



Ecological Site Assessment.

Prepared for Gary and Lesley Barnsley

Reconfiguration of a lot – 1 into 2 lots

Project Address: 25 Adele Crescent, Bahrs Scrub (Lot 26 on RP169807)

August, 2026



Environmental Consultants

Document Control.

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Project: Reconfiguration of a lot – 1 into 2 lots

Document: Ecological site assessment

Client: Gary and Lesley Barnsley

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Document History

Version	Date	Description	Author	Reviewed by
V1	03/08/2026	Ecological site assessment	Mark Spears	Mark Spears

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Executive Summary.

This ecological site assessment report has been prepared in support of a 1 into 2 lot reconfiguration of a lot development permit application. The building envelope of the proposed development is situated on mostly cleared land. No removal of native vegetation is required to facilitate the proposed development.

Flora and fauna surveys have been comprehensively undertaken within and surrounding the proposed development area and minimal ecological impacts are anticipated resulting from the proposed development reflecting the history of disturbance observed on the subject site and avoidance of mapped matters of environmental significance.

The development is of small scale, sympathetic to the landscape and consistent with its zoning. The building envelope avoids significant ecological impacts and matters of environmental significance will continue to be preserved over the subject site.

The proposed development is compliant with all applicable assessment benchmarks under the relevant planning instrument being the Logan Planning Scheme 2015.

1. Study area description.

1.1 Site details

The subject site is located at 25 Adele Crescent, Bahrs Scrub, described as Lot 26 on RP169807. It is surrounded by residential development in Emerging Community Zone. A large area of vegetated land is situated to the south east of the site (**Figure 1**). The site is roughly triangular in shape and is 31,736m² in area. One existing house and associated infrastructure including shed, fences and water tank are located near the eastern boundary of the subject site.

The site is steep in parts, sloping towards the site entrance at Adele Crescent. A long driveway runs through the property to the house from Adele Crescent on the western boundary. No wetlands or waterways, ephemeral or permanent, were observed to occur on the subject site. (**Figure 2**).

The focus of this report is the area where the second lot is proposed with specific reference to its building envelope. No other changes are proposed on the balance of the parent lot.

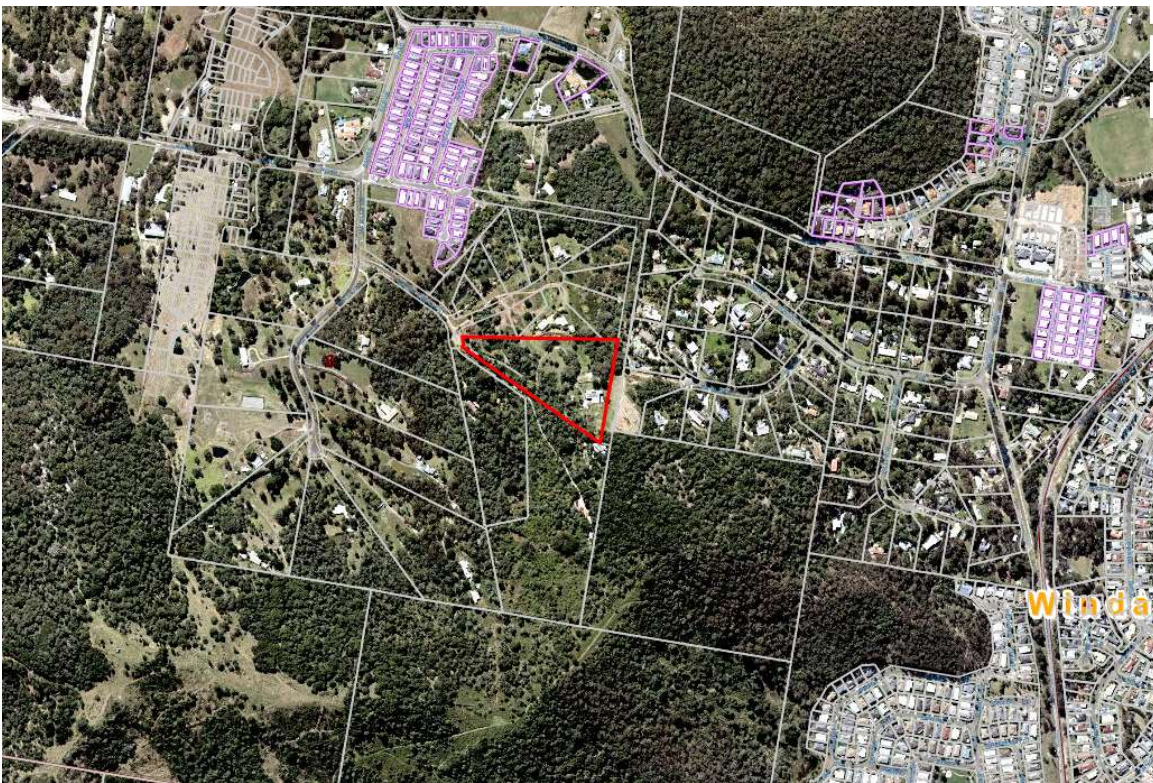


Figure 1 – Site locality (Logan PD Hub Mapping)



Figure 2 – Aerial photograph of site (Nearmap)

1.2. Consultant qualifications and experience

The consultant undertaking the field assessments and writing of this report is Mark Spears, who holds a Bachelor of Environmental Science and Bachelor of Science with honours in Australian Environmental Studies. Mark has 17 years' experience in flora and fauna surveys and has extensive experience and knowledge of statutory and reporting requirements within the South East Queensland Bioregion.

2. Development Description.

The proposed development is for a one into two lot reconfiguration of a lot. The building envelope is proposed to be situated on mostly cleared land adjoining the northern boundary (**Figure 3**). It has been designed to retain all native vegetation on the site. Potential vegetation removal is limited to exotic species only.

Vegetation occurring across the balance of the site is not proposed to be removed as part of the proposed development. An access easement is co-located with the existing driveway and does not require further vegetation removal.

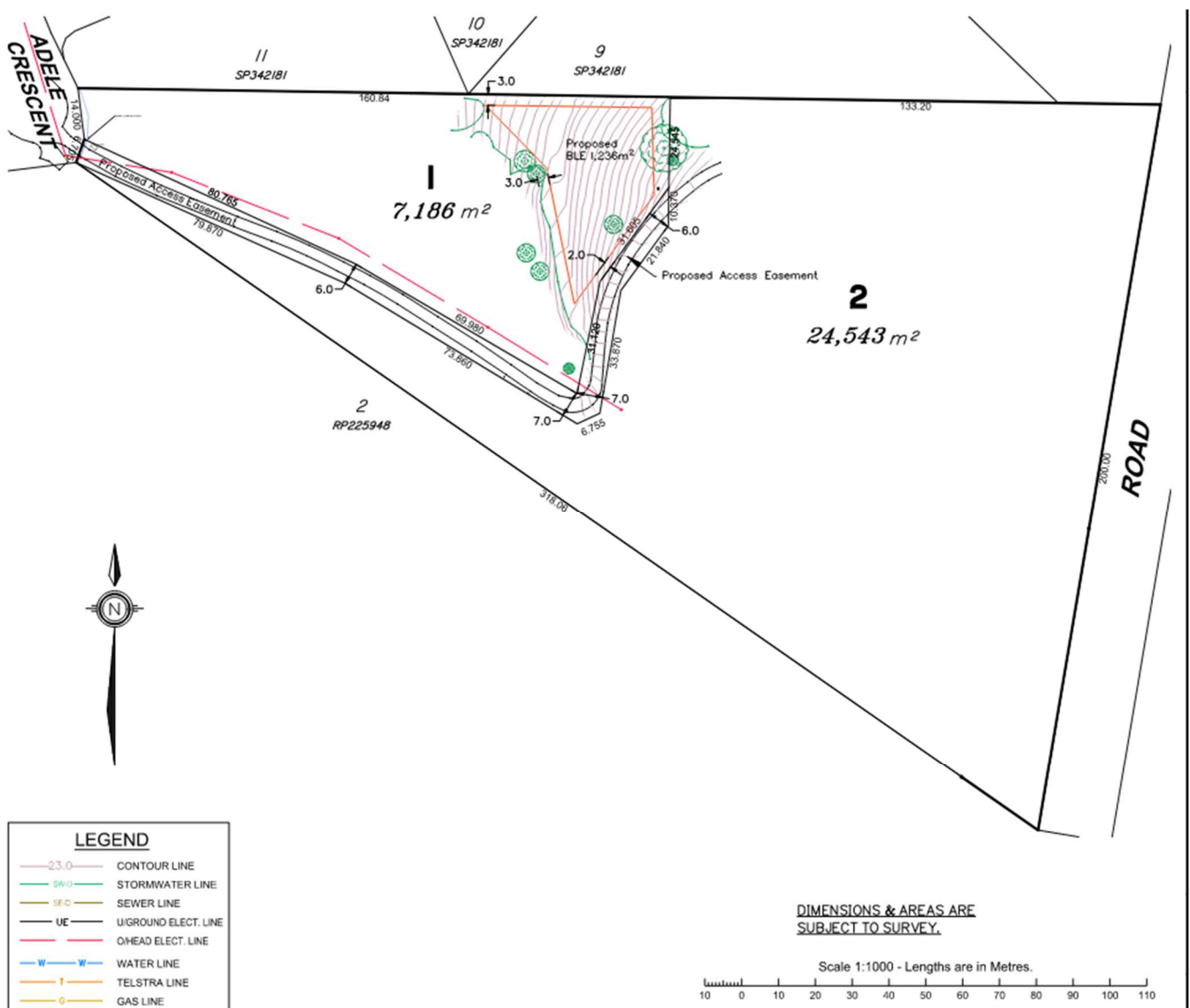


Figure 3 – Proposed development (Leading Surveys)

3. Flora survey.

3.1. Aim

The aim of the flora survey is to collect enough information to:

- identify terrestrial and aquatic flora species (native and exotic) on the site;
- highlight the presence (or expected presence) of any significant flora species; and
- describe and map the terrestrial and aquatic vegetation communities of the study area and assess the integrity and condition of each community.

3.2. Methods

Following an initial assessment of the study area, sampling sites within each vegetation community present within the study area were located to ensure that a representative sample has been identified and surveyed. A plot-based survey methodology has been undertaken, with fieldwork at each plot including plant identification, structural analysis and species diversity characterisation of all flora present. The survey methodology is generally consistent with the established formats used by the Queensland Herbarium as outlined in Neldner et. al. (2022). The assessment was undertaken by principal environmental scientist Mark Spears.

3.3. Vegetation communities

Detailed flora assessments of the subject site undertaken on 11th February and 29th May 2026 indicated that three (3) distinct vegetation communities were present on the subject site (**Appendix 1**).

Communities were classified in accordance with Specht (1970) forest classification system and described in accordance with Neldner et. al. (2022) regional ecosystems descriptions. These communities, with corresponding representative photographs, include:

Vegetation Community (VC) 1 – Open forest analogous to Regional Ecosystem 12.11.10 (non-remnant) to 10m. *Gmelina leichhardtii*, *Diospyros pentamera* +/- *Acacia melanoloxyn*, *Backhousia subargentea* to 10m with occasional *Aphananthe philippinensis* mid-storey. Weedy understorey due to edge effects. Large *Tipuana tipu* present on margin (**Photo plate 1**).



Photo plate 1 – Vegetation community (VC) 1 (Open Forest)

Vegetation Community (VC) 2 – Open forest analogous to Regional Ecosystem 12.11.10 (non-remnant) to 13m. *Acacia melanoloxyn* with occasional emergent *Ficus macrophylla* forma *macrophylla*, *Cupaniopsis parvifolia*. More dense and diverse than VC1. Mid-storey of *Mallotus philippensis*, *Ailanthus altissima*, *Tecoma stans* and *Alphitonia excelsa*. Understorey dominated by *Lantana camara* and numerous grass weeds (**Photo plate 2**)



Photo plate 2 – Vegetation community (VC) 2 (Open Forest)

Vegetation Community (VC) 3 – Slashed grass with occasional fruit trees (*Psidium guajava*) and unmanaged weeds. Not analogous to regional ecosystem. Primarily located within proposed building envelope (**Photo plate 3**).



Photo plate 3 – Vegetation community (VC) 3 Slashed grass

3.4. Discussion

Whilst highly disturbed and modified, the present vegetation communities adjacent to the proposed building envelope contain indicator species of pre-clearing mapping RE 12.11.10 which is consistent with mapped Locally significant Vine Forest area.

The dominance of *A. melanoxyn* likely indicates that adjacent historic clearing has opened the community up to increased sunlight penetration with corresponding lower moisture retention which has modified the expected natural assemblages of this community. *A. melanoxyn* is not typically associated with vine forest communities in a pre-disturbance state. The surrounding changes to land have also increased the prevalence of presence of weeds due to edge effects in addition to sunlight penetration.

3.5. Significant flora species

Following a search of existing databases (e.g. such as WildNet and the federal Department of Environment protected matters search) to identify which species are likely to occur in the area, a targeted systematic search was undertaken over the entire study area to determine the presence and location of significant flora species utilising 'whole-of-site' traverses by virtue of the size of the site.

No conservation-significant flora species were observed to occur on the subject site during site surveys. A list of flora species identified on site has been included in **Appendix 3**.

4. Fauna survey.

4.1. Aim

The aim of the fauna survey is to collect enough information to:

- identify terrestrial and aquatic fauna species (native and exotic) on the site;
- highlight the presence (or expected presence) of any significant fauna species;
- highlight the presence and provide a description of any habitat for significant species and other habitat features such as log-piles, termitaria, ephemeral/perennial springs, hollows etc;
- describe and map any known essential habitat identified under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*; and
- identify the location and extent of any koala habitat on or directly adjacent to the subject site consistent with the *SEQ Koala conservation Strategy 2020-2025* and provide a description of the habitat based on flora and fauna survey effort.

4.2. Methods

Fauna surveys were undertaken on the subject site during daylight hours on 11th February and 29th May 2026 for a total of five (5) hours. Because no native vegetation is proposed to be impacted, nocturnal surveys were not considered to be required on this site.

Thorough random meander searches were undertaken through the entire site in each habitat type with visual and aural identifications made of observed fauna.

Targeted koala surveys were undertaken by searching for scats under koala feed and shelter trees.

4.3. Results

A total of six **(6)** fauna species were identified as occurring on the subject site as recorded in **Table 1**. No conservation-significant fauna were observed. Targeted searches were made below koala feed and shelter trees occurring on the site but scat activity was not detected.

Table 1 – On-site fauna records

Species	Common name	Observation
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Magpie	Visual
<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow	Visual
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern whipbird	Aural
<i>Isoodon macrourus</i> / <i>Perameles nasuta</i>	Northern brown bandicoot/ Long-nosed bandicoot	Burrow
<i>Lepus europeus</i>	European hare	Visual
<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern grey kangaroo	Visual

5. Assessment of values.

5.1. Corridors and connectivity

As evidenced in **Figure 1** earlier in this report, primary fauna movement is likely to occur through large swathes of vegetated land to the south of the subject site. Parts of the site along the southern boundary may contribute to fauna movement but this area is not proposed to be modified or impacted upon by the proposed development.

5.2. Habitat values

The present vegetation was not observed to contain significant fauna habitat which was reflected in the low numbers of fauna observed to occur within the development area. Hollows and nests were not observed reflecting the age of the vegetation. Large emergent figs present may present habitat value in their canopies but were not visually assessable due to height and presence of sub-canopy trees obscuring observation opportunities.

5.3. Other functions of significance

The site does not represent a buffer to any adjacent matters of environmental significance. It is not in proximity to any waterways or wetlands, so does not contribute to water quality. Its contribution to local biodiversity is limited. The area of the subject site proposed to be developed does not represent significant ecological value either locally or regionally.

6. Matters of Environmental Significance.

6.1. Matters of National Environmental Significance

A search of the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) revealed a number of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) listed under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), chapter 2, part 3 which are modelled to potentially occur on or near the subject site. The search radius was 1km from the central coordinate of the site.

These MNES include:

- world heritage properties;
- national heritage places;
- wetlands of international importance (listed under the Ramsar Convention);
- listed threatened species and ecological communities;
- migratory species protected under international agreements; and
- Commonwealth marine areas.

A summary of the potential MNES resulting from the search are included in **Table 2** below. Full results are included in **Appendix 5**.

Table 2 – Summary of Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) (PMST)

Matters of National Environmental Significance	Description
Ramsar wetlands	Moreton Bay: 10 – 20km upstream from Ramsar site
Threatened ecological communities (TECs)	The following TECs are modelled to potentially occur within 1km of the subject site: • Coastal Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community (Endangered)

Matters of National Environmental Significance	Description
	• Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland (Endangered) • Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia (Critically 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)
Listed threatened species	A total of 63 EPBC-Act listed threatened species considered to possibly occur within 1km of the subject site
Listed migratory species	A total of 12 EPBC-Act listed migratory species considered to possibly occur within 1km of the subject site

The site is sufficiently separated from Moreton Bay to not represent any potential impact to a Ramsar wetland. No threatened ecological communities (TECs) were observed to occur on or adjacent to the site. No conservation significant species were considered likely to utilise the site. Suitable habitat for other MNES species was not observed to occur on the subject site.

The low intensity of the proposed development with minimal removal of ecological values proposed is not considered likely to cause impacts to MNES elsewhere in the locality. An EPBC Act referral is therefore not considered to be required for the development application.

6.2. Matters of State Environmental Significance

The potential occurrence of Matters of state environmental significance (MSES) under the State Planning Policy (July 2017), were considered when reviewing the subject site including:

- protected areas (including all classes of protected area except coordinated conservation areas) under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*;
- marine parks and land within a 'marine national park', 'conservation park', 'scientific research', 'preservation' or 'buffer' zone under the Marine Parks Act 2004;
- areas within declared fish habitat areas that are management A areas or management B areas under the *Fisheries Regulation 2008*;
- threatened wildlife under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and special least concern animal under the *Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020*.
- regulated vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* that is:
 - Category B areas on the regulated vegetation management map, that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category C areas on the regulated vegetation management map that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category R areas on the regulated vegetation management map;
 - areas of essential habitat on the essential habitat map for wildlife prescribed as 'endangered wildlife' or 'vulnerable wildlife' under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*;
 - regional ecosystems that intersect with waterways identified on the vegetation management waterway map;
 - regional ecosystems that intersect with wetlands identified on the vegetation management wetlands map;
- wetlands in a wetland protection area or wetlands of high ecological significance shown on the Map of Referable Wetlands under the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*;
- wetlands and waterways in high ecological value waters as defined in the *Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009*, schedule 2;
- legally secured offset areas;
- Protected plants framework trigger mapping area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; and
- Koala habitat areas mapping under the Southeast Queensland Koala Conservation Strategy 2020-2025 and *Planning Regulation 2017* provisions

The results of database searches for MSES are summarised in **Table 3** below and included in **Appendix 5** in full for reference.

