native	Least Concern	
Hypericum gramineum	Small St John's Wort	Native	Least Concern	
Lomandra longifolia	Long-leaved Mat Rush	Native	Least Concern	
Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed Wire Grass	Native	Least Concern	
Chloris gayana	Rhodes Grass	Introduced		
Geranium solanderi	Native Geranium	Native	Least Concern	
Cyanthillium cinereum	Vernonia	Native	Least Concern	
Aristida queenslandica	Queensland Wiregrass	Native	Least Concern	
Bidens pilosa	Cobbler's Pegs	Introduced		
Cuphea carthagenensis	Columbian Waxweed	Introduced		
Commelina diffusa	Native Wandering Jewel	Native	Least Concern	
Solanum linnaeanum	Devil's Apple	Introduced		
Scoparia dulcis	Licorice Weed	Introduced		
Cirsium vulgare	Spear Thistle	Introduced		
Elymus repens	Couch Grass	Native	Least Concern	
Leersia hexandra	Swamp Rice Grass	Native	Least Concern	
Philydrum lanuginosum	Woolly Frogmouth	Native	Least Concern	
Nymphaea caerulea	Blue Water Lily	Introduced		
Nymphoides indica	Water Snow Flakes	Native	Least Concern	
Capillipedium parviflorum	Scented-top Grass	Native	Least Concern	
Goodenia heterophylla	-	Introduced		
Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee Bush	Native	Least Concern	
Paspalum urvillei	Vasey Grass	Introduced		
Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Tree	Native	Least Concern	
Petalostigma pubescens	Quinine Bush	Native	Least Concern	

Appendix H

Vegetation Assessments

1.1. Quaternary 1 – Northern Waterway

Vegetation adjoining the northern waterway mapped as an unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook stream order 1 was found to be reflective of Category X (non-remnant) vegetation consisting of scattered large native trees with an understory dominated by native and exotic grasses. Canopy vegetation consisted of eucalypts approximately 17-20m, *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) being the dominant species. Sub-canopy vegetation was dominated by eucalypts and other native trees 10-15m including *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle). The shrub layer was present only as scattered exotic weed species *Lantana camara* (Lantana). The understory was also predominantly exotic/weedy grass species, *Digitaria ciliaris* (Summer Grass) being dominant with some scattered native and exotic forbs including *Cyperus polystachyos* (Bunchy Sedge), *Lantana montevidensis* (Creeping Lantana) and *Lepidosperma gladiatum* (Sword Sedge) and other native grasses including *Capillipedium parviflorum* (Scented-top Grass).



Photo set 1: Vegetation within the northern waterway reflective of Category X vegetation consisting of scattered Eucalypts with a weedy understory.

1.2. Quaternary 2 – Paddock

Category X (non-remnant) vegetation across majority of the site was reflective of paddock values consisting of scattered large eucalypts of approximately 20-25 m with an understory dominated by native and exotic grasses. Canopy species present included *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (River Red Gum), *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box) and *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum). The sub-canopy was present as very scattered smaller eucalypts 10-15 m including *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box) and *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash). Shrub layer was largely absent with the exception of occasional *Lantana camara* (Lantana) bushes and juvenile eucalypts. The ground layer was dominated by grazed exotic grasses with occasional native grasses and exotic and native forbs. Species present in the ground layer

included Giant Rat's Tail Grass (*Sporobolus pyramidalis*), Balloon Top Cotton (*Gomphocarpus physocarpus)*, Blady Grass (*Imperata cylindrica*), Rhodes Grass (*Chloris gayana*), *Eragrostis brownii* (Brown's Lovegrass), *Murdannia graminea* (Slug Herb), *Senecio madagascariensis* (Fireweed), *Centella asiatica* (Indian Pennywort), *Verbena bonariensis* (Purple-top Verbena).



Photo set 2: Vegetation within paddock regions were dominated by exotic grasses with occasional large eucalypts.

1.3. Quaternary 3 – Southwestern Waterway

Mapped Category X (non-remnant) vegetation adjoining the south-western waterway identified as an unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook stream order 3 was consistent with non-remnant values consisting as scattered large eucalypts in the canopy with a highly disturbed understory. *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) between 17-20 m were dominant in the canopy with a sub-canopy of scattered eucalypts and Acacia's 10-15m including *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box) and *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple). Shrub layer was observed to be dominated by *Lantana camara* (Lantana) with juvenile regrowing acacias and eucalypts. The ground layer was dominated by exotic grasses and forbs including *Ageratum houstonianum* (Blue Billygoat Weed), *Sida rhombifolia* (Common Sida) and *Lantana montevidensis* (Creeping Lantana) with occasional native forbs and grasses *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass), *Juncus usitatus* (Common Rush) and *Geitonoplesium cymosum* (Scrambling Lily).




Photo set 3: Vegetation within the southwestern waterway reflective of Category X vegetation consisting of scattered Eucalypts with a highly disturbed and weedy understory.

1.4. Quaternary 4 – Southern Waterway

Vegetation adjoining the southern waterway identified as an unnamed tributary of Teviot Brook stream order 1 was observed to be reflective of Category X (non-remnant) values. Canopy vegetation within this region was present as scattered *E. tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) approximately 18-20 m with a subcanopy of other native tree's approximately 13-16m including *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Angophora subvelutina* (Broad-leaved Apple) and *Acacia disparrima* (Hickory Wattle). Significant *Lantana camara* (Lantana) infestation was observed in the shrub layer, in particular on banks with occasional native shrub *Breynia oblongifolia* (Coffee Bush) and immature acacias present. The ground layer was dominated by native and exotic grasses *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass), *Cynodon dactylon* (Green Couch) and *Digitaria ciliaris* (Summer Grass).




Photo set 4: Vegetation adjoining the southern waterway demonstrated value consistent with Category X, consisting of occasional scattered large eucalypts with a understory dominated by Lantana.

1.5. Quaternary 5 – Eastern Adjoining Vegetation

Vegetation onsite adjoining the eastern boundary was observed to be minimal. Only occasional small eucalypts and acacia species were present in this region and the ground layer was dominated by bare ground or exotic/native grasses. Vegetation within the lot located east of the site, which is largely mapped as Category B (Remnant) vegetation, was observed to be more reflective of Category C (High-value Regrowth) existing as very scattered large eucalypts approximately 20-25 m including *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box). Dense regrowth eucalypts and other native tree species approximately 10-15 m were present in the sub-canopy including *Corymbia citriodora* (Spotted Gum), *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) *Eucalyptus moluccana* (Gum-topped Box), Eucalyptus crebra (Narrow-leaved Ironbark) and *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay Ash). Abundant regrowing eucalypts and acacia were observed in shrub layer with patches of dense *Lantana camara* (Lantana) infestation. The ground layer was a mixture of native and exotic grasses and forbs including *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* (Yellow Buttons), *Ageratum houstonianum* (Blue Billygoat weed), *Melinis repens* (Red Natal Grass), *Aristida queenslandica* (Queensland Wiregrass), *Sida rhombifolia* (Common Sida), *Imperata cylindrica* (Blady Grass) and *Lomandra longifolia* (Long-leaved Mat Rush).



