



esc Consulting Pty Ltd
ACN 613 218 367
8 Greentrees Ave,
Kenmore Hills
QLD, 4069

Rikki Pieters
M: 0400 798 298

Valerie Bares
M: 0435 083 346

escconsulting.com.au

26 June 2025
Reference: OAS03/EAR01

Hodge Lawe Australia Pty Ltd
Attn: Ling Hu
32 Rumpf Avenue
Balwyn North VIC 3104
C/o- Jerome Fang at Oasis Town Planning

Via email: enquiry@oasistownplanning.com.au

Dear Jerome,

RE: 2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK RIDGE – ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

This letter report presents our findings in respect of the proposed subdivision at 2-18 Lindenthal Road, Park Ridge (real property description Lot 31 on SP191861) (the Site). The Site is located within the Logan City Council (LCC) local government area and is zoned Emerging community.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Provide an informed assessment of the environmental and ecological values that are present and likely to be present on the property including habitat and biodiversity values and ecological functionality;
- Analyse the potential impacts of the proposed development on the ecological values and features; and
- Identify the conservation planning constraints which apply and the measures which should be implemented to mitigate any adverse impacts.

1 Background

Situated on the corner of Park Ridge Road and Lindenthal Road, the Site occupies an area of approximately 1.492 hectares (ha) and currently supports a dwelling house and garden shed (refer **FIGURE 1**).

ESC Consulting understands the proponents are proposing to subdivide the Site and lodge a Development Application (DA) with LCC for a Material Change of Use – Variation Request and Reconfiguring a Lot (1 into 25) (refer **FIGURE 2**).

The entire Site is mapped as Secondary vegetation management area under the Biodiversity areas overlay of the *Logan Planning Scheme 2015 version 9.1* (Planning Scheme). The Transport noise corridors overlay also applies to the Site however a response to this matter is outside the scope of this report.

No environmentally relevant State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) mapping layers apply to the Site.



Figure 1: Subject Property (Source: Nearmap, 07 APR 2025)

An Ecological Assessment Report (EAR) is required to support the DA to identify the potential impacts and mitigation strategies to retain significant ecological values.

To inform our assessment we have referred to the following documentation:

- Pre-lodgement Meeting Minutes (PLM/74/2025), issued by Logan City Council, dated 8 April 2025;
- Contour and Detail Survey, prepared by Survey Mark, Plan Reference: 7026-0001-A, Revision A, dated 28/04/2025;
- Proposed Sub Division, prepared by Oasis Town Planning, project no. 250502, sheet no. 02, revision A, dated 17/05/2025;
- Park Ridge Road, Park Ridge, Road Upgrade Works, prepared by LCC, Drawing Sheet 11 of 16, Preliminary, dated 21/03/2022; and
- Lindenthal Road, Park Ridge, Trunk Road Planning Layout, prepared by LCC and BMD Consulting, Drawing No. 14-00169-A (Sheet 88), 14-00173 (Sheet 92), 14-00174 (Sheet 93), 14-00175 (Sheet 95) and 14-00177 (Sheet 96), Issue A, dated 27/08/2012.

2 Proposed Works

FIGURE 2 shows the proposed subdivision.

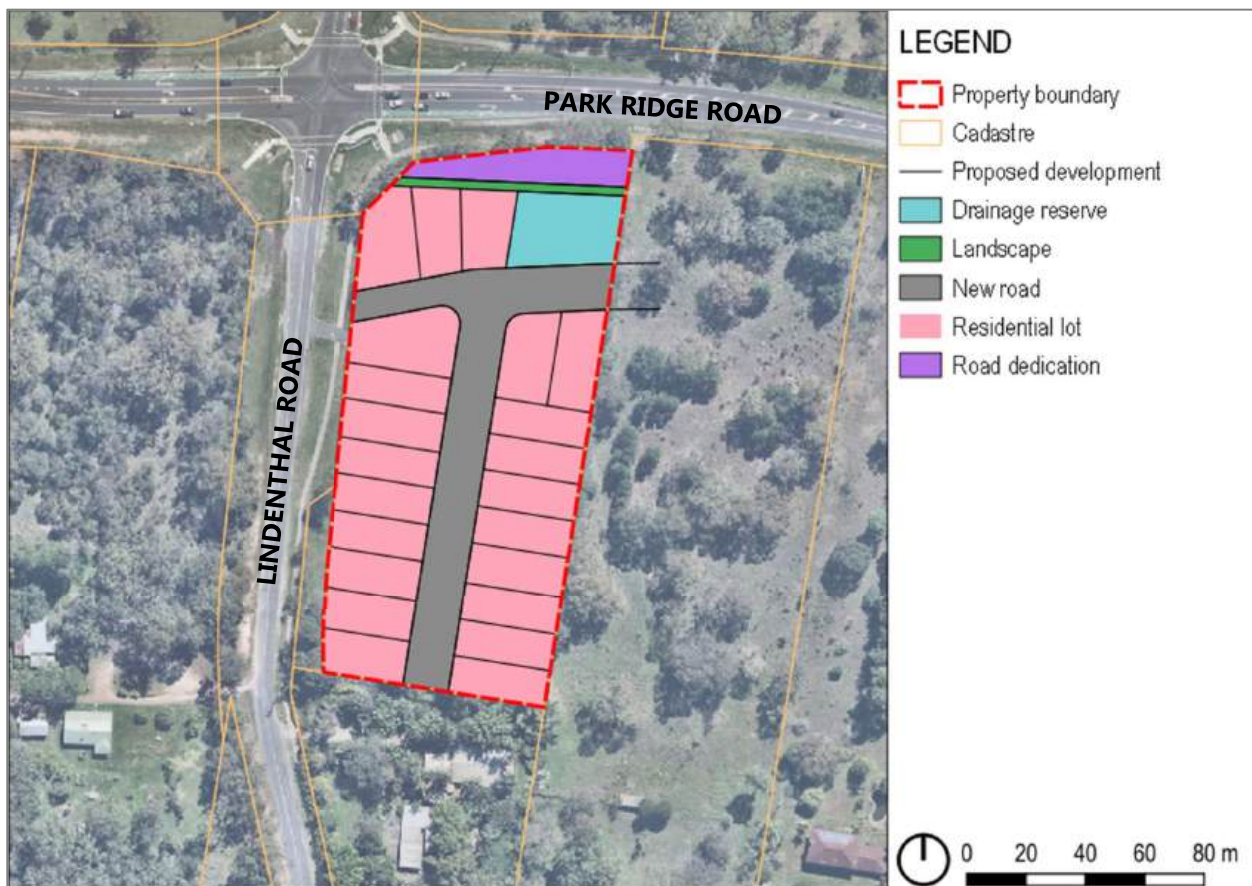


Figure 2: Proposed development (from drawing Proposed Sub Division, prepared by Oasis Town Planning)

3 Methodology

3.1 Level of assessment

In accordance with Council's *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.2.3 Environmental Management*, this letter report provides a basic ecological assessment report for the proposed development which is considered to have "limited capacity to adversely impact on ecological values or processes" and is located within the "secondary vegetation management area outside a biodiversity corridor".

3.2 Desktop Assessment

ESC Consulting completed a desktop assessment of relevant environmental legislation in order to:

- Identify known records or potential occurrences of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) and Matters of Local Environmental Significance (MLES), including significant flora and fauna species, threatened ecological communities, Regional Ecosystems (REs) and essential habitat.
- Analyse Commonwealth, State and Local government environmental legislation which may be triggered by proposed works.
- Review mapping under the State Development and Assessment Provisions (SDAP) and LCC Planning Scheme overlays.
- Assess the proposed works against Queensland's *Planning Regulation 2017* Koala Habitat in SEQ provisions where relevant and with respect to applicable clearing exemptions.

3.3 Field Survey

Two ESC Consulting staff completed a field assessment on 29/05/2025 and 05/06/2025. Activities included:

- Identifying, tagging and flagging all native and native habitat trees¹ within and up to 10-20 metres (m) of the proposed development footprint.
- Conducting a detailed field survey to assess:
 - Significant native vegetation communities and/or individual trees;
 - Site habitat qualities including the collection of evidence of fauna use (e.g. scratches, diggings, nests, scats, etc.);
 - Vegetation that provides an important food source or shelter (e.g. nesting/hollows) for native fauna;
 - Weed infestations; and
 - Waterway/overland flows.
- Developing basic flora and fauna lists.
- Determining the ecological functionality and integrity of the Site and surrounding influences (i.e. wildlife movement corridors, edge effects, etc.).

3.4 Impact Assessment

Based on the findings of the field survey and desktop assessment, an assessment was made of the potential impacts from the proposed works on the Site's ecological values and features and mitigation strategies were recommended where appropriate.

4 Desktop Assessment

The database searches and maps for MNES and MSES are provided at **APPENDIX A**. MLES mapping details and a précis of all the findings are available at **APPENDIX B**.

In summary:

- The Protected Matters Search Tool under the Commonwealth's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) returned 12 flora and 35 fauna species within a 1km radius of the property.
- The WildNet database search under the Queensland *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) returned records for two (2) state-threatened fauna species within a 1km radius of the property: Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) listed Endangered and Silver Perch (*Bidyanus bidyanus*); Endangered. No state-threatened plant species were reported. Using the same search parameters:
 - The Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) returned two (2) records for Koala. The nearest record, dated September 2024 is located approx. 320m east of the Site (coordinate uncertainty 29.7km). A second record, dated August 2023 is situated approx. 950m east of the Site (coordinate uncertainty 207m).
 - The Koala Hospital Data² listed one (1) record, reported in December 2019, approx. 415m east of

¹ As defined in the Planning Scheme:

native tree means a tree, whether dead or alive, that is indigenous to Australia that is— (i) greater than 4m in height or (ii) has a trunk circumference of more than 31.5cm or greater measured at 1.3m from the ground.

native habitat tree means a tree, whether dead or alive, that is indigenous to Australia— (i) with a trunk circumference of 220cm or more measured at 1.3m above ground level, or (ii) that contains a hollow.

² Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Koala Hospital Data (KoalaBase) - 1996-2023 [online], <https://www.data.qld.gov.au/dataset/koala-hospital-data> (accessed 23/06/2025).



the Site.

The location of nearby Koala records is illustrated in **FIGURE 3**.

- Of the 48 threatened flora and fauna species reported, five (5) fauna species have been assessed with the potential to utilise the available habitat within the field-surveyed Site from time to time:
 - South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami latham*), Vulnerable (EPBC Act); Vulnerable (NC Act);
 - White-throated Needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*), Vulnerable (EPBC Act); Vulnerable (NC Act);
 - Greater Glider (*Petauroides volans*), Endangered (EPBC Act); Endangered (NC Act);
 - Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), Endangered for the Combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT (EPBC Act); Endangered (NC Act); and
 - Grey-headed Flying Fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*), Vulnerable (EPBC Act); Least Concern (NC Act).
- Under Queensland's *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA), the Site is wholly mapped with non-remnant Category X vegetation. No watercourse/drainage features are mapped as traversing the property.
- The Site is not mapped as a High Risk Trigger Area for protected plants under the NC Act.
- The Site does not fall within a Koala Priority Area (KPA) and no portion of the Site is mapped as Koala Habitat Area (KHA) under the Queensland *Planning Act 2016*.
- The property is wholly mapped with Secondary vegetation management areas under the Biodiversity areas overlay of the Planning Scheme. Refer to **APPENDIX B** for the full set of environmentally relevant mappings.

A more detailed commentary of the desktop findings cross-referenced with the on-Site ecological survey results is provided in **SECTION 6**.

5 Ecological Field Assessment

5.1 Flora and Vegetation Communities

The field survey extent encompassed the entire Site and adjacent road reserves (refer **FIGURE 1**).

The property primarily supports mixed native and exotic canopy trees above a mown understorey (refer **PLATE 1**). A strip of regrowth adjacent to Park Ridge Road retains all strata and sustains a diverse assemblage of native grasses and forbs. A stand of Black She-oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) dominates the north-east corner (refer **PLATE 2**). The vegetation surrounding the existing dwelling is highly modified and comprises sparse ornamental plantings, scattered exotic and native trees and lawn. A line of mature Slash Pine (*Pinus elliottii*) defines the eastern boundary.

Field investigations identified a broad vegetation community (VC): Mixed Canopy Trees with Mown Understorey (VC1). The VC's floristic inventory provided at **APPENDIX D** includes at least 113 vascular plant species of which 49 are native species and 64 are exotic species.

The canopy layer (19-32m) across the Site is sparse and is dominated by Narrow-leaved Red Gum (*Eucalyptus seeana*) with associated Pink Bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*). Other species present include Broad-leaved Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) and the occasional Scribbly Gum (*Eucalyptus racemosa*).



Plate 1: VC1 – looking east



Plate 2: VC1 – Black She-oak stand (north-east corner)

The subcanopy layer is predominately confined to the vegetated buffer along the northern boundary. Treated as a variant of VC1, it comprises:

- A sparse to mid-dense upper subcanopy layer (11-19m) with codominant Narrow-leaved Red Gum and Swamp Box (*Lophostemon suaveolens*) and associated Pink Bloodwood, Black She-oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) and Broad-leaved Paperbark; and
- A mid-dense lower subcanopy layer (7-11m) dominated by Red Ash with associated Early Black Wattle (*Acacia leiocalyx*) and occurrences of Broad-leaved Paperpark, Black She-oak, Swamp Box and juvenile canopy species.

The shrub layer (1-4m) is generally sparse across the Site and largely restricted to loose groupings of ornamentals surrounding the existing dwelling. Minor occurrences of Grevillea 'Honey Gem' (*Grevillea banksii x pteridifolia*), Wild May (*Leptospermum polygalifolium*) and Lantana (*Lantana camara*) are interspersed throughout the regrowth area.

A detailed Tree Retention Plan with associated Tree Schedule is shown at **APPENDIX E**.

Weeds Status

A number of exotic and invasive pest plants were recorded within the targeted Site area (refer to **TABLE 4** in **APPENDIX D**). Six (6) restricted invasive plants (Category 3) and eight (8) other invasive plant species declared under State government legislation have been identified on-Site.

Threatened and Significant Flora Species and Ecological Communities

No flora species of conservation significance at the Commonwealth, State or Local government level were recorded from the Site. None of the vegetation communities are analogous with any threatened ecological community listed under the EPBC Act or VMA.

Remnant Status

The property is mapped as non-remnant Category X non-remnant vegetation.

5.2 Fauna and Fauna Habitat

Consisting of scattered eucalypts above a mown understorey, the habitat quality of much of the Site has been assessed as low. Across the majority of the property, the canopy layer has been thinned and the sub-canopy and shrub layers are generally absent. The ground layer is predominately comprised of exotic grasses and herbaceous weeds. Small areas along the boundaries still support more intact vegetation where fallen branches, small logs and leaf litter are present. No exposed rocks were detected. Occasional arboreal termitaria were observed. Despite the size of some of the trees (several >500mm DBH), very few hollows were detected. Scratch marks were evident on several smooth-barked trees.

A detailed fauna survey was not undertaken and only opportunistic observations were made during the field inspection. A limited number of fauna species were identified, mostly an assemblage of urban-adapted bird species and insects:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ▪ Australian Magpie (<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>) | ▪ Purple Swamphen (<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>) |
| ▪ Australian White Ibis (<i>Threskiornis Molucca</i>) | ▪ Rainbow Lorikeet (<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>) |
| ▪ Blue-faced Honeyeater (<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>) | ▪ Striated Pardalote (<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>) |
| ▪ Crested Pigeon (<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>) | ▪ Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (<i>Cacatua galerita</i>) |
| ▪ Grey Fantail (<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i>) | ▪ Torresian Crow (<i>Corvus orru</i>) |
| ▪ Laughing Kookaburra (<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>) | ▪ White-headed Pigeon (<i>Columba leucomela</i>) |
| ▪ Masked Lapwing (<i>Vanellus miles</i>) | ▪ Evening Brown (<i>Melanitis leda</i>) |
| ▪ Noisy Friarbird (<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>) | ▪ Common Grass Blue (<i>Zizina labradus</i>) |
| ▪ Noisy Miner (<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>) | ▪ Honey Bee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>) |



- Lady Beetle (*Coccinellidae sp.*)
- Golden Orb Weaver (*Nephila sp.*)
- Ants (species unknown)
- Cicada husks (species unknown)
- Spiders (species unknown)

A stick nest was observed in tree #149.

No mammals were directly observed on-Site but scratch marks noted on several trees and two (2) possible dreys (tree #3 and tree #166) suggest use of the Site by common possum species. Scats of European Hare (*Lepus europaeus*) were detected across the Site. 'Nose pokes' consistent with foraging by Short-beaked Echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) or bandicoots were observed amongst the She-oak stand. It is likely the vegetated parts of the Site are also utilised by flying-foxes and micro-bats.

