KOALA HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Road Network Extension, Mitchell Road, Bromelton

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Author: Envirosphere Consulting

Prepared for: SoilCo Developments Pty Ltd



PO Box 277, Nerang, Qld 4211 (07) 5545 0271

Web: www.ensc.com.au ABN: 21 614 398 284



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Simon Muirhead Author(s):

Project Leader: Steve Towner

Phone: 075545 0271

Email: steve@ensc.com.au

Client: SoilCo Developments Pty Ltd

Client Contact: Angela Harlen – ACS Engineers

Phone: 0439 875 376

Email: angela@acsengineers.com.au

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Preamble

The planning framework for Koala conservation in south-east Queensland (SEQ) aims to address a key threat to koala populations in South East Queensland—loss of habitat.

The Queensland Government has assumed responsibility for assessing developments that propose the clearing of koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas, against the *State code for Development in South East Queensland Koala Habitat Areas* [(SDAP 25) 2020a]. This code is underpinned by the provisions of the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* and other ancillary legislation including *The Nature Conservation and Other Legislation (Koala Protection) Amendment Regulation, the Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014, Planning Regulation 2017*, and *Vegetation Management Regulation 2012*.

The main purpose of the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* is to prevent the decline of koala habitats and promote the persistence of viable wild koala populations. These objectives are achieved by prescribing Koala districts and associated objectives, determining Koala priority areas and koala habitat areas and related vegetation clearing requirements, and attempting to limit the grant of particular animal authorities for koalas that allow the release of koalas into the wild.

Koala Priority Areas are large and connected areas that have the highest potential for supporting the long-term survival of koalas and are the focus for habitat protection, restoration, and threat management efforts. A Koala Habitat Area in the context of this report means an area shown on the Koala Conservation Plan Map that has been determined to be a Koala habitat area due to the combination of biophysical measures and suitable vegetation of the area. The koala habitat mapping uses regional ecosystem and high-value regrowth mapping provided by the Queensland Herbarium. Koala habitat areas are considered as a Matter of State Environmental Significance. Koala habitat areas are further defined as core koala habitat, locally refined koala habitat, and koala restoration areas.

The following definitions were derived from the Department of Environment and Science (DES) SEQ *Koala Habitat Mapping Factsheet* (2020b).

Core Koala Habitat is defined as areas that identify the best quality koala habitat areas. These areas were identified using koala sighting records, as well as areas that have suitable food and shelter vegetation and other biophysical measures, for instance climate. Development within core koala habitat areas may be prohibited, require a development approval, or be exempt from requirements.

Locally refined koala habitat areas are areas of mature vegetation that might not meet the Queensland Government's criteria for core koala habitat, but may contain locally important vegetation for koalas, including some areas previously protected under local government planning schemes. Locally refined koala habitat areas are subject to the same level of protections as core koala habitat areas. Development may be prohibited, require a development approval, or be exempt from requirements.

Koala habitat restoration areas identify parcels of land that could be restored and established as koala habitat areas. These areas particularly feature high conservation opportunities and low threats.

Interfering with koala habitat means:

 to remove, cut down, ringbark, push over, poison or destroy vegetation in any way including by burning, flooding, or draining, native vegetation in a mapped koala habitat area; but



2. does not include destroying standing vegetation by stock or lopping a tree.

Koala habitat values refers to habitat that:

- 1. includes koala habitat trees which allows koalas to feed, rest and move around;
- 2. achieves permeability for koalas through the landscape to ensure the safe movement of koalas within and across a site; and
- 3. reduces threats to resident and transient koalas.

It is noted that the proposed works are in the Bromelton State Development Area. State Development Areas (SDAs) are clearly defined areas of land established by the Coordinator-General to promote economic development in Queensland. As environmental impacts are considered for development within an SDA under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*, development within an SDA is exempted development. In this instance the Bromelton SDA development scheme requires that:

"Development avoids significant adverse environmental impacts on matters of national or State significance, or where significant impacts cannot be reasonably avoided, they are minimised. Any residual significant adverse impacts are offset in accordance with the relevant commonwealth or Queensland environmental offset framework."

1.2. Brief

Envirosphere Consulting (ENSC) was engaged by ACS Engineers on behalf of SoilCo Developments Pty Ltd to prepare a Koala Habitat Assessment (KHA) Report for the proposed upgrade of Mitchell Road with the area of proposed disturbance in the road reserve hereafter referred to in this report as 'the site 'or 'the subject site'. This report has been prepared in response to the Information Request from the Coordinator-General D24/202645.

1.3. Objectives

The broad objective of this report is to address the requirements of *State Code 25: Development in South East Queensland koala habitat areas.* Specifically, the report aims to:

- To demonstrate that interference with koala habitat as part of the development has:
 - been reasonably avoided; or
 - been reasonably minimised where it cannot be reasonably avoided; and
- To quantify impacts to non-juvenile Koala habitat trees and offsets that may be required.

1.4. Validity of Document

The Guideline: Assessment Benchmarks in relation to Koala Habitat in South East Queensland (DES, 2020) states repots shall be compiled by authors with the following experience:

 "Suitably qualified and experienced ecologists that has knowledge of koala ecology and experience developing management plans".

On this basis the following Envirosphere staff were utilised in the preparation of this report:



Table 1. Personnel preparing this report.

Name	Qualification (s)	Role
Steve Towner	 Bachelor of Science Diploma of Conservation and land management Certificate IV in Project Management Accredited Spot Assessment Technique (SAT) 	Principal environmental scientist, project oversight.
David Conder	- Bachelor of Applied Science	Field botanist
Simon Muirhead	- Bachelor Environmental Science - Honours in Science	Senior environmental consultant, spatial data specialist, GIS analysis and mapping.
Envirosphere Consulting	 DAFF Animal Ethics Permit DES Scientific Purposes Permit DES "Spotter-catcher" Permit 	

1.5. Site Background & Land Use

The cumulative proposed disturbance area is approximately 29,662 m² or 3 ha, and is in the suburb Bromelton, which is within the Local Government Area (LGA) of the Scenic Rim Regional Council (SRRC). The proposal seeks to upgrade an existing road to facilitate usage by heavy vehicles that forms part of a proposal for a new facility to the west with the road as the singular legal point of access to the proposed facility. The proposed Plan of Development (POD) drawing is presented in **Appendix E**.

Refer to **Figure 1** for a graphical overview of the subject site in context of its placement in the landscape.





2. DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

2.1. Mapped Regional Ecosystems and Koala Habitat

A desktop assessment was undertaken to examine existing information on vegetation within the study area, as well as mapped koala habitat. The assessment utilised several resources, including Koala habitat mapping, remnant regional ecosystem mapping, preclearing regional ecosystem mapping, regulated vegetation mapping, the Development Assessment Mapping System, regional ecosystem reports, vegetation management property reports, and matters of state environment significance (MSES) reports.

2.1.1. Regional Ecosystem Mapping

Regional ecosystems are vegetation communities in a bioregion that are consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform, and soil.

Regional ecosystem mapping identifies two (2) individual Regional Ecosystems along the road alignment and smaller Category X areas.

Refer to **Table 2** and **Figure 2** over page.

Table 2. Regional ecosystems mapped as occurring within the study area.

RE	Description	Vegetation Management Status
12.8.24	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata, Eucalyptus crebra +/- E. moluccana open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially lower slopes of rhyolite and trachyte hills (e.g. Moogerah Peaks). Not a Wetland.	Endangered
12.9-10.3	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest. Other canopy species include Eucalyptus siderophloia or E. crebra, E. tereticornis and Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata. Understorey generally sparse but can become shrubby in absence of fire. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments, especially shales. Prefers lower slopes. Not a Wetland.	Of Concern

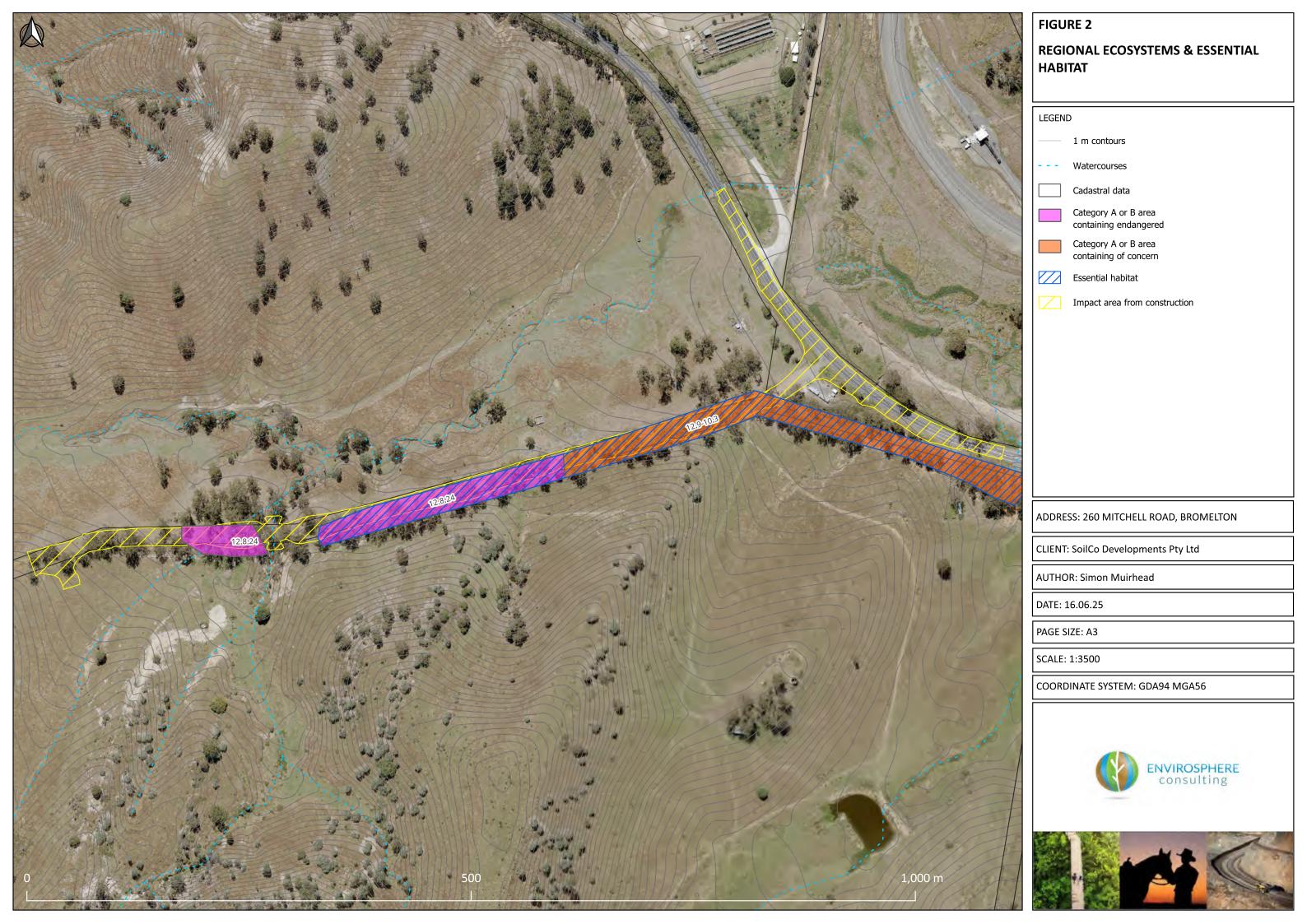
2.1.2. Essential Habitat Mapping

Essential habitat for protected wildlife includes suitable habitat, or where a species has been known to occur on which there is assessable vegetation and is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records. Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means an area of vegetation shown on the Regulated Vegetation Management Map -

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

For the subject site, essential habitat is mapped analogous to Regional Ecosystems. Refer to Figure 2.





2.1.3. Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem Mapping

Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystems identifies the original extent of vegetation communities before anthropogenic clearing occurred. The Pre-clearing Map classifies vegetation communities into regional ecosystems as per the regional ecosystems descriptions database. Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystems can be particularly useful when identifying restorative actions for the site.

Additional to the regional ecosystems identified in **Section 2.1.1**, additional regional ecosystems were present pre- anthropogenic clearing as shown in **Table 3**. Refer to **Figure 3** which shows the extent of the Pre-clearing Regional Ecosystems.

Table 3. Regional ecosystems mapped as occurring within the study area.

RE	Description	Biodiversity Status
12.9-10.2	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest or woodland usually with Eucalyptus crebra. Other species such as Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. moluccana, E. acmenoides and E. siderophloia may be present in scattered patches or in low densities. Understorey can be grassy or shrubby. Shrubby understorey of Lophostemon confertus (whipstick form) often present in northern parts of bioregion.	No concern at present
12.9-10.7	Eucalyptus crebra +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia tessellaris, Angophora spp. and E. melanophloia woodland on sedimentary rocks	Of Concern
12.9-10.17a	Lophostemon confertus or L. suaveolens dominated open forest usually with emergent Eucalyptus and/or Corymbia species. Occurs in gullies and southern slopes on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland.	No concern at present





2.1.4. South East Queensland Koala Conservation Strategy

Koala Priority Areas (KPA) are large, connected areas that have been determined to have the highest likelihood of achieving conservation outcomes for koalas based on the combination of habitat suitability, biophysical variables with known relationships to koala habitat and a koala conservation cost benefit analysis. No areas on or adjacent to the subject site have this designation.

Koala Habitat Areas (KHA's) are areas of vegetation that have been determined to contain Koala habitat that is essential for the conservation of a viable koala population in the wild based on the combination of habitat suitability and biophysical variables with known relationships to Koala habitat such as landcover, soil, terrain, climate and ground water. To protect this important koala habitat, clearing controls have been introduced into the *Planning Regulation 2017* for development in koala habitat areas. Core Koala habitat areas represent the best quality koala habitat areas, based on modelling of biophysical measures including climate, suitable vegetation for both food and shelter, and koala sighting records. Locally refined Koala habitat areas include areas of mature vegetation that might not meet the Queensland Government's criteria for core koala habitat areas.

The map presented in **Figure 4** below indicates much of the road reserve is mapped as a core Koala habitat Area and is generally analogous to the mapped Regional Ecosystems. The site is not mapped as a Koala Priority Area.





2.2. Koala Records

The WildNet database provides spatial information on more than 21,000 species of animals, plants and fungi in Queensland including Koalas. The location of the historical records within 3 km of the subject site are overlayed with mapped core Koala habitat and presented in **Figure 5**. Core Koala habitat mapping shows a fragmented landscape due to historical clearing associated with the farming in the regions. Only three (3) records have been identified in the vicinity of the subject site, but this number seems small given this report and the Ecological Assessment Report (Redleaf Environmental, 2021) both recording signs of Koala activity though in each case no Koalas have been directly sited, despite multiple site visits.





3. KOALA HABITAT ASSESSMENT

3.1. Methodology

Two site assessment visits were undertaken in June and July 2024, which assessed the presence of Koala habitat trees, scratches on trees, and other signs of Koala presence. A Koala-specific site visit was undertaken by ENSC ecologists on the 26 June 2024 to capture all potential non-juvenile Koala habitat trees across the property, further assess and ground truth existing vegetation communities, and to address the following:

- Use or potential use of the site or parts of the site by Koalas.
- The location of Koala habitat trees being used by Koalas.
- Existing and potential connectivity between Koala habitat areas within and beyond the site.

3.1.1. Spot Analysis Technique (SAT) Surveys

Koala presence and activity was primarily assessed using the Spot Analysis Technique (SAT), and opportunistic searches of individual trees during a whole of site tree survey, which recorded all non-juvenile Koala habitat trees across the impact area and interface. This methodology is used to estimate site occupancy (that is the presence of koala scat under at least one tree), within a 1 m radius of the base of a central tree and its nearest 29 neighbouring trees. Koala activity levels are determined by the proportion of trees under which scats are observed relative to the total number of trees sampled. Refer to **Figure 6** for SAT locations. Koala activity via the presence of scats was recorded at both SAT locations as shown in **Appendix A**. At SAT location 1, a high number of scats were recorded, but were identified as not fresh. At SAT location 2, less scats were recorded but were fresher which the Envirosphere ecologist describing them as 'sticky' but not 'wet'.

Searches for other indirect signs of Koala presence (scratch marks on smooth-barked *Eucalyptus* and *Corymbia*) were also conducted during the tree survey, along with opportunistic searches for Koala scat around trees not included in the SATs.

3.1.2. Direct and Indirect Signs of Presence

Detailed locational information was gathered for non-juvenile koala habitat trees (NJKHT) that were proximal to the proposed impact area. As per **Section 3.1.1** above, trees were scanned for any sitting koalas during the tree survey, and a short search for koala scat, which is distinctive from other potentially co-occurring species, was undertaken around the base of the tree. In addition, smooth-barked *Eucalyptus* and *Corymbia* individuals were searched for koala scratches. Scratches were recorded but neither this report nor previous reporting directly sighted Koalas during their site assessment period.

3.1.3. Non-Juvenile Koala Habitat Tree Survey

Tree data for the subject site were recorded and are presented in **Appendix C**. This included GPS location, species name, diameter at breast height (DBH), height, canopy spread, and health.

3.1.4. Koala Tree Utility

Koala habitat trees as defined under the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* as a tree of the *Corymbia, Melaleuca, Lophostemon* or *Eucalyptus* genera that is edible by koalas or a tree typically used for shelter, for example, a tree of the *Angophora, Allocasuarina* and *Acacia* genera.

Spatial modelling for koalas in South East Queensland v3.0 (DES 2022) provides a tree species utility value which ranks the usefulness to koalas for many tree species occurring in South East Queensland.



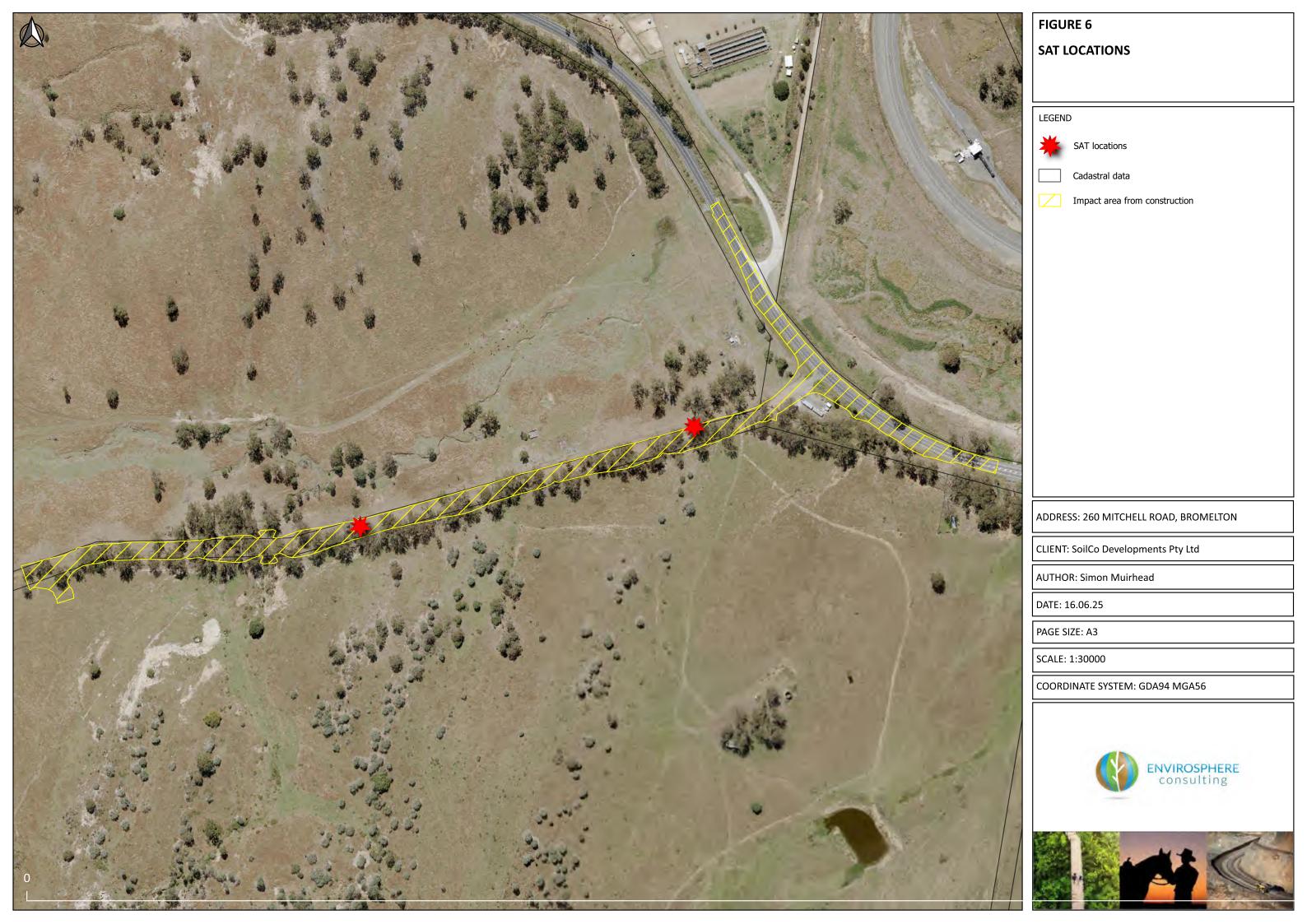
Table 3 outlines the tree species which were recorded within the study area, and their utility for koalas according to *Appendix 4* of *Spatial modelling for koalas in South East Queensland v3.0*.

Table 4. Koala utility of tree species occurring within the study area.

Species	Common name	Species utility
Corymbia citriodora	Spotted gum	Medium
Corymbia intermedia	Pink bloodwood	Medium
Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	Medium
Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	
Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	Higher

Trees from the *Eucalyptus* genera were the numerically dominant species recorded with Gum-topped box *Eucalyptus moluccana* the dominant species present along the alignment.





3.2. Vegetation Assessment

The site assessment for the flora survey by Envirosphere was undertaken in July 2024 and June 2025 in accordance with the *Scenic Rim Planning Scheme - SC6.2.5 PSP 5 - Ecological Assessments (2020)* and in conjunction with established methods used by the Queensland Herbarium. This comprised a higher-level assessment of the vegetation found in all areas across the site, noting the type of vegetation, the species composition and the health of the vegetation and level of weed infestation via repeated random meanders through each identified vegetation community. Ground-truthed vegetation communities are described below.

3.2.1. Dry open woodland consistent with RE's 12.8.24 and 12.9-10.3

The site assessment determined that the vegetated areas of the subject site are generally consistent with the mapped Regional Ecosystems with the site having likely been historically cleared resulting in a canopy which this report considers to be mostly advanced regrowth with *E. moluccana generally dominant in the areas identified* as RE 12.9-10.3 and *Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata* dominant in the areas mapped as RE 12.8.24. The shrub layer is generally absent with weed incursion an ongoing process in the ground layer.





Plate 1. Views of the dry open woodland along the road alignment

3.3. Summary of Koala Habitat and Activity

- 1. During site assessments in 2024 and 2025 no direct sighting were recorded by ecologists from Envirosphere, nor in 2021 by ecologists from Redleaf Environmental.
- 2. Scats and scratches were recorded in 2025 and 2021.
- 3. Non-juvenile Koala habitat trees are present along a linear corridor approximately 30 m wide and 1000 m in length fragmented from other patches of mapped core koala habitat.
- 4. In the wider landscape, mapped core Koala habitat is heavily fragmented due to historical clearing for agricultural purposes with aerial photography indicating trees are scattered throughout farm paddocks in the landscape. It cannot be determined from aerial photography alone of these scattered trees are NJKHT, but it is likely.
- 5. The linear corridor is not a large enough area on its own to provide a foraging home range, but due to the recorded Koala activity it is providing some form of foraging opportunities for Koalas moving through the larger landscape.



4. IMPACTS

Impacts on Koalas can be measured and quantified by the number of non-juvenile Koala habitat trees (NJKHT) proposed to be removed or through measurement of removed mapped Koala habitat. Trees shown as 'possibly be retained' are subject to the project arborists assessment as works progress

4.1. Impacts to NJKHT's Inside Mapped Koala Habitat

Refer to **Appendix D** for a graphical representation of the NKHT proposed for removal within core Koala habitat.

Table 5. Summary table of impacts to NJKHT within core Koala habitat

Impact area*	Remove	Retain	Possible retain	Total
Proposed road alignment upgrade	124	1	2	127

4.2. Impacts to Core Koala Habitat

Refer to Appendix D for a graphical representation of the core Koala habitat proposed for removal.

Table 6. Summary table of impacts to mapped core Koala habitat.

Impact area	Removed core habitat	Retained core habitat	Total
Proposed road alignment upgrade impact area	1.734 ha	1.8766	3.6106

4.3. Impacts to NJKHT Outside of Mapped Koala Habitat

Refer to **Appendix D** for a graphical representation of the NKHT proposed for removal outside of mapped core Koala habitat.

Table 7. Summary table of impacts to NJKHT within core Koala habitat

Impact area*	Remove	Retain	Possible retain	Total
Proposed road alignment upgrade impact area	73	7	1	81

4.4. Barriers to Koala Movement

The proposed upgrade to the road will not create direct barriers but will create an indirect hardscaped barrier that Koalas will need to cross over to move through the landscape. There is also a potential for deleterious interactions such as road strike due to increased traffic post completion of the road upgrade.

4.5. Analysis of Alternatives

It is noted that the existing road is the singular point of access to the site where a large-scale organics recovery facility has been proposed. The road upgrade has been conditioned by Scenic Rim Regional Council to allow for the movement of larger vehicles to and from the facility.



5. AVOIDANCE, MINIMISATION AND MITIGATION

5.1. Avoidance and Minimisation on KHA's and NJKHT's

As described in **Section 4.5**, It is noted that the existing road is the singular point of access to the site where a organics recovery facility has been proposed. The road upgrade has been conditioned by Scenic Rim Regional Council to allow for the movement of larger vehicles to and from the facility. No alternative for vehicular access is available due to surrounding freehold land with the proposed earthworks minimised to the greatest extent possible to achieve the required road standard.