Photo set 5: Vegetation with the lot located east of the site is mapped as Category B but is more characteristic of Category C, being dominated by regrowth eucalypts and acacias.

Appendix I

Tree Schedule

Tree Schedule - NH3B 8020
Mount Elliott Road Flinders Peak, Undullah (Harrison Development Group)
Date: 2026/10/12

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
1	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	420		420	132	18.0	9.0	5.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
3	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	370		370	116	18.0	9.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
4	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	380		380	119	17.0	10.0	4.6	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
5	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	350		350	110	17.0	8.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
6	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
7	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	11.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
8	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
9	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
10	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	11.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
11	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	14.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
12	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
13	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120		120	38	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
14	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
15	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	150		150	47	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
16	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	260		260	82	10.0	5.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
17	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	15.0	7.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
18	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	280		280	88	18.0	7.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
19	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	250		250	79	18.0	6.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
20	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	12.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
21	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
22	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
23	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
24	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130	120	177	56	9.0	5.0	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
25	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	18.0	8.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
26	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
27	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
28	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
29	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	100		100	31	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
30	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
31	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
32	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
33	*Dead/Stag*		280		280	88	12.0	6.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
34	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	4.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
35	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	11.0	7.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
36	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
37	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
38	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
39	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
40	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
41	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
42	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
43	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
44	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	3.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
45	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
46	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	10.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
47	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110	80	136	43	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
48	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
49	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120	90 90	175	55	9.0	3.0	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
50	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
51	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	290		290	91	12.0	6.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
52	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
53	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
54	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150		150	47	10.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
55	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
56	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
57	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	210	100	233	73	14.0	7.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
58	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	7.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
59	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	110 110	196	62	9.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
60	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	540		540	170	18.0	9.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
61	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	480		480	151	17.0	10.0	5.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
62	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
63	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	300		300	94	15.0	8.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
64	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	160	150 110	245	77	14.0	6.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
65	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	270		270	85	16.0	8.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
66	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
67	*Acacia concurrens*	Black Wattle	200		200	63	8.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
68	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	90	135	42	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
69	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	4.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
70	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140	120	184	58	10.0	6.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
71	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
72	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
73	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
74	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
75	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	240		240	75	14.0	7.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
76	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
77	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
78	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	160		160	50	10.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
79	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
80	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
81	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	460		460	145	18.0	8.0	5.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
82	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130		130	41	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
83	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
84	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
85	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	90	80	120	38	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
86	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
87	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
88	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
89	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	80 70	146	46	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
90	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	3.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
91	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	530		530	167	20.0	12.0	6.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
92	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
93	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	70	122	38	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
94	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
95	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	170		170	53	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
96	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
97	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	80	144	45	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
98	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	80 70	146	46	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
99	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	7.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
100	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
101	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	180	160	241	76	10.0	6.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
102	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	220	100	242	76	11.0	6.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
103	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	80	128	40	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
104	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	100	156	49	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
105	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
106	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
107	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
108	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
109	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150		150	47	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
110	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	41	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
111	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	7.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
112	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
113	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	170	130 80	228	72	8.0	5.0	2.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
114	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
115	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150		150	47	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
116	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130		130	41	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
117	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
118	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
119	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	180	140	228	72	10.0	6.0	2.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
120	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	160	150	219	69	11.0	4.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
121	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
122	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
123	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130		130	41	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
124	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	170		170	53	11.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
125	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
126	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130	70	148	46	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
127	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	41	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
128	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
129	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	170		170	53	9.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
130	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100	60 60	131	41	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
131	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	11.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
132	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
133	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
134	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	13.0	5.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
135	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	5.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
136	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150	110	186	58	9.0	4.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
137	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	11.0	5.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
138	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
139	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	9.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
140	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	12.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
141	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	320		320	101	17.0	9.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
142	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
143	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
144	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	430		430	135	16.0	9.0	5.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
145	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	260		260	82	18.0	8.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
146	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
147	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	530		530	167	24.0	12.0	6.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
148	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	18.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
149	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	300		300	94	17.0	9.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
150	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
151	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	13.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
152	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	490		490	154	23.0	10.0	5.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
153	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
154	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	610		610	192	24.0	11.0	7.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
155	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	690		690	217	25.0	13.0	8.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
156	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
157	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
158	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	660		660	207	24.0	13.0	7.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
159	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	290		290	91	18.0	8.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
160	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	160		160	50	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
161	*Dead/Stag*		1200		1200	377	20.0	9.0	14.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
162	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	1070		1070	336	24.0	14.0	12.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
163	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130		130	41	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
164	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
165	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100	90	135	42	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
166	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	180		180	57	8.0	4.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
167	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
168	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	580		580	182	22.0	10.0	7.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
169	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
170	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
171	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
172	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	110		110	35	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
173	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	5.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
174	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	4.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
175	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
176	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
177	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
178	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
179	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
180	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	5.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
181	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	120		120	38	4.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
182	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
183	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	6.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
184	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
185	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
186	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	16.0	6.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
187	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
188	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
189	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	280		280	88	14.0	8.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
190	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
191	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	290		290	91	16.0	8.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
192	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
193	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	260		260	82	18.0	9.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
194	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
195	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	130		130	41	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
196	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
197	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140	100	172	54	10.0	3.0	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
198	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
199	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
200	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	210		210	66	13.0	7.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
201	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	310		310	97	18.0	11.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
202	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150		150	47	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
203	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
204	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	160		160	50	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
205	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	12.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
206	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	13.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
207	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	13.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
208	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
209	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
210	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
211	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	180		180	57	12.0	6.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
212	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	12.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
213	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	15.0	7.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
214	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
215	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
216	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	230	120	259	81	9.0	5.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
217	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	140		140	44	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
218	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	10.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
219	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
220	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
221	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	110		110	35	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
222	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	500		500	157	20.0	10.0	6.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
223	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
224	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	110		110	35	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
225	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	260		260	82	19.0	10.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
226	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	16.0	7.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
227	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
228	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	4.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
229	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
230	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	14.0	8.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
231	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	12.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
232	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	12.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
233	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
234	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
235	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
236	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