No direct sightings of Koalas occurred during the survey; however large and/or deep scratch marks observed on two (2) trees (tree #96 and tree #134) may be indicative of Koala activity. No scats were detected. Given there is suitable habitat on the property and multiple historical sightings within proximity to the property, it is considered likely Koalas may utilise the Site from time to time.

Several skinks (species unknown) were observed on tree trunks and in leaf litter. It is likely that the Site would be utilised by common species of snakes and lizards on occasion.

No frog species were visually observed during the diurnal field survey. The skeleton of a Cane Toad (*Bufo marinus*) was observed.

No fauna species of conservation significance at the Commonwealth, State or Local³ government level were directly detected on-Site during the field survey. However scratch marks indicative of Koala activity suggest the species may occasionally utilise the Site.

5.3 Ecological Corridors

The property is situated within a mosaic of large rural acreage allotments that support retained patches of open forest and scattered eucalypts and small lot subdivisions. The Site maintains a tenuous connection to Schmidts Creek approx. 1.0km to the north-east and 1.2km to the south-east and to the broader Chambers Creek catchment located approx. 2.5km to the south-west (refer **FIGURE 3**).

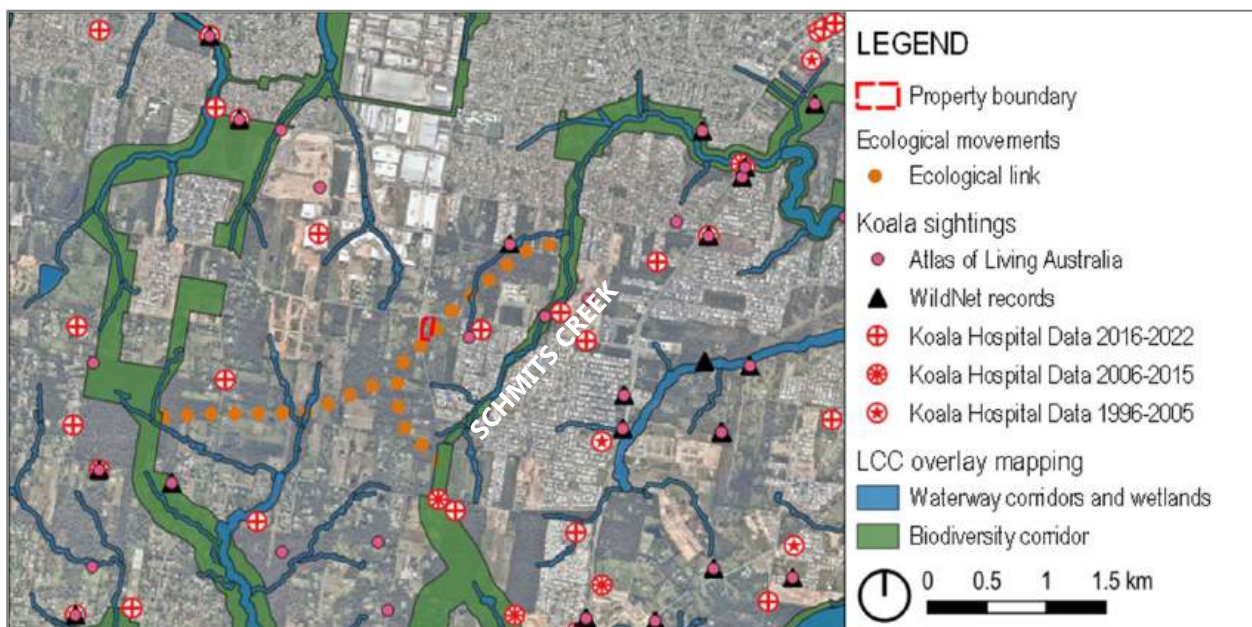


Figure 3: Ecological Corridors and Koala Records

³ All locally significant species for LCC (identified in Threatened Wildlife of Logan (dated June 2021)) are listed as threatened under the NC Act or the EPBC Act.

Despite encroaching residential activities and associated infrastructure, the property provides opportunities for fauna movement and dispersal within the wider landscape. The surrounding residential developments (including domestic dogs and fencing) and local road network are considered impediments for larger fauna movement and dispersal. Increased urban growth and associated disturbance within the locality has further reduced opportunities for fauna movement.

6 Environmental Legislation and Planning Considerations

6.1 Commonwealth Legislation

Following the desktop analysis (**SECTION 4**) and field assessment (**SECTION 5**) of the Site, it has been concluded that no EPBC Act listed ecological communities or threatened fauna or flora species will be directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed development.

Although some of the highly mobile species such as South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo, Grey-headed Flying-fox and White-throated Needletail were assessed as potentially utilising the local area, this development will not remove critical habitat or pose a significant threat to these species' populations given their wide home range.

Whilst the Site contains suitable vegetation which may provide foraging opportunities for Greater Gliders, it lacks the features (i.e. abundant hollows) necessary to support critical habitat for this species.

Field surveys detected possible Koala activity on-Site and this species is known to be present in the local area (refer **SECTION 5.2** for further details). The vegetation on Site is unlikely to provide sufficient or critical habitat for this species and tree clearing for the proposed development will not have a significant impact on the local koala populations.

No threatened flora species were confirmed on-Site.

Referral to the DCCEEW⁴ for MNES will **NOT** be required.

6.2 State Legislation

The *State Planning Policy 2017* (SPP) where not reflected in the Planning Scheme applies to the Site. The Planning Scheme states that the Biodiversity MSES has not yet been appropriately integrated for the 2017 version of the SPP. The SPP however does not provide assessment benchmarks for this State interest and therefore reference to the SPP for this matter will **NOT** be necessary.

State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) mapping layers also apply to the lot (**APPENDIX A**). The Site falls within the Urban Footprint under the South East Queensland Regional Plan (*ShapingSEQ 2023*). As reflected in the *Planning Regulation 2017* (Planning Regulation) land within the Urban Footprint is intended primarily for urban purposes. The proposed subdivision meets the intent of these provisions.

In accordance with Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulation, clearing of non-remnant Category X vegetation undertaken on freehold land is 'exempt clearing work'. Accordingly, approval under the VMA will **NOT** be necessary.

There are **NO** vegetation management wetlands mapped on the property. Referral to the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) will **NOT** be required in relation to wetland management.

The property is **NOT** mapped as a High Risk Trigger Area for protected plants under the NC Act.

The *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* divides the State into 3 Koala Districts based on the management strategies to be applied and prescribes requirements for clearing vegetation in particular areas. The proposed development is situated in Koala District A and **IS** therefore subject to the

⁴ Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.



sequential clearing conditions of Part 3 Section 10 and the required presence of a koala spotter during clearing works outlined in Part 3 Section 11.

6.3 Local Legislation

The lot is subject to the Biodiversity areas overlay (Secondary vegetation management areas) under the Planning Scheme (refer to **APPENDIX B**).

The proposed development represents a Reconfiguring a Lot (RoL) (1 into 25 lots) which is deemed Impact Assessable within the Emerging community zone under Table 5.6.1 (Tables of Assessment) of the Planning Scheme. The assessment triggers a response to the Biodiversity areas overlay which is provided at **APPENDIX C**.

7 Impact Assessment and Mitigations

7.1 Flora and Vegetation Communities

As outlined in **SECTION 5.1**, the vegetation across the Site comprises a modified environment of scattered eucalypts above a mown understorey. The proposed development will require the removal of 277 trees (from within the Site and adjacent road reserves): 225 native trees, 31 exotics and 21 stags. A detailed Tree Retention Plan is provided at **APPENDIX E**.

The proposed development is not likely to create additional significant negative impacts such as edge effects on the flora and vegetation communities of neighbouring properties as they support similar vegetation and habitat as the Site.

Offsets

The Site is identified as a Matter of local environmental significance (MLES) under the Council's Biodiversity areas overlay mapping (refer **FIGURE 4**).



Figure 4: Biodiversity area overlay – MLES/MSES identification

An environmental offset can therefore be provided in accordance with the council's *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.2.3 Environmental Management*. Offsets for the proposed clearing in a Secondary vegetation management area can be calculated based on the number of 'native trees' and 'native habitat trees' cleared rather than a per square metre basis "where the number of trees are at a density of one native tree per 10m² or greater". Table 5.10.2.1.4 of the Planning Scheme exempts the clearing of vegetation for bushfire protection within 3m of the lot boundary (for a lot between 1ha and 5ha) resulting in 67 native trees/native habitat trees being excluded from the calculations. Furthermore, 68 trees outside the property boundary have also been excluded as they are council assets not subject to offsets. Refer to **TABLE 1** for an indicative calculation of the total offset. Note that the offset rate is for financial year 2024-2025 and the calculations will need to be updated when new rates are published.

Table 1: Indicative offset calculation

	Tree count	Per tree offset amount (FY24-25)	Total offset
Number of native trees	107	\$141.51	\$15,141.57
Number of native habitat trees	4	\$283.03	\$1,132.12
Total			\$16,273.69

Mitigations

In order to prevent potential impacts on trees to be retained the following vegetation management measures are required:

- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) exclusion fencing is to be installed before any clearing or bulk earthworks are undertaken and maintained during the construction phase.
- The Australian Standard *AS 4970-2009 Protection of Trees on Development Sites* is adhered to during the clearing and construction phases of development.
- Mulch stockpiles are to be located in existing cleared areas, outside of TPZs and at least 40m from waterways.
- A qualified Arborist (minimum AQF Level 5) must supervise any intrusion works (greater than 10%) within the TPZ.

7.2 Fauna and Habitat

The proposed development will be situated within a modified area assessed as low quality habitat with some habitat components present, but many others lacking. The removal of all vegetation will exclude most native terrestrial and common arboreal fauna and forest dependent bird species from persisting within this area. At the regional scale, opportunities for fauna movement and dispersal will not be significantly impeded.

Noise and activity during construction works may create minor impacts for the fauna species utilising the immediate surrounds. Long-term impacts are considered to be negligible. Post development, increased vehicle traffic and urban activity may result in increased likelihood of fauna strike and conflict with domestic animals.

Mitigations

Where trees or other habitat features are approved for removal, clearing operations and other site works must not commence until a Fauna Spotter/Catcher (qualified by the relevant Queensland State Government Authority) has certified that the site has been fully inspected and any necessary fauna protection measures or relocation procedures have been implemented.

Sequential clearing with the presence of a koala spotter **WILL** be required for the clearing of non-juvenile koala habitat trees (NJKHT)⁵ in accordance with Division 3, Part 3 of the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017*.

Given the likelihood of Koalas using the property, it is recommended that koala-safe movement solutions be implemented in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Koala-Sensitive Design Guideline⁶ (DES, 2022). This may include pet exclusion fencing around the internal perimeter of the proposed lots to prevent dog attacks on native fauna and fauna friendly fencing around the Site boundary if perimeter fencing is to be erected.

7.3 Soil and Water Quality

Soil disturbance will result from clearing and construction works. Erosion during a storm event may result in sediment deposition downslope.

Mitigations

Reference should be made to the *Procedural Guide - Releases to waters from land development sites and construction sites (2500m² and greater)* provided by DETSI⁷ to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control measures.

To prevent sediment being deposited downslope during a storm event, sediment fencing should be installed around the perimeter of the construction area. Monitoring (particularly after storm events) needs to take place to ensure the effectiveness of the fencing.

8 Conclusion

Based on the assessment of environmental planning constraints outlined in this letter report, it is considered the proposed development will not have any long term significant direct or indirect impacts on Matters of National, State or Local Environmental Significance.

We trust that this information is sufficient for your purposes at this time.

Should you require any further clarification on any aspect of the information provided above please contact Rikki Pieters on 0400 798 298 or Valerie Bares on 0435 083 346.

Kind regards,
ESC Consulting



Rikki Pieters
Director – Environmental and community planning
E: rikki.pieters@escconsulting.com.au

⁵ As defined in the Queensland *Environmental Offsets Policy v1.17*:

koala habitat tree means a tree of the *Angophora*, *Blakella*, *Corymbia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Lophostemon* or *Melaleuca* genera.

non-juvenile koala habitat tree means a koala habitat tree that—

- (i) is more than 4m high; or
- (ii) has a trunk circumference of more than 31.5cm at 1.3m above the ground.

⁶ Available from <https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy> (accessed 23/06/2025).

⁷ Available from <https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/management/water/urban-stormwater/erosion-sediment-control> (accessed 23/06/2025).



Appendix A Desktop Searches

Commonwealth Matters – Protected Matters Search Tool Results

Queensland Regulatory Databases and Maps:

WildNet Database Search Results

Vegetation Management Report

Map of Referable Wetlands

SARA Development Assessment Map



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 12-May-2025

[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:	6
Listed Threatened Species:	47
Listed Migratory Species:	12

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	23
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	4
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	10 - 20km 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
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 may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species			[<u>Resource Information</u>]
Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.			
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 feature area
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
Erythroriorchis 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
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
FROG			
Mixophyes fleayi Fleay's Frog [25960]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
INSECT			
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population) Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Croton mamillatus Bahrs Scrub Croton [84796]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cupaniopsis shirleyana Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Fontainea venosa [24040]	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
Planchonella eerwah Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple [17340]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Coeranoscincus reticulatus Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species

[Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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 feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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 feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	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
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
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Land clearing for proposed industrial development	2022/09427		Completed	In feature area
Controlled action				
Cedar Grove Connector Pipeline	2011/6013	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Park Ridge residential, mixed use and medium impact industry precinct, Park Ridge, Queensland	2017/8090	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In feature area
Not controlled action				
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	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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Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

GPO Box 3090

Canberra ACT 2601 Australia

+61 2 6274 1111



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Queensland status: All

Records: All

Date: Since 1980

Latitude: -27.7072

Longitude: 153.076

Distance: 1

Email: valerie.bares@esiconsulting.com.au

Date submitted: Monday 12 May 2025 14:13:42

Date extracted: Monday 12 May 2025 14:20:02

The number of records retrieved = 28

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

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	striped marshfrog		C		1
animals	birds	Alcedinidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra		C		1
animals	birds	Alcedinidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	sacred kingfisher		C		2
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck		C		1
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	piebald butcherbird		C		1
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian magpie		C		1
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	piebald currawong		C		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah		C		1
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon		C		1
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	noisy friarbird		C		1
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark		C		1
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote		C		1
animals	birds	Psittaculidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella		C		1
animals	birds	Psittaculidae	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	scaly-breasted lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittaculidae	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	rainbow lorikeet		C		4
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	southern boobook		C		1
animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	sugar glider		C		1
animals	mammals	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	squirrel glider		C		1
animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala		E	E	7
animals	ray-finned fishes	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla reinhardtii</i>	longfin eel				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris galii</i>	firetail gudgeon				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>	silver perch		E	E	2
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	eastern brown snake		C		1

CODES

I - Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

The codes are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (PE), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Special Least Concern (SL) and Least Concern (C).

A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The values of EPBC are Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) and Conservation Dependent (CD).

Records - The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon (wildlife records and species listings for selected areas).

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

This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 31 Plan: SP191861

12/05/2025

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

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Recent changes

Updated mapping

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

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

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

Overview

Based on the lot on plan details you have supplied, this report provides the following detailed information:

Property details - information about the specified Lot on Plan, lot size, local government area, bioregion(s), subregion(s) and catchment(s);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This information will assist you to determine your options for managing vegetation under:

- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

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

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

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

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

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

Other laws

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

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1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 31 Plan: SP191861 are listed in Table 1.

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

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
31	SP191861	Freehold	14,920

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

Does the property Lot: 31 Plan: SP191861 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

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

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 31 Plan: SP191861, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1 Exempt clearing work

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

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

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

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

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

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

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

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

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

You can complete the online form at

<https://vegetation-apps.dnrm.qld.gov.au>

2.3 Area management plans

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 Development approvals

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

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

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

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

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

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 31 Plan: SP191861

3.1 Vegetation categories

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

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category X	1.49

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

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

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

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

3.2 Regional ecosystems

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

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

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
non-rem	None	X	1.49	None	None

Please note:

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

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

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

3.3 Watercourses

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

3.4 Wetlands

There are no vegetation management wetlands present on this property.