5.2. Analysis of Alternatives

No other iteration of the development proposal are presented in this document as described in **Section 5.1**.

5.3. Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures will include the use of fauna friendly fencing where appropriate.

5.3.1. Rehabilitation

No rehabilitation has been proposed at this stage but is recommended where possible for suitable NJKHT to be replanted along the road alignment where possible.

5.3.2. Signage

Signage shall be provided by the proponent that notifies vehicles along Mitchell Road of Koalas present in the landscape.

5.3.3. Environmental Offsets

Offsets will be required to be provided to the state for the removal of NJKHT and will likely be in the form of an onsite planting as stated above in Section 5.3.1.

5.4. Further Requirements

A Koala and Fauna Management Plan (KFMP) will be required to be submitted for approval by any relevant authorities prior to any operational works being undertaken.



6. OFFSETS

As shown is **Sections 4.1** and **4.2**, the proposal will result in a Significant Residual Impact (SRI) to 124 NJKHT withing the core Koala habitat polygon with 1.734 ha of the polygon to be impacted by the road upgrade. This report has identified a further 73 NJKHT in an area that is not mapped as habitat, but which contains, or is known to contain koalas. Therefore, a total of 197 NJKHT is proposed to be offset.

With 197 NJKHT requiring to be offset, the proponent intends to provide a proponent driven offset with the planting 591 Koala habitat trees at the site shown in Figure 8:

"as close as possible to the impact site, where the offset site contains habitat suitable for restoration; will create or improve connectivity between koala habitat or Koala Priority Areas; can be protected from koala threats and secured for the duration of the impact – usually in perpetuity."

The proposed offset site is bound by mapped core koala habitat on the eastern boundary on and the planting of 591 trees will enlarge the patch and aid in providing resilience to weed incursion. The proposed offset area is also in proximity to the impact area.





7. REFERENCES

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8. APPENDIX A: SAT DATA SHEETS



KOALA HABITAT SPOT ASSESSMENT

SAT No: 2 Recorder: D. Conder Date: 23.06.25

Project/Location: Mitchell Road

Latitude: Longitude: Datum: GDA94 GPS error: ± 5 m

	TSP	DBH (cm)	K*	FP^
1	E. mol		N	N
2	E. mol		N	N
3	E. mol		N	N
4	E. mol		N	N
5	E. mol		N	N
6	E. mol		N	N
7	C. Cit		N	N
8	E. mol		N	Υ
9	E. mol		N	Y
10	E. mol		N	Y
11	E. mol		N	N
12	E. mol		N	Υ
13	E. mol		N	N
14	E. mol		N	Υ
15	E. mol		N	Υ
16	E. mol		N	Υ
17	E. mol		N	N
18	E. mol		N	Υ
19	E. mol		N	N
20	C. Cit		N	N
21	E. cre		N	N
22	C. Cit		N	N
23	E. ter		N	N
24	E. mol		N	Υ
25	C. cit		N	N
26	C. cit		N	N
27	C. cit		N	Y
28	E. mol		N	Y
29	E. mol		N	Υ
30	E. mol ala presence; FP		N	Υ

1. Soil Landscape:

2. <u>SAT Criteria:</u> 1 2 3

3. Age of pellets:

NEAR FRESH

4. <u>A/Level:</u> / 30 = 12/30

5. Mean % groundcover in search area:

< 30% 30 – 70% >70%

6. Comments:

7. No Koalas within 25m of CT:

K = Koala presence; FP =	Faecal pell	et; n= no; y = yes
--------------------------	-------------	--------------------

TSP (Tree Species) ccit = Corymbia citriodora chen = Corymbia henryi cint = Corymbia intermedia ecar = Eucalyptus carnea ecreb = Eucalyptus microcorys epro = Eucalyptus tereticornis etin = Eucalyptus tindaliae lcon = Lophostemon confertus



9. APPENDIX B: DATABASE QUERIES





Vegetation management report

For Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

19/06/2025



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Recent changes

Updated mapping

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

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

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

Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- the vegetation management framework, which may include:
 - · exempt clearing work;
 - · accepted development vegetation clearing code;
 - an area management plan;
 - · a development approval;
- the protected plant framework, which may include:
 - the need to undertake a flora survey;
 - exempt clearing;
 - · a protected plant clearing permit;
- the koala protection framework, which may include:
 - exempted development;
 - a development approval;
 - the need to undertake clearing sequentially and in the presence of a koala spotter.

Other laws

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

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1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497 are listed in Table 1.

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

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
4	RP85497	Freehold	1,192,790

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

Does the property Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

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

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Scenic Rim Regional	Logan-Albert	Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin

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

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

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

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

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

2.1 Exempt clearing work

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

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

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

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

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

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

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

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

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

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

2.3 Area management plans

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 Development approvals

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

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

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

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@resources.qld.gov.au

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

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

3.1 Vegetation categories

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

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category B	1.22
Category C	2.01
Category X	116.22

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

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

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

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

3.2 Regional ecosystems

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

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

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
12.8.24	Endangered	В	0.59	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte	Mid-dense
12.8.24	Endangered	С	0.15	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte	Mid-dense
12.9-10.17	Least concern	С	0.19	Eucalyptus acmenoides, E. major, E. siderophloia +/- Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.2	Least concern	В	0.03	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata +/- Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.2	Least concern	С	1.30	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata +/- Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.3	Of concern	В	0.60	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.3	Of concern	С	0.19	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest on sedimentary rocks	Mid-dense
12.9-10.7	Of concern	С	0.19	Eucalyptus crebra +/- E. tereticornis, Corymbia tessellaris, Angophora spp. and E. melanophloia woodland on sedimentary rocks	Sparse
non-rem	None	Х	116.22	None	None

Please note:

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

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

3.3 Watercourses

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

3.4 Wetlands

^{1.} All area and area derived figures included in this table have been calculated via reprojecting relevant spatial features to Albers equal-area conic projection (central meridian = 146, datum Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different co-ordinate system.

^{2.} If Table 5 contains a Category 'plant', please be aware that this refers to 'plantations' such as forestry, and these areas are considered non-remnant under the VMA.

There are no vegetation management wetlands present on this property.

3.5 Essential habitat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landsca pe
860	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	Open forests and woodlands containing Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Lophostemon or Melaleuca trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground. Tree species used for food and habitat varies across the state and can include: Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia henryi, Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus carnea, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus colabah, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus eugenioides, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Eucalyptus longirostrata, Eucalyptus major, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Eucalyptus melliodora, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus papuana, Eucalyptus gopulnea, Eucalyptus portuensis, Eucalyptus populnea, Eucalyptus potuensis, Eucalyptus resinifera, Eucalyptus racemosa, Eucalyptus seiligna, Eucalyptus seena, Eucalyptus siderophloia, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus Itereticornis, Eucalyptus sideroxylon, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus under and processor and processo	Sea level to 1000m.		Riparian areas, plains and hill/escarpment slopes.

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
860	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 4.5.8, 4.5.9, 4.7.1, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.9.6, 4.9.10, 4.9.12, 4.9.17, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.17, 6.3.18, 6.3.22, 6.3.24, 6.3.25, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.5.7, 6.5.8, 6.5.9, 6.5.10, 6.5.11, 6.5.13, 6.5.14, 6.5.15, 6.5.16, 6.5.17, 6.5.18, 6.5.19, 6.6.2, 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.5, 6.7.6, 6.7.7, 6.7.1, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 6.7.11, 7.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 7.3.14

3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

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

Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

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

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

Class A (with urban areas masked as per SPP): 34.86 ha

No Class B

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

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

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

Regulated vegetation management map

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

Vegetation management supporting map

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

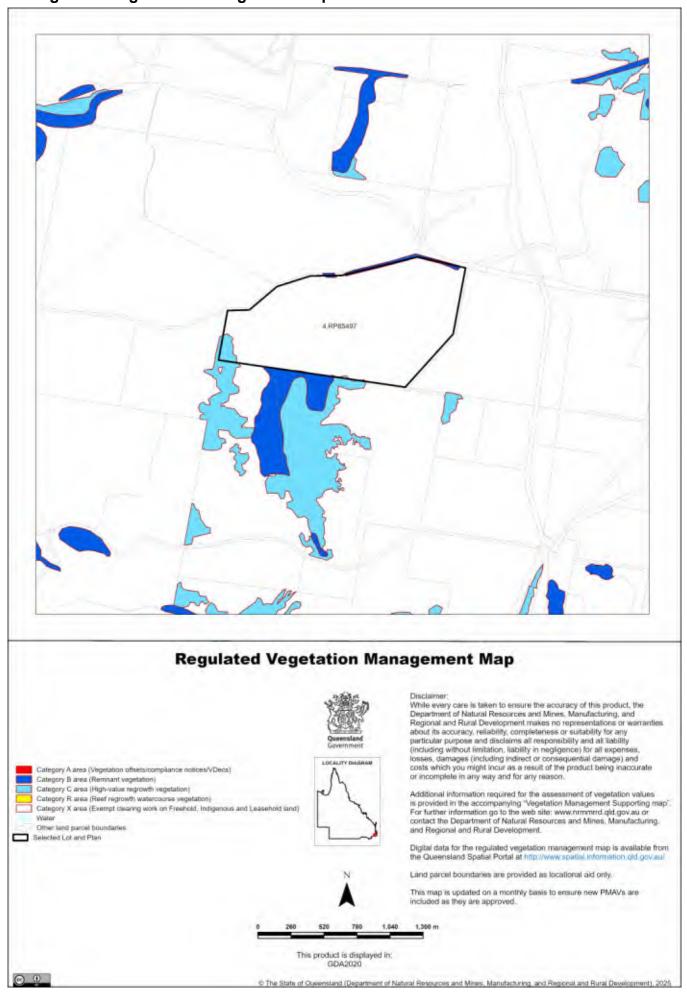
Coastal/non-coastal map

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

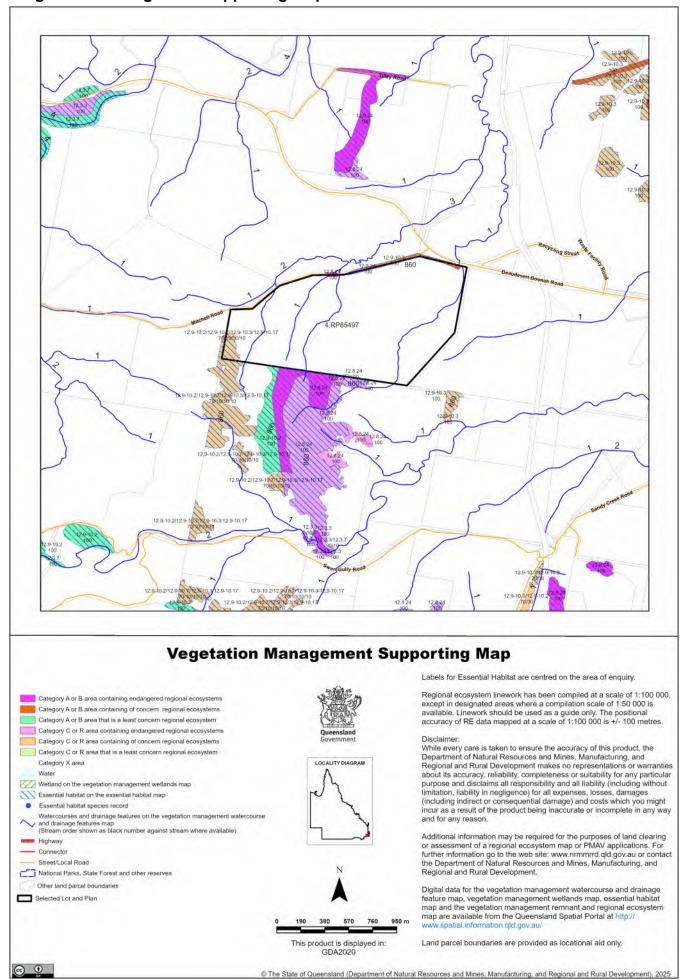
Agricultural Land Class A or B as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture

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

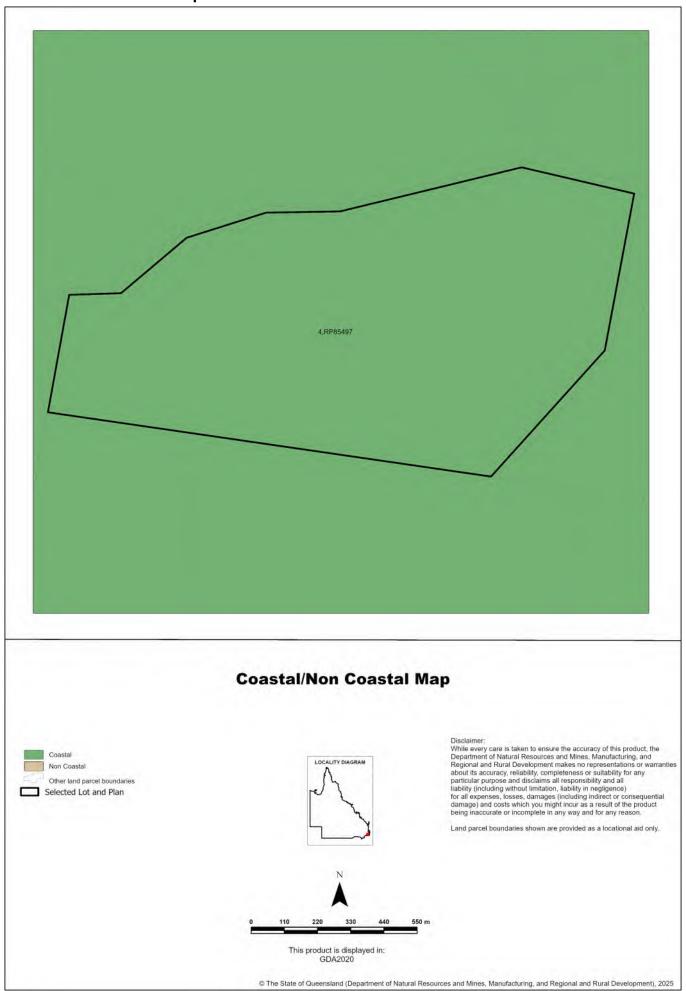
4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



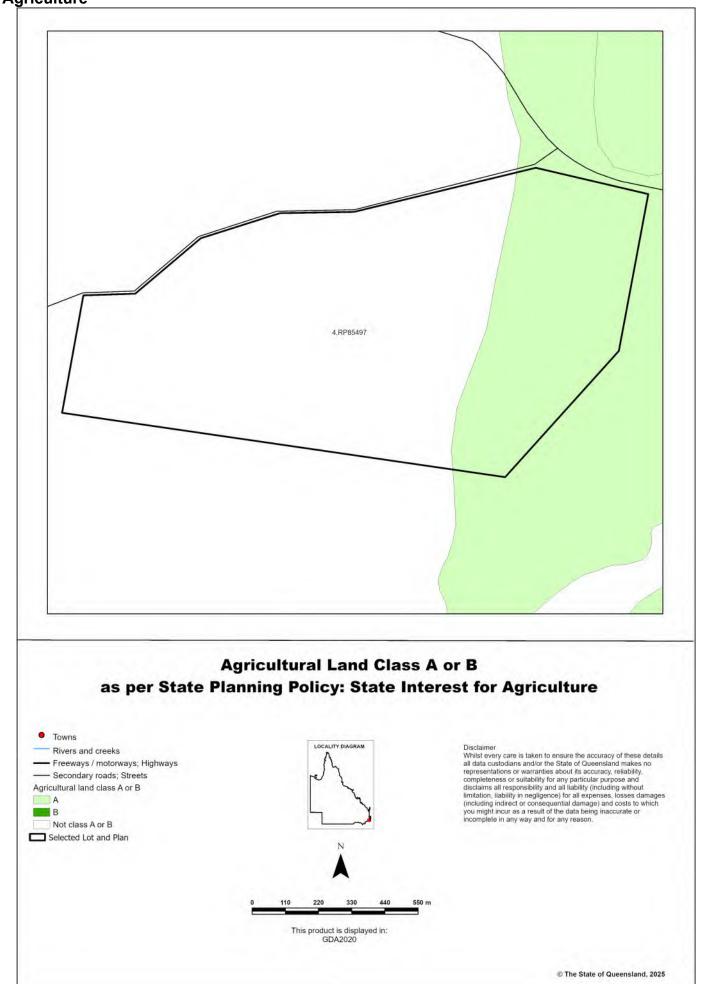
4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3 Exemptions

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

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

5.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the protected plants framework:

Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)

Email palm@des.qld.gov.au

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

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

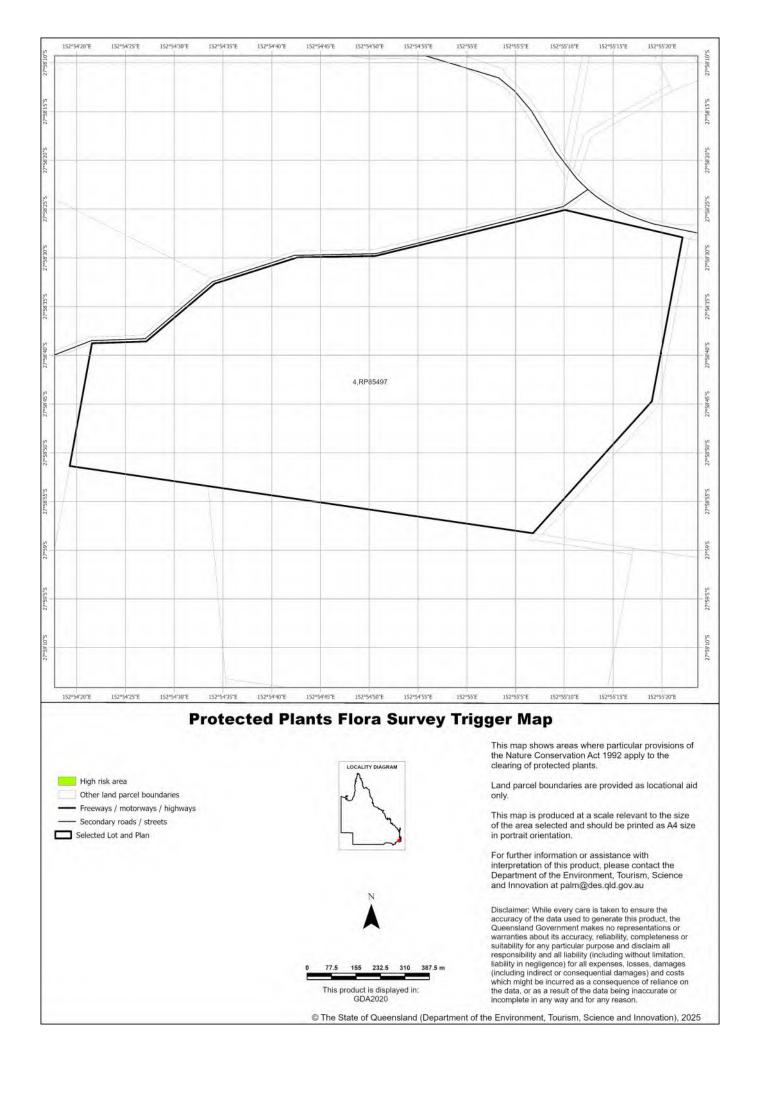
This map included may also be requested individually at: https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

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

Species information

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



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

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

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

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

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

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

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

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

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

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

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

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

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

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

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

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

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

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

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

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

Interfering with koala habitat means:

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

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

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

- building works, operational works, material change of use or reconfiguration of a lot where:
 - the local government planning scheme makes the development assessable;
 - the premises includes an area that is both a koala priority area and a koala habitat area; and
 - the development does not involve interfering with koala habitat (defined above); and
- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

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

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

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

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

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

6.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the koala protection framework:

Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)

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

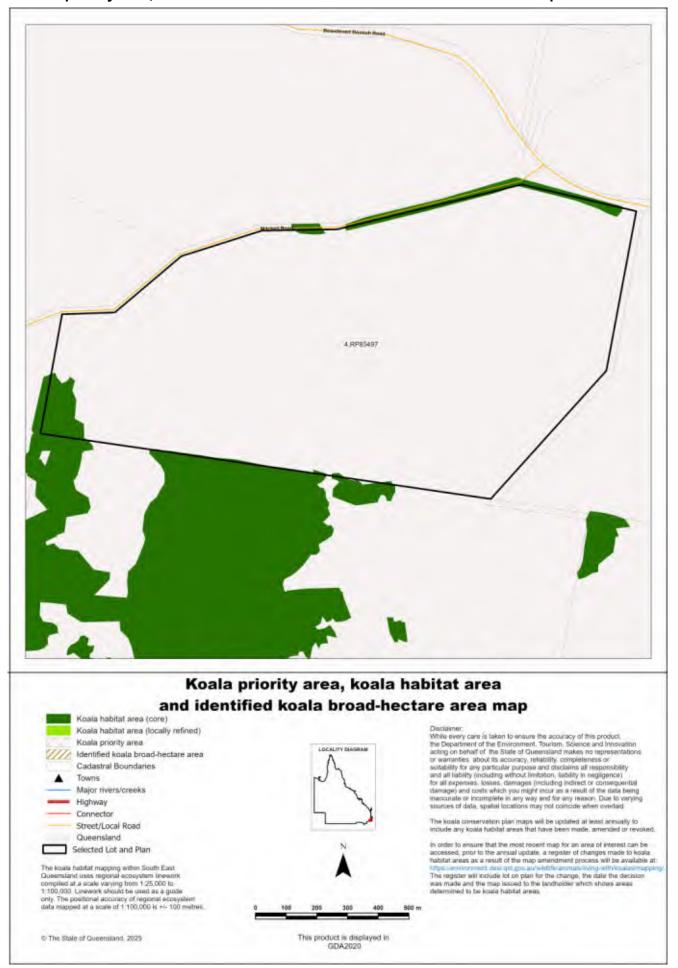
Visit https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

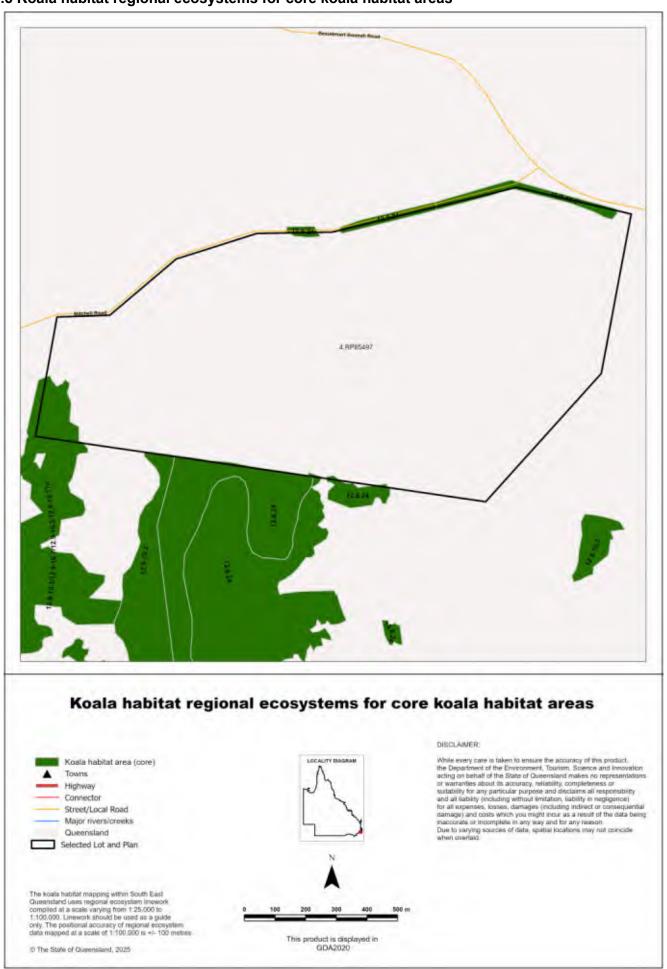
7.1 Koala districts

Koala District A

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



7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

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



Department of Environment, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Regional Ecosystems Biodiversity Status

For the selected area of interest Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

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 Resources website https://www.resources.qld.gov.au/

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

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



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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: 4 Plan: RP85497, with area 119.44 ha

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Scenic Rim Regional	Logan-Albert	Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin

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	0.59	0.49
Of concern	0.60	0.50
No concern at present	0.03	0.03
Total remnant vegetation	1.22	1.02

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 in to 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 Resources website https://www.resources.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
12.8.24	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte	Endangered	0.59	0.49
12.9-10.2	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata +/- Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks	No concern at present	0.03	0.03
12.9-10.3	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest on sedimentary rocks	Of concern	0.60	0.50
non-remnant	None	None	118.23	98.98

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
12.8.24	Pre-clearing 13000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha	10b	Not a Wetland	Medium
12.9-10.2	Pre-clearing 220000 ha; Remnant 2021 86000 ha	10b	Not a Wetland	Low
12.9-10.3	Pre-clearing 86000 ha; Remnant 2021 26000 ha	13d	Not a Wetland	Low
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
12.8.24	12.8.24: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Notelaea lloydii. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
12.9-10.2	12.9-10.2: Habitat for threatened plant species including Notelaea lloydii, Grevillea quadricauda, Westringia sericea, Coleus habrophyllus. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
12.9-10.3	12.9-10.3: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Callitris baileyi, Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina, Picris conyzoides, Sophora fraseri. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
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.gld.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	118.23	98.98
10b	Moist open forests to woodlands dominated by Corymbia citriodora (spotted gum).	0.62	0.52
13d	Woodlands dominated by Eucalyptus moluccana (gum -topped box) (or E. microcarpa (inland grey box)) on a range of substrates.	0.60	0.50

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.gld.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.gld.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/