237	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	12.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
238	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
239	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	3.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
240	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	11.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
241	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	10.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
242	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
243	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120	110	163	51	11.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
244	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	12.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
245	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	220		220	69	16.0	8.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
246	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	180		180	57	8.0	6.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
247	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	18.0	9.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
248	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	160		160	50	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
249	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	15.0	5.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
250	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	16.0	8.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
251	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
252	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	310		310	97	16.0	8.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
253	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	16.0	5.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
254	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	280		280	88	18.0	8.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
255	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	200		200	63	16.0	8.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
256	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	12.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
257	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	150		150	47	8.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
258	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	11.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
259	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	210		210	66	13.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
260	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170	70	184	58	11.0	4.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
261	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	200		200	63	6.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
262	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	390		390	123	17.0	8.0	4.7	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
263	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	540		540	170	18.0	12.0	6.5	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	New	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
264	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	500		500	157	20.0	12.0	6.0	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
265	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	530		530	167	11.0	3.0	6.4	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
266	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	230		230	72	8.0	5.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
267	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	120		120	38	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
268	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	190		190	60	10.0	2.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
269	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	160		160	50	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
270	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	280		280	88	13.0	8.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
271	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	200		200	63	6.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
272	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	230		230	72	8.0	5.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
273	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	310		310	97	9.0	5.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
274	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94	18.0	10.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
275	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	14.0	6.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
276	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	350		350	110	17.0	12.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
277	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	270		270	85	19.0	11.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
278	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	300		300	94	16.0	10.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
279	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	19.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
280	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	260		260	82	20.0	9.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
281	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	690		690	217	20.0	15.0	8.3	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
282	*Dead/Stag*		840		840	264	20.0	16.0	10.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
283	*Dead/Stag*		620		620	195	18.0	10.0	7.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
284	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	18.0	6.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
285	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	250		250	79	21.0	9.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
286	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	310		310	97	19.0	11.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
287	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	16.0	7.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
288	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	23.0	11.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
289	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	17.0	10.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
290	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	250		250	79	16.0	6.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
291	*Dead/Stag*		600		600	188	23.0	15.0	7.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
292	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	21.0	10.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
293	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	530		530	167	16.0	13.0	6.4	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
294	*Dead/Stag*		310		310	97	10.0	1.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
295	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	570		570	179	16.0	13.0	6.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
296	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	740		740	232	16.0	13.0	8.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
297	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	640		640	201	15.0	8.0	7.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Small	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
298	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	7.0	6.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
299	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	210	160	264	83	8.0	6.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
300	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	220		220	69	14.0	11.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
301	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	340		340	107	13.0	11.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
302	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	180		180	57	2.0	1.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
303	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
304	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	210		210	66	10.0	4.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
305	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	760		760	239	18.0	15.0	9.1	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	Small	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
306	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	230	170	286	90	11.0	7.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
307	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	360		360	113	11.0	8.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
308	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	820		820	258	20.0	13.0	9.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
309	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	310		310	97	14.0	11.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
310	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
311	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
312	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
313	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	14.0	4.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
314	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	370		370	116	24.0	13.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
315	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	17.0	12.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
316	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	21.0	6.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
317	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
318	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	450		450	141	6.0	6.0	5.4	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
319	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
320	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
321	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	190		190	60	11.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
322	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
323	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100	100	141	44	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
324	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	240		240	75	7.0	6.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
325	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	220	110 140 130	311	98	6.0	6.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
326	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	140	170	220	69	5.0	5.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
327	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	240		240	75	7.0	5.0	2.9	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
328	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
329	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	310	150	344	108	14.0	7.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
330	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94	17.0	6.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
331	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	10.0	7.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
332	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	250		250	79	16.0	7.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
333	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
334	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	18.0	7.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
335	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	290		290	91	18.0	10.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
336	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	310		310	97	17.0	11.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
337	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	12.0	8.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
340	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	680		680	214	19.0	12.0	8.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
341	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	570		570	179	6.0	6.0	6.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
342	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	470		470	148	13.0	9.0	5.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
343	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	360		360	113	18.0	8.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
344	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	15.0	7.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
345	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	360		360	113	17.0	10.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
346	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	540		540	170	16.0	12.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
347	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	420		420	132	17.0	12.0	5.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
348	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	630		630	198	18.0	9.0	7.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
349	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	440		440	138	19.0	10.0	5.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
350	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	670		670	210	21.0	14.0	8.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
351	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	520		520	163	21.0	9.0	6.2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
352	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	540		540	170	21.0	15.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
353	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	570		570	179	17.0	9.0	6.8	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
354	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	390		390	123	22.0	12.0	4.7	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
355	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	540		540	170	22.0	11.0	6.5	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
356	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	330		330	104	15.0	7.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
357	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	420		420	132	16.0	10.0	5.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
358	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	390		390	123	17.0	12.0	4.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
359	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	370		370	116	17.0	12.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
360	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	330		330	104	18.0	9.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
361	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	330		330	104	18.0	10.0	4.0	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
362	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	350		350	110	18.0	7.0	4.2	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
363	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	320		320	101	19.0	9.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
364	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	18.0	9.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
365	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	800		800	251	18.0	17.0	9.6	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
366	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	300		300	94	18.0	10.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
367	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	410		410	129	18.0	12.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
368	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	20.0	13.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
369	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	300		300	94	17.0	10.0	3.6	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
370	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	540		540	170	20.0	16.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
371	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	610		610	192	21.0	14.0	7.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
372	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	310		310	97	16.0	8.0	3.7	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
373	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	320		320	101	15.0	7.0	3.8	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
374	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	540		540	170	22.0	13.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
375	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	570		570	179	22.0	16.0	6.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
376	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	300		300	94	15.0	10.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
377	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	360		360	113	18.0	7.0	4.3	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
378	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	370		370	116	17.0	12.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
379	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	300		300	94	17.0	8.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
380	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	300		300	94	17.0	14.0	3.6	Regular	-	Thinning	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
381	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	350		350	110	18.0	11.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
382	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	390		390	123	14.0	11.0	4.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
383	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	480		480	151	20.0	14.0	5.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
384	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	300	270	404	127	16.0	12.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
385	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	390	120	408	128	16.0	9.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
386	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	900		900	283	20.0	17.0	10.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
387	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	370		370	116	17.0	13.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
388	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	360		360	113	20.0	12.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
389	*Corymbia henryi*	Large-leaved Spotted Gum	300		300	94	23.0	12.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
390	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	16.0	11.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
391	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	310		310	97	18.0	11.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
392	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	20.0	13.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
393	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	20.0	13.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
394	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	20.0	13.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
395	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	21.0	10.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
396	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94	18.0	9.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
397	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	460		460	145	14.0	7.0	5.5	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
398	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	260		260	82	12.0	5.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
399	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	655		655	206	17.0	10.0	7.9	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
400	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	450		450	141	17.0	12.0	5.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
401	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	500		500	157	17.0	10.0	6.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
402	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	540		540	170	19.0	11.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
403	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	580		580	182	15.0	8.0	7.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
404	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	120		120	38	5.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
405	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	230		230	72	8.0	4.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
406	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	17.0	7.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
407	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	855		855	269	25.0	14.0	10.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
408	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	190		190	60	5.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
409	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	250	160 150	333	104	6.0	5.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	Almost Dead
410	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	160		160	50	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
411	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	200		200	63	8.0	2.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
412	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	160		160	50	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
413	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	600		600	188	18.0	8.0	7.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	Introduced	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
414	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	180		180	57	8.0	2.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
415	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	260		260	82	15.0	7.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
416	*Dead/Stag*		250		250	79	5.0	3.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
417	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	180		180	57	7.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
418	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	140		140	44	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