Table 3 – Summary of Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)

Matters of State Environmental Significance	Description
Listed threatened species	13 species within a 1km buffer of the site.
Regulated vegetation	The subject site is mapped as containing 'no concern at present' Regional Ecosystem 12.11.10 (Figure 4).
Protected plants flora trigger map	The subject site is mapped in an area which triggers requirement for a protected plants survey and requisite reporting (Figure 5).
Koala habitat areas	The subject site is not mapped as containing core koala habitat areas (Figure 6).

The site is mapped as occurring within a protected plants trigger map area. However, no vegetation removal is proposed. As such, a protected plant survey and subsequent reporting are not required.

The proposed development application does not require referral to the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) for the following reasons:

1. *Nature Conservation Act 1992* listed species were not observed to occur, nor considered likely to occur on or near the subject site for a significant impact to be incurred on the viability of a listed species.
2. No mapped remnant vegetation is proposed to be cleared.
3. Whilst the proposed development is within the protected plants trigger map area, no native vegetation requires clearing which is the trigger for survey and assessment. As such, protected plants survey is not required.
4. No other MSES were mapped or observed to occur on or near to the subject site.

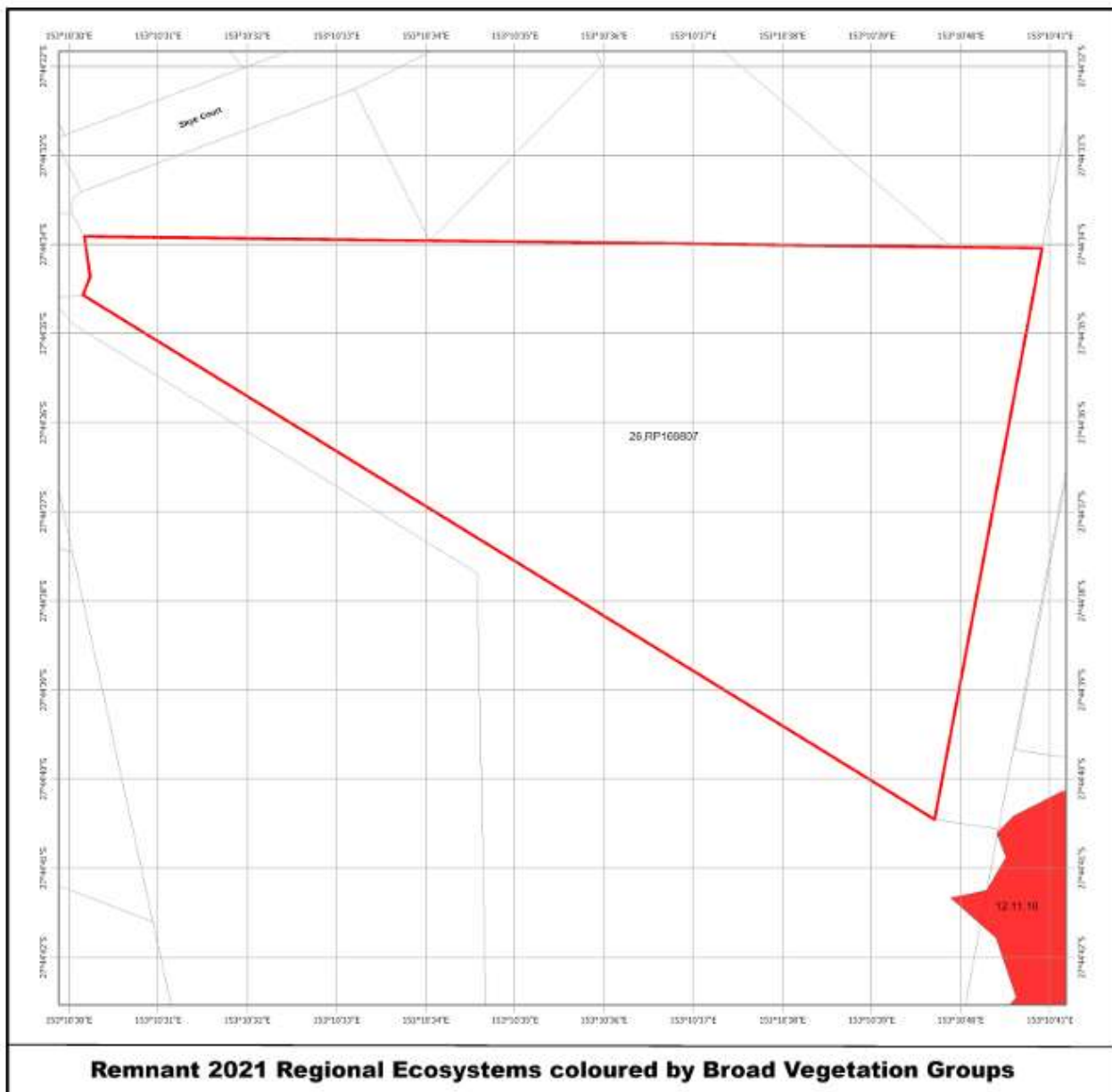


Figure 4 – Regulated vegetation mapping

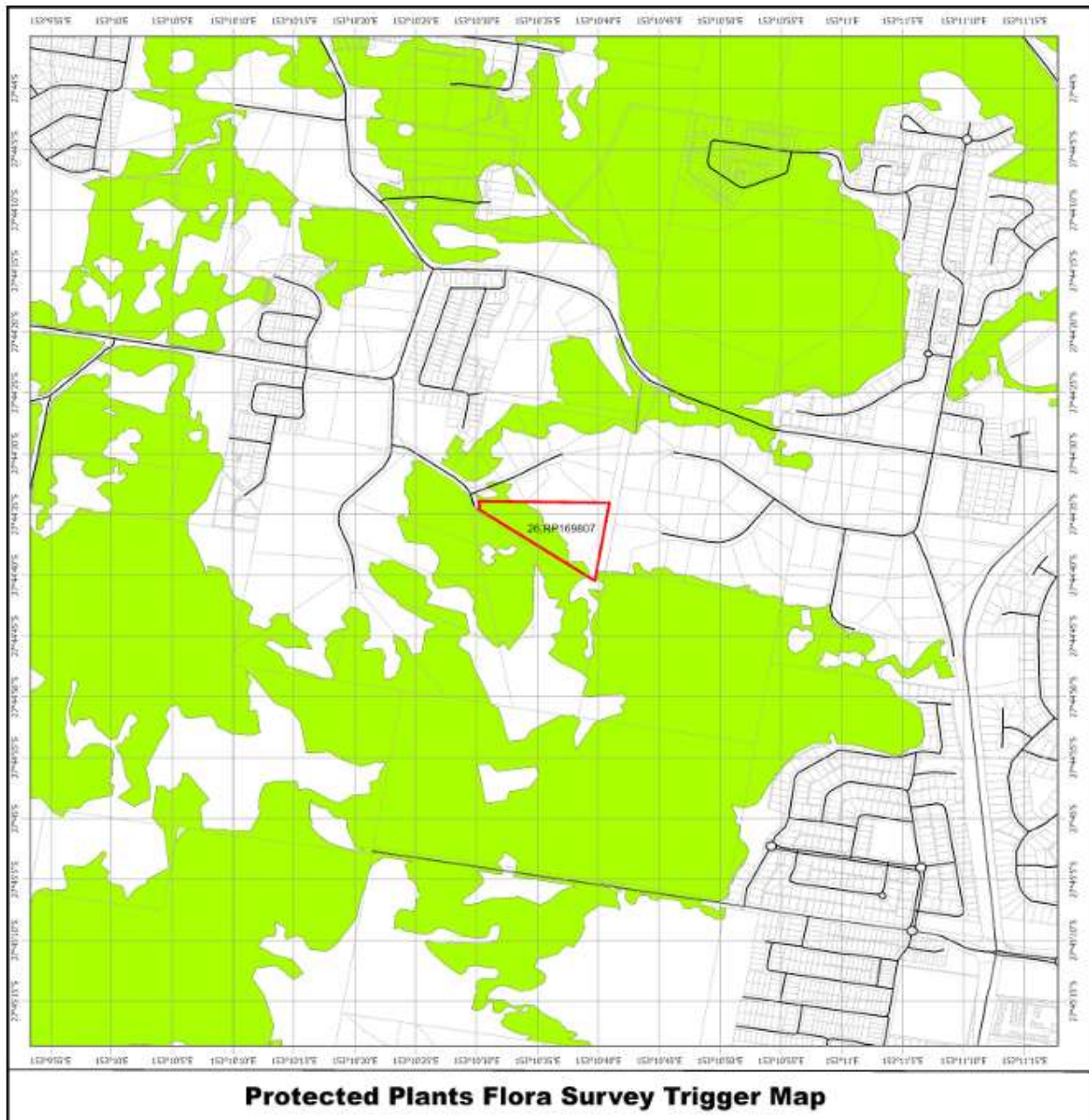


Figure 5 – Protected plants flora survey trigger map



Figure 6 – Core koala habitat areas mapping

6.3. Matters of Local Environmental Significance

A review of the site was undertaken for the presence of mapped Matters of local environmental significance (MLES) as prescribed by the Logan City Plan 2015 version 9.2, with TLPI No. 1/2024. Bahrs Scrub Local Development Area Plan 2012 was also reviewed. The subject site was mapped as containing the following MLES in **Table 4**.

The mapping is considered to be generally accurate despite the highly modified nature of the mapped Vine Forest areas.

Table 4 – Summary of Matters of Local Environmental Significance (MSES)

Matters of Local Environmental Significance	Description
Biodiversity Areas: OM-02.00 Biodiversity Areas Trigger	Entire site is within Biodiversity areas trigger area (Figure 8).
Biodiversity Areas: OM-02.01 Vegetation Management Areas	Primary and secondary vegetation management area (Figure 9).
Biodiversity Areas: OM-02.03 Locally significant vine forest area	Locally significant vine forest area occurs on the site (Figure 10).
OM-02.04 Matters of state and local significance - polygons	Both matters of local and state environmental significance (Figure 11)
Bahrs Scrub Local Development Area Plan 2012 - Special Management Area (SMA)	Special Management Area (SMA) (Figure 12) A Terrestrial Wildlife Link is mapped running in a north-south direction within the SMA.
Bahrs Scrub Local Development Area Plan 2012 – Waterway Management Area	Waterway Management Area (Figure 13)
Bahrs Scrub Local Development Area Plan 2012 – Ecological Significance	Ecological Significance (Figure 14)

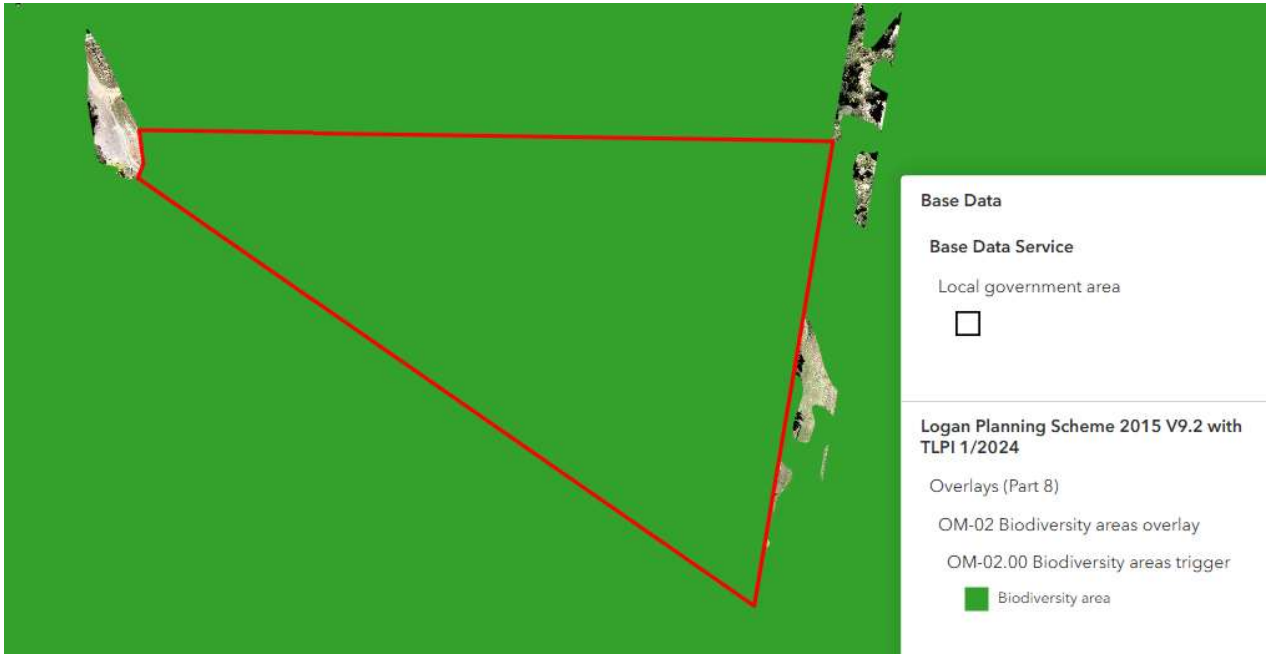


Figure 8 – Biodiversity Areas: OM-02.00 Biodiversity Areas Trigger



Figure 9 – Biodiversity Areas: OM-02.01 Vegetation Management Areas



Figure 10 – OM-02.03 Locally significant vine forest area



Figure 11 – OM-02.04 Matters of state and local significance – polygons

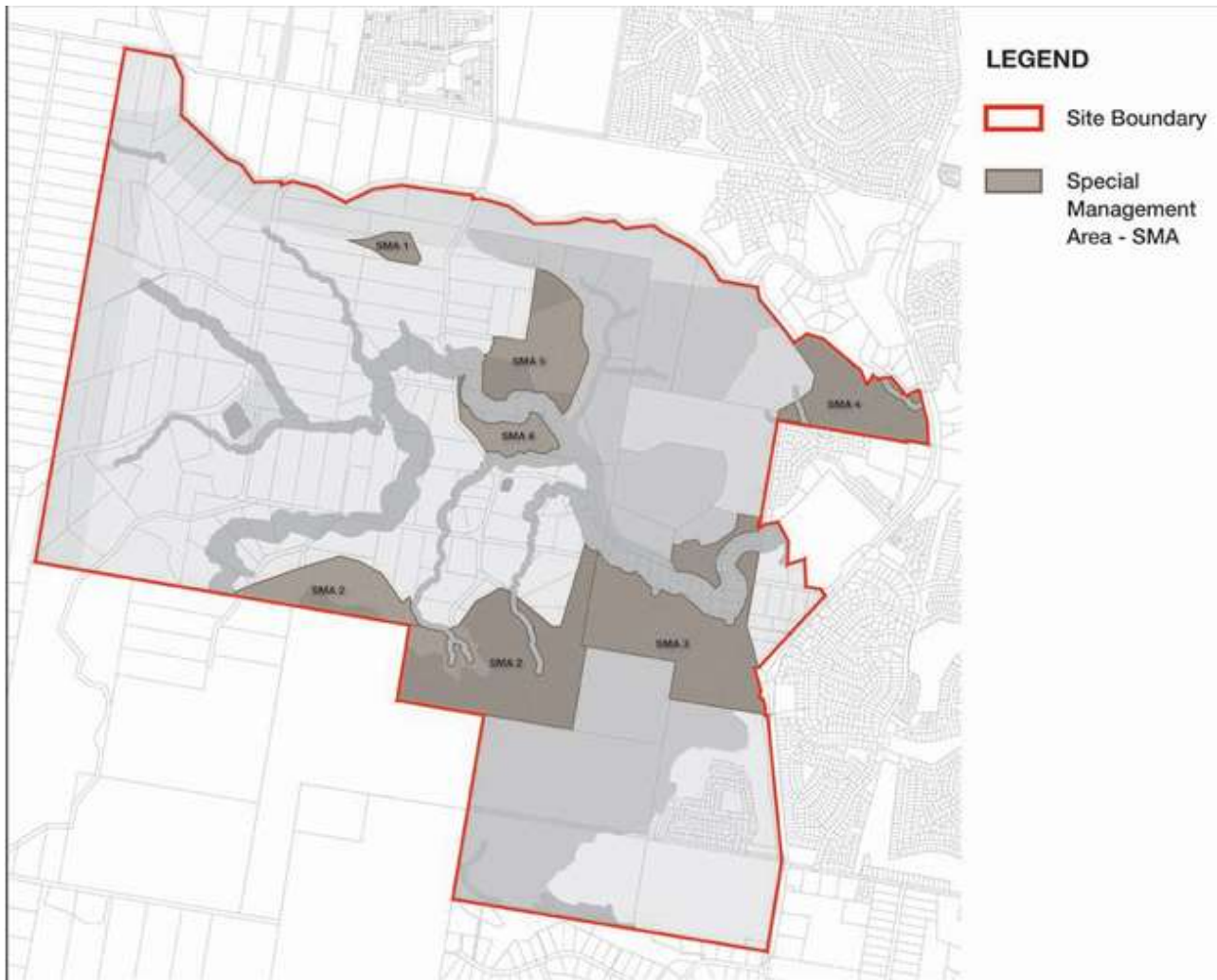


Figure 12 – Bahrs Scrub Local Development Area Plan 2012 - Special Management Area (SMA)