3.5 Essential habitat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No records

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

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

Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

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

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

No Class A

No Class B

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

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 31 Plan: SP191861.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

Vegetation management maps included in this report may also be requested individually at:

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/maps/map-request>

Regulated vegetation management map

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

Vegetation management supporting map

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

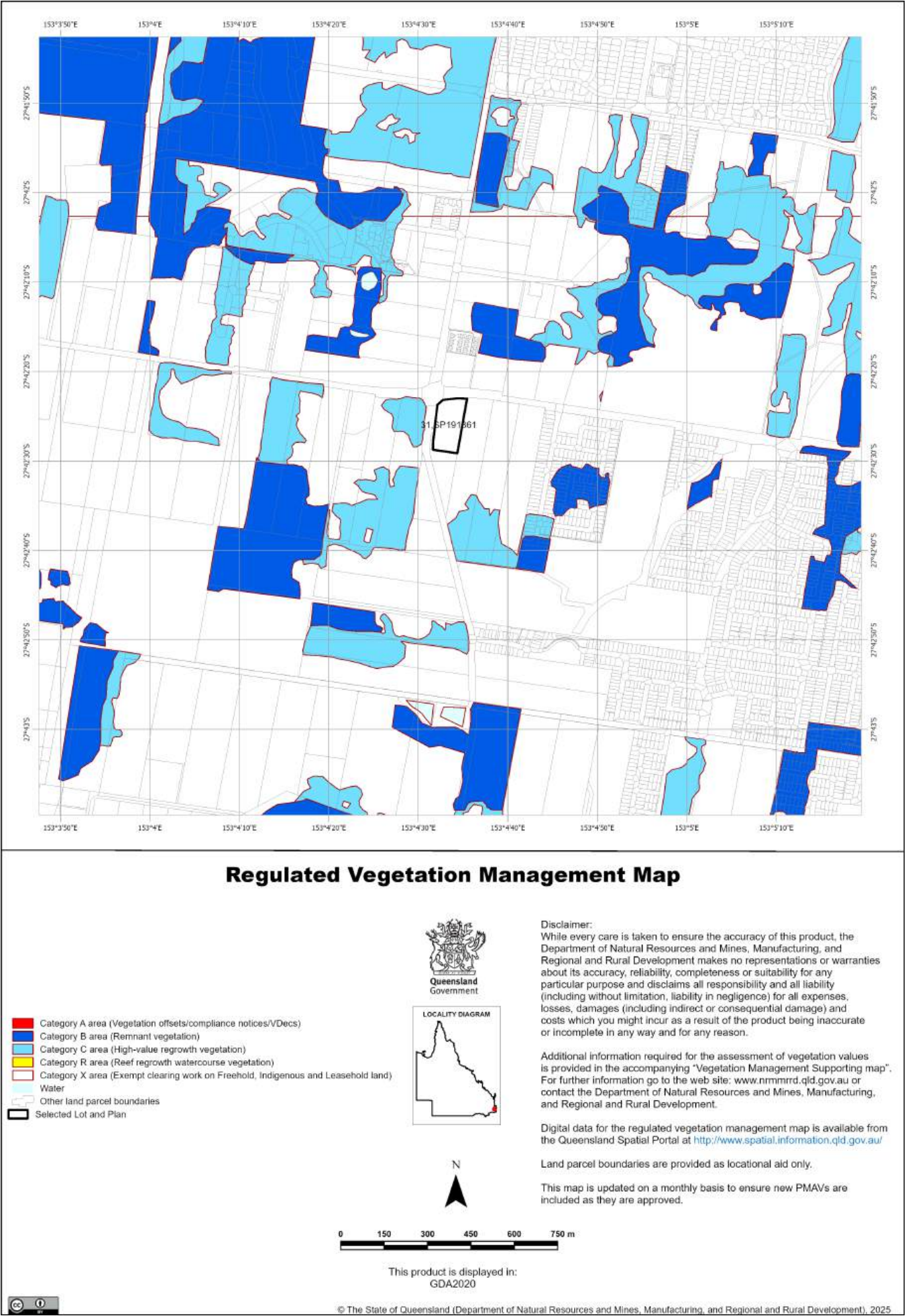
Coastal/non-coastal map

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

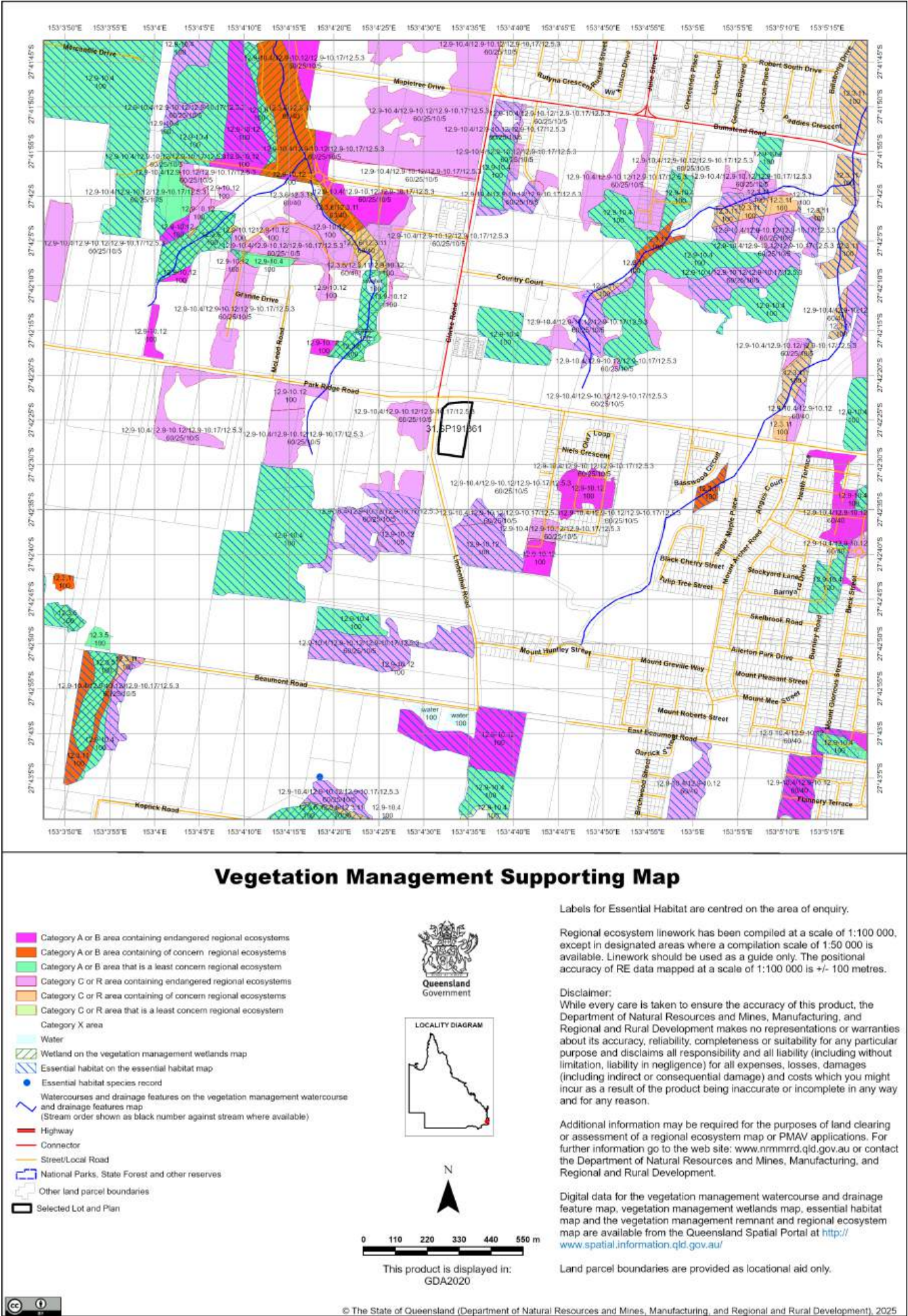
Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture

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

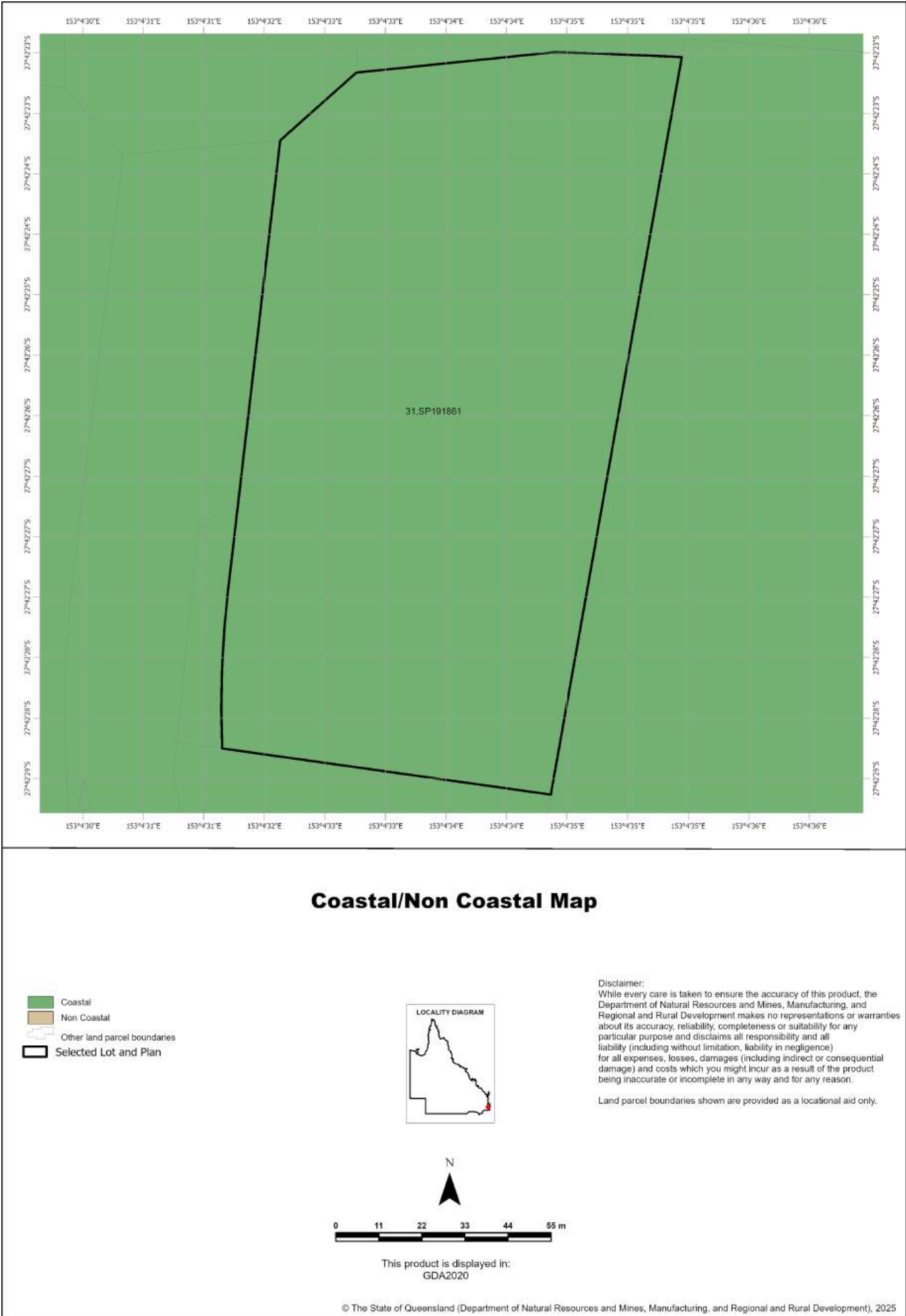
4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



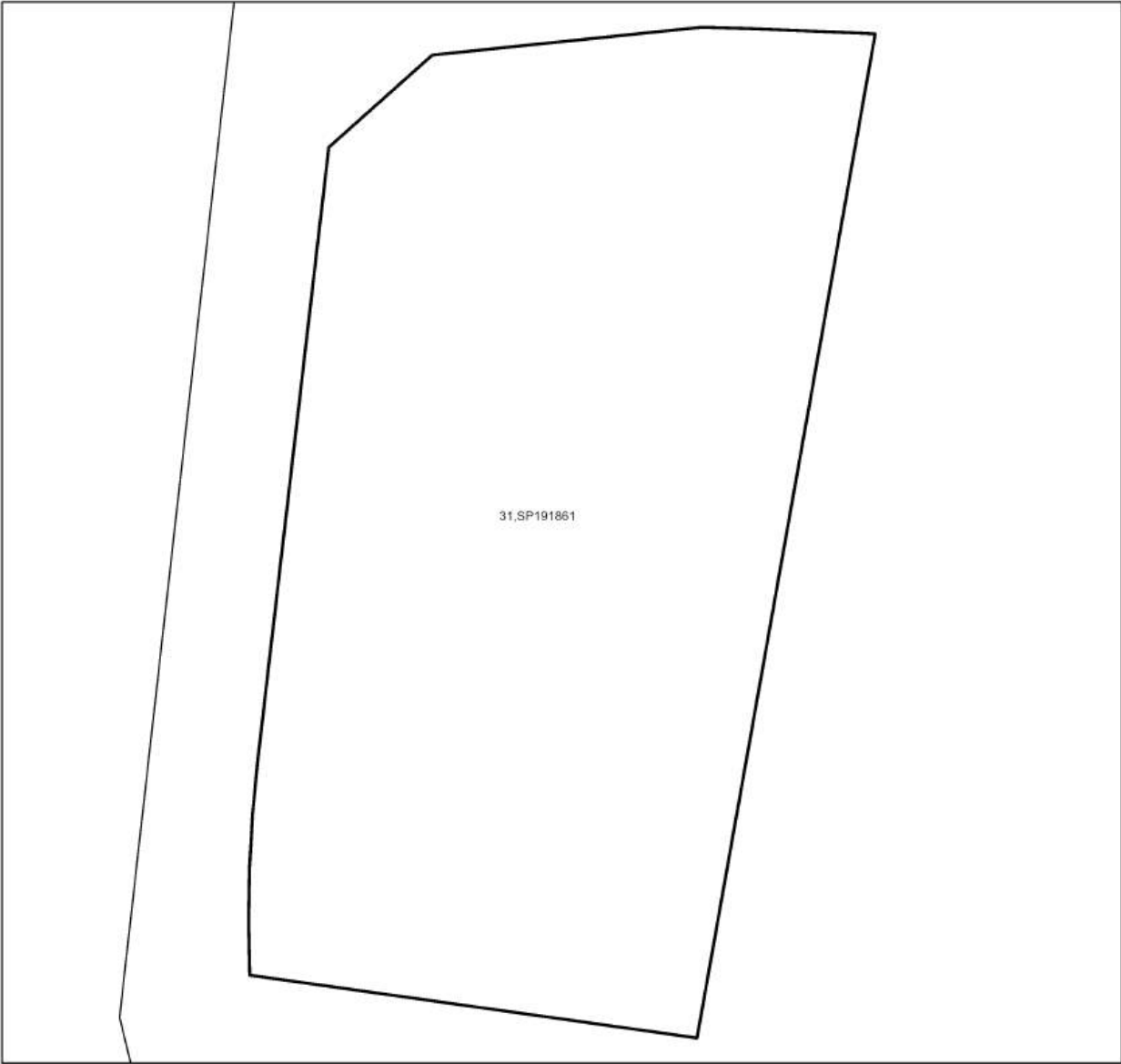
4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map

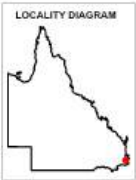


4.4 Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture

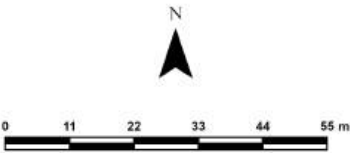


**Agricultural Land Class A or B
as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture**

- Towns
- Rivers and creeks
- Freeways / motorways; Highways
- Secondary roads; Streets
- Agricultural land class A or B
 - A
 - B
 - Not class A or B
- ▭ Selected Lot and Plan



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3 Exemptions

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

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

5.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the protected plants framework:

Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)