419	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	140		140	44	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
420	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	240		240	75	10.0	4.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
421	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	270		270	85	11.0	3.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
422	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	220		220	69	10.0	4.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
423	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	11.0	4.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
424	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	340		340	107	15.0	5.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
425	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	390		390	123	15.0	6.0	4.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
426	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	8.0	2.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
427	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	8.0	2.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
428	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	400		400	126	14.0	5.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
429	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	270		270	85	14.0	6.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
430	*Dead/Stag*		260		260	82	3.0	1.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
431	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	3.0	1.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
432	*Dead/Stag*		190		190	60	5.0	1.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
433	*Dead/Stag*		230		230	72	7.0	3.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
434	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	280		280	88	6.0	2.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Present	-	Remove as part of this Application	
435	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
436	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	250		250	79	15.0	5.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
437	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	160		160	50	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
438	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	230		230	72	10.0	6.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
439	*Dead/Stag*		150	160 130 120	282	89	5.0	4.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
440	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	280		280	88	14.0	8.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
441	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	330		330	104	16.0	5.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
442	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	160		160	50	10.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
443	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	240		240	75	15.0	8.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
444	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	140		140	44	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
445	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	1200		1200	377	18.0	12.0	14.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
446	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	200		200	63	6.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
447	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	18.0	7.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
448	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	240		240	75	6.0	6.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
449	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	430		430	135	15.0	13.0	5.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
450	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	300		300	94	5.0	3.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
451	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	200		200	63	10.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
452	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	150		150	47	3.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
453	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	200		200	63	13.0	5.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
454	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	150		150	47	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
455	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	110		110	35	5.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
456	*Dead/Stag*		670		670	210	7.0	1.0	8.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	Chimney Hollow
457	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	450		450	141	16.0	14.0	5.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
458	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	170		170	53	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
459	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	200		200	63	7.0	8.0	2.4	Regular	Spreading	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
460	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	140		140	44	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
461	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	130		130	41	5.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
462	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	130		130	41	4.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
463	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	450		450	141	18.0	10.0	5.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
464	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	540		540	170	22.0	14.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
465	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	670		670	210	18.0	9.0	8.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
466	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	240		240	75	10.0	5.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
467	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	160		160	50	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
468	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	280		280	88	12.0	5.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
469	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	300		300	94	16.0	8.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg.	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
470	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	560		560	176	20.0	12.0	6.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
471	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	220	140	261	82	10.0	5.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
472	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	270		270	85	18.0	6.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
473	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	270		270	85	17.0	7.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
474	*Dead/Stag*		180		180	57	5.0	1.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	Introduced	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
475	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	240		240	75	16.0	5.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
476	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
477	*Dead/Stag*		180		180	57	4.0	1.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
478	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	350		350	110	16.0	8.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
479	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	170		170	53	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
480	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	550		550	173	16.0	10.0	6.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
481	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
482	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	440		440	138	14.0	6.0	5.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
483	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72	7.0	3.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
484	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	41	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
485	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	270		270	85	7.0	5.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
486	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	210		210	66	9.0	5.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
487	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	270		270	85	16.0	6.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
488	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	300	680	743	233	22.0	9.0	8.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
489	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	220	150 130 90	310	97	5.0	6.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
490	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	580		580	182	11.0	6.0	7.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	Glider Feeding Marks ?
491	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	170		170	53	5.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
492	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	5.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
493	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	180		180	57	7.0	2.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
494	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200	130 160 150	324	102	6.0	6.0	3.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
495	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200	180 180 110	342	107	5.0	6.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
496	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	740		740	232	17.0	12.0	8.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
497	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	370		370	116	11.0	8.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
498	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	350		350	110	12.0	6.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
499	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	300		300	94	10.0	6.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
500	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	720		720	226	14.0	8.0	8.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
501	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	470		470	148	10.0	7.0	5.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
502	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	270	260 520	641	201	7.0	9.0	7.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
503	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	400		400	126	15.0	7.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
504	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	330		330	104	15.0	5.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
505	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	460		460	145	15.0	8.0	5.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
506	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	670		670	210	19.0	9.0	8.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
507	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	550		550	173	17.0	9.0	6.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
508	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	430		430	135	15.0	6.0	5.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
509	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	10.0	5.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
510	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	315		315	99	15.0	7.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
511	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	350		350	110	15.0	6.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
512	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	370		370	116	18.0	9.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
513	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	370		370	116	16.0	8.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
514	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	355		355	112	14.0	5.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
515	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	310		310	97	15.0	6.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
516	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	310		310	97	15.0	5.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
517	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	340		340	107	16.0	7.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
518	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	315		315	99	14.0	6.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
519	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	660		660	207	18.0	9.0	7.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
520	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	990		990	311	18.0	9.0	11.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
521	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	510		510	160	17.0	10.0	6.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
522	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	400		400	126	15.0	8.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
523	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	16.0	7.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
524	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	320		320	101	16.0	7.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
525	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	380		380	119	16.0	8.0	4.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
526	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	565		565	177	17.0	8.0	6.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	Native	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
527	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	940		940	295	21.0	11.0	11.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
528	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	650		650	204	23.0	11.0	7.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
529	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	380		380	119	18.0	7.0	4.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
530	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	350		350	110	15.0	6.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
531	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	320		320	101	7.0	3.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
532	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	900		900	283	28.0	15.0	10.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
533	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	490		490	154	22.0	9.0	5.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
534	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	325		325	102	16.0	7.0	3.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
535	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	650		650	204	19.0	10.0	7.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
536	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	310		310	97	19.0	7.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
537	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	335		335	105	19.0	7.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
538	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	360		360	113	20.0	9.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
539	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	870		870	273	24.0	15.0	10.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
540	*Dead/Stag*		1280		1280	402	17.0	4.0	15.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	Present	-	Remove as part of this Application	
541	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	305		305	96	14.0	4.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
542	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	300		300	94	17.0	6.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
543	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	320		320	101	17.0	5.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
544	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	400		400	126	20.0	10.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
545	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	300		300	94	12.0	4.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
546	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	360		360	113	22.0	10.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
547	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	310		310	97	17.0	5.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
548	*Dead/Stag*		440		440	138	18.0	4.0	5.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
549	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	400		400	126	18.0	9.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
550	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	370		370	116	18.0	8.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
551	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	360		360	113	15.0	4.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
552	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	400		400	126	9.0	7.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
553	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	860		860	270	18.0	9.0	10.3	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	High	Remove as part of this Application	
554	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	400		400	126	10.0	6.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
555	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	1530		1530	481	16.0	5.0	15.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
556	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
557	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130		130	41	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
558	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
559	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	17.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
560	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	17.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
561	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
562	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	500		500	157	19.0	7.0	6.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
563	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
564	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	15.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
565	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	13.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
566	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
567	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
568	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	120	190	225	71	6.0	3.0	2.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
569	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	130	130	184	58	6.0	4.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
570	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
571	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
572	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
573	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	15.0	8.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
574	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	17.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
575	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	380		380	119	16.0	10.0	4.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
576	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
577	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	170	110	202	64	7.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
578	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
579	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular		-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
580	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	1290		1290	405	25.0	15.0	15.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	New	Yes	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
581	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
582	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	14.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
583	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	5.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
584	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	9.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
585	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	17.0	8.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
586	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
587	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
588	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
589	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	13.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
590	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	11.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
591	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150		150	47	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
592	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
593	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	700		700	220	17.0	12.0	8.4	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
594	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	41	5.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
595	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	11.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
596	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
597	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	110	156	49	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
598	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	140	120	184	58	8.0	4.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
599	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	6.0	5.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
600	*Eucalyptus melanophloia*	Silver-leaved Ironbark	120		120	38	6.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
601	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	300		300	94	19.0	10.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
602	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