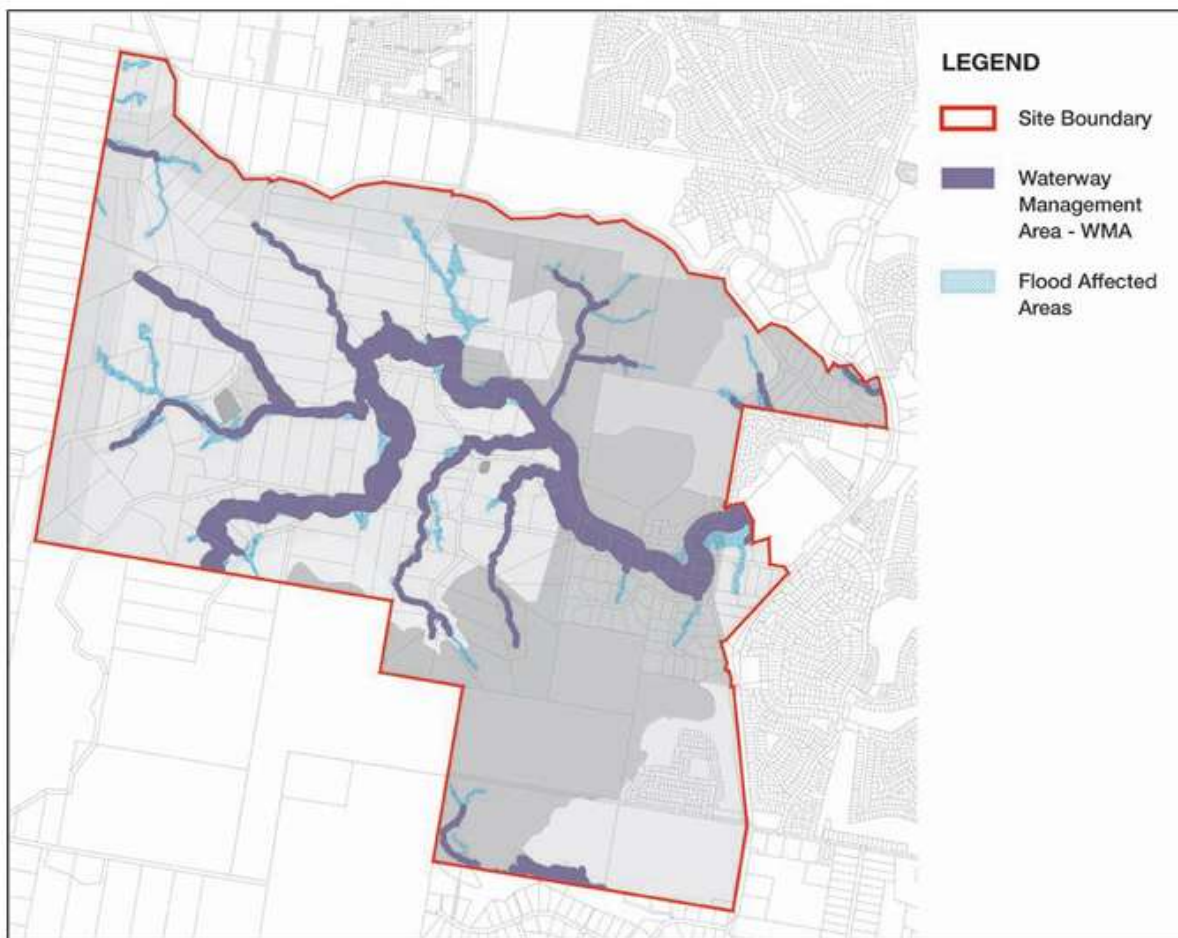


Figure 13 – Bahrs Scrub Local Development Area Plan 2012 - Waterway Management Area

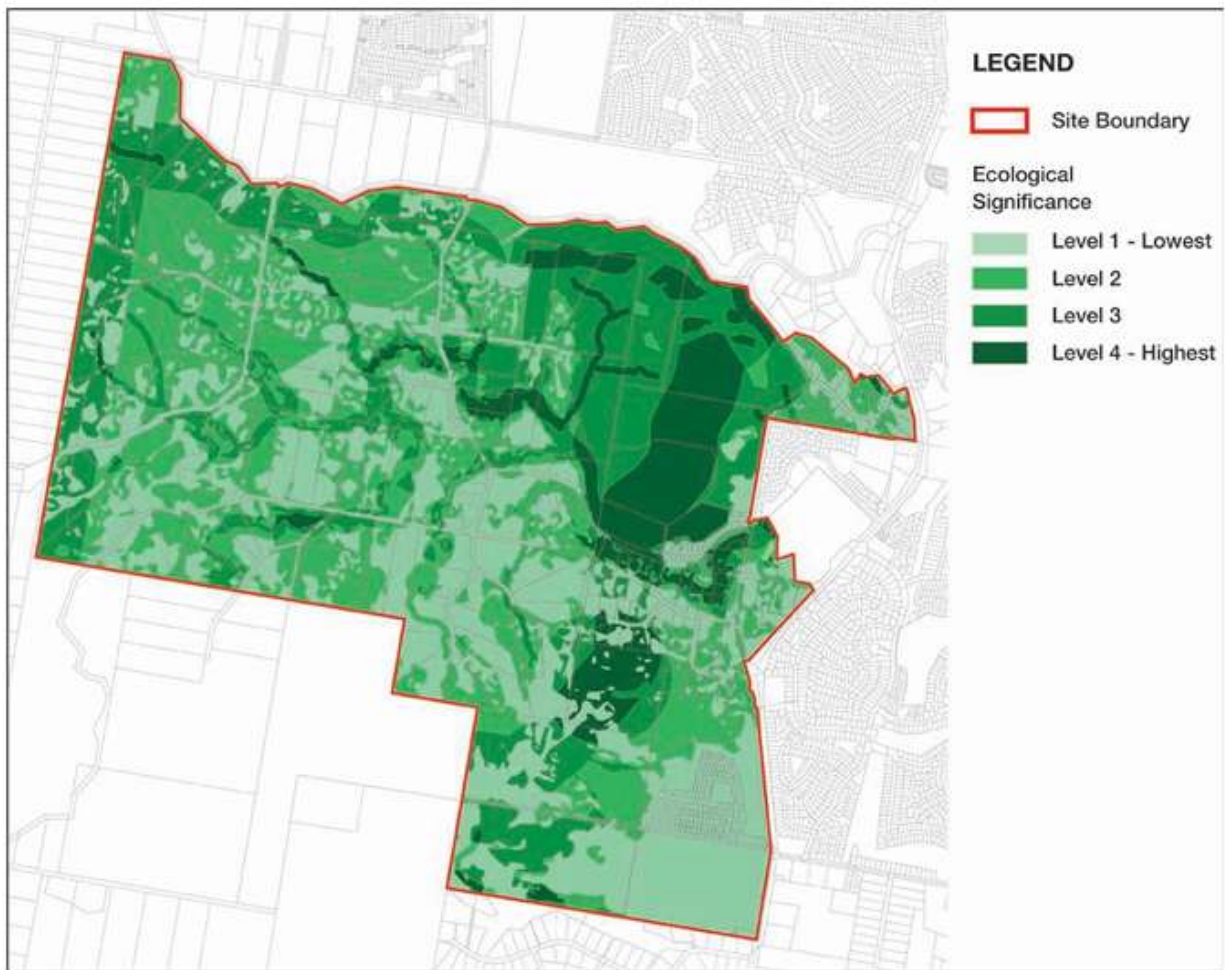


Figure 14 – Bahrs Scrub Local Development Area Plan 2012 – Ecological Significance

6.4. Environmental offsets

No native trees are proposed to be removed in either primary or secondary vegetation management areas. The building envelope has been located such that all native vegetation will be retained. As such, environmental offsets are not required as part of this application.

A full response to the Biodiversity areas overlay code is included in **Appendix 4** to this report.

7. Assessment of impacts and mitigations.

This section will outline and address potential impacts and proposed management and minimisation of potential impacts.

7.1. Vegetation clearing

The proposed development has been designed to ensure that no native vegetation requires removal. A tree retention plan has been included in **Appendix 1** to this report. Overhanging canopy of tree 6 illustrated in **Appendix 1** is represented by a large exotic *Tipuana tipu*. All other vegetation is adequately separated from the development area.

7.2. Locally significant Vine Forest

The extent of the mapped Locally significant Vine Forest has been groundtruthed as part of the ecological site work supporting this report. The extent of the drip line of trees constituting Vine Forest community present on the site traversed using a handheld GPS device.

This extent is also illustrated in **Appendix 1**. The extent of the proposed building envelope has been nominated such that it does not intrude into the groundtruthed extent of the Locally significant Vine Forest.

7.3. Construction activities

Construction activities have the potential to result in issues of erosion and sediment control off-site from soil exposed to weather events following vegetation clearing, especially on a steep site such as this one.

Site entrance and future building pad areas are well set back from adjacent retained vegetation. Standard construction site protocols will ensure that runoff and waste does not negatively impact upon vegetation occurring off site. Erosion and sediment control measures consistent with comply with erosion and sediment control measures outlined in Planning scheme policy 5 – Infrastructure will be implemented at all times during construction to ensure that related risks are minimised and the site is stabilised.

8. Fauna management plan.

8.1. Fauna habitat and breeding places

Assessments of fauna habitat on site were undertaken by UrbanEco ecologists as part of vegetation mapping and fauna surveys.

No fauna habitat was observed to occur within the development area. No vegetation containing fauna habitat is proposed to be removed.

8.2. Fauna management

No specific fauna management is required or prescribed due to no native vegetation requiring removal. A suitably qualified fauna spotter will be consulted for guidance if any incidental fauna interactions are encountered during earthworks.

9. Recommendations.

The proposed development is a small scale, low impact one into two lot reconfiguration of a lot application. The extent of Locally significant Vine Forest mapping has been groundtruthed and the extent of building envelope designed around it. No native vegetation requires removal to facilitate the proposed development. As such, offsets are not required in accordance with Logan Planning Scheme 2015 statutory requirements.

Appropriate fauna management measures have been included in this report and are considered to satisfactorily mitigate risks to any present fauna during the proposed works. Mitigations to other potential risks such as from erosion and sediment control issues have also been addressed.

The proposed development is requested to be approved subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

Appendix 1 – Site ecological features and clearing plan.

Appendix 2 – Sources of information.

Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Dillewaard, H.A., Ryan, T.S., Butler, D.W., McDonald, W.J.F., Richter, D., Addicott, E.P. and Appelman, C.N. (2022) Methodology for survey and mapping of regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland. Version 6.0. Updated April 2022. Queensland Herbarium, Queensland Department of Environment and Science, Brisbane.

Specht, R. L. (1970). Vegetation. In G. W. Leeper (Ed.), [*Australian Environment*](#) (4th ed., pp. 44–67). Melbourne University Press

Appendix 3 – Flora species observed.

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Australian blackwood
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay fig
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson fig
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	Red kamala
<i>Backhousia subargentea</i>	Giant ironwood
<i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i>	Small-leaved tuckeroo
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i> Syn. <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper, broadleaved pepper
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>	Evergreen tropical ash
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash
<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	White beech
<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i>	Alexander palm
<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	Hickory wattle
<i>Senna</i> sp.	Townsville cassia
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Tree of heaven
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Creeping lantana
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	Tipuana
<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i>	Rough-leaved elm
<i>Acrorychia</i> sp.	
<i>Koelreuteria elegans</i>	Taiwanese rain tree
<i>Corymbia torelliana</i>	Cadaghi
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	Monkey rope
<i>Delonix regia</i>	Poinciana
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor laurel
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry ash
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Umbrella tree
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow bells, Yellow trumpet bush
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava
<i>Calamus muelleri</i>	Lawyer vine

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Horseweed
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Annual ragweed
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Blue billygoat weed
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Cobbler's pegs
<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>	Myrtle ebony
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Para grass
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
<i>Capsicum annuum glabriusculum</i>	Chile pequin
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Balloon cotton bush
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Mock orange
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	Ochna
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone fern
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Asparagus fern
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Coral berry
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	Brazilian nightshade
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Molasses grass
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Guinea grass

Appendix 4 – Code responses.

8.2.2

Biodiversity areas overlay code

8.2.2.1

Application

1.

This code applies to accepted development (subject to requirements), compliance assessable and assessable development for which the Biodiversity areas overlay code is identified in the 'assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development' column in Table 5.10.2.1 - Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.00 in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.
2.

When using this code, reference should be made to section 5.3.2 - Determining the category of development and category of assessment and, where applicable, section 5.3.3. - Determining the requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks and other matters for assessable development located in Part 5 - Tables of assessment.

8.2.2.2

Purpose

1.

The purpose of the code is to:

a.

connect biodiversity corridors;

b.

protect and enhance habitat values and ecosystem functions;

c.

protect scenic amenity values.
2.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

a.

Development protects and enhances:

i.

habitat values and biodiversity corridors;

ii.

native vegetation in the primary vegetation management area;

iii.

native trees and native habitat trees in the secondary vegetation management area;

iv.

wildlife habitat and movement;

v.

landscape values.
- 8.2.2.3

Requirements for assessment
- Part A - Requirements for accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessment benchmarks for assessable development
- Table 8.2.2.3.1 - Biodiversity areas overlay code: accepted development (subject to requirements) and assessable development
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Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Comments
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: - provide for habitat links; - facilitate safe wildlife movement; - facilitate wildlife refuge; - enhance habitat values; - 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.	Complies with PO1 Whilst occurring in a Biodiversity corridor on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02, vegetation removal is limited to non-native species only. The building envelope is located in cleared areas. To this end, criteria outlined in PO1 is maintained consistent with pre-development conditions.
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: - to: - protect the current extent of native vegetation; or - achieve a net gain of native vegetation; - to rehabilitate degraded areas with native vegetation. Note - The Primary vegetation management area includes the locally significant vegetation identified on Biodiversity	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: 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	Complies with AO2.1 No native vegetation will be removed in Primary vegetation management areas.

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.	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.	
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	AO3 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:	Complies with AO3 Development is located such that native trees and native habitat trees in the Secondary vegetation management area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.01 do not require removal.

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.	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 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	
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	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	AO4 Development: a. is located to avoid the need to clear any native vegetation in a Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02; b. in a Koala corridor identified on	N/A No Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 was mapped as occurring on the subject site.

policy 3 - Environmental management.	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.	
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.	Complies with PO5 Locally significant vine forest area extent has been groundtruthed and development set back from these areas which is considered to satisfactorily protect it from encroachment and edge effects to a same or better standard than pre-development conditions.
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	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;	N/A No Koala corridor identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.02 was mapped as occurring on the subject site.

wildlife by vehicular traffic; 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.	b. the Queensland Government Koala-sensitive Design Guideline.	
Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana buffer area		
PO7 Development within the Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana buffer area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 protects the Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana 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 Melaleuca irbyana buffer area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 provides for a vegetated buffer within 50 metres of the Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana area identified on Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03.	N/A No Locally significant Melaleuca irbyana buffer area identified on the Biodiversity areas overlay map OM-02.03 was mapped as occurring on the subject site.
Landscape values		
PO8 Development is designed and located to protect and enhance the landscape values of: a. a ridgeline; b. native vegetation.	AO8 No acceptable outcome provided.	N/A No ridgeline or associated native vegetation representing landscape value was observed to occur on the subject site.

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.	N/A Development will result in a the addition of a single dwelling house. No additional lighting is proposed.

Appendix 5 – Database searches.



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: 02-Jun-2026

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	5
Listed Threatened Species:	63
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:	3
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	None
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 may occur within area	In feature area
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community likely to 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			
Anthochaera phrygia			
Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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 likely to 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
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
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			
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population)			
Spotted-tail Quoll, Spot-tailed Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans			
Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis			
Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petrogale penicillata			
Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby [225]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT)			
Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus			
Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
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
Baloghia marmorata			
Marbled Balogia, Jointed Baloghia [8463]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Bosistoa transversa			
Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Coleus habrophyllus listed as Plectranthus habrophyllus			
[91378]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Corchorus cunninghamii Native Jute [14659]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Croton mamillatus Bahrs Scrub Croton [84796]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Cryptocarya foetida Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel [11976]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cupaniopsis shirleyana Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Diploglottis campbellii Small-leaved Tamarind [21484]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Endiandra floydii Floyd's Walnut, Crystal Creek Walnut [52955]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Endiandra hayesii Rusty Rose Walnut, Velvet Laurel [13866]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Fontainea venosa [24040]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gossia gonoclada Angle-stemmed Myrtle [78866]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Lepidium peregrinum Wandering Pepper-cress [14035]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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 likely to occur within area	In feature area
Notelaea lloydii Lloyd's Olive [15002]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Owenia cepiodora Onionwood, Bog Onion, Onion Cedar [11344]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Persicaria elatior Knotweed, Tall Knotweed [5831]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Planchonella eerwah Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple [17340]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Randia moorei Spiny Gardenia [10577]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sophora fraseri [8836]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Vincetoxicum woollsii listed as Tylophora woollsii Cryptic Forest Twiner [40080]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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
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 buffer area only
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may 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 likely to occur within area	In feature area

Migratory Wetlands Species

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species	[Resource Information]		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat 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 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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely 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
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat likely 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
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
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
Not controlled action				
Bahrs Scrub residential community development, Qld	2013/6718	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
GCCC Northern Wastewater Strategy and associated Reclaimed Water Scheme - Stage	2001/282	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	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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WildNet Records Species List

For the selected area of interest 3.18 Lot: 26 Plan: RP169807
Current as at 02/06/2026 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Lot: 26 Plan: RP169807

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
3.18	
Local Government(s)	
Logan City	
Catchment(s)	
Logan-Albert	
Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Southeast Queensland	Burringbar - Conondale Ranges

Protected Area(s)

No estates or reserves are located within the area of interest.

World Heritage Area(s)

No World Heritage Areas are located within the area of interest.

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction

This WildNet report is derived from a spatial layer that is generated from the [WildNet database](#), managed by the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation. The layer, which is generated weekly, contains a subset of WildNet wildlife records that are not classed as erroneous or duplicate, that have a location precision equal to or less than 10000 metres and do not have a count of zero. It does not include aspatial data such as some baseline species lists created for some protected areas.

The WildNet dataset is constantly being enhanced and the taxonomic and status information revised. If a species is not listed in this report, it does not mean it doesn't occur there and listed species may also no longer inhabit the area. It is recommended that you also access other internal and external data sources for species information in your area of interest.

The [WildNet Application](#) may provide additional information on species occurrence within your area of interest.