Email palm@des.qld.gov.au

Visit <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants>

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

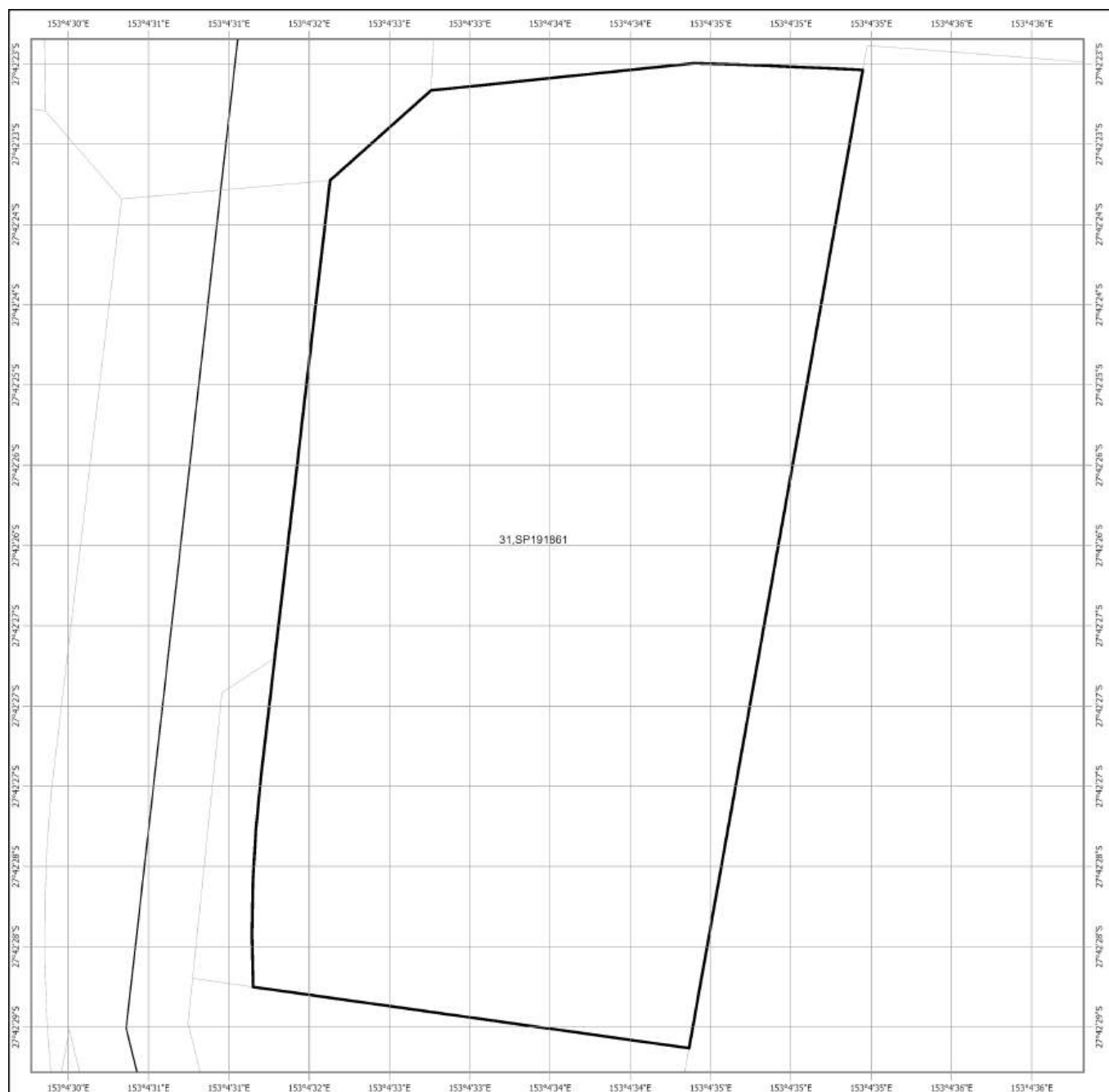
This map included may also be requested individually at: <https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/>.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

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

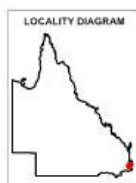
Species information

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



Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

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



0 7.65 15.3 22.95 30.6 38.25 m

This product is displayed in:
GDA2020

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

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

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

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

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes to the koala habitat area map which occur between annual updates because of a request to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area determination can be viewed on the register of approved requests to make, amend or revoke a koala habitat area available at:

<https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/koalamaps>. The register includes the lot on plan for the change, the date the decision was made and the map issued to the landholder that shows areas determined to be koala habitat areas.

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

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

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

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

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

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

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

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

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

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

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

More information on these planning controls can be found here:

<https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy>.

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

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

Interfering with koala habitat means:

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

However, these planning controls do not apply if the development is exempted development as defined in Schedule 24 of the [Planning Regulation 2017](#). More information on exempted development can be found here:

<https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping/legislation-policy>.

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

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

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

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

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

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

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

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

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

6.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the koala protection framework:

Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)

Email koala.assessment@detsi.qld.gov.au

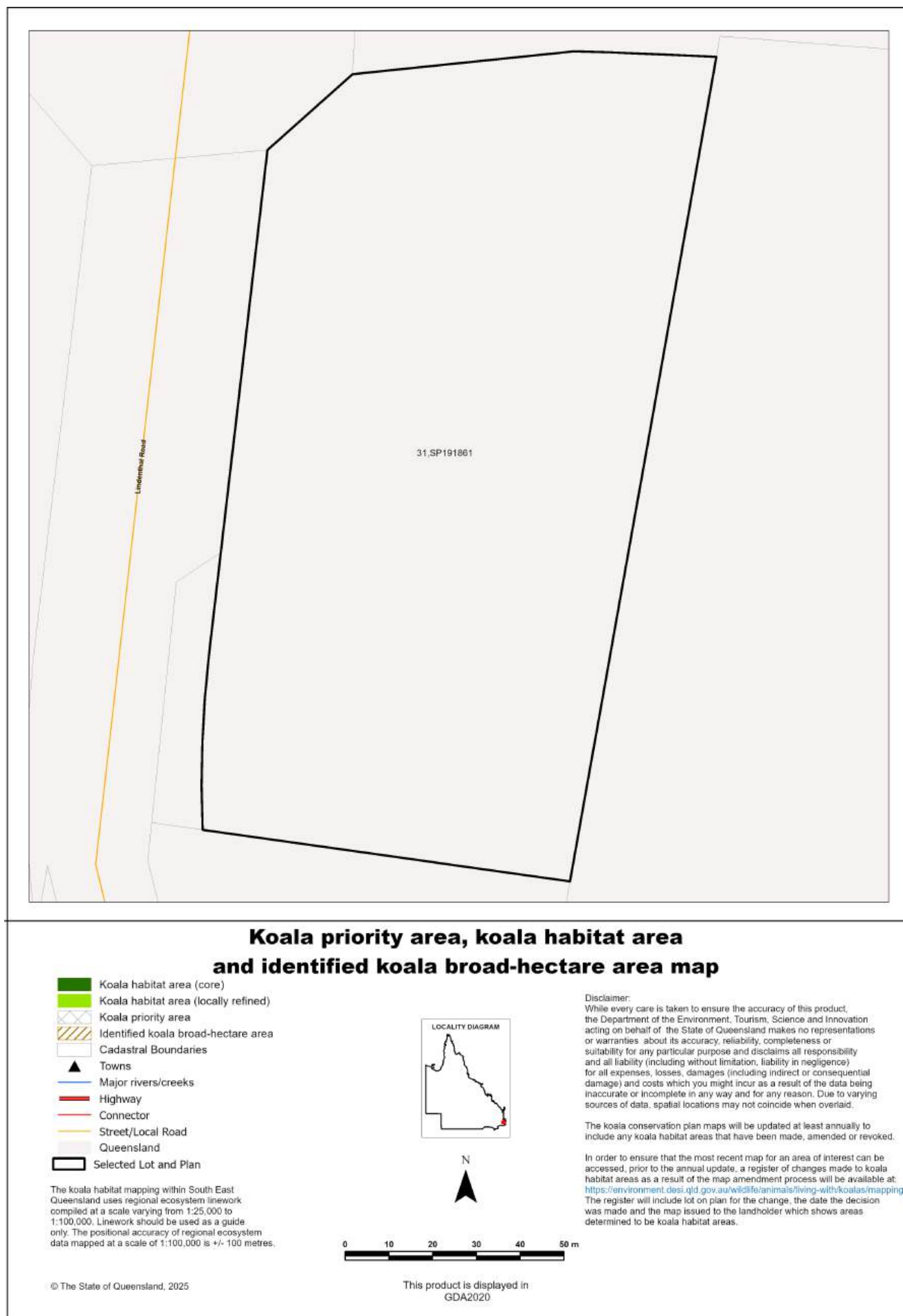
Visit <https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping>

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 31 Plan: SP191861

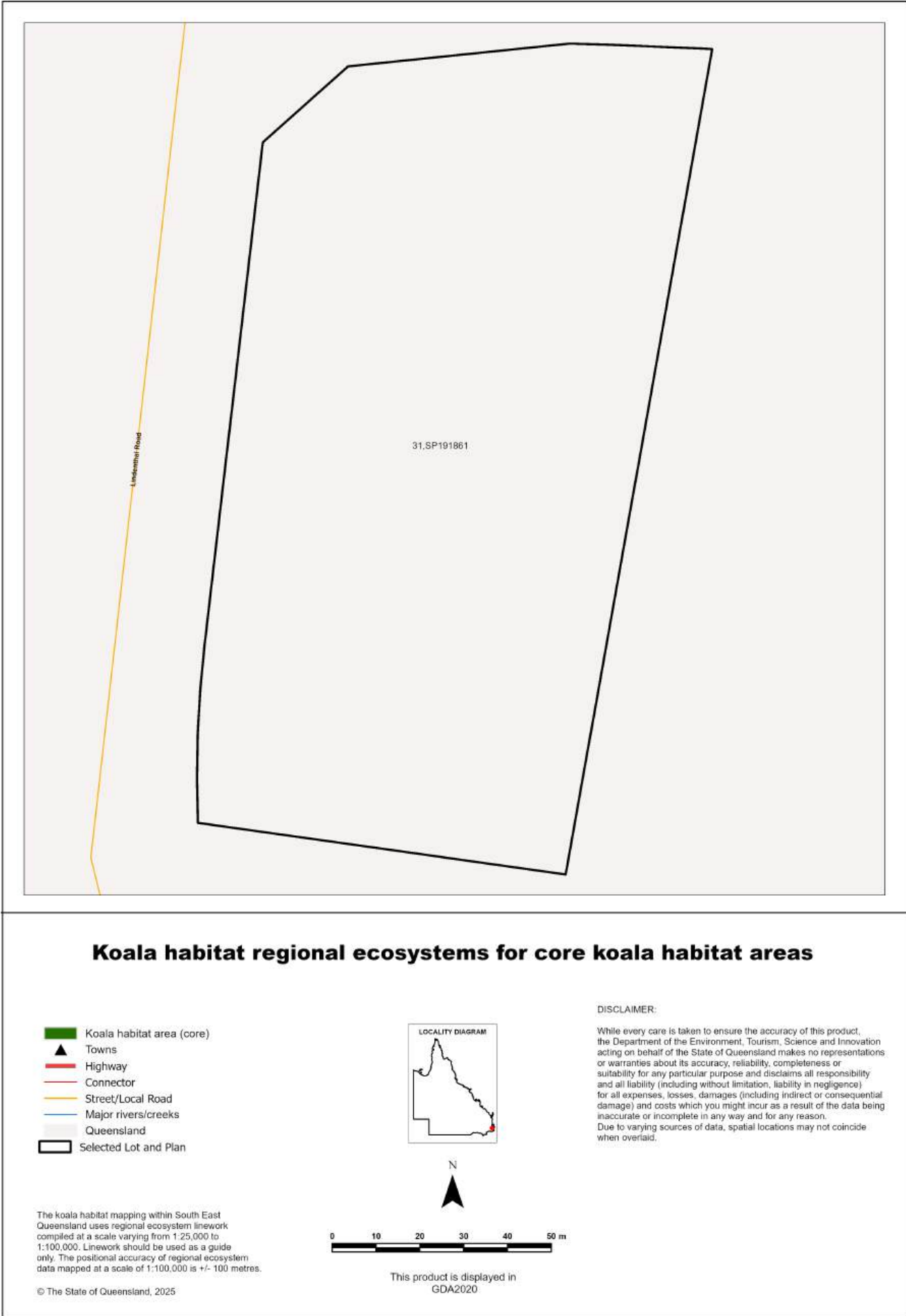
7.1 Koala districts

Koala District A

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

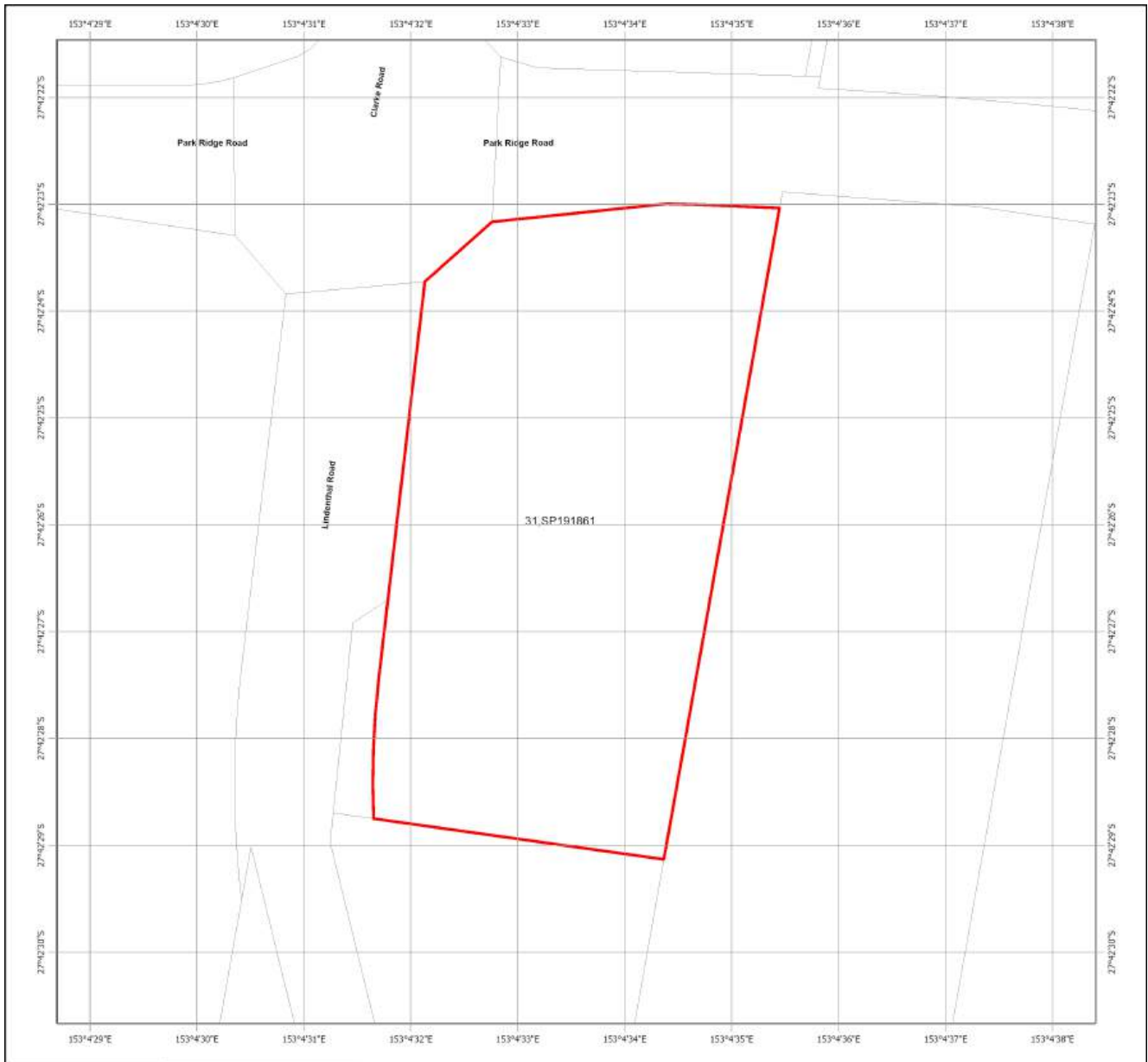


7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

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



Map of Great Barrier Reef Wetland Protection Areas

- Cadastral Boundary
- Wetland in a wetland protection area
- Great Barrier Reef wetland protection area
- Selected Lot and Plan



This product is displayed in GDA2020

Note:

This map shows the location of wetland protection areas which are defined under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019. Within wetland protection areas, certain types of development involving high impact earthworks are made assessable under the Planning Regulation 2017.

The State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) is part of the State government department administering the Planning Act 2016. SARA is the assessment manager for assessable development involving high impact earthworks within wetland protection areas. The Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation is a technical agency.