603	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	160		160	50	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
604	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
605	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
606	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
607	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	290		290	91	11.0	7.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
608	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	310		310	97	17.0	11.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
609	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150		150	47	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
610	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	170		170	53	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
611	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
612	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	180		180	57	17.0	12.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
613	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150		150	47	15.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
614	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	16.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
615	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	260		260	82	19.0	12.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
616	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	210		210	66	7.0	2.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
617	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	8.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
618	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
619	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
620	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
621	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	160		160	50	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
622	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	13.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
623	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	70	122	38	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
624	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	220		220	69	17.0	8.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
625	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	90	70 60	129	40	6.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
626	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	170		170	53	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
627	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130		130	41	12.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
628	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	190		190	60	12.0	6.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
629	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	200		200	63	15.0	7.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
630	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72	18.0	9.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
631	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100	170	197	62	10.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
632	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	180		180	57	13.0	7.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
633	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	60	117	37	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
634	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	80	136	43	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
635	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	180		180	57	8.0	6.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
636	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	120	100	156	49	6.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
637	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	90		90	28	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
638	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
639	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	41	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
640	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	250		250	79	8.0	6.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
641	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
642	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	11.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
643	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
644	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	80	80	113	36	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
645	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
646	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	11.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
647	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
648	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	60	125	39	3.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
649	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	140		140	44	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
650	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	9.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
651	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	80	70	106	33	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
652	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
653	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	5.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
654	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
655	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
656	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	80	144	45	12.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
657	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	100 90	168	53	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
658	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	80	136	43	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
659	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
660	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	8.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
661	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	80	136	43	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
662	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	160	130	206	65	6.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
663	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
664	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	13.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
665	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
666	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	50	121	38	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
667	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
668	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
669	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
670	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
671	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
672	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
673	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
674	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	90	150	47	12.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
675	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150	90	175	55	11.0	6.0	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
676	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	90	150	47	11.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
677	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	190		190	60	10.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
678	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	200		200	63	13.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
679	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	160 130	239	75	9.0	4.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
680	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	80	128	40	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
681	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	80	70	106	33	4.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
682	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72	12.0	7.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
683	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130		130	41	12.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
684	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	70	30	76	24	9.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
685	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	11.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
686	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
687	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	70	122	38	11.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
688	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	110	163	51	12.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
689	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120		120	38	13.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
690	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	50	112	35	12.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
691	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	13.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
692	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100	70	122	38	12.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
693	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	160		160	50	15.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Fire Dmg.	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
694	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	160	110	194	61	13.0	5.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
695	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
696	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	180		180	57	13.0	7.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
697	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	90	70	114	36	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
698	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	90	90	127	40	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
699	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	80 80	158	50	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
700	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	11.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
701	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
702	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100	90	135	42	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
703	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
704	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
705	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
706	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140	90	166	52	13.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
707	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	170		170	53	11.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
708	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	41	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
709	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	110	156	49	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
710	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	90	110	142	45	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
711	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
712	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	41	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
713	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	120	80	144	45	13.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
714	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	18.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
715	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	200	100	224	70	16.0	3.0	2.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
716	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	11.0	7.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
717	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	16.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
718	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	18.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
719	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110	80	136	43	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
720	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140		140	44	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
721	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	5.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
722	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	4.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
723	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	300		300	94	16.0	8.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
724	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
725	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	12.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
726	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	150	120	192	60	16.0	4.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
727	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	90	90	127	40	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
728	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	9.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
729	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	10.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
730	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	17.0	5.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
731	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	20.0	12.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
732	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	9.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
733	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
734	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	220		220	69	21.0	3.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
735	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
736	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
737	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
738	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	14.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
739	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
740	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	41	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
741	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	16.0	7.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
742	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	130		130	41	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
743	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	170	140	220	69	11.0	4.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
744	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170	80	188	59	18.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
745	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	780		780	245	26.0	15.0	9.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
746	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
747	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	9.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
748	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	17.0	4.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
749	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	11.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
750	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	4.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
751	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	12.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
752	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	540		540	170	20.0	16.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
753	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	13.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
754	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
755	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
756	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	90	60	108	34	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
757	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	12.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
758	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	630		630	198	23.0	15.0	7.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
759	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	7.0	2.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
760	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	640		640	201	25.0	15.0	7.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
761	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
762	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180	70	193	61	14.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
763	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	17.0	5.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
764	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	23.0	7.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
765	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	120	120	170	53	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
766	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	80	80 90	145	45	4.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
767	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
768	*Alphitonia excelsa*	Soap Tree	130	70 90	173	54	5.0	3.0	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
769	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	11.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
770	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	5.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
771	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	3.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
772	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	70	60	92	29	4.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
773	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100	90	135	42	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
774	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	5.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
775	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	10.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
776	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	6.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
777	*Alphitonia excelsa*	Soap Tree	100	110 100	179	56	6.0	3.0	2.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
778	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	110		110	35	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
779	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
780	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
781	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	120	120	170	53	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
782	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
783	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	70	80	106	33	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
784	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	50	60 50 50 40 30 50	127	40	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
785	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	50	50 60 50 40 10	113	36	4.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
786	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100	80	128	40	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
787	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
788	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	110		110	35	9.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
789	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	90	90 70	145	46	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
790	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100	70	122	38	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
791	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
792	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100	80	128	40	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
793	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	3.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
794	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150	160	219	69	8.0	3.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
795	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	80	70	106	33	6.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
796	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	150		150	47	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
797	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	130		130	41	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
798	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
799	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
800	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150		150	47	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
801	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	7.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
802	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
803	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	150		150	47	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
804	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
805	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	2.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
806	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	18.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
807	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
808	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	100		100	31	5.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
809	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	360		360	113	15.0	6.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
810	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	170	240 160 230	406	128	17.0	8.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
811	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	140	140	198	62	10.0	6.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
812	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	220		220	69	18.0	7.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