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

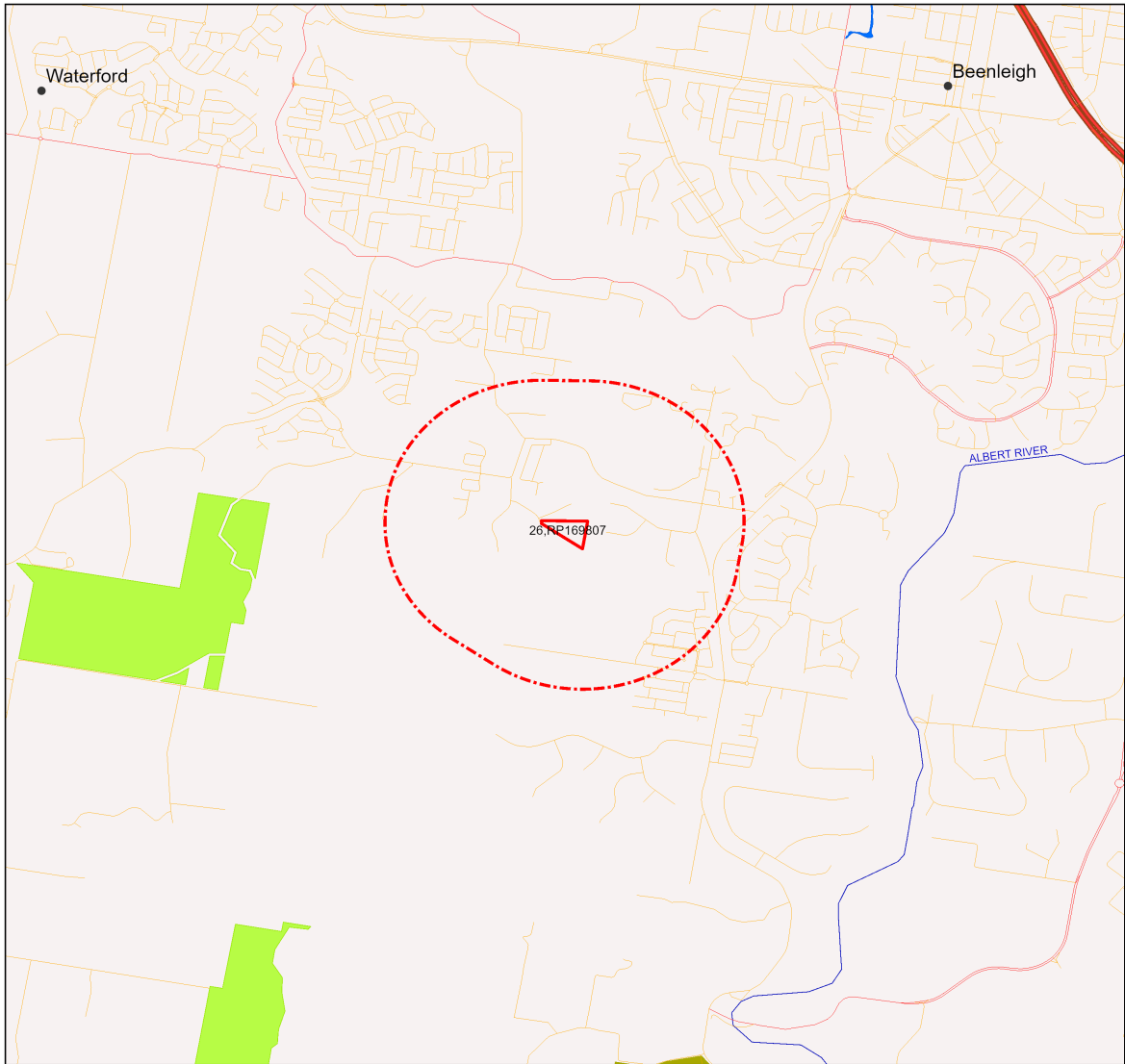
Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 3 lists the plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Table 4 lists the fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

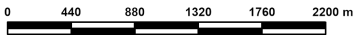
Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map



Locality Map

- Legend**
- Towns
 - Freeways/Highways
 - Connector
 - Street/Local Road
 - Lakes and reservoirs
 - National Park
 - National Park (Scientific)
 - National Park (CYPAL)
 - National Park (Aboriginal Land)
 - Conservation Park
 - Resources Reserve
 - Forest Reserve
 - State Forest
 - Timber Reserve
 - Nature Refuges
 - Coordinated Conservation Areas
 - Major rivers/creeks
 - Queensland
 - Selected Lot and Plan
 - 1 kilometre buffer



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Table 2. Animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimen s	Records	Last record
608	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria fallax</i>	eastern sedgefrog	C		4	4	19/10/2021
611	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria gracilentia</i>	graceful treefrog	C		2	2	2/01/2018
614	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	broad palmed rocketfrog	C		1	1	22/11/2018
639	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia rugosa</i>	chubby gungan	C		1	1	31/12/1986
1729	Aves	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	brown goshawk	C		0	1	15/01/2006
1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra	C		0	1	15/01/2006
1645	Aves	Artamidae	<i>Strepera graculina</i>	pie currawong	C		0	1	15/01/2006
1793	Aves	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon	C		0	1	15/01/2006
1609	Aves	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow	C		0	1	15/01/2006
1949	Aves	Eurostopodidae	<i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i>	white-throated nightjar	C		0	1	15/01/2006
1539	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater	C		0	1	15/01/2006
1952	Aves	Podargidae	<i>Podargus ocellatus plumiferus</i>	plumed frogmouth	V		0	1	15/01/2006
1955	Aves	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	tawny frogmouth	C		0	1	1/08/2018
1107	Aves	Strigidae	<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl	V		0	6	6/04/2020
860	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	E	E	0	131	15/11/2025

Table 3. Plants recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimen s	Records	Last record
19732	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
16922	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Hoya australis subsp. australis</i>		C		1	1	28/09/2018
41645	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Leichhardtia coronata</i>		V		2	2	25/11/2022
5944	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonia brisbanensis</i>	broad-leaved monkey vine	C		1	1	2/11/2022
16526	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonia straminea</i>	monkey rope	C		0	1	2/07/1993
16059	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Tabernaemontana pandacacui</i>	banana bush	C		0	1	2/07/1993

8462	Equisetopsida	Araliaceae	<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	celery wood	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17960	Equisetopsida	Araucariaceae	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	hoop pine	C		0	1	2/07/1993
2215	Equisetopsida	Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia meridionalis</i> subsp. <i>meridionalis</i>		C		2	2	10/11/2021
16776	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
13992	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Cassinia subtropica</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
10251	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>				1	1	25/09/2017
8366	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>	white dogwood	C		0	1	2/07/1993
10442	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Solenogyne belliioides</i>		C		1	1	16/06/2020
16569	Equisetopsida	Bignoniaceae	<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
17871	Equisetopsida	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>	gristle fern	C		0	1	2/07/1993
41991	Equisetopsida	Blechnaceae	<i>Blechnum spinulosum</i>		SL		0	1	2/07/1993
17594	Equisetopsida	Byttneriaceae	<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	brown kurrajong	C		0	1	2/07/1993
18012	Equisetopsida	Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
11097	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	<i>Celastrus subspicata</i>	large-leaved staffvine	C		0	1	2/07/1993
14636	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia celastroides</i>	broad-leaved boxwood	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17456	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia pittosporoides</i> subsp. <i>pittosporoides</i>		C		1	1	30/07/2021
15034	Equisetopsida	Celastraceae	<i>Siphonodon australis</i>	ivorywood	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17078	Equisetopsida	Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
16340	Equisetopsida	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	common bracken	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17438	Equisetopsida	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	native yam	C		0	1	2/07/1993
14572	Equisetopsida	Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	blueberry ash	C		0	1	2/07/1993
41524	Equisetopsida	Ericaceae	<i>Styphelia sieberi</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
18092	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha nemorum</i>	hairy acalypha	C		0	1	2/07/1993
18050	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i>	native holly	C		0	1	2/07/1993

28906	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Croton mamillatus</i>	Bahrs scrub croton	CR	CE	1	1	15/05/2024
11304	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Fontainea venosa</i>		V	V	8	8	25/11/2022
11406	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mallotus claoxyloides</i>	green kamala	C		0	1	2/07/1993
16715	Equisetopsida	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	red kamala	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17169	Equisetopsida	Eupomatiaceae	<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	bolwarra	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17118	Equisetopsida	Flagellariaceae	<i>Flagellaria indica</i>	whip vine	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17464	Equisetopsida	Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
17628	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
15243	Equisetopsida	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha satureioides</i>	native pennyroyal	C		1	1	20/07/2021
11859	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor laurel			0	1	2/07/1993
11705	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Cordyline congesta</i>	Boonah palm lily	SL		1	1	7/03/2016
14725	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Cordyline rubra</i>	red-fruited palm lily	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15339	Equisetopsida	Laxmanniaceae	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	wombat berry	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15827	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
15799	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia falcata</i>	sickle wattle	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15745	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Brisbane golden wattle	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15765	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia leiocalyx</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
15772	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	Maiden's wattle	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15476	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	showy rattlepod			1	1	7/03/2016
14630	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Daviesia villifera</i>	prickly daviesia	C		0	1	2/07/1993
42631	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Oxytes brachypoda</i>		C		1	1	30/09/2020
15092	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Pultenaea villosa</i>	hairy bush pea	C		0	1	2/07/1993
36634	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Solori involuta</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
14850	Equisetopsida	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema conspicua</i> subsp. <i>conspicua</i>		C		1	1	10/08/2021

16955	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
16959	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus splendens</i>	pink hibiscus	C		0	1	2/07/1993
33995	Equisetopsida	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus tridactylites</i>		C		1	1	28/09/2018
16661	Equisetopsida	Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	white cedar	C		0	1	2/07/1993
9647	Equisetopsida	Menispermaceae	<i>Stephania japonica</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
17132	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	creek sandpaper fig	C		0	1	2/07/1993
3624	Equisetopsida	Moraceae	<i>Malaisia scandens</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
30305	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
30309	Equisetopsida	Myrsinaceae	<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
18108	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	lillypilly satinash	C		0	1	2/07/1993
34781	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Backhousia subargentea</i>		C		1	1	23/04/2021
6445	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	pink bloodwood	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15865	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Decaspermum humile</i>	silky myrtle	C		0	1	2/07/1993
8935	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus carnea</i>		C		1	1	9/07/2020
17252	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	narrow-leaved red ironbark	C		1	2	13/06/2020
14556	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus dura</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
17225	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
17204	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
14441	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	tantoon	C		0	1	2/07/1993
16780	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	brush box	C		0	1	2/07/1993
16730	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	swamp box	C		0	1	2/07/1993
16695	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	swamp paperbark	C		0	1	2/07/1993
31377	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca salicina</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
16290	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	native guava	CR	CE	0	1	2/07/1993

16579	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea johnsonii</i>	veinless mock-olive	C		2	2	30/07/2021
13439	Equisetopsida	Oleaceae	<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
16532	Equisetopsida	Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	corky passion flower			0	1	2/07/1993
16463	Equisetopsida	Philydraceae	<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>	frogsmouth	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17808	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
9378	Equisetopsida	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
5286	Equisetopsida	Piperaceae	<i>Peperomia leptostachya</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
16933	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	native frangipani	C		0	1	2/07/1993
16459	Equisetopsida	Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	yellow pittosporum	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15526	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>	tall chloris	C		1	1	28/07/2022
15485	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	barbed-wire grass	C		0	1	2/07/1993
4207	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Opismenus imbecillis</i>		C		1	1	3/11/2019
10642	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Panicum mitchellii</i>		C		1	1	28/07/2022
14974	Equisetopsida	Poaceae	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	kangaroo grass	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17354	Equisetopsida	Polypodiaceae	<i>Drynaria rigidula</i>		SL		0	1	2/07/1993
17033	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea helmsiae</i>		C		3	3	21/11/2017
16746	Equisetopsida	Proteaceae	<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	macadamia nut	V	V	3	4	16/12/2022
18116	Equisetopsida	Pteridaceae	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>		SL		0	1	2/07/1993
17622	Equisetopsida	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
9659	Equisetopsida	Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	soap tree	C		0	1	2/07/1993
27436	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	<i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
16543	Equisetopsida	Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>		C		1	1	30/09/2020
15871	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Acronychia laevis</i>	glossy acronychia	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15872	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Acronychia pauciflora</i>	soft acronychia	C		1	1	2/11/2022

35030	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Bosistoa pentacocca</i> subsp. <i>pentacocca</i>		C		1	1	14/11/2022
27796	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Coatesia paniculata</i>		C		1	1	2/11/2022
11300	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Flindersia australis</i>	crow's ash	C		0	1	2/07/1993
34928	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Flindersia bennettii</i>	Bennett's ash	C		0	1	2/07/1993
11938	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Pentaceras australe</i>	bastard crow's ash	C		0	1	2/07/1993
15907	Equisetopsida	Rutaceae	<i>Zieria smithii</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
19727	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	<i>Alectryon tomentosus</i>		C		2	3	28/02/2023
14815	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	<i>Arytera distylis</i>	twin-leaved coogera	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17930	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	<i>Arytera divaricata</i>	coogera	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17384	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	large-leaved hop bush	C		0	1	2/07/1993
16885	Equisetopsida	Sapindaceae	<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
5471	Equisetopsida	Sapotaceae	<i>Planchonella chartacea</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
8631	Equisetopsida	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila debilis</i>	winter apple	C		1	1	30/09/2020
15881	Equisetopsida	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax australis</i>	barbed-wire vine	C		0	1	2/07/1993
17357	Equisetopsida	Solanaceae	<i>Duboisia leichhardtii</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
17049	Equisetopsida	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	dysentery plant	C		1	1	28/02/2023
13998	Equisetopsida	Thelypteridaceae	<i>Christella dentata</i>	creek fern	SL		0	1	2/07/1993
15926	Equisetopsida	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Wikstroemia indica</i>	tie bush	C		1	1	7/03/2016
19905	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana			1	1	30/06/2023
13853	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	creeping lantana			0	1	2/07/1993
42132	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	<i>Apocissus antarctica</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993
31727	Equisetopsida	Vitaceae	<i>Clematicissus opaca</i>		C		0	1	2/07/1993

Table 4. Fungi recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
23096	Lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Dirinaria applanata</i>		C		2	2	26/08/2020

Table 5. Other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

No species found within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Species table headings and codes

Taxon Id: Unique identifier of the taxon from the WildNet database.

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

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

Specimens: The number of specimen-backed records of the taxon.

Records: The total number of records of the taxon.

Last record: Date of most recent record of the taxon.

Links and Support

Other sites that deliver species information from the [WildNet database](#) include:

- [WildNet Application](#) - public interface to find species information and species lists generated from the WildNet database.
- [Biomaps](#) - view biodiversity information, including WildNet records approved for publication, and generate reports
- [Queensland Globe](#) - view spatial information, including WildNet records approved for publication
- [Qld WildNet Data API](#) - access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- [Wetland Maps](#) - view species records, survey locations etc. approved for publication
- [Wetland Summary](#) - view wildlife statistics, species lists for a range of area types, and access WildNet species profiles
- [WildNet wildlife records - published - Queensland](#) - spatial layer of WildNet records approved for publication generated weekly
- [Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife](#) - Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- [Conservation status of Queensland wildlife](#) - access current lists of priority species for Queensland including nomenclature and status information
- [Queensland Confidential Species](#) - the list of species flagged as confidential in the WildNet database.

Please direct queries about this report to the WildNet Team WildNet@detsi.qld.gov.au.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

- [Useful wildlife resources](#)
- [Queensland Government Data](#)
- [Atlas of Living Australia \(ALA\)](#)
- [Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums \(OZCAM\)](#)
- [Australasian Virtual Herbarium \(AVH\)](#)
- [Protected Matters Search Tool](#)

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Queensland Government

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Regional Ecosystems

Biodiversity Status

For the selected area of interest

Lot: 26 Plan: RP169807

Environmental Reports - General Information

The Environmental Reports portal provides for the assessment of selected matters of interest relevant to a user specified location, or area of interest (AOI). All area and derivative figures are relevant to the extent of matters of interest contained within the AOI unless otherwise stated. Please note, if a user selects an AOI via the "central coordinates" option, the resulting assessment area encompasses an area extending for a 2km radius from the input coordinates.

All area and area derived figures included in this report have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

The matters of interest reported on in this document are based upon available state mapped datasets. Where the report indicates that a matter of interest is not present within the AOI (e.g. where area related calculations are equal to zero, or no values are listed), this may be due either to the fact that state mapping has not been undertaken for the AOI, that state mapping is incomplete for the AOI, or that no values have been identified within the site.

The information presented in this report should be considered as a guide only and field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

Important Note to User

Information presented in this report is based upon the Queensland Herbarium & Biodiversity Science's Regional Ecosystem framework. The Biodiversity Status has been used to depict the extent of "Endangered", "Of Concern" and "No Concern at Present" regional ecosystems in all cases, rather than the classes used for the purposes of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA). Mapping and figures presented in this document reflect the Queensland Herbarium & Biodiversity Science's Remnant and Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem Datasets, and not the certified mapping used for the purpose of the VMA.

For matters relevant to vegetation management under the VMA, please refer to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development website <https://www.nrmrdd.qld.gov.au/>

Please direct queries about these reports to: Queensland.Herbarium@qld.gov.au

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Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the AOI with respect to selected topographic and environmental themes. Refer to **Map 1** for locality information.

Table 1: Details for area of interest:
Lot: 26 Plan: RP169807, with area 3.18 ha

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Logan City	Logan-Albert	Southeast Queensland	Burringbar - Conondale Ranges

The table below summarizes the extent of remnant vegetation classed as "Endangered", "Of concern" and "No concern at present" regional ecosystems classified by Biodiversity Status within the area of interest (AOI).

Table 2: Summary table, biodiversity status of regional ecosystems within the AOI

Biodiversity Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
Endangered	0.00	0.00
Of concern	0.00	0.00
No concern at present	0.00	0.00
Total remnant vegetation	0.00	0.00

Refer to **Map 2** for further information.

Regional Ecosystems

1. Introduction

Regional ecosystems are vegetation communities in a bioregion that are consistently associated with particular combinations of geology, landform and soil (Sattler and Williams 1999). Descriptions of Queensland's Regional ecosystems are available online from the Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD). Descriptions are compiled from a broad range of information sources including vegetation, land system and geology survey and mapping and detailed vegetation site data. The regional ecosystem classification and descriptions are reviewed as new information becomes available. A number of vegetation communities may form a single regional ecosystem and may be distinguished by differences in structure or sub-dominant species in the ecologically dominant layer. Vegetation communities with different dominant species in the ecologically dominant layer may be amalgamated into a regional ecosystem if they are not mappable and predictable in the landscape at 1:100 000 scale. Vegetation communities may be mappable at a scale larger than 1:100 000. Vegetation communities within a regional ecosystem are denoted by a letter following the regional ecosystem code (e.g. a, b, c). Vegetation communities and regional ecosystems are amalgamated into a higher level classification of broad vegetation groups (BVGs).

A published methodology for survey and mapping of regional ecosystems across Queensland (Neldner et al 2023) provides further details on regional ecosystem concepts and terminology.

This report provides information on the type, status, and extent of vegetation communities, regional ecosystems and broad vegetation groups present within a user specified area of interest. Please note, for the purpose of this report, the Biodiversity Status is used. This report has not been developed for application of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (VMA). Additionally, information generated in this report has been derived from the Queensland Herbarium & Biodiversity Science's Regional Ecosystem Mapping, and not the regulated mapping certified for the purposes of the VMA. If your interest/matter relates to regional ecosystems and the VMA, users should refer to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development website <https://www.nrm.mrd.qld.gov.au/>.

With respect to the Queensland Biodiversity Status,

"Endangered" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- remnant vegetation is less than 10 per cent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion; or 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000 hectares, or
- less than 10 per cent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss*, or
- 10-30 percent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000 hectares; or
- it is a rare** regional ecosystem subject to a threatening process.***

"Of concern" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- the degradation criteria listed above for 'Endangered' regional ecosystems are not met and,
- remnant vegetation is 10-30 per cent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion; or more than 20 per cent of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000 hectares, or
- 10-30 percent of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by moderate degradation and/or biodiversity loss.****

and "No concern at present" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

- remnant vegetation is over 30 percent of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000 hectares, and
- the degradation criteria listed above for 'Endangered' or 'Of concern' regional ecosystems are not met.

**Severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss is defined as: floristic and/or faunal diversity is greatly reduced but unlikely to recover within the next 50 years even with the removal of threatening processes; or soil surface is severely degraded, for example, by loss of A horizon, surface expression of salinity; surface compaction, loss of organic matter or sheet erosion.*

***Rare regional ecosystem: pre-clearing extent (<1000 ha); or patch size (<100 ha and of limited total extent across its range).*

****Threatening processes are those that are reducing or will reduce the biodiversity and ecological integrity of a regional ecosystem. For example, clearing, weed invasion, fragmentation, inappropriate fire regime or grazing pressure, or infrastructure development.*

*****Moderate degradation and/or biodiversity loss is defined as: floristic and/or faunal diversity is greatly reduced but unlikely to recover within the next 20 years even with the removal of threatening processes; or soil surface is moderately degraded.*

2. Remnant Regional Ecosystems

The following table identifies the remnant regional ecosystems and vegetation communities mapped within the AOI and provides their short descriptions, Biodiversity Status, and remnant extent within the selected AOI. Please note, where heterogeneous vegetated patches (mixed patches of remnant vegetation mapped as containing multiple regional ecosystems) occur within the AOI, they have been split and listed as individual regional ecosystems (or vegetation communities where present) for the purposes of the table below. In such instances, associated area figures have been generated based upon the estimated proportion of each regional ecosystem (or vegetation community) predicted to be present within the larger mixed patch.

Table 3: Remnant regional ecosystems, description and status within the AOI

Regional Ecosystem	Short Description	BD Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
non-remnant	None	None	3.18	99.87

Refer to **Map 2** for further information. **Map 3** also provides a visual estimate of the distribution of regional ecosystems present before clearing.

Table 4 provides further information in regards to the remnant regional ecosystems present within the AOI. Specifically, the extent of remnant vegetation remaining within the bioregion, the 1:1,000,000 broad vegetation group (BVG) classification, whether the regional ecosystem is identified as a wetland, and extent of representation in Queensland's Protected Area Estate. For a description of the vegetation communities within the AOI and classified according to the 1:1,000,000 BVG, refer to **Table 6**.

Table 4: Remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI, additional information

Regional Ecosystem	Remnant Extent	BVG (1 Million)	Wetland	Representation in protected estate
non-remnant	None	None	None	None

Representation in Protected Area Estate: High greater than 10% of pre-clearing extent is represented; Medium 4 - 10% is represented; Low less than 4% is represented, No representation.

The distribution of mapped wetland systems within the area of interest is displayed in **Map 6**.

The following table lists known special values associated with a regional ecosystem type.

Table 5: Remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI, special values

Regional Ecosystem	Special Values
non-remnant	None

3. Remnant Regional Ecosystems by Broad Vegetation Group

BVGs are a higher-level grouping of vegetation communities. Queensland encompasses a wide variety of landscapes across temperate, wet and dry tropics and semi-arid climatic zones. BVGs provide an overview of vegetation communities across the state or a bioregion and allow comparison with other states. There are three levels of BVGs which reflect the approximate scale at which they are designed to be used: the 1:5,000,000 (national), 1:2,000,000 (state) and 1:1,000,000 (regional) scales.

A comprehensive description of BVGs is available at: <https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/>

The following table provides a description of the 1:1,000,000 BVGs present and their associated extent within the AOI.

Table 6: Broad vegetation groups (1 million) within the AOI

BVG (1 Million)	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
None	None	3.18	99.87

Refer to **Map 4** for further information. **Map 5** also provides a representation of the distribution of vegetation communities as per the 1:5,000,000 BVG believed to be present prior to European settlement.

4. Technical and BioCondition Benchmark Descriptions

Technical descriptions provide a detailed description of the full range in structure and floristic composition of regional ecosystems (e.g. 11.3.1) and their component vegetation communities (e.g. 11.3.1a, 11.3.1b). See: <http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/technical-descriptions/>

The descriptions are compiled using site survey data from the Queensland Herbarium & Biodiversity Science's QBEIS database. Distribution maps, representative images (if available) and the pre-clearing and remnant extent (hectares) of each vegetation community derived from the regional ecosystem mapping data are included. The technical descriptions should be used in conjunction with the fields from the regional ecosystem description database (REDD) for a full description of the regional ecosystem.

Technical descriptions include data on canopy height, canopy cover and native plant species composition of the predominant layer, which are attributes relevant to assessment of the remnant status of vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*. However, as technical descriptions reflect the full range in structure and floristic composition across the climatic, natural disturbance and geographic range of the regional ecosystem, local reference sites should be used for remnant assessment where possible (Neldner et al. 2023 (PDF)* section 3.3 of:

https://www.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/459186/methodology-mapping-surveying-v7.pdf

The technical descriptions are subject to review and are updated as additional data becomes available.

When conducting a BioCondition assessment, these technical descriptions should be used in conjunction with BioCondition benchmarks for the specific regional ecosystem, or component vegetation community.

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/benchmarks/>

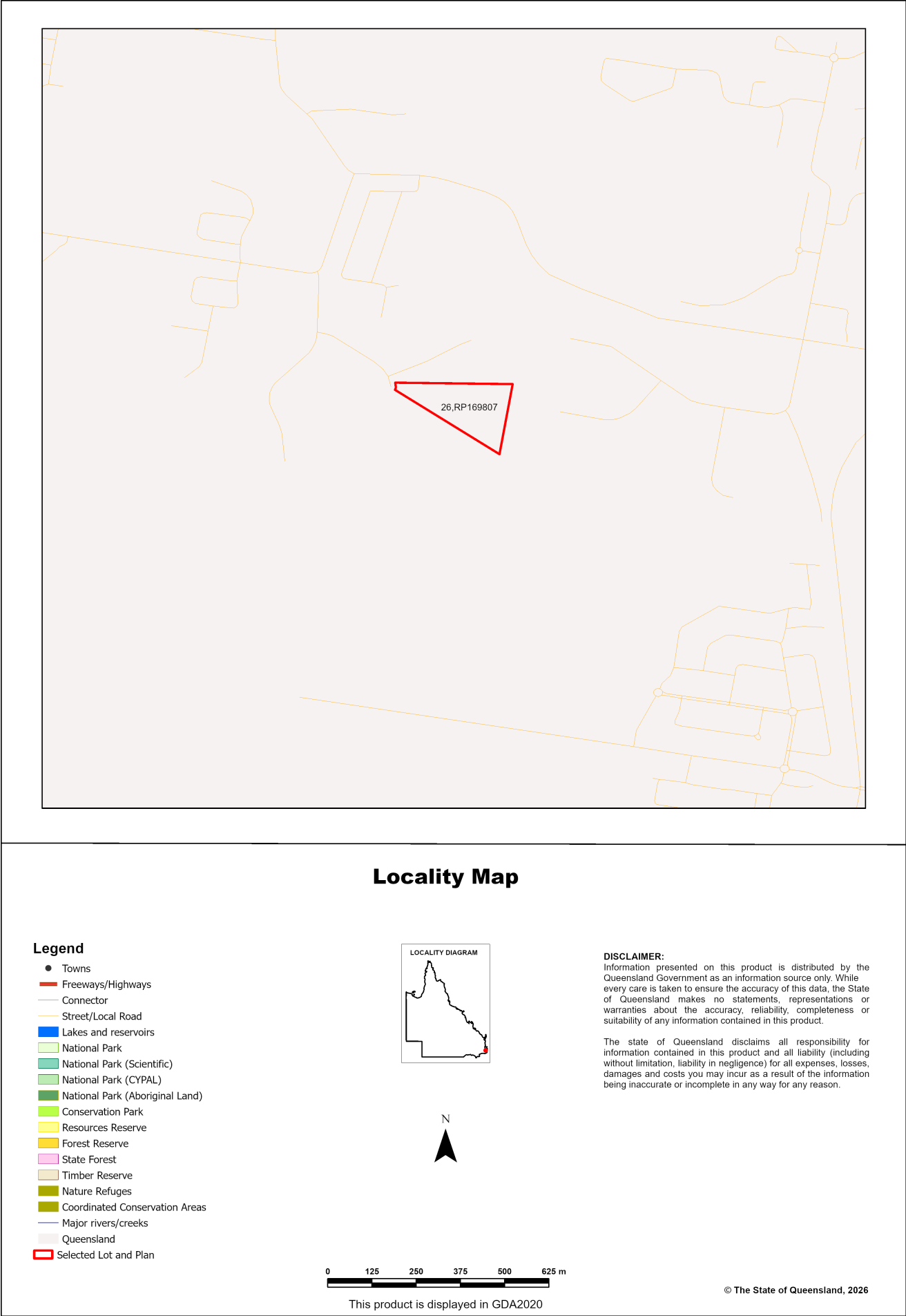
Benchmarks are based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative information and should be used as a guide only. Benchmarks are specific to one regional ecosystem vegetation community, however, the natural variability in structure and floristic composition under a range of climatic and natural disturbance regimes has been considered throughout the geographic extent of the regional ecosystem. Local reference sites should be used for this spatial and temporal (seasonal and annual) variability.

Table 7: List of remnant regional ecosystems within the AOI for which technical and biocondition benchmark descriptions are available

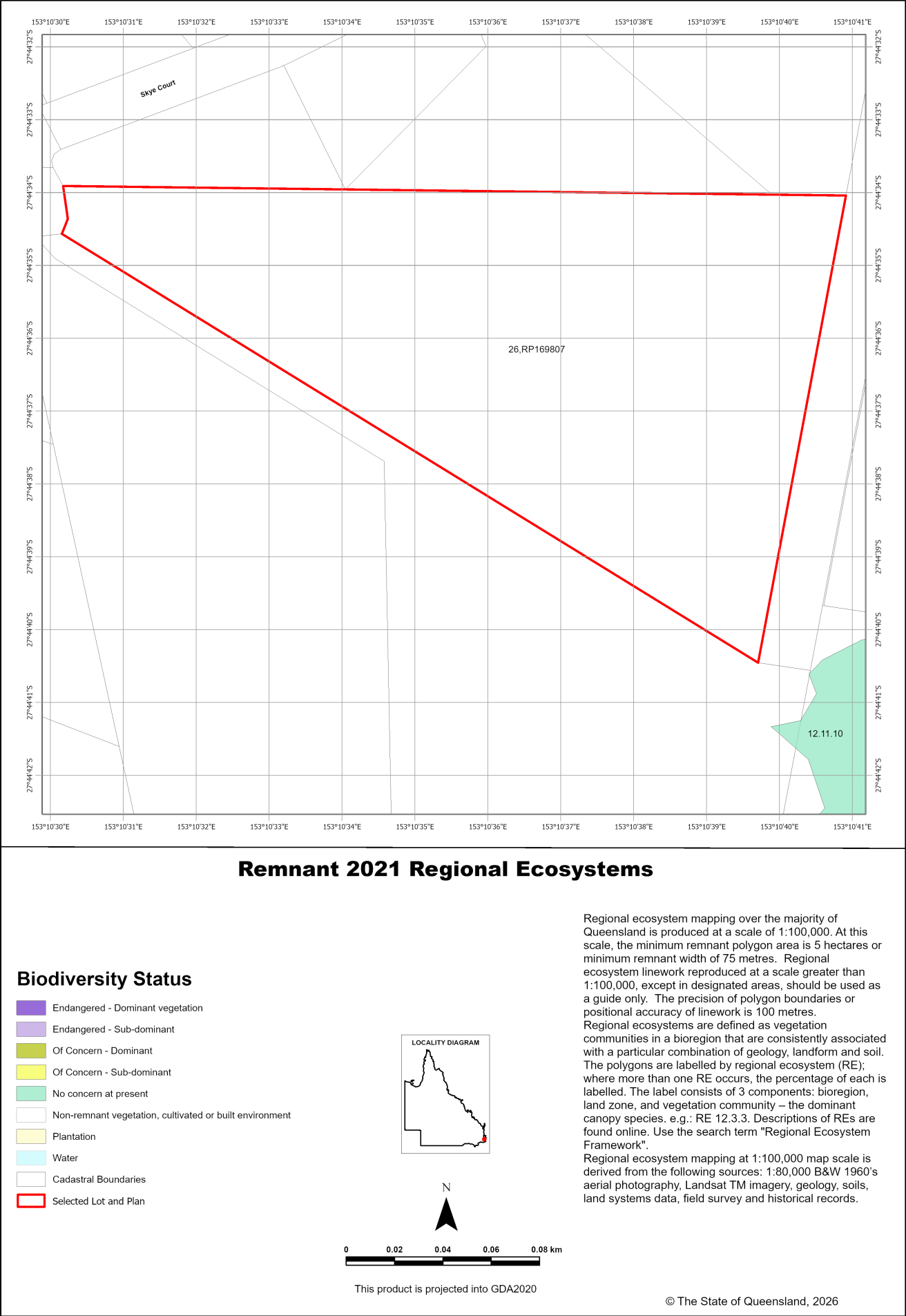
Regional ecosystems mapped as within the AOI	Technical Descriptions	Biocondition Benchmarks
non-remnant	Not currently available	Not currently available

Maps

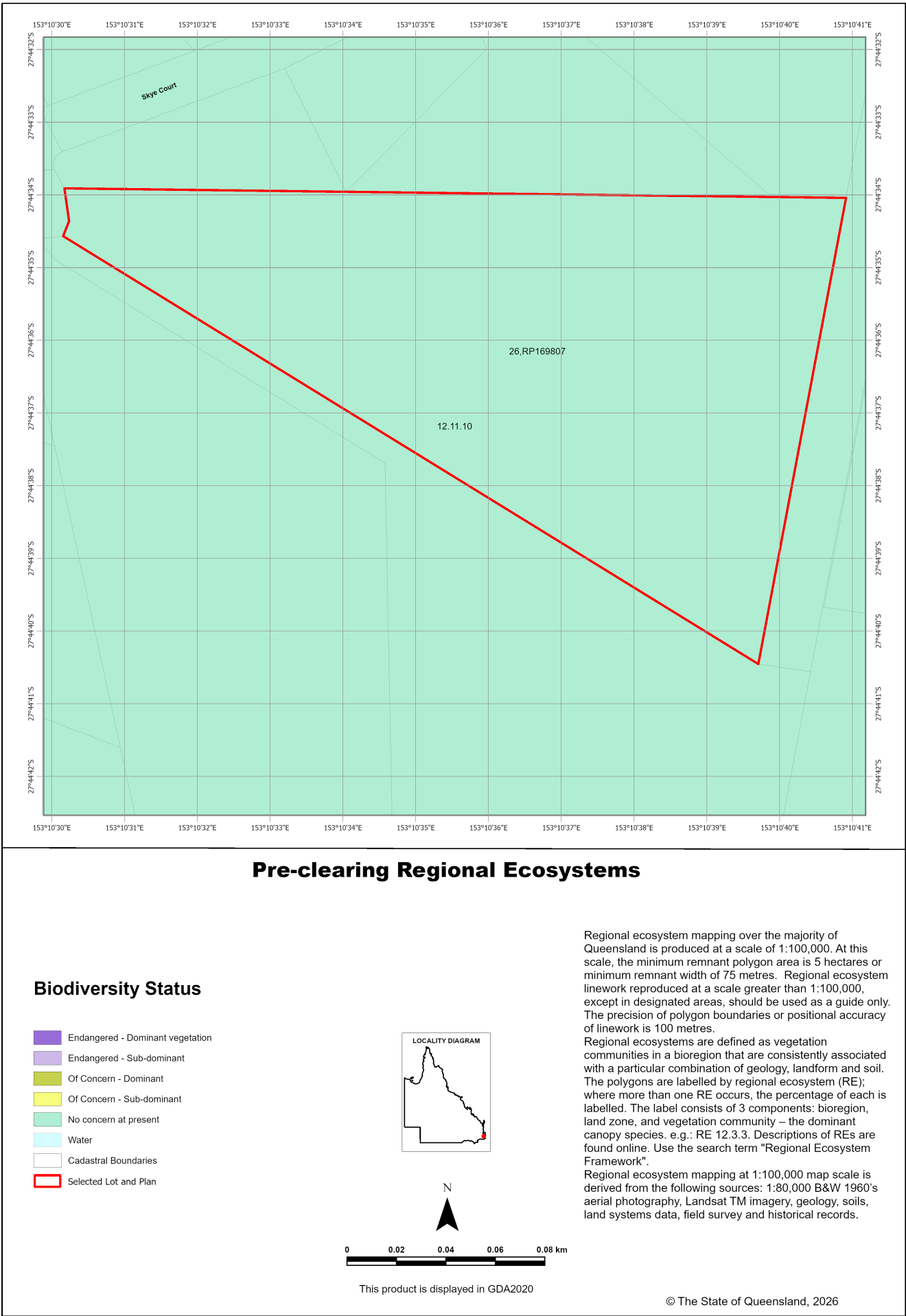
Map 1 - Location



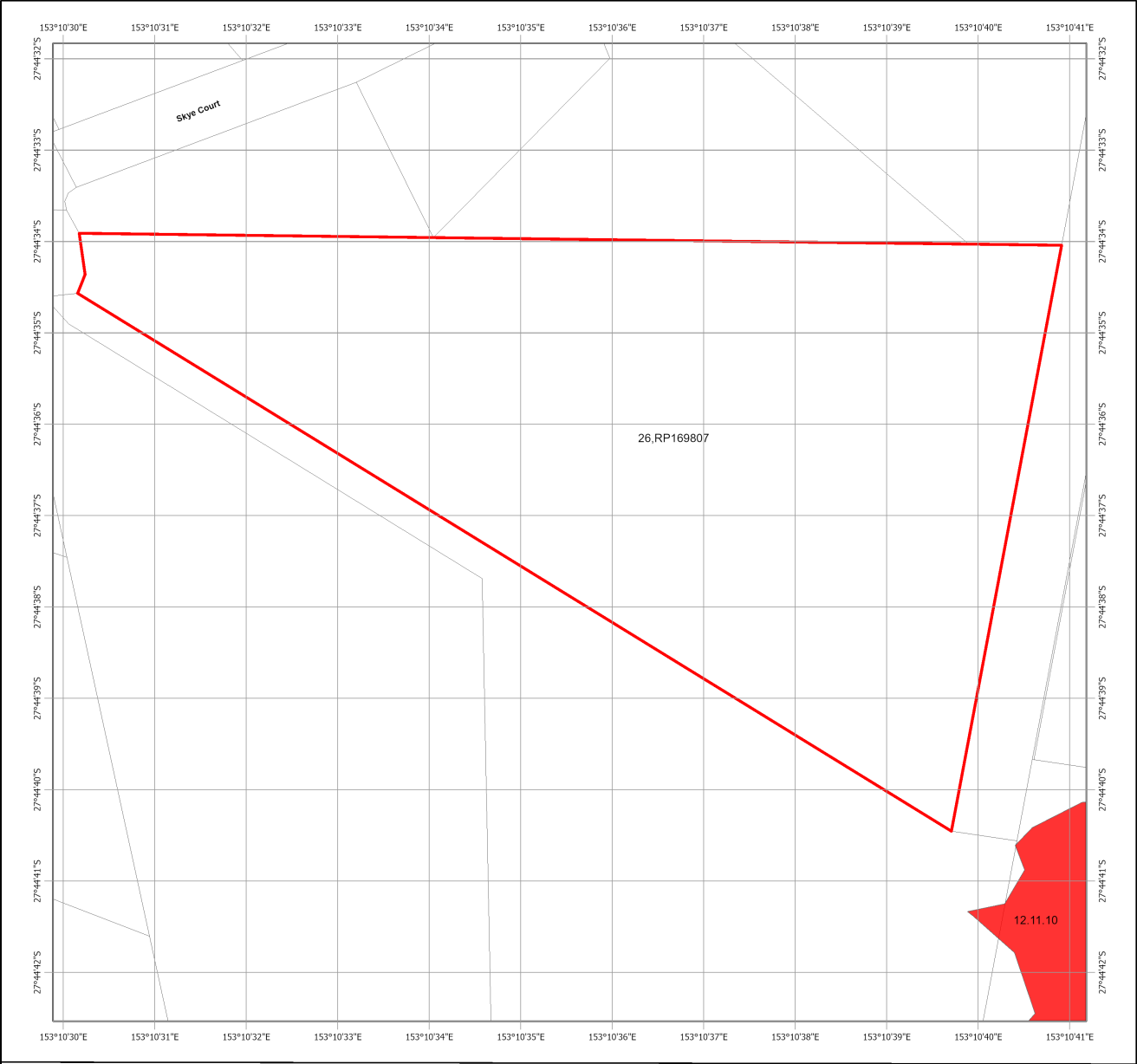
Map 2 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems



Map 3 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems



Map 4 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)



Remnant 2021 Regional Ecosystems coloured by Broad Vegetation Groups

Broad Vegetation Groups
BVG5M Description (BVG1M codes)

- 1. Rainforests and scrubs (1-7b)
- 2. Wet eucalypt open forests (8-8b)
- 3. Eucalypt woodlands to open forests (mainly eastern Qld) (9-15b)
- 4. Eucalypt open forests to woodlands on floodplains (16-16d)
- 5. Eucalypt dry woodlands on inland depositional plains (17-18d)
- 6. Eucalypt low open woodlands usually with spinifex understorey (19-19d)
- 7. Callitris woodland - open forests (20a)
- 8. Melaleuca open woodlands on depositional plains (21-22c)
- 9. Acacia aneura (mulga) dominated open forests, woodlands and shrublands (23-23b)
- 10. Other acacia dominated open forests, woodlands and shrublands (24-26a)
- 11. Mixed species woodlands, open woodland - (inland bioregions) includes wooded downs (27-27c)
- 12. Other coastal communities or heaths (28-29b)
- 13. Tussock grasslands, forblands (30-32b)
- 14. Hummock grasslands (33-33b)
- 15. Wetlands (swamps and lakes) (34-34g)
- 16. Mangroves and saltmarshes (35-35b)
- Non-remnant vegetation, cultivated or built environment
- Water
- Cadastral Boundaries
- Selected Lot and Plan

LOCALITY DIAGRAM

Broad Vegetation Groups (BVG) of Queensland

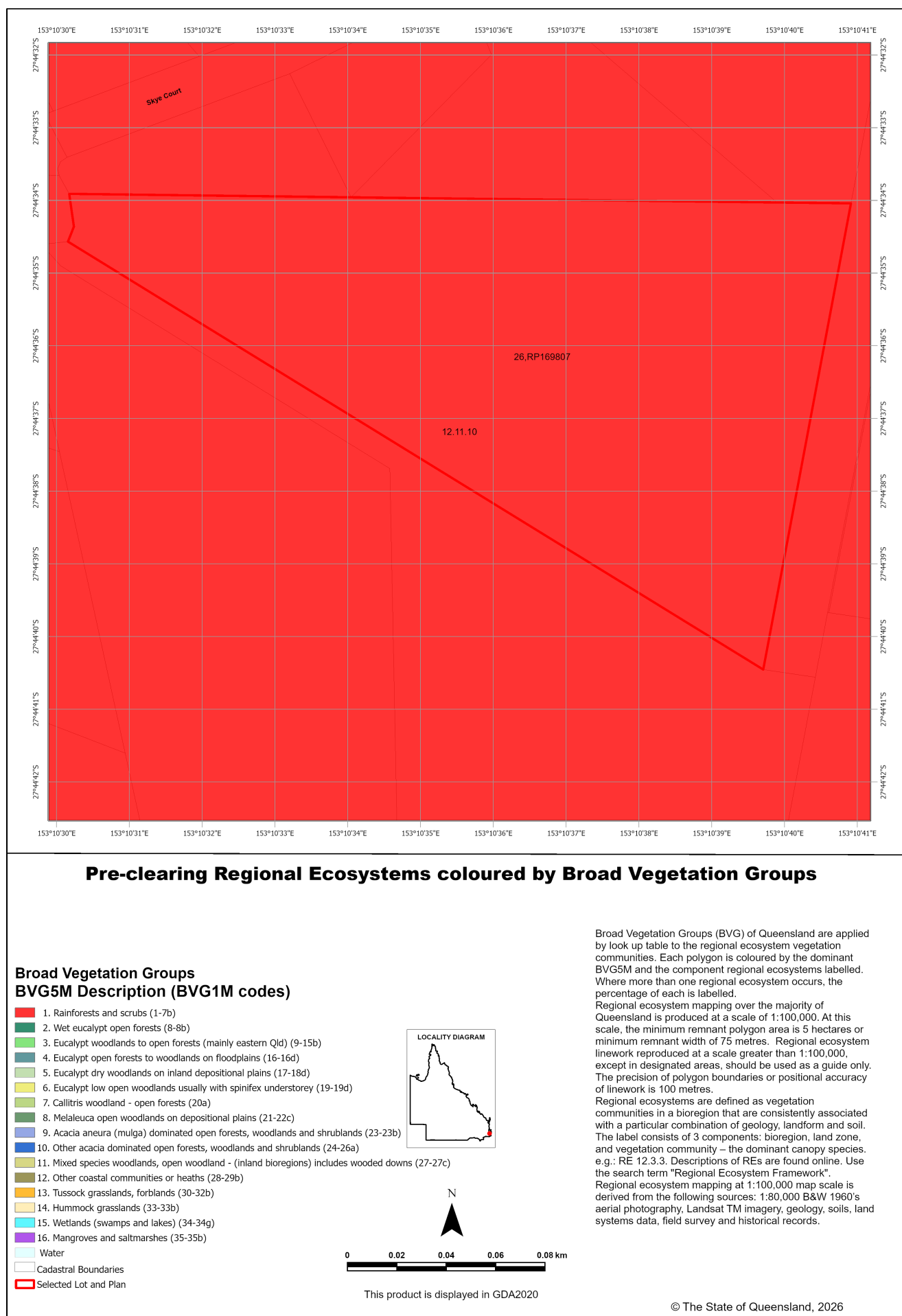
Broad Vegetation Groups (BVG) of Queensland are applied by look up table to the regional ecosystem vegetation communities. Each polygon is coloured by the dominant BVG5M and the component regional ecosystems labelled. Where more than one regional ecosystem occurs, the percentage of each is labelled. Regional ecosystem mapping over the majority of Queensland is produced at a scale of 1:100,000. At this scale, the minimum remnant polygon area is 5 hectares or minimum remnant width of 75 metres. Regional ecosystem linework reproduced at a scale greater than 1:100,000, except in designated areas, should be used as a guide only. The precision of polygon boundaries or positional accuracy of linework is 100 metres. Regional ecosystems are defined as vegetation communities in a bioregion that are consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil. The label consists of 3 components: bioregion, land zone, and vegetation community – the dominant canopy species, e.g.: RE 12.3.3. Descriptions of REs are found online. Use the search term "Regional Ecosystem Framework". Regional ecosystem mapping at 1:100,000 map scale is derived from the following sources: 1:80,000 B&W 1960's aerial photography, Landsat TM imagery, geology, soils, land systems data, field survey and historical records. Remnant woody vegetation is defined as vegetation that has not been cleared or vegetation that has been cleared but where the dominant canopy has >70% of the height and >50% of the cover relative to the undisturbed height and cover of that stratum and is dominated by species characteristic of the vegetation's undisturbed canopy. Non-remnant vegetation includes regrowth and disturbed native vegetation.

0 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 km

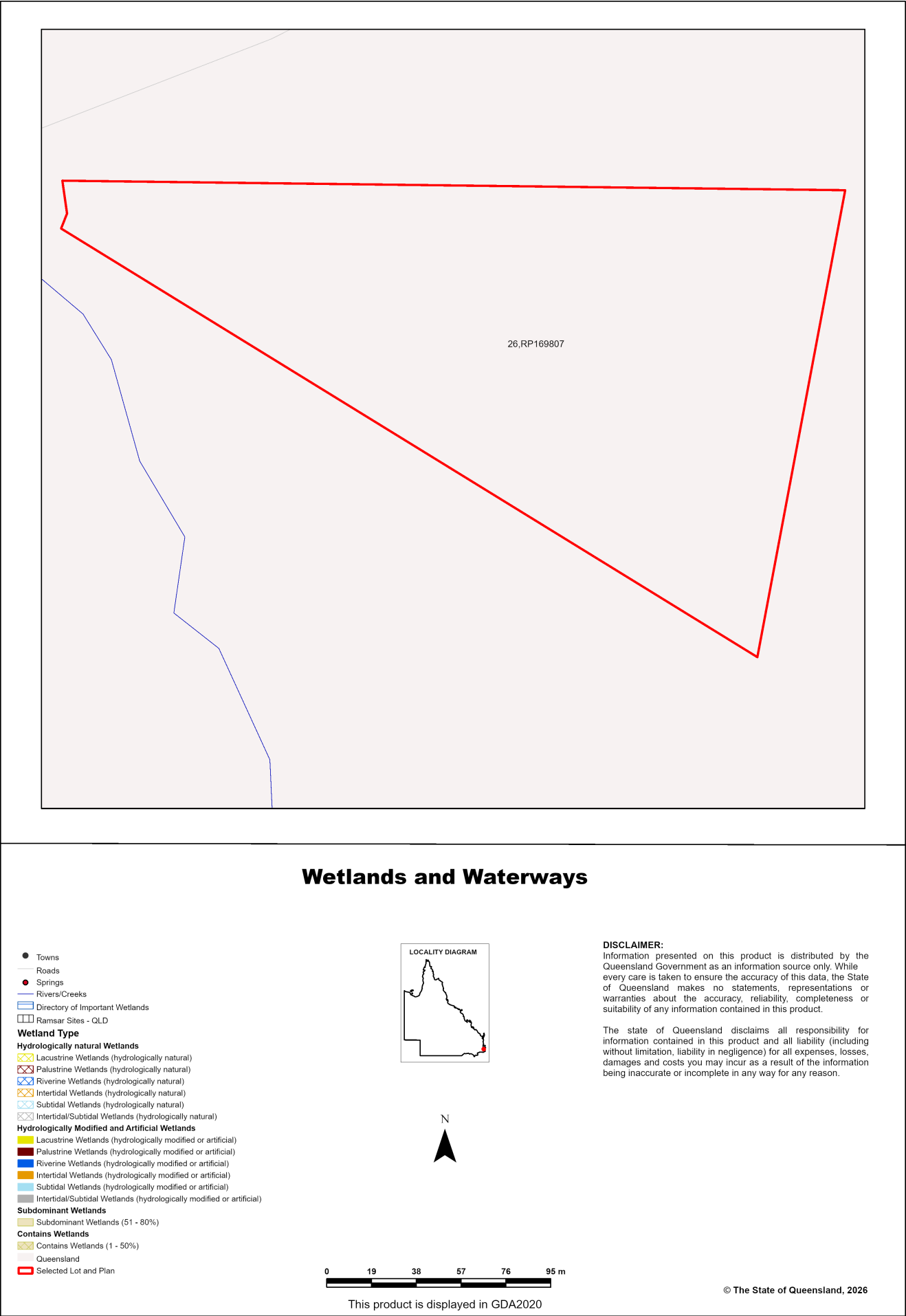
This product is displayed in GDA2020

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Map 5 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)



Map 6 - Wetlands and waterways



Links and Other Information Sources

The Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation's Website -

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/> provides further information on the regional ecosystem framework, including access to links to the Regional Ecosystem Database, Broad Vegetation Group Definitions, Regional Ecosystem and Land zone descriptions.

Descriptions of the broad vegetation groups of Queensland can be downloaded from:

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/broad-vegetation>

The methodology for mapping regional ecosystems can be downloaded from:

https://www.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/459186/methodology-mapping-surveying-v7.pdf

Technical descriptions for regional ecosystems can be obtained from:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/technical-descriptions/>

Benchmarks can be obtained from: <http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/benchmarks/>

For further information associated with the remnant regional ecosystem dataset used by this report, refer to the metadata associated with the Biodiversity status of pre-clearing and Remnant Regional Ecosystems of Queensland dataset (version listed in **Appendix 1**) which is available through the Queensland Spatial Catalogue, [Queensland Spatial Catalogue : Queensland Government \(information.qld.gov.au\)](http://www.qld.gov.au/spatial-catalogue)

The Queensland Globe is a mapping and data application. As an interactive online tool, Queensland Globe allows you to view and explore Queensland maps, imagery (including up-to-date satellite images) and other spatial data, including regional ecosystem mapping. To further view and explore regional ecosystems over an area of interest, access the Biota Globe (a component of the Queensland Globe). The Queensland Globe can be accessed via the following link:

<https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/>

References

Neldner, V.J., Niehus, R.E., Wilson, B.A., McDonald, W.J.F., Ford, A.J. and Accad, A. (2023). The Vegetation of Queensland. Descriptions of Broad Vegetation Groups. Version 6.0. Queensland Herbarium, Department of Environment and Science.

<https://publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/redd/resource/78209e74-c7f2-4589-90c1-c33188359086>

Neldner, V.J., Wilson, B.A., Dillewaard, H.A., Ryan, T.S., Butler, D.W., McDonald, W.J.F., Richter, D., Addicott, E.P. and Appelman, C.N. (2023) Methodology for survey and mapping of regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland. Version 7.0. Updated December 2023. Queensland Herbarium, Queensland Department of Environment, Science and Innovation, Brisbane.

https://www.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/459186/methodology-mapping-surveying-v7.pdf

Sattler, P.S. and Williams, R.D. (eds) (1999). *The Conservation Status of Queensland's Bioregional Ecosystems*. Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Source Data

The dataset listed below is available for download from:

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/download/>

- Regional Ecosystem Description Database

The datasets listed below are available for download from:

[Queensland Spatial Catalogue : Queensland Government \(information.qld.gov.au\)](http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/download/)

- Biodiversity status of pre-clearing and 2021 remnant regional ecosystems of Queensland
- Pre-clearing Vegetation Communities and Regional Ecosystems of Queensland
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland lines
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland points
- Queensland Wetland Data Version - Wetland areas
- Pre-clearing broad vegetation groups of Queensland
- Remnant 2021 broad vegetation groups of Queensland

Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	- Area of Interest
GIS	- Geographic Information System
RE	- Regional Ecosystem
REDD	- Regional Ecosystem Description Database
VMA	- <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>



Queensland Government

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Matters of State Environmental Significance

For the selected area of interest

Lot: 26 Plan: RP169807

Environmental Reports - General Information

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Please direct queries about these reports to: Planning.Support@detsi.qld.gov.au

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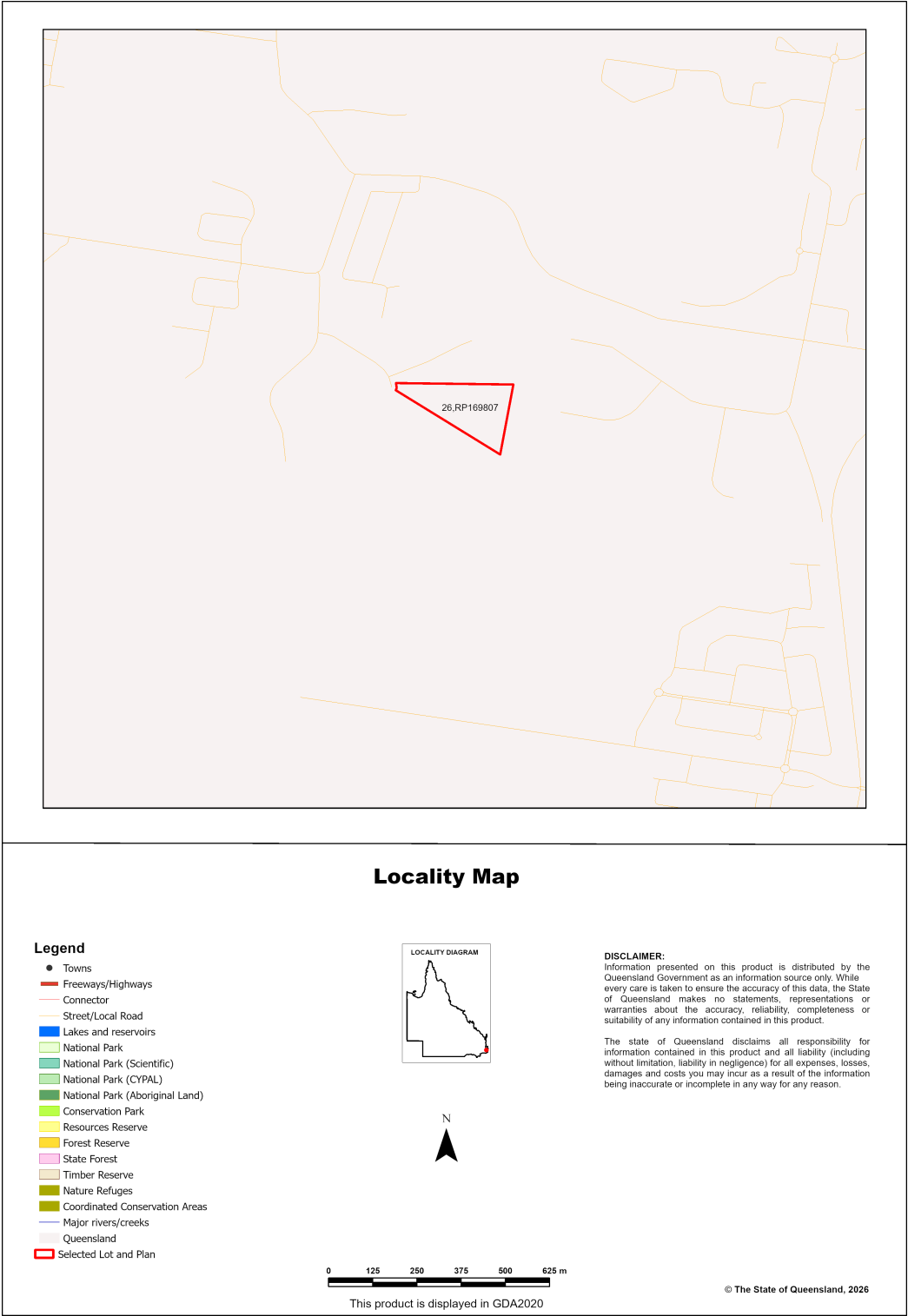
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Assessment Area Details

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest (AOI) with respect to selected topographic and environmental values.