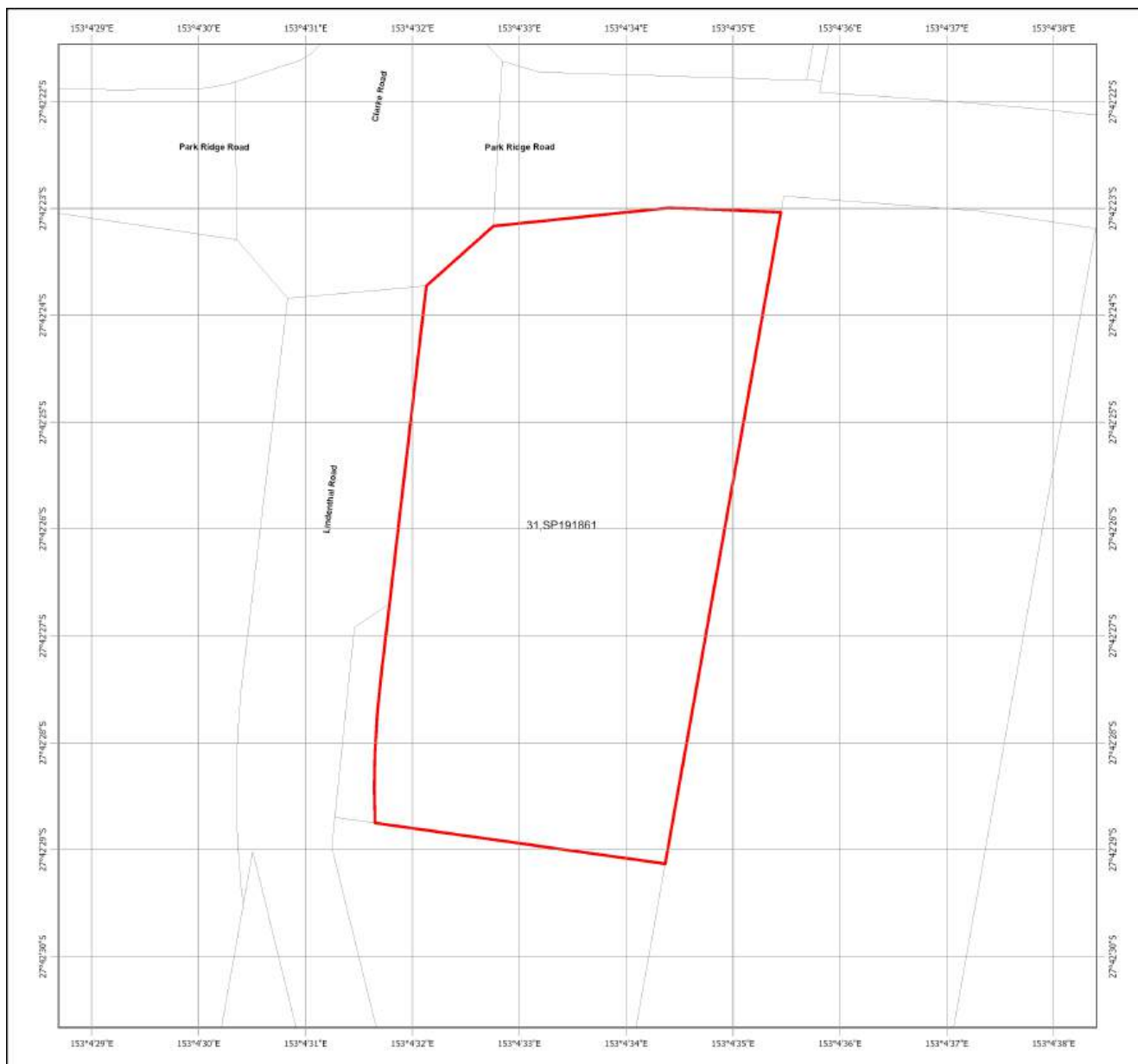
The policy outcome and assessment criteria for assessing these applications are described in the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) State Code 9 : Great Barrier Reef Wetland Protection Areas.

High impact earthworks carried out for electricity operating works or government supported transport infrastructure is accepted development if it complies with schedule 14 of the Planning Regulation 2017.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the lot on plan identified and should be printed at A4 size in portrait orientation. Consideration of the effects of mapped scale is necessary when interpreting data at a large scale.

For further information or assistance with interpretation of this product, please contact the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, email planning.support@des.qld.gov.au.

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Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values

-  Cadastral Boundary
-  High ecological values waters management intent
-  Wetlands assessed under section 7
-  GBR wetland of high ecological significance
-  Wetland of high ecological significance
-  Wetland of general ecological significance
-  Selected Lot and Plan



This product is displayed in: GDA2020

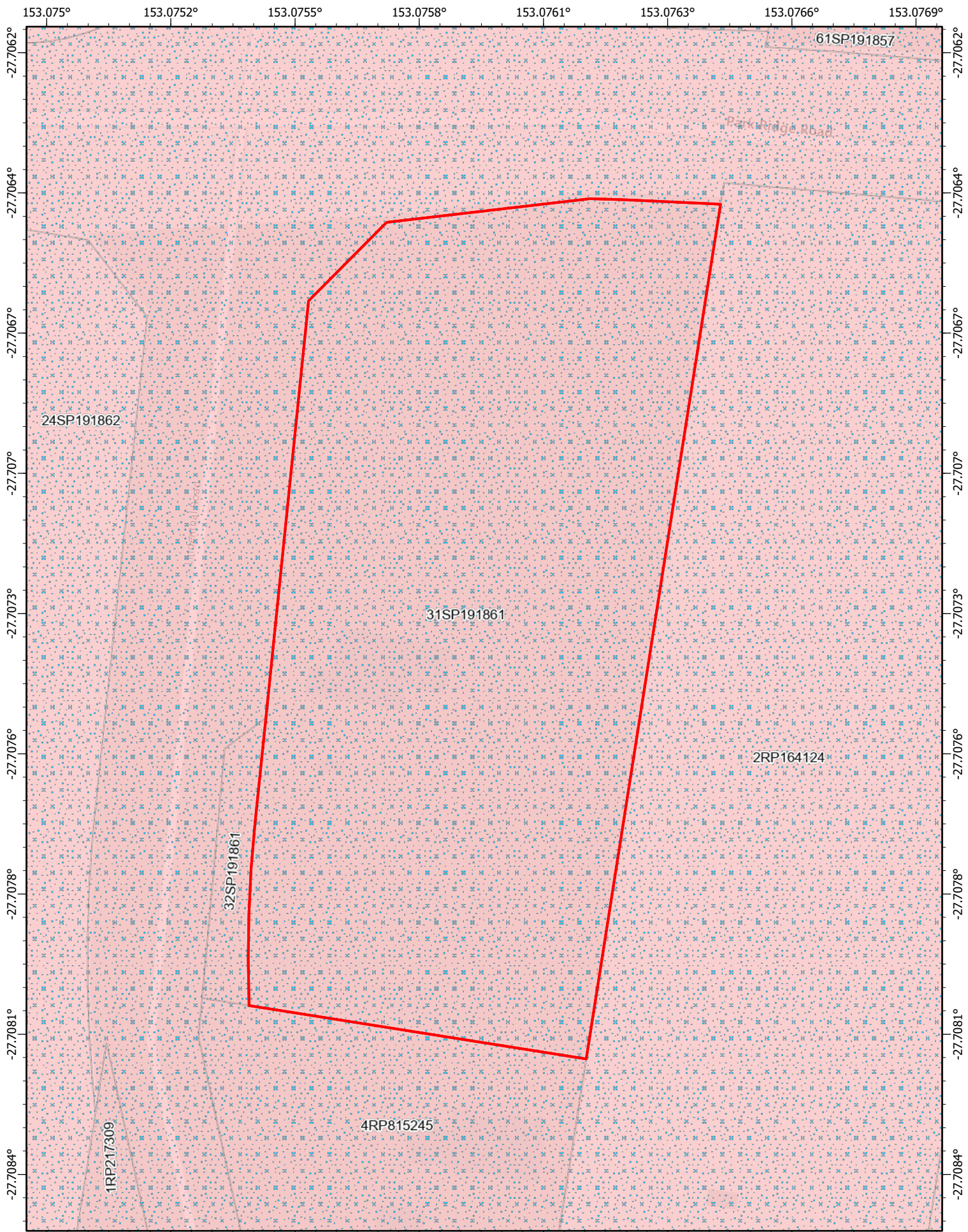
Note:
This map shows the location of wetlands on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values under the Environmental Protection (Wetland and Water Biodiversity) Policy 2019. The map also shows high ecological value waters management intent under Schedule 2 of the Environmental Protection (Water and Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019.

Wetlands are assessed for ecological significance using the environmental values for wetlands in section 7 of the Environmental Protection (Wetland and Water Biodiversity) Policy 2019. Wetlands are considered either High Ecological Significance (HES) or of General Ecological Significance (GES) for the purposes of the environmental values.

This map is produced at a scale relevant to the size of the lot on plan identified and should be printed at A4 size in portrait orientation. Consideration of the effects of mapped scale is necessary when interpreting data at a large scale.

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DA Mapping System - Export Map

Date: 12/05/2025

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Scale: 1:1,200

0 10 20
Metres

Queensland
Government

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- Cadastre
- Water resource planning
area boundaries
- SEQ Regional Plan land use
categories
- Regional Land Use Category
- Urban Footprint

DA Mapping System - Export Map

Disclaimer This map has been generated from the information supplied to the Queensland Government for the purposes of the Development Assessment Mapping System. Note that this is a print screen only . The map generated has been prepared with due care based on the best available information at the time of publication. The State of Queensland holds no responsibility for any errors, inconsistencies or omissions within this document. Any decisions made by other parties based on this document are solely the responsibility of those parties. This information is supplied subject to the full terms and conditions available on the department's website.

Date: 12/05/2025

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Appendix B Desktop Assessment Findings



DESKTOP SEARCH RESULTS

TABLE 2 provides a summary of the results of the database searches and mapping details for the Site. The table also lists the appendix where the detailed search reports and maps can be found.

Table 2: Desktop Review Findings

Legislation	Database Map/Searches	Findings
Commonwealth		Appendix A
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> MNES including listed species and ecological communities	Protected Matter Search Tool - Based on a 1km radius of the lot and plan real property description - From Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/epbc/protected-matters-search-tool - Accessed 12/05/2025	The Protected Matters Search indicates that the following MNES may have natural geographic ranges that overlap the Site: - Six (6) threatened ecological communities: - Coastal Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community; Endangered - Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland; Endangered - Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia; Critically Endangered - Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains; Endangered - Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions; Endangered - White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland; Critically Endangered 12 threatened flora and 35 threatened fauna species, of which the following species have been assessed with the potential to occur within the Site: - South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami latham</i>); Vulnerable - White-throated Needletail (<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>); Vulnerable - Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>) ((combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)); Endangered - Greater Glider (southern and central) (<i>Petauroides volans</i>); Endangered - Grey-headed Flying Fox (<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>); Vulnerable



Legislation	Database Map/Searches	Findings
State		Appendix A
<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> - Protected flora and fauna species - Protected plants survey trigger	WildNet database - Based on a 1km radius of the Site centred on coordinates -27.7072, 153.076 - From the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) at https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/report-request/species-list/ - Records since 1980 - Accessed 12/05/2025	WildNet database The WildNet database identifies records for the following state-threatened fauna species: - Seven (7) records for Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>); Endangered and - Two (2) records for Silver Perch (<i>Bidyanus bidyanus</i>); Endangered. No threatened plants were reported.
	Protected plants survey trigger - Based on a lot and plan real property description - From Vegetation Management Report sourced from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development (DNRMMRRD) at https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/maps/map-request/vegetation-map-request-form - Accessed 12/05/2025	Protected plants survey trigger The property is not mapped as a High Risk Area for protected plants.
<i>Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017</i> Koala conservation	Koala conservation Based on State mapped koala districts.	Koala conservation The property falls within Koala District A.
<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> Regulated Vegetation (RE, regrowth), essential habitat and watercourses	Regulated vegetation - Based on a lot and plan real property description - From Vegetation Management Report sourced from DNRMMRRD at https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/man	Regulated vegetation The property is wholly mapped with non-remnant Category X vegetation. No watercourse/drainage features are mapped as traversing the property.



Legislation	Database Map/Searches	Findings
	agement/vegetation/maps/map-request/vegetation-map-request-form Accessed 12/05/2025	
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> Wetlands of ecological significance	Wetlands - Based on a lot and plan real property description - From Map of Great Barrier Reef Wetland Protection Areas and Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values sourced from DETSI at https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/wetlands/map-referrable-wetlands/request-form - Accessed 12/05/2025	Wetlands There are no vegetation management wetlands mapped on the property.
<i>Planning Act 2016</i> MSES	SDAP MSES Development Assessment Mapping System (DAMS) for State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) - Based on a lot and plan real property description - From the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP) at https://dams.dsdipl.esriaustraliaonline.com.au/damappingsystem/?accordions=SARA%20DA%20Mapping - Accessed 12/05/2025	SDAP MSES Under the SDAP, the property is mapped with the following environmentally relevant layers: SEQ Regional Plan – Urban Footprint
<i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> - Pest plants and animals - Fire Ant Biosecurity Zones	Pest plants and animals Invasive plants and weeds - From Business Queensland at https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/plants/invasive - Biosecurity Queensland Interactive Weed Map at https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/in	Pest plants and animals The interactive weed map indicates that several prohibited, restricted or other invasive plants are likely to be found on the property.



Legislation	Database Map/Searches	Findings
	dex.html?id=6d325b2e476d4113be6490225308428c Accessed 23/06/2025	
	Fire ants Fire Ant Biosecurity Zone Map as at 16 June 2025 - From National Fire Ant Eradication Program at https://www.fireants.org.au/stop-the-spread/fire-ant-biosecurity-zones - Accessed 23/06/2025	Fire ants The property falls within Fire Ant Biosecurity Zone 2.
Local		
<i>Logan Planning Scheme 2015 version 9.1</i> - Zoning, precinct - MLES (environmental significance, bushfire, etc.)	Zoning and Overlays Planning Scheme Interactive Map - From LCC at https://logan.isoplan.com.au/eplan/ - Accessed 12/05/2025	Zoning The property is zoned Emerging Community (refer FIGURE 5). Biodiversity Areas Overlay The property is mapped with the following Biodiversity areas overlay categories (refer FIGURE 6): Vegetation management areas – Secondary



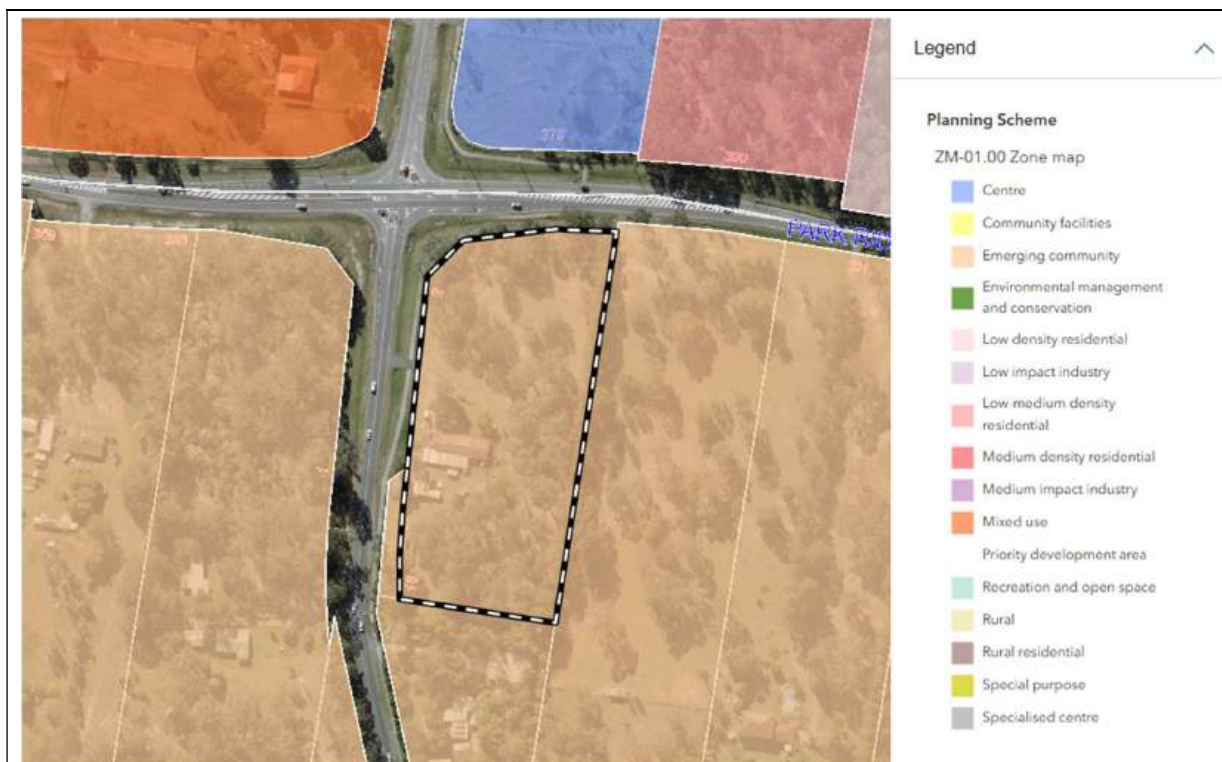


Figure 5: LCC Zoning



Figure 6: LCC Biodiversity Areas Overlay – Vegetation Management Areas

Appendix C Assessment Criteria Response

Biodiversity areas overlay code



BIODIVERSITY AREAS OVERLAY CODE

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
For accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development		
Biodiversity corridors		
PO1 Development in a Biodiversity corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 is designed and located to: a. provide for habitat links; b. facilitate safe wildlife movement; c. facilitate wildlife refuge; d. enhance habitat values; e. rehabilitate degraded areas with native vegetation. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	AO1 Development is located outside a Biodiversity corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02.	Not applicable. There is no Biodiversity corridor mapping on the Site.
Primary vegetation management area		
PO2 Development in the Primary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01 is designed and located: a. to: i. protect the current extent of native vegetation; or ii. achieve a net gain of native vegetation; b. to rehabilitate degraded areas with native vegetation.	AO2.1 Development is located to avoid the need to clear any native vegetation in the Primary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01, unless: a. if identified as a Matter of local environmental significance and not Both matters of local and state environmental significance on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.04, an offset is provided in	Not applicable. There is no Primary vegetation management area mapped on the Site.



Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Note - The Primary vegetation management area includes the locally significant vegetation identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report [for section (a)(i)] and an environmental offset report [for section (a)(ii)] prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	accordance with section 3.1 - Environmental offset standards in Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management; or b. if identified as Both matters of local and state environmental significance or Matter of state environmental significance on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.04, an offset is provided in accordance with the Queensland Environmental Offset Policy and the <i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014</i>. Note - Compliance with AO2.1(a) is to be demonstrated by an environmental offset report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management. Note - For purposes of AO2.1(b) the Queensland Government has separate regulatory requirements for matters of state environmental significance. This is regulated by the State Department Assessment Provisions. Note - Where the native vegetation is identified as Both matters of Local and State environmental significance and no offset is required by the Queensland Government for the native vegetation identified as a matter of state environmental significance, development is located to avoid the need to clear the native vegetation. AO2.2 Development rehabilitates degraded areas in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Secondary vegetation management area		
PO3 Development in the Secondary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01 is designed and located to either: a. protect the current extent of native trees and native habitat trees; or b. achieve a net gain of native trees and native habitat trees. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a basic ecological assessment report [for paragraph (a)] and environmental offset report [for section (b)] prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	A03 Development is located to avoid the need to clear any native trees and native habitat trees in the Secondary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01, unless: a. if clearing less than 10 native trees, compensatory planting is provided of: i. two trees of the same species for every native tree cleared in a secondary vegetation management area; ii. four trees of the same species for every native habitat tree cleared in a secondary vegetation management area; b. if identified as a Matter of local environmental significance and not Both matters of local and state environmental significance on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.04, an offset is provided in accordance with section 3.1 - Environmental offset standards in Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management; or c. if identified as Both Matters of local and state environmental significance or Matters of State environmental significance on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.04, an offset is provided in accordance with the	Complies with PO3. Clearing within the Secondary vegetation management area cannot be avoided. The Site is identified as a Matter of local environmental significance (MLES) (refer FIGURE 4). The proposed development will achieve a net gain of native trees and native habitat trees by providing a financial offset to the Council. The indicative environmental offset calculations are presented in SECTION 7.1.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
	Queensland Environmental Offset Policy and the <i>Environmental Offsets Act</i>. Note - Compliance with AO3(b) is to be demonstrated by an environmental offset report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management. Note - For the purpose of AO3(c) the Queensland Government has separate regulatory requirements for matters of state environmental significance. This is regulated by the State Development Assessment Provisions. Note - Where the native vegetation is identified as a matter of state environmental significance and no offset is required by the Queensland Government for the native vegetation identified as a matter of state environmental significance, development is located to avoid the need to clear the native vegetation.	
Koala corridor		
PO4 Development in a Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 is designed and located to protect and enhance koala habitat. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	AO4 Development: - is located to avoid the need to clear any native vegetation in a Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02; - in a Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 rehabilitates degraded koala habitat values within the Koala corridor, in accordance with the South East Queensland Ecological Restoration Framework.	Not applicable. There is no Koala corridor mapped on the Site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
Locally significant vegetation area		
PO5 Development in a Locally significant vegetation area identified on the Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 protects Melaleuca irbyana, vine forest, Gossia gonoclada and significant remnant vegetation areas from: a. encroachment; b. edge effects. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	AO5 Development is located outside of a Locally significant vegetation area as identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03.	Not applicable. There is no Locally significant vegetation area mapped on the Site.
For assessable development		
Wildlife movement		
PO6 Development in a Biodiversity corridor or koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 provides for the safe movement of native fauna by: a. generating minimal additional night time traffic; b. minimising the risk of injury or death to wildlife by vehicular traffic;	AO6 Development in a Biodiversity corridor or koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 provides for the safe movement of native fauna through the implementation of: a. the Queensland Government Fauna Sensitive Road Design Manual Volume 2: Preferred Practices; b. the Queensland Government Koala-sensitive Design Guideline.	Not applicable. There is no Biodiversity corridor or Koala corridor mapping on the Site.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
c. incorporating practices or measures to minimise disruption, injury or death during construction; d. providing that a road or accessway has a low design speed; e. providing fauna-friendly fencing. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.		
Locally significant <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> buffer area		
PO7 Development within the Locally significant <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> buffer area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 protects the Locally significant <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 from: a. edge effects; b. adverse changes to the local hydrology. Note - Compliance with this performance outcome is to be demonstrated by a detailed ecological assessment report prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Planning scheme policy 3 - Environmental management.	AO7 Development within the Locally significant <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> buffer area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 provides for a vegetated buffer within 50 metres of the Locally significant <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03.	Not applicable. There is no Locally significant <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> buffer area mapping on the Site.
Landscape values		
PO8 Development is designed and located to protect and enhance the landscape values of: a. a ridgeline;	AO8 No acceptable outcome provided.	Complies with PO8. The proposed development will not be located on a ridgeline.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Compliance
b. native vegetation.		
Lighting		
PO9 Development in a Biodiversity corridor or Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 is designed to minimise adverse light impacts on native fauna.	A09 Lighting associated with development in a Biodiversity corridor or Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02: a. complies with the dark surrounds lighting levels in AS4282-1997 - Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting; b. is directed away from areas identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.00.	Not applicable. There is no Biodiversity corridor or Koala corridor mapping on the Site.

Appendix D Floristic Inventory



Table 3: Native Flora Species Recorded

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	VC1	Notes
Trees and Shrubs				
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She-oak	✓	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory Wattle	✓	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>	Early Black Wattle	✓	
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maiden's Wattle	✓	
Moraceae	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping Fig	✓	Not endemic to SEQ
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Pink Bloodwood	✓	
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia torelliana</i>	Cadaghi	✓	Not endemic to SEQ; environmental weed
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i>	Scribbly Gum	✓	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus seeana</i>	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	✓	
Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Wild May	✓	
Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	Swamp Box	✓	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaved Paperbark	✓	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca salicina</i>	Willow Bottlebrush	✓	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush	✓	
Myrtaceae	<i>Xanthostemon chrysanthus</i>	Golden Penda	✓	Planted
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	✓	
Proteaceae	<i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i>	Ivory Curl	✓	Planted
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea banksii x pteridifolia</i>	Grevillia 'Honey Gem'	✓	Self-seeding
Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash	✓	
Sapindaceae	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardiodes</i>	Tuckeroo	✓	
Vines and Epiphytes				
Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Monkey Rope	✓	
Menispermaceae	<i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>discolor</i>	Tape Vine	✓	
Grasses, Groundcovers and Understorey				
Apiaceae	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Indian Pennywort	✓	
Araliaceae	<i>Trachymene incisa</i> subsp. <i>incisa</i>	Wild Parsnip	✓	
Asteraceae	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>	Yellow Buttons	✓	
Asteraceae	<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	Vernonia	✓	
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>	White Root	✓	
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia capillaris</i>	Tufted Bluebell	✓	
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	Blue Commelina	✓	
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>	Bunchy Sedge	✓	
Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Rough Saw-sedge	✓	
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia vestita</i>	Hairy Guinea Bush	✓	
Fabaceae	<i>Glycine tomentella</i>	Rusty Glycine	✓	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>	Star Goodenia	✓	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Velleia spathulata</i>	Wild Pansies	✓	
Laxmanniaceae	<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>	Wire Lily	✓	

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	VC1	Notes
Lomandraceae	<i>Lomandra laxa</i>	Delicate Matrush	✓	
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis sp.</i>	a wood-sorrell	✓	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>	Creeping Phyllanthus	✓	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Small-leaved Poranthera	✓	
Poaceae	<i>Aristida sp.</i>	a wiregrass	✓	
Poaceae	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Wiry Panic	✓	
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	Brown's Lovegrass	✓	
Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass	✓	
Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass	✓	
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ramularis</i>	Finger Panic Grass	✓	
Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass	✓	
Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>	Mulga Fern	✓	
Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce multicaulis</i>	Common Buttonweed	✓	

Table 4: Exotic and Weed Species Recorded

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	VC1	Pest Plants	
				Qld^	LCC*
Trees and Shrubs					
Anacardiaceae	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango	✓		
Arecaceae	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i>	Golden Cane Palm	✓		
Arecaceae	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Cocos Palm	✓	Other	Moderate
Asparagaceae	<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	Mauritius Hemp	✓		
Bignoniaceae	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	✓		Moderate
Bignoniaceae	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African Tulip Tree	✓	3	Moderate
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Fire Shrub Cactus	✓		
Fabaceae	<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	Woman's Tongue	✓		
Fabaceae	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Leucaena	✓	Other	Moderate
Fabaceae	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Poinciana	✓		
Lythraceae	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle	✓		
Myrtaceae	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Brazilian Cherry	✓		
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	Bougainvillea	✓		
Ochnaceae	<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Ochna	✓	Other	Moderate
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	Slash Pine	✓		
Rutaceae	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Mock Orange	✓	Other	Moderate
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum chrysotrichum</i>	Giant Devil's Fig	✓		
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Devil's Fig	✓		Moderate
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	✓	3	High
Vines and Epiphytes					
Bignoniaceae	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Cat's Claw Creeper	✓	3	High
Fabaceae	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro	✓		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	VC1	Pest Plants	
				Qld^	LCC*
Fabaceae	<i>Macrotyloma axillare</i> var. <i>axillare</i>	Perennial Horse Gram	✓		
Malpighiaceae	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	Hiptage	✓	Other	
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Corky Passion Vine	✓	Other	Moderate
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	Brazilian Nightshade	✓		Moderate
Vitaceae	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape Vine	✓		
Grasses, Groundcovers and Understorey					
Acanthaceae	<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed Susan	✓	Other	
Acanthaceae	<i>Dyschoriste depressa</i>	Dyschoriste	✓		
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>	Purple Joyweed	✓		
Apiaceae	<i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Slender Celery	✓		
Apocynaceae	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Pink Periwinkle	✓		
Araceae	<i>Philodendron</i> sp.	a philodendron	✓		
Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Ground Asparagus Fern	✓	3	High
Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue Billygoat Weed	✓		
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobbler's Pegs	✓		
Asteraceae	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> var. <i>javanica</i>	Emilia	✓		
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Flaxleaf Fleabane	✓		
Asteraceae	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	Thickhead	✓		
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	Fireweed	✓	3	Moderate
Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	✓		
Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	Hairy Commelina	✓		
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Nutgrass	✓		
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	Red Caustic Weed	✓		
Fabaceae	<i>Chamaecrista rotundifolia</i>	Chamaecrista	✓		
Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera spicata</i>	Creeping Indigo	✓		
Lythraceae	<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>	Columbian Waxweed	✓		
Malvaceae	<i>Malva caroliniana</i>	Red-flowered Mallow	✓		
Malvaceae	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	Paddy's Lucerne	✓		
Malvaceae	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannel Weed	✓		
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	Mascarene Island Leaf Flower	✓		
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort Plantain	✓		
Poaceae	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i>	Signal Grass	✓		Moderate
Poaceae	<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	Broadleaf Carpet Grass	✓		
Poaceae	<i>Chloris gayana</i>	Rhodes Grass	✓	Other	Moderate
Poaceae	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Red Natal Grass	✓		
Poaceae	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> var. <i>maximus</i>	Guinea Grass	✓		Moderate
Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	Elastic Grass	✓		
Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Summer Grass	✓		
Poaceae	<i>Setaria</i> sp.	a bristle grass	✓		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	VC1	Pest Plants	
				Qld [^]	LCC [*]
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus sp.</i>	a rats tail grass	✓	3	High
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygala paniculata</i>	Polygala	✓		
Rubiaceae	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	White Eye	✓		
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Blackberry Nightshade	✓		
Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena litoralis</i>	Seashore Vervain	✓		

[^]Declared Pest Plants Key:

Restricted invasive plant categories and restrictions (*Biosecurity Act 2014*):

- Category 2: the invasive plant must be reported within 24 hours Biosecurity Queensland.
- Category 3: the invasive plant must not be distributed either by sale or gift or released into the environment.
- Category 4: the invasive plant must not be moved.
- Category 5: the invasive plant must not be kept.

Other invasive plants: do not pose a serious threat but impose a General Biosecurity Obligation⁸.

^{*} LCC Class⁹

- Very High – pests that pose a significant risk to Logan. High vigilance required to comprehensively achieve assigned management objective.
- High – pests that pose a moderate risk to Logan. Active response required to reasonably achieve assigned management objective.
- Moderate – pests that pose a moderate risk to Logan. Expectation that species are managed in accordance with their assigned management objective.

⁸ By law, everyone has a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) to take reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with invasive plants under their control, Department of Primary Industries at <https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/policy-legislation-regulation/biosecurity-act-2014/general-biosecurity-obligation> (accessed 16/06/2025).

⁹ The City of Logan Biosecurity Plan [online], <https://www.logan.qld.gov.au/biosecurity-plan> (accessed 16/06/2025).