813	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	13.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
814	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	330		330	104	18.0	10.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
815	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	9.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
816	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	270		270	85	22.0	13.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
817	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	130		130	41	13.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
818	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	16.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
819	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	370		370	116	22.0	12.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
820	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
821	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	12.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
822	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
823	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	20.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
824	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	80		80	25	17.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
825	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	22.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
826	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	13.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
827	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	13.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
828	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	11.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
829	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	17.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
830	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
831	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	16.0	2.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
832	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	110	90	142	45	6.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
833	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	21.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
834	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
835	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	13.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
836	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
837	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	14.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
838	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
839	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	250		250	79	20.0	8.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
840	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	20.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
841	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	430		430	135	23.0	14.0	5.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
842	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	7.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
843	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	12.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
844	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
845	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	14.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
846	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
847	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	18.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
848	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	18.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
849	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	12.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
850	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	19.0	7.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
851	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	22.0	15.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
852	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	14.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
853	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	320		320	101	20.0	13.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
854	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	300		300	94	25.0	14.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
855	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	620		620	195	25.0	15.0	7.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1638	*Lophostemon confertus*	Brush Box	150		150	47	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1639	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94	16.0	4.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1640	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	240		240	75	8.0	3.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1641	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	250		250	79	10.0	5.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1642	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	180		180	57	10.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1643	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	210		210	66	9.0	5.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1644	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	220		220	69	8.0	5.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1645	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	240		240	75	10.0	5.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1646	*Petalostigma pubescens*	Quinine Bush	160		160	50	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1647	*Lophostemon confertus*	Brush Box	200		200	63	10.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1648	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	240		240	75	12.0	4.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1649	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	140		140	44	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1650	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	260		260	82	10.0	3.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1651	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	220		220	69	11.0	4.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1652	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	110		110	35	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1653	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	330		330	104	19.0	7.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1654	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	550		550	173	17.0	11.0	6.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1655	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	290		290	91	9.0	4.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1656	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	360		360	113	16.0	5.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1657	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	280		280	88	18.0	4.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1658	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	220		220	69	13.0	4.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1659	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	180		180	57	9.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1660	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	290		290	91	18.0	4.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
1661	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	380		380	119	17.0	11.0	4.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1662	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	280		280	88	18.0	5.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1663	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	160		160	50	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1664	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	270		270	85	22.0	6.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1665	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	180		180	57	10.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1666	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	560		560	176	14.0	9.0	6.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1667	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	320		320	101	13.0	5.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1668	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	190	160	248	78	10.0	6.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1669	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	160		160	50	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1670	*Lophostemon confertus*	Brush Box	160		160	50	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1671	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	580		580	182	12.0	8.0	7.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1672	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	290	210	358	112	11.0	5.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1673	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	430		430	135	14.0	7.0	5.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1674	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	270	170	319	100	9.0	6.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1675	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	210		210	66	12.0	4.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1676	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	230		230	72	13.0	6.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1677	*Lophostemon confertus*	Brush Box	190		190	60	8.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1678	*Lophostemon confertus*	Brush Box	160		160	50	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1679	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	200		200	63	11.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1680	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	360		360	113	13.0	5.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1681	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	41	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1682	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	120		120	38	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1683	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	130	130	184	58	10.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1684	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	170		170	53	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1685	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	210		210	66	13.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1686	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	410		410	129	15.0	6.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1687	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	390		390	123	16.0	7.0	4.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1688	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	140		140	44	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1689	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	170	120	208	65	9.0	3.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1690	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	180		180	57	12.0	4.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1691	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	260		260	82	11.0	4.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1692	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	180		180	57	11.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1693	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	200		200	63	8.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1694	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	330		330	104	15.0	6.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1695	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	550		550	173	17.0	11.0	6.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1696	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	380		380	119	19.0	8.0	4.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1697	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	760		760	239	15.0	7.0	9.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1698	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	390		390	123	13.0	6.0	4.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1699	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	210		210	66	11.0	3.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1700	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	280		280	88	11.0	4.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1701	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	140		140	44	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1702	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	340		340	107	11.0	4.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1704	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	41	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1705	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	620		620	195	16.0	6.0	7.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1706	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	450		450	141	24.0	11.0	5.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1707	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	230		230	72	9.0	3.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1708	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	490		490	154	18.0	6.0	5.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1709	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	510		510	160	14.0	7.0	6.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1710	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	310		310	97	12.0	7.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1711	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	190		190	60	14.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1712	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	340		340	107	12.0	8.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1713	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	650		650	204	25.0	12.0	7.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1714	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	360		360	113	13.0	7.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1715	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	270		270	85	16.0	5.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1716	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	210		210	66	11.0	4.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
1717	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	280		280	88	11.0	5.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1718	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	310		310	97	13.0	5.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1719	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	550		550	173	20.0	8.0	6.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1720	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	190		190	60	9.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1721	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	150		150	47	8.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1722	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	440		440	138	16.0	6.0	5.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1723	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	300	220	372	117	12.0	4.0	4.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1724	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	9.0	3.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1725	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	260		260	82	11.0	4.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1726	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	580		580	182	17.0	7.0	7.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1727	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	380		380	119	16.0	7.0	4.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1728	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	290		290	91	16.0	7.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1729	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	780		780	245	20.0	12.0	9.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1730	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	200		200	63	12.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1731	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	270	130	300	94	12.0	4.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1732	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	230		230	72	6.0	3.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1733	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	860		860	270	24.0	14.0	10.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1734	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	310		310	97	13.0	5.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1735	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	290		290	91	9.0	5.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1736	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	190		190	60	7.0	2.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1737	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	410		410	129	10.0	6.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1738	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	320		320	101	12.0	4.0	3.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1739	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	170		170	53	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1740	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	310		310	97	9.0	2.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
1741	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	290		290	91	10.0	3.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1742	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	800		800	251	17.0	10.0	9.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1743	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	300		300	94	12.0	4.0	3.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1744	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	980		980	308	22.0	13.0	11.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1745	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	340		340	107	14.0	6.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1746	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	610		610	192	19.0	10.0	7.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1747	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	570		570	179	22.0	8.0	6.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1748	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	270		270	85	13.0	5.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1749	*Melaleuca viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	400		400	126	7.0	3.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1750	*Melaleuca viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	330		330	104	7.0	3.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1751	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	1370		1370	430	23.0	16.0	15.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1752	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	400		400	126	9.0	4.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1753	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	350	340	488	153	12.0	7.0	5.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1754	*Celtis sinensis*	Chinese elm	460		460	145	13.0	8.0	5.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1755	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	340	270 250	501	157	11.0	5.0	6.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1756	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	160		160	50	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1757	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	190		190	60	9.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1758	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	750		750	236	19.0	8.0	9.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1759	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	520		520	163	20.0	8.0	6.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1760	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	400		400	126	17.0	6.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1761	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	980		980	308	18.0	11.0	11.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1762	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	740		740	232	18.0	9.0	8.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1763	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	850		850	267	19.0	10.0	10.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1764	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	800		800	251	19.0	9.0	9.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1765	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	470		470	148	11.0	7.0	5.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1766	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	880		880	276	19.0	15.0	10.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1767	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	870		870	273	21.0	12.0	10.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1768	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	880		880	276	22.0	12.0	10.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	Large	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1769	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	680	140	694	218	15.0	7.0	8.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1770	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	190	170	255	80	6.0	5.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1771	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	14.0	6.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