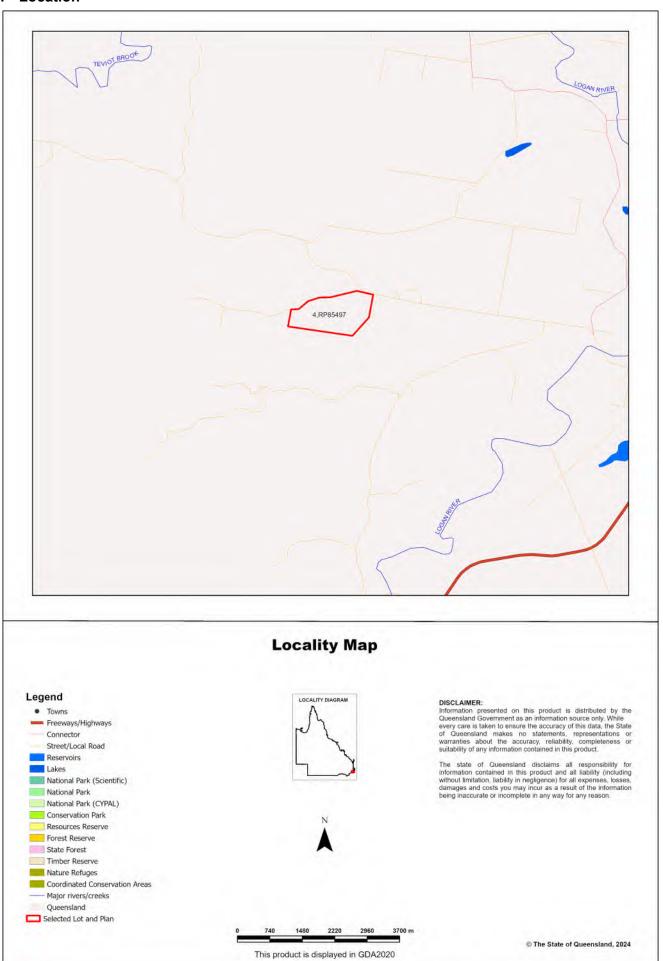
Benchmarks are based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative information and should be used as a guide only. Benchmarks are specific to one regional ecosystem vegetation community, however, the natural variability in structure and floristic composition under a range of climatic and natural disturbance 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

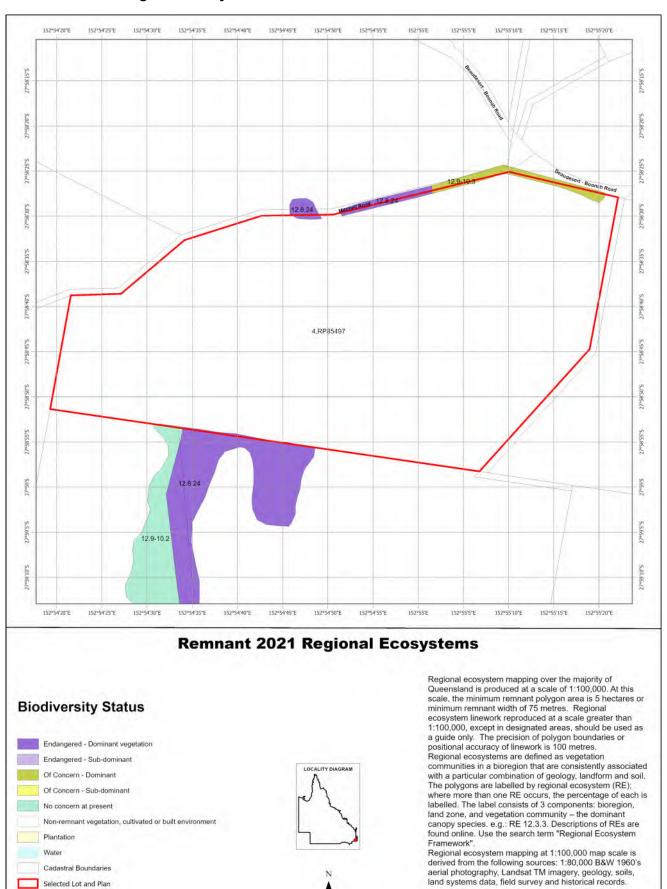
Regional ecosystems mapped as within the AOI	Technical Descriptions	Biocondition Benchmarks
12.8.24	Not currently available	Available
12.9-10.2	Available	Available
12.9-10.3	Available	Available
non-remnant	Not currently available	Not currently available

Maps

Map 1 - Location



Map 2 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems

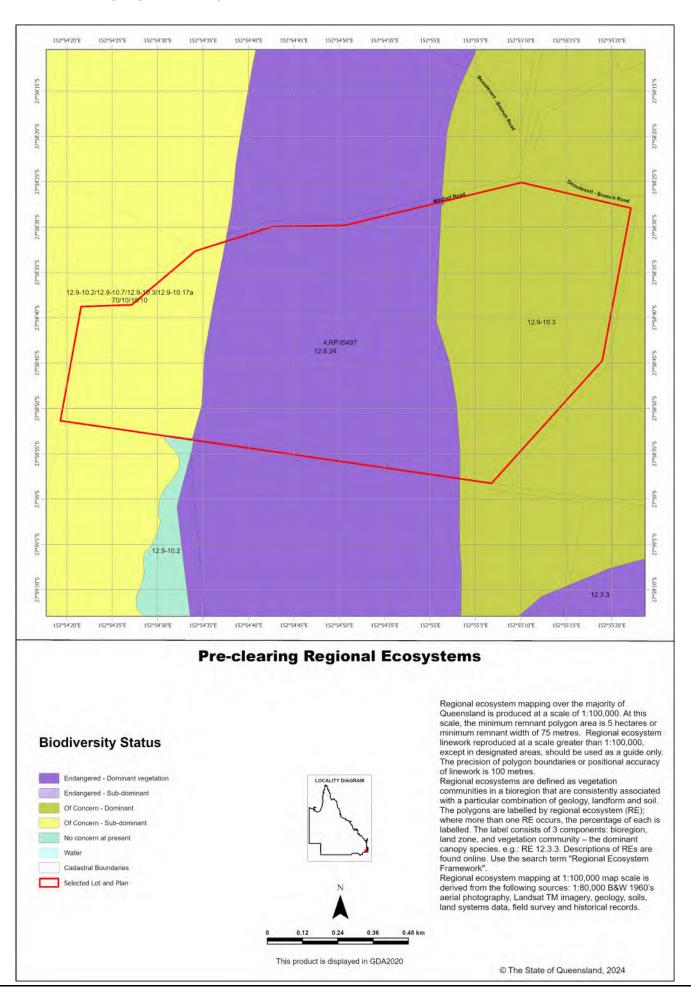


This product is projected into GDA2020

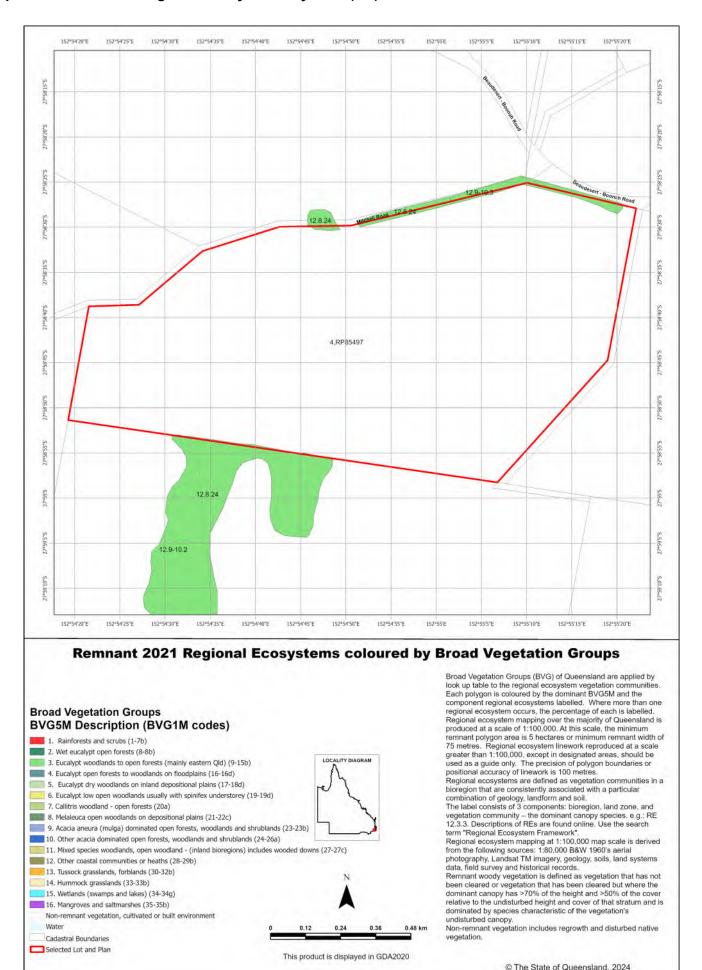
© The State of Queensland, 2024

Selected Lot and Plan

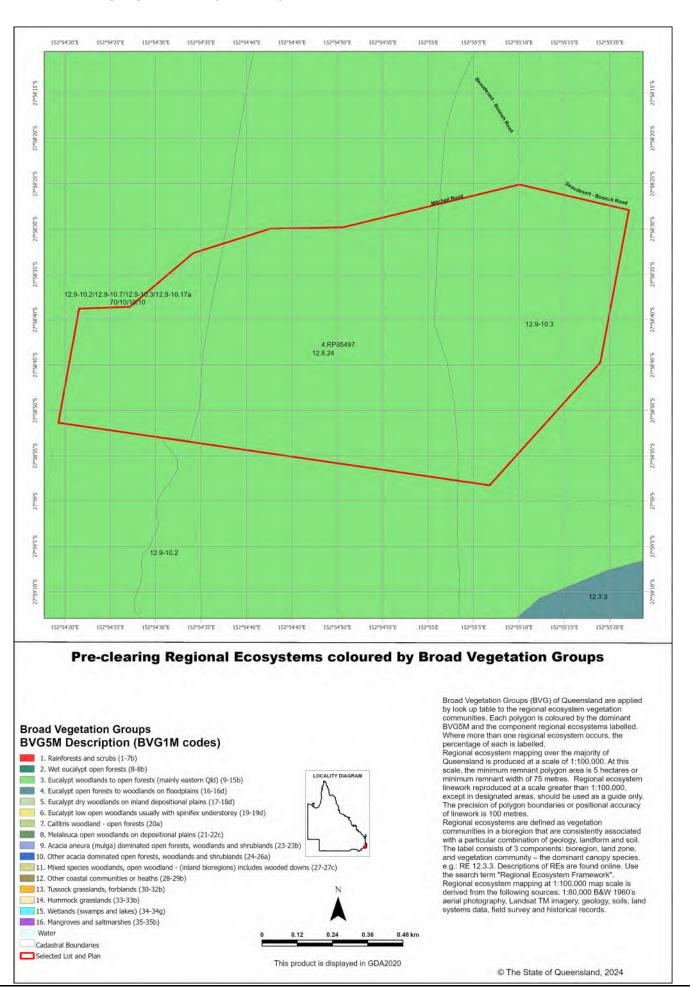
Map 3 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems



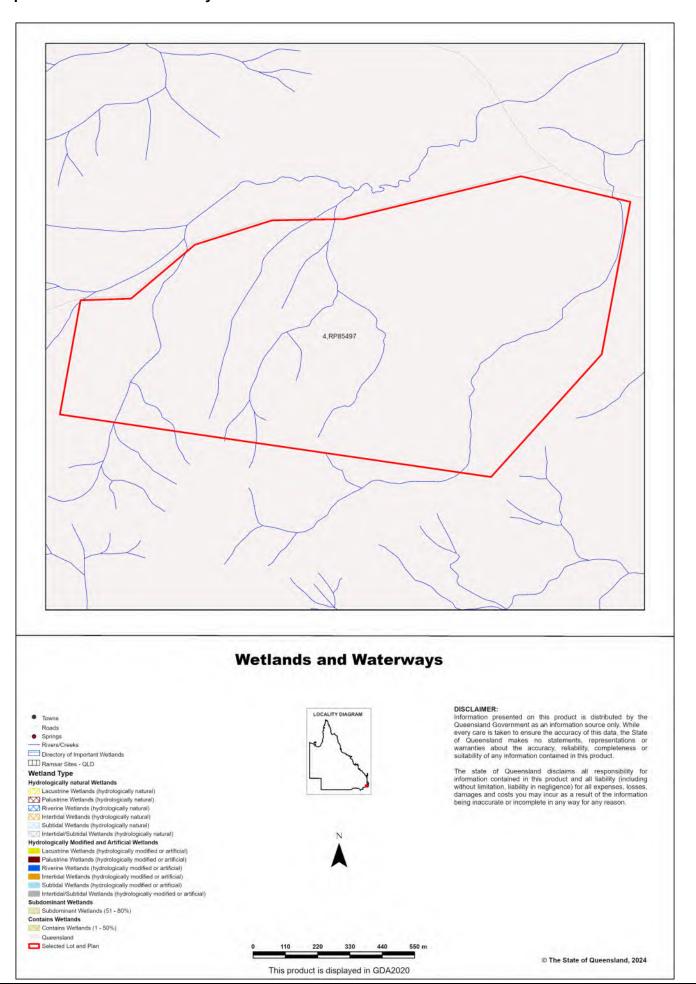
Map 4 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)



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



Map 6 - Wetlands and waterways



Links and Other Information Sources

The Department of Environment, 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.gld.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, <u>Queensland Spatial Catalogue</u>: <u>Queensland Government (information.qld.gov.au)</u>

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://gldglobe.information.gld.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.gld.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.gld.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)

- 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 - Vegetation Management Act 1999



Department of Environment, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Matters of State Environmental Significance

For the selected area of interest

Lot: 4 Plan: RP85497

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 point of interest.

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 1994). As a result, area figures may differ slightly if calculated for the same features using a different coordinate 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 a field survey may be required to validate values on the ground.

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

Disclaimer

Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this report, the Queensland Government makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness, or suitability, for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which the user may incur as a consequence of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



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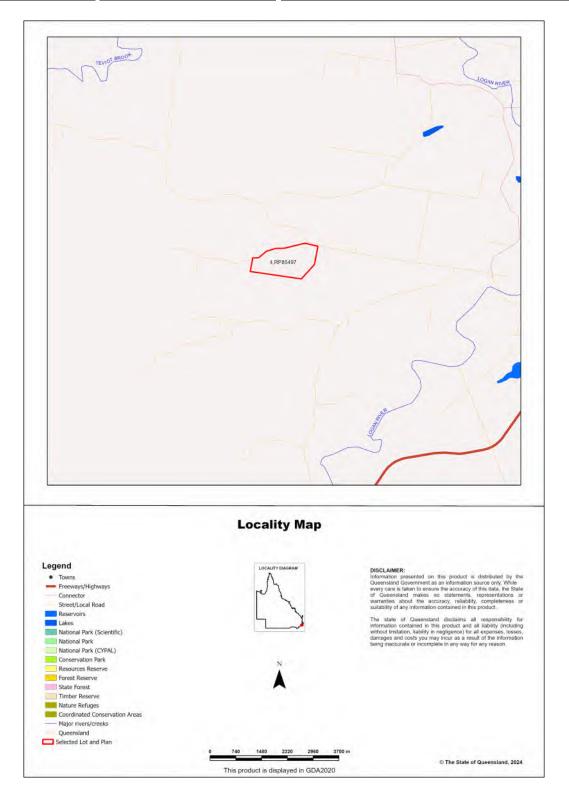
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Assessment Area Details

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: 4 Plan: RP85497, with area 119.44 ha

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Scenic Rim Regional	Logan-Albert	Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin



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	0 ha	0.0%
6b High Ecological Value (HEV) waterways	0 km	Not applicable
7a Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife	0 ha	0.0%
7b Special least concern animals	0 ha	0.0%
7c i Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)	3.05 ha	2.6%
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)	1.18 ha	1.0%
8b Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)	2.01 ha	1.7%
8c Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)	0 ha	0.0%
8d Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat	2.94 ha	2.5%
8e Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse	3.5 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)

Matters of State Environmental Significance	21/00/2024 07
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 Environmenta	al 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	
Not applicable	
7b. Special least concern animals	
Not applicable	
7c i. Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)	

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

Values are present

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
Boronia keysii	Keys boronia	V	None
Calyptorhynchus lathami	Glossy black cockatoo	V	None
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii	Sthn population cassowary	Е	None
Crinia tinnula	Wallum froglet	V	None
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	V	None
Euastacus bindal	Mount Elliot crayfish	CR	None
Euastacus binzayedi		CR	None
Euastacus eungella		E	None
Euastacus hystricosus		Е	None
Euastacus jagara	Jagara hairy crayfish	CR	None
Euastacus maidae		CR	None
Euastacus monteithorum		Е	None
Euastacus robertsi		Е	None
Taudactylus pleione	Kroombit tinkerfrog	Е	None
Litoria freycineti	Wallum rocketfrog	V	None
Litoria olongburensis	Wallum sedgefrog	V	None
Macadamia integrifolia		V	None
Melaleuca irbyana	swamp tea-tree	E	None
Macadamia ternifolia		V	None
Macadamia tetraphylla	bopple nut	V	None
Petrogale penicillata	brush-tailed rock-wallaby	V	None
Petrogale coenensis	Cape York rock-wallaby	V	None
Petrogale purpureicollis	purple-necked rock-wallaby	V	None
Petrogale sharmani	Sharmans rock-wallaby	V	None
Petrogale xanthopus celeris	yellow-footed rock-wallaby (Qld subspecies)	V	None
Petaurus gracilis	Mahogany Glider	Е	None
Petrogale persephone	Proserpine rock-wallaby	Е	None
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala - outside SEQ*	Е	None
Pezoporus wallicus wallicus	Eastern ground parrot	V	None
Xeromys myoides	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 (No results)

Special least concern animal species records

(No results)

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)

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status
12.8.24	E-dom	rem_end
12.9-10.3	O-dom	rem_oc

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

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status		
12.8.24	E-dom	hvr_end		
12.9-10.2/12.9-10.7/12.9-10.3/12.9-10.17a	O-subdom	hvr_oc		

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

Not applicable

8d. Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat

Values are present

8e. Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse**

A vegetation management watercourse is mapped as present

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

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

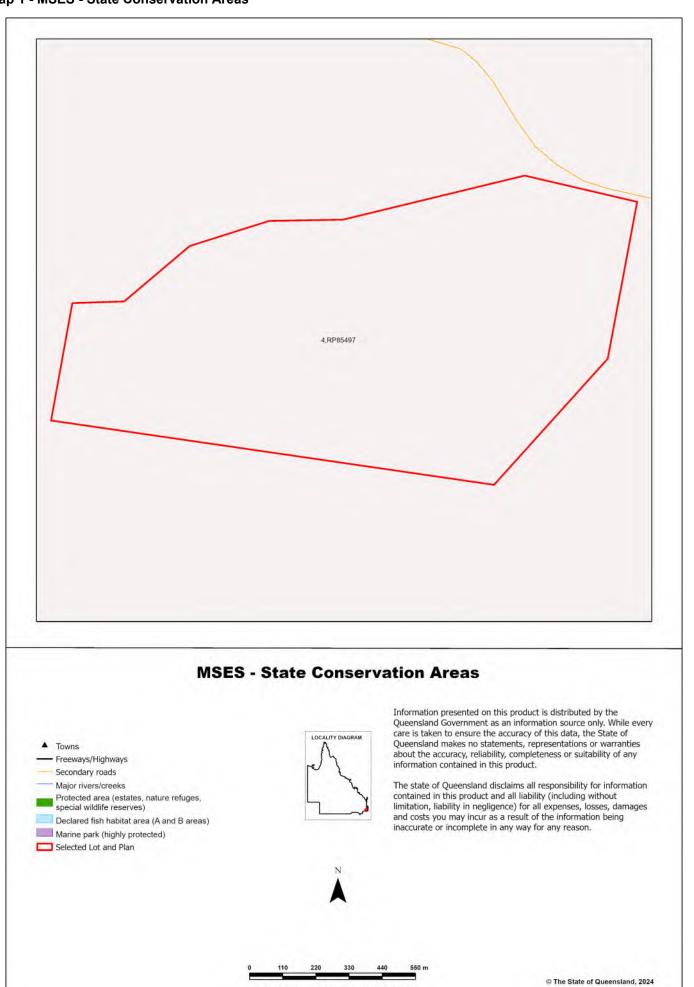
MSES - Offsets

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)

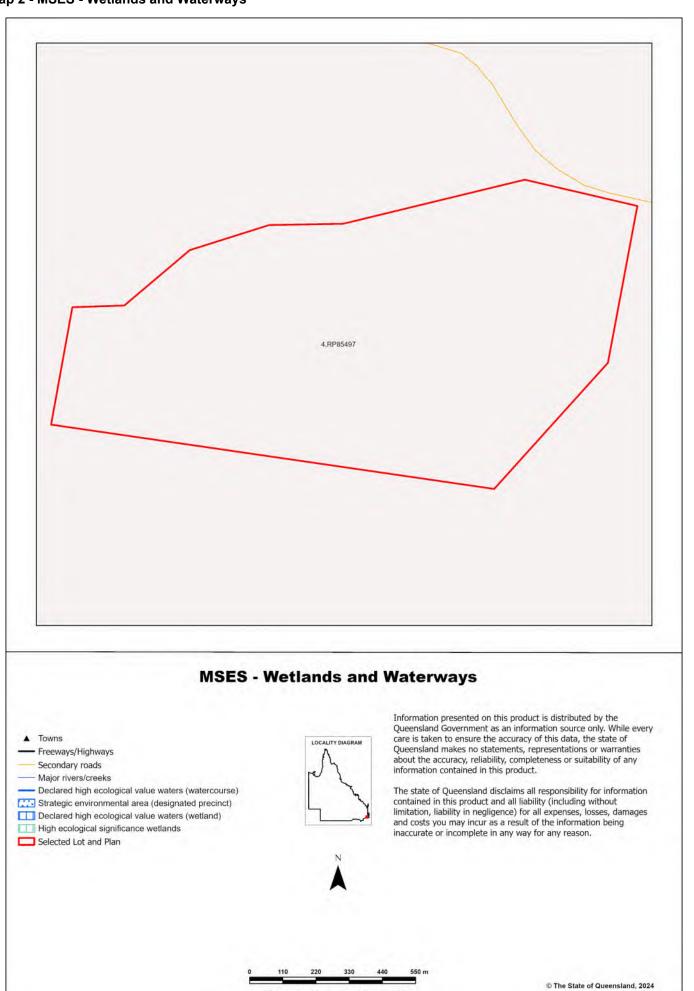
Refer to Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas for an overview of the relevant MSES.

Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas



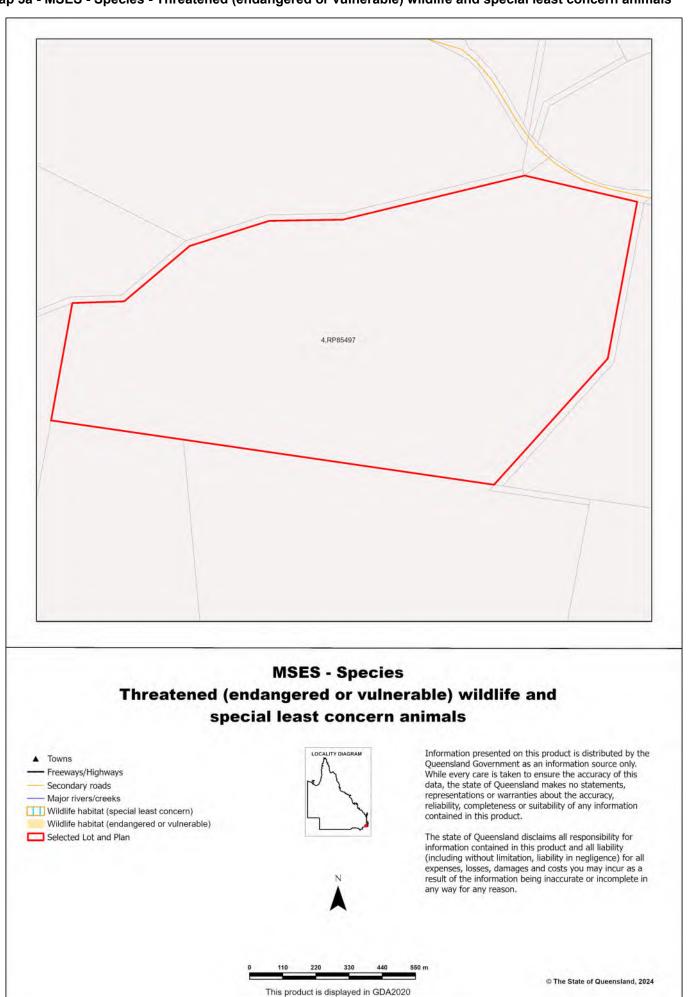
This product is displayed in GDA2020

Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways

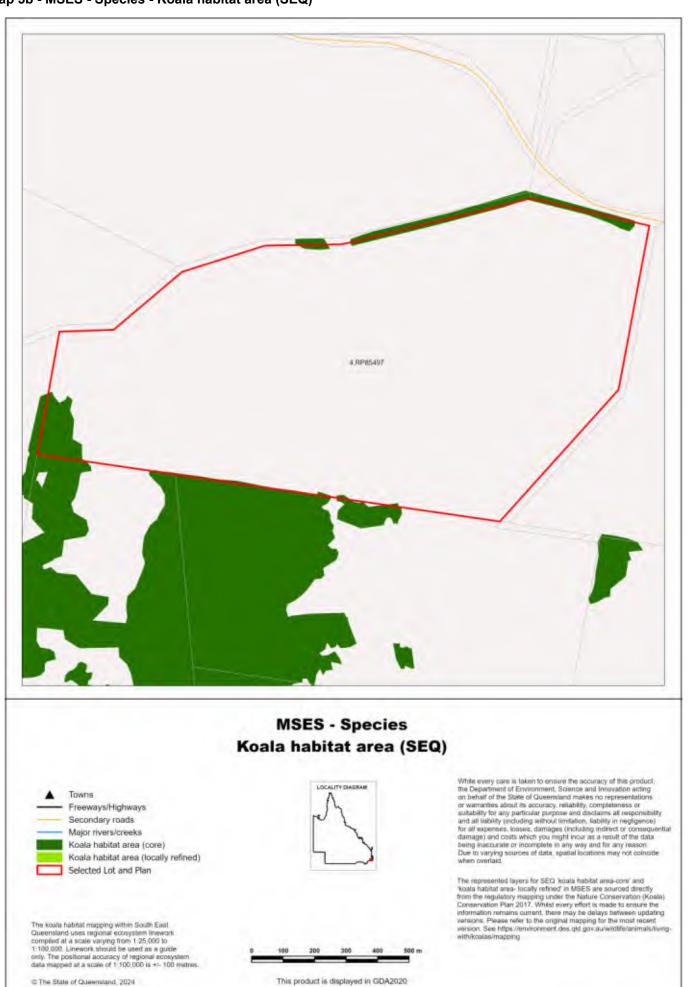


This product is displayed in GDA2020

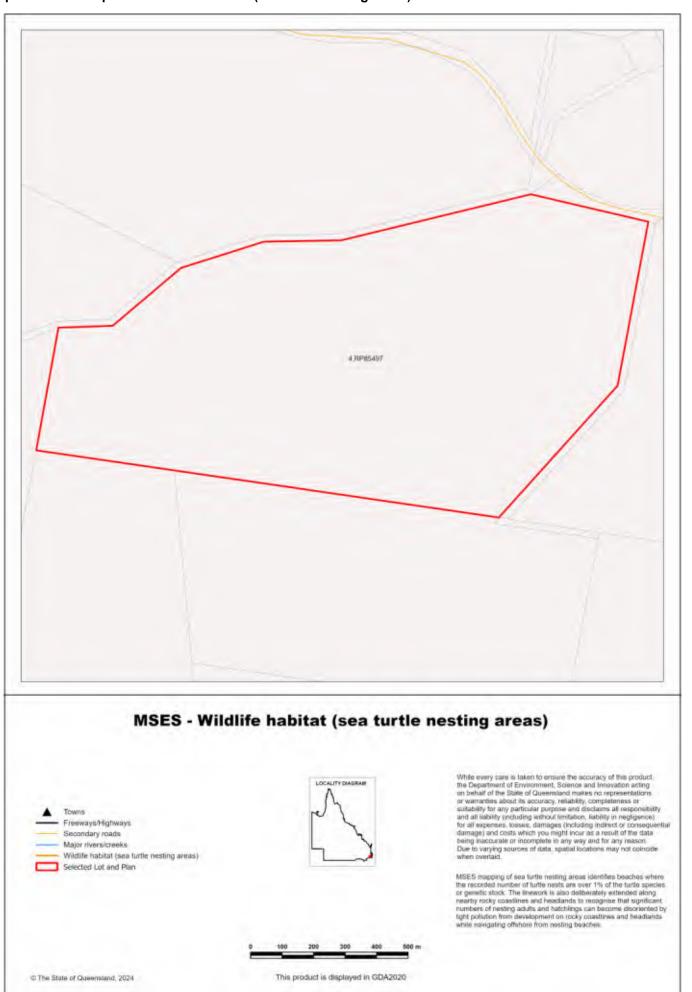
Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals



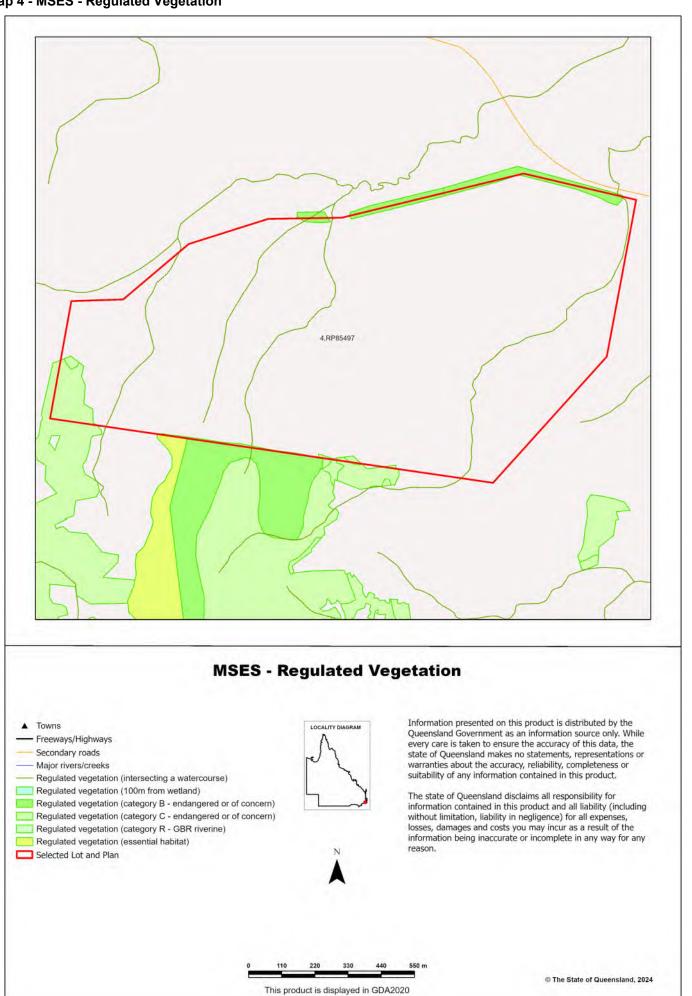
Map 3b - MSES - Species - Koala habitat area (SEQ)



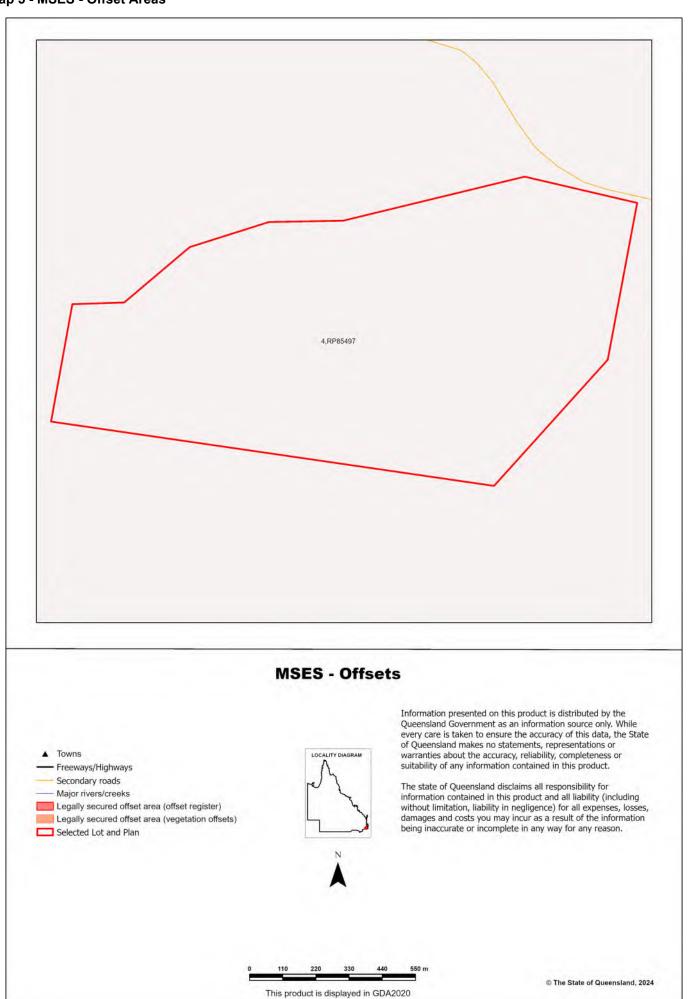
Map 3c - MSES - Species - Wildlife habitat (sea turtle nesting areas)



Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation



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 DES
Regulated Vegetation Map	Vegetation management - regulated vegetation management map

Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOI - Area of Interest

DESI - Department of Environment, Science and Innovation

EP Act - Environmental Protection Act 1994
EPP - Environmental Protection Policy
GDA94 - Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
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



10. APPENDIX C: TREE DATA



Table 8. Tree data

Number	Х	Υ	Species name	Common name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)	TPZ (m)	Notes	tpz2	Status
1	492179.9	6905736	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	37	10	6	4.4	2 trunks	4	Remove
2	492123.9	6905726	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	95	15+	15	11.4		11	Retain
3	492106.9	6905743	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	78	15+	10	9.4m		9	Remove
4	492097.5	6905735	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	86	25+	14	10.3m		10	Remove
5	492097.6	6905732	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	62	15+	14	7.4m		7	Remove
6	492076.9	6905741	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	80	15+	14	9.6m		9	Retain
7	492077.7	6905743	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	80	15+	14	9.6m		9	Retain
8	492064.3	6905727	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	80	15+	10	9.6m		9	Remove
9	492075.7	6905717	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	34	10+	5	4.1m		4	Remove
10	492073	6905718	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	35	10+	5	4.2m		4	Remove
11	492055.9	6905724	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	39	10+	4	4.7m		4	Remove
14	492043	6905728	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	43	15+	14	5.2m		5	Remove
15	492034.9	6905723	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	63	15+	1	7.6m		7	Remove
16	492030.8	6905721	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	54	20+	10	6.5m		6	Remove
17	492037.6	6905711	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	43	15+	7	5.2m		5	Remove
18	492038.5	6905708	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	72	20+	16	8.6m		8	Remove
19	492022.6	6905720	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	42	15+	12	5m		3	Remove
20	492017.2	6905720	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	31	10+	8	3.7m		3	Remove
21	492015.6	6905717	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	64	15+	10	7.7m		7	Remove
23	492012.6	6905704	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	36	10+	5	4.3m		4	Remove
24	492006.5	6905698	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	58	15+	12	7m		7	Remove
27	492002.8	6905713	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	38	15+	8	4.6m		4	Remove
28	492002.8	6905716	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	52	15+	12	6.2m		6	Remove
29	491998.4	6905715	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	48	15+	12	5.7m		5	Remove
30	491999	6905714	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	67	20+	14	8m		8	Remove
31	491988.2	6905699	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	60	15+	8	7.2m		7	Remove
33	491979.2	6905703	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	82	20+	20	9.8m		9	Remove
34	491978.5	6905708	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	52	10+	10	6.2m		6	Remove



			toad Network Exterision, Milleren	rtodd) Bronnercon							
35	491965.6	6905702	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	38	10+	15	4.6m		4	Remove
36	491960.8	6905702	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	78	20+	20	9.4m		9	Remove
37	491949.9	6905702	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	23	10+	3	2.8m	Average health	2	Remove
38	491947.6	6905701	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	29	15+	6	3.5m	Poor health	3	Remove
39	491965.2	6905688	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	19	10+	4	2.3m	Average health	2	Remove
40	491959.3	6905689	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	23	10+	4	2.8m	Average health	2	Remove
41	491954.8	6905684	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	55	15+	12	6.6m		6	Remove
42	491952.9	6905686	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	75	20+	16	9m		9	Remove
43	491942.9	6905685	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	37	15+	10	4.4m		4	Remove
45	491937.1	6905681	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	70	20+	15	8.4m		8	Remove
46	491929.6	6905681	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	51	15+	10	6.1m		6	Remove
47	491926.3	6905682	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	56	20+	15	6.7m		6	Remove
48	491915.8	6905676	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	80	20+	15	9.6m		9	Remove
49	491924.8	6905695	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	50	15+	10	6m		6	Remove
50	491920	6905693	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	35	15+	10	4.2m		4	Remove
51	491917.3	6905692	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	75	20+	15	9m		9	Remove
52	491914.1	6905691	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	45	20+	15	5.4m		5	Remove
53	491913.9	6905692	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	41	15+	10	4.9m		4	Remove
54	491912.7	6905691	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	70	15+	15	8.4m		8	Remove
55	491906.7	6905687	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	16	10+	3	2m		2	Remove
56	491904.3	6905684	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	68	20+	10	8.2m		8	Remove
57	491901	6905685	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	23	10+	5	2.8m		2	Remove
58	491895.2	6905680	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	23	15+	5	2.8m		2	Remove
59	491892.2	6905683	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	100	20+	20	12m			Remove
60	491883.3	6905684	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	34	10+	5	4.1m		4	Remove
61	491880	6905680	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	400	7		2.3m		2	Remove
62	491875.6	6905677	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	81	20+	14	9.7m		9	Remove
63	491876	6905664	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	46	10+	10	5.5m		5	Remove
64	491869.5	6905661	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	31	10+	5	3.7m		3	Remove
65	491861	6905659	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	100	20+	20	13.2m		13	Remove
66	491854	6905666	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	64	15+	12	7.7m		7	Remove



	Jitat Asses		Todu Network Exterision, Milleren	riodd) Droilleicoll							
67	491857.1	6905677	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	32	10+	8	3.8m		3	Retain
68	491841.8	6905661	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	45	15+	10	5.4m		5	Remove
69	491840.1	6905651	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	47	15+	5	5.6m		5	Remove
70	491837.9	6905653	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	32	15+	10	3.8m		3	Remove
71	491821.6	6905666	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	35	10+	10	4.2m		4	Remove
72	491821	6905665	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	67	20+	14	8m		8	Remove
73	491821.9	6905649	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	77	20+	15	9.2m		9	Remove
74	491807.8	6905663	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	47	15+	8	5.6m		5	Remove
75	491802.6	6905662	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	70	20+	10	8.4m		8	Possible retain
76	491794	6905661	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	100	20+	20	12m		12	Retain
77	491787.5	6905656	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	64	20+	10	7.7m		7	Remove
78	491778.5	6905654	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	78	20+	15	9.4m		9	Remove
80	491795	6905640	Corymbia intermedia		60	10+	10	7.32m	Poor health	7	Remove
81	491785	6905640	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	28	10+	8	3.4m	Poor health	3	Remove
82	491785	6905644	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	42	15+	10	5m		5	Remove
84	491774.2	6905646	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	48	15+	8	5.7m	Average health	5	Remove
85	491772.7	6905636	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	78	25+	18	9.4m		9	Retain
86	491770.6	6905633	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	67	15+	20	8m	Average health	8	Remove
87	491765.4	6905634	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	34	15+	8	4.1m		4	Remove
88	491764.9	6905642	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	80	20+	18	9.6m		9	Remove
89	491763	6905642	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	21	5	7	2.5m	Average health	2	Remove
90	491751.7	6905628	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	56	20	15	6.7m		6	Remove
91	491747.5	6905626	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	31	10	6	3.7m		3	Remove
92	491740.4	6905624	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	37	15+	10	4.4m	Average health	4	Remove
93	491741.1	6905627	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	54	20	10	6.5m		6	Remove
95	491740.3	6905641	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	110	25+	20	13.2m		13	Remove
96	491735	6905636	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	56	20+	10	6.7m		6	Remove
97	491732.5	6905635	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	45	15+	8	5.4m		5	Remove
98	491720.5	6905632	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	36	15	10	4.3m	Average health	4	Remove
99	491719.1	6905632	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	41	10	14	4.9m		4	Remove
100	491726.2	6905626	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	75	25+	15	9m		9	Remove



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101	491729.2	6905625	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	39	15+	10	4.7m		4	Remove
102	491726.3	6905619	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	57	20+	15	6.8m		6	Remove
103	491721.4	6905620	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	43	20+	14	5.2m		5	Remove
104	491720	6905620	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	39	20+	10	4.7m		4	Remove
105	491710.3	6905617	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	47	15+	10	5.6m		5	Remove
107	491705	6905615	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	38	15+	10	4.6m		4	Remove
108	491697.2	6905613	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	55	25+	10	6.6m		6	Remove
109	491695.6	6905614	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	47	20+	15	5.6m		5	Remove
110	491690.8	6905609	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	80	25+	20	9.6m		9	Possible retain
112	491679.8	6905614	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	20	10+	8	2.4m		2	Remove
113	491680.3	6905610	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	36	15+	10	4.3m		4	Remove
114	491680.6	6905607	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	90	25+	20	10.8m		10	Possible retain
115	491676.1	6905608	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	60	20+	12	7.2m		7	Remove
118	491668.1	6905604	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	68	20+	10	8.2m		8	Remove
119	491666	6905606	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	46	15	10	5.5m		5	Remove
120	491664.5	6905606	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	74	20+	15	8.9m		8	Remove
121	491662.6	6905609	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	17	10+	5	2m	Average health	2	Remove
122	491660.9	6905609	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	60	20+	15	7.2m		7	Remove
123	491659	6905607	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	75	25+	14	9m		9	Remove
124	491653.7	6905605	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	30	15+	5	3.6m	Average health	3	Remove
125	491664.5	6905602	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	23	5	7	2.8m	Average health	2	Remove
126	491663.1	6905601	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	91	25+	18	10.9m		10	Remove
127	491654.5	6905614	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	65	20+	12	7.8m		7	Remove
128	491653.1	6905614	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	80	15+	15	9.6m		9	Remove
129	491657.7	6905606	Corymbia intermedia		60	15+	7	7.2m		7	Remove
130	491650.1	6905604	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	90	20+	10	10.8m		10	Remove
131	491648.4	6905602	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	45	20+	10	5.5m		5	Remove
133	491640.9	6905601	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	35	15+	7	4.2m	Average health	4	Remove
134	491642.4	6905599	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	95	25	15	11.4m	Poor health	11	Remove
135	491635.2	6905593	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	81	20	16	9.7m		9	Remove
136	491630	6905596	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	44	20	7	5.3m	Average health	5	Remove



Rodia i id	D1646 / 15565	,51110110 1	toda recevore Execusion, whiceher	ritoda, brofficitori							
137	491622.7	6905592	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	45	20	10	5.4m	Average health	5	Remove
139	491609.6	6905591	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	48	20	8	5.7m		5	Remove
140	491633.9	6905607	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	26	10	4	3.1m	Poor health	3	Remove
141	491624.2	6905611	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	26	10	6	3.1m	Average health	3	Remove
143	491622.7	6905601	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	56	20	10	6.7m		6	Remove
144	491607.5	6905592	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	370	8		2.8m	Average health	2	Remove
145	491610	6905609	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	64	20	16	7.7m		7	Retain
146	491608.5	6905587	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	60	20+	15	7.2m		7	Remove
147	491604	6905591	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	30	10+	8	3.6m		3	Remove
148	491602.3	6905589	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	71	20+	14	8.5m		8	Remove
149	491604	6905586	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	75	25+	16	9m		9	Remove
151	491593.5	6905594	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	80	20	18	9.6m		9	Remove
152	491584.5	6905592	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	39	15+	7	4.7m	Poor health	4	Remove
153	491572.8	6905594	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	87	25	18	10.4m		10	Remove
154	491567.3	6905593	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	24	5+	6	2.9m	Average health	2	Remove
156	491576.4	6905578	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	86	20	14	10.3m	Average health	10	Remove
157	491549.8	6905578	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	30	15	6	3.6m	Average health	3	Remove
158	491547	6905571	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	88	20	18	10.5m		10	Remove
159	491545.4	6905572	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	59	15	10	7.1m		7	Remove
160	491543.9	6905571	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	53	20	10	6.4m		6	Remove
161	491540.7	6905576	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	43	20	8	5.2m	Average health	5	Remove
162	491545.8	6905589	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	51	20	10	6.1m		6	Remove
164	491529.1	6905585	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	33	10	8	4m		4	Remove
165	491527.1	6905585	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	100	20	16	12m		12	Remove
166	491523.8	6905587	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	32	15	3	3.8m		3	Remove
167	491521.2	6905585	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	110	25	14	13.2m		13	Remove
168	491512.9	6905585	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	44	15	14	5.3m		5	Remove
169	491511.3	6905585	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	60	20	16	7.2m		7	Remove
170	491501.3	6905584	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	63	25	15	7.6m		7	Remove
171	491498.3	6905589	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	68	25	15	8.2m		8	Retain
172	491508.4	6905569	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	19	5	1	2.3m	Poor health	2	Remove
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173	491505.8	6905569	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	35	10	7	4.2m	Poor health	4	Remove
174	491499.4	6905571	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	7	10	16	5.6m	Poor health	5	Remove
175	491492.1	6905570	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	67	20	14	8m		8	Remove
176	491489.8	6905571	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	35	10+	8	4.2m		4	Remove
178	491488.1	6905574	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	42	15+	8	5m	Average health	5	Remove
179	491482.1	6905573	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	35	10+	8	4.2m	Average health	4	Remove
180	491481.6	6905585	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	51	15+	10	6.1m	Average health	6	Remove
182	491474	6905573	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	75	15+	12	9m		9	Remove
183	491472.7	6905572	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	64	15+	12	7.7m		7	Remove
184	491456.8	6905569	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	37	10+	8	4.4m		4	Remove
185	491451.1	6905571	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	73	20+	12	8.8m		8	Remove
186	491447	6905569	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	49	10+	10	5.9m		5	Remove
187	491445.7	6905573	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	53	10+	7	6.4m		6	Remove
188	491444.9	6905578	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	52	10+		6.2m	Average health	6	Remove
189	491445.7	6905577	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	43	10+	3	5.2m	Average health	5	Remove
190	491446.3	6905578	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	31	10	5	3.7m	Average health	3	Remove
191	491446.8	6905578	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	28	10	7	3.4m	Average health	3	Remove
192	491446.9	6905579	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	62	20+	15	7.4m	Average health	7	Remove
194	491440.3	6905577	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	36	10+	6	4.3m	Average health	4	Remove
195	491435.5	6905578	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	90	20+	16	10.8m	Average health	10	Remove
196	491422.5	6905587	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	43	10+	9	5.2m	Average health	5	Remove
197	491415	6905573	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	22	5	7	2.6m	Poor health	2	Remove
198	491422.4	6905569	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	78	10+	10	9.4m	Average health	9	Remove
199	491421	6905568	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata	Spotted gum	70	20+	16	8.4m		8	Remove
200	491419.5	6905569	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	65	20+	18	7.8m		7	Remove
201	491408.2	6905574	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	25	10+	5	3m	Average health	3	Remove
202	491407.9	6905572	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	88	15+	14	10.5m		10	Remove
203	491392.8	6905575	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	45	15+	7	5.4m		5	Remove
204	491390.7	6905569	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	47	15+	8	5.6m		5	Remove
205	491391.4	6905568	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	38	10+	7	4.6m		4	Remove
206	491366.5	6905576	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	59	15+	14	7.1m		7	Remove



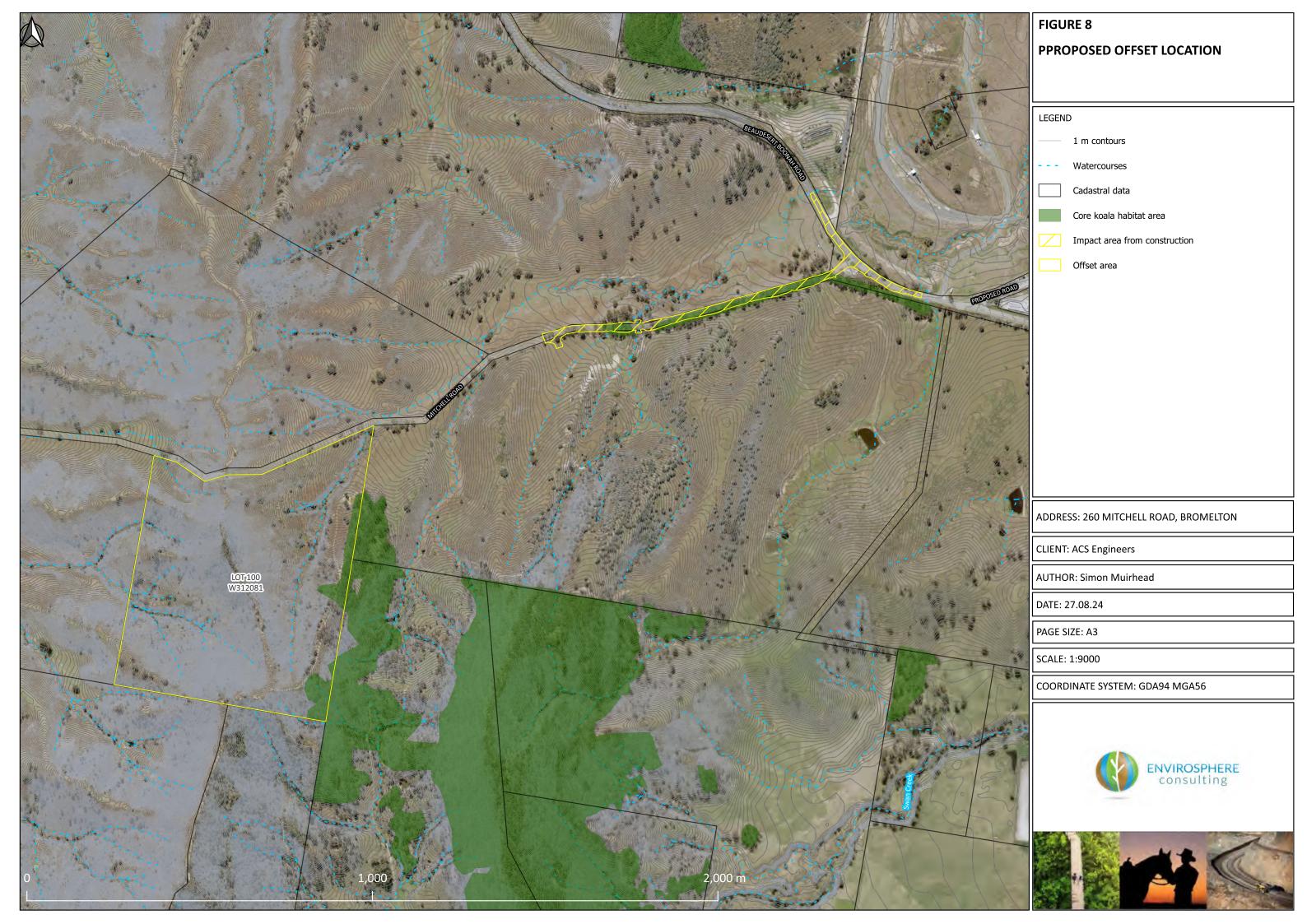
			oad Network Extension, Millonei	Trodu, bronnerton							
207	491356.9	6905585	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	27	10+	7	3.2m		3	Remove
208	491356.5	6905584	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	34	10+	8	4.1m		4	Remove
209	491356.4	6905582	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	78	20+	18	9.4m		9	Remove
210	491357.6	6905568	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	100	20+	18	12m			Remove
211	491352.7	6905568	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	36	10+	7	4.3m		4	Remove
213	491336.7	6905580	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	36	15+	3	4.3m		4	Remove
214	491334.9	6905583	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	24	10+	5	2.9m		2	Remove
215	491333.5	6905584	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	54	20+	18	6.5m		6	Remove
216	491332.6	6905583	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	40	15+	10	4.8m		4	Remove
217	491326.8	6905581	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	54	15+	14	6.5m		6	Remove
218	491325.7	6905576	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	58	20+	10	7m		7	Remove
219	491331.3	6905568	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	49	15+	8	5.9m		5	Remove
220	491320	6905578	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	52	15+	14	6.2m		6	Remove
221	491317.2	6905573	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Queensland blue gum	59	20+	15	7.1m		7	Remove
222	491316.2	6905579	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	23	5+	2	2.8m	Poor health	2	Remove
223	491315.4	6905578	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	38	10+	10	4.6m		4	Remove
224	491312.8	6905577	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	28	5+	2	3.4m	Poor health	3	Remove
225	491311.5	6905573	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	47	15+	10	5.6m		5	Remove
226	491305.3	6905558	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	52	15+	14	6.2m		6	Remove
227	491296.4	6905555	Corymbia tessellaris	Moreton Bay ash	43	5+	7	5.2m		5	Remove
228	491285.9	6905552	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	74	15+	16	8.9m		8	Remove
229	491267.8	6905564	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	110	15+	18	13.2m		13	Remove
230	491261.5	6905560	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	38	15+	10	4.6m		4	Remove
231	491249.7	6905558	Eucalyptus moluccana	Gum-topped box	68	15+	14	8.2m		8	Remove
232	491247.1	6905536	Eucalyptus crebra	Narrow-leaved ironbark	51	15+	7	6.1m		6	Remove