Appendix E Tree Retention Plan



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- LEGEND**
-  Property boundary
 -  Cadastre
 - LCC overlay mapping
 - Biodiversity areas
 -  Secondary Vegetation Management Area
 -  Proposed development
 - Trees
 -  Remove
 -  Retain

DRAWING NAME:
TREE RETENTION PLAN

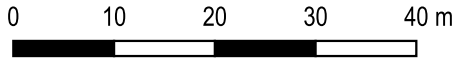
CLIENT:
HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:
2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861

DRAWING NUMBER: OAS03_TRP_001	ISSUE: 1.0
DRAWN: VB	REVIEWED: RP
DATE: 26 JUN 2025	

SCALE/ORIENTATION:
1:750 @ A3





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LEGEND

- Property boundary
- Proposed development

Trees

Survey-accurate location [white labels]

Remove

Hand-held GPS location [blue labels]

Remove

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

DRAWING NAME:

TREE RETENTION PLAN -
LAYOUT 1 OF 4

CLIENT:

HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:

2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK
RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861

DRAWING NUMBER:

OAS03_TRP_002

ISSUE:

1.0

DRAWN:

VB

REVIEWED:

RP

DATE:

26 JUN 2025

SCALE/ORIENTATION:

1:200 @ A3



0 2 4 6 8 m



ESC Consulting Pty Ltd
8 Greentrees Ave
Kenmore Hills QLD 4069
M:0435 083 346 / 0400 798 298
www.esconsulting.com.au

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LEGEND

- Property boundary
- Cadastre
- Proposed development

Trees

Survey-accurate location [white labels]

Remove

Hand-held GPS location [blue labels]

Remove

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

DRAWING NAME:

TREE RETENTION PLAN -
LAYOUT 2 OF 4

CLIENT:

HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:

2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK
RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861

DRAWING NUMBER:

OAS03_TRP_003

ISSUE:

1.0

DRAWN:

VB

REVIEWED:

RP

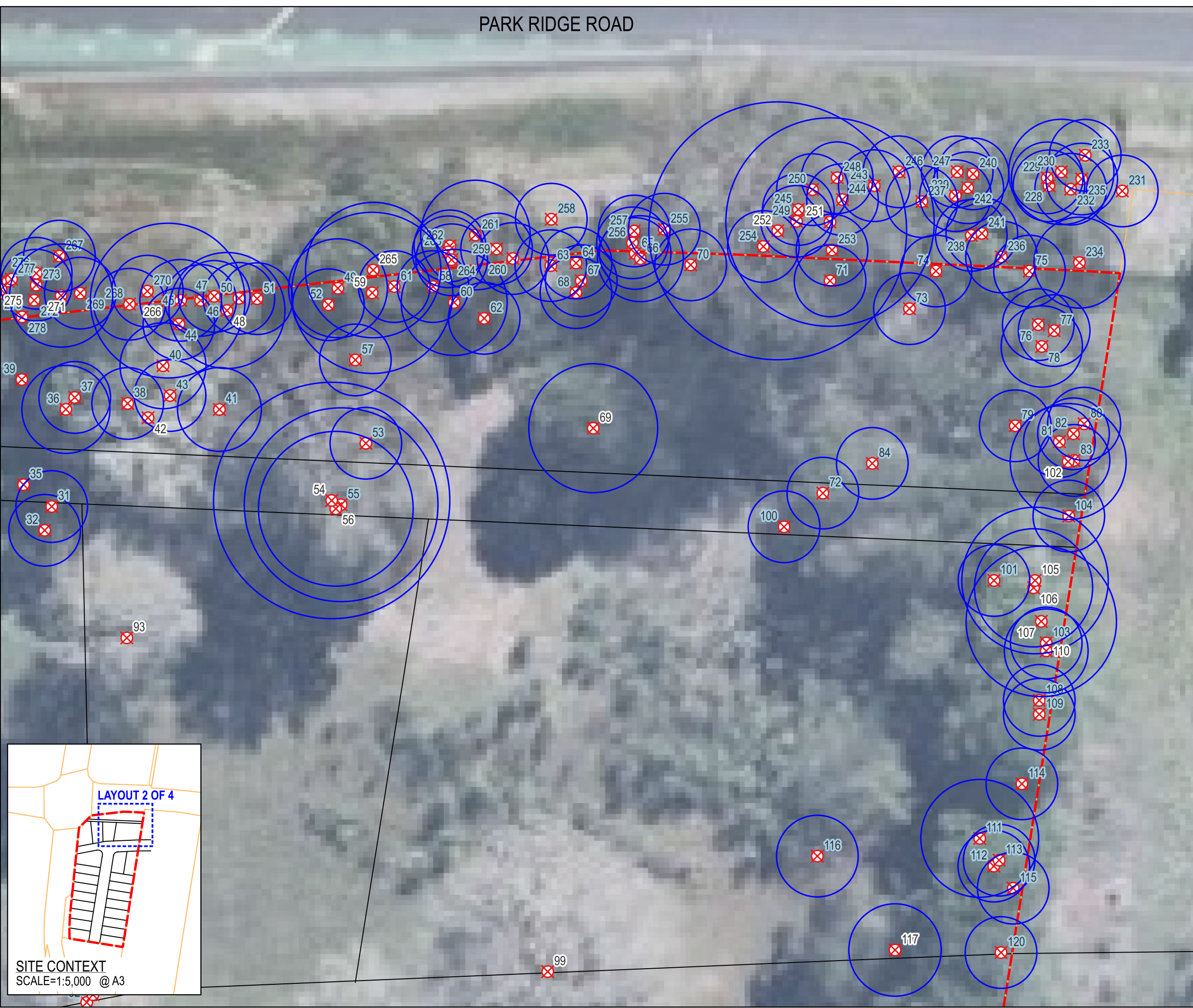
DATE:

26 JUN 2025

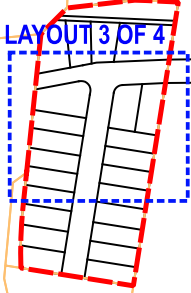
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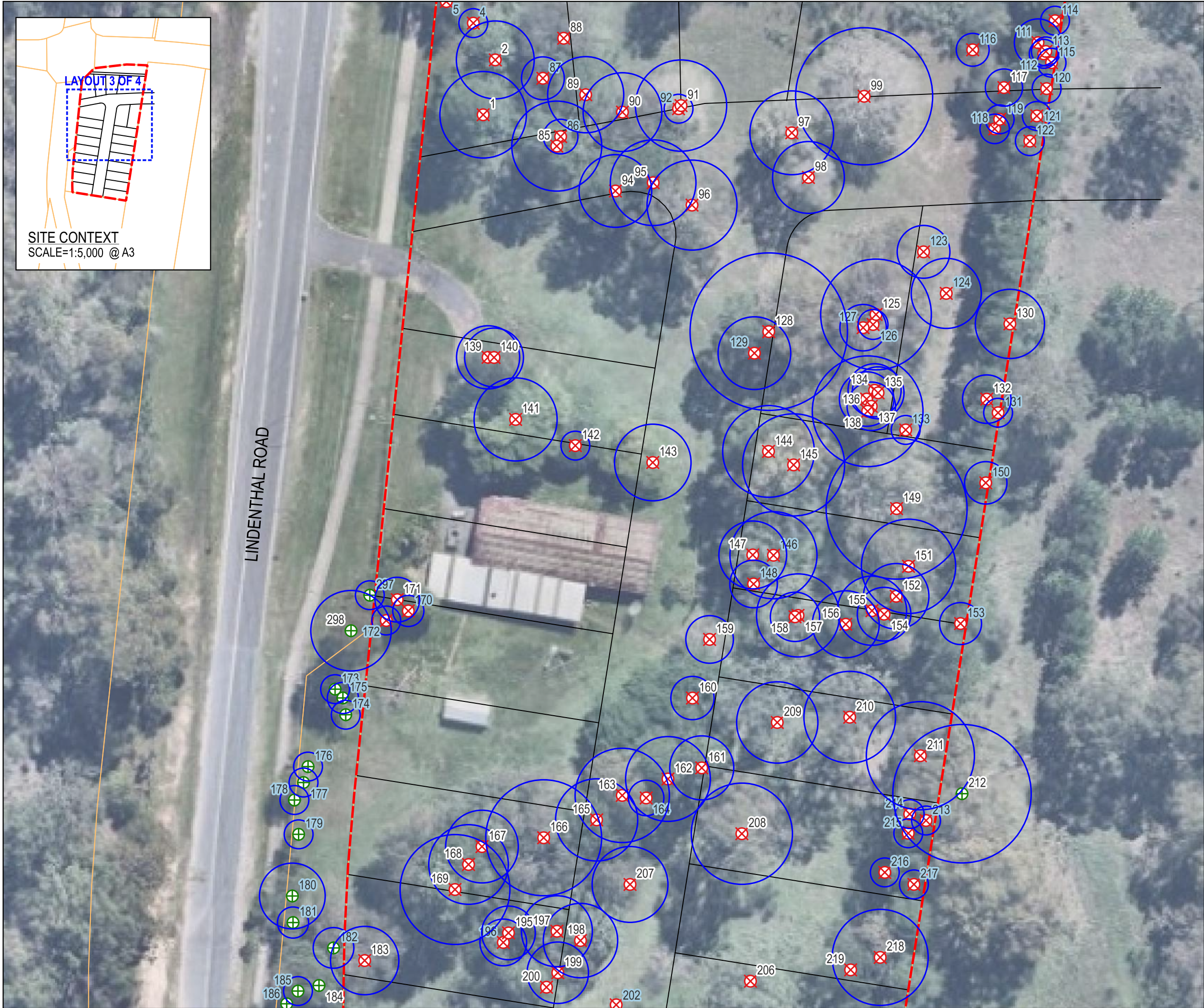


LAYOUT 3 OF 4



SITE CONTEXT

SCALE=1:5,000 @ A3



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LEGEND

-  Property boundary
-  Cadastre
-  Proposed development

- Trees
- Survey-accurate location [white labels]
-  Remove
 -  Retain
- Hand-held GPS location [blue labels]
-  Remove
 -  Retain
 -  Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

DRAWING NAME:

TREE RETENTION PLAN - LAYOUT 3 OF 4

CLIENT:

HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:

**2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861**

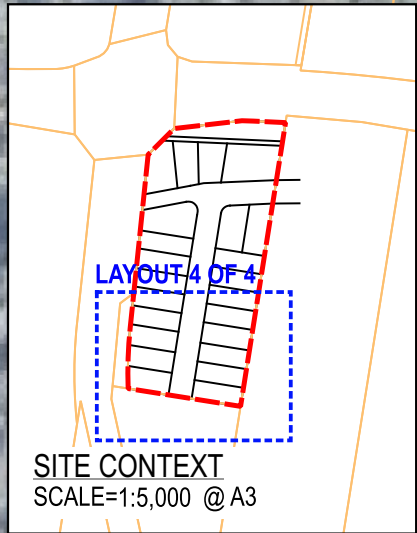
DRAWING NUMBER:	ISSUE:
OAS03_TRP_004	1.0

DRAWN:	REVIEWED:	DATE:
VB	RP	26 JUN 2025

SCALE/ORIENTATION:

1:500 @ A3





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LEGEND

- Property boundary
- Cadastre
- Proposed development

Trees

Survey-accurate location [white labels]

- Remove
- Retain

Hand-held GPS location [blue labels]

- Remove
- Retain
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

DRAWING NAME:

**TREE RETENTION PLAN -
LAYOUT 4 OF 4**

CLIENT:

HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:

**2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK
RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861**

DRAWING NUMBER:

OAS03_TRP_005

ISSUE:

1.0

DRAWN:

VB

REVIEWED:

RP

DATE:

26 JUN 2025

SCALE/ORIENTATION:

1:500 @ A3

0 5 10 15 20 m



ID	STATUS	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH 1	DBH 2	DBH 3	DBH 4	DBH 5	TPZ RADIUS	HEIGHT	SPREAD	HEALTH	HABITAT	FORM/NOTES
1	Remove	Pinus eliottii	Slash Pine	500					6					
2	Remove	Pinus eliottii	Slash Pine	450					5.4				termitarium at ~6m with hollow	
3	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	130					2	9	4	Good	den?	
4	Remove	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	120					2	8	4	Good		
5	Remove	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	120					2	6	4	Good		
6	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	110					2	8	3	Good		
7	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	170					2.04	9	3	Good		
8	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	110					2	7	3	Good	fruiting	
9	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	60	20				2	4	1	Fair		dl @ base
10	Remove	stag	stag	280	265				4.63	7		Dead	termites/borer	dl @ 1.2m; laminated bark; split branches and trunk
11	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	45					2	5	1	Good		
12	Remove	stag	stag	145					2	11		Dead	bracket fungus	
13	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	120					2	9	2	Good		bent stem
14	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	115					2	8	3	Good		
15	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	50					2	5	2	Fair		some defoliation
16	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	65					2	5	2	Good		
17	Remove	stag	stag	190	185				3.18	5		Dead	termitarium at base	dl @ 1.1m; leaning to road
18	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	75					2	8	3	Good		
19	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	55					2	7	4	Good	fruiting	
20	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	295					3.54	12	7	Good	frass at base; fruiting	
21	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	150					2	5	7	Fair	Corky Passion Vine (Passiflora suberosa)	lean to East
22	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	80					2	8	3	Good	fruiting	
23	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	45					2	4	1	Good		
24	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	65	55				2	6	1	Good		dl @ base
25	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	140					2	12	5	Good		
26	Remove	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	130					2	6	3	Fair		lean to road
27	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	85					2	6	3	Good		at fence
28	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	155	140				2.51	12	5	Good	termite tracks	dl @ 0.1m
29	Remove	stag	stag	125					2	8		Dead		at fence
30	Remove	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	125					2	10	4	Good		
31	Remove	stag	stag	155					2	9		Dead	ants nest	
32	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	95					2	8	3	Good		
33	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	90					2	8	3	Good	budding	trunk bent
34	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	190					2.28	13	5	Good		
35	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	80					2	8	2	Good		
36	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	205					2.46	12	7	Good		
37	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	55					2	6	1	Good		
38	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	40					2	6	2	Good		
39	Remove	stag	stag	155					2	12		Dead	bracket fungus	
40	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	200					2.4	13	7	Fair	fruiting	at fence
41	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	195					2.34	17	7	Good		conjoined with tree #42
42	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	720					8.64	15	12	Good	Monkey Rope (Parsonsia straminea)	conjoined with tree #41; dl above breast height
43	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	65					2	7	5	Good		
44	Remove	stag	stag	115					2	6		Dead	bracket fungus	
45	Remove	stag	stag	190					2.28	7		Dead	ants nest	at fence; lean to road
46	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	90					2	7	3	Good		
47	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	70					2	7	3	Fair		
48	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	270					3.24	13	6	Fair		
49	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	230					2.76	15	6	Good		
50	Remove	stag	stag	65					2	5		Dead		at fence
51	Remove	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	130					2	8	1	Poor		at fence; 25% canopy cover
52	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	75					2	6	2	Good		at fence



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8 Greentrees Ave
Kenmore Hills QLD 4069
M:0435 083 346 / 0400 798 298
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NOTES:

Dimensions for numeric fields:
DBH in millimetres [mm]
TPZ RADIUS in metres [m]
HEIGHT in metres [m]
SPREAD in metres [m]

Abbreviations used in FORM column:
dl - double-leader
ml - multi-leader

DRAWING NAME:

TREE SCHEDULE

CLIENT:

HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:

2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861

DRAWING NUMBER:
OAS03_TSP_001

ISSUE:
1.0

DRAWN:
VB

REVIEWED:
RP

DATE:
26 JUN 2025

SCALE/ORIENTATION:
NOT APPLICABLE

ID	STATUS	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH 1	DBH 2	DBH 3	DBH 4	DBH 5	TPZ RADIUS	HEIGHT	SPREAD	HEALTH	HABITAT	FORM/NOTES
53	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	80					2	4	3	Fair		conjoined with trees #54, #55, #56; barbed wire
54	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	550					6.6	28	14	Good	branch hollows	conjoined with trees #53, #55, #56
55	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	375	250				5.41	16	18	Good	spiderwebs	conjoined with trees #53, #54, #56; dl @ 0.7m
56	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	360					4.32	19	10	Good		conjoined with trees #53, #54, #55
57	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	150					2	10	6	Good		
58	Remove	Grevillea sp.	Grevillea cultivar	100					2	5	5	Fair		
59	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	375					4.5	20	10	Good		
60	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	210	130				2.96	8	8	Good		dl @ base; at fence
61	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	80					2	6	3	Good		at fence
62	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	40					2	6	1	Good		at fence
63	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	75					2	5	3	Good	budding	at fence
64	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	55					2	6	2	Good	lichen	at fence
65	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	90					2	5	4	Good		at fence; conjoined with tree #66
66	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	200					2.4	16	5	Good		at fence; conjoined with tree #65
67	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	100					2	7	5	Good	frass at base	
68	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	55					2	5	1	Good		
69	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	300					3.6	13	8	Good	frass at base	
70	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	105					2	9	5	Good		at fence
71	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	120					2	12	3	Good		at fence
72	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	60					2	9	2	Good	diggings (possibly Echidna) at base	
73	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	65					2	7	3	Good		
74	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	60					2	5	2	Good		
75	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	135					2	12	4	Good		at fence
76	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	95					2	6	2	Good		
77	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	80					2	6	2	Good		
78	Remove	stag	stag	185	40				2.27	9		Dead	basal hollow	dl @ base
79	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	65					2	7	2	Good		
80	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	170					2.04	10	5	Good		
81	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	90					2	7	2	Poor		
82	Remove	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	155					2	5	5	Good		unbalanced canopy
83	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	105					2	8	4	Good		unbalanced canopy
84	Remove	stag	stag	150					2	10		Dead		
85	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	520					6.24					
86	Remove	stag	stag	160	120				2.4	10		Dead	termite tracks; ants	dl @ 1.0m
87	Remove	stag	stag	180	170				2.97	13		Dead		dl @ 0.2m
88	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	1150					13.8	25	14	Good		mature Small-leaved Fig (Ficus benjamima) growing over it
89	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	440					5.28					
90	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	455					5.46	20	10	Good	scratches; European Hare (Lepus europaeus) scats	
91	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	425	280	140			6.33	21	12	Good		dl @ 0.5m + dl @ 1.0m; conjoined with tree #92
92	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	90					2	8	3	Good		conjoined with tree #91
93	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	460	350	320	310	200	9.08	20	10	Good	Monkey Rope	dl @ base + dl @ 0.4m + dl @ 0.7m + dl @ 1.2m
94	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	420					5.04				Monkey Rope	
95	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	495					5.94					
96	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	520					6.24	21	13	Good	scats (European Hare); scratches	
97	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	310	310	205			5.81	20	12	Good		ml 3 @ 0.3m
98	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	355	215				4.98	19	8	Good	termite tracks	dl @ 0.9m
99	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	510	425	330	280		9.51	16	14	Good	Monkey Rope	dl @ 0.6m + dl @ 1.0m + dl @ 1.0m
100	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	70					2	6	2	Good		
101	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	50					2	6	1	Good		
102	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	270					3.24	14	5	Good	scratches	
103	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	95	75				2	8	1	Good		dl @ 0.4m



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SPREAD in metres [m]

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ml - multi-leader

DRAWING NAME:

TREE SCHEDULE

CLIENT:

HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:

2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK

RIDGE

LOT 31 SP191861

DRAWING NUMBER:

OAS03_TSP_002

ISSUE:

1.0

DRAWN:

VB

REVIEWED:

RP

DATE:

26 JUN 2025

SCALE/ORIENTATION:

NOT APPLICABLE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION. THIS TREE RETENTION PLAN IS TO BE REPRODUCED IN FULL.