1772	*Angophora leiocarpa*	Smooth-barked Apple	400		400	126	18.0	8.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1773	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	370		370	116	16.0	7.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1774	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	310		310	97	14.0	5.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1775	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	330		330	104	14.0	7.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1776	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72	12.0	5.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1777	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	340		340	107	16.0	7.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1778	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	310		310	97	16.0	7.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1779	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	760		760	239	22.0	12.0	9.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1780	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	330		330	104	15.0	7.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1781	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	640		640	201	23.0	13.0	7.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1782	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	240		240	75	12.0	5.0	2.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1783	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	300		300	94	15.0	7.0	3.6	One-sided	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1784	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	290		290	91	7.0	1.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1785	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	270		270	85	14.0	5.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
1786	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	310		310	97	16.0	7.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1787	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	180		180	57	10.0	4.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1788	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	310		310	97	10.0	1.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1789	*Dead/Stag*		560		560	176	17.0	7.0	6.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1790	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	360		360	113	16.0	8.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1791	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	260		260	82	17.0	7.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1792	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	290		290	91	13.0	4.0	3.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1793	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1794	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120		120	38	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1795	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	11.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1796	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	14.0	5.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1797	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	13.0	5.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1798	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1799	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	140		140	44	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1800	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	280		280	88	17.0	7.0	3.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1801	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	200		200	63	6.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1802	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	280	130 130	335	105	14.0	7.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1803	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	13.0	5.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1804	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	190	130	230	72	7.0	7.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1805	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	270		270	85	16.0	6.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1806	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	11.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1807	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	190		190	60	9.0	6.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1808	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1809	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1810	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	13.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1811	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1812	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	100		100	31	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1813	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	130		130	41	11.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1814	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1815	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210	160	264	83	16.0	8.0	3.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1816	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	9.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	Minor	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1817	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	100		100	31	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1818	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	200		200	63	11.0	5.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	-	Typical	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1819	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	130		130	41	11.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1820	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	15.0	6.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1821	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	13.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1822	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	100		100	31	7.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1823	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1824	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	8.0	4.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1825	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	13.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1826	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	14.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
1827	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	15.0	6.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1828	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1829	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	12.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1830	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1831	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	110		110	35	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
1832	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	13.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2426	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	350		350	110	17.0	9.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2427	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	500		500	157	16.0	12.0	6.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2428	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	330		330	104	12.0	6.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2429	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	420		420	132	17.0	11.0	5.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2430	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	580		580	182	19.0	12.0	7.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2431	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	410		410	129	7.0	7.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2432	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	650		650	204	20.0	13	7.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
2433	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	650		650	204	19.0	13	7.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
2444	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	310		310	97	13.0	8.0	3.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2445	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	950		950	298	23.0	13.0	11.4	Regular	-	-	Die-back	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2446	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	450		450	141	10.0	6.0	5.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2447	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	900		900	283	17.0	11.0	10.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2448	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	370		370	116	10.0	7.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2449	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	150	140	205	64	6.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2450	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	630		630	198	13.0	4.0	7.6	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back		Lopped	Poor	-	Both	Trunk Dmg	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	Smothered By Vines
2451	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	1600		1600	503	22.0	15.0	15.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2452	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	260		260	82	8.0	7.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2453	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	100	90	135	42	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2454	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	230		230	72	7.0	6.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2455	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	6.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2456	*Drypetes deplanchei*	Yellow Tulipwood	410		410	129	17.0	8.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2457	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	1300		1300	408	25.0	15.0	15.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2458	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	260		260	82	6.0	1.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2459	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	220		220	69	9.0	4.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2460	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	1110		1110	349	20.0	17.0	13.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2461	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	400		400	126	18.0	13.0	4.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2462	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	220		220	69	11.0	3.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2463	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	41	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2464	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	200		200	63	9.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2465	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	110		110	35	7.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2466	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	230		230	72	13.0	3.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2467	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	130		130	41	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2468	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	230		230	72	13.0	3.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tree Retention subject to Arborist Assessment	
2469	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	180		180	57	13.0	1.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2470	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	150		150	47	10.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2471	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	140	120	184	58	8.0	2.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2472	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	200		200	63	14.0	2.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2473	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	140		140	44	6.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2474	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	210		210	66	7.0	3.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2475	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	720		720	226	23.0	16.0	8.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2476	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	160		160	50	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2477	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	190		190	60	7.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2478	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200	160 170 140	338	106	7.0	6.0	4.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2479	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	120	100 100 100	211	66	6.0	3.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2480	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	180	100	206	65	7.0	5.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2481	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	370		370	116	20.0	12.0	4.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2482	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	210		210	66	6.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2483	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	7.0	2.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2484	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	190	180	262	82	6.0	5.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
2485	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	160		160	50	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2486	*Melaleuca viminalis*	Weeping Bottlebrush	540		540	170	5.0	5.0	6.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2487	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	200		200	63	5.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2488	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	230		230	72	7.0	3.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2489	*Lophostemon suaveolens*	Swamp Box	210		210	66	7.0	2.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2490	*Angophora subvelutina*	Broad-leaved Apple	320		320	101	8.0	2.0	3.8	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	Lopped	Poor	-	Native	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2491	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	830		830	261	23.0	13.0	10.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2492	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	330		330	104	7.0	3.0	4.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2493	*Corymbia tessellaris*	Moreton Bay Ash	160		160	50	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2494	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	210		210	66	7.0	3.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2495	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230		230	72	12.0	5.0	2.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2496	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	710		710	223	17.0	9.0	8.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2497	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	510		510	160	17.0	10.0	6.1	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	Lopped	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2498	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	760		760	239	18.0	12.0	9.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2499	*Eucalyptus moluccana*	Gum-topped Box	590		590	185	18.0	11.0	7.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2500	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	520		520	163	20.0	9.0	6.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2501	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	160		160	50	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2502	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140	140	198	62	11.0	4.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2503	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	390		390	123	20.0	11.0	4.7	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2504	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	230	120	259	81	6.0	6.0	3.1	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2505	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190		190	60	10.0	3.0	2.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2506	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	10.0	4.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2507	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	650		650	204	18.0	13.0	7.8	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2508	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	250		250	79	16.0	7.0	3.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2509	*Dead/Stag*		408		408	128	20.0	7.0	4.9	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2510	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	400		400	126	18.0	9.0	4.8	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2511	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	450		450	141	16.0	12.0	5.4	Regular	Spreading	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2512	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	690		690	217	22.0	11.0	8.3	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	Epicormic	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2513	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	340		340	107	14.0	6.0	4.1	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	-	Poor	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	Remove as part of this Application	
2514	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	230	190 190	354	111	13.0	7.0	4.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2515	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	15.0	6.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2516	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	8.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2517	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	330		330	104	6.0	6.0	4.0	Regular	-	Thinning	Die-back	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2518	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	110		110	35	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2519	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	140		140	44	7.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Poor	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2520	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	10.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2521	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	220		220	69	10.0	2.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2522	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	100		100	31	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2523	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	10.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2524	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	340		340	107	12.0	8.0	4.1	Regular	Spreading	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2525	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	7.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2526	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	170		170	53	10.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2527	*Acacia disparrima*	Hickory Wattle	360		360	113	7.0	7.0	4.3	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2528	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	200		200	63	9.0	3.0	2.4	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2529	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	210		210	66	6.0	1.0	2.5	Regular	-	-	-	Epicormic	Lopped	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2530	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	100		100	31	9.0	3.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2531	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	150		150	47	14.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2532	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	160		160	50	11.0	7.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2533	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	190	110	220	69	11.0	5.0	2.6	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2534	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2535	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	6.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2536	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130	100	164	52	8.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2537	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	550		550	173	13.0	10.0	6.6	Regular	Spreading	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2538	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	140		140	44	8.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2539	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Specimen Details										Canopy Condition Details							Trunk Condition Details					Fauna Details and Habitat Value						Additional Details	
Tree ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	Trunk DBH (mm)	Additional Trunks DBH (mm)	Total DBH (mm) [AS 4970-2025]	Trunk Circumference (cm) [AS 4970-2025]	Height (m)	Spread (m)	Tree Protection 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	Retention	Additional Notes
2540	*Corymbia intermedia*	Pink Bloodwood	110		110	35	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2541	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	180		180	57	14.0	5.0	2.2	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2542	*Eucalyptus crebra*	Narrow-leaved Ironbark	130		130	41	10.0	5.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2543	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	820		820	258	17.0	12.0	9.8	Regular	-	-	Die-back	Epicormic	Lopped	Poor	-	-	Trunk Dmg	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2544	*Eucalyptus tereticornis*	Forest Red Gum	140		140	44	10.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2545	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	11.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2546	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	130		130	41	9.0	2.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2547	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	100		100	31	8.0	1.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	
2548	*Corymbia citriodora*	Spotted Gum	120		120	38	8.0	6.0	2.0	Regular	-	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	Typical	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain as part of this Application	