11. APPENDIX D: KOALA IMPACT SUMMARY MAP







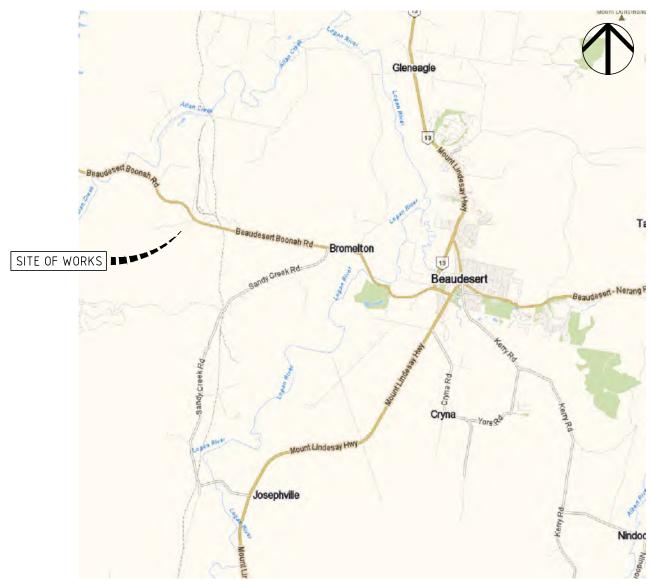
12. APPENDIX E: PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT





MITCHELL ROAD - NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION

260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285



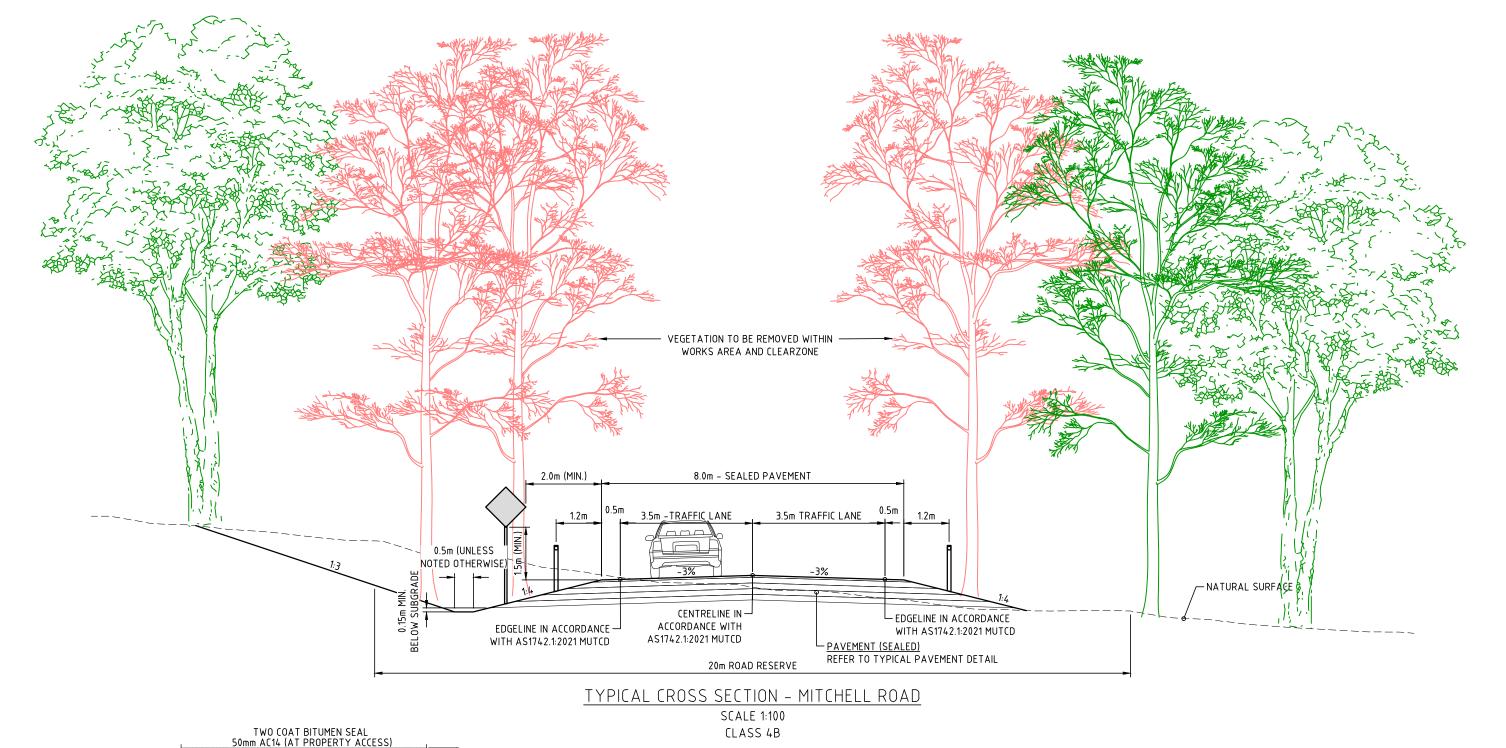
LOCALITY	PLAN
N.T.S	

SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE	REVISION
01	COVER SHEET	1
02	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION	1
03	GENERAL NOTES	1
04	PLAN AND LONG SECTION - SHEET 01	1
05	PLAN AND LONG SECTION - SHEET 02	1
06	PLAN AND LONG SECTION - SHEET 03	1
07	PROPERTY ACCESS LAYOUT	1
08	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 01	1
09	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 02	1
10	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 03	1
11	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 04	1
12	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 05	1
13	CROSS SECTIONS - SHEET 06	1
14	CATCHMENT PLAN	1
15	CULVERT DETAILS	1
16	ESC NOTES - PAGE 1	1
17	ESC NOTES - PAGE 2	1
18	ESC DETAILS	1
19	ESC LAYOUT PLAN	1



<i></i>	4		

				SURVEY DATA	4	SOILCO				PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engineers		
				GDA2020 MAP GRID MGA56		PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526	COVER SHEET			(07) 55/4 2500	ACS Engineers CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT		
				HEIGHT ORIGIN					# FIFI D	ENGINEERING CERTIFI	CATION (RPEQ) SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
				SURVEY BOOKS		BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	11 1122	WWIE		1 100 2200	00 00 01 1		
1	FOR APPROVAL	NJF	30/06/24	NJF 30/0	5/24	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697 CIVIL	S. SHAY	04/07/24	ALS-2200	89-ROAD-01 1		



150mm MIN. SUB-BASE COURSE (TYPE 2.3) 150mm MIN. LOWER SUB-BASE COURSE (TYPE 2.5)

150mm MIN. BASE COURSE (TYPE 2.1) 100mm (WHERE 50mm AC IS USED)

150mm MIN. LOWER SUB-BASE COURSE (CBR15)

TYPICAL PAVEMENT DETAIL

SUBGRADE (ASSUMED CBR 3.0)

NOMINATED DESIGN LEVEL SHOWN ON LAYOUTS,

SURFACES AND SECTIONS

SCALE 1: 20

FOR APPROVAL

			SUR	VEY DATA	SOILCO						PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engi	10 0 0 KG
			MAP GRID	DA 2020 MGA 56	PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526	TYPICAL CROSS SECTION				(07) 5541 3500 www.acsengineers.com.au	CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT	neers	
			HEIGHT OR	AHD	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	#	FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFIC NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	00 DOAD 02	REVISION 1
1 FOR APPROVAL REVISION/DETAILS FILE: C.1/2/DS-(DATA/ACSSYN/220889 SOILCO BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT - 260 MITCHELL ROAD_596/DESIGN/DRAWING FILES/ACS-220089-GEN.DWG PLOT 1	NJF DWN IME: 04/7/2024 - 11:40AM	30/06/24 DATE BY USER: MALINDASELLARS	NJF DES	30/06/24 DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697	CIVIL	S. SHAY	J. Shop	04/07/24	ACS-2200	89-ROAD-02	

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. THE BILL OF QUANTITIES (BOQ) IS PROVIDED AS A GUIDE ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REVIEW THIS BOQ AGAINST THE PLANS AND VERIFY QUANTITIES AS A PART OF THEIR DUE DILIGENCE IN TENDERING. ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE TO BE REFERRED TO ACS ENGINEERS FOR CLARIFICATION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCURATELY ASCERTAINING THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD SERVICES PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.
- 3. REFER ANY DISCREPANCY TO THE PRINCIPLE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- 4. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION LOCATE ALL EXISTING SERVICES IN THE VICINITY THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. DESIGN LEVELS TO BE CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. CONCRETE ELEMENTS INCLUDING KERBS, FOOTPATHS, DRIVEWAYS ETC. SHALL BE SAW CUT WHERE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE REPLACED WITH MATCHING SURFACE TEXTURE AND TREATMENT AS ADJOINING SURFACES OR AS SPECIFIED IN THE DRAWINGS. NEW SURFACE SHALL MATCH SMOOTHLY WITH ADJOINING SURFACES.
- DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SD1305 & SD1359 OF TMR STANDARD DRAWINGS.

SURVEY:

- 1. THE DATUM FOR ALL LEVELS IS THE AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM IN METRES AND PROJECTIONS ARE BASED ON MGA 2020 ZONE 56 COORDINATE SYSTEM.
- 2. DETAILED SURVEY WAS CARRIED OUT BY TJ KELLYS SURVEYS REF: 4497-02. THE ACCURACY OF PROPERTY BOUNDARIES IS NOT TO BE RELIED UPON AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY THE SURVEYOR.
- 3. SOME SERVICES HAVE BEEN EXPOSED AND LOCATED BUT OTHER SERVICE POSITIONS ARE DERIVED FROM SURFACE FEATURES ONLY. PRIOR TO EXCAVATION THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY SHOULD BE CONTACTED FOR DETAILED LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES.

SITE ACCESS

- 1. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF SITE WORKS, THE LOCATION OF THE SITE ACCESS POINT MUST BE VERIFIED WITH RELEVANT AUTHORITY.
- 2. SITE ACCESS IS RESTRICTED TO ONE LOCATION.
- SITE EXIT POINT MUST BE APPROPRIATELY MANAGED TO MINIMISE THE RISK OF SEDIMENT BEING TRACKED ONTO SEALED PUBLIC ROADWAYS.
- 4. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM ACCESS ROADS AND STABILISED ENTRY/EXIT POINTS MUST DRAIN TO AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE.

FARTHWORKS - GENERA

- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO STRIP THE CONSTRUCTION AREA OF ALL GRASS, SHRUBS, RUBBISH, DELETERIOUS MATERIAL AND UNSUITABLE TOPSOIL AS NOMINATED BY
 THE ENGINEER.
- 2. DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL IS TO BE ONSITE. TOPSOIL APPROVED BY THE CLIENT FOR REUSE, IS TO BE STOCKPILED ON SITE AS DIRECTED.
- 3. BULK EARTHWORKS IS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SRRC AND TMR STANDARDS AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS3798.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DETAILS OF ALL TESTING TO THE SUPERVISING ENGINEER PROGRESSIVELY THROUGH THE WORKS AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY NON-CONFORMANCES. ALL NON CONFORMING WORK IS TO BE RECTIFIED.
- 5. PRIOR TO WORKS PROCEEDING, REMOVE SOFT AND OR COMPRESSIBLE ZONES AND REPLACE WITH SELECT SITE MATERIAL COMPACTED TO A DENSITY CONSISTENT WITH THAT NOTED FOR THE PROPOSED FILLING.
- 6. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT THE SITE AND SURROUNDING AREAS FROM DAMAGE RESULTING FROM STORMWATER RUNOFF. TEMPORARY DIVERSION DRAINS AND OR OTHER DRAINAGE CONTROL DEVICES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MINIMISE THE EFFECTS OF WEATHER.
- 7. ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED ON THE SITE COMPRISING ONLY NATURAL EARTH AND ROCK IS TO BE FREE OF CONTAMINANTS (AS DEFINED BY SECTION 11 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EPA) 1994), NOXIOUS, HAZARDOUS, DELETERIOUS AND ORGANIC MATERIALS.
- 8. IMPORTED FILL FOR BUILDING PAD SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS3798 FOR IMPORTED FILL.
- 9. BUILDING PAD TO BE KEYED INTO NATURAL SURFACE AFTER TOPSOIL STRIP.

EARTHWORKS - ROADWAYS

- I. CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THOSE AREAS REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT THE WORKS AND/OR MEET VISIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
- CLEARED AND GRUBBED MATERIAL OTHER THAN THAT MULCHED SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT STATUTORY
 REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. WHERE WHEREVER PRACTICAL TOPSOIL SHALL BE TRANSFERRED DIRECTLY TO PLACEMENT AS PLANTING MEDIA. WHERE STOCKPILING OF TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN A MANNER WHICH ENSURES THE PROPERTIES OF THE TOPSOIL ARE NOT PERMITTED TO DEGRADE SUCH THAT IT BECOMES UNSUITABLE AS PLANTING MEDIA.
- 4. WHERE UNSUITABLE MATERIAL IS ENCOUNTERED ONSITE, THE FOREMAN SHALL NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING TO REMOVE OR COVER SUCH MATERIAL
- 5. MATERIAL USED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SUBGRADE IN ROAD EMBANKMENT, WHERE DIRECTED, SHALL BE GENERAL FILL MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR PLACEMENT USING THE COMPACTED LAYER METHOD AND HAS A MAXIMUM STONE SIZE OF 75mm.

EXCAVATION ADJACENT TO POWER POLES:

- POSSIBLE TRENCH SHORING REQUIREMENTS NEAR POWER POLES TO BE COORDINATED WITH ENERGEX AND THE APPROPRIATE APPROVALS TO BE OBTAINED FROM ENERGEX PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT.
- 2. ANY TRENCHING REQUIREMENTS ADJACENT TO EXISTING POWER POLES SHALL HAVE THE POWER POLES ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED DURING TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING OPERATIONS. A CERTIFIED ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT OF THE COMPACTION OF BACKFILL MATERIAL IS TO BE PROVIDED TO AND ASSESSED BY ENERGEX TO ENSURE POLE STABILITY BEFORE REMOVAL OF ADDITIONAL SUPPORT.
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION WITHIN 3m OF OVERHEAD POWER LINES REQUIRE 'SAFETY ADVICE ON WORKING AROUND ELECTRICAL POSTS' FORM BS0001405F108 FROM ENERGEX.

TABLE 4.1 - SPACING OF GUIDE POSTS ON CURVES

CURVE RADIUS (NOTE 1)	SPACI	NG (NOTE 2)
	ON OUTSIDE OF CURVE	ON INSIDE OF CURVE (NOTE 3)
100	6	12
100-199	10	20
200-299	15	30
300-399	20	40
400-599	30	60
600-699	40	60
800-1999	60	60
1200-2000	90 (NOTE 4)	90 (NOTE 4)
> 2000 (INCL. STRAIGHTS)	150 (SEE NOTE 4)	150 (SEE NOTE 4)

NOTES:

- WHERE THE RADIUS OF AN EXISTING CURVE IS NOT AVAILABLE FROM RECORDS, IT MAY BE DETERMINED APPROXIMATELY BY MEASURING THE MIDDLE ORDINATE OFFSET FROM A CHORD OF KNOWN LENGTH USING EITHER THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR A MARKING LONGITUDINAL LINE AS A GUIDE.
- ON GUARD FENCE, SPACING SHOULD BE ADJUSTED, IF NECESSARY, TO THE NEAREST MULTIPLE OF POST SPACING.
- EACH POST ON THE INSIDE OF A CURVE IS PLACE OPPOSITE TO A POST ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE CURVE WHEREVER PRACTICABLE.
- SPACING IS REDUCED TO 75m IN AREAS SUBJECT TO FOG.

- S = SPACING IN METERS
- R = CURVE RADIUS IN METERS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL ENGINEERS AND OTHER CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH OTHER SUCH WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF THE CONTRACT. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
- 2. NO RESPONSIBILTY WILL BE TAKEN FOR DIMENSIONS OBTAINED BY SCALING THESE DRAWINGS.
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR WHO SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR CORRECTNESS.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE STRUCTURE AND NEIGHBOURING STRUCTURES IN A SAFE AND STABLE CONDITION DURING CONSTRUCTION. NO PART SHALL BE OVER STRESSED.
- 5. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENT S.R.R.C SPECS AND THE BY-LAWS AND ORDINANCES OF THE RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH "THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES PART 3" AS1742.1:2021 MUTCD, IF REQUIRED.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO LOCATE, IDENTIFY AND ESTABLISH THE CONNECTIVITY OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORKS AND CONFIRM THIS INFORMATION WITH THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 8. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ARE SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY FIELD SURVEY CARRIED OUT BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR.
- 9. ALL WORK SHALL BE JOINED NEATLY TO EXISTING FEATURES.
- . THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL MEASURING DEVICES, SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY REQUIRED TO CARRY OUT INSPECTIONS AS SPECIFIED OR REQUESTED.
- I. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL EXTERNAL AREAS TO THE SITE, TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORKS.

PAVEMENT NOTES:

- BASE GRAVEL TO BE TYPE 2 MATERIAL WITH MINIMUM CBR80 AND SUB-BASE GRAVEL TO BE TYPE 2 MATERIAL WITH MINIMUM CBR45 IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAIN ROADS SPECIFICATION MRTS05 UNBOUND PAVEMENTS.
- 2. COMPACTION STANDARD OF SUB-BASE & BASE PAVEMENTS SHALL ACHIEVE A CHARACTERISTIC VALUE OF THE RELATIVE DRY DENSITY NOT LESS THAN 100%.
- 3. THE PAVEMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SO AS NOT TO DEPART FROM THE WIDTHS, LENGTHS, HEIGHTS AND SHAPES SPECIFIED IN THESE PLANS UNLESS AUTHORISED BY PROJECT ENGINEER. THE WIDTHS, HEIGHTS AND SHAPES OF LAYERS OTHER THAN THE FINAL LAYER SHALL BE CALCULATED USING THE COMPLETED PAVEMENT SURFACE AND THE DEPTH TO SURFACE OF THE PARTICULAR LAYER WITHIN THE PAVEMENT.
- 4. COMPACTED LAYER THICKNESS SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN 200mm OR LESS THAN 100mm.
- 5. ROAD SURFACE TO BE CLEAN AND DRY PRIOR TO PLACING SEAL
- 6. TWO COAT BITUMENT SEAL EXCEPT AT PROPERTY ACCESS WHICH IS TO BE 50mm ASPHALT AC14.

DELINEATION

- WHERE PAVEMENT IS 6.8m WIDE OR GREATER, GUIDE POSTS SHALL BE USED ON UNDIVIDED RURAL ROADS AT, OR NEAR, THE EDGE OF FORMATION AND AT A CONSTANT DISTANCE (GENERALLY BETWEEN 1.2m AND 3.0m) FROM THE PAVEMENT EDGE.
- 2. NOMINAL SPACING OF GUIDE POSTS ON A STRAIGHT SECTION OF ROAD SHALL BE 150m, WITH THE POSTS IN PAIRS, ONE EACH SIDE OF THE FORMATION. THE SPACING MAY BE REDUCED TO 75M IN AREAS SUBJECT TO FREQUENT FOGS.
- 3. THE SPACING OF GUIDE POSTS ON CURVES SHALL BE AS GIVEN IN THE TABLE 4.1 ON THIS SHEET.
- 4. LINEMARKING (EDGE LINE, CENTRE LINE ETC) TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1742.1:2021 MUTCD.

ENVIRONMENTAL:

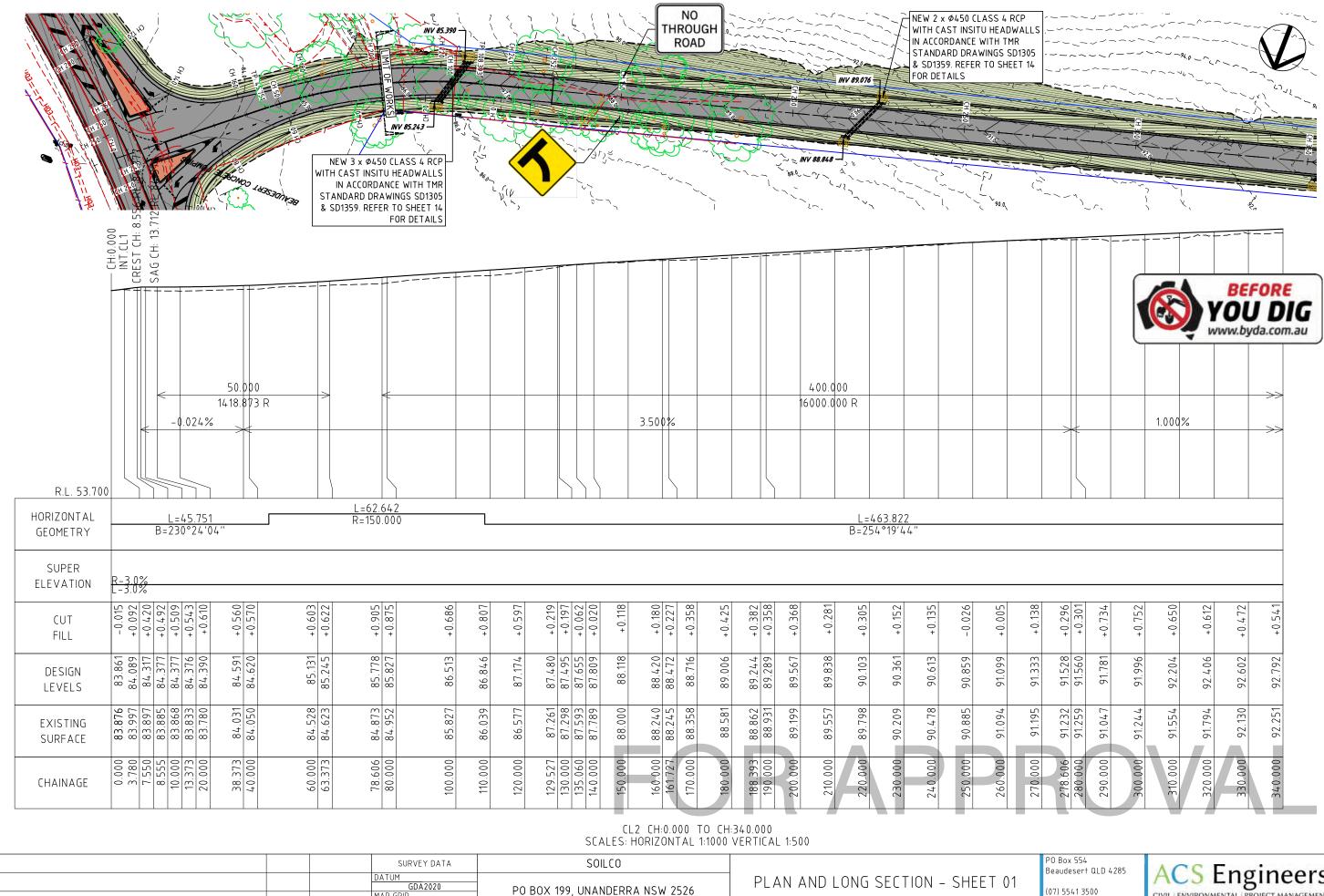
- 1. THE EXTENT OF CLEARING OF VEGETATION SHALL BE KEPT TO THE ABSOLUTE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO UNDERTAKE THE WORKS.
- 2. SILTATION CONTROLS, SITE REVEGETATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PRINCIPAL.