ID	STATUS	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH 1	DBH 2	DBH 3	DBH 4	DBH 5	TPZ RADIUS	HEIGHT	SPREAD	HEALTH	HABITAT	FORM/NOTES
104	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	70					2	7	2	Good		unbalanced canopy
105	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	265	215				4.09	16	8	Good		dl @ base
106	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	275					3.3	16	6	Good		
107	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	350					4.2					
108	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	80					2	7	2	Fair		
109	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	85					2	7	3	Good		
110	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	195					2.34				cicada husks	
111	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	255	100				3.29	12	7	Good		dl @ 0.2m + dl @ 0.5m fused at breast height
112	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	80					2	6	2	Good		
113	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	155					2	8	4	Good		
114	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	110					2	5	3	Good		
115	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	65	60	60			2	5	3	Good		dl @ 0.3m + dl @ 0.6m
116	Remove	Grevillea sp.	Grevillea cultivar	190					2.28	7	6	Good		
117	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	215					2.58	19	5	Good	ants	
118	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	170					2.04	9	7	Good		fissures at base
119	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	140					2	10	3	Good		
120	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	105					2	6	3	Good		at fence; in neighbouring property
121	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	140					2	7	4	Good		
122	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	85					2	7	3	Good		
123	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	305					3.66	15	8	Good		
124	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	405					4.86	15	7	Fair	scratches	
125	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	640					7.68	30	16	Good	scratches	
126	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	155	75				2.07	7	5	Poor	cicada husks	dl @ 0.7m
127	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	215	160				3.22	13	5	Fair		dl @ 0.3m
128	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	910					10.92	25	13	Good	scratches; scats	
129	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	420					5.04					
130	Remove	Corymbia torelliana	Cadaghi	400					4.8	16	8	Good		unbalanced canopy
131	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	135					2	6	4	Good		
132	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	280					3.36	16	7	Fair		
133	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	70					2	8	2	Good	Monkey Rope	
134	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	275	135				3.68	13	8	Good	scratches (deep)	dl @ 1.1m; leaning; unbalanced crown
135	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	300					3.6	22	8	Good	Monkey Rope	unbalanced canopy
136	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	315					3.78	22	8	Fair	Monkey Rope	unbalanced canopy
137	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	280					3.36	14	6	Good	Monkey Rope	unbalanced canopy
138	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	640					7.68	25	12	Good	Monkey Rope	
139	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	365					4.38					
140	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	340					4.08	15	8	Good	scratches	unbalanced canopy
141	Remove	Albizia lebbbeck	Woman's Tongue	480					5.76				Philodendron sp.	
142	Remove	Murraya paniculata	Mock Orange						2					
143	Remove	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	395		200			5.31					
144	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	530					6.36					
145	Remove	Eucalyptus racemosa	Scribbly Gum	590					7.08	21	16	Good	scratches	
146	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	320	320	220			6.04	18	14	Good		dl @ 0.8m + dl @ 1.1m
147	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	265	240	160			4.7	15	7	Good		ml 3 @ 0.4m
148	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	220	165				3.3	14	6	Good		dl @ 0.5m; rope around base
149	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	815					9.78	32	18	Good	stick nest; scratches	
150	Remove	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	245					2.94	6	8	Good		at fence
151	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	545					6.54	31	15	Good	spider	
152	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	275	260				4.54	18	6	Fair		dl @ 1.2m; laminated bark; split branches and trunk
153	Remove	Acacia disparrima	Hickory Wattle	205	130				2.91	7	7	Fair		dl @ 1.0m
154	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	310					3.72	19	5	Fair	Monkey Rope	unbalanced canopy
155	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	400					4.8					



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ml - multi-leader

DRAWING NAME:

TREE SCHEDULE

CLIENT:

HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:

2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861

DRAWING NUMBER:

OAS03_TSP_003

ISSUE:

1.0

DRAWN:

VB

REVIEWED:

RP

DATE:

26 JUN 2025

SCALE/ORIENTATION:
NOT APPLICABLE

ID	STATUS	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH 1	DBH 2	DBH 3	DBH 4	DBH 5	TPZ RADIUS	HEIGHT	SPREAD	HEALTH	HABITAT	FORM/NOTES
156	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	285	210	155			4.64	18	7	Good		dl @ 0.5m + dl @ 1.0m
157	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	390	280				5.76	16	14	Fair		dl @ 0.9m; conjoined with tree #158
158	Remove	Syagrus romanzoffiana	Cocos Palm	285					3.42					conjoined with tree #157
159	Remove	Melaleuca viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	220	165				3.3	6	7	Fair		dl @ 0.8m
160	Remove	Delonix regia	Poinciana	250					3					
161	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	370					4.44					
162	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	490					5.88					
163	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	405	365				6.54	20	8	Good		dl @ 1.2m; conjoined with tree #164
164	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	205					2.46	16	6	Fair		conjoined with tree #163
165	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	475					5.7					
166	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	670					8.04	20	12	Good	den	
167	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	420					5.04	20	12	Good	Monkey Rope	
168	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	460					5.52					
169	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	635					7.62	20	12	Good	scratches	wire embedded in trunk
170	Remove	Buckinghamia celsissima	Ivory Curl	180					2.16	6	4	Good		
171	Remove	Melaleuca viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush	185	180				3.1	7	6	Good		dl @ 1.1m
172	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	90					2	5	3	Good		at fence/gate
173	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	50					2	5	2	Good		at fence
174	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	55					2	6	2	Good		
175	Retain	Grevillea sp.	Grevillea cultivar	180					2.16	6	6	Good		
176	Retain	Grevillea sp.	Grevillea cultivar	60					2	5	1	Good		
177	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	100					2	7	3	Good		
178	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	75					2	7	2	Good		
179	Retain	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	80	70				2	6	1	Good		dl @ base; at fence
180	Retain	Grevillea banksii x pteridifolia	Grevillea 'Honey Gem'	380					4.56	5	6	Good		at fence
181	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	180					2.16	5	4	Good		at fence
182	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	235					2.82	10	6	Good		
183	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	395					4.74	16	10	Fair		
184	Retain	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	330	240	205	150	130	5.98	19	9	Good		ml 3 @ 0.2m + dl @ 0.8m + dl @ 0.8m
185	Retain	Acacia maidenii	Maiden's Wattle	130					2	8	4	Good		
186	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	140					2	7	4	Good		at fence
187	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	125					2	10	3	Good		
188	Retain	Corymbia torelliana	Cadaghi	80					2	7	5	Good		
189	Retain	Corymbia torelliana	Cadaghi	260	100				3.34	15	6	Good	Boungainvillea (glabra); Black-eyed Susan (Thunbergia alata)	dl @ base
190	Retain	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	185					2.22	14	5	Good		
191	Retain	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	175					2.1	16	4	Fair	Vine infestation (possibly Wisteria sp.)	
192	Remove	Corymbia torelliana	Cadaghi	540					6.48	18	14	Good	Wisteria sp.; Cat's Claw Creeper (Macfadyena unguis-cati)	
193	Remove	Corymbia torelliana	Cadaghi	50					2	7	3	Good		
194	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	685					8.22	30	16	Fair	Cat's Claw Creeper	
195	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	310					3.72	16	8	Poor	Monkey Rope	
196	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	270					3.24	15	5	Good		
197	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	410					4.92					
198	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	430					5.16	24	16	Good		
199	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	355					4.26	23	20	Fair		
200	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	460					5.52					
201	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	110					2	10	3	Good	Cat's Claw Creeper	conjoined with Brazilian Cherry (Eugenia uniflora)
202	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	110					2	10	3	Good		
203	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	410					4.92					
204	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	540					6.48				Hiptage (Hiptage benghalensis); Siratro (Macroptilium atropurpureum)	
205	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	565					6.78					



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8 Greentrees Ave
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DRAWING NAME:
TREE SCHEDULE

CLIENT:
HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:
**2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861**

DRAWING NUMBER: OAS03_TSP_004	ISSUE: 1.0
DRAWN: VB	REVIEWED: RP
DATE: 26 JUN 2025	

SCALE/ORIENTATION:
NOT APPLICABLE

ID	STATUS	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH 1	DBH 2	DBH 3	DBH 4	DBH 5	TPZ RADIUS	HEIGHT	SPREAD	HEALTH	HABITAT	FORM/NOTES
206	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	565					6.78	26	14	Good		
207	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	310	310				5.26	26	12	Good	scratches	dl @ 0.7m
208	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	585					7.02	25	16	Good		
209	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	470					5.64	26	12	Good	Monkey Rope	
210	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	530					6.36	30	14	Good		
211	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	625					7.5	23	10	Good		
212	Retain	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	800					9.6	27	18	Good		in neighbouring property
213	Remove	stag	stag	120					2	8		Dead	bracket fungus	at fence
214	Remove	stag	stag	135					2	9		Dead		
215	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	160					2	14	2	Good		
216	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	145					2	14	4	Good		
217	Remove	Eucalyptus racemosa	Scribbly Gum	125					2	10	5	Good		at fence
218	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	555					6.66	26	7	Good	scratches	dl above breast height
219	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	575					6.9					
220	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	540					6.48					
221	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	110	100				2	9	5	Good		dl @ 0.1m
222	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	380					4.56					
223	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	90					2	10	3	Good		
224	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	110					2	7	3	Good		unbalanced canopy
225	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	305					3.66					
226	Remove	Pinus elliottii	Slash Pine	270					3.24					
227	Remove	Grevillea robusta	Silky Oak	155					2	11	7	Good	Hiptage infestation; Cat's Claw Creeper	
228	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	125					2	8	4	Good		
229	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	125					2	8	5	Good		
230	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	245					2.94	14	9	Good		
231	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	145					2	8	2	Good		
232	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	95					2	6	3	Fair		top of crown < 25% cover
233	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	160					2	9	4	Good		
234	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	160	100	70	65		2.54	9	3	Good	frass at base	ml 3 @ base + dl @ 0.2m
235	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	105	85	55			2	5	3	Good		dl @ 0.2m + dl @1.0m
236	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	90	60				2	8	3	Good		dl @ 0.1m
237	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	105					2	6	4	Good		unbalanced canopy
238	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	100					2	8	2	Good		conjoined with tree #239
239	Remove	stag	stag	150					2	8		Dead		conjoined with tree #238
240	Remove	stag	stag	145					2	8		Dead		
241	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	70					2	6	1	Good		
242	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	80					2	9	2	Good		
243	Remove	stag	stag	150					2	6		Dead		
244	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	35					2	4	2	Good		
245	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	70	35				2	7	2	Good	caterpillar	dl @ base
246	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	40					2	5	1	Fair		
247	Remove	stag	stag	95					2	6		Dead		
248	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	75					2	6	2	Good		
249	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	60					2	7	2	Good		
250	Remove	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She-oak	35					2	4	1	Good		
251	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	400	275				5.82	14	12	Good	termitarium at ~5m; Monkey Rope flowering	dl @ 1.2m; overhanging powerline
252	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	600					7.2	25	16	Good		
253	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	65					2	9	3	Good		
254	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	120					2	9	4	Good	flowering	
255	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	75					2	5	2	Good		lean over footpath
256	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	110					2	7	4	Good		
257	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	70					2	7	1	Good		



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DRAWING NAME:

TREE SCHEDULE

CLIENT:

HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:

2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861

DRAWING NUMBER:
OAS03_TSP_005

ISSUE:
1.0

DRAWN:
VB

REVIEWED:
RP

DATE:
26 JUN 2025

SCALE/ORIENTATION:
NOT APPLICABLE

ID	STATUS	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH 1	DBH 2	DBH 3	DBH 4	DBH 5	TPZ RADIUS	HEIGHT	SPREAD	HEALTH	HABITAT	FORM/NOTES
258	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	75					2	9	3	Good		
259	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	130					2	11	4	Good	skink	
260	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	70	45				2	8	3	Good		dl @ 0.7m
261	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	255					3.06	18	9	Good		
262	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	125					2	11	2	Good		unbalanced canopy
263	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	60					2	5	2	Good		
264	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	55	45				2	5	3	Good		dl @ 0.1m
265	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	315					3.78	15	7	Good	ants	unbalanced canopy
266	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	360					4.32	21	9	Good		
267	Remove	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	125					2	13	3	Good		unbalanced canopy
268	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	100					2	10	3	Good	fruiting	
269	Remove	stag	stag	120					2	10		Dead	termite tracks	at boundary
270	Remove	stag	stag	95					2	8		Dead	ants nest	at boundary
271	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	240					2.88	15	6	Good		
272	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	65					2	4	1	Good		lean to road
273	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	115					2	11	4	Good		
274	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	110					2	11	4	Good		
275	Remove	Lophostemon suaveolens	Swamp Box	250					3	14	8	Good	3x small termitaria at ~2m, ~3m and ~6m	
276	Remove	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	130					2	8	8	Good		
277	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	110					2	9	4	Good		
278	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	50					2	5	2	Good		
279	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	60					2	5	2	Good		
280	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	115					2	7	2	Good		
281	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	90					2	8	3	Good	fruiting	
282	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	125					2	10	4	Good	fruiting; Gum Shield Bug	
283	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	140					2	10	3	Good	skink; fruiting	
284	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	75					2	8	2	Fair		defoliated by insect
285	Remove	Grevillea sp.	Grevillea cultivar	80					2	7	2	Good		lean to lot
286	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	55					2	5	2	Good	fruiting	
287	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	80					2	7	2	Good		at fence
288	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	145					2	8	3	Good	fruiting; caterpillar	
289	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	460					5.52	28	12	Good	nuts; spiderwebs	conjoined with tree #290
290	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	95					2	8	3	Good		conjoined with tree #289
291	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	40					2	4	1	Good		
292	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	90					2	9	3	Good	fruiting	
293	Remove	Alphitonia excelsa	Red Ash	100					2	8	4	Good		
294	Remove	Corymbia intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	140					2	12	4	Good	nuts	
295	Remove	Eucalyptus racemosa	Scribbly Gum	470					5.64	30	15	Good		
296	Remove	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broad-leaved Paperbark	95					2	9	2	Good		
297	Retain	Acacia leiocalyx	Early Black Wattle	85					2	9	4	Good	Perenial Horsegram (Macrotyloma axillare var. axillare); Black-eyed Susan	
298	Retain	Eucalyptus seeana	Narrow-leaved Red Gum	465					5.58	18	9	Good		



ESC Consulting Pty Ltd
8 Greentrees Ave
Kenmore Hills QLD 4069
M:0435 083 346 / 0400 798 298
www.escconsulting.com.au

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Annotated dimensions take precedence over any measures of scale. Verify all dimensions on site prior to construction.This drawing may display with permission a combination of specialist and other consultant(s) input and linework.

NOTES:

Dimensions for numeric fields:
DBH in millimetres [mm]
TPZ RADIUS in metres [m]
HEIGHT in metres [m]
SPREAD in metres [m]

Abbreviations used in FORM column:
dl - double-leader
ml - multi-leader

DRAWING NAME:
TREE SCHEDULE

CLIENT:
HODGE LAWE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

SITE:
**2-18 LINDENTHAL ROAD, PARK RIDGE
LOT 31 SP191861**

DRAWING NUMBER:
OAS03_TSP_006

ISSUE:
1.0

DRAWN:
VB

REVIEWED:
RP

DATE:
26 JUN 2025

SCALE/ORIENTATION:
NOT APPLICABLE