Appendix J

Fauna Species List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Animal Class	Native/Introduced	Conservation Status	Camera	Diurnal Survey	Spotlight	Incidental Survey
Rhinella marina	Cane Toad	Amphibian	Introduced	N/A	x	x	x	
Acanthiza pusilla	Brown Thornbill	Bird	Native	Least Concern	x	x	x	
Anas superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck	Bird	Native	Least Concern	x		x	
Cisticola exilis	Golden-headed Cisticola	Bird	Native	Least Concern			x	
Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	Bird	Native	Least Concern			x	
Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird	Bird	Native	Least Concern	x		x	
Cracticus tibicen	Australian Magpie	Bird	Native	Least Concern			x	
Cracticus torquatus	Grey Butcherbird	Bird	Native	Least Concern			x	
Dacelo novaeguineae	Laughing Kookaburra	Bird	Native	Least Concern	x		x	
Dicrurus bracteatus	Spangled Drongo	Bird	Native	Least Concern			x	
Entomyzon cyanotis	Blue-faced Honeyeater	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Geopelia humeralis	Bar-shouldered Dove	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Gerygone mouki	Brown Gerygone	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Hirundo neoxena	Welcome Swallow	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Lichmera indistincta	Brown Honeyeater	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Malurus melanocephalus	Red Backed Fairy Wren	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Manorina melanocephala	Noisy Miner	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Meliphaga lewinii	Lewin's Honeyeater	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Melithreptus albogularis	White-throated Honeyeater	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Neochmia temporalis	Red-browed Finch	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Pardalotus striatus	Striated Pardalote	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Pelecanus conspicillatus	Pelican	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Philemon corniculatus	Noisy Friarbird	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Pomatostomus temporalis	Grey-crowned Babler	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Pomatostomus temporalis	Grey-crowned Babbler	Bird	Native	Least Concern	x			
Psophodes olivaceus	Eastern Whipbird	Bird	Native	Least Concern		x		
Rhipidura albiscapa	Grey Fantail	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Strepera graculina	Pied Currawong	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Threskiornis molucca	White Ibis	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Trichoglossus moluccanus	Rainbow Lorikeet	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Vanellus miles	Masked Lapwing	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Cacatua galerita	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Nesoptilotis leucotis	White-eared Honeyeater	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Philemon citreogularis	Little Friarbird	Bird	Native	Least Concern				x
Bos taurus	Cow	Mammal	Introduced	N/A	x			
Canis lupus familiaris	Domestic Dog (footprints only)	Mammal	Introduced		x			
Macropus giganteus	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	Mammal	Native	Least Concern	x			
Mus musculus	House Mouse	Mammal	Introduced		x			
Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider	Mammal	Native	Least Concern	x			
Rattus rattus	Black Rat	Mammal	Introduced	N/A	x			
Sus scrofa	Feral Pig	Mammal	Introduced		x			
Trichosurus vulpecula	Common Brushtail Possum	Mammal	Native	Least Concern	x			
Vulpes vulpes	Red Fox	Mammal	Introduced	N/A	x			

Appendix K

Camera Trap Images

Camera 1: Helminth



Domestic Cow



Torresian Crow



Eastern Grey Kangaroo



Red Fox



Magpie Lark



Masked Lapwing



Feral Pig



Willie Wagtail

Camera 2: Buns



Domestic Cow



Grey-crowned Babbler



Eastern Grey Kangaroo



Squirrel Glider

Camera 3: Nemo



Brown Thornbill



Common Brush-tailed Possum



Domestic Cow



Eastern Grey Kangaroo



Red Fox



House Mouse



Red-browed Finch

Appendix L

Spotlighting Datasheet

Spotlighting Survey			
Date:	14/04/2026	**Job Number:**	8020
Time Start:	17:50	**Time End:**	19:23
Observers:	IP + HC	**Transect Number**	1
Weather Conditions: (including moon phase)	**Clear with scattered clouds, 20C**		
Other Notes / Habitat Description / Stag watch * / Flowering species etc.	Paddock vegetation with scattered eucalypts concentrated around eroded drainage lines. **30 minutes before dusk and continue until 60 minutes after sunset for nocturnal species*		
Survey Guidelines Minimum Requirements	**EPBC - Arboreal Mammals** (*Greater Glider* , *Yellow-bellied Glider* , *GHFF* , *Koala*) = 10 mins / 100m, 1km / transect (at least), 100m between; **Frogs** (*Giant Barred Frog* , *Wallum Sedgefrog*) = 100 x 50 m transects for 30 mins OR 3 x 500m transects. **State** - *Tusked Frog & Freycinets Frog* = 300m / 1km water body perimeter, at least 20 mins / 100m; *Wallum Froglet* = 3 x 100m transect / ha; at least 30 mins / 100m; *Wallum Sedgefrog* = 1 x 50m transect / 10ha; at least 30 mins / 50m.		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Time Observed	Notes
Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	17:50	
Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail	"	
Bos taurus	Domestic Cow	"	
Malurus melanocephalus	Red-backed Fairy Wren	17:52	
Rhipidura albiscapa	Grey Fantail	17:55	
Vanellus miles	Masked Lapwing	17:56	
Dacelo novaeguineae	Laughing Kookaburra	18:00	
Rhinella marina	Cane Toad	18:03	
Macropus giganteus	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	18:11	
Rattus rattus	Black Rat	18:46	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	**Time Observed**	**Notes**