OTHER:

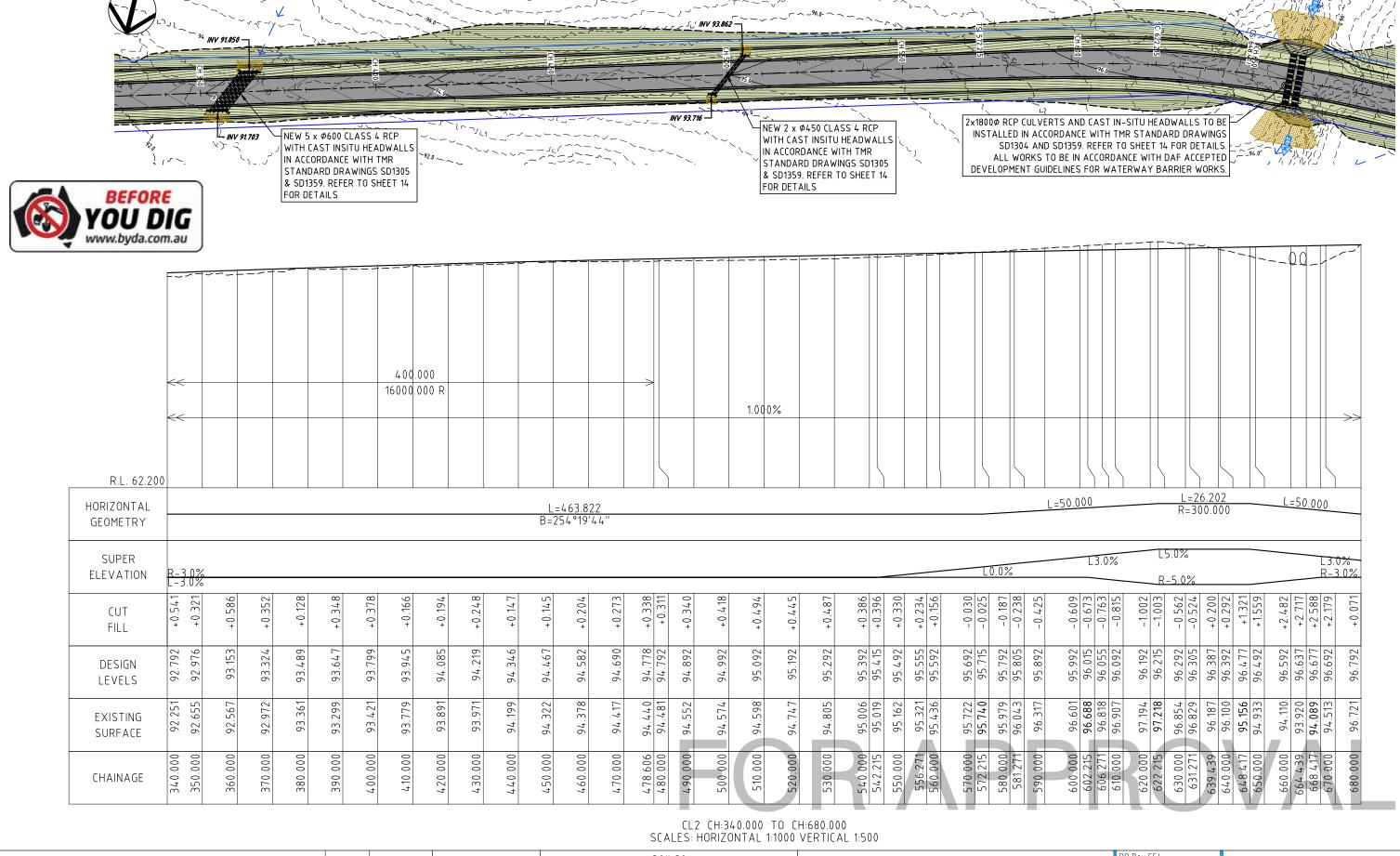
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL EROSION AND DOWNSTREAM SEDIMENTATION DURING ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD.
- 2. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MONITORED, CLEANED AND/OR REPAIRED WHENEVER THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT REDUCES THE CAPACITY BY 50%.
- THE EXTENT OF GRASSING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SHALL BE SEEDED, AS SPECIFIED, WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF FINAL TRIMMING.
- 4. EXTENT AND POSITION OF SILT FENCE CONTROL MEASURES TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE BY SUPERINTENDENT.
- 5. MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ONLY.
- 6. SCOUR PROTECTION AND SILT MANAGEMENT MEASURES TO BE PROVIDED AT STORMWATER OUTLET HEADWALLS.
- 7. PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR DIRT/SAND REMOVAL FROM CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES PRIOR TO TRAVEL ON PUBLIC ROADS. METHOD TO BE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 8. ANY SILT OR SEDIMENT CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ON EXISTING ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROCEDURES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE STAGES OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY ACTIONS TO COMPLY WITH THE POLICY OBJECTIVES OF QUEENSLAND TRANSPORT AND MAIN ROADS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- 10. A SCHEDULE SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF TMR'S REPRESENTATIVE AT THE PRE-START MEETING FOR THE FIELD IMPLEMENTATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, DETAILING THE STAGES AT WHICH VARIOUS MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES WOULD BE IN PLACE AND AUDITING PROCEDURES.
- FINAL FORM OF SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL TO BE DECIDED ON SITE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THAT NO SILT REACHES THE DOWNSTREAM WATER COURSE AND IS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO PREVENT THIS OCCURRING.
- 3. CULVERT AT CH. 665 MUST NOT OCCUR UNTIL REQUIRED NOTIFICATION HAS BEEN MADE TO DAF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR WATERWAY BARRIER WORKS.

FOR APPROVAL

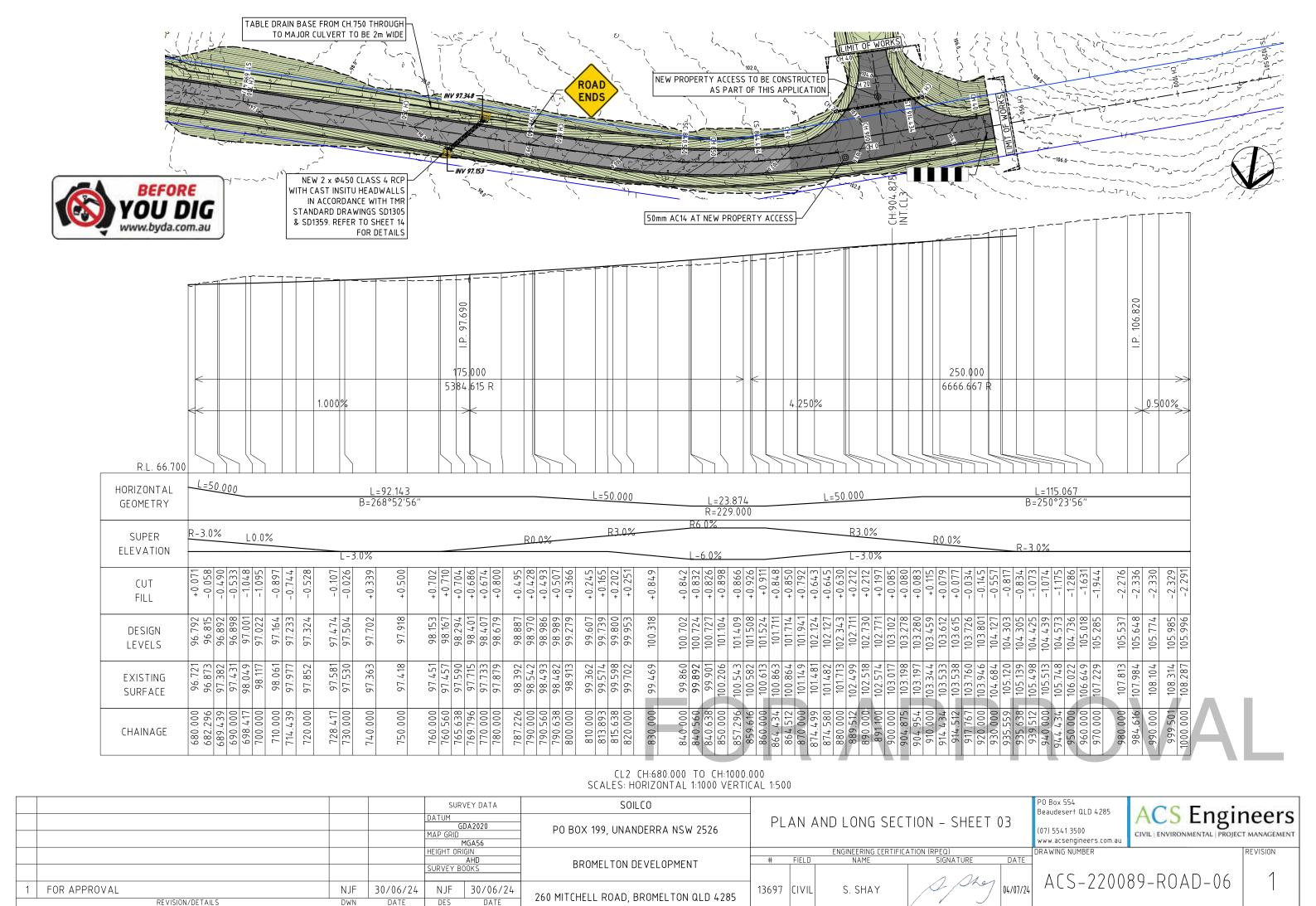
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			HEIGHT ORIGIN AHD SURVEY BOOKS	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIF NAME	SIGNATURE DA	DRAWING NUMBER	189-ROAD-03
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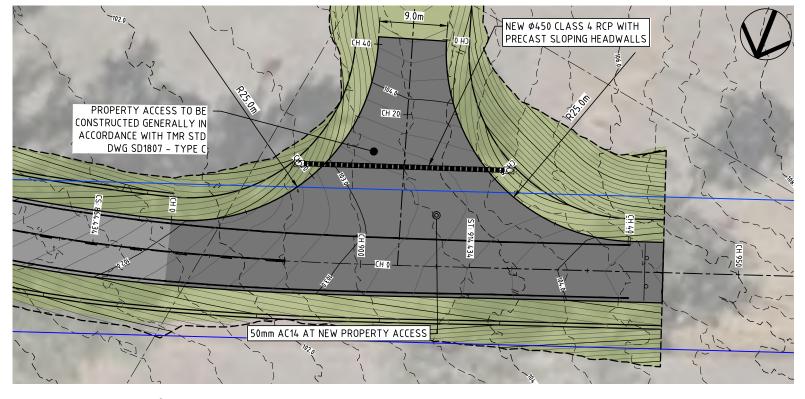
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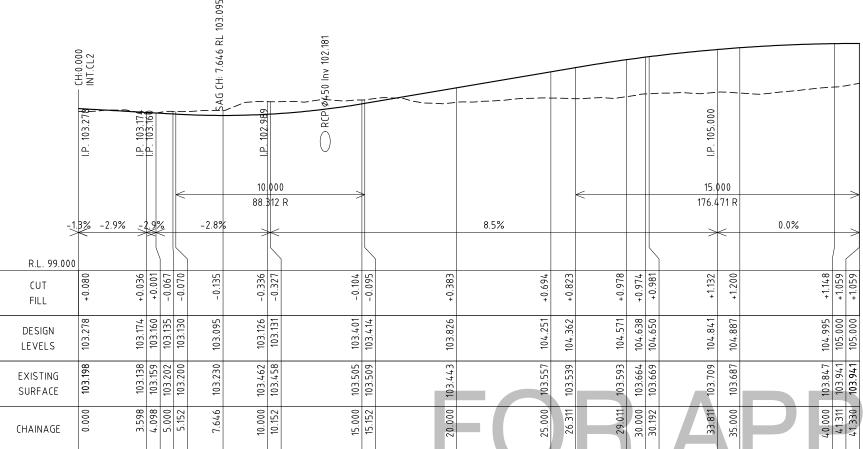


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			HEIGHT OR	AHD	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	#	FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFIC NAME	SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION 1
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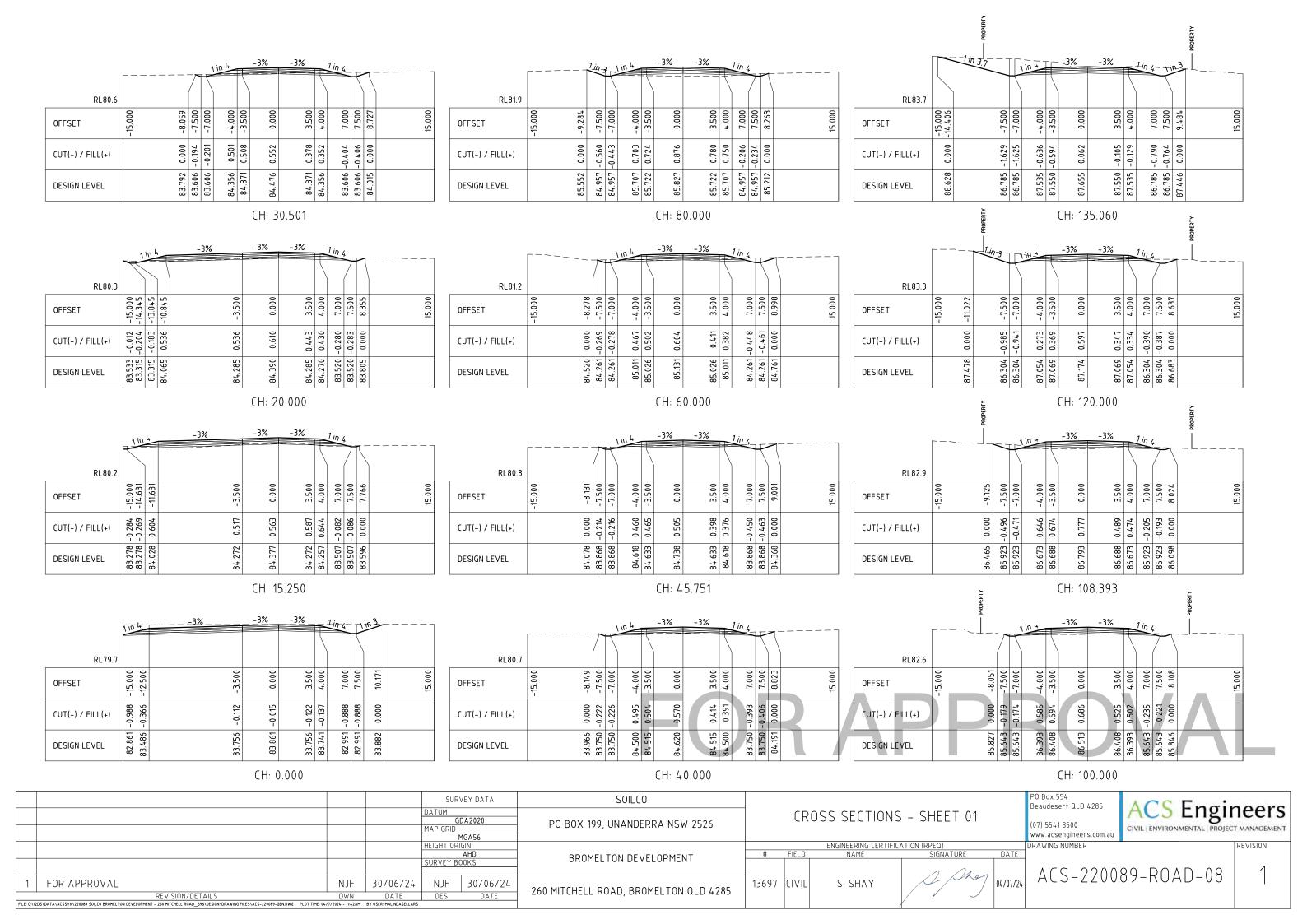


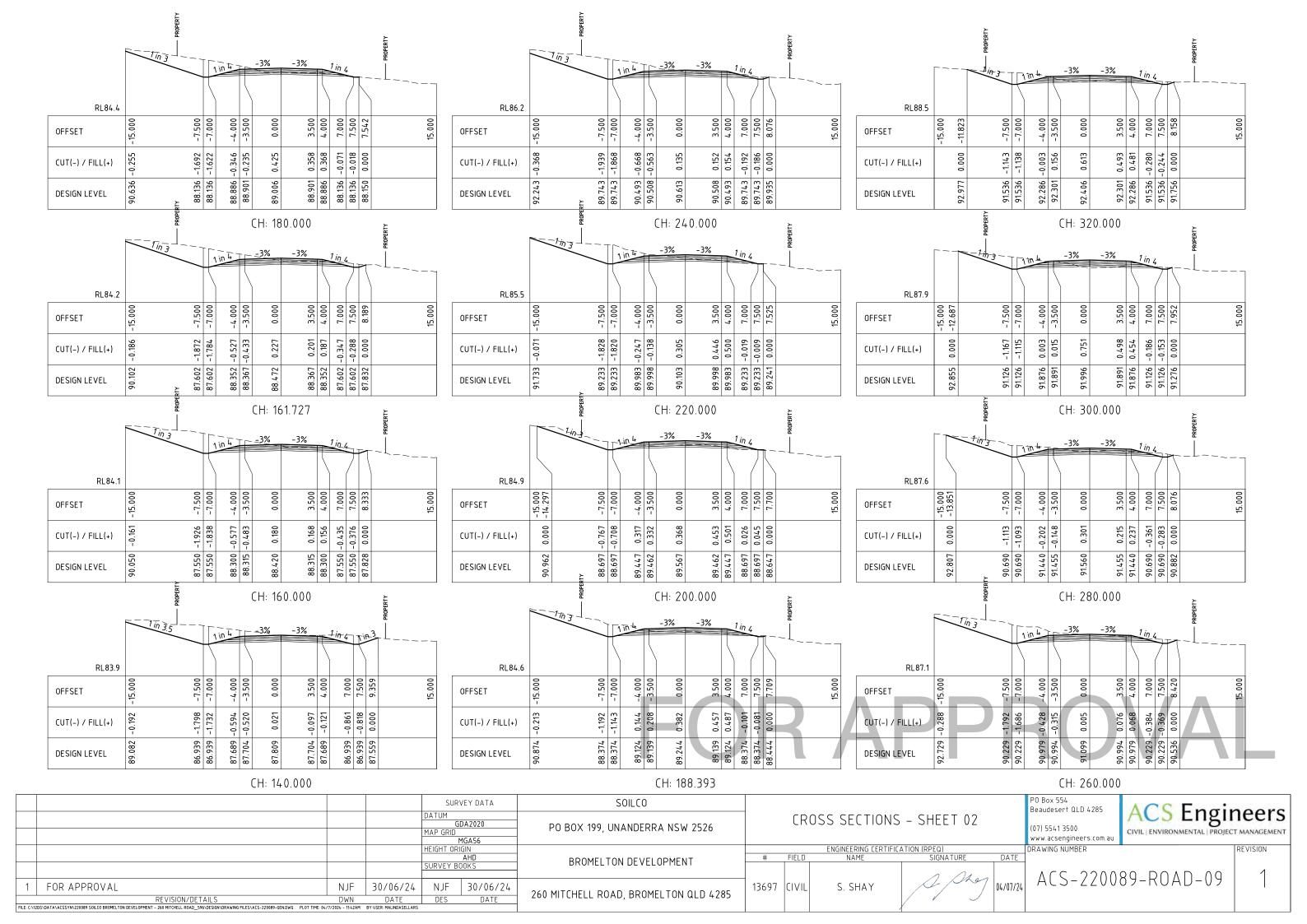


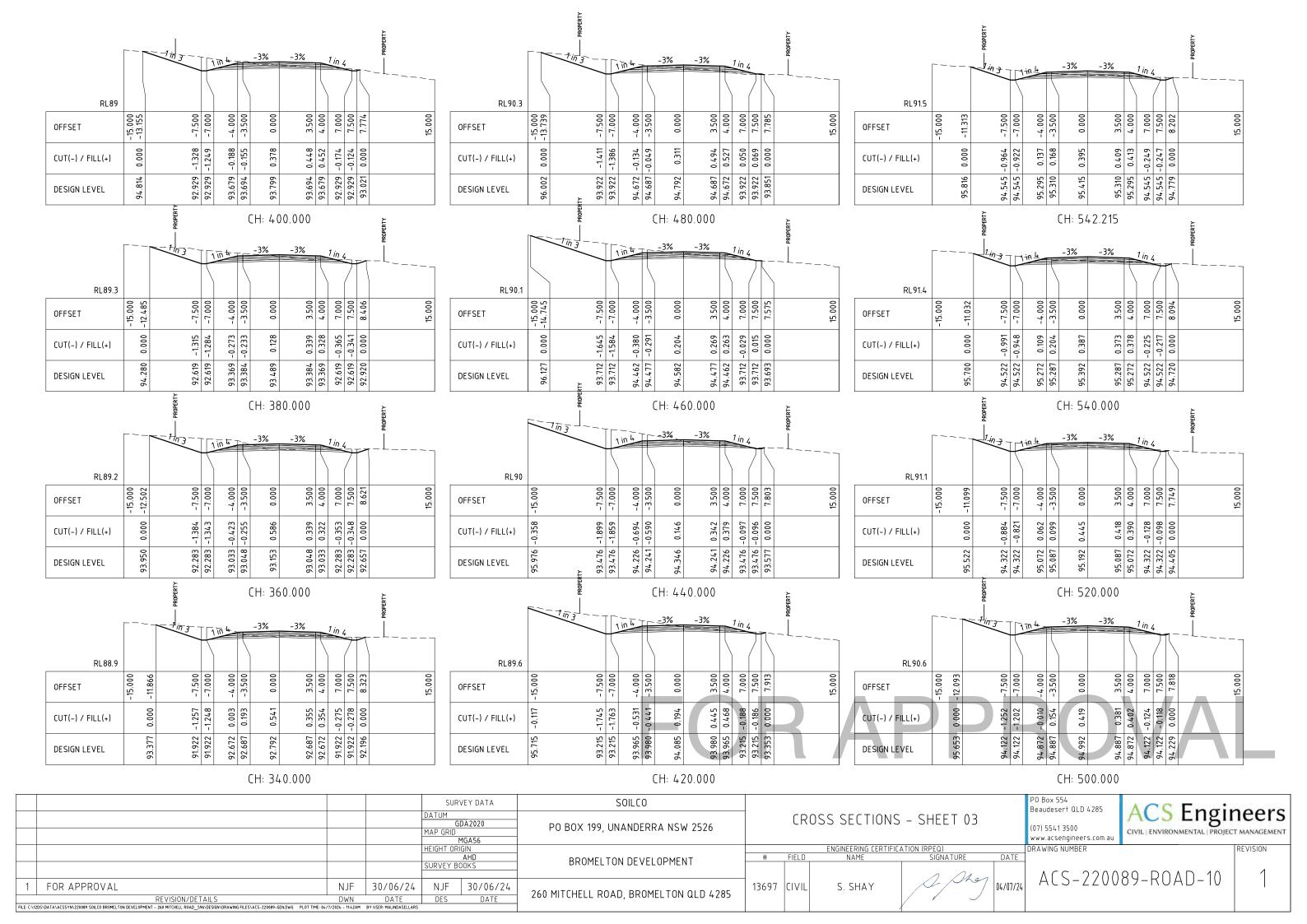
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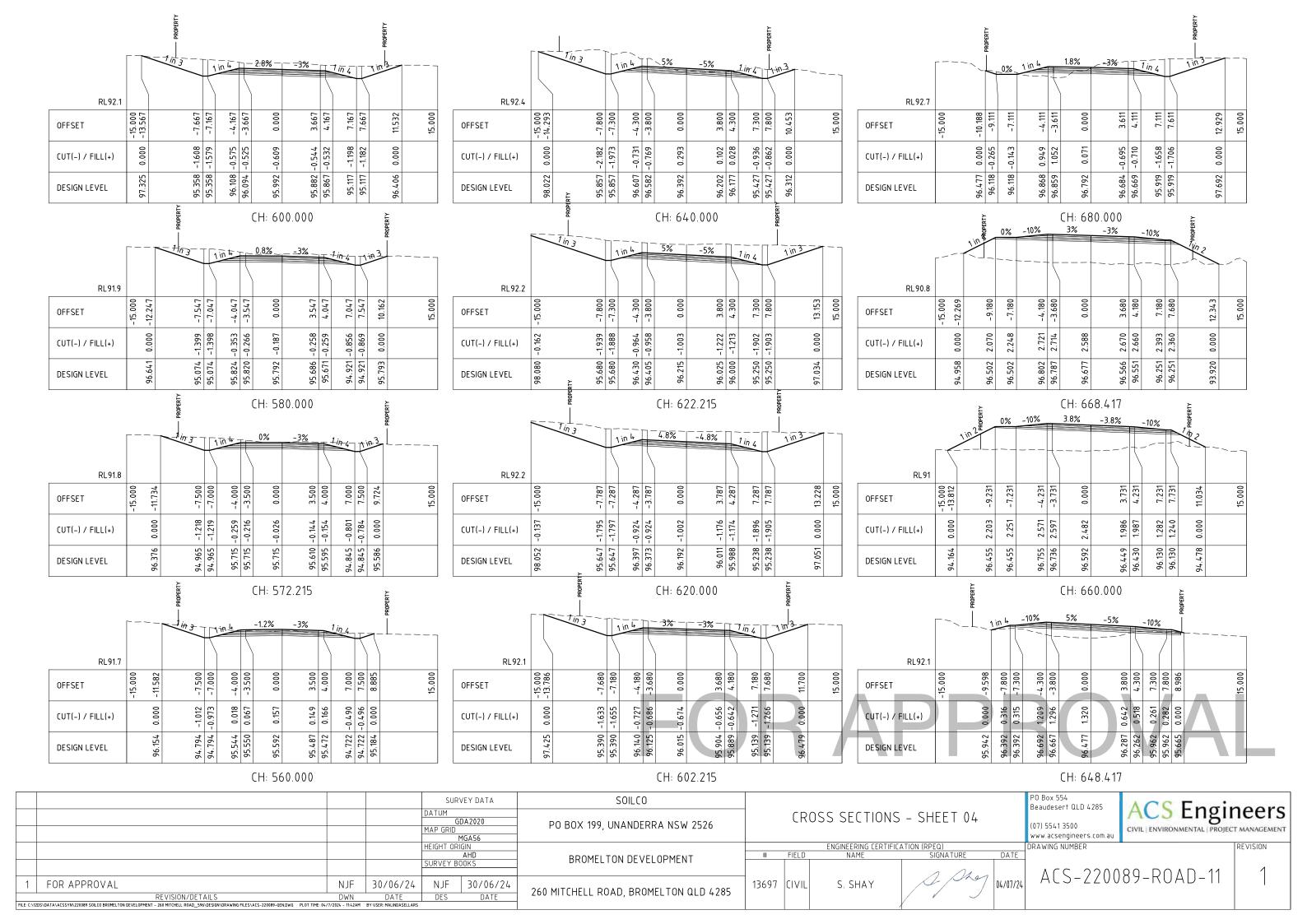
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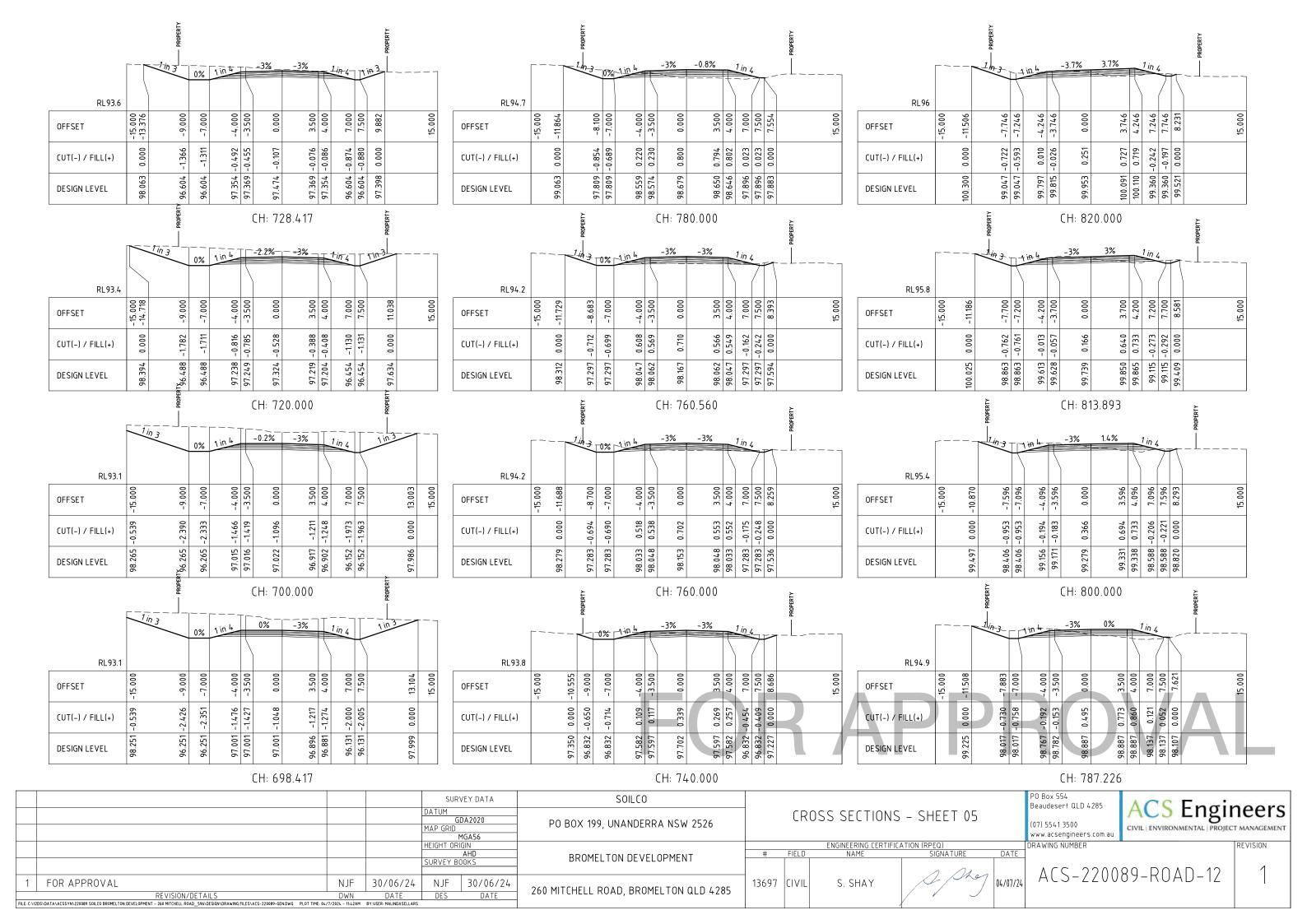
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			MAP GRID	5DA2020	PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526	PR	PROPERTY ACCESS LAYOUT			ACS Engineers CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT
			HEIGHT OR	AHD	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION (RPEQ) # FIELD NAME SIGNATURE DATE		www.acsengineers.com.au DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION 1
1 FOR APPROVAL REVISION/DETAILS FILE: C.1/2051/DATA/ACSSYN1220089 SOLICO BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT - 260 MITCHELL ROAD_596/DESIGN/DRAWING FILES/ACS-220089-GENDWG PLOT	MLS DWN TIME: 04/7/2024 - 11:41AM	06/2024 DATE BY USER: MALINDA SELLARS	NJF DES	30/06/24 DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697 CIVIL	S. SHAY	04/07/24	ALS-ZZUU 	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