Table 1: Summary table, details for AOI: Lot: 26 Plan: RP169807, with area 3.18 ha

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Logan City	Logan-Albert	Southeast Queensland	Burringbar - Conondale Ranges



Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)

MSES Categories

Queensland's State Planning Policy (SPP) includes a biodiversity State interest that states:

'The sustainable, long-term conservation of biodiversity is supported. Significant impacts on matters of national or state environmental significance are avoided, or where this cannot be reasonably achieved; impacts are minimised and residual impacts offset.'

The MSES mapping product is a guide to assist implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations.

The SPP defines matters of state environmental significance as:

- Protected areas (including all classes of protected area except coordinated conservation areas) under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*;
- *Marine parks and land within a 'marine national park', 'conservation park', 'scientific research', 'preservation' or 'buffer' zone under the Marine Parks Act 2004* ;
- *Areas within declared fish habitat areas that are management A areas or management B areas under the Fisheries Regulation 2008*;
- *Threatened wildlife under the Nature Conservation Act 1992* and special least concern animals under the Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006;
- Regulated vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* that is:
 - Category B areas on the regulated vegetation management map, that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category C areas on the regulated vegetation management map that are 'endangered' or 'of concern' regional ecosystems;
 - Category R areas on the regulated vegetation management map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with watercourses identified on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map;
 - Regional ecosystems that intersect with wetlands identified on the vegetation management wetlands map;
- Strategic Environmental Areas under the *Regional Planning Interests Act 2014* ;
- Wetlands in a wetland protection area of wetlands of high ecological significance shown on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values under the Environment Protection Regulation 2019;
- Wetlands and watercourses in high ecological value waters defined in the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009, schedule 2;
- Legally secured offset areas.

MSES Values Present

The MSES values that are present in the area of interest are summarised in the table below:

Table 2: Summary of MSES present within the AOI

1a Protected Areas- estates	0 ha	0.0%
1b Protected Areas- nature refuges	0 ha	0.0%
1c Protected Areas- special wildlife reserves	0 ha	0.0%
2 State Marine Parks- highly protected zones	0 ha	0.0%
3 Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)	0 ha	0.0%
4 Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)	0 ha	0.0%
5 High Ecological Significance wetlands on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values	0 ha	0.0%
6a High Ecological Value (HEV) wetlands	0ha	0.0%
6b High Ecological Value (HEV) waterways	0 km	Not applicable
7a Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife	1.38 ha	43.4%
7b Special least concern animals	1.38 ha	43.4%
7c i Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)	0 ha	0.0%
7c ii Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)	0 ha	0.0%
7d Sea turtle nesting areas	0 km	Not applicable
8a Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)	0 ha	0.0%
8b Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)	0 ha	0.0%
8c Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)	0 ha	0.0%
8d Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat	1.38 ha	43.4%
8e Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse	0 km	Not applicable
8f Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management Wetland	0 ha	0.0%
9a Legally secured offset areas- offset register areas	0 ha	0.0%
9b Legally secured offset areas- vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation	0 ha	0.0%

Additional Information with Respect to MSES Values Present

MSES - State Conservation Areas

1a. Protected Areas - estates

(No results)

1b. Protected Areas - nature refuges

(No results)

1c. Protected Areas - special wildlife reserves

(No results)

2. State Marine Parks - highly protected zones

(No results)

3. Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)

(No results)

Refer to **Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Wetlands and Waterways**4. Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)**

(No results)

5. High Ecological Significance wetlands on the Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values

(no results)

6a. Wetlands in High Ecological Value (HEV) waters

(no results)

6b. Waterways in High Ecological Value (HEV) waters

(no results)

Refer to **Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Species**7a. Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife**

Values are present

7b. Special least concern animals

Values are present

7c i. Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)

Not applicable

7c ii. Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)

Not applicable

7d. Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)

Not applicable

Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife habitat suitability models

Species	Common name	NCA status	Presence
<i>Boronia keysii</i>	Keys boronia	V	None
<i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</i>	Glossy black cockatoo	V	None
<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>	Sthn population cassowary	E	None
<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	Wallum froglet	V	None
<i>Denisonia maculata</i>	Ornamental snake	V	None
<i>Euastacus bindal</i>	Mount Elliot crayfish	CR	None
<i>Euastacus binzayedii</i>		CR	None
<i>Euastacus eungella</i>		E	None
<i>Euastacus hystricosus</i>		E	None
<i>Euastacus jagara</i>	Jagara hairy crayfish	CR	None
<i>Euastacus maidae</i>		CR	None
<i>Euastacus monteithorum</i>		E	None
<i>Euastacus robertsi</i>		E	None
<i>Taudactylus pleione</i>	Kroombit tinkerfrog	E	None
<i>Litoria freycineti</i>	Wallum rocketfrog	V	None
<i>Litoria olongburensis</i>	Wallum sedgefrog	V	None
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>		V	None
<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>	swamp tea-tree	E	None
<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>		V	None
<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i>	bopple nut	V	None
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	brush-tailed rock-wallaby	V	None
<i>Petrogale coenensis</i>	Cape York rock-wallaby	E	None
<i>Petrogale purpureicollis</i>	purple-necked rock-wallaby	V	None
<i>Petrogale sharmani</i>	Sharmans rock-wallaby	V	None
<i>Petrogale xanthopus celeris</i>	yellow-footed rock-wallaby (Qld subspecies)	V	None
<i>Petaurus gracilis</i>	Mahogany Glider	E	None
<i>Petrogale persephone</i>	Proserpine rock-wallaby	E	None
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala - outside SEQ*	E	None
<i>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus</i>	Eastern ground parrot	V	None
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	Water Mouse	V	None

*For koala model, this includes areas outside SEQ. Check 7c SEQ koala habitat for presence/absence.

Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife species records

Scientific name	Common name	NCA status	EPBC status	Migratory status
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl	V	None	None
<i>Podargus ocellatus plumiferus</i>	plumed frogmouth	V	None	None
<i>Rhodomirtus psidioides</i>	native guava	CR	CE	None
<i>Leichhardtia coronata</i>		V	None	None
<i>Planchonella eerwah</i>		E	E	None
<i>Croton mamillatus</i>	Bahrs scrub croton	CR	None	None
<i>Fontainea venosa</i>		V	V	None

Special least concern animal species records

Scientific name	Common name	Migratory status
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	None

Shorebird habitat (critically endangered/endangered/vulnerable)

Not applicable

Shorebird habitat (special least concern)

Not applicable

*Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) Status- Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V) or Special Least Concern Animal (SL). Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC) status: Critically Endangered (CE) Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V)

Migratory status (M) - China and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (C), Japan and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (J), Republic of Korea and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (R), Bonn Migratory Convention (B), Eastern Flyway (E)

To request a species list for an area, or search for a species profile, access Wildlife Online at:

<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-list/>

Refer to **Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals** and **Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)** and **Map 3c - MSES - Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Regulated Vegetation

For further information relating to regional ecosystems in general, go to:

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

For a more detailed description of a particular regional ecosystem, access the regional ecosystem search page at:

<https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/>

8a. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)

Not applicable

8b. Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)

Not applicable

8c. Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)

Not applicable

8d. Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat

Values are present

8e. Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse**

Not applicable

8f. Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management wetland

Not applicable

Refer to **Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

MSES - Offsets**9a. Legally secured offset areas - offset register areas**

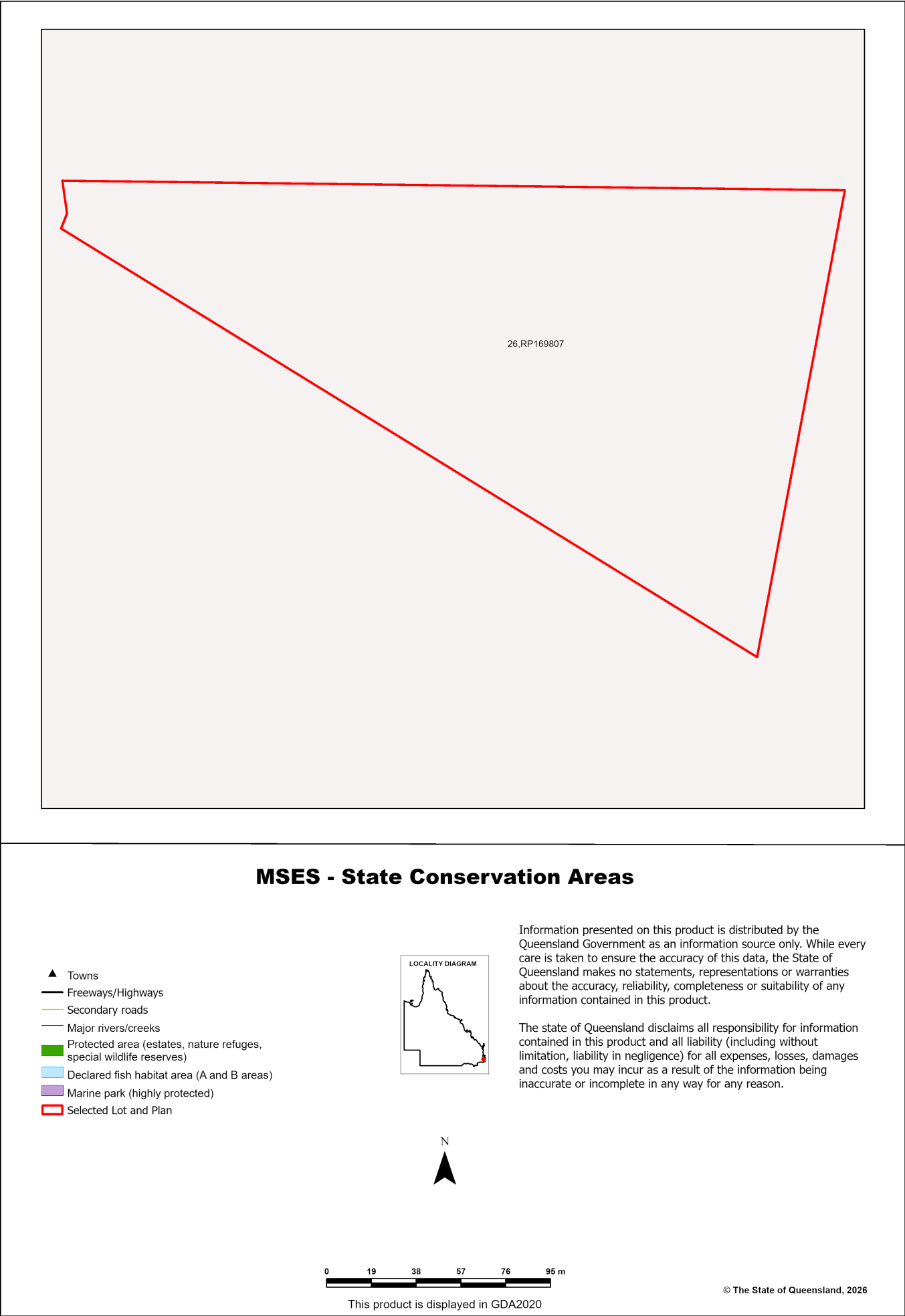
(No results)

9b. Legally secured offset areas - vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation

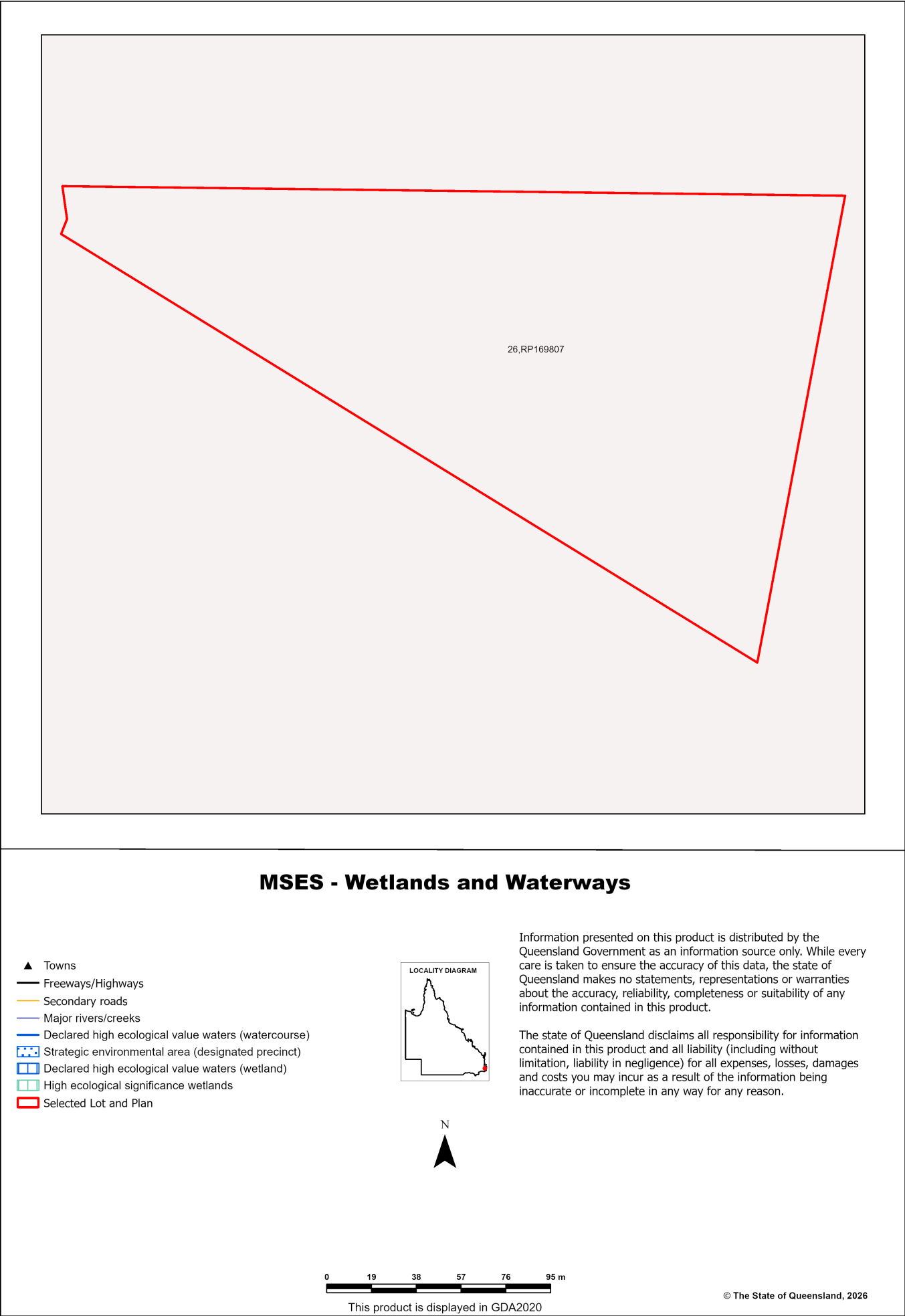
(No results)

Refer to **Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas** for an overview of the relevant MSES.

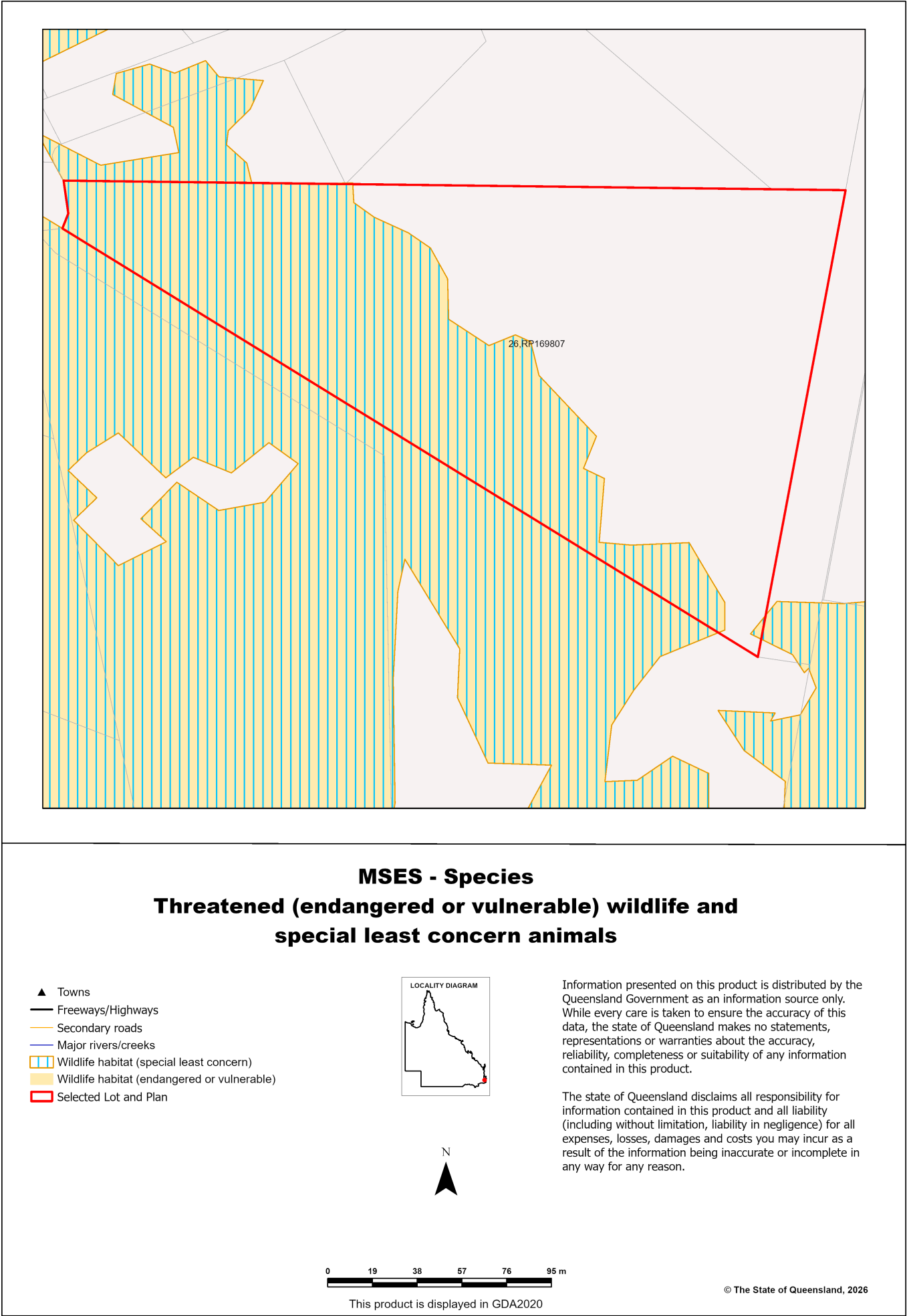
Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas



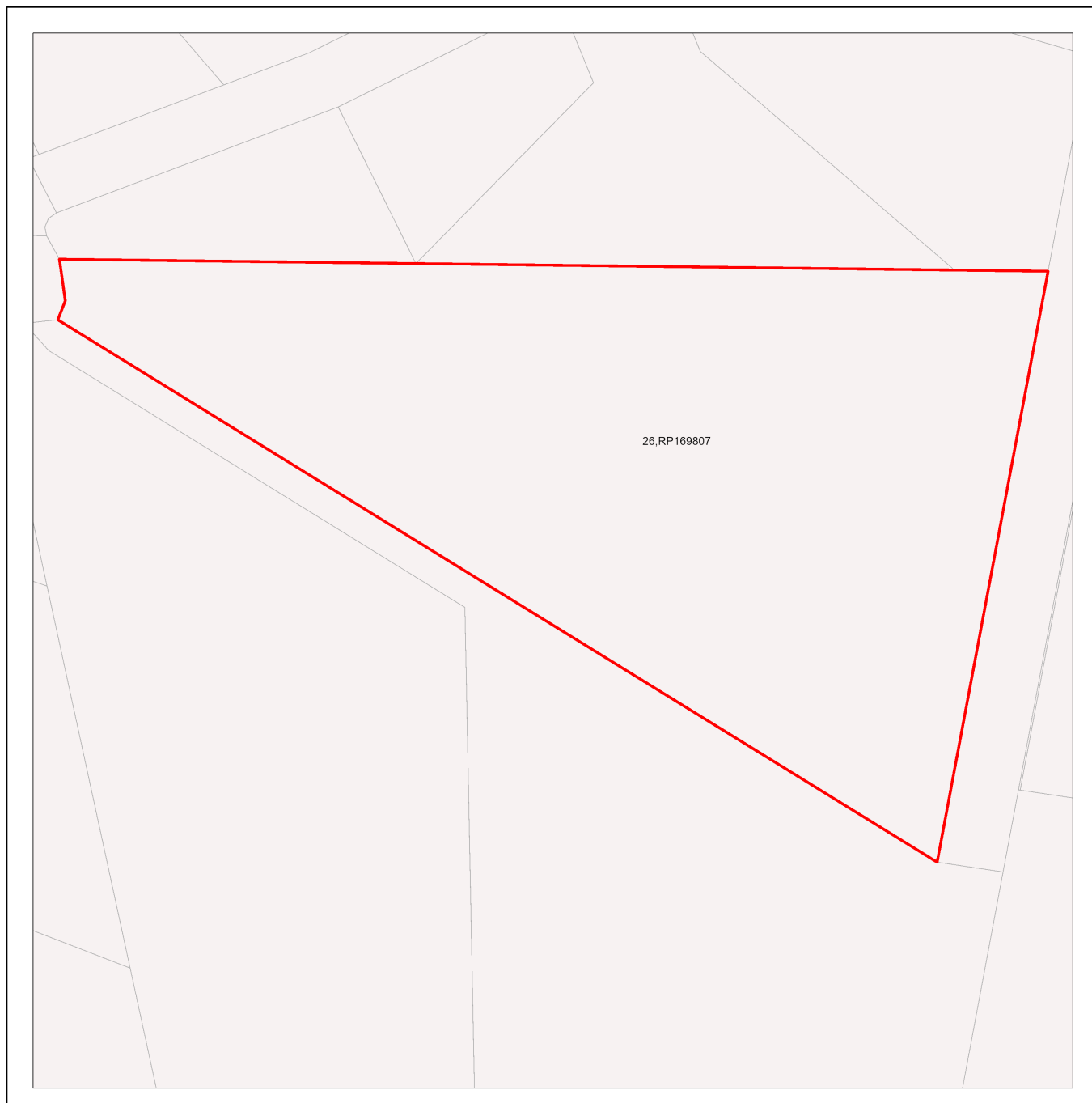
Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways



Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals

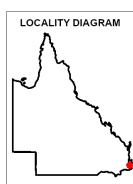


Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)



MSES - Species Koala habitat area (SEQ)

- ▲ Towns
- Freeways/Highways
- Secondary roads
- Major rivers/creeks
- Koala habitat area (core)
- Koala habitat area (locally refined)
- Selected Lot and Plan



The koala habitat mapping within South East Queensland uses regional ecosystem linework compiled at a scale varying from 1:25,000 to 1:100,000. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of regional ecosystem data mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 is +/- 100 metres.



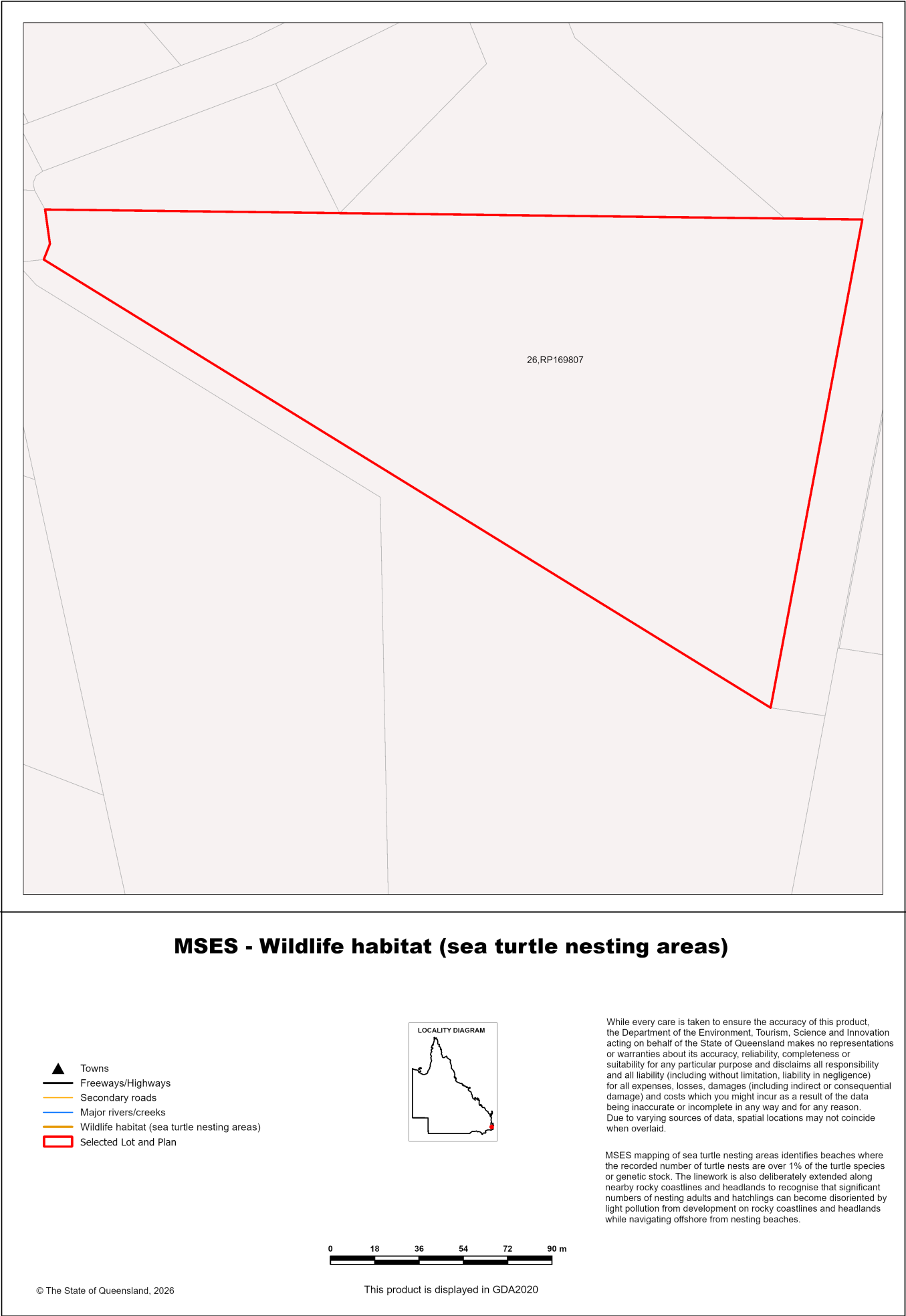
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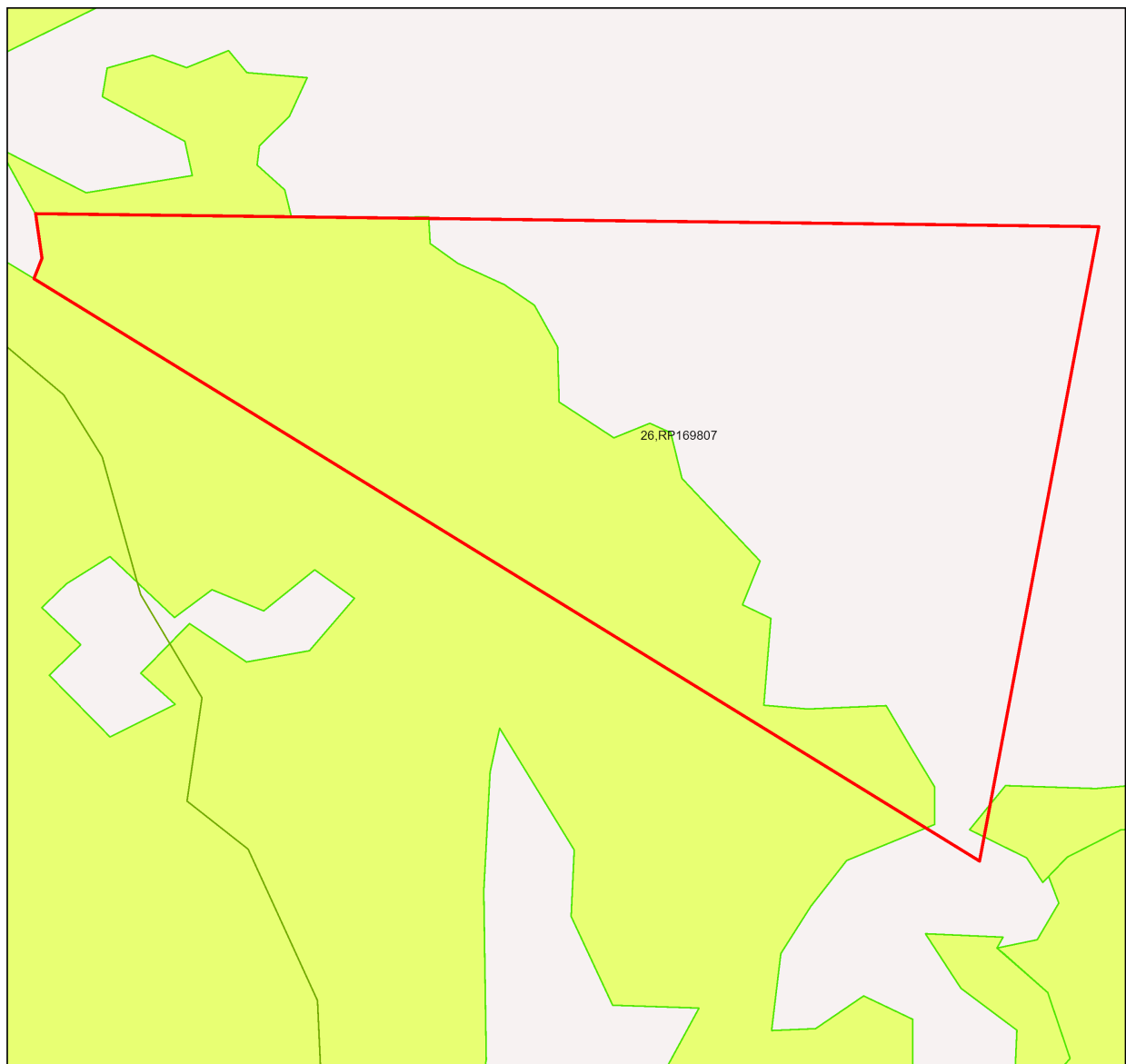
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The represented layers for SEQ 'koala habitat area-core' and 'koala habitat area-locally refined' in MSES are sourced directly from the regulatory mapping under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017. Whilst every effort is made to ensure the information remains current, there may be delays between updating versions. Please refer to the original mapping for the most recent version. See <https://environment.des.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping>

Map 3c - MSES - Species - Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)

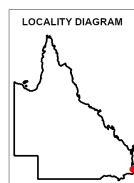


Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation



MSES - Regulated Vegetation

- ▲ Towns
- Freeways/Highways
- Secondary roads
- Major rivers/creeks
- Regulated vegetation (intersecting a watercourse)
- Regulated vegetation (100m from wetland)
- Regulated vegetation (category B - endangered or of concern)
- Regulated vegetation (category C - endangered or of concern)
- Regulated vegetation (category R - GBR riverine)
- Regulated vegetation (essential habitat)
- Selected Lot and Plan

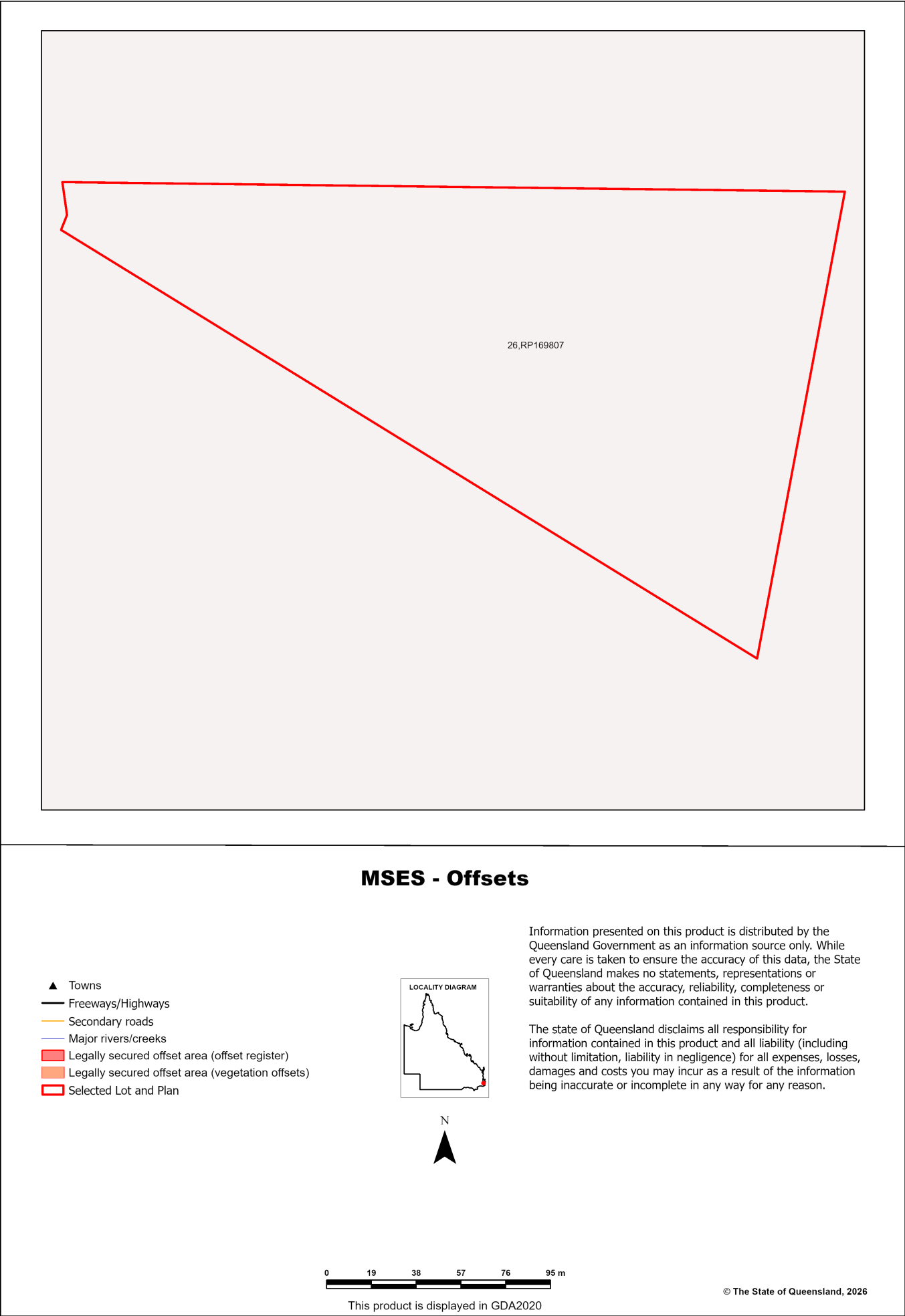


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Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas



Appendices

Appendix 1 - Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) methodology

MSES mapping is a regional-scale representation of the definition for MSES under the State Planning Policy (SPP). Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy.

MSES mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations.

MSES mapping does not determine whether state or local development assessment is required. For state assessment triggers refer to the Development Assessment Mapping System (DAMS). For local assessment triggers, refer to the relevant local planning scheme.

The Queensland Government's "Method for mapping - matters of state environmental significance can be downloaded from:

<http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/land/natural-resource/method-mapping-mses.html> .

Appendix 2 - Source Data

The datasets listed below are available on request from:

<http://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/catalogue/custom/index.page>

- Matters of State environmental significance

Note: MSES mapping is not based on new or unique data. The primary mapping product draws data from a number of underlying environment databases and geo-referenced information sources. MSES mapping is a versioned product that is updated generally on a twice-yearly basis to incorporate the changes to underlying data sources. Several components of MSES mapping made for the current version may differ from the current underlying data sources. To ensure accuracy, or proper representation of MSES values, it is strongly recommended that users refer to the underlying data sources and review the current definition of MSES in the State Planning Policy, before applying the MSES mapping.

Individual MSES layers can be attributed to the following source data available at QSpatial:

MSES layers	current QSpatial data (http://qspatial.information.qld.gov.au)
Protected Areas-Estates, Nature Refuges, Special Wildlife Reserves	- Protected areas of Queensland - Nature Refuges - Queensland - Special Wildlife Reserves- Queensland
Marine Park-Highly Protected Zones	Moreton Bay marine park zoning 2008
Fish Habitat Areas	Queensland fish habitat areas
Strategic Environmental Areas-designated	Regional Planning Interests Act - Strategic Environmental Areas
HES wetlands	Map of Queensland Wetland Environmental Values
Wetlands in HEV waters	HEV waters: - EPP Water intent for waters Source Wetlands: - Queensland Wetland Mapping (Current version 5) Source Watercourses: - Vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map (1:100000 and 1:250000)
Wildlife habitat (threatened and special least concern)	-WildNet database species records - habitat suitability models (various) - SEQ koala habitat areas under the Koala Conservation Plan 2019
VMA regulated regional ecosystems	Vegetation management regional ecosystem and remnant map
VMA Essential Habitat	Vegetation management - essential habitat map
VMA Wetlands	Vegetation management wetlands map
Legally secured offsets	Vegetation Management Act property maps of assessable vegetation. For offset register data-contact DETSI
Regulated Vegetation Map	Vegetation management - regulated vegetation management map

Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI	- Area of Interest
DETSI	- Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
EP Act	- Environmental Protection Act 1994
EPP	- Environmental Protection Policy
GDA2020	- Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020
GEM	- General Environmental Matters
GIS	- Geographic Information System
MSES	- Matters of State Environmental Significance
NCA	- Nature Conservation Act 1992
RE	- Regional Ecosystem
SPP	- State Planning Policy
VMA	- Vegetation Management Act 1999