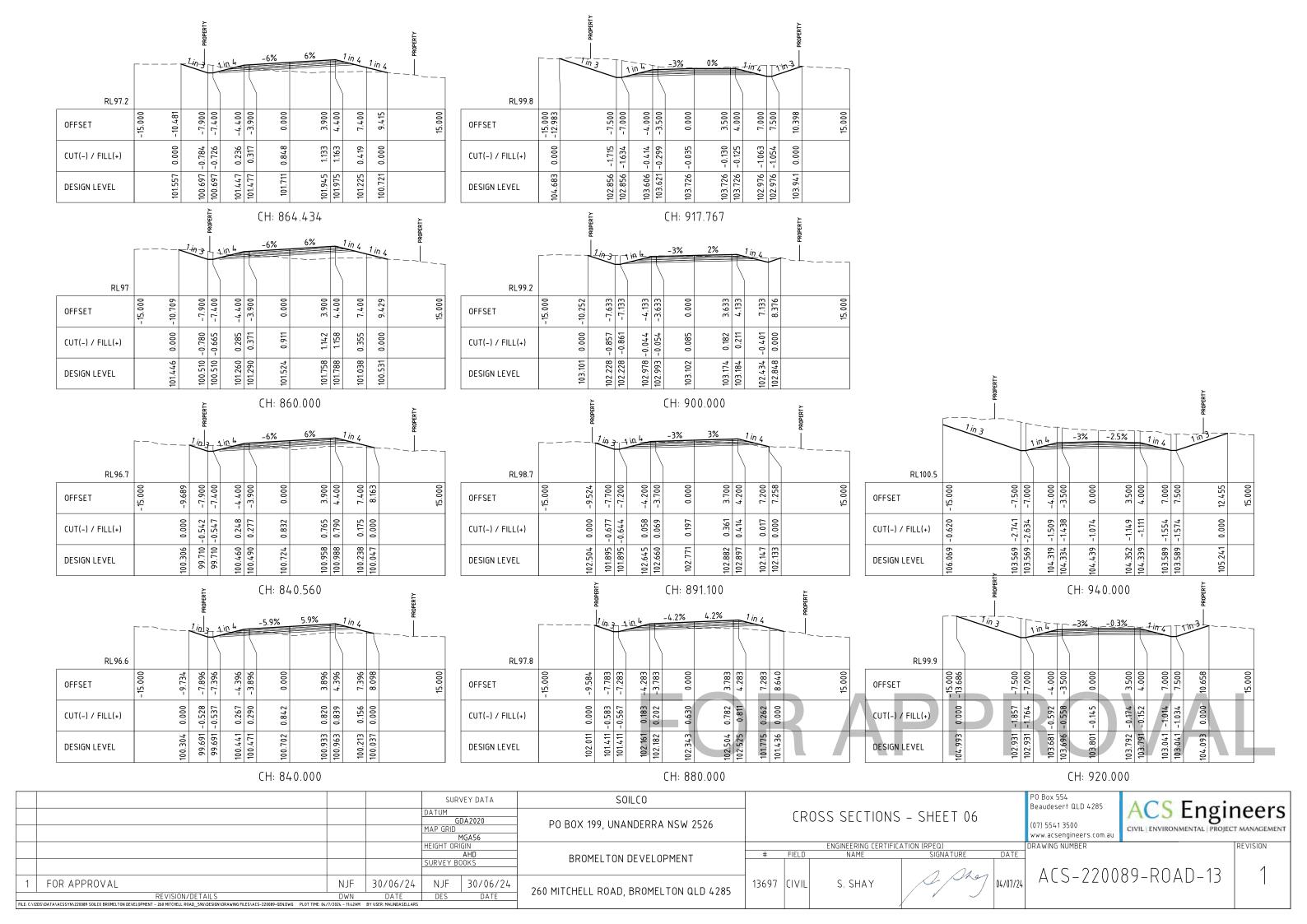


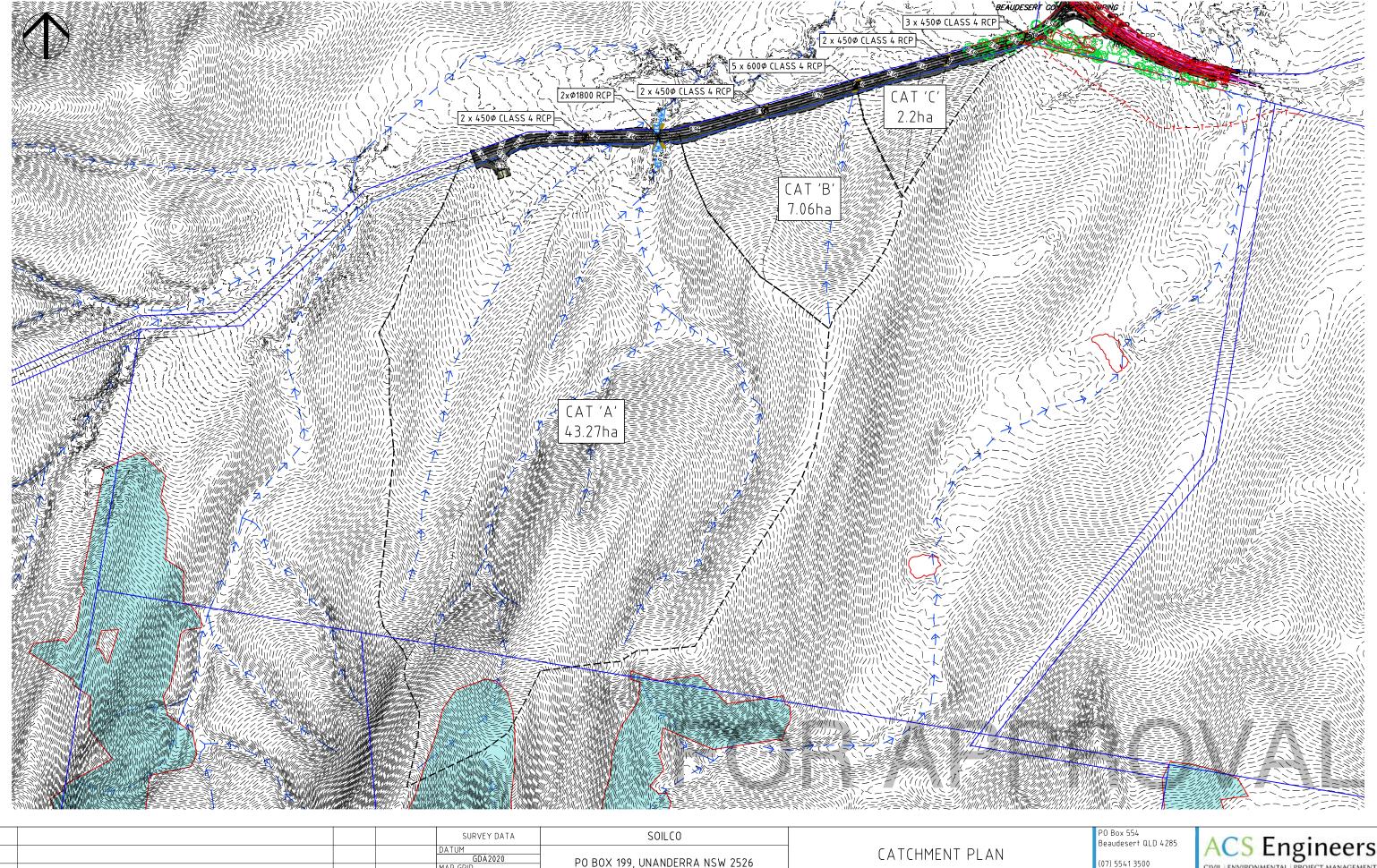




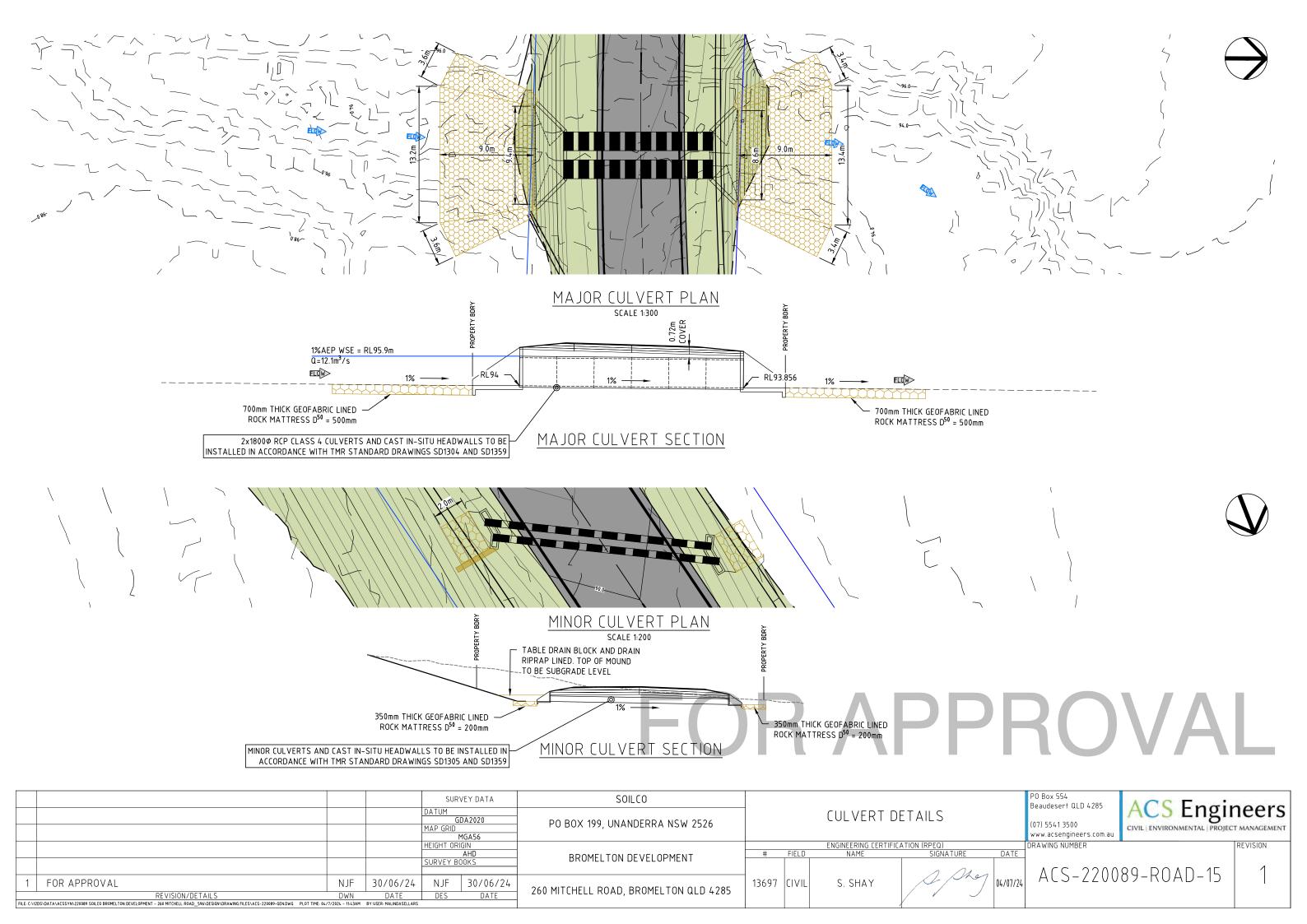








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SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL - GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED AND A REVISED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL IN THE EVENT THAT SITE CONDITIONS CHANGE SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THOSE CONSIDERED WITHIN THE CURRENT ESCP.
- 2. WHERE THERE IS A HIGH PROBABILITY THAT SERIOUS OR MATERIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HARM MAY OCCUR AS A RESULT OF CURRENT SEDIMENT LEAVING THE SITE, APPROPRIATE ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED SUCH THAT ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES ARE BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT OR MINIMISE SUCH HARM. ONLY THOSE WORKS NECESSARY TO MINIMISE OR PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL HARM SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON-SITE PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP).
- 3. IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE IT IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO PREPARE AN AMENDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP), AND WHERE THE DELIVERY OF SUCH AN AMENDED ESCP IS NOT IMMINENT, THEN ALL NECESSARY NEW OR MODIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL WORKS MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE TO WITH IECA (2008) BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL. UPON APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED ESCP ALL WORKS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMENDED PLAN.

SITE ACCESS:

- 1. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF SITE WORKS, THE LOCATION OF THE SITE ACCESS POINT MUST BE VERIFIED WITH RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY.
- 2. SITE ACCESS IS RESTRICTED TO ONE LOCATION.
- 3. SITE EXIT POINT MUST BE APPROPRIATELY MANAGED TO MINIMISE THE RISK OF SEDIMENT BEING TRACKED ONTO SEALED PUBLIC ROADWAYS. STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM ACCESS ROADS AND STABILISED ENTRY/EXIT POINTS MUST DRAIN TO AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE.

LAND CLEARING

- 1. LAND CLEARING MUST BE DELAYED AS LONG AS PRACTICABLE AND MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEVELOPMENT, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- 2. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE EFFORTS MUST BE TAKEN TO DELAY THE REMOVAL OF, OR DISTURBANCE TO, EXISTING GROUND COVER (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC) PRIOR TO LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES.
- 3. BULK TREE CLEARING MUST OCCUR IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING GROUND COVER (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC).
- 4. BULK TREE CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF THE SITE MUST BE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY SPECIFIED TEMPORARY STABILISATION MEASURES (E.G. TEMPORARY GRASSING, OR MULCHING) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF EACH STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS.
- 5. DISTURBANCE TO NATURAL WATERCOURSES (INCLUDING BED AND BANKS) AND THEIR ASSOCIATED RIPARIAN ZONES MUST BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM PRACTICABLE
- 6. NO LAND CLEARING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN UNLESS PRECEDED BY THE INSTALLATION OF ADEQUATE DRAINAGE AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, UNLESS SUCH CLEARING IS REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING SUCH MEASURES, IN WHICH CASE, ONLY THE MINIMUM CLEARING REQUIRED TO INSTALL SUCH MEASURES SHALL OCCUR.
- 7. LAND CLEARING MUST BE LIMITED TO 5m FROM THE EDGE OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTED WORKS, 2m OF ESSENTIAL CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ROUTES, AND A TOTAL OF 10m WIDTH FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- 8. PRIOR TO LAND CLEARING, AREAS OF PROTECTED VEGETATION, AND SIGNIFICANT AREAS OF RETAINED VEGETATION MUST BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED (E.G. WITH HIGH-VISIBILITY TAPE, OR LIGHT FENCING) FOR THE PURPOSES OF MINIMISING THE RISK OF UNNECESSARY LAND CLEARING.
- 9. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO MINIMISE THE REMOVAL OF, OR DISTURBANCE TO, THOSE TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS (ORGANIC OR INORGANIC) THAT ARE INTENDED TO BE RETAINED.
- 10. ALL LAND CLEARING MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT VEGETATION PROTECTION/PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS AND/OR POLICIES.
- 11. LAND CLEARING IS LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM PRACTICABLE DURING THOSE PERIODS WHEN SOIL EROSION DUE TO WIND, RAIN OR SURFACE WATER IS POSSIBLE.
- 12. LAND CLEARING MUST NOT EXTEND BEYOND THAT NECESSARY TO PROVIDE UP TO EIGHT (8) WEEKS OF SITE ACTIVITY DURING THOSE MONTHS WHEN THE ACTUAL OR AVERAGE RAINFALL IS LESS THAN 45mm, SIX (6) IF BETWEEN 45 AND 100mm, FOUR (4) WEEKS IF BETWEEN 100 AND 225mm, AND TWO (2) WEEKS IF GREATER THAN 225mm.

SOIL AND STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT:

- 1. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO OBTAIN THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT FROM EXISTING TOPSOIL, INCLUDING:
 - (i) WHERE THE PROPOSED AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE DOES NOT EXCEED 2500m², AND THE TOPSOIL DOES NOT CONTAIN UNDESIRABLE WEED SEED, THE TOP 100mm OF SOIL LOCATED WITHIN AREAS OF PROPOSED SOIL DISTURBANCE (INCLUDING STOCKPILE AREAS) MUST BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM THE REMAINING SOIL.
 - ii) WHERE THE PROPOSED AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE EXCEEDS 2500m², AND THE TOPSOIL DOES NOT CONTAIN UNDESIRABLE WEED SEED, THE TOP 50mm OF SOIL MUST BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FROM THE REMAINING TOPSOIL, AND SPREAD AS A FINAL SURFACE SOIL.
 - (iii) IN AREAS WHERE THE TOPSOIL CONTAINS UNDESIRABLE WEED SEED, THE AFFECTED SOIL MUST BE SUITABLY BURIED OR REMOVED FROM THE SITE.
- 2. STOCKPILES OF ERODIBLE MATERIAL THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM IF DISPLACED MUST BE:
- (i) APPROPRIATELY PROTECTED FROM WIND, RAIN, CONCENTRATED SURFACE FLOW AND EXCESSIVE UP-SLOPE STORMWATER SURFACE FLOWS.
- (ii) LOCATED AT LEAST 2m FROM ANY HAZARDOUS AREA, RETAINED VEGETATION OR CONCENTRATED DRAINAGE LINE.
- (iii) LOCATED UP-SLOPE OF AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT CONTROL SYSTEM.

REVISION/DETAILS

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- (iv) PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 28 DAYS.
- (v) PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 10 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS THAT HAVE A HIGH EROSION RISK.
- (vi) PROVIDED WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE COVER (SYNTHETIC, MULCH OR VEGETATIVE) IF THE MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO BE STOCKPILED FOR MORE THAN 5 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS THAT HAVE A EXTREME EROSION RISK.
- 3. A SUITABLE FLOW DIVERSION SYSTEM MUST BE ESTABLISHED IMMEDIATELY UP-SLOPE OF A STOCKPILE OF ERODIBLE MATERIAL THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM IF DISPLACED IF THE UP-SLOPE CATCHMENT AREA DRAINING TO THE STOCKPILE EXCEEDS 1500m².

SITE MANAGEMENT

- 1. ALL OFFICE FACILITIES AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES MUST BE LOCATED SUCH THAT ANY LIQUID EFFLUENT (E.G. PROCESS WATER, WASH-DOWN WATER, EFFLUENT FROM EQUIPMENT CLEANING, OR PLANT WATERING), CAN BE TOTALLY CONTAINED AND TREATED WITHIN THE SITE.
- 2. THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE MUST AIM TO MINIMISE THE DURATION THAT ANY AND ALL AREAS OF SOIL ARE EXPOSED TO THE EROSIVE EFFECTS OF WIND, RAIN AND SURFACE WATER
- 3. LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) AND ASSOCIATED DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS.
- 4. LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST BE UNDERTAKEN IN SUCH A MANNER THAT ALLOWS ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES TO BE UNDERTAKEN TO:
- (i) ALLOW STORMWATER TO PASS THROUGH THE SITE IN A CONTROLLED MANNER AND AT NON-EROSIVE FLOW VELOCITIES UP TO THE SPECIFIED DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE;
- (ii) MINIMISE SOIL EROSION RESULTING FROM RAIN, WATER FLOW AND/OR WIND;
- (iii) MINIMISE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF SEDIMENT RUNOFF, INCLUDING SAFETY ISSUES;
- (iv) PREVENT OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, ENVIRONMENTAL HARM RESULTING FROM WORK-RELATED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT RUNOFF;
- v) ENSURE THAT THE VALUE AND USE OF LAND/PROPERTIES ADJACENT TO THE DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING ROADS) ARE NOT DIMINISHED AS A RESULT OF THE ADOPTED ESC MEASURES.
- 5. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST CONFORM TO THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED IN:
 - (i) THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL CONDITION ISSUED BY RELEVANT LOCAL AUTHORITY; AND/OR
 - THE APPROVED ESCP AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION: OR
 - (iii) THE LATEST VERSION OF IECA (2008) BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL IF THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE NOT CONTAINED IN THE APPROVED ESCP.
- 6. ANY WORKS THAT MAY CAUSE SIGNIFICANT SOIL DISTURBANCE AND ARE ANCILLARY TO ANY ACTIVITY FOR WHICH REGULATORY BODY APPROVAL IS REQUIRED, MUST NOT COMMENCE BEFORE THE ISSUE OF THAT APPROVAL.
- 7. ADDITIONAL AND/OR ALTERNATIVE ESC MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE EVENT THAT THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY IDENTIFIES THAT UNACCEPTABLE OFF-SITE SEDIMENTATION IS OCCURRING AS A RESULT OF THE WORK ACTIVITIES.
- 8. LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES MUST NOT CAUSE UNNECESSARY SOIL DISTURBANCE IF AN ALTERNATIVE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS IS AVAILABLE THAT ACHIEVES THE SAME OR EQUIVALENT OUTCOMES AT AN EQUIVALENT COST.
- 9. SEDIMENT (INCLUDING CLAY, SILT, SAND, GRAVEL, SOIL, MUD, CEMENT AND CERAMIC WASTE) DEPOSITED OFF THE SITE AS A DIRECT RESULT OF AN ON-SITE ACTIVITY, MUST BE COLLECTED AND THE AREA APPROPRIATELY CLEANED/REHABILITATED AS SOON AS REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, AND IN A MANNER THAT GIVES APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION TO THE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SEDIMENT DEPOSITION.
- 10. ALL WASTE INCLUDING PETROLEUM AND OIL-BASED PRODUCTS, MUST BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING AN INTERNAL WATER BODY, OR AN EXTERNAL DRAIN, STORMWATER SYSTEM OR WATER BODY.
- 11. ALL FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, INCLUDING ALL LIQUID CHEMICALS IF SUCH CHEMICALS COULD POTENTIALLY BE WASHED OR DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE, ARE STORED AND HANDLED ON-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RELEVANT STANDARDS SUCH AS AS1940 THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS.
- 12. NO MORE THAN 150m OF A STORMWATER, SEWER LINE OR OTHER SERVICE TRENCH MUST TO BE OPEN AT ANY ONE TIME.
- 13. SITE SPOIL MUST BE LAWFULLY DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT RESULT IN ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM
- 14. ALL FILL MATERIAL PLACED ON SITE MUST COMPRISE ONLY NATURAL EARTH AND ROCK, AND IS TO BE FREE OF CONTAMINANTS, BE FREE DRAINING, AND BE COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 300mm TO 90% MODIFIED MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1289.

DRAINAGE CONTROL:

- 1. ALL DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS.
- 2. WHEREVER REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, STORMWATER RUNOFF ENTERING THE SITE FROM EXTERNAL AREAS, AND NON-SEDIMENT LADEN (CLEAN) STORMWATER RUNOFF ENTERING A WORK AREA OR AREA OF SOIL DISTURBANCE, MUST BE DIVERTED AROUND OR THROUGH THAT AREA IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES SOIL EROSION AND THE CONTAMINATION OF THAT WATER FOR ALL DISCHARGES UP TO THE SPECIFIED DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE.
- 3. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO CONTROL FLOW VELOCITIES IN SUCH A MANNER THAN PREVENTS SOIL EROSION ALONG DRAINAGE PATHS AND AT THE ENTRANCE AND EXIT OF ALL DRAINS AND DRAINAGE PIPES DURING ALL STORMS UP TO THE RELEVANT DESIGN STORM DISCHARGE.
- 4. TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, ALL WATERS DISCHARGED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE MUST DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE LAND, IN A NON-EROSIVE MANNER, AND AT A LEGAL POINT OF DISCHARGE.
- 5. WHEREVER REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE, "CLEAN" SURFACE WATERS MUST BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND ANY UNTREATED, SEDIMENT-LADEN WATERS.
- 6. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, ROOF WATER MUST BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES SOIL EROSION THROUGHOUT THE SITE, AND SITE WETNESS WITHIN ACTIVE WORK AREAS.
- 7. DRAINS ARE TO BE SIZED AND CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW WATER TO DRAIN. THIS MAY INCLUDE CUTTING INTO THE EARTH TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED FALL TO PERMIT DRAINAGE, DIMENSIONS GIVEN ARE A MINIMUM.

PO Box 554 SOILCO SURVEY DATA ACS Engineers Beaudesert QLD 4285 ESC NOTES - PAGE 1 GDA 2020 PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526 (07) 5541 3500 www.acsengineers.com.au MGA56 HEIGHT ORIGIN DRAWING NUMBER ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION (RPEC REVISION AHD SURVEY BOOKS FIELD BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT ACS-220089-ROAD-16 FOR APPROVAL MLS 06/2024 NJF 30/06/24 13697 |CIVIL| S. SHAY 260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285

EROSION CONTROL:

- 1. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IECA (2008) BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
- 2. THE APPLICATION OF LIQUID-BASED DUST SUPPRESSION MEASURES MUST ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF RESULTING FROM SUCH MEASURES DOES NOT CREATE A TRAFFIC OR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD.
- 3. ALL TEMPORARY EARTH BANKS, FLOW DIVERSION SYSTEMS, AND EMBANKMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT BASINS MUST BE MACHINE-COMPACTED, SEEDED AND MULCHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER GRADING.
- 4. UNPROTECTED SLOPE LENGTHS MUST NOT EXCEED 80m, OR AN EQUIVALENT VERTICAL FALL OF 3m DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
- 5. THE CONSTRUCTION AND STABILISATION OF EARTH BATTERS STEEPER THAN 6:1 (H:V) MUST BE STAGED SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 3 VERTICAL-METRES OF ANY BATTER IS EXPOSED TO RAINFALL AT ANY INSTANT.
- 6. SYNTHETIC REINFORCED EROSION CONTROL MATS AND BLANKETS MUST NOT BE PLACED WITHIN, OR ADJACENT TO, RIPARIAN ZONES AND WATERCOURSES IF SUCH MATERIALS ARE LIKELY TO CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL HARM TO WILDLIFE OR WILDLIFE HABITATS.
- 7. A MINIMUM 60% GROUND COVER MUST BE ACHIEVED ON ALL NON-COMPLETED EARTHWORKS EXPOSED TO ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION IF FURTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OR SOIL DISTURBANCES ARE LIKELY TO BE SUSPENDED FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS WHEN THE EXPECTED RAINFALL IS LESS THAN 30mm; MINIMUM 70% COVER WITHIN 30 DAYS IF BETWEEN 45 AND 100mm; MINIMUM 75% COVER WITHIN 10 DAYS IF BETWEEN 100 AND 225mm; AND MINIMUM 80% COVER WITHIN 5 DAYS IF GREATER THAN 225mm. (ALTERNATIVE TO ABOVE)

SEDIMENT CONTROL:

- 1. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IECA (2008) BEST PRACTICE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- 2. OPTIMUM BENEFIT MUST BE MADE OF EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO TRAP SEDIMENT WITHIN THE WORK SITE, AND AS CLOSE AS PRACTICABLE TO ITS SOURCE.
- 3. SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE INSTALLED AND OPERATED TO BOTH COLLECT AND RETAIN SEDIMENT.
- 4. THE POTENTIAL SAFETY RISK OF A PROPOSED SEDIMENT TRAP TO SITE WORKERS AND THE PUBLIC MUST BE GIVEN APPROPRIATE CONSIDERATION, ESPECIALLY THOSE DEVICES LOCATED WITHIN PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE AREAS.
- 5. ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT, OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, THE RELEASE OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE.
- 6. SUITABLE ALL-WEATHER MAINTENANCE ACCESS MUST BE PROVIDED TO ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.
- 7. SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE DE-SILTED AND MADE FULLY OPERATIONAL AS SOON AS REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE AFTER A SEDIMENT-PRODUCING EVENT, WHETHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL, IF THE DEVICE'S SEDIMENT RETENTION CAPACITY REDUCES BY 30% OF DESIGN CAPACITY.
- 8. MATERIALS, WHETHER LIQUID OR SOLID, REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES DURING MAINTENANCE OR DECOMMISSIONING, MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.

ROADWORKS:

- VEGETATION REMOVED DURING ROAD WORKS MUST BE RE-USED TO THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE EXTENT TO MINIMISE SHORT AND LONG-TERM SOIL EROSION. NON-SALVAGEABLE DEBRIS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- 2. SOIL DISTURBANCES MUST BE STAGED INTO MANAGEABLY-SIZED AREAS OF NO GREATER THAN TEN (10) HECTARES TO ENSURE ADEQUATE ESC MANAGEMENT AND PROGRESSIVE STABILISATION OF DISTURBED SURFACES.
- 3. NEWLY CONSTRUCTED SPRAY-SEALED ROADS MUST BE SWEPT THOROUGHLY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER GRAVELLING TO PREVENT EXCESS GRAVEL ENTERING STORMWATER DRAINS OR WATERWAYS.
- 4. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, ALL UNSTABLE FILL EMBANKMENTS ARE TO BE LEFT WITH A LIP (WINDROW) AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE AT THE END OF EACH DAY'S OPERATION, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES, TO PREVENT BANK EROSION.
- 5. ALL CUT AND FILL EARTH BATTERS ARE TO BE TOPSOILED, AND GRASS SEEDED/HYDROMULCHED WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS OF COMPLETION OF GRADING.

SITE REHABILITATION:

- 1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS IDENTIFIED AS VERY LOW, LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH, OR EXTREME EROSION RISK MUST BE SUITABLY STABILISED WITHIN 30, 30, 20, 10 OR 5 DAYS RESPECTIVELY, OR PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED RAINFALL, WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER, FROM THE DAY THAT SOIL DISTURBANCES ON THE AREA HAVE BEEN FINALISED.
- 2. A MINIMUM 60% GROUND COVER MUST BE ACHIEVED ON ALL COMPLETED EARTHWORKS EXPOSED TO ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION WITHIN 30 DAYS DURING THOSE MONTHS WHEN THE EXPECTED RAINFALL IS LESS THAN 30mm; MINIMUM 70% COVER WITHIN 30 DAYS IF BETWEEN 30 AND 45mm; MINIMUM 70% COVER WITHIN 20 DAYS IF BETWEEN 45 AND 100mm; MINIMUM 75% COVER WITHIN 10 DAYS IF BETWEEN 100 AND 225mm; AND MINIMUM 80% COVER WITHIN 5 DAYS IF GREATER THAN 225mm. (ALTERNATIVE TO ABOVE)
- 3. NO COMPLETED EARTHWORK SURFACE MUST REMAIN DENUDED FOR LONGER THAN 60 DAYS.

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- 4. THE TYPE OF GROUND COVER APPLIED TO COMPLETED EARTHWORKS IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE ANTICIPATED LONG-TERM LAND USE, ENVIRONMENTAL RISK, AND SITE REHABILITATION MEASURES.
- 5. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OR WHERE DIRECTED BY THE APPROVED REVEGETATION PLAN, TOPSOIL MUST BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 75mm ON SLOPES 4:1 (H:V) OR FLATTER, AND 50mm ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 4:1.
- 6. SOIL AMELIORANTS MUST BE ADDED TO THE SOIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE/REVEGETATION PLANS AND/OR SOIL ANALYSIS.
- 7. TEMPORARY SITE STABILISATION PROCEDURES MUST COMMENCE AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE NOMINATED SITE SHUTDOWN DATE. AT LEAST 70% STABLE COVER OF ALL UNSTABLE AND/OR DISTURBED SOIL SURFACES MUST BE ACHIEVED PRIOR TO ANY SHUTDOWN. THE STABILISATION WORKS MUST NOT RELY UPON THE LONGEVITY OF NON-VEGETATED EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, OR TEMPORARY SOIL BINDERS.
- 8. ALL UNSTABLE OR DISTURBED SOIL SURFACES MUST BE ADEQUATELY STABILISED AGAINST EROSION (MINIMUM 70%) PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF USE, OR SURVEY PLAN ENDORSEMENT.

SITE MAINTENANCE:

- ENSURE ESC PLANS ARE ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES, MUST BE MAINTAINED IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AT ALL
 TIMES DURING THEIR OPERATIONAL LIVES.
- ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES, MUST BE FULLY OPERATIONAL AND MAINTAINED IN PROPER WORKING ORDER AT ALL TIMES DURING THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD AS SPECIFIED BY RELEVANT AUTHORITY.
- 4. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES, INCLUDING DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES, MUST BE REMOVED AFTER ACHIEVING A SATISFACTORY "OFF-MAINTENANCE INSPECTION" BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY.
- 5. ALL DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE INSPECTED:
- (i) AT LEAST DAILY (WHEN WORK IS OCCURRING ON-SITE):
- (ii) AT LEAST WEEKLY (WHEN WORK IS NOT OCCURRING ON-SITE):
- (iii) WITHIN 24 HOURS OF EXPECTED RAINFALL; AND
- (iv) WITHIN 18 HOURS OF A RAINFALL EVENT OF SUFFICIENT INTENSITY AND DURATION TO CAUSE RUNOFF ON-SITE).
- IF FAILURE HAS BEEN FOUND, IMMEDIATE REMEDIATIONS ARE REQUIRED AND TO A STANDARD WHICH ENSURES THE FAILURE DOES NOT CONTINUALLY OCCUR UNDER DESIGN RAINFALL CONDITIONS.
- 6. WASHING/FLUSHING OF SEALED ROADWAYS MUST ONLY OCCUR WHERE SWEEPING HAS FAILED TO REMOVE SUFFICIENT SEDIMENT AND THERE IS A COMPELLING NEED TO REMOVE THE REMAINING SEDIMENT (E.G. FOR SAFETY REASONS). IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, ALL REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE USED TO PREVENT, OR AT LEAST MINIMISE, THE RELEASE OF SEDIMENT INTO RECEIVING WATERS. ONLY THOSE MEASURES THAT WILL NOT CAUSE SAFETY AND PROPERTY FLOODING ISSUES SHALL BE EMPLOYED. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM ROADWAYS MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A LAWFUL MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- 7. SEDIMENT REMOVED FROM SEDIMENT TRAPS AND PLACES OF SEDIMENT DEPOSITION MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A LAWFUL MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE ONGOING SOIL EROSION OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- 3. MAINTENANCE IS TO OCCUR ON ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WHEN CAPACITY REDUCES BY 30%.
- MAINTENANCE MOWING OF ALL ROAD SHOULDERS, TABLE DRAINS, BATTERS AND OTHER SURFACES LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE ACCELERATED SOIL EROSION MUST
 AIM TO LEAVE THE GRASS LENGTH NO SHORTER THAN 50mm WHERE REASONABLE AND PRACTICABLE.
- 10. MAINTENANCE MOWING MUST BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT DAMAGE THE PROFILE OF FORMED, SOFT EDGES, SUCH AS THE CREST OF EARTH EMBANKMENTS.
- 11. ENSURE RECORDS ARE KEPT OF DATES OF MAINTENANCE AND THE PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR UNDERTAKING THE MAINTENANCE.
- 12. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE SOIL EROSION IS LIMITED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. THE TECHNIQUES USED IN THE DESIGN SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN AS THE MAXIMUM CONTROLS ALLOWABLE, AND THE CONTRACTOR MAY ADD CONTROLS AS NECESSARY TO LIMIT SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION.
- 13. MONITORING SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN BY A PERSON WITH EXPERIENCE IN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MONITORING. MONITORING IS TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN A MANNER WHICH COMPLIES WITH IECA GUIDELINES 2008, CHAPTER 7. SITE INSPECTION.

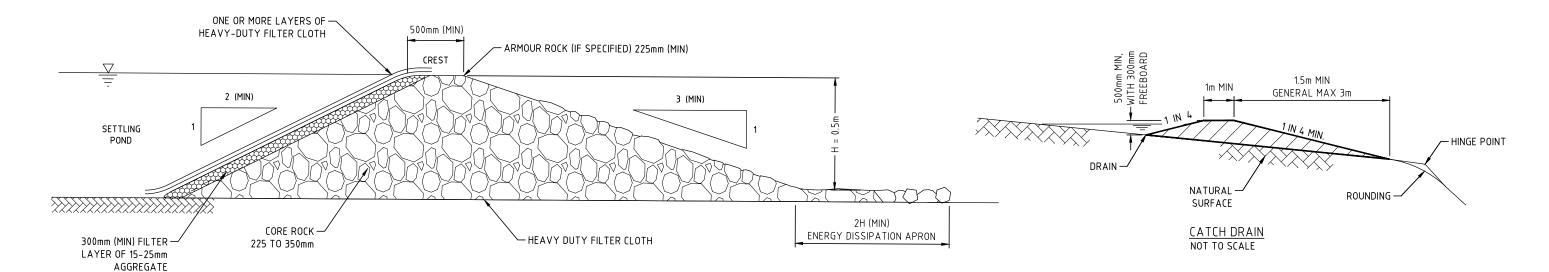
OTHER:

- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO CONTROL EROSION AND DOWNSTREAM SEDIMENTATION DURING ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE PERIOD.
- 2. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MONITORED, CLEANED AND/OR REPAIRED WHENEVER THE ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT REDUCES THE CAPACITY BY 30%
- 3. THE EXTENT OF GRASSING SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SHALL BE SEEDED, AS SPECIFIED, WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF FINAL TRIMMING.
- 4. EXTENT AND POSITION OF SILT FENCE CONTROL MEASURES TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE BY SUPERINTENDENT.
- 5. MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ONLY.
- 6. SCOUR PROTECTION AND SILT MANAGEMENT MEASURES TO BE PROVIDED AT STORMWATER OUTLET HEADWALLS.
- 7. PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR DIRT/SAND REMOVAL FROM CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES PRIOR TO TRAVEL ON PUBLIC ROADS. METHOD TO BE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 8. ANY SILT OR SEDIMENT CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ON EXISTING ROADS IS TO BE REMOVED DAILY.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROCEDURES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE STAGES OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY ACTIONS TO COMPLY WITH THE POLICY OBJECTIVES OF COUNCIL'S LOCAL PLANNING POLICY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- 10. A SCHEDULE SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR THE APPROVAL OF COUNCIL'S REPRESENTATIVE AT THE PRE-START MEETING FOR THE FIELD IMPLEMENTATION OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, DETAILING THE STAGES AT WHICH VARIOUS MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES WOULD BE IN PLACE AND AUDITING PROCEDURES.
- 11. FINAL FORM OF SEDIMENT EROSION CONTROL TO BE DECIDED ON SITE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THAT NO SILT REACHES THE DOWNSTREAM WATER COURSE AND IS TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO PREVENT THIS OCCURRING.

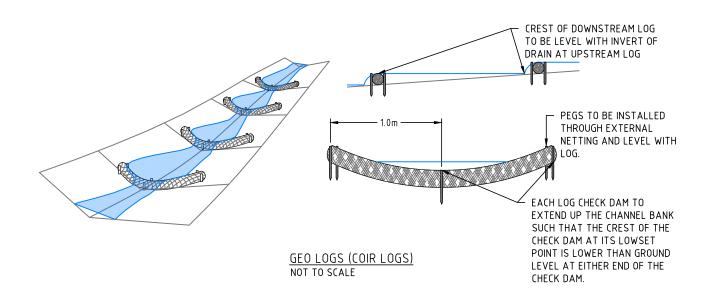
ROCK CHECK DAMS, SAND BAG CHECK DAMS AND COIR LOGS:

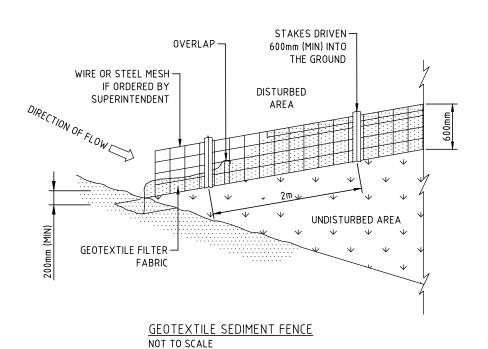
- 1. TO BE LOCATED AS DIRECTED ON SITE AND SPACED TO SUIT SETOUT DETAIL, REFER DRG 04.
- 2. MAINTENANCE OF CHECK DAMS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH IECA BEST PRACTICE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BOOK 6 STANDARD DRAWINGS

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FOR APPROVAL MLS 06/2024	NJF 30/06/24	244 MITCHELL DOAD DDOMELTON OLD / 205	13697 CIVIL S. SHAY 04/07/24	ACS-ZZUU	07-NUAU-11
REVISION/DETAILS DWN DATE	DES DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285			



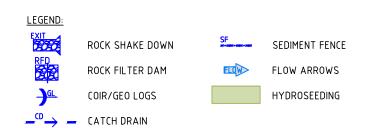
ROCK FILTER DAM WITH AGGREGATE FILTER (INSTREAM INSTALLATION)



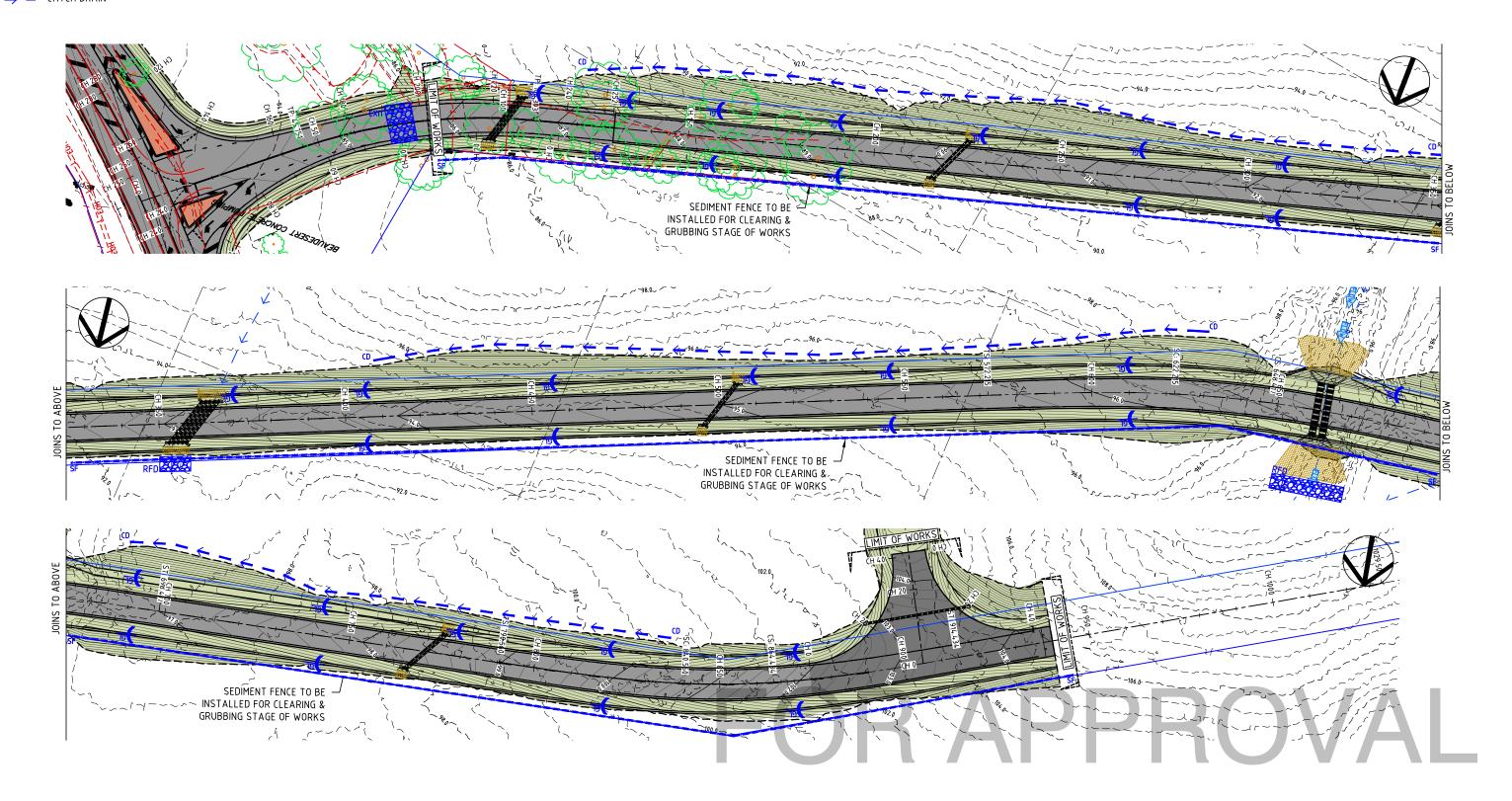


FOR APPROVAL

		SURVEY DATA	SOILCO		PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engineers
		DATUM GDA2020 MAP GRID MGA56	PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526	ESC DETAILS	(07) 55 (4.2500	ACS Engineers CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT
		HEIGHT ORIGIN AHD SURVEY BOOKS	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD NAME SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION 10 1
1 FILE: C:X1	FOR APPROVAL REVISION/DETAILS DWN DATE S\Data=\text{Accs-220089-GENDMG} PLOT TIME 04/17/2224 - 114/3AM BY USER HALINDAY BY USER HALINDAY BY USER HALINDAY BY USER HALINDAY	DES DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697 CIVIL S. SHAY 04/07/24	ACS-2200	89-ROAD-18 1







			SURVEY D	ATA	SOILCO	ESC LAYOUT PLAN Be (07)			PO Box 554 Beaudesert QLD 4285	ACC Engir	noorc
			GDA202 MAP GRID MGA56		PO BOX 199, UNANDERRA NSW 2526				(07) 5541 3500 www.acsengineers.com.au	CIVIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJEC	neers CT MANAGEMENT
			HEIGHT ORIGIN AHD SURVEY BOOKS	J	BROMELTON DEVELOPMENT	# FIELD	ENGINEERING CERTIFIC NAME	ATION (RPEQ) SIGNATURE DATE	DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION
1 FOR APPROVAL REVISION/DETAILS FILE: C.\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	DWN	06/2024 DATE		/06/24 DATE	260 MITCHELL ROAD, BROMELTON QLD 4285	13697 CIVIL	S. SHAY	04/07/24	ACS-2200	89-ROAD-19	